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ST. JOE NEWS

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INDIANA NEWSPAPER MICROFILMING PROJECT
INVENTORY FORM

COMMUNITY: St. Joe COUNTY: DeKalb INVENTORY-TAKER: Cross
TITLE: St. Joe News DAY PUBLISHED Thursday
EDITOR: Fred B. Leighty PUBLISHER:
COLUMNS: 6 REMARKS:

Vol.	#	Date	pgs.	Comments
30	1	Jan. 6, 1916	8	p.1 soiled; p.2 c.6 prt. miss.;pp. 5,7 c.1 holes
	2	13	8	
	3	20	8	
	4	27	8	p. 5 bleed through
	5	Feb. 3, 1916	8	pp. 1,4,5,8 pencil marks
	6	10	8	
	7	17	8	
	8	24	8	
	9	March 2, 1916	9	supplement
	10	9	8	
	11	16	8	p. 1 misdated
	12	23	--	missing
	13	30	8	
	14	April 6, 1916	8	
	15	13	8	
	16	20	8	
	17	27	8	
	18	May 4, 1916	8	
	19	11	8	
	20	18	8	
	21	25	8	
	22	June 1, 1916	8	
	23	8	8	p. 3 col. 6 bottom corner missing
	24	15	8	
	25	22	8	
	26	29	8	p. 7 col. 5-6 missing
	28	July 6, 1916	8	issues misnumbered
	29	13	8	
	30	30	8	
	31	27	8	
	32	Aug. 3, 1916	8	
	33	10	8	
	34	17	8	
	35	24	8	
	36	31	8	
	37	Sept. 7, 1916	8	
	38	14	8	
	39	21	8	p. 3 col. 3 brown stains
	40	28	8	
	41	Oct. 5, 1916	8	
	42	12	8	
	43	19	8	
	44	26	8	
	45	Nov. 2, 1916	8	
	46	9	9	supplement
	47	16	8	
	48	23	8	
	49	30	8	
	49	Dec. 7, 1916	8	numbering system corrected
	50	14	8	
	51	21	8	p. 2 col. 1; p. 3 col. 6 print missing
	52	28	8	pp. 6-8 col. 1; p. 7 col. 6 print missing

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31	1	Jan. 4, 1917	8	pp.1,8 soiled;p.1 c.4-5 art. miss.;pp.1-8 ragged edgs.; prt. miss.
	2	11	8	
	3	18	8	
	4	25	8	
	5	Feb. 1, 1917	8	
	6	8	8	
	7	15	8	
	8	22	8	
	9	March 1, 1917	8	p. 1 misdated
	10	8	8	
	11	15	8	
	12	22	8	
	13	29	8	
	14	April 5, 1917	8	
	15	12	8	
	16	19	8	
	17	26	8	
	18	May 3, 1917	8	
	19	10	8	p. 8 light print
	20	17	8	
	21	24	8	
	22	31	--	missing
	23	June 7, 1917	8	
	24	14	8	
	25	21	8	
	26	28	8	
	27	July 4, 1917	8	
	28	11	8	
	29	18	8	
	30	25	8	
	31	Aug. 2, 1917	8	
	32	9	8	
	33	16	8	
	34	23	8	
	35	30	8	
	36	Sept. 6, 1917	8	
	37	13	8	p. 7 col. 4 article missing
	38	20	8	
	39	27	8	
	40	Oct. 4, 1917	8	
	41	11	8	
	42	18	8	
	43	25	8	
	44	Nov. 1, 1917	8	
	45	8	8	
	46	15	8	
	47	22	8	
	48	29	8	
	49	Dec. 6, 1917	8	
	50	13	8	
	51	20	8	
	52	27	8	

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXX — ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JAN. 6 1916 — NO. 1

Measley News

You had the measles?

Great oaks from little acorns grow—John Engle's were first.

Rhea—Papa didn't want me to get a Xmas card, I got a big yellow card.

St Joe is getting pretty well sprinkled with those Oriental signs—Yellow.

The Dove is the bird of peace—Wonder if John is cross with the measles.

Olen Dermott says when the children get the measles, send them over to Grandma.

Walter Baker, John Dove, Raco Draggoo and Rob Bailey are the adults entertaining the measles.

It was noticed Xmas morning that St. Nick visited Sam Tustison's and left the usual yellow card.

Woodrow Wilson (Martin) if old enough would say that it doesn't make any difference if he was named after the President, he got the measles just the same.

Yes, we have them also—Marvin Poper.

Have you noticed that worried expression on Elza Kinsey's face?

Virgil Dorsey thought he had bumble bees on his back—Just measles.

Chas. Koch says lightning often strikes twice in the same place—Joseph has them proper.

Derwood Ridgway says that there is more fun in playing basket ball than giving saffron tea.

After thinking it over Ora Baker decided to drive a few tacks through the yellow card beside his front door.

Rob Bailey thought his complexion was not red enough so he decided to take saffron tea with the rest of them.

John House spent an extra Sunday with his girl—Perhaps they like each other better by this time. Dr. Farnham and the measles are to blame.

Frank Shafer probably thinks that pouring oil on troubled waters doesn't do any good (even if it is Standard oil) he has the sign of the yellow peril.

$1.18 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES $1.18
And Our Paper All One Year
THIS IS A REAL BARGAIN

HOME LIFE
The HOUSEHOLD
FARM LIFE
WOMAN'S WORLD

ACT QUICKLY!

Send us your order right away, or give it to our representative, or call and see us when in town. If you have never subscribed to our paper before, do it now and get these four magazines. If you are a regular subscriber to our paper, we urge you to send in your renewal at once, and get these four magazines. If you are a subscriber to any of these magazines, send your renewal order to us and we will extend your subscription for one year.

Think Of It, You can get these four Magazines for 18c If you Subscribe to our paper for one year.

We have sample copies of these magazines on display at our office. Call and see them. They are printed on book paper with illustrated covers, and are full of clean, interesting stories and instructive articles on History, Science, Art, Music, Fashion, Fancy Needlework, General Farming, Live Stock and Poultry.

$1.18 Send Your Order Before You Forget It $1.18
The Magazines Will Stop Promptly, When Time Is Up

They Work While U Sleep.

We refer to the Interest Your Dollars will Earn if Deposited with Us

And You Can Sleep

For when you place your money in This Bank your concern as to its safety can be set at rest

WHY?

Because the safe return of every dollar deposited here is insured under a bond we carry with The American Guaranty Co., of Columbus, O. We will be glad to tell you all about this—Come in and see us.

We pay 4 per cent.
On deposits, if left 6 months.
3 per cent. interest if left 4 months.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President — Joseph A. Grabill, Director
David Klopfenstine, v. pres. — Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Albert Egly, Cashier — Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

LOCAL NEWS

LOCAL HISTORY MADE DURING THE PAST WEEK, IN BRIEF PARAGRAPHS

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leighty, of Wymore, Neb., Thursday, Dec. 30.

The mail men are having another time of checking up for January, weighing and counting the mail.

Fred Derrow and wife, of near Auburn, were Sunday guests of Roy Derrow and family, of this place.

John George and family spent Sunday with Mrs. George's father, who has been in poor health for several weeks.

Bert Bowman of Chicago, returned to his work the first of the week, after spending his vacation with his family here.

Charles, Martin, Nelson and Emma Tustison attended the funeral of their cousin, Washington Tustison, at Hicksville, Monday.

Mrs. Smith of Logansport, Ind.; Rolland Bearss, wife and son Fred, and Henry Hathaway were entertained at Sunday dinner at the Sam Warner home.

Auto owners are all getting busy now ordering their licenses for the new year. It will be risky business this year to run machines on the old numbers after the first month.

The cry for more houses is not being met in St. Joe very fast, although there are three that are being put in shape, that will assist in supplying the demand for a short time.

Mrs. Hathaway and family were Saturday and Sunday guests of Chas. Bishop and family, at Garrett. Clayton and Russell spent Friday at Wayne, the guest of F. H. Langley and wife, and went to Garrett, Saturday.

The following item appeared twenty years ago in the Auburn Dispatch, on Jan. 2, 1896, that might be of interest to our readers: "St. Joe's saloon is one of the things that was but is not. After a fight of less than ten days Geo. Knepper, who started the quart shop in the old saloon building, has quit the business, packed up what remained of his stock and shipped it back to the wholesalers."

DAIRY FEED—We have just unloaded a car of Arcady Dairy Feed. One of the best milk producers on the market consisting of Distillers grains Barley Sprouts, Cotton Seed Meal with pure Cane molasses, making a balanced Dairy Ration. For sale only at St. Joe Mills.

Wm. Curie shipped into the Pittsburgh market last week, 6 car loads of stock from the St. Joe pens. Three cars of this bunch was placed on sale Monday. The approximate amount of cash paid out last week, by check, on the St. Joe Valley Bank, to the farmers of this community, was $10,000.00.

A few lines from P. A. Shurts, Gaylord, Mich., states that he is in the nicest town, north of Jackson on the N. C. road, and they are enjoying the finest of sleighing. Upon making this trip, he stopped off at Adrian, Mich., and visited Rev. Beininger, who at one time filled the appointments on the St. Joe charge of the M. P. Church. On his route the trains were detained considerable and he stated that if the trains [illegible] south like they did going north, [illegible] would arrive in St. Joe about April [illegible] 1916. He expe[illegible] Cadillac, Big Rapids, [illegible] and Bailey, Mich., before returning.

Bank Elects Officers

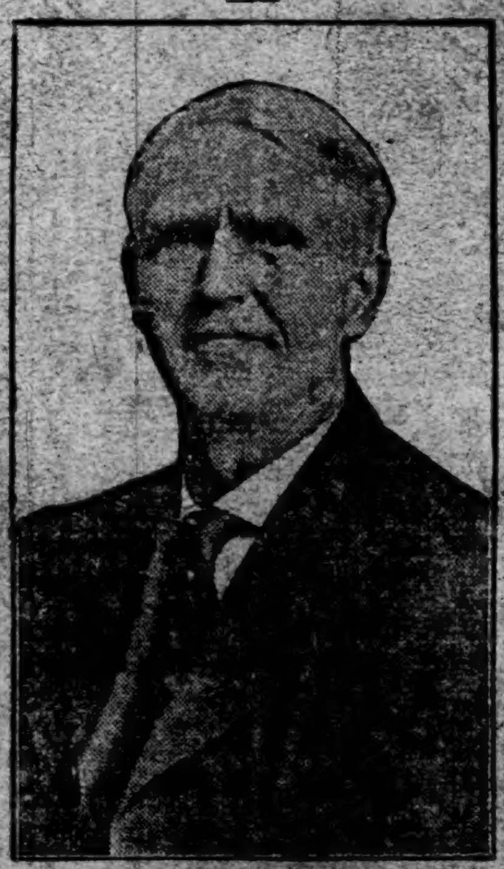
The stockholders of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of this place, held a meeting on Monday, Dec. 27, '15 at their banking house and elected the following officers—President, F. E. Rhodes; Vice-President, L. B. Fischer; Cashier, Clyde Rectenwal; Directors, F. E. Rhodes, L. B. Fischer, Bert Beerbower, John Beninghoff, Adam Shilling, Dr. Frank Silberg, Samuel High, W. P. Steward and Albert Peters; Advisory Board—Percy Walker, Roscoe Walters, Greeley Wearley, J. R. Shilling, R. B. Renn, John Timmerman, Roy Chaney, J. A. Boots, F. A. Horn, John Ulm, E. Ulm, W. H. Miller.

Notice to Settle.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the Henry Baker Estate at Concord, will please make satisfactory settlement at once and if not settled by January 15th., the same will be left for collection.

Al Martin has a severe case of the Lagrippe.

WOODBRIDGE N. FERRIS



Governor of Michigan, Who Believes in Better Schools, Better Soils, Better Roads and Better Methods.

GOVERNOR FERRIS INDORSES FARMING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Michigan's Chief Executive Wants City People Told of Pleasures and Advantages of Farm Life.

"Some people farm solely for the money there is in it. They claim that you must show the boys large profits to make them remain on the farms. We American farmers haven't learned the A. B. C's of making money on the farms or of raising boys and girls on the farms," said Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris of Michigan recently in a better soils campaign which was conducted in that state.

"I care for the boys and girls who want to stay on the farms because they love farming and for the boys and girls in the cities who would love farming if they knew the independence and the joys [illegible]," [illegible] Governor Ferris, who [illegible] ually advocating better [illegible] better roads and better farming to solve the problems of rural life. He suggests that teachers ought to be hired for 12 months in rural [illegible] to teach in the schools nine [illegible] and on the farms [illegible]

[illegible]

a farmer for 21 years [illegible]

Try a Sack of our Bran and Middlings.

MR. HOG RAISER

do not overlook the fact that we are handling a very high grade hog food. It might pay you to try a trial sack. We also handle Salt, Nappanee, Perfection Flour, and all kinds of high grade coal. We only handle the highest grade of hocking, cannel, chestnut, egg and stove coal. We are always paying the highest market prices for all kinds of grain and seed.

You are always more than welcome at the

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

DeKalb County Active

In recognition of the Centennial year, the Directors of the Commercial Club of Auburn have agreed with Centennial Chairman, Walter D. Stump, to set aside their annual fair next year and make way for a county Centennial celebration. Such generous co-operation bespeaks a public spirit which promises a successful observance in DeKalb County.

The County School Superintendent, Mrs. Lida Leasure, is bringing the schools into line. At a recent meeting of the trustees of the county she announced February 18th, as observance day in the schools throughout DeKalb. She suggests an all day session, with an interesting Centennial program, featured by a big dinner at the noon hour, enjoyed by parents and children together.

Are Wedded.

Glenn Freeburn and Miss Emma J. Wineland celebrated the new year by getting married at the Presbyterian parsonage in this city Thursday afternoon. Both young people live at St. Joe. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. P. Bourns. They will make their home with the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wineland, for the present. The groom is a farmer—Star.

Married at the Newville U. B. parsonage, Dec. 24th., by Rev. J. T. Keesey, Fred L. Watson of Toledo, Ohio, and Miss Myrtle M. Miser, of Butler, Ind. They will make their home in Toledo.

Short Notes

F. B. Leighty and family spent the latter part of last week, with J. O. Quance and family.

Schloss' of Auburn have marked reductions on all Coats—Suits—Dresses and Furs.

Appointment Is Received

Paul Curie was appointed alternate to the West Point Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., last Wednesday, by Congressman Cyrus Cline. He will take the entrance examinations before a Military Board at Chicago, in March, and should the principal appointee fail to enter, the opportunity to enter West Point will be open to him.

A son was born to Lee O. Tustison and wife, last week.

COMING

Regular at Dr FARNHAM'S OFFICE

I have made arrangements to make regular visits to St. Joe about every (5) weeks

Next Trip
THURSDAY JAN. 27
From 1 to 4

Reference:
Any business firm in BUTLER, IND.

EARL FRISBIE,
OPTICIAN
BUTLER, INDIANA.
Graduate of Northern Illinois Optical College.

Start The NEW YEAR Right.

If you have never been doing business in a business like way try opening that checking account which you have had in mind doing and see what the results will be at the end of the year. OR

Put your surplus fund in a Certificate of Deposit and let it work while you sleep.

[illegible] Joe Valley Bank—State Bank

4 per [illegible] on certificates if left 1 Year.

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Is Uncle Sam Prepared?

HERE is depicted one of Uncle Sam's numerous monster coast defense guns in action during practice drill at Fort Strong, in Boston harbor. The photograph, taken by a Mutual Weekly photographer during the firing of a giant shell, is but one of numerous interesting pictures making up Mutual Weekly No. 47, released in the regular Mutual program.

ABOUT ANAESTHETICS.

Only Put to Practical Use in Comparatively Recent Period.

Anaesthesia is a word first employed by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. In early times it was known that pressure of the carotid arteries on each side of the neck could bring about temporary unconsciousness and resultant anaethesia. The gentle art of garroting grew out of this generalized knowledge.

It was not until the early part of the nineteenth century that the discovery of the general anaesthetics, nitrous oxide, ether and chloroform was made, and still later the wonderfull developments in the art of local anaethesia by the use of cocaine and its congeners. The method of inducing anaesthesia without loss of consciousness has some very advantageous features in surgical procedure, and was first practiced by a New York physician, Dr. J. Leonard Corning.

General anaesthesia is usually brought about by the inhalation of some vapor. Nitrous oxide gas, chloroform, ether, ethyl chloride, etc., are the most frequently employed, especially the three former. Nitrous oxide was the first of this series to be suggested. It was made by Sir Humphrey Davy in 1800, but was not used in practice until about 1844, when Dr. H. Wells, an American dentist, employed it in the extraction of teeth.

The anaesthetic properties of ether were known for some years before put to practical use. As to its first use there is much controversy. It seems certain that one Dr. Crawford W. Long, of Georgia, first used ether as a general anaesthetic, but to W. T. G. Morton, a dentist, of Boston, should be given credit for demonstrating its value and use to the medical profession. Doctor Long did his first operation under ether, March 30, 1842, for the removal of a tumor of the jaw. He reported his experiments to the Georgia State Medical Society in 1842. Morton's work was begun in 1846, September 30, when he extracted a tooth while the patient was under the influence of ether. He subsequently demonstrated his method at the Massachusetts general hospital and then patented his product under the name of Letheon.

The following year Sir J. W. Simpson, of Edinburgh, announced the discovery of the anaesthetic properties of chloroform and demonstrated its value in delicate operations. At the present time all three of these anaesthetics are extensively employed. In Europe chloroform is preferred; in this country ether is used more often.—Kansas City Star.

PICTURE SELLS FOR $13,000.

Stuart's Lansdowne Portrait of Washington Sold at Auction.

Stuart's Lansdowne portrait of Washington was sold for $13,000 to a private New York collector at a sale of historical plates and volumes in the headquarters of Stan V. Henkels, 1306 Walnut street, the Philadelphia Record states. The agent making the purchase was Max Williams of New York, whose only word about the new owner was that he is a collector and connected with a large New York brokerage firm.

Williams was commissioned to bid between $14,000 and $15,000 for the portrait, he said, and he did not expect to get it. Williams started the bidding at $500, but in less than a minute the figure offered was $5,000. It went slowly then up to $9,000, where it remained for a time. Mr. Henkels knew it was worth much more, so he gave the bidders plenty of time to make up their minds. Williams finally bid $13,000, and after another generous wait Mr. Henkels' brought down the gavel.

The portrait shows the first president in full length. It has been relined. The agent stated that it will be relined again and will bring $20,000 or $25,000.

CONCERNING MAN'S APPAREL.

Good Clothes Last Longest and Are Cheapest in the End.

"Years ago," said a handsomely attired Wall street broker, according to the New York Sun, "I used to know a very wealthy congressman who prided himself upon never paying more than $18 a suit for his clothes, and he was no Russellsage economist, either. I imbibed the same dea of clothes economy from him and for a dozen years I spent from $15 to $18 a suit. Then one day I met a New Yorker dressed as New Yorkers dress who dress right, and we talked clothes. I had on a new $18 suit and was so proud of it I called his attention to it. He said it looked well but how long would it last? I told him if I got two years wear out of it I thought it was doing its full duty.

"He smiled and said that was $9 a year and I was wearing an $18 suit all the time. He also said I might as well wear better clothes and called my attention to the handsome suit he had on. I asked what he paid for it and he said $85, whereupon I whistled at the figure.

"'All right,' he said, 'you may whistle; but I've been wearing this nearly twelve years, which is less per year than yours cost, and I'm wearing an $85 suit all the time.'

"The argument got me, and since that I get the best and find them less expensive, year in and year out, besides the satisfaction of knowing that I am inside the real goods.

"And speaking of good clothes, I know a German tailor farther north than 125th street whose father started in business when Harlem was in the woods. The father and son believed in the best and their prices have always been as high as the 5th avenue tailors, but what they made could be relied upon absolutely.

"The last time I was in the shop —my dress suit from there cost $125 —some testimony came in that was rather interesting. An old, old fellow had left a dress coat with the proprietor just as I came in and he called in a bushelman to look after it. The man laughed and said the old fellow must be going out somewhere as he only brought it in on such occasions and he had not had it pressed for two years. They laughed over it a while and then the boss took me into another room and showed me a wonderful collection of beautiful butterflies and moths finely framed and told me that long years before the owner of the coat had given it to his father, who wanted to buy it, and as a return courtesy the father had made his friend a dress suit. This was the dress suit brought in for pressing, and for curiosity we went to see it and found the date on the tab to be 1880, thirty-five years ago. Think of that, will you, for the lasting quality of good clothes and still good enough to be worn on dress occasions and not so much out of style either."

LIVELY PIG COMES TO SCHOOL.

No longer will Mary's famous little lamb have a place in song and story at Woodlawn school, says the Portland Oregonian.

Instead the children there will sing of the pig who came to school and called on C. M. Stafford, principal.

It made the children laugh and play to see this ambitious shote come stretching into the basement of the school, upstairs and into the principal's room. It wiggled its curly tail in greeting until the children made too much of a fuss over it, and then it rooted its way behind the piano, whence one of the boys later dragged it.

The porcine visitor had escaped from a wagonload being hauled to town by a farmer.

Just when the pupils were making a pet of the captured creature the farmer came and took it.

MR. FIRE WALKER TRAPPED AT LAST

BASALT ROCKS, OVER WHICH TAHITIANS PRANCE, ARE POOR CONDUCTORS OF HEAT

GAMBOL DOES NOT CAUSE PAIN

New York Museum Takes Heavy Fall Out of "Holy Men" With Its Expose.

New York.—If this yarn should by any chance be read around some Tahitian fireside, the firewalking industry in the South Sea Islands, which is one of the hottest drawing cards the holy men have for amassing coconauts will suffer a severe slump. In fact, considering the ardent temperament of the average Tahitian, the flames of wrath which will attend the expose will make the fire walkers' bonfire look like a smudge pot.

For this is a revelation of why smoke colored, shiny skinned gentlemen, arrayed in fibre skirts and some beads about the neck, can lead yodeling believers over a holy fire without incineration. The statistics or whatever the facts are called which burst fond illusions, have been garnered by the American Museum of Natural History, and are set forth in the South Sea Island hall there, with chocolate colored figures and much printed matter, to make them plain to all who pass by.

The Tahitian fire walker earns a comfortable living and an enormous amount of veneration through an ability to lead his devoted congregation in syncopated prayer at the edge of a burning chasm. The long trench in which the flame spurts up is piled with rocks of porous basalt.

Just before the hurried journey over the flaming pit begins, an attendant cares for the stone with large leaves. Then the priest, wearing a crown of flowers on his head and a large bunch of "ti" (Dracaena terminalis, they are, say the museum experts) in his hands, walks around the fire. He converses at length and with some eloquence with his friends, the supernaturals, who are going to cool the flames. Then after cocking an experienced eye at the basalt, he walks over the center ridge of stone above the fire, and his disciples very unhappy in mind and bare of feet, follow him. They all walk back and forth several times, and, of course, everybody is deeply impressed.

The museum after expatiating upon the dramatic effects of this hot coal gambol, explains that basalt rock, being extremely porous, is a poor conductor of heat. Although the bottom of the rock may be pink with fire, the top is merely hot, and has no effect upon the toughened sole of the natives' feet.

There is a figure of a fire walker modeled after one who belongs to the union in the museum exhibit and there are also figures of a kava-brewer, a roof maker, a cocoanut grater and a firemaker. The models are arranged to show the daily life of the Tahitians and to explode their cherished belief in that remunerative religious rite, the fiery hesitation.

CHILD SMOTHERS IN COTTON

Little Girl Digs Hole in Pile and Tumbles In.

Guthrie, Okla—The 9 year old daughter of Paul Ritchie, a farmer living near Prague, 30 miles west of here, was drowned in a pile of cotton in her father's field.

When the little girl was missed her parents started out to search for her. Her father finally saw her shoes on top of the huge mound of cotton, and closer examination disclosed her body buried, head first, in the fluffy mass. She evidently had dug a hole in the pile and then accidentally fallen into it, the loose cotton packing about her and smothering her.

ALFALFA FIELD 33 YEARS OLD

Kansas Growth Still Is in Thriving Condition

Topeka, Kan.—C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas Board of Agriculture, has found fields of alfalfa sown 30 years ago still growing and producing good crops. He just has sent a notice to the 1,600 correspondents of the board, asking them to report the earliest sowing and the oldest fields of alfalfa in their communities.

"The oldest fields reported are in Hamilton and Rooks counties," Mr. Mohler said. "One Hamilton county field is 33 years old, and there is one in Hamilton and one in Rooks that are 32 years old and the owner says both are doing well."

FOXES ARE FAMILIES PETS

They're Tame and Quiet Save When Strangers Appear.

Williamsport, Pa.—While most families make pets of cats and dogs, the family of Clyde Hartman of Warrensville, make an exception to this rule, by having three small foxes as pets. The animals are tame and quiet in the hands of Mrs. Hartman, but when being approached by strangers they become as wild as their brothers and sisters in the forests. The foxes were caught when very young by Hartman.

Was McClellan a Traitor?

In Harper's Magazine there are printed for the first time extracts from John Hay's diary, written when he was Lincoln's secretary. Writing in 1864, he recounts a story told him by Lincoln which reveals McClellan in a new light.

"On September 25, 1864, Hay records that a letter had just come from Nicolay, who was in New York, stating that Thurlow Weed, the dominant Republican leader in New York State, with whom Nicolay was to confer, had gone to Canada. When Hay showed the President the letter he said: 'I think I know where Mr. Weed has gone. I think he has gone to Vermont, not Canada. I will tell you what he is trying to do. I have not as yet told anybody.'

"And then Lincoln proceeded to unfold the following story of a remarkable intrigue:

"'Some time ago the Governor of Vermont came to me on "business of importance," he said. I fixed an hour and he came. His name is Smith. He is, though you would not think it, a cousin of Baldy Smith. Baldy is large, blond, florid. The Governor is a little, dark sort of man. This is the story he told me, giving General Baldy Smith as his authority:

"'When Gen. McClellan was here at Washington (in 1862) B. Smith was very intimate with him. They had been toegther at West Point and friends. McClellan had asked for promotion for Baldy from the President and got it. They were close and confidential friends. When they went down to the Peninsula their same intimate relations continued, the General talking freely with Smith about all his plans and prospects, until one day Fernando Wood and one other (Democratic) politician from New York appeared in camp and passed some days with McClellan.

"'From the day this took place Smith saw, or thought he saw, that McClellan was treating him with unusual coolnes sand reserve. After a little while he mentioned this to McClellan, who, after some talk, told Baldy he had something to show him. He told him that these people who had recently visited him had been urging him to stand as an opposition candidate for President; that he had thought the thing over and had concluded to accept their proposition, and had written them a letter (which he had not yet sent) giving his idea of the proper way of conducting the war, so as to conciliate and impress the people of the South with the idea that our armies were intended merely to execute the laws and protect their property, etc., and pledging himself to conduct the war in that inefficient, conciliatory style.

"'This letter he read to Baldy, who, after the reading, was finished, said earnestly: "General, do you not see that looks like treason, and that it will ruin you and all of us?" After some further talk the General destroyed the letter in Baldy's presence, and thanked him heartily for his frank and friendly counsel. After this he was again taken into the intimate confidence of McClellan.

"'Immediately after the battle of Antietam, Wood and his familiar came again and saw the General and again Baldy saw an immediate estrangement on the part of McClellan. He seemed to be anxious to get his intimate friends out of the way and to avoid opportunities of private conversation with them. Baldy he particularly kept employed on reconnoisance and such work. One night Smith was returning from some duty he had been performing, and, seeing a light in McClellan's tent, he went in to report. He reported and was about to withdraw when the General requested him to remain. After every one was gone he told him those men had been there again and had renewed their proposition about the Presidency; that this time he had agreed to their proposition and had written them a letter acceding to their terms and pledging himself to carry on the war in the sense already indicated. This letter he read then and there to Baldy Smith.

"'Immediately thereafter B. Smith applied to be transferred from that army. At very nearly the same time other prominent men asked the same —Franklin, Burnside and others.

"'Now that letter must be in the possession of F. Wood, and it will not be impossible to get it. Mr. Weed has, I think, gone to Vermont to see the Smiths about it.'

"Hay continues:

"'I was very much surprised at the story and expresed my surprise. I said I had always thought that McClellan's fault was a constitutional weakness and timidity, which prevented him from active and timely exertion, instead of any such deep-laid scheme of treachery and ambition.

"'The President replied: "After the battle of Antietam I went up to the field to try to get him to move, and came back thinking he would move at once. But when I got home he began to argue why he ought not to move. I peremptorily ordered him to advance. It was nineteen days before he put a man over the river. It was nine days longer before he got his army across, and then he stopped again, delaying on little pretexts of wanting this and that. I began to fear he was playing false—that he did not want to hurt the enemy. I saw how he could intercept the enemy on the way to Richmond. I determined to make that the test. If he let them get away I would remove him. He did so, and I relieved him.'"

Quite a Philosopher

"Don't you wish you had sense enough to make a million?"

"No. I wish I had sense enough to make a quarter of a million and stop with that and enjoy it."

Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

Electric Shock

When a person has been shocked by electricity any one near by should begin immediately trying to resusitate the victim while waiting for a physician to arrive. A seemingly dead person may be made to breathe and restored to consciousness if instant and continued treatment is given to him. The Commission on Resusitation from Electric Shock made up of representatives from the National Electric Light Association, the Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Medical Association, has recommended the following rules for resusitating persons shocked by electricity:

1. Follow these instructions, even if the victim appears to be dead:

2. Immediately break the circuit. with a single quick motion free the victim from the current: use any dry non-conductor (clothing, rope, board) to remove either the victim or the wire. Beware of using metal. While freeing the victim from the live conductor have every effort also made to shut off the current quickly.

3. Instantly attend to the victim's breathing as soon as the victim is clear of the conductor; rapidly feel with your finger in his mouth and throat and remove any foreign body (tobacco, false teeth, etc.) Then begin artificial respiration at once. Do not stop to loosen the victims clothing now; every moment of delay is serious. Proceed as follows.

(a) Lay the subject on his belly with arms extended as straight forward as possible and with his face turned to one side, so his nose and mouth are free from breathing. Let an assistant draw forward the victims tongue.

(b) Kneel straddling the subject's thighs and facing his head; rest the palms of your hands on his loins (the muscles of the small of the back) with your fingers spread over the lowest ribs.

(c) With your arms held straight, swing forward slowly so that the weight of your body is gradually, but not violently brought to bear upon the subject's ribs. This act should take from two to three seconds. Immediately swing backward so as to remove the pressure.

(d) Repeat deliberately 12 to 15 times a minute the swinging forward and backward—a complete respiration in four or five seconds.

(e) As soon as this artificial respiration has been started, and while it is being continued, an assistant should loosen any tight clothing about the subject's neck or waist.

(f) Continue the artificial respiration (if necessary, at least an hour) without interruption, until natural breathing is restored, or until a physician arrives. If natural breathing stops after being restored, use artificial respiration again.

4. Do not give any liquid by mouth until the subject is fully conscious.

5. Give the subject fresh air but keep him warm.

6. Send for the nearest doctor at once.

EPSOM SALTS AND SUGAR.

Why Dishonest Tanners Use Them in Making Leather.

If the leather in your shoes is the product of a dishonest manufacturer the chances are that it is full of epsom salts and sugar and will go all to pieces at the first exposure to wet weather.

Experts in the United States agricultural department's bureau of chemistry have discovered that the adulteration of leather with sugar in the form of glucose and with epsom salts is a favorite form of deception in the tanning industry. This is done to add weight to cheap grades of leather and to make them look and feel as firm, heavy and durable as the higher priced qualities.

Approximately 63 per cent of the leathers examined in a recent investigation was weighted with glucose or epsom salts, or both. This loading varies from 1 to 7.5 with an average of 3 per cent of epsom salts and up to 10.4 with an average of 5.5 per cent of glucose, amounting to a total maximum loading, when both are present, of 16 per cent and an average of 8 per cent.

The loading process makes the leather hard, brittle and liable to crack, and, when the soluble loading washes out, the leather is more easily penetrated by water. In short, this weighting trick tends to destroy those very essential properties of leather for which it is trusted. Our boots and shoes, while supple and yielding, should be waterproof. The menace to the health and comfort of the wearer of loaded leather is obvious, and the practice is most reprehensible.

TOO LATE TO "CAN" REBEL YELL.

Veterans Haven't the Vocal Power to Give Battle Cry Properly.

Posterity if it has any regard for art, will not thank the Texas Daughters of the Confederacy for making a phonographic record of the "rebel yell," says the New York Sun. The veterans who volunteer to shout the old battle cry into the receiver are long past the age of vocal "frightfulness."

The average years of the soldiers in gray who practiced the ear splitter known as the "rebel yell" on the ranks in blue were considerably under thirty. A lot of old fellows verging on 70 can produce only a pathetic travesty on the southern warwhoop.

If posterity is to be impresed, it will take some young blood from the Great Smoky mountains and the Louisiana canebrakes to raise the roof with the shrill, tympanum piercing, blood curdling, utterly discordant long drawn out wail, howl and shriek of exultation that passes for the "rebel yell" when the inspiriting strains of "Dixie" are played to any assemblage of later day southerners south, or north, east or west.

The real old battle cry of the boys in butternut gray can be given no more, even by the survivors. The war between the states had its photographer in Brady, but there was no Edison to record the sounds of the battle field.

FEW WORDS DO ALL THE WORK.

Average American Letter Writers Use a Small Vocabulary.

Leonard P. Ayres, director of education of the Russell Sage foundation, told school superintendents and principals gathered at Iowa City, Ia., recently, that a vocabulary of only 1,000 words was used in nine-tenths of all that the average American writes, the Des Moines Register and Leader states. He declared that those who learned to spell those words correctly would seldom be guilty of an error in spelling.

In a recent test Director Ayres said 2,000 short letters were examined and it was found that the 2,000 writers had used, in a total of 25,000 words only 2,000 different ones.

Mr. Ayres discovered that there are 300 words which stand about three-fourths of all the wear and tear in the language.

Imports of France during the first half of 1915 were $710,000,000, a decrease of $181,800,000 from a year ago.

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THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

JANUARY

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Flickerings from Filmland

The very latest gossips and features of interest to movie fans will be given here every week. We are sure the movie fans among our subscribers will appreciate this department.

Gladys Hanson in "The Primrose Path"
A Broadway UNIVERSAL Feature Drama

Gladys Hanson, in the five-reel drama, "The Primrose Path," stands out pre-eminently. The exhibitors have been asking for strong drama. Well, they get it in "The Primrose Path," and no mistake about it. You see the claws of the dragon barely hidden by the gloss and sparkle of the gay artist life. It is a contrast which has ever been the subject of strong drama, and in this one Miss Gladys Hanson enhances the tragic tone of the theme by artistic acting of the powerful nature for which she is famous on the legitimate stage. In connection with this feature, the director built one of the most tremendous cafe sets which it would be possible to conceive or put on in any picture. It was built in the new enclosed studio at Leonia. It is 150 ft. deep, and shows several hundred people dining in a fashionable restaurant, and being entertained by an ultra-modern cabaret entertainment. All of the furnishings and accessories to this wonderful scene are on the most lavish scale imaginable. It is also well to note in connection with "The Primrose Path" that Gladys Hanson, who is the star, is now playing in 'The Ware Case" with Lou Tellegan so that her many admirers in New York may have an opportunity to compare her work on the screen with that of the legitimate stage. Miss Hanson herself prefers her work in pictures, because she has an opportunity before the camera to portray so many different kinds of women. She says she is sure that she has gained a wonderful new equipment in her screen experience.

Hobart Henley in "GRAFT"
UNIVERSAL Special Feature Serial EPISODE No. I

HOBART HENLEY IN GRAFT.

Universal Special Feature Serial Episode No. 1.

The swiftness of the action in this marvelous story of the exposure of the worst features of American politics is so extraordinary that none of the members of the great cast can "let down" for an instant. It seems as if the eighteen well-known authors, who are responsible for the series of episodes, had vied with each other to make each section more thrilling than the one which precedes it. Yet each episode tells a complete story and can be enjoyed for itself alone. The first one, suggested by Irvin S. Cobb, deals with the death of the district attorney by the treachery of "The Fifteen," as the band of grafters is called, the taking up of his work by his son, Bruce Larnigan, splendidly played by Hobart Henley, and his fight against the liquor interests.

CHARLES CHAPLIN IN A BURLESQUE ON "CARMEN."

Charles Chaplin has nearly completed another Essanay-Chaplin comedy and it will be released shortly. The title is "Charley Chaplin's Burlesque on Carmen," in two acts.

Again Chaplin is found in an entirely new role. There is less of the slap stick variety of fun and more of the subtle points of genuine humor.

Mr. Chaplin apparently is able to put over something new in almost every production. You look for him as he appeared last and you find that his make-up has disappeared and a new one donned. But it is the same Chaplin underneath, you find the same personality that has made him beloved all over the world.

KLEINE MAKES "THE SCARLET PATH" WITH GUY COOMBS AND ANNA Q. NILSSON.

'The Scarlet Path" is the title of a new Kleine feature under way. It is a story of New York's Great White Way, and will be told by a star cast with Guy Coombs in the lead. He will be supported by Anna Q. Nilsson, Della Connor and others of like caliber.

"The Scarlet Path" contains a cabaret scene which for size and magnificence is probably unequaled. The entire floor of the big Bronx Studio was given over to the staging of this scene. Several hundred people were engaged, and a balcony, mezzanine floor and grand staircase constructed. The entire production is characterized by a lavishness and wealth of detail commensurate with the splendid story it tells.

MISS FAY TINCHER

Fay Tincher, who used to be Ethel of the stripes in the Majestic Komic comedies, has shifted into real drama with the Triangle regime. Just now she is being used in the "Don Quixote" production, occupying De Wolf Hopper and a large part of the Fine Arts force and studio. Miss Tincher and Habel Normand are unconscious doubles for each other, many folk finding difficulty in telling which is which.

PASTOR FARMER MAKING MONEY

RECLAIMS LAND THAT NEIGHBORS REGARDED AS ALMOST NEXT TO WORTHLESS.

RAISES FINE POTATOES AND FRUIT

Says to Be Prosperous It Is Necessary to Dig, and Do It Properly.

Yazoo City, Miss.—Whether or not being a minister of the gospel has anything to do with a man's success in farming, B. S. Braswell of Pickens, Yazoo county, Miss., has brought some worn-out land, that the neighbors declared would produce nothing but peas and worthless weeds, to a state of cultivation where he now can produce 300 bushels of sweet potatoes per acre on every acre.

More than that, he raises such a good grade of potatoes that he gets an extra price in the market for them. He has been in the ministry for several years. Besides raising potatoes to sell on his small tract, he has plenty of plants each season to sell to neighbors who are not thoughtful enough to start their own hot beds.

The hows and whys of Braswell's farming operations are told by him in the following paragraphs:

"With the use of $6.50 worth of fertilizer on just fairly good land, from 300 to 350 bushels of potatoes can be produced per acre. I find that sweet potatoes can be raised in the south and housed at a cost of about 10 to 12 cents per bushel. I made as high as 300 bushels on some of my land. I set out this year's crop, using only 200 pounds of cottonseed meal and 100 pounds of phosphate.

"Three years ago I began bedding for slips to sell to the public. From 550 bushels set out this year I sold 500,000 plants; I will increase the plantings next spring.

"Next year I will plant 40 acres to sweet potatoes as all of my land has now been built up by scientific methods. From that 40 acres I am sure to get 12,000 bushels of potatoes. I expect to raise the 12,000 bushels at a cost of 10 cents a bushel, which includes the housing also.

"I find that home-canning of potatoes, cabbage, cucumbers, and other vegetables and also fruits, for home use only, is very profitable. It furnishes many luxuries in the farm home that we would not see or even smell if it were not for the home-canner and the good women.

"Having been a minister for many years, I learned to practice some of the groundhog's grit: it is necessary 'to dig' if we are to prosper—and prosperity lies in the soil all around us if we will only dig, and dig properly. At my home we can five kinds of meat besides many kinds of fruits and vegetables. We live absolutely 'at home' at our house."

DRIVER BEHIND HORSE GOES

Jim the Faithful After Ten Years, Retired on Pension of Ease by Union Pacific.

Ohmaha, Neb.—Jim, a faithful servant of the Union Pacific Railway Co. for the past ten years has retired on a pension of ease. Jim, is a horse. He is 21 years old.

Jim pulled the mail wagon between headquarters and Union Station. On the day before his retirement, he manifested his knowledge and faithfulness in a manner convincing to the railway authorities.

The final trip each day was from the company's offices, starting at 5:45 o'clock in the afternoon, to get the mail to the station for a 6:10 train. Jim was at his post on schedule, but the driver, Ed Howk, lingered in the building. Jim waited until 10 minutes after the starting time, then gathered the leather strap attached to a hitching weight in his mouth and trotted slowly to the station. There he waited a sufficient time for the mail to be unloaded, picked up the weight as before and proceeded to the stable. There he was unhitched as usual and led to his stall, where Howk found him after having carried the mail to the depot in a street car.

BOYS ARE BOYS, WORLD OVER.

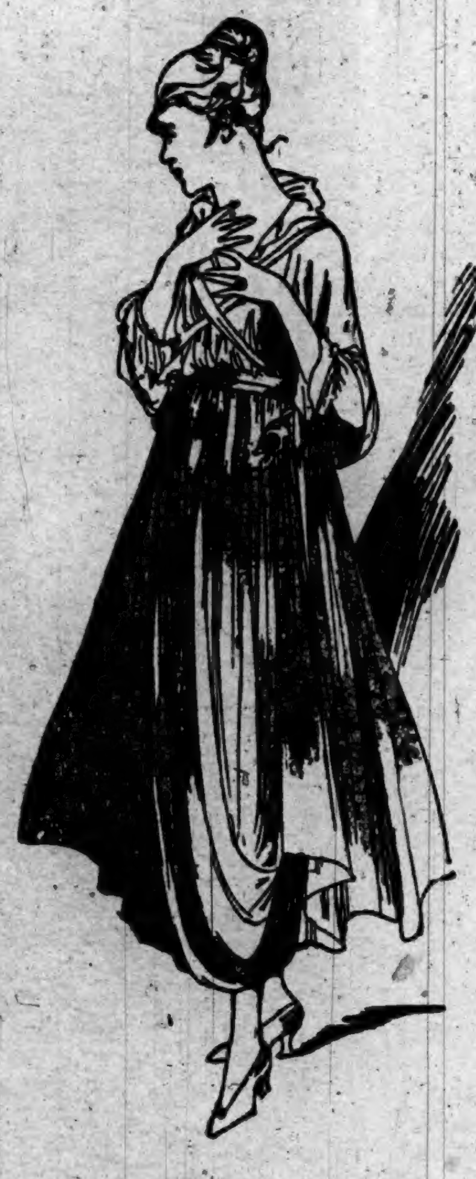
And Daring Prank of Some Youthful Georgians Prove It.

Guyton, Ga.—Autoists, motorists and others who drive into Springfield over the Guyton road, are much amused at a signpost near the public highway as one approaches the county site, which reads:

"Speed Limit 45 Miles Per Hour." Imagine, if you can, an auto going through a little village in Georgia at forty-five miles per. With no halting traffic officer to raise a warning hand, the serene calmness and the placid quietude of the sturdy villagers would unquestionably be jarred a bit.

The sign was not always thus. The speed limit originally was fifteen miles per hour, plainly painted on the post. But the mischievousness of the American youth, asserted itself, and with a deft stroke of brush and paint the numbers were easily changed to read 45 instead of 15. An investigation committee has been appointed to look into the matter.

FASHIONS FROM LONDON



LONDON FASHIONS.

Rest Gown of Jade Green Mousseline de soie over foxglove pink.

LONDON.—(Special Correspondence.)—Among the Christmas offerings Chinese enamels are conspicuous in the output and are brilliant and pictureqe in color. They are to be found in combs and hair pins, and pins take beautiful forms, from the simplest knob to the one with quite an elaborate top. The enamel is all burned on to a foundation which is imitation shell, and fourteen carat gold is largely used.

Only in China would it be possible to obtain such results and to sell for moderate cost. Everything that sparkles is fashionable. Hair ornaments of sparkling gems are extensively worn, and among the latter are to be found some really beautiful effects that in no way suggest the imitation, but are really attractive and favorable. Peacock colorings seem to belong to this season by a natural right, and combs and pins with the peacock colored tops of scintillating stones are most fascinating and most effective.

It is a theory of the French that the accessory belongs to a special costume, that it should be chosen for its effect and not for its intrinsic value. Hair ornaments of such sort may well be selected for the special toilet and regarded only as an important bit of trimming, not as an object of any lasting value. They carry out the color scheme. They make a good effect. They complete the toilet and having done that they have fulfilled their mission.

PLAYS SIXTEEN OR SIXTY.

Six Is Ella Hall's Favorite Number, But All Ages Are Alike to Her.

Fairy godmothers in plenty must attend the christening of a film star, one to give beauty, one to give charm, another for talent, a fourth for personality, and there is a warm welcome for any other who cares to bring a gift. They all appeared in person at the naming of Ella Hall, the little Universal comedienne, whose work in the beautiful photoplay "Jewel" made her so widely known to film enthusiasts. But a special old fairy made her appearance on that occasion. She was Versality.

Little Miss Hall is sixteen, but she can shake down her curls, tie a ribbon over each ear and pose successfully as six. Pinning up the curls makes her sixteen again, and a white wig with a touch of make-up makes her sixty. She actually played a woman of seventy years old before the camera recently. Miss Hall says it's all in the way you wear your hair, but some people have another name for it—genius for versatility.

Panned Tomatoes.

Cut tomatoes in halves, after removing the skins, and dredge with flour. Lay them in a pan containing a good amount of butter and a little lard. Sprinkle a spoonful of sugar over the tomatoes and add salt and pepper. Bake them a good brown. Lift from the pan and make a thick cream gravy with the remaining juice. Pour the juice into a flat platter, lay the tomatoes on top and garnish with parsley. This is a good summer evening dish.

When the piano is cleaned rub the keys with a cotton cloth that has been dipped in alcohol. This treatment makes them white and smooth.

ODDS AND ENDS

"Are you making much profit on the war order you received?"

"No," replied the president of the company, "but we're selling lots of stock at 10 times what it is worth"—Life.

"I purchased a lovely round oak dining table this morning," said Mrs. Hasher.

"That being the case," rejoined the star boarder, "I suppose we need expect no more square meals."—Indianapolis Star.

In wooing Greece the song of the allies is somewhat to this effect: "Love us or we'll punch your head."

For the matter of that, Europe never knew what a fool's paradise it was while it allowed the menace of militarism to grow up and usurp its best energies.

If Europe is going to declare that all commerce is contraband we neutrals may have to ask it to take away its war.

"Will you have a cherry or an olive in your cocktail, Major?" asked the host.

"Neither," replied the Major, "they merely take up a lot of space that might be better devoted to the likker."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

That Mexican plan to seize and annex the United States ought to provide the green goods merchants and the wire tapping specialists with new lists of profitable patrons.

Europe is starting its second winter of trench life, and is therefore entitled to feel as pessimistic as a republican in Alabama.

Aside from playing politics and buying Christmas presents early, the world is principally concerned just now with borrowing and lending millions.

NEW ENGLAND THRIFT.

Does Not Understand Why the Profit Should Not Be Divided.

During his professional work the young engineer (Francis Hopkins Smith) used to go off and take his recreation painting. I recall an incident which he related at that time as illustrative of a phase of the New England countryman's character.

Frank Smith had found an old water mill with overshot wheel near some piece of his work, and, having ensconced himself in a shady and favorable spot, he proceeded to paint a picture of the mill. His occupation soon drew the attention of the miller, who strolled over and observed him across the fence with growing interest. Finally, on the second day, as his picture grew in resemblance, the miller asked the painter:

"What are you going to do with the finishing touches.
that when it is done?"

"Sell it," said Smith, working at
After a pause of reflection:

"What do you cal'calate to get for it?"

"Oh! A hundred dollars," said Smith, cheerfully. "Perhaps more."

"A hundred dollars!" gasped the miller.

He walked away to reflect and presently returned. His manner had somewhat changed.

"Hes you ast anybody's permission to paint this mill?" he asked, leaning over the fence.

"No—I have not," said Smith, promptly, whose picture was now about finished.

"Hes anybody ever given you permission to paint it?"

"No," said Smith.

"We'all, you know whose mill it is?"

"No, I do not, but I rather expect it is yours," said the painter.

"It is," said the miller, decisively, and then, as the painter made ready to leave:

"We'all, don't you think you ought to divide what you get for that picture with the man who owns the mill?"

"Well, honestly, I don't," said Smith, laughing as he bade him good day and went away leaving him still hanging over the fence pondering the inequalities of life.—Thomas Nelson Page, in Scribner's Magazine.

KEEP YOUR CHICKS ALONE.

When possible growing chicks should be kept away from older fowls until they have attained almost full growth. It is not good to have different ages and sizes together. At feeding time older fowls ill treat the younger and prevent them from getting a fair share of the food. In the daily scramble for rations the small chickens probably have to put up with the dirty, trodden-on remains after the full grown have finished.

The foregoing is a point of view too often lost sight of by the keepers of poultry. The ideal way to keep chickens would be to isolate every brood until the members to be retained are full grown. When this is not possible the rule should be to run together fowls of nearly the same age and size. In one exchange we found this: When culling out your hens always save a few of the best for breeders. A hen that has stood up under two or three years of heavy feeding and laying and is still in good trim is a good hen to tie to. Besides, she will produce eggs larger and better to hatch from than any pullet you have. The very fact that she is healthy and vigorous when well along in age is proof of her quality. The really vigorous flock will always be found to contain a fair percentage of old birds. Pullet's eggs are not used to hatch from by the best poultry establishments. It is always well when culling the flock to retain fowls having characteristics one wishes to reproduce and develop.

Another paragraph offered is this, of which we fully approve: Green food is another thing that the average poultry raiser does not always provide—yet it is one of the essentials that cannot be neglected if the best results are to be achieved. It aids digestion and assimilation, thus keeping the chicks in health. It can be fed in the form of sprouted oats, cabbage, beets, lawn cuttings or from the clover field. Of course, chicks having range can usually find all the green food they need.

Couldn't Be Done

"Go and tell your wife to put her hat on and come for a ride," said Goggles, as he stopped his machine in front of the Wollager home.

"It can't be done," returned Wollager. "My wife never puts on her hat and comes. It always takes her three quarters of an hour to get ready."

"Bosh!" She doesn't have to doll up to go for a ride! All she needs is a big coat."

"Yes, that's all right in theory. But my wife always has to straighten up the house before she goes any place. You see, company might arrive unexpectedly and they might find the house all upset, and that would never do!"

"Company can't come with you folks away from home. Nobody will know whether the house is straight or not."

"Well the house might catch fire and the firemen would break in and neighbors might be inclined to run in and save things. And it would be terrible if the firemen and the neighbors found the house out of order. You see, I know my wife and you don't.

"There is no danger of fire. Put out all the lights. Fire can't start from nothing. There has to be an origin for a fire. You are safe in leaving the house just as it is."

"That may be true, but my wife will figure that we may get hurt out autoing, or we might be taken sick. In that event a doctor would be summoned to our house and he would see how things were, and neighbors would be running in. If the neighbors went into the kitchen to see the kettle boil, they might see other things there, and if they went into the pantry for a teacup the Lord only knows what they might see!

"On Sunday the boys and I are at home all day, busy mussing up the house, throwing papers around, and making ourselves concoctious and resting around, so that really our house is not a model of order on Sunday evening. Therefore my wife has to do a tremendous amount straightening up before we can go to church in the evening.

"Once I was sick and before she sent for the doctor the carpet sweeper had to be chased all over the room where I was and all along the path the doctor was to follow. What do you think of that? Spring cleaning for a doctor!"

"Well, nobody is going to be taken sick this night. The weather is too delightful. I am a careful driver and the air will do your wife good. She must leave the house as it is."

"It's no use," said Wollager, "I know what she will say. She will say that burglars might break into the house while we are away, and what would they think of us if they saw such a looking house?"

JANUARY

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Wherein The Mutual Life Insurance Company

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Some Mighty Mutual Life Facts

The Mutual Life is the oldest company in America.

The Mutual Life has paid more dividends in the past than any other company.

The Mutual Life has paid a larger sum in death claims than any othre company.

The Mutual Life has paid more in matured endowments than any other company.

The Mutual Life was the first company to pay cash values upon the surrender of the policy.

The Mutual Life had assets on December 31, 1914, to the amount of $611,033,800.53.

The Mutual Life had on December 31, 1914, insurance in force to the amount of $1,612,574,168.00.

The Mutual Life was the first company to pay cash dividends to its policyholders.

The Mutual Life was the originator of the Continuous Instalment or Life Income Policy.

The Mutual Life's experience was used as a bsais in the construction of the American Experience Table of Mortality.

The Mutual Life paid directly to policyholders in 1914 over 118 per cent of the amount received from them.

The Mutual Life paid to policy holders and accumulated for them 124 per cent of the amount received from them in 1914.

The Mutual Life has paid to policyholders during the past 72 years, $1,199,276,957.04.

The Mutual Life has paid to and accumulated for its policyholders $219,991,195.92 more than it has received from them in premiums.

The Mutual Life on December 31st last had a margin of assets in excess of all legal liabilities to the amount of $84,133,709.42.

The Mutual Life's policies provide for monthly, quarterly or annual incomes guaranteed for life where the payment of a lump sum is not advisable.

The Mutual Life pays dividends at he end of each year, including the first, whether next year's premium is paid or not.

The Mutual Life is paying a higher sash dividend to policyholders than any other company in America.

The Mutual Life's new insurance placed on the books last year including dividend additions was $152,880,191.00.

Let us demonstrate these facts to you by placing a policy in your home. Bear in mind also that we have the latest, up-todate policies.

J. C. HULL, Agent.

ST. JOE, INDIANA.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor

Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

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THE CONCERN OF ALL

All Aboard For Purdue

Have you decided to go to the Farmer's Short Course yet? We don't see how any farmer who read the program in last Monday morning Journal Gazette could stay at home. It is not too late to decide to go yet. Get out side your own township. Meet the farmers from other parts of the state and see what they are doing. And in going to the short course you will learn the latest methods in dairying, horticulture, poultry, live stock, soils, crops, etc.; inshort, all the more important topics concerning the farmer and the farmer's wife. Don't forget the wife. Two sections of lectures on Home Economics of especial interest to her that last the entire week. She will enjoy it as much as you. Take the son, the daughter, they will come back with greater aspirations.

A special train will leave Fort Wayne, Monday at 11:30 a. m., on which the fare to Lafayette from Wayne will be $3.30 round trip, regular fare $4.40. Train gets back to Wayne, Friday evening at 5:30. Ask your Wabash agent about connections. The expense for board and room will be $6 or $7. Those who went from Wayne last year averaged less than $10.00 each for the entire trip.

Can you afford to stay at home and let this big opportunity for a week's vacation from the farm with a visit to our great state university and the privelege of learning the latest in farming and home making from the best of authorities pass by? No certainly not. So let's all aboard for Purdue.

Local Briefs

Sam Deardorff and wife, of Hicksville, were New Year's guests of Leon Sechler and wife.

Emanuel Hendricks and family, of Auburn, were St Joe visitors a couple days last week.

Norman Wyatt will go to Auburn Monday and begin work in the Union Auto Works. He will move his family in the spring.

Beef Scrap guaranteed 50 per cent. Protein. By mixing 20 lbs. Beef Scrap with 80 lbs. Wheat Bran makes a Balanced Chicken Ration, one of the best egg producers known. St. Joe Mills.

Are You in Need of Cement?

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Political Announcem'ts

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Editor News:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for representative on the Demberatic ticket, subject to the primary on March 7, 1916. The support of the voters will be appreciated.

J. GLENN MILLER.

FOR SHERIFF

To the Editor of The News:—I desire to present my name to the voters of DeKalb county for their consideration at the Democratic primaries, March 7, as a candidate for sheriff. Having served as deputy, I am familiar with the duties of the office and I know that I can serve the people in this capacity well and economicaly.

FRANK BALTZ.

For Sheriff.

The undersigned wishes to announce to his friends that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the primary in March.

WILLIAM A. DUERK.

St. Joe Locals

Subscribe for this paper

Side in the $1.00. Do it now.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

All of our subscribers who received the four magazines last year seem to like them. Some have told us they don't see how we can do it. You can get the four magazines by paying 18 cents extra when renewing your subscription to the News.

1 barrel Daily Bread Flour makes 312--5c. loaves of Bread, a total of $15.60 a barrel; flour cost $6.80, making $8.80 for your trouble. St. Joe Mills.

UNCLE PETER ARRANGES

By MARTHA M'CULLOCH-WILLIAMS.

Jenny Gray waited on the Gray piazza, which had a look of spick-span new-fashionedness to match the affections of its lord and master, who was coming home that day, bringing a new wife and a newer young brother.

Jenny, raging against the change, had been too sensible, withal too thoroughbred, to be otherwise than passively disagreeable.

She had done her very best with everything—even the wilting, fretful August roses. Her thought was, "The new Mrs. Gray will find out it's none so easy to live up to my blue china."

But when she saw a small, wispy creature half lifted from the car, insensibly her antagonism lessened. The wispy one was clearly very tired, rath of nervous, wholly unsure of herself and her position. She blushed prettily when her husband led forward his capable daughter, saying: "You're always petting things—here's the best ever," forcibly joined their two hands, and introduced Uncle Peter, who was his sister over again, only twenty years younger, and healthy as she was frail.

Jenny also looked at him; a long, measuring gaze. She turned to her father, saying amiably: "Please, sir, I'd rather have the other one; it looks somehow more thriving. Uncle Peter, how will you like to be my little—"

"Jenny!" Thunder does not begin to express the paternal voice. Mrs. Gray gasped, turned white, trembled so she could barely stand, seeing gulfs of black unhappiness ahead. Jenny looked steadfastly at the floor.

Across the tense moment came a gay, boyish voice crying: "Fine! Bully! The very thing! I've moped so since he—" nodding at Mr. Gray—"overshadowed me with Sarah. Now, all's right with the world; there's a Jenny in my heaven, a Jenny who will find me troublesome."

"H-m. Two words are necessary to some bargains," Jenny retorted, recovering herself a little. Her father shook his head at her. "I hope you have met your match," he said. Then to Peter: "Young man, if you'll tame her properly it'll be worth the best horse in my stable to you."

"Please—she ought not to be tamed. I like her best just so," Peter Everett, honor man of his college, athlete despite his slightness and stature, said pleadingly. Then with a swift change he touched his new brother's arm saying: "Better let our Sarah rest a bit; she is ever so tired."

Jenny liked the tone, but she would have died rather than admit it—being far from a model young person. Peter had in a way turned the tables on her—she owed him and his sister, the first cause of his being there, just so much more.

She set out to pay it, girl fashion, by doing her best, in a way skillfully veiled, to capture Peter.

She grew to like him. Still, her vanity got an awful shock when he laid a miniature in her hand one afternoon, saying: "Hope you like her looks! Girl I'm going to marry—some day—if I make anything of myself."

"H-m! What does she say to that?" Jenny asked, her head swimming the least bit. Peter looked down.

"I had rather not tell you," he said. "But—I can't venture unless I'm surer I partly deserve her love. It's the Sarah sort—"

"I don't understand," Jenny interrupted.

He smiled at her. "I was sure you did not," he said. "If you had, being the good sort you are, you'd never—"

"Don't speak of that—I was horribly impertinent to—both of you," Jenny confessed. Peter smiled again. "The Sarah sort is this," he went on, "love that lives hopeless in the face of injustice. My sister and your father were betrothed in early youth. Chance brought him in the way of his old sweetheart, and the two of them were young again. Fact! I saw it—and for a minute at least hated him. Sarah had been everything to me since our mother died. Twenty years between us—yet she isn't old. Haven't they a right to this autumnal happiness?"

"It seems they have—yet I can't agree—when I think of—mother," Jenny broke out, hiding her face in her hands with a dry sob. "We seem to be—so superfluous," she went on bitterly. "I mean to insist that father shall send me away."

"He will never do it. Never in the world," Peter said with a confident accent.

She gave him a hard, reproachful look, so he added merrily: "He surely will not send you—because he is going to take you himself—with Sarah to make a home for you both. You shall stay as long as you like—study or play at your pleasure—"

"This is your doing!" Jenny broke in. He nodded roguishly, saying with a sly smile. "Well, you mustn't mind owing things to Uncle Peter."

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No Chicken.

Lady (recently married)—Do you know I find it quite hard to remember my new husband's name.

Her Friend—Naturally, dear; you had the old one so long, you know.

Nowadays.

"Why is it that age is so much preferred in wine and not in women?"

"Because you can't put it down in women."

THE HAND AND THE RING

By VANE TREMAINE.

Jack Bronson gave up his seat and clung to a strap while he tried to read the morning paper. All around him were other men and women pressing closely as the train bored swiftly through the underground passage.

At Thirty-fourth street, when the car was unmercifully packed, Jack felt a tug at the pocket of his loose stormcoat. His hand slipped down swiftly and closed on another hand, a soft, satiny little hand, that struggled in his for a moment and then freed itself, leaving something metallic in his grasp.

Another man, tall like himself, pressed closely. He was bending down talking to a girl standing by him whose face Jack could not see.

Jack smiled grimly. The train was slowing down at his station and he wormed his way out to the street, his unseen booty clasped in his hand.

He did not once look at it until he had reached his office and opened his desk.

Then, with an odd sense of curiosity, he opened his clenched hand and looked at the ring which he had slipped from the intruding hand in his pocket.

It was well worth looking at, too—a woman's ring, a magnificent emerald, surrounded by brilliants.

"Good heavens!" gasped Jack, staring at the valuable jewel. "What have I done?"

Cool reflection told him that possibly he had been made a receptacle for stolen goods by a thief.

He locked the ring in his safe and proceeded with the business of the day. Every morning he kept a close watch of the daily papers to see if the loss was advertised. But he found no hint of it.

Occasionally there came the recollection of that satiny little hand which had struggled with his in the crush of the car where all were wedged tightly like sheep in a pen. And the touch of that strange hand thrilled him persistently.

* * * * * * *

Jack Bronson was in love. If any one person was responsible for this fact it might be his sister, Fanny, who had invited him down to spend the week-end, and there introduced him to Alice Selden.

Miss Selden was a wonderful girl, Jack had discovered almost immediately. She was the only girl he had ever met whom he could really picture as his wife.

They got on together remarkably well, too. They enjoyed the same sports, the same books, the same pictures—practically the same everything.

"You never wear any rings," he said as they sat together on the beach.

Alice looked down at her little tanned fingers and shook her dainty head.

"I used to wear—one," she said rather pensively. "It was a darling ring, and to punish myself for losing it I have vowed not to wear another until I find it."

"Not any ring at all?" quavered Jack, who had been dreaming of placing an engagement ring on her pretty hand.

"No," she said firmly.

"I want to free you from your rash vow. I want to make it possible for you to indulge in at least one ring," he said earnestly.

Alice blushed again, for there was no mistaking his meaning.

"What sort of ring was it?"

"A cluster ring, an emerald surrounded by diamonds. Father gave it to me on my last birthday. I lost it in the subway. It was rather an odd affair—if you don't mind, I'd rather not talk about it any more."

Then she proceeded to change the subject.

"I want to speak to you," whispered Jack as they met next morning in the breakfast room. "Join me on the beach in half an hour. May I expect you?"

She nodded assent and he passed on. When they met he told her of his love for her, and his utter inability to live without her.

When she, in turn, confessed that his swift wooing had won her heart, he would have slipped a blazing solitaire on her finger, but she drew her hand away hastily.

"My vow, you know," she reminded him.

"Close your eyes," he almost sharply commanded. When he saw she had obeyed him he took the emerald ring from his pocket and slipped it on the little finger of her right hand.

At its touch Alice uttered a cry.

"It's mine, Jack—my ring," she laughed.

"Now I can tell you. I was with my brother Arthur. The car was crowded and we were standing. I felt faint and put my hand, as I thought, into Arthur's pocket to get my little handbag. I had slipped it in there for safe-keeping. The pocket was empty and I was just going to speak to Arthur about it when your hand gripped mine. I managed to get my hand away, but my ring remained in your pocket.

"Of course, I did not dare make a fuss because you could face me and accuse me of having my hand in your pocket, and so I let it go. It seems too good to be true."

"Most perfect happiness is!" he said, holding her close to his heart.

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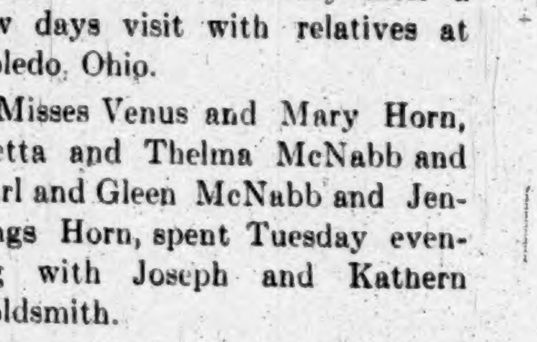

SPENCERVILLE

R. F. D. No. 1.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at **NEWS** office.

William Schlatter and family returned home Wednesday after a few days visit with relatives at Toledo, Ohio.

Misses Venus and Mary Horn, Izetta and Thelma McNabb and Earl and Gleen McNabb and Jennings Horn, spent Tuesday evening with Joseph and Kathern Goldsmith.

Mary Welch is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Cartmilt, at Ladogy, Indiana.

John Horn and wife and George Horn and family, spent New Year's day with their brother, D. K. Horn and family.

Mrs. John McNabb and daughter, Ethel, spent Saturday with Mrs. Ben Schlatter.

The measles are very numerous in this vicinity.

Found:—Between Bair's bridge and Hurshtown a pocketbook containing some money. Owner may receive same by calling at News office and paying for this item and identifing pocketbook.

We now urge all our subscribers to renew their subscription to The News and get four magazines one year for only 18 cents extra. WRITE or PHONE.

Sacrifice Land

130, quarter acres Improved farm in Springfield Township Allen County, Indiana worth $10,000, will sell my Equitp for $2,235.00 CASH, you assume mortgage due September 1920. Immediate possession, particulars write. Mrs. Jennie Braybrook, 1748 West Jackson Street, Phoenix, Arizona.

JANUARY

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Is Not a Question of Luck

But is due to a careful consideration by its officers of the best interests of its patrons.

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Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Read the Free Column

The lecture by Dr. Becker that was to have been given tonight (Thursday(, has been called off on account of the quarantine.

Mrs. John Benninghoff wishes to thank the Pansy Club through this paper for the beautiful Christmas present which they gave her.

Paul Furnish is improving rapidly after being confined to his home with measles during the past week.

Rev. J. C. Valentine held a special meeting Wednesday afternoon for the children, and on Friday afternoon for the young people.

Mrs. Butler, who has been taking care of Rev. and Mrs. Erick, is quite sick.

John Horn and wife returned home Wednesday after visiting a week with their daughter, Mrs. Harry Hilgemann and husband, of Ft Wayne. George Hart and wife stayed at their home, north of town, while they were away.

Spencer township is also closed up as far as any public gatherings are concerned, this verdict being rendered Sunday morning by County Health officer, L. N. Geisinger. The measle epidemic has thoroughly spread over the township and many are coming down each day. Waterloo is quarentined on account of diptheria and a number of cases is reported, one death resulting already. No gatherings of any kind are permissable there. The public schools in Concord and Spencer township, and town of Waterloo, are closed until further notice is given.

Harry Hursh of Cleveland, was seen on our streets, Monday.

Master William Little returned home Saturday after spending a week visiting his grandmother, Mrs. A. J. Little, of Auburn.

William Fairfield, wife and daughter Hellena, Henry Beams and wife, and Mrs. Maude Beams and daughters, Florence and Doris, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Lucy Fairfield.

Miss Emrick, the nurse who has been caring for Mary Ann Shutt, returned Thursday after taking a vacation of a week visiting relatives.

Mrs. Frances Chapman and son returned to her home at Garrett, after spending several days with her parents, David Butler and wife.

Master Ralph Gloyd, while on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Fred Osborne and husband, was taken ill.

Abe Furnish, west of town, while attempting to rebuild a fire in his furnace last week, threw some coal-oil on it which exploded burning the right side of his face quite bad, also burning his mustache entirely off.

Mrs. Lib Heyman, of near Ft. Wayne, left Thursday after spending several days at this place assisting in caring for her mother, Mrs. Rev. Erick, who is very sick.

Frank Steward and family, of Garrett, are visiting in the Mary Jane Silberg and Nettie Steward homes.

A large number of Spencerville citizens made a business trip to Auburn, Friday, to see the County commissioners with a petition to remonstrate against the proposed county ditch to go through Spencerville but their efforts were a failure and the ditch will be built.

John Koch and family were Sunday guests of John Webb and family.

David Baughman is out again after a two weeks siege of the La-Grippe,

Miss Leone Widderfield was a Saturday night guest of her grandparents, Eli Fales and wife.

Miss Mary Comesky was a Sunday evening guest of Harvey Beam and wife.

Mrs. Mabel Erick is taking care of Mrs. E. W. Erick at present.

Chas. Lake and family, of Fort Wayne, came Friday and visited several days with the former's mother, Mrs. Margaret Lake, who is not so well at present.

Mrs. George Hollabaugh was a Friday guest of her daughter, Mrs Minnie Hollopeter and family.

Andy Sponhour and wife, west of town, left Tuesday for Florida where they expect to spend several weeks seeing the sights and enjoying a milder climate.

Frank Steward and wife, of Garrett, were Sunday dinner guests of the former's uncle, Samuel Steward and wife.

William Benninghoff and friend, Miss Sheffner, of Ft. Wayne, were over New Year's guests of the former's parents, John Benninghoff and wife.

Mortie Widderfield and daughter Leone, are spending a few days with Jean Widderfield and family, of Harlan.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E Church were entertained at the home of Mrs. John Beninghoff on Thursday afternoon, by Mesdames Beninghoff, Chaney and Vallieu in a social meeting. A Parcel Post sale was conducted with Miss Ethel Shutt acting as postmaster. Thirty ladies were present to enjoy the occasion.

The Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball team of Auburn, played here on Thursday evening. The game going to Spencerville city team, score 33-16.

Rolla Moffitt, wife and daughters, Jessie and Pauline, of Auburn; Ralph Sechler and Herbert Curie, of St. Joe; were last Wednesday dinner guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

Mrs. Florence Wintrode and son Earl, of Andrews, came Sunday evening and stopped over night with her mother, Mrs. Anna Baker. Mrs. Wintrode was on her way to Indianapolis to undergo an operation.

Commissioners

Sale of Real Estate

The Shoudel Farm,

consisting of 80 acres near Jackson Center, Jackson township—75 acres under cultivation; 5 acres woodland; level sand loam; large barn and fair house and outbuildings.

To be sold at Private Sale.

Miller & Beck,

Commissioners.

NORMAN BECK, Garrett, Ind.

J. GLENN MILLER, Auburn, Ind.

YIELD AND VALUE OF LAND

Table Shows Relation and Size of Crop Necessary to Pay Interest.

How many bushels of corn must you raise on your land in order to pay six per cent on the money you have invested? To show the relation between land values and necessary crop yields of corn, Prof. Henry G. Bell, formerly professor of agronomy and manager of farms, University of Maine, who is now Agronomist for the Soil Improvement Committee of the National Fertilizer association, has prepared a table showing how many bushels of corn must be raised per acre in order to pay interest on the land.

Taking $15 per acre as the average production cost of an acre of corn, and figuring the yield at the nominal price of 50 cents per bushel, Professor Bell's table shows that 36 bushels per acre are necessary in order to make the legal rate of interest on $50 per acre land. A yield of 42 bushels per acre is necessary on $100 land, 54 bushels on $200 land, 60 bushels on $250 land, and 72 bushels on land valued at $375 per acre.

Without Which—Nothing Doing.

A rich soil is the first essential to good farming. Too often we forget that and try to skimp along hoping to make crops grow without any plantfood to do it on. If plants are to grow they must feed, just as animals feed. If we could only see the plants' mouths in the roots among the soil particles we would better understand the crying need of soil fertility and we would be more prompt always to have it supplied. Now is the time to plan for making the soil of every field a rich soil. Animal manures carefully conserved, commercial fertilizers rationally and liberally applied, and green manures plowed under in a proper environment, each or all, will turn the trick. But plantfood you must get. As the lawyers would say—it is the sine qua non—without which, nothing doing—of good farming.—Glenn Hayes, in American Farming.

To All Rural Free Delivery Patrons-Why WE Should Help Nominate Bob Hanna As the Republican Candidate For Congress.

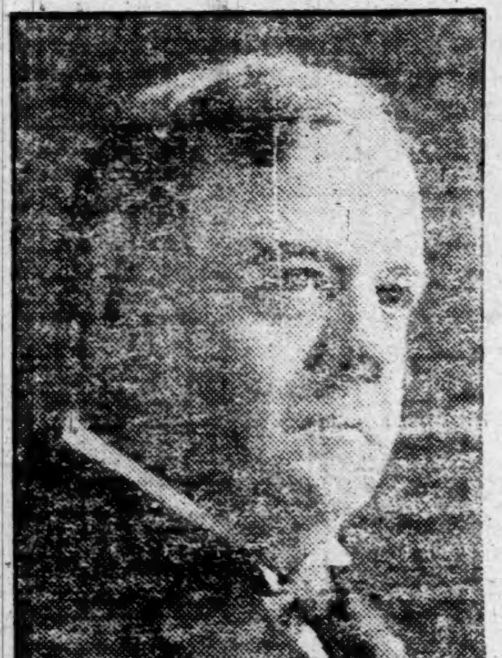
Rural free delivery is now an established institution and many of us, no doubt, have forgotten about the hard fight that was made to secure this service for the farmers of our country. Private citizens and public officials, through out the nation, were divided on this question, some supporting and others condemning the idea of establishing rural free delivery. Postmaster General William S. Bissell, in his report for the year 1893, condemned rural free delivery in these words. "The Department would not be warranted in burdening the people with such a great expense." Struggle after struggle was made by the friends of rural free delivery to secure its establishment as a permanant thing, but up to November 1st., 1899, only 383 R. F. D. routes had been established in the United States. However, these 383 routes were sufficient to demonstrate the practicability of the service, and so when the next national campaign came on the friends of rural free delivery got busy.

Here in this congressional district Bob Hanna was nominated as the republican candidate for congress. In his speech accepting the nomination he urged in strong terms, the continuation and extension of the rural free delivery service. He did more than this—MUCH MORE. He called attention to the fact that there was not, at that time, a single rural free delivery route in this congressional district. His political party was then in power at Washington and through his influence with Senator Fairbanks he secured the establishment of a number of R. F. D. routes in this congressional district. As evidence of that fact, attention is called to the Journal-Gazette's newspaper account of a visit made to Allen County by a special agent of the Rural Free Delivery Department at Washington, Mr. S. B. Rathbone, under the date of August 15, 1900, and headed

"Allen County gets third Rural Mail Delivery, Thanks to R. B. Hanna."

In that article the Journal-Gazette quoted Mr. Rathbone as follows:

> Mr. Rathbone, in conversation with a Journal-Gazette reporter, said Allen county had been unusually fortunate, as we have three routes, and most communities in the state are not so well off. "But they haven't all been so persistent as Allen County" said he. "We have petitions by the thousand, and it is impossible to grant them all. But when a petition comes in backed by a man like Mr. Hanna, here, who won't take no for an answer, but keeps on hammering away to get what his home county wants, it is hard to get away from granting it. Your friend Hanna has been trying to get routes running everywhere in the district, but we can't give him everything he asks for at present, and are just doing the best we can and giving him more than anyone else is getting at that."



And Under Date of August 22, 1900, The Journal-Gazette said Editorially:

"Blessings of Rural Mail Service.

Three free rural mail delivery routes have been established in Allen County, and the government agent is in the city to examine and establish three additional mail routes into the country if conditions warrant it.

The daily delivery of mail is an inestimable blessing to the people of Allen County and it is due to the earnestness, the loyalty and the influence of the Hon. Robert B. Hanna that they new enjoy it.

And Mr. Hanna's efforts are not confined to this county, for they encompass the district, and we hope to be able to boast of the most complete and thorough free interurban mail service in the United States before the snow falls on the counties of the Twelfth congressional district.

Once established, free rural mail delivery is never abandoned and it certainly must prove a great convenience and favor to the farmer to have his letters, his newspapers, his price list, his market reports and such things placed at his gate daily.

It is a distinct advantage to live on the line of a rural mail delivery route, for it makes the home more desirable and the farm more valuable.

The daily mail spreads contentment, keeps the family in touch with the world, and they can hear often and easily from their friends.

There is nothing to prevent the mail carrier from attending to other wants of the people on his route, so that they actully have a messenger at their disposal every day in the year.

Mr. Hanna, who is modest about his achievements, makes it his personal business to see that the wants of the people of the Twelfth district are recognized and supplied, and we feel sure they will remember his services warmly and gratefully, for the blessings of rural mail delivery increase with time.

Mr. Hanna hopes, as we said, for the establishment of three additional mail routes in this county, and it is to the interest of the farmers living in districts not now served to bestir themselves if they have not already done so, for we shall be very much surprised if Mr. Hanna does not succeed in securing great and unusual favors for his county and his district. He believes that actions are more potent than words, that results are better than promises, and he has been securing them."

As Postmaster Bob Hanna took a deep interest in the rural free delivery branch of the postal service, and if nominated and elected to Congress he will stand in favor of all reasonable and necessary improvements in that service and OPPOSED TO ANY SCHEME THAT WOULD IN THE LEAST DEGREE REDUCE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE RURAL FREE DELIVERY SERVICE NOW ENJOYED BY THE FARMERS OF THIS COUNTRY.

Like most men who have been elected to Congress, Bob Hanna has been tried out by the people in the field of public service. His record as Postmaster of Fort Wayne is one in which the patrons of that office take great pride, and his experience, as Postmaster, in dealing with the Departments at Washington would avail him in his work as a Congressman, particularly in works connected with the rural free delivery service.

Vote for Bob Hanna for Congress at the Republic Primaries March 7, 1916.

H. C. Hathaway

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JANUARY
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Automobile News

COST NO LONGER IS CRITERION OF MERIT.

Wealthy Men Do Not Judge Motor Car Solely by Its First Cost.

Purchasers of low priced automobiles are by no means confined to those who cannot afford to pay more for their machines. That is a fact generally accepted both by dealers in high priced and in low priced automobiles, but by no means by the general public. The shrewd motor car buyer knows that a certain car meets certain requirements and would no more think of using a $5,000 car for $250 business than he would of buying pressed brick to build the partition wall between his garage and his boathouse.

An excellent example of this may be found in the list of owners of Overland cars. During the last few months Overland dealers have reported an increasing number of sales to prominent and wealthy people who might heretofore have been considered prospects for far higher priced cars.

Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, and A. L. Mohler, president of the Union Pacific railroad, are among the most recent to add their names to the long list of Overland owners. Congressman Clark purchased an Overland touring car in Washington on the same day that Mr. Mohler bought his in Omaha.

Either of these men could have invested in any one of the high priced cars selling at five of six times the price of the Overland if they so desired. In fact, Mr. Mohler already owns two of the highest priced cars made in this country. But the practicability of the Overland, with its detachable top and numerous other advantages, appealed to him strongly as a car of exceptional value.

A few years ago men of their standing were considered prospects exclusively for dealers handling high priced cars. Automobiles at that time were judged solely from a price standpoint and it was a rare event for a salesman to interest a wealthy man in any car that did not sell at a top figure.

But quantity production methods now in vogue in this country have enabled big manufacturers such as the Willys-Overland company to put the maximum of quality and workmanship into their cars and yet sell them for a reasonable figure.

As the second largest consumers of raw materials in the industry the Toledo concern is able not only to buy in enormous quantities but is able to take advantage of every favorable turn of the market, anticipating its requirements and paying huge sums in cash. The first saving on the cost of materials alone runs into millions of dollars in the course of a year. But it is due primarily to the improved methods of manufacture, made possible only in a plant of its size, that the Overland is able to put quality first in the construction of its cars. Each part of the Overland is made by men who have become proficient in their work through constant application at one task. These parts when assembled must of necessity form a more perfect car than would be possible to build in a factory where the production was limited or where the comparatively few workmen were compelled to turn out a great variety of parts. It is manufacturing methods such as these that have placed the Overland in a position where the car itself, as well as its price, now appeals to all buyers

LIKE NEW OAKLAND SEDAN.

Car Built for Local Firm Meets Popular Approval.

Visitors to the Tennant-Oakland company this week are making favorable comments on the six cylinder Sedan that company is showing. This body has been built especially for the Tennant-Oakland company after the combined ideas of J. G. and W. G. Tennant.

The outward appearance is very attractive, the body being ideally proportioned to the chassis. The interior is finished in imported cord and laces. Comfort and roominess have been carried out in a most pleasing manner. There is no crowding with five people in the car, the driver and one passenger using individual chairs, with a lounge seat in the rear accommodating three.

An innovation in the use of prism glass lifts on the side windows in place of straps, all the plate glass dropping into the sides when weather allows. The whole car has an appearance of great roominess and ideally meets the growing demand for an all the year car.

BRISCOE TO ENLARGE OUTPUT.

Statement Is Made by Head of Big Motor Car Concern.

Rumors of a large increase in the facilities of the Briscoe Motor company, which have been rife for some time, are confirmed in an announcement just made by Benjamin Briscoe, in which he states:

"For years it has been my aim to build up an organization of strong manufacturing and selling executives whom, at the proper time, I could ask to share with me in the full responsibilities and full rewards which came from our development.

"The rapid growth of the Briscoe Motor company brought about this condition even sooner than I expected. This rapid growth demonstrated that the Briscoe Motor company was destined to be one of the big factors of the industry and at the same time made it imperative that the company should be equipped to manufacture every part of its cars, in view of the large production which public demand has made necessary.

"This in turn made advisable an association with some outside business men of very strong financial standing, who would be both able to see and equipped to realize the wonderful future of the company. We were very fortunate in finding a number of Chicago capitalists who welcomed the opportunity to enter the automobile industry in a prosperous, going concern, and who had demonstrated in other lines both their largeness of vision and their ability to achieve stupendous financial success."

ENGINEERS MEET AT SHOW.

Motor Designers Convene at New York's Big Exhibit.

Officials of the Chalmers Motor company have decided on Thursday, Dec. 23, as the date for the distribution of $500 in prize money to the winners in the first "suggestion contest" held by the Detroit concern. More than 4,000 employes of the company are expected to attend the meeting, which will be held in the big Arcadia auditorium on Woodward avenue. Following the allotment of prizes, the hall will be turned over to the employes and their friends for dancing.

Originated last July by Hugh Chalmers, the "suggestion contest" idea was formulated to obtain the cooperation and aid of the 5,000 men and women who gain a livelihood at the big automobile plant.

"The intelligent work of our employes has enabled us to manufacture and sell what we believe to be one of the very best automobiles on the market," said Mr. Chalmers at the time the suggestion contest was commenced. "We want your continued co-operation and especially your ideas along any lines that will help to improve the car and improve our manufacturing and business methods. To those who give us ideas and suggestions we propose to offer $500 in cash prizes as a mark of our apreciation. In the future, in making promotions or increasing wages we will take into consideration the number of good suggestions made by an employe."

LIKE THE "ALL-YEAR" CAR IDEA.

Professional Men Show Liking for Inclosed Body Type.

"Since the advent of our all year car the proportion of professional men to the total of KisselKar owners has jumped from 13 to 18 per cent," says H. P. Branstetter, local dealer.

"This increase is principally among practicing physicians, to whom continuous summer and winter motoring is a necessity. These men not only require utility and comfort, but style and appearance as well. Before Kissel brought out the all year idea they couldn't get these things without owning two cars or, at least, interchangeable bodies. In the all year car they are able to obtain them at an initial cost of $700 to $1,000 less than formerly."

ORDERS SWAMP JEFFERY.

Winter Tourists Want Inclosed Cars for Cold Weather.

Word comes from the Thomas B. Jeffery company of Kenosha, Wis., that cold weather has completely snowed under their body building department. Orders for the new Jeffery sedan have stormed the factory without a letup since the first real chill of fall crept into the air. In fact, the demand continues so heavy that it is now certain that there will not be enough sedans to go around. Those dealers who put in large orders early in the season are patting themselves on the back, and the company is recommending that all buyers who want their cars promptly will have to order early.

Those who have seen the sedan remark on its beauty of line and finish. Many say it is the first real custom made inclosed coach to sell at such a moderate price.

"Women have queer ways."

"How, now?"

"The styles call for mannish hats. So my wife bought a mannish hat for eighteen dollars."

"Well?"

"She could have bought a man's hat for $4."—Louisville Courier Journal.

JINGLES AND JOKES

"Bliffins has a scheme for getting rich. Says it's sure to work."

"Well, it will do more than he ever did."—Judge.

"I hear Mamis trowed you down."

"Aw, she needn't brag. I been trowed down by better girls dan Mamie."—Life.

"Say, you, I advertised for a strong boy."

"Well, ain't I a strong boy?"

"You don't show it. Why, you make a four-round contest out of licking a stamp."—Pittsburgh Post.

"No," said the editor, "we cannot use your poem."

"Why?" asked the poet. "Is it too long?"

"Yes," hissed the editor, "it's too long, and too wide, and too thick."—St. Louis Republic.

Redd—That umpire at the ball game got hit on the head with a ball.

Greene—Where'd he ever learn to be an umpire, do you suppose?

Redd—At a correspondence school, I reckon.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Seems to me that the lawyers have it easy in life."

"Why so?"

"The rest of us have to surmount our own obstacles. But if a lawyer strikes one, he applies to some judge and has it set aside."—Kansas City Journal.

Miss Elderleigh (answering proposal)—I am very sorry, Mr. Singleton, but I can be nothing more to you than—

Singleton (interrupting—Oh, never mind. It's useless to say the rest; I have two grandmothers already.—Boston Transcript.

COFFEE HOUSES FOR SALOONS.

Dr. Mark A. Matthews, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Seattle and formerly moderator of the Presbyterian church of North America, says that he will take steps to find a substitute for saloons in Seattle, which will go out of business Jan. 1, according to the Spokane Spokesman-Review. Dr. Matthews says his plans include establishing coffee houses in parts of the city frequented by large numbers of men who follow seasonal occupations and spend their unoccupied time in saloons.

His plan is to sell them a good cup of coffee and bread or doughnuts for the same price they now pay for a glass of beer, and to give them a place where they can read and rest if they desire.

DINKEY'S MARVELOUS RISE.

Head of New Steel Combine Got His Start as Water Boy.

"Dinkey has shifted."

Crinkly bearded Andrew Carnegie sighed it. Forty thousand men in the Carnegie Steel company whispered it one to another. William E. Corey announced it to the public.

Alva Clymer Dinkey, who as an awkward lad in May of 1879 had got a job as water boy at the Edgar Thomson steel works in Braddock, Pa., and who had risen from that humblest post to the highest pinnacle of the corporation bearing the name of the ironmaster, had resigned to accept the presidency of the Midvale Steel company, to succeed Corey. It was just incredible—that's what it was, says Financial America.

To the oldest employes of the Carnegie Steel company it seemed only yesterday that Dinkey had been one of them. They had watched him with round eyed wonder and some lurking envy as he had scrambled up successively and successfully from one niche of employment to another—from water boy to telegrapher at the Thomson works; next, machinist in the Pittsburgh locomotive works; then expert machinist in the McTighe Electric company; after that secretary to the superintendent of the Carnegie Steel company; then electric light and power superintendent of the plant; then general superintendent; then, in 1902, president of the Carnegie Steel company. If it wasn't a romance of steel, what was it, then? And the lad hadn't been spoiled or grown chesty—not a bit of it. He had just taken his triumphs as naturally as a German reaches for another wiener.

Of course the boys at the works had made their jokes on his name—who could help it? It was more fun to them than watching a harelipped man eat corn on the cob. He had harbored no resentment and when Carnegie himself had selected Dinkey as one of the directors of the Carnegie hero fund commission, Dinkey had pinned no medals on himself because of his forbearance.

The name Dinkey is now a certificate to be traded in, when, as, and if issued.

Dinkey is the last to leave of the "big three"—Schwab, Corey, Dinkey—who were the props and reliance of Andrew Carnegie in the heyday of his iron-masterdom

The world knows by this time that Dinkey is Schwab's brother-in-law, and in the former's election as head of the Midvale, taken together with the personnel of the directorate, of which Corey becomes chairman, Schwab now has close connection with the company and there has been a revival of rumors of another giant steel merger.

Dinkey has many business interests and there is no use of issuing a supplement to this paper for the sake of chronicling them.

The number thirteen seems to have had some influence in his life—he got his job as water boy when 13 years old and he held the presidency of the Carnegie Steel company for thirteen years—and they have been lucky ones. Dinkey wears eyeglasses, keeps his face smooth and has a noticeably long upper lip.

"JEKYLL-HYDE" IN REAL LIFE.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—A "Jekyll-Hyde" in real life was sent to the county jail on a 60-day sentence today for terrorizing young women.

By day, he was Loring T. Crostman, 22 years old, an engraver, a college graduate and an athlete.

By night he was a "Mr. Hyde." He was arraigned today before Judge Mahon on three charges. He was accused by Misses Helen Hunser, Helen Fratz and Annie Kaufman of having greatly frightened them.

Judge Mahon gave Crostman the alternative of going to jail for 60 days or paying a fine. He chose jail. His father, of D. A. Crostman & Co., Portland, Me., was in court when the young man was sentenced.

The young man's father said until a few weeks ago, when he became afflicted with a mania for frightening women and girls, his son was a moral young man. He is said to be engaged to marry a Portland girl.

Crostman welcomed arrest. He told Chief Mulcahy that he had been seized with a mania to frighten girls and women into a state of terror since he had read Robert Louis Stevenson's celebrated story, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

He said he could not control his mania, and that although he had held numerous positions as an expert engraver he had been compelled to flee from city to city in fear of detection. Crostman is 6 feet 3 inches in height. He told the police he had won athletic honors during his college days. He said he never smoked or drank and had lived in good surroundings. It was after leaving college at Haverford, Pa., that he read "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," and the book made such an impression as to transform him completely. He said he was overcome with the desire to imitate the metamorphosis of the kindly physician to the murderous and animal-like Hyde, and the feeling increased until he had to give away to it.

"Just as a user of opiates suffers tortures when deprived of his drug, so was I when I attempted to overcome my nocturnal wandering which left trails of terror-stricken girls. During the day when my Doctor Jekyll nature was in power I shuddered at what I had done, and actually prayed for strength to prevent the return of Hyde. It was useless. Just as I have acted here I acted in other cities, but this is the first time I ever was arrested."

LOST IN THE HOLIDAY MAIL

One Serial Story, entitled,

THE CHIEF LEGATEE

A STORY OF LOVE & MYSTERY. INVOLVING STARTLING INCIDENTS, COMPLICATIONS & ADVENTURES.

by ANNA KATHERINE GREEN.

AUTHOR OF
"THE LEAVENWORTH CASE." "BEHIND CLOSED DOORS" ETC,

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We are compelled to offer an apology to our readers regarding the commencement of the story announced for this week. It is presumed that the holiday rush has sidetracked the story somewhere making it too late to be started in this issue. We ask the indulgence of our readers until next week.

JANUARY

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U. S. SEEKS TO SPREAD POTATO CONSUMPTION

Ways of Drying and Powdering Them Tried Out to Save the Frieght Charges

FIFTH OF CROP IS WASTED

Methods of Utilizing Poorer Grades Would Raise the Quality of Those for the Table

By Frederic J. Haskin.

The Irish potato, like the prophet, has been not without honor save in its own country. It gets its name because it saved the Irish from famine. The French recently erected a monument to Antoine Augustin Parmentier, the man who introduced it into that country. It is most widely appreciated in Germany, where potato meal is just now an important factor in the empire's war economics.

In America, where it originated, the potato is, of course, widely used, but almost as much is wasted as is eaten. Owing to its large content of water, it is not profitable to ship raw potatoes far. Practically all of the other potato eating countries have invented methods of converting it into meal which is used for bread making and stock food. In Germany potato meal has been a staple for a century.

Dried and Pulverized.

Now this country is beginning to follow suit. The homely spud, long neglected, is being pushed into the spotlight of science. Ways to dry it and dessicate it and pulverize it, so that it may be preserved indefinitely and shipped to the ends of the earth, are being devised. Its varieties are being multiplied so that there will be one suited to every section of the country. New ways of cooking it are constantly coming to the fore. We now have potato meal, potato bread, potato muffins and potato pudding. It looks as though the potato was determined to masquerade in every dish on the bill of fare.

The climax of the potato's glory will be reached in a few weeks when the department of agriculture will hold an extensive potato show in one of its new buildings. Here will be placed on exhibition all the different varieties of potatoes which the government experts have succeeded in producing, together with full data upon the conditions of climate and soil to which they are adapted. If there is any sort of a potato which you can raise in your backyard or on your farm, go to the government potato show and you will find it there.

How Potatoes Are Treated.

The department of agriculture is now observing and studying the potato from many angles. On its experimental farm at Arlington it has erected a plant for drying potatoes and grinding them into meal for food. So far the experiment has not [illegible] a complete success. The apparatus consists of a potato-washing machine which was purchased from Germany, and a traveling wire screen for drying the pulp by passing it over steam heated pipes.

The perfection of a practicable apparatus for doing this work will be worth many millions to American agriculture. From 10 to 20 per cent of the American potato crop is wasted every year because it is not good enough for table uses and there is no means of preserving it for stock food or converting it into flour.

The problem in this country is to produce the stock meal cheaply enough so that the farmer can sell it at a profit. The government experts believe that the producer would get about twenty cents a bushel for potatoes which were ultimately used in that form.

Higher Grade for Table.

This price would not make it profitable to cultivate them in many sections of the country for use as stock food alone. It would, however, make it possible for the farmer to get something for his culls, and by sorting more thoroughly, to put a higher grade of potato on the market for table use.

There is one commercial organization in this country which has for its object the manufacture of potato meal. This concern is experimenting with the various drying and grinding processes with a view to establishing a string of "community potato mills" in sections where the production is heaviest, and hence the waste greatest. The idea seems to be a large one and ought to be worth a great deal, both to the promoters and the farmers. At present, however, the experiments are rather at a standstill, because Germany is about the only source of potato machines, and the war has put her out of the market.

The German method of handling potatoes is more elaborate than any f those tried in America. In Germany the potatoes are first washed, then cooked in a steam vat and crushed between rollers. The resultant pulp is passed through heated steel cylinders, which are perforated, so that they press the product into flat cakes. These cakes may be ground up fine and made into flour. Potato bread has been a staple in Germany for over a century.

Potato Bun a Delicacy.

Experiments in the use of potatoes as a breadstuff are being carried on in this country by the Michigan State Agricultural college. The Michigan cooks have produced a sort of potato bun, which is declared to be quite a delicacy.

In this country, of course, our bumper wheat crops make it unnecessary to use substitutes for breadstuff. The high cost of living in this country, however, is traceable largely to our national extravagance and wastefulness, of which allowing 20 per cent of our potato crop to rot on the ground is a fair sample. If we ate more potato bread we might not have to pay so much for beefsteak.

Germany produces about four times as many potatoes as the United States. This immense crop is used for a wide variety of purposes. Not only is the vegetable eaten fresh and made into bread, but alcohol for industrial purposes and in the form of brandy and starch are manufactured from them.

How France Got the Potato.

The French are almost as enthusiastic potato eaters as the Germans. Parmentier, who introduced the potato into France, was captured by the Prussians in 1750. At that time the potato had recently been introduced into Europe from Peru, and it was being extensively cultivated in Germany.

After the war was over France was impoverished, and offered a prize for the discovery of a new vegetable that would serve as a suitable foodstuff. Parmentier, recollecting the succulent tubers he had eaten in Prussia, brought forward the potato, and a large field was planted with them under the direction of the government. A guard of soldiers was placed around the young potato plants, and this greatly excited the curiosity of the peasants.

When the potatoes got ripe they crept through the lines of sentries at night and gathered the strange vegetables, which, no doubt, tasted all the sweeter for being both new and stolen. So the potato quickly became popular in France, and potato bread is a staple there as well as in Germany.

IRON JEWELRY OF GERMANY.

It Was Made in Prussia When the Country Needed Money

Many months ago, almost from the beginning of the war, we were told that German women, following the example of their great-grandmothers, voluntarily gave up their gold rings, necklets, earrings, bracelets and ornaments of every description, to be made or coined into money for the national need.

Whatever truth there may be in this story, there is no doubt that many German women have been presented by the government with iron rings to replace the gold ones they have parted with.

But that happened a century ago. Then Prussia, crushed by Napoleon, and bankrupt, was in dire need of money, and the Prussian women gave up all their jewels and ornaments to help cope with the prevailing poverty. And out of this sacrifice a new industry arose.

This was nothing less than the manufacture of castiron jewelry to replace the gold and silver ornaments which the great ladies of the kingdom had dispensed. At first sight no material would seem less promising as a substitute for the precious metals than iron. It was entirely owing to the wonderful craftsmanship of the ironworkers that the results were so extraordinary.

Strength of course would be a distinguishing mark of such jewelry, and a complete set of these iron ornaments, now in the possession of a Toronto jeweler, is as rigid and firm as on the day it was made, says London Answers. This particular set, comprising a pair of earrings, necklet, locket and bracelets, has not been looked after until lately.

The ornaments have a wonderfully fragile appearance, due entirely to the exquisite workmanship. Their weight, too, is astonishingly small, the lightness of every article being quite a feature of the set.

Diamonds exposed to radium become highly radioactive and remain so for several years, according to a British scientist.

WALTZING ON THE ICE IS A SIMPLE MATTER

"Style Counts Mere than Anything Else in Skating," says the Expert

FOUNDATION OF THE GLIDES

To Be a Good Skater and Waltzer It Is Necessary to Master Full Swing of Body

Style counts more than anything else in skating. And the so-called "continental" style is the recognized form among the smart skaters of today—the transfer of European methods to American ice, Clare Cassel writes in the New York World. Here follow the five rules laid down by the International Skating union for this correct "form" on the ice:

1. The head should be carried erect, with the gaze directed seldom at the ice.

2. The arms, whether active (assisting the movement) or passive (poised during prolonged strokes), should have play from the shoulders, the elbows slightly bent.

3. The body should be moved upright on its base, not bent forward or sideways from the hips, with shoulders thrown back.

4. The skating leg should be always bent somewhat at the knee, so as to give command of action.

5. The free leg should be poised and swung entirely from the hip.

Avoid jerkiness, violence, affectation or stiffness. Good form means that your skating should appear as simple and easy as possible. Beginners will do well to start skating alone. Good professionals insist on this and rarely lend a hand to aspiring pupils.

First Learn to Glide.

Watch good skaters—that must be the beginning of your efforts to acquire form on the ice. Strive mightily to master a free swing of the whole body, which gives the gliding movement so essential to dancing well on skates. Forget grape-vines, intricate turns, stars or tiny cuts on the ice—their day is done.

The four fundamental movements necessary to dancing on the ice are the inside and outside edge, forward, and the inside and outside edge, backward. Add the figure "3" to this list and you will be able to waltz on the ice in perfect rhythm to the dreamiest music. When going in a curved direction on the right foot to the right, the skater is on the outside edge. When going in the left the skater is on the inside edge. The same holds for the left foot, and for the backward strokes on both feet. The "3" is merely a combination of two edges, one edge forward, then a turn and a backward edge on the same foot, or one backward edge, a turn and one edge forward.

These edges and the "3" ought to be mastered freely and easily after a week's practice. Remember, the head should revolve with the shoulders, and the unemployed foot, in forward edges, should be behind with the toe pointed toward the ice. The feet should never be far apart.

How to Do the "3."

The first part of the "3" is on the outside edge forward, and the second part is on the inside edge backward. Divide the figure mentally into two parts. Start off on the right foot for the outside edge and, as the center is approached where you mean to divide the figure, the left shouder is brought very well in front and the body is quickly and smoothly turned with a swing to the right. Instantly the turn is made the left shoulder is thrown back and the head turned in the direction of the curve, which is the inside edge backward. The point of the "3" at the center should be cleanly cut and there should be no scraping on the ice with the skate. This can only be accomplished by a bold, determined swing which has no fear of a fall. And remember that the inside edge, which follows it, must be as long and the same size as the outside edge which preceded the turn. Hold to this until the "feel" comes.

All the edges can be learned by practicing large circles on each foot, inside and outside, forward and backward. Now we are ready for the three-step waltz, which is merely a rhythmic series of steps—outside edge forward, "3," and inside edge backward, first with one foot and then with the other, the man going forward as his partner goes backward and vice versa. Keep on with the same partner until the dance is thoroughly learned and then it is possible to waltz on the ice with any one, provided he or she is as accomplished in the simple strokes as you are.

UNJUSTIFIABLE PREJUDICE.

Many Allow Superstition to Effect Their Business Acts.

Somewhere in the mind of everybody is a corner reserved for objects or persons or institutions against which he has a prejudice which he cannot justify or does not care to justify on any ground whatever except that the aversion is present and everlasting. There is, for instance, the man who will not open a letter upon which the stamp is placed upside down. It is quite true that he receives few letters, and very few indeed which bear a stamp upside down, but he seems to derive a great deal of pleasure from informing those of his correspondents who commit this indiscretion that their postal manners are in need of revision.

Sometimes the letters bear no mark to show their source, in which case his wife opens them and provides the necessary information. On one occasion he returned a letter that contained an acceptance of a proposal to sell a small farm which he was very desirous of selling. Later, when informed that his aversion to stamps upside down had probably cost him considerable money, he was not depressed, but rather seemed to derive additional pleasure from the incident.

Superstition doubtless accounts for most aversions. Persons who scoff at superstitions will put off till Saturday what they could just as well do on Friday, for no other reason than that Friday has a shady reputation on account of its imagined associations with disaster. But superstition does not account for the aversion which the purchasing agent for a large corporation has for green lead pencils. It has become known to the salesmen for various supply houses which sell goods to this agent that a salesman with a green lead pencil stands no chance whatever of procuring an order.

His goods may be all right and his price entirely satisfactory, but his green lead pencil makes the purchasing agent so nervous that he cannot refrain from making it unpleasant for the salesman. He admits that so far as he knows the color of paint on a pencil has nothing to do with its quality, but at the same time he cannot see why anyone should prefer a green pencil when it is obvious that there is something wrong about the combination that makes him nervous.—Indianapolis News.

MONTMARTRE CHANGING.

The windmills of Montmartre, France, the oldest and most artistic and characteristic monuments of the district, have, some of them, already succumbed to the modernizing of Paris, or to the action of the elements—the others are threatened with destruction unless the friends of old Paris can get them moved from their present sites.

The Moulin de la Poivriere was demolished two years ago to give way to the new Avenue Junot. The Moulin rouge became a prey to the flames last winter and now the old Moulin de la Galette, which dates from the middle of the thirteenth century, is doomed to extinction or removal. A modern apartment house with steam heat and baths is going up there now, and the mill, the girls and their dancing partners must go elsewhere.

The old Paris municipal council committee has decided that something must be done to perpetually commemorate the Bohemian days of Montmartre and to preserve some of its artistic features. It proposes to transfer the Radet or Moulin de la Galette to the Palace Jean-Baptiste Clement, where it will continue to overlook Paris. Cherry trees are to be planted around it to commemorate the godfather of the place, the popular song writer and author of the Chanson des Cerises.

FROM THE SOUTH SEAS.

South Sea islanders are soon to be among the troops being trained to fight for Great Britain. A transport left Auckland, New Zealand, recently for Rarotonga, in the Cook group, and Niue Island, which lies between the Cook archipelago and Tonga, to take on board native contingents from Rarotonga and Niue Island. The islanders will be taken to New Zealand and will eventually be merged with a force of Maoris (natives of New Zealand) when the latter are sent to the front.

Some months ago Nieu island attracted general attention because upon the news that Great Britain was at war reaching there the tribes gathered, raised a sum of money for the British cause, addressed a letter to King George in which they referred to their island as "the smallest child of the great motherland," and offered to provide 200 fighting men.

FINDS BURIED GOLD BUT CAN'T GET IT

Clergyman Sure He Has Discovered Treasure Buried by Perry Before Erie Battle

EXCAVATES FOR IT NIGHTS

Hugh Oak Planks Block Him in Quest for this Great Wealth, He Says

Sandusky, O.—Rev. John Coup, Company K, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Regiment, O. V. I., an inmate of cottage N, Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, says he has found gold and silver of almost inestimable value, buried by members of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry's crew in the campaign preceding the battle of Lake Erie, September 10, 1813.

The gray haired old man says he was aided in his search by a delicate instrument of his own invention—an instrument very much like the one used in the oil fields of eastern Pennsylvania, Northwestern Ohio and Northern Indiana for locating oil and gas veins in the early days of the development of the fields of those States.

"I will only say now that the place where this treasure was buried is in East Sandusky, near the shore of Sandusky Bay," said Mr. Coup. "I have been there with a trusted friend of mine. We have excavated by night but have not been able to get to the treasure as yet. It won't be long, however until we are both rich, for the gold and silver is there."

Mr. Coup said further that the reason why he has been unable to unearth the treasure is that huge oak planks apparently laid above and beneath the gold and silver thought to have been buried have been encountered.

Residents of East Sandusky have been discussing mysterious lights that have been seen moving slowly in the vicinity of the western shore of Big Island for some time past late at night. It is thought now that these lights were carried by Mr. Coup and the man who is aiding him.

An examination of the island has, however, failed to develop any indication that a quest for wealth is or has been prosecuted there.

WOMEN ENVY MAN'S COOKIES

Thrashing Laborer Beats Them All on Farming Circuit.

Madison, Wis.—"Cooking for the thrashers" has been the stock expression for all that is wearisome in farming households for many years. It meant extra help in the kitchen—hustle and worry and stew, bake and broil and fret from 5 a. m. until after 8 o'clock at night.

But in Dane county the farmers' wives have no need to worry. That county can boast of one thrasher man who is such an exceedingly skillful and resourceful cook that he can beat the best of women competitors.

C. A. Baily of De Forest is the man. At the Windsor fall festival he carried off one first prize on devil's food cake, another first on cocoanut cookies, first prize on baking powder biscuits, second prize on lemon pie and sweepstakes on canned peaches.

"It's a shame I couldn't have spared more time from my work with the gang or I would have entered something in every class in the outfit," smilingly declared Baily to a group of people who were admiring his dainties."

He then leaned back complacently against the show case and putting his thumbs in the armholes of his vest, told the gaping group his best recipes. His defeated rivals icily turned their backs and began examining the crazy quilts and tatting.

Bailey bids fair to rival the famous Baker Bunn of Baraboo.

GIRL RESTS ON RATTLESNAKE

Cotton Picker Thought Reptile Was a Sack on Ground

San Angelo, Tex.—Flora Hanson, a 16 year old cotton picker on the Stanley Turner ranch, near here, sat on a rattlesnake for fifteen minutes, thinking the snake was a cotton sack.

The snake permitted her to sit in peace, and it was not until the girl reached for her cotton sack to begin her day's labor that she learned of her mistake. The snake was more than 4 feet in length. That the reptile was cold in the early morning is the only reason that can be ascribed for its not biting the girl.

So the Calf Kept on.

New York.—As a train stopped at a little Ohio station the passengers heard the plaintive bawling of a calf, which was being wheeled along the platform in a crate.

"There's some one complaining, conductor," said a traveler, looking for a bit of fun.

"Not to me," answered the mild old ticket taker. "Never heard a passenger's complaint with that much sense."

Japan has 86 stocking factories.

Pathetic

"Why, my dear!" exclaimed the good friend, on finding Mrs. Newwed in a flood of tears. "What is the matter?"

The young wife wiped her eyes and tried to compose herself and be inhumanly calm.

"Well," she began, with folded hands, "you know John is away to be gone a week."

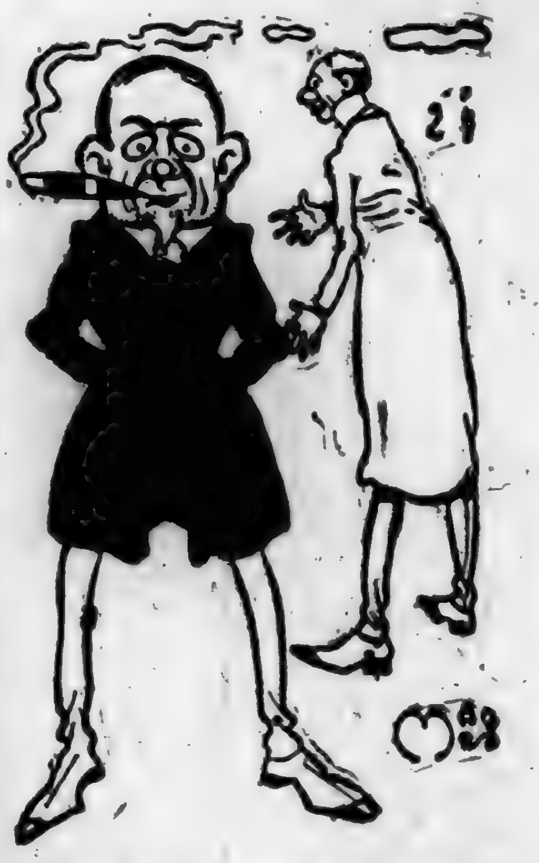
"Yes, my dear," helped the lady friend.

"Well, he writes me regularly, and in his—his last letter he tells me he gets my photo out and kisses it every day."

"But there is nothing for you to cry about in that!" exclaimed the good frind.

"Yes, there is," cried Mrs. Newwed, bursting into tears afresh, "be-because I took my picture out of his ba-bag before he started, ju-just for a jo-joke, and put one of mo-mo-mother's in its place!"

CAN'T KEEP AND GIVE.



"You say he gave you his word he would do it?"

"Yes."

"Well that's the trouble; you should have made him keep it."

Possibly Tainted

"These are evil days for the rich men," said George Ade at a luncheon at the Chicago Athletic Club. "I'd rather be a pickpocket than an interlocking director—there's more honor in it.

"They say that a cannibal king recently sent posthaste for his doctor.

"'Good gracious, man!' the doctor said. 'You're in a dreadful state. What have you been eating?'

"'Nothing,' groaned the sick man, 'except a slice of that multimillionaire whose yacht was wrecked on Cocoanut Reef.'

"'Merciful powers!' the doctor cried, 'and I told you under no circumstances to eat anything rich. George, get the saws and axes. We must operate at once.'"

His Aim

The cannon ball express was crawling up the Blue Ridge not far above Warrenton when a small yellow dog dashed snarling out of a house near the track and ran after the train, barking at a furious rate.

"Well, sir," exclaimed the conductor, proudly, to a passenger from the north who stood beside him on the rear platform, "that's a most amazing dog. He tears out of that house every day and chases after this train for miles. He's—"

"Pardon me, captain," interrupted a long, solemn Virginia farmer, the only other occupant of the platform, "but what do you s'pose he's aimin' to do with the train if he does catch it?"

Argument Closed

Jackson and Johnson are not now on speaking terms. It all arose as the result of an argument which required some mental calculation.

"I tell you," said Jackson, "that you are altogether wrong in your conclusions."

"Pardon me, but I am not," replied Johnson.

"Didn't I go to school, stupid?" almost roared his opponent.

"Yes," was the calm reply," and you remained stupid."

End of Patience

"Son, I hear you had a fight with another boy."

"Yes, dad, I did. But the other boy began it."

"But you must extend the olive branch?"

"And suppose he refuses to accept it?"

"Then crack him over the head with it."

Calculations

"Let me see," said the young man, thoughtfully, "I've got to buy some flowers, and some confectionery, and some perfume, and some theater tickets, and—"

"Doing mental arithmetic?" gently inquired his fellow-worker at the next desk.

"No. Sentimental arithmetic."

Planting Potatoes

"You know, madam," said the seedsman, "you don't have to plant your potatoes whole; you can cut them up in small pieces."

"Yes, I know," said Mrs. Newwife, "that might do very well if we always wanted to raise potatoes for lyonnaise or for mashing, but we should probably desire to have potatoes served whole now and then, just for variety's sake, you know."

JANUARY

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FENCING.

There is no better time than the winter for the farmer to get his fence on the ground and then it won't interfear with the farm work. We have a nice line of fence on hands and we have a car load on the road and it will soon be here. We are handling the

Page and Lion Fence

Ranging in Price from
20 to 50 Cents Per Rod.

Fence Posts

Two different kinds of posts are in stock at our yards at the popular prices:

White cedar	12 to 22c.
Red cedar	28 to 38c.

HARD AND SOFT COAL

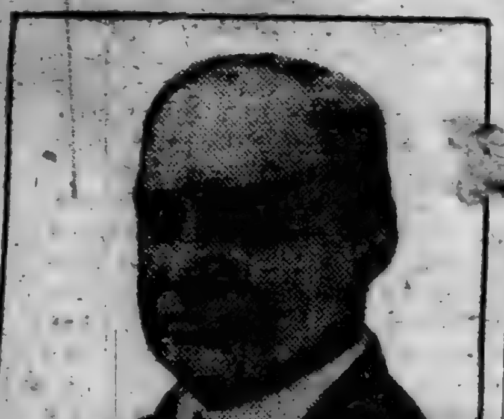
We have a good supply of coal for your winter use and can make delivery any time for you.

Highest Market Prices paid for GRAIN at all times.

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD,
SPENCERVILLE, IND.

THE GREATEST HEALTH INSURANCE IN THE WORLD

T. P. Taylor, Prominent L[illegible]ville Druggist, Makes Interesting Statement



T. P. TAYLOR

"The greatest health insurance in the world is the simplest," he said. "I never could quite understand why people are so negligent in the use of the simplest of all preventives of illness. It's all a matter of keeping the bowels open. The man who carries a little box of Rexall Orderlies has got a good health policy in his pocket. I believe they are the best laxative ever prepared, and their pleasant taste appeals to men, women and children alike."

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative. Trial size, 10 cents.

H. L. DUNKLE
THE REXALL STORE

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Send in your news items.

Patronize the advertisers.

Have you tried "Wheatena"?

WANTED—Hay and Potatoes. The Four Store, Hicksville, Ohio.

Glen Wineland and family are again residents of St. Joe, having taken the 3rd. trick as operator at the tower. They are making their home with John Winelands' until a house can be secured.

The Misses Ethel and Lela Wallace entertained a number of young people at a Watch party on New Years eve. The evening was spent in an enjoyable manner ending with the ringing out of year 1915 welcoming of the new year.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

DOLLARS TO THE ACRE

Ten Days' Earlier Maturity Would Have Eliminated Much Soft Corn, Says Expert.

General Use of More Suitable Varieties and Abundance of Available Plant Food Would Have Ripened Grain Earlier and Made Quality Higher.

By CLYDE A. WAUGH, Editorial Manager, Soil Improvement Committee of the National Fertilizer Association.

Shortening the growing season of the 1915 corn crop by a week to ten days would have put millions of dollars in the farmer's pocket. Ten days would not have saved all the loss from soft corn, but a single week would have made ears that were a total loss good enough for feeding and made such corn good only for feeding into marketable ears. When, as in some cases, not more than two bushels out of three were good for market or a 90-bushel crop represented but 60 bushels at the elevator, a few days would have added dollars to every acre.

Leaving variety out of the question, perhaps the most important factor in obtaining a yield of good, solid ears is the use of available plant food in sufficient quantities and in the proper balance to give the crop a quick start and to enable it to press on to early maturity. A little nitrogen applied in a complete fertilizer in spring will give the corn crop a quick start, while the phosphoric acid and potash in the fertilizer will cause it to mature several days ahead of unfertilized crops. If you are using fair amounts of manure on your corn crop, the manure will contain sufficient quantities of nitrogen and potash for your crop, but manure is weak in phosphoric acid, so to obtain an early-ripening crop, apply 200 to 400 pounds of acid phosphate (the crop ripener) to your crop in connection with applications of farm manures.

More Attention to Soil.

"Illinois farmers must pay more attention each year to soil conservation. Higher prices for farm products and increasing land values make such attention not only profitable but necessary," says Charles E. Snyder, editor Farmers' Review. "The days of large yields from virgin soils are passing. Attention to plant food requirements of crops and soils means the difference between profit and loss many times."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

No, 4145
In the DeKalb Circuit Court,
State of Indiana.
The Real Estate and Improvement
Company of Baltimore City,
vs
William Derrow and Martin E.
Klingler

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., on the Twenty-second day of January, 1916, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises viz:

Lots Numbered Four (4) and Five (5) in Block Numbered Six (6) in the original plat of the town of St. Joe, in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

JOHN P. HOFF,
Sheriff DeKalb Co.
Mountz & Brinkerhoff, Atty.

COLETOWN

Bernice Sowers spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sowers.

Merrit Maxwell and wife spent a couple of days last week with E. D. Nelson's.

Lester Pierman and family and E. S. Ginther and family spent New Years with Frank Pierman and wife at Hicksville.

Wm. Craig, wife and son Ward visited with Wes Enderby and wife Sunday.

Morris and Mamie Conine spent Tuesdry evening with W. E. Jackson and family.

Beatrice Murphy spent her holiday vacation with her parents, H. H. Murphy and wife.

Russel Bair of Angola, called on old friends in this vicinity, last week.

Irving Ginther and Mamie Craig spent Sunday at W. E. Jacksons'.

Contracts Are Ready.

The D. M. Sears Company wishes to inform those who desire to raise pickles the coming year, that the new contracts are now ready for signing and can be secured at the St. Joe Valley Bank, Farmers' and Merchants State Bank, of Spencerville, and from Earnest Steward, of Spencerville.

The D. M. SEARS COMPANY agrees to pay the following prices for Pickles delivered on contract:

Sizes No. 1 and No. 2 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $3.00 per cwt.

Size No. 3 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $2.00 per cwt.

Size No. 4 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $1.50 per cwt.

Sizes No. 5 and No. 6 Machine Assorted, at the rate of 70 cts. per cwt.

NUBBY and crooked pickles will not be received on this contract and must not be delivered with the pickles.

LARGE pickles exceeding 5½ inches in length will not be received.

Get your reading matter at the NEWS office. We handle magazines and should we not be able to supply your wants, will get it for you. Call and see us.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-Cow, will be fresh Feb. 24; 4-yr. old. Francis A. Lothamer.

FOR SALE:--Thoroughbred Barred Rock Pullets. Phone 67-2, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:-6 Thoroughbred White Wyandott Cockerels. Dr. B. S. Sheffer.

For sale:--Set sleigh runners
Frank Lothamer.

For Sale:--Jewel Range No. 9 in best of condition and everything complete, also 1 Model Base Burner with 17 inch fire pot, nearly new. Wm. Wyatt.

For Sale:--2 fresh cows Jersey and Holstein, with calves by side. Inquire of R. U. Bowser, Spencerville, Ind.

Notice of Payment of Assessment

HENRY BEAMS ET AL DRAIN.

Notice is hereby given to the owners of each tract of land, lot, lots, easement or easements, right of way or other property, and to each corporation assessed with benefits for the construction of a certain public drain known as the Henry Beams et al drain numbered 16 established by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, on the petition of Henry Beams and others, to pay ten per cent of said benefits so assessed against such tract or tracts of land, lot, lots, easement or easements, other property, right of way or corporation to Alonzo Allen, Superintendent of Construction, for said drain at the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, in Spencerville, in DeKalb County, Indiana, on or before the 8th. day of February, 1916, and a like amount on or before the 8th., day of each and every calendar month thereafter until the whole of said amount or enough thereof to pay all expenses and construct said drain shall have been paid.

Dated January 4th., 1916.

ALONZO ALLEN,
C. S. SMITH, Supt. of Const.
Atty. for Drain.

Notice of Sale of Drainage Construction

HENRY BEAMS ET AL DRAIN.

Notice is hereby given that, I, Alonzo Allen, Superintendent of Construction, of the Henry Beams et al Drain, number 16, established by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, on the petition of Henry Beams and others will, at one p. m., on Saturday, January 22nd., 1916, at Provines Hall, in Spencerville, Indiana, let at public outcry, to the lowest and best bidder, the work of constructing said drain and all laterals, arms, spurs and branches thereto, in accordance with the specifications therefor, contained in the report of the Commissioners of drainage and which said report is now on file in the Office of the Auditor of DeKalb County, Indiana, such work will be let as follows, to-wit:—The main line of said drain will be sold as a whole, and the laterals, arms, spurs, and branches separately. Said work to be completed at such time as can be agreed upon between the Superintendent of Construction and and the contractor or contractors. Said Superintendent of Construction reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The successful bidder must be prepared to give a bond satisfactory to the Superintendent of Construction on day of sale before the contract will be awarded.

Dated January 4th., 1916.

ALONZO ALLEN,
C. S. SMITH, Supt. of Const.
Atty. for Drain.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Stearl Wade and family spent Sunday with Geo. Mann and wife.

Harley Beery and wife, of Fort Wayne, are the proud parents of a bouncing baby boy, born Jan 2.

George Squires and family, of Garrett, are spending a few days with Elmer Smith and wife.

Lem Farver and wife, of Hopewell, spent Sunday with Earl Stiman and family.

Mr. Dinius and family, and Horton Squires and wife took dinner Sunday with Harvey Kimes.

Rheuben Deitrick of Coburntown, is assisting Milo Beam in caring for his two daughters, who have the measles, while Mrs. Beam is at Ft. Wayne caring for her son who also has the measles.

Paul Had A Scare.

Paul Perry had quite a little scare Sunday, when he thought that the horse and buggy he had driven to Auburn, had been stolen from the tie rack. On Monday morning it was found in the field near the Eckhart Buggy works. The outfit belonged to Orange Herrick.

Mr. Campbell of Erie, Ind., is assisting Fred Donley in his barber shop.

Man past 30 with horse and buggy to sell Stock Condition Power in De Kalb County. Salary $70 per month. Address 9 Industrial Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana.

Measles.

For the patient, isolation and quarantine for not less than fourteen (14) days and until peeling and desquamation has ceased. Patient shall not be permitted to attend school for five (5) days after quarantine has been removed. For other members of the family, quarantine is not required, but children in the household must not attend school or other public gatherings or mingle with other children unless satisfactory proof shall be furnished to the health officer having jurisdiction of their having had the disease, in which event the said health officer may, at his discretion, permit the said children to attend school and other public gatherings.

Any violations of the above will be treated and punished according to penalties of the health law.

L. N. GEISINGER, M. D.
Sec'y. DeKalb Co. Board of health.

NEWVILLE

(Intended for Last Week.)

Rev. J. T. Keesey and wife received beautiful Christmas presents from the members of the Mt. Pleasant Church. The pastor received a $30.00 Galoway overcoat and Mrs. Keesey money. They appreciate the gifts and are glad of their many friends. They are in a good revival meeting at the Mt. Pleasant Church.

Miss Charlotte Huffman of Detroit, Mich., visited a few days with her mother, Mrs. Keesey.

Mrs. Palmer and daughter Marie, of South Chicago, are guests of Lewis Palmer and family.

D. D. Lumas's children and Little Gilbert Palmer have the measles.

Miss Ruth Griest spent the week in Newville.

George Haines and wife, of near Auburn, were over Sunday guests of Sam Stafford and wife.

Mrs. Frank Snellbaker and children, of Swanton, Ohio, were the Holiday guests of Orlan Hatch and wife. Mrs. Hatch has been very ill with an attack of lagrippe.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Famous Silverware

Care should be exercised when selecting forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces to see that they bear the famous trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS.

which stamps them the genuine Rogers silverplated ware. For over 65 years 1847 ROGERS BROS. silver has been first in the heart of the housekeeper because of its wearing quality, workmanship and design.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL" showing all patterns.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.
Successor to Meriden Britannia Co.
MERIDEN, CONN.

Arthur Rhoades of Illinois, was the Holiday guest of his relatives here.

Arthur Gillingham and family, of Iowa, returned home the latter part of last week.

The U. B. S. S. Report for Jan. 2, attendance, 70; collection, $2.58. The following officers and teachers were elected for the coming year:—Superintendent, Guy Platter; Asst. Superintendent, Mr. Webb; Secretary, Harry Friend; Asst. Secretary, Miss Laura Wyatt; Treasurer, Mr. Hass; Pianist, Miss Bertha Platter; Choir Leader, Miss Gladys Kain; Class 1, Mrs. Maud Palmer; 2, Miss Prudence Blood; 3, Mrs. Elmer Keller; 4, Mrs. Sadie Washler; 5, Mrs. Ann Enhoff; 6, Elmer Wyatt; 7, Mrs. Webb; 8, Mr. Hass. The attendance for the past year was 3,[illegible] average attendance, 77; total collection, $164.48; expenses, $138.82; amount in treasury at present $25.66.

Specials For Saturday

FLOUR!

as you are all aware of has taken a great advance in price during the past month—but we looked forward to this and made a big purchase amounting to

A CAR LOAD

of the Best Spring Wheat flour made and we propose to give our customers the benefit of this purchase by placing it on sale next **SATURDAY**, for less by 10 cents per sack than it can be bought by the car lot. Our price will be only

80c.

per sack. Come and lay in your winters supply and save at least **20c. Per Sack**—No limit to the amount sold to each person. Saturday is the last day at that price.

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE, IND.

JANUARY

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXX — ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JAN. 13 1916 — NO. 2

Some Lucky Accident.

Auto accidents are quite frequent now adays, but as yet we have not heard of any that comes up with the one that happened on the grade, just across the B. & O., near O. E. Ginthers' last Wednesday evening, about six o'clock. Frank Shaffer, wife and eldest son were returning from Ligonier, where they had been to attend the funeral of a relative. The roads were in bad shape and he was without lights but being so near home they felt safe. The windshield was lowered so as to permit Mr. Shaffer seeing the road as the glass was splashed up so as to shut off his view of the road. The electric lights were on and as they drove up the grade, the lights seemed to blind the driver and he kept leading off to the left, for a distance of about 200 feet. All at once they left the road, turned down the high embankment, rolled over the fence, and alighted right side up, with everyone in their seat and the machine headed south—the same direction in which they were traveling. The top was up, thus it held them in and no doubt saved their lives. The accident was surely a miracle. Mr. Shaffer was still in his seat holding the steering wheel. He received a slight scratch near his right eye, the son was O. K. and the wife was jammed some but not so as to stop her from performing her household duties. The top on the machine was completely demolished. The next day the machine was pulled up the bank and was ready to run at once. During the day the wind blew the old apple tree down that had stood by the roadside for years and the machine turned over exactly where this tree had been standing. Had there been some obstruction there the parties might have been seriously injured and perhaps a life lost by this accident, and yet no one to blame. Frank still has faith in his Ford machine and says that she is a regular aeroplane for turning flip-flops in the air and coming down right side up.

THE PAST.

Nor deem the irrevocable past
As wholly wasted, wholly vain,
If, rising on its wreck, at last
To something nobler we attain.
—Longfellow.

Letter From York, N. D.

The News is in receipt of a letter from Albert Mavis, who is well known here, as he assisted in wiring the houses here for electricity with Elmer Hart. His letter is as follows:—

"I received your paper and was glad to get it, as it seemed just like coming back to St. Joe to visit. As Father is running this western paper, I am in the office with him and know when to appreciate an editor's effort in running a good clean, newsy paper, which I will not stand back to say for the St. Joe News. As we are so far from each other I will not ask exchange but will send you an issue once in a while of "The York Citizen" of which I am the Devil. Just let your paper come right along and I will send you check for same. Hoping this finds you all well. Say Hello to everybody for me with my best regards'.

Farmers go to Purdue.

A good delegation of prominent farmers from Concord township left Sunday evening for the short course which is in progress at Purdue this week. Amoung this number were B. E. Widney, Preston Roberts, Simeon Nichols, D. L. Capenter, Darrel Carpenter and Dale Widney. Also John Ulm and F. E. Rhodes.

Twice as many would have gone had it not been for the measly measles in their homes. However we are glad to see as many go as did because their going will induce many others to go another year. Make plans to take in the short course next time without fail.

January 17th., the six weeks short course at Purdue for farmers and wives, as well as their sons and daughters begins. This is a fine thing for the young people in particular to attend. They get quite a thorough training, time considered, in home economics for the girls; stock judging, dairying, crops-soils, etc., for the boys. Anyone with a common school education may enter the course provided they are of good character. If interested write to Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., for particulars. All instruction at Purdue is free to citizens of Indiana.

They Work While U Sleep.

We refer to the Interest Your Dollars will Earn if Deposited with Us

And You Can Sleep

For when you place your money in **This Bank** your concern as to its safety can be set at rest

WHY?

Because the safe return of every dollar deposited here is insured under a bond we carry with The American Guaranty Co., of Columbus, O. We will be glad to tell you all about this—Come in and see us.

We pay 4 per cent.
On deposits, if left 6 months.
3 per cent. interest if left 4 months.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President — Joseph A. Grabill, Director
David Klopfenstine, v. pres. — Peter W. Amstuts, Director
Albert Egly, Cashier — Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

School begins next Monday.

Paul Curie was at Angola, Tuesday, on business.

Joseph Spitler af Auburn, is sick in bed with the grip.

Mrs. James Fisher and daughter, spent the past week with relatives at Toledo.

Susan Sechler, Joe Winebrenner, and Roy Derrow are new subscribers to The News.

Mr. Hare is now free, as the law makes the hunting season closed from January 10th. to April 1st.

Skating was simple fine, last week, on the creek bottom and the Young Americans that were not kept in by the measles enjoyed the sport to a finish. It was never finer skating than last week.

"Will pay for all kinds of junk and hides the best prices. Beef hides, 13 to 15 cts. per pound. Horse hides, $4.00 each. Sposeep Bros., Junk Dealers, at Bair home on Main Street, Hicksville, Ohio. Phone 377."

Frank Wise and wife, of Auburn, were guests of Chas. Rhoades and wife, of Spencerville, a few days last week. They were visitors in the D. D. Burley and C. B. Leighty homes Saturday before returning home in the evening.

Miss Eva Watt, of west of St. Joe, daughter of Curtis Watt and wife, has been seriously ill for the past week with measles. They effected her lungs and her condition was considered critical until Saturday, when she seemed to be much improved.

Trustee Hathaway informed The News, Monday, that the high school would open this week and the grade schools will open next Monday. While there may be those who will not be in shape to start Monday, yet the majority of the children are about over the measles and it will lessen the term in the spring by beginning now even if all are not ready to return.

The case of Keesler vs Krabill was heard before the Noble County Judge at Albion, last Thursday. After the lawyers made their statement to the judge concerning the contract involved and after hearing both sides he dismissed the case. S. S. Widney, John Sechler, W. A. G. Smith, Jos B. Haifley, J. C. Bailey, D. R. Kosht, Bert Leonard and E. W. Saylor were witnesses.

Inspector Hill of Baltimore, visited St. Joe, last Friday, and inspected the B. & O. depot. He will suggest to the Company some needed improvements in the way of electric lights. The depot is badly in need of lights and one should be located on the north side of the tracks for the accomodation of the passengers for train No. 3. He also stated that he was surprised to see such a nice town here. That's what they all say.

PERHAPS YOU DID NOT KNOW

We carry besides our own products a full line of Feeds such as Oil Meal, Calf Meal, Beef Scrap, Medicated Stock Salt, and Aready Dairy Feed is one of the best Milk Producers on the market containing 17 per cent, Protein. We also have coming soon 2 cars White Ash West Virginia Coal at $3.70 ton from the car or from stock pile at $4.00. Why pay more. St. Joe Mills.

Warren Miller, father of J. Glenn Miller, who was taken sick Thursday night, remains about the same as he was Friday. He is in a stuporous condition and there is practically no change.

Frank Baltz, deputy-sheriff, was in town Monday looking after his political interests in this neighborhood, but Frank don't need to worry about his interests in Concord and Spencer township. Having lived here all his life there is no danger but what Frank will pull fine here. He has been in the service as deputy and is fully acquainted with the requirements of the office.

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; W. C. Patterson, Vice-president; S. W. Tustison, Cashier; F. R. Bowman, Ass't. Cashier. Report of the condition of the St. Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Dec. 31st., 1915.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$66,760 24
Overdrafts, secured	1,938 03
Other Bonds and Securities	6,074 00
Furniture and Fixtures	900 00
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	29,915 56
Cash on Hand	1,713 25
Current Expenses	989 75
Taxes Paid	219 61
Interest Paid	403 13
Total Resources	108,913 57
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock—paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	1,000 00
Undivided Profits	173 76
Exchange, Discounts and Interest	3,126 22
Demand Deposits	25,608 14
Demand Certificates	54,005 45
Total Liabilities	108,913 57

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, S. W. Tustison, cashier, of the St. Joe Valley Bank, State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

S. W. Tustison, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th. day of Jan. 1916.

[L. S.] S. S. Widney, J. P.

Notice to Settle.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the Henry Baker Estate at Concord, will please make satisfactory settlement at once and if not settled by January 15th., the same will be left for collection.

Disband Work for Winter

The work on the stone road is progressing nicely according to Superintendent Smith's statements. The ditches are completed up to the Herrick bridge, also the grading is completed ready for stone. The sewers are nearly all in and work has been disbanded for the winter. The taxpayers in the township are anxious that the road be built as good as possible, as they are put to considerable expense. The tax has been placed at 25 cts. for road work. The people in St, Joe are also anxious that the road be as good as the money will build. While they are not assessed on the township road, yet it is their desire to see our roads improved and the money expended by the farmers benefit them the most possible.

Try a Sack of our Bran and Middlings.

MR. HOG RAISER

do not overlook the fact that we are handling a very high grade hog food. It might pay you to try a trial sack. We also handle Salt, Nappannee, Perfection Flour, and all kinds of high grade coal. We only handle the highest grade of hocking, cannel, chestnut, egg and stove coal. We are always paying the highest market prices for all kinds of grain and seed.

You are always more than welcome at the

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Farmers' Institute Dates.

The season of institutes has arrived and the dates made for the different localities are as follows giving the place, date and state workers:

Butler Center, Monday, January 17, County Agent Barrett of Steuben county, and Mrs. Taylor, as speakers.

Garrett, Thursday, January 20, speakers, Mr. Douglas and Mrs. Taylor.

Corunna, Friday, January 21, speakers, Mr. Douglas and Mrs. Taylor.

Waterloo, Monday, January 24, speakers, Agent Henry of Allen county and Mrs. Meridith.

Jackson Center, Tuesday, January 25, speakers, Agent Henry and Mrs. Meridith.

February 24th., 25th., and 26th., are the new dates for the meeting of the Tri-township Farmer's Institute Association held annually at Widney's Opera House, St. Joe. All those concerned in the prosecution of this institute please take notice and do not forget that every person and organization that was affiliated with the institute for the dates of January 4th., 5th., and 6th., is being depended upon to do their part on the dates above mentioned.

The copy of the advertisers in the program will be gathered in the near future. Anyone who has not engaged space will please do so as soon as convenient.

The troubles of the institute management have been many and now they are many times many due to the measles. So we plead with you to give us your earnest support in making this postponed institute the BEST IN THE STATE. Harlan claims that honor to date but wait till the Tri-township meeting is held and they will take a back seat. They will if ALL help. Everybody BOOST.

Schloss' of Auburn have marked reductions on all Coats---Suits---Dresses and Furs.

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

COMING
Regular
at
Dr FARNHAM'S
OFFICE

I have made arrangements to make regular visits to **St. Joe** about every (5) weeks

Next Trip
THURSDAY JAN. 27
From 1 to 4

Reference:
Any business firm in BUTLER, IND.

EARL FRISBIE,
OPTICIAN
BUTLER,
INDIANA.
Graduate of Northern Illinois Optical College.

Start The NEW YEAR Right.

If you have never been doing business in a business like way, try opening that checking account which you have had in mind doing and see what the results will be at the end of the year. **OR**

Put your surplus fund in a Certificate of Deposit and let work while you sleep.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

JANUARY

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THE KITCHEN

MEAT AND EGG TOAST.

Cut some rounds of bread and fry them or toast and butter them hot. Mince finely one can of potted tongue. Put in a saucepan two eggs, one ounce of butter, salt and pepper, and two tablespoonfuls of milk. When the eggs begin to thicken, add the meat, and a tablespoonful of tomato catsup. Stir it over the fire until it is as thick as cream; pour it over the toast and serve at once.

BEAN CROQUETTES.

Take a can of baked beans, mash them, add breadcrumbs enough to make them stiff enough to mold, a little chopped onion, pepper and salt. Shape them into balls or flat cakes, egg and breadcrumb them, and fry in hot olive oil. Serve with tomato sauce and garnish with parsley.

MACARONI PUDDING.

Parboil six ounces of macaroni, and with in line a pint buttered bowl. Soak one-quarter of a pound of bread in cold water, squeeze it dry, and add one teaspoonful of parsley, one-half teaspoonful of mixed herbs, lemon peal, spice, pepper and salt, three ounces of butter and one egg, with any macaroni that may be over, cut into pieces. Fill the bowl and press it down. Cover it with buttered paper, and steam it one and one-quarter hours. Serve hot with brown sauce.

PRUNE TARTS.

Scald one-half pound of prunes, remove the stones and put the fruit and kernels into one teaspoonful of cranberry juice, add sugar to taste and simmer for ten minutes. When cold make into tarts.

BROILED HERRINGS—MUSTARD SAUCE.

Clean the herrings and cut slits in the sides from the back to the roe about a quarter of an inch apart, season with olive oil, pepper and salt, broil for about ten to fifteen minutes, serve with mustard sauce.

FILLETS OF HERRING WITH HERBS.

Take some herrings and cut them lengthwise into strips about a quarter inch wide; season them with a little salad oil, pepper and a little finely chopped raw green parsley; then arrange them across each other over the bottom of the dish on which they are to be served. Form a thick border round the edge of the dish with little bunches of chopped hard boiled white and yolk of egg, cooked beets, raw cucumber, chopped gherkin and capers.

DRIED FRUIT PUDDING.

Mix one teaspoonful of baking powder with one pound of flour, rub in four ounces of butter and add one-half pound of currants and one-half pound of raisins, the finely grated rind of a lemon, a little nutmeg and three eggs well beaten. Put it in a buttered bowl, boil or steam four hours and serve with sweet sauce.

KIPPERED HERRING.

Remove the heads and tails, pour over them a little warm butter, grill or boil for five to eight minutes; dish up on a hot dish, pour over them a little more warm butter and serve.

MOTHER HUBBARD HOUSE DRESS, DESCENDED FROM EMPIRE GOWN, STILL EXISTS IN HAWAIIAN "HOLOKU," BUT OTHERWISE IS EXTINCT.

When you slip comfortably into your negligee, do you stop to consider that this simple garment has not always existed? Do you ever wonder how it came into use all over the civilized world? Our great-grandmothers would perhaps have been considered shiftless if they had worn boudoir gowns, but times have so changed that now even the most informal details of a wardrobe are influenced by the vivid art of Leon Bakst.

What a far cry from the days of our foremothers, busy with household and dairy tasks, still practicing thrift, and considering themselves fortunate if they had a Sunday dress, to the modern woman and her elaborate wardrobe.

One of the first informal house frocks for women was the Mother Hubbard, which probably descended from the empire gown with its high waist line. This still survives in the Hawaiian "holoku," but elsewhere it soon went the way of the carpet bag and colored samplers which flourished at the same time. As leisure increased, negligees appeared—dainty fluffs of pink lawn and white lace. They were followed by an unusual development of lingerie from the plain and practical to the sheer and dainty. Knitted slippers of brown wool were discarded for satin mules, and diminity morning jackets blossomed into boudoir robes of delicate silks and satins.

While this Parisian finery was at its height Puccini's "Madama Butterfly" gave a new turn to opera and boudoirs. Orientalism spread throughout the country in the shape of satsuma, cloisonne, carved furniture, but most popularly in that of the kimono. There were inexpensive kimonos of cotton crepe and expensive kimonos of embroidered silk or padded robes of pale hues with gold embroidery.

Now the Greek influence is beginning to be felt, induced by the Bakst settings for Grecian dramas, presented by Serge de Diaghileff's Ballet Russe. Thus far in America it has confined itself to the dance and to the revival of Greek dramas and to minor dress accessories.

When one of the nymphs in "L'Apres Midi d'un Faune" is seen in New York next January in this Bakst costume and later in the other principal American cities, women will soon be seen in similar costumes in the privacy of their homes. Imagine a drapery of heavy white silk embroidered in blue scrolls and stripes, bordered at the bottom with deep checks and just a line of deep rose across the front hem and below the waist. Even the headdress is timely, for it is drawn down to fit the fashionable Psyche knot.

FRUIT AND NUT CONFECTION.

There is hardly anything more smaller proportion of figs may be gratifying to the traveler, to the boy and girl returning to school, than a box of the right sort of confections. Almost any one is willing to take what is good for them if it is agreeable to the taste. And prunes or dates stuffed with nuts are good food and also good medicine.

More agreeable yet are the mixtures of dried fruits and nuts and sugar sometimes called puddings. A square of one of these may have almost as high caloric value as a similar lump of butter, and two or three of them are equal to a good half meal as energy makers alone. This confection is also medicinal, if it has been prepared in a sanitary way, as it can be so easily at home.

Chopped Fruit and Nut Loaf.

Scald or wash thoroughly one-fourth pound of dates and remove the stones by pushing them out with the fingers. Scald and drain one-fourth pound of figs, drain and cut off stems and any discolored parts. A used since they predominate in flavor. Pick over and scald one-fourth pound of seedless raisins or better of seeded raisins. Put these three in a chopping bowl and sprinkle over them a tablespoon of granulated sugar and chop. Some people use the food chopper when preparing this confection. When chopped sufficiently add a small quantity of any preferred nut, each kernel cut in three or four pieces. Knead the whole, adding the sugar needed to bind. Four tablespoons is about enough for this quantity. Press into a small square mold of a size to have the loaf one inch thick or a little more. Let stand several hours, then cut in squares, turn in a little sugar if the squares are to stand, and wrap each separately if you choose. A softened fondant may be used instead of sugar.

OYSTERS HORS D'OEUVRES.

Great cooks give recipes for cooking oysters, but Escoffier says: "I have given them merely because consumers and caterers alike may wish to have them; but the real and best way of serving oysters is to send them to the table raw." This famous cook does not believe in appetizers for dinners, but of oysters he says: "With the exception of caviare, they are the only hors d'oeuvres which should ever appear on the menu of a well ordered dinner. . . . Send some slices of brown bread and butter to the table with the oysters."

It is hard or impossible to find a recipe for oyster cocktail in the book of any famous chef. These men know the value of the oyster juice, and it is something that eaters should know more about than they do, and especially know when they get it and when they do not. They do not when the oysters have been treated, that is, when their shells have been opened and a water solution has been put in to replace the organic water, really alive water, that has evaporated. Of course, this is another one of the things that makes an oyster less safe as food.

One of two people who sat down at the table where I was eating lunch the other day ordered raw oysters, and made the remark that she wanted something very nourishing when she was going to spend a half day shopping. I wanted to tell her that she would not get it in oysters.

It is probably generous to the oyster to say that it takes fourteen of them to equal in nourishment one egg. One scientist allows twelve for five grams of nourishment, and remember that it takes twenty-eight grams to an ounce.

WINTER SPINACH.

The abundant cellulose of spinach makes it a valuable "stomach broom." Its high mineral content makes it valuable medicinally in nine or ten different ways. It has iron necessary for the blood corpuscles, soda and other salts for alkalinizing the blood, lime for the bones, and material for various subtle uses.

All these things are absorbed more freely from foods than when given as medicines.

Pick over and trim spinach. Since some plants are very muddy it is best to dip each separately in water frequently changed or to hold each under the faucet. It is harder to wash out mud scattered through the whole than to get it out in this way. Wash the whole several times and drain a minute in a colander. Put half a peck in a four quart aluminum kettle with a hermetically sealed cover with no water except that which adheres to it after the washing and cook or steam over not too much fire for six minutes. Add about two tablespoons of butter when it is put to cook. With a wooden spoon turn and break this up and dry out any water if necessary. If it is to be used for soup it is not necessary to dry out the water, but simply add hot milk, a pint for this amount and some vegetable flavor like onion juice if you think it necessary. The mild soup without it is excellent for an invalid and the milk and spinach need no more than five minutes cooking together with some added butter, the whole finally strained. For imitation sorrel add the juice of one lemon to this amount of spinach. This spinach is brilliant green, never bitter and contains all its mineral matter.

IN DARKEST RUSSIA.

Advertising Methods Even in Great Cities Are Crude.

In a recent consular report on advertising in Russia it is stated that this art is at a very low point in the dominion of the czar, the Wall Street Journal observes. It is only in the largest cities that any use is made of modern advertising methods and in many instances these are rather crudely carried out. Newspaper advertising secures but little publicity, as the papers are very limited in circulation. The number of newspapers and periodicals has increased materially in the last few years, but the readers are still quite limited. Altogether there are about 2,000 periodicals published in Russia, of which 850 are political, 225 religious, 130 medical, 186 agricultural and 140 deal with trade and industry. About 1,585 of these are published in Russian, 234 in Polish, 65 in German, 47 in Lettish, 45 in Esthonian, 31 in Hebrew, 6 in French and others in Chinese, Mongol, etc. In the polyglot periodicals German, French and English articles appear occasionally.

FUR DECORATIONS ARE MADE MOST EFFECTIVE.

Fur is frequently introduced as a trimming detail, and several effective schemes are being carried out with a combination of crepe and skunk. A charming example is a blouse of the palest of pale pink chiffon with veiled fine ivory shadow lace arranged to fall in a little basque movement over a deep belt of black panne, tiny black dots trimming the V-shaped neck opening and sleeves, which are furthermore adorned by ruffles of fine net. The distinctive feature is a little bolero of old gold mousseline de soie, the edges bordered by a finger depth of skunk fur, the fronts just caught together by a cameo brooch.

One New Yorker wishes to know the attitude of the suffragette toward the mistletoe. This is nothing to inquire about. The way to know is to find out.

HORSE FLESH MAY LOWER LIVING COST.

New York has Officially Placed Equine Meat on a European Basis.

Horse meat as an article of food was officially admitted into New York city by the health department the other day, according to the New York Tribune. Health Commissioner Emerson says the action is a direct blow at the high cost of living.

"We have had this in view ever inarian, made a trip of inspection abroad shortly after the beginning of the war," says Dr. Emerson. "When he returned he reported that in Brussels a high quality of horse meat was selling at slightly higher prices than Argentine beef. In Paris, he said, from 150 to 200 horses were consumed every day, much to the advantage of the civil population.

"We have adopted this measure in New York because we believe we will be able to make provision for an inexpensive meat food. There are many advantages in the use of horse meat. A horse never has tuberculosis and is generally so free from disease as to need much less supervision than cattle, hogs or sheep. There is no sanitary or medical reason why horse flesh should not be eaten. They say an American will never eat it, but that is no reason why it should not be eaten, and while the department does not recommend its use as a food it now removes all objections to its being so used. Horse meat may become an invaluable element in soups and sausages. Our alien population, who have already become accustomed to its use in their native countries, will probably lead off with it as an article of daily food here."

The new measure was passed at a meeting for a revision of the sanitary code, and an amendment was adopted permitting the slaughter of horses for food purposes. It permits the killing of horses under the same restrictions that now apply to cattle, sheep and hogs, and the sale will be governed so as to prevent the substitution of horse meat for other kinds.

After the first of the year the department thinks there may be a small amount of the meat on the market, but some experts declare that the present prices prevailing in the horse market will discourage any great attempt at substitution.

"ALL BLONDS EAT CHEESE."

Lunch Counter Girl Announces Result of Three Years' Study.

Are you a cheese eater?

Do you eat your noonday wedge of mince or apple with or without?

If it is "with," it is a 10 to 1 bet that you are a blond, for all blonds eat cheese, according to one of the Marie Antoinette counter girls in a Boston restaurant, the Globe of that city states.

This counter girl, besides being an expert manipulator of the hot and cold coffee and master of the mazes of electric order buttons, is a close observer and psychologist.

She says that after three years of close comparison of those who patronize her counter she has reached the conclusion that cheese is the preference of blonds. A few dark skinned and pirate like men may use cheese, but the blonds all partake, and she suspects that a brunette who asks for the "with" when ordering pie either has a blond strain or a fair haired sweetheart.

CHANGES IN FASHION WILL NOT BE MARKED.

Picot Edged Velour Hats, to Match the Ever Popular Sweater, Lend Right Touch.

Picot edged velour hats to match the popular sweater are to be had. They come in all the bright hues and are most attractive, says the Detroit Free Press.

Blue and Burgundy, it is predicted, will hold their own for spring. These colors have been well received and it will be difficult to give up the dull, warm reds that have brightened the wearing apparel of women this winter. Another prediction of spring is that printed crepes will be much in demand for linings. Boleros which have appeared for the young girl's winter suit as a relief for the long coated suits is another model that will be much worn for spring.

And while on the subject of spring it is of interest to hear that cretonne for trimming cuffs and collars will be considered smart. Rodier is showing wonderful cretonnes that have been inspired by the orient, for figures of Chinese and Japanese are to be found and amid the foliage of oriental scenes.

In the early fall Callot showed a suit that had a knitted sweater under the jacket, and since then there has been an added interest in anything that is knitted.

SPEEDS UP PLANTS' GROWTH.

Scientist Expects Discovery to Make British Peat Lands Fertile.

London, England.—Seventy-two cucumbers, weighing a pound each, recently were cut from eighteen plants after a twenty days' growth and sold in Covent Garden market before those grown in the ordinary way were ready to cut; also sixteen pounds of tomatoes taken from one tomato plant. Both cucumbers and tomatoes had been treated with an extract of bacterized peat, recently discovered by Prof. W. B. Bottomley.

A few weeks ago four potatoes were planted in moss in a box sixteen inches long, six inches wide and four inches deep. The moss was watered once a week with an extract from the bacterized peat. After eight weeks' growth the box was full of fine, new potatoes. A pelargonium grown at Kew gardens, treated in the same way, more than doubled its size as compared with another pelargonium grown in the ordinary way.

The bacterized peat is the result of experiments on the part of Prof. Bottomley to increase plant growth by inoculating the soil with the culture of bacteria obtained from the root nodules of leguminous plants. It was found that in soil so treated more nodules were produced on the roots, and that the nitrogenous material in the earth was greatly increased. If the cultures contained humus—that is to say the black decaying matter that is found in the soil—they did better still. Finally, the professor discovered a source of soluble humus in peat. He found that by treating peat with special bacteria it was rendered soluble and formed an excellent medium for the growth of nitrogenfixation organisms.

According to the professor there are thousands of acres of poor land which would produce plentifully if provided with plant food. In Yorkshire, in Somersetshire, in Devonshire and in Ireland there are acres and acres of peat now practically useless which by bacterial treatment could be converted into a rich manure, capable at least of doubling the productiveness of the soil. And there is no reason why wheat, treated bacterially, should not show as good results as vegetables. The British government has made a grant to King's college for further investigation and experiment in connection with this discovery.

Prophecies, forecasts and predictions for 1916 are already on the market, but the world war is not likely to pay any attention to them.

It has been 700 years since King John signed Magna Charta, but humanity does not appear to have improved 700 years' worth on that immortal document.

ECONOMICAL TRIPE.

No Closed Season for Food—Cheaper Than Beef or Chicken.

The head of a housewives' league in the middle west recommends tripe for lowering the high cost of living. She says tripe costs half as much as beef for boiling, about one-third as much as lamb chops and a quarter as much as porterhouse steak—after considering the weight of the bone, She might have gone further, according to a letter to the editor of the New York Sun, and said the price of tripe, weight for weight, was less than one-fifteenth that of quail, about one-twentieth that of partridge and not far from one-fortieth that of woodcock, when these articles of household supply are in season. There is no closed season for tripe.

Tripe looks like a connecting link between an edible and a textile. Ineed, while in preparation for cooking it closely resembles an irregularly defined section of a bath towel. Its appearance suggests also that a large piece of it might be used as a vestibule rug in snowy weather. Its preparation for the kitchen range is not unlike the early stages of laundering. It is soaked, scrubbed, wrung and dried. Here the parallel ends, for tripe is not starched, sprinkled and ironed.

Those who have learned to appreciate the good qualities of tripe as food hold it in high esteem. It is nutritious and may be partaken of freely without fear of injurious consequences. It is easily prepared for the table—after it has been made ready for the range. It has no bones. So greatly is it valued by tripe lovers that they swear, sacredly and never profanely, by it as when they give fervid utterance to the exclamation "For the love of tripe!"

Tripe is largely a home dish. Chefs insist on using elaborate formulas in its preparation, so that the partaker used to good stewed tripe is at a loss to decide what manner of pudding is set before him. Again, tripe prepared by the highly professional chef cannot compare as a spectacular dish with a vividly scarlet obster embellished with decorations of bright yellow and green. Few patrons of the lobster palaces order tripe.

Truth there is and there is good sense in all that the middle west housewife says about tripe. The recommendation as to economy may increase the number of tripe eaters, and many of them may become tripe lovers. The multitudes who already knew tripe and gave no thought to its comparative cheapness would insist upon having it at whatever reasonable price.

Lloyd George threatens to resign unless the nation resorts to conscription. But suppose conscription is applied to keep him in office?

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story?

Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received before July 1st, we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

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DESTRUCTABLE PAPER MENACE TO RECORDS

Practically All Printed Matter Will Have Perished in a Few Centuries

NEWSPAPERS SHORTLIVED

Library of Congress Takes Minute Care of the Files of One Publication From 1801 On

By Frederic J. Haskin.

If some archaeologist were to dig up the remains of our big cities in the year 500 A. D., he would come to the conclusion that the American people had no literature except diplomatic and other governmental records.

The government not long ago awoke to the fact that its older records were rotting, and that its whole history would pass into oblivion if not more durably recorded. The bureau of standards was forthwith set to work to perfect a paper as nearly indestructible as possible. With the exception of the government records printed on this paper, there is nothing in our immense product of the press that will survive a few centuries, and little that will last more than a few years. All our newspapers, all our novels, all our classics in poetry and prose will have crumbled to dust. The archaeologist might find a few parchments and vellums dating back to the year 1000, but the paper of the twentieth century is not made to last.

Novel Lasts Forty Issues.

When newspaper files only forty and fifty years old are opened in public libraries, the sheets are found yellow and brittle. They break at a touch. Librarians report that the ordinary novel, printed on wood pulp paper will stand only about forty issues. Thus its life is less than two years.

Books printed on the better grades of paper will last longer, but only relatively speaking. When a few centuries have passed over they will be indistinguishable from their humbler brethren. All this is in striking contrast to the literature of ancient peoples, which was traced on imperishable parchment, and unless lost or destroyed entirely comes down to us in a permanent record of what men thought and felt 3,000 years ago.

The British museum has an Egyptian parchment dating back 3,400 years—and the Egyptians did much of their writing on even more imperishable stone. Parchments and vellums a thousand years old are common in collections. The middle ages did all their writing on such material and in consequence we have a record of their most trivial activities. The old Hebrew laws were traced on parchment long before the birth of Christ, and it is a tradition in the Jewish church that the more important laws must be kept on parchment today.

Arabian Paper Lasts 1,000 Years.

Parchment is made of carefully prepared sheep or calf skin, and thus is naturally durable. Even the old time papers, however, were made to last. Museums have documents on Arabian paper 1,000 years old and others of European origin that date back to 700 and 800 A. D. In those times there were few books, but they were very precious, and men felt that their value would endure for all time. They spared no effort in tracing them on imperishable backgrounds.

Today one of the big New York newspapers throws 200,000 copies on the streets at a single edition. An hour or two later those tons of closely printed paper are absolutely valueless, except as waste. In point of timeliness they are deader than the Pharaohs. There is nothing so out of date and out of demand as the first edition of a big paper when the newsboys begin to call the second.

Such being the case, it is just as well that all our paper is not designed to last for a score of centuries. But no records of our times would be so accurate and so valuable to future ages as would a complete file of our typical dailies. Librarians keep careful files, but most of the papers crumble away before the end of the first century. An effort was made recently by an association of public libraries to induce several of the more important newspapers to print daily a special edition on a high grade of paper for the benefit of future ages. A few of the papers fell in with the plan for a time, but the practice never got beyond the experimental stage.

How U. S. Keeps Newspaper Files.

It is claimed that improper storage conditions are responsible for much of the quick deterioration of newspaper files. At the library of congress are kept the oldest files on the American continent, some of them dating back to the last years of the eighteenth century. The complete files of a New York evening paper, from the year 1801 down to date, are preserved in this library. The papers are sealed in dust-proof cases, and the room where they stand is kept clean as a hospital to discourage the thriving of insects, of which there is a large family that delight in the destruction of books. The temperature of the room is kept constant, and the very air that is allowed to blow over the old papers at certain times must be washed and screened before it is admitted. Such precautions in themselves show how perishable a newspaper is.

It is interesting to note that, bought by the government in quantities of several hundred tons at a time, the indestructible paper is only two or three times as expensive as the ordinary grades. There seems to be no reason why the best of our literature should not be put forth in occasional editions designed for the reading of ages yet to come. Ordinary printers' ink will stand clear for thousands of years if only the paper is the right sort.

Meanwhile, though our paper may be an ephemeral product, we are using more of it every day. The volume of books and newspapers printed grows by leaps and bounds. A single Sunday edition uses as much paper as one of the typical periodicals of a century ago used in a year. The pulp mills are chewing deeper and deeper into our forests. Wood is used for pulp today that the manufacturers would have laughed at ten years ago. The manufacturing cost of hemlock pulp, which is one of the best varieties, has doubled in the last fifteen years. The price of paper in the future presents a problem.

Substitute for Wood Pulp.

Experiments are being made with all sorts of plants and grasses in the attempt to find a substitute for wood as the basis for cheap papers. (The best grades, such as the government's permanent record, are made from linen rags.) Bamboos and rice straw are being worked on in southern China; Manchuria is trying to make paper out of the stalks of the grain sorghums; Egypt has gone back to pre-biblical precedents and is experimenting with the plants of the upper Nile jungles, that are rich in papyrus. The Philippine islands are attempting to utilize the waste products of the Manila hemp industry in paper making, as well as bamboos and island grasses. Esparto grass is a well known source of paper. The bureau of plant industry is continually experimenting with new plants and grasses.

The division of the bureau in charge of paper plant investigation, under the direction of Mr. C. J. Brand, has just discovered an apparently practicable source of paper in the zacaton grass of Mexico and the southwest. Paper made from the zacaton grass is a good grade of machine finish printing paper, the sort generally used in the better class of popular novels and text books. Zacaton grows freely in central Mexico, and the southern republic will probably be making paper from it long before the United States is forced to its use.

Waste Wood as Supply.

The consumption of wood for pulping has gone up 80 per cent in the last five years, yet only 7 per cent of the immense amount of wood used for pulp today is waste wood from lumbering operations. It is claimed that waste from the yellow pine and jack pine forests of the south could supply pulp for that whole section for years. The great pulp resources of the western forests are scarcely touched, because they are too far from the mills and the markets.

Alaska presents vast stretches of virgin timber, much of which is unfit for anything but paper making. Through these Alaskan forests flow great rivers, whose water power could be used to make pulp on the spot. Here again the case is one of being too far from the market, but it is only a question of a high enough price for the product, and an Alaskan pulp industry would prove a paying investment. Thus each rise in the price of paper throws open the door to a new source of raw material.

The only war development in the paper situation, comes in the high price of bleaching powder which is used to whiten the paper in certain processes of manufacture. Bleaching powder has gone up about 400 per cent, in spite of the fact that most of it is a domestic product. It is said that paper manufacturers find a ready market in Europe for their reserve stocks of this material because it is rich in chlorine. Chlorine is the basis and active principle of the poison gases which are the newest development in warfare.

Imports from Canada.

The United States imports considerable raw material for paper making, but this trade has not been interfered with by the war to any extent. The imports are either in the form of wood or pulp. The wood comes almost entirely from Canada, and the pulp from Norway and Sweden, where a combination of small forest growth and cheap water power gives a chance to manufacture pulp for export.

The mechanical side of paper making bids fair to be revolutionized by a modification of the Fourdrinier machine for making news print paper. This machine, it is said, will double the capacity of a mill, by turning out news print paper at the rate of 1,000 feet a minute, where 500 was formerly considered a high speed.

NATIONS FEEL DRAIN OF THE TRENCHES

France's Policy Now to Lessen the Attacks and Conserve the Lives of Men

COLONIALS WILL BE USED

Natality Figures Are a Serious Problem English Promise 4,000,000 Welcome Relief

Paris, France.—[Special Correspondence.]—After sixteen months of war the heavy losses sustained by the combatants have reduced the effective forces to such an extent that those who preside over the destinies of nations are forced to give the question serious thought. Telegrams announce that the insufficiency of troops is beginning to be felt on the German side in Russia. The difference between the German and Russian forces will be greater still in the spring, for the latter so far have called up only one-third of their men fit for service.

France, either as a simple precaution or because it is necessary, is beginning to adopt extreme measures. First the Dalbiez law was voted; then the incorporation of the 1917 class (young men of 18 and 19 years) has been set for the 15th of next month. And before long the 1887 and 1888 classes composed of men of 47 to 48 years, will be called.

May Have to Change Law.

There is, however, a possibility of changing the Dalbiez law, which was judged definitive three months ago. The object of this law is to establish once for all, the duties of the men who are mobilized or fit to be mobilized. This law has brought before the army doctors men already occupied in the auxiliary services or men hitherto declared unfit for service. As a result of these visits to the doctors many men have been sent to the front.

Women and feeble men are gradually replacing the men in the sedentary services that are capable of bearing arms. And those whose duty it is to increase the effective forces of the army have shown such wonderful zeal that men weighing only 110 pounds, or afflicted with real infirmities, have been incorporated. There is evident abuse and the author of the Dalbiez law himself has called attention to it. He writes on the subject:

"To decide to send to the firing line, last July, the 1916 class and prepare the 1917 class for its entry into the field in October, 1915, was madness. It showed the lack of attention given to the study of the question of effective forces, which, in a wearing down war, will have a decisive influence on the issue of the struggle. They who are in position to place their reserves in the field when the enemy's reserves are exhausted will win the victory, or, at least, gain the advantage.

Aim to Save Soldiers' Lives.

"The salvation of the country demands that a soldier's life shall not be sacrificed uselessly. Local attacks, no matter how glorious, are, after all, simply partial defeats, for they entail the loss of men. Better preserve a soldier's life than take part of a trench."

And the author of the law adds: "We have entire confidence in the firmness of the minister of war to obtain the full benefit of the law without restriction or abuse of its power."

All men capable of carrying a rifle who are still occupied in the services in the rear (officers included) are pitilessly pursued, which is a wise measure. But in hope of assisting the official authorities a league has been formed under the promising name of "the League Against the Embusques." ("Embusque" is a term applied to a soldier fit for active service who has got himself appointed to one of the rear services to escape service at the front.) This has a bad effect, for it encourages public accusation. And it is not necessary for the foreigner to know that some Frenchmen seek to escape their duty, especially when the foreigner has been repeatedly informed of the unanimity of the nation bent on conquering.

In this new man hunt the most relentless hunter is generally the happy bourgeois whose age releases him from military obligations. He is encouraged by certain prejudiced publicists who have passed their lives preaching hatred for the German, and who today, on one pretext or another, prudently keep themselves in the background.

French Infantry to Be Extinct?

With the resources the allies possess they must even now see the outline of victory though it is still far off. A war of wear and tear is trying for all who participate in it. Up to the present the scarcity has not been in the effective forces, but in men of talent. These exist in France, but they are not in their right places, nor have they any chance of ever being there. An English officer recently said to a friend of mine:

"In a year from now your artillery, already formidable, will be even more powerful. As to your infantry, it will be extinct and ours, which we shall have created by then, will take its place."

When one considers the size of the nation represented by the "infantry extinct" one must admit that this is cheapening life too much. France is not rich enough in men to use them as so many bags of earth.

Warning in Natality Statistics.

The recent statistics on natality are a serious warning in this respect. These statistics cover only seventy-seven departments of France (the remaining ten being occupied partly or wholly by the enemy). They are for 1914 and so take into account the first victims of the war. In the seventy-seven departments the number of deaths exceeds by 53,327 the number of births. The births themselves show a reduction of 10,232 from those of 1913. Thus at the end of 1914 France had lost 53,327 citizens.

The number of marriages in 1914 was 169,011, 78,742 fewer than those of 1913, which represented 247,753. The number of divorces also shows a considerable decrease. And, a circumstance due certainly to the war, there has been a notable increase in the legal acknowledgment of natural children.

The first five months of the war, with their heavy death roll, weigh on these statistics, which, while only partial, are yet redoubtably significant. The question of natality may become as important for France as the question of victory in the present war. This is why at present it is France's right and duty to spare the blood of her sons, after having, for sixteen months, been so prodigiously generous.

Conscription for Colonies.

And this sentiment is spreading everywhere. A vigorous campaign is made in favor of the recruitment of the colonial troops, as this would furnish at least 600,000 men to France in a few months. Military conscription is even now in operation in Senegal and the French officers of the auxiliary services are to train the new black troops.

England, through Lord Kitchener, announces that she will have 4,000,000 men under arms next spring, and will be in position to furnish supplies to 6,000,000 Russians. This good news will find a joyous echo in France, more than anywhere else. I believe the people of France would be still more pleased with England if she were to adopt compulsory military service, a measure that diverse reasons may compel her to take.

The allies will have sufficient effective forces for some time. But can France, which, in proportion to her population, has so far made the greatest effort, continue much longer to keep imposing armies in the field without having to seek her soldiers in her hospitals and nurseries?

CHICKEN SHOWER ON PIER.

Happily Captain's Remarks Are in Greek When Coops Smash.

Twelve crates containing hundreds of chickens were being hoisted aboard the Greek steamship Filomachi in Hoboken when the edges of the crates were opened by crashing against the boom, the New York Herald states. The chickens, forty feet in the air, flew in all directions, and for a half hour the water front was a scene of remarkable activity. The remarks of the captain of the Filomachi, who was standing on the bridge, fortunately were in Greek.

As the liberated chickens, flying in the uncertain, hesitating manner peculiar to them, volplaned toward the throngs of Sunday idlers about the piers there was a sudden and concerted evidence of agility. Fights started every time a chicken got within reaching distance of the pier,

ARE THE AMERICANS MEAN AND SELFISH

The View Point From Many Angles is Not Considered as Very Flattering

INJUSTICE VS. APPRECIATION

A Newspaper Writer Very Aptly Portrays the Peculiar Situation Resulting.

(The following article was written by the editor of the Milwaukee Journal.)

In Europe, according to Editor Harvey of The North American Review, "there is real bitterness against the present administration (Washington)." The allies "feel over there that they are fighting our battle and getting no support. The whole viewpoint is sized up in a paragraph I read in a Manchester newspaper. It declared that 'with Wilson it is better to be inhuman than illegal.' "

We know that America and America's government are not popular in Europe; we know that we are cordially hated by both sides because of our neutrality. We know, too, that we should become very popular on either side with which we might line up. As it is, we are regarded as mean, selfish bystanders and are given no credit whatsoever for the regret and sympathy that we feel for all the war-ridden peoples of the old world. Thus we find in a Sydney (Australia) newspaper the following bit of doggerel:

"They may talk o' eagles screamin'
  And the glory o' the Yank,
But of scrap he's never dreamin'
  So it's only gol darn swank,
He guesses some each morning,
  And he calculates at night;
He's something big at fawning,
  When the dollars are in sight.

He's a cross-bred Dago Yankee,
  A Noo York Port-a-gee,
Right smart and awful swanky
  Since the old men spilled the tea.
But he ain't done no shootin'
  Since the Junkers drowned his kids,
And folks think 'e wants bottin'
  Cos he held his hand for quids.

He's a gol darn,
He's a gol darn,
But 'e ain't what we call white.

He's a gol darn,
He's a gol darn,
He's a gol darn Yankee skite."

On the other hand, The Berliner Tageblatt recently said:

"Above all, American industry has 'passionately' taken sides in this war—with passionate dollar hunger. There, also, President Wilson has looked on quietly."

And a Milwaukee morning paper observed Christmas day by saying this of America:

"Europe, peopled though it be with graves and ruined hearths, will stand an infinitely better chance of speedy spiritual recuperation after the purge of war, than this fair land—smug, fat, unscathed—after its material debauch in a traffic that kills the soul."

No doubt we Americans, as a people, have our faults. We ourselves see these faults, see them quite clearly, but we are conscious likewise of being imbued with ideals and of possessing, in fair measure, human virtues. Hence it is a relief to turn from bitter and unjust attacks upon us as a nation and as a people and read what men of fine feeling, keen discernment and just spirit say of us. In our opinion not many will deny that Cardinal Mercier, the heroic and venerable primate of Belgium, is such a man. In his public acknowledgment of what America and Americans have done for the suffering people of Belgium, a statement issued only a few days ago, Cardinal Mercier anoints the wounds inflicted upon us by the shafts and barbs of hostile critics who would rise up and call us glorious if only we should espouse the cause in which they believe. Note the Belgian cardinal's words as he pours out his heart to us:

"You Americans * * * know how to hide your liberalities under anonymous veils and how to distribute them through hands as delicate as they are discreet. Interpreter of the feelings of the Belgian population, we thank you as much and more for your way of giving as for the gifts themselves. May I add that one of the greatest benefits for which we shall feel eternally indebted to the American people will be the fixing on America of the admiring attention of the Belgians. The Belgian people have learned to know you well, to look at you in a beautiful light, to feel to some extent what they would gain in following your footsteps."

AN AUTHOR TURNED ACTOR.

Most Unusual Part was Played by Jules Eckert Goodman.

Jules Eckert Goodman, otherwise known as the dramatizer of "Treasure Island," has achieved fame at last, according to the New York Telegram. He has gratified his lifelong ambition and appeared in his play as an actor. The big event came off at Mount Vernon, his home town, during the tryout of "Treasure Island." Goodman had been kept in ignorance of the method by which the remarkable wave scene was obtained when the good ship Hispaniola is cut adrift by little Jim Hawkins, so on the memorable evening the author slipped in back of the scenes and stood watching the workmen getting the "set" ready for the ocean. Goodman shrank back suddenly into a dark recess of the stage when he noted the approach of the stage manager. The manager eyed the slouching figure a moment and then seized him roughly by the shoulder.

"Here, you," the director said, "get under that green canvas and shake the cloth like a wave."

A few minutes later Goodman rejoined his friends out in front.

"Did you see me?" he demanded eagerly. "I've been acting. I was a wave."

Though it may be a brutal thing to say, the fact remains that the Pullman company can scarcely hope to secure a reputation for generosity by increasing the pay of its sleeping car porters 10 per cent.

Come in and let us
give you our price on
Job Printing
We give you value received
A trial will convince

JANUARY

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WONDERFUL OVERCOAT SALE.

In all of our clothing experience we never sold as many Overcoats in any two days as we sold Saturday, and with sufficient salesman we could have sold atleast 50 more. Many people left our Overcoat Department without being waited on. We have more salesman this week. Enough, we believe, to wait on all who come.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK— We will sell 56 dozen Wilson Bros. evening dress "thousand plait" shirts, at these prices: Arabic, Symric and Canopic, $1.50 and $2.00 shirts, will go at $1.00. Majestic and Cabaret, $2.50 and $3.50 shirts will go at $1.50. Laurentic, a pure silk body and bosom, $5.00 shirt, will go at $2.00. Not over two shirts to any one customer. All sizes. All sleeve lengths.

Here are a few samples of what we will do before February Ist. the day we invoice.

COME AND TELL YOUR FRIENDS

300 Heavy Weight Fancy Overcoats at HALF PRICE.

$40 00 Fancy Overcoats	$20 00
35 00 Fancy Overcoats	17 50
30 00 Fancy Overcoats	15 00
25 00 Fancy Overcoats	12 50
20 00 Fancy Overcoats	10 00
15 00 Fancy Overcoats	7 50
12 00 Fancy Overcoats	6 00
10 00 Fancy Overcoats	5 00
5 00 Fancy Overcoats	2 50

All Heavyweight Staple Overcoats Dis. 20 per cent.

$60 Overcoats go at	$48
50 Overcoats go at	40
40 Overcoats go at	32
35 Overcoats go at	28
30 Overcoats go at	24
25 Overcoats go at	20
20 Overcoats go at	16
18 Overcoats go at	14 40
15 Overcoats go at	12
12 Overcoats go at	9 60
10 Overcoats go at	8
8 Overcoats go at	6 40
5 Overcoats go at	4

All Staple Raincoats Discounted 20 Per Cent

$35 Staple Raincoats	$28
30 Staple Raincoats	24
25 Staple Raincoats	20
20 Staple Raincoats	16
18 Staple Raincoats	14 40
15 Staple Raincoats	12
12 Staple Raincoats	9 60
10 Staple Raincoats	8

All Young Men's Fancy Suits

Discounted 20 Per Cent.

$30 Suits go at	$24
25 Suits go at	20
20 Suits go at	16
15 Suits go at	12
12 Suits go at	9 60
10 Suits go at	8
8 Suits go at	6 40
6 Suits go at	4 80

All Men's Fancy Sack Suits

Discounted 20 Per Cent.

$40 Suits go at	$32
35 Suits go at	28
30 Suits go at	24
25 Suits go at	20
20 Suits go at	16
18 Suits go at	14 40
15 Suits go at	12
12 Suits go at	9 60
10 Suits go at	8

Full Dress, Prince Albert and Walking Suits discounted 10 per cent.

Men's Heavy Work Coats discounted 10 per cent.

Bath Robes and Smoking Jackets—HALF PRICE.

Fur-Lined and Fur-Trimmed Overcoats Discounted at 20 Per Cent.

$ 10 Overcoats go at	$ 8
25 Overcoats go at	20
50 Overcoats go at	40
75 Overcoats go at	60
100 Overcoats go at	80
200 Overcoats go at	160

40 dozen Boys' Handkerchiefs to sell at 1c.

50 boxes of boys' 50c Initial Handkerchiefs (six in box), at 25c.

40 dozen 50c Stag Four-in-hand Ties will be sold at 25c.

Children's Overcoats I-5 off.

$20 Overcoats go at	$16
15 Overcoats go at	12
12 Overcoats go at	9 60
10 Overcoats go at	8
8 Overcoats go at	6 40
6 Overcoats go at	4 80
5 Overcoats go at	4
4 Overcoats go at	3 20

All other Overcoats for children discounted 20 per cent.

Children's Fancy Knickerbocker Suits dis. 10 per cent.

All heavy Underwear discounted 10 to 50 per cent.

We will sell about 80 dozen 50c Blue Chambray Work Shirts for 35c and 100 dozen of the Big Buck Shirts at 50c.

A man's heavy Knit Oxford Sweater at 45c.

Traveling Bags discounted 10 per cent.

Suitcases discounted 10 per cent.

Trunks discounted 10 per cent.

Fur Gloves discounted 20 per cent.

Fur Caps discounted 20 per cent.

40 dozen 50c Children's Knickerbockers will go at 25c.

200 Men's $5 Slip-Ons will go at $2.75.

All Flannel Night Robes and Pajamas will be discounted 10 per cent.

Majestic Wool and Worsted Union Underwear 1-2 Price

We will sell every $3.50 Majestic Union Suit we have in the store at $1.75; all sizes; not over three suits to one customer.

Majestic $3 Mercerised Lightweight Union Suits, $1.50. Not over three suits to one customer.

All Heavy Sweaters discounted 20 per cent.

60 dozen regular $1 eighty count Percale Shirts, with stiff cuffs, 59c.

All Children's Mackinaws discounted 10 per cent.

Children's Slip-Ons discounted 10 per cent.

If you could only realize how much all wearables have advanced in price during the last few months you would be here this week. We have never told you a lie—so you can believe this. "We will sell fine silk-lined Hart Schaffner & Marx black and gray staple Kersey and Melton Overcoats during this sale at $20, that we cannot buy for next fall for less than twenty-five to twenty-eight dollars ourselves." **WE EXPECT YOU THIS WEEK.**

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

724 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Did you notice that THE NEWS contained 8 pages last week? Say it was fine reading, wasn't it? We are using the service that is free from advertising at the present time but there will probably be some high-class advertising appear from time to time. We are desirous of all our readers taking interest in THE NEWS enough to inform us of all local happenings and items of general interest to the people. We desire that THE NEWS will be made better this year than ever before and it can be done by co-operating with us. We are contemplating improvements in our equipment that will necessitate us spending several hundred dollars and we believe that the people in this community will co-operate with us in carrying out our plans. Remember we have a phone and whenever you think of any news matter—Just call THE NEWS.

The big things were not all done in the big town. The greatest poem in the English language was written in a country churchyard.

Black Box, Saturday.

Are You in Need of Cement?

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT

Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

Just now, hundreds o young men are dying in trenches and hospitals, "civilized warfare's" toll of the first fruits of European manhood; just now, property is being destroyed and helpless childhood and equally helpless old age face destitution and death; just now, murder is being committed; just now, heartless avarice is oppressing the poor; just now, divines preach right living and practice sin in secret; just now, man is planning to rob his neighbor; just now, one man is "filching another's good name"; just now, the executioner is performing his grewsome duty; just now, poor wretches in death cells await the explation of their offenses against the law; just now, the door of the prison swings inward to admit a convicted thief; just now, every law, divine or human, is being violated; just now, every excess that lust can devise or depravity can think of is being practiced; just now, the pavements that lead to hell are being ground to dust by the tread of millions of feet; just now, the pessimist looks out upon a world that is growing worse every minute.

But—

Just now, the world is getting better every day, notwithstanding the mournful claim of the pessimist; just now, millions of men oppose war and advocate arbitration, an advance from the days when warfare was considered man's noblest calling; just now, man is becoming more enlightened and consequently more humane, for enlightenment gives him a broader conception of life and enables him to see and feel for the misfortunes of others; just now, philanthropy is building hospitals and founding libraries; just now, criminologists are studying how to reform rather than punish; just now, unfortunates are better cared for than ever before in the history of the world; just now, people are becoming more Christlike, a fact that is proven by public benefactions; just now, better men proclaim the word than in the days when Peter Cartwright, the militant preacher, refused to sleep under the same roof with two tipsy clerical brethren and forcibly ejected them; just now, God continues to strive with men and He can not fail.

Just now, vice exists but good predominates.

But—

Just now, children are being born who will be taught to despise virtue and respect sin; just now, a pig is being born that will be given better care than the child.

NOTE:—The above editorial is from the pen of D. W. Carson, editor of the Advertiser, Shipshewanna who worked in The News office for three years.

Short Notes

Patronize the advertisers.

C A. Patterson and wife were at Hicksville, Tuesday.

Black Box will be continued, Saturday.

Susan Sechler and Grace Dilley were over Monday evening guests of Spencerville relatives.

Mrs. N. R. Baertschi and son, of Toledo, and Miss Cathern Riley of Defiance, spent Wednesday with F. M. Monroe and family.

Clark Scholes took a cool January bath last Sunday, while skating. He ventured just a little too far on the river and consequently the ice gave away under his 175 pounds.

Last Tuesday while James and Wm. Hamilton were hitching up, the horse, feeling rather lively for not being drove any this winter, accidentally knocked Wm. over and as he fell James was upset and a gash was cut in his forehead by falling on the rough ground. As they are both up in years the fall has injured them considerable, although Wm. is injured internally and suffers considerable. The matter of care for them has been taken up by authorities and an effort will be made to carry out their plans.

This week will bring forth many new candidates who have not as yet made public their intentions of being candidates for county offices.

Subscribe for this paper.

Services at the churches are announced for next Sunday at the several churches, but all those who have never had the measles are requested not to be present.

1 barrel Daily Bread Flour makes 312--5c. loaves of Bread, a total of $15.60 a barrel; flour cost $6.80, making $8.80 for your trouble. St. Joe Mills.

80 ACRE FARM.

80-acre farm, good soil and buildings at the bargain price of $3,500. Write for list.

D. P. LIVENGOOD,
Fremont, Mich. —7

Sacrifice Land

130, quarter acres Improved farm in Springfield Township Allen County, Indiana worth $10,000, will sell my Equitp for $2,235.00 CASH, you assume mortgage due September 1920. Immediate possession, particulars write. Mrs. Jennie Braybrook, 1748 West Jackson Street, Phoenix, Arizona. —4

JANUARY

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A Successful Bank

Is Not a Question of Luck

But is due to a careful consideration by its officers of the best interests of its patrons.

We try to give our customers every advantage known to modern banking.

Call and we will explain our latest move for the protection of our Depositors.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(5) Residence No. 101

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

St. Joe Locals

Mrs. Sarah Walter, of east of Coburntown, is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Hull.

Ft. Wayne has 185 saloons.

Side in the $1.00. Do it now.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

The Klingele farm, north of town, has been rented to Orla Shroder.

Jesse Copp is home from New Haven for a time due to the factory shutting down.

Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton was at Defiance a few days this week, the guest of Lee O. Tustison and family.

Widney Opera House open Saturday, Jan. 15, presenting the 4th., Episode of Black Box.

P. A. Shurts remembered a number of his friends here last week, by sending some wintergreen plants and berries, gathered on his trip in Michigan.

Ab Copp and wife are doing the chores on the B. V. Widney farm, this week, while Dale is at Purdue attending the Farmers' Short Course.

Miss Lissie Hart of Spencerville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. D. Klopfenstein, of Woodburn, going there last Wednesday when Mr. and Mrs. Klopfenstein returned home from Grabill.

With the announcement of William A. Duerk, former marshal at Garrett, as a candidate for the democratic nomination for county sheriff, there are four candidates for the nomination. Two of the candidates are from Auburn, C. W. Fell, city marshal, and Frank Baltz the present deputy sheriff, and two are from Garrett, M. H. Sweeney and William Duerk.

Commissioners

Sale of Real Estate

The Shoudel Farm,

consisting of 80 acres near Jackson Center, Jackson township—75 acres under cultivation; 5 acres woodland; level sand loam; large barn and fair house and outbuildings.

To be sold at Private Sale.

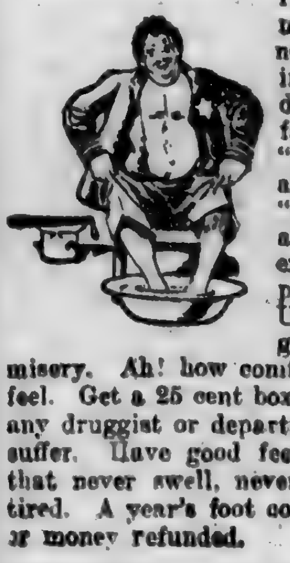
Miller & Beck,

Commissioners.

NORMAN BECK, Garrett, Ind.
J. GLENN MILLER, Auburn, Ind.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.



Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State, private bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Dec. 31st. 1915.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$49,149 90
Banking House	3,598 86
Furniture and fixtures	1,540 93
Due from Banks and Trust companies	23,872 78
Cash on Hand	3,495 83
Current Expenses	60 49
Interest Paid	24 26
Total Resources	81,743 05
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	300 00
Undivided Profits	86 17
Exchange, discounts and interest	186 74
Demand deposits	20,490 93
Demand certificates	35,679 21
Total Liabilities	81,743 05

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. RECTENWALL, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th. day of Jan. 1916.

[L. S.] L. O. WADE, J. P.

Public Sale.

I will sell at Public Auction at my residence 2 miles north and ½ mile west of Fairview Church, 7 miles east of Auburn on the John Wingard farm, on

Thursday, Feb. 3

Beginning at 10 a. m., the following

HORSES:—Bay Belgian horse, 4-yr. old, weight 1350; Bay mare, 4-yr. old, weight 1300; Sorrel mare, 12-yr. old, good safe driver; good Draft Colt, black, 2-yr. old; Bay colt, yearling.

CATTLE:—Good Durham cow, will be fresh in March; ½ Jersey cow, will be fresh in Aug., giving nice flow of milk now; Black Aberdeen cow, fresh Feb. 4; Jersey cow, 4-yr. old, will be fresh Feb. 6; Jersey cow, will be fresh day of sale; black Aberdeen heifer, 1-yr. old.

HOGS:—Two good Brood Sows, O. I. C. Sow due to farrow April 5; black Poland China Sow, farrow May 3rd.

4 Good Breeding Ewes.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS:—Wide tire Webber Farm Wagon, with top box and Spring seat; Narrow tire Farm Wagon; Single Buggy; Osborne Binder; John Deere Riding Plow, new; Oliver Breaking Plow, No. 84; Oliver Riding Corn Cultivator; Spike Tooth Harrow; new Spring Tooth Harrow; Pair Burton Bobs; flat-bottom Hay Rack, Set of Dump Boards; Set heavy Double Farm Harness, used only short time; Set Single Harness.

Geo. E. McCann

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

Local Briefs

Try "Wheatena".

Pauline Barney returned home from Hicksville, Saturday noon, after spending two week's vacation with relatives and friends.

How much wheat have you got under the sleet?

Get on your overcoat. A January fog will freeze a dog.

D. P. Cole and family returned this week from a visit to Mrs. Coles' mother at Wauseon, Ohio.

The young folks have enjoyed a season of good skating during the past ten days. But its all off now. The school bell will ring monday morning for all grades.

Samuel Morr left Wednesday morning for Kalamazoo, Mich., as a delegate from the Concord Arbor of the Gleaners to attend the yearly meeting of the National Gleaners.

How about asking the weather man to have a little compassion on the people and give them some ice. It will be tough on red lemonde and soft butter if we don't get an ice harvest this winter.

A good time to store your wheat for Daily Bread Flour for future use. St Joe Mills.

The W. H. and F. M. Society of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Retta Hathaway on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. All mempers please take notice and arrange to attend this meeting.

Political Announcem'ts

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Editor News:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for representative on the Democratic ticket, subject to the primary on March 7, 1916. The support of the voters will be appreciated.

J. GLENN MILLER.

FOR SHERIFF

To the Editor of The News:—I desire to present my name to the voters of DeKalb county for their consideration at the Democratic primaries, March 7, as a candidate for sheriff. Having served as deputy, I am familiar with the duties of the office and I know that I can serve the people in this capacity well and economicaly.

FRANK BALTZ.

For Sheriff.

The undersigned wishes to announce to his friends that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the primary in March.

WILLIAM A. DUERK.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Miss Grace Cook is some better after having a tussle with the measles.

Mrs. Vernie Kelley spent Sunday with her sister Mr. and Mrs. Ray Baker.

Mrs. Ines Miller spent Saturdry evening with Mr. and Mrs. George Howey.

Mrs. Gladys Moore of Michigan sdent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Ira Smith.

Mrs. Mary Cook received the sad news Saturday evening of her brother-in-law who is very low with lung pneumonia at Kendallville.

The following men helped Mrs. Mary Cook in butchering last Friday; Mr. Will Miller, Mr. John Fischer, and Moses Oberholtzer of Springfield Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith of Wises Corners spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Margaret Koch of Antwerp, Ohio.

Mr. Blane Mann of Dark County Ind, is visiting his parents for a few days.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at Public Sale at my residence, 4 miles north-west of St. Joe, 3 miles north-east of Concord, 7 miles east of Auburn, 9 miles south-west of Butler, and ½ mile south of Coleman's Corners, on

Thursday, Feb. 10

Beginning at 10 a. m., the following:

2 Norman Mares, Black and brown, weight 1700 and 1750 lbs. Age 8 and 6 years, in foal by Beaber horse.

HORSES:—Pair twin horses, 11 years old, weighing 2,300 pounds; Bay Gelding, 4 years old, sound, well broke, a general purpose horse, weight 1,100 pounds; Bay horse 3 years old, weight 1,000 pounds, the mother is a standard bred mare and the father is a 2:17½ pacer; Colt 2 years old and weighs 1,250 pounds; 4-yr. old Roan horse weighing 1,300; Bay mare 2 years old weighing 1,050 pounds.

CATTLE:—Durham cow 5 years old with calf by her side; Holstein cow 4 years old with calf by side; Holstein cow 4-yr. old; Jersey-Durham cow 5 years old will be fresh March 15; 2 heifers will be fresh March 20; Heifer will be fresh in June; Poll-Durham cow fresh March 1st.

These cows are all fine ones—in good condition.

55 Head Hogs: 3 sows with pigs by side; 5 sows due to farrow by March 1st. 28 head shotes weighing about 60 pounds; Duroc boar 1 year old.

29 head good breeding ewes 2 and 4 years old, One Good Buck.

158 CHICKENS

100 Young White Leghorn Chickens.
50 Plymouth Rock and Minorca breed.
8 full blood Minorca Cockerels.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS:—Deering binder with tongue truck, Osborne mower, Milwaukee mower, Thomas hay loader, Thomas hay tedder, Hay rake, Riding plow No. 11, 2 Oliver No. 405 breaking plows, Roller, Spring tooth harrow, Spike tooth harrow, 2 Disc harrows, Disc grain drill, One-horse wheat drill, Check-row corn planter, 2 Riding cultivators, nearly new; Walking cultivator, Dump boards, Log chains, 2 Hay racks 8-ft. wide, Stock rack, 2 hog houses, 2 Ladders 16x18 ft., 30 rods wire fence, 15 white oak End posts, 50 fence posts, 600 lb. Platform scales, 2 Iron Kettles, Lard press, Clover seed buncher, Single shovel plow, Double shovel plow, Hog troughs, CORN KING manure spreader, 70 bu. capacity, 3 set Heavy Work harness, Set light double harness, 2 Set single harness, Two 3-in. tire wagons with box and top box, 2 narrow tire wagons, 2 single top buggies, Horse blankets, Good pair Burton bobs, Sleigh, 1½ H. P. International gas engine, 10 barrel water tank, Pumping Jack, Cream separators and Oil heater.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE consisting of Carpets, Linoleum, Stands, 5-burner Gasoline Range Stove, Edison phonograph with 64 records, 2 Churns, Etc.

10 tons good Timothy Hay; 1,200 bundles Corn Fodder; 300 bushel Corn; 100 bushel Big Four seed Oats; 10 sacks seed Corn; 10 bushel Potatoes.

Lunch Served on the Grounds.

Wm. WYATT & SON.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auctioneer. A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

Mrs. Will Miller spent Sunday with Mrs. Milo Beams.

Mr. George Mann had a telephone put in from Beams and Co., of Spencerville last.

NEWVILLE

Newville U. B. . . 59 . . . . 2.15

Miss Lilly Richmond was quite ill the first of last week.

Dewey and Byron Miller called on Mrs. Nella McDonald of Butler, Saturday afternoon.

Samuel Hass and wife, and John Miller and wife were Wednesday guests of Lewis Palmer and family.

Mrs. Palmer, Sr., returned to her home in South Chicago, last week, after a two week visit with her son and family.

Mrs. Joe Bice and children have the measles. Everyone else has them that can get them. Those mentioned last week are convalescent.

Harold Fuller of Garrett has been visiting relatives here during the holidays and was the guest of Stanley Davis and wife Wednesday, and of John Miller and family, Thursday afternoon.

Class No. 5 of the U. B. S. S. held their class meeting at the home of Sam Wyatt and family, Friday evening.

Ross Frigley of North Dakota, was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Keesey, over Sunday. Mr. Frigley is a brother of Mrs. Keesey and they had not met for 15 years, consequently the meeting was a joyful one.

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THE CHIEF LEGATEE

A STORY OF LOVE & MYSTERY, INVOLVING STARTLING INCIDENTS, COMPLICATIONS & ADVENTURES.

by ANNA KATHERINE GREEN.

AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE," "BEHIND CLOSED DOORS" ETC.

[illegible]

FOREWORD.

Shifting from New York City to the little Connecticut town of Sitford, the main thread of THE CHIEF LEGATEE is there unwound through a multitude of perplexing personalities and amazing phases. You come to believe and then disbelieve in Mrs. Ransom's suicidal plunge into the Devil's Cauldron; you believe and then disbelieve that Mrs. Ransom's deaf twin sister, Anitra Hazen, is really Mrs. Ransom herself; you are disgusted by the apparent utter selfishness and brutality of Alfred Hazen, and then astounded by evidences of his bravery and complete unselfishness; you admire the affection of Roger Ransom for his wife, and his loyal determination not to believe her lost to him so long as there is the slightest sign of hope; you are enmeshed in doubt by signs which on one day clearly point to certain conclusions, and then on the next day puzzled more than ever by other equally reliable signs which point the reverse way. The ending of the story is satisfactory enough, but the writer of this foreword is free to say that, if he had prepared the last chapter, he would have made a still more satisfactory conclusion, in his judgment, by simply destroying the will made in favor of the unknown Auchincloss, thus depriving The Cause of chance either to do harm to anyone or to acquire an unmerited fortune.

CHAPTER I.

A Bride of Five Hours.

WHAT'S up?" This from the manager of the Hotel —— to his chief clerk. "Something wrong in Room 81?"

"Yes, sir. I've just sent for a detective. You were not to be found and the gentleman is desperate. But very anxious to have it all kept quiet; very anxious. I think we can oblige him there, or, at least, we'll try. Am I right, sir?"

"Of course, if—"

"Oh! it's nothing criminal. The lady's missing, that's all; the lady whose name you see here."

The register lay open between them; the clerk's finger, running along the column, rested about half-way down.

The manager bent over the page.

"'Roger J. Ransom and wife,'" he read out in decided astonishment. "Why, they are—"

"You're right. Married to-day in Grace Church. A great wedding; the papers are full of it. Well, she's the lady. They registered here a few minutes before five o'clock and in ten minutes the bride was missing. It's a queer story Mr. Ransom tells. You'd better hear it. Ah, there's our man! Perhaps you'll go up with him."

"You may bet your last dollar on that," muttered the manager. And joining the newcomer, he made a significant gesture which was all that passed between them till they stepped out on the second floor.

"Wanted in Room 81?" the manager now asked.

"Yes, by a man named Ransom."

"Just so. That's the door. Knock —or, rather, I'll knock, for I must hear his story as soon as you do. The reputation of the hotel—"

"Yes, yes, but the gentleman's waiting. Ah! that's better."

The manager had just knocked.

An exclamation from within, a hurried step, and the door fell open. The figure which met their eyes was startling. Distress, anxiety, and an impatience almost verging on frenzy, distorted features naturally amiable if not handsome.

"My wife," fell in a gasp from his writhing lips.

"We have come to help you find her," Mr. Gerridge calmly assured him. Mr. Gerridge was the detective. "Relate the circumstances, sir. Tell us where you were when you first missed her."

Mr. Ransom's glance wandered past him to the door. It was partly open. The manager, whose name was Loomis, hastily closed it. Mr. Ransom showed relief and hurried into his story. It was to this effect:

"I was married to-day in Grace Church. At the altar my bride—you probably know her name, Miss Georgian Hazen—wore a natural look, and was in all respects, so far as any one could see, a happy woman, satisfied with her choice and pleased with the eclat and elegancies of the occasion. Half-way down the aisle this all changed. I remember the instant perfectly. Her hand was on my arm and I felt it suddenly stiffen. I was not alarmed, but I gave her a quick look and saw that something had happened. What, I could not at the moment determine. She didn't answer when I spoke to her and seemed to be mainly concerned in getting out of the church before her emotions overcame her. This she succeeded in doing with my help; and, once in the vestibule, recovered herself so completely, and met all my inquiries with such a gay shrug of the shoulders, that I should have passed the matter over as a mere attack of nerves, if I had not afterwards detected in her face, through all the hurry and excitement of the ensuing reception, a strained expression not at all natural to her. This was still more evident after the congratulations of a certain guest, who, I am sure, whispered to her before he passed on; and when the time came for her to go up-stairs she was so pale and unlike herself that I became seriously alarmed and asked if she felt well enough to start upon the journey we had meditated. Instantly her manner changed. She turned upon me with a look I have been trying ever since to explain to myself, and begged me not to take her out of town to-night but to some quiet hotel where we might rest for a few days before starting on our travels. She looked me squarely in the eye as she made this request and, seeing in her nothing more than a feverish anxiety lest I should make difficulties of some kind, I promised to do what she asked and bade her run away and get herself ready to go and say nothing to any one of our change of plan. She smiled and turned away towards her own room, but presently came hurrying back to ask if I would grant her one more favor. Would I be so good as not to speak to her or expect her to speak to me till we got to the hotel; she was feeling very nervous but was sure that a few minutes of complete rest would entirely restore her; something had occurred (she acknowledged this) which she wanted to think out; would not I grant her this one opportunity of doing so? It was a startling request, but she looked so lovely—pardon me, I must explain my easy acquiescence—that I gave her the assurance she wished and went about my own preparations, somewhat disconcerted but still not at all prepared for what happened afterward. I had absolutely no idea that she meant to leave me."

Mr. Ransom paused, greatly affected; but upon the detective asking him how and when Mrs. Ransom had deserted him, he controlled himself sufficiently to say:

"Here; immediately after that silent and unnatural ride. She entered the office with me and was standing close at my side all the time I was writing our names in the register; but later, when I turned to ask her to enter the elevator with me, she was gone, and the boy who was standing by with our two bags said that she had slipped into the reception-room across the hall. But I didn't find her there or in any of the adjoining rooms. Nor has anybody since succeeded in finding her. She has left the building—left me, and—"

"You want her back again?"

This from the detective, but very dryly.

"Yes. For she was not following her own inclinations in thus abandoning me so soon after the words which made us one were spoken. Some influence was brought to bear on her which she felt unable to resist. I have confidence enough in her to believe that. The rest is mystery—a mystery which I am forced to ask you to untangle. I have neither the necessary calmness nor experience myself."

"But you surely have done something," protested Gerridge. "Telephoned to her late home or—"

"Oh, yes, I have done all that, but with no result. She has not returned to her old home. Her uncle has just been here and he is as much mystified by the whole occurrence as I am. He could tell me nothing, absolutely nothing."

"Indeed! and the man, the one who whispered to her during the reception, couldn't you learn anything about him?"

Mr. Ransom's face took on an expression almost ferocious.

"No. He's a stranger to Mr. Fulton; Mr. Fulton's niece introduced him to me as a relative."

"A relative? When was that?"

"At the reception. He was introduced as Mr. Hazen (my wife's maiden name, you know), and when I saw how his presence disturbed her, I said to her, 'A cousin of yours?' and she answered with very evident embarrassment, 'A relative;'—which you must acknowledge didn't locate him very definitely. Mr. Fulton doesn't know of any such relative. And I don't believe he is a relative. He didn't sit with the rest of the family in the church."

"Ah! you saw him in the church."

"Yes. I noticed him for two reasons. First, because he occupied an end seat and so came directly under my eye in our passage down the aisle. Secondly, because his face of all those which confronted me when I looked for the cause of her sudden agitation was the only one not turned towards her in curiosity or interest. His eyes were fixed and vacant; his only. That made him conspicuous and when I saw him again I knew him."

"Describe the man."

Mr. Ransom's face lightened up with an expression of strong satisfaction.

"I am going to astonish you," said he. "The fellow is so plain that children must cry at him. He has suffered some injury and his mouth and jaw have such a twist in them that the whole face is thrown out of shape. So you see," continued the unhappy bridegroom, as his eyes flashed from the detective's face to that of the manager's, "that the influence he exerts over my wife is not that of love. No one could love him. The secret's of another kind. What kind, what, what, what? Find out and I'll pay you any amount you ask. She is too dear and of too sensitive a temperament to be subject to a wretch of his appearance. I cannot bear the thought. It stifles, it chokes me; and yet for three hours I've had to endure it. Three hours! and with no prospect of release unless you—"

"Oh, I'll do something," was Gerridge's bland reply. "But first I must have a few more facts. A man such as you describe should be easy to find; easier than the lady. Is he a tall man?"

"Unusually so."

"Dark or light?"

"Dark."

"Any beard?"

"Is he what you would call a gentleman?"

"None. That's why the injury to his jaw shows so plainly."

"I see. Is he what you would call a gentleman?"

"Yes, I must acknowledge that. He shows the manners of good society, if he did whisper words into my wife's ear which were not meant for mine."

"And Mr. Fulton knows nothing of him?"

"Nothing."

"Well, we'll drop him for the present. You have a photograph of your wife?"

"Her picture was in all the papers to-night."

"I noticed. But can we go by it? Does it resemble her?"

"Only fairly. She is far prettier. My wife is something uncommon. No picture ever does her justice."

"She looks like a dark beauty. Is her hair black or brown?"

"Black. So black it has purple shades in it."

"And her eyes? Black too?"

"No, gray. A deep gray, which look black owing to her long lashes."

"Very good. Now about her dress. Describe it as minutely as you can. It was a bride's traveling costume, I suppose."

"Yes. That is, I presume so. I know that it was all right and suitable to the occasion, but I don't remember much about it. I was thinking too much of the woman in the gown to notice the gown itself."

"Cannot you tell the color?"

"It was a dark one. I'm sure it was a dark one, but colors are not much in my line. I know she looked well—they can tell you about it at the house. All that I distinctly remember is the veil she had wound so tightly around her face and hat to keep the rice out of her hair that I could not get one glimpse of her features. All nonsense that veil, especially when I had promised not to address her or even to touch her in the cab. And she wore it into the office. If it had not been for that I might have foreseen her intention in time to prevent it."

"Perhaps she knew that."

"It looks as if she did."

"Which means that she was meditating flight from the first."

"From the time she saw that man," Mr. Ransom corrected.

"Just so; from the time she left her uncle's house. Your wife is a woman of means, I believe."

"Yes, unfortunately."

"Why unfortunately?"

"It makes her independent and offers a lure to irresponsible wretches like him."

"Her fortune is large, then?"

"Very large; larger than my own." Every one knew Mr. Ransom to be a millionaire.

"Left her by her father?"

"No, by some great-uncle, I believe, who made his fortune in the Klondike."

"And entirely under her own control?"

"Entirely so."

"Who is her man of business?"

"Edward Harper, of — Wall street."

"He's your man. He'll know sooner or later where she is."

"Yes, but later won't do. I must know to-night; or, if that is impossible, to-morrow. Were it not for the mortification it would cause her I should beg you to put on all your force and ransack the city for this bride of five hours. But such publicity is too shocking."

The detective looked thoughtful. The problem had its difficulties.

"Are those hers?" he asked at last, pointing to the two trunks he saw standing against the wall.

"Yes. I had them brought up, in the hope that she had slipped away on some foolish errand or other and would yet come back."

"By their heft I judge them to be full; how about her hand-bag?"

"She had only a small bag and an umbrella. They are both here."

"How's that?"

"The colored boy took them at the door. She went away with nothing in her hands."

Gerridge glanced at the bag Mr. Ransom had pointed out, fingered it, then asked the young husband to open it.

He did so. The usual articles and indispensable adjuncts of a nice woman's toilet met their eyes. Also a pocketbook containing considerable money and a case holding more than one valuable jewel.

The eyes of the officer and manager met in ill disguised alarm.

"She must have been under the most violent excitement to slip away without these," suggested the former. "I'd better be at work. Give me two hours," were his parting words to Mr. Ransom. "By that time I'll either be back or telephone you. You had better stay here; she may return. Though I don't think that likely," he muttered as he passed the manager.

At the door he stopped. "You can't tell me the color of that veil?"

"No."

"Look about the room, sir. There's lots of colors in the furniture and hangings. Don't you see one somewhere that reminds you of her veil or even of her dress?"

The miserable bridegroom looked up from the bag into which he was still staring and, glancing slowly around him, finally pointed at a chair upholstered in brown and impulsively said:

"The veil was like that; I remember now. Brown, isn't it? a dark brown?"

"Yes. And the dress?"

"I can't tell you a thing about the dress. But her gloves—I remember something about them. They were so tight they gaped open at the wrist. Her hands looked quite disfigured. I wondered that so sensible a woman should buy gloves at least two sizes too small for her. I think she was ashamed of them herself, for she tried to hide them after she saw me looking."

"This was in the cab?"

"Yes."

"Where you didn't speak a word?"

"Not a word."

"Though she seemed so very much cut up?"

"No, she didn't seem cut up; only tired."

"How tired?"

"She sat with her head pressed against the side of the cab."

"And a little turned away?"

"Yes."

"As if she shrank from you?"

"A little so."

"Did she brighten when the carriage stopped?"

"She started upright."

"Did you help her out?"

"No, I had promised not to touch her."

"She jumped out after you?"

"Yes."

"And never spoke?"

"Not a word."

Gerridge opened the door, motioned for the manager to follow, and, once in the hall, remarked to that gentleman:

"I should like to see the boy who took her bag and was with them when she slipped away."

CHAPTER II.

The Lady in Number 3.

THE boy was soon found and proved to be more observing in matters of dress than Mr. Ransom. He described with apparent accuracy both the color and cut of the garments worn by the lady who had flitted away so mysteriously. The former was brown, all brown; and the latter was of the tailor-made variety, very natty and becoming. "What you would call 'swell,'" was the comment, "if her walk hadn't spoiled the hang of it. How she did walk! Her shoes must have hurt her most uncommon. I never did see any one hobble so."

"How's that? She hobbled, and her husband didn't notice it?"

"Oh, he had hurried on ahead. She was behind him, and she walked like this."

The pantomime was highly expressive.

"That's a point," muttered Gerridge. Then with a sharp look at the boy: "Where were you that you didn't notice her when she slipped off?"

"Oh, but I did, sir. I was waiting for the clerk to give me the key, when I saw her step back from the gentleman's side and, looking quickly round to see if any one was noticing her, slide off into the reception-room. I thought she wanted a drink of water out of the pitcher on the center-table. [illegible] she did, she didn't come back after she had got it. None of us ever saw her again."

"Did you follow Mr. Ransom when he walked through those rooms?"

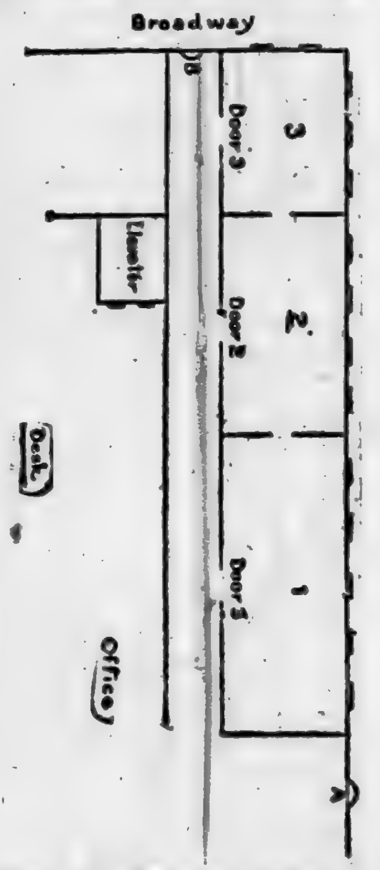
"No, sir; I stayed in the hall."

"Did the lady hobble when she slid thus mysteriously out of sight?"

"A little. Not so much as when she came in. But she wasn't at her ease, sir. Her shoes were certainly too small."

"I think I will take a peep at those rooms now," Gerridge remarked to the manager.

Mr. Loomis bowed, and together they crossed the office to the reception-room door. The diagram of this portion of the hotel will give you an idea of these connecting rooms.



There are three of them, as you will see, all reception-rooms. Mr. Ransom had passed through them all in looking for his wife. In No. 1 he found several ladies sitting and standing, all strangers. He encountered no one in No. 2, and in No. 3 just one person, a lady in street costume evidently waiting for some one. To this lady he had addressed himself, asking if she had seen any one pass that way the moment before. Her reply was a decided "No;" that she had been waiting in that same room for several minutes and had seen no one. This staggered him. It was as if his wife had dissolved into thin air. True, she might have eluded him by slipping out into the hall by means of door two at the moment he entered door one; and alert to this possibility, he hastened back into the hall to look for her. But she was nowhere visible, nor had she been observed leaving the building by the man stationed at entrance A. But there was another exit, that of B. Had she gone out that way? Mr. Ransom had taken pains to inquire and had been assured by the man in charge that no lady had left by that door during the last ten minutes. This he had insisted on, and when Mr. Loomis and the detective came in their turn to question him on this point he insisted on it again. The mystery seemed complete,—at least to the manager. But the detective was not quite satisfied. He asked the man if at any time that day, before or after Mrs. Ransom's disappearance, he had swung the door open for a lady who walked lame. The answer was decisive. "Yes; one who walked as if her shoes were tight."

"When?"

"Oh a little while after the gentleman asked his questions."

"Was she dressed in brown?"

That he didn't know. He didn't look at ladies' dresses unless they were something special.

"But she walked lame and she came from Room 3?"

Yes. He remembered that much.

Gerridge, with a nod to the manager, stepped into the open compartment of the whirling door. "I'm off," said he. "Expect to hear from me in two hours."

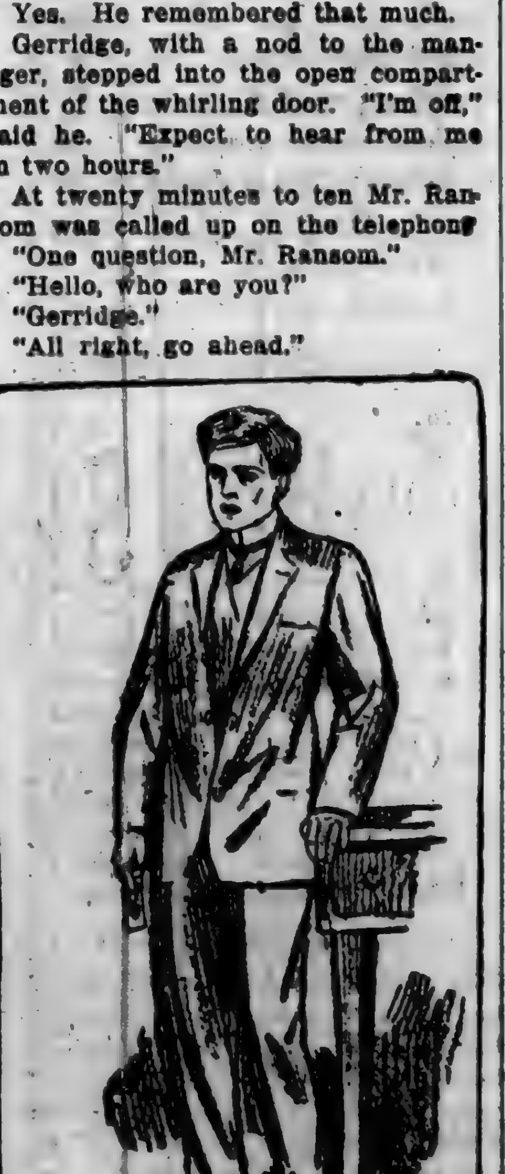
At twenty minutes to ten Mr. Ransom was called up on the telephone.

"One question, Mr. Ransom."

"Hello, who are you?"

"Gerridge."

"All right, go ahead."



Mr. Ransom staggered against the table.

"Did you see the face of the woman you spoke to in Room No. 3?"

"Of course. She was looking directly at me."

"You remember it? Could identify it if you saw it again?"

"Yes; that is—"

"That's all, good-by."

The circuit was cut off.

Another intolerable wait. Then there came a knock on the door and Gerridge entered. He held a photograph in his hand which he had evidently taken from his pocket on his way up.

"Look at this," said he. "Do you recognize the face?"

"The lady—"

"Just so; the one who said she had seen no one come into No. 3 on the first floor."

Mr. Ransom's expression of surprised inquiry was sufficient answer.

"Well, it's a pity you didn't look at her gloves instead of at her face. You might have had some dim idea of having seen them before. It was she who rode to the hotel with you; not your wife. The veil was wound around her face for a far deeper purpose than to ward off rice."

Mr. Ransom staggered back against the table before which he had been standing. The blow was an overwhelming one.

"Who is this woman?" he demanded. "She came from Mr. Fulton's house. More than that, from my wife's room. What is her name and what did she mean by such an outrage?"

"Her name is Bella Burton, and she is your wife's confidential maid. As for the meaning of this outrage, it will take more than two hours to ferret out that. I can only give you the single fact I've mentioned."

"And Mrs. Ransom?"

"She left the house at the same moment you did; you and Miss Burton. Only she went by the basement door."

"She? She?"

"Dressed in her maid's clothes. Oh, you'll have to hear worse things than that before we're out of this muddle. If you won't mind a bit of advice from a man of experience, I would suggest that you take things easy. It's the only way."

Shocked into silence by this cold-blooded philosophy, Mr. Ransom controlled both his anger and his humiliation; but he could not control his surprise.

"What does it mean?" he murmured to himself. "What does it all mean?"

CHAPTER III.

"He Knows the Word."

THE next moment the doubt natural to the occasion asserted itself.

"How do you know all this? You state the impossible. Explain yourself."

Gerridge was only too willing to do so.

"I have just come from Mr. Fulton's house," said he. "Inquiries there elicited the facts which have so startled you. Neither Mr. Fulton nor his wife meant to deceive you. They knew nothing, suspected nothing of what took place, and you have no cause to blame them. It was all a plot between the two women."

"But how—why—"

"You see, I had a fact to go upon. You had noticed that your so-called bride's gloves did not fit her; the boy below, that her shoes were so tight she hobbled. That set me thinking. A woman of Mrs. Ransom's experience and judgment would not be apt to make a mistake in two such important particulars; which taken with the veil and the promise she exacted from you not to address or touch her during your short ride to the hotel, led me to point my inquiries so that I soon found out that your wife had had the assistance of another woman in getting ready for her journey and that this woman was her own maid who had been with her for a long time, and had always given evidence of an especial attachment for her. Asking about this girl's height and general apearance (for the possibility of a substitution was already in my mind), I found that she was of slight figure and good carriage, and that her age was not far removed from that of her young mistress. This made the substitution I have mentioned feasible, and when I was told that she was seen taking her hat and bonnet into the bride's room, and, though not expected to leave till the next morning, had slid away from the house by the basement door at the same moment her mistress appeared on the front steps, my suspicions became so confirmed that I asked how this girl looked, in the hope that you would be able to recognize her, through the description, as the woman you had seen sitting in Reception-room No. 3. But to my surprise, Mrs. Fulton had what was better than any description, the girl's picture. This has simplified matters very much. By it you have been able to identify the woman who attempted to mislead you in the reception-room, and I the person who rode here with you from Mr. Fulton's house. Wasn't she dressed in brown? Didn't you notice a similarity in her appearance to that of the very lady you were then seeking?"

"I did not observe. Her face was all I saw. She was looking directly at me as I stepped into the room."

(To be Continued)

Some reliable hair tonic that will prevent the family Christmas tree from shedding its foliage before New Year's should be invented.

This paper is printed by
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Of which we are Members

JANUARY

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Flickerings from Filmland

The very latest gossips and features of interest to movie fans will be given here every week. We are sure the movie fans among our subscribers will appreciate this department.

TOM MIX—WORLD'S GREATEST COWBOY.

It's a fact. Real cowboys don't do it—that is, wear fringe and beads and neck drapery and fancy wristlets, and such. Tom Mix, one of the realest reel cowboys extant, declares that such garb is to feed vanity, and that the genuine cowboy wears simple, serviceable clothes, leather chaps when actually riding, sometimes a leather wrist guard when "steer pluggin'," and a handkerchief tied closely round the neck to keep the dirt from sifting down the collar.

TOM MIX

Tom Mix, who is busy most of the time out at Las Vegas, N. M., canning fresh air into the celluloid for the Selig Company, dropped into Chicago for a two days' visit, returning last night.

Mr. Mix has lived in the west since he was born in Texas a little matter of more than thirty years ago. He was a cowpuncher just naturally in his youth, and then he went to the Spanish-American war, getting a look in at Cuba and the Philippines thereby, and also happening to drop into China for the Boxer disturbance. When he came back he said he was a rover and didn't know what to do with himself, so he did various things over the country, mostly as a United States marshal chasing down outlaws.

On one such occasion he happened to see in Oklahoma City a cowboy picture. "The actors were wearing beads and fringe, with their guns hanging half down their legs, and what looked like a tablecloth draped around their necks to their waists, and I said to myself then that if real cowboy life was that way I'd take off my boots, put on rubber sole shoes, and go to burglarizing for a living."

A little later, after winning a riding championship in Cheyenne, the Selig Company enlisted Mr. Mix's equestrian services. That was six years ago, and there he has been ever since, duplicating cowboy life as he has known it.

"I know the real life, for I've lived it and my folks lived it. A ranch in the west was never any place for a juvenile. It was serious business, with serious, honest-to-God people, and the foolish and bad ones got weeded out always before they had time to do any damage. So the west really never was melodramatic.

"I make my stories simple and wholesome, and I make them tell themselves without subtitles, for I figure that a large part of my audiences can't read. My pictures go to the mill and mine towns, into all sorts out of the way corners. So I make them just as plain as I can, full of life and brawn, but wholesome.

"Cowboy pictures, real ones, are going to be more and more popular. I get letters about them from all over the world."

"From pretty girls?" quoth I.

"No, sir, I don't," quoth Mr. Mix. "I don't believe I've had a hundred mash notes in my life. But I get them from all kinds of people, children and men mostly. I get a lot from England, and before the war I used to get them from Germany and other parts of the continent."

The conversation turned to stunts, which, in Mr. Mix's case, naturally went to bones.

"Yes, I broke my nose. I planned to have a stage coach roll over a cliff with myself in it, and about the first roll I came loose and rattled around like a pea in a pod. My nose caught the damage.

"My arm got broken when I was caught between two four horse wagons. They ran into each other and there were eleven horses and three men down. After that a man sent in a bill of $16 for some scratches one of the wagons got.

"I broke my little finger a few weeks ago when it got caught in my saddle. I set it myself, and it's a little crooked."

Besides playing, devising scenarios, managing his little company of twenty people, training horses, taking care of a big correspondence, Mr. Mix isn't contented unless he can do some tinkering around, so in his leisure moments he works in a blacksmith shop he has.

"THE MISSING LINKS" STRIKES NEW NOTE.

Somebody in reviewing "The Missing Links" remarked plaintively that nothing happened in it. Therein, it seems to me, it is most commendable. The trouble with the mass of picture output is that too much is always happening, young ladies seduced, automobiles smashed up, trains wrecked, boats sunk, gangs wiped out, robbers killed, and other such horrifiers, until ordinary people, who live ordinary lives, concerned with the price of steak and the speed with which tucks must be let out in Susy's dresses, stay at home from the movies to read magazines.

But here comes a movement in photoplay production that approximates the writing that has gone home to human consciousness. It is creating atmosphere with the incidents to carry it out only incidental.

So in this picture, though things happen, and rather exciting things at that, the atmosphere is the thing. And few of us are so far from the memory range of our small town origins as to be beyond the spell of the small town spirit in replica.

This village story has a lot of the home folks quality in it. There are just such people as we have known, just such "parlors" as we have sat in, just such church services as we have attended. The people assembled in the street corner crowds are classics of realism—no vaudeville villagers here, but the real thing.

It is a little story of village romance and of the tragedy visiting most every small town when "the bank fails." There is a villain, but he touches human sympathies because he did not mean to be one, didn't grow up to it, but was flung into sudden crime by an unfortuitous combination of circumstances, when he was trying to reinstate himself in honesty. So there is poignant sorrow, as well as subtle fun, all going to the making of a well wrought cross section of life.

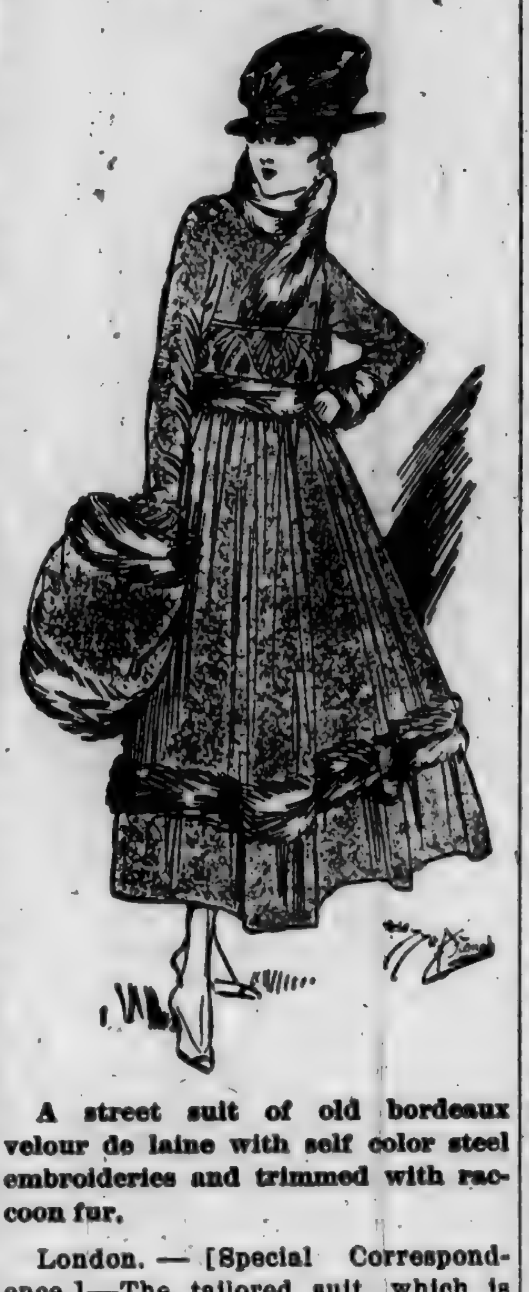
There is, too, Bobby Harron, who has many friends in filmland and who has not been seen before under the Triangle. He renews his hold on his friends and should make new ones for his flippant and forceful, satisfying playing.

Elmer Clifton, seen long ago in "John Barleycorn," is the brother, and the two interplay with splendid effect. Particularly good is the revolver episode when the observer feels the thought formulated by each brother, without any facial distortion. In fact, none of the players twist into facial agonies; they make their points by mental effort, not physical.

Norma Talmadge is effectively charming in her first Triangle appearance.

Well, it is a good picture, that everybody but sensation mongers will find joy in.

FASHIONS FROM LONDON



A street suit of old bordeaux velour de laine with self color steel embroideries and trimmed with raccoon fur.

London. — [Special Correspondence.]—The tailored suit, which is always with us, is appearing in new and interesting variations this midyear time. The materials from which it can be made are being culled, too, from a wider variety of goods. There are new and charming effects in soft checked, plaided, and striped wools which have a particularly breezy and wintry air about them.

Suits are still abundantly trimmed with fur, but there is a growing abatement of this once universally favored trimming. Leather trimmings, for instance, are steadily increasing in favor. This leather trimming may be applied in bands which are straight or scalloped, according to individual preference. The scallops in leather, however, are not apt to be so effective as the plain bands.

Nor is the use of leather confined to trimmings. Suits are made of it, and one may see in some of the French imported models whole suits of leather.

The suit which I have sketched today is of velour de laine in old bordeaux shade, with self color steel embroideries and raccoon fur. The color of the suit is one which is extremely popular now and becoming also to a large number of women.

UNIFORMS THE THING TODAY.

New York City Feels London Craze for the Military in Dress.

Uniforms are the thing today, even in New York, far away from the war, and white and gold and blue and gold as well as beltings and badges are blossoming on bellboys and ushers in all the hotels, the New York Herald states. Insignia of military and naval orders are peeping from waistcoats and buttonholes to which they have been strangers.

Lobby chatter runs to the military madness of London, especially, because more Americans have been in London than elsewhere abroad in recent months. Tales of the rage for shoulder straps are told in every couch corner.

"The women are mad over them," said one recently returned traveler in the Waldorf-Astoria. "Some homely chap in the full dress of a subaltern will swagger along and the way the women carry on one might think he was the only man in the world. The slaveys are just as bad, and would leave the house burning to hang out of a window to watch a file of recruits march by.

"Why, every butcher's boy I saw was wearing a wrist watch, just because it's military, you know."

Sudden lack of attention from his auditors caused the speaker to look about. His eyes found resting place with the others upon Frederick Eisler and Henry H. Zehner, assistant managers of the hotel, who had just stepped from the elevator to begin their hours of duty.

Both wore frock coats, stiff collars and the aloof expression of the European hotel manager, from London to Vienna. No rule of the Waldorf-Astoria management demands such attire, though managers in some other New York hotels affect it regularly. Mr. Eisler and Mr. Zehner had been delightfully informal for years. They marched past the speechless lobby audience.

"What did I tell you?" the speaker resumed. "Uniforms are the thing. Watch them grow in New York."

LITERARY INSINCERITIES.

Books Writer Has Tried to Read, but Failed, He Confesses.

Picking out the six or ten or twenty greatest books in the English language, or in the world, is still one of the favorite pastimes of literary supplements and reviews, Don Marquis writes in the New York Evening Sun.

How many of us, if we were really honest, could make a list of great works that we have tried to enjoy and couldn't rise to!

We have for our own part a greater sin than that on our conscience. There are a number of books that we habitually pretend we have read which we have never read at all. They are great books, we suppose. At least we've heard a lot about them and read a lot about them, and people who assume to know say they are great books. Some of them we have tried to read and couldn't read, but we have pretended at one time or another to have read all of them. Here is our list of shame!

"Tom Jones." We have tried to read it four times and could never get five pages into it.

"The Vicar of Wakefield." We have attempted it at least six times and taken the count in the first round every time.

"Dante's Divine Comedy." We have been going against the Cary translation which we hear is a good one, at least once a year for twenty years and we can't get interested in it. Yet up to the present moment we have always pretended that we had read all of it and liked it.

"Don Quixote." We have read a little of it and we know all the usual things that are said about it, and we even wrote some stuff about it one time, saying all the things that are usually said about it, for which we got $25, but we don't really like it; it puts us to sleep; it seems long drawn out and clumsy to us.

We have always pretended that we were familiar with Walt Whitman's poetry, but as a matter of fact we never read anything through excepting "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloomed." But we have taken part in many an interesting discussion of Walt Whitman, and nobody seemed to get wise to the fact that we didn't know what we were talking about. We always pretend when we are cornered that we have read Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales"; it's odd how far you can go with most people by having looked at a bit of this and a snatch of that.

And it's odd how many people will force you into these little literary lies by their attitude; the people that force you into them are always the people you can pull a bluff on and get away with it.

CUTS HIS OWN SALARY.

Self-Sacrifice and Career of the British Attorney-General.

Sir Frederick Smith, the British attorney-general, who has voluntarily resigned $5,000 a year of the salary of that office, in addition to part of the fees which augment the income of the incumbent, is one of the successful young men of Great Britain. The son of a barrister of moderate means, he began to climb early in life, the Philadelphia Ledger says. At 21 he was president of the Oxford Union; at 24, fellow and lecturer of Merton college, Oxford, having in the meantime been first in the list of final honors at the school of jurisprudence. At 34 he entered the house of commons, where he immediately became prominent in debate. At 43 he was called to the cabinet as attorney-general, the recognized leader of the English bar. A brilliant speaker and a fearless fighter, he is an invaluable asset to the conservative party during election campaigns. He was a supporter of Sir Edward Carson in the Ulster agitation, was on active service with the Oxford yeomanry after the outbreak of the war and served for several months as chief censor. His salary, apart from fees, was $35,000 a year; it is now, by his action, $30,000 a year.

An American expert has been engaged by the Australian state of Victoria to reopen a long closed factory and revive the beet sugar industry.

Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

Cheese Good Substitute for Meat

Housewives who choose to withdraw meat from the table a part of the time need not, if they exercise discretion in the selection of substitutes injure the health or annoy the palate of the family. A wise use of cheese according to members of the department of home economics of the University of Washington, will prove both healthful and economical.

"Cheese is apt to be used on our table as an appetizer," said one member of the faculty, "whereas its value as a muscle building and energy supplying food makes it one of the most economical substitutes for meat.

"A given amount of money spent for American cheese will buy about twice as much food value as if spent for meat.

"The general belief that cheese is difficult to digest is due largely, perhaps, to the unsuitable way in which it is eaten—at the end of an already sufficient meal for example—and to its careless preparation.

"In making a menu with cheese as a central dish, the cheese should replace foods of similar composition, as meat, eggs and fish.

"As cheese is a concentrated food, some green vegetables such as stewed celery, spinach, cabbage, cauliflower or lettuce should be included in the menu, as well as bread, potatoes and other starchy substances, to give a balanced meal with the proper bulk."

Recipes which will serve the household manager during season are given below.

In cooking the cheese low temperature should be used, so as not to toughen it.

Cheese Croquettes—Thicken 1 cup milk with 1-4 cup flour or farina; cook thoroughly. Add 2 egg yolks; then melt in the sauce 1-4 pound of cheese chopped fine or grated. Season with salt, pepper and a little mustard. Spread in a shallow pan and cool. Shape, roll crumbs, egg and crumbs again, and fry in deep fat.

Cheese Fondue—One cup scalded milk; 1 cup soft, stale bread crumbs; 1-4 pound milk cheese, diced; 1 tablespoon butter; 3 eggs; seasoning.

Mix first your ingredients and add well beaten yolks of eggs. Cut and fold in stiffly beaten whites of eggs. Pour in buttered baking dish and bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven.

Cheese Souffle—Two tablespoons butter; 3 tablespoons flour; 1-2 cup scalded milk; seasoning; 1-4 cup grated cheese; 3 eggs.

Melt butter and add flour, add gradually milk. Season. Remove from fire and add yolks of eggs beaten until lemon colored. Cool mixture, and cut and fold in whites of eggs beaten stiff and dry. Pour into a buttered baking dish and bake twenty minutes in a slow oven. Serve at once.

Bar-le-duc and Cream Cheese Sandwiches or salad—Mash to a paste one cup fresh cream cheese, add 2 tablespoons bar-le-duc (currant) jelly, 3 tablespoons olive oil, 1 cup chopped peacan nuts. Season with salt, paprika and chopped parsley. Mix well and spread between thin slices of buttered whole wheat bread. This filling may be served in form of canapes, by spreading on slices of hot toast and garnishing the tops with slices of stuffed olives. Or the filling may be made and pressed into small balls and served on lettuce leaves. Cream may be used in place of olive oil, and sweet pickles sliced finely and walnuts instead of jelly aind peacans.

Captain Daniel Powers, of Maryville, Pa., is said to have made 3,000 voyages on the Susquehanna River as a raftsman.

By placing a turbine in front of an automobile a French inventor believes he utilizes the air resistance met by the car in running to increase its power.

No wonder a typewriter gets rattled when a pretty girl works it.

"INDIANS" THROW TEA INTO BOSTON HARBOR.

About 142 Years Ago Since Colonists Rebelled Against Unjust Taxation.

The event known in history as "The Boston Tea Party" was a bold and startling prelude to the American war for independence. Under the laws of Great Britain imported teas paid a shilling a pound duty at English ports, but the merchants received a drawback of three-fifths on exports to the colonies, which were required to pay the remaining two-fifths. As they obtained it more cheaply by smuggling from Holland, there was practically no tea trade from England. In 1767 the duty was reduced to threepence, to be collected at American ports. The political purpose made Americans bitterly hostile, associations were formed to abstain from the tea, merchants who handled it lost custom, and the Dutch smuggling went on. In 1770 the other new duties were repealed, but that on tea was retained.

In 1773 the East India Company, having 17,000,000 pounds of unsalable tea stored in London, asked parliament for a colonial drawback in order to undersell the Dutch, the Washington Post recalls. This was granted on May 10, and tea ships were sent to Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Charleston, and consignees, or "tea commissioners," were appointed at each place. The colonies were now resolved that no taxes, external or internal should be paid except under their own control, and set themselves to prevent collection of the duty. In the other cities than Boston this was done by forcing the consignees to resign and at New York and Philadelphia the ships were sent back without unloading.

On November 28 the merchant ship Dartmouth arrived at Boston with 114 chests of tea and was moored at Griffins wharf, a guard of twenty-five men being stationed to prevent unloading. Later two other ships arrived with cargoes of tea, and they were also put under guard. By law the ships could not be cleared until their cargoes had been discharged, and, therefore, it was impossible for the vessels to leave port, as their owners were unable to obtain permission from the royal authorities. Their time of probation expired at midnight of December 16, and on the evening of that day 7,000 colonists gathered in and about Old South meeting house, the purpose of the leaders being to commit the colony to open disobedience of English orders, and have some issue to unite upon with the other colonies.

Addresses were made by Samuel Adams, Josiah Quincy and others, forty or fifty men disguised as Indians waiting nearby for an agreed signal. At last Samuel Adams gave the appointed signal. "This meeting can do nothing more to save the country," and at once the "Indians," followed by about 1,000 other persons, rushed to the wharf, boarded the ships, broke open the chests and then threw the tea into the harbor. The entire 342 chests on the three ships valued at £18,000, were destroyed without a word from the mob, which then dispersed. The immediate result of the "tea party" was the bill closing the port of Boston, but, as the Bostonians had expected, the whole country rallied to their support.

Mrs. Belmont has written an opera for the woman suffrage cause. It ought to be fully as helpful as the walking tours of Gen. Rosalie Jones.

Now that horse meat is becoming a dainty in New York city it is time for the knacker to get measured for a pepper box palace on 5th avenue.

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

JANUARY

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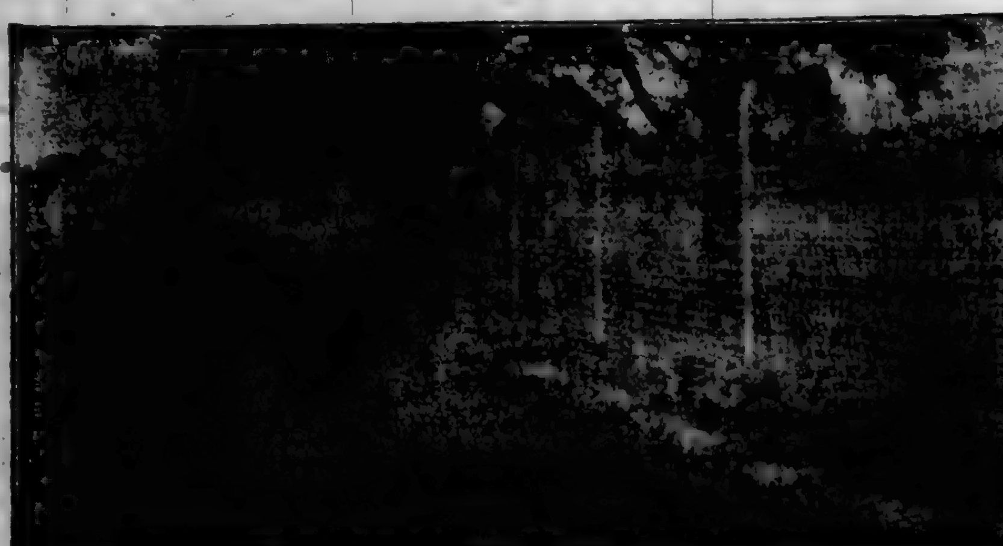

FENCING.

There is no better time than the winter for the farmer to get his fence on the ground and then it won't interfear with the farm work. We have a nice line of fence on hands and we have a car load on the road and it will soon be here. We are haudling the

Page and Lion Fence

Ranging in Price from

20 to 50 Cents Per Rod.

Fence Posts

Two different kinds of posts are in stock at our yards at the popular prices:

White cedar	12 to 22c.
Red cedar	28 to 38c.

HARD AND SOFT COAL

We have a good supply of coal for your winter use and can make delivery any time for you.

Highest Market Prices paid for GRAIN at all times.

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD,

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

WANTED—Hay and Potatoes. The Four Store, Hicksville, Ohio.

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

A case of hog cholera has been discovered near Hamilton. This vicinity has been free from this disease this season.

Chas. P. Anthony, section foreman on the B. & O., will move into the hotel building this week from Sherwood. It don't pay to rent at Sherwood and pay board here. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony will live here until a house can be located.

Send in your news items.

J. P. Buckingham was at Mark Center, Monday.

Hollis Dilley moved in last week with Frank Sechlers' as they expect to begin remodeling their home on Widney Avenue in a short time.

Craig Sheffer and family are again residents of Concord, taking up their abode there last week. It was too unhandy for Mr. Sheffer to live in St. Joe and work in his shop there.

J. E. Sturgis of Mansfield, Ohio, is in charge of the music at the revival meetings at the West Jefferson street Church of Christ in Ft. Wayne which opened last week. Mr. Sturgis is a proficient violinist and will conduct a large chorus choir besides organizing an orchestra to aid in the meetings.

A Sunny Disposition
in the morning
follows the use of
Rexall
Orderlies
the night before
The laxative tablet
with the pleasant taste
In neat tins
10¢ 25¢ 50¢

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative.
Trial size, 10 cents.
H. L. DUNKLE
THE REXALL STORE

Woodburn Struck Oil.

The Woodburn News of Jan. 5, has the following to say:—

"Within the next few days a second oil drilling machine will be shipped to Woodburn and a well will be started somewhere south of town. The company doing this drilling is represented by a Mr. Boyd who has leased several hundred acres of land here. Oil was found in the first well Tuesday at a depth of 1456 feet. In just what quantities it is not known, but the promoters Tuesday evening seemed to feel quite elated that at last the first well was down. The News is unable to learn authentically when the well will be "shot". At the finding of the oil Tuesday a number of oil men from some of the large oil fields of the United States were present."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

No, 4145
In the DeKalb Circuit Court,
State of Indiana.
The Real Estate and Improvement
Company of Baltimore City,
vs
William Derrow and Martin E. Klingler

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., on the Twenty-second day of January, 1916, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises viz:

Lots Numbered Four (4) and Five (5) in Block Numbered Six (6) in the original plat of the town of St. Joe, in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

John P. Hoff,
Sheriff DeKalb Co.
Mounts & Brinkerhoff, Atty.

Contracts Are Ready.

The D. M. Sears Company wishes to inform those who desire to raise pickles the coming year, that the new contracts are now ready for signing and can be secured at the St. Joe Valley Bank, Farmers' and Merchants State Bank, of Spencerville, and from Earnest Steward, of Spencerville.

The D. M. SEARS COMPANY agrees to pay the following prices for Pickles delivered on contract:

Sizes No. 1 and No. 2 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $3.00 per cwt.

Size No. 3 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $2.00 per cwt.

Size No. 4 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $1.50 per cwt.

Sizes No. 5 and No. 6 Machine Assorted, at the rate of 70 cts. per cwt.

NUBBY and crooked pickles will not be received on this contract and must not be delivered with the pickles.

LARGE pickles exceeding 5½ inches in length will not be received.

Get your reading matter at the News office. We handle magazines and should we not be able to supply your wants, will get it for you. Call and see us.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

Notice of Sale of Drainage Construction

HENRY BEAMS ET AL DRAIN.

Notice is hereby given that, I, Alonzo Allen, Superintendent of Construction, of the Henry Beams et al Drain, number 16, established by the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, on the petition of Henry Beams and others will, at one p. m., on Saturday, January 22nd., 1916, at Provines Hall, in Spencerville, Indiana, let at public outcry, to the lowest and best bidder, the work of constructing said drain and all laterals, arms, spurs and branches thereto, in accordance with the specifications therefor, contained in the report of the Commissioners of drainage and which said report is now on file in the Office of the Auditor of DeKalb County, Indiana, such work will be let as follows, to-wit:—The main line of said drain will be sold as a whole, and the laterals, arms, spurs, and branches separately. Said work to be completed at such time as can be agreed upon between the Superintendent of Construction and and the contractor or contractors. Said Superintendent of Construction reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The successful bidder must be prepared to give a bond satisfactory to the Superintendent of Construction on day of sale before the contract will be awarded.

Dated January 4th., 1916.

Alonzo Allen,
C. S. Smith, Supt. of Const.
Atty. for Drain.

Let us Reason Together.

In recent years science has given much time and study to the human body. Through this study we have learned that our body is largely composed of glands that are linked together in a great grandular system. Our physical well-being largely depends upon the working condition of this glandular system.

The principal glands of the body are the liver, kidneys, spleen, pancreas, tonsils and numerous small glands of the stomach and bowels. If these glands are not working properly we are languid, the vitality is low, our strength is reduced and a general nervous and debilitated condition exists. If these conditions are neglected serious results are very apt to follow. Don't use a gland stimulant. You need a gland tonic.

Glando is prepared to meet these conditions. It is a tonic which restores the glands to action, throws off the poisons and builds up the system.

A week's treatment of Glando for 50c.
For Sale by All Druggists.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching, 7:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting on Thursday evening, 7:00 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

We are glad that with certain restrictions we are able to start up our public worship again.

It will seem good to hear the church bell ring again.

We hope that all our constituency will take notice of the request of the Board of Health and for their own good as well as for public safety act accordingly, and by using necessary caution soon all will have the opportunity of again enjoying the privilege of church worship.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; Prayer Services, Thursday evening 7:00 p. m.

ADENOIDS.

Glando Gargle is a reliable remedy for Adenoids. Try it. We highly recommend it for all inflamed or codgested mucus membrances. For Adenoids the head should be thrown back and the medicine applied directly to the affected parts by the use of a medicine dropper.

Be fair with your child and use this safe and reliable remedy and you will be more than repaid.

Price 50 cts.
For Sale by All Druggists.

Start the new year right, if you owe us anything please call and settle. St. Joe Mills.

INDIANA NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Hoosier State.

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points in the State and So Reduced in Size That It Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

The Tippecanoe county centennial celebration will last four days, from May 21 to May 24.

Robbers secured $1,000 from the Kappa Sigma chapter house at the Indiana university, Bloomington.

Nathan J. Norris, a retired farmer at Frankfort, committed suicide by slashing his throat with a razor.

The annual Greensburg poultry show will be held Feb. 14 to 19. F. A. Brown of Franklin will act as judge.

Mrs. Josephine David, wife of William David, a merchant of Nashville, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

Albert Thompson, wanted in Milwaukee, Wis., where it is said he shot a policeman, surrendered to the police at Evansville.

Mayor Robbins of Richmond cast the deciding vote in the council against a proposal to indorse pensions for teachers.

Alexander Guffy of Seymour, was stabbed twice by his stepson, Harmon Stockhoff, one wound being inflicted over the heart.

Thomas E. Davidson, ex-president of the State Bar association, broke a finger while exercising in the Greensburg Y. M. C. A. gymnasium.

Amos Butner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Butner, Elwood, was caught in the flywheel of a gasoline engine. Fortunately he escaped serious injury.

Former Mayor Lemuel Danow has been elected industrial secretary of the Laporte Chamber of Commerce, succeeding William T. Craig, resigned.

A pint of cream is believed to have saved the life of Frank French, who tried to commit suicide by drinking carbolic acid in the traction station at Columbus.

The city council at Seymour is considering the advisability of erecting a pesthouse for the shelter of smallpox patients, of which there are several in the city.

E. E. Post, sheriff of Union county, is under arrest, charged with the murder of Carlo Hurd, Christmas day. Hurd is said to have resisted arrest, and the killing followed.

Because he had not been able to eat for two months, Theodore Stulte, age seventy-three, of Evansville, committed suicide by shooting himself in the abdomen with a revolver.

Conrad Fritz, a wealthy farmer of Rossville, was drowned in Wildcat creek, when a horse he was driving balked and turned the wagon over a steep embankment along the creek.

Fines of $50 and costs were suspended by Judge Shockney, Winchester, when Rudolph Litschert and Cloyd Crister admitted gambling, but promised not to do it any more.

Bert Carpenter, appointed postmaster at Elwood to succeed E. E. Fornshed, has resigned as superintendent of the water company, and will be succeeded by Charles Barnes.

Mrs. Anna Bush of Fountain City has confessed, according to Prosecutor Reller, Richmond, that she attacked and cut her son, William Smith, a feeble-minded youth, in a fit of temper.

Farmers of St. Joseph county are seeking farm hands. Men willing to do corn husking and odd jobs around a farm have no difficulty finding employment, according to a report from South Bend.

Twenty-two persons met their death in Marion county during 1915 from injuries received in automobile accidents. Of this number nineteen were run down, while the remaining three were passengers.

Fred C. Morgan, an Indianapolis contractor, has been indicted by the grand jury on the charge of manslaughter as the result of running down and fatally injuring an eight-year-old girl with his automobile.

William Campbell, member of a prominent family in Ft. Wayne, has been sentenced to from two to four years in the state penitentiary on a charge of embezzling from the National and American Express companies at Knox. He was agent for the companies.

A campaign for the passage of a mothers' pension law at the next session of the Indiana legislature will be started by the 61,000 members of the Improved Order of Red Men in Indiana, assisted by the 37,000 members of their auxiliary, the Degree of Pocahontas, says Gus C. Krach, state secretary and treasurer and chief of records in the Evansville tribe.

Harold Freeman, Orville Emerick, Lenal Gill, Harold Grossnickle and Ernest Peden were bound over to the Wabash circuit court by Justice of the Peace David Snideman, following a visit of Prosecuting Attorney A. N. McCracken to North Manchester. The boys are charged with breaking in churches and school buildings and otherwise damaging public and private property.

It sounded good to hear the old school bell ring again on Wednesday morning.

Rob't. Bailey was able to be out Wednesday, after a long siege of the measles.

There is a rumor that there will be a lodge of Gleaners organized in St. Joe in the near future.

Feed Arcady Dairy Feed for a Big Milk Producer. Sold only by St. Joe Mills.

Mrs. Harriet Bills left Monday to take care of her daughter, Mrs. Homer Stackhouse, who is sick with measles.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence. Second house west of Widney Opera House.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNG, PRETTY

Grandma's recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur darkens so naturally that nobody can tell.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DENTIST

O. R. PRICE

ST. JOE, IND.

Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.

Bell Phone No. 44.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF, ACHING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Oil

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism.

It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia.

Limber up! Get a 25 cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

JANUARY
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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JAN. 20 1916 NO. 3

1916 JANUARY 1916						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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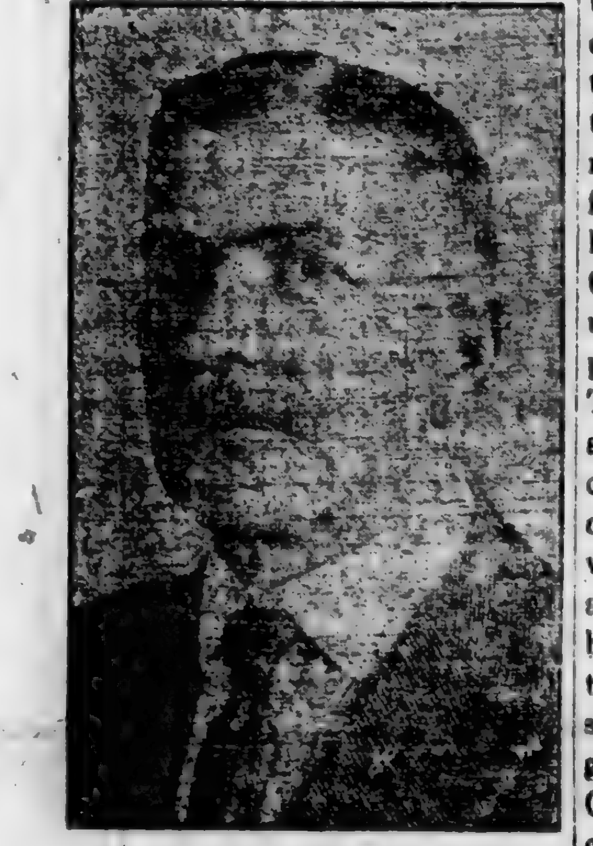
23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29

Two Candidates from St. Joe.

St. Joe comes into the March Primary with two candidates for nominations to county offices this year, and men that are qualified in every respect to fulfill the demands of the offices they are seeking. Rolland Bearss, republican, for sheriff and Clark Scholes, democrat for surveyor. The News is non-partisan and will handle all matters of this character on the broad plane of American Citisenship. Mr.



ROLLAND BEARSS

Bearss represented his party two years ago as a candidate for the office he now seeks. Mr. Bearss has lived in the county all his life and is well known. He has been a success in all his undertakings and a few weeks ago moved from the Erick farm to St. Joe Rolland is a man that is well liked by everyone, is honest, upright and a fine citizen. After all it is the man that counts and this should be particularly true, regardless of the party he is running with. The second candidate from St. Joe is Clark F. Scholes, a brilliant young man, who aspires to the nomination for county surveyor on the democratic ticket of old DeKalb. He too is a qualified candidate, having been reared with the surveyors instruments and chains of his father. He has attended college at Angola and studied the business ever since he was old enough to carry the chain. We believe him to be able to meet the demands of this office and in him we believe the voters will store their confidence at the Primary, March 17th.

Letter From P. A. Shurts.

Bailey, Mich., 1-14-1916.

Editor News:—The News arrived and was a welcome visitor. I have been over to Grand Rapids, Fremont and White Cloud, the past week. I was over this land 31 years ago last week. And now the optomist would say: The world surely is growing better; and the pessimist would sneak off behind a S. S.—Oh well, sand bank for the the saloons are gone and nice, white dwelling predominates. If anyone thinks all pine land is worthless they better get out and take notice. The people are lively, cheerful and prosperous. The farms have fine barns and houses, and the woods are full of Fords going up on high. Beans, potatoes and peaches are the main crops here. The bean dealer employs 12 girls and women picking over beans at 4 cents per lb. They make from 50 cents to $2.00 per day. Land is worth from $20 to $100 per acre; averaging about $75. Farmers are busy hauling potatoes and beans to market. Rain has spoiled the sleding twice this month, but is good again. Many cases of La-Grippe are reported. I like the country very much here.

Times are better than ever before as reported by farmers around Bailey. Richmond Whitney reports as follows; from 29 acres of land laying west of Bailey he sold beans at $3.15 per bushel bringing him a total of $1826.75. Potatoes at 90 cents per bushel netted him $1,258.80. Giving him a total of $3085.55, leaving him 36 bushel of beans for seed, with more crops to be marketed.—Grant Herald.

1 barrel Daily Bread Flour makes 312--5c. loaves of Bread, a total of $15.60 a barrel; flour cost $6.80, making $8.80 for your trouble. St. Joe Mills.

They Work While U Sleep.

We refer to the Interest Your Dollars will Earn if Deposited with Us

And You Can Sleep

For when you place your money in **This Bank** your concern as to its safety can be set at rest

WHY?

Because the safe return of every dollar deposited here is insured under a bond we carry with The American Guaranty Co., of Columbus, O. We will be glad to tell you all about this—Come in and see us.

We pay 4 per cent.
On deposits, if left 6 months.
3 per cent. interest if left 4 months.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Thelma Cole has the LaGrippe.

Black Box, Saturday.

WANTED—Hay and Potatoes. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Mrs. Addie Filley, Mrs. Frank Hart and daughter Ines, were at Auburn, last Friday.

Mrs. J M. Dermott is quite poorly with the muscular rheumatism, being confined to her bed.

Schloss' of Auburn have marked reductions on all Coats---Suits---Dresses and Furs.

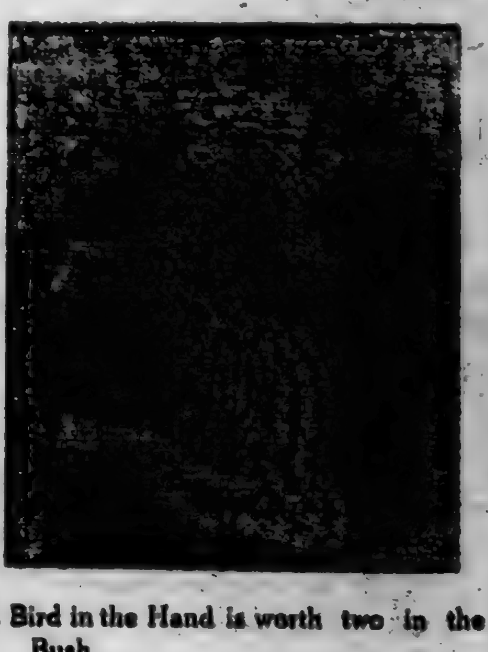
George Hamm of Garrett, fell on the ice Monday and broke his arm. Mrs. Ella Gill fell, Saturday, while on her way down town, and dislocated her wrist.

H M. Widney is confined to his bed with gall stone trouble and has been under the care of his doctor for several days. He will be compelled to cancel several of his institute dates.

"Will pay for all kinds of junk and hides the best prices. Beef hides, 13 to 15 cts. per pound. Horse hides, $4.00 each. Sposeep Bros., Junk Dealers, at Bair home on Main Street, Hicksville, Ohio. Phone 377."

Geo. at the Poultry Show

George Swineford, of St. Joe, is among the exhilitors of fine poultry at the big Triangle Poultry Show and Pet Stock exhibit at Ft. Wayne, this week. Many from here have been in attendance at the show this week, and others will go to Ft. Wayne to-morrow and Saturday for that purpose. The Poultry Show at Ft. Wayne this year has been arranged in such a way as to interest everyone who attends—the visitor who doesn't know anything at all about poultry, as well as the man who is engaged in the business professionally. The doors of the show opened Tuesday of this week in a large recently-vacated factory building two squares north of the Transfer corner, on Calhoun Street. A total of 1,025 prize-winning birds have been entered. Some of these captured first honors at the San Francisco exposition, and others scooped the high prises at the Chicago show and the Madison Square Garden exposition. In addition to complete entries in all lines of other birds, the Ft. Wayne show will have an unusually large exhibit of bronso turkeys. In the pet stock division, twenty varieties of rabbits will be shown. This year, the management of the show has decided to admit free all children under twelve years, provided they are accompanied by another person with a paid admission ticket.



A Bird in the Hand is worth two in the Bush.

News is delayed this week on account of ready-print service not arriving—the folio was the only way out. Hence the four pages.

Black Box will be continued, Saturday.

Mrs. F. M. Thornton was the guest of relatives at Fostoria, a few days last week.

Revival services will begin at the Lutheran church, Thursday evening of this week.

Foster Gee is off duty this week, with a lame wrist. He will resume his work as bridge carpenter on the Wabash as soon as able.

Mrs. George Gordon and daughter, Mrs. Fred Condon, of near Cecil, Ohio, were from Saturday until Tuesday guests of C. C. Manning and family.

Emmet A. Bratton of Angola former judge of this judicial circuit consisting of DeKalb and Steuben counties has announced himself as a candidate for the office of judge and his name will appear on the official republican ballot on primary day. The republican party now has two candidates for the office. J. E. Pomeroy having also announced his candidacy last week.

Two ears of corn is on display in News office window, grown by Wm. Lucas. Four years ago he found 3 grains on the railroad track and he took them home and planted them in one hill and 3 ears were raised of good sise and quality. From these three grains he raised last year three acres, yielding one hundred bushels of shelled corn per acre. To give you an idea of the magnitude of his crop he stated that while he was husking this field he fed 9 hogs, 4 horses, 200 chickens and filled a crib 16x6-x9 feet. The ears on display are somewhat loose but the corn is there. The ears contains 800 and 1,000 grains.

PERHAPS YOU DID NOT KNOW WE

also have coming soon 2 cars White Ash West Virginia Coal at $3.70 ton from the car or from slack pile at $4.00. Why pay more. St. Joe Mills.

Obituary.

Helen A. Coburn, Kimes, was born on what is now the Will Maxwell farm, east of St. Joe, Ind., Jan. 13, 1849. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coburn, lived in the log house which had the unique place in history of having been the home of Eld. Benjamin Alton, when he organized the Christian Church of Coburn's Corners under its sheltering roof, 80 years ago, the first church constituted in DeKalb County. Helen attended school at Coburn's Corners until about 12 years of age, when she with others of that neighborhood were transferred to the new school that was started at Cheesetown near her home. About two years later she suffered an injury which necessitated the amputation of her right leg at the hip. In spite of this severe handicap, she continued her activities in school and in the social life of the community, helped by the use of a crutch which she has used all her life with remarkable efficiency.

On May 31, 1877, she was united in marriage with William Kimes. They spent the first years of their married life on the old Kimes farm near Spencerville, Ind. About 35 years ago they moved to a farm near Fremont, Mich., but at the time of her death Mrs. Kimes lived at Grand Rapids, Mich. Here after a short illness from pneumonia, she died on Jan. 12, 1916, being 67 years of age. Mrs. Kimes, with intelligent faith and a loving heart obeyed the call of the Lord Jesus Christ on Aug. 30, 1863, when about 15 years of age and united with the Christian church at Coburn's Corners in a gospel meeting led by Eld. Lockhart with that congregation. When she and her husband moved to Michigan, they transferred their membership to the church at Fremont, Mich. They have retained their membership. With Mrs. Kimes the enlistment in the army of the Lord was not for a battle or two but for life and so

She yielded not to temptation,
For yielding is sin.
Each victory helped her
Some other to win.

As the end drew near the help of the Lord seemed to increase according to her need. She enjoyed the reading of the Bible prayer with her husband and other faithful Christians and so she quietly fell asleep in the victory of the faith that rests all in the risen and living Savior.

She leaves to mourn her departure, a husband, father, nine brothers, two sisters, a number of cousins and a host of friends. A mother and three sisters preceded her to the better land. Services were held at 2:00 o'clock P. M., at her old home east of St. Joe, by Rev. J. O. Rose, of Angola. E. R. Kinsey, funeral director. Burial at Alton cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank the friends and neighbors whose help and sympathy were extended us during the loss of our wife, daughter and sister.

Wm. Kimes
C. M. Coburn and family.

Try a Sack of our Bran and Middlings.

MR. HOG RAISER

do not overlook the fact that we are handling a very high grade hog food. It might pay you to try a trial sack. We also handle Salt, Nappanuee, Perfection Flour, and all kinds of high grade coal. We only handle the highest grade of hocking, cannel, chestnut, egg and stove coal. We are always paying the highest market prices for all kinds of grain and seed.

You are always more than welcome at the

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

COMING
Regular
at
Dr FARNHAM'S
OFFICE

I have made arrangements to make regular visits to **St. Joe** about every (5) weeks

Next Trip
THURSDAY JAN. 27
From 1 to 4

Reference:
Any business firm in BUTLER, IND.

EARL FRISBIE,
OPTICIAN
BUTLER, INDIANA.
Graduate of Northern Illinois Optical College.

A Community Bank.

Our aim is to be of assistance to the community.
You need us. We need your co-operation.
Your surplus funds are as safe here as elsewhere.
If you need funds we are here to serve you.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

JANUARY

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OUR PRICES

Until February 1st. The Day We Invoice

300 Heavy Weight Fancy Overcoats at HALF PRICE.

$40 00 Fancy Overcoats	$20 00
35 00 Fancy Overcoats	17 50
30 00 Fancy Overcoats	15 00
25 00 Fancy Overcoats	12 50
20 00 Fancy Overcoats	10 00
15 00 Fancy Overcoats	7 50
12 00 Fancy Overcoats	6 00
10 00 Fancy Overcoats	5 00
5 00 Fancy Overcoats	2 50

All Heavyweight Staple Overcoats Dis. 20 per cent.

$60 Overcoats go at	$48
50 Overcoats go at	40
40 Overcoats go at	32
35 Overcoats go at	28
30 Overcoats go at	24
25 Overcoats go at	20
20 Overcoats go at	16
18 Overcoats go at	14 40
15 Overcoats go at	12
12 Overcoats go at	9 60
10 Overcoats go at	8
8 Overcoats go at	6 40
5 Overcoats go at	4

All Staple Raincoats Discounted 20 Per Cent

$35 Staple Raincoats	$28
30 Staple Raincoats	24
25 Staple Raincoats	20
20 Staple Raincoats	16
18 Staple Raincoats	14 40
15 Staple Raincoats	12
12 Staple Raincoats	9 60
10 Staple Raincoats	8

All Young Men's Fancy Suits Discounted 20 Per Cent.

$30 Suits go at	$24
25 Suits go at	20
20 Suits go at	16
15 Suits go at	12
12 Suits go at	9 60
10 Suits go at	8
8 Suits go at	6 40
6 Suits go at	4 80

All Men's Fancy Sack Suits Discounted 20 Per Cent.

$40 Suits go at	$32
35 Suits go at	28
30 Suits go at	24
25 Suits go at	20
20 Suits go at	16
18 Suits go at	14 40
15 Suits go at	12
12 Suits go at	9 60
10 Suits go at	8

Full Dress, Prince Albert and Walking Suits discounted 10 per cent.

Men's Heavy Work Coats discounted 10 per cent.

Bath Robes and Smoking Jackets—HALF PRICE.

Fur-Lined and Fur-Trimmed Overcoats Discounted at 20 Per Cent.

$ 10 Overcoats go at	$ 8
25 Overcoats go at	20
50 Overcoats go at	40
75 Overcoats go at	60
100 Overcoats go at	80
200 Overcoats go at	160

40 dozen Boys' Handkerchiefs to sell at 1c.

50 boxes of boys' 50c Initial Handkerchiefs (six in box), at 25c.

40 dozen 50c Stag Four-in-hand Ties will be sold at 25c.

Children's Overcoats 1-5 off.

$20 Overcoats go at	$16
15 Overcoats go at	12
12 Overcoats go at	9 60
10 Overcoats go at	8
8 Overcoats go at	6 40
6 Overcoats go at	4 80
5 Overcoats go at	4
4 Overcoats go at	3 20

All other Overcoats for children discounted 20 per cent.

Children's Fancy Knickerbocker Suits dis. 10 per cent.

All heavy Underwear discounted 10 to 50 per cent.

We will sell about 80 dozen 50c Blue Chambray Work Shirts for 35c and 100 dozen of the Big Buck Shirts at 50c.

A man's heavy Knit Oxford Sweater at 45c.

Traveling Bags discounted 10 per cent.

Suitcases discounted 10 per cent.

Trunks discounted 10 per cent.

Fur Gloves discounted 20 per cent.

Fur Caps discounted 20 per cent.

40 dozen 50c Children's Knickerbockers will go at 25c.

200 Men's $5 Slip-Ons will go at $2 75.

All Flannel Night Robes and Pajamas will be discounted 10 per cent.

Majestic Wool and Worsted Union Underwear 1-2 Price

We will sell every $3.50 Majestic Union Suit we have in the store at $1.75; all sizes; not over three suits to one customer.

Majestic $3 Mercerized Lightweight Union Suits, $1.50. Not over three suits to one customer.

All Heavy Sweaters discounted 20 per cent.

60 dozen regular $1 eighty count Percale Shirts, with stiff cuffs, 59c.

All Children's Mackinaws discounted 10 per cent.

Children's Slip-Ons discounted 10 per cent.

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

724 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor

Mrs. Lora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

POLITICAL!

To the Republicans of DeKalb Co:

I am a candidate for the republican nomination for congress at the primary election, March 7. I ask your votes, not only because I will be elected, if nominated, but also because, having made the fight to maintain the party principles in two campaigns when success was impossible I want the chance to run when the running promises to be good. It is only fair that I have the chance. I made big gains in the second campaign, showing that it was the party split and not the man, that lost the battle. I know how to perform the services, if elected, because of my long study of political questions. I have always worked for a living and if elected, the habit will stick to me.

You know me and I hope to receive your vote at the primary. I will be a hustler for the election and a hustler in your service, if elected.

C. R. Lane

Are You in Need of Cement!

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT

Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.

Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

General Office, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at the Derrow Hotel building, on east Main street, St. Joe, Indiana, on

Saturday, Jan. 22

At 2:00 o'clock

3 wood bed steads, 5 iron bed steads, 7 mattresses, 15 bed comforters, 5 spreads, 14 sheets, 14 pair pillow slips, 12 pair pillows, 3 commodes, 6 office chairs, 12 dining chairs, 1 dining table, 2 kitchen tables, dishes, 25 yds. lineoleum, 1 small Cigar case, 15 window shades, 4 large window shades, 1 office stove, Electric light fixtures, 50 yds. of carpet, 2 stands, and other articles not mentioned.

A. J. Derrow

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	82	$ 7 17
M. P.	61	3 21
Christian	49	2 33

SCHOOL and CHURCHES

SUNDAY SCHOOL OFFICERS

LUTHERAN

Supt., M. T. Bishop.
Assistant, Mrs. C. R. Price.
Secretary, Gray Woodcox.
Treasurer, Derwood Ridgway.
Chorister, Mrs. S. W. Tustison.
Assistant, Avis Sechler.
Librarian, Clayton Hathaway.
Assistant, Harvey Hull.
Organist, Ethel Wallace.
Assistant, Flossie Sechler.
Cradle Roll, Mrs. Hollis Dilley.
Home Dept., Frank Sechler.

CHRISTIAN

Supt., Mrs. C. C. Bassett.
Assistant, Howard Borthwick.
Secretary, Clark Scholes.
Assistant, Ruth Perry.
Treasurer, Frank Johnston.
Organist, Cecile Cole.
Assistant, Eunice Leonard.
Chorister, Norma Brown.
Assistant, Ines Hart.

M. P.

Superintendent, F. B. Leighty.
Assistant, J. N. George.
Secretary, J. C. Hull.
Treasurer, F. M. Monroe.
Chorister, Lora Leighty.
Organist, Helen Bowman.
Librarian, Stella Hull.

DEPARTMENT SUPT.

Cradle Roll, Ethel Cheek.
Elementary, Dora Sailer.
Intermediate, Eva Miller.
Adult, Blanch Leighty.
Home, Ida Herrick.

Personal Items

Subscribe for this paper.

FOR SALE:—1 team of horses $65 if taken at once.

Wm. Beam, St. Joe.

The Joint Institute of Concord, Spencer and Newville Townships, will be held in St. Joe, next Saturday, January 22.

Mrs. G. W. Woodcox and son Elgin, were at Wayne, Monday. They left Tuesday morning for Adrian to visit C. C. Woodcox and family.

Frank Tustison says, "Aready Dairy Feed is the best Milk Producer he ever fed" for sale only at St. Joe Mills.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 a m; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting on Thursday evening, 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 7:00 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening, 7:00.

We would like to have every officer and teacher present at Sunday School at St. Joe on Sunday morning for installation.

We want to make this an important service both for the Sunday School and the Church.

We are expecting, providing conditions remain as favorable as they are now, to begin a special series of meetings at Concord on next Monday evening.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Revival services will begin Thursday evening at 7:00 p. m.

NEWVILLE

Patronize the advertisers.

Hena Hatch and wife were guests the first of the week of his parents, Orlan Hatch and wife.

About twenty-five attended the U. B. Ladies aid at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Weabler, Wednesday of last week, the work for the day was sewing and making comfortables for the D. D. Loomis family. Dinner proceeds $2.65.

Send in your news items.

Read the Free Column.

Mrs. Stella McNabb and little daughter were on the sick list last week.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Haas, south of town Friday, January 21.

John Miller and wife were St. Joe visitors and called on Mrs. Yarnelle, Friday afternoon.

Pure Michigan Buckwheat Flour, Stock Salt, Oil Meal, Beef Scrap. ST. JOE MILLS.

Mrs. Frank Snellbaker returned home last Tuesday, after spending a couple of weeks with relatives here.

Mrs. Caldwell, better known as grandma Parks, is very needy for clothing, wood and food. She is upwards in 80 and a member of the Christian church.

It is a mighty handy hired girl that helps her employer haul fodder, hay, corn and wood. does the work in the house, takes in sewing and washings to help support the household and takes a cursing once in a while free gratus.

Mrs. Ethel Cheek and little son were guests of Malcom Leighty and wife a part of last week, and Marguerite Leighty and Pauline Barney, of St. Joe, spent the week with the former's parents on account of the school being closed.

Mrs. Stella McNabb had a 70 lb. shoat fall into the rain barrel during the thaw and rainy weather last week. The barrel being sunk in the ground and the ice over the top loosened by the thaw, piggie walked on top and disappeared. The plunge was heard in the house and on going out Mr. McNabb saw the ice going through funny motions, when he removed the ice he saw a faint wiggling of piggie's tail and speedily pulled him out, the pork was nearly a goner but was resuscitated by prompt action. After his icy bath he refused to eat anything during that day but next day acted like a hog again.

Why Cough?
It's Dangerous.

Pynine is a preparation that has been especially prepared to relieve coughs and colds and allay the inflammation of the bronchial tubes. This preparation is much more effective than the cheap ordinary pine tar preparations that are usually recommended for coughs and colds.

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Pynine which contains the pure form of White Pine to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Mix this with 13 oz. of syrup or strained honey and you will have 16 oz. or one pint of very effective cough syrup.

One trial will convince you of its merits. Price 5 cts.

For Sale by All Druggists.

480 Acre Stock Farm

140 acres in cultivation, heavy soil, two sets of buildings, 60 acres in meadow, out 7 miles, owner a widow and must sell at $20 per acre.

J. Van Ness,
230 Rust Ave., Big Rapids, Mich.—7

80 ACRE FARM.

80-acre farm, good soil and buildings at the bargain price of $3,500. Write for list.

D. P. LIVENGOOD,
Fremont, Mich. —7

Sacrifice Land

130, quarter acres Improved farm in Springfield Township Allen County, Indiana worth $10,000, will sell my Equitp for $2,235.00 CASH, you assume mortgage due September 1920. Immediate possession, particulars write. Mrs. Jennie Braybrook, 1748 West Jackson Street, Phoenix, Arizona. —4

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

JANUARY

L 908

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The Business Men of To-Morrow are the Children of To-Day.

A DOLLAR--what is it? A piece of silver, a slip of paper?

No, it is part of you, part of your life—minutes measured in dimes and pennies.

Waste it, throw it away, and you destroy that much of YOU.

Save it and you save that much of yourself.

A good savings account is a life-saver for dollars; if you havn't got one you're adrift.

This Bank helps you think of a dollar—it helps you think MORE of a dollar.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

P. A. Walker

Trustee

Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6

Spencerville, - Indiana

Frank W. Silberg

Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL

—ON—

Main Street

SPENCERVILLE. - IND.

Phones—Office No. 7

(5) Residence No. 101

SPENCERVILLE

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Chas. Kimes of Ft. Wayne, visited relatives here, Sunday.

Dean Baughman of Louisville, Ky., is visiting his brother, David Baughman and family.

Mrs. Robert Beams and son James, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James, of Harlan.

John Benninghoff and wife spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Mararet Lake and son Frank. Mrs. Lake is still very poorly at this writing.

Miss Mamie Bair is working at the E. W. Erick home.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Miss Flora Renn spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Mary Renn.

John Koch and family spent Sunday with John Webb and family.

John McBride of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday at the Anna Baker home.

Fred Osborne and wife, of Ft. Wayne, are visiting in the George Gloyd home.

A good time to store your wheat for Daily Bread Flour for future use. St Joe Mills.

Alvin Valentine is ill with the LaGrippe, and Herbert Ginther will teach his school while he is sick.

Mrs. Mary Ann Shutt, who has been ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jack Beams, is improving rapidly.

Chas. Lake of Michigan, who has been visiting relatives here left Friday for Ft. Wayne where he will visit a few days before returning to his home.

On account of the revival meetings at Meese Chapel, Rev. Valentine will be unable to fill his appointment at this place on next Sunday evening.

The churches and Sunday Schools will again be in progress on next Sunday, and school will begin on Monday, as the measles are about run out, and everyone is glad.

R. U. Bowser and Raymond Rhodes made a trip in the country about ten miles, Saturday, and brought home Mr. Bowser's Ford car which broke down one day last week.

Commissioners

Sale of Real Estate

The Shoudel Farm,

consisting of 80 acres near Jackson Center, Jackson township—75 acres under cultivation; 5 acres woodland; level sand loam; large barn and fair house and outbuildings.

To be sold at Private Sale.

Miller & Beck,

Commissioners.

NORMAN BECK, Garrett, Ind.

J. GLENN MILLER, Auburn, Ind.

Side in the $1.00 Do it now.

Foster Stout of Ft. Wayne, is visiting Rev. A. K. Mumma and family.

Robert Bachmann of Ft. Wayne, is visiting his parents, John Bachmann and wife.

Mrs. Repp of New Haven, visited her brother, Louis Beery, several days last week.

Levi Mumma completed wiring the Jacob Baltz home for electric lights, Thursday.

Chas. Henderson is the owner of a new Overland touring car with a Willis-Knight motor.

Elmer Hart has completed wiring the M. E. Church for electric lights and the church presents a decided improved appearance.

Schabb & Bro. Co., at Auburn, are giving a Big Clearance Sale on Womens Ready to Wear and Mens Clothing. They have a big Ad in this paper. Read it.

Clyde Rectenwal and wife were called to Maumee, Ohio, last Wednesday, by the death of his father. Bert Fischer, vice-president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of which Mr. Rectenwal is cashier, will act in his place assisted by Miss Ethel Berry, while he is away.

R U. Bowser and wife, and Geo. Gloyd attended the funeral of the former's mother, Mrs. Theo. Bowser of near Huntertown, Monday of last week. Mrs. Bowser was taken ill only a few days before her death. She leaves to mourn her departure a husband, three sons, R. U. Bowser of this place; I. C. Bowser of Mongo; and Homer G. Bowser of Huntertown; also ten grand children, two sisters, three brothers and a host of relatives and friends.

In litigation following the failure of R. Turnock & Sons, hardware dealers at Elkhart, the United States court of appeals has decided that only individual bankrupts are entitled to the $600 exemption allowed under federal laws.

Aaron Brown of Veedersburg, was held up and robbed near the Covington Big Four depot by three men. He was beaten with a club and rolled down an embankment. The holdup men were captured halfway between Covington and Veedersburg.

That she wanted new clothes and was tired of going about in rags was the reason given by Mrs. Hannah Condiff, living at Folsomville, for passing forged checks on Boonville merchants. She confessed to Prosecuting Attorney Ora Davis of Boonville.

Three thousand members of Shelbyville churches, during an evangelistic campaign, headed by the ministers and a brass band, marchel through the business streets of that city. The parade was lighted by red fire, which was carried by men, women and children.

The last obstacle or doubt concerning the installation of a waterworks system at Orleans was removed when the promoters filed their bond. The company will be incorporated as the Orleans Water company, J. B. Marvin and D. A. Coulter holding a majority of the stock.

The jury in the case of Elmer Grandy and S. F. Orth, against the Valorius Brown estate disagreed in the circuit court at Auburn. The action, brought here from Whitley county, sought to collect two notes of $10,000. William F. McNagn, executor of the estate, alleged the notes had been raised from $1,000 to $10,000.

Under a judgment obtained at Toronto by Dr. W. F. Mitchell, formerly of Valparaiso, and now a resident of Canada, the Fidelity and Casualty company of New York is to pay him $1,950 quarterly for injuries sustained when he was thrown from an upper berth in a Monon railroad train near Indianapolis more than two years ago.

Mayor J. O. Batchelor at Marion found "Happy" Ancil, a cab driver, not guilty of the offense of trespassing in soliciting passengers alighting from the Pennsylvania railroad station. The prosecution was inspired by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, which desired to break up the practice of cabs gathering at the railroad station.

The board of commissioners of Shelby county are discussing the question of abandoning the orphans' home and placing the children in other institutions. Frank W. Fagel, county auditor, informed the commissioners that the home was costing the county $6,000 a year, and said the cost would be decreased to $3,000 a year by placing the children in other homes.

ADENOIDS.

Glando Gargle is a reliable remedy for Adenoids. Try it. We highly recommend it for all inflamed or congested mucus membranes. For Adenoids the head should be thrown back and the medicine applied directly to the affected parts by the use of a medicine dropper.

Be fair with your child and use this safe and reliable remedy and you will be more than repaid.

Price 50 cts.

For Sale by All Druggists.

Short Course Big Success.

Our local farmers have returned from the Short Course and all report a very profitable and enjoyable trip. It evidently was very good because nearly everyone who were down are already planning on going next year. There will be a large number go with them without a doubt.

Some of the statements of those attending best show, what they thought of the Short Course:—

"Why didn't I come years ago. Didn't know enough to I guess."

"It's saved me the cost of coming for the next five years in that hog feeding demonstration alone."

"I can't afford to stay at home even though I should have to borrow the money to go."

"We all but engaged our room for next year."

"Didn't know there were so many farmers in Indiana."

"And it only cost me $10.80."

"We've been going around the university all day, just sight seeing and we haven't seen it all yet."

"If the boys at home only knew what this is like they would come or fight."

"Going to bring the wife along next year." Etc., Etc.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

No, 4145
In the DeKalb Circuit Court,
State of Indiana.
The Real Estate and Improvement Company of Baltimore City,
vs
William Derrow and Martin E. Klingler

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., on the Twenty-second day of January, 1916, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises viz:

Lots Numbered Four (4) and Five (5) in Block Numbered Six (6) in the original plat of the town of St. Joe, in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

JOHN P. HOFF,
Sheriff DeKalb Co.
Mountz & Brinkerhoff, Atty.

Transfer paper at **NEWS** office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

W. P. Steward and wife, George Jenkins, Gust Heffner, Clyde Hart, Misses Thornburg and Watson were at Wayne, Saturday.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE

Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Political Announcem'ts

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Editor News:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for representative on the Democratic ticket, subject to the primary on March 7, 1916. The support of the voters will be appreciated.

J. GLENN MILLER.

FOR SHERIFF

To the Editor of The News:—I desire to present my name to the voters of DeKalb county for their consideration at the Democratic primaries, March 7, as a candidate for sheriff. Having served as deputy, I am familiar with the duties of the office and I know that I can serve the people in this capacity well and economicaly.

FRANK BALTZ.

For Sheriff.

The undersigned wishes to announce to his friends that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the primary in March.

WILLIAM A. DUERK.

For Sheriff.

Editor News:—You will please announce in the columns of The News, to the voters, that I am a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of DeKalb County, on the Republican ticket, subject to the primary, March 7th.

ROLLAND BEARSS.

For Surveyor.

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for Surveyor on the Democrat ticket subject to the primary March 7, 1916. The support of each voter will be appreciated.

CLARK F. SCHOLES.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mrs. Dinius and son, Donald, and Harvey Kimes, have been on the sick list.

Mrs. Paul Teagarden and daughter, Helen, of Ft. Wayne, spent over Sunday with her parents, C. M. Wearley and wife.

Chas. Moore and wife, of Michigan, are visiting with Ira Smith and wife. Miss Gladys Smith, of the same place is also visiting in their home.

Geo. Mann and wife were Sunday guests of Milo Beam and wife.

Arcady Dairy Feed--17 per cent. Protein, one of the best milk producers on the market. For sale only at ST. JOE MILLS

Mrs. Earl Stiman and son went Sunday for a few days visit with her parents, Le Farver and family near Hopewell.

Wm. Miller and wife, Chas. Gibbons and wife and Edward Shumaker, spent Sunday with McClellan Hart and wife.

Mrs. Della Smith is staying at the home of Mrs. McClellan Hart until her health is improved.

Earl Omo and wife of Scipio spent Wednesday with Ira Smith and wife

Frank Wertman and wife and Ed Billman and wife, visited Earl Stiman and wife Thursday evening.

Mrs. Eva Mills, who has been at home for a few days visit, has returned to her work at Ft. Wayne.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

WANTED, to rent farm of 80 acres. Write Otto Hildebrand, Grabill, Ind.

Contracts Are Ready.

The D. M. Sears Company wishes to inform those who desire to raise pickles the coming year, that the new contracts are now ready for signing and can be secured at the St. Joe Valley Bank, Farmers' and Merchants State Bank, of Spencerville, and from Earnest Steward, of Spencerville.

The D. M. SEARS COMPANY agrees to pay the following prices for Pickles delivered on contract:

Sizes No. 1 and No. 2 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $3.00 per cwt.

Size No. 3 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $2.00 per cwt

Size No 4 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $1 50 per cwt.

Sizes No. 5 and No. 6 Machine Assorted, at the rate of 70 cts. per cwt.

NUBBY and crooked pickles will not be received on this contract and must not be delivered with the pickles.

LARGE pickles exceeding 5½ inches in length will not be received.

Get your reading matter at the NEWS office. We handle magazines and should we not be able to supply your wants, will get it for you. Call and see us.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Mrs. J. P. Buckingham is at Holgate, Ohio, assisting in the care of her mother and brother, who are very ill.

J. Glenn Miller will be retained by the town board as their attorney and the matter of placing electric bells or signals at the road crossings will be taken up with the B. & O. at once. Safety first— sure. why not have the protection that's needed so badly.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day

10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.

Sunday—By appointment.

Telephone

Office, ... No. 3

Office at Residence. Second house west of Widney Opera House.

SKUNK

Get "More Money" for your Skunk

MUSKRAT, RACCOON, OPOSSUM, FOXES and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept 276 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Lehman's

CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

JANUARY

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FENCING.

There is no better time than the winter for the farmer to get his fence on the ground and then it won't interfear with the farm work. We have a nice line of fence on hands and we have a car load on the road and it will soon be here. We are handling the

Page and Lion Fence

Ranging in Price from

20 to 50 Cents Per Rod.

Fence Posts

Two different kinds of posts are in stock at our yards at the popular prices:

White cedar	12 to 22c.
Red cedar	28 to 38c.

HARD AND SOFT COAL

We have a good supply of coal for your winter use and can make delivery any time for you.

Highest Market Prices paid for GRAIN at all times.

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD,

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Local Briefs

Try "Wheatena". Sold at all Groceries.

Chas. Markle of Spencerville, is a new reader of The News.

O. J. Baker and daughter, and the latter's son Fred, were Sunday visitors of Chas. Coburn and family.

Miss Hazel Clady, of Holgate, returned home Friday, after visiting with Miss Fae Manning for a few days.

Princess Krabill, James Rickett, O. K. Shull and wife, Harry Morr and Fred Hull were at Wayne, Saturday.

Ralph Thomas fell on his shoulder last Saturday afternoon in front of the Auburn Y. M. C. A., and dislocated his shoulder.

Samuel Warner and wife were guests of F. H. Langley and wife, a few days last week, at Wayne, returning home Monday.

Coming soon 2 cars White Ash W. Va Coal, egg size. Order early. $3.70 from car.

ST. JOE MILLS.

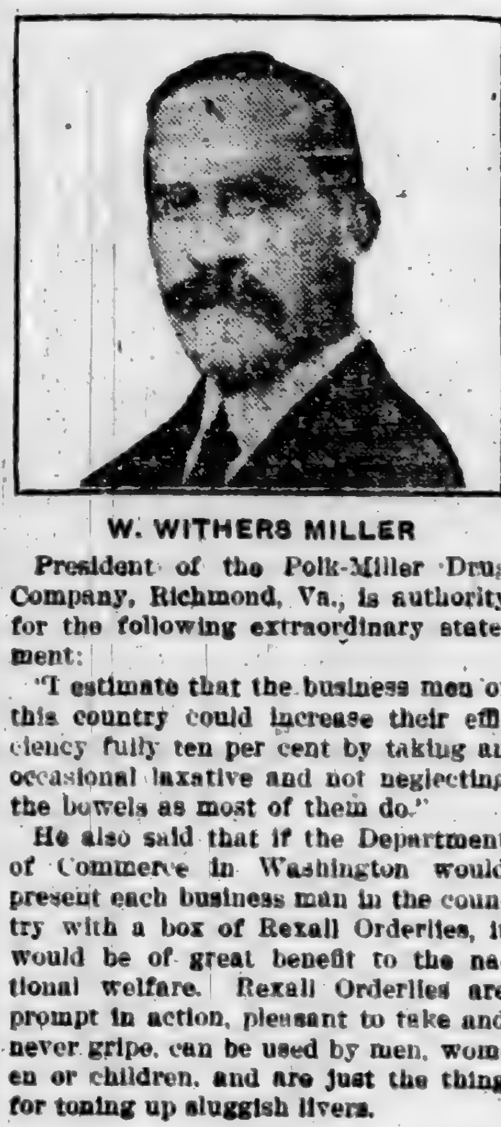
The News overlooked the fact in some way, of H. M. Widney, who is employed by Purdue for institute work in this state; attending the Short Course last week, for the farmers of our state.

It pays to advestise, sure. Last week we asked that the weather man change things and give us our ice harvest. Do you want it any colder, if so, just tell us and we will try and meet your needs.

Horatio H. Squires of Spencer township, and Felix Van Anda, of Garrett, both threw their hats into the ring for the republican nomination for sheriff Monday. They have filed their petitions with the county clerk. This makes three republiccans in the race so far, Rolland Bearss having filed his petition last Thursday. LATER:—Felix Vananda of Garrett, makes the Fourth candidate.

SOUTHERN DRUG MERCHANT MAKES UNUSUAL STATEMENT

Great Business Losses Due to Neglect



W. WITHERS MILLER

President of the Polk-Miller Drug Company, Richmond, Va., is authority for the following extraordinary statement:

"I estimate that the business men of this country could increase their efficiency fully ten per cent by taking an occasional laxative and not neglecting the bowels as most of them do."

He also said that if the Department of Commerce in Washington would present each business man in the country with a box of Rexall Orderlies, it would be of great benefit to the national welfare. Rexall Orderlies are prompt in action, pleasant to take and never gripe, can be used by men, women or children, and are just the thing for toning up sluggish livers.

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative. Trial size, 10 cents.

H. L. DUNKLE
THE REXALL STORE

A number of cases of LaGrippe have been reported in this vicinity.

Elgin L Woodcox of Willow Island, Neb, arrived home last Friday evening from Chicago, where he had shipped two cars of stock. Elgin is engaged in fattening stock and farming quite extensively. He will return to his family this week. His last trip east was five and one-half years ago. He stated that he hardly knew St Joe as the people had change considerable and improvements made here are very noticable and speaks well for the citizens.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Coy Dunkle, of near Corunna, spent several days the past week with H. L. Dunkle and family, returning Monday.

Albert Ginther spent Saturday and Sunday at Wayne the guest of his family who are making a visit with her mother.

Widney Opera House open Saturday, Jan. 22, presenting the 5th. Episode of Black Box.

Joseph Lincoln, weight eight pounds, was born Saturday, January 15, to Dr. and Mrs. Walter K. Schlosser, at Plymouth, Ind. The News is in receipt of the announcement.

The quarentine is lifted and the schools and churches are again at work. There are a few cases of measles yet but not enough to hinder the meetings that are set regularly of the different organizations.

Friday night, 19 of the St. Joe Fire Department boys armed with saws, shotguns and other instruments more or less antiquated; treated Leon Sechler, (a member of the organization) to an old fashioned belling. The affair, though much belated, was a success, at least from a gastronomic viewpoint, for the boys brought with them a liberal quantity of oysters and crackers, which were served by the Misses Avis and Agnes Sechler, and Ethel Wallace. "Jayboy" Bleeks armed with a shot-gun gave the signal for the outburst of melody that apparently interrupted a very pleasant flinch game between Mr. and Mrs. Sechler, the latter who made a hasty exit, to change apparel more suitable for the occasion. Mr. Sechler then passed the Havanas to the boys, and after a very social time all went home feeling the evening had been pleasantly and profitably spent.

Mrs. Buckingham and Mrs. Bishop attended the funeral of Mrs. C. B. Jones at Garrett, last Friday.

C. R. Brunson and wife, of Chicago, Ohio, returned home Monday after a weeks visit with relatives here and his parents, north of town.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen inflamed mucous membrane giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists. 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DENTIST

C. R. PRICE

ST. JOE, IND.

Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.

Bell Phone No. 44.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

Insurance and Real Estate

Phone No. 10

ST. JOE, - - - IND

75 Pairs of Men's All Wool TROUSERS $1.65

SCHAAB & BRO. CO. AUBURN, INDIANA.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Of Ready-to-Wear and Men's Clothing

47 Ladies All Wool SKIRTS $2.50

Children's Suits

19 Boys Knee Pants School Suits $1.95

63 Boys Knee Pants Scool Suits $2.95

1-4 OFF ON ALL OTHER BOY'S SUITS

This year we are Face to Face with a New Condition, every thing is Higher in Price, some lines being out of the market entirely. For this reason we have instituted this Men's Clothing and Women's Ready-to-Wear Sale to replace our Annual Clearance Sale. A careful perusal of this advertisement will convince you that we are offering you greater bargains Women's Ready-to-Wear and Men's Clothing than ever before. Do not fail to attend this sale. You will be well repaid.

Commencing Saturday, Jan. 22, Ending Jan. 29

Women's Dresses

26 Wool Silk and Party Dresses $3.95

31 Wool, Silk and Party Dresses $4.95

Men's Suits

One lot of 17 Men's & Young Men's All Wool Suits, values up to $12.50 and sizes 34, 35 and 36, during this sale ... $4.45

One lot of 67 Men's & Young Men's Suits all Wool and all sizes and colors, values up to $15, during this sale ... $7.45

One lot of 74 Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits all sizes and colors, values up to $22.50. These Suits carry the H. S. & M. Guarantee. Your choice of lot $12.50

One lot of 75 Men's Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits in the latest models and fabrics, values up to $25, choice $14.95

1-4 off on all Fancy Suits not Included.

Men's Overcoats

One lot of 10 Youth's Overcoats in all Wool materials, everyone an exceptional value, during this sale to close them out .. $2.95

One lot of Men's All Wool Overcoats in broken lots, values as high as $12.50. To clean these up they are marked $4.95

Any Overcoat Not Mentioned ONE-FOURTH Off

Women's Coats

One lot of 23 All Wool Coats, the greatest values you ever saw for the money. Your Choice

$2.45

Any Other Fancy Coat ONE-HALF OFF

Any Other Plain coat One-third off

Women's Suits

16

Women's All Wool Suits in Serges, Poplins, and Gabardines, excellent values at three times the money, during this sale

$3.95

One lot of 16 Women's Suits in All Wool Fabrics, all this season styles and values up to $20. Your choice $7.95

Any Other Woman's Suit AT ONE-HALF PRICE

RAINCOATS

We have a raincoat with an all wool shell color, gray; guaranteed water-proof $6.95

MEN'S SHIRTS

One lot of Monarch $1.00 Shirts, cuffs detached, sizes from 14½ to 18, in a number of patterns ...... 50c.

Children's Overcoats

One lot of 17 Children's All Wool Overcoats in ages from 5 to 8 years. A nice warm coat for the little fellow.

$1.95

1-4 Off All Other OVERCOATS

WAISTS

One lot of 19 Women's Silk Waists in Black and colors, that are worth three times the price we ask, Choice 95c

One lot of 26 Women's Silk Waists in Black and colors. You'll say they are the greatest values you ever saw at .. $1.95

Another lot of 188 Women's White Waists, a number of which sold for $1.75, Your Choice 65c

Children's Coats

12

Children's All Wool Winter Coats, excellent values, in Ages 10, 12 and 14 years. Your Choice.

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JANUARY

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ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JAN. 27 1916 NO. 4

1916 JANUARY 1916

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9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29

Hall Wants A Fair Show

Frank A. Hall, the former Garrett coal dealer, was brought into the court room Friday morning. Hall has been in the DeKalb county jail for several months unable to secure bond. He was brought to DeKalb county after the expiration of a sentence at the state penal farm several weeks ago.

Frank A Hall is a changed man from what he was when he was flying high in Garrett. In those days he dressed well and had the air of a man who is usually called a leading citizen. He is bleached out by his long confinement in jail and the confident poise he used in Garrett is all gone. He is nothing but an ordinary prisoner living on a prison diet and under prison discipline. The grand jury of this county found five indictments against him and on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses he was brought into court.

A C. Wood of Angola, and E. M. McKennan of Garrett appeared as his attorneys. They waived the reading of the indictment and also arraignment and filed an affidavit signed by Hall asking for a change of venue.

In the affidavit Hall sets forth that he cannot on account of the wide prejudice in the county receive a fair trial if the case is tried in DeKalb county. After a consultation between the prosecutor, the attorneys for Hall and the court, the case was sent for trial to the circuit court of Allen county.

Hall, following his smash-up went into bankruptcy in the federal court at Ft. Wayne and since that time it has been discovered that he swore falsely to his assets and may have to face a federal judge on the charge of perjury.—Evening Star.

1 barrel Daily Bread Flour makes 312--5c. loaves of Bread, a total of $15.60 a barrel; flour cost $6.80, making $8.80 for your trouble. St. Joe Mills.

Obituary

Edward Wayne Funk, third son of Nicholas and Pearl Funk, was born near Mt. Pleasant, Aug. 1st., 1915, and died January 16th., 1916. Age 5 months and 15 days. Little Edward's life was short and full of suffering and he has left us only at the Great Master's call "For of such is the kingdom of Heaven". Our loss is his gain. He taught us a lesson of patience and endurance, while we only had him so short a time. And now our arms are empty and an unspeakable grief is in our hearts. We know he has gone to be happier in the Heavenly land. We shall see him again with great happiness if we accept the lesson he taught us. While we loved him so dearly and our hearts are so broken we will yet say, 'Thy will be done, Lord Jesus". He has left to mourn their loss, father, mother, two brothers, Henry W. and Howard N., who will try and meet him where parting will never come. The funeral services were largely attended by friends and neighbors, and the sermon was preached by Rev. John T. Keesey in the home, and burial was in Riverside cemetery at St. Joe, last Tuesday.

Resolutions of Respect

St. Joe Lodge No. 400 K. of P., at its regular meeting on last Wednesday evening, passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, God in his wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst the infant son of Brother and Sister Funk;

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Officers and Members of St. Joe Lodge No. 400 K. and P., extend to Brother and Sister Funk their heartfelt sympathy in this their sad hour of bereavement. And would point them to the Supreme Ruler who doeth all things well. And that this Flower only been transplanted from this world to the Realms above.

Resolved: That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this Lodge, a copy sent to the bereaved family and also printed in the St. Joe News.

Committee { J. C. Hull
B. F. Terman
G. A. Patterson

They Work While U Sleep.

We refer to the Interest Your Dollars will Earn if Deposited with Us

And You Can Sleep

For when you place your money in **This Bank** your concern as to its safety can be set at rest

WHY?

Because the safe return of every dollar deposited here is insured under a bond we carry with The American Guaranty Co., of Columbus, O. We will be glad to tell you all about this—Come in and see us.

We pay 4 per cent.

On deposits, if left 6 months.
3 per cent. interest if left 4 months.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Black Box. Saturday.

WANTED–Hay and Potatoes. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Fred Condon of Cecil, Ohio, was a guest in the C. C. Manning home Sunday.

Lewis Fisher, formerly of Spencerville, made his first trip Tuesday on the B. & O. local.

Schloss' of Auburn have marked reductions on all Coats--Suits--Dresses and Furs.

The W. C. T. U. society will meet with Mrs. Alice Warner, Friday afternoon. The subject will be Purity and Rescue.

Mrs. George Walter is improving nicely after an illness of several weeks. Miss Mackmire returned to Ft. Wayne to take up her work as nurse.

Last Sunday one of our citizens came up town to do his trading, not knowing that the stores in St. Joe close on the Sabbath. No, he just got the days mixed.

Black Box will be continued, Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Bachtol and children of Auburn, are the guests of Arthur Wilmot and family. Mr. Bachtol left St. Joe Monday for Cleveland, where he has prospects for a job.

The delinquent tax list for St. Joe is very small this year only two names appear on the printed list, namely Wm. Derrow and Francis May Lake, while Concord township comes out without a single delinquent.

W. A. G. Smith's and O. J. Baker's received word Thursday that Mrs. Earl Smith had been operated on that forenoon at Findlay, Ohio and the last word received is that she is getting along fine.

"Will pay for all kinds of junk and hides the best prices. Beef hides, 13 to 15 cts. per pound. Horse hides, $4.00 each. Sposeep Bros., Junk Dealers, at Bair home on Main Street, Hicksville, Ohio. Phone 377."

Banner R. Sheffer, brother of Dr. B. S. Sheffer of this place, died at his home in Kendallville last Friday morning, at the age of 72 years, 5 months and 4 days. His illness was of a few years caused by Paresis, leaving him entirely helpless for months. He was born in Ohio and came to Indiana in 1867 and for a period of nineteen years he taught school, a portion of this time in Noble county. He leaves a wife, one son and three daughters, besides three brothers, Barton, of this place S. S., of Bucyrus, O., and W. K. of Angola. The funeral was held from the Baptist church at Kendallville last Sunday at 2:30 o'clock. Dr. and Mrs. Sheffer and son Craig and daughter Mrs. Knight, attended.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

Try "Wheatena". Sold at all Groceries.

Warren Miller is now in the Garrett hospital taking treatment.

C. C. Manning was at Hicksville and Paulding, Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. H. K. Patterson and little daughter are the guests of relatives at Liberty.

John Brown and wife, of near Auburn, were Friday guests of Iona Woodcox and family.

Mrs. David Furnish, of Detroit, is here the guest of Marshall Andress and family, for the week.

Sickness has prevailed in every section of the county during the past few weeks. Mrs. Ed Leighty has been having an attack of lagrippe, and the little daughter of Geo. Knisely and wife is improving after having the pneumonia.

The Loyal Sons and Daughters class of the Christian Sunday school will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Craig Sheffer at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Sheffer, next Saturday evening. Election of officers make it necessary that each member be present.

Mrs. Roy Derrow and son left Wednesday for a two weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. D. A. Westbury. Mr. Derrow left the same day for Defiance, where he found work in the steel plant and if the work is satisfactory will move his family.

Another sample of what is called good corn is displayed in our window and Albert Ginther is the fellow that is responsible for it being there. The corn is an excellent yellow variety, large, fully developed grains and solid. Just come in and take a look when you pass.

H. K. Patterson has sold his motion picture outfit to Fred Donley, the deal being completed last week. Mr. Donley will retain his barber business for a while. In addition to the picture business he will open the skating rink on Wednesday's. He will also act as pumper at Concord. Mr. Patterson has not decided what he will do.

Last Thursday while Paul Perry was carrying mail on Route No. 2, he had the misfortune to have his horse run away while putting mail in a box. The rig was turned over and smashed and Paul was unconscious for a time. He was brought home but was soon able to get out again. The accident happened at the Maxwell home north of town.

A deal was made last week where by Frank Sechler became owener of the Hollis Dilley residence on Widney Avenue and Hollis in turn became owner of Mr. Sechler's interest in nhe Widney residence. The ill health of Mrs. Sechler necessitated a change of this nature and S. S. Widney will still retain his home in the old home and be cared for by Mr. and Mrs. Dilley. Monday Mr. Sechler began to rebuild the Dilley house. A room will be built on the west, the ceilings will be lowered in old part and thus afford a fine upstairs. A porch will be added. Abner Copp is doing the work and if the nice weather continues it will be rushed to completion.

PERHAPS YOU
DID NOT KNOW WE

also have coming soon 2 cars White Ash West Virginia Coal at $3.70 ton from the car or from slack pile at $4.00. Why pay more. St. Joe Mills.

Try a Sack of our Bran and Middlings.

MR. HOG RAISER

do not overlook the fact that we are handling a very high grade hog food. It might pay you to try a trial sack. We also handle Salt, Nappanuee, Perfection Flour, and all kinds of high grade coal. We only handle the highest grade of hocking, cannel, chestnut, egg and stove coal. We are always paying the highest market prices for all kinds of grain and seed. You are always more than welcome at the

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNER
Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Subscribe for this paper.

Mrs. Anna Dilley has a severe attack of the lagrippe.

Bert Gee, of Cleveland, was a Saturday and Sunday guest of Mrs. Harriett Sechler at Orangeville.

The Derrow sale last Saturday drew an exceptionally large crowd and the goods sold rapidly and at a good figure.

Coming soon 2 cars White Ash W. Va Coal, egg size. Order early. $3.70 from car.

ST. JOE MILLS.

Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton is improving slowly. Her condition last week was alarming. Her sickness developed into pneumonia. Today she is able to sit up for a short time.

Widney Opera House open Saturday. Jan. 22. presenting the 6th., Episode of Black Box.

Elsa Kinsey is improving his store by removing the single door in the front and putting in a large window and building a platform for displaying of goods in the windows.

C. T. Bayman made a trip to Rochester, Ind., yesterday where he purchased a corn crusher for St. Joe Mills. As soon as installed will be able to crush corn in a few days.

L. W. Yeiser, former publisher of St Joe News, but later of Avilla News, has moved onto his farm just west of Newville. He will soon be a full fledged farmer and no doubt his neighbors will sit up and take notice.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	89	$ 3.31
M. P.	92	3.15
Christian	73	2.25
Fairview	40	1.03
Concord	40	1.09
Coburntown	74	2.55
M. E. Spencer	68	3.63
Lutheran	70	3.00

F. P. HART

"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

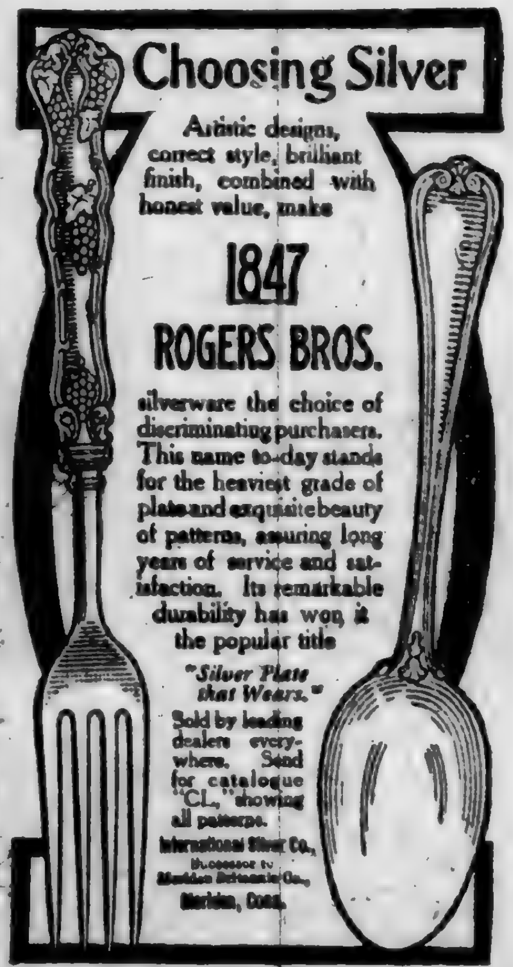
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

Side in the $1.00. Do it now.

WANTED:—Wood Choppers. Inquire of Chas. Hadsell,
Hicksville, Ohio

J. M. Milliman celebrated his 81 birthday last Sunday at his home east of St. Joe, while his anniversary was not until Monday. Wilson Beaber's, Geo. Milliman's, John Milliman's, Mrs. Thomas, Cecil Shilling's and Mrs. Anna Abel and son Chas. were present. Mr. Milliman is enjoying good health for a man of his age and is spry and active.



Choosing Silver

Artistic designs, correct style, brilliant finish, combined with honest value, make

1847 ROGERS BROS.

silverware the choice of discriminating purchasers. This name to-day stands for the heaviest grade of plate and exquisite beauty of patterns, assuring long years of service and satisfaction. Its remarkable durability has won it the popular title

"Silver Plate that Wears."

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "C L," showing all patterns.

International Silver Co.,
Successor to
Meriden Britannia Co.,
Meriden, Conn.

A Community Bank.

Our aim is to be of assistance to the community.
You need us. We need your co-operation.
Your surplus funds are as safe here as elsewhere.
If you need funds we are here to serve you.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

JANUARY

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THE
KITCHEN

Bread Pancakes—Take one and one-half cups of flour, one cup of stale breadcrumbs, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoons of sugar, one-half cup of boiling water, three-quarters cup of milk, one egg, well beaten, and two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Add the boiling water to the breadcrumbs and let stand for five minutes. Add the milk, sift together thoroughly the flour, salt, sugar and baking powder and add to the bread mixture. Then add the egg and butter.

Corn Pancakes—Three cups level full of cornmeal, one cup heaped full of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of strong hop yeast and one egg. Add enough warm water to make a thin batter. Make at night. In the morning add half a teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in a little warm water.

Cornmeal and Rice Pancakes—One-half cup of cornmeal, one-half cup of flour, one cup of boiled rice, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half a teaspoonful of salt, two eggs and one cup of milk. Mix the dry ingredients and the beaten yolks with the milk. Combine the two mixtures and fold in the whites, beaten stiff.

Cream Waffles—One cup of flour, three heaping tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, two cups of sour cream, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of salt and one egg. Beat the egg, add the cream, in which soda has been previously beaten, then the sifted flour, with salt and cornstarch.

Baked Easter Rabbit—Make a sponge of one quart milk, one cake yeast; add one cup sugar, one-half cup butter and lard creamed, one teaspoon salt and bread flour to make as stiff as bread. Let it rise. Make a pattern of a rabbit running, on heavy paper. When dough is raised roll it out one and one-half inches thick, lay on the pattern and cut around it with a sharp knife; put it in the pan. Use a raisin for an eye. Let rise again. Brush with beaten egg or milk and bake. If too much dough for rabbit, roll out, spread with melted butter, cinnamon and sugar and you have a coffee cake.

Imitation Angel Cake—Use neither butter nor eggs or cake will be yellow. Cream together one cup and one large tablespoon granulated sugar, one-third cup lard (add large pinch of salt to lard); then stir in alternately one cup milk, two cups flour into which you have put one heaping teaspoon baking powder. Stir or beat until it looks like ice cream. Flavor with heaping teaspoon lemon extract. Makes two large layers and is pure white. Filling may be made by taking one-half cup milk, four tablespoons sugar; let boil, thicken with cornstarch, let cook until very thick; flavor with lemon, spread between layers while warm, so layers will stick together.

Lima Bean Soup—Soak one cup lima beans over night. In the morning wash, pick over and boil till tender. Put through food chopper one carrot, one onion, one turnip and add to the beans, salt to taste and boil till all are cooked. Rub together in a warm bowl one tablespoon of butter, same of flour, same of cold water. With this very carefully thicken the soup. By using same rules this can be changed into quite a variety of soups—for instance, in place of beans use lentils or peas, and to either can be added a pint of canned tomatoes. All are delicious.

Rice and Wheat—Simmer pint of rice in quart of water till soft. When it is lukewarm mix well with one quart flour. Add a yeast cake dissolved in a little warm water and a pinch of salt. Knead well and set to rise. When light make into loaves and bake as for any bread.

Fried Bacon, Southern Style—Cut slices of bacon half inch thick. Pour boiling water over them and let stand five minutes. Put the slices in the frying pan and sprinkle Indian meal lightly over all. Cook over a hot fire until crisp and brown. Serve on a warm dish.

Peanut Salad—Wash a head of fresh lettuce. Put in icebox until ready to serve. Shell a pound of roasted peanuts. Put them among the lettuce leaves on individual plates. Pour over a French dressing.

Banana Pie—Line a deep earthen pie dish with a thin crust. Fill it three-fourths full with bananas sliced crosswise and thin. Cover thickly with sugar, add the strained juice of a large lemon and dot with bits of butter. Put on a lattice crust and bake in a quick oven for twenty-five minutes.

Health Notes.

The eye itself needs daily care and an eye cup is as necessary as a toothbrush. Many believe in pure, cold water, but some oculists do not agree to this idea, and recommend that a weak solution of boracic acid be used.

The peanut is a mine of riches, containing more protein, or lean meat value, than any other nut known and a immense store of fat, so that as a food it is a rich treasure, but it should be recognized and used as a solid food and not as a between meal tidbit, for it is anything but a delicate or light food. This however, may be said of all nuts, and one should avoid overloading the system with them, for by this is indigestion formed and undeserved reproach to nuts as food.

Investigations made in regard to weight, both over weight and underweight, show interesting results. The physician who has made this study finds that the mortality rate increases with the increase of weight—above the normal. But leanness seems far more to be dreaded than slight overweight. Lean people are six times as likely as plump people to contract tuberculosis. Among 2,500 people who have been studied not one overweight lived to be eighty years old; two underweights, however, lived to the age of 90.

A Stitch In Time.

If you mean to save your sheets and pillow slips and towels, you must give them a glance before they go into the laundress' hands. Often a stitch set then will mend a little break that washing would develop into a hole. The hemstitching of a towel which has begun to break may be caught up in two minutes now. If you wait until the towel comes home you will find the hem hanging in a strip which will require an hour's task if it is to be repaired properly.

Add a sprig of mint to the water in which you boil your potatoes and an odd and delicious flavor will be imparted to them. A sprig of mint added to your lemonade makes it delightful and refreshing.

Table Conversation.

The table is often the only place where the family are all together during the day, and while the weather is hot the conversation is liable to be irritable. To avoid this introduce topics that are cheerful, interesting and instructive. A meal that is seasoned with cheerfulness is more easily digested than one during which the silence is broken only by the clatter of the tableware.

A family that is much interested in church work has a pleasant custom. The daily reading from the Bible in connection with the Sunday school lesson is read each morning at the breakfast table.

As a rule long anecdotes or a continuous stream of chatter from one person are not appreciated. When selecting subjects for conversation avoid descriptions of illness, accidents and death and news items savoring of "blood and thunder." Gossip and growling are not pleasant and much less so at the table, as both are apt to become mere fault finding and extend beyond the table in course of time. Rejoicing over Mr. Jones' good crops and sympathy for Mr. Brown's bad luck is not gossip.

The food served is not so important as the frame of mind in which we come to the table, because "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith." Loud talking should be avoided unless some members of the family are deaf. Then it is well to practice speaking in a slow even tone.

LITTLE THINGS WORTH KNOWING

The average speed of the phonograph record under the needle is 1.82 miles per hour.

It is estimated that the annual loss to agriculture in this country from the depredations of insects and rodents alone is $1,000,000,000—about $1 a month for every man, woman and child in the United States.

A mail and express auto, traversing the wilds of Colorado has a bandit-proof cage in the rear for valuables.

A cartridge-charging machine, the invention of an Austrian, has a capacity of 110,000 in ten hours.

The crop of cereals grown in the northern hemisphere in 1915 exceeds the average crop of the last five years by more than 73,000,000,000 pounds.

TROUT ABOUND IN ILLINOIS.

Thousands of Eggs Sent to Brooks in Lake and McHenry Counties.

The spring brooks of Lake and McHenry counties will be richly replenished with trout this year, according to information given out from the office of the Illinois fish and game commission.

Twenty-five thousand brook trout eggs have just been received from the Federal hatchery at Leadville, Col. These eggs are now being hatched at the Spring Grove hatchery. The fry from these eggs, together with 50,000 rainbow trout fry already hatched, will be distributed throughout Lake and McHenry counties in the spring and summer. These are the only counties in the state in which there are many good spring brooks.

The state fisheries bureau is planning to raise and distribute this year 40,000,000 black perch, 1,000,000 black bass, 60,000 brook and rainbow trout, and 15,000,000 buffalo trout fry.

Making the Home Comfy

How to Sleep Like a Post.

A sufferer from insomnia retails a number of counsels he has received, of which the first comes from the poet M.Leconte, who says:

"Open your windows wide. Lie with your head as low as possible and you will sleep like a post."

Another well known man writes: "Accustom yourself to take an hour or two's rest in a deck chair after every meal. Take down from your shelves some old fashioned novel of which you have an affectionate remembrance as one of the joys of your youth, and read it while you are in your desk chair. The more you are wearied by it the better you will sleep. The secret of a good night is not to tire yourself out in the evening, but to idle away the time, to get comfortably bored until the time comes for going to bed. The more your brain is dulled, the better night you will have.

"An important point tho a difficult one, is to avoid any dread of insomnia. Personally I derive benefit, tho it may just have the opposite effect on another person, from calculating the multiples of 2 or 3 as far as I can go; thus 2—4—8—16—32, etc. Or else I count elephants; one elephant and one elephant make two elephants, two elephants and one elephant make three elephants, etc.

"Finally knock off your black coffee, even your morning cup on rising, and take no meat in the evening. For lunch eat nothing but fruit, stewed for preference, and for dinner a vegetable soup, vermicelli, mashed potatoes and one or two biscuits.

"If this does not do the trick, as a last heroic remedy put a damp napkin round your head at night covered with a piece of oilskin and tied on with a bandage. Sleep should come in ten minutes. But I look upon this device as calculating in the long run to impede the natural action of the organs of the body.

Another of my fellow sufferers recommends magnetism, which he says has cured him after ten applications. Another writes: "No drug should be used except in the case of very obstinate insomnia, when it is necessary, at all costs to get three good nights. No other person should be in the room. The sound of their sleeping is irritating. Smoke very little in the evening and abstain from all stimulant—tea, coffee, grog, etc. Don't read in bed. If sleep refuses to come, get up for a few minutes and occupy yourself with some trifling duties, such as arranging papers, folding up your clothes, washing your hands. Don't let business come into your head. Don't mind a slight feeling of chill and get into bed again at the end of ten or twelve minutes.

"If in spite of all this, sleep refuses to come, try reading. But don't read anything lively or interesting. In my own case it is very rare that insomnia does not succumb to two or three pages of Plato's 'Phaedo.'"

An eminent doctor of Lyons says much the same thing. Another suggests: "Count slowly from 1 upward. It is very rare one gets up to 200 without going off to sleep. It is on record, however, that one victime got up to 16,987, and then it was time for him to get up.

Pithy Points

This would be a happy world if we could only believe everything we say.

If we could only recognise our duty we should be in a position to dodge it.

A man may be a good talker and still have serious impediments in his thoughts.

When a small boy gets his fingers caught in the pantry door it isn't the jam he is looking for.

Nothing is easier to understand than how we couldn't make the mistakes we see other people make.

Moral suasion is all right in its way, but there are times when it should be backed up with a gun.

ALL AROUND THE FARM

UNCLE SAM'S HOG CHOLERA ADVICE

In a recent bulletin from Washington the Department of Agriculture makes the following concise suggestions for the benefit of farmers:—

To Keep Hog Cholera Out of the Herd:

1. Locate your hog lots and pastures away from streams and public highways, and do not allow the hogs to run free range.

2. Do not visit your neighbor or allow him to visit you, if either of you have hog cholera on your premises.

3. Do not drive into hog lots when returning from market or after driving on public highways.

4. Do not use hog lots for yarding wagons and farm implements.

5. Do not place newly purchased stock, stock secured or loaned for breeding purposes, or stock exhibited at county fairs with your herd. Keep such stock quarantined at least two weeks, and use care to prevent carrying infection from these to other pens in feeding and attending stock.

6. Burn to ashes or cover with quicklime and bury under 4 feet of earth all dead animals and the viscera removed from animals at butchering time. They attract the attention of buzzards, dogs, etc., which are liable to carry hog cholera infection.

7. Confine your dogs and do not keep pigeons unless you confine them.

To Rid the Premises of Infection:

Remove all manure and saturate with quicklime.

Burn all litter, rubbish and old hog troughs.

Wallow holes and cesspools should be filled in, drained, or fenced off.

WINTERING THE BROOD SOW.

I consider that there is no other place so well fitted for the successful wintering of brood sows as a good sized woodlot. With such a place and a house erected for them at some convenient spot in which they can sleep and go when the weather is extremely cold the conditions are simply ideal. Unfortunately I have no woodlot on my farm and consequently I have to winter my sows in a different manner.

It is of the greatest importance that sows be kept dry and warm. It is my custom to keep them enclosed during the greater portion of the winter in some one of my fields which I expect to break up during the coming season. This is usually a tough sod of clover and timothy which the hogs harm little even though they root and dig some.

In a ten acre field of this kind I now have ten brood sows. I have comfortable quarters provided for them in the form of well equipped "A" shaped hog nests, built roomy and comfortable for all kinds of weather, and set upon high ground where the quarters will be dry at all times. The hogs can have all the necessary exercise and if they refuse to take the proper amount of it, I endeavor to give it to them by feeding them at some distance from their nesting quarters, thus compelling them to go back and forth for their daily rations.

The question of exercise for the brood sow is important. It vitally concerns the stamina of her offspring.

I find alfalfa one of the best of feeds for the in-pig sow during the winter. I feed it to them both dry and steamed. Steamed alfalfa is given when the weather is very inclement, but on bright days when the weather is not very cold, the alfalfa is fed dry.

In steaming I place the alfalfa in a large kettle, pour water over it and cook until tender. The sows will consume every morsel. I also feed some corn but not much of it. Corn is too fattening for pregnant animals and is only needed to help maintain heat and balance up other portions of the ration. The sows also get the kitchen slops and some milk mixed with bran and oil meal in moderate quantities.

Proper feeding is more important than any other one thing. If the animals do not get enough of the necessary elements to maintain their own bodies and at the same time build up the bodies of the pigs they are carrying the pigs will be small, weak and few in number. The ration should possess a large amount of protein, which element is demanded more than any other.

I am very careful about the water supply for my sows. I want it to be just as pure as that I drink myself. It makes no difference how much water may be supplied in their feed, hogs need clear water to drink just the same. On very cold days I warm their drinking water and also the sloppy portion of their feed. They are glad it's fixed that way and I know it does them more good than when given cold.

Every farm should be named. Every farmer ought have a printed letterhead and return envelopes.

◆

BIRDS FEAR AND SUSPECT.

Crow, Burroughs Says, Is Embodiment of Caution and Cunning.

Fear and suspicion are almost constant companions of most of the wild creatures, John Burroughs writes in Harper's Magazine. Even the crow, who has no natural enemies that I know of, is the very embodiment of caution and cunning. That peculiar wing gesture when he alights or walks about the fields—how expressive it is! It is a little flash or twinkle of black plumes that tells you how alert and on his guard he is. It is a difficult problem to settle why the crow is so suspicious and cunning, since he has few or no natural enemies. No creature seems to want his flesh, tough and unsavory as it evidently is, and we can hardly attribute it to his contact with man, as we can the wildness of the hawk, because on the whole, mankind is rather friendly to the crow. His suspicion seems ingrained, and probably involves some factor or factors of his biological history that we are ignorant of.

On the whole, it is only the birds and animals that are preyed upon that show excessive caution and fear. One can well understand how the constant danger of being eaten does not contribute to the ease and composure of any creature, and why those which are so beset are in a state of what we call nervousness most of the time. Behold the small rodents—rats, mice, squirrels, rabbits, wood-chucks and the like—they act as if they felt the eyes of the mink or the weasel or the cat or the hawk upon them all the time.

Among the birds some are much more nervous and "panicky" than others. The woodpeckers are less so than the thrushes and finches; the jays less than the starlings and game birds. The seed-eaters and fruit-eaters are probably preyed upon much more than the purely insect or vermin eaters, because doubtless their flesh is sweeter.

Birds of prey have few enemies apart from man. Among the land animals we ourselves prefer the flesh of the vegetable eaters, and the carnivora do the same. We all want to get as near to the vegetable as we can, even in our meat eating.

ONE POUND OF RAISINS WORTH SIX OF APPLES

One pound of raisins represents a food value equal to any of the following: One and one-third pounds of beef, one pound of bread, four pounds of fish, two pounds of eggs, six pounds of apples, five pounds of bananas.

There are all sorts of ways to fix them. Boil them, put them in various kinds of breads, use them for sandwich fillers, make them into little raisin-nut bon-bons. Soak the raisins in cold water for three hours, then, slowly simmer until they are restored to the grape form. They are more delicious than most stewed fruit, and the juice which is cooked out is identical in chemical constituents with grape juice, and has distinct tonic value. In the south the children clamor for raisin corn bread, which the darky mammies make with great skill.

A slice of this highly nutritious food supplies all the demands of the hungry little folks, for it is both wholesome and sweet and much better than the white "bread and sugar" and "bread and jelly" which makes the between meal luncheon of so many youngsters.

LONG BEDSHEET LAW GENERALLY OBSERVED

Madison, Wis.—(Special). — The long bedsheet law, formerly a topic of jest, has come into its own. State hotel inspectors report than 95 per cent of the commercial hotels in the state and 50 per cent of the rest now comply with it. When the old linen supply of the remaining 50 per cent is worn out, it must be replaced by sheets of the full length. The state hotel rules say that wornout bedding should be discarded entirely. The top sheet, according to the state law, must not be less than ninety-six inches long after being laundered, The under sheet must be long enough to cover the mattress completely and fold under on sides and ends.

Condensed Items

What the world needs is an international policeman with a capable truncheon.

Villa is in danger of degenerating from a national hero into an international nuisance.

As a phrasemaker Lloyd George refuses to take a back seat even for our own versatile colonel and our own scholarly president.

Now that peace has been declared in baseball certain of the frontiers of the game are so changed you would hardly know them.

Speaking of preparedness for defense, bluff too long has been the American national game.

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story?

Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received before July 1st, we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

JANUARY

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PROGRESS OF THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY

Complete Story of What Has Been Accomplished by Joy and His Associates

$2,250,000 NOW EXPENDED

Work During the Second Year Has Been Concentrated at Three Points in the Country

The Lincoln Highway association has issued a booklet entitled "A Record of Consistent Progress on the Lincoln Highway," in which is given a complete story of what has been accomplished by President Henry B. Joy and his associates during the year. Practically every state traversed by the coast to coast automobile highway has taken up the matter and construction work is under way all along the line, something like $2,250,000 having already been spent.

The work during the second year has been concentrated upon three points, the marking of the route with the familiar red, white and blue bands, the rapid improvement in hard surface material and the dissemination of educational literature aiming to mold public opinion to the idea of expending public funds in a logical, sane and efficient way upon roads leading from some definite point to some other equally definite point, and built of material which allows of constant use 365 days in the year.

Many Miles Marked.

Practically the entire 3,384 miles from New York to San Francisco are now marked in a way to enable tourists to find their way without asking questions. Mr. Joy makes acknowledgment of the assistance rendered in this direction by automobile clubs, good roads associations, boards of commerce and other civic societies, in many instances the placing of signs being done under the auspices of these bodies. Further acknowledgment is also made of the assistance rendered by the press in stirring up local sentiment along the route.

In the matter of hard surface roads, it is stated that the conditions have improved in every state through which the highway passes. In Ohio alone $350,000 has been spent this year on the Lincoln highway, and the counties through which the road passes have further obligated themselves to the expenditure of $610,000 for next year. In New Jersey the highway between Jersey City and Trenton is perfect for its entire length, every mile being concrete or macadam.

Work in Pennsylvania.

In Pennsylvania efforts have been largely devoted to the abolition of toll roads and grade crossings. Legislation now advocated is expected to remove all toll charges on the highway in Pennsylvania, while the public service commission has undertaken to remove all grade crossings and sharp turns. Some $510,000 has been expended in this state on the Lincoln highway in the past eighteen months.

The progress of the work in Indiana, a state which has no highway authorities, has been notable. Sixty-eight miles of concrete road are either under construction or have been bonded for. Two hundred thousand dollars was spent at South Bend, Ind., while seven miles of concrete road were laid at Fort Wayne and ten miles near Elkhart. All of this has been built in accordance with Lincoln highway specifications. The association has also placed $2,500 worth of cement in Indiana during the year.

What Is Being Done in Iowa.

Iowa is all ready for the hard-surfacing of its roads and a vast sum has been spent during the year. The work of grading, crowning, draining and filling has been done along the entire route of the highway through this state. As soon as legislation can be had permitting the counties to anticipate their road revenues by bond issues, the work of laying the hard-surfaced roads will begin. About $125,000 was spent in the state on the highway during the year.

Five sections of concrete construction are now under way in Nebraska, and in addition a vast amount of grading, levelling, widening and straightening of the route has taken place. Fifty thousand dollars have been spent for a bridge over the North Platte river. The Wyoming section of the highway, while containing no stretches of hard-surface road, has received particular attention in the matter of maintenance, some $250,000 having been spent during the past year.

In Utah and Nevada, states of tremendous area and sparse population, more than $75,000 has been spent during the year and the desert roads to the extent of about 75 per cent are kept in good condition. The maximum amount of aid will be needed in these two states, where a large amount of the land is owned by the government. About $50,000 was spent in Nevada during the year.

Touring on Increase.

The highway from Lake Tahoe on the Nevada-California border, to San Francisco, is practically in boulevard condition. Permanent concrete construction is becoming the rule in California.

In justification of the tremendous amount of effort being expended on the Lincoln highway it is pointed out that there has been an increase in the volume of transcontinental touring varying from 25 per cent to 600 per cent. An official of the California State Automobile association estimates that 25,000 cars have entered the state this year, the majority coming over the Lincoln highway.

Plans for the future contemplate the continuance of the educational work. Every effort will be brought to bear on the authorities of the cities, townships, counties and states through which the route passes toward the end of the completion of the highway. The financial problems of the association will receive the same consideration as in the past. It is expected and hoped that during the year additional founders will be found. The association looks forward to a third year of progress and anticipates the growing public support of every section of the country.

SAYS CHILD LABOR BILL WILL LIKELY BE PASSED

Progressives to Aid in Securing the Reform, and Thus Add to Their Notable Achievements.

Washington.—Congress probably will find time and the inclination this winter to pass a child labor bill. Its friends suggest that this measure is a fit companion for the preparedness bill, and the argument, which is plain on its face, is that child labor legislation will safeguard the future manhood and the future womanhood of the nation.

When a reactionary Congress, reactionary in both parties, nine or ten years ago first had the subject of child labor brought before it in direct bill form there was a majority sneer that any one could hope that a measure so radical, so "subversive of national good order and discipline," ever could find a place on the statute-books. Progress has been having its day, and now there are few reactionaries of either party who care to stand on their feet to oppose a measure charged as is this one with humanitarianism and Americanism.

The fact that men do not dare openly to antagonize the child labor legislation does not mean that the bill necessarily will have an easy path through either house. Men can employ subtle things to defeat bills not to their liking. Technicalities and what Charles Reade called the postponement swindle frequently can be depended upon to work evil. The friends of the legislation, however, this year are alert and will turn to the light, when they discover them, the plans of men who think it is a holy thing that children should be worked to death in order that multimillionaires may add more millions to their hoards.

The child labor bill is championed today in part by Democrats. When Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana introduced his child-saving measure in the Senate some years ago, most of the Democrats were as much opposed to it as were most of the Republicans. The Republicans, who nearly all were reactionaries, objected to its passage because "it would hurt the industries of the country"; that is, those industries that exploit themselves by levying taxes on the flesh, blood and souls of childhood. The Democrats opposed it for the same reason, but of course, they found other reasons to put forward in public, the chief one being that a federal law on the subject would interfere with states' rights.

David J. Lewis of Maryland is the chairman of the House committee on labor, which has the children's bill before it for consideration. An agreement has just been reached by which the measure will be given consideration before other measures. Edward Keating, Democrat, of Colorado, probably will be in charge of the bill when it reaches the floor of the House. He is strong in his advocacy of the measure. Last year the child labor bill failed to get through Congress. It was a short session and things were so tied up in the Senate that little or nothing could be done outside of the appropriation bills and measures for which the President was pressing. This year conditions are different.

The basis of the child labor legislation is to forbid the entrance into interstate commerce of any goods in whose manufacture the labor of children under a certain age has entered. In some of the southern states the greatest child labor abuses exist. The North, however, is not wholly nor anything like wholly exempt from the charge of exploiting the labor of the little ones for the profit of the manufacturers.

Southern members of Congress have opposed child labor legislation for reasons that are plain, but it is needless to say that these reasons never have been given honest expression. There has always been used some states' rights quibble or something else in order to clog the progress of this humanitarian legislation.

WAR BRINGS OUT LADY AUTO DRIVER

Fair Chauffeur Gives Serious Advice to Women Who Make Autoing a Profession

WARNS ABOUT DIFFICULTIES

Declares that Weaker Sex Must at the Start Prove that She is a Competent Motorist

There is a reflection of the war's widespread disturbance of the ordinary processes of life in the following article in the London Daily Mail by G. Ivy Saunders, who styles herself "A Lady Chauffeur," giving serious advice to women who wish to embark on that profession:

"The old order changes slowly, and only with infinite difficulty in this old country of ours; the woman who chooses to make motoring a profession must look for breakers ahead in every direction.

"Considering that the day is still alive in our memory when the petrol engine was distrusted as a means of locomotion and regarded as a suspicious alien, it is not surprising that the idea of the lady chauffeur will for a short while be met with much disapproval. It remains for the woman to prove herself competent and careful in driving, efficient in the care of the engine, and, above all, reliable and serious in her work.

"This is going to be a great task, for it seems but yesterday (certainly it is not more than a year) when a woman driving a car of any size was a most unusual sight and created quite a stir. Today there are hundreds of ladies handling cars with the confidence of a man and navigating the traffic with extraordinary skill. The fact, however, remains that it is experience alone that can make the really competent driver. There are but a few women who have this experience, and so to the great majority remains the worthy task of pioneering this great chance for hundreds of women in the future.

Not Too Strenuous.

"The only way for this to be done successfully is to dispel the general idea that motoring is too strenuous as a profession for the fair sex. Therefore let the woman who is not both mentally and physically perfectly sound stand aside and be driven—not attempt to drive. Certainly, driving and the general care of a car are a strain to both mind and body. The feminine spirit is very apt to allow enthusiasm to run away with discretion and liable to overdo. The lady chauffeur should avoid this above all things; take up her work seriously and soberly, realizing, ere she commences, that while driving a car for pleasure is unrivaled as a sport, it is a far different matter as a work. She must be prepared to face cheerfully and with determination the cold, yet winter days in store.

"With that malign influence that certainly governs inanimate objects to contend with, one can always expect magneto trouble, burst tires, and choked petrol pipes—and the thousand and one petty troubles—to come along just on the day when all the world goes wrong and aching heads are to the fore.

"Disappointments will be many. An early rising (for hours that might have been spent in well-earned rest) to clean the engine will often be rewarded by plug troubles and squeaks; an extra polish on the brass will invariably insure a wet day.

"There are but few cars possessed of sufficient sense of decency to run out of petrol within reasonable walking distance of a supply, unless it be in the middle of Bond street, and when one is open to derision from the men who, having failed to answer the call to fight, are ever ready to jeer and laugh at the woman who is helping at home.

"Another great difficulty to be overcome is the attitude of the chauffeurs with whom one will naturally be thrown in daily contact. The majority are careful not to overlook their thinking capacities, and the only thing that occurs to them is that women are doing their work. They fail to realize that today men must fight and women must work for the old country; and so instead of the goodfellowship usually existing in the garage yard one is apt to find criticism and resentment. The tactful girl will soon realize that an endless stock of good humor and a smiling face will do infinitely more than the affectation of masculine clothes and manners. As long as a woman retains her femininity she will always find men ready to help her. To smoke and swagger about the garage yard may prove amusing for a time, but it will kill both respect and that inborn spirit to help.

With Right Person.

"Lastly, and therefore, of course, the most important thing that occurs to me as being an essential to make a success for the lady chauffeur is discrimination in accepting a post with the right people. Some of us are born to own cars, others to fill the omnibus—but chance has often been overindulgent to the latter and given them cars. These are the owners the lady chauffeur should avoid; for it is only the actual presence of the car at the front door that can reassure them that its possession is not but a dream, and so upon every pretext the car will be expected to be on duty. The result is, of course, inevitable, for no woman could stand the strain and no time could be spared for the engine.

"Care should be taken to choose a position with gentle people, whose kindness and consideration will always be extended in return for faithful service. The pleasure in keeping the car in perfect order will be multiplied an hundred fold.

"It is an ill wind that blows no one good, and certainly it is difficult to find one iota of benefit the great and fearful vampire—war—has brought other than giving to hundreds of women a unique opportunity in many professions in which they have been hitherto barred, particularly motoring. Remember the proof of both car and chauffeur is in the running—and where woman will realize her limitations, man will not admit any—in that fact lies the woman's strength and opportunity."

SAYS ZEPPELIN IS SUCCESSFUL.

Air Expert Tells How It Has Aided Germans.

New York.—The Zeppelin has been a great success in this war, said G. Douglas Wardrop, editor of The Aerial Age, speaking in Brooklyn on the function of the airship in war.

"The Zeppelins have been active intermittently," he said. "Only the Germans have not thought it necessary to report their secret operations for the entertainment of newspaper readers. Under cover of night, Zeppelins have preceded every important move en masse of the German armies. At every dawn they have observed the movements of the allied armies. They have sailed around behind the rear of the allies, and long distances beyond the rear, noting the oncoming reinforcements, the ever-changing position of the various lines of communication, the preparation made for the defense of a line of forts, the manning of intrenched camps, etc. They have reported what they have seen by their long-distance wireless, and they have returned to their hangars with fresh detailed information accurately mapped out and ready for use.

"The aviator has made it practically impossible to execute movements intended to surprise any considerable division of an army.

"One single 'eye of the sky' can observe the formation of an entire army corps more accurately and with less risk and in a much shorter time than a whole squadron of cavalry.

"In the next war the first great move will be in the air. The nation which has a sufficiently large fleet at her command—that is, tens of thousands of warplanes, besides scouting dirigibles—and has that fleet in a highly efficient state of organization, will be the country which will gain most of the initial advantages of any strategic movements.

"No one factor in the scheme of national preparedness will be of such tremendous utility as the adequate provision of aircraft. The testimony of, without exception, all of the men who are leading the vast conflicts in Europe, agrees when they come to state the value of the aeroplanes as the aerial eyes of the modern efficient army."

Not the least desirable kind of preparedness is a bunch of receipted bills.

Still, if it were not for the regular politicians, who would attend to the politics?

ONE CENT POSTAGE PLAN FOR CITIES

Rural Routes From the City Also to Get Rate Cut if the Proposed Bill is Passed

TWO CENT RATE TO OUTSIDE

Penny Extra in Case Letter is Overweight Also Proposed in the Measures Now Before Congress

By Frederic J. Haskin.

ONE CENT POSTAGE—Will the familiar red 2 cent stamp soon be a rarity classed with the $1 stamp and other freaks that only collectors know? The signs begin to point that way. Twenty-one bills have been introduced into the present congress providing for 1 cent postage in one form or another. If the innovation becomes law, it will be a change even more revolutionary than the introduction of the parcel post system.

The 2 cent stamp will stay with us for a while, however. Bills which have been introduced only propose the first step toward supplanting it. Perhaps the most comprehensive bill, and one that may be taken as both typical and inclusive, is the measure fathered by Representative Stafford of Wisconsin. The Stafford bill provides that letters mailed at a post office for delivery within the carrier limits of that office shall be charged a 1 cent rate. The same rate shall apply to letters sent from a city to a rural or star route served by that city's postoffice, and to letters mailed on rural routes for city delivery.

Three Cents for Overweight Letters.

Another innovation no less basic and sweeping which is provided for in the Stafford bill, and also in several others, is the rate on first class letters which go over the maximum weight of one ounce. The rate on the first ounce for such letters will still be 2 cents, when their destination is out of the local district, but the charge for each additional ounce or fraction will be only 1 cent, instead of 2 cents as heretofore. The overweight letter will be carried for 3 cents instead of 4 cents. The difference grows more striking as the envelope in question gets heavier. If papers weighing ten ounces are mailed first class today they must carry 20 cents in stamps. Under the new system the same papers can be mailed for 11 cents.

The effect of the change will be tremendous in cities of any size, where local mail forms a large percentage of the total letters handled. It will cut the cost of communication between people of the same city just in half. All the mass of monthly statements, announcements, fraternal notices, invitations, everything that fills half the letter boxes of a metropolis, will cost $1 to mail where formerly it cost $2. Incidentally and inevitably the receipts of the postoffice department will go down by several million dollars.

Argument for 1 Cent Postage.

This will doubtless be the chief argument of the opposition when the bills come up for debate. Nobody proposes that the department shall be run as a money making concern, but when it is just managing to make ends meet it might seem inadvisable to cut a rich slice out of its receipts. The men who are behind the 1 cent postage movement, however, point out a number of illogical features in the present scheme.

The first class mail matter, the sealed envelope with a 2 cent stamp, is the source of practically all profit in the postoffice service. The first class letter is easily handled, easily sorted and its small weight makes it cheap to transport. If nothing but first class mail were handled, it would be possible to have universal 1 cent postage in the United States and still show a profit. Yet if such a universal 1 cent rate were introduced the present receipts would go down by millions.

It is obvious that there is a big profit made on first class mail, and a consideration of the balance sheet of the postoffice department makes it equally obvious that this profit must be eaten up by some other branch of the service.

Carrying Magazines Expensive.

The loss in transporting and delivering mail matter, according to some of the congressmen in favor of the 1 cent idea, comes largely in carrying the magazines. Then there is the mail of the government itself, the official business of senators and representatives, of the executive departments and of the federal courts, which travels free, under frank. When the grand totals of receipts and expenditures are balanced against each other, there is not much on the profit side.

The 1 cent postage propagandists admit the small margin of profit, but they point out that the real issue is: Who pays the bill? Many persons maintain that magazines are entitled to something in the way of special traveling privileges in consideration of their large educational value. There is no doubt that the significant speeches of congressmen should be distributed by the government through the districts affected by the matter under consideration. Even the traditional package of garden seeds fulfils a purpose important enough to entitle it to a pass in the mail car. But who pays the bill?

Let Nation as a Whole Pay.

Why, say the advocates of 1 cent postage, should John Brown, whose business is of such a nature that he has to mail a thousand sealed envelopes on the first of every month, be compelled to pay for the carrying of magazines and speeches and garden seeds? Yet the profit on John Brown's first class mail is what enables the government to carry the seeds and speeches free. If the government, representing the nation at large, sees fit to carry certain classes of mail matter at a loss, in view of their educational or other value, then the nation as a whole should pay for it, and not that single class which happens to make use of the first class mail service.

Such is the contention of the statesmen backing 1 cent postage. They say that for the government to regard the profits and losses of the postoffice department as a whole, without a recognition of which branch is earning and which branch falling behind, is bad bookkeeping as well as class discrimination.

The application of the zone system idea, which made its first appearance in this country with parcel post under Stafford's plan, is applied also to letter mail. The country would be divided into two zones for letter mail, a local zone with a 1 cent rate and a foreign zone with a 2 cent rate. That a series of different charges for letters according to the distance of their destination would result from this innovation is highly improbable. To classify each out of town letter into the proper zone would be an impossible task.

Effect of Overweight Charge.

The other provision of the Stafford bill and of some of the other measures providing for a 1 cent an ounce overweight charge is expected to have far-reaching results. In support of the innovation these congressmen point out that the cost of handling a two ounce letter is only infinitesimally greater than the cost of handling an envelope weighing an ounce. To double the postal rate for the additional ounce is to increase a profit that might already be regarded as excessive.

The extra charge of 1 cent will be a sufficient inducement to the public to keep the weight of its correspondence down as much as possible. On the other hand, it will be cheaper under the new arrangement to send one heavy letter than two light letters, whereas today the postage is the same in either case. By combining as many communications as possible in one envelope, the public will save money. The same process will bring profit to the postoffice, because it can handle one 3 cent envelope twice as cheaply as it formerly handled two 2 cent letters.

The country as a whole is taking a real interest in the penny postage question for the first time. The ranks of the One Cent Letter leagues are swelling.

GIANT AEROPLANE USED BY ENGLAND

New 800-Horse-power Machine Will Carry Nine Men, Besides Explosives and Guns.

New York.—An 800-horse-power aeroplane, with a car capable of carrying nine men besides explosives and guns, is the latest in British aircraft construction according to Charles H. Day, chief engineer of the Sloan Aeroplane Co. who has recently returned from Europe.

Mr. Day stated that the allied flying corps had obtained the mastery of the air of the western front.

Four distinct types of aeroplanes, he said, were now in use, each class for a specific purpose. These include a fairly fast, stable aeroplane equipped with wireless, for artillery fire control; a fast cruising machine, with a speed of from 90 to 100 miles an hour and carrying two guns, to drive off German aeroplanes and Zeppelins; a fast scout machine with a speed of more than 100 miles an hour, carrying one or two men and a small gun for defense, and a bombardment machine, with a comparatively low speed of sixty miles and tremendous lifting capacity. The last named class, he said, could carry a large load of explosives and mounted guns of as large a caliber as two inches.

JANUARY

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WINTER TOURIST FARES VIA

WABASH.

To many points in the South and Southwest:

Mobile. Ala., On sale daily until April 30th., good returning until June 1, 1916.	$36 55
New Orleans, La., On sale daily until Apr., 30th, good returning until June 1, 1916...	39.95
Galveston, Tex., On sale daily until Apr., 30, good returning until May 31, 1916....	49.85
Houston, Tex., On sale daily until April 30, good returning until May 31, 1916....	49.85
San Antonio, Tex., On sale daily until Apr, 30, good returning until May 31, 1916....	52.20
Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., On sale daily until April 30, good returning until May 31st., 1916........................	45.10

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost. For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent.
St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. SHOREY, D.P.A.
Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Swineford Is Winner

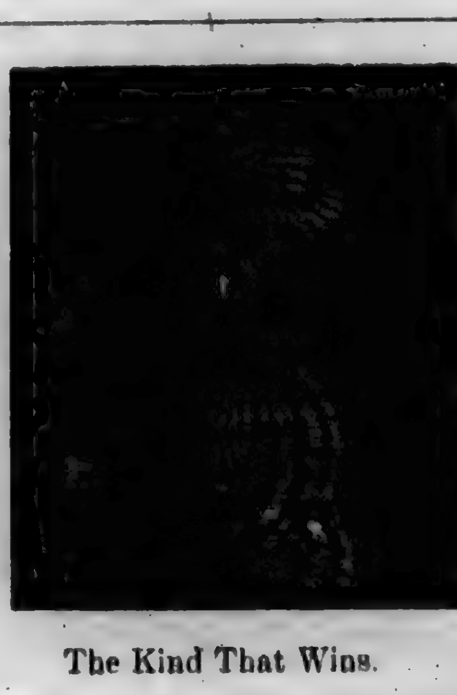
In last week's issue we made the statement that George Swineford was represented at the Triangle Poultry Show at Ft. Wayne and today we can again mention the fact that George put St. Joe on the map for prize Barred Rocks, bebause he won first in every entry made. In the first place he did not enter with the thought of cleaning up on the prizes. When the judges had scored the birds the prizes were awarded as follows to the Swineford birds:—

1st. on Cock bird.
1st. on Cockerel.
1st. on Pullets.
1st. and 3rd. on Hen.
1st. on Young Pen.
$20 Trophy Cup for the best display.
$15 Trophy Cup for the best display in light females.

The birds raised by Mr. Swineford are the Barred Plymouth Rocks, light strain.

Had he made one more entry a $30.00 gold watch would have been awarded him. George is perfectly satisfied with the results however but next year he will make them all sit up and take notice.

To give you an idea of the excellency of Mr. Swineford's Barred Rocks, and the demand for them, he has sold several hens at $25.00 each. The eggs from his pens are also in demand and are engaged a head for hatching purposes. The raising of good blooded stock is a science and is not gained in a short time, it takes years of hard work and experimenting and now Mr. Swineford is able to reap the rewards of efforts in the past.



The Kind That Wins.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Read the Free Column.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Arcady Dairy Feed--17 per cent. Protein, one of the best milk producers on the market. For sale only at ST. JOE MILLS

Mrs. Grace Leighty, typo at the News office, is taking her weeks vacation at this time. She is visiting friends at Kendalville and Auburn relatives. Mrs. Leighty has charge of the composition.

The joint teachers' institute of Concord, Spencer, and Newville townships was well attended here last Saturday. Good interest was manifested and the meeting proved very profitable to each one.

The prohibitionists of the Twelfth district will meet in Auburn Saturday for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress electing a district chairman and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. The meeting will be held in the Assessor's room at the court house.

The family of W. L. Church at Auburn Junction, has been sorely afflicted with sickness the past few weeks. There are seven children in the family, the oldest being about thirteen. The mother and children took sick first, with the grip and lung trouble and then the father took down. They are worthy people and in moderate circumstances.—Evening Star.

A marriage license has been issued to Fred Elson, one of Concord township's prosperous young farmers, and Miss Vera L. Coyle, of Keyser township. Miss Coyle is the daughter of Petea Coyle aud wife who lived near the Fairview church for some years. We learned later that the wedding took place Saturday evening at the M. E. Parsonage at Auburn at six o'clock, by Rev F. F. Thornberg.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.]

WANTED, to rent farm of 80 acres. Write Otto Hildebrand, Grabill, Ind.

FOR SALE:—A single iron bed with mattress and springs as good as new.

FOR SALE:—1 team of horses $65 if taken at once.
Wm. Beam, St. Joe.

LODGE NOTES

Attention I. O. O. F.

Put left foot forward and march to the hall Tuesday eve, February, 1, 1916. Important work.

Leon Sechler, N. G.
Grover Curie, D. M.

FOR SHERIFF
Chastine Johnston

Candidate for the Republican Nomination for Sheriff

I ask the vote of every Republican who wants a stop put to the wholesale lawlessness, graft and robbery in DeKalb county. Democrats want it and many have voluntarily promised support. To win, Republicans must nominate men whom Democrats will support. Think it over.

I'll clean them up to a finish if you give me the votes. Bust the ring, start lowering taxes and save tax-payers thousands of dollars per year. I am a candidate solely because as a voter I saw rottenness beyond endurance and everyone afraid to fight it.

Voters wishes will rule—not the gang if I am elected. I mean just that. Can't be bought, scared or coerced. Just try it. No two faced work. Product of St. Joe. In Auburn just long enough to learn the gangs working, which can only by learned by time and work. Qualified by size, 6ft. 3, detective experience, grit, nerve and will that waits for no one else fo start.

AIM---Injustice to none.
Right wrongs no one.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Our pioneer fathers used to believe that the only good Indian was "a dead Indian;" we believe that the only decent saloon is a dead saloon.

The desire to have other people live according to our ideas seems to be inherent in many of us. No one can explain why we are not willing to let other people live their lives as they see fit, but so radical do some of us become in regulating others that we try to force them by law to live as we think they should live. It may be that this is a survival in us of the old Puritain idea that each man is his brother's keeper. It is easy to see to what absurdities we would come if this idea was put into effect. Each of us would try to regulate our neighbors' conduct, and they, in turn would try to regulate ours according to their ideas. The inevitable conflict would be productive of more evils than we originally tried to overcome. No man is good enough, or so certain in his virtue that he can force other men to be like him. The very fact that he does try to do so shows that, he is like the Pharisee who prayed at the front of the Temple and called all men to witness he was a good and just man. To be self-satisfied with our own virtue is egotism—not virtue. To try to force other people to be virtuous as we think we are virtuous, is the height of egotism and pride which is one of the great sins. The rulers who persecuted the early Christians were trying by law to force their beliefs on an unwilling body of men who believed differently. The result was the martyrdom of thousands of good men and women. Christ suffered and died because he insisted on living His life as he chose and not as the Jewish rulers wished Him to. The whole Christian world has been built on this determination. To try to enforce morality by law is un-Christian, uncharitable and diametrically opposed to the principles of every great Christian teacher.

Political Announcem'ts

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Editor News:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for representative on the Democratic ticket, subject to the primary on March 7, 1916. The support of the voters will be appreciated.

J. GLENN MILLER.

FOR SHERIFF

To the Editor of The News:—I desire to present my name to the voters of DeKalb county for their consideration at the Democratic primaries, March 7, as a candidate for sheriff. Having served as deputy, I am familiar with the duties of the office and I know that I can serve the people in this capacity well and economicaly.

FRANK BALTZ.

For Sheriff.

The undersigned wishes to announce to his friends that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the primary in March.

WILLIAM A. DUERK.

For Sheriff.

Editor News:—You will please announce in the columns of The News, to the voters, that I am a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of DeKalb County, on the Republican ticket, subject to the primary, March 7th.

ROLLAND BEARSS.

For Surveyor.

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for Surveyor on the Democrat ticket subject to the primary March 7, 1916. The support of each voter will be appreciated.

CLARK F. SCHOLES.

For Representative

Editor News:—I wish to inform the voters of the democratic party that I will be a candidate for representative to the state legislature, subject to the wishes of the democrats expressed at the primary.

CLEVE GRUBE.

Are You in Need of Cement!
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT
Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana
Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

Why Cough?
It's Dangerous.

Pynine is a preparation that has been especially prepared to relieve coughs and colds and allay the inflammation of the bronchial tubes. This preparation is much more effective than the cheap ordinary pine tar preparations that are usually recommended for coughs and colds.

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Pynine which contains the pure form of White Pine to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Mix this with 13 oz. of syrup or strained honey and you will have 16 oz. or one pint of very effective cough syrup.

One trial will convince you of its merits. Price 50 cts.

For Sale by All Druggists.

Local Briefs

Basket ball game next Friday evening.

Revival services are progressing nicely at the Lutheran church.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Joseph H. Notestine, a brother of Mrs. E. J. Bernard of this place, died at the Lutheran hospital Monday of this week. He was 62 years old and death followed only a few days illness with kidney trouble. Funeral was held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Frank Tustison says, "Arcady Dairy Feed is the best Milk Producer he ever fed" for sale only at St. Joe Mills.

Mr. Leighty I wish to thank the people who kindly remembered me by their presence and beautiful cards on my 81st., birthday, Monday January 24. It makes me feel as though I might be growing younger again. Many thanks to them.

J. M. Milliman.

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG, DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur Recipe and nobody can tell. Brush it through hair.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks dry, wispy and scraggly, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the tonic at home or get from any drug store a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully and removes dandruff, stops scalp itching and falling hair; besides, no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

Short Notes

Send in your news items.

Pure Michigan Buckwheat Flour, Stock Salt, Oil Meal, Beef Scrap. ST. JOE MILLS.

The State Board of Forestry is trying to get every one interested in the preservation of our beautiful natural scenes and the beautifying of our schools, churches and homes, and offers forty dollars in prizes as follows:—For essays on "A Plan for Beautifying the Gounds of St. Joe Public School, by Planting Trees and Shrubs," $12.50 is to be given for the best essay and $7.50 for the second best essay by pupils in the high schools of the State. Also $12.50 is to be given for the best essay and $7.50 for the second best essay by pupils in the grades and country schools. The essay must be written in ink and is not to exceed 2,000 words. It must be mailed to Elijah A. Gladden, Secretary of the State Board of Forestry, Indianapolis, Ind., not later than May 1, 1916. Those desiring to enter the contest are advised to write for rules governing the contest.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

Concord:—Sunday School 9 a. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and also at 7 p. m. We began our revival meeting at Concord on Monday evening. It is because of this that there will be no preaching at our church in St. Joe on next Sunday evening but I will preach at Concord instead. There will be no mid-week prayer meeting at St. Joe while the revival is in progress at the Lutheran church. We hope that our people will attend this meeting all that it is possible to do. Let us show a genuine christian spirit of Brotherhood and co-operation for the glory of God and the good of His kingdom. We invite all to attend our meeting at Concord all that you can and if you cannot attend do not forget to pray for us. Help us with your prayers.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:0[illegible] Revival services now in progress.

SALTS IF KIDNEYS OR BLADDER BOTHER

Harmless to flush Kidneys and neutralize irritating acids—Splendid for system.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in avoiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

480 Acre Stock Farm

140 acres in cultivation, heavy soil, two sets of buildings, 60 acres in meadow, out 7 miles, owner a widow and must sell at $20 per acre.

J. Van Ness,
230 Rust Ave., Big Rapids, Mich.—7

80 ACRE FARM.

80-acre farm, good soil and buildings at the bargain price of $3,500. Write for list.

D. P. LIVENGOOD,
Fremont, Mich.—7

Sacrifice Land

130, quarter acres Improved farm in Springfield Township Allen County, Indiana worth $10,000, will sell my Equity for $2,235.00 CASH, you assume mortgage due September 1920. Immediate possession, particulars write. Mrs. Jennie Braybrook, 1748 West Jackson Street, Phoenix, Arizona.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, [illegible] that pattern you wish to transfer.

JANUARY

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The Business Men of To-Morrow are the Children of To-Day.

A DOLLAR--what is it? A piece of silver, a slip of paper?

No, it is part of you, part of your life—minutes measured in dimes and pennies.

Waste it, throw it away, and you destroy that much of YOU.

Save it and you save that much of yourself.

A good savings account is a life-saver for dollars; if you havn't got one you're adrift.

This Bank helps you think of a dollar—it helps you think MORE of a dollar.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dille River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE, - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(5) Residence No. 101

SPENCERVILLE

Patronize the advertisers.

John Benninghoff is confined to his home with lagrippe.

Mrs. George Henderson and two daughters visited her parents, R. Culbertson and wife at Orangeville Saturday.

D. D. Metcalf and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Hornbarger of Auburn, assisted Dr. and Mrs. Dean Metcalf of Ft. Wayne celebrate their twelfth wedding anniversary, also the thirty-fourth birthday of Mr. Metcalf, both occurred on Wednesday, January 19, 1916.

Chas. Freece is able to be around again after a short illness.

Leone Widdifield was a Sunday guest at the Raymond Rhodes home.

Alfred Bachmann of Ft. Wayne, visited under the parental roof Sunday.

Mr. Houghton of Rehobeth called on Mrs. Mary Renn and children Sunday evening.

Mrs Robert Beams and little son returned home Sunday from a visit with her parents at Harlan.

A good time to store your wheat for Daily Bread Flour for future use. St. Joe Mills.

School began Monday morning after a vacation of over four weeks caused by the measles visiting our town.

Mrs. Rose Beams was called to Holgate last week on account of the serious illness of her sister Mrs. Lampman.

The C. C. Club will be entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robert Beams assisted by Mrs. Fanny Beams.

Mrs. Rebecca Wise is spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. George Metcalf at Garrett also her brother Mr. Getz at Corruna.

The Henry Beams ditch and branch s, which runs through the town of Spencerville, sold at one o'clock on Saturday afternoon at auction to the lowest bidder. There were many outside bidders but the contract was awarded to Merritt A. Butler, of this place, who was the lowest bidder, his bid was $3,400. Mr. Butler is noted for his good work in the past and Spencerville citizens feel that they have a good man to do the job.

Commissioners' Sale of Real Estate

The Shoudel Farm,
consisting of 80 acres near Jackson Center, Jackson township—75 acres under cultivation; [illegible] acres [illegible], large barn and fair house and buildings.
To be sold at Private Sale.

Miller & Beck, Commissioners

NORMAN BECK, Garrett, Ind.
J. GLENN MILLER, Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Margaret Lake is very ill at her home east of town.

John Bair, who has been ill with the grip for some time, is slowly improving.

Miss Mame Bair was a guest of her parents John Bair and wife over Sunday.

Mrs. R. U. Bowser, who has been sick with lagrippe is some better at this writing.

Clarence Gloyd, of Ft. Wayne, visited his parents, George Gloyd and wife over Sunday.

Mr. Brown and family of east of town, moved onto the farm they recently purchased near Hicksville, last week.

Mrs. Jennie Steward spent Sunday with her mother Mrs. Nancy Culbertson, of near St. Joe, who is quite sick.

Miss Grace Wyatt and Vernie Kelley and wife spent Sunday the guest of the latter's parents, Val Hay and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baltz, of Auburn, spent several days last week with the former's parents, Jacob Baltz and wife.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Chas. Rhoades on Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Paul Barton filled the appointment of Rev. J. C. Valentine at the M. E. church on Sunday evening. Rev. Valentine being engaged in a revival meeting at Meese Chapel.

Mr. John Benninghoff received word Sunday of the death of his step-father, Mr. Connelley of Hicksville, Sunday morning. The funeral was held on Tuesday morning at Hicksville.

ADENOIDS.

Glando Gargle is a reliable remedy for Adenoids. Try it. We highly recommend it for all inflamed or congested mucus membrances. For Adenoids the head should be thrown back and the medicine applied directly to the affected parts by the use of a medicine dropper.

Be fair with your child and use this safe and reliable remedy and you will be more than repaid.

Price 50 cts.

For Sale by All Druggists.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mrs. Florence Kimes was the guest of Mrs. Milo Beam, Friday.

Chas. Moore and wife visited Monday with Elmer Smith and wife.

Melvin Howey was a Sunday guest of his parents, Geo. Howey and wife.

Joe Tuber from Michigan and Wm. Miller and wife were Sunday visitors of W. O. Miller and wife.

Mrs. Vern Kelley was at Fort Wayne Wednesday and Thursday, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Kimes.

Earl Stiman and wife, Edd Billman and wife and Frank Wertman and wife, were Thursday evening guests of Chas. Esley and wife.

Miss Mattie Beam of Wayne, returned to her home Saturday after caring for Mrs. Milo Beam and daughter Vera when they had the measles.

Wm. Smith and wife were the guests of Elmer Smith and wife on Wednesday and on Sunday the former visited Mr. Smith's parents Elmer Smith and wife.

Abel Betz and wife, Walter Perkins, wife and baby, Pearl Hull and daughter, R. Grate, Mary By[illegible]oski, were Sunday callers at the home of Edd Billman and wife.

Calvin Coburn and wife, of near Hicksville, have been spending a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Stearl Wade whose children are ill and under the care of Dr Shook.

COLETOWN

Henry Kling and wife are the proud parents of a baby boy born Jan. 20.

Mrs. Wm. Craig spent several days last week with her daughter, Mrs. Wesley Enderby.

Gladys Rickett and daughter Maxine spent Saturday night and Sunday with E. D. Nelson's.

Mrs. E. D. Nelson and son Vere spent a few days last week with Merrit Maxwell and wife of Corruna.

Rev. Barton of Spencerville preached at this place Sunday.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson called on Mrs. Owen Thompson of Hicksville Saturday.

W. H. Moore and Irving Ginther took dinner with Wm. Craig and family Sunday.

Revenue tax In Indiana

That Indiana has given a substantial sum to the grand total of $87,000,000 through the emergency act of October 22, 1914, familiarly known as the special war tax, is shown in the figures compiled by Peter J. Kruyer, revenue collector of the sixth district, which comprises 59 counties in the state. The figures show that $1,175,144.71 was collected in this district, which includes DeKalb county, for the 14 months the act has been in effect.

The emergency act became effective November 1, 1914, and was originally intended for a period of 14 months and was to expire December 31, 1915, but through joint resolution by congress on December 7, 1915, the time was extended until December 31, 1916. Due to the fact that the government fiscal year expires June 30, the payment of such a tax can be made only every six months, this condition having caused much confusion among those who wished to buy the stamps for the entire year and could not understand why they were not permitted to do so.

The figures compiled show that by an additional tax of 50 cents on each barrel of beer the government realized $419,616.07. As the regular tax on a barrel of beer is $1 it will be seen that the government realized $1,258,848.21 from the sixth district in Indiana during the 14 months on beer alone.

An interesting fact is noted in the item of theaters, from which the government realized $29,332.55. In this connection it is explained that approximately 3,000 theaters are operated in the sixth district with approximately 37 moving picture houses to one regular theater. Should the regular theaters which have been changed to moving picture houses be taken into consideration the ratio would be much greater.

During the first six months the revenue from circuses was only $58.34, while the last six months show a total of $429.15. The first eight months covered a period from November to June when circuses were in their winter quarters, while the last six months included the circus season.—Evening Star.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus driving a cold from the system.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

Rub Pain and Stiffness away with a small bottle of old honest St. Jacobs Oil

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 25 cent bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the ache and pain right out of your back and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly!

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

St. Joe Locals

Mrs. C. A. Woodcox returned from Garrett Monday.

Dell Draggoo and family spent last Sunday in the Curt Watt home.

Mack Hursey of Ft. Wayne is the guest of B. A. Hursey for the week.

Mrs S. S. Wolff is visiting this week at Edon with Milton Wolff and wife.

W. H. Pepple and wife returned home Monday from where they were guests of relatives. Mrs. Pepple spent several days there last week.

Mrs W. C. Patterson was quite sick for a few days the first of the week. On last Saturday she was taken quite sick and fainted. She is better at this time.

Last Sunday W. C. Patterson celebrated his sixty-first birthday. Many of his St. Joe friends called on him in the afternoon and made the event a pleasant one for him.

Jacob Sechler lost his best cow Monday, valued at $75. A few weeks ago she fell on the ice and dislocated her hip, she finally had to be killed as there was no hopes of her recovery.

A compromise ditch will be constructed through the farms owned by Chas. Murphy, Chas. Widney, Abram Culbertson and James Erwin. They entered into a contract Tuesday, setting forth their agreement. Frank Scholes will survey the ditch.

Miss Murial Woodcox, of Columbus, Ohio, is here the guest of Glen Wineland and family.

Norman Wyatt was home Sunday the guest of his family. He expects to move to Auburn in a short time where he has work in the Union Auto works.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Contracts Are Ready.

The D. M. Sears Company wishes to inform those who desire to raise pickles the coming year, that the new contracts are now ready for signing and can be secured at the St. Joe Valley Bank, Farmers' and Merchants State Bank, of Spencerville, and from Earnest Steward, of Spencerville.

The D. M. SEARS COMPANY agrees to pay the following prices for Pickles delivered on contract:

Sizes No. 1 and No. 2 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $3.00 per cwt.

Size No. 3 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $2.00 per cwt.

Size No. 4 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $1 50 per cwt.

Sizes No. 5 and No. 6 Machine Assorted, at the rate of 70 cts. per cwt.

NUBBY and crooked pickles will not be received on this contract and must not be delivered with the pickles.

LARGE pickles exceeding 5½ inches in length will not be received.

Get your reading matter at the NEWS office. We handle magazines and should we not be able to supply your wants, will get it for you. Call and see us.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

SKUNK

Get "More Money" for your Skunk

MUSKRAT, RACCOON, OPOSSUM, FOXES and other fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. [illegible] CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne, Ind.

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

JANUARY

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THE CHIEF LEGATEE

A STORY OF LOVE & MYSTERY, INVOLVING STARTLING INCIDENTS, COMPLICATIONS & ADVENTURES.

by ANNA KATHERINE GREEN.

AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE," "BEHIND CLOSED DOORS" ETC.

[illegible]

SYNOPSIS

Chapters I to III—A few hours after marriage the wife of Roger J. Ransom is missing from the hotel where they have just registered. A detective, Mr. Gerrage, is called into the case. The bride, formerly Miss Georgian Hazen, becomes alarmed over something which happened while passing down the aisle from the altar.

While standing at the hotel desk with the groom the woman disappears. A man with a twisted face was seen whispering to the bride at the reception. Evidently flight was meditated after that meeting.

The bell boy noted peculiarities about the woman and was the only one who noticed her slip away. The detective claims the maid was a substitute for the wife, and rode from the house to the hotel while the wife left by the basement door in the maid's clothes.

Chapters IV to V—The woman who left by the basement door was traced to a meeting with the man with a broken jaw. Ransom receives a note from his wife who claims to have found a long lost twin sister, supposed to have been dead. The twin is of unbalanced mind and stone deaf. Ransom meets the man with the broken jaw and who declares himself to be Mrs. Ransom's brother who was in need of money.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.

"She wrote me out a check," was the simple but cold answer.

Mr. Ransom felt the failure of his attempt and stole a glance at Gerridge.

The doubtful smile he received was not very encouraging. The same thought had evidently struck both. The money in the bag was a blind—she had carried her check-book with her and so could draw on her account for whatever she wished. But under what name? Her maiden one or his? Ransom determined to find out.

"I do not begrudge you the money," said he, "but Mrs. Ransom's signature had changed a few hours previous to her making out this check. Did she remember this?"

"She signed her married name, promising to notify the bank at once."

"And you cashed the check?"

"No, sir; I am not in such immediate need of money as that. I have it still, but I shall endeavor to cash it to-morrow. Some question may come up as to her sanity, and I do not choose to lose the only money she has ever been in a position to give me."

"Mr. Hazen, you harp on the irresponsible condition of her mind. Did you see any tokens of this in the interview you had together?"

"No; she seemed sane enough then; a little shocked and troubled, but quite sane."

"You knew that she had stolen away from me—that she had resorted to a most unworthy subterfuge in order to hold this conversation with you?"

"No; I had asked her to come, and on that very afternoon if possible, but I never knew what means she took for doing so; I didn't ask and she didn't say."

"But she talked of her marriage? She must have said something about an event which is usually considered the greatest in a woman's life."

"Yes, she spoke of it."

"And of me?"

"Yes, she spoke of you."

"And in what terms? I cannot refrain from asking you, Mr. Hazen, I am in such ignorance as to her real attitude towards me; her conduct is so mysterious; the reasons she gives for it is so puerile."

"She said nothing against you or her marriage. She mentioned both, but not in a manner that would add to your or my knowledge of her intentions. My sister disappointed me, sir. She was much less open than I wished. All that I could make out of her manner and conversation was the overpowering shock she felt at seeing me again and seeing me so changed. She didn't even tell me when and where we might meet again. When she left, she was as much lost to me as she was to you, and I am no less interested in finding her than you are yourself. I had no idea she did not mean to return to you when she went away from this hotel."

Mr. Ransom sprang upright in an agitation the other may have shared, but of which he gave no token.

"Do you mean to say," he asked, "that you cannot tell me where the woman you call your sister is now?"

"No more than you can give me the same necessary information in regard to your wife. I am waiting like yourself to hear from her—and waiting with as little hope."

"But this is not like my wife," protested Ransom, hesitating to accuse the other of falsehood, yet evidently doubting him from the bottom of his heart. "Why deceive us both? She was never a disingenuous woman."

"I have candidly answered all your questions, whether agreeable or otherwise," observed Hazen, "and the fact that I am as much shocked as yourself by these mad and totally incredible statements of hers about a newly recovered sister should prove to you that she is not following any lead of mine in this dissemination of a barefaced falsehood."

There was truth in this which both Mr. Ransom and Gerridge felt obliged to own. Yet they were not satisfied, even after Mr Hazen, almost against Mr. Ransom's will, had established his claim to the relationship he professed, by various well-attested documents he had at hand.

"The maze is at its thickest," Ransom remarked as he left a few minutes later with the perplexed Gerridge.

CHAPTER VI.

The Lawyer.

"HUNT up her man of business," suggested Gerridge, "and see what he can do for you. She cannot get along without money; nor could that statement of hers have got into the papers without somebody's assistance. Since she did not get it from the fellow we have just left, she must have had it from the only other person she would dare confide in."

Ransom answered by immediately hailing a down-town car.

The interview which followed was certainly a remarkable one. At first Lawyer Harper would say nothing, declaring that his relations with Mrs. Ransom were of a purely business and confidential nature. But by degrees, moved by the persuasive influence of Mr. Ransom's candor and his indubitable right to consideration, he allowed himself to admit that he had seen Mrs. Ransom during the last three days and that he had every reason to believe that there was a twin sister in the case, and that all Mrs. Ransom's eccentric conduct was attributable to this fact and the overpowering sense of responsibility which it seemed to have brought to her—a result which would not appear strange to those who knew the sensitiveness of her nature and the delicate balance of her mind.

Mr. Ransom recalled the tenor of her strange letter on this subject, but was not convinced. He inquired of Mr. Harper if he had heard her say anything about the equally astounding fact of a returned brother, and when he found that this was mere jargon to Mr. Harper, he related what he knew of Hazen and left the lawyer to draw his own inferences.

The result was some show of embarrassment on the part of Mr. Harper. It was evident that in her consultations with him she had entirely left out all allusion to this brother. Either the man had advanced a false claim or else she was in an irresponsible condition of mind which made her see a sister where there was a brother.

Ransom made some remark indicative of his appreciation of the dilemma in which they found themselves, but was quickly silenced by the other's emphatic assertion:

"I have seen the girl; she was with Mrs. Ransom the day she came here. She sat in the adjoining room while we talked over her case in this one."

"You saw her—saw her face?"

"No, not her face; she was too heavily veiled for that. Mrs. Ransom explained why. They were too absurdly alike, she said. It awoke comment and it gave her the creeps. But their figures were identical though their dresses were different."

"So! there is some one then; the girl is not absolutely a myth."

"Far from it. Nor is the will which Mrs. Ransom has asked me to draw up for her a myth."

"Her will! she has asked you to draw up her will!"

"Yes. That was the object of her visit. She had entered the married state, she said, and wished to make a legal disposition of her property before she returned to you. She was very nervous when she said this; very nervous through all the interview. There was nothing else for me to do but comply."

"And you have drawn up this will?"

"According to her instructions, yes."

"But she has not signed it?"

"Not yet."

"But she intends to?"

"Certainly."

"Then you will see her again?"

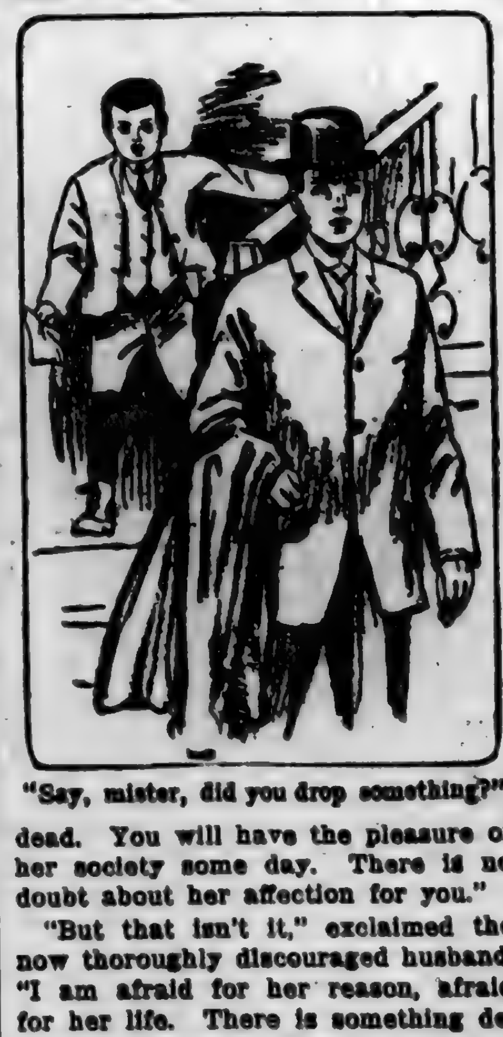
"Naturally."

"Is the time set?"

The lawyer rose to his feet. He understood the hint implied and for an instant appeared to waver. There was something very winsome about Roger Ransom; some attribute or expression which appealed especially to men.

"I wish I might help you out of your difficulty," said he. "But a client's wishes are paramount. Mrs. Ransom desired secrecy. She had every right to demand it of me."

Mr. Ransom's face fell. Hope had flashed upon him only to disappear again. The lawyer eyed him out of the corner of his eye, his mouth working slightly as he walked to and fro between his desk and the door.



"Say, mister, did you drop something?"

"Mrs. Ransom will not always feel herself hampered by a sister, or, if you prefer it, a brother who has so inconveniently come back from the dead. You will have the pleasure of her society some day. There is no doubt about her affection for you."

"But that isn't it," exclaimed the now thoroughly discouraged husband. "I am afraid for her reason, afraid for her life. There is something decidedly wrong somewhere. Don't you see that I must have an immediate interview with her if only to satisfy myself that she aggravates her own danger? Why should she make a will in this underhanded way? Does she fear opposition from me? I have a fortune equal to her own. It is something else she dreads. What? I feel that I ought to know if only to protect her against herself. I would even promise not to show myself or to speak."

"I am sorry to have to say good afternoon, Mr. Ransom. Have you any commands that I can execute for you?"

"None but to give her my love. Tell her there is not a more unhappy man in New York; you may add that I trust her affection."

The lawyer bowed. Mr. Ransom and Gerridge withdrew. At the foot of the stairs they were stopped by the shout of a small office boy behind them.

"Say, mister, did you drop something?" he called down, coming meanwhile as rapidly after them as the steepness of the flight allowed. "Mr. Harper says he found this where you gentlemen were sitting."

Mr. Ransom, somewhat startled, took the small paper offered him. It was none of his property but he held to it just the same. In the middle of a torn bit of paper he had read these words written in his own wife's hand:

HUNTER'S TAVERN,
Sitford. Connecticut.
At 9 o'clock April the 15th.

"By Jove!" he exclaimed, "no one will ever hear me say again that lawyers are devoid of heart?"

CHAPTER VII.

Rain.

MR. RANSOM had never heard of Sitford, but upon inquiry learned that it was a small manufacturing town some ten miles from the direct route of travel, to which it was only connected by a stage-coach running once a day, late in the afternoon.

What a spot for a meeting of this kind! Why chosen by her? Why submitted to by this busy New York lawyer? Was this another mystery; or had he misinterpreted Mr. Harper's purpose in passing over to him the address of this small town? He preferred to think the former. He could hardly contemplate now the prospect of failing to see her again which must follow any mistake as to this being the place agreed upon for the signing of her will.

Meanwhile he had said nothing to Gerridge. This was a hope too personal to confide in a man of his position. He would go to Sitford and endeavor to catch a glimpse of his wife there. If successful, the whole temper of his mind might change towards the situation, if not toward her. He would at least have the satisfaction of seeing her. The detective had enough to do in New York.

April the fifteenth fell on Tuesday. He was not minded to wait so long but took the boat on Monday afternoon. This landed him some time before daylight at the time-worn village from which the coach ran to Sitford. A railway connected this village with New York, necessitating no worse inconvience than crossing the river on a squat, old-fashioned ferry boat; but he calculated that both the lawyer and Mrs. Ransom would make use of this, and felt the risk would be less for him if he chose the slower and less convenient route.

He had given his name on the boat as Roger Johnston, which was true so far as it went, and he signed this same name at the hotel where he put up till morning. The place was an entirely unknown one to him and he was unknown to it.

The coach ran late in the afternoon. This was to accommodate the passengers who came by rail. But Mr. Ransom had not planned to go by coach. That would be to risk a premature encounter with his wife, or at least with the lawyer. He preferred to hire a team, and be driven there by some indifferent livery-stable man. Neither prospect was pleasing. It had been raining all night, and bade fair to rain all day. And the road—he had never seen such a road, all little pools and mud. And there were to be ten miles of this. Naturally he turned to his thoughts and they were all of her. One question in his mind was answered through his reflections. This spot was not an unknown one to her. It was connected with her childhood days. There was reason back of her choice of it as a place of meeting between her and her lawyer, or if not reason, association, and that of the tenderest kind. They finally splashed into Sitford and stopped before the tavern. The house, dripping though it was from every eave, had such a romantic air that he thought he could venture to cite other reasons for his stay there than the prosaic one of business.

When the landlady showed herself he at once gave her credit for being all he could wish in the way of credulity and good-nature, and, meeting her with the smile which had done good execution in its day, he asked if she had a room for a writer who was finishing a book, and who only asked for quiet and regular meals before his own cosy fire. This to rouse her imagination and make her amenable to his wishes for secrecy.

She was a simple soul and fell easily into the trap. In half an hour Mr. Ransom was ensconced in a pleasant room over the porch, a room which he soon learned possessed many advantages. For it not only overlooked the main entrance, but was so placed as to command a view of all the rooms on his hall. In two of those rooms he bade fair to be greatly interested, Mrs. Deo having remarked that they were being prepared for a lady who was coming that night. As he had no doubt who this lady was, he encouraged the good woman to talk, and presently had the satisfaction of hearing her say that she was very happy over this lady's coming, as she was a Sitford girl, one of the old family of Hazens, and though married now and very rich was much loved by every one in the town because she had never forgotten Sitford or Sitford people.

She was coming! He had made no mistake. And this was the place of her birth. He realized how fortunate he was, or rather how indebted he was to Mr. Harper.

CHAPTER VIII.

Elimination.

AT about three o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Ransom left his room. He meant to search the cemetery for the graves of the Hazens and see what he could learn from them.

He met three persons on his way, all of whom turned to look at him. This was in the village. On the hillside he met nobody. Wind and rain and mud were all; desolation in the prospect and all but desolation in his heart. At the brow he first caught sight of the broken stone wall which separated the old burying place from the road. There lay his path. Happily he could tread it unnoticed and unwatched. There was no one within sight, high or low.

He spent a half hour among the tombs before he struck the name he was looking for. Another ten minutes before he found those of his wife's family. Then he had his reward. On a low brown shaft he read the names of father and mother, and beneath them the following lines:

Sacred to the memory of
ANITRA
Died June 7, 1885
Aged 6 years and one day.
Of such is the Kingdom of heaven.

The twin! Georgian was mad. This record showed that her little sister lay here. Anitra,—yes, that was the name of her other half. He remembered it well. Georgian had mentioned it to him more than once. And this child, this Anitra, had been buried here for fifteen years.

Deeply indignant at his wife's duplicity, he took a look at the opposite side of the shaft where still another surprise awaited him. Here was the record of the brother; the brother he had so lately talked to and who had seemingly proven his claim to the name he now read:

ALFRED FRANCESCO
only son of
Georgian Toritti afterwards Georgian Hazen.
Lost at sea February, 1895.
Aged twenty-five years.

An odd inscription opening up conjectures of the most curious and interesting nature. But it was not this fact which struck him at the time, it was the possibility underlying the simple statement, "Lost at sea." This, as the wry-necked man had said, admitted of a possible resurrection. Here was no body. A mound showed where Anitra had been laid away; a little mound surmounted by a headstone carved with her name. But only these few words gave evidence of the young man's death, and inscriptions of this nature are sometimes false.

The conclusion was obvious. It was the brother and not the sister who had reappeared. Georgian was not only playing him false but deceiving the general public. In fact, knowingly or unknowingly, she was perpetrating a great fraud. He was inclined to think unknowingly. He began to regard with less incredulity Hazen's declaration that the shock of her brother's return had unsettled her mind.

Distressed, but no longer the prey of distracting doubt, he again examined the inscription before him and this time noticed its peculiarities. Alfred Francesco, only son of Georgian Toritti, afterwards Georgian Hazen. Afterwards! What was meant by that afterwards? That the woman had been married twice, and that this Alfred Francesco was the son of her first husband rather than of the one whose name he bore? It looked that way. There was a suggestion of Italian parentage in the Francesco which coresponded well with the decidedly Italian Toritti.

Perplexed and not altogether satisfied with his discoveries, he turned to leave the place when he found himself in the presence of a man carrying a kit of tools. Why he should come into this place with tools was more than Mr. Ransom could understand.

"Hello, stranger." It was this man who spoke. "Interested in the Hazen monument, eh? Well, I'll soon give you reason to be more interested yet. Do you see this inscription—On June 7, 1885; Anitra, aged six, and the rest of it? Well, I cut them letters there fifteen years ago. Now I'm to cut 'em out. The orders has just come. The youngster didn't die it seems, and I'm commanded to chip the fifteen-year-old lie out. What do you think of that? A sweet job for a day like this. Mor'n likely it'll put me under a stone myself. But folks won't listen to reason. It's been here fifteen years and seventeen days and now it must come out, rain or shine, before nightfall. 'Before the sun sets,' so the telegram ran. I'll be blessed but I'll ask a handsome penny for this job."

Mr. Ransom, controlling himself with difficulty, pointed to the little mound. "But the child seems to have been buried here," he said.

"Lord bless you, yes, a child was buried here, but we all knew years ago that it mightn't be Hazen's. The schoolhouse burned and a dozen children with it. One of the little bodies was given to Mr. Hazen for burial. He believed it was his Anitra, but a good while after, a bit of the dress she wore that day was found hanging to a bush where some gipsies had been.

ried into Mrs. Ransom's room. The contrast in the way the two trays had baen received struck him as showing the difference betwen the two women, especially after he had been given an opportunity, as he was later, of seeing the ferocious way in which the food brought to Anitra had been disposed of.

But I anticipate. The latter tray had not yet been pushed again into the hall, and Mr. Ransom was still smoking his first cigar when he heard the lawyer's voice in the office below asking to have pen and ink placed in the small reception-room. This recalled him to the real purpose of his wife's presence in the house, and also assured him that the opportunity would soon be given him for another glimpse of her before the evening was over. It was also likely to be a full-face one, as she would have to advance several steps directly towards him before taking the turn leading to the front staircase.

He awaited the moment eagerly. The hour for signing the will had been set at nine o'clock, but it was surely long past that time now. No, the clock in the office is striking; it is just nine. Would she recognize the summons? Assuredly; for with the last stroke she lifts the latch of her door and comes out.

She has exchanged her dark dress for a light one and has arranged her hair in the manner he likes best. But he scarcely notes these changes in the interest he feels in her intentions and the manner in which she proceeds to carry out her purpose.

She does not advance at once to the staircase, but creeps first to her sister's door, where she stands listening for a minute or so in an attitude of marked anxiety. Then, with a gesture expressive of repugnance and alarm, she steps quickly forward and disappears down the staircase without vouchsafing one glance in his direction.

His vision of her as she looked in that short passage from room to staircase was momentary only, but it left him shuddering. Never before had he seen resolve burning to a white heat in the human countenance. The innocent, affectionate young girl, whose soul he had looked upon as a weeded garden, had become in a moment to his eyes a suffering, determined, deeply concentrated woman of unsuspected power and purpose. What was she going to do? Sign away all her property? Beggar her heirs for— He could not say what. No! There was in her distracted mind something of more tragic import than this; and he dared not question what. What if she were about to will away her fortune to the man she called brother? He himself had no use for her wealth. Her health and happiness were all that concerned him, and these possibly depended on her being allowed to go her own way without interference.

His suspense presently became so great that he could no longer control himself. Throwing up the window, he thrust his head out into the rain and felt refreshed by the icy drops falling on his face and neck. But the roar of the waterfall rang too persistently in his ears and he hastily closed the window again. There was something in the incessant boom of that tumbling water which strangely disturbed him. He could better stand suspense than that. If only the wind would bluster again. That, at least, was intermittent in its fury and gave momentary relief to thoughts strained to an unbearable tension.

Afterwards, only a short time afterwards, he wondered that he had given himself over to such extreme feeling at this especial moment. Her appearance when she came quietly back, with Mrs. Deo chatting and smiling behind her, was natural enough, and though she did not speak herself, the tenor of the landlady's remarks was such as to show that they had been conversing about old days when the two little girls used to ransack her cupboards for their favorite cookies, and when their united pranks were the talk of the town.

As they passed down the hall, Mrs. Deo garrulously remarked:

"You were never separated except on that dreadful day of the schoolhouse burning. That day you were sick and—"

"Please!" The word leaped from Georgian in terror, and she almost threw her hand against the other's mouth. "I—I can't bear it."

The good lady paused, gurgled an apology, and stooped for the tray which disfigured the sightliness of the neatly kept hall. Then, nodding towards a maid whom she had placed on watch at the extreme end of the hall, she muttered some assurances as to this woman's faithfulness, and turned away with a cordial good night. Georgian watched her go with a strange and lingering intentness, or so it seemed to Ransom; then slowly entered her room and locked the door.

The incidents of the day, so far as she was concerned, appeared to be at an end.

(To be Continued)

Was in a Tight Place.

For many years old Colonel Lee resided in Ninth street, New York, near the Hotel St. Denis. He is still remembered by hundreds of New Yorkers for his bright manner and happy, apt remarks.

When the project for erecting an equestrian statue to General Washington in Union Square was proposed, Colonel Lee was intrusted with one of the subscription papers for circulation. Shortly after receiving it he approached a well-known citizen and asked for a subscription. But the citizen declined to subscribe, stating in a rather pompous manner.

"I do not consider, sir, that there is any necessity for a monument to Mr. Washington. His fame is undying; he is enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen."

"Is he enshrined in your heart?" softly inquired the colonel.

"He is, sir."

"Well, all I have to say," retorted Colonel Lee, "is that he is in a tight place."—New York Press.

A Complete Victory.

It is recorded of a certain Chinese Emperor that, upon being apprised that his enemies had raised an insurrection in a distant province, he said to his officers: "Come, follow me, and we shall quickly destroy them." On his arrival the rebels submitted to him, and all expected that he would take the most signal revenge. Instead of this the captives were treated with the utmost humanity.

"How!" cried his Minister of State. "Is this the manner in which your promise is fulfilled? Your royal word was given that your enemies should be destroyed, and, lo, you have pardoned them all, and then some of them have been caressed."

"I promised," said the Emperor, generously, "to destroy my enemies. I have fulfilled my word, for, see, they are enemies no longer. I have made friends of them."—Christian and Missionary Alliance.

Color Treatment for the Insane.

Chromotherapy—treatment of disease by color—is being tried at Bartonville, Illinois, where eight solariums are in use for the benefit of the insane.

Dr. Zeller, the superintendent, is known as an opponent of the strait-jacket, the cell, and other means of repression in cases of insanity. He advocates the use of the four colors, ruby, violet, amber, and opal, and these are in use at the Bartonville hospital. The incandescent lamps, the glass shades, everything through which the light filters, is in one of the colors, and the influence upon the patient becomes perceptible as soon as he enters the room.

Dr. Zeller reports that the insane display a certain gayety in the red room. The violet room produces an appeasing effect, and the opal and amber solariums are especially efficacious when the alienation is accompanied by tuberculosis.

Paganini's Cab.

On awakening one morning at his hotel in Vienna, Paganini, the celebrated violinist, was informed that the cab man whom the previous evening he had employed to drive him to the concert hall where he was playing was waiting to see him. On being admitted to his presence the man, after having advanced poverty and a large family as an excuse for the request that he was about to make, prayed the great musician to make his fortune. "What do you mean?" demanded Paganini. "Authorization to write in large letters on the back of my vehicle these two words, 'Paganini's Cab.'" was the answer. Consent was given, with altogether satisfactory results.

Columbia Second Largest River.

The Columbia river is the second river in size, measured by volume, in the United States, its maximum flow of 1,600,000 second-feet being only slightly exceeded by that of the Mississippi.

Submarines that destroy passenger vessels without warning should, of course, display the jolly roger.

The Publisher's Co-Operative Co.,
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JANUARY

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Flickerings from Filmland

The very latest gossips and features of interest to movie fans will be given here every week. We are sure the movie fans among our subscribers will appreciate this department.

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MISS GAIL KANE

A Well-Known Movie Actress

COST OF CLOTHES CUTS DOWN SALARIES

Los Angeles, Cal.—This talk of big salaries in the movies is mostly bunk. Investigation here, where 75 per cent of all photoplays are made, shows that the stipends range from almost insignificant wages to some large salaries. Most of the big salaries are mythical—the dreams of press agents or of the players themselves. Where one actor makes $100 a week, 100 others are lucky to get $5 a day. Many get as little as $3. In the aggregate, salaries paid to screen players are not much greater than salaries paid in other walks of life.

The expense that a movie player is under, especially an actress, is appalling. Dorothy Dalton, who stars in $2 films for Thomas Ince, gets a salary of $150 per week (not $1,500). This can be taken as a pretty fair estimate of stars' salaries, with the exception of Mary Pickford, the highest paid actress on the screen, and a few others, mostly stars taken from the legitimate drama because their names bring great prestige to the movies.

Most of the film players' salary goes for clothes needed in the parts she plays. Griffith is the only producer who furnishes wardrobe to his regulars. The clothes the star buys must be the real thing. You can't fool the camera with cheap fabrics. The clothes must have the style; they must be ultra-modern. An actress must anticipate the styles in advance. Frequently the picture she is appearing in will not be released for months, therefore the star must have gowns and suits made for a future style. If the scenario calls for Paris gowns, nothing but Paris gowns will do. They cost regular money.

It takes at least five weeks to make a five-reel feature. Dorothy Dalton's salary for five weeks is $750. Here's what happened to one five-week stipend recently:

Coat	$180
Two hats, advanced style, $25 each	50
Ball gown, Bernard, from Paris	85
Afternoon gown	60
Suit for the street, ultra-fashionable	60
Pumps, gloves, jewelry, etc.	100
Total	$535

This leaves a balance of $215 for more than a month's hard work.

"Fortunate, indeed, is the star who plays the part of a poor girl throughout the entire picture," said Miss Dalton. "I like those parts best. They claim more sympathy from our audience and save you hundreds of dollars in gowns. My only hope of realizing any big profit from my work is in being cast for a 'Salome Jane,' where I don't have to spend all I make on clothes."

Jack Pickford, star under the Diamond S trademark, is the younger brother of Mary and Lottie Pickford and, although only 20, he has been a movie star for years. The family resemblance of the Pickford sisters and brother is most striking. Jack Pickford first appears as a Selig star in the multiple reel drama, The Making of Crooks. This unusual drama will be followed by another Selig feature starring Mr. Pickford in Why Love is Blind, a heart-touching drama of circus life.

WRECKS $1,000 GOWN FOR MOVIE FILM

It's no crime to wreck a motor car or a passenger train—in the moving pictures. It's expensive, but it doesn't cause women to wring their hands and cry "for shame!"

But suppose you utterly destroy a beautiful ball gown, costing $1,000 and designed by Lady Duff Gordon (Lucile), the famous modiste! Suppose, just to please your desire for realism, you annihilate a Lucile model!

That, in the mind of the average woman, is as unforgivable as destroying a famous painting.

Well, it has been done. Out in the Essanay studios in Chicago, where they are making The Strange Case of Mary Page, a moving picture series in which Henry Walthall, hero of The Birth of a Nation, and Edna Mayo are to be starred, they have just tossed into oblivion a Lucile gown. For an hour it was given the homage due it. Then it was trampled upon and torn in a murder scene. Now the wife of the ash cart man is probably wearing it as she washes windows.

Lady Duff Gordon designed all the gowns for Miss Mayo in The Strange Case of Mary Page. One, particularly, was Lady Gordon's pride. She does not know that this is the one that Edna Mayo, as Mary Page, wore to the banquet in the first episode of the tale. At this banquet, given for Mary, who is a great actress, she is lured into a private dining room by the man she hates and fears.

There he attacks her. She fights back, drawing a small revolver she carried. She faints. The hero (Henry Walthall) rushes in and finds Mary on the floor beside a dead man. Her revolver, with one chamber empty, lies between them.

That ought to be enough tragedy to satisfy almost any moving picture director. But J. Charles Haydon, who is directing Mary Page, went farther. He insisted on a real fight. The villain was destroyed in the struggle and so was the gown. It appears in about forty feet of film, it is torn and trampled upon, and then is seen no more.

The evening gown is cut only short enough to be comfortable for dancing. The light train is made so that it is easily carried. The gown is of white and silver tulle with a draped overdress of white and silver brocade, faced with flesh satin. The sash of pale green goes round the back only and is finished on the side with a diamond buckle. Hand made flowers in pastel shades are employed both in the skirt, underskirt and bodice.

The coat, of blue taffeta, trimmed with sable, is cut very full. The arm holes are low and point toward the back. When the arms are slipped into the sleeves the material is pulled toward the gront, giving a great fullness in front with the cloth pulled into a comfortable fit across the back. The sable is high in front and low in the back.

NOTES OF THE PHOTO PLAYS.

"Merely Mary Ann," Eleanor Robson's stage success, written by Israel Zangwill, is being translated into the film by the Fox Film corporation. Vivian Martin, formerly a World Film company star, will interpret the screen version of the role created by Miss Robson.

Blanche Sweet's next play from the Lasky studio will be released about January 17. It is called "The Ragamuffin."

Jules Eckert Goodman's play, "The Point of View," is being adapted for screen purposes by the World Film corporation. Emile Chautard will produce the picture and the following cast has been selected to play important roles: Frances Nelson, June Elvidge, Jessie Lewis, Mildred Havens, Douglas MacLean, Frederick Truesdell, Joseph Flanagan, John Hyland and Henry Thornton.

The Lasky company has undertaken to produce Clara Lipman's play entitled "Elevating a Husband," in which her husband, Louis Mann, starred, in motion pictures. It will be Victor Moore's next offering on the screen.

Pauline Frederick will depart from her familiar adventuress roles which she portrayed in "Zaza" and "Bella Donna" to depict a character filled with mother love. "Lydia Gilmore," the forthcoming Famous Players adaptation of Henry Arthur Jones' dramatic success, will show the actress in a different role.

Dictates of Fashion

New umbrellas are made of bright plaid material.

Bib ball buttons of velvet fasten tightfitting coats.

The tall beaver hat of 1830 is very chic, worn by a beautiful girl.

Novelty pockets are very much liked on both coats and skirts.

Little folks are wearing turbans very like those of grown-ups.

Long coats and short jackets would seem to be the order of the day.

Dance frocks are made entirely of net, and they are one mass of ruffles.

Plaid taffeta is combined with chiffon in the making of pretty new blouses.

Skunk fur and gold berries make a pretty trimming for a black beaver toque.

Cardigan jackets of golden brown suede, finished with wristbands and collars of knitted ribbed silk, are popular for wear with the lighter weight coats. The jackets fit closely over the shoulders and bust and hang to the hip line. They harmonize with almost any of the tweed mixtures and serge materials.

Duplex coats of gaberdine and leather are being shown in the loose sport coat warm and are worn in the rain as well as in pleasant weather. If the day is warm the leather shell may be removed readily, as it is held in place with snap catches. The coats come in all of the standard serviceable colors.

Fur is vanishing from the winter girl's street costume. She still wears fur trimmed shoes, fur trimmed lingerie, fur trimmed dancing frocks, but buttons and braided ornaments have taken the place of fox and beaver, and such on her outdoor garments.

A speck of fur fringe, the high collar and edges, the oddly shaped cuffs of this midwinter model Mme. Jayne of the Fashion Art league of American is introducing for late season wear, but it is the big ball-like buttons that mark its up-to-dateness.

The short coat with front belted in is an indication that spring coats will be short coats and they'll have a decided flare below the waistline. Velour delane in midnight blue is used by Mme. Jayne in developing this attractive model.

BUTTONLESS BLOUSES.

A new buttonless blouse will meet the need of the woman who is always in a hurry. It is of soft white satin veiled, with white chiffon and the front crosses it, surplice fashion from right to left. A collar of the white satin rises high at the back, turns over and then extends downward the entire length of the surpliced front. A snap button holds the loose fronts at the bust line, and another fastens the waistband. Of course, this dainty blouse has long sleeves, and they bell a little over the hand.

HANDBAGS ARE DAINTY.

Every woman seems to be trying to outdo every other woman these days in daintiness of handbag equipment. Reticules for theater use and for shopping and utility service are alike luxurious of fabric and expensive as to frame and fittings. Leather grows higher in price as the war progresses, and a leather handbag of satisfactory quality is rather costly now; so, if one must pay substantially anyway, why not pay for a really charming bag of brocade or velvet—something that will add eclat to the costume? This is what women seem to think. Lovely, indeed, for matinee use, is a bag of pansy-colored velvet, shirred to a silver frame. The lining is of pansy yellow pussy willow silk. Another bag, of rich mahogany-toned brocade, has a frame of carved imitation ivory in creamy tints. A new gate-top silver bag is attached to a bracelet, very convenient for carrying.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Death is as certain as marriage is uncertain.

Suffering has no charms for one who must suffer in silence.

The lower the gas is turned the brighter it seems for lovers.

Marriage is an eye salve that restores the sight of blind lovers.

It's a wonder the egotist doesn't lose his voice from singing his own praise.

Zinc and iron are being coined into money by belligerent nations, and though such coinage is said to have only a fiat value quotations on the metals thus employed indicate that they may be preparing to follow cop-

Automobile News

INJURED GET BLAME FOR MAJORITY OF ACCIDENTS

National Automobile Chamber of Commerce Issues Its Report.

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has issued a statement to show that street accidents were usually the fault of the injured. The statement says:

"Ninety per cent of the street traffic accidents in New York are due to carelessness or other fault of the injured, according to a report of the police department, which has adopted a system of reporting such accidents on forms that classify them according to cause, location, nature, seriousness, type of vehicle involved, age of injured, and time of day.

"It has been the custom of the public to condemn drivers, particularly of automobiles, for recklessness and to demand rigid regulation, but the police reports now show that it is the person afoot that needs to be controlled and to exercise as much caution as is observed by the operators of vehicles. This will be a revelation to most persons. Of 1,033 accidents in August in which vehicles were involved and the causes of which were reported, 903, or 90 per cent, were due to the fault of the injured, 51 to the fault of the drivers, 45 to defects in the vehicle, 34 to skidding, and 42 to various other causes.

"Of 743 persons struck by vehicles of all kinds, including bicycles, during the month, 679 were killed or injured as a result of their own fault, and only 31 due to the fault of the drivers, while 294 persons were struck by vehicles when crossing streets at other than street intersections. Falls from vehicles accounted for 224 accidents, 171 persons were hurt when getting on or off street cars in an improper way, 137 were killed or injured while playing in the street through no fault of drivers, 90 ran into or in front of vehicles, 26 were intoxicated, and 54 were stealing rides.

"Among other interesting facts shown by the report are that street accidents increase steadily from January to July, and then gradually decrease until the end of the year; that most accidents occur from 11 a. m. to 12 noon and from 5 to 7 p. m.; that about 45 per cent of the persons fatally hurt are children, and that the largest number of children killed and injured are from 2 to 8 years old."

PROPER CARE OF TIRES.

Many motorists do not realize the importance of prompt attention to small cuts or injuries in their tires. It is especially important, at this time of the year, that this warning be heeded.

A cut in the tread or cover of the base has a tendency to expand when that part of the tire is in contact with the road. This permits mud, grit, pebbles and other foreign matter to lodge in the opening. When the injured part of the tire is relieved of the weight of the car, the foreign matter which has accumulated acts as a wedge, and with each revolution of the wheel this foreign matter is forced farther and farther between the cover and the fabric, not infrequently completely separating them.

If this separation of the tread and the fabric is neglected for any length of time, it is often necessary to apply a new cover. If the fabric is in very good condition, this can generally be done in a very satisfactory manner, but how much expense and trouble can be saved by prompt attention when the cut is first made!

It sometimes happens that a tire having a good cover and appearing all right from the outside fails to give long service, and the car owner is astonished when he learns from a repair man that it is not practical to rebuild the tire. This is often due to water working through neglected cuts in the cover and causing decay and disintegration of the fabric. The fabric constitutes the real foundation and strength of the tire, and therefore it is highly important that it be protected.

Examine your tires carefully at regular intervals, and especially after long trips. Tacks, glass or any other matter which may have become imbedded in the tread should be removed before any serious damage is done. Wash away all mud, to permit a thorough examination of the tire.

By the use of preparations intended for emergency repairs, small cuts, punctures or snags can be healed, and thus prevented from growing and becoming serious. Large cuts or injuries should be vulcanized at once by an experienced and competent repair man.

MORE AUTO TRUCKS USED

The Adopting of More Efficient Methods Lead to the Placing of Many Orders for Machines.

In more ways than one the United States government is applying modern efficiency methods in its business. The record made by gasoline motor trucks under the severe conditions imposed by the parcel post, has furnished striking evidence of their possibilities for government work.

The postoffice department has taken the lead in the matter of installing up-to-date hauling equipment. It is understood that large purchases of motor trucks are under way and that the early deliveries are going to postmasters who take the initiative in insisting upon more efficient methods of transportation.

A fleet of seven new type chainless motor trucks was placed in service recently at the Detroit postoffice. These vehicles are fitted with regulation screenside mail bodies and are painted in the national colors, as prescribed by the postoffice department. While designed primarily to carry bulk mail, they have interior seats which can be utilized for transportation of letter carriers. These new trucks have a capacity of one and one-half tons each and are up to the minute in design. They replace a fleet of chain driven trucks.

DENATURED ALCOHOL ANTI-FREEZE MIXTURE

Percentage of the Solution Used Depends Entirely Upon Prevailing Temperature.

Now that freezing weather is here motorists should remember to supply the radiators of their cars with a suitable anti-freezing mixture.

Denatured alcohol, which can now be purchased at all drug stores at a nominal sum, when mixed with a proper proportion of water, will withstand low temperature, as indicated in the following table:

20 per cent solution—One quart water freezes at about 10 degrees above zero.

30 per cent solution—One and one-half quarts of alcohol to one gallon of water freezes at 5 degrees below zero.

40 per cent solution—Two and one-half quarts of alcohol added to one gallon of water freezes at 20 degrees below zero.

50 per cent solution—Four quarts of alcohol added to one gallon of water freezes at about 35 degrees below zero.

As the alcohol evaporates more rapidly than the water, alcohol must be added from time to time to keep up the strength of the solution. A convenient way to test the strength is by the use of a small glass instrument known as the "freezeometer," sold by automobile supply houses at $1.50.

NEARLY 15,000 TIRES USED IN ONE YEAR BY U. S.

Statisticians have been busy lately figuring on prospective consumption of automobile tires in view of the remarkable prosperity the automobile industry is enjoying. It is claimed that there are 2,250,000 cars in use in the United States at present and that 750,000 more will be added to this large total during the ensuing year. Consequently figuring the total at 3,000,000 by the end of 1916 it is suggested that five "shoes" are the average per car a year, so that consumption of tires in the United States will soon reach the dizzy total of 15,000,000. It is figured that this would mean a gross business for tire manufacturers of not far from $250,000,000. War orders are not included in these estimates which are based solely on domestic trade.—New York Commercial.

Auto Notes -:- and Fads

A new luncheon hamper for the running board is in black enameled duck and is fitted with aluminum plates, cups and sandwich boxes. The case is for four persons and a rolling, wooden tray is a feature of the outfit.

Fur trimmed Pilgrim capes of butternut homespun are quaint in appearance and make very smart extra wraps. When they are worn the plain Pilgrim hats of velvet, with buckles on the fronts, are worn with them. Sealskin, Persian lamb and the other flat furs are chosen for the trimmings.

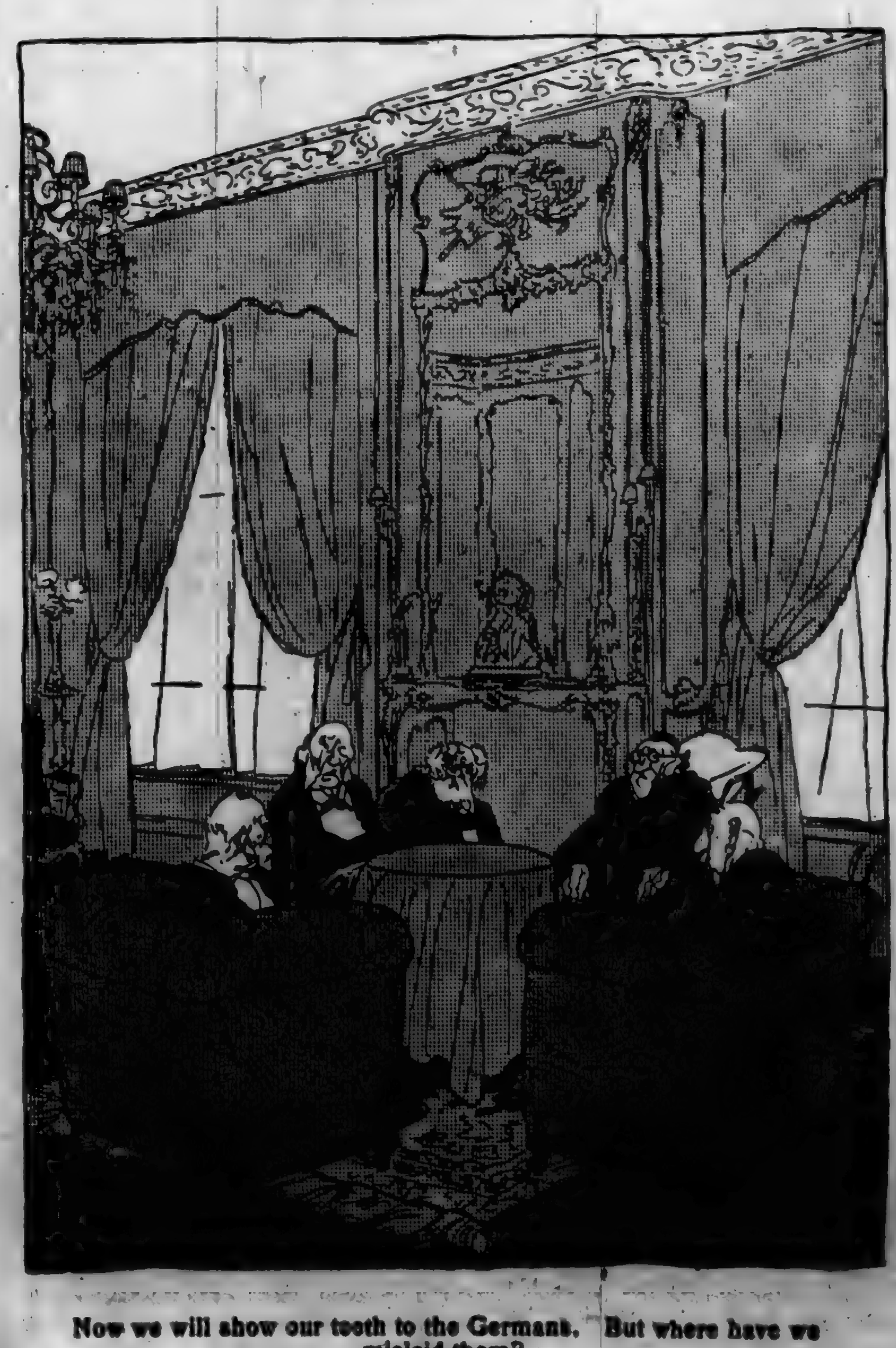
A new limousine case for the smoker's outfit has cigar and cigarette drawer, a place for the matchbox or patent lighter, an ash receiver, a tray for the lighted cigar and a small smoke absorber. They come in leather to match the upholstery of the car.

The luncheon apron is a convenient novelty to protect the gown at luncheon stops. It is made of glass towelling lined with rubber sheeting. It is cut diamond shape, which makes it wide across the lap, where it is needed, and the fourth point is cut off in order to square it into the belt. The band is finished with ample ties so the apron may be worn over a heavy coat if desired.

A distinctive automobile costume is made of leopard skin. The skirt, in one of the new full and rather short models, is trimmed with a four-inch band of sealskin around the bottom. Three sealskin buttons, four inches apart, are run up each front side seam. A smart, black satin, tailored blouse and girdle are worn under the full-skirted, leopard skin sport coat. The coat is edged with the sealskin, has a buttoned belt, narrow cuffs and high choker collar of seal. Another suit is made of tan angora cloth in the same general model and is trimmed in the same way with sealskin.

THE NEW MINISTRY IN FRANCE

THE ADVICE OF THE OLD



Now we will show our teeth to the Germans. But where have we mislaid them?

JANUARY

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FENCING.

There is no better time than the winter for the farmer to get his fence on the ground and then it won't interfear with the farm work. We have a nice line of fence on hands and we have a car load on the road and it will soon be here. We are handling the

Page and Lion Fence

Ranging in Price from

20 to 50 Cents Per Rod.

Fence Posts

Two different kinds of posts are in stock at our yards at the popular prices:

White cedar................12 to 22c.
Red cedar...................28 to 38c.

HARD AND SOFT COAL

We have a good supply of coal for your winter use and can make delivery any time for you.

Highest Market Prices paid for GRAIN at all times.

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD,

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Schaab's Great $1 Coat Sale

The greatest merchandising event we have ever held. On Saturday, January 29 we will place every one of our higher priced winter oats on sale at $10.00 and every business day thereafter they will be reduced $1.00 until the close of the sale on February 5th. These coats are every one this seasons' styles and made from the newest fabrics, including corduroys, fancies, blacks, caraculs and plushes everyone a Great Bargain at $10. Fifty-three of these coats sold at twenty dollars and over. Of course the selection will be less each day on account of heavy selling as the highest of qualities will go first, but you cannot make a mistake any day as the cheapest coat is a bargain at $10.

Sat. Jan. 29	Your Choice	**$10**
Mon. Jan. 31	Any that Remain	**$9**
Tues. Feb. 1	Any that Remain	**$8**
Wed. Feb. 2	Any that Remain	**$7**
Thu. Feb. 3	Any that Remain	**$6**
Fri. Feb. 4	Any that Remain	**$5**
Sat. Feb. 5	Any that Remain	**$4**

You can't Afford to Miss This Sale.

At SCHAAB'S

BIG STORE

AUBURN, IND.

1300

ANNUAL REPORT.

Of Receipts and Expenditures as Made by the Trustee of Concord Township to the Advisory Board for the Year 1915.

H. C. HATHAWAY, Trustee.

RECEIPTS.

January:
1—Transferred from T. S. fund to road fund $100.
2—St. Joe Valley bank, int. $2.28.
4—John Whitehurst, transfers $32.
12—Percy Walker, same $28.
12—Transferred from S. S. fund to tuition $200.
21—St. Joe Valley bank, loan for tuition $1,000.
21—Transferred from tuition to S. S. fund $200.
26—Co. Auditor, Jan. draw $522.22.
February:
4—St. Joe Valley bank, int. $2.99.
25—St. Joe Valley bank, loan for tuition $1,600.
March:
1—St. Joe Valley bank, int. $3.15.
April:
1—St. Joe Valley bank, int. $3.96.
16—St. Joe Valley bank, money borrowed for S. S. $400.
May:
1—St. Joe Valley bank, int. $3.16.
20—St. Joe Valley bank and O. K. Shull, assessor dog tax $67.
June:
3—J. R. Sechler drain, refund $2.70.
3—St. Joe Valley bank, int. $2.18.
26—S. G. Stone, June appt. twp. fd. $190.34.
26—S. G. Stone, same road fd. $1,160.52.
26—S. G. Stone, same S. S. fd. $1,971.56.
26—S. G. Stone, same T. fd. $1,628.82.
July:
1—St. Joe Valley bank, int $2,91.
28—S. G. Stone, July draw $642.67.
28—C. C. Cook, transfers $14.
28—P. A. Walker, same $28.
28—J. C. Hull, same $8.
August:
2—St. Joe Valley bank, int. $10.13.
2—St. Joe Valley bank, note $1,000.
9—St. Joe Valley bank, dog tax $32.
23—Ora Quince, tuition $24.
September:
1—St. Joe Valley bank, int. $7.42.
28—St. Joe Valley bank, borrowed money $1,000.
October:
15—S. D. Nelson, auto tax, $151.78.
15—St. Joe Valley bank, Sept. int. $6.70.
November:
1—St. Joe Valley bank, Oct. int. $7.19.
26—H. L. Dunkle, school book settlement $20.09.
December:
5—St. Joe Valley bank, Nov. int. $5.70.
23—S. G. Stone, Dec. appt. twp. fd. $183.3[illegible].
23—S. G. Stone, same road fd. $19.97.
23—S. G. Stone, same S. S. fd. $1,744.[illegible]2.
23—S. G. Stone, same T. fd. $1,469.46.
29—St. Joe Valley bank, del. dog tax $3.

EXPENDITURES.

January:
1—Transfer from T. S. to road fd $100.
12—Transfers from S. S. to tuition fd. $200.
21—Transfer from T. to special S. fd. $200.
7—Frank Ginder, expenses $1.10.
7—E. E. Baber, gravel $6.60.
9—Marvin Poper, wood $12.
9—Cal Hutton, wood $8.
14—Ralph Sechler, teaching $30.
14—Roy Maxwell, same $30.
14—Gladys Kain, same $30.
14—Flossie Sechler, same $30.
14—Gray Woodcox, same $30.
14—Lloyd Coburn, same $30.
14—Charles Collins, haul. wood $6.
14—A. Bronson, wood $21.
16—Marie Leighty, teaching $30.
20—St. Joe Valley bank, Sechler drain $17.50.
28—Chas. Collins, driving hack $30.
28—Flossie Sechler, teaching $46.15.
28—Lloyd Coburn, same $72.60.
28—Marie Leighty, same $81.50.
28—Gray Woodcox, same $55.30.
28—Helen Patterson, same $222.50.
28—Ralph Sechler, same $107.50.
28—Roy Maxwell, same $195.
28—Gladys Kain, same $113.
28—Ida Widney, same $194.
28—J. M. Richmond, gravel $34.20.
28—Roscoe Conine, wood $20.
29—Nelson Thomas, jan work $25.
30—Jack Sechler, oiling floors $2.
February:
1—F. B. Leighty, pub. an rept. $17.20.
4—Chas. Collins, haul. wood, etc. $8.69.
5—Standard Oil Co., coal oil tank $24.77.
5—Nathan grain Co. coal $168.45.
5—F. D. Kinsey, work on S. H. $12.
8—S. Morr, wood for S. H. $12.
11—C. M. Lott, electric power $43.40.
11—J. H. Harter, freight, etc. $6.27.
19—John Wineland, gravel $9.
22—S. G. Dailey, wood for S. H. $12.
22—Cal Hutton, same $8.
22—Lige Heating & Vent. Co., repairs $3.80.
25—Chas. Collins, driving hack $30.00.
26—Gray Woodcox, teaching $55.80
26—Ida Widney, teaching $77.60.
26—Lloyd Coburn, same $43.60.
26—Ralph Sechler, same $55.
26—Roy Maxwell, same $90.
26—Flossie Sechler, same $47.80.
26—Marie Leighty, same $44.60.
26—Helen Patterson,, same $95.
26—Glayds Kain, same $57.20.
26—N. D. Thomas, jan. work $25.00.
27—E. W. Baker, sheep killed $15.
March:
1—S. G. Stone, surplus dog tax $59.
7—Ella Richmond, gravel $4.
18—Elmer Hart, fixtures, etc. S. H. $100.
25—Chas. Collins, driv. hack $30.
27—Clay Coburn, rep. hack $1.
April:
1—Lloyd Coburn, teaching $15.40.
8—Helen Patterson, same $65.
8—Roy Maxwell, same $121.50.
8—Ralph Sechler, teaching and inst. $101.75.
8—Gladys Kain, same $105.82.
2—Auburn Courier, pub an rept. $17.20.
16—Geo. Collins, driving hack $30.
16—Gray Woodcox, teaching $75.70.
16—Gray Woodcox, inst. and jan. fee $27.33.
16—N. D. Thomas, jan. work $25.
16—E. R. Kinsey, school sup. $57.65.
17—D. R. Kosht, coal $38.20.
17—Lloyd Coburn, inst. and jan. fee $25.26.
21—Ida Widney, teaching $116.40.
21—Ida Widney, inst, and jan. fee, $22.16.
23—Flossie Sechler, teaching $82.85.
23—Flossie Sechler, inst. fee $16.73.
27—Marie Leighty, teaching $66.90.
27—Marie Leighty, inst. and jan. fee $25.61.
29—H. C. Hathaway, trustee ser. $40.
29—N. D. Thomas, jan. work, $25.
29—Roy Maxwell, teaching $90.
29—Helen Patterson, teaching $85.
29—Ollie Carper, wood $15.
May:
6—John Dove, labor on road $7.50.
6—I. Woodcox, same $11.25.
6—James Harter, express, etc. $1.38.
6—Fred Elson, repair ditch $13.
10—Howard Krise, swine killed $6.15.
10—Roy Maxwell, bal on H. S. com. $11.68.
12—N. D. Thomas, jan work $25.
13—H. C. Hathaway, taking enumeration, $12.
15—Joe Sechler, storing hack $1.
20—Roy Maxwell, teaching $45.
29—Helen Patterson, same $42.50.
29—Clark Scoles, testing for grav. $2.
June:
5—H. C. Hathaway, trustee ser $50.
12—King Patterson, hall for com. $5.
12—St. Joe Valley bank, over paid ditch assessment $.25.
25—S. G. Stone, poor fund $100.
25—S. G. Stone, field ex. $16.
July:
7—City National bank, Bleeks drain $30.
8—Ernest Johnson, cyclone ins. $12.
8—L. E. Brurer, transfers $34.
9—Kiger & Tomlinson, books, etc. $30.19.
9—Kiger & Tomlinson, grader, $134.07.
10—F. B. Leighty, ptg for com. $24.35.
10—C. A. Patterson, sup. for domestic science $10.97.
10—Wm. Curie, culverts, etc. $19.25.
10—Wm. Sechler, sheep killed, $17.
15—C. C. Cook, transfers $78.75.
15—H. C. Hathaway, trustee ser. $40.
28—Leonard Sup. Co. library sup. $66.90
28—Leonard Sup Co., school sup. $163.23.
August:
2—St. Joe Valley bank, note with int. $407.
2—Auburn State bank, bond with int. $2,242.50.
3—Effie Madden, road book $2.
5—Wm. Wallace, bridge plank $39.90.
5—St. Joe Valley bank, int. $60.
5—O. Herrick, tile for roads $11.70.
5—A. Culbertson, sheep killed, etc. $20.00.
6—Amos Levy, sup. ser $15.
12—W. S. Tustison, transfers $14.00.
19—A. Culbertson, sheep damaged $60.
19—G. E. Baker, sheep killed, etc. $15.
26—Jay Bleeks, labor at S. H. $2.
26—Gray Woodcox, printing, $4.
28—Geo. Culbertson, sheep killed $48.85.
30—I. A. Hursey, clean. S. H. yd. $2.
31—H. C. Hathaway, trustee ser. $60.
September:
11—Garcia Grabill, cleaning S. H. $6.
13—Mrs. Florence Wilmot, same $3.
16—Fred B. Leighty, printing $10.85.
17—Silver, Burdett & Co., song books $16.14.
18—Gray Woodcox, labor on S. H. $6.35.
23—Wm. Curie, road culverts $132.
23—Mrs. L. W. Steward, lumber $12.22.
24—Chalmer Reasoner, labor on road $3.
28—D. F. Pence, labor on S. H. $7.50.
30—W. L. Wallace, bridge plank $29.32.
30—C. C. Burchard & Co., song books $10.80.
30—H. L. Kinney, labor on S. H. $2.
30—Chas. Koch, team work $3.
30—E. W. Saylor, labor etc $5.35.
October:
2—Samuel Warner, rep. chimney $2.
4—Craig Sheffer, rep. grader $2.35.
6—Nathan Grain Co., coal $66.93.
6—J. B. Haifley, rep. S. H. $2.60.
6—J. R. Sechler, storing hack $1.25.
6—R. O. Evans, school charts $37.50.
6—E. R. Curie, stamps $.98.
8—Roy Maxwell, teaching $95.
8—Ivan Shordon, same $90.
8—Gladys Kain, same $57.40.
8—Darell Carpenter, same $44.20.
8—Flossie Sechler, same $56.60.
8—Gray Woodcox, same $55.40.
8—Lloyd Coburn, same $45.
8—Madge Stewart, same $48.
8—Bessie Kinsey, same $13.80.
8—George Johnson, driv. hack $40.
8—T. H. Wynn, same $35.
8—N. D. Thomas, jan. work etc. $58.
21—Geo. Culbertson, sheep killed and damaged $32.
23—Iona Woodcox, haul. grav. etc. $35.
25—C. C. Cook, pub. ditch $1.40.
26—Flossie Sechler, teaching $28.
26—Henry Shroyer, labor on road $12.
28—Roy Kinsey, painting, etc. $8.45.
28—F. D. Kinsey, repair on S. H. $13.65.
November:
1—O. D. Baker, labor on road $14.06.
1—Geo. Simanton; same $6.50.
4—Wm. Bleeks, labor on S. H. $10.
4—O. Herrick, tile for road $4.09.
5—C. H. Sailor, repair hack, $3.95.
5—V. A. Martin, labor on road $28.
6—Roy Maxwell, teaching $90.
6—Lloyd Coburn, same $45.
6—N. D. Thomas, jan. work $30.
8—M. A. Shordon, teaching $90.
8—Gladys Kain, same $57.60.
8—Darell Carpenter, same $44.20.
8—Flossie Sechler, same $28.60.
8—Gray Woodcox, same $55.40.
8—Bessie Kinsey, same $43.80.
8—Geo. Johnson, driving hack $40.
8—T. H. Wynn, same $35.
8—O. Wilderson, labor on road $10.50.
8—Levi Rowe, same $14.
11—James Harter, drayage $1.69.
11—Joseph Bice, labor on road $14.
12—J. D. Smith, same $8.16.
18—Walter Wilson, same $20.85.
19—Orla Baker, labor on S. H. $22.75.
19—D. W. Baker, labor, etc. $11.
19—C. H. Washler, labor on road $14.
20—Nathan Grain Co., coal $48.[illegible]7.
22—Clarence Engle, labor on road $8.75.
24—Caroline Gilbert, gravel $37.80.
26—Bert Jackson, labor on S. H. $2.
26—C. B. Leighty, same $1.75.
26—E. W. Hart, elec. rep. $4.
26—H. L. Dunkle, com. on books $1.06.
26—H. L. Dunkle, school sup. $20.60.
26—J. H. Simanton, labor on road $28.
26—Amos Levy, sup. ser $10.
27—Anda Rupp, labor on road $10.60.
27—John Sechler, same $1.75.
29—Lida League, school books $20.04.
29—Hannah Draggoo, gravel $164.80.
29—Auburn Lumber Co., building material $50.36.
December:
1—Sam'l Fellers, labor on road $15.
1—Parley Marks, same $21.
2—Frank May, same $15.
2—Guy Platter, same $14.
2—Lloyd H. Douglas, same $2.75.
3—Ray Maxwell, teaching $100.
3—Iva Shordon, same $90.
3—Gladys Kain, same $57.60.
3—Darell Carpenter, same $44.20.
3—Flossie Sechler,, same $56.60.
3—Grace Woodcox, same $55.40.
3—Lloyd Coburn, same $45.
3—Bessie Kinsey, same $43.80.
3—Madge Stewart, same $24.
3—N. D. Thomas, jan. work $30.
3—Geo. Johnson, driving hack $40.
3—T. H. Wynn, same $35.
3—Lloyd Draggoo, labor on road $9.
6—H. C. Hathaway, trustee ser. $30.
6—Clay Coburn, repair hack $1.
7—Ira S. Bone, labor on road $1.50.
11—M. J. Herrick, same $9.00.
15—Chas. R. Morr, same $9.
16—St. Joe Valley bank, ins. $5.15.
16—Muncie Ornamental Iron Works, fire escape $114.
17—Mrs. Henry Baker, labor on road $1.32.
18—Earl Beeber, gravel $7.50.
20—Wm. L. Wallace, rep. fire escape $155.60.
23—Marvin Poper, work on S. H. $36.
24—Samuel Moir, sup. ser. $100.
25—Amos Levy, same $75.
26—C. C. Cook, sup. pub. ditch $3.
26—Auburn Courier, ptg. notices $3.44.
28—M. E. Leighty, adv. bd. ser. $5.
28—M. D. Engle, same $5.
28—Israel Layman, same $5.
28—M. Millman, rep. S. H. $2.50.
29—St. Joe Valley bank, note and int. $1,040.
30—H. W. Krabill, wood $24.
30—C. T. Bayman, coal $53.15.
30—G. A. Kinsey, papering and painting $9.75.
30—Town of St. Joe, office rent $24.
30—W. H. Randall, testing for gravel $8.85.
30—W. H. Randall, rep. work, $5.65.
30—E. R. Kinsey, school sup $37.53.
30—Gray Woodcox, oiling floors $6.40.
30—Gray Erick, gravel $75.60.
31—Nathan Grain Co., coal $45.03.
31—C. M. Lott, electric power $88.14.
31—John Reinoehl, telephone $13.37.

List of outstanding warrant checks at close of year ending December 31, 1915.
Dec. 24, 1915, No. 228, $100.
Dec. 28, 1915, No. 244, $5
Dec. 30, 1915, No. 248, $24.
Dec. 30, 1915, No. 250, $75.60.
Dec. 30, 1915, No. 287, $45.03.
Dec. 31, 1915, No. 25[illegible], $88.14.
Dec. 31, 1915, No. 25[illegible], $13.37.
Dec. 31, 1914, $32.00 received by S. Mumaw from John Whitehurst for transfers.

Deposited by H. C. Hathaway Jan. 4, 1915, therefore making the final balance and tuition bd. on deposit [illegible] less.

TOWNSHIP FUND.

Balance on hand	$	336.80
Receipts during year		376.36
Total of balance and receipts		713.16
Disbursements during year		688.98
Final balance		24.18

ROAD FUND.

Balance on hand	$	.60
Receipts during year		1,332.27
Total of balance and receipts		1,332.87
Disbursements during year		1,022.61
Final balance		[illegible]

SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.

Balance on hand	$	613.25
Receipts during year		6,136.17
Total of balance and receipts		6,749.42
Disbursements during year		6,337.59
Final balance		411.83

TUITION FUND.

Balance on hand	$	78.76
Receipts during year		7,054.27
Total of balance and receipts		7,133.03
Disbursements during year		4,549.32
FFinal balance		2,583.71

TOWNSHIP POOR FUND.

Balance on hand	$	394.11
Total of balance and receipts		394.11
Disbursements during year		100.00
Final balance		294.11

DOG FUND.

Balance on hand	$	174.00
Receipts during year		102.00
Total of balance and receipts		276.00
Disbursements during year		273.00
Final balance		3.00

TOTALS OF ALL FUNDS.

Balance on hand	$	1,597.52
Receipts during year		15,001.74
Total of balance and receipts		16,599.26
Disbursements during year		12,971.50
Final balance		3,647.76

Total balance as shown by this report, $3,647.76.

Warrant checks outstanding December 31, 1915, $351.14.

Total balance and outstanding warrants, December 31, 1915, $3,998.90.

Cash in depository December 31, 1915, $3,998.90-$33.00 balance $3,615.76.

My service account is 134 days; Amount $268.

$2.68. Livery hire $37.50. Official ex $54.85.

I, H. C. Hathaway, the Trustee of Concord Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, do hereby solmenly swear (or affirm) that the preceding report of Receipts, Disbursements, Balances and Service Account is true and correct, as I verily believe; and I further declare that the sums with which I am charged in this report are all of the sums received by me, and that the various items of expenditures credited have been fully paid in the sums stated, and without express or implied agreement that any portion thereof shall be retained by or repaid to me or any other person. And I further declare, and swear, that I have received no money, nor article of value, in consideration of any contract made by me at Trustee of this Township.

H. C. HATHAWAY,
Trustee of Concord Township.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, the Chairman of the Advisory Board of this Township, this 4th day of January, 1916.

M. D. ENGLE,
Chairman of Advisory Board of Concord Township.

This report was received, accepted and approved by the Advisory Board of this Township at their annual meeting, this the 4th day of January, 1916.

M. D. ENGLE,
M. E. LEICHTY,
ISRAEL LAYMAN,
Advisory Board Concord Township.

Let us Reason Together.

In recent years science has given much time and study to the human body. Through this study we have learned that our body is largely composed of glands that are linked together in a great grandular system. Our physical well-being largely depends upon the working condition of this glandular system.

The principal glands of the body are the liver, kidneys, spleen, pancreas, tonsils and numerous small glands of the stomach and bowels. If these glands are not working properly we are languid, the vitality is low, our strength is reduced and a general nervous and debilitated condition exists. If these conditions are neglected serious results are very apt to follow. Don't use a gland stimulant. You need a gland tonic.

Glando is prepared to meet these conditions. It is a tonic which restores the glands to action, throws off the poisons and builds up the system.

A week's treatment of Glando for 50c.
For Sale by All Druggists.

Former Citizen Dies.

Auburn Evening Star.

After an illness of about twenty-four hours of acute kidney trouble, Albert H. Conrad, who has been a tinner all his life, passed peacefully away at his home on West Nicholas street Saturday evening at 5:15. His wife and daugter, Miss Grace, were with him. Mr. Conrad has been in poor health for the past two years, but still continued to attend to business. For the past two weeks he has felt ill and stayed at his home some of the time. Friday he went to his shop on South Main street, but had to go home, where went to bed and never arose.

Mr. Conrad was born near Paris Stark county, Ohio, August 1, 1851 and was the son of Peter and Kathine Conrad. He lived at the old home until he was married when he moved to Paris. He was married to Josephine Keplinger, June 16, 1872, and they were blessed with four children one of who preceeded him in death. They resided in Paris about nine years, when they removed to St. Joe, where they lived until 1897. They then came to Auburn, where they have since resided. Mr. Conrad learned the trade of a tinner when quite young, and always followed that business. The three children, Victor H. Conrad, who lives in Chicago, Mrs. Sam Davenport, of Linton and Miss Grace Conrad, who teaches in the high school at Wolf Lake, were notified of his serious illness at once, Miss Grace being the only one who arrived before the father passed away. The son came Saturday evening and Mrs Davenport and little daughter arrived Sunday. Mr. Davenport arrived Monday.

Mr. Conrad was a member of the Lutheran church and at one time was a member of the Maccabee order. Besides the wife and children he leaves five grandchildren. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon from the home on West Nicholas street, Rev. F. F. Thornburg in charge, and interment was made in Woodlawn.

DENTIST
O. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

YOU CAN RELY ON Rexall Orderlies

STANDING GUARD OVER THE WHOLE FAMILY

Rexall Orderlies

The laxative tablet with the pleasant taste

Protects every member of the family from Constipation—the enemy of good health

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative.
Trial size, 10 cents.
H. L. DUNKLE
THE REXALL STORE

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX — ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY FEB. 3 1916 — NO. 5

Financial Report
of the
Incorporated Town of St. Joe, Ind.
On December 31st., 1915.

M. H. ANDRESS, Treasurer

Receipts.

Amount brought forward 1914	$ 250 90
Interest for 1915	4 26
February 5, Electric Light Tax	33 00
June 24, Road Oil, Sold to Rolland Bearss	15 00
June 26, June Apportionment	1 140 20
July 3, Road Oil, Sold to Harlan	20 00
July 14, Road Oil, Sold to Grabill	20 00
August 21, Electric Light Tax	33 00
December 24, November Apportionment	506 00
December 30, Office Rent, from Township Trustee	24 00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$2 046 36

Expenditures.

Jan.	4-42,	Fred B. Leighty, Printing	$ 2 50
"	4-43,	W. A. G. Smith, Labor	1 00
"	4-44,	Auditor-DeKalb Co., Field Examining	17 25
"	4-45,	St. Joe Milling Co., Coal	2 70
"	4-46,	St. Joe Hardware Co., Material	3 10
"	18-47,	Roy Kinsey, Labor	3 00
"	18-48,	St. Joe Milling Co., Coal	2 25
Feb.	2-49,	St. Joe Milling Co., Coal	3 35
"	2-50,	Thomas Rickett, Labor	4 00
"	2-51,	C. M. Lott, Electric Light	150 00
Mar.	1-52,	Thomas Rickett, Labor	8 00
"	1-53,	Fred B. Leighty, Printing Report	4 55
"	1-54,	Fred B. Leighty, Letter Heads	1 25
"	15-55,	St. Joe Milling Co., Coal	2 70
"	15-56,	Thomas Rickett, Labor	8 00
Apr.	15-57,	W. L. Wallace, Plank	15 22
"	19-58,	Thomas Rickett, Labor	11 00
"	19-59,	Sam Tustison, Tax Park Lot	2 36
May	3-60,	O. H. Herrick, Tile	10 37
June	7-61,	Thomas Rickett, Labor	15 00
"	8-62,	C. B. Leighty, Labor	9 00
"	8-63,	Claud Mason, Labor	3 00
"	8-64,	John Dove, Labor	3 06
"	9-65,	B. & O. R. R. Co., Freight on Oil	68 74
"	29-66,	" " Demurage on Oil	25 00
July	5-67,	W. C. Farnham, Ex. to Health Meeting	12 00
"	5-68,	C. B. Leighty, Labor	17 00
"	5-69,	I. M. Woodcox, Labor and Gravel	61 00
"	5-70,	Ind. Refining Co., Road oil	181 12
"	5-71,	C. M. Lott, Electric Light	125 00
"	5-72,	J. A. Hart, Labor	3 75
"	22-33,	Oberchain-Boyer Co., Chemical Engine	212 00
Aug.	2-73,	F. D. Kinsey, Material	2 16
"	2-74,	F. B. Leighty, Printing	80
"	2-75,	Oberchain Boyer Co, Chem. Fire Dept.	9 00
"	2-76,	James H. Harter, Freight	78
Sept	6-77,	W. A. G. Smith, Material	3 87
"	6-78,	Thomas Rickett, Labor	9 00
"	28-79,	C. M. Lott, Electric Light	255 00
Oct.	4-80,	Thomas Rickett, Labor	5 00
"	18-81,	Bartlow-Mitchell, Election Supplies	1 85
"	18-82,	W. L. Wallace, Bridge Plank	4 48
"	18-83,	Joe Sechler, Coupon Notes (5)	50 00
Nov	1-84,	Thomas Rickett, Labor	9 00
"	1-85,	H. L. Dunkle, Material	2 14
"	15-86,	O. Herrick, Tile	7 84
"	15-87,	Cliff C. Bassett, Service-Election Board	2 00
"	15-88,	Elmer Hart, Servive Election Board	2 00
"	15-89,	George Kinsey, Service Election Board	2 00
"	15-90,	Derwood Ridgway, Service Election Bd.	2 00
"	15-91,	J. P. Buckingham, Service Election Bd.	2 00
"	15-92,	James Harter, Service Election Board	2 00
"	15-93,	Mrs. Adda Filley Meals 12 Elec. Bd	6 00
Dec	6-94,	Fred B. Leighty, Printing	3 90
"	6-95,	W. H. Randall, Labor	75
"	6-96,	Nathan Grain Co., Coal	2 45
"	6-97,	Thomas Rickett, Labor	4 00
"	20-98,	W. C. Farnham, Salary Board Health	7 50
"	20-99,	Harry R. Farnham, Salary Bd. of Health	4 15
"	20-100,	I. N. Woodcox, Labor and Material	16 72
"	20-101,	Oberchain Boyer Co., Hose 50 ft	8 69
"	20-102,	J. P. Buckingham, Salary board	10 00
"	20-103,	Thomas Rickett, Labor	8 00
"	20-104,	Link & Atkinson, Attorney Fees	10 00
"	20-105,	B. S. Sheffer, Salary and Postage	10 00
"	20-106,	M. H. Andress, Salary	10 00
"	20-107,	Wm. Curie, Salary	10 00
"	20-108,	W. H. Randall, Salary	10 00
		TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$1 499 29

Summary

Total Amount Received	$2 046 36
Total Amount Paid Out	1 499 29
Balance on Hand January 1, 1916	$ 547 07

Outstanding Indebtedness

Warrant No. 34, Oberchain Boyer Co	$ 200 00
Warrant No. 35, Oberchain Boyer Co	200 00
Total Outstanding Indebtedness	$ 400 00

Local Briefs

WANTED—Hay and Potatoes. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Black Box will be continued, Saturday.

Mrs. F. R. Bowman and daughter Eloise, were guests of D. J. Baker and wife, from Friday until Sunday, at Ft. Wayne.

PURELY PERSONAL

Black Box, Saturday.

Bert Bowman, of Chicago, was home over Sunday.

Ye editor and wife were Sunday guests of B. V. Widney and wife, at dinner.

A daughter was born to Cadmir Woodcox and wife at Garrett, last week.

The water raised within five feet of the high-water mark Monday morning.

A number of cellars in town were fairly well filled with water, Monday morning.

Mrs. E. A. Farnham of Butler, was the guest of her son, Harry and family, one day last week.

The W. H. and F. M. Society will meet at the home of Mrs. J. P. Buckingham, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All are welcome.

Maude Jenkins has been suffering with a severe attack of the Lagrippe, and for several days she was unable to speak above a whisper.

Mrs. Ida Williams of Auburn, was in St. Joe over Sunday assisting in caring for her mother. Mrs. Chas. Tustison is staying there this week.

The interior of the Big 4 Store is being brightened with new wall paper. Mr. Fisher is rearranging his stock and when completed the store will have a neat appearance.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Greenfield, of east of Coburntown, died last Friday, resulting from pneumonia. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at Coburntown, Rev. Valentine, officiating. Henry Beams, director.

For the month of November the total births in Indiana was 4,743; and 2,699 deaths. Statistics for Concord township during the past year shows 15 births and 14 deaths. During the measle epidemic 68 cases were reported in St. Joe.

Last Saturday evening the little daughter of Wm. Hamilton and wife was operated on at Wayne, for a gathering in her head back of her right ear. She is reported as getting along fine. The gathering had caused the little one to suffer considerable for a few days and upon advice of their physician they went immediately to a specialist.

Last Friday morning, deputy-sheriff Frank Balts stated he was on a man-hunt, when he came into The News office. Reuben Coats, of Hicksville, was visiting in the John Wimer home at Auburn for a few days and Friday morning he awoke early and got up and walked about in the house. Mr. Coats being an epileptic Wimer arose to see after him. They went out doors to take a walk and Coats broke and run. He did this the second time and Wimer came back and notified the sheriff and as soon as possible they started to drive to see if they could locate him. They found his track and followed him to the Alex Culbertson Corners and there Coats took down the B. & O. track, headed for Hicksville. They overtook him at the Concord tower and tried to persuade him to return with them but he resented them with oaths. Mr. Balts and Wimer tried to get him to take the train but he would not—stating that they were up to some game. Wimer decided to walk to Hicksville so that nothing would happen to Coats on the way.

WANTED:—Wood Choppers. Inquire of Chas. Hadsell,
Hicksville, Ohio.

The DeKalb county teachers association will meet this year on February 11-12 in the city of Butler. Superintendent Day of the Butler schools, is president of the association. The committee on program have been at work and while their work is not completed it is given out that there will be so many good things on the program that no teacher can afford to miss it.

Mrs. Alice Warner very pleasantly entertained the W. C. T. U., Friday afternoon. Mrs. Addie Patterson took charge of the meeting in the absence of the president. The topic was ' Purity and Rescue" Opening song, one verse of "Nearer My God to Thee". Prayer by Mrs. Etta Hull. The devotionals were conducted by Mrs. Huldah Reasoner. Song, "Jesus, Savior Pilot Me". Mrs. Maggie Peterson read a leaflet and paper on "How Can Unfortunate Women Be Rescued". Both were very good. Mrs. Ethel Cheek gave a paper on "How and When a Child May be Taught Purity" which was also very good. An interesting discussion followed. Mrs. Grace Dilley read a leaflet "Whose Daughter" which was listened to with much interest. Song, "Some Glad Day". Miss Grace Acker, a guest of Fayette, Ohio, gave a very good talk about rescue work. The meeting then closed by singing "The White Ribbon Rally Song, and prayer by Mrs. Elizabeth Mumma. Thirteen members and five guests, Miss Grace Acker of Fayette, Ohio; Mrs. Bessie Tustison, Mrs. Emma Bearss, Mrs. Mayola Kinsey and Mrs. Hazel Sechler were also present. The latter named lady became a new member. The hostess served dainty refreshments.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court in a certain action wherein Margaret Countryman, et al, are plaintiffs and Mary E. Preston, et al, are defendants (Cause No. 10303), will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder on the premises ordered sold, in the town of St. Joe, DeKalb County, Indiana, on Friday the 25th. day of February, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to-wit:—

Lot No. 16 in J. D. Leighty's Addition to the town of St. Joe.

Terms of sale:—⅓ cash in hand on day of sale; ⅓ in six months and ⅓ in twelve months. Deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable annually, waiving relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and with attorney's fees and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

Privilege given purchaser of paying all in cash.

M. Boland, Commissioner.
C. M. Brown, Attorney.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

Try a Sack of our Bran and Middlings.

MR. HOG RAISER

do not overlook the fact that we are handling a very high grade hog food. It might pay you to try a trial sack. We also handle Salt, Nappannee, Perfection Flour, and all kinds of high grade coal. We only handle the highest grade of hocking, cannel, chestnut, egg and stove coal. We are always paying the highest market prices for all kinds of grain and seed.

You are always more than welcome at the

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Some Business

2 car loads of Rex Lime and Sulphur to furnish our trade this season. The so-called patent SURE THINGS to prevent scale on trees have about run out. Highest Orchard Authorities all say, spray heavy with Lime and Sulphur solution gets results. We can furnish you by the barrel or 1-2 barrel or gallon.

DUNKLE

The store that is conducted on business principals.

To Hear Dr. Becker

The people in this community will again have the privilege of hearing that noted speaker, Dr. Becker, at the Spencerville Lutheran Church, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 15th. It has been some years since he delivered his lecture at Spencerville, but several will remember him. He is a deep thinker, and his message will be educational to you if you attend.

Dr. Becker has lectured from Idaho to Mexico, from California to New York, and from Ontario to Key West. This will be a great treat that you can't afford to miss. Subject, "A Full View of this Wonderful Mind of Ours". Admission 25 cts. Church plat at Henry Beams Store. Get your ticket and have your seat tacked.

The first big Clearance Sale given at Schloss' in Auburn, for one whole year ends February 5.

Mrs. Nelson Scholes suffered a light stroke of paralysis last Thursday, and her right arm is affected. She walks about the house some and sits up most of the time. About two years ago she had a similar attack.

Silver of Quality

Rely on your own judgment as to pattern, but remember durability is the most important feature.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

is the name stamped on the back of spoons, forks and fancy serving pieces in silver plate of proven quality—

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Wide latitude for choice is offered in the many exquisite designs.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue "CL" showing all designs.

International Silver Co.
Successor to
Meriden Britannia Co.
Meriden, Conn.

Satisfied to Continue

is the verdict of every person who has been carrying a checking account with us during the past year.
Join the increasing number of checking depositors and try the plan of "Checking the Leaks."

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

FEBRUARY

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THE CHIEF LEGATEE

A STORY OF LOVE & MYSTERY, INVOLVING STARTLING INCIDENTS, COMPLICATIONS & ADVENTURES.

by ANNA KATHERINE GREEN.

AUTHOR OF THE LEAVENWORTH CASE, BEHIND CLOSED DOORS ETC.

[illegible]

SYNOPSIS

Chapters I to III—A few hours after marriage the wife of Roger J. Ransom is missing from the hotel where they have just registered. A detective, Mr. Gerrage, is called into the case. The bride, formerly Miss Georgian Hazen, becomes alarmed over something which happened while passing down the aisle from the altar.

While standing at the hotel desk with the groom the woman disappears. A man with a twisted face was seen whispering to the bride at the reception. Evidently flight was meditated after that meeting.

The bell boy noted peculiarities about the woman and was the only one who noticed her slip away. The detective claims the maid was a substitute for the wife, and rode from the house to the hotel while the wife left by the basement door in the maid's clothes.

Chapters IV to V—The woman who left by the basement door was traced to a meeting with the man with a broken jaw. Ransom receives a note from his wife who claims to have found a long lost twin sister, supposed to have been dead. The twin is of unbalanced mind and stone deaf. Ransom meets the man with the broken jaw and who declares himself to be Mrs. Ransom's brother who was in need of money.

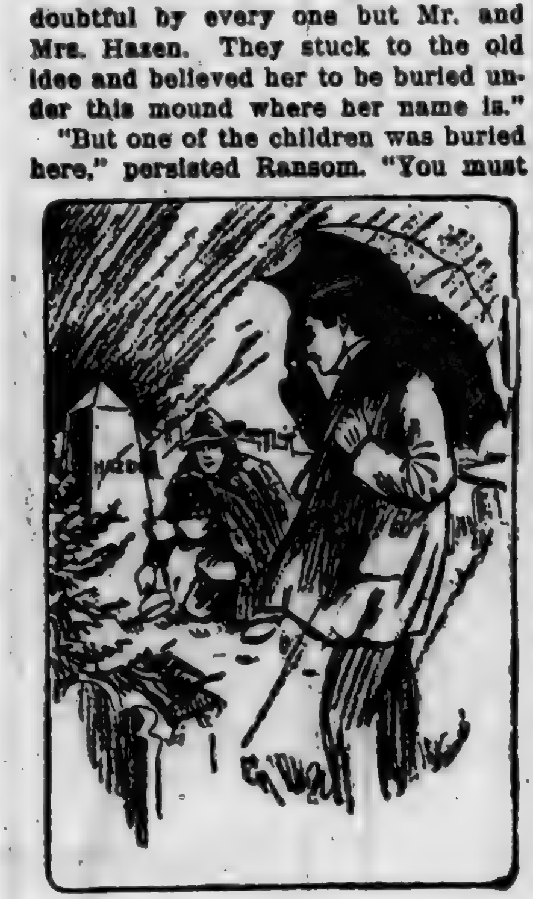
Chapters VI to VII.—Ransom interviews his wife's lawyer, who insists that she has a twin sister. When leaving the office the office boy gives him his wife's address.

Ransom goes to Stitford, Conn., and finds the hotel where his wife has secured rooms. He visits the cemetery and finds a man about to efface from the tombstone the record of the death of the twin sister, which was supposed to have occurred years previously. He also finds the announcement of the death of the man with whom he had recently talked, who claimed to be his wife's brother.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

There were lots of folks who remembered that them gipsies had passed the schoolhouse a half hour before the fire, and they now say found the little girl hiding behind the woodpile, and carried her off. No one ever knew; but her death was always thought doubtful by every one but Mr. and Mrs. Hazen. They stuck to the old idee and believed her to be buried under this mound where her name is."

"But one of the children was buried here," persisted Ransom. "You must have known the number of those lost and would surely be able to tell if one were missing, as must have been the case if the gipsies had carried off Anitra before the fire."



"I cut them letters there fifteen years ago."

"I don't know about that," objected the stone-cutter. "There was, in those days, a little orphan girl, almost an idiot, who wandered about this town, staying now in one house and now in another as folks took compassion on her. She was never seen agin after that fire. If she was in the schoolhouse that day, as she sometimes was, the number would be made up. No one was left to tell us. It was an awful time, sir. The village hasn't got over it yet."

Mr. Ransom made some sympathetic rejoinder and withdrew towards the gateway, but soon came strolling back. The man had arranged his tools and was preparing to go to work.

"It seems as if the family was pretty well represented here," remarked Ransom. "Is it the girl herself,—Anitra, I believe you called her,—who has ordered this record of her death removed?"

"Oh, no, you don't know them Hazens. There's one of 'em who has quite a story; the twin of this Anitra. She lived to grow up and have a lot of money left her. If you lived in Sitford, or lived in New York, you'd know all about her; for her name's been in the papers a lot this week. She's the great lady who married and left her husband all in one day; and for what reason do you think? We know, because she don't keep no secrets from her old friends. She's found this sister, and it's her as has ordered me to chip away this name. She wants it done to-day, because she's coming here with this gal she's found. Folks say she ran across her in the street and knew her at once. Can you guess how?"

"From her name?"

"Lord, no; from what I hear, she hasn't any name. From her looks! She saw her own self when she looked at her.

"How interesting, how very interesting," stammered Mr. Ransom, feeling his newly won convictions shaken again. "Quite remarkable the whole story. And so is this inscription," he added, pointing to the words Georgian Toritti, etc. "Did the woman have two husbands, and was the Alfred Hazen, whose death at sea is commemorated here, the son of Toritti or of Hazen?"

"Of Toritti," grumbled the man, evidently displeased at the question. "A black-browed devil who it won't do to talk about here. Mrs. Hazen was only a slip of a gal when she married him, and as he didn't live but a couple of months folks have sort o' forgiven her and forgotten him. To us Mrs. Hazen was always Mrs. Hazen; and Alf—well, he was just Alf Hazen too; a lad with too much good in him to perish in them murderous waters a thousand miles from home."

So they still believed Hazen dead! No intimation of his return had as yet reached Sitford. This was what Ransom wanted to know. But there was still much to learn. Should he venture an additional question? No; that would show more than a stranger's interest in a topic so purely local. Better leave well enough alone and quit the spot before he committed himself. He nodded a friendly good-by and made for the entrance.

CHAPTER IX.

Hunter's Inn.

WHEN Mr. Ransom re-entered the hotel, which he did under a swoop of wind which turned his umbrella inside out and drenched him through in an instant, it was to find the house in renewed turmoil, happily explained by the landlady, whom he ran across on the stairs.

"Oh, Mr. Johnston!" she cried as she edged by him with a pile of bed-linen on her arm. "Please excuse all this fuss. Another guest is coming—I have just got a telegram. A famous lawyer from New York. Our house will be full to-night."

"Where will you put him?" inquired Mr. Ransom with a good-natured air. "There seem to be no unoccupied rooms on this hall."

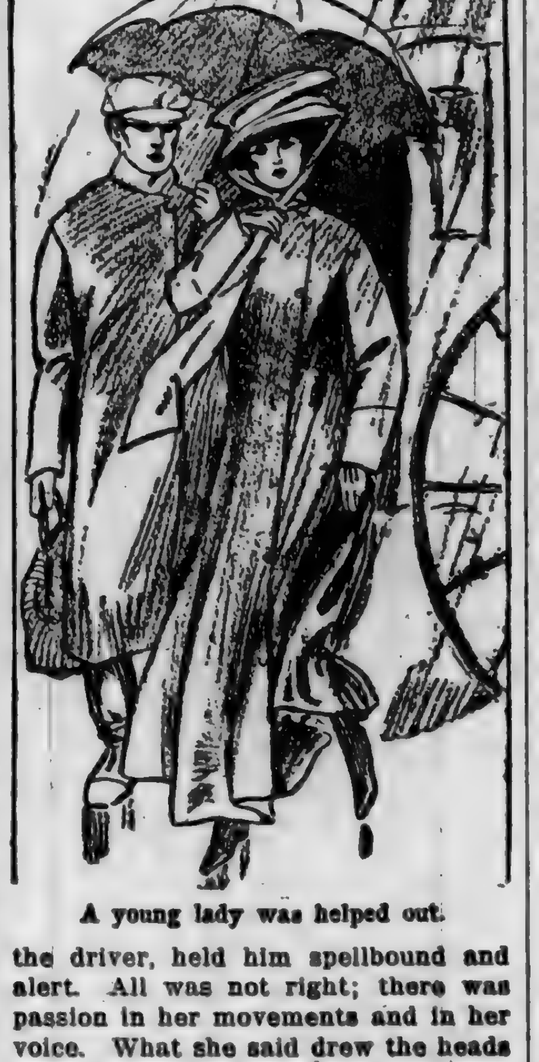
"More's the pity," she sighed, with a half-inquiring, half deprecatory look at this fortunate first comer. "I shall have to put him below, poor man. I'm afraid he won't like it, but—" Mr. Ransom remained silent. "But," she went on with sudden cheerfulness, "I will make it up in the supper. That shall be as good a one as our kitchen will provide. Four city guests all in one day! That's a good many for this quiet hotel."

"Four!" retorted Mr. Ransom as he turned towards his own door. "The number has grown by two since I went out."

"Oh, I didn't tell you. The lady—her name's Mrs. Ransom—brings her sister with her. The little girl who—yes, I am coming." This latter to some perplexed domestic down the hall, who had already called her twice. "I mustn't stand talking here," she apologized as she hurried away. "But do take care of yourself. You are dreadful wet. How I wish the weather would clear up!"

Mr. Ransom wished the same. To say nothing of his own inconvenience, it was a source of anxiety to him that his wife should have to ride these inevitable ten miles in such a chilling downpour. Besides, a storm of this kind complicated matters; gave him less sense of freedom, shut him in, as it were, with the mystery he was there to unravel, but which for some reason, hardly explainable to himself, filled him with such a sense of foreboding that he had moments in which he thought only of escape.

His supper over, he waited feverishly for the coach, which ordinarily was due at seven in the evening. To-night it bade fair to be late, owing to the bad condition of the roads and the early darkness. The wind had gone down, but it still rained. His room was in the gable end facing the road. From it he could look directly down on the porch of entrance, a fact which he had thankfully noted at his first look. As he heard a bustle which now broke out before, and caught the gleam of a lantern coming round the corner of the house, he softly stepped to his lamp and put it out, then took his stand at the window. The coach was now very near; he could hear the straining of the harness and the shouts of the driver. In another moment it drew lumberingly up. A man from the hotel advanced with an umbrella; a young lady was helped out who, standing one moment in the full glare of the lights thrown upon her from the open door, showed him the face and form he knew so well and loved—yes, loved for all her mystery, as he knew by the wild beating of his heart, and the irresistible impulse he felt to rush down and receive her in his arms, to her great terror doubtless, but to his own boundless satisfaction and delight. But strong as the temptation was, he did not yield to it. Something in her attitude, as she stood there, talking earnestly to the driver, held him spellbound and alert. All was not right; there was passion in her movements and in her voice. What she said drew the heads of landlady and maid from the open door and caused the man with the lantern to peer past her into the coach and backward along the road. What had happened? Nothing that concerned the lawyer. Mr. Ransom could see him disentangling himself from the coverings in front where he had ridden with the driver, but the sister was not there. No other lady got out of the coach even after his young wife had finished her conversation with the driver and disappeared into the house.



A young lady was helped out.

"How can I stand this?" thought Mr. Ransom as the coach finally rattled and swished away towards the stable. "I must hear, I must see, I must know what is going on down there."

This because he heard voices in the open hall. Crossing to his own doorway, he listened. His wife and Mr. Harper had stepped into the office close by the front door. He could hear now and then a word of what they said, but not all. Venturing a step further, he leaned over the balustrade which extended almost up to his own door. This was better; he could now catch most of the words and sometimes a sentence. They all referred to the sister. "Temper—her own way—deaf—would walk in all the rain and slush.—A strange character—you can't imagine," and other similar phrases, uttered in a passionate and half-angry voice. Then ejaculations from Mrs. Deo, and a word or two of caution or injunction in the polished tones of the lawyer, followed by a sudden rush towards the staircase, over which he was leaning.

"Show me my room," rang up in Georgian's bell-like tones; "then I'll tell you what to do about her. She isn't easily managed."

"But she'll get her death!" expostulated Mrs. Deo; "to say nothing of her losing her way in this dreadful darkness. Let me send—"

"Not yet," broke in his young wife's voice, with just the hint of asperity in it. "She must trudge out her tantrum first. I think her idea was to show that she remembered the old place and the lane where she used to pick blackberries. You needn't worry about her getting cold. She's lived a gipsy life too many years to mind wind and wet. But it's different with me. I'm all in a shiver. Which is my room, please?"

She was now at the head of the stairs. Mr. Ransom had closed his door, but not latched it, and as she turned to go down the hall, followed by the chattering landlady, he swung it open for an instant and so caught one full glimpse of her beloved figure. She was dressed in a long rain-coat and had some sort of modish hat on her head, which, in spite of its simplicity, gave her a highly fashionable air. A woman to draw all eyes, but such a mystery to her husband! Such a mystery to all who knew her story, or rather her actions, for no one seemed to know her story.

Events did not halt. He heard her give this and that order, open a door and look in; say a word of commendation, ask if the key was on her side of the partition, then shut the door again and open another.

"Ah, this looks comfortable," she exclaimed in great satisfaction. "Is that my bag? Put it down, please. I'll open it. Now, if you'll leave me a moment alone, I'll soon be ready. But you mustn't expect me to eat till Anitra comes I couldn't do that. Oh, she's a dreadful trial, Mrs. Deo; you have a motherly face, and I can tell you that the girl is just eating up my life. If she weren't my very self, deafened by hard usage, and rendered coarse and wilful by years of a miserable and half-starved life, I couldn't bear it, especially after what I've sacrificed for her. I've parted with my husband—but I can't talk, I can't. I would not have said so much if you hadn't looked so kind."

All this her husband heard, followed by a sob or two, quickly checked, however, by a high strained laugh and the gay remark:

"I'm wet enough, but she'll be dripping. I'm afraid she'll have to have her supper in her room. She got out at the new schoolhouse and started to come through the lane. It must be a weltering pool. If I'm dressed in time I'll come down and meet her at the door. Meanwhile don't wait for us; give Mr. Harper his supper."

Her door closed, then suddenly opened again. "If she don't come in ten minutes, let some one go to the head of the lane. But be sure it's a careful person who won't startle her. I've got to put on another dress, so don't bother me. I'll hear her when she enters her own room and will speak to her then—if I dare; I'm not sure that I shall."

And the door shut to again, this time with a snap of the lock. Quiet reigned once more in the hall save for Mrs. Deo's muttered exclamations as she made her laborious way downstairs.

For five minutes, for ten minutes, Ransom watched and listened, passing continually to and fro from door to window. But his vigilance remained unrewarded by any further movement in the hall, or by the sight of an approaching figure up the road. He began to feel odd, and was asking himself what sort of fool-work this was, when a clatter of voices rose below, followed by heavy steps on the veranda. One or two men were going out, and as it seemed to him the landlady too, for he heard her say just as the door closed:

"Let me on ahead; she must see a woman's kind face first, poor child, or we shall not succeed in getting her in. I know all about these wild ones."

CHAPTER X.

Two Doors.

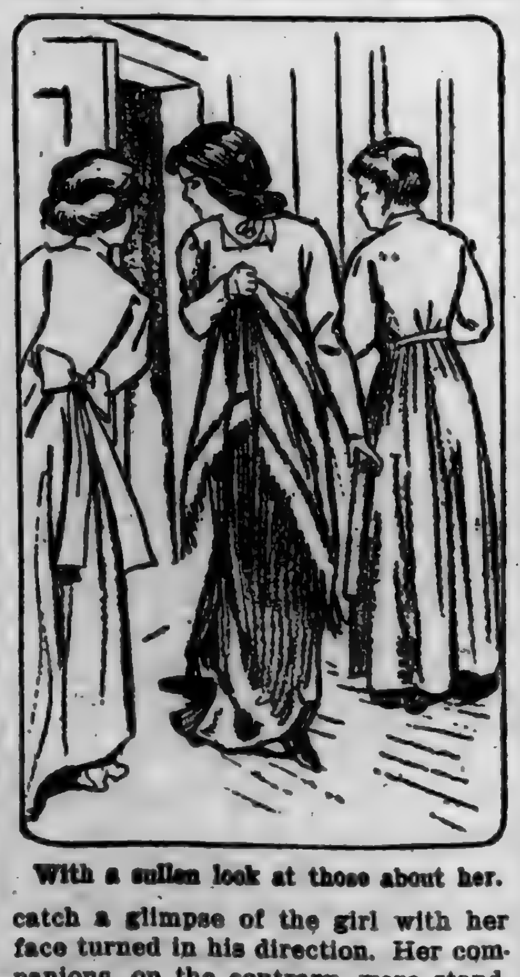
THE enthusiasm, the expectation in Mrs. Deo's voice were unmistakable. This good woman believed in this rescued waif of turbulent caprices and gipsy ways, and from this moment Ransom began to believe in her too, and consequently to share some of the excitement which had now become prevalent all through the house.

His suspense was destined to be short. While he was straining his eyes to see what might be going on down the road, a small crowd of people came round the corner of the house. In their midst walked a woman with a shawl or cape over her head—a fierce and wilful figure which shook off the hand kind Mrs. Deo laid on her arm, and shrank as the great front door fell open, sending forth a flood of light which, to one less wedded to wild ways and outdoor living, promised a hospitable cheer.

"Georgian's form!" muttered Ransom involuntarily to himself. "And Georgian's face!" he felt obliged to add, as the light fell broadly across her. "But not Georgian's ways and not Georgian's nature," he impetuously finished as she slipped out of sight.

Then the mystery of the brother came rushing over him and he yielded himself again to the wonder of the situation till he was reawakened to realities by the shuffling of feet on the stairway and the raised tones of Mrs. Deo as she tried to make herself understood by her new and somewhat difficult guest.

It was a trying moment for Ransom He longed for another glimpse of the girl, but feared to betray his own curiosity to the two women who accompanied her. Should he be forced to allow her to enter her room unseen? Might he not better run some small risk of detection? He finally compromised matters by flinging his door wide open and then retreating to the other end of the room, where the shadows appeared heavy enough to hide him. From this point he cast a look down the hall, which was in a direct line from his present standpoint, and was fortunate enough to catch a glimpse of the girl with her face turned in his direction. Her companions, on the contrary, were standing with their backs to him, one beside the door she had just thrown open, the other at his wife's door, on which she had just given a significant rap.



With a sullen look at those about her.

Such was the picture.

The girl absorbed all his attention. The shawl—a gay one with colors in it—had fallen from her head and was trailing, wet and bedraggled, over an equally bedraggled skirt. Soused with wet, her hair disheveled, and all her garments awry with the passion of her movements, she yet made his heart stand still, as, with a sullen look at those about her, she rushed into the room prepared for her use and slammed the door behind her with a quick cry of mingled rage and relief. For with all these drawbacks of manner and appearance she was the living picture of Georgian; so like her, indeed, that he could well understand now the shock which his darling received when, in the unconsciousness of possessing a living sister, she had encountered in street or store, or wherever they had first met, this living reproduction of herself.

"No wonder she became confused as to her duty," he muttered. "I even feel myself becoming confused as to mine."

"Bring me up something to eat," he now heard this latest comer shout from her doorway. "I don't want tea and I don't want soup; I want meat, meat. And I shan't go down afterward, either. I'm going to stay right here. I've seen enough of people I don't know. And of my sister too. She was cross to me because I hated the coach and wanted to walk, and she shan't come into my room till I tell her to. Don't forget; it's meat I want, just meat and something sweet. Pudding's good."

All shocking to Mr. Ransom's taste, but more so to his heart. For notwithstanding the coarseness of the expressions, the voice was Georgian's and laden with a hundred memories.

Ransom now decided that if he must keep up his watch—and nothing now could deter him from doing so—he must take a position consistent with his assumed character. Detection by Georgian was what he now feared. Whatever happened, she must not get the smallest glimpse of him, or be led by any indiscretion on his part to suspect his presence under the same roof as herself. Yet he must see all, hear all that was possible to him. For this a continuance of the present conditions, an open door and no light, were positively requisite. But one expedient suggested itself. He would light a cigar and sit in the window. If questioned he would say that he was engaged in deciding how he would end the story he was writing; that such contemplation called for darkness but above all for good air; that had the weather been favorable he would have obtained the latter by opening the window; but it being so bad he could only open the door. Certain eccentricities are allowable in authors.

This settled, he proceeded to take a chair and envelope himself in smoke. With eyes fixed on the dimly-lighted vista of the hall before him, he waited. What would happen next? Would his wife reappear? No; supper was coming up. He could hear dishes rattling on the rear stairway, and in another moment saw the maid coming down the hall with a large tray in her hands. She stopped at Anitra's door, knocked, and was answered by the harsh command:

"Set it down. I'll get it for myself."

The maid set it down.

Next instant Mrs. Ransom's door opened.

"Don't be too generous with me," he heard her call softly out. "I can't eat. I'm too upset for much food. Tea," she whispered, "and some nice toast. Tell Mrs. Deo that I want nothing else. She will understand."

The maid nodded and disappeared down the hall just as a bare arm was thrust out from Anitra's door and the tray drawn in. A few minutes later the other tray came up and was carried into Mrs. Ransom's room. The contrast in the way the two trays had been received struck him as showing the difference betwen the two women, especially after he had been given an opportunity, as he was later, of seeing the ferocious way in which the food brought to Anitra had been disposed of.

But I anticipate. The latter tray had not yet been pushed again into the hall, and Mr. Ransom was still smoking his first cigar when he heard the lawyer's voice in the office below asking to have pen and ink placed in the small reception-room. This recalled him to the real purpose of his wife's presence in the house, and also assured him that the opportunity would soon be given him for another glimpse of her before the evening was over. It was also likely to be a full-face one, as she would have to advance several steps directly towards him before taking the turn leading to the front staircase.

He awaited the moment eagerly. The hour for signing the will had been set at nine o'clock, but it was surely long past that time now. No, the clock in the office is striking; it is just nine. Would she recognize the summons? Assuredly; for with the last stroke she lifts the latch of her door and comes out.

She has exchanged her dark dress for a light one and has arranged her hair in the manner he likes best. But he scarcely notes these changes in the interest he feels in her intentions and the manner in which she proceeds to carry out her purpose.

She does not advance at once to the staircase, but creeps first to her sister's door, where she stands listening for a minute or so in an attitude of marked anxiety. Then, with a gesture expressive of repugnance and alarm, she steps quickly forward and disappears down the staircase without vouchsafing one glance in his direction.

His vision of her as she looked in that short passage from room to staircase was momentary only, but it left him shuddering. Never before had he seen resolve burning to a white heat in the human countenance. The innocent, affectionate young girl, whose soul he had looked upon as a weeded garden, had become in a moment to his eyes a suffering, determined, deeply concentrated woman of unsuspected power and purpose. What was she going to do? Sign away all her property? Beggar her heirs, for— He could not say what. No! There was in her distracted mind something of more tragic import than this; and he dared not question what. What if she were about to will away her fortune to the man she called brother? He himself had no use for her wealth. Her health and happiness were all that concerned him, and these possibly depended on her being allowed to go her own way without interference.

His suspense presently became so great that he could no longer control himself. Throwing up the window, he thrust his head out into the rain and felt refreshed by the icy drops falling on his face and neck. But the roar of the waterfall rang too persistently in his ears and he hastily closed the window again. There was something in the incessant boom of that tumbling water which strangely disturbed him. He could better stand suspense than that. If only the wind would bluster again. That, at least, was intermittent in its fury and gave momentary relief to thoughts strained to an unbearable tension.

Afterwards, only a short time afterwards, he wondered that he had given himself over to such extreme feeling at this especial moment. Her appearance when she came quietly back, with Mrs. Deo chatting and smiling behind her, was natural enough, and though she did not speak herself, the tenor of the landlady's remarks was such as to show that they had been conversing about old days when the two little girls used to ransack her cupboards for their favorite cookies, and when their united pranks were the talk of the town.

As they passed down the hall, Mrs. Deo garrulously remarked:

"You were never separated except on that dreadful day of the schoolhouse burning. That day you were sick and—"

"Please!" The word leaped from Georgian in terror, and she almost threw her hand against the other's mouth. "I—I can't bear it."

The good lady paused, gurgled an apology, and stooped for the tray which disfigured the sightliness of the neatly kept hall. Then, nodding towards a maid whom she had placed on watch at the extreme end of the hall, she muttered some assurances as to this woman's faithfulness, and turned away with a cordial good night. Georgian watched her go with a strange and lingering intentness, or so it seemed to Ransom; then slowly entered her room and locked the door.

The incidents of the day, so far as she was concerned, appeared to be at an end.

(To be Continued)

Household Notes.

To clean a light pompadour, rub magnesia through it, or wash it in gasoline.

Fresh buttermilk diluted with water is excellent for washing linoleum and leaves a polish.

If it is necessary to water flowers from a well or pump water, pump enough in the morning and allow it to get warm in the sun. It kills flowers or retards their growth if watered with the cold well water.

Lemonade is enrichened with the juice of raspberries.

A quick icing for the dinner cake is made by stirring pulverized sugar into berry juice or sweetened cream, applying it to the cake before it hardens.

An Apprppriate Place.

Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Saunders were discussing the merits and difficulties of waists that button up the back, and Mrs. Martin said definitely that she did not like them; they are treacherous; that one can never be sure of them. Her friend admitted that they are uncertain, but declared that they are so much prettier than the stiff, straight, buttoned-up-the-front kind, that she rather preferred them. "Except in church," she added, with a little shriek of amusement.

"I always take off my coat—St. Thomas's is so dreadfully hot, you know, and then I sit way, way up by the chancel. If I didn't I wouldn't mind for I can stare down anything wrong with the front of my waist—a rip, a tear, a cascade of ink even. I just put my whole personality in my glance, and people never notice. But one's back is so defenceless. And you can't turn round in church."

Mrs. Martin murmured an assent.

"And the other Sunday," went on Mrs. Saunders, "I just felt something was wrong. The minute I took off my coat the congregation's eye seemed glued on me, and then I was certain that those three buttons that I never can manage had again betrayed me."

"What did you do?" asked Mrs. Martin, with interest, for Mrs. Saunders was known to be resourceful.

"Oh," airily, "I just waited for an appropriate place in the service, and then—"

"Why, what in the world do you mean? What appropriate place?" interrupted Mrs. Martin curiously.

"O goosey! Why, when we knelt down and said, 'We have left undone the things that we ought to have done,' of course. Could anything be plainer? I just buttoned them up, then and there!"

Beware of Her.

Beware of the woman who sits and listens while you do all the talking. She probably has a desire to know how big a fool you will make of yourself.

The Publisher's Co-Operative Co.,
440 So. Dearborn St. CHICAGO 5-16

FEBRUARY

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Flickerings from Filmland

The very latest gossips and features of interest to movie fans will be given here every week. We are sure the movie fans among our subscribers will appreciate this department.

"SIS HOPKINS" IN THE MOVIES.

Rose Melville Contracts with Kalem for Series of Comedies.

An offer made by the Kalem Company to Rose Melville of "Sis Hopkins" fame has coaxed her out of the retirement which she has been enjoying at Lake George, N. Y. Miss Melville signed a long term contract and will be presented first in a multiple reel production and later in a series of one reel comedies. At all times she will depict the rural character which she made nationally famous.

The Kalem Company is gathering a special cast to support its newly acquired star. Among them will be performers of stage and screen prominence. The finished plays will be released on the General Film Company program, replacing the "Ventures of Marguerite" series, which have been discontinued. They will appear on Friday of each week, beginning early in February.

Miss Melville created the character of Sis Hopkins in a play called "Zed" early in the nineties and later in rapid succession she played the same type in "Little Christopher," "1492," "Two Little Jays from Indiana," "The Prodigal Father" and "By the Sad Sea Waves." A tour of the vaudeville theaters followed then in a skit called "Sis Hopkins' Visit" and in 1899 Miss Melville opened in her well known play, "Sis Hopkins." Her engagement by the Kalem Company marks Miss Melville's introduction to the screen.

HAIR TURNS WHITE IN SINGLE TRAGIC WEEK

Zadee Burbank, who has just finished playing the role of an elderly society woman in What Will People Say? the big Metro production, entered the motion picture field when her hair turned white in one week, following three sudden deaths in her family. Her husband, sister and sister-in-law all died within a month. Mrs. Burbank is a comparatively young woman, and with her remarkable pure white hair makes an excellent type for motion pictures.

Mrs. Burbank comes from the famous old Watt family of Philadelphia, and in her youth was a favorite in society. She is one of the very few women in pictures who can play the role of a society woman with a convincing air and grace. After leaving Philadelphia, Mrs. Burbank's family took a house in the fashionable section of Murray Hill, Park av., New York, where they lived until a few years ago. Mrs. Burbank was on the stage when she met her husband, and after they were married she retired.

$500 FOR ONE PHOTO-PLAY STORY

Just at present, a thousand dollars is not considered much of a price for a really good photoplay story. Any play that has achieved a fairly decent degree of success on the dramatic stage will sell for anywhere from $2,000 to $5,000 advance payment on 10 per cent of the gross royalty.

The above is taken from an article in the current issue of Photoplay Magazine entitled Author! Author! by John H. Blackwood. The article then continues:

James Forbes disposed of the picture rights to his Chorus Lady and Traveling Salesman for $10,000 advance on a 10 per cent royalty basis.

Channing Pollock sold eighteen plays in a bunch and promptly bought $45,000 worth of real estate on Long Island. He has just signed two more $10,000 contracts.

MOVIE NOTES.

A number of people are crying to see Henry Walthall in light comedy.

Maurice Costello is no longer a Vitagraph star, according to an announcement.

Jack Lait of "Help Wanted" fame is busy on a new photoplay series for Balboa.

You certainly are missing something when you don't see the Selig-Tribune News pictures. If they weren't good I'd tell you so. They are good and I am telling you so.

In "The Beckoning Flame," a Triangle-Kay Bee feature, an entire menagerie of a big circus was utilized. Five camels, four elephants, and ten zebras were among the animals used.

A new ventilating system has been installed in the Lasky plant at Hollywood, Cal. This changes the air in the entire three-story structure every three minutes. Breeve deep!

Margaret Turnbull, novelist, is working on a story for Fanny Ward. Miss Ward will be supported by a full cast, several members of which will be Sessue Hayakawa, his wife, Tsuru Aoki, and Jack Dean.

The new year opened sadly for Sarah Truax, for on Jan. 1 her mother passed away. Mrs. Truax was 70 years of age and went from Seattle to Los Angeles to join her daughter. She was taken ill shortly after her arrival.

Marie Doro, who is as famous as a film actress as she was on the stage, became the wife of Elliott Dexter early this month in **California. Miss** Doro is a famous Players star. Her next feature will be "The Wood Nymph," a Triangle production.

Frank Daniels has become so enamored of motion pictures and the Vitagraph Company has been so pleased with his work that they have entered into a mutual agreement whereby the ex-comic opera star will appear in pictures exclusively for the Vitagraph company for a long term.

Grant Mitchell, who plays the part of Stephen Weatherbee, a house-party guest, in Essanay's five-act feature, The Misleading Lady, slipped and fell into a fountain while taking a garden scene for that production. He was drenched and had to make a complete change of clothing before the scene could be retaken.

Battling on a cliff fifty feet above the water, in a hand-to-hand struggle and then a plunge, out of the arms of her would-be captor into the water below is what Helen Holmes does in The Girl and the Game.

When she comes up from the depths to which her plunge carried her she struck out gamely for a nearby launch and climbed into it. Although Miss Holmes had never driven a speed launch before, she started the motor and away she went in a mad race with an express train, on which the villain was hurrying to thwart her plans.

The scene presents the acme of realism, typical of this great screen novel and the genius poured into its

Poor harried Galicia is threatened with another submergence by a pitiless wave of war.

Dictates of Fashion

VELVET AND SILK MUFFS.

Fascinating muff and collar sets are now being shown in velvet, heavy silk, plush and brocade, with trimmings of fur bands, tiny flowers and gold braid and laces. These sets are charmingly becoming, and as they are made in a great variety of styles they may be adapted to any afternoon costume. The woman who wishes to supplement her more important fur sets with several accessories of this sort will not find that they are difficult to make at home, and a seamstress of moderate cleverness can readily turn out a set in a day.

A set of heavy moire silk had a draped muff trimmed with bands of skunk and a collar high at the back and sloping down toward the front. The collar was made of a band of skunk with a high shaped collar of the silk fastened inside the band of fur and flaring away from the face. Inside the silk a delicate ruching of tulle softened the effect against the face. The muff was small, as are almost all of these fancy draped ones. The silk was laid in soft, irregular folds around the central part and ruched at the ends with fur bands marking off these full ends from the central part.

A tiny blue velvet muff was trimmed with very narrow bands of beaver. This muff was draped in such a way that the velvet seemed to be tied around it in a flat bow. The collar of velvet was made of standing ruff set on a straight band. The beaver bordered both ruff and band.

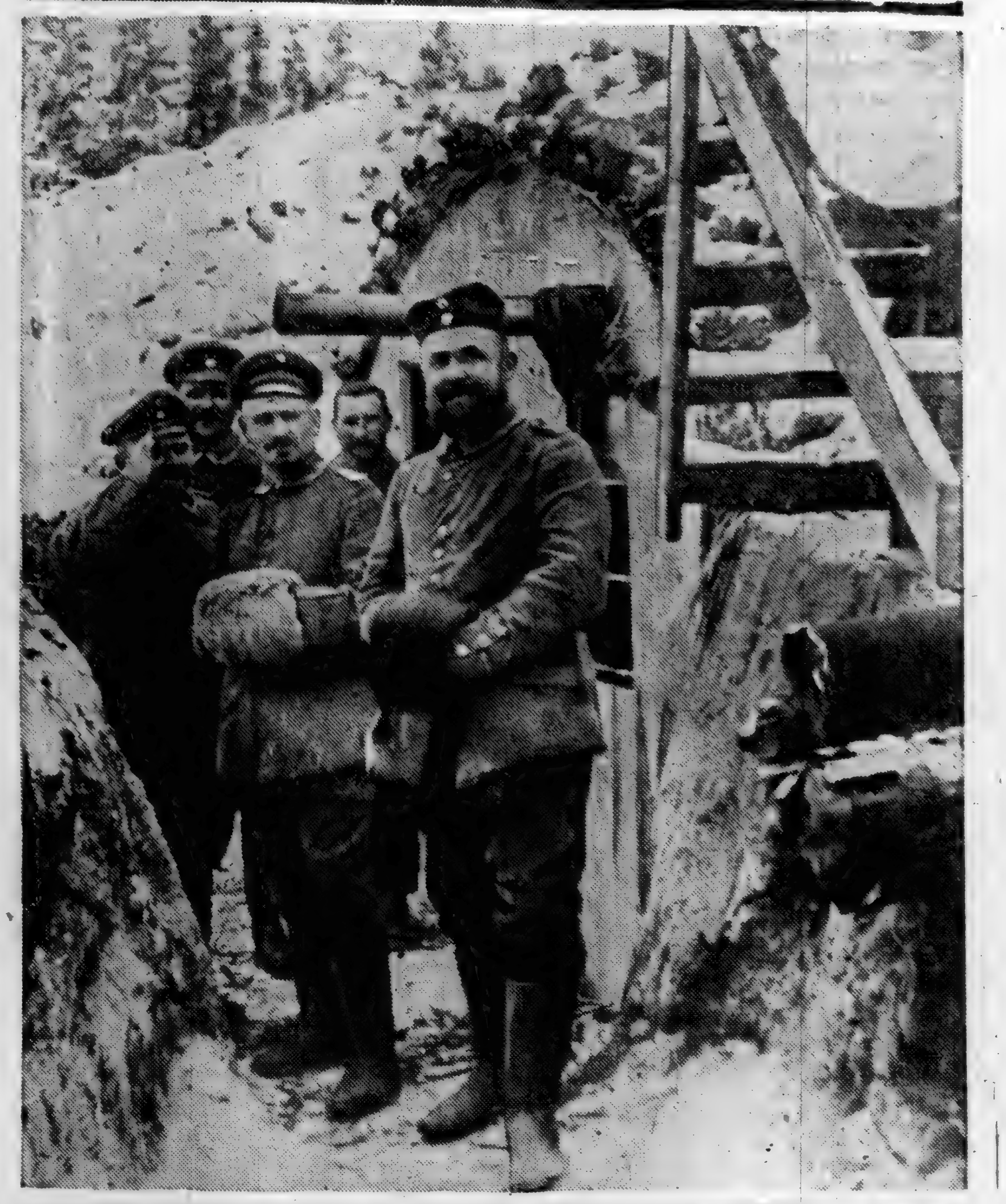
PLAN NEW SHOE STYLES; HUGE INCREASE SHOWN.

NEW YORK.—Shoe styles and new methods of manufacture adapted to the rapid expansion of the shoe trade are the chief topics under discussion in the convention of the National Shoe Retailer's Association here.

Manufacturers and dealers say that there was an increase of $100,000,000 in the shoe business last year, and they predict that the increase will be greater this year. This is attributed to the development of shoe fashions as well as to the war.

High top boots, with color schemes in white, pearl, ivory, champagne and bronze, are again coming in favor, and there will be many innovations in them. High heels are favored, and even walking shoes are to be of smarter lasts in tan and white combinations.

A WINTER SCENE IN THE GERMAN TRENCHES



HOW LIZZIE, THE LORRY, HELPED THE BOYS OUT

By Mary Boyle O'Reilly.

Somewhere in France, January 15. Poperinghe is the shell-battered village six miles west of Ypres. It was as near as I got to the front.

I met a brigadier there and the brigadier introduced to me the driver of a great lorry, saying, "Muldoon, I wish you would tell a little about the work of the divisional supply corps." And Driver Muldoon, cap over one ear, was intent on doing his best.

"I meantersay," protested Driver Muldoon, "this supply column is always on the way somewheres, and never once failed yet. That 'contemptible little army' has got ter be fed."

"Even by the Poperinghe road?" I suggested.

A glint of appreciation shone in his mild blue eyes. "I don't deny them Alleymongs did a good bit of shooting there," he admitted toleratingly, using Tommy Atkins' preferred pronuncia-

Then I knew he was well started. "There was one night ——."

Shell Roads for Convoys.

"You see, everything gets moved after dark, transports, troop trains, supplies, ambulances—all being invisible gray. No lights anywhere. Two thousand tons must go from the base nightly along the lines of communication. Nach'ally, the Alleymongs shell every road for convoys.

"One night the Q. M. G.'s clerk orders me to take a special load from railhead to Poperinghe sailient. 'The boys can't do without it,' he says into my ear, 'they are up an' at 'em in the morning.'

"So Lizzie (that's the lorry) slips off like a cat on the prowl. My watch said arf past two. Dark? Not arf. Way off in the blackness star shells burst over our trenches—orange, blue and white, pretty and silent like fireworks.

"A battalion galled and stung by shelling was limping in. One corporal called to me how Poperinghe had just been peppered with five-point-nine explosives. Along about arf past three I heard rapid fire remarks from a supply service going forward with small arm ammunition. 'Who goes there?' challenges an officer flashing his torch.

"Knowing what I was carrying, I spoke low lest the loaders should hear. 'Muldoon has right of way,' orders the officer. Then to me, 'Returning reliefs report a bad bit of road ahead. Good luck to you. Carry on.'

"'Right, oh, sir,' I says. Then me and Lizzie zips around the vans and nips along where the night reeked of petrol. There wasn't more'n two feet of mud on the road. The snap of boughs underwheel told how the trees were splintered by shrapnel. A bit further along the road took a turn and siege gun projectiles began roaring above.

"The whistling s-s-sh-s-s-sh of a high angle shell whooped down dead ahead. One splinter would send me and Lizzie spouting over a township.

Miles of Wooden Crosses.

"Across the fields a burning wood showed where the women were reaping in the dark. When one could see at all the destruction was pitiful—houses sawn asunder, barns riddled with shrapnel. Then miles and miles of small wooden crosses. The man who threw you a fag for breakfast lying in his raw brown grave long before tea.

"Suddenly a coal box from nowhere hit the road with a bang. Mud and lumps of earth showered around liberal. Poor old Lizzie skiddered and gave one cough. Then I knew them Alleymongs had got our range.

"Considering the load, we cut and ran. Scared? Sure I was scared. It was just like being a fly on a bull's eye.

"What's more, the regiment was waiting.

"Dawn came up as I drove into camp. There they all sat, squatted along the turnpike. If it wasn't for the non com they'd have given Lizzie a cheer. Roads a morass, bogged but never scrapped, she done the trick. That's how the boys held out through the big advance."

"What was Lizzie carrying?"

Driver Muldoon's surprised glance met mine.

"Carrying?" he repeated. "why, I thought I told you. The quartermaster's clerk says to me, he says, 'Muldoon, the boys are up an' at 'em in the morning. They can't do their bit without their tea and marmalade!'"

SPICK AND SPAN GARB FOR HOUSEHOLD TASKS

You would never guess how many women who appear in public gowned in silks and rich costumes delight in the simple wash frock for house wear. You would also be surprised to know how many otherwise well-groomed women "just slip on any old thing around the house." Certainly it is far more in keeping with the general idea of good dressing to see a clean wash frock or apron of gingham or percale than draggled finery which has decidedly seen better days.

Every woman, no matter how much of her work is done for her, finds use for an enveloping apron while she ties up a few packages, sorts out her bureau drawers or arranges a few flowers. Indeed, many women like to have on hand several full-length enveloping aprons to slip on right over the good frock when the maid is out and dinner must be prepared. As for the woman who does her own work, the necessity of the cover-all is apparent. An apron need not be a homely affair just because it is used for lowly tasks. The first one pictured is a Russian blouse of natural colored crash or linen. Gingham, percale, chambray and chintz are all appropriate for this design, but linen or crash will be found to absorb moisture better than the other materials and will give more protection. The huge pockets will hold plenty of useful bits of string, tacks, a duster, etc., etc. This model slips on over the head. It may be stitched in a color to give it a slight decorative touch. If one should so desire, a deep hem may be turned up on the right side and stitched into various sized pockets for convenience.

The other cover-all apron is a trifle more elaborate, but none the less useful. It too may be lengthened into a fairly attractive house frock. Chambray may be prettily smocked and bound with a contrasting color to raise this apron above the average. This may also be a slip-on over the head if one side at the raglan sleeve stitching is left free to be snapped in place after adjusting.

Cretonne is a cheerful fabric for the fashioning of the apron. The model showing bib and suspender arrangement is made from gay flowered cretonne and makes a pleasant step from the utility apron to the small lace affair. Deep pockets make this a practical model as well as pleasing.

The house dress with striped trimming is from striped blue and white bordered linen. The collar and cuffs are of white linen and made separately to be adjusted at will. The collar may be basted in place and the deep cuffs can be buttoned on to make the frock long-sleeved or removed at dishwashing time.

Gingham will never go out of style for wash dresses. Clean gingham somehow or other spells neatness in every line. Green and white plaid gingham trimmed with bands of plain dark green linen makes the very trim model with the turnover stock of white organdie. This stock can also be made separately, as can the cuffs of the same material. Several sets of collar and cuffs will keep the dress freshened up beyond the usual length of time between washings.

A dainty sewing apron of fine white material and lace is not to be despised even for stocking darning purposes. It is a relief to shake the homely apron for such a pretty confection as the first lacy model pictured. It makes even mending a festive process. A deep pocket is turned up, or rather faced on to the right side of this pointed apron, to hold scissors, thread, etc., or a bit of needlework which is waiting for a few stitches when the stockings are done. Black velvet ribbon bows ornament the front and velvet ribbon runs through the lace beading for strings. The bib may be used or omitted as one desires.

A bit lacier and not quite so utilitarian is the last apron. German val lace and handkerchief linen will make this more durable than would at first seem. If the German val is used the belt and streamers of the lace insertion will be found practical enough.

THE THING AT HAND

There was once a clever little housekeeper who desired to rejuvenate the things which furnished her home. Her husband was a salaried man, and his salary wasn't large enough to allow her to be extravagant. In fact, its size often gave her the opportunity to let her mind become active. In this instance, it became very inventive. In fixing over her bedroom she bought a great quantity of scrim to form curtains and all sorts of covers. She realized that it was economical to buy in great quantity. Failing to find a design which could be used to ornament these dainty articles, she happened to gaze at the wallpaper. Sure enough, there was the very design for her. With pencil and tissue paper she went to the wall. Placing the tissue paper on the wallpaper, she carefully traced its conventional design. This she sewed—paper and all—to one of her covers. She realized that this would be firmer and more durable. The pattern outlined by the thread could be traced over and over again by the aid of carbon paper and the embroidering could be done right over the basting stitches. The little housekeeper's face flushed with pride as her husband thanked the heavens above for giving him such an ingenious little sweetheart.

LINGERIE PILLOWS.

The advantage about making lingerie pillows is that they are sure to be used, for they do equally well in milady's chamber and in the baby's coach. They are usually feather filled and covered with silk in a dainty shade. To soften the colored slip a cover of fine white handkerchief linen or batiste is made and is elaborated with a floral design, an artistic initial, rows of lace or merely ribbon. Only one distinction might be made between the pillows used for the two classes, and this is, that for a baby the embroidery should not be so elaborate. The forget-me-not posies are about the most appropriate for this purpose, while garlands of tiny rosebuds are not to be considered out of place.

A CHANGE.

Just for variety's sake, why not try to buttonhole that new luncheon set in solid black? If you are to fashion the set from odd pieces of linen or damask where the initial cost will not be a great consideration if the set should grow tiresome, the black will be a relief from the usual white or blue or green. Cut out your plate doilies and tumbler doilies and centerpiece or runners just a trifle larger all around than the size you wish them to be. Turn in a small hem and either roll it by hand or stitch it on the machine. Then with a fast black mercerized embroidery cotton buttonhole over this, making about five buttonhole stitches radiate from one point where the needle is inserted above the hemmed edge. You will have a serviceable and unique luncheon set that will set off a bold or dainty patterned china to perfection.

TO PROTECT GOWNS.

From blue or tan linen the most satisfactory kind of a protector can be made to slip over gowns as they hang in one's wardrobe. Such a protection is necessary even when the greatest precaution against dust is taken. Make an oblong bag of linen. Let it be sufficiently long to cover the longest of dresses. Make a seam across the bottom of the bag. At the top of the bag slope off the corners for a few inches over what would be the length of a coat-hanger blade. Set in pieces of linen about an inch and a half wide along the length of these sloped ends to make the protector fit easily over the garment and hanger it was meant to cover. In the center of the top, between the two shoulders, cut a small hole to allow the hook-neck of the hanger to come through. Down the front of the bag, from the neck to within two feet of the bottom, make an opening and fasten it with snap fasteners. This large opening makes it possible to slip the protector on and off the gowns without mussing them. If desired, small sachet bags can be tacked inside the bag.

FEBRUARY

L 908

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Read the Free Column.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

G. W. Woodcox was taken quite sick last week, with pneumonia, but is some improved at this time.

California temperance forces have filed a petition with the Secretary of State, sufficient to insure an election on state-wide prohibition in 1916.

Beef Scrap, Salmadico Stock Salt, Swifts Digester Tankage, Arcady Dairy Feed, as well as our own line of Products. St. Joe Mills.

JUNK WANTED:—We buy all kinds of junk. Rags, 2c per pound rubber boots and shoes, 7c per pound; brass and copper, 13c per pound; zinc, 6c per pound; iron, 40c per cwt.; beef hides, 13c per pound; horse hides, $4 each; auto tires, 4c per pound; inner tubes, 10c per pound. These prices good until 10th of February. Everything delivered. Phone 377. Sposeep Bros., junk dealers. At Bair home on Main street, Hicksville, Ohio.

COLETOWN

Remember we crush Corn.
ST. JOE MILLS.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson and daughter Olive, called on Mrs Mildred Kling, Tuesday afternoon.

Mamie Craig spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Georgia Enderby and family.

Lester Pierman is on the sick list.

Wesley Enderby and family called on Wm. Craigs', Sunday afternoon.

Gladys Place took dinner Thursday with Opal Miller.

Olive Jackson was an over Sunday guest of A. M. Furnish and family near Spencerville.

Elton Brown shipped two car loads of stock, last week.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Are You in Need of Cement?

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT

Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.

Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

Patronize the advertisers.

We have a number of satisfied customers on Arcady Dairy Feed. Its a Big Dividend Payer. Sold only at St. Joe Mills.

An apple a day, it has been wisely said, will keep the doctor away. But so will plenty of water, and water is cheaper and handier than apples. Because water is to be had for the asking and taking, we do not value it. We are careful to wash our outer bodies, but we fail to realize the value of flushing our inner bodies. Doctors say that if we all gave the body eight glasses of water each day doctors would have less practice. "Most of us would starve," said one doctor lately, "if we followed this schedule": 1 glass of water upon rising, 2 glasses of water between breakfast and luncheon, 2 glasses of water between luncheon and dinner, 1 glass of water upon retiring. That is certainly not an impossible achievement. "But," added this doctor, "although there are two opinions about drinking water with meals, the weight of medical opinion is against asking food to swim in water. Before and after meals is the safest rule for drinking water, and then plenty of it." It is worth thinking about: if we can get good health at so cheap a price.

Political Announcem'ts

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Editor News:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for representative on the Democratic ticket, subject to the primary on March 7, 1916. The support of the voters will be appreciated.

J. GLENN MILLER.

FOR SHERIFF

To the Editor of The News:—I desire to present my name to the voters of DeKalb county for their consideration at the Democratic primaries, March 7, as a candidate for sheriff. Having served as deputy, I am familiar with the duties of the office and I know that I can serve the people in this capacity well and economicaly.

FRANK BALTZ.

For Sheriff.

The undersigned wishes to announce to his friends that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the primary in March.

WILLIAM A. DUERK.

For Sheriff.

Editor News:—You will please announce in the columns of The News, to the voters, that I am a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of DeKalb County, on the Republican ticket, subject to the primary, March 7th.

ROLLAND BEARSS.

For Surveyor.

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for Surveyor on the Democrat ticket subject to the primary March 7, 1916. The support of each voter will be appreciated.

CLARK F. SCHOLES.

For Representative

Editor News:—I wish to inform the voters of the democratic party that I will be a candidate for representative to the state legislature, subject to the wishes of the democrats expressed at the primary.

CLEVE GRUBE.

For Sheriff

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I am a candidate for Sheriff on the Democrat ticket subject to decision of the voters at the Primary, March 7th. JACK O CONNER.

Our Great HALF-PRICE SALE

The Sale of ALL SALES.

will begin Friday, February 4th, we believe all people of Northern Indiana and Northwestern Ohio know what this great event means to them. If you were here a year ago-you know what to expect. Tell your friends. Sale starts Friday and lasts as long as the goods lasts.

PATTERSON--FLETCHER company.

Ft. WAYNE, INDIANA

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 2:00 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 7:00 p. m.

On account of the extremely bad roads which has made it impossible to have anything like a good attendance, the meeting at Concord has been abandoned for a few days to be resumed as soon as the weather will permit.

I have arranged to have preaching there next Sunday evening even if not before, and at that time we will determine what we will do in regard to the special meetings.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.;

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Preaching by E. W. Lohman at 10:15 a. m., and 7 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all to meet us at these services. Miss Lohman will furnish special music.

LADIES! SECRET TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Bring back color, gloss and thickness with Grandma's recipe of Sage and Sulphur.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant; remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger.

F. P. HART

"The Expert"

House Mover

—AND—

Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

HEAVY MEAT EATERS HAVE SLOW KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if you feel Backachy or have bladder trouble—Take glass of Salts

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

WANTED!

Your Job Printing Business

If We Can't Please You

Don't Come Again

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

WANTED, to rent farm of 80 acres. Write Otto Hildebrand, Grabill, Ind.

FOR SALE:—A single iron bed with mattress and springs as good as new.

FOR SALE:—1 team of horses $65 if taken at once.

Wm. Beam, St. Joe.

Prohibitionists Nominate

The Prohibitionists of the 12th., District met in the Court House at Auburn, last Saturday, and elected a District Chairman and Secretary, and also nominated a candidate for Congress.

A very enthusiastic crowd of the Prohibitionists of the 12th., district elected Mr. William Moudy of Churubusco, as District Chairman, and Mr. Ward Jackman, of Butler, as District Secretary. The office of District Treasurer was left vacant for the present, but will be filled at a later meeting.

The Twelfth District nominates a strong man for Congress. Prof. W. O. Bailey who for a number of years was head of the Department of Education of Tri-State College of Angola, and who is now head of the Department of English and History in the same school.

Prof. W. O. Bailey was born in 1854 and remembers very well the stirring events of the Civil war. His father being one of the men that enlisted in the Union Army. He well remembers the sorrow that came into their home when President Lincoln was assassinated. His early education was gotten in the rural school and later by alternate teaching and going to college graduated from college at Ada, Ohio, with the Degree of Bachelor of Science in 1883, and in 1888 he was given the degree of Master of Science. He has been connected with several schools among which were the schools of LaRue, Ohio, and Angola, Indiana, and in both of these Prof. Bailey was the Superintendent. His work as Superintendent of Schools had proven him to be an educator of the highest rank. In 1893, he became a stockholder in Tri-State College, Angola, Indiana, and at the same time took charge of the Department of Education. Later, he became head of the English and History Department in the same college and holds this position at the present time.

The Twelfth District also places a candidate in the field to be offered at the State Convention, June 6 and 7, as the Prohibition standard bearer for Governor. Prof. A. L. Moudy, of Waterloo, was unanimously endorsed as the choice of the Twelfth District.

Mr. Moudy is a man of sterling integrity, who is known in every township in the district. He is a man that is always found on the side of right and if elected to the office of Governor would be a credit to all who support him.

480 Acre Stock Farm

140 acres in cultivation, heavy soil, two sets of buildings, 60 acres in meadow, out 7 miles, owner a widow and must sell at $20 per acre.

J. Van Ness,
230 Rust Ave., Big Rapids, Mich.—7

80 ACRE FARM.

80-acre farm, good soil and buildings at the bargain price of $3,500. Write for list.

D. P. LIVENGOOD,
Fremont, Mich —7

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at Public Sale at my residence, 4 miles north-west of St. Joe, 3 miles north-east of Concord, 7 miles east of Auburn, 9 miles south-west of Butler, and ½ mile south of Coleman's Corners, on

Thursday, Feb. 10

Beginning at 10 a. m., the following:

2 Norman Mares, Black and brown, weight 1700 and 1750 lbs. Age 8 and 6 years, in foal by Beaber horse.

HORSES:—Pair twin horses, 11 years old, weighing 2,300 pounds; Bay Gelding, 4 years old, sound, well broke, a general purpose horse, weight 1,100 pounds; Bay horse 3 years old, weight 1,000 pounds, the mother is a standard bred mare and the father is a 2:17¼ pacer; Colt 2 years old and weighs 1,250 pounds; 4-yr. old Roan horse weighing 1,300; Bay mare 2 years old weighing 1,050 pounds.

CATTLE:—Durham cow 5 years old with calf by her side; Holstein cow 4 years old with calf by side; Holstein cow 4-yr. old; Jersey-Durham cow 5 years old will be fresh March 15; 2 heifers will be fresh March 20; Heifer will be fresh in June; Poll-Durham cow fresh March 1st.

These cows are all fine ones—in good condition.

55 Head Hogs: 3 sows with pigs by side; 5 sows due to farrow by March 1st. 28 head shotes weighing about 60 pounds; Duroc boar 1 year old.

29 head good breeding ewes 2 and 4 years old, One Good Buck.

158 CHICKENS

100 Young White Leghorn Chickens.
50 Plymouth Rock and Minorca breed.
8 full blood Minorca Cockerels.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS:—Deering binder with tongue truck, Osborne mower, Milwaukee mower, Thomas hay loader, Thomas hay tedder, Hay rake, Riding plow No. 11, 2 Oliver No. 405 breaking plows, Roller, Spring tooth harrow, Spike tooth harrow, 2 Disc harrows, Disc grain drill, One-horse wheat drill, Check-row corn planter, 2 Riding cultivators, nearly new; Walking cultivator, Dump boards, Log chains, 2 Hay racks 8-ft. wide, Stock rack, 2 hog houses, 2 Ladders 16x18 ft., 30 rods wire fence, 15 white oak End posts, 50 fence posts, 600 lb. Platform scales, 2 Iron Kettles, Lard press, Clover seed buncher, Single shovel plow, Double shovel plow, Hog troughs, CORN KING manure spreader, 70 bu. capacity, 8 set Heavy Work harness, Set light double harness, 2 Set single harness, Two 3-in. tire wagons with box and top box, 2 narrow tire wagons, 2 single top buggies, Horse blankets, Good pair Burton bobs, Sleigh, 1½ H. P. International gas engine, 10 barrel water tank, Pumping Jack, Cream separators and Oil heater.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE consisting of Carpets, Linoleum, Stands, 5-burner Gasoline Range Stove, Edison phonograph with 64 records, 2 Churns, Etc.

10 tons good Timothy Hay; 1,200 bundles Corn Fodder; 300 bushel Corn; 100 bushel Big Four seed Oats; 10 sacks seed Corn; 50 bushel Potatoes.

Lunch Served on the Grounds.

20 bushel of Wheat

Wm. WYATT & SON.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auctioneer. A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

FEBRUARY

L 908

The Business Men of To-Morrow are the Children of To-Day.

A DOLLAR--what is it? A piece of silver, a slip of paper?

No, it is part of you, part of your life—minutes measured in dimes and pennies.

Waste it, throw it away, and you destroy that much of YOU.

Save it and you save that much of yourself.

A good savings account is a life-saver for dollars; if you havn't got one you're adrift.

This Bank helps you think of a dollar—it helps you think MORE of a dollar.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(5) Residence No. 101

SPENCERVILLE

Send in your news items.

Edwin Hull, formerly of this place, and Miss Esther Chance, of Fostoria, Ohio, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos N. Chance, of 345 Perry St., Thursday, Jan. 20. Mr. Hull was raised 1½ miles north of this place, and is a son of Mart Hull and wife. He was formerly a member of the Lutheran Sunday School. His many friends wish to extend congratulations.

Mrs. D. K. Horn is confined to her home with a very sore foot.

Mrs. Chas. Freece and Mrs. Saul Goldsmith and son Harold, are sick with the lagrippe.

James McKinley and wife spent several days last week at Auburn, visiting relatives.

Frank Wertman, two miles southeast of here at Wise's Corners while on his way to this place, Tuesday, had the horse he was driving take suddenly sick. It was brought as soon as possible to Dr. Silberg's Hospital.

Mrs. Rachel Horn, wife of Israel Horn suffered a stroke of paralysis on the right side, Tuesday. Mrs. Horn has been in fine health and the stroke was unexpected.

By feeding 6 lbs. to 8 lbs. Swifts Digester 60 per cent. Protein Tankage to 100 lbs. of your own ground feed, you have a Hog Feed that can't be beat, at a nominal cost. Sold only by ST. JOE MILLS.

High waters are rageing in this vicinity. Owing to the heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday doing much damage to property especially to the mill property as high waters have washed away part of the forebay and embankment which very much endangers the large dam.

The Junior League Meeting was not held on Sunday afternoon at the M. E. Church on account of the Superintendent, Miss Ethel Metcalf, enability to be present.

The Misses Bertha Thornberg, Vera Silberg, Gertrude and Ethel Shutt, and Messrs. Forest Kain and Don Shook witnessed the play, "Birth of a Nation" at Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

Commissioners
Sale of Real Estate

The Shoudel Farm,
consisting of 80 acres near Jackson Center, Jackson township—75 acres under cultivation; 5 acres woodland; level sand loam; large barn and fair house and outbuildings.
To be sold at Private Sale.

Miller & Beck,
Commissioners.
NORMAN BECK, Garrett, Ind.
J. GLENN MILLER, Auburn, Ind.

On track 1 car Peerless Egg Coal @ $3.60 ton from car.
ST. JOE MILLS.

Raymond Bowser made a business trip to Huntertown and Fort Wayne, Wednesday and Thursday.

The Martha Class of the Lutheran Sunday School were entertained at the home of Mrs. John Horn, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Keyes of Ft. Wayne, and Mrs. John Benninghoff visited the latter's mother, Mrs. Lake, Wednesday.

The first Big Clearance Sale given at Schloss' in Auburn for one whole year ends February 5.

Dr. Frank Silberg, veterinary, proformed operations on a number of valuable horses, Tuesday morning, in his hospital on Main St. He was assisted by Dr. John Blatenburg of Lima, Ohio.

Feed your Laying Hens, 20 lbs. Swifts Beef Scrap to 80 lbs. Wheat Bran-A good Egg Producer-St Joe Mills.

The Spencerville Basket Ball Team played a game at New Haven, Tuesday evening. This game was the second game for the two teams this season; the score being 22-17 in favor of New Haven. On Feb. 12 the New Haven team will play at this place to decide the championship.

Gust Heffner is the owner of a new Ford runabout.

Master Vaugh Allen, while playing in the school yard on Friday ran against the fire-escape cutting a gash 1½ inches long on his head.

Bert Davis sold his Arabian driver to the horse buyers, Friday.

Adenoids Treated At Home

Adenoids are a common ailment among children. They are annoying, disagreeable and unhealtful. They disturb the rest, make breathing difficult, causing the child to be nervous and irritable, and often result in deafness. Severe cases distort the features. Treat adenoids, throat and nose trouble with Glando Gargle. It's safe and reliable. Price 50 cts.

For Sale by All Druggists.

Short Notes

J. C. Hull and wife spent Thursday with the former's mother at Auburn.

The book accounts of C. C. Manning have been left with S. S. Widney for collection. Please call and settle promptly.

Purdue Road School will be held at the Empire Theatre, W. 7th. St. Auburn, Feb. 10th., 1916. A cordial invitation is extended to the public as it is of great interest to the roads of the county. Children are not allowed to occupy seats. Following is the program:—10:30 a. m.—Indiana Road.-Illustrated-Professor Martin, Purdue University; 11:00 a. m.—Construction and Maintenance of Earth Roads, Representative of U. S. Office of Public Roads; Discussion; 1:30 p. m.-Construction and Maintenance of Gravel Roads-Prof. Martin-Purdue Universitp; Discussion; 2:30 p. m.—Construction and Maintenance of Gravel Roads—Representative of U. S. Office of Public Roads.

Wanted:—Men who desire to earn over $125.00 per month write us today for position as salesman; every opportunity for advancement. CENTRAL PETROLEUM CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	75	$ 2.28
M. P.	61	2.46
Christian	55	1.52
Concord	29	1.01
Coburntown	45	2.00
M. E. Spencer	40	1.40
Lutheran	50	1.56
Newville, C	27	.86

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

John McBride of Wayne, was an over Sunday guest of the Baker home.

Mrs. Jason Keyes, of Ft. Wayne, spent several days last week the guest of her son, Wm. Allen and family.

Alfred Bachmann of Ft. Wayne, and Henry Hugenell, recently from Germany, were over Sunday guests of the former's parents, John Bachmann and wife.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church were entertained at the home of Mrs. Charles Rhoades, Thursday. A delicious luncheon was served to 17 members and 9 guests. A delightful program was rendered by the new officers.

The W. H. and F. M. Society of the Lutheran Church were entertained at the home of Mrs. Henry Beams. Thursday afternoon.

D. K. Horn and daughter Zona, were Wednesday visitors of Israel Horn and wife.

Mrs. Nancy Chaney, who fell last week and severely bruised her shoulder and side, is much improved at this writing.

The C C Club met at the home of their president, Mrs. Fanny Beams, on Tuesday, and elected their officers for the following six months as follows:—Mrs. Fanny Beams, president; Mrs. Nettie Steward, vice-president; Mrs. Flossie Rhoades, secretary-treasurer; Miss Hazel Steward, assistant secretary-treasurer.

Gust Heffner bought a horse, Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Lake and sons, of Ft. Wayne, and Mrs. John Benninghoff spent Saturday and Sunday assisting in caring for the latter's mother, Mrs. Margaret Lake, who is daily growing worse the result of gangreen in her foot.

Miss Grace Wyatt visited her brother, Vern Wyatt and family, several days this week.

Miss Mary Comesky, Henry Beams and Mrs. Myrtle Beams visited Mrs. Israel Horn, Sunday, who is not improving very rapidly from her recent attack of paralysis.

The Misses Pearl Kimes and May Moody visited the school, Monday.

The Ft. Wayne Colonials Basket Ball Team played the Spencerville City Team at the Hall, Saturday night. Score was 22-13 in favor of Spencerville.

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TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Lee Chapman opened his sugar camp on Tuesday of last week.

FOR SALE:—Three good cows, one with calf by side, two to be fresh soon. Inquire of R. U. Bowser, Spencerville phone 36-12

Gust Heffner and wife entertained the Forget-me-not Club and their husbands and 5 guests at their home Thursday evening, Jan. 27, at a delicious three-course dinner in honor of their 15th. wedding anniversary. The Club ladies and husband presented them with a cut glass water set and many other beautiful gifts. The evening was spent in music and games.

The C C Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. Fanny Beams in an all day meeting Friday, she was assisted by Mrs. Robert Beams. Besides the Club ladies those present as guests were Mrs. Hattie Beams, Mrs. Princess Rectenwal, Mrs. Henry Beams, Mrs. Samuel Steward and Mrs. Thornberg.

Don't Be Discouraged
Let Glando Help You

Grip, colds and tonsilitis are diseases that are previlent or becoming epidemic during certain weather conditions. Each year the grip claims a number of victims who never recover from its terrible effects.

The glands of the body (especially the liver and kidneys are the blood purifiers or germ destroyers. GLANDO the great gland tonic acts directly upon the whole glandular system.

The best time to doctor is when you begin to feel tired, achy or languid. These conditions indicate glandular inactivity, which is very often the forerunner of serious illness, but if you have been negligent about safe-guarding your health, and are down and out from the effects of a cold, the grip or tonsilitis, don't give up in despair until you have tried GLANDO.

Your sluggish glands will take on new life and activity. The accumulated poisons will be eliminated and your whole glandular system built up. A 50 cent package of GLANDO contains three seperate treatments, each treatment having a specific part to play in effecting a cure. Try it.

For Sale by All Druggists.

NEWVILLE

John Miller and wife have been on the sick list, the past ten days.

George DeLong and family and Elmer Wyatt and wife were the dinner guests of Rev. J. T. Keesey and wife, last Wednesday. We know that we missed a good time all around by not being able on account of sickness to avail ourselves of the same invitation.

We have installed a Corn Crusher and are now prepared to grind Corn and Cob.
St. Joe Mills.

Mrs. Mary Mitchel, who has been ill for the past 6 weeks with injured spine, is so much improved that she is able to call on her friends. She called on Mrs. John Miller and family, Tuesday.

One of Mack Richmond's little children fell off a chair and injured its arm quite badly.

Orlan Hatch and wife talk of moving away from Newville in the spring.

The Sunday School Classes of Mr. Haas and Mr. Wyatt treated their wives to lunch and oyster supper in the basement, Tuesday evening. Short devotional services were held before supper was served.

It is too bad that some people can't recognize the Christian Spirit when they see it and must take it some other way.

The Willing Workers of the U. B. Sunday School met with Mrs. Al Gengnagle, Tuesday afternoon. A good meeting is reported.

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF, ACHING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Oil

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism.

It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia.

Limber up! Get a 25 cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

No More Croup
Medicine Made At Home; Children Cry For It

A safe, pleasant and reliable remedy for croup, coughs, colds and bronchial affections can quickly and cheaply be made at home. Many a case of pneumonia or serious lung trouble could be prevented if a good cough remedy was used in time. Protect your family by getting a three ounce bottle of Pynine to which you add thirteen ounces of syrup. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Full directions accompany each bottle. Price 50 cts.

For Sale by All Druggists.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists. 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SKUNK

Get "More Money" for your Skunk
MUSKRAT, RACCOON, OPOSSUM, FOXES
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SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.
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Fort Wayne, Ind.

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THE KITCHEN

Tried Cooking Recipes

Scotch Cookies—Mix one cup of fine oatmeal, one cup of rolled oats, two cups of flour, two tablespoonfuls sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, one saltspoonful of soda; work in two tablespoonfuls butter or lard; moisten with hot water, using a little more than one-half a cup. The dough should be very stiff. Roll very thin, shape and bake.

Small Chile Recipe—most recipes for chile sauce call for large quantities, but here is one to make use of a few tomatoes. Chop fine twelve tomatoes, three green peppers, and two onions; add one tablespoonful cinnamon and salt each, three tablespoonfuls sugar, and three cups of vinegar; cook slowly for one and one-half hours.

German Sweet Pickle—take three dozen cucumbers of medium size, one pint of string beans, two cauliflowers and one pint of pearl onions. Put all these in brine for several days, then soak in vinegar and water for a day or two. Cut the cucumbers lengthwise, the beans in half and the cauliflowers in sections, discarding all the green leaves. Cover these with fresh grape leaves and add a little allum and put over the fire for a few minutes to green them. To seven pounds of this mixture take one quart of vinegar, two and one-half pounds of brown sugar, plenty of mace, cinnamon, cloves, and broken white ginger root. Boil this for two or three hours, then set away to get cold; the next morning boil again for the same time and then pour over the pickles.

Shrimps Au Gratin.—Season a pint of stewed tomatoes with salt and pepper. In a buttered fireproof serving dish sprinkle a layer of soft bread crumbs slightly moistened with melted butter. On the crumbs place a layer of shrimps, canned or fresh, as the season affords; then add a layer of the tomatoes; continue in this fashion until all the ingredients are used, having the last layer of buttered crumbs. Place in a hot oven and bake until heated thru and the crumbs are delicately browned.

Tomato Jelly—With gelatine, may be cut in squares and served with lettuce and celery and mayonaise for a salad. It is easily made by dissolving a box of gelatine in a cupful of cold water. Cook the tomato, season and strain it, and then heat it again. Use a quart of this to the cup of gelatine and stir well until the latter is dissolved. Pour into shallow dishes or little molds and serve in individual plates prettily arranged. An old-fashioned way to make tomato jelly without gelatine is to fill a stone jar with ripe tomatoes sliced. Cover it tightly, put the jar in a pot of water and boil it for four or five hours, strain the juice thru a fine seive and to each pint of juice put a pound of brown sugar. Add the whites of six eggs to each gallon of juice and boil until thick; then put it in glasses. This is a rich odd jelly. If preferred more spicy, put only half as much sugar, pepper, and salt to taste, and mace and nutmeg.

Spiced Grapes—Spiced grapes are a splendid relish for cold meats and easily made. Wash ten pounds grapes cover with cold water, and cook until tender. Press thru a sieve and remove stones and skins. Add five pounds granulated sugar, two quarts vinegar, one tablespoon cinnamon, one tablespoon allspice, and one whole nutmeg, grated. Boil down to the consistency of thick catsup; seal while hot.

Veal Klopps—With one pint of finely chopped cold veal mix one teaspoonful of salt, one quarter of a teaspoonful of white pepper, ten drops of onion juice and the unbeaten whites of four eggs. Wet the hands and mold into tiny balls. Have ready a shallow saucepan partly filled with slighted salted boiled water. Drop in the klopps and poach for five minutes, then skim out, arrange on rounds of thin buttered toast, and pour around them this sauce: Melt in a saucepan one tablespoonful of butter, add a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, and one half of a cupful each of thin cream and veal stock. Stir until smoothly thickened, simmer for five minutes. When ready to take from the fire add one egg yolk with a spoonful of cream.

Chicken Pie—First cook chicken or fowl as for fricassee, then take all the meat from the bones and chop the gizzard and heart. Now, make a pie crust, same as for any pie, only use butter for shortening and mix with milk. Roll a little thicker than usual and cover a deep pie plate, then put in the chicken meat, having the light and dark evenly distributed, add the giblets and gravy (which has been thickened), enough to show thru the meat, not too much or it will run out, then cover and tuck in the edge of crust and press down with finger-tips or fork. Have slits cut in top crust, bake till nicely browned. To brush over with milk before cooking helps it to brown. Serve hot with plenty of gravy. It is well to cook the chicken or fowl the day before you want the pie, then remove all fat from the broth. Season your gravy to your taste. You can use the bones with rice, potatoes, onion, carrot, celery and any broth or gravy left over and make a nice soup for the following day.

It is easier to break the will of a dead man than the will of a live woman.

WHEN BUTTER AND EGGS ARE HIGH.

Some one has said that the best way to make a strange cat feel at home is to cover the animal with butter. By the time she has licked all the butter from her body she will have forgotten that she had ever lived any other place. In this day, when butter is worth its weight in gold, the thrifty housewife is more apt to cater to the noisy hen than to the gentle fireside companion, for eggs, too, are an item in the household budget. A number of valuable suggestions for economizing in the use of these two important foods are thrown her way in the article which follows.

During the winter months, when the price of butter and eggs soars to undreamed heights, and the housekeeper views with alarm her rapidly diminishing table allowance, it is a good plan to look over cookbooks and collections of recipes with a view to finding a number of dishes which call for little or none of these expensive ingredients. It is surprising, when one comes to make a study of the matter, to find what a number of good things can be made without eggs and with a minimum of butter.

A little experimenting will show that in many dishes where butter has always been considered a necessity drippings can be satisfactorily substituted for it. In muffins, cakes, gingerbread, for making sauces and gravies, for flavoring vegetables, baked beans and spaghetti, for sauteing potatoes, corn fritters, etc., for bread stuffing for fish, chicken or meat, the use of drippings will save a considerable amount of money in the course of a month and give surprisingly good results. Each kind of dripping should be kept by itself and used according to its flavor. Bacon and ham fat will be found especially good for flavoring lima beans, baked beans, lentils, etc.; sausage fat for stuffing; lamb and beef drippings as a foundation for sauces and gravies; chicken fat for sauteing potatoes, and as a shortening for muffins; rendered beef suet for shortening hot breads, cakes and pastry. In fact, the uses for bland and savory drippings are endless, limited only by the housekeeper's ingenuity.

When it is desired to curtail the supply of butter for the table, many ingenious makeshifts may be resorted to without being noticeable. When a good Yorkshire pudding is served with the roast beef, little bread and butter will be eaten with the dinner; light, fluffy dumplings with the stew, or a meat pie with biscuit crust, also reduces the amount of bread with butter consumed at that meal; French toast, sauted in chicken fat and served hot for luncheon, with sugar and cinnamon, makes the use of butter superfluous; and triangles of bread, fried to a delicious brown in bacon drippings and served as an accompaniment to the morning rasher of bacon, are quite as acceptable as toast. The use of fruit butters and marmalades, too, will often reduce the amount of butter eaten with biscuits or muffins, and make an agreeable change for the family.

At first glance it would seem impossible to reduce the number of eggs used for breakfast without cheating some member of the family of his breakfast entirely! But there are ways of reducing the egg bill, even here. If there are but three eggs in the refrigerator, and four or five persons to be served, prepare a "rice scramble" and see how well it will serve and how well liked it will be. In a tablespoonful of ham or pork dripping cook a half cupful or more of cold boiled rice, not letting brown, but merely heat through. When hot, add three slightly beaten eggs, mixed with three tablespoonfuls of milk or water, season with salt and pepper and stir until the eggs are set. Arrange on a hot platter, garnish with parsley and serve piping hot.

For a plain omelet calling for only three eggs, beat together the eggs and 2 tablespoonfuls of cornstarch; add 1 cup of milk, season with salt and pepper, and saute in a hot, greased omelet pan until set, then fold and serve.

Another delicious omelet is made by first cutting three slices of bacon into tiny pieces and frying until crisp. Two or three cold boiled potatoes, cut in small dice, should be added to this and well seasoned with salt and pepper. When hot, pour over the bacon and potatoes two slightly beaten eggs and cook until set and browned on the bottom. Fold and serve piping hot.

Another good breakfast dish is an omelet of cold boiled rice and eggs, with chopped green peppers sprinkled over the omelet before folding.

The number of desserts that can be made without eggs is legion, and such dishes should figure on the bills of fare to the exclusion of custards and similar puddings. Gelatin desserts are particularly good and cheap; tapioca and rice puddings are likewise cheap and good, if well made. Fruit is a good standby for winter desserts, and can be served in a multitude of ways. Scalloped apples, apple brown betty, apple tapioca, apple pudding, baked apples and apple compote are but few of the many ways of preparing this good fruit. Steamed puddings, graham, suet and carrot are easily made and call for no eggs. Cornstarch puddings, chocolate blanc mange (made of cornstarch), fig tapioca, brown suger pudding and pies, tarts and turnovers will give plenty of variety in the matter of desserts. Ices are good, inexpensive and not difficult to prepare, and a very good ice cream can be made of condensed milk that reduces the expense of that much-liked dish. The sweetened variety should be used, and for chocolate ice cream can be used in the proportion of a 10-ct. can to one-quarter cake of chocolate, which has been cooked in two cups of fresh milk and one tablespoonful of vanilla. Beat well together and freeze. A good coffee ice cream is made of a can of condensed milk, 2 cups of fresh milk, 1 cup of strong black coffee and 1 tablespoonful of vanilla. For peach ice cream use one can of the milk, 1 cup of fresh milk, 3 cups of mashed peaches and sugar to taste.

TILE FISH REAPPEAR IN MYSTERIOUS WAY

Arrival of Sea Food Cargo Recalls Sudden Extermination of Supply in 1882

NEW YORK—The arrival of 8,000 pounds of tilefish on the fishing sloop Stranger at Fulton market recently was an event to be noted. Old market men remember the year of the great tilefish tragedy, when, in 1882, within a few months the tilefish were almost exterminated.

The first news of the disaster came when, in March of that year, the master of a fishing craft put into this port and reported that he had sailed sixty-two miles through dead and dying tilefish.

Other vessels in March and April of the same year came into port and reported similar experiences. From these and other accounts it was estimated that the dead fish covered an area of 170 miles long and 25 miles wide and that upward of 1,400,000,000 tilefish had perished.

Come and Go Suddenly

Now comes the news that tilefish are again to be caught in sufficient numbers to make them a staple article of food. The discovery, the almost complete extermination, and the re-establishment of this large, handsome and potentially valuable species, all within the space of a few years, is one of the remarkable stories of marine biology.

So far as is known, local fishermen had never seen this fish until May, 1879, when Capt. Kirby of the fishing schooner William V. Hutchins, while fishing near the 100 fathom curve, south of Nantucket, caught several thousand pounds of a "strange and handsomely colored fish." He sent a specimen to the United States fish commissioner. It was found to be new and was described and named lopholatilus chameleonticeps.

Too Cold for Them.

What killed the tilefish has never been known for certainty, but investigations of the water temperatures at the bottom, made by the bureau of fisheries, indicate that it may have been due to the sudden chilling of the water.

The tilefish, like cod, is a bottom dweller, but unlike the cod, it is of a family accustomed to the warmer waters of the tropics. It finds a congenial temperature where the edge of the gulf stream touches the bottom, on a slope as steep as a mountain side, and there is, therefore, but a narrow strip on which the water is neither too shallow nor too deep.

American business enterprise should look before it leaps. Certain Jamaicans are mildly indignant because Yankee trade seekers solicited them by means of catalogues printed in Spanish. Not only do the Jamaicans speak English, but the village negroes speak it with a strong cockney accent.

Automobile News

CRITICISM FOR RECKLESS.

Secretary of State Addresses Convention on the "Bug" Driver.

Francis M. Hugo, secretary of state, said at the annual convention of the New York State Automobile association at Binghamton, N. Y.:

"Motorists would be well advised if they could more appreciably understand that public opinion has been hardening considerably of late against the motor car driver who operates it under conditions and at a speed which is not in accordance with a consideration that ought to exist among all users on the public highways. They would also be well advised if they would not further provoke the state and local authorities to go to the extreme length 'antimotorists' have often advised, which these authorities would be very reluctant to do.

"Every day, all over the state, and it would seem in increasing numbers, drivers of motor cars are prosecuted and fined for reckless driving. Reports of accidents, fatal and serious, from motoring are also, it would appear, on the increase, and each year a large number of amendments of a drastic character are introduced in the legislature.

"Sometimes prosecutions are uncalled for. The police may have been overzealous or may have exaggerated the speed at which the accused were traveling. But often it is to be feared the innocent are made to suffer for the folly of others; the antics of some mad motorist have outraged the public feelings of the district and the police are on the lookout for some one to punish. But when all these qualifications have been made, there remains the fact that a considerable number of persons who drive motor cars are not fit to be trusted with them.

"A minority sufficiently large to be a dangerous nuisance behave on some roads very much as do certain persons who make themselves intolerable on the hunting field. They are the terror of all other persons driving or walking upon the highways. They tear through congested centers of population, and seem to take particular delight in causing every one to scatter out of their path. Moreover, they make their wild flights on journeys on which it is of no earthly consequence to any human being at what hour they reach their destination, and they set up a standard of speed which those engaged on real business are not slow to imitate. No wonder a serious accident happens often. The time has arrived for drastic action.

"Those who have studied the problem realize that a real and permanent remedy lies to a great extent in the hands of the motorists themselves, for actions must not be left entirely with the police and other authorities, and it behooves all motorists, and especially the motor organizations, to make common cause and to bestir themselves to sustained and strenuous efforts. Every motorist who has the general welfare at heart will readily lend his efforts, either in his individual capacity or through the organization to which he may belong, to effect a permanent discontinuance of the practice of reckless driving."

GRAPHITE FOR FRICTION.

Motor Discomfort Eliminated by Use of Proper Lubricants.

Much of the expense and annoyance that accompanies owning an auto can be done away with by studying the problem of lubrication. If perfect lubrication were obtainable, there would be practically no wear out to a car.

The substance that nearest approaches the ideal lubricant is selected flake graphite. By its use friction is reduced to a minimum, unpleasant noises are subdued and repair cost is materially cut down.

Graphite lubricants are now being used to prevent cutting and seizing, and to guard against rust and corrosion. As a reducer of friction, graphite has no equal, as it is unaffected by temperature change and is immune to the squeezing effects of pressure.

One of the attractive leather costumes for motoring is of grass green suede, made with a fitted skirt buttoned down the front and back, from belt to hem, with suede buttons. The coat, in Norfolk model, has a high choker collar of beaver fur and cuffs to match. The hat to go with the suit has a tasselled crown of the suede, with a band of the fur trimming. Of course the suit is completed with velvet pantalettes edged with the fur, the velvet matching the suede in color.

LIBERAL IN ROAD WORK.

American Automobile Association Man Says Coasts Should Be Linked.

Roads of America may mean the very existence of the nation, according to A. G. Batchelder, chairman of the executive board of the American Automobile association. Roads that go somewhere, arteries of communication that bind the nation together, roads serving to the fullest extent commercial and social and possibly military needs—these are the highways now demanded and obtainable by that logical federal co-operation with the several states which has been accentuated by the facts set concisely forth in the stupendous European conflict, according to Mr. Batchelder. The chairman points to the fact that in exactly the same manner as it became necessary that the states should help their county units in the construction of comprehensive road systems, it is now essential that the national government shall lend aid to its state parts in the early realization of a road plan that will in the greatest degree weld together coast and coast and lakes and gulf.

Mr. Batchelder says that the country must have a maximum opportunity for the maximum transport of men and munitions and the motor car and the roads are the means for its accomplishment. Thirty thousand miles of road would gridiron the entire United States with interconnecting and interlocking highways, and would embrace every state in the Union, giving each one a big main artery for highway travel, according to Mr. Batchelder, who believes that four direct east and west roads from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with one "Y" from the Great Lakes to the Pacific coast along the northern border, five north and south roads—border to border—and three prominent diagonals for important interconnections would be included in this total mileage. At $10,000 per mile, Mr. Batchelder estimates that this would mean a road requirement of $300,000,000. This $10,000 per mile is based on an average of extremes from low cost because of topography and nearby material to high cost per mile because of contra-conditions, and the figures also include bridges and culverts.

At the present population and the normal increase during the period of ten years, this would mean an equated payment of 31 cents per inhabitant per year. Mr. Batchelder points to the fact that a state which does not provide interstate road connection with adjoining states is plainly at a disadvantage, and says that a road brings commensurate value for the expenditure, and is available to those living in the territory traversed, as well as those who come from a distance. He believes that the commonwealth should build arteries of communication, and meet the wants of the largest number of people just as it is done by the railroads.

Auto Notes -:- and Fads

The leather turban trimmed with a band of fur and having the long velvet streamer scarf coming from under the brim at the right side is very much liked for motoring wear. The streamer is intended to be twisted around the neck like a scarf.

Scarfs of white camel's hair, with Roman stripes at the ends and deep knotted fringes, are warm and have almost taken the place of the silk and knitted scarfs. They come also in dark colors.

In the large assortment of footwarmers there is one brown earthen jug which, after being filled with boiling hot water and tightly corked, is slipped into a padded plush cover which is fastened with snap catches. It holds the heat for several hours and is almost equal to the old-fashioned soapstone. The usual varieties of fur footmuffs are offered, but women seem to prefer the fur-lined boots, which are quite as warm and allow greater freedom.

Pithy Points

Surely Europe should one day be able to get together after the manner of organized baseball.

Hawaii has a volunteer army of 3,000 men, thus setting a fine example for its big sister states.

Was it not fortunate that Europe was skilled in preventing needless waste of life? Otherwise, where would the soldiers come from?

Among the good ideas that should receive attention is that looking to the reservation of the cemeteries as sanctuaries for wild song birds.

If China does not expect to pay the European war debt it is time that it effected an alliance with the prospective winners—if anybody can pick them.

One of the most lovely coincidences in history and mathematics lies in the fact that presidential candidates are always chosen by their friends on leap year.

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story? Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received before July 1st, we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

FEBRUARY

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TWO BILLS CLASH IN CONGRESS

Radically Different House and Senate Measures May Result as Ruinous to Defense

WILSON LACKS IN LEADERS

Conflicting Projects in Congress Bring Out a Marked Difference of Opinion on Suqject

WASHISGTON—A curious situation involving preparedness exists in Congress today. The Senate committee is going ahead with one measure and the House committee is going ahead with another. The two bills are radically different. The upshot probably will be confusion which may result in a compromise which will spell ruin.

President Wilson has no leader in either branch of Congress to direct his legislative campaign. Senator Kern has the title of leader and it is barely possible that he has the qualifications, but he seems in no mood to make use of them. Of course, the situation in the House is well understood. Mr. Kitchin is a pacifist and, therefore, in consicence bound to oppose anything like preparation to save the country from an enemy's assault.

The chairmen of the Senate and House committees on military affairs are at odds on questions relating to the militia and the continental army.

Would Depend on National Guard.

Ranking army officers for the main part are in favor of some kind of continental reserve system and are opposed to complete dependence upon a National Guard, even if it be recognized, paid and made into what might be called a coherent body. It is possible that the service men would approve a plan to make the militia seviceable if the state troops under the law could be in a high sense nationalized.

The reserve system was recommended by some of the higher commissioned officers of the army, but they buttressed their recommendations in a way that Congress is not likely to buttress any law governing the matter. As many of the army men view it, the National Guard never can be a force entirely to be depended upon on the instant that it is needed, so long as it has forty-eight different commanding officers in the persons of forty-eight different governors of states. The friends of the plan to utilize the militia to the utmost have in mind, of course, a strengthening of the law so that the guardsmen can be used instantly and together, but there are many obstacles in the way if some of the army men are looking at the matter in the right light.

Lawmakers Cannot Agree.

These differences of opinion have been discussed time and again in public print. The matter for concern today is that members of Congress seemingly cannot agree upon any kind of a program. The Democrats are divided into half a dozen different camps. The Republicans also are divided, but their divisions are kept more or less from the public eye. The minority party apparently intends to wait for Democratic developments and then get its membership in compact form and to make an assault on the Democratic opposition.

It readily can be seen why it is that the administration needs a leader. A strong man in each House, with the good of the administration at heart, probably could force his fellow Democrats into line so as to make them stand for something concrete. All the Democrats want party success at the next election, or at least it is supposed that they do. The members of the different factions are telling each other day after day that they must get together on something definite, and yet neither faction is showing any willingness to yield to the wishes of the other. It is fight, fight, fight, all along the lines, and there are a good many of them.

Trouble Over Naval Plans.

There is as much trouble in the Democratic party in Congress over the navy program as there is over that for the army. Some of the Democrats want battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats, submarines, hydro-aeroplanes, destroyers and all the rest. Other Democrats want battleships only; still others want submarines only, and still others do not want any increase in the navy whatsoever.

The continued opposition of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Kitchin and some others to the President's legislative plan is strengthened, it is said, by the known belief of the men concerned in the assault that Mr. Wilson at heart is just as much of a pacifist and an antipreparedness advocate as they are. Therefore, they think that their cause will be aided in Congress by the adhesion of Democrats who do not think it is right to be compelled to vote for something which the compelling power does not believe in, the power being used largely for political purposes.

MOVABLE GUNS MAY DEFEND U. S. COAST.

Army Experts May Recommend the Building of 300 Huge Cannon and Transport Cars.

Boston—Railroad carriages to transport huge guns from one part of the coast line to another are being contemplated by our army experts, says The Transcript. These cars will weigh with their guns, about 270,000 pounds. The cars will be moved about the country by locomotives and left wherever they are needed. Concrete bases to which the cars can be firmly locked will be built in large numbers on spur tracks at every possible vantage point along the Atlantic coast. It is estimated that about 300 will be necessary to give adequate protection to the coast. Three hundred cars will also be necessary. The cost of the entire undertaking would be in the neighborhood of $20,000,000.

WAR AND RED CROSS FOR FRENCH YOUTH

Womam Visitor Returned From Over Seas Tells of Relief Work in Battle Region

"Only two games are played by the children of France; for the boys it is 'war' and for the girls always 'Red Cross,'" said Mrs. Edgar N. Dickson, who recently returned from Europe and is a guest at the home of Miss Gertrude Bean, 4 Prospect Avenue.

While in France, Mrs. Dickson assisted Mrs. Berkley Smith, daughter of the noted American artist, in the work of relief she is doing among the French and Belgian children. Mrs. Smith maintains a large home, not far from the sea, where from time to time she takes the sons and daughters of French and Belgian officers, clothes and feeds them and brings into their drab child lives a ray of sunshine. This work of relief is made possible by popular subscriptions.

Child Cry Pierces.

"Above the tragedy of war," said Mrs. Dickson, "it is the cry of the helpless children that pierces our hearts. Their ever uncomprehending, 'O, mother, why must such things be?' their patient acceptance of hunger, cold and little aching bodies, their pathetic gratitude for possible pleasures—pleasures that should be counted among the rights of childhood—I am sure appeals to the sympathies of us all.

"In the midst of so much physical suffering among the brave men and so much mental anguish among the braver women, the rights of childhood are almost forgotten and life among the children is sometimes resolved into a struggle for a crust of bread or a cup of water.

"They are all so tiny, so patient, so unable to fight for themselves and because of this they are among the greatest sufferers from the terrible monster of war, which spares not even the little children.

Suffer From War.

"Last winter their bodies were half frozen and starved; last summer, still starving, wasted by terrible heat and deadly humidity, their little minds and hearts filled with the horrors of war—is it any wonder their child faces are drawn and old, that they are sad, little beings?"

Mrs. Dickson related an incident in a hospital where she was doing relief work. Long trains, usually cattle trains, brought many wounded, "gray faced men, some of them mere boys, whose clothing was covered with mud and dirt and stiff with great red-brown spots."

"All we could do for these poor fellows," said Mrs. Dickson, "was to make them less miserable, give them a cooling drink and gently close the eyes of those whose earthy journeys were forever ended.

The Light Goes Out.

"Among the wounded was a dusty, pain racked face. The eyes opened and a smile flickering across the tired feature of the soldier. He whispered: 'May I kiss you little madame; it would seem almost as if I were kissing my own little girl.' I kissed him as the last ray of life went out. O, how I longed to help that little unknown daughter!"

Mrs. Dickson says she will be pleased to receive the contributions of Milwaukeeans, who wish to give something in support of the relief work being carried on in France.

"And we would be very glad to know," said Mrs. Dickson, "whether the contribution is for some little boy or some little girl."

SEE CANAL BARRIER TO DREADNAUGHTS

The Navy Officials Limit of Size for Ships Using Panama Canal Cut is in Sight

LOCKS ARE 1,000 FEET LONG

Future Usefulness of the Waterway and Its Effect on Sea Forces is Experts Problem

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Daniels' recent report to congress that it "would be unwise to build dreadnought so large that could not easily pass through the Panama canal" has raised the question in Washington as to how long it will be, in view of the recent advances in naval architecture, before the Panama canal will be obsolete so far as the passage of up to date battle ships is concerned. It is no secret that more than a year ago naval officials were seriously disturbed over the prospect that within a decade the canal would have outlived its present usefulness for the larger battle ships, but a recent tendency in naval construction for greater length and less beam in the heavy ships has, for the present, dissipated most of the fears then entertained.

Width of Locks 110 Feet.

The usable width of the Panama canal locks is 110 feet and the usable length 1,000 feet. The ships of the California class in the navy, of 32,000 tons, are 600 feet in length, 97 feet 4½ inches in beam, have a draft of 30 feet and a speed of 21 knots. These ships will carry 12 14-inch guns. It is the opinion of naval experts that the beam of future dreadnoughts intended to use the Panama canal cannot exceed 105 feet, which would give a leeway of only two and one-half feet on each side. In length it is obvious that an increase from 600 to 975 feet could be accomplished, and, in view of the fact that speed is now being increased in the construction of all kinds of battleships, it is apparent that the length of ships is likely to prove one of the principal developments in the ships of the immediate future.

Warships Near Breadth Limit.

"The big battleships of the United States navy have almost reached the limit in breadth, so far as the Panama canal is concerned," said Franklin Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, today. "The modern tendency in naval construction, however, as developed by recent naval events, is for an increase in the speed of all types of naval vessels, and speed is attained, in part, by increasing length in proportion to beam. The torpedo boat destroyer, for instance, is a vessel 300 feet long with a beam of only thirty feet, the proportion being about ten to one. In a general way, the battle cruiser follows the same lines, being approximately 800 feet long and eighty feet wide, in round figures. So far as the Panama canal is concerned, it would probably be possible to build battleships of a width of 104 or 105 feet and 970 feet in length, all of which will increase their tonnage greatly, and would probably compel the carrying of the heavy armor near the center of the ship, add greatly to the weight of the machinery and increase the cost to $30,000,000 or more each."

Four factors enter into battleship construction and so closely are they related that an emphasis on one factor must be accomplished in the present day battleship at the expense of the others. The offensive power of the ship is confined largely to the big guns carried, and their weight and position enter into the final reckoning in a large degree. The defensive power lies in the armour carried and the weight of the armour must be carefully distributed. The motive power is, of course, supplied by the engines, and the endurance of the ships or steaming radius depends upon the fuel supply aboard.

Must Increase Tonnage.

It is obvious, therefore, that if the California, which is of 32,000 ton burden, is carrying practically all the big guns, of which the ship is capable, there must be an increase in tonnage, and, therefore, in size, before more guns can be added. If, however, the ship is increased in size, there must be an increase in the weight of engines, if modern requirements in speed are to be met. An increase in engines means more fuel and the question of increased armour must be considered in connection with increases in size. It is estimated by the naval experts that an increase of guns by 25 per cent on the California would easily mean an increase of from 10 to 12 per cent in displacement, to say nothing of the length and breadth which would go to make up the additional weight. In other words, the question of placing more big guns on a vessel of the type of the California enters largely into the question of how long the Panama canal will be available for the use of that type of vessel.

Navy Yards May Be Obsolete.

The problem of the draft of vessel of increased size does not enter so much into the Panama canal question as it does into the ability of the ship to use the navy yards and ports of the country. Rear Admiral Sanford has just testified before the house committee on naval affairs that there is only one dependable navy yard in the United States for battleships of all kinds, and that is Puget Sound yard. While New York harbor has a channel for commercial purposes of forty feet, there is no such depth as that available for vessels trying to reach the Brooklyn navy yard. The depth in many other important harbors is far less than it is in New York.

The tendency to build big battleships will not, in the opinion of naval experts, decrease as a result of the experience thus far in the European war. In fact, control of the seas depends upon big ships of the best type available, and more of them. When the Panama canal was begun the United States was laying down battleships of 14,000 and 16,000 tons displacement. Today this country is building 32,000 ton battle ships, and naval officers two or three years ago told congress that the 40,000 ton ship was in sight, and that, mechanically there was no limit to which the size of battleships might go. It is possible that a 50,000 ton battleship might go through the Panama canal, if built in such a way as to clear the locks, but there is no certainty that other nations would stop at such a limit and it might be that a time not far distant would develop a new type of naval architecture which would practically "scrap" every battleship now building, just as the English dreadnaught in 1905 practically rendered obselete every battleship then in existence.

"It is the general opinion of naval men," said Mr. Roosevelt, "that all our naval eggs should not be placed in one basket. By that I mean to say that there is believed to be a positive value, numerically, to units of the best type."

This sentiment was expressed recently by Secretary Daniels to congress and it is echoed among the best officers of the navy. They do not feel that it would be safe for this country to trust itself to a few all big gun naval monsters, rather than to a considerable number of fighting units which measure up to the highest standards of naval architecture as maintained by other powers. The "eggs in one basket" maxim is prevalent throughout the entire navy department.

Canal Treaty with Nicaragua.

A year or more ago this government negotiated a treaty with Nicaragua which is now pending for ratification in the senate. That treaty gives to the United States the right to construct another canal between the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. It is recalled that one of the main arguments which decided the canal question in the early days in favor of Panama was that a sea level canal could be built at Panama, but not in Nicaragua. The government built a lock canal at Panama, and in view of the trouble which has since developed with slides at Culebra cut it is evident that had a sea level canal of the present width been attempted it might have been some years before the canal would have been ready for traffic, if ever. If the time shall come when the lock canal at Panama is no longer available for the biggest battleships the question may be raised again whether this country wants a "two fisted navy" or will build another canal in Nicaragua capable of sending a whole fleet from one ocean to the other.

FORTUNES IN LITTLE THINGS.

One does not have to live in a large town to find an opportunity to make a fortune. The opportunities are everywhere. It is only the man with his eyes open who sees them. Druggist Dimmitt of Rochester, Mo., who remembered the demand for quinine during the civil war, had his eyes open, for he bought 10,000 ounces of quinine a little more than a year ago at 14 cents an ounce. His judgment proved correct, for the quinine that cost him $1,400 is now worth $25,000, and it may go higher.

He has had nothing to do with increasing the price. It is the demand that is putting it up. A philanthropist might argue that it is a crime to make money out of the necessities of the sick; but philanthropists who refuse to turn an honest penny when the opportunity offers are few and far between. Some of them do not indulge in philanthropy as a recreation until they have accumulated a large surplus by squeezing the last cent of profit from every transaction. In the meantime the Dimmitts of big towns and little ones are doing their best to qualify themselves for benevolence by making hay while death wields the scythe.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Nobody gets a hero medal for sustaining an attack of the grip.

EVERY BRANCH OF TRADE IS RUNNING AT CAPACITY

The United States is enjoying a degree of prosperity that seems to almost defy the wholesome belief that the economic interests of all nations are best served by a general state of prosperity shared by all.

Every branch of industry in the United States is busy practically to the limit of its capacity. Our exportations of the products of the farm and factories are upon a scale beyond all precedent, and great sums in the form of gold, corporation securities and the obligations of foreign governments are being transferred to us.

Customers Get Poorer.

Of course, this in itself is not enduring prosperity. No good business man likes to feel that the buying power of his customers is steadily diminishing, and we must recognize that this is the case with the countries of Europe now making enormous purchases in this market.

The end of the war will see an end of the sales of munitions and many kinds of war supplies and there will have to be a shift of activities, but the world will have greater need for the tools and implements of industry than ever before.

Many Needs to be Supplied

There may be some temporary confusion and hesitation, but the wants to be supplied will be so numerous that there is good reason to believe that several years of good business will quickly ensue, if we keep our heads meantime, and do not allow the cost of production in this country to be seriously inflated. We must study the problem of accomplishing efficient and cheap production with good wages. It can be done, if the hearty co-operation of the wage earner is obtained.

It has been a number of years since we have had a really courageous spirit of enterprise in this country. Large enterprises have not been freely planned since the panic of 1907. There is a vast deal of construction work which may be advantageously done here at home. We have such diversified interests that we have an enormous trade among ourselves when confidence prevails, and at this time a very hopeful spirit is felt.

South Takes Lessons.

The south has been taking some lessons in the past year, of which the value of crop diversification is the principal. Its chief money crops, cotton and tobacco, will bring more money under moderate yields than when every acre is given up to them, and the acres reserved for corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, hay, pasture and garden truck can be made to yield a good living to the southern people.

The first duty of the south is to provide these necessaries for itself out of its own soil, and co-operate with the good work of the agricultural department in developing the livestock and dairy interests. It has greater opportunities of crop diversification than any other section of the country.

After looking over the field Mr. Ford decided to let the war go on.

John Burroughs' essay on "The Apple" makes one regard even the Ben Davis with a friendly eye.

How wonderful is woman, who can make herself look like the pictures in the fashion journals!

When a man of opposite views finally agrees with you, you have either succeeded in convincing or tiring him.

SMALL TOWN PAPERS HAVE THE BACKBONE

Newspapers in smaller towns are much more independent than those of the big cities, according to Basil Manly, director of investigation in newly formed committee on industrial relations.

"Take for instance a recent story we sent out on preparedness," he said. "The only Chicago paper which published it, according to my information, was the Herald. And in that the article was so condensed as to be almost unrecognizable. We have sent out good stories and we are going to send out more good stories. The newspapers of the smaller cities and towns 'eat' our stuff. The Socialist and labor papers invariably print it in full.

"There is undoubtedly a conspiracy to suppress certain kinds of news, but whether the news is killed at the source or whether it is carried over the wires and killed in the individual newspaper offices is hard to say.

"The reason papers in smaller cities are more independent is that they have no way of acting in common policy as newspaper publishers of the great metropolitan dailies have.

"But people are waking up. The standard of news values is changing to them, although it may not be in the eyes of millionaire newspaper publishers. We are not discouraged in the face of this conspiracy. We have several plans through which we hope to break into the news columns of every paper in the country. We are also going to send out a number of speakers. The movies will also be used in this campaign of industrial education.

"There has been opposition. We have made many enemies. The National Manufacturers' Ass'n doesn't like us a little bit. Another particular foe is the Nat'l Security League and the Navy League. They are not in sympathy with our idea that all preparedness should be paid for out of the income and the inheritance taxes. They don't like our demand for a democratic army which will give the private a chance to graduate from the ranks."

In an interview Manly gave out the tentative program of the committee:

Here are the ten things the committee wants to do first:

Get the report published.

Take the profits out of manufacturing war munitions by making U. S. Government owners of such munition plants.

Have national expense paid out from income and inheritance taxes.

Get congress to pass law prohibiting courts from declaring laws unconstitutional.

Pass law for uniform selection of juries, so workingmen will be as fairly represented as employing class.

Pass law prohibiting interstate shipment of armed guards or war munitions except when consigned to military authorities.

Get act passed calling on federal trade com'n and sec'y of labor to prosecute employers who exploit labor, classing it as unfair competition.

Fight against repeal or relaxed enforcement of good labor legislation. Example, seamen's act.

Keep grievances of unorganized workers before public until conditions are remedied. Example, Western Union employes and Pullman workers.

Keep public informed as to important development affecting industrial relations.

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

FEBRUARY

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FENCING.

There is no better time than the winter for the farmer to get his fence on the ground and then it won't interfear with the farm work. We have a nice line of fence on hands and we have a car load on the road and it will soon be here. We are handling the

Page and Lion Fence

Ranging in Price from

20 to 50 Cents Per Rod.

Fence Posts

Two different kinds of posts are in stock at our yards at the popular prices:

White cedar	12 to 22c.
Red cedar	28 to 38c.

HARD AND SOFT COAL

We have a good supply of coal for your winter use and can make delivery any time for you.

Highest Market Prices paid for GRAIN at all times.

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD,

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

A Sermon on Jonah.

Ma subjec' fo today am took f'um Jonah, who de Lord sent down to Ninevah ter preach an' expidite de Wo'd; But Jonah he done git col' feet; "No Ninevah fo' mine," He 'low; an' booked a passage on De Joppa-Tarsish line.

Now dis hyah steamboat go Toot! Toot!; de bells dey make a clang; de captain done cry "All aboard; de crew pull in de gang; de passengers dey amuse deyse'fs a-playin shuffle boa'd—dey didn't know dat Jonah was a-fleein' f'um de Lo'd.

But by an' by de billows rose; de win' kick up a sea; de passengers dey went below, as seasick as kin be; de waves dash high; de tempes' roar; de ol' tub plunge an' roll; "We got a Jonah on dis ship," dey said; "We'll hit a shoal." Dey grab ol' Jonah on laigs, an' cast him overboa'd. Wheah he's done swallowed by a whale created by de Lo'd

De sto'm calmed down with Jonah gone, Jes laik dey thought it would, an' Jonah in de whale's insides jes' promised he' make good, an' said he'd go ter Ninevah an' to de heathen preach, an' so de lo'd direck de whale ter leave him on de beach.

De moral ob dis story am dat if you got col' feet, don't nevah book yo' passage on de Joppa-Tarsish fleet.

THE SIMPLEST WAY IS THE BEST WAY

A. E. Lerche of Springfield Gives a Recipe for Getting Over the Blues

A. E. LERCHE

"If you ever get the blues," he said, "it is well to know the simplest and best way to get rid of them. Crankiness, nervousness and general upset condition preceding the blues usually are due to the relentless grip of constipation on the nervous system. The simplest way to meet this condition is to have a box of Rexall Orderlies in your pocket and the best way is to take one when you feel the attack coming on. It is the finest laxative for men, women and children I know of, and is a regular antidote for the blues—the best ever."

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative. Trial size, 10 cents.

H. L. DUNKLE
THE REXALL STORE

Contracts Are Ready.

The D. M. Sears Company wishes to inform those who desire to raise pickles the coming year, that the new contracts are now ready for signing and can be secured at the St. Joe Valley Bank, Farmers' and Merchants State Bank, of Spencerville, and from Earnest Steward, of Spencerville.

The D. M. SEARS COMPANY agrees to pay the following prices for Pickles delivered on contract:

Sizes No. 1 and No. 2 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $3.00 per cwt.

Size No. 3 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $2.00 per cwt.

Size No. 4 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $1 50 per cwt.

Sizes No. 5 and No. 6 Machine Assorted, at the rate of 70 cts. per cwt.

NUBBY and crooked pickles will not be received on this contract and must not be delivered with the pickles.

LARGE pickles exceeding 5½ inches in length will not be received.

Get your reading matter at the NEWS office. We handle magazines and should we not be able to supply your wants, will get it for you. Call and see us.

Patronize the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

INDIANA NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Hoosier State.

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points in the State and So Reduced in Size That It Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

Peru's fire loss for 1915 was $8,050, according to the report of Fire Chief Doud.

The Brown Commercial Car company's property at Peru has been sold at a trustee's sale.

The vocational training night school for women was opened at Hartford City with an enrollment of 200.

Thomas Callahan of Chicago, when blinded by the snow, was struck and killed by a Michigan Central train, at Gary.

One hundred and fifty of the employes of the Service Motor Truck Company enjoyed a banquet at Wabash, all branches and departments being represented.

Suit for $3,000 has been filed against the Consolidated Stone company at Bloomington by Wayne McCormick, who alleges his face was disfigured in a quarry accident.

Bloodhounds failed to follow a satisfactory trail after the robbery of Shields's jewelry store at Sharpsville. The town probably will incorporate and obtain police protection.

Mrs. Mary A. Heaton of Rushville, has filed suit in the circuit court to break the will of her mother, Sarah J. Stewart, who left an estate valued at $10,0000, and gave $100 to Mrs. Heaton.

James Robinson has filed suit in the Lawrence circuit court against the Reed Stone Company, at Bedford, asking $12,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received when in its employ.

Guy S. Newman of Kingman was shot in the leg when his brother Dan stepped on a .22 caliber cartridge on the floor of their home at Kingman. The bullet was removed at an Indianapolis hospital.

illiam J. Black is held and the police are searching for two, men who with Black, are alleged to have lured Conrad Fugeleth, of Kokomo, to a secluded spot outside of Logansport and robbed him.

John Sloppa, age forty-five, was killed by a train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois coal road at the edge of Clinton. The man's head was found 200 feet from the body and his arms and legs were severed.

Property owners in Wayne township, Bartholomew county, have filed remonstrances against the proposed draining of what is known as the Muddy fork of White Creek. They say the drain is not needed.

South Bend has received $5,921.21 from the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company for default of a contract by the Metal Concrete Chimney company of St. Louis. The contract was for the sinking of wells.

Elmer Crabtree, a farmer, living southwest of Owensville, when skinning a coon, cut his wrist, from which the blood flowed freely. Crabtree obtained needle and thread and sewed up the wound, nine stitches being necessary.

John Riess, custodian of the Press Club, was severely injured and Bert Fendrick, a driver, was slightly hurt when the taxicab in which they were riding was struck by a train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad at Evansville.

Thirty-one miles of new macadam road, which has been petitioned for in Boon township, in which Boonville is located, will be reported favorably at the February session of the board of commissioners. The cost will exceed $100,000.

Edward White, a member of one of the most prominent families of Ft. Wayne, has filed his schedules in the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings brought against him. He schedules his liabilities at $242,000, and his assets at $116,000.

The cases of T. K. Markle, chiropractor, and R. W. Parker, neuropath, of Newcastle, and C. A. Thompson, chiropractor of Knightstown, charging them with practicing medicine without a license, have been dismissed in the Henry circuit court.

All the laborers in the employ of the American Maize Products company at Robey walked out when the company refused to reinstate a number of men discharged because they sought a raise of 2½ cents an hour. Four hundred men are employed.

Motion for a new trial with written reasons have been filed by the plaintiff in the damage suit, alleging slander, of Charles Bolte, chief of police of Wabash, against W. H. Sharpe, editor of the Wabash Times-Star. The editor won a verdict at the hands of a jury in the Grant circuit court in a plea of justification.

Mrs. Marie Carroll of Indianapolis has filed suit for $5,000 damages in the Shelby circuit court against Oliver L. Means, a business man of Shelbyville, alleging that she was struck and knocked down by an automobile driven by Mr. Means, June 6, 1915, at Emerson avenue and East Washington street, Indianapolis.

At least one-fourth of the population of Columbus has the grip.

An unidentified man was found nearly frozen to death, to miles east of Union City.

Jesse Carter, employed in a Newcastle restaurant, has cooked 1,918 rabbits this season.

Mrs. Minnie Johnson when chopping corn with an ax cut off part of a thumb at Alexandria.

The Alexandria Business Men's association has voted to affiliate with the State Chamber of Commerce.

Mrs. Ralph Waltz, age eighteen, was burned, probably fatally at Waveland when her clothing caught fire from a stove.

John Lapp, of Indianapolis was the chief speaker at the annual banquet given by the Young Fellow's Club at Evansville.

Charles Biens, of Elkhart age sixteen, son of Willam Biens, is dead of injuries received when he attempted to board a freight train.

Albert H. Dietrich, missing since Jan. 1, has returned home at Lawrenceburg. He had been in Indianapolis part of the time.

Jasper Nehamiah may die at his home in Hillsboro of injuries received when he fell ten feet from a house he was helping to build.

The Greene Valley Coal company has compromised for $2,000 a damage suit for personal injuries instituted by Alexander Andrews at Sullivan.

John J. Carroll, court reporter of the Clay circuit court, has resigned, and Feb. 1 will take a similar position in the Hendricks circuit court at Danville.

Mrs. Emil de Groote of South Bend awoke to find the living room of her home filled with gas and with difficulty she carried her three children out of danger.

Charles Harris, one of the twins who were the first children to be received at the Indiana Methodist orphanage at Greencastle, died of whooping cough.

Clyde Lenwell, a Pierceton pugilist, was found guilty of assaulting O. R. Keller and was fined $50 and sentenced to the penal farm for sixty days at Warsaw.

More than seventy fiddlers from all parts of Indiana and neighboring counties in Illinois performed at the old fiddler's contest given by the Eagles' lodge at Brazil.

Robert Benge, seventeen, has been paroled to the care of his father by Mayor Wales of Alexandria following an unsuccessful attempt to pass a forged check for $9.65.

Two hundred and fifty telephones, which were put out of business at Wabash by the flood recently, are still idle, linemen being unable to locate the cause of the trouble.

Walter Heimbech has received notice of his appointment as postmaster at Reynolds. The incumbent, John F. Dahling, resigned seven months ago. Reynolds is a fourth-class office.

A township school hack owned by Thomas Lemmon of Milton caught fire and was partially destroyed when he was using the hack to move the household goods of a neighbor.

Frank Huffman of Upland, and William Nelson of Gas City, were arrested at Upland and taken to Marion on the charge of conspiring to rob the Pennsylvania freight station at Upland, it is alleged.

An automobile ran a race with the stork when Mrs. F. W. Weaver, in an automobile, drove from Ft. Ritner through mud hub deep to the home of Dr. Butler near Fairview, where she gave birth to a ten pound boy.

A value of $337 was placed on three toes in the court of Justice J. K. Rinehart when the Erie Stone company compromised for that amount a suit brought by Ray Flowers, who was injured in a quarry accident at Bluffton.

Vincennes historians are interested in a picture placed on exhibition by Mrs. Ellen Embry Knight, which shows the members of the first congress at prayer in Carpenter's hall, Philadelphia. Mrs. Knight values the picture highly.

After Roy Bobo had been sentenced for assault and battery at Hartford City, he tiptoed to the door, and leaped from the crowded room while a deputy sheriff was putting on his spectacles to read the papers handed him by the justice.

Dellie Goodwin, age seventeen, who disappeared from the home of Claude Baumgardner at Walton, was found sitting on the doorstep at the home of W. R. Thomas, north of Walton. The girl said she wanted to go to her relatives in Converse.

The suit of Mrs. Rhoda Springer of Evansville against the Evansville public school board for $5,000 damages, is being tried in circuit court at that place. She was injured in May, 1914, when bleachers collapsed during the school day exercises.

Robbers blew open the safe in the drug store of John L. Cooke at Goodland and stole $140. Before blowing the safe they obtained blankets at the store of Rich and Tedford to muffle the explosion, and cut all telephone wires so that an immediate alarm could not be given.

Physicians express the belief that Louis Bittikoffer, who attempted suicide at Ft. Wayne by slashing and hacking himself with an ax, has a chance to recover. Bittikoffer, a tinner, out of work and despondent, inflicted a half dozen wounds on his head, hands and neck with the weapon, and was found in an outbuilding near his home, covered with blood.

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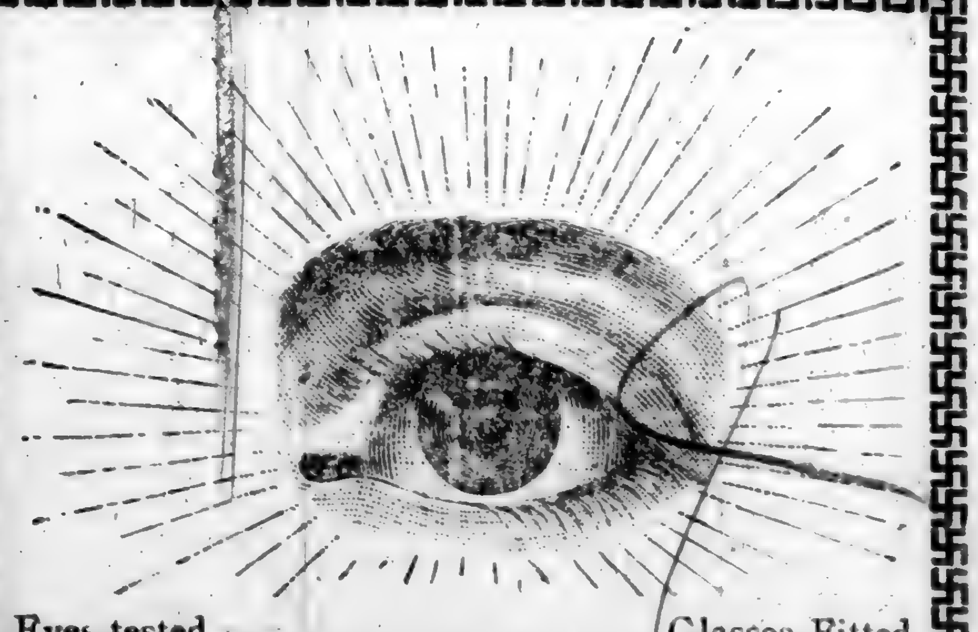

Eyes tested Glasses Fitted

At Dr. Farnham's Office, THURSDAY, FEB. 24

EARL FRISBIE, Opt. *BUTLER, INDIANA*

What is a Kilowatt?

To a person knowing nothing about the technicalities of electricty, the kilowatt hour basis for measuring electrical current remains a profound mystery. It is a term to them nothing else.

A watt is a unit of measure for electricity just as the quart is the unit of measure for milk and the bushel is a unit of measure for corn. Kilo is a Greek word meaning 1000 and a kilowatt is 1,000 watts. The watts takes his name from James Watts, the famous physicist.

Here are a few things a kilowatt of electricity will do:

It will run an electric clock for 10 years.

It will light 3,000 cigars.

It will warm enough water for shaving purposes every morning for 30 days.

It will heat a curling iron 3 minutes every day in the year. Sunday included.

It will heat the bedroom for an hour in the winter, or keep the room cool for 21 hours in the summer if a small ventilating fan is used.

It will propel an electric automobile 3 miles, knead 8 sacks of flour into dough or operate an electric piano for 10 hours.

It will light an old 16 candle power Edison lamp for 15 hours.

Or a 25-watt Tungston lamp for 40 hours.

Or a 40-watt Tungston lamp for 25 hours.

Or a 60-watt Tungston lamp for 16 hours.

Run a 9 inch electric fan for 25 hours.

The energy produced by a kilowatt hour of eletricity should keep a small motorcycle at a top speed for an hour.

An electric meter is used in determining when one kilowatt hour of current has been consumed. As electricity runs through the meter a little disc inside turns around just as a water wheel turns around when a stream of water runs through it and strikes the paddles. After a thousand watts have run through the meter, the dial at the front registers one kilowatt hour.

Widney Opera House open Saturday, Jan. 22, presenting the 7th., Episode of Black Box.

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing; no more headache, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - - IND

They Work While U Sleep.

We refer to the Interest Your Dollars will Earn if Deposited with Us

And You Can Sleep

For when you place your money in **This Bank** your concern as to its safety can be set at rest

WHY?

Because the safe return of every dollar deposited here is insured under a bond we carry with The American Guaranty Co., of Columbus, O. We will be glad to tell you all about this—Come in and see us.

We pay 4 per cent.
On deposits, if left 6 months.
3 per cent. interest if left 4 months.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

FEBRUARY

L 908

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX   ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY FEB. 10 1916   NO. 9

JUNK!

In all of my many years of experience in the Junk business, there has never been a time when the prices increased so rapidly as this winter. We have a Frst-Class yard in which to handle this Junk and will pay the HIGHEST market prices for:

Rags, Rubber,
Iron, Brass,
Copper, Zinc,
Paper, Etc. Etc.

HIDES and PELTS—I Can handle them at a good figure.

SOL BARNEY

Oldest in America   Strongest In the World

Mutual life

INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York

J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 48

Patronize

the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

480 Acre Stock Farm

140 acres in cultivation, heavy soil, two sets of buildings, 60 acres in meadow, out 7 miles, owner a widow and must sell at $20 per acre.

J. Van Ness,
330 Rust Ave., Big Rapids, Mich.—7

80 ACRE FARM.

80-acre farm, good soil and buildings at the bargain price of $3,500. Write for list.

D. P. LIVENGOOD,
Fremont, Mich. —7

In Society

The Philathia Class of the M. P. Sunday School was entertained at the home of Mrs. Wm. Curie, Thursday evening, Feb. 3, in honor of the Misses Stella Hull and Pauline Andress, new members of the Class, and Mrs. Vera Furnish, an honorary member, of Detroit, Mich.; also at this time the Class gave a Miscellaneous Shower to Mrs. Mabel (Knisely) North, who was married recently and lives at Ft. Wayne. Professing Preparedness, the Program Proper having Previously been Promised Proved very Pleasant, Profitable, Profound and Puzzling. The Principle Purpose was the Perusing of a Part of 122 Proverb and 22 Psalm Prefaced by Praise and Prayer service, after which they Proposed to Participate in a few Privatedly Pointed Progressive Pastimes which were Positively Popular and not an impossible Problem.

In a very Polite way they were Pointed to the dining room which was Pretty in Class colors, and the letter "P" of the word Philathea was a Predominant feature in each Parcel of Provision Proffered. The Pot-luck served was:—

The Dutchman's Staff
Plain Pretzels

Soured Dandy
Pickled Peaches

Name applied to a homely face
Pie - - - - Pumpkin

A soft wood and a fruit that Eve ate
Pineapple Parfiet

Sweet Hearts
Pink Patty Pan Cakes

A certain kind of fancy work
Punch - - - - Pale

A leap year report and a grain
Popcorn Balls

What the woman does to her geese
Picks - - - - Tooth

The Promiscious Packages of Presents were Promptly opened and Pronounced Practical by the bride and groom. Everyone Present was Profuse in their Praise of the evening's proceedings. Those were Mr. and Mrs. Ivan North, Mrs. Neva Hursh, Mrs. Vera Furnish, Mrs. Marie Draggoo, the Misses Viola Knisely, Bessie Kinsey, Princess Krabill, Helen Bowman, Norma Gamble, Stella Hull, and Pauline Andress.

The World IS On Fire

says President Wilson and the danger of the conflagration spreading is so great he has commenced a tour of the country explaining to the people, as best he can, without disclosing state secrets, the neaessity for united support of the Goverument.

He makes it particularly plain that in these times of international stress the best minds and the men of the greatest experience are needed to successfully guide us free from entanglement in the international broils.

Cyrus Cline, by reason of his experience, hard work and boundless energy is peculiarly qualified to represent you. This is the reason for the wonderful and enthusiastic support his candidacy has received from men of all factions and all walks of life.

It is never good policy to "trade horses in the middle of a stream". It would be particularly disastrous in view of the existing situation to do so now. The Nation needs every bit of energy, experience and loyalty possessed by our lawmakers.

It is your duty—the duty of every citizen—to do your share in the present crisis, and with this in mind the candidacy of Cyrus Cline for Congress should strongly appeal to all citizens, irrespective of party affiliations.

Purely Personal

Black Box. Saturday.

WANTED-Hay and Potatoes. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

C. A. Patterson is now acting as Sales Agent in this territory for the Maxwell automobile. We also hear the rumor that Mr. Patterson is contemplating very seriously of building a modern garage in St. Joe, one that will store the cars of this community in the winter time and one that will be equipped with the necessities of the automobile business, to meet the demands of the public in short notice. We believe that an equippment of this kind would pay.

The first spelling contest of the season was held last Saturday evening at Hay's school house between the St. Joe Grammar Room and the Hay school. Miss Fay Hughes won first, and Grace Milliman won second. Both of these young ladies are from the Hay's school and the teacher, Mr. Gray Woodcox, is proud of his scholars in every way. Most of the honors in the handwriting contest put on by Ed Leighty, were awarded Hay's scholars. February 19th., the Saylor school and Intermediate's of St. Joe will come together in a spelling contest at Saylor.

The management of the Holland-St. Louis Sugar Company at Decatur is preparing to send out an extra bonus of $20,000 to beet growers This is being done because sugar has been abnormally high this year and the company is preparing to share the profits with the beet growers. There are a number of beet growers in this county who will no doubt be pleased to know that they are to receive an unexpected bonus. The money is distributed at the rate of twenty-nine cents per ton of beets grown. In the past four months sugar has averaged $5 29 a hundred pounds, which is about 80 cents higher than the average price normally.

Mrs. Angelia Wolff is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Ella Gill.

Emanuel Ulms and wife, and John Ulms and family spent Sunday at Curt Watts'.

Black Box will be continued, Saturday.

The Patterson-Fletcher Co's. Annual Half Price Sale is now on at Ft. Wayne. Read their ad on Page 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Otho Seberts of West Branch, Iowa, were guests of Mark Morr and wife, a few days last week.

Feed your Laying Hens, 20 lbs. Swifts Beef Scrap to 80 lbs. Wheat Bran-A good Egg Producer-St Joe Mills.

"The Merchant of Venice" under the direction of Miss Grace Acker, will be presented by the St Joe High School at the Widney Opera House, Friday evening of this week. The admission of 15 and 25 cents will be charged. See bills for complete cast of characters.

Word from Miss Pearl Shurts, of Chicago, states that she is in the Pasdevant Memorial Hospital, with a very lame ankle, caused from appendicitis and her physician states that she will be confined to her bed for at least 10 days. Miss Shurts is attending the Moody Bible Institute.

By feeding 6 lbs. to 8 lbs. Swifts Digester 60 per cent. Protein Tankage to 100 lbs of your own ground feed, you have a Hog Feed that can't be beat, at a nominal cost. Sold only by ST. JOE MILLS.

St. Joe has a town well, but she hasn't a meat market. Through the public spiritedness of Dr. C. R. Price, St Joe now has a fine 85 foot drove well, located on the corner near the post-office. The location is ideal as it will serve the most people without inconveniencing anyone. In the spring the well will be fixed up completely to comply with the state sanitary law and cement work will be put in to make it satisfactory. The whole matter is a donation to the town and should be appreciated by our citizens. So, let every one drink to C. R's. honor.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court in a certain action wherein Margaret Countryman, et al, are plaintiffs and Mary E. Preston, et al, are defendants (Cause No. 10303), will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder on the premises ordered sold, in the town of St. Joe, DeKalb County, Indiana, on Friday the 25th. day of February, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to-wit:—

Lot No. 16 in J. D. Leighty's Addition to the town of St. Joe.

Terms of sale:—⅓ cash in hand on day of sale; ⅓ in six months and ⅓ in twelve months. Deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable annually, waiving relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and with attorney's fees and secured by morgage on the premises sold.

Privilege given purchaser of paying all in cash.

M Boland, Commissioner.
C. M. Brown, Attorney.

Try a Sack of our Bran and Middlings.

MR. HOG RAISER

do not overlook the fact that we are handling a very high grade hog food. It might pay you to try a trial sack. We also handle Salt, Nappannee, Perfection Flour, and all kinds of high grade coal. We only handle the highest grade of hocking, cannel, chestnut, egg and stove coal We are always paying the highest market prices for all kinds of grain and seed.

You are always more than welcome at the

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Some Business

2 car loads of Rex Lime and Sulphur to furnish our trade this season. The so-called patent SURE THINGS to prevent scale on trees have about run out. Highest Orchard Authorities all say, spray heavy with Lime and Sulphur solution gets results. We can furnish you by the barrel or 1-2 barrel or gallon.

DUNKLE

The store that is conducted on business principals.

To Hear Dr. Becker

The people in this community will again have the privilege of hearing that noted speaker, Dr. Becker at the Spencerville Lutheran Church, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 15th. It has been some years since he delivered his lecture at Spencerville, but several will remember him. He is a deep thinker,

and his message will be educational to you if you attend.

Dr. Becker has lectured from Idaho to Mexico, from California to New York, and from Ontario to Key West. This will be a great treat that you can't afford to miss. Subject, "A Full View of this Wonderful Mind of Ours". Admission 25 cts. Church plat at Henry Beams Store. Get your ticket and have your seat tacked.

The Best Yet.

The best game of basket ball for this season was that of Tuesday evening, between St. Joe and Spencerville, resulting in 7 to 12 in favor of the visitors. The game was clean from the start and the crowd was pleased with the game.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Those who seek perfection in silverware invariably choose forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces stamped with the renowned trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS.

In quality and beauty of design, this well-known silver is unsurpassed. Its remarkable durability has won it the popular title "Silver Plate that Wears."

Sold by leading dealers. Send for catalogue "CL" showing all designs.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.,
Successor to
Meriden Britannia Co.
MERIDEN, CONN.

Satisfied to Continue

is the verdict of every person who has been carrying a checking account with us during the past year.
Join the increasing number of checking depositors and try the plan of "Checking the Leaks."

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

FEBRUARY

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THE KITCHEN

For a steamed plum pudding, which calls for no eggs, mix together 1 cup each of suet finely chopped, molasses, raisins and currants, 2 cups of fine breadcrumbs, 1 teaspoon each of salt, soda, cloves, cinnamon, allspice and 1 cup of milk. Add flour to make a stiff batter, and pour into a well-greased mold. Cover tightly and steam four hours. Serve with hard or hot sauce.

A very good hot dessert, known as "fruit puffs," is made as follows: Sift together 1 cup of flour, 2 teaspoons of baking powder, ¼ teaspoon salt and 2 tablespoons of sugar. Add 1 tablespoon of melted butter and ½ cup of milk. Put a spoonful of this batter in the bottom of a greased custard cup, add a spoonful of sliced peaches, or a half of a canned peach, or an equal amount of any preferred fruit, cover with another spoonful of the dough. Arrange the cups in a baking pan and bake in a hot oven for half an hour. Serve hot with a sauce made of the fruit, heated, thickened with cornstarch and sweetened to taste.

The recipe for fig tapioca, which makes a very rich and appetizing dessert that does not betray its humble origin, calls for 3 tablespoons of granulated tapioca cooked in 2 cups of boiling water, with 1 tablespoon of butter, until clear. In a separate saucepan cook together ½ lb. of chopped figs, 1 cup water and 1 cup sugar until smooth and thick. Then add to the tapioca, beat well together, add ½ teaspoon of vanilla and serve cold with cream.

For brown sugar pudding, 2 cups of brown sugar are cooked in 2 cups of boiling water and thickened with 2 heaping tablespoons of cornstarch rubbed smooth with a little water. Cook until smooth and thick, allowing sufficient time for the cornstarch to be thoroughly cooked, then add ½ cup of walnut meats and ½ teaspoon of vanilla. Serve cold with cream.

To make light breakfast muffins without eggs, sift together twice 2 cups of flour, 2 tablespoons of sugar, 2 teaspoons of baking powder and ½ teaspoon of salt. Add gradually 1 cup milk, 1½ tablespoons of melted butter and the same quantity of melted lard. Beat vigorously and pour into buttered muffin tins. Bake 20 minutes in a quick oven.

For cornmeal muffins mix and sift together 1 cup of cornmeal, ½ cup of flour, ¼ cup of sugar, 2 heaping teaspoons of baking powder and ½ teaspoon of salt. Add 1 cup of milk and 2 tablespoons of melted butter or drippings, beat well and bake for 25 minutes.

Delicious griddle cakes are made without eggs and require to be mixed the night before. Scald 1 cup of cornmeal with 1 cup of boiling water, then add 2 cups of flour, 2 cups of milk, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon of molasses, 1 tablespoon of drippings, melted, and ½ yeast cake dissolved in a tablespoon of lukewarm water. Beat well and let rise overnight.

Buns that the children will like are made of biscuit dough, rolled thin, spread with warm butter and 1 cup of brown sugar. Roll up and then cut in slices. Place in a buttered pan and bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

A rich, moist cake that will keep fresh for a week or more calls for two eggs, but requires no butter. To make it, put into a bowl 2 eggs, 1 cup of sugar, 1 cup of sour cream, ¼ teaspoon of salt and ½ teaspoon soda sifted with 1¾ cups of flour. Beat well for three or four minutes, flavor as desired and bake in layers. This may have spices added and be baked in a loaf, or with melted chocolate and ½ teaspoon of vanilla added to it, be made into a very acceptable "devil's food."

For a light cake without eggs, cream together ¼ cup of butter and lard mixed, and ¾ cup of sugar. Add ½ cup of milk, ¼ teaspoon of salt, 1 cup of flour, 2 teaspoons of baking powder, ½ teaspoon of vanilla and 4 drops of almond flavoring. Beat very thoroughly for five minutes before baking. May be baked in a loaf or in layers.

A delicious chocolate cake is made of 2 cups of brown sugar, thoroughly creamed with ½ cup of lard or dripping, 1 cup of thick, sour milk, 1 teaspoon of soda dissolved in the milk, 2½ cups of flour, 4 heaping teaspoons of cocoa, and 1 teaspoon of vanilla. This may be baked in layers and put together with boiled frosting.

A good dark cake that calls for neither butter, milk nor eggs is made as follows: Fill a cup ⅝ full of sugar and fill to the top with molasses. Put in a bowl and add 3 tablespoons of melted lard or dripping. Beat thoroughly, then add ⅝ cup of warm water, 3 cups of flour, 3 level teaspoons of baking powder, a pinch of soda, 1 cup of chopped raisins, and spices to suit the taste.

Another good dark cake calls for 1¼ cups of sugar, 1 tablespoon of butter, 1 teaspoon of cinnamon, ¼ teaspoon each of cloves and nutmeg, 1 cup of sour milk, 1 small teaspoon of soda dissolved in 1 tablespoon of water, 2 cups of flour and 1 cup of raisins, mixed in a little of the flour. Half cup of nuts may also be added, if liked. Bake 1 hour in a slow oven.

A delicious gingerbread without eggs is made by beating 1 cup of molasses with 1 tablespoon of lard. When hot beat well and add 1 teaspoon of ginger, ½ teaspoon of cinnamon, ½ teaspoon of cloves and a little nutmeg. Dissolve 1 teaspoon of soda in 1 cup of sour milk and add to the mixture. Add flour to make a stiff batter, pour into a greased tin and bake 30 minutes.

For molasses cake cream together 2-3 cup of shortening, which may be butter and lard mixed, or butter and dripping, and 1 cup of brown sugar. Add 1 cup of molasses and 1 teaspoon of soda dissolved in 1 cup of boiling water. Add 1½ cups of flour, ½ teaspoon of salt, ½ cup of raisins, ½ cup of currants, and ¼ cup each of citron and figs which have been finely chopped, mixed with ½ cup more of flour. Mix well and bake slowly for an hour. This cake will keep moist indefinitely.

To make chocolate wafers, cream 3 tablespoons of butter, with 1 cup of sugar, and add 4 tablespoons of melted chocolate. Add a pinch of salt, ½ cup of milk and 2 cups of flour sifted with 2 teaspoons of baking powder, working the flour in gradually. Roll out, cut, and bake for 20 minutes.

For spice drop cakes, cream 1 cup of brown sugar and ½ cup of shortening in ¾ cup of hot water, a pinch of salt, 3 cups of flour, 1 teaspoon of cinnamon, ¼ teaspoon of cloves and a little nutmeg, and 1 cup of raisins and currants mixed. Bake in muffin tins, or drop on a buttered tin and bake for 20 minutes in a moderate oven.

ACORN BREAD EXCEEDS DREAM OF THE FRUGAL.

Although the Germans are making bread out of all kinds of materials, they will have to go a long way before they invent an entirely new kind of bread. Beans, peas, maize and other substances have been mixed with wheat or rye in the past.

Mashed potatoes, mixed with wheat or maize flour, were used by people on the continent years ago. Rice flour makes fine yellow bread, while the chestnut bread that forms the chief food of the Corsican mountaineers is very agreeable to taste, and keeps fresh over a fortnight.

Bread has been made from acorns, especially by the peasants of France. Mosses, dried and powdered, are still used for bread by Norwegians, and other substances that have been used without the addition of cereal flour include the roots of colchicum, iris and mandragora.

SCISSORS USEFUL IN PREPARING GRAPEFRUIT.

The uses of kitchen scissors are so many that some cooks have two pairs, one large and one small. For cutting very fresh bread sandwiches, for trimming around the edges of pies, for shaping fancy cookies to please children, they are excellent. In the making of savories and salads, shredding green peppers and preparing grapefruit, scissors are way ahead of knives. They must be carefully cleaned and boiled often to prevent the lodgment of filth between the blades.

There is conflicting opinion about the poultry shears, which are trying to usurp the place of the carving set at the table. Men carvers seem to be attached to the old style, but women find the shears a great help it seems.

WHY RAISE CHICKENS WHEN AEPYORNIS EGGS SELL FOR $1,000 EACH.

Mrs. Robert Gilfort, wife of a well known acrobat with old time circuses, has sold for $1,000 to the Denver museum of natural history an egg of the aepyornis, an extinct member of the ostrich family which lived in the wilds of Madagascar. This, with other curios, was gathered by Mr. Gilfort in his world travels. There are but a few of these eggs now in existence and the one in Mrs. Gilfort's possession weighed five and a quarter pounds and was 35½ inches in circumference at the longest distance and 30 inches around the middle.

POULTRY

Health of Poultry

Grit, charcoal and green food in addition to the regular grains will be found necessary to keep the flock in the best condition. The best poultry breeders know that the fowl on free range will probably obtain plenty of grit but they keep it before the birds at all times as it is not expensive and they wish to be sure that every hen receives the proper amount to keep her strong and well.

Clean out the poultry house at least once a week. We have found says a writer, that scattering a few shovelfuls of garden soil under the roosts is a first class method of saving the manure. The dropping boards are then easy to clean and the soil, according to experiment station reports will fix the nitrogen in the manure and make it more valuable for spreading back on the garden. A frequent cleaning of the house results in a healthier flock as birds cannot prosper and roost in an atmosphere saturated with devitalizing gases.

The hay chaff from the barn floor should be dumped into the poultry house. The hens will like it and if you dump a few bushels on the poultry house floor in the evening you will find them scattering and singing the next morning and working up the kind of appetite which means a good feeder and a good producer.

Plan to improve your poultry plant whenever possible and you will note a general improvement in the health and appearance of your fowls. The improvements may consist of larger ranges, cleaner houses, stronger and more vigorous males, plenty of dusting places and sufficient shade. All of these improvements will make you a real poultry farmer and the health of your flock will in direct proportion increase your receipts from both eggs and stock.

To keep fowls healthy never feed them so-called egg foods which are only patent condiments suitable to inflame the organs and reduce the real value of the bird. Some of them may seem to stimulate the hens for a while but the stimulation is unnatural and of very temporary value. Pepper is not good for poultry and also may inflame the organs. The poultry breeders who are successful stick to the balanced rations of good substantial foodstuffs and do not experiment with "patent medicines."

The open front poultry house seems like the most practical method of housing poultry that has been devised. It insures a plentiful supply of fresh air for the birds and prevents draughts. I have never seen an open front house that seemed damp if it was properly cleaned and the houses with glass windows nearly always seem damp and close. The open front house costs less money and is the only sure way of keeping the flock in good condition.

Small Flocks Better

My experience of over ten years in poultry keeping has taught me that hens lay and do better when kept in small flocks, says a writer. I have noticed repeatedly that when during the breeding period, I placed part of my hens in pens of ten or twelve, the hens so penned, always laid better than the hens kept in the general flock.

When kept in small flocks hens keep in a more thrifty state of health. In small flocks contageous diseases such as roup and cholera can be more effectively treated, without subjecting all the chickens on the place to the contagion. And besides, when kept in small flocks scattered over the farm, the range offers a large supply and a better variety of food, thus effecting quite a saving.

Fifty hens in a flock should be the limit. Where a farm carries two hundred or more hens it will be found more profitable to house them on the colony plan than to keep them in one flock. Of course, when so kept, the labor of caring for the flock is much greater, but the increased egg production and the saving in food will more than compensate for the increased labor.

The main reason why so many fail in the chicken business is because the hens are kept in large flocks. Most of those who fail, have, in the past, been successful in managing a small flock, and this success has been instrumental in causing them to embark in the business on a big scale. I say unreservedly that the man who decides to keep one thousand hens will stand a better chance of succeeding if he keeps them in twenty flocks of fifty, than will the beginner who attempts to manage one thousand hens in one flock. The beginner who attempts to keep one thousand hens in one flock will find his experience in managing a small flock of little value. On the other hand the man who starts in business with twenty small flocks can apply the experience gained in managing his one small flock.

The man who keeps his hens in small flocks can keep close watch on them. Whenever disease manifests itself it is quickly noticed and the sick birds promptly removed. In the care of large flocks however, diseased birds may not be noticed for some time and when finally noticed, the contagion may have spread to the entire flock.

ALL AROUND THE FARM

Every farm should be named. Every farmer ought have a printed letterhead and return envelopes.

◆

Next to having a comfortable home and a contented family, the real test of farm success is in securing a steady increase of acreage profits. Many progressive land owners, especially those occupying small places, have caught the vision of this kind of farming.

The corn crop the country over averages about thirty-five bushels an acre, giving a gross return not above $24, and a net profit of about $15. All grain farming is on the same level, sometimes returning a little more profit and often considerably less.

Capable farmers grapple with this problem of raising acreage profits in various ways. Naturally the first idea is to improve the methods of cultivation—to rotate crops, build up soil fertility, use great care with seed and put in a little extra work all along the line. Those who think of an improved system and are determined to get out of the rut will get results in proportion to their skill and efforts. Expansive ideas will come with the disposition to do things.

For instance, M. D. Crow of Audubon county, Iowa, secured acreage profits of nearly $170 by combining corn, rape, and hogs as a farm feature. He had formerly raised corn at $15 to $20 an acre. Some difference! Just before he laid by his corn in June two years ago he sowed Dwarf Essex rape broadcast in ten acres of it, using five pounds of seed per acre. The cultivator covered it and about six weeks later 170 spring pigs were turned into this ten-acre field. They remained there until early winter, when the corn had been cleaned up and the rape killed down by freezing.

When winter came he found he had a numerous bunch of thrifty, half-grown hogs with nearly unappeasable appetites and a surprising capacity for further growth. He fed them corn, mill feed and tankage until March, when they were sold at $7.50 per 100 pounds, bringing $2,640.75.

Up to the time they were sold these hogs had consumed 2,160 bushels of corn, valued at 40 cents per bushel, or $864; also mill feed and tankage costing $80.50. Thus their total feed bill was $944.50, leaving a profit of $1,696.20.

As Mr. Crow figures it, this $1,696.20 represents the returns from the ten-acre field of rape and corn, since full allowance has been made for all other feeds. Hence he realized $169.62 per acre from this field. The same kind of an experiment last year brought similar results, so that this farmer has demonstrated a method of making his corn return an acreage profit far beyond what people ordinarily dream of.

Eight experiments with rape and corn have been conducted at the Iowa station with results strikingly like those obtained by Mr. Crow. By averaging the results of these experiments, using precisely the same values for pork and corn as were given by Mr. Crow, it is found that the average production of pork per acre was 3,845 pounds, worth at $7.50 per 100 pounds, $288; that the average cost of corn and other feeds

A number of experiments made in different states show that a really good corn crop pays from $50 to $100 an acre, instead of $15 to $20. In addition to this, expert corn growers often add to their profits by selling a high quality of seed to their neighbors and city dealers. It is evident the crop can be made worth much more than ordinary by skill and care.

HOW THE PEANUT GROWS.

Here's a plant mother that buries her children to protect them. While the children of other plants are being kidnaped by animals and birds, these youngsters are carefully hidden away beneath the ground so they can grow in safety. But man won't permit the mother to keep her children long. He digs them up—and eats them. The plant is the peanut.

Its leaves look like a four-leafed clover. Its blossoms are a dainty yellow, shaped like those of the sweet pea. When they wither and fall off the mother plant begins to worry about her seed children, for if the birds and animals kidnap them before they ripen they won't have a chance to grow and produce more plants next year.

So she bends her stalks downward, and each head where the flowers have fallen off she pokes into the ground. There the little seeds develop inside of wrinkly, paperlike pods. Sometimes the little tunneling moles find them and eat them, or maybe hogs will come and root them out. Usually, however, they're safe from all marauders.

America gave the world the peanut. It was found first in Brazil. Since its commercial value was discovered it has been planted all over the world. Since 1866 it has been a staple product of southern United States.—Philadelphia North American.

Congress will either help the president worry or help worry the president.

YOUR MONEY AT WORK.

Encouragement for Foreign Trade.

Taking the figures for the last twelve months, it is nearly accurate to say that we do one-fourth as much foreign trade as domestic. Our domestic trade is in excess of twenty billions, and our foreign trade is now running at about five billions a year.

The average man—workman, storekeeper, farmer—is bound to be affected by the success or failure of the campaign to hold and increase our foreign trade. He is interested in what the government's attitude toward it is likely to be.

Recently, Mr. Redfield, secretary of commerce, pointed out some concrete evidences of the government's purpose to help.

The department of commerce has eight offices in the United States to assist exporters. The one in New York, during last October, received 5,000 letters and sent out 3,500 announcements of opportunities for European trade.

The department keeps twelve trade specialists abroad. These men have studied our output and travel constantly.

Our consular service and our commercial attaches are sending a constant stream of information as to foreign needs and prejudices to Washington, where they are digested and published for the 12,000 business men who subscribe to the department's daily paper, Commerce Reports.

Mr. Redfield's department maintains a tariff division, where information as to new tariffs and tariff changes is free to business men.

The department is sending a commercial officer on tour of this country with every foreign commercial delegation that visits us.

An expert in foreign trade from the department is making the rounds of American factories to advise about ways of getting foreign trade and stirring up the desire for it.

These services are not offered merely as emergency measures due to abnormal war order demands. They are to be developed in order that our after the war trade may grow. The establishment of American banks and branches is to be encouraged, as well as the investment companies that will carry American money abroad to assist in reconstruction and new development.

HOLLOW BUILDING TILE.

A very interesting test of hollow building tile has been made by the United States bureau of standards. A floor slab six feet wide and thirty feet long continued over three piers fifteen feet apart was made of this class of material. This tile is of a special type for use in floor slabs and is made so that the bottom surface is about two inches wider than the top. In laying the tile in the form of a slab, the pieces touch on the bottom, but are about two inches apart at the top. This space continues throughout the length of the slab, and is filled with a mortar of the composition of one part of cement and two of sand, in which are placed several reinforcing rods bent up at the ends of the slab and continued through the cement beam into the next adjacent slab.

In the present case the two slabs were allowed to age for one month. Tests were made of these, loaded uniformly with pig lead, numerous deflection readings being made as different loads were applied. One of the slabs failed at about 603 pounds per square foot. The other was able to withstand a slightly greater load, 690 pounds per square foot. Failure occurred in the mortar beams, due largely to the inferior grade of reinforcing used. One of the concrete supporting piers also failed near its base. While the load carried was not up to the expectations of the manufacturers of the tile, yet it was considerably in excess of that demanded by most building laws.—Exchange.

CLEVER IDEA.

Have you ever experienced the satisfaction of making something for nothing—or almost nothing? If so, you will want to experience it again. If not, you don't want to miss the first opportunity. Make a baby basket from a common, every-day wire dish drainer. It can be done, so don't scoff at the idea.

Fit the bottom of the basket with a piece of rather heavy cardboard. Cover it with cotton batting. Over this put a cover of satin or crepe de chine, in pink, blue or buff. Over the silk foundation put a cover of white dotted swiss or point d'esprit. Cut a strip of the silk sufficiently wide to cover the side of the basket and long enough to be gathered with an easy fullness. Cut white swiss or point d'esprit of the same size. Now make ruffles of the white and pink materials and after finishing them with a decorative heading, attach the two strips to the top of the basket. Make a heart-shaped pincushion of pink silk, cover it with white material and attach it to the side of the basket. You will have difficulty convincing your best friend that beneath all the prettiness the plainest of wire baskets may be seen. But seeing is believing!

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story? Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received before July 1st, we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

EXPECTS DRASTIC REVOLT OF LABOR

Writer in Century's Says European Peasant and Worker Will No Longer Remain Dull

ACT AT CLOSE OF THE WAR

Changes Coming for Former Sodden and Routine Worker----Taught Violence By His Own Rulers

"When the millions of armed Europeans return to their homes, they will demand that their children be spared a repetition of this inexcusable waste of human life and happiness," writes Hendrik Willem Van Loon in the Century Magazine in a discussion of the economic effects of the war on the various countries of Europe.

"When peace comes back to earth, what will happen? Twenty million men will return to their homes. They will be asked to go back to their old tasks and take up the work which they left when they went to the war. There will be a terrific burden of taxation, and all men will be obliged to work harder. At the same time they will receive less money than they did formerly. Year in and year out they must pay the ever-increasing interest upon a capital the principal of which was destroyed in the form of dynamite, powder, nitroglycerin, warships, Zeppelins, cannon, machine guns, and other unproductive investments.

"Economists shake their heads, and tell me that what I now state is an utter impossibility; but the time will come, probably within two generations, when the citizen, disgusted with the hard work forced upon him by the stupidity of a forgotten ancestor, will simply wipe this debt off the national slate. And who can prevent this?

Peasant's Ideas Hazy.

"The economic notions of the average European laborer or farmer, not to speak of the peasant, who has always formed the bulk of every army, are extremely hazy. The poor fellow struggles through life trying to make both ends meet. Frequently he is not able to do this. Then he is turned out upon the street a pauper. Or if he succeeds in keeping the hungry mouths of his family filled, his life resolves itself into an endless worry lest tomorrow may not provide the food with which the family may manage to live until the day after.

"Now behold what the war has done for him. It has fed him better than he has ever been fed before. It has put him into decent clothes. A heavy winter coat goes with the equipment of every soldier, and often he never saw such a garment before. Without sufficient food and shelter he is of no use as a fighting man; hence he is well fed three times a day. He likes it. He would be very happy if he were always as well looked after.

"But when he comes home from the war he will not be given this food unless he goes to dig coal out of a little black gallery half a mile beneath the surface of the earth or performs the dreariest of tasks in that dreariest of modern inventions, a factory. Formerly tradition and habit made him obey; but will he obey this time?

Labor Will no Longer be Docile.

"All this evidence in the case says no. In this war he has been taught something which his many strikes and his labor warfare did not make clear to him. Before the year 1914, if in an encounter with his masters he used violence, he was regarded as an enemy of the law and was treated accordingly. This time he has with his own eyes and with his own hands noticed that organized violence is the best way to accomplish the desired results of his country.

"Call this statement socialistic, anarchistic, call it the most outrageous thing you have ever heard; but I am reporting what the men who make up the countless armies actually feel, not what they ought to think.

"To make a long story short after the war we may expect a most severe social revolution. We shall see the outbreak of labor troubles everywhere. These troubles will be of such magnitude that they will make themselves felt at once in the United States.

"Of course the difficulties of France and Germany and Russia and England will all be very different. Germany, after more than a century of discipline whether private or public, will act more slowly than the others. The Germans will proceed with order and in decency. They will appoint leaders, and they will obey these leaders as bluntly as they have formerly obeyed military masters. The opposition will be organized by the greatly strengthened socialistic party.

"The question is often asked why this party did not make a definite stand against the war? Why not indeed? Because they did not have the slightest chance of success in any contemplated opposition in August, 1914. In our highly systematized world we often forget the great influence which the small subconscious sentiments have upon our deeds and our words. Socialism is a comparatively new doctrine. It has no traditions. It is not provided with an imaginary background in the minds of the true believers. On the other hand, the idea of state and of empire is based upon ancient tradition, mellowed by age.

Rulers in Disrepute.

"It is no wonder that the reigning family has lost a great deal of the popularity with which it led its men into France and Russia at the beginning of hostilities. If everything had gone well during those first months, yes, if there had been a speedy and easy victory, it would have been a different question; but after years of struggles and suffering there will be a general detestation of the honor of our modern chemical warfare.

"A strongly organized socialistic party, a phalanx of determined and brave men, will work quietly, but steadily, upon the problem of their own class, 90 per cent of the entire population. If the government has the sense to place itself at the head of this movement (and very likely it will do this), it may lead the man toward a completely socialized empire.

"But whatever happens, the good old days of a negligible parliament and a small clique of interested leaders who mysteriously guide the affairs of the nation for some equally mysterious benefit will disappear. And before ten years have gone by the German imperial cabinet will be dominated by socialistic ministers.

Expects Russian Revolt.

"The revolutionary outbreak in Russia will be of rural nature. In the large cities, where the undesirable elements from the country districts have been gathered into hopeless proletariat, there will be violence such as we know from our own strikes and labor struggles. But the main issue in Russia will be fought out far away from cities, on the land. Never was a time so favorable for an uprising of all discontented elements. It is not going to be a charming affair, and there will be much in the nature of the horrible peasant uprisings of the late middle ages.

"The system which the masters of Russia had forced upon their subjects at the time when 200 years of Tartar domination had entirely broken spirit of the people will disappear amid much bloodshed and violence. The old order of things, which was merely a system of organized anarchy for the benefit of those who were in power, will be replaced by a new anarchy, which will not even have the saving grace of a systematized purpose. For the first time in their history the Slavic people will work out their own salvation, and will live as they want to and not as somebody thinks they ought to want to."

FOX TERRIOR AIDS FRENCH SOLDIERS TO ESCAPE FOE.

GENEVA, Switzerland—Two French aviators, Sergeant Georges Madon and Corporal Rene Chatelain, who were interned at Zurich, escaped in a sensational manner to Evian, on the French side of Lake Geneva.

The two aviators obtained permission to take a walk, under guard of a soldier of the Swiss landsturm named Wuest, in the vicinity of the place where they were interned. Accordingly they started out, accompanied by a fox terrier, which later played a part in their escape. The guard, not suspecting any ruse, led them to a copse. There, according to a prearranged plan, Charles Beck, a French territorial soldier on sick leave, whose acquaintance the aviators had made, awaited in civilian clothes with an automobile.

Wuest was stunned, bound and bundled into the car. The others jumped in after him and speeded to Ouchy, on Lake Geneva, by way of Berne and Friburg. At Ouchy they embarked in an autoboat, previously hired by Beck, and sailed off under the eyes of a Swiss gendarme, who made no attempt to stop them, the presence of the fox terrier leading him to believe that the men in the boat were civilians. The trip to French territory was made without further incident.

ONE OF 4 ENDS AWAITS TURKS

Their Country May Eventually Pass Info the Occupation of Russia

NO LONGER WORLD POWER

May be Made Capital of an Inferior and Small Internationalized State Briton Says

(Turkey's ultimate fate and the future of Constantinople are numbered among the most interesting problems of the war. Perhaps no man living is better qualified to discuss this subject than is Sir Edwin Pears, author of Forty Years in Constantinople, which is fresh from the press of D. Appleton & Co. Sir Edwin Pears is a lawyer of international fame, recognized as the greatest English authority on the near east.

New York.—There are four probabilities to consider in any talk about Turkey "after-the-war."

Its destiny may be (1) to remain in the hands of the Turks under the masterful rule of the Germans; or (2) to pass into the occupation of Russia; or (3) to become the capital of a small internationalized state surrounding the Marmora, the Bosporus and the Dardanelles.

The fourth probability that it should be left as now to the Turks, would imply not only that the allies should be entirely defeated, but that Germany and Austria should be so weakened that they would not be able to impose their will on Turkey.

May Become State of Germany.

To anticipate such a conclusion of the war is to pass out of the region of practical politics. Turkey has linked her fate in the war with that of Germany and her ally. If they should win, Turkey will become a state of subject to Germany.

I have had the opinion for many years that Germany has chosen the Turkish empire as her "place in the sun," and that she has steadily worked with the object of bringing Turkey under her rule.

In answer to the second probability, the city being delivered to the Russians, are the following objections: Constantinople would be a Russian port detached from the empire and inaccessible under the present conditions except by the Black sea, which during the winter months, still retains its evil reputation. I need not repeat what three czars of Russia, looking at the matter with the eyes of statesmen, have said against the permanent occupation of the city. By such occupation Russia would loose her prestige in the Balkans as shown in the glorious epithet she has obtained as their "Deliverer and Protector."

Can't Acquire World Importance.

Moreover, I believe that Constantinople can never acquire the world importance which she once possessed. To own a second rate seaport isolated from the rest of the empire would bring the great eastern empire neither profit nor renown.

To find an answer to the question: Can Turkey again become a state entitled to rank among the European powers? Many considerations have to be remembered.

Since 1683, when Turkey's progress as a nation received its first check, she has been steadily declining. With insignificant exceptions, Turkey has never regained territory which she has once lost. The Moslem population of Asia Minor is steadily decreasing. The modern Turk has lost the barbaric delight in fighting.

The present war, whatever its result, will still further weaken Turkey. The allies will either defeat Turkey or be beaten by her.

If they win, most of the provinces in eastern Asia Minor will come under Russian rule.

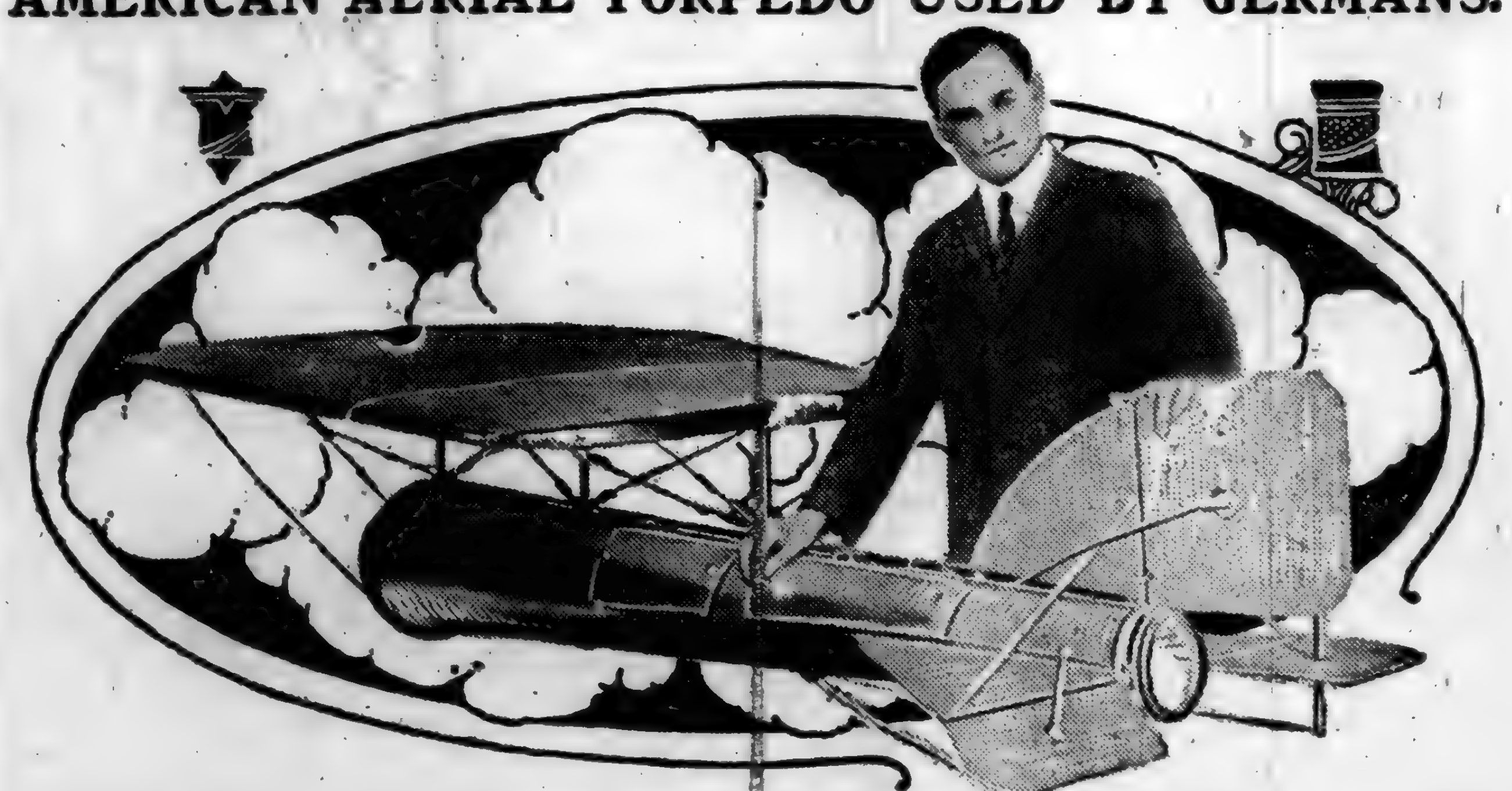
Turkey No Longer a Power.

If they lose, the Armenians will become a more disturbing element to Turkey than they have ever yet been, for during the war they have not only been foolishly persecuted, where they should have been cherished, and have lost all hope of living in harmony with their Moslem masters, but they have gained the hope that they will soon be under Christian, though Russian rule.

From these indications I conclude that it is highly improbable that Turkey can ever again be considered as one of the great powers. Nevertheless, the fact must not be lost sight of that there are probably 7,000,000 Moslems who still say they are Osmanlis (descendants or dependents of Osman founder of the Turkish dynasty).

They have a right to exist as a nation, and a hugh political blunder will be committed if they are not dealt with justly. As to what territory should be left them, that is a question for statesmen.

AMERICAN AERIAL TORPEDO USED BY GERMANS.



George F. Russell, inventor, and his dirigible torpedo now used by Germany. It weighs fifty pounds; net length, seven feet. It is capable of carrying 150 pounds of high explosives and can speed 200 miles an hour. Cost of construction, $75. It is fired from an aeroplane or a balloon.

CHICAGO MARKET FOR WAR HORSES HAS NO 'CORNER'

Dealers Deny That Germans Have Bought Up Visible Supply to Raise Prices

The horse ring at the Union stock yards—from which the armies of Europe receive large shipments of horses—is said to be the most tranquil war order market in the United States. A system has been evolved which has eliminated the possibility of corners or a forced bull or bear movement.

Agents of France buy an average of 400 horses a day at the Union stock yards. It is estimated that more than 2,000 horses a day are bought throughout the whole country and shipped to France from Jersey City and Portland, Me.

Assembly Pens at Crestline.

At Crestline, twenty-five miles from Chicago, the French government has built assembly pens covering an area almost a mile square. Horses bought in the Chicago ring are sent to Crestline until a trainload is assembled.

At times more than 2,500 horses have been in the pens. A special police force is constantly on guard to prevent any persons injuring the horses, and the water and food are inspected by chemists daily.

Numerous reports that German agents were plotting to hamstring and poison horses bought by the French and English governments have been given little credence by the dealers. One report was to the effect that German agents were paying higher prices for the horses in an attempt to keep them from being bought by the other governments.

U. S. Has Plenty of Horses.

The dealers declare that in the United States there are 7,000,000 horses which can be bought for less than $250 each. The standard price at the stock yards for cavalry horses is $135. For heavier artillery horses the fixed price is $160.

W. L. Elder, general manager of the John S. Cooper company, one of the heaviest dealers in horses in the United States, declared there are enough horses in this country to supply the armies of Europe for a period of five years without causing a scarcity.

SLEEPS IN BED FOR FIRST TIME IN 7 YEARS

Banquo, Ind.—John Smelser, fifty-six, is sleeping in a bed for the first time in seven years, the death of his mother, Mrs. Mary Smelser, eighty-six, having released him from his strange pact to sleep on the floor each night at the foot of her bed and within call. She had been paralized seven years, but her death was due to pneumonia. Charles Smelser, sat up with his mother every other night during her long illness.

GRIP BLAMED ON CHEWING GUM TRADES

Hartford City, Ind.—The increase in the grip epidemic in the schools here is blamed on to the practice of the younger children swapping chewing gum. Health officers are making every effort to wipe out the disease.

SUFFERING OF JEWS IN WARRING COUNTRY.

New York—A letter by a Jewish refugee presents the unhappy lot of Jews in the region of war. The communication was received by the American Jewish Relief committee. Here is the text as published in The New York Times:

"It is winter, not a mild winter, a cold one; bitter cold. All day we have been walking. We have no idea where we are going. When a soldier says 'Move' a Jew must obey. So Chaia, Beri and I move. Our furniture we left behind. Chaim, our eldest son, is in the army and we are walking.

"We have not been walking since 6 a. m. Chaia leans on me, I lean on my stick, and Beri is carried, sometimes in my arms and sometimes in Chaia's. return per acre was $164 net.

pork was $123, and that the average required to produce this amount of

"I look at old Reb Srul, bent and worn like a reed in the wind; he, too, walks. Occasionally I talk to him. I try to console him; soon, soon, it shall end, this constant walking. We will be placed somewhere and allowed to remain. But he only sighs, looks up to heaven, and repeats the word, 'Peace.'

"Night comes. We have been walking for twelve hours. Some have fallen by the road, but we cannot stop, we must walk.

"We are crowded into a dilapidated barn; it's cold, bitter cold in there.

"Surah, the feeble-minded one, has just had an epileptic fit. Reb Srul does not feel well. He is pale; I go to the door to speak to a soldier. 'A doctor, please,' I plead, 'The old man is dying.' 'Good,' he laughs. 'Let him die. One less to take care of.'

"All night we watch Reb Srul die. We repeat prayers with him. Nobody sleeps. In the morning Reb Srul is at peace. No more walking for him; the women cry, some of us wish we could take his place. We are glad that he has been excused by the Almighty One from walking.

"Someone suggests burial. We are about to ask for the privilege when the door opens and a soldier commands us to get ready to walk. 'More walking' is the pathetic echo that rings through the room. We point to the body. A soldier commands us to walk. A Jew must obey, so we leave the old man in the hands of his God, and we walk."

HOW TO TRANSFER.

Place a sheet of impression carbon paper between your fabric and the newspaper design, the latter on top. With a sharp pencil or a glass-pointed pen go over the outline. The design will be transferred to the material and will last until worked.

BILL WILL SHUT DOOR OF AMERICA TO ASIATIC RACES

House Soon to Receive Exclusion Measure Which Is Drastic In Provisions

Washington.—Drastic restrictions would be thrown about the immigration of Japanese into the United States and both Hindus and Chinese virtually would be barred from the country by a provision that has been written into the immigration bill to be reported to the house by the immigration committee.

The new features relating to immigrants from Japan would have their most far reaching effect, in the expectation of the committee members, in shutting off effectually the influx of Japanese laborers, whose competition with American labor on the Pacific coast has aroused a pronounced anti-Asiatic sentiment.

Provision Wide in Scope.

As agreed upon tentatively by the committee the exclusion section of the bill includes a paragraph barring "Hindus and all persons of the Mongolian or yellow race and the Malay or brown race." Before a report is made to the house, however, a proposed qualification probably will be added providing that there shall be such exemptions as may be set forth in any existing agreements, as to passports or by treaties, conventions or agreements that may hereafter be entered into.

For several years representatives from the Pacific states have been fighting for legislation to exclude Japanese, Chinese, and Hindu laborers. Two years ago the house immigration committee agreed that in order not to burden the pending general immigration measure with an Asiatic exclusion issue, there should be a separate exclusion bill. The measure later was dropped, however, at the suggestion of state department officials who held that it would seriously complicate negotiations with Japan over the California alien land law

Will Not Exclude Students.

Exclusion of Chinese and Japanese students, business men, travelers, and certain other excepted classes is not expected by members of the committee, but the bill is expected to put into legal form and amplify an informal agreement entered into eight years ago by Secretary of State Root and the Japanese ambassador, under which Japan agreed not to issue passports to Japanese laborers emigrating to the United States.

Both the Asiatic exclusion section and the literacy test provision of the bill are expected to precipitate a vigorous debate when the measure comes up in the house. The requirement for a literacy test has caused the failure of three previous immigration bills through presidential veto.

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

FEBRUARY

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OUR GREAT HALF-PRICE SALE.

The Sale of All Sales Started Friday

The first days have been very busy days although we had not mentioned a price Merely said: "Our Half-Price Sale Begins Friday" Considering the remarkable advance in all Clothing and Furnishings, this will be the Greatest Bargain Event ever given by this store. Nothing but our determination to show only new goods at the beginning of each season prompts us to have this sale under prevailing conditions. Suits, Overcoats, Shirts, Neckwear, Gloves, everything will average 20 per cent higher next Fall, yet during our Great Half-Price Sale everything in our stock of fine Merchandise will be discontinued 10 to 50 per cent. Overalls and Children's Hose excepted.

Read These Prices Carefully and Come.

All Boys' LONG PANTS Black Suits

$ 5 00 Black Suits go at	$ 2 50
8 00 Black Suits go at	4 00
10 00 Black Suits go at	5 00
12 00 Black Suits go at	6 00
15 00 Black Suits go at	7 50
20 00 Black Suits go at	10 00
25 00 Black Suits go at	12 50
30 00 Black Suits go at	15 00

Boys Blue Serge Suits will be discounted 10 per cent.

Smoking Jackets

HALF-PRICE

$ 4 00 Jackets go at	$2 00
5 00 Jackets go at	2 50
6 00 Jackets go at	3 00
8 00 Jackets go at	4 00
10 00 Jackets go at	5 00
12 00 Jackets go at	6 00
15 00 Jackets go at	7 50

Men's Hose

HALF-PRICE

120 dozen 25c Black Cotton, 12½c

500 Children's Suits

HALF-PRICE

$ 2.50 Suits go at	$1 25
3 Suits go at	1 50
4 Suits go at	2 00
5 Suits go at	2 50
6 Suits go at	3 00
8 Suits go at	4 00
10 Suits go at	5 00
12 Suits go at	5 00

All other fancy Scotch Suits are discounted 20 per cent ; Blue Serge 10 per cent.

150 Dozen Union-Made 50c Work Shirts, 25c.

All Fancy Shirts for White Collars With Laundered Cuff

HALF-PRICE

50c Shirts go at	25c
75c Shirts go at	37½c
$1 00 Shirts go at	50c
1.50 Shirts go at	75c
2 00 Shirts go at	$1 00
2.50 Shirts go at	1.25

(Not more than three shirts to a customer.)

200 Children's Overcoats

HALF-PRICE

$ 3 Overcoats go at	$ 1 50
4 Overcoats go at	2 00
6 Overcoats go at	3 00
8 Overcoats go at	4. 00
10 Overcoats go at	5 00
12 Overcoats go at	6 00
15 Overcoats go at	7 50
20 Overcoats go at	10 00

All other Children's Overcoats will be discounted 20 per cent.

800 Men's Suits

HALF-PRICE

$35 Fancy Suits go at	$17 50
30 Fancy Suits go at	15 00
25 Fancy Suits go at	12 50
20 Fancy Suits go at	10 00
18 Fancy Suits go at	9 00
15 Fancy Suits go at	7 50
12 Fancy Suits go at	6 00
10 Fancy Suits go at	5 00
8 Fancy Suits go at	4 00
5 Fancy Suits go at	2 50

All Black and Staple suits will be discounted 20 per cent. This will make a $20 Black Suit $16.

500 Boys' Fancy Suits

HALF-PRICE

$30 Fancy Suits go at	$15 00
25 Fancy Suits go at	12 50
20 Fancy Suits go at	10
18 Fancy Suits go at	9
15 Fancy Suits go at	7 50
12 Fancy Suits go at	6
10 Fancy Suits go at	5
8 Fancy Suits go at	4
5 Fancy Suits go at	2 50

All Men's Fancy Scotch Trousers

HALF-PRICE

$4 Trousers go at	$2 00
3 Trousers go at	1 50
2 Trousers go at	1

All other heavyweight Pants in the store will be discounted 20 per cent.

All Suspenbers

HALF-PRICE

25c Suspenders go at	12½c
50c Suspenders go at	25c
$1. Suspenders go at	50c

(Not over 4 pairs to one customer.)

50c President Suspenders 25c

All Fur and Fur-Lined Gloves will be discounted 20 per cent.

Neckwear-Fancy

HALF-PRICE

$1 Slip Scarfs (35 doz.)	50c
50c Fancy (100 doz)	25c
25c Fancy Neckwear	12½c
Cheney Silk 50c. Ties	25c

75c Boys' Fancy Russian and Blouse Suits go at Half Price.

Garters

50c Brighton Silk Pad Garters.	25c
25c Brighton Pad Garters	12½c
Keystone Pad Garters	12½c

Combination Sets

$1 set of two Four-in-Hands, Clothes Brush and Military Brushes, 50c.

Hose

Broken lines of 50c Silk and Silk Lisle Hose, 25c.

25c Silk Lisle Hose in black and colors, 12½c.

All broken lines of Union Suits and Shirts and Drawers, One-Half Price.

All Majestic Wool Underwear, One-Half Price.

All Majestic Silk Lisle Union Suits One-Half Price.

Enterprise Flannel Shirts

$2.50 Enterprise Flannel Shirts,	$1 25
$1.50 Enterprise Flannel Shirts,	75c

Silk Shirts discounted 10 per cent.

Sweater Coats discounted 20 per cent.

100 dozen Knit Wrist Canvas Gloves, 5c.

55 Army Khaki $4 double breasted Auto Coats, Half Price, $2.

Handkerchiefs

50c Pure Linen Hand'ch'fs	25c
20c Pure Linen Hand'ch'fs	10c
10c White Linen Hand'ch'fs	5c
10c Red and Blue Hand'ch'fs	5c
5c Red and Blue Hand'ch'fs	2½c
5c White Hand'ch'fs	2½c

$2 00 Box Initial Handkerchiefs (1 dozen to box), $1.00

Slip-Ons Half Price

We will sell 300 Slip-Ons, prices, $5 to $15 at just half price, or $2.50 to $7.50.

Special

We will sell 80 Young Men's Suits, all small sizes, at $4.75 Some of these suits sold as high as $25

$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 Street Gloves, slightly soiled, $1.25.

20 dozen 50c, $1 and $1.50 Caps, 39c.

5 dozen Pullman Slippers in cases, 45c.

20 Trunks, One-Half Price.

30 Trunks 2o per cent. discount.

All Fibre Trunks discounted 10 per cent.

All Suit Cases and Traveling Bags discounted 10 per cent. during sale.

50 of our $2.50 Guaranteed Umbrellas Half Price.

Ladies' Suits and Balmacaans Half Price.

Belts Half Price

$1 00 Belts	50c
50c Belts	25c

All Men's Black and Dark Gray Overcoats 1-5 Off

$60 Overcoats at	$48
50 Overcoats at	40
35 Overcoats at	28
20 Overcoats at	16
18 Overcoats at	14 40

Fur Lined Overcoats 1-5 Off.

$100 Overcoats at	$80
75 Overcoats at	60
50 Overcoats at	40
Etc., Etc.	

Any Lady's Suit Top Coat or Mackinaw will go at $9.75.

A table of Boys' Pajamas, $1.50. Caps, Play Suits, etc., will sell at 29c.

All 50c Knickerbockers, 25c.

20 dozen 50c Rompers will go at 25c.

30 dozen $1, $1.50 and $2 Oliver Twist Suits go at 59c.

100 Fancy OVERCOATS

HALF-PRICE

$10 Overcoats at	$ 5
15 Overcoats at	7 50
25 Overcoats at	12 50
35 Overcoats at	17 50

BUY ALL YOU CAN THIS MONTH- It will be the best buy you ever made. We will sell beautiful new 1916 $1.00 Neckwear at 50c that we or any other store will have to charge $1.50 next Fall for the same quality. This is the store that draws Clothing Customers 100 Miles.

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

724 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana

Todd Kosht and family, and Jesse Coons, took Sunday dinner with Frank Kinsey and wife.

The Aid Society of the Lutheran Church will meet this (Thursday) afternoon with Mrs Jennie Sechler.

F. P. HART

"The Expert"

House Mover

—AND—

Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

NEWVILLE

Remember we crush Corn.
ST. JOE MILLS.

The pupils of the Newville School are preparing to hold a fair, Friday Feb. 18, in the afternoon and evening.

Belle Crum of Chicago, came Monday of last week, to spend sometime with her mother, Mrs. Jane Crum.

While loading hay for Claud Tarney, Dave Griest went to press down the binding pole which broke throwing Mr. Griest to the ground on his head and shoulders. Harry Smith brought the unfortunate man home. He is badly bruised but no bones were broken. The accident happened last Friday afternoon.

Are You in Need of Cement?

-WABASH- PORTLAND CEMENT

Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.

Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

Lewis Palmer and family were Sunday guests of John Miller and family.

Mrs. Crum is numbered with the sick. Dr. Brunson is her attending physician.

Ralph Shull has rented Mrs Whitherst's farm and will move there in the near future.

Mrs. Ines Kramer and Miss Ruth King were Sunday guests of Mrs. Clark Roberts and family,

We cheerfully ask pardon for the mistake we made last week, about the new baby. It is at the home of Earl Lyons' and not at Frank Lyons'.

Reuben Brunson and another man of South Bend, were guests of Dr. Vint Brunson and family, the latter part of last week. Those gentlemen bought a half bushel basket of eggs each to carry home with them, reporting eggs at 40 cts. per dozen in their town.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mrs. Ines Miller called on Mrs. Geo. Howey, Friday.

D. M. Kelley visited Thursday and Friday with his sister, Mrs. Johnson, of Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Eva Mills returned to Fremont, Ind., Sunday, after spending the day with her parents.

Mrs. Ed Billiman was a Tuesday caller of Mrs. Frank Wertman.

Earl Stiman and wife called on Lemm Farver and wife, Sunday.

Clinton Webb and wife were guests of Lewis Markle and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Cook is on the sick list, and also Mrs. Margaret Lake is very poorly.

Chas. Gibbons, wife and son, and Ed Billiman and wife were Sunday callers at the home of F. Wertman and wife.

Arthur Clinesmith of Angola, is visiting Mrs. Della Smith. Florence Kimes was also a caller at the Smith home Friday.

Mesdames. Ed Billiman and Frank Wertman attended the Lutheran Aid Society held at the home of Mrs. Daniel Krick, last Thursday.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

WANTED, to rent farm of 80 acres. Write Otto Hildebrand, Grabill, Ind.

FOR SALE:—Three good cows, one with calf by side, two to be fresh soon. Inquire of R. U. Bowser, Spencerville phone 36-12

FOR SALE:-A fine Milk Cow with Calf by side. Call on Wm. Hamm, St. Joe, Ind.

WINTER TOURIST FARES VIA

WABASH.

To many points in the South and Southwest:

Mobile, Ala., On sale daily until April 30th., good returning until June 1, 1916	$36 55
New Orleans, La., On sale daily until Apr., 30th, good returning until June 1, 1916	39.95
Galveston, Tex., On sale daily until Apr., 30, good returning until May 31, 1916	49.85
Houston, Tex., On sale daily until April 30, good returning until May 31, 1916	49.85
San Antonio, Tex., On sale daily until Apr, 30, good returning until May 31, 1916	52.20
Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., On sale daily until April 30, good returning until May 31st., 1916	45.10

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost. For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent.
St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. SHOREY, D.P.A.
Ft. Wayne, Ind.

FEBRUARY

L 908

0045

The Business Men of To-Morrow are the Children of To-Day.

A DOLLAR--what is it? A piece of silver, a slip of paper?

No, it is part of you, part of your life—minutes measured in dimes and pennies.

Waste it, throw it away, and you destroy that much of YOU.

Save it and you save that much of yourself.

A good savings account is a life-saver for dollars; if you havn't got one you're adrift.

This Bank helps you think of a dollar—it helps you think MORE of a dollar.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - - Indiana

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6

Spencerville, - Indiana

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.

Phones—Office No. 7
(5) Residence No. 101

COLETOWN

W. C. Shull, of near Hicksville, called on W. E. Jacksons', Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Fred Pierman of Harlan, spent several days last week, with Lester Pierman and family.

Claud and Ray Badman of Edgerton, spent Wednesday night at W. E. Jacksons'.

Gladys Conine visited over Sunday with her parents, R. H. Conine and wife. Miss Lida Conrad, of Angola, came with her.

Clede Kyle, of Hicksville, purchased the Orton Bevington farm, last week.

Mrs. Wm. Craig and daughter Mamie, called on Henry Kling and wife, Sunday afternoon.

Wm. Sowers called on Francis Borden and wife, Sunday afternoon.

Roscoe Rickett, wife and daughter Maxine, Sundayed with E. D. Nelsons'.

On track 1 car Peerless Egg Coal @ $3.60 ton from car.
ST. JOE MILLS.

J. E. Newton and family Sundayed with Lester Piermans'.

Mr. Brown, of near Spencerville, moved on his farm, Thursday, that he recently purchased of C. R. Price.

Beef Scrap, Salmedico Stock Salt, Swifts Digester Tankage, Arcady Dairy Feed, as well as our own line of Products. St. Joe Mills.

Reuben Deitrick and Wilmot Coburn made trip to Lagrange Co., Tuesday. Mr Deitrick went on business and the latter to visit friends.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Commissioners

Sale of Real Estate

The Shoudel Farm,

consisting of 80 acres near Jackson Center, Jackson township—75 acres under cultivation; 5 acres woodland; level sand loam; large barn and fair house and outbuildings.

To be sold at Private Sale.

Miller & Beck,
Commissioners.

NORMAN BECK, Garrett, Ind.
J. GLENN MILLER, Auburn, Ind.

Political Announcem'ts

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Editor News:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for representative on the Democratic ticket, subject to the primary on March 7, 1916. The support of the voters will be appreciated.

J. GLENN MILLER

FOR SHERIFF

To the Editor of The News:—I desire to present my name to the voters of DeKalb county for their consideration at the Democratic primaries, March 7, as a candidate for sheriff. Having served as deputy, I am familiar with the duties of the office and I know that I can serve the people in this capacity well and economicaly.

FRANK BALTZ

For Sheriff.

The undersigned wishes to announce to his friends that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the primary in March.

WILLIAM A. DUERK.

For Sheriff.

Editor News:—You will please announce in the columns of The News, to the voters, that I am a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of DeKalb County, on the Republican ticket, subject to the primary, March 7th.

ROLLAND BEARSS.

For Surveyor.

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for Surveyor on the Democrat ticket subject to the primary March 7, 1916. The support of each voter will be appreciated.

CLARK F. SCHOLES.

For Representative

Editor News:—I wish to inform the voters of the democratic party that I will be a candidate for representative to the state legislature, subject to the wishes of the democrats expressed at the primary.

CLEVE GRUBE.

For Sheriff

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I am a candidate for Sheriff on the Democrat ticket subject to decision of the voters at the Primary, March 7th. JACK O CONNER.

For Sheriff.

Editor News:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination on the republican ticket for Sheriff of DeKalb County. Your support will be appreciated.

FELIX VANANDA.
Chief of Police, Garrett, Ind.

St. Joe Locals

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Frank Shaffer and son were at Syracuse, Saturday returning Monday.

Roy White and family, of Norris Chapel, spent Sunday at Sherman Wolffs'.

Don't forget the Basket Ball game, Thursday night, Garrett vs Independents.

H. L. Dunkle was laid up for a couple days this week with his side, caused by a hard lift.

The book accounts of C. C. Manning have been left with S. S. Widney for collection. Please call and settle promptly.

The county meeting of the I. O. O. F. lodge was held at Butler, Monday evening with a crowded house at each session. About twenty of the local boys attended and all of them were pleased.

We have installed a Corn Crusher and are now prepared to grind corn and Cob.
St. Joe Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Cherry and son Paul, of Havannah, O., and Mrs. A. M. Robertson and daughter Dorothy, of New London, O., were guests of C. A. Patterson and wife last week from Wednesday until Friday.

News has been received thru friends, that S. N. Hursh of Watongo, Okla., will undergo an operation by having a leg removed. Through out his entire life he has been subject to much suffering. The operation will be critical and vital but his friends hope a healthy recovery.

Widney Opera House next Saturday Evening. presenting the 8th., Episode of Black Box.

Mrs. Elmer Hart entertained the following guests to Sunday dinner in honor of Mr. Hart's birthday:—Hollis Dilley and wife, Leon Sechler and wife and Elza Kinsey and wife.

Mrs. Emily Hadsell, widow of Austin Hadsell of Ft. Wayne, was buried Monday of this week. Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer, Craig Sheffer and wife, and Mrs. Saxe Hadsell attended.

Mrs. W. C. Willard, of Union, Iowa, wishes to thank her friends through the columns of The News for the birthday card shower and the kind rememberances she received on her birthday. She received 32 cards.

The Garrett City Basket Ball Team will play the local Independents, Thurs. night, Feb. 10.

Adenoids Treated At Home

Adenoids are a common ailment among children. They are annoying, disagreeable and unhealtful. They disturb the rest, make breathing difficult, causing the child to be nervous and irritable, and often result in deafness. Severe cases distort the features. Treat adenoids, throat and nose trouble with Glando Gargle. It's safe and reliable. Price 50 cts.

For Sale by All Druggists.

GLASS OF SALTS IF YOUR KIDNEYS HURT

Eat less meat if you feel Backachy or have Bladder trouble—Salts fine for Kidneys.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding [illegible] bladder diseases.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.

Telephone
Office,..................No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

FOR

SHERIFF!

Candidate for Republican nomination solely to "bust" the ring oust its thieving grafters, save taxpayers thousands of dollars yearly and enforce law for the public good without injustice or illegal favors. I've seen so much I can stand it no longer in silence as seemingly no one else is going after them. Why? Dozens of men of other parties have already voluntarily offered support because they are all loosing money and know I'll stop it. Republicans must have this support to win. Think that over seriously. Why take chance of higher taxes by voting for a man because he is a friend, if he is out for self alone. If he is no honestly outspoken against the rings grafters, has been so and has the nerve to stop it. If not a vote getter and above being bought, scared or persuaded to join the ring. Are you sure? The ring knows better than to try that on me. I am no politician, just a voter, so disgusted and red-hot at their dirty politics, that I want the sheriff's office so I can rout the stinking gang and show them up to the people. I won't smile before election and freeze up afterward either. I am always the same, as in years past, exposing and fighting graft, often, at my own expense.

This is your one chance to down the gang. If you want it done, just hit them between the eyes with an X in front of my name at the Primary to show me you are with me and we will start the good work. I'll prove to you before election time that I mean business. No two faced work here nor hereafter. This is no party fight but a fight for right, principle, justice and the people.

Do you know where your tax money goes. No. You will if I am elected and itemized not merely totals.

Yours for a general clean-up,

CHASTINE JOHNSTON.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at her residence, 1 mile south and 4 miles west of St. Joe, 2 miles south and 2 miles west of Concord, 3 miles west and 1 mile north of Spencerville, 1 mile north Boot's, 1 mile south of Bear Creek School House, on

Wednesday, Feb. 16

Beginning at 10 a. m., the follows:

11 HEAD OF CATTLE:—6 milk cows:-Red cow 8-yr. old, half Jersey, will be fresh in June; Roan cow 8-yr. old, will be fresh on Mar. 12th.; Full-blooded Holstein 3-yr. old, fresh in May; 3-yr. old Jersey, full-blooded, fresh in May; Heifer, 2 yr. old, fresh February 20; Holstein bull calf; 4 Spring Calves.

3 HEAD HORSES:—Bay mare, 8-yr. old with foal, weighing 1500 pounds; Black colt coming 2-yr. old; Belgian colt, coming 1-yr. old.

HOGS:-7 Chester White Shotes, Red Male Hog, 1-yr. old

FARMING IMPLEMENTS:—2-horse farm wagon, 2 Oliver breaking plows, Gale breaking plow, Deering mower, Riding cultivator, Set work harness, Sharpless cream separator, Vinegar barrel, Bee supplies, 2 crosscut saws, and many other articles not mentioned.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS:—Ebersole piano, good as new costing $450, Range, Oil Heating Stove, Barrel Churn.

1 Turkey Gobbler; Hay in the Stack, Oats in the Bin, Corn in the Shock.

Mrs. D. F. Buttermore
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
S. M. High, Clerk.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus driving a cold from the system.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

Rub Pain and Stiffness away with a small bottle of old honest St. Jacobs Oil

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 25 cent bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the ache and pain right out of your back and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly!

No More Croup

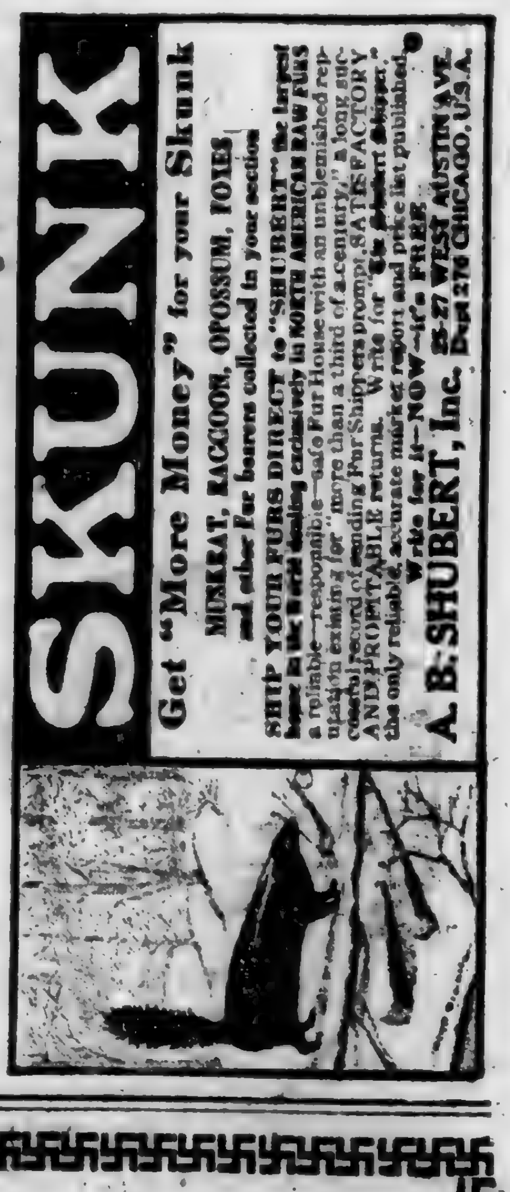
Medicine Made At Home Children Cry For It

A safe, pleasant and reliable remedy for croup, coughs, colds and bronchial affections can quickly and cheaply be made at home. Many a case of pneumonia or serious lung trouble could be prevented if a good cough remedy was used in time. Protect your family by getting a three ounce bottle of Pynine to which you add thirteen ounces of syrup. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Full directions accompany each bottle. Price 50 cts.

For Sale by All Druggists.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



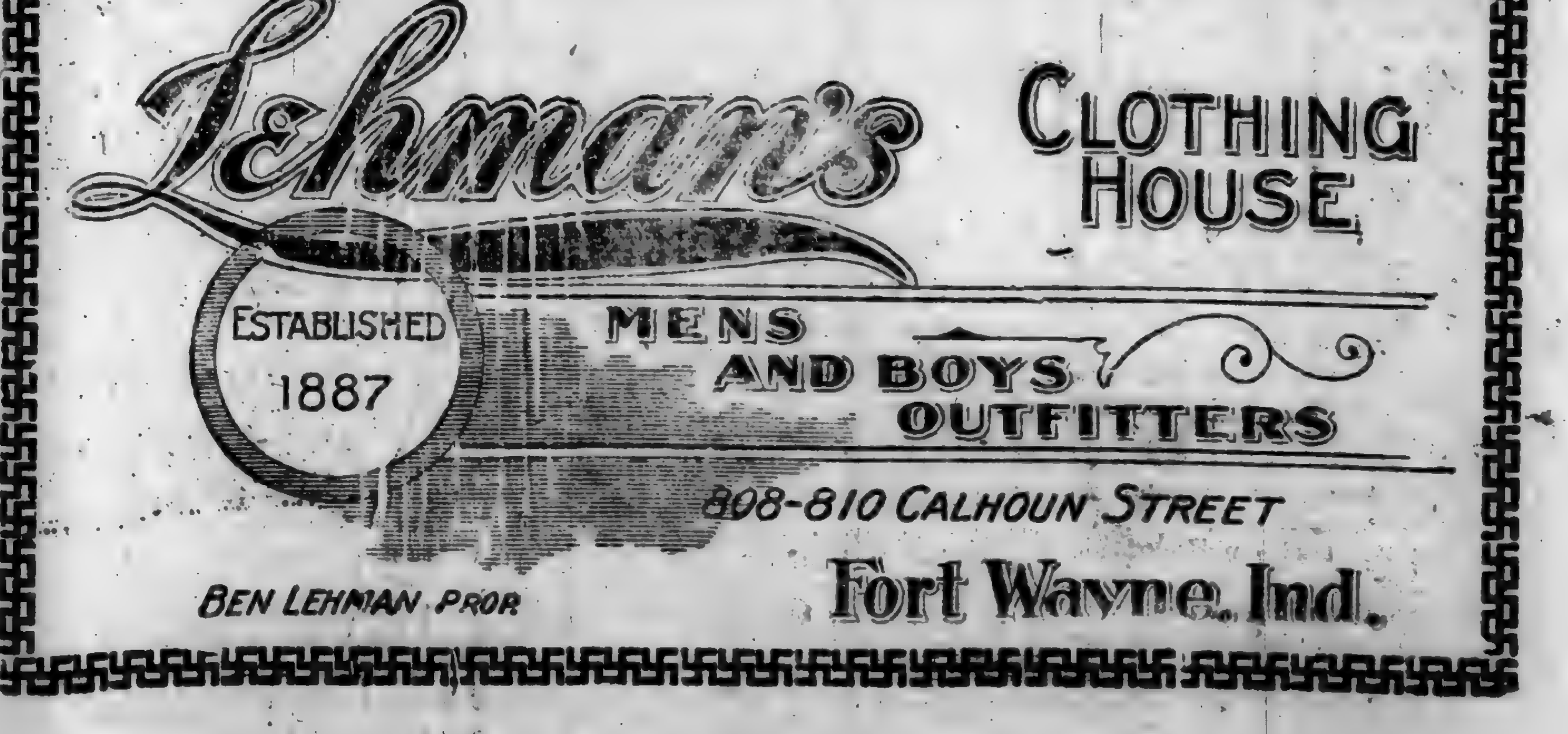
SKUNK

Get "More Money" for your Skunk

MUSKRAT, RACCOON, OPOSSUM, FOXES and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for more than a third of a century, a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—it's FREE.

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept 276 CHICAGO, U.S.A.



Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne, Ind.

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

FEBRUARY

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THE CHIEF LEGATEE

A STORY OF LOVE & MYSTERY, INVOLVING STARTLING INCIDENTS COMPLICATIONS & ADVENTURES.

by ANNA KATHERINE GREEN.

AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE," "BEHIND CLOSED DOORS" ETC.

SYNOPSIS

Chapters I to III—A few hours after marriage the wife of Roger J. Ransom is missing from the hotel where they have just registered. A detective, Mr. Gerrage, is called into the case. The bride, formerly Miss Georgian Hazen, becomes alarmed over something which happened while passing down the aisle from the altar.

While standing at the hotel desk with the groom the woman disappears. A man with a twisted face was seen whispering to the bride at the eception. Evidently flight was meditated after that meeting.

The bell boy noted peculiarities about the woman and was the only one who noticed her slip away. The detective claims the maid was a substitute for the wife, and rode from the house to the hotel while the wife left by the basement door in the maid's clothes.

Chapters IV to V—The woman who left by the basement door was traced to a meeting with the man with a broken jaw. Ransom receives a note from his wife who claims to have found a long lost twin sister, supposed to have been dead. The twin is of unbalanced mind and stone deaf. Ransom meets the man with the broken jaw and who declares himself to be Mrs. Ransom's brother who was in need of money.

Chapters VI to VII.—Ransom interviews his wife's lawyer, who insists that she has a twin sister. When leaving the office the office boy gives him his wife's address.

Ransom goes to Stitford, Conn., and finds the hotel where his wife has secured rooms. He visits the cemetery and finds a man about to efface from the tombstone the record of the death of the twin sister, which was supposed to have occurred years previously. He also finds the announcement of the death of the man with whom he had recently talked, who claimed to be his wife's brother.

Chapters IX and X.—Ransom learns that his wife, her sister, and the lawyer, are coming to the inn.

The sister who had left the coach for a walk appears later and he is surprised at the resemblance to his wife. He learns that his wife has had the lawyer draw her will.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

CHAPTER XI.

Half Past One in the Morning

NOTHING now held Mr. Ransom to his room. The two women in whose fate he was so nearly concerned, his sister-in-law and his wife, had both retired and there was no other eye he feared. Indeed, he courted an interview with the lawyer, if only it could be naturally obtained; and he had little reason to think it could not. So he went down-stairs.

In a moment he seemed to have passed from the realm of dreams to that of reality. Here was no mystery. Here was life as he knew it. Walking boldly into the office, he ran his eye over the half-dozen men who sat there and, picking out the lawyer from the rest, sauntered easily up to him and sat down.

"My name is Johnston," said he. "I'm from New York; like yourself, I believe."

The lawyer, with a twinkle in his light-blue eye, answered with a cordial nod; and in two minutes a lively conversation had begun between them on purely impersonal subjects suited to the intelligence of the crowd they were in. This did not last, however. An opportunity soon came for them to stroll off together, and presently Mr. Ransom found himself closeted with this man who he had reason to believe, was the sole holder of the key to the secret which was devouring him.

"Did my wife sign the will?" Ransom asked. "All pretense aside, this is a very important matter to me, Mr. Harper; not on account of the money involved, but because the doing of this simple act seemed to require such an effort on her part."

"You are mistaken," was the quick reply, harshly accentuated. "She did just what she wanted to do. She was not in the least coerced, unless it was by circumstances."

"Circumstances! But that is what I mean. They seem to have been too much for her. I want to understand these circumstances."

The lawyer honored him with his first direct look.

"I don't understand them myself," said he.

"You don't?"

"No."

Mr. Ransom set down the wineglass he had raised half-way to his lips.

"You have simply followed her orders!"

"You have said it. Your wife is a woman of much more character than you think. She has amazed me."

"She is amazing me. I am here; she is here; only a few boards separate us. But iron bars could not be more effectual. I dare not approach her door; dare not ask her to accept from me the natural protection of a lover and husband. Instinct holds me back, or her will, which may not be stronger than mine but is certainly more dominant."

"Lawyers do not believe much in instinct as a usual thing, but I should advise confidence in this one. A woman with a tremendous will like that of Mrs. Ransom should be allowed a slack tether. The day will arrive when she will come to you herself. This I have said before; I can say nothing more to you to-night."

"Then there is nothing in the will you have drawn up to show that she has lost her affection for me?"

The lawyer drained his glass.

"I have not been given permission to declare its terms," said he, when his glass was again upon the table.

"In other words, I am to know nothing," exclaimed his exasperated companion.

"Not from me."

And this ended the conversation. Ransom withdrew immediately upstairs.

At ten o'clock he retired. The last look he cast down the hall had shown him the drowsy figure of the maid still sitting at her watch. It seemed to insure a peaceful night. But he had little expectation of sleep. Though the wind had quieted down and the rain fell with increasing gentleness, the roar of the waterfall surged through all his thoughts, which in themselves were turbulent. He did sleep, however, slept peacefully till half-past one, when he and all in the house were startled by a wild and piercing cry rising from one of the rooms. Terror was in the sound and in an instant every door was open save the two which were shut upon Georgian and her twin sister.

CHAPTER XII.

MR. RANSOM was the first one in the hall. He had not undressed himself, expecting a totally sleepless night. It was his figure, then, that the maid encountered as she came running from her post at the end of the corridor.

"Which room? which?" he gasped out, ignoring every precaution in his blind terror.

"This one. I am sure it came from this one," she declared, knocking loudly on Anitra's door.

There was a rustle within, a cry which was half a sob, then the sound of a hand fumbling with the lock. Meanwhile, Mr. Ransom had bent his ear to his wife's door.

"All still in here," he cried. "Not a sound. Something dreadful has happened—"

Just then Anitra's door fell back and a wild image confronted him and such others as had by this time collected in the passageway. With only a shawl covering her nightdress, the gipsy-like creature stood clawing the air and answering the looks that appealed to her, with wild gurgles, till suddenly her hot glances fell on Roger Ransom, when she instantly became rigid and stammered out:

"She's gone! I saw her black figure go by my window. She called out that the waterfall drew her. She went by the little balcony and the roof. The roof was slippery with the rain and she fell. That's why I screamed. But she got up again. What is she going to do at the waterfall? Stop her! stop her! She hasn't steady feet like me, and I wasn't really angry. I liked her; I liked her."

Sobs choked the rest. Her terror was infectious. Mr. Ransom reeled, then flung himself at Georgian's door. It resisted but the silence within told him that she was not there. Neither was she in Anitra's room. They could all look in and see it bare to the window.

"You saw her climbing past there?" he cried, forgetting she was deaf.

"Yes, yes," she chatted, catching his meaning from his pointing finger. "There's a balcony. She must have jumped on it from her own window. She didn't come in here. See! the door is locked on her side."

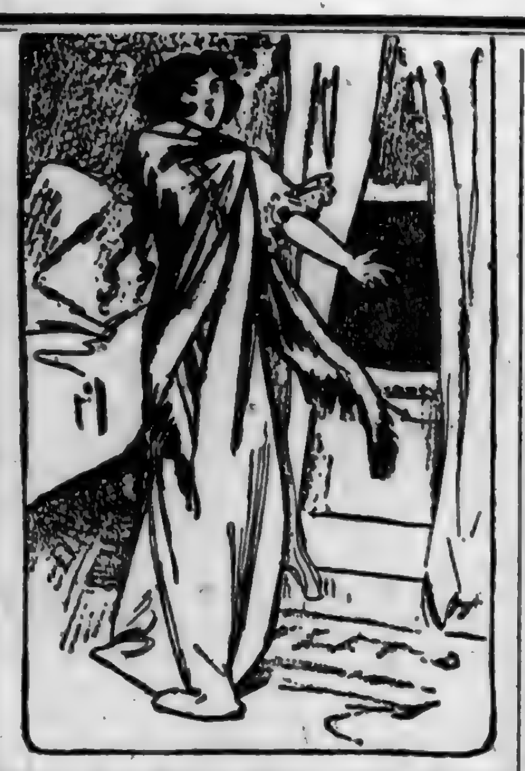
This was true.

"I woke and saw her. My eyes are like lynx's. I got out of bed to watch. She fell—"

The noise of a breaking lock snapped her words in two. One of the men present had flung himself against this communicating door. Immediately they all crowded into the adjoining room. It was empty and bitterly cold and wet. An open window explained why, and possibly the letter lying on the bureau inscribed with her husband's name would explain the rest. But he stopped to read no letters now.

"Show me the way to those falls," he cried, pocketing the letter as he rushed by the disheveled Anitra into the open hall. "I'm her husband, Roger Ransom. Who goes with me? He who does is my friend for life."

The clerk and one or two others rushed for their coats and lanterns. He waited for nothing. The roar of the waterfall had told him too many tales that day. And the will! Her will just signed!



The gipsie-like creature stood clawing the air.

"Georgian!"

They could hear his cry.

"Georgian! Georgian! Wait! wait! hear what I have to say!" thrilled back through the mist as he stumbled on, followed by the men waving their lanterns and shouting words of warning he probably never heard. Then his cry further off and fainter. "Georgian! Georgian!" Then silence and the slow drizzle of rain on the soggy walk and soaked roofs, with the far-off boom of the waterfall which Mrs. Deo and the trembling maids gazing at the wide-eyed Anitra shivering in the centre of her deserted room, tried to shut out by closing window and blind, forgetting that she was deaf and only heard such echoes as were thundering in her own mind.

CHAPTER XIII.

Where the Mill Stream Runs Fiercest.

TWO o'clock.

Three o'clock.

Two men were talking below their breaths in the otherwise empty office. "That 'ere mill stream never gives up anything it has once caught," muttered one into the ear of the other. "It's swift as fate and in certain places deep as hell. Dutch Jan's body was five months at the bottom of it, before it came up at Clark's pool."

The man beside him shivered and his hand roamed nervously towards his breast. He rose and walked restlessly to the window.

"Half the town is up," he muttered. "The lanterns go by like fire-flies. Poor Ransom! It's a hopeless job, I fear." And again his hand wandered to that breast pocket where the edge of a document could be seen. "I have half a mind to go out myself; anything is better than sitting here."

But he sat down just the same. Mr. Harper was no longer a young man. Then all the men looking up, stared. A girl stood before them in the doorway. Anitra, with cheeks ablaze and eyes burning, her traveling dress flapping damp about her heels, and on her head the red shawl she preferred to any hat. Behind her shoulder peered the anxious face of Mrs. Deo.

"I'm going out," cried the former in the loud and unmodulated voice of the deaf. "He don't come back! he don't come back! I'm going to see why."

The lawyer rose and bowed; then resolutely shook his head. He did not know whether she had appealed to him or not. She had not looked at him, had not looked at any one, but he felt that he must protest.

"I beg you not to do so," he began. "I really beg you to remain here and wait with me. You can do no good and the result may be dangerous." But he knew he was talking to deaf ears even before the landlady murmured:

"She doesn't hear a word. I've used every sign and motion I could think of, but it's done no good. She would dress and she will go out; you'll see."

The next minute her prophecy came true: the wild thing, with a quick whirl of her lithe body, was at the front door, and in another instant had flashed through it and was gone.

"It is my duty to follow her," said the lawyer. "Help me on with my coat; I'll find some one to guide me."

"Here is a lantern. Excuse me for not going with you," pleaded Mrs. Deo, "but some one must watch the house."

The New Yorker nodded, took the lantern offered him, and went stoically out.

He met a man on the walk in front. He was faced his way and was panting heavily.

"Hello," said he, "what news?"

"They haven't found her; but there's no doubt she went over the fall. The fellow who calls himself her husband has just been reading a letter they say she left on her bureau for him. It was a good-by, I reckon, for you can't tear him from the spot. He says he'll stay there till daylight. I couldn't stand the sight of his misery myself. Besides, it's mortal cold; I've just been running to get warm. Who was the girl who just went scurrying by out of here? It's no place for wimmen down there. One lost gal is enough."

"That's what I think," muttered the lawyer, hurrying on.

He was not a very imaginative man; some of his best friends thought him a cold and prosaic one, but he never forgot that walk or the sensations accompanying it. Dark as it still was, the way would have been impassable for a stranger, had it not been for the guidance given by the noisy passing to and fro of the awakened townspeople. A ring of lanterns marked the spot. It was near, very near where the heavy waters fell into a deep pool. No one now spoke of Anitra; she had evidently been warned by her first encounter to move with less precipitancy.

As he approached the place of central interest, he moved more warily too. He saw Ransom crouched on the wet earth, staring down at a slip of paper he held in his hands. A lantern set in the sand at his feet sent its feeble rays over his face and possibly over the paper; but he was no longer reading it, he was simply so lost in its sorrowful contents that all power of movement had deserted him.

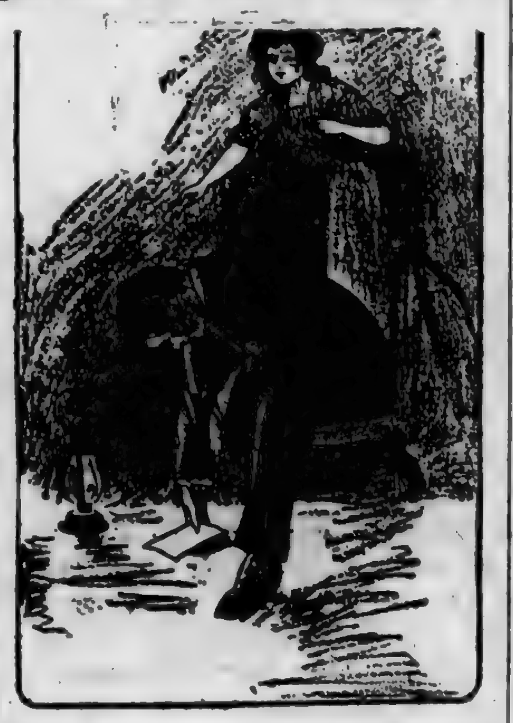
Harper approached to his side, but he did not address him. Something stirred in his own breast and kept him silent. But there was another person near who was not so deterred. As Harper stood watching Ransom's crouched, almost insensible figure, he perceived a slight dark form steal from the shadows and lay a hand on the stooping man's shoulder, then as he failed to move or give any token of feeling this touch, he heard Anitra's voice say in accents almost musical:

"You will get ill here; you are not used to the cold and the night air. Come back to the house; Georgian would wish it."

The name roused him and he looked up. Their eyes met and a strange gleam—a shock, perhaps, of sympathetic feeling, flashed upon either face. The lawyer saw and instinctively retreated from out the circle of light cast by the lantern; but the men at the stream's edge heard nothing. The flash of something white had caught their eyes and one man was reaching for it.

"Georgian," came in astonished repetition from the bereaved man's lips.

"She would wish it," persisted the other with still deeper and more urgent meaning. Then in a whisper so penetrating that even Mr. Harper caught its least inflection through all the thunder of the waterfall, "She loved you."



A slight dark form stole from the shadow

Ah! the enchantment, the feminine persuasiveness, the heart-moving sincerity phrase! From lips so untutored it seemed which breathed through that simple marvelous. Ransom was not insensible to its power, for he quiver er under her hand and his eyes took on a look of wonder. But he made no attempt to answer, even by a sign. He seemed content for that one instant just to listen and to look.

The man hanging over the stream drew back his arm. He had been deceived by a bit of froth; some of it clung yet to his fingers.

"Come," entreated the girl, her face emerging softly into the light, as she stooped lower over the lantern. "Come!" she had taken him by the hand and was drawing him gently upward.

With a leap he was on his feet and had thrown her off. Some memory had come to make her entreaty hateful.

"No," he cried, "no! Here is my place and here will I stay. You are a stranger to me! You drove her to this act, and you shall not cajole me into forgetting it."

He had spoken loudly; not so much because he remembered her affliction, but because of the roar of the fall and his own overwhelming passion. But she gave no evidence of hearing his words or even of resenting his manner.

"Won't you come?" she falteringly pleaded, pointing towards the house with its twinkling lights. "You are cold; you are shuddering; they will do the searching who don't mind night or wet. Follow Anitra, Anitra who is so sorry."

"No!" he shouted. His tone, his look, were almost those of a madman. He even put out his hands towards her in repulsion. He seemed to cast her away. This gesture, if not his words, reached her understanding. The lawyer saw her sway, fling back her young head with its disheveled locks to the night, and fall moaning pitifully to the ground. Here she lay still, with the wet grass all about her and the last lingering drops of rain beating on her huddled form.

Mr. Harper started to raise her, for Ransom stood petrified. But no sooner had the lawyer made his presence known by this impetuous movement, than Ransom woke from his trance and, darting down, lifted the girl in his arms and began moving with her towards the house. As he passed the lawyer he muttered between set teeth:

"She's caused me all my misery. But she looks too much like Georgian for me to see another man touch her. God will care for my poor darling's body."

CHAPTER XIV.

A Detective's Work.

MORNING!

The living household was about its tasks for all the horror of the night before, and the still unrelieved suspense as to the fate of one of its members.

The maid, who had sat on watch in the upper hall for so many hours the evening before, was again at her post, but this time with her eye fixed only on one door, the door behind which slept the exhausted Anitra. Ransom's room was empty; he was in the sitting-room below, closeted with the lawyer.

Some one had been there before them. The tray of bottles and glasses had been removed from the table, and in their place were to be seen a woman's damaged hat and a small tortoise-shell comb. Mr. Harper's hand was on the former, which was wound about with a wet veil.

"I think I recognize this," said he. "At least I have a distinct impression of having seen it before."

"It was picked up with the veil still on it near the entrance of the lane," explained Ransom.

"Then there can be no doubt that it is the hat Miss Hazen wore during her journey. She tossed it off the moment her foot touched the ground from the coach, and taking the shawl from her neck pulled it over her head instead. You remember that she had no hat on when they brought her in."

"I remember. This is Miss Hazen's hat without any doubt."

The lawyer eyed the speaker with curious interest. There was something in his tone that he did not understand.

"And this?" he ventured, laying a respectful finger on the comb.

"Found in the open field between the house and the mill-stream."

"Do you recognize it?"

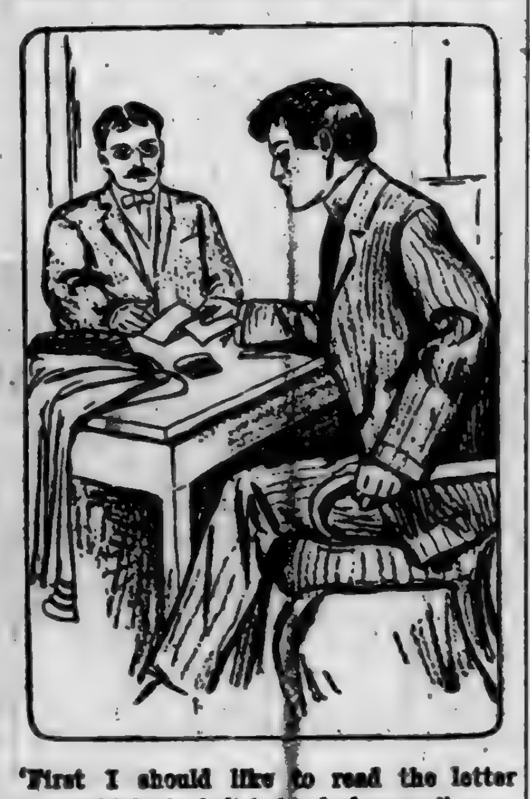
"No. Georgian wore such combs, but I cannot absolutely say that this is hers."

"I can. You see this little gold work at the top? Well, I have an eye for such things and I noticed this comb in her hair last night. There were two of them just alike."

Instinctively the two men sat with their eyes fixed for a minute on this comb, then, equally instinctively, they both looked up and gazed at each other long and hard. It was the lawyer who first spoke

"I think that we should have no further secrets between us," said he. "Here is Mrs. Ransom's will. There is a name mentioned in it which I do not know. Perhaps you do." Here he laid the document on the table.

Mr. Ransom eyed it but did not take it up. Instead, he drew a crumpled paper from his own pocket and, handing it to the lawyer, said: "First, I should like you to read the letter which she left behind for me. My feelings as a husband would lead me to hold it as a sacred legacy from all eyes but my own; but there is a mystery hidden in it, a mystery which I must penetrate, and you are the only man who can assist me in doing so."



"First I should like to read the letter which she left behind for me."

The lawyer, lowering his eyes to hide their own suspicious glint, opened the paper, and carefully read these lines:

> "Forgive. My troubles are too much for me. I'm going to a place of rest, the only place and the only rest possible to one in my position. I don't blame anybody. Least of all do I blame Anitra. It was not her fault that she was brought up rudely, or that she knows no restraint in love or innate. Be kind to her for my sake, and if any one else claims her or offers to take her from you, resist them. I give her entirely to you. It's a more priceless gift than you think; much more priceless than the one which I take from you by my death. I could never have been happy with you; you could never have been happy with me. Fate stood between us; a darker and more inexorable fate than you, in your kindly experience of life, could imagine. Else, why do I plunge to my death with your ring on my finger and your love in my heart?
>
> GEORGIAN."

"Ravings?" questioned Ransom hoarsely, as Mr. Harper's eyes rose again to his face.

"It would seem so," assented the lawyer. "Yet there is intelligence in all the lines. And the will—read the will. There is no lack of intelligent purpose there; little as it accords with the feeling she exhibits here for her sister. She leaves her nothing; and does not even mention her name. Her personal belongings she bequeaths to you; but her realty, which comprises the bulk of her property I believe, somewhat unequally I own, between you and a man named Auchincloss. It is he I want to ask you about. Have you ever heard her speak of him?"

"Josiah Auchincloss of St. Louis, Missouri," read Mr. Ransom. "No," the name is new to me. Didn't she tell you anything about him when she gave you her instructions?"

"Not a word. She said, 'You will hear from him if ever this will is published. He has a right to the money and I entreat you to show your respect for me by seeing that he gets it without any unnecessary trouble.' That was all she said or would say. Your wife was a woman of powerful character, Mr. Ransom. My little arts counted for nothing in any difference of opinion between us."

"Auchincloss!" repeated Ransom. "Another unknown quantity in the problem of my poor girl's life. What a tangle! Do you wonder that I am overcome by it? Anitra—the so-called brother—and now this Auchincloss!"

"Right, Ransom, I share your confusion."

"Do you?" The words came very slowly, penetratingly. "Haven't you some idea—some strange, possibly half-formed notion or secret intuition which might afford some clew to this labyrinth? I have been told that lawyers have a knack of getting at the bottom of human conduct and affairs. You have had a wide experience; does it not suggest some answer to this problem which will harmonize all its discordant elements and make clear its various complications?"

Mr. Harper shook his head, but there was a restrained excitement in his manner which was not altogether the reflection of that which dominated Ransom, and the latter, observing it, leaned across the table till their faces almost touched.

"Do you guess my thought?" he whispered. "Look at me and tell me if you guess my thought."

The lawyer hesitated, eying the trembling lip, the changing color, the wide-open, deeply flushed eyes so near his own; then with a slow smile of extraordinary subtlety, if not of comprehension, answered in a barely audible murmur:

"I think I do. I may be mad, but I think I do."

The other sank back with a sigh charged with what the lawyer interpreted as relief. Mr. Harper reseated himself, and for a moment neither looked at the other, and neither spoke; it would almost seem as if neither breathed. Then, as a bird, deceived by the silence, hopped to the window sill and began its cheep, "cheep," Mr. Ransom broke the spell by saying in low but studiously business-like tones:

"Have you thought it worth while to study the ground under her window or anywhere else for footprints? It might not be amiss; what do you think about it?"

"Let us go," readily acquisced the lawyer, rising to his feet with an honest show of alacrity; "after which I must telegraph to New York. I was expected back to-day."

"I know it; but your duties there will keep; these here cannot. Your hand on the promise that you will respect my secret till—well, till I can assure you that my intuitions are devoid of any real basis."

The lawyer's palm met his; then they started to go out; but before they had passed the door, Mr. Ransom came back, and lifting the comb from the table he put it in his pocket. As he did this, his eye flashed sidewise on the other. There were strange hints and presentiments in it which brought the color to the usually imperturbable lawyer's cheek.

In going out they passed the office-door. They rounded the corner of the house and entered a narrow walk, flagged with brick, which connected the space in front with the rear offices and garden. This walk ran close to the walls which were broken on this side by an ell projecting in the direction of the mill-stream. It was from the roof of this ell that Anitra declared Georgian to have slipped and fallen.

(To be Continued)

To Butter Crackers.

To butter crackers it is necessary to have the proper proportion of butter and crackers, otherwise the crumbs will be butter soaked. Melt one fourth cup of butter for one cup of crumbs. Pour it evenly over the crumbs and stir until the butter is well distributed over all the crumbs. Pour them into a pan to cool and sprinkle lightly over prepared food before baking.

When cheese is added to a food that is covered with cracker crumbs, it is grated and added just long enough before the food is removed from the fire to melt into the crumbs.

When Soutaching a Dress.

When doing this work at home buy the patterns that transfer to the material when pressed with a hot iron. The design come in the bolt, two different patterns on one strip of paper four yards long. Press it on the wrong side of the goods.

White Clothes.

A tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with white clothes will greatly aid in the whitening process.

Science has never yet invented a January thaw that would stay put.

The Publisher's Co-Operative
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Flickerings from Filmland

The very latest gossips and features of interest to movie fans will be given here every week. We are sure the movie fans among our subscribers will appreciate this department.

TEACHES MONKEYS AND FLIES TO ACT FOR MOVIE PICTURES.

When an animated film weekly starts out as a Celluloid Newspaper as the Paramount Newpictures have just done, it is not hard to imagine the difficulties its editor-in-chief will have to deal with in obtaining the proper reportorial assistance. The announcement is made that Raymond L. Ditmars, authority on reptiles and curator of the Bronx park zoo, has been added to the staff.

Mr. Ditmars is the man who successfully takes motion pictures of every variety of animal on stages ranging from the size of a postage stamp to forty feet square.

"We are taking many unique pictures of the inhabitants of the zoo, which will be at the sole disposal of the Paramount Pictures Corporation," Mr. Ditmars said. "We believe our films will be a great service to science and be an amusing and instructive boon to grownups and children.

"After waiting the best part of a week to get a few feet of film showing several monkeys playing a real game of hide and seek, we figured out that it would be much better to spend the time wasted in waiting in teaching the animals to do just what was wanted.

"Meeting with success in teaching the monkeys several easy tricks, we decided on a more serious effort; in widening the scope of the teaching we also admitted other species to the classes. The next were the trumpeter birds. It took two weeks before Trumpeter's Romance was rehearsed well enough to start the camera.

"One of the first experiments was the impersonations by monkeys to register moods of the human race—mirth. rage, despair, and sorrow," Mr. Ditmars continued.

"But the monkeys have progressed in rehearsals, and in the porcupine we have found a real film star. In monkey drama we have taken real scenes, and the principles have flirted, held hands, and spooned in the most approved fashion. We even tried Cinderilla, but that was too much of an attempt in the present state of art in the zoo."

The second successful play put on at Bronx park was The Great Marathon. It showed the exciting scenes attending the arrival of the smaller animals for the great jungle race. For this scene most elaborate scenery was prepared and much care had to be taken in teaching the animals what not to do as well as what to do. For instance, it took a week to teach the blue fur monkey that it must not try to climb the scenery.

Along the course were side shows, refreshment stations, and the other adjuncts of a country fair. Fully 100 varied participants in the scene struggled furiously for victory. In this connection it is well to state that not even the stage manager was able to prevent the excitement of the scene from communicating to the audience in the grandstand, and toward the end the more excited spectators would climb the grandstand railing and enter the race.

"Two great difficulties had to be overcome in this scene," said Mr. Ditmars. "One was to get all the contestants off when the monkey started firing the gun and the other to distribute handicaps so skillfully that the swiftest would not race ahead of the less speedy."

This scene required a stage of forty feet. The next most difficult performance required a stage the size of a postage stamp. Upon this performed the star of the fly juggling troupe. This fly rides into the arena in a chair upon the back of a beetle. It juggles dumbbells.

FLORENCE LAWRENCE RETURNS TO SCREEN

Universal's First Star is Back Again After Two Years' Absence from the Films.

About ten years ago—just after Christmas in 1906, to be exact—a fragile, fair-haired slip of a girl, not yet 17 years of age, applied for a position as "extra" actress at one of the three motion picture studios then in existence in the whole United States. It must have been the will of destiny that the nervous little creature, who leaned far across the railing in asking for work, be engaged, for more than any other she succeeded in helping to make the motion picture industry what it is today.

Now, just ten years later—almost to a day— this same fragile, fair-haired girl, who has gained an international reputation as the most versatile actress that ever stepped in front of the eye of a camera, and has been away from the studio for almost two years on a well-earned rest, has announced her intention of coming back.

The first production in which she will appear is a screen adaption of Marie Corelli's famous novel, Thelma. Those of us who are familiar with this story, will readily appreciate what remarkable opportunity this play offers for an actress possessing the ability of Florence Lawrence, and it is sure to be one of the big hits of the present screen season.

Report hath it that Miss Ethel Barrymore has been engaged by the Metro Pictures corporation to make at least four pictures a year at a rate of $40,000 a picture. If we were Miss Barrymore we would insist on making forty pictures a year at the very least.

MABEL TALIAFERRO A METRO STAR

Mabel Taliaferro, who will be seen in a big five-part Metro feature production, was, until recently, one of the few stage and screen stars who seldom attend motion picture theaters. On her last birthday anniversary a number of friends arranged a party in her honor, and the climax of the occasion was a box party at a motion picture show.

Miss Taliaferro was delighted with the pictures she saw, and since has become an enthusiast. Despite her marvelous success on the speaking stage, Miss Taliaferro never cared for the theater. It was against her wishes that she ever witnessed a performance, even when her sister, Edith, was appearing. She was 16 before she ever stepped inside of a theater. The first theatrical performance she ever saw was The Runaways.

A DARK NIGHT IN A FRENCH AMBULANCE

I don't want to tell just where it happened; it was somewhere in France. Rules were broken to let me in, and friendship got me the loan of a stretcher-bearer's uniform —so it won't do to tell where it was and get someone into trouble.

A call came for ambulances. There had been fighting, no one knew where, and a long, unlighted train was creaking its way out toward us, heavy with the dying and some dead. There were not enough stretcher-bearers.

The officer in charge of the Red Cross station was madly searching for anyone in uniform to do a grewsome night's work of unloading the train and conducing the little Ford ambulances to medical civilzation.

It was my chance, but a slim one, as the authorities are very particular not to let civilians see, let alone participate in, the depressing handling of bloody and shrieking wounded.

I stepped up to the officer who was pleading with a sergeant to find stretcher-bearers. "Voila moi," I said

Somebody found me a cap and somebody else an old uniform, and I quickly took my place on an ambulance. A long ride through the dark and we arrived as the train was pulling up at the little station.

The unloading began. I couldn't make you understand what a sight it was.

First, out came a queer bundle covered with canvas. He did not groan. Everybody took off his cap.

Big men took the head end of the stretchers and little men the foot end. I was unluckily bigger than my partner, and as the night wore on I became almost too tired to continue.

I found myself envying the little Frenchman who carried with me, and speculating on how light must be his end, the foot end, for the wounded had no feet and only one leg. It must have been light.

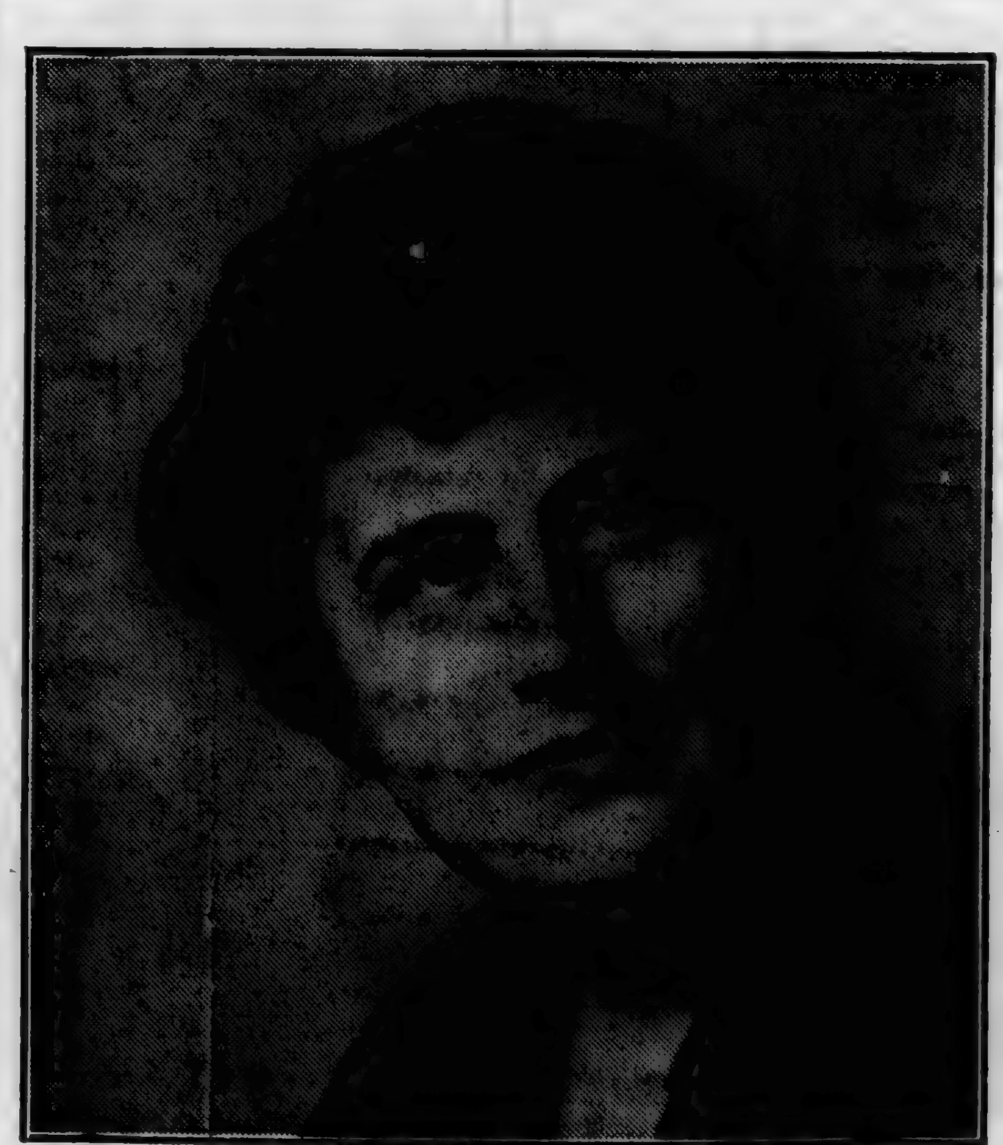
A sergeant called us sharply to the other side of the hall for the last installment—The men with no faces. Eyes, noses and jaws carried away by fragments of shell, they made a weird array as they lay in a row, each with a queer shaped white mask where his features ought to have been.

We removed them to the ambulances, and I watched a man with no legs on his stretcher by the roadside, who was trying to work a mechanical cigar-lighter and complaining that it would not "march."

A long wail came from the rear of the station. My partner and I went back. It was an old fellow with a long beard. He complained that we were forgetting him.

French soldiers always address one another as "thee" and "thou," and I used this form in speaking to him. He, lying in the muddy bedding of his stretcher, looked at me with accusing eyes. I wasn't treating him with sufficient respect.

He was a captain, and must be addressed as "you."



THE FIRST LADY OF THE NATION

Who recently toured the Middle West with the President

The next shrieked with pain. It was half a man; the lower half was missing.

Then came a long stream of stretchers bearing one-legged men; the left leg gone. They were set in a row.

Now for the ones with the right leg gone. They must be distributed side-by-side with the former, so that in placing the lot in ambulances, a whole leg would be next the wall and the wounds saved from rubbing.

Then came one-armed men; afterward, a few with shoulders missing. I don't know how many, but in the flickering light they kept coming and coming out of the dingy train till I got tired of counting, and so tired of carrying that I was afraid of dropping my end.

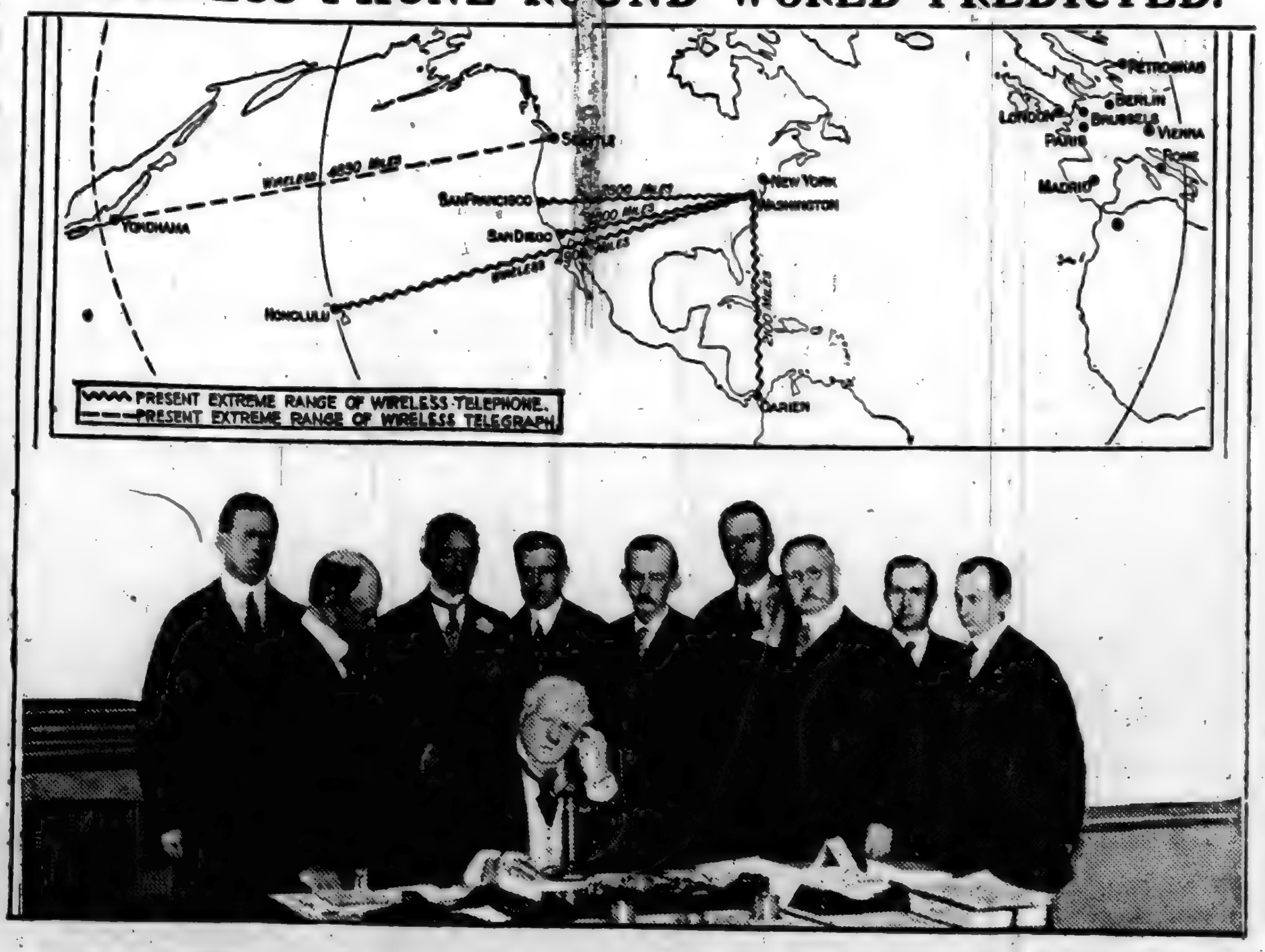
Knowing that a slip of the foot or hand might mean the death of that helpless fellow groaning at every swing of the stretcher, we worked slower.

He insisted that tne ambulance wait while we recovered the dirty old rag bundle of his personal trinkets and souvenirs. You must humor a man with a shoulder shot away.

We drove the rest of the night, and when the last load was taken out of the little pigeon holes of the ambiance, I fell asleep on a stretcher-bearer's cot, hoping to have no more experiences of such kind—and dreamed of the poor devil with a wound through the chest that my partner had let drop.

Since a paragraph appeared stating that Betty Nansen was Swedish frantic letters of reproach and correction have been flowing in from people who declare that she is Danish. The letters do depose that she is married to a Mr. Peter Nansen, a publisher of Denmark, and that her father was a Dane of some importance.

WIRELESS PHONE ROUND WORLD PREDICTED.



It is now possible to send the human voice by wireless to Honolulu from any distance in the United States. In a test from Washington to San Francisco men talked successfully, and the conversation was heard by another man stationed at Honolulu. Above are shown the distance the voice carried and Theodore N. Vail, head of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, with his engineers, making the long distance wireless telephone test.

Dictates of Fashion

The Shoulder Line

There is a marked tendency in some of the advance frock models to set the sleeves in at a very low shoulder line. Whether this is a forerunner of the kimono sleeve is doubtful, but one thing is certain, that sleeves and their settings are important and that you are quite as apt to see the long tight sleeves punctuated with puffs and ruffles as the very full flaring sleeve banded with velvet or fur.

Corsets

The corsetmakers promise no radical change in corsets for spring. They will be a trifle fuller in the hip and probably more curved at the waist, with a slightly higher bust. There will be a demand, however, for the pink corset for dress wear in preference to the white. Light flesh-colored grounds with darker brocaded figures will distinguish the finer corsets.

Bright Blouses

New blouses are growing brighter as the season progresses. All sorts of deep pinks, fuchsia reds, salmons, yellows, etc., are to be found among the crepe de chine and Georgette crepe models. Many new blouses show satin combinations and cape collars or cape yokes.

Bloomer Smartness

New bloomers, or rather trouserettes, are being made of taffeta in dark petticoat colorings. They are extremely full, with graduated side ruffles to give flare to the top skirt. Rubber holds them tight at the ankle under ruffles of the silk. For skating they cannot be bettered.

Trimmings

A fad for ball buttons of steel is to be noticed on the imported frocks. No gold or silver is seen on the tailored models, but row after row and dozen after dozen of the shining steel buttons in rather large ball shape. Jet is another trimming being pushed to the fore. While it is always to be seen on evening gowns, its use is very lavish at present on black-and-white frocks for evening wear. Whole bodices or corselets of the jet-sequined net are used, and wide bandings of heavy sequins match on the skirts.

Lining Importance

The coat lining is not a thing to be slighted nowadays. Indeed, the lining of many coats is more important than the outside. A white moire striped faille silk coat is bordered with seal and lined sumptuously with velvet, making it a question of preference which side shall be worn rightside foremost. Another black faille coat is lined pockets placed conspicuously in the linwith old-blue satin and turns back at the front in large revers to show the ing with brocaded flaps.

The Polymuriel Frock

That polymuriel or all-occasion frock which received so much notice some time ago has at last received official attention, and a prize has been awarded to the designer of a frock which fulfills the following characteristics: It is a dress which may be changed into several different gowns to be worn for luncheon, dinner or the evening. The sleeves may be made long or short, belt may be adjusted to empire or long-waisted lines, a deep flounce may be detached from the underskirt and put on edge of tunic to make a one-piece dress, the flounce may be done away with altogether and pantalettes substituted for dancing. The collar is detachable, and the whole frock may be turned inside out and changed from a simple tailored gown to an elaborately braided affair for formal occasions. Crepe meteor in black is suggested for its most practical development.

FOR HER SKATES.

Another excuse for a bag is a result of the present skating fad. Fascinating little bags, roomy enough to hold a pair of hockey skates and shoes, are made from velvet and leather. Strips of suede laced back and forth like the kindergarten paper mats form the bottom of one bag which has a top of gayly beaded gray velvet. This was designed to go with a gray skating costume, of course.

Material to match the skating frock or suit may be used for the making of these bags. A muff bag proves a very substantial and practical means of carrying the skating paraphernalia. If it matches the cap and scarf, as it does in one red broadcloth set, it makes a very stunning accessory to the skating girl's costume, which is nothing if not complete and fashionable this season.

FOR THE HAIR.

Maidens are loath to part with the bandeau to confine the hair. They realize that it adds an indefinable something which makes them appear to better advantage. Some fair maidens choose the simple bandeau of a strip of gold or silver braid. The band is worn low on the forehead and is joined with a jeweled clasp or ornament.

Sometimes a single strand of brilliants, pearls or gold beads are used for the purpose. Any ambitious girl can make such a strand for herself. All she need do is take three narrow ribbons of the length required to form the fillet and on these string the beads. Attach the three strands to a flat disk an inch in diameter, formed of buckram covered solidly with beads. Finish the other side in a similar manner.

EMBROIDERED BUTTONS.

Are you planning now to make your linen shirtwaists for the coming season? Two or three shirtwaists of this material are necessary in every business girl's wardrobe. Most attractive ones are being shown in bright blues, pinks and greens and in serviceable shades of tan. These are perfectly plain, but are enriched by having covered buttons of the material embroidered in combinations of colors. If you are not in the mood for making the entire blouses now, you can start on the buttons. It will be a big satisfaction to have them all prepared when the final finishing day comes.

A Mile a minute is pretty good speed, but a smile a minute gets more action. : :

OLD COIN ILLUSIONS SADLY SHATTERED.

One of the most persistent popular illusions is that old coins have great value simply because they are old. The man who finds an old cent which has been buried for many years in a crack in an old house straightway becomes convinced that he has unearthed a treasure. He shows it with caution to a few close friends, and then begins to get bids on it from collectors. When the first dealer tells him it is worth no more than its face value he scents a scheme to defraud him. When the second dealer tells him the same thing, he scents a conspiracy. And after he has offered it to a number of dealers, getting the same answer in each case, he decides that the dealers are not competent to judge values, and keeps the coin himself.

Speaking of reputed finds of rare coins, David Proskey, a New York coin expert, recently said to a reporter for the New York Times: "You might as well expect to find a diamond in the fields of New Jersey as to expect to find a valuable coin among old ones that come down to you in your family or that you chance to pick up somewhere." He mentioned cases of persons who had resorted to elaborate schemes to get at the true value of old coins under the belief that dealers to whom they are submitted replace them with counterfeits or other coins in an inferior state of preservation. One man came to him with six continental notes which had been hidden in a house for more than 100 years. He was told that they were worth 50 cents each. This he refused to believe, whereupon the dealer offered him a handful of the same age and denomination at the price quoted.

The 1804 dollar, he said, is believed by thousands of persons to command an enormous premium. "There never was an 1804 dollar made in that year," he said. "The 1804 dollar was made some time between 1830 and 1860." The country is flooded with counterfeit coins of this date, many of which have been made from 1801 dollars. A large number of them have fine milling on the edge, which could have been made only by a machine which the government did not begin to use until 1836. The Queen Anne farthing is another coin which has gained a high value in the public mind, because a collector once paid a high price for several that had never been in circulation. The used coins bring as high as $10, but they are often offered to dealers at ten times that price. The Jewish shekel, worth to dealers about $1, is often held for as much as $250 by enthusiastic amateurs who are misled by dates and the strange character stamped on the coin.

In the public mind a coin more than fifty years old is hoary with age and so rare as to be almost priceless, but a silver dollar of 1795 is actually worth no more than $2 to dealers, and then only if it is in an excellent state of preservation, for a dollar of 1803 is worth as much as 15 cents more than its face value, but collectors and dealers find that there are so many of them in circulation that there is no profit in buying and selling them. In fact, a person might have a hundred United States coins of different denominations and dates, no two alike, but all more than 100 years old, which would be worth to a dealer not over $10 above their face value.—New York Times.

FEBRUARY

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FENCING.

There is no better time than the winter for the farmer to get his fence on the ground and then it won't interfear with the farm work. We have a nice line of fence on hands and we have a car load on the road and it will soon be here. We are handling the

Page and Lion Fence

Ranging in Price from

20 to 50 Cents Per Rod.

Fence Posts

Two different kinds of posts are in stock at our yards at the popular prices:

White cedar	12 to 22c.
Red cedar	28 to 38c.

HARD AND SOFT COAL

We have a good supply of coal for your winter use and can make delivery any time for you.

Highest Market Prices paid for GRAIN at all times.

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD,

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Glen Wineland and daughter left Monday for Columbus, O, accompanied with Miss Merial Woodcox, who has been here for the past few weeks.

January was an important and unusual month at the local post office. Postmaster Curie stated that the postal and M. O. B. receipts exceeded any previous monthly average, thus creating a record. The Rural Carriers also created new record amounts at mail delivered and collected. They handled 17,000 pieces, the weight of which was nearly 2 tons.

We have a number of satisfied customers on Arcady Dairy Feed. Its a Big Dividend Payer. Sold only at St. Joe Mills.

The record for punctuality of passenger trains Nos. 6 and 11, the eight-hour trains between St. Louis and Cincinnati on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, shows that during the last twelve months they were operated 247,070 miles in 361,280 minutes and made a record of 98.5 per cent on time. It is believed that these trains, covering a distance of 339 miles between terminals, have established a record the consistency of which has seldom been approached in through passenger service—While this statement is a remarkable one we wonder what for a record the trains due here at noon would show?

When constipation causes headache use

Rexall Orderlies

The laxative tablet with the pleasant taste

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative. Trial size, 10 cents.

H. L. DUNKLE

THE REXALL STORE

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting on Thursday evening, 7:00 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School 9 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching at 10:30 a. m, followed by the regular Quarterly Communion Service; Preaching at 7:00 p. m.; Quarterly Conference Business on Saturday afternoon at 2:00 p. m,

Because of a lack of attendance on account of sickness, bad roads, indifferance, and possibly some other causes we were compelled to close our meeting at Concord for the present at least.

I will begin at Fairview on Wednesday evening, and there will be preaching there each evening the rest of the week, including Saturday evening.

Let all of the members of the charge try to attend the Communion on Sunday morning.

We want to make this service one of spiritual joy and helpfulness.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Special day with decorations.
Preaching and Communion 10:30
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Sunday School at 9 a. m.

Going the Limit.

You have all heard it said that the people of today are taking more care of and interest in their stock and pets than to their children, and we believe to some extent that this is a fact. The other day an amusing thing occurred something like this: After the members of the family had all had an attack of the LaGrippe, the dog took sick. After nursing it for a while no relief could be found, so the veternarian was called and administered the remedy and presented his bill. Little purp was being nursed by daddy and by the time the doctor arrived daddy was nearly frantic and showed signs of tears being shed for the little one. The remedy was applied as directed and daddy and his little one went to bed and in a short time evidence of spasms were seen, on the part of the dog. Daddy stayed right at his post and now both are convalescent.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	103	$ 3.58
M. P.	83	3.54
Christian	73	2.44
Fairview	30	.66
Concord	51	1.44
Newville, C	34	.88
Coburntown	72	1.66

GRANDMA NEVER LET HER HAIR GET GRAY

Kept her locks youthful, dark, glossy and thick with common garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is mussy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger.

INDIANA NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Hoosier State.

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points in the State and So Reduced in Size That It Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

The Richmond schools are to be provided with phonographs.

The Tipton K. of P. band is planning to stage a minstrel show at the Martz theater.

Muskrats, driven from their retreats by the high water at Marion, are proving troublesome.

A new brass band has been organized at Newcastle with E. P. Hodshire as director.

John H. Bergman, age twenty, of Vincennes, died during an operation for the removal of his tonsils.

J. C. Pope of Marion was severely hurt when he was run down by a taxi cab driven by Mrs. Mary Hanna.

A site for a new city hall at Brazil has been obtained in the purchase of two lots adjoining the present city hall.

Councilman Harve Urban of Anderson, is urging the city to donate a site for the location of a tuberculosis hospital.

Recent rains are blamed for the collapse of the walls leading to the west entrance of the gymnasium at Wabash.

More than $2,000 has been subscribed toward the building fund of the new $10,000 Wesleyan church at Fairmount.

A farmhouse owned by Ross Sharpe of Crawfordsville, and occupied by the family of Virgil Crews, burned with a loss of $1,800.

Cyrl Cox, seventeen, of Crawfordsville, was injured, perhaps fatally, when he fell from a transom on which he was swinging.

Joseph Stegner and John Trunk put to rout two colored men who tried to rob them, after a rough and tumble fight at Anderson.

Milton Hamilton, a horse trader, was fined $100 and costs in the police court at Indianapolis on a charge of selling diseased horses.

Mrs. Amelia Humbel of Michigan City has been notified that she will obtain $200,000 estate, as a result of a court decision in a will contest.

After walking all the way from Cincinnati to Anderson, John Corcan was arrested. Released, he started to walk to the Soldiers' home at Marion.

The Rushville city council has passed an ordinance providing for a paid fire department of six members. The old volunteer system is abolished.

Nate Sifton, chiropractor, was fined $25 and costs in the circuit court at Frankfort after a jury had found his guilty of practicing medicine without a license.

More than 2,000 miners of Bicknell have been idle on account of the high water and lack of freight cars. This is the longest time they have been idle this winter.

Nine horses and cattle were cremated in a $13,000 fire that destroyed a barn owned by Frank Tale, a farmer, near Wabash. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Rev. W. E. Carrol, Shelby county's chairman for a state centennial celebration, announced a banquet Feb. 22 to start the movement, and 1,000 tickets will be put on sale.

Emerson McCord, twenty-five, a magazine solicitor, was arrested at Anderson and taken to Richmond, where he is charged with obtaining money on false pretense.

Arthur Lindsley, eighteen, is in jail at Wabash charged with being an accomplice to the robbery of the Swank shoe store at North Manchester. He was arrested following the confession of Frank Carter.

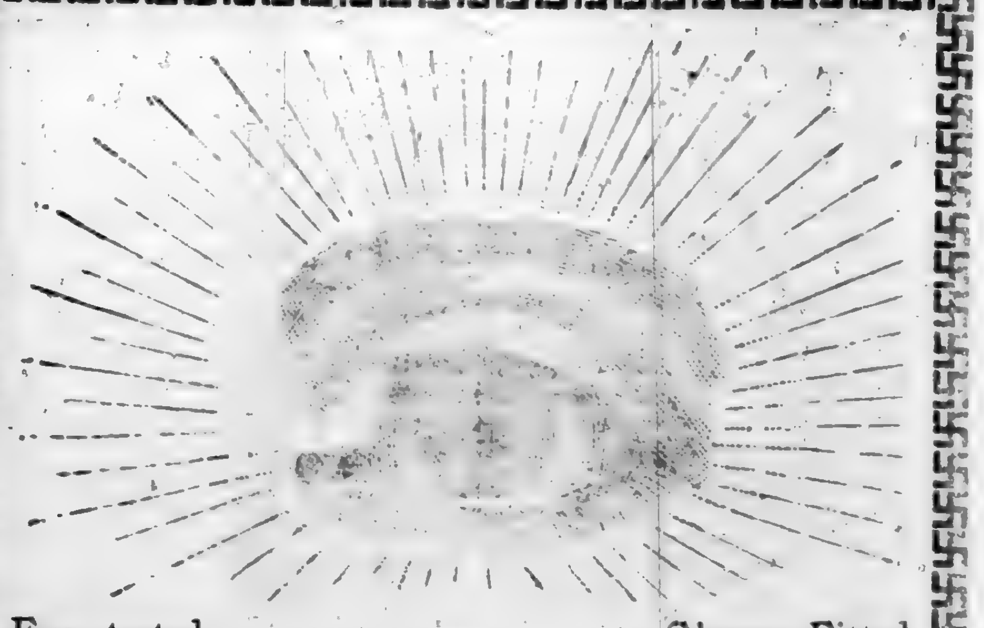
A "made-in-Indiana" banquet will be served to members of the Brazil Chamber of Commerce, Washington's birthday. The committee in charge consists of Hugh Stevenson, Gus Loeb and Jerome Fogle.

The test oil well driven by the Emery oil company on the Will Chew place, five miles south of Petersburg, in "wildcat" territory, came in a "buster." The well is not in either of the Petersburg fields.

Fred Rude, twenty-five, was arrested by Patrolmen Fryback and Badger at Frankfort, who say they found a gold watch hidden in the toe of a shoe in his room. The watch was stolen from Elgie Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Appleton were held up and robbed of $7 and a watch by two men who stopped their buggy as they were driving to Tipton. Everet Liston was held up and robbed of $2 at the South Main street bridge.

Attorney Dan Kelly of Valparaiso won in the supreme court for Mrs. Drusilla Carr of Gary the ownership of land on the Lake Michigan beach near the Gary steel plants contested by eastern men. Kelly's fee was a deed to one-sixth of the property, executed by Mrs. Carr. Now the woman has instituted legal proceedings to set aside the deed.



Eyes tested ______ Glasses Fitted

At Dr. Farhnam's Office, THURSDAY, FEB. 24

EARL FRISBIE, Opt. BUTLER, INDIANA

Contracts Are Ready.

The D. M. Sears Company wishes to inform those who desire to raise pickles the coming year, that the new contracts are now ready for signing and can be secured at the St. Joe Valley Bank, Farmers' and Merchants State Bank, of Spencerville, and from Earnest Steward, of Spencerville.

The D. M. SEARS COMPANY agrees to pay the following prices for Pickles delivered on contract:

Sizes No. 1 and No. 2 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $3.00 per cwt.

Size No. 3 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $2.00 per cwt.

Size No 4 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $1.50 per cwt.

Sizes No. 5 and No. 6 Machine Assorted, at the rate of 70 cts. per cwt.

NUBBY and crooked pickles will not be received on this contract and must not be delivered with the pickles.

LARGE pickles exceeding 5½ inches in length will not be received.

Get your reading matter at the News office. We handle magasines and should we not be able to supply your wants, will get it for you. Call and see us.

Local Briefs

Subscribe for this paper.

Norman Wyatt moved his household goods to Auburn, Monday, and his family will go this week, He is working in the Union Auto Works.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c

C. A. Patterson was at Auburn, Monday.

Amos Levy went to Ft. Wayne, Wednesday, to consult a specialist

Mrs. Belle Barney was at Bryan, Monday attending the funeral of her aunt.

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. [illegible] a little of this fragrant [illegible] healing cream [illegible] nostrils. It penetrates [illegible] [illegible] relief comes [illegible] [illegible] don't stay stuffed up [illegible] nasty catarrh.

DENTIST

C. R. PRICE.

ST. JOE, IND.

Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.

Bell Phone No. 44.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

Insurance and Real Estate

Phone No. 10

ST. JOE, - - - IND

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ______ Grabill, Ind., ______ 19___

Mr. ______

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

FEBRUARY

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY FEB. 17 1916 NO. 7

JUNK!

In all of my many years of experience in the Junk business, there has never been a time when the prices increased so rapidly as this winter. We have a Frst-Class yard in which to handle this Junk and will pay the HIGHEST market prices for:

Rags, Rubber,
Iron, Brass,
Copper, Zinc,
Paper, Etc. Etc.

HIDES and PELTS—I Can handle them at a good figure.

SOL BARNEY

Oldest In America Strongest In the World

Mutual life

INSURANCE COMPANY of New York

J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 48

atronize
the merchants who adve e in this paper. Th ill treat you right.

480 Acre Stock Farm

140 acres in cultivation, heavy soil, two sets of buildings, 60 acres in meadow, out 7 miles, owner a widow and must sell at $20 per acre.

J. Van Ness,
230 Rust Ave., Big Rapids, Mich.—7

80 ACRE FARM.

80-acre farm, good soil and buildings at the bargain price of $3,500. Write for list.

D. P. LIVENGOOD,
Fremont, Mich —7

CONCORD

Lloyd Draggoo and wife were guests of the latter's parents Sunday.

Fred Jenkins and wife of St. Joe were Sunday visitors in the Tell Elson home.

Dell Draggoo and family and Kent Provines and family were at J. B. Draggoo's Sunday.

Mrs. L. D. Nelson was at Auburn last week from Thursday until Saturday, the guest of her son, Stanley.

Mrs. Guy Strong and mother, Mrs. Sam Steward, were at Garrett Friday evening, the guest of DeLoss White and wife.

Feed your Laying Hens, 20 lbs. Swifts Beef Scrap to 80 lbs. Wheat Bran-A good Egg Producer-St Joe Mills.

Ira Bone and wife, Sam Dailey and wife and James Irwin and daughter, Ada, were entertained at dinner last Sunday in the John Hull home.

Walter Baker, is now sole owner of the Baker store, the deal being completed last week Roy Koch, of Auburn will move his family here and assist in the store.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court in a certain action wherein Margaret Countryman, et al, are plaintiffs and Mary E. Preston, et al, are defendants (Cause No. 10303), will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder on the premises ordered sold, in the town of St. Joe, DeKalb County, Indiana, on Friday the 25th. day of February, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M, the following described Real Estate situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to-wit:—

Lot No. 16 in J. D. Leighty's Addition to the town of St. Joe.

Terms of sale:—⅓ cash in hand on day of sale; ⅓ in six months and ⅓ in twelve months. Deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable annually, waiving relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and with attorney's fees and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

Privilege given purchaser of paying all in cash.

M. Boland, Commissioner.
C. M. Brown, Attorney.

Purely Personal

Black Box, Saturday.

E. R. Kinsey and Elmer Hart with their families, were at Auburn last Friday.

Mrs. Arvilla Derck, of Montpelier, O., is visiting in the home of her brother, W. C. Patterson.

Bessie Kinsey remained at Butler until Sunday, after attending the Institute on Friday and Saturday.

Quite a number of people in this vicinity are down with lagrippe and the physicians are all extremely busy.

Don't miss the basket ball game Friday Eve, it's going to be the best of the season.

C. A. Towsley, wife and daughter, Harriett and Miss Minnie Hornbarger, of Claypool, Indiana, were guests in the Geo. Swineford home for a few days, returning home Monday.

James Hamilton had his house wired for electricity. Owing to his age he thought it best to do this as accidents are liable to occur with old folks in carrying lamps from one room to another.

J. Glenn Miller, candidate for Democratic nomination for Representative was in town Saturday calling on old friends and the voters. He made a trip to Spencerville looking after his interests there.

By feeding 6 lbs. to 8 lbs. Swifts Digester 60 per cent. Protein Tankage to 100 lbs of your own ground feed, you have a Hog Feed that can't be beat, at a nominal cost. Sold only by ST. JOE MILLS.

Next Sunday will be Temperance Sunday and the M. P. Sunday School will observe it in a special way. All persons not attending Sunday School elsewhere are invited to come next Sunday at 9 o'clock All Methodists Protestants are urged to get out to this service

Patronize the advertisers.

Paul Krabill was a Sunday visitor at Paulding.

WANTED-Hay and Potatoes. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Mrs. Geo. Baker, of Hicksville and Mrs. Fred Oxenrider, of Detroit, took Sunday dinner with Marshall Andress and family.

The communion services at the Lutheran church, Sunday morning were well attended. Eleven new members were received into the church.

Mrs. Anna Simpson, who has been visiting in the W. C. Patterson home for a couple of weeks, left Tuesday for Auburn to visit her brother, Alex Kinmont and wife.

Howard Hartman, of Lindport, Pa., Leon Sechler and wife and Evert Mavis, of Hicksville, were entertained at the Jacob Sechler home Sunday.

Miss Norma Gamble very pleasantly entertained twenty-four of her high school chums at her home one and a half miles north west of of St. Joe, on Monday evening of this week, at a valentine party. Refreshments were served and the evening was spent in playing party games.

The St. Joe Independents defeated the Garrett city team composed of the star players of the Auburn Y. M. C. A. and the best players that Garrett can scrape up to the tune of 52-14. Our team took the lead from the start and kept on piling up the scores. Foul goals, Garrett 2 St. Joe 4.

The Wm. Wyatt sale held last Thursday, was one of the most successful sales of the season. The machinery was put in excellent shape and brought a good price. The sale footed up $3,390 00. The crowd was extra large due to the extensive advertising done by bills and newspaper.

Sunday occurred the celebration of the birthdays of Ames Gamble and two daughters Norma and Iris also Clinton Lucas and wife. It being the forty-seventh anniversary of Mrs. Lucas, she served a dinner in honor of the other four. She says that Norma and Iris made the potato salad and birthday cakes and that they are her right hand maids. At the noon hour an excellent dinner was served, thanks was offered to our gracious Father for the food which he had given and for the friendship manifested. Those present were George Simanton and family, Will Miller and wife, Amos Gamble and family. The afternoon was spent in singing and music on the graphaphone. At a late hour all returned to their homes with glad hearts and wishing each other many happy returns of the day.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	93	$ 2 99
M. P.	79	2.83
Christian	80	1.79
Fairview	40	.52
Concord	57	1.41
Newville, C	43	1.19
U. B.	70	2.37
Coburntown	78	1.88

Try a Sack of our Bran and Middlings.

MR. HOG RAISER

do not overlook the fact that we are handling a very high grade hog food. It might pay you to try a trial sack. We also handle Salt, Nappannee, Perfection Flour, and all kinds of high grade coal. We only handle the highest grade of hocking, cannel, chestnut, egg and stove coal We are always paying the highest market prices for all kinds of grain and seed. You are always more than welcome at the

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Dear Friends and Patrons

While I am detained at Hospital make my store your regular head-quarters as in the past. Efficient help has been engaged; and I assure you careful and cautions treatment. Resp.,

H. L. DUNKLE.

A growth in my side compells me to submit to the surgeon's knife.

Mrs. Henry Krabill and children were at Wayne, Saturday.

We have a number of satisfied customers on Arcady Dairy Feed. Its a Big Dividend Payer. Sold only at St. Joe Mills.

Cleve H. Grube, democrat candidate for Representative, of Stafford township, was in town, last Thursday, calling on the voters. Mr. Grube is located on a farm east of Butler.

Attorney E. W. Atkinson filed a complaint Friday with the clerk of the court in a case in which the Simmons Hardware company, an Ohio corporation is plaintiff and Laurin L. Cole and others are named as defendants. The members of the company doing business under the name of the St. Joe Hardware company contractep with the plaintiff, the complaint states, for certain goods and merchandise which were sold and delivered to them of the value of $115, but which money was never paid. The stock of the St Joe Hardware company was sold, the new owners agreeing to pay all indebtedness, but never did so. The stock was sold several times and then abandoned. The plaintiff to protect itself asks for the appointment of a receiver to protect the interest of the creditors.

For
EXPERT
Auto Repairing and Painting
GO TO
Campbell&Son
AUBURN, IND.

Satisfaction guaranteed.
Our Painter and Mechanic are high class workman.
Special attention will be given to your Electrical equipment and Magneto work.
We also charge storage batteries.
Get Our Prices.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Francis Lothamer went to Paine, Ohio, last Thursday, and was the guest relitaves for a couple of days.

If your aim is poor you never will hit the Mark.

Aim to lay by a part of what you make.
Steadiness of purpose will make your aim count a 'Hit' every time. A Checking Account will help your 'Aim.'

Try It

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

A Message To the Women of St. Joe and Vicinity

Our buyers have just returned from New York where they have spent the past week in selecting Women's Ready to Wear in Americas Greatest Style Center.

Here some 4,000 concerns make competition the keenest in the world, which means prices are exceedingly low and styles the very latest. At a glance it would seem a hard matter to find just the right places to buy where there are so many, such is the case but we were extremely fortunate in being associated with a member of the largest buyers syndicate in New York. To be placed in touch with New York's best houses as this syndicate does mean a great deal.

Through our good fortune we are going to have the finest line of Ready to wear it has ever been your pleasure to see in Auburn. We are all entused, you will be too when you see our line. It is irresistable. You will find a chic model at any price you wish to pay

Coats from $5.00 to $30 00
Suits from $12.50 to $37.50

If you enjoy the Beautiful, watch our windows and pay us a visit. We are promised some of the garments within a week, all within three weeks. Remember we are here to serve you and to serve you well.

SCHAAB & BROTHER CO.,
AUBURN.

FEBRUARY

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THE CHIEF LEGATEE

A STORY OF LOVE & MYSTERY, INVOLVING STARTLING INCIDENTS, COMPLICATIONS & ADVENTURES

by ANNA KATHERINE GREEN

AUTHOR OF THE LEAVENWORTH CASE, BEHIND CLOSED DOORS, ETC.

SYNOPSIS

Chapters I to III—A few hours after marriage the wife of Roger J. Ransom is missing from the hotel where they have just registered. A detective, Mr. Gerrage, is called into the case. The bride, formerly Miss Georgian Hazen, becomes alarmed over something which happened while passing down the aisle from the altar.

While standing at the hotel desk with the groom the woman disappears. A man with a twisted face was seen whispering to the bride at the eception. Evidently flight was meditated after that meeting.

The bell boy noted peculiarities about the woman and was the only one who noticed her slip away. The detective claims the maid was a substitute for the wife, and rode from the house to the hotel while the wife left by the basement door in the maid's clothes.

Chapters IV to V—The woman who left by the basement door was traced to a meeting with the man with a broken jaw. Ransom receives a note from his wife who claims to have found a long lost twin sister, supposed to have been dead. The twin is of unbalanced mind and stone deaf. Ransom meets the man with the broken jaw and who declares himself to be Mrs. Ransom's brother who was in need of money.

Chapters VI to VII.—Ransom interviews his wife's lawyer, who insists that she has a twin sister. When leaving the office the office boy gives him his wife's address.

Ransom goes to Stitford, Conn., and finds the hotel where his wife has secured rooms. He visits the cemetery and finds a man about to efface from the tombstone the record of the death of the twin sister, which was supposed to have occurred years previously. He also finds the announcement of the death of the man with whom he had recently talked, who claimed to be his wife's brother.

Chapters IX and X.—Ransom learns that his wife, her sister, and the lawyer, are coming to the inn. The sister who had left the coach for a walk appears later and he is surprised at the resemblance to his wife. He learns that his wife has had the lawyer draw her will.

Chapters XI to XIII—The inmates of the hotel were aroused by a piercing cry in the night. The sister declared that Ransom's wife had gone to the waterfall to destroy her life.

The mill stream never gave up its dead. A letter was found from Mrs. Ransom confirming the fact that she had tired of life. Some doubt was expressed by the detective.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

Their first care was to glance up at the roof. It was a sloping one and Anitra's story seemed credible enough when they noted how much easier it would be to drop upon it from the little balcony overhead than to traverse the roof itself and reach the ground beneath without slipping. But as they looked longer, each face betrayed doubt. The descent from the balcony was easy enough, but how about the passage from Georgian's window to the balcony? This latter was confined to the one window, and was surrounded by an ornamental balustrade, high enough to offer a decided obstacle to the adventurous person endeavoring to leap upon it from the adjoining window-ledge. However, this leap, made in the dark and under circumstances inducing the utmost recklessness, might look practical enough from the window-ledge itself, and Mr. Harper, making a remark to this effect, proposed that they should examine the ground rather than the house for evidences of Mrs. Ransom's slip and fall as related by Anitra.

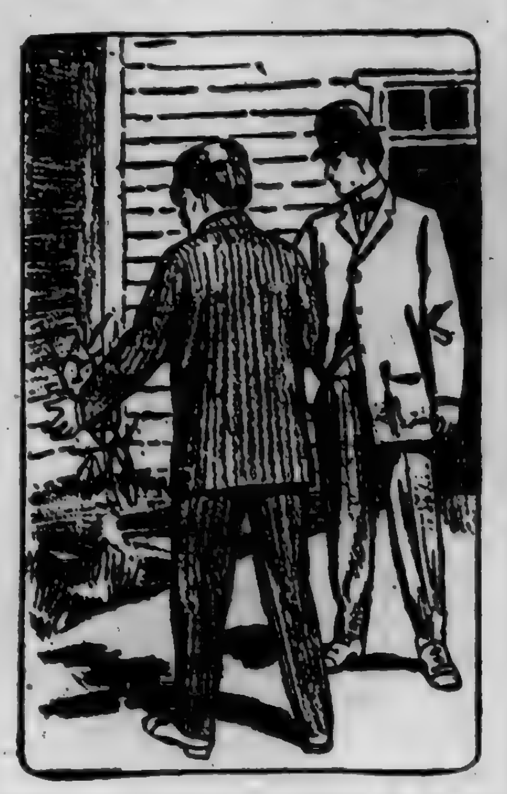
The only spot where they could hope to find such was in the one short stretch—the width of the ell—underlying the edge of the sloping roof. But this spot was all flagged, as I have already said, and when their eyes strayed beyond it to the untilled fields, stretching between them and the great rock at the verge of the waterfall from which she was supposed to have taken her fatal leap, it was to find them as unproductive of evidence as the brick wall itself. Not one pair of feet but many had passed that way since early morning. The ground showed a mas of impressions of all sizes and shapes, amid which it would have been impossible for them, without the necessary experience, to have followed up the flight of any one person. They had come to their task too late.

"Futile," decided the lawyer. "There is no use in our going that way." And he turned to look again at the ground in their immediate vicinity. As he did so, his eye lighted on the triangular spot where the ell met the side of the house under the kitchen windows. Here there was no flagging, the walk taking a diagonal course from the corner of the ell to the kitchen door.

"What are those?" he asked, pointing to two oblong impressions brimming with water which disfigured the center of this small plot.

"They look like footprints," ventured Ransom.

"They are footprints," decided Mr. Harper as they stooped to examine the marks, "and the foot prints of a person dropping from a height. Nothing else explains their depth or general appearance."



"They are footprints," decided Mr. Harper

"Couldn't they be those of a person approaching the ell to converse with some one above? I see others similar to these in the open place over there beyond the kitchen door."

"It is a trail. Let us follow it. It seems to lead anywhere but towards the waterfall. This is an important discovery Mr. Ransom, and may lead to conclusions such as we might not otherwise have presumed to entertain, especially if we come upon an impression clear enough to point in which direction it was going."

"Here is what you want," Ransom assured him in a low and curiously smothered voice. He was evidently greatly excited by this result of their inquiries, for all his apparent quiet and precise movements. "It's a woman's step, and that woman was going from the ell when she left these tokens of her passage behind her. Going! and, as you say, not in the direction of the waterfall."

"Hush! I see some one at the kitchen window. Let us move warily and be sure not to confound these prints with those of any other person. It looks as if a great many people had passed here."

"Yes, this is the way to the chicken-coops and out-houses. But in the ground beyond I think I see a single line of steps again,—small steps like these. Where can they be leading? They are deep like those of a person running."

"And straggling, like those of a person running in the dark. See how they waver from the direct line down there, turn, and almost come up against that wood-pile! Whose steps are these? Whose, Mr. Harper? Quick! I must see where they go. Our time will not be lost. The key to the labyrinth is in our hands."

The lawyer was in the rear and the eyes of the other were fixed far ahead. For this reason, perhaps, the former allowed himself a quiet shake of the head, which might not have encouraged the other so very much, had he caught sight of it. They were now on the verge of the garden, or what would soon be a garden if these rains betokened spring. A path ran along its edge and in this path the footsteps they were following lost themselves; but they came upon them again among the hillocks of some old potato-hills beyond, and finally traced them quite across the garden waste to a fence, along which they ran, blundering from ploughed earth to spots of smoother ground, and so back again till they came upon an old turn-stile!

Passing through this, the two men stopped and looked about them. They were in a road ridged with grass and flanked by bushes. One end ran east into a wooden valley, the other debouched on the highway a few feet to the right of the tavern.

"The lane!" exclaimed Mr. Hunter. "The lead towards the waterfall was a feint. It was in this direction she fled, and it is from this point that search must be made for her."

Ransom, greatly perturbed, for this possibility of secret flight opened vistas of as much mystery, if not of as much suffering, as her death in the river, glanced at the sodden ground under their feet, and thus along the lane to where it lost itself from view among the trees.

"No possible following of steps here," he declared. "A hundred people must have come this way since early morning."

"It's a short cut from the Ferry. They told me last night that it lessened the distance by fully a quarter of a mile."

"The Ferry! Can she be there? Or in the woods, or on her way to some unknown place far out of our reach? The thought is maddening, Mr. Harper, and I feel as helpless as a child under it. Shall we get detectives from the county-seat, or start on the hunt ourselves? We might hear something further on to help us."

"We might; but I should rather stay on the immediate scene at present. Ah, here comes a fellow in a cart who should be able to tell us something! Stand by and I'll accost him. You needn't show your face."

Mr. Ransom turned aside. Mr. Harper waited till the slow-moving horse, dragging a heavily jogging wagon, came alongside, and he had caught the eye of the low-browed, broad-faced farmer boy who sat on a bag of potatoes and held the reins.

"Good morning," said he. "Bad news this way. Any better at the Ferry, or down east, as you call it?"

"Eh?" was the lumbering, half-suspicious answer from the startled boy. "I've heard naught down yonder, but that a gal threw herself over the waterfall up here last night. Is that a fact, sir? I'm mighty curus to know. My mother knew them Hazens; used to wash for 'em years ago. She told me to bring up these taters and larn all I could about it."

"We don't know much more than that ourselves," was the smooth and cautious reply. "The lady certainly is missing, and she is supposed to have drowned herself." Then, as he noted the fellow's eyes resting with some curiosity on Mr. Ransom's well-clad, gentlemanly figure, added gravely, and with a slight gesture towards the latter:

"The lady's husband."

The lad's jaw fell and he looked very sheepish.

"Excuse me, misters, I didn't know," he managed to mutter, with a slash at his horse which was vainly endeavoring to pull the cart from the rut in which it had stuck. "I guess I'll go along to the hotel. I've a bag of taters for Mrs. Deo."

But the cart didn't budge and the lawyer had time to say:

"Guess you didn't hear anything said about another lady I am interested in. No talk down your way of a strange young woman seen anywhere on the highway or about any of the houses between here and the Landing?"

"Jerusha! I did hear a neighbor of mine say somethin' about a stranger gal he saw this very mornin'. Met her down by Beardsley's. She was goin' through the mud on foot as lively as you please. Asked him the way to the Ferry. He noticed her because she was pretty and spoke in such a nice way—just like a city gal," he said. "Is it any one from this hotel?" added the fellow with a wondering look. "If so, she walked a mile before daylight in mud up to her ankles. A girl of powerful grit that! with a mighty good reason for catching the train."

"Oh. there's an early train then?" asked the lawyer, ignoring the other's question with unmoved good-humor. "One, I mean, before the 10.50 express?"

"Yes, sir, or so I've heard. I never took it. Folks don't from here, except they're in an awful hurry. Will y'er say who the young woman is? Not—not—"

"We don't know who she is," quietly objected the lawyer. "And you don't know who she is either," he severely added, holding the yawping countryman with his eye. "If you're the man I think you, you'll not talk about her unless you're asked by the constable or some one you are bound to answer. And what's more, you'll earn a five-dollar bill by going back the road you've come and bringing here, without any talk or fuss, the man you were just telling us about. I want to have a talk with him, but I don't want any one but you and him to know this. You can tell him it's worth money, if he don't want to come. Do you understand?"

"You bet," chuckled the grinning lad. "A five-dollar bill is mighty clearing to the mind, sir. But must I turn right back before going on to the hotel and hearing the news?"

"We'll help you turn the cart," grimly suggested Mr. Harper. "Get up there, Dobbin, or whatever your name is. Here, Ransom, lend a hand!"

There was nothing for the fellow to do but to accept the help proffered, and turn his cart. With one longing look towards the hotel he jerked at the rein and shouted at the horse, which, after a few feeble efforts, pulled the cart about and started off again in the desired direction.

"Sooner done, sooner paid," shouted the lawyer, as lad and cart went jolting off. "Remember to ask for Lawyer Harper when you come back. I won't be far from the office."

The fellow nodded; gave one grinning look back and whipped up his nag. The lawyer and Ransom eyed one another. "It's only a possibility," emphasized the former. "Don't lay too much stress upon it."

"Let us speak plainly," urged Ransom. "Mr. Harper, are you sure that you know just what my thought is?"

"The time has not come for discussing that question. Let us defer it. There is a fact to be settled first."

"Whether the girl—"

"No; this! Whether your wife could have jumped from her window to the balcony, as Anitra said. It did not look feasible from below, but as I then remarked to you, our opinion may change when we consider it from above. Will you go up-stairs with me me to your wife's room?"

"I will go anywhere and do anything you please, so that we learn the exact truth. But spare me the curiosity of these people. The crowd on this side is increasing."

"We will go in by the kitchen door. Some one there will show us the way up-stairs."

And in this manner they entered; not escaping entirely all curious looks, for human nature is human nature, whether in the kitchen or parlor.

In the hall above Mr. Ransom took the precedence. As they neared the fatal room he motioned the lawyer to wait till he could ascertain if Miss Hazen would be disturbed by their intrusion. The door, which had been broken in between the two rooms, could not have been put back securely, and he dreaded incommoding her. He was gone but a minute. Almost as soon as the lawyer started to follow him, he could be seen beckoning from poor Georgian's door.

"Miss Hazen is asleep," whispered Ransom, as the other drew near. "We can look about this room with impunity."

They both entered and the lawyer crossed at once to the window.

"Your wife could never have taken the leap ascribed to her by the woman you call Anitra," he declared, after a minute's careful scrutiny of the conditions. "The balustrade of the adjoining balcony is not only in the way, but the distance is at least five feet from the extreme end of this window-ledge. A woman accustomed to a life of adventure or to the feats of a gymnasium might do it, but not a lady of Mrs. Ransom's habits. If your wife made her way from this room to the balcony outside her sister's window, she did it by means of the communicating door."

"But the door was found locked on this side. There is the key in the lock now."

"You are sure of this?"

"I was the first one to call attention to it."

"Then," began the lawyer judicially, but stopped as he noted the peculiar eagerness of Ransom's expression, and turned his attention instead to the interior of the room and the various articles belonging to Mrs. Ransom which were to be seen in it. "The dress your wife wore when she signed her will," he remarked, pointing to the light green gown hanging on the inside of the door by which they had entered.

Ransom stepped up to it, but did not touch it. He could see her as she looked in this gown in her memorable passage through the hall the evening before, and, recalling her expression, wondered if they yet understood the nature of her purpose and the determination which gave it such extraordinary vigor.

Mr. Harper called his attention to two other articles of dress hanging in another part of the room. These were her long gray rain-coat and the hat and veil she had worn on the train.

"She went out bare-headed and in the plain serge dress in which she arrived," remarked Mr. Harper with a side glance at Ransom. "I wonder if the girl met on the highway was without hat and dressed in black serge."

Ransom was silent.

"Anitra's hat is below and here is Mrs. Ransom's. She who escaped from this house last night went out bare-headed," repeated the lawyer.

Mr. Ransom, moving aside to avoid the probing of the other's eye, merely remarked:

"You noticed my wife's dress very particularly it seems. It was of serge, you say."

"Yes. I am learned in stuffs. I remarked it when she got into the coach, possibly because I was struck by its simplicity and conventional make. There was no trimming on the bottom, only sticking. Her sister's was just like it. They had the look of being ready-made."

"But Anitra had no rain-coat. I remember that her shoulders were wet when she came in from the lane."

"No, she had no protection but her blouse, black like her dress. I presume that her hot blood resented every kind of wrap."

Again that sidelong glance from his keen eye. "She wore a checked silk handkerchief about her neck—the one she afterwards put over her head."

"You were on the same train with my wife and sister-in-law," Ransom now said. "Did you sit near them? Converse with them, that is, with Mrs. Ransom?"

"I have no reason for deceiving you in that regard," replied Mr. Harper. "I did not come up from New York on the same train they did. They must have come up in the morning, for when I arrived at the place they call the Ferry, I saw them standing on the hotel steps ready to step into the coach. I spoke to Mrs. Ransom then, but only a word. My grip-sack had been put under the driver's seat, and I saw that I was expected to ride with him, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. Mrs. Ransom saw it too and possibly my natural hesitation, for she turned to me after she had seen her sister safely ensconced inside, and said something about her regret at having subjected me to such inconvenience, but did not offer to make room for me in the body of the coach, though there was room enough if the other had been the quiet lady she was herself. But she was not, and possibly this was Mrs. Ransom's excuse for her apparent lack of consideration for me. Before we reached the point where the lane cuts in, I became aware of some disturbance behind me, and when we really got there, I heard first the coach door opening, then your wife's voice, raised in entreaty to the driver, calling on him to stop before her sister jumped out and hurt herself. 'She is deaf and very wild' was all the explanation she gave after Miss Hazen had leaped into the wet road and darted from sight into what looked to me, in the darkness, like a tangled mass of bushes. Then she said something about her having had hard work to keep her still till we got this far; but that she was sure she would find her way to the hotel, and that we mustn't bother ourselves about it for she wasn't going to; Anitra and she had run this road too many times when they were children. That is all I have [illegible] f my intercourse with these ladies prior to our appearance at the hotel. I think it right for me to clear the slate, Ransom. Who knows what we may wish to write upon it next?"

A slight shiver on Ransom's part was the sole answer he gave to this innuendo; then both settled themselves to work, the eyes of either flashing hither and thither from one small object to another, in this seemingly deserted room. In the momentary silence which followed, the even breathing of the woman in the adjoining room could be distinctly heard. It seemed to affect Mr. Ransom deeply, though he strove hard to maintain the business-like attitude he had assumed from the beginning of this unofficial examination.

"She has confided nothing more to you since your return from the river bank?" suggested the lawyer.

"No."

The word came sharply, considering Mr. Ransom's usual manner. The lawyer showed surprise but no resentment, and turned his attention to the bag both had noted lying open on two chairs.

"Nothing equivocal here," he declared, after a moment's careful scrutiny of its remaining contents. "The only comment I should make in regard to what I find here is that all the articles are less carefully chosen than you would expect from one of your wife's fondness for fine appointments."

"They were collected in a hurry and possibly by telephone," returned the unhappy husband, after a shrinking glance into the bag. "The ones she provided in anticipation of her wedding are at the hotel in New York. In the trunks and bags there you will find articles as elegant as you could wish." Here he turned to the dresser, and pointed to the various objects grouped upon it.

"These show that she arranged herself with care for her meeting with you last night. How did she appear at that interview? Natural?"

"Hardly; she was much too excited. But I had no suspicion of what she was cherishing in her mind. I thought her intentions whimsical, and endeavored to edge in a little advice, but she was in no mood to receive it. Her mind was too full of what she intended to do.

"Here's where she ate her supper," he added, picking up a morsel of crust from a table set against the wall. "And so this door was found fastened on this side?" he proceeded, laying his hand on the broken lock.

"It had to be burst open, you see."

"And the window?"

"Was up. The carpet, as you can tell by look and feeling, is still wet with the soaking it got."

Mr. Harper's air changed to one of reluctant conviction.

"The evidence seems conclusive of your wife having left this room and the house in the remarkable manner stated by Miss Hazen. Yet—"

This yet showed that he was not as thoroughly convinced as the first phrase would show. But he added nothing to it; only stood listening, apparently to the even breathing of the sleeper on the other side of this loosely hanging door.

As he did so, his eye encountered the hot, dry gaze of Mr. Ransom, fixed upon him in a suspense too cruel to prolong, and with a sudden change of manner he moved from the door, saying significantly as he led the way out:

"Let us have a word or two in your own room. It is a principle of mine not to trust even the ears of the deaf with what it is desirable to keep secret."

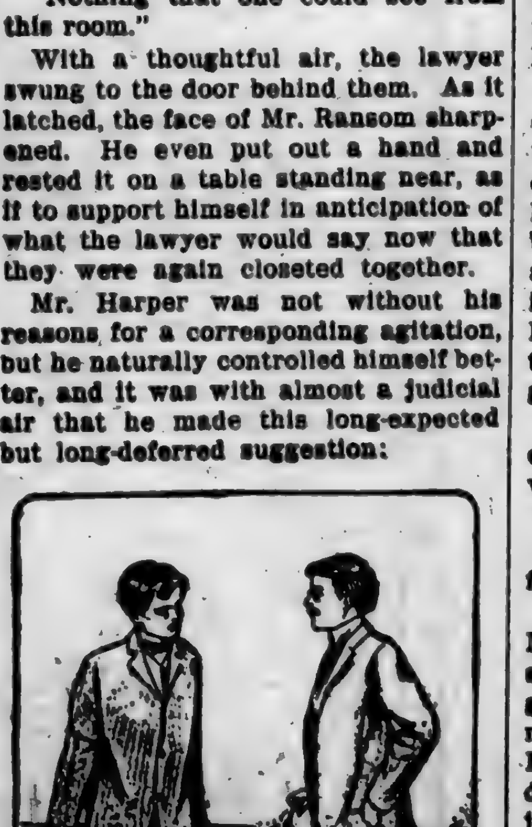
As they were crossing the threshold, the lawyer wheeled about and cast a quick look behind him.

"I observe," said he, "that you have a full and unobstructed view from here of the whole hall and of the two doors where our interest is centered. I presume you kept a strict watch on both last night. You let nothing escape you?"

"Nothing that one could see from this room."

With a thoughtful air, the lawyer swung to the door behind them. As it latched, the face of Mr. Ransom sharpened. He even put out a hand and rested it on a table standing near, as if to support himself in anticipation of what the lawyer would say now that they were again closeted together.

Mr. Harper was not without his reasons for a corresponding agitation, but he naturally controlled himself better, and it was with almost a judicial air that he made this long-expected but long-deferred suggestion:



"You had better tell me now."

"You had better tell me now, and as explicitly as possible, just what is in your mind. It will prevent all misunderstanding between us, as well as any injudicious move on my part."

Mr. Ransom hesitated, leaning hard on the table; then, with a sudden burst, he exclaimed:

"It sounds like folly, and you may think that my troubles have driven me mad. But I have a feeling here—a feeling without any reason or proof to back it—that the woman now sleeping off her exhaustion in Anitra's room is the woman I courted and married—Georgian Hazen, now Georgian Ransom, my wife."

"Good! I have made no mistake. That is my thought, too," responded the lawyer.

CHAPTER XV.

Anitra.

A FEW minutes later they were discussing this amazing possibility.

"I have no reason for this conclusion,—this hope," admitted Mr. Ransom. "It is instinct with me, an intuition, and not the result of my judgment. It came to me when she first addressed me down by the mill-stream. If you consider me either wrong or misled, I confess that I shall not be able to combat your decision with any argument plausible enough to hold your attention for a moment."

"But I don't consider you either wrong or misled," protested the other. "That is," he warily added, "I am ready to accept the correctness of the possibility you mention and afterwards to note where the supposition will lead us. Of course, your first sensation is that of relief."

"It will be when I am no longer the prey of doubts."

"Notwithstanding the mystery?"

"Notwithstanding the mystery. The one thing I have found it impossible to contemplate is her death;—the extinction of all hope which death alone can bring. She has become so blended with my every thought since the hour she vanished from my eyes and consequently from my protection, that I should lose the better part of my self in losing her. Anything but that, Mr. Harper."

"Even possible shame?"

"How, shame?"

"Some reason very strong and very vital must underlie her conduct if what we suspect is true, and she has not only been willing to subject you and herself to a seeming separation by death, but to burden herself with the additional misery of being obliged to assume a personality cumbered by such a drawback to happiness and even common social intercourse as this of the supposed Anitra."

"You mean her deafness?"

"I mean that, yes. What could Mrs. Ransom's motive be (if the woman sleeping yonder is Mrs. Ransom) for so tremendous a sacrifice as this you ascribe to her? The rescue of her sister from some impending calamity? That would argue a love of long standing and of superhuman force; one far transcending even her natural affection for the husband to whom she has just given her hand. Such a love under such circumstances is not possible. She has known this long lost sister for a few days only. Her sense of duty towards her, even her compassion for one so unfortunate, might lead her to risk much, but not so much as that. You must look for some other explanation; one more reasonable and much more personal."

"Where? where? I'm all at sea; blinded, dazed, almost at my wits' end. I can see no reason for anything she has done. I neither understand her nor understand myself. I ought to shrink from the poor creature there, sleeping off—I don't know what. But I don't. I feel drawn to her, instead, irresistibly drawn, as if my place were at her bedside to comfort and protect."

At this impulsive assertion springing from a depth of feeling for which the staid lawyer had no measure, a perplexed frown chased all the urbanity from his face. Some thought, not altogether welcome, had come to disturb him. He eyed Mr. Ransom closely from under his clouded brows. He could do this now with impunity, for Mr. Ransom's glances were turned whither his thoughts and inclinations had wandered.

"I would advise you," came in slow comment from the watchful lawyer, "not to be too certain of your conclusions till doubt becomes an absolute impossibility. Instinct is a good thing but it must never be regarded as infallible. It may be proved that it is your wife who has fled, after all. In which case it would be a great mistake to put any faith in this gipsy girl, Anitra."

Mr. Ransom's face hardened; his eyes did not leave the direction in which they were set.

"I will remember," said he.

His companion did not appear satisfied, and continued emphatically:

"Whether the woman now here is Mrs. Ransom of her wild and irresponsible sister, she is a person of dangerous will and one not to be lightly regarded nor carelessly dealt with. Pray consider this, Mr. Ransom, and do not allow impulse to supersede judgment. If you will take my advice—"

"Speak."

"I should treat her as if she were the woman she calls herself, or, at least, as if you thought her so. Nothing—" this word he repeated as he noted the incredulity with which the other listened—"would be so likely to make her betray herself as that."

"Let us go back and listen again at her door," was Mr. Ransom's emphatic but inconsequent reply.

(To be Continued)

The Publisher's Co-Operative Co
440 So. Dearborn St. CHICAGO 7-16

Flickerings from Filmland

The very latest gossips and features of interest to movie fans will be given here every week. We are sure the movie fans among our subscribers will appreciate this department.

HAS HAD A VARIED CAREER IN THE "MOVIES."

Estelle Mardo, well known for her work with the Biograph and later with the Vitagraph, by which company she was featured with Maurice Costello, has been engaged by Capt. Harry Lambart of the Mirror Films, Inc., as leading woman for one of the companies that will be engaged in making feature films. Miss Mardo's successes since her entrance into the screen realm, three years ago, have made for her an enviable reputation. She first got a chance to show her talent in a prominent role when Lawrence Marston, now one of the directors of the Mirror films, cast her as Elinore in "The Road to Yesterday." After that she played many prominent parts and then went into stock. She then was cast by D. W. Griffith in a role opposite to Henry B. Walthall in "The Floor Above," a Mutual production. She played opposite King Baggot at the Imp studio and later went south with E. K. Lincoln to appear in "The Littlest Rebel." After this she did several conspicuous and important parts with the Vitagraph and the World Film companies.

LITERATURE OF MARK TWAIN ON FILMS. FIRST WILL BE PUDD'NHEAD WILSON.

Preserving for all time the stories of the late Mark Twain, the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Co. has made the first of a series of Mark Twain adaptations for the screen, a feature production of Pudd'nhead Wilson. This will be followed by Tom Sawyer, Huckleberry Finn, Innocents Abroad and others.

To maintain the flavor of the original novel, the scenes of which are laid in the little river town of Dawson's Landing, described in the book as being situated at the "Missouri side of the Mississippi," and in St. Louis, some of the scenes in the photoplay will actually show picturesque bits of life on the Mississippi, as the great river was known to those who lived on its banks in the days before the Civil War.

Although it is not generally known, Pudd'nhead Wilson was the first fiction which made use of the subject of fingerprints as a means of identification, and as a theme by which a murder mystery was solved.

Among the favorite players to appear in Pudd'nhead Wilson are Theodore Roberts, Thomas Meighan, Alan Hale and Florence Dagmar.

SOUNDS PECULIAR, BUT MUST BE TRUE.

Crane Wilbur, the Horsley (Mutual) star, stands without a rival as the possessor of the most perfect profile of any actor of the screen field. He has waving black hair, dark eyes and a flawless nose and chin. It has not been Mr. Wilbur's handsome features alone which has made him a great favorite among screen fans. He is an extremely intelligent actor, and he has a large following which has watched his career since the days when he was a stock idol in the eastern states. Wilbur began his professional career with Sir Henry Irving, then played with Mrs. Fiske's Manhattan company for four years, leaving it for further road and stock experience. His first film engagement was with Pathe. At present he heads one of the Horsley Mutual Masterpicture companies, for which he himself writes the scenarios.

STARTED LONG TIME AGO.

Marie Doro, the graceful star who does some classic dances in the Fine Arts-Triangle play, The Wood Nymph, was born in Duncannon, Pa., May 25, 1882. She made her first appearance on the stage at the Criterion theater, St. Paul, Minn., in 1901, as Katherine in Aristocracy. She followed with a tour with Jerome Sykes in The Billionaire. She then appeared in The Girl from Kay's, and with William Gillette in The Admirable Crichton. Miss Doro made her first London appearance as Lucy Sheridan in The Dictator with William Collier. Her first stellar appearance was in Boston, when she appeared in The Morals of Marcus. She later appeared in the same play at the Criterion in New York. Some of her later successes were as Peggy in A Butterfly on the Wheel and as Oliver in Oliver Twist and as Patience in a comic opera of that name.

Edna Mayo, who plays the leading part in "The Misleading Lady," is kidnaped in her own automobile for one of the scenes.

GOSSIP ABOUT SILENT STAGE PLAYERS.

Sol Lesser, of San Francisco, has acquired the United States rights of "The Ne'er Do Well," a motion picture recently made by the Selig Polyscope company. The consideration was $510,000. The film is in ten reels and is a picturization of Rex Beach's story of the same name. It was made in Panama by Colin Campbell six months ago.

IS THAT ALL?

George Beban, who will soon be seen in a big World Film feature, is thinking of quitting motion picture work for something less hazardous, such as teaming dynamite. During the past three weeks he has been bitten by a bulldog, smashed over the head with a Japanese jar, butted by an irate ram, buried in the debris of an exploding freight steamer, slashed across the hand with a saber, and thrown off the Palisodes of the Hudson!

Lula Glaser, musical comedy star, posed the leading part in the film, "Love's Pilgrimage to America," at the Universal studios.

Lionel Barrymore, who, it will be remembered, is related to Ethel and Jack and Uncle Sidney and Uncle John, has written a scenario, which the Gaumont company has accepted.

The Screen club and the Motion Picture Exhibitors' league, local No. 1, of New York, have joined to give a ball in Madison Square garden on Feb. 19. The hall has a capacity of 12,000.

It is announced that when the Fall River liners and the Hudson river boats start their regular seasons motion pictures from the World studios will be shown on board. One dollar seats and 50-cent seats will be the tariff as at present planned.

Miss Gertrude Robinson, who is now being filmed in the Gaumont Mutual Masterpicture, edition de luxe, "As a Woman Sows," is also a scenario writer. From her pen came the photoplay, "Trapping Santa Claus," produced by D. W. Griffith.

The movie fans are more than interested in the first photoplays released by the Selig company introducing Jack Pickford as a star. He is the younger brother of Mary and Lottie Pickford and, although only 20 years of age, he has been a movie star for years.

Jan. 24 has been set by the Essanay company for the release of the first episode of "The Strange Case of Mary Page," the series in which Henry Walthall and Edna Mayo are to be starred. The series consists of fifteen episodes of two reels each.

Adele Blood, who is remembered for her impersonation of Everywoman in the drama of that name, is to be the principal in a new feature film styled "The Devil's Toy," which the Premo Feature Film company now is producing. Miss Blood's blond hair is described as one of the attractions.

Yvenne Chappelle, the daughter of a well known Chicago sculptor, and a popular esthetic dancer who has gathered up some fame in her own right, has signed up with the Gaumont company. Miss Chappelle held the reputation of possessing the only perfect feet in Chicago, before she left the Windy City to make her home in New York.

G. A. R. PARADES TATTERED FLAGS.

Standard bearers carrying the tattered battleflags at the grand review at Washington.

Dictates of Fashion

A SHAMPOO JACKET.

A real necessity to the woman who shampoos her own head is a jacket to protect her from the water that falls on the shoulders. Quite a practical jacket can be made from a turkish towel or from a straight piece of linen with a hole cut in the middle for the head to slip through. At the sides the jacket can be held together with cords, tapes or ribbon. Beauty can be added to the jacket by embroidering little flowers here and there over the front of same. French knots and lazy-daisy stitches fill in quickly. China blue and old rose are cheerful colors to choose for the stitches. The edge of the jacket can be finished with a rolled hem, a binding of braid or, if one has the time, a crocheted edge would increase the attractiveness of the garment. A simple coat could be made from a piece of stock sheeting.

Should you be making the jacket for a gift, you might include with the present a bath mitten. This can be made from turkish toweling also. Or, a better idea would be to use a turkish washcloth for the purpose, since it is not necessary to have fingers or a thumb in the mitten. All that is necessary is to fold a washcloth in half, stitch it along the long end and one short end and finish the edges with crochet stitches to match that used on the jacket. On the mitten a spray of the design used on the jacket can be embroidered or the monogram of the recipient can be substituted. Many people prefer the bath mitten to the regular washcloth. It is quite convenient for bathing children.

A UNIQUE RUNNER.

A use for a handsome strip of filet crochet will be appreciated by the woman who makes a lot of this lace and does not know just where to place her new efforts in this direction. A strip of ecru crash toweling is cut with the ends rather bluntly pointed. Then through the center of its entire length a strip of filet crochet in a conventional rose pattern is placed. The end of the lace is finished off straight, thus taking off the point of the crash and allowing the material to slope gently into the lace. A bit of fringe is added to the lace merely, and roses to match as nearly as possible the rose of the crochet are added in the corners of the runner. The same idea in all-white makes a very handsome scarf for the dressing table or sideboard.

NATURE STUDY AS BASIS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

At the largest high school for girls in the world, the Washington Irving, in New York city, the students are given a thorough knowledge of flowers and garden truck as a basis for their higher studies. Twice a year the teachers and students write to their friends in the country to send them tagged specimens from the soil. These are exhibited and properly explained.

FILLED WITH KNOTS.

One of the easiest ways to add monograms to household linens is to fill each letter with French knots. By using this treatment one is saved the work of padding. Of course, to gain an effective result it is quite necessary to place the knots close together.

This idea is very often carried out to ornament a tray cloth. When the knots are of a pretty shade of pink, blue or yellow the monogram shows up very well beneath the glass covering the serving tray.

KNIT BOUDOIR BOOTS.

A pretty little offering for the invalid is a pair of knit boots. They are crocheted from bright-colored wool, and the stitch is much like that used for the ordinary crocheted bedroom slippers, except that the boots are made high enough to cover the ankle well. They make a warm foot covering for the first days of convalescence, when the low bedroom slipper, no matter how warm, leaves the ankles more or less unprotected.

TATTING.

Tatting is growing more popular every day. It is used as a trimming for baby articles, and many women are starting now to edge collars and cuffs with the trimming, so that the sets may be used on summer frocks of linen.

It is a splendid idea to have on hand several handkerchiefs edged with tatting. You can never tell when you will be called upon unexpectedly to send some one a little gift. It will be very convenient to have ready an article displaying your handiwork.

WELL GROOMED WOMEN.

Collars which fit snugly and are high enough to wrinkle are one of the latest fads.

The toque and tie and muff to match give great smartness to a very simple suit.

Paris especially favors the combination of a very sheer material with one of weight.

A half-season hat has a crown of white wool plaited straw garnished with a single velvet rose.

Slav peasant fashions and embroideries are likely to be a striking feature in half-season tailored suits.

A very pretty skirt is made of chiffon and trimmed with wide ruffles of taffeta.

The high fur collar which conceals the ears is still very smart, although the shawl collar is also worn by the well-dressed.

There is economy in the present vogue of chiffon gowns. One may have two or three dresses designed to be worn under a single coat.

Charming and inexpensive are the evening frocks made of white and a colored tulle combined. The skirt is very simple, being a full white skirt with the full overskirt of colored tulle.

A dear little dress for a child is of sheer white organdy made with a full bodice gathered into a full skirt, which is nothing more than two very full ruffles. Point is given this simple frock by a wide sash tied, in the back, in a very large bow.

THE KITCHEN

THREE PEA PORRIDGES.

Put three cups of whole green dried peas, without previous soaking, to cook in three separate kettles, with a sliced onion and a sliced carrot in each. Some dried or fresh mint may be put in with the peas, which are to be prepared nearest like green fresh peas. With one cup of peas put four cups of cold water, with another put the same, but after the peas have boiled up a little add to this one teaspoon of baking soda; with the third cup add four cups of water, in which a ham or spareribs were boiled. Bring each to a boil and skim, cover tightly, and then put over a simmering fire. When the soda is aded to the one cup there will be a good deal of frothing, and a deeper kettle must be used than for the others, as this water is likely to boil up and over, even over the simmering burner, if covered as tightly as it should be.

At the end of an hour the peas with the soda will be rather soft, and at the end of two hours all cooked to pieces, in a perfect porridge, the hulls very noticeable, as will be the soda odor, which disappears when the peas are kept. Those in the plain water will not be as soft nor as sweet as those with the soda, while those in the salt water will be a good deal harder and growing saltier and harder as the water evaporates. The starch of the peas will soften with longer cooking, but while this allows the protein part to granulate it will not soften much, simply be in smaller portions. More than this, as the water evaporates the gelatin in the water from the meat will render it likely to stick or burn on, even over the smallest fire. When done, put all through a sieve and use the puree in various ways. Peas are generally accounted more disgestible than beans, because they are more often sieved—that is, the hard and perfectly indigestible part removed.

BREAKFAST WHEAT.

Five pounds of wheat at 25 cents has been known to last two people six weeks as a breakfast cereal when they had it every morning. Enough was cooked to last a week, and the same principle which makes cold beans sweeter works in this. One cup of wheat will take up about two cups and a half in the cooking. A man who last year sent communications to a great number of newspapers to the effect that this was one of the most palatable and healthful foods made from wheat recommended simmering the whole wheat for two days in a double boiler. It is sufficiently cooked if simmered over the fire for an hour in a double boiler, then cooked all night in a fireless cooker. An excellent and ancient pudding may then be made of it by adding twice its measure of milk and one egg to each two cups of milk. Stir over the fire till cooked together, season with nutmeg, and serve cold. This is frumenty.

DRIED PEA LOAVES.

Green dried peas, when cooked with soda, which process has been defended as adding something to them of value, which may be questionable, are much darker and yellower than are green peas cooked in any other way, and have been taken for mashed sweet potato. And, by the way, when cooked in this fashion, aluminum should not be used. In making a loaf of these or any other cooked dried peas it is necessary to sieve them, add the requisite amount of fat, whether butter or other, and then stir the whole in a frying pan rapidly over a hot fire until sufficiently dry. If there is much liquid it should be turned off and saved for soup. It will jelly when cold.

CELERY, PINEAPPLE AND NUT SALAD.

Cut the slices from a can of sliced pineapple into small cubes. Cut in equal quantity of tender celery into small pieces, sprinkle with lemon juice and stand in a cool place until chilled. Add one-fourth of a cup of blanched and chopped almonds, or pistachio nuts, to a cupful of mayonnaise dressing and use sufficient dressing to mix thoroughly with the celery and pineapple. Serve on lettuce leaves and garnish, if desired, with more chopped nuts.

CANDIED ORANGE PEEL.

Remove all white membrane from peel. Cut peel with scissors into strips one-fourth inch wide and one inch long. Boil twenty minutes in clear water; skim out from water and repeat until it has boiled in four waters. Skim out again. Measure peel and put into saucepan with an equal measure of granulated sugar. The moisture of the peel will melt sugar. Boil gently in syrup as long as possible until syrup is boiled away, tossing frequently with a fork and sprinkle granulated sugar over it. When cool, pack in tight glass jars or in tin boxes. This will keep for a long time and is very nice.

PEA BOUILLON.

If peas have been slowly cooked with a little more water than given above, and then strained through flannel after they are sieved, the liquid obtained is more nourishing and energy making than any ordinary meat bouillon, since it contains a great deal of starch and also some soluble protein which is called casein. Casein is essential to cheese, and the Chinese make a cheese out of soy beans because they contain so much of it.

This bouillon served with a little whipped cream or with the egg garnishes or vegetables cut in small fancy forms is good for those who must go without meat.

IMITATION GREEN PEAS.

When the green dried peas are cooked in plain water, if this is carefully done, they will be soft in two hours without any previous soaking, and if generously buttered while hot, then they will be quite as much like green peas as any from a can. The most effective way to do this is to add the butter to each individual portion in a sauce dish.

CORN MEAL MUSH.

Corn meal mush, if cooked all night in a fireless cooker will have formed a jelly and be the sweeter or really partly digested by this long cooking. Fried corn meal mush is always sweeter than the mush first made over the stove because it has usually stood over night and so ripened.

WOLVES TERRORIZING DISTRICT IN RUSSIA

Petrograd. — Large packs of wolves have appeared in the Vitebsk government, on the right bank of the Dvina, and have done a lot of damage among the horses and other domestic animals. There have been cases in which they have carried off watchdogs from farm yards in the full light of day, and the peasants have been compelled to beat off their attacks with clubs. It is believed that the wolves have been scared from the forests of Livonia and Poland by the incessant artillery fire.

Some do not hear opportunity when it knocks--because they are knocking at the time.

FEBRUARY

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0052

OUR GREAT HALF-PRICE SALE.

NOW and UNTIL MARCH 1st

The first few days of this great sale have been record breakers. Men and boys are coming, in many instances, over sixty miles to share in the remarkable bargains. *We* have never had a sale like it before. One year ago did a tremendous business during February, but at that time we could replace our stock for less money than it had cost us.

NOW! Everything in our store costs more money than it bid a year ago and in a great many instances 40 to 50 per cent. more. Our store is crowded full of fine Suits, Overcoats and Underwear teat are practically staple. *B*orrow money if you have to and fill your wardrobe while we are having this sale. It will be the best buy you ever made.

Read These Prices Carefully and Come.

All Boys' LONG PANTS Black Suits

$ 5 00 Black Suits go at	$ 2 50
8 00 Black Suits go at	4 00
10 00 Black Suits go at	5 00
12 00 Black Suits go at	6 00
15 00 Black Suits go at	7 50
20 00 Black Suits go at	10 00
25 00 Black Suits go at	12 50
30 00 Black Suits go at	15 00

Boys Blue Serge Suits will be discounted 10 per cent.

Smoking Jackets

HALF-PRICE

$ 4 00 Jackets go at	$2 00
5 00 Jackets go at	2 50
6 00 Jackets go at	3 00
8 00 Jackets go at	4 00
10 00 Jackets go at	5 00
12 00 Jackets go at	6 00
15 00 Jackets go at	7 50

Men's Hose

HALF-PRICE

120 dozen 25c Black Cotton, 12½c

500 Children's Suits

HALF-PRICE

$ 2 50 Suits go at	$1 25
3 Suits go at	1 50
4 Suits go at	2 00
5 Suits go at	2 50
6 Suits go at	3 00
8 Suits go at	4 00
10 Suits go at	5 00
12 Suits go at	5 00

All other fancy Scotch Suits are discounted 20 per cent.; Blue Serge 10 per cent.

150 Dozen Union-Made 50c Work Shirts, 25c.

All Fancy Shirts for White Collars With Laundered Cuff

HALF-PRICE

50c Shirts go at	25c
75c Shirts go at	37½c
$1.00 Shirts go at	50c
1 50 Shirts go at	75c
2 00 Shirts go at	$1 00
2 50 Shirts go at	1 25

(Not more than three shirts to a customer.)

200 Children's Overcoats

HALF-PRICE

$ 3 Overcoats go at	$ 1 50
4 Overcoats go at	2 00
6 Overcoats go at	3 00
8 Overcoats go at	4 00
10 Overcoats go at	5 00
12 Overcoats go at	6 00
15 Overcoats go at	7 50
20 Overcoats go at	10 00

All other Children's Overcoats will be discounted 20 per cent.

800 Men's Suits

HALF-PRICE

$35 Fancy Suits go at	$17 50
30 Fancy Suits go at	15 00
25 Fancy Suits go at	12 50
20 Fancy Suits go at	10 00
18 Fancy Suits go at	9 00
15 Fancy Suits go at	7 50
12 Fancy Suits go at	6 00
10 Fancy Suits go at	5 00
8 Fancy Suits go at	4 00
5 Fancy Suits go at	2 50

All Black and Staple suits will be discounted 20 per cent. This will make a $20 Black Suit $16.

500 Boys' Fancy Suits

HALF-PRICE

$30 Fancy Suits go at	$15 00
25 Fancy Suits go at	12 50
20 Fancy Suits go at	10
18 Fancy Suits go at	9
15 Fancy Suits go at	7 50
12 Fancy Suits go at	6
10 Fancy Suits go at	5
8 Fancy Suits go at	4
5 Fancy Suits go at	2 50

All Men's Fancy Scotch Trousers

HALF-PRICE

$4 Trousers go at	$2 00
3 Trousers go at	1 50
2 Trousers go at	1

All other heavyweight Pants in the store will be discounted 20 per cent.

All Suspenbers

HALF-PRICE

25c Suspenders go at	12½c
50c Suspenders go at	25c
$1. Suspenders go at	50c

(Not over 4 pairs to one customer.)

50c President Suspenders	25c

All Fur and Fur-Lined Gloves will be discounted 20 per cent.

Neckwear-Fancy

HALF-PRICE

$1 Slip Scarfs (35 doz.)	50c
50c Fancy (100 doz)	25c
25c Fancy Neckwear	12½c
Cheney Silk 50c. Ties	25c

75c Boys' Fancy Russian and Blouse Suits go at Half Price.

Garters

50c Brighton Silk Pad Garters.	25c
25c Brighton Pad Garters	12½c
Keystone Pad Garters	12½c

Combination Sets

$1 set of two Four-in-Hands, Clothes Brush and Military Brushes, 50c.

Hose

Broken lines of 50c Silk and Silk Lisle Hose, 25c.

25c Silk Lisle Hose in black and colors, 12½c.

All broken lines of Union Suits and Shirts and Drawers, One-Half Price.

All Majestic Wool Underwear, One-Half Price.

All Majestic Silk Lisle Union Suits One-Half Price.

Enterprise Flannel Shirts

$2.50 Enterprise Flannel Shirts,	$1 25
$1 50 Enterprise Flannel Shirts,	75c

Silk Shirts discounted 10 per cent.

Sweater Coats discounted 20 per cent.

100 dozen Knit Wrist Canvas Gloves, 5c.

55 Army Khaki $4 double breasted Auto Coats, Half Price, $2.

Handkerchiefs

50c Pure Linen Hand'ch'fs	25c
20c Pure Linen Hand'ch'fs	10c
10c White Linen Hand'ch'fs	5c
10c Red and Blue Hand'ch'fs	5c
5c Red and Blue Hand'ch'fs	2½c
5c White Hand'ch'fs	2½c

$2 00 Box Initial Handkerchiefs (1 dozen to box), $1 00.

Slip-Ons Half Price

We will sell 300 Slip-Ons, prices, $5 to $15 at just half price, or $2 50 to $7.50.

Special

We will sell 80 Young Men's Suits, all small sizes, at $4.75. Some of these suits sold as high as $25.

$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 Street Gloves, slightly soiled, $1.25.

20 dozen 50c, $1 and $1.50 Caps, 39c.

5 dozen Pullman Slippers in cases, 45c.

20 Trunks, One-Half Price.

30 Trunks 20 per cent. discount.

All Fibre Trunks discounted 10 per cent.

All Suit Cases and Traveling Bags discounted 10 per cent. during sale.

50 of our $2.50 Guaranteed Umbrellas Half Price.

Ladies' Suits and Balmacaans Half Price.

Belts Half Price

$1 00 Belts	50c
50c Belts	25c

All Men's Black and Dark Gray Overcoats 1-5 Off

$60 Overcoats at	$48
50 Overcoats at	40
35 Overcoats at	28
20 Overcoats at	16
18 Overcoats at	14 40

Fur Lined Overcoats 1-5 Off

$100 Overcoats at	$80
75 Overcoats at	60
50 Overcoats at	40
Etc., Etc.	

Any Lady's Suit Top Coat or Mackinaw will go at $9.75.

A table of Boys' Pajamas, $1.50 Caps, Play Suits, etc., will sell at 29c.

All 50c Knickerbockers, 25c.

20 dozen 50c Rompers will go at 25c.

30 dozen $1, $1.50 and $2 Oliver Twist Suits go at 59c.

100 Fancy OVERCOATS

HALF-PRICE

$10 Overcoats at	$ 5
15 Overcoats at	7 50
25 Overcoats at	12 50
35 Overcoats at	17 50

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

724 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana

St. Joe Locals

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

Wm. Curie was at Waterloo and Ft. Wayne Monday.

Miss Grace Wiers is sick with lagrippe and Mrs. Neva Hursh is taking her place at the telephone office.

Mrs. Matie Gee is spending a couple of days at Keudallville with her cousin, Mrs. Marvel Grimes, who is quite poorly.

The book accounts of C. C. Manning have been left with S. S. Widney for collection. Please call and settle promptly.

Side in the $1.00. Do it now.

Remember we crush Corn.

ST. JOE MILLS.

Mrs. Alice Warner was at Wayne last week attending the millinery opening.

Wm. Hull of Auburn was in town Monday the guest of his brother, J. C. Hull.

Miss Louis Powers, of Butler, was the guest of Miss Margaret Leighty, from Friday until Monday.

Mesdames Maude Jenkins, Hattie Widney, Flossie Widney and Blanch Leighty, were at Ft. Wayne last Thursday.

Thomas Jolley and family are moving this week to their farm purchased near the state line, known as the Watson farm.

Widney Opera House next Saturday Evening, presenting the 9th., Episode of Black Box.

The public schools of Concord township will hold a Centennial at the St. Joe school house on next Friday. All the schools in the township will be here in an all day session and program. Everyone in the township is invited to come and enjoy the day. A picnic dinner will be given at the noon hour.

Mahlon Baker, of Auburn and Mrs. Nettie Baker, of Ft. Wayne, were in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Sechler, who is at the Hope hospital, taking treatment, is reported some what improved at this time.

The play last Friday evening was a success in every respect and the crowd was fine. The school netted only a small sum.

Frank Shaffer and Samuel Kees were at Ft. Wayne yesterday attending a meeting of the agents and trustees of the Standard Oil Company.

H. F. Garton is a new reader of The News. He expects to move his family to St. Joe by March 1st and occupy the D. R. Kosht property, which he purchased.

Word was received from Mrs. H. L. Dunkle yesterday, stating that the doctor had pronounced Mr Dunkle out of danger and doing nicely. His operation was performed last Saturday, caused from a rupture. He is located at the St. Joseph hospital, room 219.

F. P. HART

"The Expert"

House Mover

— AND —

Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

Are You in Need of Cement?

-WABASH-

PORTLAND CEMENT

Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.

Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

NEWVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Marrow, who recently moved to Newville occupying rooms in Will Harter's house, moved in the house with Mrs. Crum to care for her. She is quite poorly at this writing.

Ade Beere says we were misinformed about him going upstairs on a ladder during the seige of measles in his home, he says he went up through another room. Perhaps this was just a joke on Ade.

Mac Richmond was a Spencerville visitor Friday.

Miss Ruth Griest, of Hicksville, was a Newville visitor Sunday.

Mr. Griest, whose accident was reported last week is getting better slowly.

Byron Miller was the guest of his sister, Mrs. E. E. McDonald, of Butler, Friday.

Orla Woodring and wife are the happy parents of a baby girl born February 10.

Miss Fern Tarney, who has been stenographer for Webster Hog Powder Co., is home taking a vacation.

Mac Richmond and family were some of the grip victims. Dr. Brunson was their attending physician.

The Pythian sisters gave a masquerade supper at the hall Saturday evening, the proceeds to repair the hall.

Levon and Earl McDonald, of Butler and Paul Miller were Sunday guests of Dewey and Byron Miller.

Rev. J. T. Keesey was a Butler visitor Tuesday, Mrs. Keesey was the guest of Mrs. John Miller and the family.

Mrs. Ellen Richmond returned last week from a two weeks visit with her son Omo and wife, in Hicksville.

Willie Harter is having a tussle with the measles, the younger children of the family having just recovered from them.

Mrs Chas. Smith went to Hicksville, Sunday to care for Mrs. Jessie Scott, who recently suffered an operation for rupture, the operation was performed in her own home. he is doing fine.

Lewis Palmer and family were Sunday guests of Rev. J. T. Keesey and wife.

George Simanton and wife, of near St. Joe, were Sunday guests of Elmer Wyatt and wife.

Adenoids Treated At Home

Adenoids are a common ailment among children. They are annoying, disagreeable and unhealtful. They disturb the rest, make breathing difficult, causing the child to be nervous and irritable, and often result in deafness. Severe cases distort the features. Treat adenoids, throat and nose trouble with Glando Gargle. It's safe and reliable. Price 50 cts.

For Sale by All Druggists.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-A fine Milk Cow with Calt by side. Call on Wm. Hamm, St. Joe, Ind.

COLETOWN

Read the Free Column.

Lee Mercer called on Wm. Sowers and family Sunday afternoon.

Mamie Craig and Georgia Enderby called on Mildred Kling Sunday.

Mrs. Orson Quance and children spent Saturday with relatives in St. Joe.

Elton Brown and family Sundayed with Will Herzel and family of near Hicksville.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson and daughter Olive, spent Friday with Roscoe Rickett and wife of near St Joe.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson and children took dinner Thursday with Ethel and Gertrude Shutt of Spencerville.

Send in your news items.

Arthur Hemrick called on Henry Murphy's Sunday afternoon.

Curt Hursey and wife of Concord and Elmer Inlow and family, Sundayed at Jay Hart's.

Fred Pierman and family of Harlan and Lester Pierman and family spent Sunday at E. S. Ginther's.

Maude and Bertha Platter, Lethe Kain, Forrest Moore and Paul Furnish were Sunday guests of W. E. Jackson and family.

DRINK MORE WATER IF KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat less meat and take Salts for Backache or Bladder trouble—Neutralizes acids.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

FEBRUARY
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The Business Men of To-Morrow are the Children of To-Day.

A DOLLAR--what is it? A piece of silver, a slip of paper?

No, it is part of you, part of your life—minutes measured in dimes and pennies.

Waste it, throw it away, and you destroy that much of YOU.

Save it and you save that much of yourself.

A good savings account is a life-saver for dollars; if you havn't got one you're adrift.

This Bank helps you think of a dollar—it helps you think MORE of a dollar.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(5) Residence No. 101

SPENCERVILLE.

S. H. Maurer, wife and son, were Tuesday dinner guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

Mrs. Fanny Beams and son Robert are both confined to their beds with lagrippe.

Mrs. E. E. Provines was taken suddenly very sick, her grand daughter Ethel Shutt is staying with her.

Geary Horn was called home from Valparaiso by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. D. K. Horn on Thursday. He at once took her to the St. Joseph hospital at Ft. Wayne and found her to be suffering from blood poison.

On track 1 car Peerless Egg Coal @ $3.60 ton from car.
ST. JOE MILLS.

Mrs. Eva Strebe, of Pontiac, Mich., came Saturday night to visit her parents, Frank House and wife.

Chas. Krick has accepted a position as sexton of the Scipio Cemetery and will move to that place in the near future.

The Ladies Missionary society of the Lutheran church were entertained on Thursday afternoon by Mrs S. H. Maurer.

Mr. and Mrs Richard Culbertson of Orangeville, were Wednesday guests of their daughter, Mrs. George Henderson and family.

Mrs. David Baughman and children and Mrs. Chas. Krick and family spent Tuesday at the home of their parents, Jacob Grill and wife assisting their mother in celebrating her birthday.

The Loyal Workers class of the Lutheran Sunday school were entertained last Thursday evening at the home of Venus Horn. Officers were elected after which a dainty luncheon was served and contests were enjoyed.

John Hobaugh received news last week that his sister Mrs. Mary Jilkey and son Isaac, of Maryland, Penn., were both very sick. Later news was to the effect that the mother was very low and the son better.

Lloyd Wade and wife attended the funeral of the former's grandfather, Mr. George Wade. The funeral was held at the home of Geo. Wade east of town last Friday. The remains were shipped from St. Joe to Michigan to his old home for interment.

Silver of Quality and Beauty

Unquestioned durability and exquisite design —the highest ideals in plated ware—are assured in spoons, forks, and fancy serving pieces bearing the renowned trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS.

There are various makes of silver-plated tableware which are claimed to be "just as good," but, like all imitations, they lack the beauty and wearing quality identified with the original and genuine 1847 ROGERS BROS. ware, popularly known as *"Silver Plate that Wears."*

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all designs.

International Silver Co., Successor to Meriden Britannia Co., Meriden, Conn.

Political Announcem'ts

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Editor News:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for representative on the Democratic ticket, subject to the primary on March 7, 1916. The support of the voters will be appreciated.

J. GLENN MILLER.

FOR SHERIFF

To the Editor of The News:—I desire to present my name to the voters of DeKalb county for their consideration at the Democratic primaries, March 7, as a candidate for sheriff. Having served as deputy, I am familiar with the duties of the office and I know that I can serve the people in this capacity well and economicaly.

FRANK BALTZ.

For Sheriff.

The undersigned wishes to announce to his friends that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the primary in March.

WILLIAM A. DUERK.

For Sheriff.

Editor News:—You will please announce in the columns of The News, to the voters, that I am a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of DeKalb County, on the Republican ticket, subject to the primary, March 7th.

ROLLAND BEARSS.

For Surveyor.

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for Surveyor on the Democrat ticket subject to the primary March 7, 1916. The support of each voter will be appreciated.

CLARK F. SCHOLES.

For Representative

Editor News:—I wish to inform the voters of the democratic party that I will be a candidate for representative to the state legislature, subject to the wishes of the democrats expressed at the primary.

CLEVE GRUBE.

For Sheriff

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I am a candidate for Sheriff on the Democrat ticket subject to decision of the voters at the Primary, March 7th. JACK O CONNER.

For Sheriff.

Editor News:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination on the republican ticket for Sheriff of DeKalb County. Your support will be appreciated.

FELIX VANANDA.
Chief of Police, Garrett, Ind.

For Sheriff

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I am a candidate for Sheriff on the Democrat ticket subject to decision of the voters at the Primary, March 7th. JOHN C. CLARK.

Frank House is on the sick list.

New Haven will play basket ball here Saturday.

Rev. J. C. Valentine is the owner of a new Ford touring car.

Mrs. Frank Beams and daughter Florence, spent Friday in Wayne.

J. C. F. Abel and wife, of St. Joe were over Sunday guests of their son Glen and wife.

Mrs. Edith Abel was a Monday afternoon guest of Mrs. Maude Henderson who is ill with lagrippe.

The Misses Bertha Thornburg, Vera Silberg and Jennie Steward, attended the Teachers Institute, Saturday.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. D. D. Metcalf. A musical entertainment is being arranged by the committee in charge, meeting on February 24.

We have installed a Corn Crusher and are now prepared to grind corn and Cob.
St Joe Mills.

John Horn and wife received word that their grandson Master Virgil Horn, who has been visiting in Wayne with his aunt Mrs. Harry Hilgeman, is very sick with tonsilitis and it is thought that only an operation will relieve him.

Frank Silberg and R. U. Bowser made a business trip to Ft. Wayne Friday.

John Bair, who has been very poorly the past month is greatly improved.

Miss Croy of Grove Bethel is visiting her aunt Mrs. E. E. Provines this week.

John Hobaugh is on the sick list and several friends called to see him Sunday.

Raymond Rhodes and wife were Sunday guests of the former's father, Milus Rhodes.

Mrs. Amos Butler was a Saturday visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rhoades.

Mrs. Eb Chapman and son Chas. of Garrett, came Saturday for a short visit with relatives.

Vinton Miller and family, Ethel Soule and Glenn King were Sunday guests of Miss Florence Holmes.

Frank Harford and wife of near Georgetown, were dinner guests of J. C. Vallieu and wife Saturday.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

J. S. Hollabaugh and family spent Sunday with Henry Goldsmith and family of near Hurshtown.

Mrs John Koch and family are staying at the John Webb home assisting in the care of her mother who is very ill.

Geo. Hallabaugh received word that his sister, Mrs. Fink, of Harrisburg, Pa., died of pneumonia last week.

Vern Wilmot and wife of St. Joe Chas. Boston, of Grabill, Ed Billman and wife and Walter Perkins and wife called at the Frank House home Sunday.

Mrs Eck Martin had the misfortune to fall on Thursday and fracture her leg in two places below the knee. Dr. Shook was called at once and reduced the fracture.

The Roanoke city basket ball team played the city team here on last Saturday night. The teams were well matched and it was quite exciting as there were several ties Score 22-19, in favor of Spencerville.

Alfred Bachmann, of Petoskey, Mich., is visiting his brother, John Bachmann and family at this place. The brothers had not seen each other for over twenty-three years. Miss Mary Willer, of Geneva, a niece, is also visiting in the Bachmann home.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,..................No. 2

Office at Residence. Second house west of Widney Opera House.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Farmers Institute Feb. 24-26

The Tri-township Farmers' organization will hold their annual institute under the auspices of the Agriculture and Home Economics Extension Department of the State the last of next week beginning Thursday evening, February 24th., and closing on Saturday evening. Following is a program in detail for Thursday evening which is being produced under the supervision of Miss Thornburg, Messrs. Maxwell and Abel. Each school in the three townships furnish 5 to 10 minutes of this program Mrs. Leasure, County Supt. of Schools will have some good things for us too.

Chorus	American Hymn	All
Chorus	Jingle Bells	All
Recitation	Primary Room	Spencerville
Song	Primary Room	Spencerville
Paper and Recitation	High School	St. Joe
Song		Hay's School
Dialogue	Primary Room	St. Joe
Recitation		Coburntown
Piano Duet	High School	Spencerville
Drill		Cheesetown
Recitation		Coletown
Song	Grammar Room	Spencerville
Chorus	Girls' Glee Club	St. Joe
Dialogue		Newville Center
Song		Coburntown
Recitation	Grammar Room	Newville
The Labor Song	Intermediate	St. Joe
Latin Play	High School	Spencerville
Recitation		Coletown
Song	Grammar Room	St. Joe
Recitation	Intermediate	Spencerville
Song	Primary Room	St. Joe
Recitation		Coletown
Song		Saylor's
Recitation	Grammar Room	Spencerville
Duet	Intermediate Room	Spencerville
Song	Grammar Room	Newville
Recitation	Primary Room	St. Joe
Remarks		Dr. Lida Leasure
Chorus	Indiana	All

Friday's Program

Song
Prayer
Announcements

Silos and Ensilage
Address--Illustrated Clarence Henry
Discussion led by Saxe Hadsell

The Management of the Laying Hen
Address Otis Crane
Discussion led by Will Lake
11:30 adjournment.

Afternoon 12:45
Song
Announcements
Song

Making the Farm Cow Pay
Address--Illustrated Clarence Henry
Discussion led by Ray Herrick

Seed Corn, It's Selection
Address Otis Crane
Discussion led by Charles Jackson
3:30 Adjournment

Evening Session

7:00 A half hours entertainment by local talent consisting of quartetts, solos, motion pictures, entitled "A Concrete Romance" 2000 ft. of film and other things to be provided.

7:30 The Other Wise Man
Lecture--Illustrated John M. Life

Taken from Dr. VanDyke's Famous book. You make the Journey with Artaban on his strange quest in picture and story. A great story well told and beautifully illustrated. Don't miss it.

Saturday Morning

Song
Prayer

Soil Improvement
Address Lewis Taylor
Discussion led by Merrit Sechler

The Important Points in House Furnishing
Address Virginia C. Meredith
State Extension Department
Discussion led by Mrs. John Coburn
11:30 Adjournment

Afternoon
Song
Announcements
Reports of Committees

Community Organization
Address Lewis Taylor
Discussion led by Mervin Widney

Community Ideals and Ethics
Address Virginia C. Meredith
Discussion led by Mrs. A. K. Mumma
3:30 Adjournment

Evening Session

7:00 Entertainment furnished by the Ohio Ladies Harmonic Quartette of Hicksville. Readings etc.

7:30 The Rural Church
Lecture Rev. Oakel Hall
Presentation of Prizes.

All about the big display of Corn, Bread, School work by Common Schools and High Schools explained in Poster and Souvenir Program which is to be ready for distribution Saturday, this week.

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF, ACHING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Oil

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism.

It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia.

Limber up! Get a 25 cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

No More Croup

Medicine Made At Home: Children Cry For It

A safe, pleasant and reliable remedy for croup, coughs, colds and bronchial affections can quickly and cheaply be made at home. Many a case of pneumonia or serious lung trouble could be prevented if a good cough remedy was used in time. Protect your family by getting a three ounce bottle of Pynine to which you add thirteen ounces of syrup. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Full directions accompany each bottle. Price 50 cts.

For Sale by All Druggists.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SKUNK

Get "More Money" for your Skunk

MUSKRAT, RACCOON, OPOSSUM, FOXES and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept 276 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

All of our subscribers who received the four magazines last year seem to like them. Some have told us they don't see how we can do it. You can get the four magazines by paying 18 cents extra when renewing your subscription to the News.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

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Fort Wayne, Ind.

FEBRUARY

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Automobile News

TWELVE YEARS OF MOTOR CAR DEVELOPMENT.

Industry Grows From Insignificant Nothing to One Figuring Only in Millions.

From almost insignificant twelve years ago to one of the world's greatest industries today is, briefly, the story of the motor car. The rapidity of its growth has immeasurably surpassed that of any other industry in the world's history. Twelve years ago the automobile was the object of sneers and derision. Today it ranks as one of the fastest methods of travel.

Twelve years ago the automobile had not yet acquired the title which was assigned it a few years later: "The rich man's plaything." Today it is the world's necessity. Twelve years ago the owner of an automobile was the butt of the jester. Today he is the envy of his friends and neighbors.

Twelve years ago the motorist who could take a drive of a few miles without getting stuck was the exception. Today the tour of a thousand miles or more with nothing to do but start, steer and stop is the recreation of thousands. Twelve years ago the motor vehicle as a commercial utility was unknown. Today there are thousands of them. Twelve years hence will see its use practically universal.

Twelve years ago the investment in the production of motor cars amounted to a few hundred thousand dollars. Today the investment runs into the hundreds of millions. Twelve years ago there were only a few thousand persons employed in the industry. Today it gives employment to hundreds of thousands and furnishes a livelihood for more than a million.

Great as has been the development of the motor car, it has not been without its handicaps. In some respects its growth has been to rapid for its own well being. The manufacture of motor cars opened up new fields of usefulness. It created new opportunities for brains, but unfortunately brains did not develop as fast as the demand for their product. Because of its seemingly rosy future many were misled into the belief that it was any man's business.

The result was that so-called automobile manufacturers sprung up in almost every nook and cranny of the country. Equipped with a few blue prints and but little more than a blacksmith's outfit, they announced to the world their new and marvelous creation. Maybe they built a lot and sold a lot of them. But it was a handicap to the industry. The buyers either became unfavorable advertisements for the automobile in general or their appetites were whetted just enough to make them want something better.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS NOT AFFECTED BY TAX

There should be extreme delight evinced by the over 2,400,000 automobile owners of the country over the statement recently made by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, in which he interprets that section of President Wilson's message to congress referring to "a tax of 50 cents per horse power on automobiles and internal explosion engines" to mean that this tax is to be paid only by the manufacturer on cars before they leave the factory, and that the proposed action is not designed to affect the automobiles already in use by private owners. This is indeed comforting news for the automobile owner. Already one of the heaviest taxed individuals in the country, the proposals to make further in roads on the resources of the motorist were considered in the light of the "last straw."

Immediately following the reading of the president's message a storm of protest arose over the plan to obtain additional revenue through a tax of 1 cent a gallon of gasoline and 50 cents a horse power on automobiles.

It was held that the adoption of these tax measures would mean that the average automobile owner would be required to pay an additional charge of $17.50, or a total tax of $38.61 for the privilege of owning and operating a car. Local and national motoring organizations, as well as the associations identified with the trade and industry joined in the protest against this descrimination. It is due to this general complaint that the statement from Secretary McAdoo was issued.

New additions in 1915 to automobile factories in the United States covered 255 acres of floor space—equivalent to about one-third of the area of Central Park in New York.

MOTORISTS ARE TOLD OF BATTERY CARE

Winter Months Are Hard on Storage Receptacles; Frequent Tests Urged.

"Winter has definitely set in, and for the next three months motor car owners would be wise to give some little attention to the storage batteries on their machines if they desire to have them perform up to their full efficiency," says a Manager.

"To keep a storage battery in a state of efficiency is not a burden, although not a few owners seem to believe that it is an everlasting source of electrical energy, and, by reason of that belief, pay no attention to it whatever.

"Neglect of the storage battery in cold weather is serious, for when it is in a discharging condition it will freeze, while it will never freeze when fully charged.

"A great many owners use more or less guess work as to whether their batteries are charged to the proper degree or not. This is absolutely foolish, when any motorist can purchase for a small sum a hydrometer with which to test the condition of each cell, and which records with exactness its condition.

"The regular testing of the storage battery with a hydrometer is an economy which should not be lost sight of. A glance at its easily read scale will warn the motorist if there is danger of exhaustion, with the natural result that he uses the stored energy in a sparing manner until the battery has been recharged to its full capacity.

"Nearly every motorist knows what it means to swing a cold motor on a bleak Winter morning, and it might make them sympathize with the little storage battery if they sat down and computed the amount of energy spent in the attempt to start it.

"Even in warm weather the drain for the storage battery to start the motor is considerable, but it is extremely severe in cold temperatures, and it takes many miles of running to restore the precious 'juice' which is used up in the operation.

"Too much stress cannot be placed on the hard service to which a storage battery is subjected in Winter, what with the greater strain to start the motor and the greater demand for lighting during the long evenings of this period of the year.

"Incidentally, too, a lot of motorists use their cars very little during the Winter months and the storage batteries deteriorate rapidly if neglected. Others lay their cars up for a long stretch, and in many cases have been known not to bother with cars or batteries until they are again placed in commission. The consequences of neglect of storage batteries in such cases are naturally destructive and expensive."

GERMAN WOMEN IN NEW ROLES.

Dressmakers and Laundresses Become Munitions Makers—Others Are Now Porters, Miners, Chaufeurs, Barbers, Bakers, etc.

Boston, Jan. 15.—Frau Eliza Ichenhauser recently reviewed the work which German women have accomplished during the war, in an address delivered at the exhibition of Women's War Work in Berlin.

One of the most important tasks accomplished by German women since the outbreak of war, the speaker declared, according to correspondence to The Christian Science Monitor, had been the maintenance of agriculture. The 4,500,000 women who were employed on the land even in peace time had worked unceasingly at the cultivation of the crops, and women had also been instructed with higher posts, such as the management of estates, and so forth, although here again the lack of training had made itself felt.

Dressmakers, laundresses, and so forth, had, for the most part, eventually found employment in munitions factories and other similar establishments, and had quickly learned their new trade. This had been specially the case in the iron trade, and the machine, chemical, electrical and leather industry, while the book printing trade, once closed to women, had been obliged to admit women compositors. Even Krupp was confiding work requiring great precision to women, and the central labor bureau in Berlin had found 80,000 posts for women and girls in one year.

Women had also made their appearance in callings such as the loading and unloading of goods, the transport and mining industries, street cleaning and mending, the driving of motor lorries, and the working of lifts, while they were likely permanently to retain their positions as bakers and barbers. In the world of commerce women typists, stenographers, and bookkeepers were greatly in demand, and in the post office and on the railways they were being employed in the higher, as well as in the lower offices.

Auto History of the Year of 1915

Ten American Automobile companies increased their capital stock in 1915 from $35,675,000 to $204,900,000.

Exports of automobiles and parts exceeded last year's by 400 per cent. Up to December they were $115,000,000 compared with $28,000,000 in 1914.

Average cost of all automobiles sold in 1915, $672; production, 850,000. In 1903 average cost, $1,150; production, 11,000.

Speeds of over 100 miles an hour were attained in races. Six new speedways were built during the year; $300,000 was paid in prize money to drivers.

Automobile registration in the United States passed the 2, 070,000 mark. New York State alone registered and taxed 231,713. One family in ten has one.

General Electric company became a factor, absorbing the General Vehicle, the Peerless Motor Truck companies and the Entz patents on gasoline electric drive.

Twelve-cylinder motors and about twenty makes of eight cylinders are part of the engineering feats of the year, showing a well defined and recognized field for the V-shaped motor.

The Society of Automobile Engineers and the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce accomplished notable results in engineering and in economical handling of litigation, transportation and patent licenses.

Many important patent litigations were adjudicated during the year. The electric horn patents, the Kardo axle patents, and many others that will long remain in the memories of those interested in this phase of the industry.

Rubber embargoes and the war had a marked influence on exports. France's duty on imports and England's import duty of 33 1-3 per cent to "protect British makers from American competition" are instances. competition" are instances.

Production of pleasure vehicles and trucks in 1915 reached 850,000. Their retaail value was $691,778,000. The horse-power of all automobiles in use in the United States (51,000,000) exceeded the horse-power of all steam locomotives in the United States (48,000,000).

The year 1915 was the WORST year for reckless drivers all over the country. Several crusades against city speeders were carried through with notable effect. So universal has the automobile become that careful driving has become necessary and is being enforced.

Extraordinary dividends were declared by many automobile makers. Ford rebates $15,000,000, besides a $48,000,000 stock dividend. Other large payments in stock and cash were: Chandler, 77 per cent; Haynes, 100 per cent; Canadian Ford, 600 per cent; the Public Truck, 100 per cent; General Motors, 50 per cent.

NEW U. S. AEROPLANE WILL EXCEL ALL OTHERS

Washington. — Before long, if plans of the Navy Department develop, the United States will be the possessor of an aeroplane superior to the new German Fokker machines, the giant Russian battle planes, and the latest French aircraft.

This information was forthcoming to-day from a highly placed official in the Navy Department. The conception of the idea of a governmental department undertaking the actual building of an aeroplane came about as the result of the inability of American aeroplane manufacturers to make deliveries of contracted machines under the pressure of rush orders from the allied governments. It was said that orders given American aeroplane manufacturers for deliveries a year ago have not yet been filled.

Finally, the Navy Department decided to undertake the task of building a superlatively efficient battle aeroplane, and experts connected with the bureau of engineering and the bureau of construction and repair were called in for this purpose. The machine is being built at the Washington navy yard. It is understood that the bureau of engineering has invented a motor which surpasses anything yet seen in aircraft. The bureau of construction and repair has incorporated several inovations in the way of offensive details which will make the new machine superior as a fighting unit to anything now flying. It will be constructed in sections, so arranged as to make assembling simple.

GERMAN EMPLOYERS CARE FOR FAMILIES OF EMPLOYES

Berlin.—The care manufacturers are taking of their former employes now at the front and of their wives and children, is shown in the correspondence of the Central Office for the Welfare of the People. This correspondence shows that German municipal chambers of commerce are passing resolutions binding on all their members for aid of this sort. Where there is no concerted action, the individual manufacturers are doing the best they can to alleviate suffering.

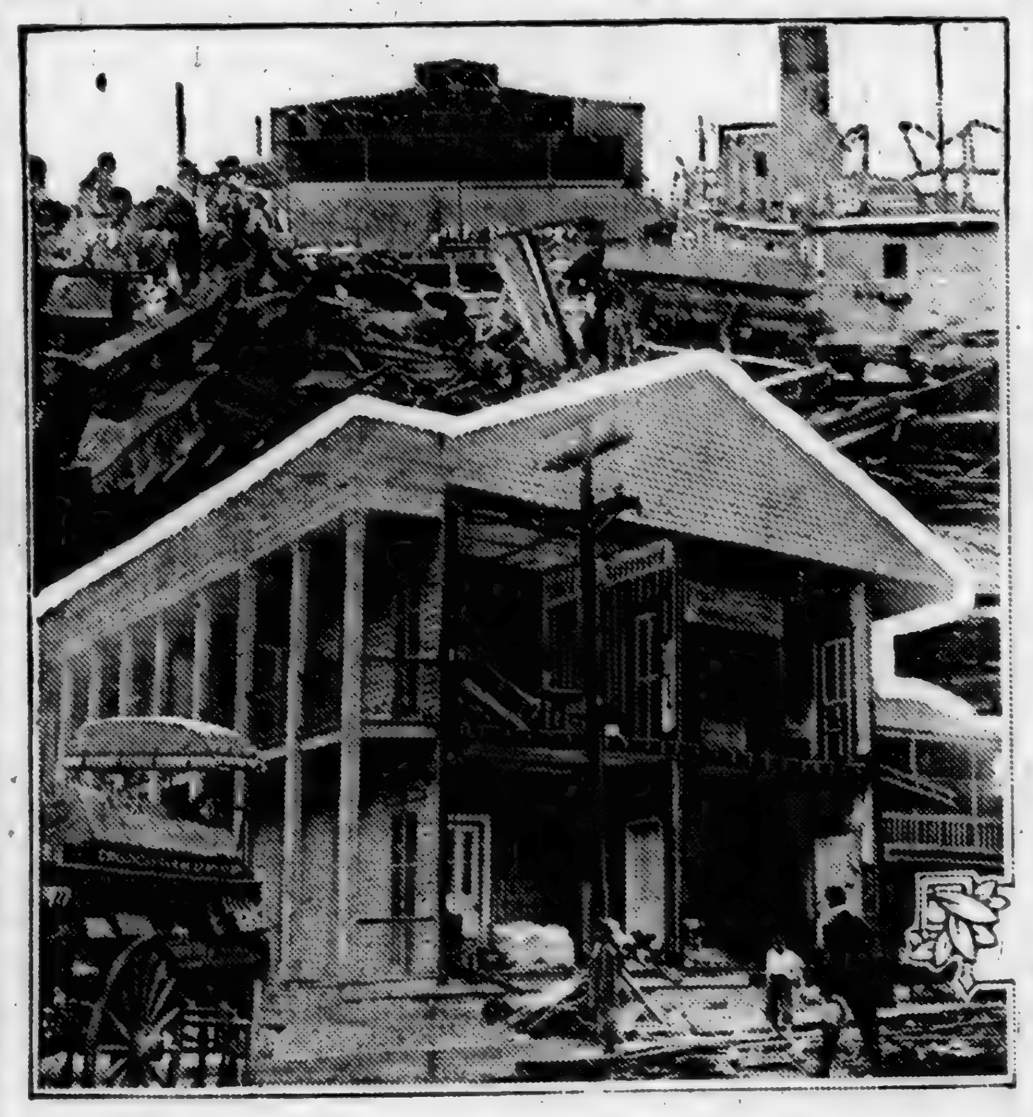
Magazines have been started to keep the men abreast with the improvements being made in their line of work, so that on their return to work they will not be handicapped.

For the support of the women and children of soldiers, several of the chambers of commerce of large cities use this system: The wife is paid 25 per cent of the total wage received by the husband before the war, and each of the children 6 per cent, the total not to exceed 50 per cent. These payments are made by the individual manufacturers, under a vote of the chamber to which they belong.

In Hildesheim, the "quit" system is being used. According to this system, the money given out depends on the age of the recipient. A woman receives a minimum of 60 pfennings a day (about 15 cents). A man gets 70 pfennings (about 17 cents). An infant of one year gets 20 pfennings, and 10 per cent is added for each year. Thus, children of 14 receive as much as their mothers. All this is in addition to purely government and municipal aid.

Little girls' dresses are smocked even more than hitherto.

GULF COAST STILL DAZED BY STORM.



Over thirty were killed as a storm swept over New Orleans and vicinity, and millions of dollars' worth of damage was done. Wreckage in New Orleans is shown here.

ALL AROUND THE FARM

Every farm should be named. Every farmer ought have a printed letterhead and return envelopes.

◆ ◆ ◆

"Tell us how to get winter eggs and we will rise up and call you blessed." This sentence is in a letter received from a woman poultry owner.

The failure to get eggs in winter, when they are high priced, is a common experience, and it is one of the bad phases of the poultry business. Experts who have brought their hens up to a profitable basis are getting eggs most of the year, and what a few have done many more can do. It is not a matter of luck at all. A regular system of management must be followed.

Any general-purpose breed, or any of the small egg producing breeds, will answer the requirements of the average poultry owner. In view of the importance of marketing a certain proportion of poultry meat every season it may be best to adopt one of the medium-sized breeds, such as Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Orpington or Rhode Island Reds. It is worth keeping in mind that in all the great egg-laying contests in recent years these fowls have more than held their own with the Leghorns. Whatever the stock decided on, it is best to work toward full-blooded poultry.

Select eggs for hatching from chickens of high productive capacity, and hatch in March. Then select pullets to the desired number for the following winter and give some attention all summer to their condition. Keep only vigorous, healthy chickens. Make them keep up a steady growth. These will be the best winter layers, starting their regular production when five or six months old. Hens a year older will rank next. Do not keep hens more than two winters unless they are superior for breeding purposes. They will not produce many eggs, compared to pullets, but if they have been great producers it is well to retain a few of them for a couple of years longer.

Nothing new can be said about the manner of housing poultry. The buildings must be dry and clean, well ventilated and free from drafts. Open front houses give the best ventilation. A floor can be made dry without great expense. It is a good plan to fill in the foundation with small stones and gravel to insure drainage. This can be covered with earth or cement. Board floors are favored by some owners.

One of the first points in cleanliness is to have a feding room separate from the roosting quarters. Nests are better in the feeding room than close to the roosts. To have any success worth while the premises must be kept free from vermin. This is not difficult, but it requires persistent effort and watchfulness. Anybody who will not give heed to this injunction should keep out of the poultry business.

The principles which govern feeding are no less important than the others, but fortunately it is not necessary to have a great proportion of the higher-priced grains. One great essential is variety. One gets a balance ration most suitable for egg production by providing a regular supply of green food to go with dry material through the winter months. It is easy to provide sprouted oats cabbage, or beets. It is also necessary and easy to keep the chickens supplied with meat scrap and ground bone.

Taking one season with another no grains are cheaper than corn and oats, but it is best to have the oats clipped or ground and the corn cracked. Where a certain amount of green feed is regularly supplied it is hardly necessary to give wet mashes. A dry mash fed in hoppers is preferable. At the same time, a warm mash of moistened bran and shorts is not a bad thing on a cold day. A small supply of skim milk improves the poultry house diet and is cheap. The stale bread and crackers otbainable at restaurants and bakeries costs little, and to some extent takes the place of grain. Clean water and grit should be within reach at all times. Charcoal and oyster shell are excellent articles for poultry.

It is best to have a clean scratching floor for chickens, and every morning the fowls should be required to scratch in a litter of straw or chaff for wheat, corn, sunflower seeds and such things. This gives wholesome exercise. See that the laying hens are not too fat, but they must be kept vigorous and hearty.

In supplying feed according to these suggestions one can not go far astray. Scrap meat or ground bone need not be given oftener than three times a week. Otherwise about the only rule to be observed is to see that the fowls clean up all the food that is supplied. Sometimes it is wise still further to vary the diet by putting in linseed oil meal, cotton seed meal or buckwheat, and cutting down the meat and bone.

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story?

Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

FEBRUARY

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NAVY GUNS SHOW GREAT ADVANCE

AMERICAN 14-IN. WEAPON EQUAL TO EUROPEAN 15-IN., SAYS REAR ADMIRAL STRAUSS

SUBMARINE GUN BIG SUCCESS

New 14-Inch Anti-Aircraft Weapon Passes Test—Destroyers to be Fitted for Mine Sweeping

Washington, D. C.—The new United States 14-inch naval guns are the equal in every respect of the 15-inch guns that comprise the main batteries of new British battleships of the superdreadnaught type, while they have the advantage of a flatter trajectory and of a greater volume of fire. According to the annual report of the Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, chief of the Bureau of Ordinance of the Navy, who also states that a new 4-inch anti-aircraft gun, designed by ordnance officers has proved a great success, and that the new 3-inch submarine gun has been tested and found to be a splendid weapon.

In part, the report says:

"With the object of keeping pace with the increased range of modern naval warfare, the bureau has increased the power of the 14-inch guns for the California, Mississippi and Idaho by increasing the length of the gun to 50 calibers and enlarging its chamber capacity. In order that these latest additions to the navy should carry the highest type of artillery, the bureau took the bold step of ordering their guns without manufacturing a trial gun.

"The bureau's confidence in its design has been fully justified. The first gun proved not only gave the desired velocity and pressure exactly, but its additional longitudinal strength which has been provided for has resulted in these guns having less droop than any guns of large caliber heretofore produced. As it stands these guns, although of lesser caliber and weight than the 15 inch guns now mounted abroad are capable of penetrating the heaviest side armor at oblique impacts and at the greatest effective battle range, and give us the advantage of flatter trajectory, with greater volume of fire, due to the increased number that we are permitted to mount on any ship of equal displacement. In August last, a type 16 inch gun of 50 calibers length was tested. This gun fulfilled the highest expectations of its design, and the bureau believes it to be as powerful a gun as is in existence today.

"Preparation of anti-aircraft guns likewise has proceeded. The bureau has designed and built a 4 inch 50 caliber anti-aircraft gun and mount. It has been proved and found to be highly satisfactory. Three inch 50 caliber anti-aircraft guns and mounts are being manufactured for the battleships."

The report states that the increase of 700,000 pounds in the total output of new powder during the fiscal year 1915 over that produced in the fiscal year 1914 was due in most part to improved methods of operation, and not to factory increase, while the facilities for the producing of smokeless powder and other explosives have been enormously increased as a result of the demands of European beligerants. The report goes on:

"It has taken many months of time and enormous expenditures of money to develop these facilities, and their conservation for the benefit of the United States Government in time of war is a problem which will require the most careful consideration of the department when the European war is over and the present demand from abroad has ceased."

Plans have been prepared and insructions issued, says admiral Strauss for the mobilization at various navy yards of all guns loaned to naval militia organizations, exclusive of guns mounted on vessels loaned to the civilian service. The reason for the recall of the guns is to make these guns available for mounting on merchant vessels with the least possible delay, should that necessity ever arise.

It is also stated that all destroyers are being fitted for mine sweeping and that a list of steam fishing vessels of over 100 tons has been prepared and arrangements made for their inspection with a view to their utilization as mine sweepers in the event of war, and that recommendations have been made and approved that six gunboats be fitted for mine sweeping work.

MUST LEARN EARTH IS ROUND

Amish Girl Ordered to School Despite Father's Creed.

Chadron, O.—Despite the fact that her father countrymen believed the world to be flat, Mary Miller, a Middlefield Amish girl, must go to school and learn the contrary.

This was the decision of Justice Brigden at Middlefield after a bitterly fought suit to compel Joe Miller, her father, to send the girl to school.

Justice Brigden decided the case in favor of the state and fined Miller $5 and costs. Motion was made for a new hearing. Middlefield Amishmen will back Miller in fighting the case.

"DOCTOR SAM" LIVES ALL ALONE ON FARM; HAPPY!

His Little Home Contains Many Articles that Hark Back to Days of the Stage Coach.

Windsor, Vt.—The day of the alchemist on the back streets of the cities are probably gone, but the unusual continues to keep abreast of its record in the country districts. Living alone on the farm where he was born 60 years ago at least, in Hartland, Vt., is Dr. Samuel Eugene Stevens, known generally as Dr. Sam, who works in a little printing office where he writes his books and sets them into type.

The doctor never served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade but he is a very careful compositor and better than the average man on the job press, so that the work turned out by him would pass as that of a finished craftsman. The doctor says he enjoys this pastime the best of anything that he has attempted since he retired from the practice of medicine about ten years ago.

The little farmhouse where he lives alone in the summer has many articles that hark back to the days of the stage coach. The old melodeon which has been in the family for many years occupies a prominent place in the household furniture. Yet there is a modern piano there upon which the aged doctor printer plays to while away the loneliness.

The once well tilled farm of his antecedents no longer shows the touch of the plow. It is all meadow land now but looks all the more in harmony with the spirit of leaving nature alone that seems to pervade the surroundings of this cloistered spot. Dr. Stevens has had a varied experience as all have had who at the close of a busy life seek such removed places and pass the evening of their life in contemplation.

It is the metaphysical that interests this retired doctor now. He completed a book in the year 1908 called the "Philosophy of the Great Unconscious" The title would mislead the average person, but the text shows that the writer has an intimate knowledge with the works of Darwin, Huxley and other scientists. The title of the book that the doctor is now writing is called "The Economy of Misery."

Dr. Stevens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1871, practiced in Vermont and in Iowa, and is still a registered pharmacist. The doctor says medicine is a more or less uncertain science. He advises people to avoid doctors because, as he puts it, it is a great thing to be able to die a natural death.

The old home farm where this man lives has been christened as "Spring Lodge." Perhaps it gets its name from the spring water that is a short way from the house. The water in this spring is cold all the year round. It was on a hot day that the correspondent visited the place, and the taste of spring water at that time was a good one to test its virtue.

Dr. Stevens never married to which fact he attributes his ability as a housekeeper and cook. He can cook skilfully and his house betrays no sign of masculine negligent." He is happy in the unique work he is doing, and, he observes where a person has found happiness, what more can he ask?

WRITER OF FATHER BALLAD IS DEAD

Fred Helf Told of Everybody Working but My Old Man.

New York—J. Fred Helf, popular song writer is dead.

For almost a quarter of a century Helf's songs written in ballad form, were sung the country over.

"Someone Thinks of Someone," "When the Whip-poor-will Sings, Marguerite," "How Would You Like to Be the Ice Man?" "In the House of Too Much Trouble" and "The Barber Shop Chord" enjoyed a popularity seldom equaled.

Another Helf song, "Everybody Works but Father," was translated into many languages and sung both in Europe and America. As a result "Father" was postcarded, musical comedied, statuetted and as another result Mr. Helf's bank balance was swelled to generous proportions, and "father" songs of every conceivable description flooded the music stalls.

The chorus of the song occasionally still finds its way into vaudeville programs:

Everybody works but father,
He sits around all day,
His feet in front of the fire,
Smoking his pipe of clay;
Mother takes in washing,
So does sister Ann,
Everybody works at our house
But my old man.

Helf's songs ran the range from humor to pathos. "When You Know You're Not Forgotten by the Girl You Can't Forget" made a wholly different appeal from that of "Everybody Works but Father," yet its success was almost as great. This is the chorus:

When you know you're not forgotten
By the girl you can't forget;
When you find the one you're thinking of
Is dreaming of you yet,
Around your heart a feeling stealing
Comes to drive away regret,
When you know you're not forgotten
By the girl you can't forget.

Mr. Helf died at Liberty, N. Y. following an operation. He was born in Maysville, Ky., 44 years ago.

Some music is given out by the choir but the drummer dispenses it by the pound.

BLIND MEN LEARN SALESMANSHIP

WASHINGTON CLASS MAKES PROGRESS WITH THIS, AS WELL AS ADVERTISING

OPENS A NEW BUSINESS FIELD

Brooklyn Association for Improving Condition of the Poor Encouraged.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—With eyes sightless, but with mental perception abnormally keen, a group of 15 earnest young men are undertaking the study of advertising and salesmanship. Each Saturday afternoon the members of this unique class gather in a room on the third floor of the building at 104 Livingston street, occupied by the Brooklyn Association for Improving the condition of the poor.

A short time ago Charles B. Hayes, director of the work for the blind division of the association, hit upon a plan whereby the adult blind who have reached an academic stage in their education could become useful and independent members of society by entering branches of the trades and professions wherein lack of eyesight would not prove unsurmountable obstacle.

The experiment was first tried with a class in advanced typewriting, specializing in the transcription of court testimony by means of the dictaphone. Three graduates of the first class have already secured good positions with court stenographers who have found their services extremely satisfactory. The success of the first effort encouraged Mr. Hayes to establish a class in advertising and salesmanship.

Guy Hubbart, who volunteered to devote himself to the work and give up his Saturday afternoons for the benefit of the blind students, is a man well qualified for the task. He is both a practical advertising man and an experienced teacher of advertising and selling. Besides being connected with the staff of The Dry Goods Economist, a trade publication, Mr. Hubbart has for the past four years successfully conducted courses in advertising and salesmanship at Columbia.

During the first few weeks the members of the class have shown remarkable progress and Mr. Hubbart justly prides himself on their accomplishments thus far. He assured a reporter that much dormant talent had been discovered and that it was only a matter of a short time before the effects of the students at preparing advertising copy could be presented as models for that kind of work

The method of instruction differs but slightly from that pursued in an ordinary class. The students hear weekly lectures and individual assignments are given for preparation during the interval between sessions. This includes the preparation of advertising copy, which the members write on the typewriter, most of them being adepts at the touch system of operation.

No tuition fees are charged to members of the class residing within this borough. The class has grown rapidly and Mr. Hayes predicts it will be a matter of only a short time before a permanent institution for the education of the blind to the higher fields of endeavor will be established in Brooklyn.

Representatives of the Teachers College at Columbia have followed the movement very closely and promised their active aid in carrying on the work. It is expected that shortly the services of one of the professors of that institution will be secured in connection with the organization of a class in advanced English for the blind.

The class in advertising and salesmanship is the first of its kind in this country.

FIRE GONG SAVES PIGGIE

Firemen Sent to Capture Animal Hear Clang and With Duty Calling Give Up the Chase.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Ed Welch and Arthur Spotswood, pipemen at Station No. 11, still enjoy a semblance of a reputation as foot racers. They enjoy it yet because they have a good alibi for not catching the pig.

To start at the beginning so the pig can be identified, be it said that the pig was a prize pig. He was won in some sort of a contest and was healthy enough to break out of his pen near the owner's home.

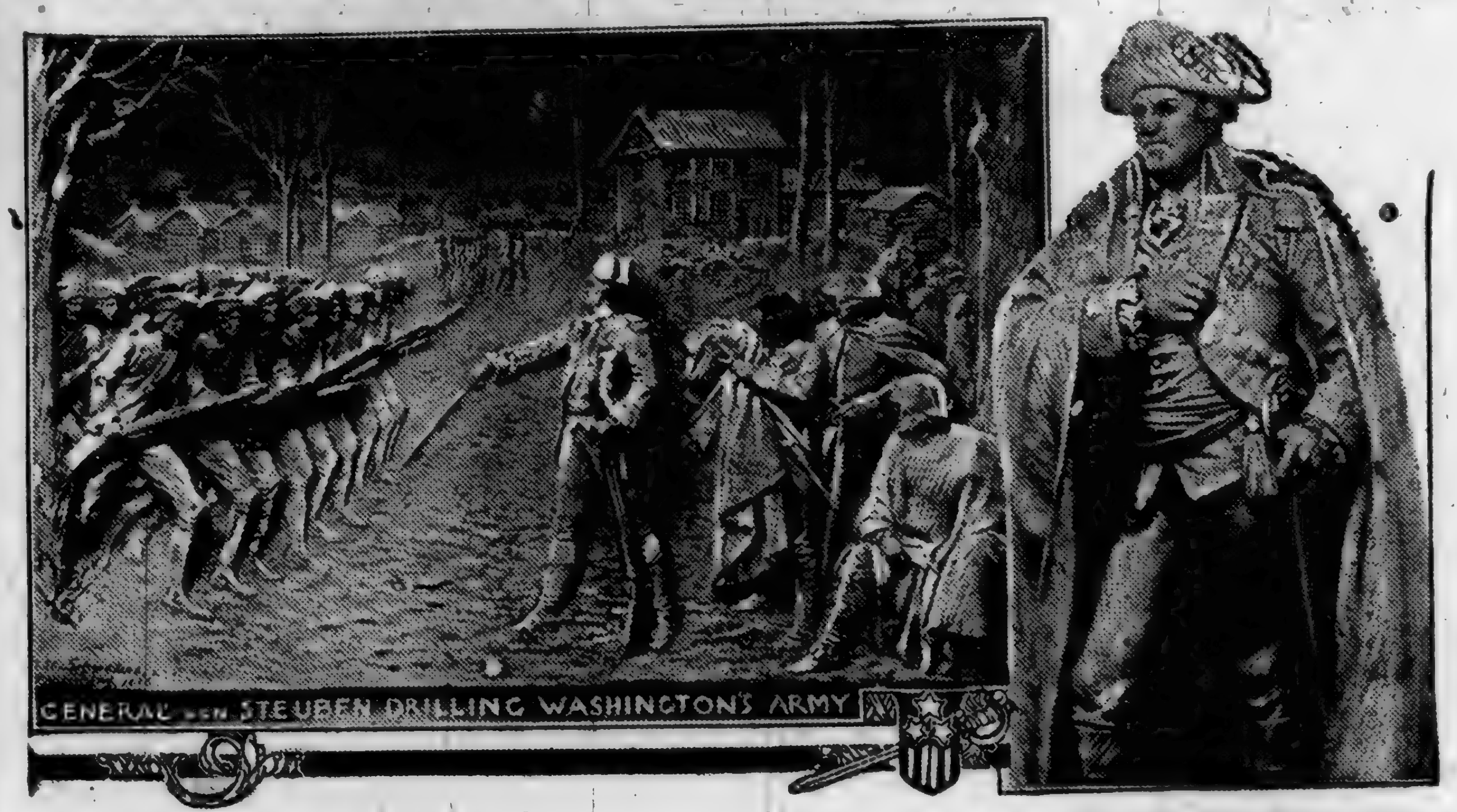
The owner was a woman and she called up the fire station and sent an alarm of pigs astray.

Welch and Spotswood had outdone the speedy track athletes of the St. Paul fire department and were detailed to catch the pig.

The pig gave them an awful chase. It turned into a hurdle race because the pig turned under several fences. The fireman had just got the porcine fugitive in a corner and were closing in for the capture when they heard a fire gong. They had to let the pig go and answer the fire alarm from the De La Salle Institute. The pig is still at large.

Trouble never disappoints the chap who is looking for it.

STATUE TO GERMAN WHO DRILLED OUR TROOPS.


GENERAL von STEUBEN DRILLING WASHINGTON'S ARMY

Photos copyright by J. Otto Schweizer.

A statue of heroic size was unveiled on Oct. 9 of Major General Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben at Valley Forge park, where during our war for independence he drilled the ragged Continentals. The statue is the work of J. Otto Schweizer of Philadelphia and was erected by the National German American Alliance. The bas-relief portrays the German officer putting our soldiers through their paces.

SHARKS BITE? THEY'RE AFRAID, HAWAIIANS CLAIM

Why, One Native Drummaker Actually Rides Astride of 'Em as He Slashes With Deadly Knife.

Honolulu, Hawaii—South Sea fishermen have branded the shark story as a myth, made up by authors of adventure stories.

They say there is no such thing as a man eating shark.

There is "Dudie" Miller for instance. Every one in the South Pacific knows "Dudie" Miller of Honolulu.

Recently he dangled naked in the tide, hanging in a life preserver in 100 fathoms of water, spearing fish. A 14 foot shark began circling him, attracted by dead fish the man carried in a sack strapped to his waist.

"I want to show you something," said Miller, summoning two canoemen.

They watched the man eater sweep around the fisherman poised in his life belt.

"Dudie" merely laughed. The canoemen lifted him from the water and deposited him again 100 yards away. And there the fisherman and the shark hobnobbled all afternoon.

Kahia Moe, maker of Hula drums, is another of these myth shatterers.

Kahia Moe, a native Hawaiian, stretches shark skin across his far-famed dance drums. And to make them properly resonant, as well as to consecrate them fittingly, the shark, "must be slain in mortal combat," he maintains.

And so Kahia Moe kills his shark in the water, with a knife, slitting the pallid belly with a dexterious slash. He has dispatched hundreds of this kind of "mortal combat." And he speaks of them as cowards.

David Mahu is an expert killer. When the water is low he leaps into the Pakule and rides sharks, straddling them with his naked limbs.

"Shark attack living men?" chuckles David Mahu. "It is a joke! They are even afraid to bite a dead horse until they're almost gone with hunger!"

HIT BY FIVE BULLETS

Leaden Pellets From Revolver Strike His Breast But Leave Only Slight Bruises.

Atlanta, Ga.—A. W. Villard, 33 years old, signal operator of engine house No. 1, is apparently bullet proof. This was most convincingly demonstrated when W. S. Bacon, Jr., 36 years old, want ad manager of an Atlanta paper, fired five 32 caliber bullets into Villard from a revolver held a few inches from his body.

The shooting occurred in the Empire Life building, where Villard said he found Bacon in an office with Mrs. Villard, his wife, from whom the fireman had been separated for some time.

When Bacon started shooting at Villard, the latter was very close to the gun. Bacon fired at Villard's chest; the latter, said Bacon, instead of dropping to the floor, cursed him; Bacon fired again, and he said, Villard cursed him again. This performance was repeated five times.

Then Bacon stood with the smoking, empty revolver in his hand, while Villard, somewhat dazed and confused from loud noise of the gun and the thumping shock of the five leaden pellets striking against his chest, reached down and picked up two of the bullets which hit him.

Later Villard picked out the other three bullets from against his skin, where they lodged harmlessly, leaving nothing more serious than blue bruises.

The police could not assign any reason for the bullets not taking fatal effect upon Villard, except that at the time Villard was wearing a heavy coat and overcoat.

Mrs. Villard, her husband declared, formerly worked for Bacon as a stenographer, and for about a year had been "going with" Bacon. For a long time Villard and wife have been living apart. He said he began to suspect recently that she was still going with Bacon. So, on the afternoon of the shooting he followed Bacon to the Empire Life Building, and then up into the building and to an office of a friend of Bacon's, where the shooting occurred.

OLD HEN ISLAND WASHED OUT

PILOT'S MARK FOR HALF CENTURY CARRIED AWAY BY MISSISSIPPI CURRENT

WAS CREATED IN SINGLE NIGHT

Old Land Plot Closely Allied With History of Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis, Tenn.—"Old Hen island," that has been a pilot's mark on the Mississippi River for half a century, and closely allied with the history of Memphis is no more.

Only one of the "Old Hen's" little chickens remains. It is fast washing away. United States engineers say in a few months that "chick" will be gone and the history of "Old Hen and Little Chickens" will be written in memories.

"Old Hen Island came into existence by a prank of the mighty Mississippi River. It was created in a single night 50 years ago, when the river took a sudden notion to pull away from its old bed and dig out a new entrance into Memphis Harbor. The swift current cut around several points of sandy land, washing out new bayous until several little islands were formed. They were so grouped about one big island that river men named them the "Old Hen and Little Chickens."

In days when flatboats brought great loads of produce to the South "Old Hen" was a safe harbor for them. It weathered many a craft on stormy nights and sheltered more than one shanty boat whose owner came into Memphis of nights, committed depredations and after creeping back to his shelter, cut the ropes and floated away in safety.

A tragedy that smacked with a love romance was discovered near its head several years ago. Capt. Billy Hodge, in command of the steamer Kate Adams was a cub pilot then on the Anchor line steamer City of Baton Rouge.

"We were coming into Memphis," he said, in speaking of the tragedy. "The first streaks of day were breaking in the east. Our big boat was running like a scared wolf, for she was six hours late.

"As we rounded the point furtherest west from the head of "Old Hen Island," someone hailed us. I was on watch. We rang for the engineer to slow down, and there stepped from a clump of bushes a slip of a girl not over 12 years old.

"Capt. Horace Bixby was in command of the Baton Rouge. He ordered us to land, and when we got the girl on board she told us how a man had followed her mother and father from Lake Itasca and finally murdered them. She escaped by running.

"From the little girl's story, her father had married a former sweetheart of the murderer, who had tramped the country on their trail for 10 years, and finally got his revenge by shooting the man and the woman, then dumping their bodies into the river. He crossed the river in a skiff and so far as I know was never arrested."

Old Hen Island was a splendid landing for coal boats a few years ago. The channel ran on its west bank until 1911, when it cut through, and steamboats deserted the old route in 1912. Now the sandbar is connected with the main Arkansas shore, and the mouth of the chute is filling, just as Frame's chute had filled, and cut off all the Old Hen's Little Chickens.

GETS NEEDLES FROM PATIENT

Doctor Finally Solves Mystery of Woman's Illness.

Seneca Falls, N. Y.—After baffling all the skilled physicians for six weeks, Dr. Fred Lester of Seneca Falls has cleared up the mysterious illness of Mrs. Homer Wyer by removing five sewing needles from her left side. Seven more needles are known to be somewhere in Mrs. Wyer's body. They will be removed by the aid of electricity.

Six weeks ago Mrs. Wyer accidentally swallowed a paper of needles which she placed in her mouth in order to take care of her baby. Nothing more was thought of the incident. A week later she was taken ill and complained of severe pains in her left side. It was diagnosed as pleurisy at first, but this theory was later given up and her condition baffled all physicians that were called.

An examination by Dr. Lester disclosed the points of two needles protruding thru the skin on her left side, which recalled to Mrs. Wyer the swallowing of the paper of needles. The physician removed in all five needles and the remainder will be extracted by the aid of strong magnetic current.

Beehive in Wall, "Ghost."

York, Pa.—A ghostly buzzing in the walls of the old S. B. Muniford home at Muddy Creek Forks, heard many times in 15 years, was explained when the weatherboarding was torn out. A hive of bees has occupied the space.

Policemen like rainbows are tokens of peace and both have a habit of showing up after the storm.

THE Country Home
Weekly Newspaper
is eagerly sought, and in
passing from hand to hand
of the entire family, is
reasonably sure to give
returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

FEBRUARY

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0056

THE

HEN

She is only as productive as the feed she receives allows her to be. In other words, she is merely the means by which the raw material is converted to the finished product—**THE EGG.** She is a converter not an originator, consequently if you do not give her those elements which are incorporated into the finished products, you are reducing her output.

Too much stress cannot be placed upon this point, because the close attention to this detail regulates the success of your poultry interests. Here are listed some of the balanced feeds we carry, whose cleanliness, quality and economy we guarantee:

Globe chick feed—for baby chicks	$2 60¢
Globe scratch	1 90¢
Globe egg mash	2 00¢
Rival scratch feed—with grit	1 80¢
Steel cut bone	3 00¢
Granulated meat scrap	3 25¢
Pearl grit	65¢
Oyster Shells	65¢
Oil meal	2 50¢

Steward Lumber Comp'y

SPENCERVILLE, IND

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Contracts Are Ready.

The D. M. Sears Company wishes to inform those who desire to raise pickles the coming year, that the new contracts are now ready for signing and can be secured at the St. Joe Valley Bank, Farmers' and Merchants State Bank, of Spencerville, and from Earnest Steward, of Spencerville.

The D. M. SEARS COMPANY agrees to pay the following prices for Pickles delivered on contract:

Sizes No. 1 and No. 2 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $3.00 per cwt.

Size No. 3 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $2.00 per cwt.

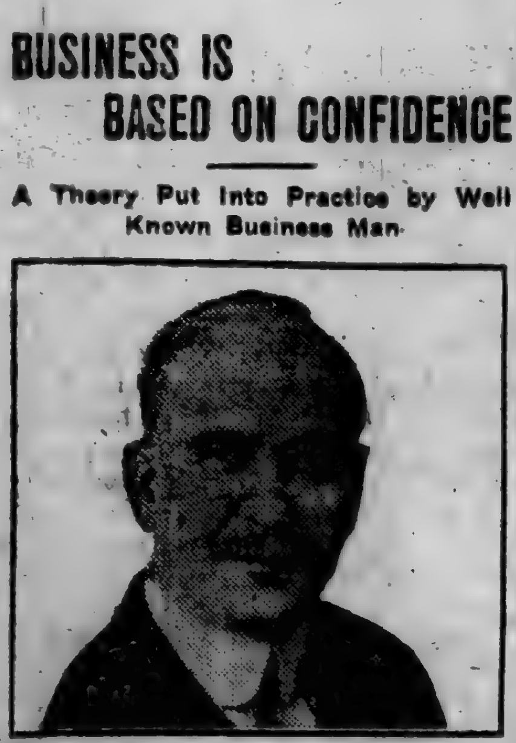
Size No. 4 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $1 50 per cwt.

Sizes No. 5 and No. 6 Machine Assorted, at the rate of 70 cts. per cwt.

NUBBY and crooked pickles will not be received on this contract and must not be delivered with the pickles.

LARGE pickles exceeding 5½ inches in length will not be received.

Get your reading matter at the NEWS office. We handle magazines and should we not be able to supply your wants, will get it for you. Call and see us.



BUSINESS IS BASED ON CONFIDENCE

A Theory Put Into Practice by Well Known Business Man

J. C. BRADY

"A druggist has many opportunities to make lasting friends of his customers," said Mr. J. C. Brady, popular Rexall Pharmacist of Fall River, Mass. "The very nature of his business draws their confidence for little helpful suggestions on the matter of health. Many people have thanked me for recommending Rexall Orderlies as the best relief for constipation and its resultant ills. Put up in dainty candy tablet form, they are pleasant to the taste and make an ideal laxative for the home—for men, women and children alike."

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxativ.

H. L. DUNKLE
THE REXALL STORE

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

ST. JOE.

Rev. A. K. Mumma made a business trip to Auburn and Wayne, Thursday, on legal matters.

Chas. Bishop and family, of Garrett, were Saturday afternoon guests of his parents, M. T. Bishop and wife.

Beef Scrap, Salmedico Stock Salt, Swifts Digester Tankage, Arcady Dairy Feed, as well as our own line of Products. St. Joe Mills.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 a m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School 9 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 7:00 p. m.

We are now in a series of special meetings at Fairview. We are having fairly good congregations and the attendance and interest are growing. Meeting each evening this week including Sunday evening. Services begin promptly at 7 o'clock standard time.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 10:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching by E. W. Lohman at 10:15 a. m., and 7 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all to meet us at these services.

In Society

The Ladies of the M. P. Aid society royally entertained their husbands at a Washington-Lincoln reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Leighty on Friday night, February 11. The rooms were tastefully decorated with flags and hearts for the occasion. The social committee had charge of the evening and a special program was arranged in honor of the two natal days which was given as follows:

Song, America; Prayer; Paper, February Holidays, Mrs. Buchanan; Reading, Lincoln, Mrs. Ethel Cheek; Piano Duett, Flossie Widney and Lora Leighty; Items of interest about Washington, Mrs. Etha Jackson; Roll call to which eighteen members responded with Patriotic quotations. The names of Mrs. Flossie Widney and Mrs. Clara Shaffer were added to the list since the last meeting A very pleasant social hour was enjoyed by all, after which an appetizing two course luncheon was served which consisted of sandwiches, pressed chicken, French pea salad, pickles and coffee. Fruit salad, cake and almonds in baskets.

Below we reproduce the Paper on February Holidays.

By Mrs. Mary Buchanan

To you the truth is very clear,
February the shortest month of all the year,
But many days we celebrate,
The first is small, the others great.

What comes the first I cannot say,
But the second comes on Ground-Hog Day,
Comes forth, sees shadow, then retires,
To longer jaunts no more aspires.

The snow drifts high, March winds are nigh
And tempers every blast,
The heavy fog brings out Ground-Hog,
Here's bright warm Spring at last.

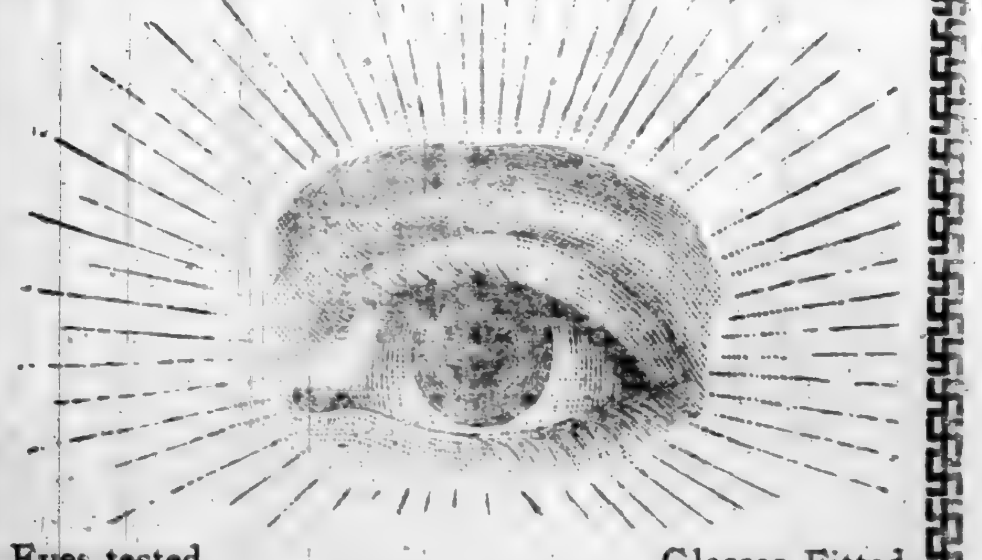
It is a delightful little old folklone story which makes a weather prophet of the woodchuck or ground hog as he is more popularly called. Early in the autumn the woodchuck goes to sleep in his winter quarters. He curls himself up in a little ball, with his nose under his paws so that he can keep his toes warm by breathing on them. Here he sleeps snugly all winter, and then, so the story goes, wakens up suddenly on Feb. 2nd., stretches himself and at last creeps out of his cosy nest to see what it looks like out doors. If he finds it cold and wet, the earth covered with snow, and heavy gray clouds; he feels certain, that soon the ground will be warm and the violets will wake-up and rub their eyes. But if the sun is shining brightly and he sees his own shadow the first thing after leaving his burrow, he settles down for another six weeks nap—which means a cold, wet season. This little weather prophet doesn't always hit it just right, but neither does the weather bureau, for that matter. It's a pretty tradition anyway, February is replete with special days and all such notable ones that any entertainment during these four weeks may have symbolic favors and be full of historical interest.

First comes the natal day of Abraham Lincoln on the 12th. So all are familiar with the history of Lincoln in his boyhood days as a young man, as a lawyer and as president—I believe I will refer briefly to the humorous side of his life. He was always ignored as an humorist because he was always taken at his word. He used to say, "I am not a manufacturer, but a retailer of stories". Yet as a retailer of jokes he unconsciouly, became a prince in literature. In his keen admiration of the would-be humorous writings that were then the fad, Lincoln never dreamed that the stories he was telling to ease the friction and amuse the people he met daily would be told over and over long after he only lived in the memory of the people. Another factor has entered into the neglect of Lincoln as a wit and humorist Many of the stories to him—some of them impure and lacking in wit were never told by him. He could not have moved the world with his long story-lever, if he had not been "Honest Abe" in his fun as well as in his sober dealings of life. One of his stories will suffice to illustrate his ability of story telling. He once replied to a deputation asking him to change the entire cabinet because he had retired General Cameron from the war department. "Gentlemen, your request reminds me of a story I once heard in Illinois of a farmer who was much troubled with skunks One moonlight night he loaded his old shot gun and stationed himself in the back yard to watch for the intruders. After some time his wife heard the gun go off and soon the farmer entered the house What luck had you, his wife asked. He said I hid behind the woodpile and before long there appeared not one skunk but seven. I killed one and there was such an awful odor raised that I let the other six go. Those senators saw the point at once and nothing more was said of cabinet reconstruction.

The next holiday is February 14, St. Valentines Day. Perhaps no one day in all the year gives itself over to pleasures of lovers and youth as St. Valentines Day. There is nothing solemn, nothing serious, but abound in rich and pretty sentiment. Its origin is veiled in obscurity. Good old St. Valentine was martyred in the third century and there is nothing in his life to indicate why his birthday was chosen as the festive day for the little god, love. Endless changes are wrung from the time honored symbols of the day and cupids, hearts, roses, birds and ribbons have become mixed up with St Valentine. The day has been one of the giving and receiving of love tokens since the ancient custom was established. Shakespeare says—

Muse, bid the morn awake,
Sad winter now declines,
Here's Cupid with his bow and darts,
This day's St. Valentine.

Last but not least of the great events that occur in February is the birth of George Washington on the twenty-second 1762, died 1799, was president of the United States from 1789 to 1797. It has been said of him—"Just honor to Washington can only be rendered by observing his precepts and imitating his example." In the life of every great man there are many little incidents that bear testimony to his greatness, but which, in the turmoil and excitement of passing events, frequently are forgotten. It is these little kindnesses, these seemingly trivial acts, that trace the outline of character. As this is true of other men, so is it true of Washington. There was that about him that commanded reverence and respect, and his whole life despite the hardships and deprivations caused by the revolutionary period, was filled with the love of virtue and integrity. When he stood by the bedside of the dying Rall, the enemy he had previously defeated, the spirit of victory was forgotten and the Christian man bowed his head in sympathy for the Hessian commander who lay gasping in the throes of death, Washington said, "Without virtue and integrity, the finest talents and most brilliant accomplishments can never gain the respect and esteem of the truly valuble part of mankind." These words were a part of his life's creed. He lived them in his home, upon the battlefield, everywhere. The greatest tribute the world can offer is that the world is better for his having lived.



Eyes tested ______________ Glasses Fitted

At Dr. Farhnam's Office, THURSDAY, FEB. 24

EARL FRISBIE, Opt. *BUTLER, INDIANA*

Don't Be Discouraged

Let Glando Help You

Grip, colds and tonsilitis are diseases that are previlent or becoming epidemic during certain weather conditions. Each year the grip claims a number of victims who never recover from its terrible effects.

The glands of the body (especially the liver and kidneys are the blood purifiers or germ destroyers. GLANDO the great gland tonic acts directly upon the whole glandular system.

The best time to doctor is when you begin to feel tired, achy or languid. These conditions indicate glandular inactivity, which is very often the forerunner of serious illness, but if you have been negligent about safe-guarding your health, and are down and out from the effects of a cold, the grip or tonsilitis, don't give up in despair until you have tried GLANDO.

Your sluggish glands will take on new life and activity. The accumulated poisons will be eliminated and your whole glandular system built up. A 50 cent package of GLANDO contains three seperate treatments, each treatment having a specific part to play in effecting a cure. Try it.

For Sale by All Druggists.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Subscribe for this paper.

Black Box will be continued, Saturday.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

DENTIST

O. R. PRICE

ST. JOE, IND.

Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.

Bell Phone No. 44.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

Insurance and Real Estate

Phone No. 10

ST. JOE, - - - IND

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. __________ Grabill, Ind., __________ 19___

Mr. ______________________________

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

FEBRUARY

L 908

0057

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY FEB. 24 1916 NO. 8

JUNK!

In all of my many years of experience in the Junk business, there has never been a time when the prices increased so rapidly as this winter. We have a Frst-Class yard in which to handle this Junk and will pay the HIGHEST market prices for:

Rags, Rubber,
Iron, Brass,
Copper, Zinc,
Paper, Etc. Etc.

HIDES and PELTS—I Can handle them at a good figure.

SOL BARNEY

A New
Blacksmith

I have moved my shop from Newville and have located in the old St. Joe shop, on Fourth street, owned by John Hart.

We are now ready for business and solicit your patronage.

J. F. JORDAN
ST. JOE, IND.

Oldest in America — Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

Crook is Captured at last

Charged with having robbed Frank Griffith, of Atwood, Ind., of $60 and a watch, Ivan C. North, twenty-three years old, an ex-convict of the Jeffersonville reformatory, was arrested Friday afternoon by Detective Sergeant William F. Pappert. To the latter's great surprise a search of North's person revealed one of the biggest revolvers seen at headquarters in some time. "That's no gun. It's a cannon," remarked the detective as he picked up the weapon, a .44 calibre Smith & Wesson with a barrel which looked like a boiler flue. The gun was confiscated, and the charge of carrying concealed weapons was held over for the time being, as North made a complete confession when he saw that Detective Sergeant Pappert, by clever work, had trapped him.

Nortn had Griffith's pocket book containing $23 on him when arrested. He said he had given his wife some money but didn't know how much. She resides on Baker street. North told her he had captured a parole violator and the money he had received represented the reward. To the police he stated that he had purchased the revolver as he expected to go into the business of ferreting out reformatory parole violators or the rewards there were in it.

North met Griffith and the two struck up an acquaintance after they had had several drinks together. After Griffith was well under the influence of liquor North took his victim to 127 East Columbia street, robbed him, and left him lying in a hall way asleep after the landlady had refused them admittance. North was located at the Anthony hotel, where he was employed in the kitchen. A charge of grand larceny has been entered against him.—Ft. Wayne Journal-Gazette.

ST. JOE.

Feed your Laying Hens, 20 lbs. Swifts Beef Scrap to 80 lbs. Wheat Bran. A good Egg Producer-St Joe Mills.

Mrs. Bessie Tustison is at Springfield, Ohio, the guest of her brother, Ralph and wife. She will also visit Rev. C. S. Johnson and family at Columbus before returning.

PURELY PERSONAL

Mrs. Henry Milliman is some better at this writing.

Mrs Lenore Kagy of Auburn was in town Tuesday.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Sherman Rickett and wife were Sunday guests of Mrs. Hannah Ulm.

Frank Ulm was at Butler Sunday, the guest of his brother, Rob, and family.

The Tri-township Farmers' Institute will begin tonight at 7 o'clock and continue throughout the week.

Mr. Jordan, former blacksmith of Newville, has moved into the Harlow Ulm property on Widney Avenue.

We have a number of satisfied customers on Aready Dairy Feed. Its a Big Dividend Payer. Sold only at St. Joe Mills.

Mrs. Harriett Bills was a Sunday guest of her son, Chas. and family at Auburn. On Monday she left for South Bend where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Winnie Milliner and husband for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Alice Warner was at Chicago from Wednesday until Saturday of last week, attending the millinery opening of spring styles. She reports that the styles are excellent this year and the ladies of this community will be given a privilege of seeing them at her parlors in a few days.

Mrs. George Sturgis of Sturgis, Mich., returned home Tuesday noon after spending a week in the homes of her brothers, Harlow and Emanuel Ulm. She came as a surprise to her brothers, and her visit was much enjoyed. She was raised in this part of Indiana and left when but 13 years of age. Owing to her advanced age she does not get here very often to visit her people.

Black Box will be discontinued, Saturday.

Patronize the advertisers.

WANTED—Hay and Potatoes. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Nrs. J. P. Buckingham is at Dundee, Mich, the guest of relatives.

There will be no W. C. T. U. meeting this week, on account of the Farmers' Institute.

A card from H. L. Dunkle brings the good news of his speedy recovery, which we are pleased to announce. St. Joe merchants surely miss Mr. Dunkle.

By feeding 6 lbs. to 8 lbs. Swifts Digester 60 per cent. Protein Tankage to 100 lbs. of your own ground feed, you have a Hog Feed that can't be beat, at a nominal cost. Sold only by ST. JOE MILLS.

Insults to Every Voter

"Well, you voted for graft! What are you kickin' about?" was the reply of a certain politician when graft was condemned. How nice. When you object to being robbed or ask justice, to be slapped in the face by the dirty bunch of political cut-throats you helped elect, expecting justice. They now have plans for years ahead to elect more friends and relatives and grab more of your money.

AGAIN—I told a certain politician that if I became sheriff, law would be enforced. He replied, as a friend, "For that very reason, you will not be elected." People said saloons couldn't be ousted but,—this ring is worse than forty saloons. Another said,—"You can't do it alone." I don't consider I am alone when bankers, merchants, farmers and even good Democratic candidates for other offices and hundred of men of all parties are voluntarily working for me, because they are victims of this gang of pimps, smitches, brothel keepers and frequenters, blind tiger operators, moral degenerates, social lepers and well dressed bums; some so rotten with uumentionable diseases at times as to be a public menace and ordered out of public toilets. I know what I say. I've more than that on this ring of prostitutes, friends and they better lay low. This is no bluff. I'm loaded and ready. Many people credit them with great power. They have the power of gall and their own few votes. No more. Mostly gall. They ruled because people believed they were some pumpkins or stayed at home at voting time. I am reliably informed that candidates nominated this year will have their past record published, by a committee already appointed, and see that every voter gets it. Some record. One man offered $100.00 to help. The truth will be fearlessly given no matter how bad.

ANOTHER INSULT. Officials have been pretending that citizens must swear out a warrant to get an arrest or stop crime. Not much. All you need do is notify officials and if they don't act you can get them for the neglect of duty.

CHASTINE JOHNSTON.

Which is it—pork or beef? Say, you are mighty lucky if you have either one now. St. Joe needs a meat market.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh and wife spent several days this week at Marion, this week, the guest of the latter's sister, Mrs. Kode.

Try a Sack of our Bran and Middlings.

MR. HOG RAISER

do not overlook the fact that we are handling a very high grade hog food. It might pay you to try a trial sack. We also handle Salt, Nappannee, Perfection Flour, and all kinds of high prade coal. We only handle the highest grade of hocking, cannel, chestnut, egg and stove coal. We are always paying the highest market prices for all kinds of grain and seed.

You are always more than welcome at the

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Dear Friends and Patrons

While I am detained at Hospital make my store your regular head-quarters as in the past. Efficient help has been engaged; and I assure you careful and cautions treatment. Resp.

H. L. DUNKLE.

A growth in my side compells me to submit to the surgeon's knife.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Read the Free Column.

Lester Fiant of Duluth, Minn., and his father, Amos Fiant of Reed City, Mich., were guests in the B E Widney home last week. The first named gentleman had not been here for 33 years. He is employed as engineer and when he left home the snow storm made it impossible for him to work, so he decided to come here and make a visit

The St. Joe Independents were defeated in a clean, brilliantly game by the Spencerville A. A's., score 28-11. At the end of the first half the score was tied, 9-9. But change of baskets in last half proved effective for Spencerville and the Independents last aim. Aside from the difference in the score the game was a hummer. Spencerville plays here again in the near future and the Independents are going to prepare for it.

Couty Commissioners Wallace Abel, George Schultess and E. A. Bordner, Frank Rhoads and J. H. Reed, members of the county council, and Auditor S. P. Nelson, left Waterloo Monday afternoon for Cleveland, Ohio, and from there they go to inspect a new jail at Beaver, Pa. Noah Lung, who was to go with the party on account of being chairman of the board of the county council, gave up the trip.

For
EXPERT
Auto Repairing and Painting
GO TO
Campbell&Son
AUBURN, IND.

Satisfaction guaranteed.
Our Painter and Mechanic are high class workman.
Special attention will be given to your Electrical equipment and Magneto work.
We also charge storage batteries.
Get Our Prices.

Hog Cholera
Can not be cured, but we have a good preventative. St. Joe Mills.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

If your aim is poor you never will hit the Mark.

Aim to lay by a part of what you make.
Steadiness of purpose will make your aim count a 'Hit' every time. A Checking Account will help your 'Aim.'

Try It

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Big Specials for Sat. Feb. 26.

We will place on sale on the above date the largest assortment of
Embroidery
that has ever been in Spencerville, and at prices below the manufacturers cost.
We also have a lot of Spring Goods now on hand, ready to show you.

Showing of Spring Shoes

Our stock of spring shoes have arrived and we invite you to come in and let us show you the new things in footwear. We are handling the well known DRESSWELL SHOE and the prices range from
$1.98 to $3.25

The BEST goods made
J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE IND
BAUGAINS THE BEST

THE KITCHEN

Rye Griddle Cakes.

Materials—Two cupfuls rye flour, 1 cupful entire wheat flour, 3 teaspoonfuls baking powder, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 eggs, 1 pint milk.

Directions—Sift together the two ingredients, salt and baking powder; add the milk and then the eggs well beaten. Beat thoroughly and cook at once on a hot, lightly greased griddle.

Creamed Eggs.

Boil six eggs twenty minutes. Make 1 pint of cream sauce. Have six slices of toast on a hot dish, put a layer of sauce on each one and then part of the whites of the eggs cut in strips. Rub part of the yolks through a sieve on the toast. Repeat this and finish with a layer of sauce. Place in the oven for about three minutes. Garnish with parsley and serve.

Black Bean Soup.

Materials—One cupful black beans, 1 1-2 tablespoonfuls drippings, 1-2 onion, 1-2 lemon, 1 quart stock or water, 1 stalk celery, 1 hard-cooked egg, 3-4 tablespoonful flour, 2 cloves, 1-2 tablespoonful Worcestershire sauce, salt, pepper, red pepper and mustard to taste.

Directions—Wash beans and soak overnight; in morning drain, cover with boiling water and boil thirty minutes; drain, throwing away water. Slice onion, dice celery and cook five minutes in half of drippings in soup pot; add beans, stock or water and cloves. Simmer until beans are soft. Add more water as stock or water boils away. Rub through sieve, add remaining drippings and flour rubbed together, then heat to boiling point, add seasonings. Cut lemon in thin slices, removing seeds, and cut eggs in thin slices. Put them into a hot soup tureen and strain soup over them.

Grilled Sweet Potatoes.

Plan for these by baking a sufficient quantity of potatoes on Sunday to have some left over. Peel, cut in rather thick slices, brush over with lard or butter and grill under the gas flame or over the fire, according to the fuel which is being used.

Fruit Pancakes.

Materials—One cupful cooked fruit—peaches, apricots, apples; 1 egg, flavoring to suit fruit, 1 cupful flour, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, 1 cupful fruit juice or water, sugar to taste, butter or marmalade, lemon rind.

Directions—Pass the fruit through a sieve, add the egg, flavoring, flour, baking powder and fruit juice or water, also sugar to taste. Cook as pancakes. Spread with butter or with marmalade. Roll up, sift sugar and lemon rind over and serve hot.

Au Gratin Potatoes.

Materials — Two tablespoonfuls butter, 1 quart peeled and diced potatoes, 2 cupfuls milk, 1 tablespoonful flour, 1 cupful grated cheese, 1 teaspoonful salt, 1-4 teaspoonful white pepper, few breadcrumbs.

Directions—Cut potatoes in about 1 1-2 inch pieces, then boil carefully in boiling salted water. When done, drain and pour into buttered fireproof dish. Blend butter and flour in saucepan over fire, add milk, stir until boiling, then add cheese and seasonings. Pour over potatoes; grate a little cheese over the top, sprinkle with breadcrumbs and bake five minutes in hot oven.

Baked Eggs With Cheese.

Materials—Four eggs, 1 tablespoonful cheese, cream sauce, hot water, seasoning.

Directions—Make a cream sauce, season and pour half into a baking dish. Break in the eggs; stir the cheese into remaining sauce. Pour over the top and bake standing the dish in another containing hot water. Bake twelve minutes. Individual dishes are nice.

Macaroni Soup.

Cook down the bones of the roast beef which have been chopped small, with an onion, a carrot, a bunch of sweet herbs, a little celery and any other vegetable obtainable, with the exception of turnip. Strain through a sieve, thicken with a little cornstarch and cover with caramel. Add a beef cube or a little beef extract to this stock to give it a richer flavor, season highly and cook in it about 2 ounces of macaroni broken into very small pieces.

Baked Stuffed Eggplant.

Materials — One eggplant, cold cooked meat, breadcrumbs, seasonings and flavorings.

Directions—Parboil the eggplant, whole, then cut it into halves, scoop out most of the flesh, mash or chop this finely and add to it minced cold meat together with half as much breadcrumbs as you have meat. Season with a little stock or gravy, fill the shells of the eggplant with the mixture, dot with butter or drippings and bake half an hour in a moderately hot oven.

Colonial Rice Pudding.

Materials—Two cupfuls cold boiled rice, 1-4 teaspoonful vanilla, 1-2 cupful cream, 1 cupful apple sauce.

Directions—Sweeten the cream as liked, add the vanilla and a very little salt and whip it. Mix this with the rice and place in a pudding dish in alternate layers with the apple sauce, having rice on top. Serve cold.

Baked Corn and Peppers.

Materials—One can corn, 1-2 can peppers (chopped), salt, pepper, butter, buttered crumbs.

Directions — Blend all except crumbs. Turn into individual bakers nd cover with buttered crumbs. Bake half an hour.

Walnut Custard Pie.

Materials—Two eggs, a scant half cupful sugar, salt, 2 cupfuls hot milk, 1-2 teaspoonful vanilla, 1-2 cupful finely ground English walnuts or pecans and almonds.

Directions—Beat the eggs, add the sugar and salt, pour on the hot milk, strain and add the vanilla and nuts. The nuts will rise to the top and form a tender crust to the custard. Bake in one crust.

Corn Muffins.

Materials — One cupful flour, 2 tablespoonfuls butter, 1 cupful yellow cornmeal, 3 tablespoonfuls sugar, 1 cupful milk, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful salt, 3 teaspoonfuls baking powder.

Directions—Cream the butter and sugar thoroughly together, add the eggs, well-beaten, and milk. Then turn in slowly the dry ingredients which have been sifted together three times. Divide into greased gem pans and bake in a moderately hot oven twenty-five minutes. Sufficient for 12 muffins.

Toad-in-a-Hole.

Materials—One cupful flour, 1 egg, 1 rounding teaspoonful baking powder, 1-3 teaspoonful salt, milk to moisten, sausages or lamb's kidney's.

Directions—Sift together the flour, salt and baking powder, add the egg and the milk, using enough of the latter to make, a rather stiff batter. Turn into a well-greased baking pan or biscuit pan. Parboil the sausages or kidneys, whichever are being used; cut these in halves lengthwise and lay them in among the batter. Bake about twenty-five minutes. Serve with or without gravy.

Beef Olives.

Materials — Two pounds round steak cut thin, 1-4 pound salt pork, 4 tablespoonfuls powdered crackers or stale bread, 1 teaspoonful sage, 1-2 teaspoonful summer savory, pepper and salt.

Directions—Mix crackers, sage and other seasonings. Cut the meat into small strips, two or three inches wide and four inches long. Spread the mixture on the strips, roll up and tie with twine. Fry the pork and into the hot fat put the olives rolled in flour. Turn until slightly brown; take out and put into kettle. Into the fat left, put 4 tablespoonfuls flour. If not enough fat is left to thoroughly moisten the flour, add enough butter. Then pour in 1 1-2 quarts cold water, stirring all the time until it boils. Season with salt and pepper and strain over the olives. Cover and cook slowly four or five hours. Remove the twine before serving.

A FAVOR

Here is the way in which a very clever woman solved the favor problem for a luncheon which she planned rather hurriedly for a friend out of town. Because of illness and lack of help, she was kept rather closely tied to the house the week before the luncheon, and while she could order mostly anything she needed by phone she was dubious about favors which might not suit her at all.

Her heart had been set on small embroidered vanity bags, but she did not have time for that either. Then she remembered an extra set of madeira tumbler doilies, which did not match any other linen in her chest. Out came the doilies, and in scarcely no time the whole dozen had eyelets worked in them, ribbon run through and a ribbon-tied bit of cotton incased in them to show their use. They were greeted by "ohs" and "ahs" of appreciation on the day of the luncheon.

Sweaters will be as important during the coming summer as they were last year.

ALL AROUND THE FARM

Every farm should be named. Every farmer ought have a printed letterhead and return envelopes.

RUTABAGAS GROWN WITH CORN

We have found it quite profitable and very good practice to grow some rutabagas in a part of the corn field, preferably where the ground is fairly low and moist so that they will be reasonably sure to make a nice growth.

Five years ago I was on a little visit in a good farming district and it was pointed out plainly to me the value of rutabagas for the stock. At first I was a little doubtful whether it would really pay me to plant them among the corn, but after considering the matter more fully, I decided to give them a fair trial and planted about half an acre among the corn and half an acre out on the open ground.

The rutabagas on the open ground were a failure, due partly to a different kind of seed sown, as I wished to grow the best. Those sown in the corn were fine and of excellent quality.

Rutabagas are a good feed for hogs during the winter. We have found them very valauble as a feed for our brood sows since they are a succulent food, and therefore add greatly to the regular ration.

A great quantity of rutabagas can be grown among the corn each year and at a very small cost, without very little extra labor, and without extra ground.

A pound of good seed, sown under favorable conditions between the corn rows, will plant an acre at a cost of not over $1.50, this including labor and cost of seed.

There is no further work needed until fall, when they are matured and ready to be pulled and stored away somewhere for use during the winter months.

Beginning sometime in October we pull and top the rutabagas and store them away.

Light freezing will not hurt them while yet in the ground, but after they are pulled and topped they must be put somewhere so there is little danger of them freezing, as this will cause them to get soft and they will not be valuable as a feed.

If stored away in the proper manner they will keep in a good condition all winter and until late the following spring.

If the rutabagas grow very large, as they will if conditions are favorable, we cut and mash them up somewhat before feeding along with other grain.

Rutabagas are good for cattle also, and will take the place of silage where one has no silo.

Boiled and mashed up and mixed with other grain, rutabagas give good results with the chickens, and they are eaten with relish. My experience has been, however, confined to feeding them to the hogs and cattle, and with good results.

The variety we sow is somewhat similar to a turnip and white, and of a good size. We also use them in preference to the turnip for home consumption, as the meat is more fine and tender than that found in most varieties of turnips.—H. W. Swope, Danville, Pa.

CO-OPERATIVE CHERRY PICKING

High school girls from Milwaukee, clad in overalls, spent a part of their summer vacation picking cherries, gooseberries and currants in Door county, the little thumb of Wisconsin land which extends out into Lake Michigan.

Milwaukee teachers marketed the product and within another year hese same Milwaukee teachers expect to divide a profit on their venture, for the Peninsula Fruit Farm, near Sturgeon Bay, is a co-operative venture in which the majority of the seventy-odd stockholders are principals and teachers in the Milwaukee public schools.

By direct marketing and elimination of the middle man, these teachers expect to build up a demand for the entire product of their 240 acre fruit farm among their personal friends and acquaintances. By securing pickers from the Milwaukee schools and taking the entire camp from the city, another of the most serious problems of the brief fruit picking season seems fairly sure of satisfactory solution.

The idea of the Peninsula Fruit Farm originated with Thomas W. Boyce, principal of the Cass street school, Milwaukee, as the outgrowth of several summers spent in the summer resort country of Door county. His attention was attracted by the remarkable success of some experimental fruit orchards planted by experts from the University of Wisconsin and of commercial orchards which had followed the experimental ones.

He began studying the growing of cherries, apples and small fruits and the peculiar adaptability of soil and climate in Door county to the fruit industry. He talked it over with two of his most intimate friends, Principal E. L. Cooley, and Assistant Principal W. F. Siecker of the Central Continuation school, and four years ago these three men decided to organize a company. The result is the Peninsula Fruit Farm, incorporated at $50,000. There are over seventy stockholders, the majority of them school teachers, although there are a few business men and representatives of other professions than teaching. No stockholder has over a $3,000 interest and the holdings are mostly in small blocks of $100 shares.

The company owns 240 acres, 220 of which are planted. Cherries and apples are the main crops, although here are several acres in gooseberries and currants, these small, quick-bearing fruits being relied on to help out on expenses until the cherries and apples come into full bearing. By dealing direct with the consumer, the company guarantees that fruit picked one day will be delivered in Milwaukee the next. Mr. Boyce, president of the company, takes personal charge of the picking, although the company employs an experienced farmer and fruit-grower the year round.

The securing of pickers in sufficient numbers to take care of the fruit is always a problem in the cherry districts. Last summer two High School girls who were spending the summer in Sturgeon Bay, joined a group of cherry pickers for the fun of the experience. They thought it a lark to earn some spending money and instead of keeping at the work a day or two, as they had expected, they picked through the entire season.

They returned to Milwaukee and told some of their friends about it and the result is that this summer Mr. and Mrs. Boyce chaperoned a camp of High School girls who earned their own vacation and enjoyed a unique camping-out experience. They were boarded at cost and camped on the farm. The plantation came into active bearing this summer, and about 2,000 cases of fruit were marketed.

USING AN OLD BLANKET

No housewife likes to feel that the blankets on her bed are so shabby that she would be mortified to have an outsider see them. It will, therefore, sound pleasing to any one owning a blanket which shows wear to hear of a way in which to utilize the cover. The coverlet for the crib or for the coach can be very easily made from the discarded blanket. Cut the blanket to the proper size. Buy enough silkoline to cover both sides of the decreased blanket. Select a dainty pink-and-green flower spray on a blue ground and use solid blue for the border. Pink or blue zephyr should be used for tufting the material together.

If you want something more elaborate, use real silk covered with a richly colored design.

Lacking a child of your own, you can make the coverlet for some small relative or friend. The idea is too good to waste.

INVENTED TO HELP MOTORISTS

Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, asked what was the present need of the automobile industry, said:

"Of all the problems that we find nothing is of greater importance than the question of a fuel supply at a moderate price. There has been ample fuel for our needs up to this time, with a wonderful distribution, so it is obtainable almost anywhere, yet of late the price has been increasing at a rate which is a menace to the growing use of motor cars and of internal-combustion engines generally, such as those used on farms and in boats.

"If there continues to be a shortage in gasoline and the price increases, we must look for some new fuel. Its arrival is certain, because there never has been a crying demand for anything without an answer from engineers and inventors. Such new fuel may come from crude oil, but more than likely it will be a chemical. Hail to the man who will deliver us from the need of gasoline in motor cars! Just think of the time when chemicals will furnish us with tablets, one of which, in a gallon of water, will provide fuel for your motor."

The Reward of Persistency

The earth is full of rivers running far beneath the top, and when the western farmer wants to raise himself a crop, he drills a hopeful hole through all discouragement and stone for that artesian fluid which is well and widely known through very frequent mention in the lectures that we hear upon the foolishness of wine and wickedness of beer.

The world is full of forces which the energetic chap is constantly and carefully endeavoring to tap; and when it coldly tells him that it never heard of him, he simply advertises with persistency and vim, until he penetrates its outer surface, tough and hard, and ultimately gathers in a suitable reward.

But he who digs for water and the man who bores for biz must keep on drilling grimly till he gets to where it is. The one who is discouraged with a few initial knocks can never hope to penetrate a thousand feet of rocks; and all the fine prosperity by nature kindly stored will flow for other folks and fill some other fellow's gourd.

GOVERNOR GETS SHOCK WITH EACH HANDSHAKE

Iowa Executive Puzzled Over the Repetition of Sensations—Discovery Is Made.

Des Moines, Iowa — Governor Clarke's dynamic personality was much more so than usual the other day, so much more so that the Governor shocked himself and kept on shocking without knowing what was the matter.

As visitors came and went during the afternoon, every time one received the gubernatorial handshake, the executive winced a bit and drew back his arm. Finally he decided to see what was wrong.

"Say, Gus, what's going on here?" he demanded of A. C. Gustafson, his secretary. "Every time I shake hands with somebody I get a shock."

A brand new thick velvet carpet had just been placed on the floor in the Governor's office.

"Ah," exclaimed the secretary. "I'll bet that's it."

Gustafen dragged his feet over the heavy carpet as children used to do in the evening in the parlor before the gas was lighted. From the ends of the secretary's fingers the sparks of static electricity shot out.

"That's it," the secretary announced "This new carpet is dried thoroly now with the radiator heat and all you have to do is walk across it to stir up the current."

Visitors in the office experimented and succeeded in making vivid electric flashes come from their fingers on contact with some other individual or with something leading to the ground. In the course of an argument arising from the governor's experience, one man in a downstairs office succeeded in lighting a gas jet with a spark which came from his fingers after dragging his feet over a heavy carpet.

The man who boasts of being able to spell every word correctly may not be much good at anything else.

The soft green shades will be popular for spring.

Shoulder capes and sleeve caps are among the new features.

THE HORSE AND THE AUTO

That early motor car manufacturers looked upon the horse as a chief competitor is evidenced by some of the claims made by pioneers in the first catalogues issued years ago.

One section of an old catalogue describing "the Apperson four and six hourse-power motors," deals with economy as follows: "If we were desirous of contrasting the cost of maintaining a horse with that of maintainnig a motor carriage, we could not do so in a more striking manner than by taking the actual figures obtained in practice and comparing them. The contrast would be especially prominent if neither was used more than one-half of one-third of the time.

"Considered under the circumstances, the cost of keeping a motor carriage while not in use would be almost nothing, while that of keeping a horse would continue about the same. The slight cost of travel by our gasoline motor carriage seems almost incredible until proven by actual test.

"Journeys may be accomplished with our carriages, provided the roads are in good condition, at a much lower rate than one can travel on the train. If the roads are in good condition our carriages will travel at a cost of less than one-half cent per mile for gasoline, carrying four passengers, which reduces the cost per passenger per mile to about one-eighth of a cent.

"Of course, this estimate does not include the wear and tear of the machinery, which is a factor, depending largely upon the solidity and construction of the carriage, the condition of the roads, and the care of the driver. Moreover, for journeys of moderate distance, one can often take a 'short cut' and thus reach his destination more quickly by motor carriage than by train, thus saving both expense and time."

There is simply no end to the usefulness of ribbon for frock trimming

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story?

Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

FEBRUARY

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Flickerings from Filmland

The very latest gossips and features of interest to movie fans will be given here every week. We are sure the movie fans among our subscribers will appreciate this department.

SLAYING FILMED TO AID CAPTURE

The motion picture theaters of Chicago and the United States will present what is regarded as the greatest news film scoop in the history of news presentation by means of the motion camera.

This feature, which also is the first use of the motion picture in the search for criminals, is produced by the Selig-Tribune service with the co-operation of Chief Healey and the Chicago police department.

It is the reenactment of the robbery of the Thomas Cook & Son Tourist agency and the murder of Policeman Bror Johnson.

"I regard the Selig-Tribune film of the robbery and murder in the light of an achievement in criminology," said Chief Healey. "I only wish that every criminal could be so photographed. It would be a vast step toward the capture of criminals, as it would bring to the notice of the public peculiarities in gait, the poise of the body, and other features that are impossible of description even by the best Bertillon measurements."

When Chief Healey asked the Selig-Tribune to undertake the picture it was with the idea that the capture of the slayer of Policeman Johnson is of vast significance.

"Criminals must not get the idea that they can kill policemen and go scot free," said the chief. "For this reason I urge the capture of Johnson's murderer. Every method should be used, and I think the motion camera is a huge asset.

"Not only is the picture valuable from a point of identification, but it will teach the public the hazards that a policeman encounters in the performance of his duty."

The complete story of the crime is told faithfully, with a view to giving the public proof of the vigilance and devotion of policemen. It is the hope of men high in the police department that several needed reforms be made soon, and the Selig-Tribune film is an exact corroboration of their claims.

WALLACE REID IS NEW "MATINEE IDOL"

Hundreds of thousands of women are now lost in admiration of their newest screen "matinee idol," Wallace Reid. Following is an excerpt from a striking interview with this rising star in the current issue of Photoplay Magazine:

If you have seen some of the more mildly censured editions of The Birth of a Nation, doubtless you recall the husky young white hope, who, labeled "the village blacksmith," juggles a bunch of Africans something terrible.

If you have seen the Farrar Carmen you should have no diffiulty in recalling "Don Jose," who finally and fatally carves Carmen after she has made a "boob" of him.

Fists or foils; bottles or brickbats—it's all the same with "Wally" Reid, respectively horseshoer and Spanish dragoon.

In addition to being an adept at the right-cross, half-Nelson, rapier rattling and bottle-busting, Mr. Reid is also one of the thrillinest film lovers and "girl-grabbers" in our nightly midst.

He went to college—Lafayette—and then Pullmaned west to grow up with the country.

"I landed in Cody, Wyo., with 15 cents in my pocket," says our hero. "The next day I went to work as night clerk in a hotel."

From this humble position "Wally, the Wonderful" meteored into vaudeville, newspaper work and through motion pictures until he landed, very recently, near the top of the golden stairway of film fame.

"I got into pictures more from curiosity than anything else," says Reid, "although I landed my first job because I could swim. It was with the Selig Co. in Chicago. I saved the heroine from the icy burning building in the same picture, The Phoenix."

PLAYFUL 'DAWG' PUTS END TO REAL FIGHT

Running around the Gaumont (Mutual) studios at Jacksonville, Fla., is a rolly polly, inquisitive little dog, a black and white mixture of big brown eyes and funny little legs, that answers the name of Gaumont Garrick. He is the particular pride and concern of General Manager and Director Richard Garrick. Gaumont all but started a riot recently.

Haddock was directing the final scenes of As a Woman Sows, a Mutual masterpiece, de luxe edition. In one scene was shown a fistic fight. It was a fight to the finish—or would the set from bric-a-brac to heavy have been. But just when the gore was aboue due, and everything in table, had been smashed up, young Gaumont, evading a dozen hands that started to catch him, made one funny little spring for the scene and landing just within the camera sight started barking.

QUITE A SALARY

The question as to what Mary Pickford will do, now that her contract with the Famous Players Co. has expired, is answered in the current issue of Photoplay Magazine. She will continue with Famous Players for another year, the deciding factor in the negotiations being the offer of 50 per cent of the stock of a new company, the Famous Players-Pickford Co. Adolph Zukor, president of Famous, will hold one-half the stock and Miss Pickford the other, and their films will be offered through the Famous Players Film Co. Under last year's contract, which included a percentage of receipts as well as her much advertised salary, Miss Pickford cleared in the neighborhood of $200,000.

MOVIE "WILLUNS," BEWARE

In the old days of melodramas, it was not unusual for some absorbed member of the audience in the gallery to call out and tell the hero that the villain was hiding behind a near-by rock. It was not believed that degree of wrapped attention would ever develop at a picture play, however. Yet, this is just what occurred in a Los Angeles house recently, where The Red Circle, Balboa detective story, was showing. As Ruth Roland was about to step into a trap, someone shrieked a warning to her, just as if she had been there to hear. More and more, the illusion of the films is becoming complete.

Pearl White returns to pictures in The King's Game, with Arnold Daly as director.

Pathe is featuring Lois Meredith in a new Gold Rooster play, The Precious Packet.

Robert Edeson will make his initial appearance with Pathe in The Light That Failed.

Thomas Ince has just purchased 200 saddle horses for use in western productions.

Tsurn Ooki, talanted Japanese actress, co-stars with Henry Woodruff in Triangle's The Beckoning Flame.

Lillian Drew, Essanay player, is a strict vegetarian. She says a vegetarian diet guarantees a beautiful complexion.

Daniel Gilfeather, the grand old man of Balboa films, recently received a letter of appreciation from friends in Somerville, Mass.

"Fatty" Arbuckle, Mable Normand and Minta Durfee (Mrs. Arbuckle) have commenced work at the new Keystone studios at Fort Lee, N. J.

Henry Walthall, premier Essanayite, studied law in Birmingham, Ala., but gave it up to enlist in the Spanish-American war. After the war he decided to become an actor.

Marguerite Clayton, Essanay star, is learning to skate at the Chicago studio. Having spent the greater part of her life in a warm climate, ice skating is a novel and thrilling recreation.

Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, who is to star in Griffith's production of Shakespeare's plays, was given a royal welcome by the mayor and city officials of Los Angeles upon his arrival at the studios.

Hollywood was recently shocked at a company of Universal girls in ballet costume who appeared on one of its busiest corners and capered about before the camera, in a scene of Love Laughs at the Law.

The Balboa company spent $5,000 in dispensing Christmas cheer among its workers. Fifty of the finest Swiss watches were distributed among employees who had been with the firm over two years. No discrimination was shown. Stars and janitors were treated alike.

The Lincoln, Dixie and other notable motor highways have been nearly completed in 1915. They will offer a perfect highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans and almost from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico for the motorist. They will vastly increase the number of tourists, their pleasure and health and add unknown millions to the value of land.

Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

KITCHEN BOXES OF DELFT WARE

It is possible to have the kitchen as attractive in its own way as the living room, especially when the woman does the greater part of her work and takes pride and pleasure in having the reputation of being a good housewife.

The display of quaint delft ware kitchen boxes on view in one hardware department is enough to tempt any housewife to refit a dingy kitchen. These boxes which are made to hold sugar, salt and spice, are labeled and have quaint dutch scenes in blue and white on them.

Half a dozen of these boxes on the kitchen shelf with a background of clean paint or tiling, present an attractive appearance, as well as a very convenient way of having these articles close at hand. The newest bread boxes have rounded glass windows in the lid, so that the contents may be inspected without raising the lid and admitting the air.

Home Helps.

Cocoanut matting should be well scrubbed with hot water and soap.

Clean fire irons, brass and nickel ornaments with rotten stone and sweet oil and polish with a chamois skin.

Carbonate of soda will remove the most obstinate of mud stains. Rub off with a cloth or flannel dipped in the soda, then press well on the wrong side of the material with a warm iron.

If the seats of caned chairs are sagged down, wash well on the bottom side and when nearly dry rub the bottom over with water in which a little glue has been dissolved. Let them dry bottom side up.

When washing new curtains you will generally find that they are full of lime. A great deal of trouble may be saved by soaking the curtains over night in water in which a little salt has been dissolved. The salt draws out the lime and makes the curtains easy to wash.

To Carve Mutton.

Carving a leg of mutton is an easy and graceful task when you know how. With the left hand take hold of the bone end and with a firm stroke of the knife first cut away the portion not to be eaten. Then cut thin slices down to the bone and loosen each slice by putting the knife flat on the bared bone and cutting through. The slicing should gradually change direction, so as to cut always across the grain. After the upper portion is gone proceed in a similar manner to carve the under cut.

Raisin Candy.

Two cupfuls of sugar and one cupful of water boiled together until the syrup is brittle. Test a little of it in cold water. Then add one teaspoonful of butter and one cupful of seeded chopped or whole raisins, mix with a fork quickly and remove from the fire at once. Have ready a plate greased with butter, drop with a spoon small pieces of the candy on the plate. Set in a cool place to harden.

Laying Hems.

A friend who offered to lay the hems of my curtains astonished me by calling for mucilage. Cutting a guide card the width desired for the hem, she pasted it to her left thumb. "No picking up and putting down of the guide," she said, and her needle flew after the card at an astonishing rate of speed. It has proved a great time saver.

For Cleaning Silver

Precipitated chalk is excellent for cleaning tarnished silver. Place a little in a saucepan and add just enough liquid ammonia to moisten it. Rub this lightly over the silver and the stains will quickly disappear. Then wash in hot suds, dry carefully and polish with a clean chamois leather.

Nothing Sticks.

Before using my tins for cooking I always fill them with cold water, adding a handful of salt, and allow them to stand several hours, then rinse well in clear, cold water, says a New York Press contributor. You will find this well worth the trouble, for nothing sticks to them.

Books in Oilcloth.

When packing books line the boxes with table oil cloth. You will preserve the volumes in this way from damage during long journeys or from mold and mildew if left in a damp storage house. —Good Housekeeping.

Sponge in Jar

A sponge in a porcelain umbrella stand will keep the umbrellas from striking the bottom of the jar, which is often broken in this way, and will also absorb the rainwater from the wet umbrella.

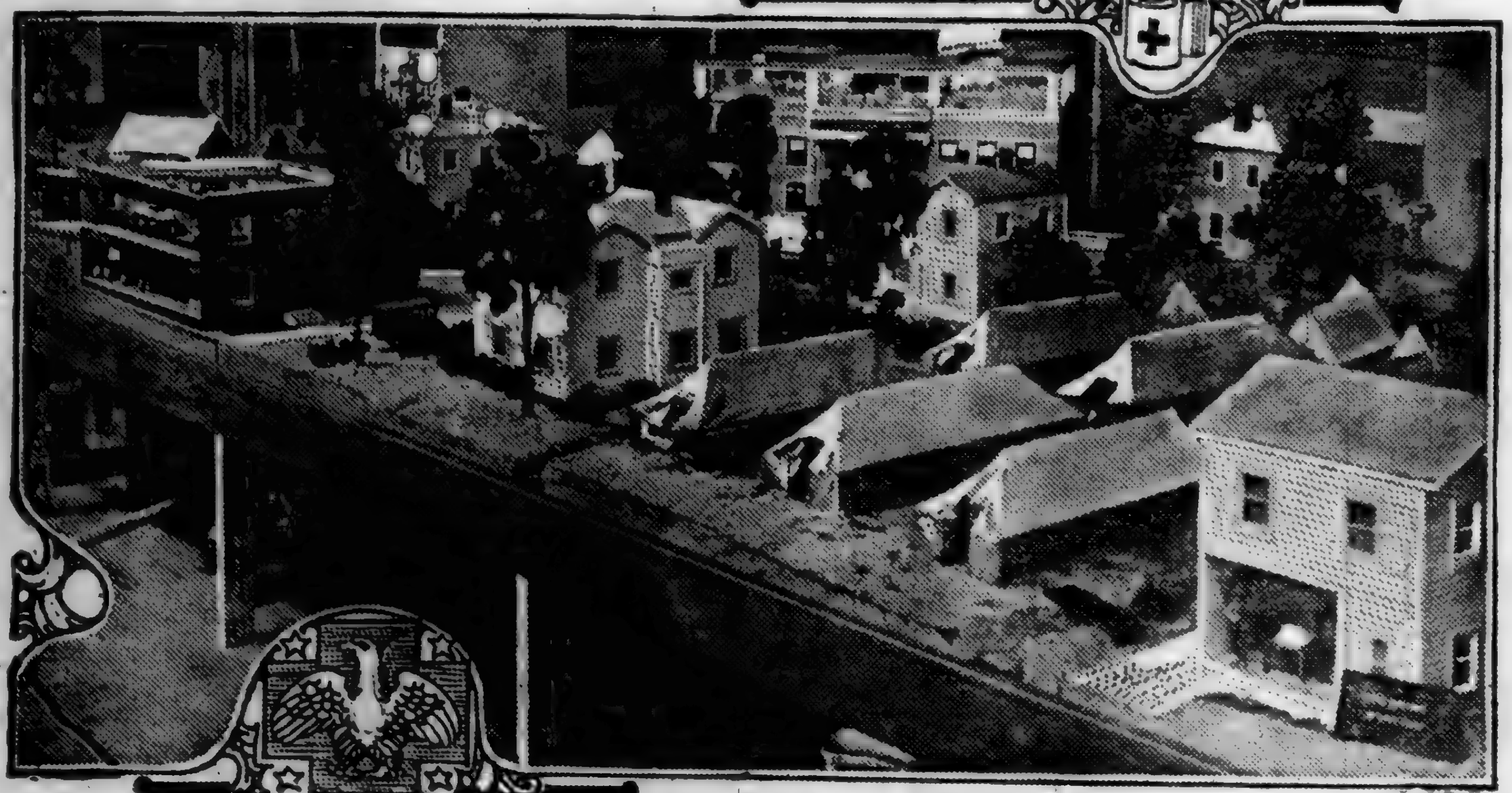
Worth Knowing.

Milk will not turn sour if a teaspoonful of fine salt be added to every quart.

To make glassware clear and sparkling, add a little washing blue to the suds when washing.

Recipes.

Sweet Cream Cake—One cup sugar and three eggs creamed together, one half cup sweet cream, one cup flour, one teaspoon baking powder, one teaspoon lemon extract.



Red Cross exhibit in Washington showing a field hospital near the trenches. This is one of the methods the American Red Cross society is using to increase its membership.

Dictates of Fashion

A little handwork now and then is appreciated by the busiest of men. Especially is this so when the handwork is applied to an article which is both beautiful and ornamental.

New hats are very high in the back.

Brilliant-colored face veils are said to be promised by Paris.

Wool or silk jersey cloth increases in favor for sport suits.

Many of the new gowns have the slighest suggestion of a bustle.

Circular cut flounces are being shown on some of the new jackets.

The rose is still worn at the waistline, to give a note of rich color.

The smartest of street suits has no fur around the bottom of the coat.

The French woman of fashion hesitates to adopt a high bust corset.

There is something wrong when January plagiarizes April's best lines.

Redingotes of extreme length are said to be coming, with short cutaway fronts.

Black velvet and chiffon are very successfully combined in afternoon dresses.

The little child's hat may have a soft, not very full ruffle of lace around the face.

South America is at last beginning to snuggle up to Uncle Sam in a most fetching way.

The winter gown may be freshened by the addition of a straight little over jacket of chiffon or lace.

If the allies hurry up they ought to be able to save at least a sample of heroic Serbia—but not if they don't.

A striking evening dress has the low-cut bodice of black velvet, and the full skirt in three tiers of brocade.

A surprising combination is green satin, skunk fur and pink and gold embroidery. This is for a semi-evening frock.

A novel and becoming way to trim a child's straight dress is to pretend to button it straight down both sides, from shoulder to bottom of hem, and set buttons close together with imitation buttonholes made of braid.

Sleeves are an interesting feature of the gown, and there are sleeves pointed, sleeves which fit closely all the way down to the hand, full sleeves rather small at the top and full at the bottom; and some of the newest sleeves are puffed at the top, fitting the arm down to the wrist where they spread into a flaring ruffle.

DAINTY HATPINS ARE MADE OF SEALING WAX

Here is an idea for the inventive girl. It comes from London, and proves that the hatpin can be something besides a relic of the inquisition. She who likes an odd touch of color and of originality in her own handiwork can now mold "sealing wax" hatpins. Lovely new colors are now found in sealing wax—sticks of exquisite "hortensia" pink, emerald green, lizard green, gemlike purples — which are captivating. These, softened and cunningly modeled by the wearer's own fingers, produce beautiful results, and, too, are puzzling to the looker-on who wonders of what substance the hatpin heads are produced.

TOUCHES OF LACE

Most of the more elegant blouses to match the tailored velvet suit skirt have a dainty touch of white lace in their decoration. A black blouse to go with a velvet skirt has a black velvet skeleton blouse, with underblouse and sleeves of black chiffon. This underblouse descends below the belt in narrow ripple flare, overbound on the edge with a narrow fold of black satin. The neck frill, of Bruges lace, also overbound with satin, is held up about the ears by a satin neckband. Bruges lace falls in jabot surplice fashion at each side of the front. The loose sleeves have deep cuffs with a little overbound black satin frill.

PUMICE GOOD CLEANER FOR DIRTY WINDOWS

A bag filled with powdered pumice stone is an excellent window cleaner. Make a bag of unbleached cotton cloth of a soft quality, not too firm. When finished, the bag is six inches wide and twelve inches long. Into this put about one-eighth of a pound of pumice stone. To prevent soiling this bag, it is slipped into a cheesecloth case that can be removed and washed. No water is used on the window, but it is rubbed first with a piece of tissue paper, then polished with the bag.

NEW DELICACIES MADE OF CRISP POP CORN

Pop corn wafers are a novelty for the children to try. For these wafers prepare some boiled white sugaring, just as for a cake. Keep this soft and do not let it become brittle like candy. Stir into it some popped corn that has been buttered and salted, and flavor the mixture with either lemon or vanilla. This is to be spread on plain crackers. Pop corn balls may also be varied by making them with maple sugar. The quantities required are two cups of sugar, three-fourths of a cup of water, and butter the size of an egg. Cook this all together until it candies. For the balls, pick out only perfect grains of popped corn. Turn this corn into the cooked sirup and stir in all it will take. One's hands should be buttered while forming the hot corn into balls and the mixture is best handled after it has been turned out on warm plates.

Suit jackets are somewhat shorter. They have belts and pockets; also flairing tails.

The spring turbans are not worn straight on the head, but tipped slightly on one side.

Many theories that seem sound do not work because there's little in them but sound

PRESENTS FOR THE NEW BABY

What a host of lovely things there are to make for the new baby, and the mother does so appreciate gifts made by the loving fingers of friends and relatives.

A white layette is always in good taste, but touches of color add a charm. Pink is sanctioned for the boy and pale blue is chosen for the girl.

A gift always welcomed is a carriage robe, either for summer or winter use. Those of soft eiderdown lined with crepe de chine, of embroidered linen or some soft tufted silk, are finished with a lace plaiting and possibly a cluster of the satin ribbon flowers or a large flat bow at one end.

Another welcome gift is the little morning wrapper, made of padded silk crepe. Mothers do not object to snug bonnets made to match, as these garments are frequently utilized as first coats, they are so easily put on.

The assortment of pillows for the baby cradle or carriage is fascinating. One can make use of all kinds of lovely bits of lace, embroidery linen, net and even brocades in fashioning these. They may be square, long or round; just now the round ones are particularly popular. For dressy occasions, when the wee one is on parade, the soft pink or pale blue brocade covered pillow with a large fine filet motif almost covering the top makes a welcomed adjunct. Whatever the shape chosen, these little slips of linen, sheer batiste, or net ornamented with Irish crochet, real Valenciennes or Venetian lace must be lined or put on over a silk covered pillow of down.

Among the other gifts in the line of equipment for the crib or carriage are the veils of sheer on coarse net to protect the baby from flies or mosquitoes. The most attractive of these is of the square mesh net, with wreaths of the Dresden flowers done in cross stitch in the corners. When edged with an imitation filet lace and insertion, under which the narrow colored ribbon can be run, the effect is charming. The ordinary white net finished with lace around the edge and clusters of the satin flowers with the rosettes at the corners make attractive baby presents.

If one cares to put more time, more stitches and possibly more expense into the gift, there are fascinating slips on the long dresses with the old-time panel front, handsomely embroidered, and to be used for the christening robe.

One can make adorable linen booties which are washable, with a lace crocheted around the top and a tiny rosette bow below the strap, which has an embroidered design. The old-time booties crocheted out of the fuzzy white wool with pink and blue borders are never old-fashioned and find a happy place in the layette.

Bibs are important on the list of baby requisites. Some of these are no more than filmy bits of real lace and linen, over a padding, while a more practical style is of a fine white pique with a scalloped edge.

Tiny armlets to hold up the frock sleeves, which are usually too long, are fashioned out of bits of ribbon and lace, shirred over the narrowest elastic and finished with a small rosette of lace or ribbon with a center of a few tiny ribbon roses. A cross stitch design is also used effectively on these useful little gifts.

The motor coat may be brightened by adding plaid ribbon on the edges.

No hat, no matter what the shape, dares to have much trimming.

FEBRUARY

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Our Last Shell

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

This is our last shell and we hope it will explode in the minds of the people so severely that it will impress on them the great effort that has been put forth to bring to them three nights and two days of entertainment and instruction that will prove profitable financially, mentally and morally to the entire corner of the county. Every precaution known to us has been followed to assure you of good speakers. They are more than deserving of your attendance and support. Following is a brief sketch which will familiarise you with each one to some extent.

The evenings are given over largely to recreation. They are divided into two parts entertainment and lecture. A good variety of musical talent has been engaged. The entertainment is provided for those who can get around early in the evening and lets them spend a half hour pleasantly before the real program, the lecture, begins. If you do not want to hear the entertainment please try to come to the lecture at 7:30 sharp so as not to annoy those who come early for the entertainment. Tonight's program begins at 7:00 and is not divided as just explained. You should be on time so as to see what all the different schools of the three townships have to give you a pleasant hour-and a-half.

All evening admissions are 15c to non members. Anyone can become a member by paying a fee of 25c. See last issue of News and Souvenir Program for details. Membership cards are NOT transferable. Day sessions free to all.

HISTORYS

John M. Life, Friday Eve.

Mr. Life comes to us well recommended by our Angola friends. They say he tells a wonderful story in a beautiful way and becomingly emphasizes it with stereoptican views. You cannot miss hearing Mr. Life.

Otis Crane, Friday.

Otis Crane is one of the best authorities on farming we have in the state. He has had many years experience in the profession, both in school and on the farm. Last fall at an Auburn meeting of people from all over the county Mr. P---- said, "I would drive clear across DeKalb county to hear that man speak." His address was spoken of as the best given there, by many and there were some of the strongest speakers in the state on the program. Crane is one of those men that is wanted by everybody and consequently hard to get. The management congratulates themselves for the good fortune of getting him to go on the program at St. Joe.

Clarence Henry, Friday.

Mr. Henry needs no introduction to the people of this community. We are all more or less familiar with his splendid work in the adjoining county. He is a farm boy, farm raised; has had the advantage of an education and spent the greater part of his life farming and studying farm problems. Mr. Henry has added interest to his talks by taking pictures explaining his views and having them so arranged that he can throw them on a screen where his audience can study them. The value of these views is greater because they are not produced by some artist in his studio but taken with a Kodak right on the job and of the real thing. And that's what we want, things that are practical and that other farmers are doing. We can get enough theories swimming around in our heads without having someone give us more of them. Henry is practical

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	101	$ 4.36
Lutheran	91	2 85
Christian	84	3.29
Fairview	35	.53
Concord	92	2.19
Newville, C.	72	1 80
U. B.,	98	11.10
Coburntown	95	2.08
M. E. Spencer	71	2.75
Lutheran	107	3 24

Honor Among Farmers

The old "hay seed" of long ago was a man much joked about but admired because of his simplicity and open honesty. The modern farmer of today has gotten away from these desirable traits to some extent caused probably by the close contact with his city brother then the telephone, automobile, etc. As a steward of the Auditorium Hotel put it when asked why he didn't buy direct from the farmers, "I'm just a wee bit suspicious of this man, the honest farmer so much talked about."

But there are honest farmers and dishonest farmers and our attention is just now called to an honorable farmer who lives in our community.

This man has had the misfortune of having an outbreak of cholera among his hogs. What did he do. Before he knew for certain it was cholera he went to his neighbors and told them his suspicious and advised them to watch their herds.

How does this compare with the man who had the same disease, kept still about it and caused his neighbors to come on his farm and help thresh. Resulting in a loss of over $5,000 to the community.

The first man mentioned has set a splendid example in this, our community. Let every farmer do as he did the minute he suspicions cholera on his premises.

Cholera is certainly an awful disease to fight Thru united effort we can keep it under control in the Tri-Townships.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

The book accounts of C. C. Manning have been left with S. S. Widney for collection. Please call and settle promptly.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 p. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting on Thursday evening, 6:30 p. m.

The Christian Endeavor society will have a meeting of unusual interest on next Sunday evening. A special program will be arranged. Mr. Frank Scholes of the Christian church will lead the meeting. The subject of discussion is the subject that is now before the U. S. Congress. Everybody invited.

Fairview:—Sunday School 9 a. m.

We are still in our meeting at Fairview. The attendance, with the exception of one or two evenings, was good all week and the interest is growing. It will be announced in Sunday School next Sunday morning in regard to the evening service at St. Joe. If the meeting at Fairview still continues we can have no preaching at St. Joe on next Sunday evening.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 10:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Sunday School at 9 a. m.

Free Column

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-A fine Milk Cow with Calf by side. Call on Wm. Hamm, St. Joe, Ind.

FOR SALE:-Two heifers will be fresh soon, Red Durham and Short Horn Stock. Menno Gerig, Phone 37-20.

St. Joe Locals

Subscribe for this paper.

W. E. Peterson and wife entertained ye editor and family at Sunday dinner.

Mrs. Harry Kees came Saturday and remained over Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Adda Filley.

"Cavaleria Rusticana" is the one musical extravaganza of modern days. Not so elaborate nor so expensive is the little company styled "CAVALIERS," but just as strong in their line which is BASKET BALL. This snappy aggregation is full of fire and will inject enough "punch" into the game next Monday night, (Feb. 28,) to make it of gripping interest from start to finish. The team is under the management of Mr. E. F. Hargrave, catcher on the 'Chicago Cubs' base ball team and he is making an extra effort to encourage clean spirit in this interesting line of athletics.

The local team will present each lady who patronizes this game a ticket for the Spencerville-St Joe game which will follow on Friday night. Break away from "Father Time" just this once and help the boys out. They need your financial aid to just break even. You will be royally entertained, will get your money's worth and do a good turn all at one throw. This is not the team begging your support, in fact they are utterly ignorant of the origin of this appeal, yet they admit that, financially, they are in close quarters and the expense of getting this strong team will pinch them much closer if YOU do not come to their assistance. Place your stamp of approval upon this good clean sport by being one of the crowd next Monday night.

SPENCERVILLE.

Revival meetings still in progress at the Lutheran church.

R. U. Bowser visited his brother Homer, and family of Huntertown Monday.

Connie Horn is quite sick at the home of John Horn and wife. Mrs. Leila Hart a sister is assisting in caring for him.

The Lutheran Rally and Home Coming meeting will be held Sunday morning. This is an urgent call to all members and friends of the church to be present to enjoy the last day of the special services. Let us make this a great day for God.

Are You in Need of Cement?
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT
Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana
Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

OUR Great Half-Price SALE
Now and Until MARCH Ist.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.
724 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Adenoids Treated At Home

Adenoids are a common ailment among children. They are annoying, disagreeable and unhealtful. They disturb the rest, make breathing difficult, causing the child to be nervous and irritable, and often result in deafness. Severe cases distort the features. Treat adenoids, throat and nose trouble with Glando Gargle. It's safe and reliable. Price 50 cts.

For Sale by All Druggists.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Maude Palmer was a St. Joe visitor, Thursday.

Mac Richmond and Sidney Brunson were at Scipio, Tuesday.

John Gillingham and wife were Tuesday evening guests of John Miller and family.

J. Glenn Miller, of Auburn, made a professional call at Newville, Tuesday afternoon.

A large crowd attended the Richard sale, Tuesday. The U. B. Ladies served lunch.

The Richmond Brothers and John Seeley packed ice, last week. Elmer Wyatt, Sam Wyatt and Jay Rickett also packed ice, last week.

Elmer Wyatt and wife went to Hicksville. Tuesday, to see their grand-daughter, Mrs. Jessie Scott, whose operation was noted last week.

Wm. McNabb and wife, C. E. Tarney, wife and daughter Fern, and John Gillingham and wife were Monday evening guests of Harry Ayers and family of Orangeville, helping Mr. Ayers celebrate his birthday.

It seems that Claud Tarney is having a series of accidents while hauling his hay, Wednesday, his load turned over and even the rack went off. Sam Stafford was thrown to the ground lighting on his feet; injuring his right foot considerable while the other foot only slightly. Mr. Tarney fell off the front of the load falling over the double-trees to the ground at the horses heels. Mr. Tarney was injured so that he crawled to the side of the road and laid there for a while. The team being very quiet saved farther trouble. The men managed to reload after putting the rack on, but both were pretty badly used up. Mr. Stafford is not able to walk on his foot and is using crutches at the present time, and Mr. Tarney is all O. K.

The school fair was held Friday afternoon and evening and was quite a success. The display consisted of corn, potatoes, a number of different kinds of small grain, fine carpenter work such as pedestals, book racks, plate racks made by the boys, canned fruit and baking both cakes and pies also some fine sewing and crochet work made by the girls and a number of old time articles such as a small spinning wheel and reel, many drawings adorned the wall, birds, fruit flowers, geographical maps, and other features were presented to view. All being highly appreciatiated. Songs, recitations and dialogues were rendered. Oliver Widney, of Auburn was present and gave a talk which was appreciated by a full house. The evening program was conducted on the same plan as that of the afternoon. Both teachers have spared no pains to make this fair a success and the pupils have entered into the work with zeal. All who were present seemed to enjoy both the exhibit and the entertainment.

Dewey Miller is another that has the measles.

David Griest, who was injured by falling from a load of hay, is still unable to be up.

John Friend, Jr., had two ribs broken and his hand badly injured while working at bridge building. He is at his mother's home in Newville at present.

COLETOWN

Mrs. Elton Brown is on the sick list. Gladys Evans is assisting with the household duties.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson and daughter Olive, called on Wm. Craigs', Tuesday afternoon.

Harry McCurdy and family were Sunday guests of Henry Kling and wife.

Mrs. R. H. Conine took dinner Tuesday with her mother, Mrs. J. W. Hart, and in the afternoon called on J. M. Dermott and family.

Wm. Sowers and wife spent Thursday with Alonzo Brace and family.

Mrs. Hoover of Oakwood, Ohio, is visiting Dwight Coolige and wife.

Jay Hart and family visited with Sam Smith and wife, Sunday.

Obituary

Thomas N. Wade was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, 1832 and died February 10, 1916 aged 83 years and 10 months. When yet a small child came to Ashland, County, O., with his parents and at the age of 17 years he came to DeKalb county, Indiana. Was married to Mary Clemens in 1852, after which he moved to Paulding Co., and resided there a short time then came back to DeKalb Co. In 1864 he went in the army as a Private Co. D. 9 Ind., served until 1865. In 1872 he moved to Michigan where the wife died in 1909. Those who survive him are five sons, George W., John W., Benj F., Ephriam N., William H., and daughter Maude E., one niece, Mrs. Thomas Rickett, two nephews Calvin Saylor of Spencerville and George W. Wade of St. Joe, twenty-two grandchildren and twenty-five great grandchildren.

Card of Thanks

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness during the illness and death of our father.

THE FAMILY.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Calvin Saylor and wife and Mrs. Mary Cook took dinner with Mrs. Della Smith Sunday.

Revival meetings are being held at the Brick church. Good crowds are in attendance. Everybody invited to come.

Milo Beam and family spent Sunday with Reuben Deitrick and wife at Coburntown.

Grace Cook took supper with Rev. A. K. Mumma and family Thursday evening.

Milton Spitler and son called at the Geo. Howey home Sunday.

Ira Smith and wife celebrated Mr. Smith's 64th birthday. Those present were Geo. Bauman and family, Elmer Smith and family and Will Smith and wife.

COMB SAGE TEA IN LIFELESS, GRAY HAIR

Look young! Common garden Sage and Sulphur darkens so naturally nobody can tell

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and abundant with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and abundant.

C. M. Wearley spent Sunday with his family.

Many people in this neighborhood are having lagrippe.

Arthur Clineswith returned to his home at Angola after visiting with Mrs. Della Smith.

McClellan Hart and wife spent part of last week with their daughter Mrs. Jesse Klopfenstine and husband at Woodburn.

QUIT MEAT IF YOUR KIDNEYS ACT BADLY

Take tablespoonful of Salts if Back hurts or Bladder bothers—Drink lots of water.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

Famous Silverware

Care should be exercised when selecting forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces to see that they bear the famous trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS.

which stamps them the genuine Rogers silver-plated ware. For over 65 years 1847 ROGERS BROS. silver has been first in the heart of the housekeeper because of its wearing quality, workmanship and design.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all patterns.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.
Successor to Meriden Britannia Co.
MERIDEN, CONN.

FEBRUARY

L 908

0061

The Business Men of To-Morrow are the Children of To-Day.

A DOLLAR--what is it? A piece of silver, a slip of paper?

No, it is part of you, part of your life—minutes measured in dimes and pennies.

Waste it, throw it away, and you destroy that much of YOU.

Save it and you save that much of yourself.

A good savings account is a life-saver for dollars; if you havn't got one you're adrift.

This Bank helps you think of a dollar—it helps you think MORE of a dollar.

armers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(18) Residence No. 101

SPENCERVILLE.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Gust Heffner, formerly a partner of Fisher, meat dealers, is going into the wholesale business for himself and has the material on the ground for a new slaughter house on his farm, south of town which will be erected as soon as the weather permits.

Side in the $1.00. Do it now.

On track 1 car Peerless Egg Coal @ $3.60 ton from car.

ST. JOE MILLS.

The Mary Jane Henderson farm, west of town, was sold last Wednesday.

Little Ershel Steward while playing got a crochet needle fast in his clothes and fell down running it into his leg. Dr. Shook was called and it was found necessary to give an opiate before it could be removed.

Mrs. Henry Beams and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Myrtle Beams, were called to Auburn, Wednesday, by the serious illness of the former's sister, Mrs. Lib Shilling, at that place.

Chas. Krick moved his family to Scipio, Friday, where he has accepted a position as sexton of the Scipio cemetery.

Cottage Prayer Meeting will be held this morning (Thursday) at the home of George Hollabaugh and wife, and on Friday morning it will be held at the Aaron Hart home.

Mrs. Lucy Fairfield was taken quite ill with heart trouble, last week.

Clinton Wearley worked last week at Woodburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin of Ohio, came last week, to assist in taking care of their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Eck Martin, who fell and broke her limb, last week.

WINTER TOURIST FARES VIA

WABASH.

To many points in the South and Southwest:

Mobile, Ala., On sale daily until April 30th., good returning until June 1, 1916.	$36 55
New Orleans, La., On sale daily until Apr., 30th, good returning until June 1, 1916...	39.95
Galveston, Tex., On sale daily until Apr., 30, good returning until May 31, 1916....	49.85
Houston, Tex., On sale daily until April 30, good returning until May 31, 1916....	49.85
San Antonio, Tex., On sale daily until Apr, 30, good returning until May 31, 1916....	52.20
Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., On sale daily until April 30, good returning until May 31st., 1916..............................	45.10

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost. For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent.
St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. SHOREY, D.P.A.
Ft. Wayne, Ind.

NEW
FIRM!
Now Open For Business

Special Bargains in every department

Come to us for groceries and bring us all the Eggs you can. Watch this space for interesting store news.

No time to say more now.

JONES
General Merchandise
Successor to James Fisher
St. Joe, Ind.

SPENCERVILLE

Saul Bishop and family of Jackson Center, moved on the Brown farm, east of town, Thursday. Mr. Bishop is a son of Mrs. Mary Bishop of this place.

Reports from the bedsides of Mrs. Margaret Lake is that she is not much improved, and Mrs. Rachel Horn is better and able to speak a few words.

Mrs. Walter Perkins and son Lloyd, of Harlan, and Mrs. Ora Billman visited Joel Betz and wife, Thursday.

Miss Doris Beams while running and playing at school Friday, fell in some glass and severely cut her hand.

The Misses Helena Fairfield and Helen Lake spent Saturday with the former's grandmother, Mrs. Lucy Fairfield.

Mrs. George Horn was a Friday guest of Joel Betz and wife.

There will be two interesting Basket Ball games played at this place, this week. The Montpelier, Ohio, team will play Friday night Feb. 25, and the Monroeville team will play Saturday night, the 26th.

Miss Clara Keesler is assisting in the telephone office in the place of Miss Francis Webb, who is detained at home by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. John Webb.

Henry Otto, of near Hopewell, died Sunday at his home with a complication of deseases. Mr. Otto was an uncle of Saul Goldsmith, and a brother-in-law of Mrs. Nick Goldsmith, of this place.

Mrs. Arthur Strebe, of Pontiac, Mich., who has been visiting her parents, Frank House and wife, returned home Sunday.

Miss Ruth Betz of Grabill, spent several days visiting her uncle, Joel Betz and wife.

Miss Ethel Soul was a Sunday guest of Miss Fern Walker of Coburntown.

Mrs. Lib Heilman of Ft. Wayne, came Monday to spend a few days with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Erick.

Miss Elma Wilmot, of St. Joe, who has spent the past two weeks at the Frank House home, returned home Saturday.

D. D. Metcalf and Rev. Paul Barton have the LaGrippe.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence. Second house west of Widney Opera House.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Mr. Newman, of Kendallville, spent several days last week visiting S. H. Maurer and family.

Mrs. Jane Lake of Pleasant Lake came Thursday evening for a visit with her niece, Mrs. John Benninghoff.

Miss Vera Silberg, teacher of the Intermediate Room, took suddenly sick, Thursday. Miss Marie Miller taught her room on Thursday and Friday.

Mr. Ernest Steward, youngest son of Mrs. Pernetta Steward, of this place, and Miss Zelpha Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Forest Brown, of St. Joe, were married at 5:30 p. m., Thursday, by the Rev. Thornburg of the M. E. Church at Auburn. The groom is connected with the D. M. Sears Company and also with the Overland Agency, of this place, and is a member of the M. E. Sunday School. The bride is a highly respected young lady of St. Joe. The young people will reside at present with the groom's mother.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence, located 3 miles south of Spencerville and ½ mile east of the Horn's school house on what is known as the A. L. Grill farm on

Saturday, Feb. 26

at 10 a. m. the following:

HORSES:—Bay horse 8 years old, weight 1,300, will work in all harness; 4-yr old mare drives single or double; Black mare 3-yr old; Grey mare 3-yr old; 2 bay geldings 3-yr old; Bay filley 2-yr old; Bay gelding 2-yr old; Spring mare colt. These young horses will make horses to weigh from 1,400 to 1,500 pounds, all kind and gentle and broke to drive. Nearly all of them are from the Wm. Moore Stallion and they are fine ones.

CATTLE:—Durham cow giving nice flow of milk, 7-yr old; Durham cow 6-yr old will be fresh in March; 2 Durham cows 6-yr old fresh in six weeks; three 2-yr old heifers fresh April 1st; and 4 spring heifer calves.

HOGS:—10 head of fall shoates.

IMPLEMENTS:—Hay rack, Spike tooth drag in good shape, 17-tooth spring tooth drag new, 2-horse spike drag new, set breeching harness in good repair extra collars, hay rope, 150-egg Old Trusty incubator, and other articles not mentioned.

There will be no reserve or by-bid on any of the goods offered for sale, absolutely sold to highest bidder. Free warm lunch served on the ground.

B. W. Dwyer.
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus driving a cold from the system.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

Rub Pain and Stiffness away with a small bottle of old honest St. Jacobs Oil

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 25 cent bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the ache and pain right out of your back and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly!

No More Croup

Medicine Made At Home; Children Cry For It

A safe, pleasant and reliable remedy for croup, coughs, colds and bronchial affections can quickly and cheaply be made at home. Many a case of pneumonia or serious lung trouble could be prevented if a good cough remedy was used in time. Protect your family by getting a three ounce bottle of Pynine to which you add thirteen ounces of syrup. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Full directions accompany each bottle. Price 50 cts.

For Sale by All Druggists.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SKUNK

Get "More Money" for your Skunk

MUSKRAT, RACCOON, OPOSSUM, FOXES and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept 276 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

All of our subscribers who received the four magazines last year seem to like them. Some have told us they don't see how we can do it. You can get the four magazines by paying 18 cents extra when renewing your subscription to the News.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP

Fort Wayne, Ind.

FEBRUARY

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THE CHIEF LEGATEE

A STORY OF LOVE & MYSTERY, INVOLVING STARTLING INCIDENTS, COMPLICATIONS & ADVENTURES.

by ANNA KATHERINE GREEN.

Author of [illegible] Case, [illegible] Closed Doors, etc.

SYNOPSIS

Chapters I to III—A few hours after marriage the wife of Roger J. Ransom is missing from the hotel where they have just registered. A detective, Mr. Gerrage, is called into the case. The bride, formerly Miss Georgian Hazen, becomes alarmed over something which happened while passing down the aisle from the altar.

While standing at the hotel desk with the groom the woman disappears. A man with a twisted face was seen whispering to the bride at the reception. Evidently flight was meditated after that meeting.

The bell boy noted peculiarities about the woman and was the only one who noticed her slip away. The detective claims the maid was a substitute for the wife, and rode from the house to the hotel while the wife left by the basement door in the maid's clothes.

Chapters IV to V—The woman who left by the basement door was traced to a meeting with the man with a broken jaw. Ransom receives a note from his wife who claims to have found a long lost twin sister, supposed to have been dead. The twin is of unbalanced mind and stone deaf. Ransom meets the man with the broken jaw and who declares himself to be Mrs. Ransom's brother who was in need of money.

Chapters VI to VII.—Ransom interviews his wife's lawyer, who insists that she has a twin sister. When leaving the office the office boy gives him his wife's address.

Ransom goes to Stitford, Conn., and finds the hotel where his wife has secured rooms. He visits the cemetery and finds a man about to efface from the tombstone the record of the death of the twin sister, which was supposed to have occurred years previously. He also finds the announcement of the death of the man with whom he had recently talked who claimed to be his wife's brother.

Chapters IX and X.—Ransom learns that his wife, her sister, and the lawyer, are coming to the inn.

The sister who had left the coach for a walk appears later and he is surprised at the resemblance to his wife. He learns that his wife has had the lawyer draw her will.

Chapters XI to XIII—The inmates of the hotel were aroused by a piercing cry in the night. The sister declared that Ransom's wife had gone to the waterfall to destroy her life.

The mill stream never gave up its dead. A letter was found from Mrs. Ransom confirming the fact that she had tired of life. Some doubt was expressed by the detective.

Chapters XIV and XV—After a full investigation of the house and grounds by both Ransom and the lawyer come to the conclusion that the woman remaining in the hotel and known as Anitra was Ransom's wife.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

The lawyer desisted from further advice, but sighed as he followed his new client into the hall. At the turn of the staircase they were stopped by the sound of wrangling voices in the office below. Mr. Harper heard his name mentioned and hastened to interfere. Assuring Mr. Ransom of his speedy return, he stepped down-stairs, and in a few minutes reappeared with a middle-aged man of characteristic appearance, whom he introduced to Mr. Ransom as Mr. Goodenough. The sight of the uncouth head of their youthful acquaintance of the morning peering up after him from the foot of the stairs was warranty sufficient that this was the man who had met the strange young lady on the highway early that morning.

At sight of him Mr. Ransom felt that inner recoil which we all experience at the prospect of an immediate and definite termination of a long brooding doubt. In another instant and with one word this uncultured and hitherto unknown man would settle for him the greatest question of his life. And he did not feel prepared for it. He had had impulse almost of flight, as if in this way he could escape a certainty he feared. What certainty? Perhaps he could not have answered had he been asked. His mind was in a turmoil. He had feelings—instincts; that was all.

"We hear that you met this morning a young girl going towards the Ferry. There is great reason why we should know just how this young girl looks. A lady disappeared from here last night, and though, from a letter she left behind her, we have every reason to believe that her body is somewhere in the river, yet we don't want to overlook the possibility of her having escaped alive in another direction. Can you describe the person you saw?"

"Wa'al, I'm not much good at talk," was the embarrassed, almost halting reply. "I saw the gal and I remember just how she looked, but I couldn't put it into words to save my soul. She was pretty and chipper and walked along as if she was part of the mornin'; but that don't tell you much, does it! Yet I don't know what else to says. P'raps you could help me by asking questions."

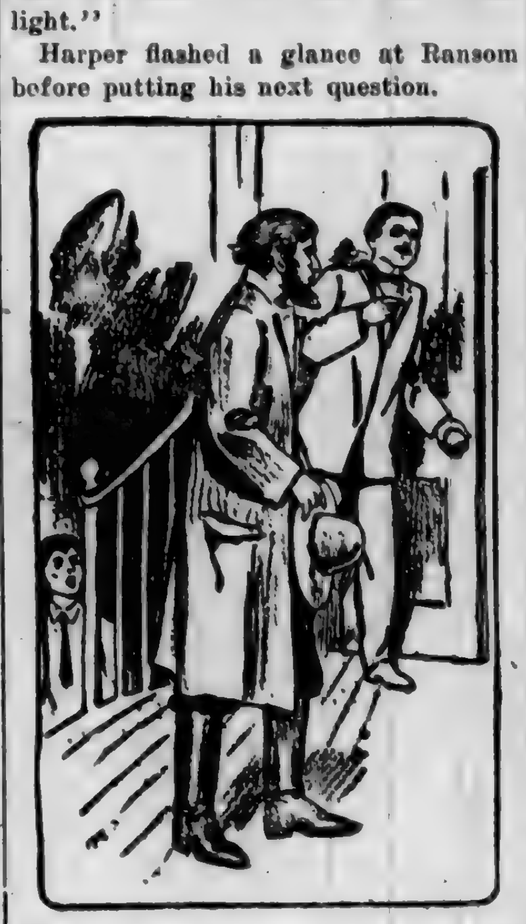
"We'll see. Was she light-complexioned? Yellow hair, you know, and blue eyes?"

"No; I don't think she was. Not what I call light. My Sal's light; this gal wasn't like my Sal."

"Dark, then, very dark, with a gipsy color and snapping black eyes?"

"No, not that either. What I should call betweens. But more dark than light."

Harper flashed a glance at Ransom before putting his next question.



Beckoned Mr. Goodenough into Mr. Ransom's room

"What did she have on her head?"

"Bless me if I can tell! It wasn't a sunbonnet, nor was it slapped all over with ribbons and flowers like my darter's."

"But she had some sort of hat on?"

"Sartain. Did you think she was just running to the neighbors?"

"But she wore no coat?"

"I don't remember any coat."

"Do you remember her frock?"

"No, not exactly.'

"Don't you remember its color?"

"No."

"Wasn't it black? the skirt of it, at least?"

"Black? Wa'al, I guess not. A gal of her age in black! No, she was as bright as the flowers in my wife's garden. Not a black thing on her. I should sooner think her clothes were red than black."

Harper showed his surprise.

"Not a black skirt?" he persisted.

"No, sir'ee. I haven't much eye for fixin's but I've eye enough to know when a gal's dressed like a gal and not like some old woman."

Harper's eye stole again towards Ransom.

"Checkmate in four moves," he muttered. "The person we are interested in could have worn no such clothing as Mr. Goodenough describes. Yet clothing can be changed. How, I cannot see in this instance; but I will risk no mistake. The trail we followed led too surely in the direction of the highway for us to drop all inquiries because of a colored skirt and a hat we cannot quite account for. If the face is one we know (and I really believe it was), we can leave the other discrepancies to future explanation." And turning back to the patient countryman, he composedly remarked: "You are positive in your recollections of the young lady's features. You would have no difficulty in recognizing her if you saw her again?"

"Not a bit. Once I get a picter in my mind of a man or a woman I see it always. And I can see her as plain as plain the moment I stop to think. She was pretty, you see, and just a little scared to speak to a stranger. But that went as she saw my face, and she asked me very perlite if she was on the right road to the Ferry."

"And you told her she was?"

"Sartain; and how much time she had to get there to catch the boat."

"I see. So you would know her again if you saw her."

"I jest would."

The lawyer made a move towards the door which Mr. Ransom hastened to open. As the long vista of the hall disclosed itself, Mr. Harper turned upon the countryman with the quiet remark:

"There were two ladies here, you know. Twins. Their likeness was remarkable. If we show you the remaining one who now lies asleep, you surely will be able to tell if she is like the lady you saw."

"If she looks just like her you can bet beans against potatoes on that."

"Come, then. You needn't feel any embarrassment, for she's not only sound asleep but so deaf she couldn't hear you if she were awake. You need only take one glance and nod your head if she looks like the other. It is very desirable that none of us should speak. The case is a mysterious one and there's enough talk about it already without the women hiding and listening behind every shut door you see, adding their gossip to the rest."

A knowing look, a twitch at the corners of a good-natured mouth, and the man followed them down the hall, past one or two of the doors alluded to, till they reached the one against the panel of which Mr. Ransom had already laid his ear.

"Still asleep," his gesture seemed to signify; and with a word of caution he led the way in.

The room was very dark. Mrs. Deo had been careful to draw down the shade when she put her strange charge to bed, and at this first moment of entrance it was imposible for them to see more than the outline of a dark head upon a snowy pillow. But gradually, feature by feature of the sleeping woman's countenance became visible, and the lawyer, turning his acute gaze on the man from whose recognition he expected so much, impatiently awaited the nod which was to settle their doubt.

But that nod did not come, not even after Mr. Ransom, astonished at the long pause, turned on the stranger his own haggard and inquiring eyes. Instead, Mr. Goodenough lifted a blank stare to either face beside him, and, shaking his head, stumbled awkwardly back in an endeavor to leave the room. Mr. Ransom, taken wholly by surprise, uttered some peremptory ejaculation, but a glance from the lawyer quieted him, and not till they were all shut up again in that convenient room at the head of the stairs did any of the three speak.

And not even then without an embarrassed pause. Both the lawyer and his unhappy client had a deep and, in the case of the latter, a heartrending disappointment to overcome, and the clock on the stairs ticked out several seconds before the lawyer ventured to remark:

"Miss Hazen's face is quite new to you, I perceive. Evidently it was not her twin sister you met on the high road this morning."

"Nor anything like her," protested the man. "A different face entirely; prettier and more saucy. Such a gal as a man like me would be glad to call darter."

"Oh, I see!" assented the lawyer. Then with the instinctive caution of his class, "You have made no mistake?"

"Not a bit of a one," emphasized the other. "Sorry I can't give the gentleman any hope, but if the sisters look alike, it was not this woman's twin I met. I'm ready to take my oath on that."

"Very well. One catches at straws in a stress like this. Here's a fiver to pay for your trouble, and another for the lad who brought you here. Good day. We had no sound reason for expecting any different result from our experiment."

The man bowed awkwardly and went out. Mr. Harper brought down his fist heavily on the table, and after a short interval of silence during which he studiously avoided meeting his companion's eye, he remarked:

"I am as much taken aback as yourself. For all he had to say about her gay clothing, I expected a different result. The girl on the highway was neither Mrs. Ransom nor her sister. We have made a confounded mistake and Mrs. Ransom—"

"Don't say it. I'm going back to the room where that woman lies sleeping. I cannot yet believe that my heart is not shut up within its walls. I'm going to watch for her eyes to open. Their expression will tell me what I want to know;—the look one gives before full realization comes and the soul is bare without any thought of subterfuge."

"Very well. I should probably do the same if I were you. Only your insight may be affected by prejudice. You will excuse me if I join you in this watch. The experiment is of too important a character for its results to depend upon the correct seeing of one pair of eyes."

CHAPTER XVI.

"Love."

SHE lay in the abandonment of profound slumber, one hand under her cheek, the other hidden by the white spread Mrs. Deo had been careful to draw closely about her. Both Mr. Harper and Mr. Ransom regretted this fact, for each instinctively felt that in her hands, if not in her sleeping face, they should be able to read the story of her life. If that life had been a hard one, such as must have befallen the waif, Anitra, her hands should show it.

But her hands were covered. And so, or nearly so, was her face; the latter by her long and curling locks of whose beauty I have hitherto spoken. One cheek only was visible, and this cheek looked dark to Ransom, decidedly darker than Georgian's; but realizing that the room itself was dark, he forbore to draw the attention of the lawyer to it, or even to allow it to affect his own judgment to the extent it reasonably called for.

His first scrutiny over, Mr. Harper crossed over to his old seat against the wall. Mr. Ransom remained by the bed. And thus began their watch.

It was a long and solemn one; a tedious waiting. The gloom and quiet of the small room was so profound that both men, for all their suspense and absorption in the event they awaited, welcomed the sound of a passing whisper or the careful stepping of feet in the corridor without.

If they turned to look they could just catch the outline of each other's countenance, but this they did not often attempt. Their attention was held by the silent figure on the bed, and so motionless was this figure in the profound slumber in which it lay enchained, and so motionless were they in their increasing suspense and expectation, that time seemed to have come to a standstill in this little room. There was one break. The lips which had hitherto remained mute opened in a quiet murmur, and Mr. Harper, watching his client, saw him clutch the headboard in sudden emotion before he finally rose and, with looks still fixed on the bed, approached him with the startling announcement:

"The word she whispered was 'Love'! It must be Georgian."

Alas! the same thought struck them both. Was this a proof? Mr. Ransom flushed hotly and crept softly back to his post.

Again time seemed to stop. Then there came a cautious rap on the door, followed by the hasty retreat of the person knocking. It caused Mr. Ransom to stir slightly, but did not affect the lawyer. Suddenly the former rose with every evidence of renewed agitation. This drew Mr. Harper from his seat.

"What is it?" he cried, softly approaching the other and whispering, though after events proved that he might have spoken aloud with impunity.

Mr. Ransom pointed to her temple from which her hair had just fallen away.

"The veining here. I have often studied it. I recognize its every convolution. It is Georgian, Georgian who lies there—ah, she's stirring, waking! Let me go—"

He dragged himself from Mr. Harper's detaining hand, bent over the bed and murmured softly but with the thrilling intensity of a suffering hoping heart, the name which at that moment meant the whole wide world to him:

"Georgian!"

Would she greet this expression recognition and a smile? The lawyer half expected her to and stepped near enough to see, but the eyes which had opened upon the white wall in front of her stared on, and when they did turn as they did after one halting, agonizing minute, it was in response to some movement made by Mr. Ransom and not in reply to his voice.

This sudden and unexpected overthrow of his secretly cherished hopes was terrible. As he saw her rise on one elbow and meet his gaze with one which revealed the astonishment and resentment of a wild creature suddenly entrapped, he felt, or so he afterwards declared, as if the viper which had hitherto clung cold and deathlike about his heart had suddenly sprung to life and stung him. It was the most uncanny moment of his life.

Aghast at the effect of this upon his own mind, he reeled from the room, followed by the lawyer. As they passed down the hall they heard her voice raised to a scream in uncontrollable shame and indignation. This was followed by the snap of her key in the lock.

They had made a great mistake, or so the lawyer decided when they again stood face to face in Mr. Ransom's room. That the latter made no immediate answer was no proof that he did not coincide in the other's opinion. Indeed it was only too evident that he did, for his first words, when he had controlled himself sufficiently to speak, were these:

"I should have taken your advice. In future I will. To me she is henceforth Anitra, and I shall treat her as my wife's sister. Watch if I fail. Anitra! Anitra!" He reiterated the word as if he would fix it in his mind as well as accustom his lips to it. Then he wheeled about and faced Harper, whose eyes he doubtless felt on him. "Yet I am not so thoroughly convinced as to feel absolute peace here," he admitted, striking his breast with irrepressible passion. "My good sense tells me I am a fool, but my heart whispers that the sweetness in her sleeping face was the sweetness which won me to love Georgian Hazen. That gentle sweetness! Did you note it?"

"Yes, I noted what you mention. But don't let that influence you too much. The wildest heart has its tender moments, and her dreams may have been pleasant ones."

Mr. Ransom remembered her unconscious whisper and felt stunned, silenced. The lawyer gave no evidence of observing this, but remarked quite easily and with evident sincerity:

"I am more readily affected by proof than you are. I am quite convinced myself, that our wits have been woolgathering. There was no mistaking her look of outraged womanhood. It was not your wife who encountered your look, but the deaf Anitra. Of course, you won't believe me. Yet I advise you to do so. It would be too dreadful to find that this woman really is your wife."

"What?"

"I know what I am saying. Nothing much worse could happen to you. Don't you see where the hypothesis to which you persist in clinging would land you? Should the woman in there prove to be your wife Georgian—" The lawyer stopped and, in a tone the seriousness of which could not fail to impress his agitated hearer, added quietly, "you remember what I said to you a short time ago about guilt."

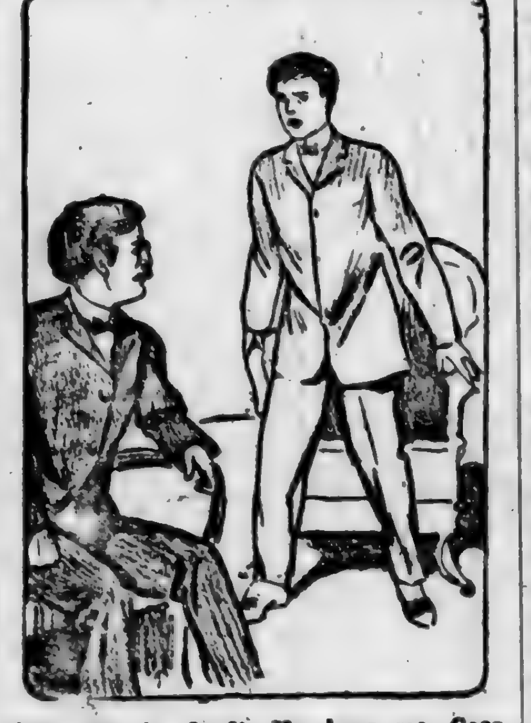
"Guilt!"

"No, the word was shame. But guilt better expresses my meaning. I repeat, should the woman prove to be, not the lovely but ignorant girl she appears, but Georgian Ransom, your wife, then upon her must fall the onus of Anitra's disappearance if not of her possible death. No! you must hear me out; the time has come for plain speaking. Your wife had her reasons we do not know what they were, but they were no common ones—for wishing this intrusive sister out of the way. Anitra, on the contrary, could have desired nothing so much as the preservation of her protector. The conclusion is not an agreeable one. Let us hope that the question it involves will never be presented for any man's consideration."

Mr. Ransom sank speechless into a chair. This last blow was an overwhelming one and he sank before it.

Mr. Harper altered his tone. He had real commiseration for his client and had provided himself with an antidote to the poison he had just so ruthlessly administered.

"Courage!" he cried. "I only wished you to see that there were worse losses to consider than that of your wife's desertion, even if that desertion took the form of suicide. There is a reason which you have forgotten for acquitting Mrs. Ransom of such criminal intentions and of accepting as your sister-in-law the woman who calls herself Anitra. Recall Mrs. Ransom's will; the general terms of which I felt myself justified in confiding to you. In it there are no provisions made for this Anitra. Had Mrs. Ransom, for any inexplicable reason, planned an exchange of identities with her sorely afflicted sister, she would have been careful to have left that sister some portion of her great fortune. But she did not remember her with a cent. This fact is very significant and should give you great comfort."



"Georgian is dead! You hear me, Georgian is dead!"

"It should, it should, in face of the other alternative you have suggested as possible. But I fear that I am past comfort, it all means woe and disaster to me. I have made a mess of my life and I have got to face the fact like a man."

Then rising and confronting Mr. Harper with passionate intensity, he called out till the room rang again:

"Georgian is dead! You hear me, Georgian is dead!"

CHAPTER XVII.

"I Don't Hear."

THE afternoon passed without further developments. Mr. Harper, who had his own imperative engagements, left on the evening train for New York, promising to return the next day in case his presence seemed indispensable to his client.

That client's final word to him had been an injunction to keep an eye on Georgian's so-called brother and to report how he had been affected by the news from Sitford; and when, in the lull following the lawyer's departure, Mr. Ransom sat down in his room to look his own position resolutely in the face, this brother and his possible connection with the confusing and unhappy incidents of this last fatal week regained that prominent place in his thoughts which the doubts engendered by the usual character of these incidents had for a while dispelled.

What had been the hold of this strange and uncongenial man on Georgian? And was his reappearance at the same time with that of a supposedly long deceased sister simply a coincidence so startling as to appear unreal?

He had not seen Anitra again and did not propose to, unless the meeting came about in a natural way and without any show of desire on his part. The landlady, with a delicacy he highly appreciated, cared for the young girl without making her conspicuous by any undue attention. The quiet of the night remained unbroken for everybody; even poor Mr. Ransom slept. He was up, however, with the first beam entering his room. How could he tell but that news of a definite and encouraging nature awaited him?

At half-past ten the representative of the county police called on Mr. Ransom, but with small result. Shortly after his departure, the mail came in and with it the New York papers. These he read with avidity. But they added nothing to his knowledge. He flung the papers from him and went out to gather strength in the open air.

There was a corner of the veranda into which he had never ventured. It was likely to be a solitary one at this hour, and thither he now went. But a shock awaited him there. A lady was pacing its still damp boards. A lady who did not turn her head at his step, but whom he instantly recognized from her dress, and wilful but not ungraceful bearing, as her whom he was determined to call, nay recognize, as Anitra Hazen.

It was the first opportunity he had had of observing her features in broad daylight. The effect was a confused one. She was Georgian and she was not Georgian. Her skin was decidedly darker, her eyes more lustrous, her bearing less polished and at the same time more impassioned. She was not so tall or quite so elegantly proportioned;—or was it her rude method of dressing her hair and the awkward cut of her clothes which made the difference. He could not be sure. Resolved as he was to consider her Anitra, and excellent as his reasons were for doing so, the swelling of his heart as he met her eye roused again the old doubt and gave an unnatural tone to his voice as he advanced towards her with an impetuous utterance of her name:

"Anitra!"

She shrunk, not at the word but at his movement, which undoubtedly was abrupt; but immediately recovered herself and, meeting him half-way, cried out in the unnaturally loud tones of the very deaf:

"They don't bring my sister back. She is drowned, drowned. But you still have Anitra," she exclaimed in child-like triumph. "Anitra will be good to you. Don't forsake the poor girl. She will go where you go and be very obedient and not get angry ever again."

He felt his hair rise. Something in her look, something in her manner of making evident the indefinable barrier between them even while expressing her desire to accompany him, made such a disturbance in his brain that for the moment he no longer knew himself, nor her, nor the condition of things about him. If she saw the effect she produced, she gave no evidence of it. She had begun to smile and her smile transformed her. The wild look which was never long out of her eyes softened into a milder gleam, and dimples he had been accustomed to see around lips he had kissed and called the sweetest in the world flashed for a moment in the face before him with a story of love he dared not read, yet found it impossible to forget or see unmoved.

"What trial is this into which my unhappy fate has plunged me!" thought he. "Can reason stand it? Can I see this woman daily, hourly, and not go mad between my doubts and my love?"

His face had turned so stern that even she noticed it, and in a trice the offending dimples disappeared.

"You are angry," she pouted. "You don't want Anitra. Nod if it is so, nod and I will go away."

He did not nod; he could not. She seemed to gather courage at this, and though she did not smile again, she gave him a happy look as she said:

"I have no home now, nor any friend since sister has gone. I don't want any if I can stay with you and learn things. I want to be like sister. She was nice and wore pretty clothes. She gave me some, but I don't know where they are. I don't like this dress. It's black and all bad round the bottom where I fell into the mud."

She looked down at her dress. It showed, in spite of Mrs. Deo's effort at cleaning it, signs of her tramp through the wet lane. He looked at it too, but it was mechanically. He was debating in his mind a formidable question. Should he grasp her hand, insist that she was Georgian and demand her confidence and the truth? or should he follow the lawyer's advice and continue to accept appearances, meet her on her own ground and give her the answer called for by her lonely and forsaken position? He found after a moment's thought that he had no choice; that he could not do the first and must do the last.

"You shall come with me," said he quietly. "I will see that you have every suitable protection and care."

She surveyed him with the same unmoved inquiry burning in her eyes.

"I don't hear," said she.

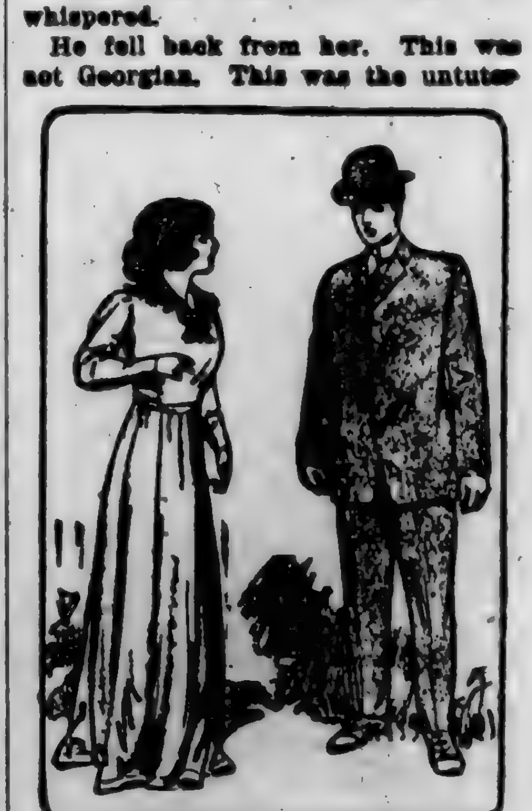
He looked at her, his lips set, his eyes as inquiring as her own.

"I don't believe it," he muttered just above his breath.

The steady stare of her eyes never faltered.

"You loved sister, love me," she whispered.

He fell back from her. This was not Georgian. This was the untutored girl about whom Georgian had written to him. Everything proved it, even her hands upon which his eyes now fell. Why had he not noticed them before? He had meant to look at them the first thing. Now that he did, he saw that he might have spared himself some of the miserable uncertainties of the last few minutes. They were small and slight like Georgian's, but very brown and only half cared for. That they were cared for at all astonished him. But she soon explained that. Seeing where his eyes were fixed, she cried out:



"I don't hear," said she.

(To be Continued)

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USED TURQUOIS TO DECORATE MOUTHS

NATIVES OF CENTRAL AMERICA INLAID THEIR TEETH WITH GEMS

IS PHOSPHATE OF ALUMINUM

Stone Invested With Great Virtues as Cure-All by Writer

Washington—The division of Mineralogy of the United States Museum at Washington has on exhibition a large collection of the gem known as turquois. In the exhibits of the division of anthropology additional specimens are to be seen which fact goes to vouch for its historical value and its close relations to the life of man.

Dr. Joseph E. Pogue, late of the museum staff has made an exhaustive study of this mineral, which has recently been published.

The turquois is an opaque mineral, prized mainly for its perfection of color, since it lacks the brilliant lustre which forms the chief charm of transparent gems. Specimens of the finest quality possess a soft and pleasing blue tone like the color of the sky called in the trade sky blue or robin's egg blue, but the value is often lessened by a greenish cast, while in many stones the green predominates.

It occurs near the surface of the earth where it is readily found and mined. Being but slightly harder than glass, it may be worked with ease, even by primitive people who possess only the crudest tools.

Chemically the turquois is a phosphate of aluminum carrying small quantities of copper and iron, to which its color is due. With variscite, a green mineral of similar character but less value and beauty, it is the only phosphate to find a place among the precious stones. Like many minerals, this stone has more than one origin.

It is usually formed, however, by the percolation of surface water through aluminous rocks containing apatite and disseminated copper minerals.

Although at the present day this stone is outranked by the diamond, ruby, sapphire and other gems among the civilized peoples, with semi civilized peoples it takes foremost rank, its value depending not only upon its intrinsic worth, but also upon the mystic properties and religious significance it is supposed to possess.

It is the most highly prized possession of the Navaho Indian of the deserts of Arizona, and the Bedouin of the plains of Arabia, while the Tibetan and Mongolian natives esteem this gem no less than do the Hopi and Zuni pueblo dwellers in our own south west.

By virtue of this general use in parts of the Orient and America, and its introduction into legends and myths of diverse and widely separated peoples, the turquois has considerable ethnologic interest.

From the dawn of civilization down to the present day the turquois has played an important role and found a variety of ornamental and religious uses. Not only was it always held in in high esteem but it was frequently invested with marvelous virtues. From the tombs of the earliest Egyptian kings has come beautiful jewelry inlaid with turquoises from the Sinai peninsula.

The inhabitants of central Asia have long valued the turquois and been lavish in its use, while the Persians and neighboring races of Western Asia have from time immemorial drawn upon the famous Nishapur deposits near the Caspian Sea. The mineral was probably known in Europe even prior to the beginning of the Christian era.

Turquois occurs in but few places on the globe, most of them barren and arid, yet in nearly every place where it has been found prehistoric mining sites have also been discovered, showing that the ancients knew nearly all the localities of this stone.

Many early writers attributed great medicinal value to this pretty blue stone. They also held that this gem brought good luck, fortune, etc, and protected its wearer from harmful accidents, even death itself. Another virtue was its supposed ability to prevent a horse from tiring.

Medical properties were also claimed for it in Mexico by the Aztecs, although there this gem had more of a religious value, being offered or devoted primarily to divinities, and at first worn only by priests and the mightiest nobles.

The natives of Central America are said to have inlaid their teeth with turquoises, and an ancient jaw studded with these gems unearthed in Yucatan attests to this belief.

Mythologically the turquois has a long and curios history, both with the ancients and the ignorant of today. Its color, varying from blue to green, was significant for ages as representative of the sky, sea and verdure.

"It cures all diseases of the head and heart. By application over the eyes it insures their lustre, and prevents the fall of fluid therefrom. It is a sovereign remedy for flatulence, dyspepsia, insanity, and ulcers. Whether taken with other drugs or simply with honey, it has the power of curing epilepsy, spleen, etc."

The turquois seems to have been a veritable cureall."

INDIANS RETAIN OLD NAMES

Picturesque Titles Brought to Light by Reservation Sale.

St. Paul, Minn.—That Indian names still possess their early strength and picturesqueness is shown by those which figured prominently in the recent sale of Indian lands in the Standing Rock Reservation in North and South Dakota.

An inspection of the list reveals such names as Kate Good Crow, whose nearest neighbor is Barney Two Bears Mary Yellow Fat adjoins Melda Crowghost while Mrs. Crazy Walking, on the southeast quarter of section 19-23-25, has probably reached the condition indicated by her name through being in the same section with Elk Ghost.

Mary Lean Dog rather envies Agatha Big Shield for her aristocratic name. In like manner, Jennie Dog Man and Mary Shave Head may be all too willing to assume on short notice the heroic name borne by Morris Thundershield, heir apparent to Long Step Thundershield.

Mrs. Did Not Butcher, judging from her name, is in no condition to supply the wants of her nearest neighbor, Mrs. Frosted Red Fish, who lives on a half section not far from Helen Difficult.

SEES HUMAN GROWTH CONTROL

Science May Dictate Size and Weight of the Race

Philadelphia—That science is on the threshold of discoveries which will make it possible to retard or hasten the growth of human beings was the statement made by Dr. M. W. Jacobs. He asserted that experiments with rats have proved that animals fed on certain proteins for extended periods maintain a constant weight, but as soon as other necessary constituents are added, growth is resumed. He cited one instance in which a rat was kept stunted for 532 days, an age corresponding to about 45 years in human life. By changing the diet growth was permitted to develop that would normally have taken place in youth.

"We have it in our power," said Dr. Jacobs, "to say whether animal shall do its growing in youth or old age or whether it shall have several periods of growth. This being true, it is not too much to expect that the ultimate outcome of such work will be the scientific control of the forces of organic growth even in human beings."

RECOVERS LONG LOST WATCH

Eighteen Years in Mill Race and Still Running?

Penn Yan, N. Y.—One day eighteen years ago W. Henry Townsend, county superintendent of the poor, lost a watch from his pocket. He worked at two tasks that day—assisting in cleaning out a mill race and unloading straw. He searched the straw without finding the timepiece. The mill race was soon full of water so that further search could not be made.

A few days ago the race was cleaned out and a watch was found. Townsend examined it and found in it his old timepiece. It was in excellent condition after its long rest under the water.

One of the official's friends asked him if the watch was still running and Mr. Townsend gravely replied that it surely was. It was a stem winder, he said and very likely the action of the swiftly running water kept it wound up all these years.

DISPLAYS HIS HAPPY FAMILY

Printing Firm's "Zoo" Proves Real Attraction.

Perry, Okla.—In the front show window of the Southern Printing Company's office here is a "Happy Family" that attracts the attention of hundreds of people. Living happily together and eating from the same dishes are many beautiful canary birds, guinea pigs of different kinds, squirrels, white and spotted rats, horny toads and a pair of beautiful Persian kittens. It it a sight worth looking at.

Back of the office is a garden of beautiful flowers and cages in which are tame possums, pet coons that will follow visitors around like dogs, over a hundred guiea pigs of many kinds pigeons and other birds and animals. "Wish you could all enjoy them with us," is the company's message to Blade readers.

COCKEREL STEALS DIAMOND

New London, Conn.—Lloyd Hallenbeck of Greendale, N. Y., had a diamond stolen from his scarf pin while acting as judge at a poultry show here, the thief being a cockerel in a pen of Rhode Island Reds on exhibition. Hallenbeck values the stone at $100.

The cockerel attracted by the sparkle of the gem as Hallenbeck stood close to the pen, removed the stone from its setting with a well directed jab of its beak and swallowed it.

As the owner of the diamond does not know which of the exhibits has his jewel it may be necessary to kill a number of them to find the right one a proceeding which, it is said, promises complications with the owner of the poultry.

There is an element of success in every man but it seldom begins to operate until some woman comes along and treads on his heels.

A man can usually manage to keep himself busy by attending strictly to his own business, but some men have a mania for working overtime.

G. WASHINGTON RELICS SHOWN

COLLECTION OF MEMENTOES OF FATHER OF COUNTRY HEART TOUCHING DISPLAY

BIG VARIETY OF MATERIAL SHOWN

Infant Robe Worn at Christening Vies With Old Continental Uniform

Washington, D. C.—"Among the many interesting objects pertaining to the history of this country, there is probably nothing which touches the hearts of true Americans more quickly than the relics and mementoes of "The Father of His Country," George Washington, many of which are displayed at the old building of the United States National Museum in Washington," says a statement issued by the Smithsonian Institution.

"This collection consists of a variety of material gathered from numerous sources. While composed largely of articles of domestic and artistic interest owned by Washington at Mt. Vernon, the collection also includes mementoes of his life in the field during the War of the Revolution, and a number of other miscellaneous relics of greater or less importance.

"The most noteworthy objects are: Four pieces of plaster statuary, and a face mask; several portraits and engravings; many pieces of furniture, including Washington's easy chair, tables, chairs, mirrors, bedstead and footstool; numerous candelabra, lamps and candlesticks; glass and chinaware and table furnishings; as well as many personal relics. These latter perhaps represent more to the visitor, since they were the individual property of this great statesman and warrior.

"There are two interesting costumes worn by Washington; the first an infant's robe of white brocade silk, lined with old rose China silk, used on the occasion of his christening, and the other a continental army uniform, worn when he resigned his commission as commander in chief of the continental army at Annapolis, Md., December 23, 1783. Representing as these costumes do, two such separated periods of the life, they tend to remind the observer of the great things which were accomplished by Washington between the times these diversified costumes were worn. Other articles of wearing apparel comprise a waistcoat and what were known as small clothes or knee breeches.

"Three tents with poles, pegs and pouches, a mess chest, spyglass, field glass, portable writing case and shaving glass, make up the field equipment used by Washington in his campaign. Other relics, including an iron treasure chest and a zither and case, a music case of mahogany, a Chinese tea chest and a gold medal commemorating his death besides a number of other miscellaneous articles complete one of the most interesting collections of historical objects in this country.

"Since many of the articles relate so pertinently to the home of Washington, a brief mention of its history is here made.

"Mount Vernon House, historically the most interesting of American mansions and closely associated with nearly all the objects herein described, was erected in 1743 for Lawrence Washington, the half brother of George, and so named in honor of Admiral Edward Vernon, R. N., under whose command Lawrence Washington had served during the British expedition against Cartagena in 1741. The property passed into the hands of George after the death of Lawrence in 1752 and the house was later improved and enlarged.

"When Mrs. Washington died in 1802, Mount Vernon became in accordance with Washington's will, the property of his nephew, Bushrod Washington who in turn bequeathed it to his nephew, John Augustine Washington, from whom it passed to a son of the same name, and in 1858 was purchased from him by the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

"By an act of Congress, approved June 20, 1878, the Government purchased a collection of Washington relics from G. W. Lewis and others, the heirs of Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, the adopted daughter of Washington, and the wife of his nephew, Maj. Lawrence Lewis. After the death of Mrs. Washington, in 1802, these objects had passed into the hands of Mrs. Lewis, and on her death in 1852, were received by her heirs, who held them until their purchase by the government in 1878, when they were deposited in the United States Patent Office, where they remained until transferred to the United States National Museum in 1883.

"The objects purchased from the Lewis heirs form the greater portion of the Washingtoniana in the museum, and are designated as belonging to the 'Lewis collection.' The sources of other Washington relics received by the museum at various times as loans or gifts, are noted on the descriptive labels."

Lewistown, Pa.—Mrs. B. Ballentine, of this place has in her possession a large steak platter that is over 167 years old. She can trace its existence back that many years.

Fighting the fire which almost completely destroyed Canada's beautiful parliament house. Work on its reconstruction has started. Its burning caused a most complete rounding up of Teutons throughout the Dominion, although it was denied that any of them caused the fire.

YOUNG BRIDE IN JAIL WARNS GIRLS OF DRUG

Tells Tragic Story of Ending of Romance and Her Fight Against Morphine.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A little wanderer in the gray land of drugs tossed and turned on a cot in a cell at the matron's department of the city jail.

"Never take the first dose," she sobbed. "It's grip is terrible."

She was Mrs. James Dellarocca, 19 years old, and a bride of but three months.

In a separate cell on the floor below was her husband, facing a charge of forgery.

But even in the torment of her soul, that "little wanderer" sobbed that her next fight against the use of morphine would be a successful one, and with tears rolling down her cheeks told the story of her life in the clutches of drug habit.

"When I did start" she sobbed. "Oh, that is the worst part of the story. It was a woman who started me—a woman who said she was my friend. That was about four months ago. I knew that she was queer—that is, she was a drug user.

"One day I was very sick. I had been ill for several weeks. I was suffering terribly. Then this woman came to me and told me she could relieve my suffering. I knew what she meant and I refused.

"She kept right after me. I was in agony. She said I could take it once and then not again. Finally I gave in. The pain was numbed.

"Oh, it's the same old story from then on. I could not stop.

"I was compelled to increase the dose every day. Inside of a few weeks I was taking a grain and a half.

"Then I met Jimmy—Dellarocca—it was love at first sight. I loved him. He asked me to marry him. I was foolish and told him yes. He did not know I was taking morphine. I decided it was best to tell him before we were married and I did so—two days before.

"I remember he put his arm around me and said, 'Never mind, little girl, you and I will fight it out together, you'll be all right in a little while.'

"We were married and we started to fight. We began saving our money so that I could be cured. I could not stop, tho. I would take a little each day. But we fought hard and we smiled as we fought, because we were going to win.

"Then his business went broke. Our money went fast. He could not bear to see me in agony without morphine. He would buy it altho it hurt him to do it and give it to me.

"I became worse. The fight seemed hopeless. I was taking two grains 3 or 4 times a day. Then we were arrested.

"I am glad I have been arrested. I will have another chance to fight morphine. They tell me I can be cured and I am going to try, oh, so hard, for Jimmy's sake and my sake.

"Oh, tell girls never to touch drugs. Tell them to run from it. Tell them to stop their ears every time it is mentioned. Please do, 'cause it may do some good."

The "little wanderer" declared that her husband was innocent of the charge of the forgery of counter signatures to nine $100 checks.

"I will stay by him until the end," she sobbed as she turned her face to the wall.

Wins Life Partner.

Passaic, N. J.—Called by neighbors "the man with the big heart," Thomas Miller, builder and contractor, is going to marry. And his love affair grew out of his pity for a baby waif, to whom nobody wanted to give a home. Miller, a bachelor, adopted sickly Frances Albina Berkowitz, who was born September 1, 1910, and left by her mother with a poor Polish family in Passaic.

"She was in mighty bad shape," Miller said, "but I bathed her and powdered her as I thought a woman would, and in the end she came out of it like a pink and white jewel, and she has been well ever since. The best medicine for a baby is love, and she has had all mine from the start."

Correspondence followed with several women and he is to wed Miss Louise Niedermann of McComb City, Miss.

The newest designs in street boots show a gaiter effect.

TRAIN INSANE IS NEW MOVEMENT

PHYSICIANS AND NURSES ADOPT SYSTEM AT PHILADELPHIA GENERAL HOSPITAL

TO SELL THE WORK OF PATIENTS

Instructor of Handicrafts Gives Regular Lessons to the Unfortunates

Philadelphia, Pa.—One of the most encouraging movements within the walls of the Philadelphia General Hospital at Brockley is the movement for the training of the insane. While this is being taken up by the physician and nurses in charge, and while insane patients are being given, under the supervision of Miss M. E. Turner, supervisor of the woman's department, a new vision of life and a new opportunity for forgetting their maladies, great credit for the occupational work done in the insane department is due to the Association for the employment of the insane.

The association will hold a sale of patients' work at 115 South Thirteenth street, which will demonstrate the capacity of the insane for artistic achievement. The work includes many varieties of handicrafts, embroideries, basket weaving, matmaking and kindred occupations, the introduction of which have completely changed the patients' outlook upon life, and have proved the immense value in maintaining discipline in the hospital.

So thoroughly have the physicians in charge of the insane department appreciated the value of the occupational training for patients that they have encouraged the association to employ an instructor of handicrafts, who gives regular attention to the work.

Miss S. Lillian Clayton, chief nurse of the hospital says in a letter that has been sent out to members of the association and deals with the tremendous advantage of the work, that it has roused a spirit of anticipation among the patients; that they forget to quarrel among themselves, forget their pains, fancied or real; that they talk of their work and plan for it, and have become so absorbed that the new interest has brought life and interest into the wards where previously there was only deadly monotony.

While the work of the association dates back to 1898, it has taken on new aspect and become part of the socializing movement which is gradually taking hold within the walls of Blockley. Those in charge of the sale are particularly anxious that it should be a success, for the money realized will go toward carrying on the work during the coming year and providing funds for the monthly balls given to the patients.

MAN LOST SEEKING MINE

Prospector Insane from Suffering Thought Desert Sand Was Water

Prawley, Cal.—Losing himself in search for the lost "Peg Leg" mine, Henry Zimmerman, 50, of Alhambra, was found in the desert west of the Salton Sea, crazed from thirst and stumbling over the sands under the delusion that he was wading in water.

He was found by Tom Marshall of Brawley.

Marshall was on his way to Harper's Well for water and when eight miles this side came upon Zimmerman. The prospector was wild and delirious. He had removed his shoes and carried them in his hands. His trousers were rolled to his knees. His mouth was open and sand stuck to the thick lips where he had scooped handfuls thinking it water. Marsnall gave him a sip of liquid from his canteen and took him to camp.

There Zimmerman was cared for and he had so far revived that his speech became rational. He talked but a short time when he lapsed again into unconsciousness. He said he and his partner were looking for gold, for the "Peg Leg" mine.

The story of the mine is that years ago a stump legged miner descended upon Los Angeles periodically and each time with a new supply of wealth. He jealously guarded the secret of his store and eluded those who sought to trace him.

In a brawl in a dance hall of those days he was killed and ever since efforts have been made to find the lost mine. The common supposition is that it was in the superstition Mountains west of the valley.

Zimmerman says he became separated from his partner, lost his bearings, and finally drank the last drop from his canteen. The partner returned to Rockwood a station north of here, and reported Zimmerman missing.

MAN OPERATED ON 131 TIMES

St. Louis, Mo.—Harry Smyth, 43 years old, is one of the most cheerful patients at the city hospital here, despite the fact that 311 surgical operations have been performed on him. Tuberculosis of the bones have made these operations necessary. Since childhood Smyth has passed most of his time in hospitals.

To occupy his time Smyth took up sewing and crocheting and he is now an expert with the needle. He is always good natured.

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

FEBRUARY

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THE

HEN

She is only as productive as the feed she receives allows her to be. In other words, she is merely the means by which the raw material is converted to the finished product—**THE EGG.** She is a converter not an originator, consequently if you do not give her those elements which are incorporated into the finished products, you are reducing her output.

Too much stress cannot be placed upon this point, because the close attention to this detail regulates the success of your poultry interests. Here are listed some of the balanced feeds we carry, whose cleanliness, quality and economy we guarantee:

Globe chick feed—for baby chicks	$2 60¢
Globe scratch	1 90¢
Globe egg mash	2 00¢
Rival scratch feed—with grit	1 80¢
Steel cut bone	3 00¢
Granulated meat scrap	3 25¢
Pearl grit	65¢
Oyster Shells	65¢
Oil meal	2 50¢

Steward Lumber Comp'y

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

School Celebration

Did you see those school children last Friday, when they paraded the streets celebrating Indiana's One Hundredth birthday? Did you? Two hundred and forty-seven of them! Didn't they look fine? Were you not proud of our public schools when you saw and heard those noisy youngsters go by? And that was only one item on the grand program which they rendered, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing until four in the afternoon.

It was sketched on the sandwich idea with a wonderful dinner serving as a delightful intersperse.

Too extensive to permit of special mention of individual number, though each was worthy of extended praise. All bore directly upon the great subject in hand and the story of our great state was unrolled before us as upon a large screen, and I imagine that, like myself, a great many know more about our history than ever before.

It was a grand success from start to finish. All of Concord township schools were united for the first time, and we trust that many more such events maybe planned for the future. We become acquainted—we visited—we inspected the school house—in fact, I believe that every person enjoyed themselves to the limit all day.

The south room upstairs was devoted to a mighty interesting display of relics of olden days, covering a wide range of articles including old fire arms, Indian relics, spinning wheels etc., and was certainly a credit to the management of the event.

The building was tastefully decorated with the national colors, and a spirit of patriotism pervaded the atmosphere. National songs and a grand state song entitled "Indiana" were sung and stirring scenes were portrayed in speech and declamation. Every person taking part showed that they had given much time and attention to the preparation of the work assigned to them. The rural schools were in no less evidence than the town school, and did their work equally well A fitting climax for this great days work came in the form of a flag drill by the high school girls.

NOTES

About two hundred visitors were present and were strong in their praise of the efficiency and energy of Concord teachers and pupils.

We trust that trustee Hathaway will inaugerate many more of the union meetings. A world of good comes from them.

Over three hundred children and grown ups enjoyed the big picnic dinner.

Everybody should learn to sing "Indiana." The "one" song we all love the first time we hear it.

Men, women, and children rely upon
Rexall Orderlies
The laxative tablet with the pleasant taste
to relieve constipation and sluggish livers
We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative
The Rexall Store

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative.

H. L. DUNKLE
THE REXALL STORE

Political Announcem'ts

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Editor News:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for representative on the Democratic ticket, subject to the primary on March 7, 1916. The support of the voters will be appreciated.

J. GLENN MILLER.

FOR SHERIFF

To the Editor of The News:—I desire to present my name to the voters of DeKalb county for their consideration at the Democratic primaries, March 7, as a candidate for sheriff. Having served as deputy, I am familiar with the duties of the office and I know that I can serve the people in this capacity well and economicaly.

FRANK BALTZ.

For Sheriff.

The undersigned wishes to announce to his friends that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the primary in March.

WILLIAM A. DUERK.

For Sheriff.

Editor News:—You will please announce in the columns of The News, to the voters, that I am a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of DeKalb County, on the Republican ticket, subject to the primary, March 7th.

ROLLAND BEARSS.

For Surveyor.

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for Surveyor on the Democrat ticket subject to the primary March 7, 1916. The support of each voter will be appreciated.

CLARK F. SCHOLES.

For Representative

Editor News:—I wish to inform the voters of the democratic party that I will be a candidate for representative to the state legislature, subject to the wishes of the democrats expressed at the primary.

CLEVE GRUBE.

For Sheriff

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I am a candidate for Sheriff on the Democrat ticket subject to decision of the voters at the Primary, March 7th. JACK O CONNER.

For Sheriff.

Editor News:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination on the republican ticket for Sheriff of DeKalb County. Your support will be appreciated.

FELIX VANANDA.
Chief of Police, Garrett, Ind.

Commissioner North

Editor News:—Please announce to your readers that I will be a candidate at the primary election March 7, 1916, for the place on the democrat ticket for commissioner for the North District, and all help will be welcomed and remembered.

NOAH LUNG.

For Sheriff

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I am a candidate for Sheriff on the Democrat ticket subject to decision of the voters at the Primary, March 7th. JOHN C. CLARK.

Commissioners Allowance

For January 1916.

Ray C. Dilgard, Union poor	$ 30
John Buss, same	24 88
Bert Reasoner, same	11 56
Frank Hoff, same	20 34
Brugh George, same	3
F. M. Hines, same	25
George Morr,	15
John Hoff, same	7 52
Rev. A. P. Bourne, same	20
Auburn Produce Co, same	6 25
W. G. Chaney, same	2
J. M. Carmer & Co. same	7
E. T. Cochran, same	14 25
Hebel Bros, same	14 21
S. S. Potter, same	5 57
Herman Peters, same	4
Frank Thomas, same	2 07
U. G. Souder, same	10
Frank Bassett, same	17 83
J. C. Hursh, same	19 50
L. N. Geiginger, same	5 25
H. L. Lawrence, same	2 50
William Kruse, same	15
John R. Clack, same	15
Thomas Dillworth, same	46
Dr. W. W. Swartz, same	39 75
Frank Pyle, same	32 25
Dannells L. L, same	119 62
G. W. Spencer Coal Co. Keyser	43 80
S. E. Shutt, Keyser poor	8
Moyer Bros, same	10 90
Geo. W. Iler, same	15
F. L. Rhodebaugh, same	10
Singler & McDermott, same	94 12
James Husselman, Grant poor.	2
W. W. Swartz, Jackson poor	10
John Buss, same	10
M. J. Shoudell, same	20
F. M. Hines & Son, same	10
L. N. Geisinger, same	3
P. A. Walker, Spencer poor	12
Golden Murray, same	91
Beams & Co, same	7
Sacred Heart Hos, Wilm poor	58
Allen Phelps, same	20
C. C. Cook, same	8
Moyer Bros, Butler poor	2 75
Herman Hamman, Smithfield poor	8
Ellis & Kirlin, same	4 50
Grueter Bros, same	9
E. A. Brown, same	7 61
B. S. Sheffer, Concord poor	1
Do	17 25
Glen Ransom, Franklin poor	12
Dr. Showalter, same	2 50
J. H. Knauer, Richland poor	10 10
S. H. Barton, same	5
A. F. Smith, poor school children.	33 54
W. G. Chaney, same	15 75
H. I. Lawrence, same	49 65
A. J. Schloss, same	13 20
Miles Baxter, Supl Board Health.	5
Miles Baxter, Supl County Supt	1
DeKalb Co Herald, Adv, printing.	70 70
Waterloo Press, same	67 20
Auburn Courier, Supl Truant offi.	17 95
John Hoff, Expense Sherriff	81 12

S. P. NELSON,
Co. Auditor.

Don't Be Discouraged

Let Glando Help You

Grip, colds and tonsilitis are diseases that are previlent or becoming epidemic during certain weather conditions. Each year the grip claims a number of victims who never recover from its terrible effects.

The glands of the body (especially the liver and kidneys are the blood purifiers or germ destroyers. GLANDO the great gland tonic acts directly upon the whole glandular system.

The best time to doctor is when you begin to feel tired, achy or languid. These conditions indicate glandular inactivity, which is very often the forerunner of serious illness, but if you have been negligent about safe-guarding your health, and are down and out from the effects of a cold, the grip or tonsilitis, don't give up in despair until you have tried GLANDO.

Your sluggish glands will take on new life and activity. The accumulated poisons will be eliminated and your whole glandular system built up. A 50 cent package of GLANDO contains three seperate treatments, each treatment having a specific part to play in effecting a cure. Try it.

For Sale by All Druggists.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Black Box will be discontinued, Saturday.

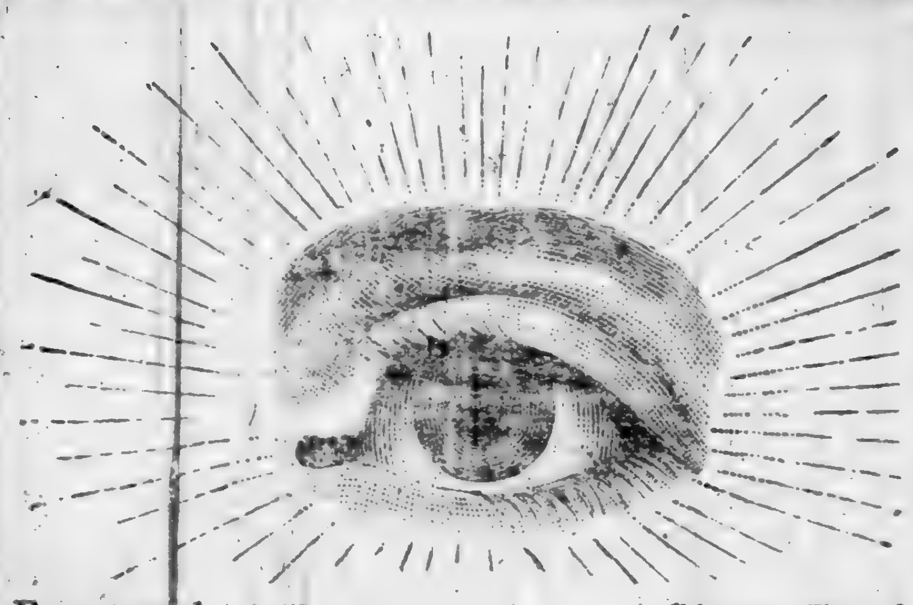
Beef Scrap, Salmedico Stock Salt, Swifts Digester Tankage, Arcady Dairy Feed, as well as our own line of Products. St. Joe Mills.

The places for voting at the primary, March 7, has been named as follows:—

Spencer—Henry Markle's building, Spencerville.

Concord—East precinct, Buckingham meat market, St. Joe; West precinct, Curie Implement rooms, St. Joe.

Newville—Center school house.



Eyes tested ______ Glasses Fitted

At Dr. Farhnam's Office, THURSDAY, FEB. 24

EARL FRISBIE, Opt. BUTLER, INDIANA

The grip still has claim on a number of our citizens.

H. G Hursh and wife were entertained to Sunday dinner at the B. V. Widney home.

The saw mill is doing business these days. Logs are being hauled in almost every day. The largest one thus far scaled 600 feet.

Contracts Are Ready.

The D. M. Sears Company wishes to inform those who desire to raise pickles the coming year, that the new contracts are now ready for signing and can be secured at the St. Joe Valley Bank, Farmers' and Merchants State Bank, of Spencerville, and from Earnest Steward, of Spencerville.

The D. M. SEARS COMPANY agrees to pay the following prices for Pickles delivered on contract:

Sizes No. 1 and No. 2 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $3.00 per cwt.

Size No. 3 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $2.00 per cwt.

Size No. 4 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $1.50 per cwt.

Sizes No. 5 and No. 6 Machine Assorted, at the rate of 70 cts. per cwt.

NUBBY and crooked pickles will not be received on this contract and must not be delivered with the pickles.

LARGE pickles exceeding 5½ inches in length will not be received.

Get your reading matter at the NEWS office. We handle magazines and should we not be able to supply your wants, will get it for you. Call and see us.

Transfer paper at **NEWS** office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

DENTIST

C. R. PRICE,

ST. JOE, IND.

Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.

Bell Phone No. 44.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

Insurance and Real Estate

Phone No. 10

ST. JOE, IND

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ______ Grabill, Ind., ______ 19__

Mr. ______

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

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MARCH

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 2 1916 NO. 9

JUNK!

In all of my many years of experience in the Junk business, there has never been a time when the prices increased so rapidly as this winter. We have a Frst-Class yard in which to handle this Junk and will pay the HIGHEST market prices for:

Rags, Rubber,
Iron, Brass,
Copper, Zinc,
Paper, Etc. Etc.

HIDES and PELTS—I Can handle them at a good figure.

SOL BARNEY

LOCAL ITEMS.

J. C. Hull and wife were at Ft. Wayne Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Randall were at Auburn, Tuesday.

H. M. Widney and family spent Tuesday with friends in Auburn.

Bert Bowman of Chicago, was home over Sunday, returning Monday noon.

Black Box will be continued, Saturday.

Field Peas, see Dunkles'.

If experience counts, vote for Frank Baltz.

Merritt Hull attended lodge at Butler Monday night.

Don't forget that mortgage exemption this spring.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. E W. Erick, of Spencerville died Tuesday morning after a continued illness. Funeral was held this afternoon at two o'clock, from the Lutheran church.

Mrs. Anna Baker will entertain the W. C. T. U., at the home of Mrs. Arline Koch, next Friday afternoon. The topic will be "Physical Education."

The W. H. and F. M. Society of the Lutheran Church will meet with Mrs. W. C. Patterson Saturday afternoon, March 4, at 2 o'clock. Subject for study, "A Nation at School—The Opportunity in China." All ladies of the church are invited. Secretary.

We are putting up for your Laying Hens, Wheat, Bran, Beef Scrap, Oil Meal and Middlings-in any quanity.
St. Joe Mills.

Mrs. H. L. Dunkle and daughter Rhea, spent Saturday and Sunday at Ft. Wayne, with Mr. Dunkle. They found him improving nicely and he may possibly leave the Hospital, this week. Ye editor and wife called on him Monday and found him in the best of spirit. He was sitting up for the first time. Mr. Dunkle had a severe operation but owing to his strong constitution he was able to stand this sickness He expects to be able to be on the job so as to vote next Tuesday.

FRANK BALTZ, Candidate for Nomination of SHERIFF.

The desire of the voter to know something about the candidates for whom he is expected to vote, is the reason for this brief biographical sketch of Frank Baltz, who is asking the Democrats to nominate him at the Primary as their party candidate for Sheriff.

Frank Baltz was born south of Spencerville thirty-six years ago, and nearly all of his life has been spent around St. Joe and Spencerville; that part of the county was his home, until he came to Auburn to assume the duties of Deputy Sheriff some three years ago.

It was his ambition to be a teacher in the schools of the county and to gratify his desire and qualify himself to fill this position, he acquired a good education and for twelve years he taught school in the townships of Concord, Spencer, Newville and Keyser. During his term as Deputy Sheriff he has had full charge of the clerical department of the Sheriffs Office and the examination of the books by the State Board of Accountants, has shown every dollar properly accounted for and the work of the office without error. He has shown himself efficient outside of the office as well, and if elected, will make a careful and economical official.

He is genial in his disposition, but firm in the discharge of his official duties and has made friends in every nook and corner of DeKalb County.

The Voter will make No Mistake to Mark His ballot for
FRANK BALTZ for Sheriff.

I'm Saved! Saved! Saved!
is the song of the convert to Christianity.

I've Saved! Saved Saved!
is the song of the successful man—a convert to the Banking way of doing business.

Get converted. Both ways will do you good.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Read the Free Column.

Daily Bread Flour leads all others.

Good spraying outfit see Dunkles'.

WANTED-Hay and Potatoes. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

R. Earl Peters, private secretary of Cyrus Cline, was in town Friday calling on his constituents.

A man with a Clean Record, vote for Frank Baltz.

Roy Derrow shipped his goods to Defiance, Tuesday, where he is working in the steel plant.

Frank Ulm returned to Lucas, Ohio, last Saturday, where he began work on a farm March 1st.

Coming a car Good Lump Coal. $3.80 for this kind from the car. Order early.
St. Joe Mills.

Mrs. Jesse Loftus and children, of Pleasant Lake, spent over Sunday with her parents, Geo. Bleeks and wife.

Experience is the best of schools--Frank Baltz has had the experience, Vote for him.

Mrs. Arvilla Derck returned to her home in Montpelier, Ohio, Saturday after several days visit in the W. C. Patterson home.

Schloss of Auburn are showing their New Spring Materials and Ready-to-Wear.

Mrs. Mae Openlander and mother, Mrs. Wm Leighty, of Sherwood, came Tuesday noon to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

Mesdames Dan Lanigan and Walter Grow, of Bluffton, were guests of their sister, Mrs. C. T. Bayman and family, over Sunday.

What spells capable? A vote for Frank Baltz.

Mrs. Killham and daughter, Victor Dermott, Mrs. C. C. Dermott, and F. K. Dermott, wife and son, were Friday guests of Mrs. Morris Lothamer and son Frank.

If you are looking for Efficiency, vote for Frank Baltz.

Chas. Cook is the new president of the trustees and Monday was their first meeting with the new president. The matter of schools and roads were discussed.

John Draggoo and family, left Monday for their new home at Beulah, Mich., where they will locate on a farm. Their goods were shipped last week. Mrs. Henry Baker accompanied them to Avilla.

Married, at the Trinity Lutheran parsonage Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. H. G. Jungkunts, Erwin J. Hess, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hess, of South Van Buren street and Miss Bertha M. Funk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Funk, of Concord. Mr. Hess works on the Vandalia railroad. The happy couple will make their home with Mr. Hess' parents for a time.—Auburn Evening Star.

E. A. Bordner, the present Co., commissioner of the North District, was in town Saturday, calling on friends and attending the Institute. He is a candidate for re-nomination on the Democratic ticket, and is a man that has proved his ability to handle such a responsible position. The voters should look well to Mr. Bordner next Tuesday, as he stands as a man of good judgment and business ability, as was displayed in the erection of the Court House.

Spraying Material see Dunkles'.

Cleve H. Grube, Democratic candidate for Representative of DeKalb County, Indiana, was born and raised on a farm in Stafford Township where he still lives. He is a graduate of the Butler High School and is one of the young and progressive farmers of the County. He has always been a Democrat and has always worked for the best interests of that party. His nomination will add strength to the ticket at the November election, and if elected he will use his best efforts to secure such legislation as his constituents want. Being a farmer, he knows what laws would best serve their interests and at the same time best serve the interests of the commercial and laboring classes. He is a clean man, whose honesty and reputation stand above reproach. Vote for him at the Primary, March 7th., 1916, and thus vote for your best interests in the next General Assembly.

Explanation.

The advertising columns of The News are well filled this week with political advertising and as this is the last week before the primary, each one is taking extra space Owing to this fact we were compelled to hold the Institute report over until next issue, besides other news matter.

Jurors Are Drawn.

GRAND JURY

W. H. Brecbill, Smithfield.
Daniel Beerer, Stafford.
Page Hathaway, Keyser.
Howard Krise, Concord.
Geo. W. Burtzner, Butler.
Henry Bechbarger, Fairfield.

PETIT JURY.

Grover Potts, Richland.
Ross H. Abel, Newville.
Adrian Miller, Wilmington.
Ira Williams, Union.
Melvin Swarts, Grant.
Charles Newcomer, Franklin.
Philip Habig, Jackson.
John H. Johnson, Richland.
John Hook, Union.
Frank Teeters, Keyser.
Frank Funk, Franklin.
William C. Cook, Wilmington.

Thank You

We wish to express our thanks to the Institute committees and every one else for favors shown us during the late Institute and the judges who awarded the premiums we offered and for the good word they passed for Daily Bread Flour and we feel proud of our Little Bakers who took the leading part in baking with Daily Bread Flour and it thus shows all good bakers what the possibilities Daily Bread Flour will do. Again we thank you all,
St. Joe Mills.

LOCAL ITEMS.

S. L. Widney is at Auburn visiting.

A vote for Frank Baltz, means a vote for the Winner.

S. S. Widney purchased the C. C. Bassett 4 acre tract of bottom land, Wednesday.

Mrs. Warner was at Wayne, Wednesday, attending the Reed Easter Millinery Opening of Cleveland.

Mrs. Emma Skilling and son Jack, of Baltimore, were guests of her parents, Monday evening.

Mrs. Frank Seiler, of Auburn, and Mrs. Rolland Bearss were guests of Mrs. Warner on Tuesday.

Black Box will be continued, Saturday.

Roy Koch and family moved Tuesday to Concord, where he will work for Walter Baker in the store.

Wm. Curie was at Orville, Ohio, Monday, attending the funeral of his cousin, Henry Curie. Christian Curie did not go, as he was not able to make the trip.

THE GREATEST HEALTH INSURANCE IN THE WORLD

T. P. Taylor, Prominent Louisville Druggist, Makes Interesting Statement

T. P. TAYLOR

"The greatest health insurance in the world is the simplest," he said. "I never could quite understand why people are so negligent in the use of the simplest of all preventives of illness. It's all a matter of keeping the bowels open. The man who carries a little box of Rexall Orderlies has got a good health policy in his pocket. I believe they are the best laxative ever prepared, and their pleasant taste appeals to men, women and children alike."

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxativ.

H. L. DUNKLE
THE REXALL STORE

JUST RECEIVED

a car load of Barrel Salt also some Block Rock Salt.

If you ever try this Block Rock Salt, we are sure that you will come back for more. Have you tried a sack of our Bran and Middlings? If not, do so. We wish to impress upon your minds that we handle only the highest grade coals; cannel, chestnut, egg and stove, Hocking Valley and Jackson Hill.

St. Joe Elevator
The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

PROPERTY OWNERS

Do not let your Apple, Cherry, Pear, Plum, Peach or even Shade Trees die for want of spraying when it costs so little. Our car load buying enables us to retail single gal. 20 cts.; 1-2 bbls. 17 cts.; big barrels at 14 1-2 cts.

We also have complete spraying outfits which makes the work easy and pleasant instead of an aggravating job

Let us show you,

H. L. DUNKLE.

Patronize the advertisers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Sanders very pleasantly entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Peterson to a fine dinner last Friday.

Mrs. Mary Sechler returned to her home Tuesday evening from Ft. Wayne where she has been taking treatment at the Hope hospital. Her condition is not much improved and an operation was thought not advisable.

Wm. A. Duerk

BILL.

Having served as marshal of the city of Garrett under Former Mayor George Schulthess, who is now a county commissioner, Mr. Duerk gained some experience that will be valuable in the office of sheriff of DeKalb county. He was marshal while the new roundhouse was being built and successfully handled the rough element imported to Garrett for that job. Business men and citizens generally thought so well of him that they sent in a written petition asking for his retention in the office of marshal. Mr. Duerk for five years was employed by the Zimmerman carriage works at Auburn, as a carriage trimmer. He came to Garrett in 1900, working as a brakeman four years and a conductor six years He has been in the restaurant business at 105 Quincy street for the past two years All of his life Mr. Duerk has been a democrat and a taxpayer. He holds up his record for the inspection of the voters and on his merit he asks them to give him support at the primary necessary for his nomination. He guarantees that if honored with the election he will be a loyal and efficient public servant.

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EXPERT
Auto Repairing and Painting
GO TO
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AUBURN, IND.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Our Painter and Mechanic are high class workman.

Special attention will be given to your Electrical equipment and Magneto work.

We also charge storage batteries.

Get Our Prices.

A New Blacksmith

I have moved my shop from Newville and have located in the old St. Joe shop, on Fourth street, owned by John Hart.

We are now ready for business and solicit your patronage.

J. E. JORDAN
ST. JOE, IND.

MARCH

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Our Fashion Department

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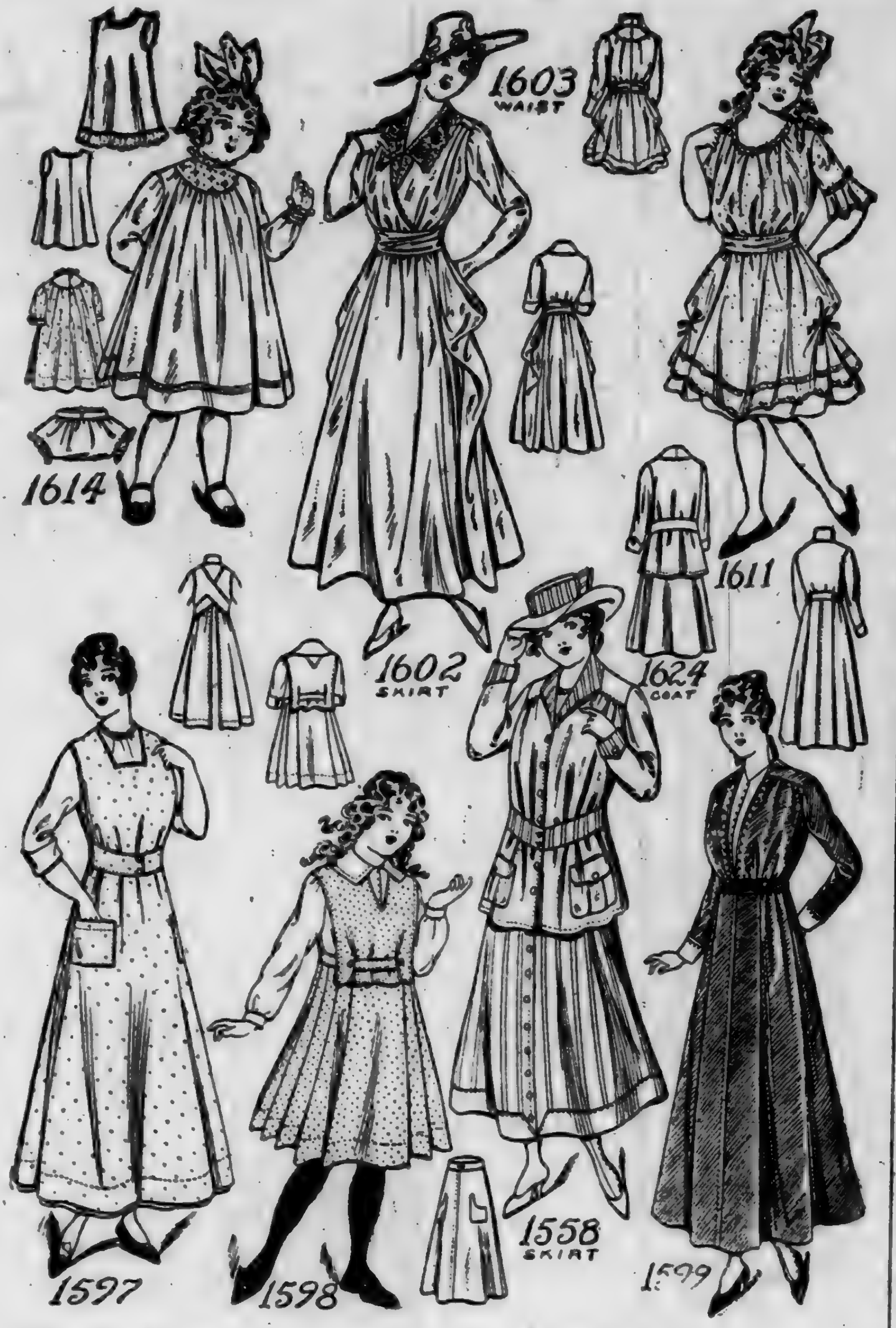

1614. Child's Set. Comprising a Yoke Dress, a Slip, and One-Piece Drawers.

Cut in 4 sizes: 1, 2, 4 and 5 years. The dress requires 2½ yards, the slip 2 yards, and the drawers ¾ yard of 36-inch material, for a 2-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1603-1602. Ladies' Costume.

Waist 1603 cut in 6 sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Skirt 1602 cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. To make the dress will require 5⅞ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3⅓ yards at the foot. This calls for TWO separate patterns, 10 cents FOR EACH pattern.

1611. Girls' Dress with or without Yoke and Overskirt.

Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material for an 8-year size, without overskirt, and 4 yards with overskirt. Price, 10 cents.

1597. Ladies' Apron.

Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires for a Medium size 5⅝ yards of 36-inch material. Price, 10 cents.

1598. Girls' Dress with or without Jumper Portions.

Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 2½ yards of 36-inch material for skirt and jumper and 1⅝ yards of 27-inch material for the waist, for a 6-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1624-1558. Coat Suit for Misses and Small Women.

Coat 1624 and skirt 1558 are both cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. It will require 9 yards of 36-inch material to make this suit for a 16-year size. This calls for TWO separate patterns, 10 cents FOR EACH pattern.

1599. Ladies' Maternity Dress.

Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3¼ yards at its lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

PATTERN ORDER.

Patterns	
No.	Size

I enclose ....for Patterns

Name ....

Town ....

State ....

St. No., R. F. D. ....

Mail Your Order Direct to Publisher.

NOW TIME TO FERTILIZE.

Conserve Soils Before They Reach the Failing Point, Says W. G. Eckhardt.

"The time to conserve Iowa soils is before they reach the point of failing fertility; find the element which is limiting crop yields and supply it," stated W. G. Eckhardt, county agent of DeKalb county, Illinois, in a talk at the recent Ames short course on "Soil Acidity and Use of Lime." Mr. Eckhardt discussed the results of state experiments relative to liming and use of phosphorus which he had supervised at the University of Illinois.

"On land worth $150 per acre, is there more profit in one acre yielding 80 bushels of corn, or on four acres yielding 50 bushels per acre" was the problem which the Illinois expert submitted to the farmers present. With corn at 35c a bushel, taxes at 50 cents per acre, interests at $7.50 per acre and labor, including husking, totaling $8.00 per acre, Mr. Eckhardt showed that the profits in either case were $12. In other words, the farmer with the 80 bushels corn is making the same profit from 40 acres as the grower of 50 bushel corn realizes from 160 acres.

Slides were shown illustrating the enormous increase resulting from the use of rock phosphate on Illinois soils. The yield of wheat in one case was raised from 22.5 bushels to 53.5 bushels per acre by the use of one ton of rock phosphate in four years. At the Illinois station, one plot receiving 200 pounds of steamed bone meal annually had averaged 91 bushels of corn per acre for upwards of ten years.

Liming of southern Illinois soils was proven to have made the difference between a 7 bushel and 26 bushel wheat crop. "Mortgage the farm or sell a part of it, and lime the remainder," is the advice that Mr. Eckhardt offers to farmers whose land is acid, and who are unable to afford limestone.

HENS "LAYING" DOWN ON JOB.

Average of 75 Eggs Per Hen Is Too Low, Says Prof. Turpin.

That the average of 75 to 80 eggs per laying hen for the state of Iowa is too low, was brought out by Prof. G. M. Turpin in his talk to short course students on "Selecting the Best Breeding Stock."

He showed that a foundation flock of hens with a laying record of 200 eggs per year cannot be maintained without selection. The individual average is so high that the production will tend to revert back to the general average. In the selection work, individual records must be kept. In this selection work, Prof. Turpin emphasized the importance of uniformity of character, such as size of individual and period of growth to maturity.

Fraulein Skolik is the first woman in Germany to be decorated with the iron cross, which she received for disclosing a bomb plot.

FARM & GARDEN

DISPOSAL OF DEAD ANIMALS

Burying or Burning All Carcasses Will Reduce Spread of Infectious Disease

Often when animals die on the farm no disposal is made of their carcasses other than to drag them into a field or a nearby woods, where they are left on the surface of the ground to decompose or to be eaten by buzzards, crows, dogs, and other scavengers, or animals which feed on carrion.

This practice cannot be too severely condemned, because it contributes seriously to the dissemination of disease germs and the perpetuation of infectious diseases.

The carcasses of animals which have succumbed to infectious diseases like anthrax, hog cholera, blackleg, tuberculosis, etc., are charged with myriads of virulent disease germs, and just as long as they remain where scavengers can reach them and portions of them can be carried away promiscuously, they are a dangerous menace over a large territory to all animals which are liable to be attacked by disease germs. Even carcasses of animals which have died from other causes than infectious diseases, unless they are disposed of in a proper way, are a source of danger. Left on the surface of the ground their odor soon invites scavengers to congregate and to bring with them the infectious material with which they may have become contaminated by eating carrion elsewhere.

Dead animals on the farm should be buried deep enough to prevent them from being dug up again, or they should be burned. To burn large carcasses like those of dead horses and cattle it is difficult and laborous and requires a large quantity of fuel. In most instances it is most economical to bury them. All animals which have died of infectious diseases and are buried should be covered with a heavy layer of lime before the graves are closed.

In the winter when the ground is frozen, it is more difficult to dig graves than at other times of the year but it is just in cold weather that disease germs remain alive and virulent longest in dead organic matter and that scavengers travel the longest distances, have the best appetites, and are most likely to carry disease germs on and in their bodies. The extra trouble of digging graves in the winter is easily offset by the greater danger in counteracts. Low temperature prevents the multiplication of disease germs, but many kinds of disease germs are not killed or deprived of their pernicious possibilities by exposure to a lower temperature than the lowest reached during an icy, arctic winter.

Everywhere farmers not only should attend to the proper and safe disposal of the bodies of their own animals which unfortunately die, but they should insist on the proper disposal of the bodies of all animals which die anywhere in the regions in which their farms are located.

Preventing Mottled Butter

Mottled butter is frequently found on the market at this time of the year and even though it may be of very good flavor it is strongly discriminated against by the purchaser. As this defect is one of workmanship, it can be overcome by the application of the proper methods on the part of the butter maker.

Mottles are caused primarily by an uneven distribution of salt in the butter. This may be produced by insufficient working of the butter or by churning, washing, and working it at a very low temperature several degrees higher or lower than the churning temperature.

When the quantity of butter made in one churning is much less than usual, it is necessary to work it a greater number of revolutions of the churn than usual in order to produce the same results on the butter.

Extremely low temperatures of churning, washing and working should be avoided, because they produce so firm a butter that it is only with great difficulty that the salt can be worked uniformly into it. High temperatures of churning, washing and working must also be avoided to prevent an abnormal loss of fat in the buttermilk and also the making of a greasy, leaky butter.

Great variations in temperature during the manufacturing process should always be avoided. Under normal conditions the temperature of the wash water should be the same as, or within two degrees of that of the buttermilk.

When the churn room is so cold that the butter becomes chilled before working is completed, mottled butter is frequently the result. To prevent this it is preferable to increase the amount of working rather than to raise the temperature of the wash water.

Mottled butter, then, may be prevented by using methods that will insure a uniform distribution of salt.

Use plenty of sand in the soil to be used for starting early plants.

Don't neglect to make germination tests of your seeds.

Use a little lime in your seed bed soil.

FARM HANDICRAFT CLUB

Planned to Maintain Interest in Club Work During Winter Months and To Develop Manual Skill.

To encourage boys and girls especially those in the country, to spend their spare moments during the fall and winter months usefully, the department's directors of juvenile club work in the north and west, working in cooperation with the state colleges of agriculture, have developed plans for farm and home handicraft clubs for boys and girls. The purpose of these clubs is twofold: First, to maintain interest in the agricultural club during the season when active work in the field and garden is suspended; and, second to develop manual skill in members through practical work that readily may be correlated by teachers with the manual training work of the school as well as with the agriculture of the farm and the domestic activities of the home.

The work is so planned as to be capable of extension throughout the year, or it may be limited to the regular nine months school year. While effort will be directed primarily toward interesting members of the agricultural and home economic clubs in these activities, membership is to be open to children 10 to 18 years of age.

These clubs will be directed much as are the corn clubs, girls' gardening clubs, canning clubs, and other organizations aimed to give skill and experience in raising crops or animals or in utilizing by-products of the farm. The leaders of the clubs will supply the members with specially prepared circulars of direction, in which are to be included working drawings and lists of materials for accomplishing the different projects.

The clubs, while directly vocational also will be designed to minister somewhat to the winter social needs of children and will provide for exhibits and even for contests. Members will be encouraged to select and carry through during the year 10 of what might be called the handicraft units suggested in the list below. This list designed for the guidance of the directors of these special clubs, and of teachers offers valuable suggestions also to parents who wish to plan useful activities for their children, and should be found suggestive by those concerned with the development of almost any type of organized work for the amusement and improvement of rural children. Following is the list of activities suggested for the boys and girls who enroll in the clubs.

1. Rope tying and splicing.
2. Making seed testers (box, blotter, and rag doll testers).
3. Making a hencoop and brooder.
4. Fruit grafting and tree surgery.
5. Making a fly trap or window screen.
6. Making a wood box for kitchen or sitting room.
7. Making a bird house and watering trough.
8. Making a hot bed or cold frame.
9. Making a step ladder or handy ladder for farm and home.
10. Making 1 dozen vegetable market crates.
11. Sharpening saw, pair of scissors, carving knife.
12. Making a medicine cabinet.
13. Making and laying a cement walk or floor.
14. Making a bookcase or library file.
15. First aid to farm implements, i e, repairing.
    (a) Whippletree.
    (b) Pair of shoes.
    (c) Fork handle.
    (d) Gate.
16. Drawing plan of 80 acre farmstead.
17. Forging—two kinds, practical, related to farm work.
18. Welding—two kinds, practical, related to farm work.
19. Horseshoe making.
20. First aid to household furniture, i e, repairing.
    (a) Chair.
    (b) Table.
    (c) Picture.
    (d) Door lock or hinge.
21. Pressing men's and women's suits.
22. Papering a room.
23. Painting, staining, or treating floor.
24. Making a farm dooryard gate.
25. Making a home made fireless cooker, one of two methods.
26. Making a home canner, one of two methods.
27. Making a kitchen shelf or kitchen work chair.
28. Getting out a set of plans and specifications for model farm home.
29. Giving first aid to school furniture and equipment, such as the repair of a seat, window, fence, broken gate, blackboard, doorstep, or sidewalk.
30. Repairing the cover or broken back of a book.
31. Metal work for household.
32. Modeling in clay and plaster.
33. Leather work, repair of leather goods or art work.
34. Dyeing, stenciling and block printing cloth.
35. Pottery for use in the home.
36. Basketry, i e, making baskets for use in gathering and marketing vegetables and fruit.
37. Making a milk stool or bread cutting board.
38. Home made mill for fruit juice and cider.
39. Hat and coat rack for hall.
40. Making a table or a workbench.
41. Knitting or crocheting a rug.
42. Drafting a pattern for a garment or cutting and fitting a garment.
43. Mending pottery, china, and glass.

The Wages of Silence

Two little birds were bachelors. Each was the other's chum. Said one of them: "This single life is growing stale and bum. I wish to candidly and most emphatically state that I shall advertise the fact that I desire a mate." The other said: "I would not have you think my feet are cold, but I should never advertise, for that is coarse and bold."

The wise one opened wide and deep his highly gifted throat, and sang with ardor and technique his amatory note. The maiden birds from far and near flocked in to hear him sing, and signified their willingness to wear his wedding ring; and very soon the anthem which he warbled from his breast had won a highly skilful wife to supervise his nest.

The one who wouldn't advertise still sits upon a limb, but lonely lady birds will never pause to look at him. He has some lovely qualities peculiarly his own, but just because he doesn't fill his lungs and make them known, his atmosphere is darkened by a cold and dismal blight, and neighbors have the notion that he isn't very bright.

WATCH INCUBATOR MOISTURE.

Maintaining Proper Humidity Important in Chick Raising.

Although most incubators can be depended upon to maintain the proper temperature, they do not always properly regulate the moisture content, which is a very important consideration, asserts G. M. Turpin, head of the poultry husbandry department at Iowa State college.

As a rule, hot water incubators have less ventilation than hot air machines. In such a case the moisture given off from the eggs is retained and produces too high a moisture content. Boring ventilation holes in the incubator will remedy this trouble.

Most hot air machines are too dry and require the addition of moisture. This can be done by placing in the incubator a shallow pan filled with wet sand. The water in the pan must not be allowed to puddle, as this will destroy rapid evaporation.

To determine if the moisture content of an incubator is too high or too low, weigh the eggs when they are first placed in the incubator and then again three or four days later. Eggs should lose ⅔ of 1% a day and will do so at proper moisture content. If there is a greater loss the incubator is too dry; if the loss is less, the incubator has too high a moisture content.

CHOOSE FROM LARGE LITTER.

Breeding Gilts Should Be Selected From Prolific Sows.

Make the first selection of next year's breeding gilts at the teat and pick from the large litters, advise the animal husbandrymen at Ames.

Although some breeders insist that a sow's prolificacy depends upon her length and roominess of body, science points strongly toward the conclusion that prolificacy is inherited as a characteristic itself, independent of body form.

The fact will demonstrate the importance of selecting breeding gilts from the sow that gets the large litter.

GREEN FEED TO SHOW WETHERS

Stuff Fitted for International Proves Value of Proper Feeding.

Fed to be exhibited at the International, which was called off, the prime lot of wethers fitted at Iowa State college prove what proper selection and good feeding will do toward producing show animals. Plenty of green feed in the way of rape, alfalfa, cabbage and mangels has been the feeding secret of their present show condition.

The wethers, which, if exhibited, would undoubtedly have been blue ribboners, were carefully selected while in but fair condition, which, the Ames animal husbandrymen say, is the first and most important step in preparing to fit for show stuff. On July 5 they were brought in from clover pasture. At first they were fed a handful of grain in the morning of a mixture of 2 parts oats, 1 part bran, ¼ part corn and ½ part oil meal. In 6 weeks this was increased to ½ lb. a day. Alfalfa hay, second and third cuttings, was fed twice a day, all they would clean up. At nights they were out on rape and alfalfa pasture. August 15 a little cabbage each day, gradually increased to 2 lbs., was fed twice a day before the grain was fed. In two weeks this was fed 3 times a day.

After September 1 green alfalfa was fed in the barn. September 15 grain was gradually increased by feeding in the evening, starting with a small handful and getting them on full feed by October 10. As the weather grew colder, the corn was slightly increased. From October 10 chopped mangels have been fed, starting with ½ lb. daily, which have been used in place of alfalfa and cabbage. This was increased to 2 to 2½ lbs. a day. The appetite and condition of the wethers has, of course, guided the amount to be fed.

The average daily gain on the entire feeding period has been from .3 to .44 lb.

Miss Geneva Moser, aged 21 years, has defeated eight male candidates for the office of auditor of St. Clair county, Illinois.

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story?

Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

MARCH

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Flickerings from Filmland

The very latest gossips and features of interest to movie fans will be given here every week. We are sure the movie fans among our subscribers will appreciate this department.

TO FILM PHOTOPLAY AMID ARCTIC WASTES.

Metro Company of Players Leaves Soon For Frozen Labrador.

In the fastnesses of ice and snow in Labrador, a company of Metro players will very soon be at work on a marvelous five-part feature production, which promises to be one of the most notable and unusual ever planned for the Metro program. The company will shortly leave Portland, Maine, for the frozen North in two ships, one of which is a staunch Arctic-going vessel, and the other a tramp steamer, which will be used in staging this unusual photoplay. In the final scene in which it is used it will be shown in a head-on collision with a huge iceberg.

Hamilton Revelle, one of the foremost leading men on the English-speaking stage, who was last seen in the Metro production, "An Enemy to Society," is to be starred in the production. O. A. C. Lund, who recently joined the Metro staff of directors, will produce this five-part drama of the North. Real icebergs and bona fide views of the desolate Arctic wastes, which are required in the development of the story, led to the determination of the Metro officials to send the company under Mr. Lund's direction into the Labrador region.

Through the courtesy of Metro, Mr. Revelle has been playing in the big Broadway stage success, "Fair and Warmer," but was compelled to leave the cast when his services were required for this feature. He is under a long contract to appear exclusively in Metro wonderplays.

CLYDE FITCH'S MASTERPIECE, "THE CITY."

"The City," universally acclaimed at the time of its production as the greatest play written by the late Clyde Fitch, master dramatist of America, has been put on the screen. No such scenes as attended the opening performance of "The City" at the Lyric Theatre have ever been witnessed before or since at the premiere of a New York theatrical production. The audience became hysterical in its expression of approval, rising in a body and cheering as the curtain rose again and again on the final tableau.

There is no reason to believe that the play has lost anything by its transference to the screen. On the contrary, the film version is expected to prove even more a sensation than the original play. The story is maintained intact with the addition of scenes of an elaborate character. Thurlow Bergen, well known throughout the United States as a Broadway and stock star, will be seen in the principal role, associated with a company of carefully selected photoplay favorites.

This is the first film presentation of a Clyde Fitch play. The brilliant dramatist died just prior to "The City's" opening night in New York, and with him America lost its greatest contributor to modern dramatic literature. His last work brought forth glowing commendation not only from the press of the nation, but from great leaders in all phases of public life. Prominent clergymen and the heads of big universities added their tributes to the expression of admiration that poured in from statesmen and educators all over the land.

"POWDER"—BIG WAR FILM PLAY.

Thrills With Tremendous Scenes of Intrigue and Infamy!

Two warring nations plot to control a new American explosive. This lays the basis of the stirring Masterpicture, De Luxe Edition—"Powder," in five parts, to be released February 10. A stupendous production has been given this titanic film drama, under the direction of Arthur Maude, a brother of the celebrated English actor, Cyril Maude, internationally known for his impersonation of "Grumpy" and other famous roles.

A veritable maelstrom of plot and counterplot, of humanitarianism and sordid ambitiousness, of love and heroism, carries the participants from range of shell fire in the war zone to the American munitions plant and back again, to the congressional committee and the foreign embassies! A whirlpool of sensations draws them down—the conspiring foreign representatives—the woman spy in the confidence of the three governments—the pacifist opposed to "Powder"—the money-mad manufacturer who sacrifices his son on the pires of his god of gold!

Arthur Maude and Constance Crawley—known for the big parts they play in Mutual Masterpictures, in "Lord Loveland Discovers America" and others—in this electrifying drama enact stirring roles with convincing realism.

A terrific series of explosions, carefully planned—wrecks the big munitions plant and provides one of the sensational, awe-inspiring scenes of the Masterpicture. The battle-front with hissing, exploding shells, crashing buildings, steel-scourged earth and mangled men in another tremendous picture that develops into terrific climaxes!

MYSTERIOUS BLONDE AT AMERICAN STUDIOS.

A remarkable demonstration recently followed the report that a new blonde beauty and famous film star had arrived at the studios at Santa Barbara, California. A great crowd came to admire the charmer and crowded Director McMackin's stage so badly that the production of "Billy Van Deusen and the Vampire" was halted temporarily. Those who discovered the identity of the blonde did not divulge the secret but kept spreading the report until the "Keep Out" signs were put up.

The cause of the sensation was Al Santell, who plays female parts with rare femininity, and who, as the vampire, makes heaps of trouble for our funny fat friend, Billy Van Deusen, in the latest "Beauty" comedy to be released February 13th. John Steppling, Carol Halloway and John Sheehan lead the piece and race away with a lot of new stuff—providing an irresistible laugh-producer.

SECOND "OLD HOMESTEAD."

"The Spoilers" bids fair to become a second "Old Homestead" in point of endurance. The American people have taken the picturization of Rex Beach's great story to their hearts and instances are many where numerous individuals have seen it six or seven times. The thrill that comes with that titanic struggle of brain and brawn cannot be gainsaid, and the de luxe edition in twelve reels about to be issued by the Selig Company promises to create a sensation.

MISS CLAYTON BUYS PRIZE WINNING DOG.

Marguerite Clayton, whose many friends will see her again in Essanay's latest five-act release, "Vultures of Society," has just purchased a beautiful Russian wolfhound. The dog is nearly as large as Marguerite herself and, being a prize winner, the young actress and her pet make quite a "beauty and beast" picture when strolling along the street. Lillian Drew, Marguerite Clayton, E. H. Calvert and Ernest Maupain make up the leading roles in "Vultures of Society."

FACE PAINT UNNECESSARY.

Harry Lichtig, who attends to most of the engagements at the World's Film's Peerless studio in Fort Lee, receives many a queer application for work in the pictures. Here is one that came by mail last week:

World Film Corporation.

Gents:

Much against my families' wishes I have decided to be a movie actor and as I have seen pictures so much and like them awfully much, I want you should have the first chancet to hire me. I would make a fine type for leading man, hero parts, first villens comical caracters and Jewish.

Another reason why you should ceaze this chancet is that you would save a lot of money on me in face paint. I understand all movie actors paint their faces yellow. This would not be necessary in my case as I have the jaundice.

JUNE ELVIDGE.

Few film players have made such swift progress toward the stellar regions of the screen world as Miss June Elvidge who, after only six months' experience before the camera, is featured in a five-part drama, "Love's Crucible." Miss Elvidge owes her success to her unflinching determination to "get there," aided and abetted, of course, by her undoubted beauty and photographic possibilities.

This young player joined the World Film Stock company at Fort Lee last June after two years at the Winter Garden, the second of which she spent as understudy to Josie Collins, whose part she played on the road. Miss Elvidge hails from Pittsburgh. She is broad shouldered, athletic girl, with golf cups, sailing trophies and medals for horsemanship galore to her credit.

Marie, Helene, Camile and Madeleine Vatel, sisters, have been decorated with the cross of war by the French government.

Miss Frances Thornton of Kansas City, Mo., has become known as the "speed demon," because of her daring in driving racing motor cars.

Mrs. John W. Griggs, wife of one time Attorney-General Griggs, is the owner of a priceless set of autographs of notable people.

Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers.

For the Housewife.

An excellent substitute for cloth in window washing is an old newspaper or a chamois skin, which should be wrung from the water and passed rapidly over the glasses.

If the house is infested with ants, dip a sponge into sweetened water and lay it where they can get at it. They will soon cluster upon it and the sponge can then be dropped in hot water.

If a cake sticks to the pan, turn the pan upside down and lay on the bottom of it a cloth wet with cold water. After about five minutes the cake can usually be removed quite easily.

A simple method to soften hard water is to boil it for a quarter of an hour, pour it into an earthen jug, add a quarter of an ounce of common soda to each two gallons, stir, and when cold carefully pour off the clear water.

Almost every one has the experience, when filling and icing a layer cake, of the layers slipping and sliding, thereby causing an unattractive looking cake when dry. If you will stick two or even three of the skewers used by butchers down through the layers they will hold the cake in place until set.

If your vegetables or preserves scorch while cooking, advises a cook, remove the vessel instantly from the range and set it in a pan of cold water, letting it remain there for ten or fifteen minutes. At the end of that time you will find that the scorched taste has all vanished from the food. When cooking cabbage, turnips, or onions boil at the same time some vinegar with few spices. This will destroy all vegetable odor. When boiling a ham leave it in the water in which it has been boiled until it is quite cold. This will make it juicy and quite tender.

Jonquils and daffodils are placed to advantage in a brass or copper urn or vase.

Stale macaroons, which can be bought cheap at the baker's, make the tastiest addition to pudding and custards if pulverized and sprinkled over the top.

It is a good plan to keep the oven door open part of the time when not in use, so that all traces of gas or odors of food may escape.

When apples have to be cored but served whole, it is advisable to core before peeling them, as they are then less liable to break.

Should you spill hot fat on the floor or a wooden table, pour cold water upon it at once. It can then be more easily scraped off, not having had time to sink into the wood.

Folding coat hangers that fit in a flat leather case are useful for the traveler, for whom also are designed equally flat cases that contain folding Pullman slippers of soft leather.

Instead of always folding tablecloths and sheets lengthways, it is an excellent plan to sometimes fold them the other way so that the folds will be changed.

Jam which has been laid aside long and has got hard and sugary and unfit for use can be made quite as good as when new if it is put into the oven for a little while till the sugar melts and then left to cool.

If walnuts or any other kind of nuts are packed in layers of sand and kept in a cool place they will keep fresh for an indefinite period. Soak them in warm water for an hour before using if you would have them peel as if they had just been gathered fresh from the tree.

Fruit Dishes.

The fruits are so delicious and last so short a time that we should utilize them to the full to provide variety for our menus.

A thoughtless or uninterested housekeeper will so often order "blancmange and stewed fruit today" and "stewed fruit and custard tomorrow," but surely we can do better than this, although it is really more in the fresh methods of serving than actually new dishes that our changes will be discovered, says the Queen (London).

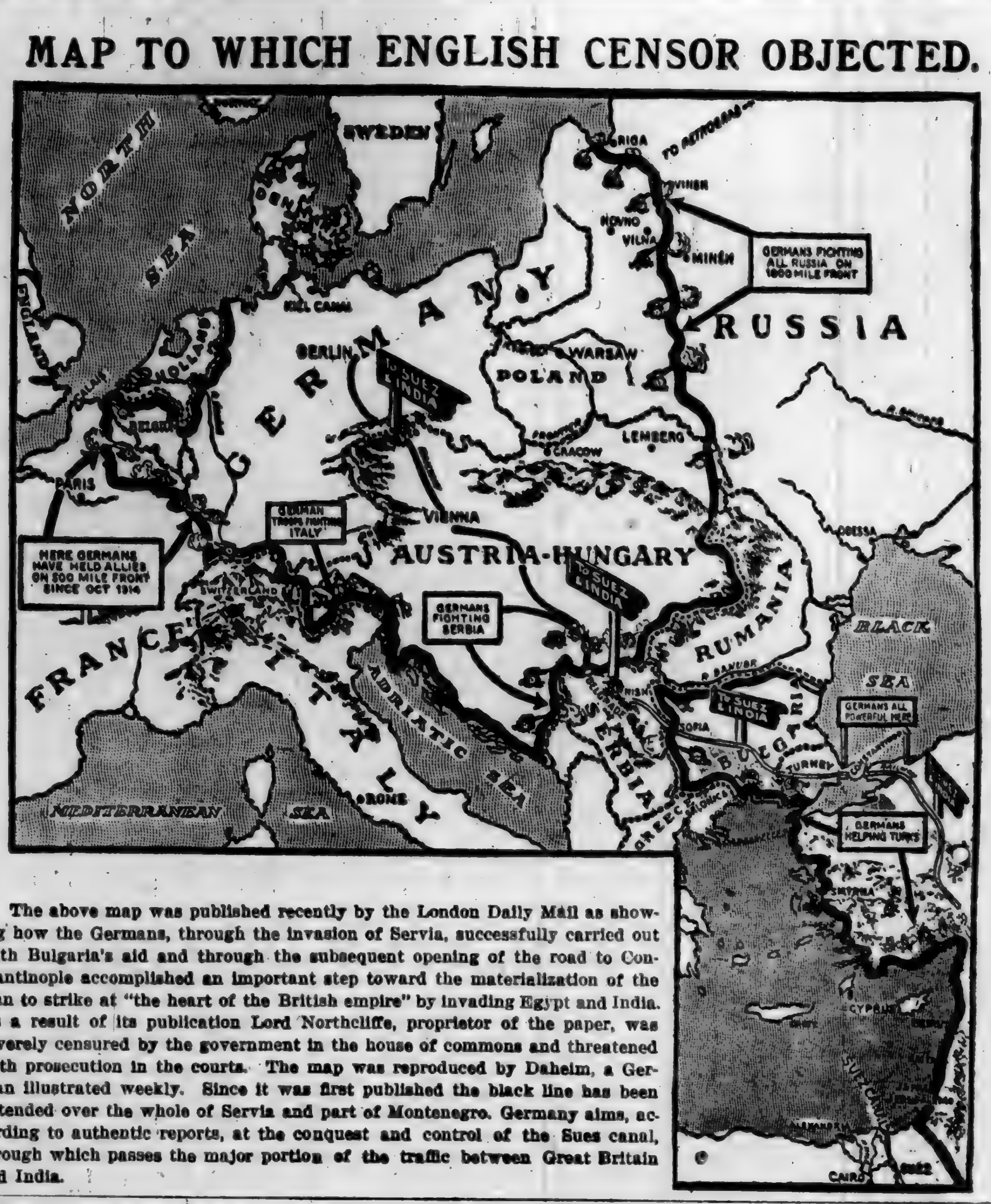
First, be sure that simplest dishes are perfectly prepared. Let the blancmange be a lustrous jelly, just the usual one and a quarter pint of milk and three tablespoons of cornflour, but simmered eight minutes and stirred all the time; or, if ground rice is used, add a well beaten egg and be careful it is not too stiff.

Custard could be made the previous day and thoroughly beaten till smooth or, if preferred, make it rather thicker than usual and turn out as a mold

Cook a rice pudding in a porridge saucepan for four hours till a creamy mass; or if using fine tapioca or semolina, add an egg when cooked and bake in a pie dish till set; rice cream can be set in a border mold or in tiny cups, and with all these accompaniments, be sure that whatever "stewed fruit" is used is gently simmered till tender in a little thick sugar-and-water syrup.

But many fruits are really much nicer made into a puree as follows: Stew the fruit till tender with a little water and sugar to sweeten in a jar in the oven, then rub through a sieve and serve in a glass dish, with cream or custard on top. Or just mix the puree with a small pot of cream and you have an excellent food; apples or gooseberries are the best.

MAP TO WHICH ENGLISH CENSOR OBJECTED.



The above map was published recently by the London Daily Mail as showing how the Germans, through the invasion of Servia, successfully carried out with Bulgaria's aid and through the subsequent opening of the road to Constantinople accomplished an important step toward the materialization of the plan to strike at "the heart of the British empire" by invading Egypt and India. As a result of its publication Lord Northcliffe, proprietor of the paper, was severely censured by the government in the house of commons and threatened with prosecution in the courts. The map was reproduced by Daheim, a German illustrated weekly. Since it was first published the black line has been extended over the whole of Servia and part of Montenegro. Germany aims, according to authentic reports, at the conquest and control of the Sues canal, through which passes the major portion of the traffic between Great Britain and India.

Dictates of Fashion

NEW STYLES ARE ON THE WAY.

If Queen Elizabeth could but see us now!

They say that clothes were never uglier than when she was here to wear them. And yet we have back-pedaled down the ages and clasped her farthingale not to our bosoms but around our lovely waists, downward from which they extend until we have hips on us like the side cargoes of a camel of Egypt! Truly, my paper friends, it is marvelous!

Shall we find further inspiration in the rayol appearance of the virgin queen? Let us hope not, since Walpole said that she had a pale Roman nose, which, no doubt, is more au fait than a red one, and yet it sounds doubtful.

These are trembling days. Weird things are doing in "the realms."

Even so, we should not mourn.

The farthingale is as mysteriously beautiful as its name. Called hip hoops it is even yet as lovely. Name them panniers if you like—and dream of Watteau! If fashion does no more for us than to make us happy—and nothing can do more than that—it gives us delightful glimpses of days that are gone, lives that have been lived splendidly, and arts that shall exist for all time.

Fashion a folly? Heavens, no! It is an institution as old as Eve.

Styles Looted From Period of Louis XV.

While Elizabeth may have and retain credit for the hip hoops, the outward arrangement of fabric is decidedly of the period of Louis XV.

They call them pannier draperies, because many are much longer than the pannier with which we have been familiar, that little shepherdess pouf on either side, arranged as if the lady had tucked up her frock to perform the humble duties of housework, permitting the display of a ravishing petticoat of chiffon and lace.

Besides the pannier there is also the hip ruffle—sometimes one, sometimes two, sometimes a family group, forsooth! When there are many they are caught up hither and thither, elsewhere and there with tiny clusters of artificial flowers.

Taffeta works up beautifully into these farthingale effects, and the rich metallic brocades are courtly and splendid. There is, naturally, a hankering for the Pompadour shades and the dull pink and faded blues of the French court. These two colors are combined in many an exquisite frock designed for evening wear. All the lovely shades which we know as petunia, begonia, bordeaux and dregs of wine, shades wavering between reds and purples or reds and lavenders, are about to have a wild and glorious vogue.

Tulle and Metallic Laces Are Combined.

The pannier gown is not confined to silk. Tulle is used, that perishable stuff which seems to have no body and which is nothingness held together with silken threads of no more substance than those of a cobweb blowing in the breeze. Combined with tulle, metallic laces are used. This is quite delightful, as it is utterly idiotic. But the heavy laces are employed for the underdrop. To place them on tulle is to have one's gown break its moorings and go heaven knows where nor heaven knows how. The gold and silver stuffs are never displayed boldly, but are veiled with tulle, while tulle forms huge billows about the hips. Little tinsel effects show up on the bodice. They take the form of flowerettes and leaves, or appear in conventional design.

The pointed bodice will remain as long as skirts are so abundantly full.

It does not give a long waistline, as one may suppose; everything depends upon just how and where the gownmaker orders that the waist may nip in. Its effect is entirely in the cut and seam arrangements.

Tabliers Now Have Ruffles on Them.

A variation of the pannier is the tablier, which is edged with ruffles of fabric or laces and which may appear at the front only or at the front and back. In any event it must drape at the hips. Enormously wide ribbons are used also for panniers, and sometimes the designer shows much human gayety by finishing the job with a frivolous and abundant sash at the back.

All of which makes a decidedly sharp line between waist and hips. That is the idea now, ever-present, ever-prevailing. And there is a certain sad consolation in the fact that if one cannot pull in one can, at any rate, puff out. The draped silhouette is the order of the day. Escape it if you desire, oh, lovely one, but remember you will be dropping off of the edge of things if you do. We do not refer to the street gown. That must be more or less plain. But for the grand occasion you must be as drapy as drapes can possibly drape you.

Bodices Remain of Victorian Mode.

These draped effects bring with them bodices of many forms.

There is the square neck and elbow sleeve, edged with ruffles, wholly a distinct part of the Louis periods. There is also the Victorian bodice with rounded neck, sloping shoulders and puff sleeves about as big as a minute. Also there is the fichu, which seems oddly enough out of place on an evening gown, but which appears just the same. All old rules are being broken these days, which makes fashions particularly alluring, zestful and altogether delightful. The little shoulder cape of tulle, part of which forms the sleeves, is also correct.

We wish also to add that many of the pointed bodices are stiffly boned; otherwise they would not stay put.

Everything, you see, is suggestive of the corset and the farthingale, the wasp waist and the draped hips. Also the corsage must remain very flat. The woman who has a boyish figure, as straight up and down as a lamp post, except as she pulls it in at the waistline, is the one who is envied by others of the feminine contingent who are builded more abundantly.

The "stouts," as they are so cruelly called by the garment trade, have still a difficult road to travel on the way to the goal called Fashion.

But the real charm of the frock is yet to be revealed. It is a fringe of crystal beads falling from the under petticoat of chiffon. Tiny strings of these beads are fluttering from the back of the corsage, down to the important cuff.

DICTATES OF FASHION.

There is simply no end to the usefulness of ribbon for frock trimming.

Paris favors the use of many artificial flowers for trimming evening gowns.

Occasionally there is an extreme gown which shows a trifle of Turkish influence.

Skating coats, like all other sport clothes, are made up in brilliant colors.

There is a suede waistcoat, soft and easy fitting, to wear under the motor coat.

Suit jackets are somewhat shorter. They have belts and pockets; also flaring tails.

The spring turbans are not worn straight on the head, but tipped slightly on one side.

The winter gown may be freshened by the addition of a straight little overjacket of chiffon or lace.

Picot edged taffeta as well as taffeta pinked as to edges forms a substitute for the inevitable fur trimming.

Cape attachments are considered smart. While there may be a few high collars, the high ones will be of the convertible order, for who wants to swathe the neck in humid weather? New knitted materials form smart sport suits. Glazed kid trims many suits and is used in combination with velvet and cloth when it does not form whole garments.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Do all spinsters secretly hate old bachelors?

Early to bed and early to rise isn't bad—as a theory.

A man has no use for the pillmakers when he's lovesick.

Some men are like doormats—useful chiefly to be walked over.

But the man who shines in society seldom shines in his business.

A man must acknowledge that he's a chump before he can begin to acquire wisdom.

It takes a powerful magnifying glass to see anything good in some men—or women.

When a man smokes cigarettes and wears passionate socks—but why say it; no man ever does.

But a woman seldom sees the cloven hoof of a man until after she gets a whiff of his cloven breath.

A bachelor physician says the microbes in kisses are often fatal—at least they often develop into matrimonial germs.

Sometimes the world thinks a man wise simply because he doesn't make the mistake of talking when he has nothing to say.

MARCH

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the post-office at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

REPUBLICANS

Please mark your ballot March 7th as below—keeping in mind that my name will be first on some ballots, second on some and third on some.

You have a right to second choice.—*C. R. LANE*

FOR CONGRESS

	FIRST CHOICE	SECOND CHOICE
LANE	X	
HANNA		
FAIRFIELD		

Law or Laxity

Laxity of law enforcement in DeKalb Co., has resulted in almost absolute reign of the vicious element, grafters, pimps and smitchee; waste of peoples money, officials in league with vice and crime. I see it almost daily; brazen prostitutes on the streets, brothels unmolested. Why? Immorality rampant. Girls and boys subject to evil influences when worst for them. Rank lawlessness daily openly ignored. Legitimate business, life and welfare without protection. Reckless speeding in town and country without even protest from officials, endangering lives and property needlessly. Protests against lawlessness ignored until forced to act by outraged citisens or victims. I've seen too much Voters! It is up to you and if you will back me up in this fight for right, home, children, tax-payers, and justice by hanging another X onto them, you will help each other and your pocket-book most and harm no one. You can use the money these bums squander on fast women and booze, etc. How can a candidate keep still when all know the above things unless they favor them. They can't straddle the fence. They are on one side. Which? The sheriff's office is no place for a man who is afraid to do his duty for fear of offending someone. Haven't we had too many such? The result is with us and what a result with more unless stopped with that X.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Many people seem to fear law enforcement and that I would be a crank if elected sheriff. Not much. I understand law enforcement to be protection of all, not a few. My aim would be to offend few and arrest few. To protect right not wrong. To let it be known that law would be enforced and act when defied. Not rashly but firmly and kindly, as a friend not an enemy, except when necessary. Only a few will refuse to obey law if asked to do so in a friendly way. That few deserve no leniency. Law is for the good of all not a few, and will work a hardship only on persistant, selfish offenders. Many violate laws, like speeding, only because there is no restraint and restraint need not be drastic to be effective. Drastic action would be about as bad as none.

I enjoy no ones downfall, neither would I neglect duty and be morally responsible for it as is often the case. Why do not other candidates take a stand for what they know is right? Politics. Hang such politics designed especially as a skin game. Voters the victims, candidates victims of the ring, often willingly, that is the rub.

A PUBLIC OUTRAGE, IF SO.

It is reported from numerous scources, tactly admitted by those who should know, is openly stated with names on the streets of Auburn and seems undenied, that certain ring politicians are attempting to control the appointing of rural carriers to the two vacant routes out of Auburn, in open violation of law which says such would be illegal and appointee subject to removal. It seems a deliberate attempt to nulify and drag into politics the civil service which was designed to prevent political control and limit to merit alone. It seems a conspiracy against Federal laws that should be reported to the Federal grand jury for investigation and if found so, subject to severe penalty. To substitute politics for law and justice and being myself one of the high three in the examination for rural carriers (not official, but obtained by comparison of grades, and all three Republicans) it becomes personal and I believe the delay caused by politics. It seems similar to the Terre Haute election fraud case where more than 100 were convicted. When a Federal jury gets after a case there is something done. If Republicans would do the same trick I would say the same. Is it not time to put a stop to this?

CHASTINE JOHNSTON.

NEWVILLE

Hugh Traxler is moving in the D. J. Blair property vacated by Lloyd Engle, who moved into the Will Harter property, last week.

Miss Lucile Whitherst had the measles, last week. Mrs. Viola Harter took Miss Whitherst's place in the Benner store during her absence.

Elmer Jordan sold his blacksmith outfit to Mr. Cummings, of Harlan, who has taken possession of both the shop and the residence vacated by Mr. Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weaner are the proud and happy parents of an 8 lb. boy, born Feb. 25. They have 4 little daughters and this is the only boy and they appreciate the little fellow very much.

Hog Cholera

Can not be cured, but we have a good preventative. St. Joe Mills.

Church Notes.

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting on Thursday evening, 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 2:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting on Tuesday evening, 7:00 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School 9 a. m.

There will be an important business meeting at St. Joe on Thursday evening at the church following the Prayer Meeting.

A matter will be presented in which every member of the church should be vitally interested. It is hoped that everyone will be present.

The Prayer Meeting will be held at the church instead of the cottage prayer meeting which was announced, and after a short prayer service the business will be presented.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 7:00 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements.
St. Joe:—Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Preaching Services both morning and evening, by Rev. Lohman.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence in SPENCERVILLE, on

Saturday, March 4.

Beginning at 10 a. m., the follows:-

HORSES:—Bay mare 5-years old, weighing 1,500 pounds; Bay mare 7-years old, weighing 1,550 pounds; Bay Driving Mare 10-yrs. old, standard bred, double gated; Colt coming 1-year old. The mares mentioned above are a fine pair.

CATTLE:—19 Head of Cattle: Cow 6 yr. old with calf by side; Jersey cow 7-yr. old will be fresh last of March; Half Jersey cow 8-yr. old will be fresh March 20, Cow 4-yr. old will be fresh April 1, Cow 8-yr. old will be fresh May 1st., Cow 7-yr. old will be fresh May 15, Heifer will be fresh April 1, Heifer will be fresh on April 10, Yearling bull big enough for service, 10 head of young cattle.

HOGS:—2 brood sows to farrow in April.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS:—Top buggy, 3¼ Skein wagon, Disk drill, Gearless hay loader, Side delivery hay rake, 11 ft. hay rake, 6 ft. mower, McCormick binder, No. 11 Oliver riding plow, No. 404 Oliver walking plow, Gale corn planter, Manure spreader, Double disc roller, Oliver corn cultivator Spring tooth harrow, Spike tooth harrow, 2 set work harness, one just new; Cream separator, New gasoline stove, Oil Stove, 1¾ H. P. gasoline engine, and flat bottomed hay rack. These farming implements are all new and in good condition. Many other articles not mentioned.

1 AUBURN AUTOMOBILE.

500 Bushel of Good Corn in the Crib.

JACK BEAMS.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
George Henderson and Clyde Rectenwal, Clerks.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will offer at Auction Sale at his residence 3¼ miles east of Auburn, on the Newville and Auburn state road, and ½ mile west of Union Chapel church, on

Friday, Mar. 10

Commencing at 10 a. m., the following Farm Implements and Live Stock:

FARM IMPLEMENTS:—Champion Binder, in good condition; Osborn Mower, 5-ft. cut; Hay Rake; Hay Rack; Dane Hay Loader; Superior Hose Drill; Disc Harrow; Spring Tooth Harrow; Riding Corn Cultivator; Walking Cultivator; Oliver Riding Breaking Plow, No. 11; Syracuse Walking Plow, No. 343; Single and Double Shovel Plows; Set of Dump Boards; Tiffin Wagon; Birdsell Wagon Box, good as new; Zimmerman Survey, nearly new; Spike Tooth Harrow; Top Buggy; Set Farm Harness; Single Harness; 120-Egg Racine Incubator; Log Bunks; Log Chains; some Household Goods and numerous other articles not mentioned.

Potatoes in Bin, Corn in Crib and Hay in Mow.

5 HEAD HORSES:—Bay Mare, 6-yr. old, weight 1,300; Bay Mare, 11 yr. old, weight 1,300; Iron Gray Mare, 4-yr. old, weight 1,000; two Belgian Colts, 8 months old.

These are good general purpose mares and work in all harness, and can be driven by anybody.

6 CATTLE:—Jersey Cow, 4-yr. old, bred Feb. 9; Jersey Cow 3-yr. old, fresh Jan. 10; Black Jersey Cow 4-yr. old, bred in October; Brindle Jersey Cow 8-yr. old; Jersey Heifer Calf, 7 months old; Jersey Heifer Calf, 2 months old.

These Cows are all Good Milk and Butter Producers.

HOGS:—Duroc Sow, will farrow by Day of Sale; Duroc Sow, will farrow last of March; Duroc Boar, an exceptionally good Hog.

75 good Laying Hens; One Rat Terrier Dog.

TERMS:—On all sums of $5.00 and under, Cash. On sums over $5.00 a credit of nine months will be given, the purchasers to give their note with approved security, without interest if paid when due. If not paid when due interest at the rate of 8 per cent will be charged. 3 per cent. discount for cash.

Warm Lunch will be served.

O. E. Callender.

Chas. Baber & Sons, Aucts.
Sim Trovinger, Clerk.

Are You in Need of Cement?

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT TRADE MARK

Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.

Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

SAFETY FIRST!

MEN:

DO YOU REALIZE the danger, at this critical time, of sending inexperienced men to Washington to assist in handling the affairs of the Nation?

DO YOU REALIZE that at this time, when the nation is confronted with problems concerning a World's war, you do not want to break in a new man?

DO YOU REALIZE that your Congressman is the ranking member of the Foreign Affairs Committee and that you rob our Government of the services of a man who is needed now more than at any other time in the past?

DO YOU REALIZE that the many things started for your benefit can only be completed by the man who secured the promise therefor and that they were given to him in consideration of hard and faithful service?

IF YOU DO, then ACTIVELY support the man who is now doing these things for you and by reason thereof cannot make a personal appeal to you, such as his opponents are making.

Vote For Cyrus Cline for Congress.

MARCH

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The Business Men of To-Morrow are the Children of To-Day.

A DOLLAR--what is it? A piece of silver, a slip of paper?

No, it is part of you, part of your life—minutes measured in dimes and pennies.

Waste it, throw it away, and you destroy that much of YOU.

Save it and you save that much of yourself.

A good savings account is a life-saver for dollars; if you havn't got one you're adrift.

This Bank helps you think of a dollar—it helps you think MORE of a dollar.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

Make Democratic Success Sure; Vote For Harry Hilgeman For Congress.

The welfare of the Twelfth district and the success of the Democratic party depend wholly and entirely upon the candidate who is best able to hold the elements of his party together and win for it a victory at the election next fall. The candidate who is to carry his party to victory at the November election must be nominated next week at the primary, and it is therefore necessary and essential that the voters choose the best man. Knowing these facts to be true, the democrats of Allen county decided that the man who possessed those qualifications was Harry H. Hilgemann. He was closing his second term as prosecutor, and was free from entanglements that usually weaken a candidate. Mr. Hilgemann had no sore spots to heal, and was in a position to enter this race with a free and open hand. His friends, and democrats all over the county knew that he would make an ideal candidate and that he would be able to wage a vigorous campaign to a successful conclusion. Eloquent on the stump, fearless in his duties, a man with a broad mind, character above reproach and a man who makes friends wherever he goes. Mr. Hilgemann entered this race to win, knowing that his nomination at the primaries inevitably means his election in November. Mr. Hilgemann was twice a leader of his party in Allen county and, if nominated for Congress Tuesday, Mar. 7, he can again lead his party to victory next fall. To make democratic success in this district sure, vote for Harry H. Hilgemann for Congress at the primary.

COLETOWN

Send in your news items.

Ray and Claud Badman, of Edgerton, spent Thursday night at W. E. Jackson.

Lester Pierman and family called on Jack Brown and family, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Coolige are the proud parents of a baby girl, born Feb. 27.

Mrs. Wm. Craig spent a couple days last week with her parents, Nathan Moore and wife, of West Milford.

Mrs. E. D. Nelson spent the latter part of last week with her daughter, Mrs. Merritt Maxwell, of Corunna.

J. W. Hart and wife visited with R. H. Conines', Tuesday.

Fred Pierman and family, of Harlan, spent Wednesday with E. S. Ginthers'.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Harvey Kimes is some better at this writing.

Mrs. Wm. Smith spent one day last week with Mrs. Della Smith.

D. M. Kelley visited for a few days at Elkhart and Goshen, last week.

Mrs. Mattie Hart and Mrs. Della Smith were Bicksville shoppers, Friday.

Miss Grace Cook spent over Saturday and Sunday with her brother, Homer Cook and wife, at Hicksville, Ohio.

Mrs. Elmer Smith and daughter Lois, Mrs. Will Smith assisted Mrs. Ira Smith with her quilting bee, Saturday.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	79	$ 2.92
Lutheran	87	3.40
Christian	57	1.63
Fairview	18	.42
Concord	61	1.64
U. B.,	61	5.75
M. E. Spencer	66	2.45
Lutheran	104	3.32

SPENCERVILLE.

Side in the $1.00. Do it now.

On track 1 car Peerless Egg Coal @ $3.60 ton from car.
ST. JOE MILLS.

A special program was rendered at the Lutheran Church, Sunday evening, followed by a sermon.

Miss LaVern Rhodes has been very sick for the past week.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran Church met last week and elected the following officers for the coming year:—Mrs. Lizzie Wearley, President; Mrs. Georgia Jenkins, Vice-President; Miss Clara Kessler, Secretary; and Mrs. Rose Beams, Treasurer.

The Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will be entertained by Mrs. A. K. Mumma at the Lutheran parsonage, this afternoon (Thursday).

News has been received that Mrs. Chas. Lake of Branch, Mich., who was taken to a hospital at Wayne last week for an operation for gall stones, died Sunday night. Mrs. Lake was 54 years old, and leaves a husband, four children and several grand-children to mourn her departure. Short funeral services were held at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charleswood of Ft. Wayne, on Tuesday. The remains was shipped to Branch, Mich., for interment.

Pay Less Taxes

By filing a mortgage exemption each year, and now is the time to file. See S. S. Widney.

Pleased!

We are well satisfied with the first week's business and really delighted with the reception accorded us since locating in St. Joe. We hope to conduct ourselves and our business in a manner that will inspire confidence and assure you We will never have the occasion to betray the confidence of not even one individual.

All hands are busy changing and arranging the stock into regular departments for the convenience of salespeople and patrons, and to facilitate the handling of goods on display—Our special aim will be to give the best service possible to the patrons of this store.

The Grocery Department will receive special attention—We intend to make this one of the most complete Grocery Departments in this section. We will carry in stock anything and everything wanted in the grocery line. We want all the eggs we can get, at the highest going prices.

Shoes for Men, Women and Children at the right price. Everything in Dry Goods—Notions—Hosiery—Mens' and Womens' Furnishings—Everything in Rubber Footwear.

Salt by the barrel—Lump Rock Salt for stock. New departments will be added from time to time. Many goods such as Toweling—Muslins—Ginghams—Percales—Outing Cloth—Overalls and Leather Good have advanced from 10 to 20 per cent. and even up to 25 per cent. on some lines, in the past few months—We have on hand a large stock and the old selling price will be maintained until the present stock is exhausted—We, of course, will be compelled to pay the heavy present advance with indication of still further advance, when we again go to the market centers for more goods, so we advice buying your Spring needs now—the more you buy the more you will save.

We will at all times guarantee our prices as low as any firm in the business.

New Goods This Week

One large case Womens' and Childrens' Hosiery—Ginghams—Percales—Cretonnes—Auto Scarfs—Ribbons—Embrodery and Laces.

Five Barrels the famous Queen Bee Crackers direct from the oven. Buy Sugar now before another advance. We have contracted 1,000 (one thousand) dozen eggs to be shipped next Monday. To get the amount we will pay 20 cents per dozen all this week. Bring us all you can. Can't overload us. Price guaranteed up to closing time Saturday night.

JONES

General Merchandise and Shipper of Eggs

St. Joe, Ind.

P. S. We are like Shakespeare, we never repeat, always look for something new in this column each week.

SPENCERVILLE

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Emillus Case has sued in the circuit court Henry W. Krabill on an account. The plaintiff states that on February 28, 1911, the plaintiff was indebted to him for rent and other accounts and judgment is asked for $75. Hoffman and Shearer are the attorneys.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church was pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. D. D. Metcalf, last Thursday afternoon. A dainty luncheon was served to 15 ladies.

The C C Club was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Georgia Jenkins, Friday afternoon. After the business a social session was held which consisted of contests, prizes being won by Mrs. Ethel Bowser and Miss LeAnna Wearley. The rooms were tastefully decorated in red, white and green. Souvenir hatchets were presented each lady. A delicious lunch was served.

Henry Beams has been having a severe attack of the lagrippe.

Miss Francis Webb returned to her work at the telephone office, Sunday. Her mother, Mrs. John Webb, is much improved at this writing.

Mrs. Richard Culbertson, of Orangeville, was a Monday guest of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Henderson and family.

George Hart and wife, and Miss Lizzie Hart were Sunday guests of John Horn and wife.

Miss Pearl Kimes visited her aunt, Mrs. Claude Mason, of St. Joe, a few days last week.

Charles Lake, of Ft. Wayne, visited his mother, Mrs. Margaret Lake, Sunday.

John Ruppert is entertaining the grippe at this writing.

Samuel Steward was at Wayne, Monday.

The Junior League of the M. E. Church gave a temperance program, Sunday afternoon.

Rev. J. C. Valentine left Monday morning for Montpelier, where he attended the District Convention of the M. E. church, returning Wednesday evening he began revival meeting.

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Commissioners Allowance

For February 1916.

Central Union Tel. Co. Tel. & Tolls	$ 11	52
Home Telephone Co., same	36	80
Auburn Courier, Supl. Clerk	5	20
Auburn Courier, Supl. Auditor	15	25
Auburn Courier, Supl. Treasurer	6	40
Auburn Courier, Supl. Recorder	2	25
J. R. McDowell, same	4	
H. O. Williams, same	3	
John Hoff, Sheriff Fees	97	24
Kalamazoo Multicopy Co. Supl.	1	30
Auburn Courier, Supl. Sheriff	2	
C. F. Pease Co., Supl. Surveyor	115	
Eugene Dietzgen Co., same	10	
Ashton Staman, Supl. Co. Supt		90
Henry Deetz, Expense Co. Ass	17	75
Eugene Treesh, Cororners Inquest	7	90
Glen Ransom, Supl. Brd. Health	5	50
Ashton Staman, same	3	
L. N. Geisinger, Expense Secy Brd Health	22	50
Wm. Ettinger, same	4	50
Mahlon Baker, Truant Officer	48	
Mathias Miller, Janitor	75	
Hiram Enzor, same	60	
Henry Ludwig, same	60	
Wm. Peters, same	62	
Mrs. Hiram Enzor, Supl Ct. House	5	
Hebel Bros., same	30	
Ft. Wayne Oil Supply Co., same	1	60
J. I. Holcomb Co	21	51
Natl. Mill Supply Co	1	91
Auburn City, Boulrvard Lights	879	
H. F. Stout, Supl Ct House	17	50
Clarence Frick, same	12	
Pocahontas Winufrede Coal Co	44	27
American Marble Co., same	30	
John Edwards, Supl Power House	18	64
H. H. Stole, same	6	35
Benj. Metzner, Supl Ct House	21	90
Auburn Water, Light Works same	133	77
Ashton Staman, same	4	85
W. R. Holden & Co., same	4	30
Vandalia R.R., Supl Power House	74	56
Schaab Bros. & Co., Supl Jail	1	
Wallace Walker, same	4	50
Ashton Staman, same	1	30
Wm. Christoffel, same	5	
W. C. Kettering, same	1	33
Faye Brown, Labor Co. Farm	26	66
W. C. Workman, same	25	
Lola Coons, same	17	88
Mary Brown, same	21	66
T. E. Quince, same	15	
Worrel Mfg. Co., Supl Co Farm	80	
Frank Huff, same	195	06
Auburn Foundry Co., same	8	82
J. M. Carmer Co., same	9	04
H. L. Lawrence, same	52	
Indian Refining Co., same	8	93
Auburn Roller Mills, same	7	40
Schaab Bros. Co., same	66	78
H. L. Brown, same		60
Mrs. Nettie Brandon, Expense Poor Children	4	20
Indiana Tuberculosis, Expense State Institution	65	71
Milo Husselman, Soldier Burial	50	
Laura Kniss, same	50	
Wm. Ettinger, same	50	
John Clark, same	100	
Wm. Snyder, same	50	
Auburn Dispatch, Adv. & Printing	9	84
D. C. Beehler, Mileager Returning J. P. Fines	1	
Mrs. Thomas Baxter, Mileage Returning J. P. Fines	1	
W. A. Austin, Record Comm.	100	
John Dargue, Poor School Children	3	51
Moyer Bros., same	112	81
W. G. Chaney & Son, same	44	50
Ashton Staman, same	7	
E. E. Swaidner, same	10	
C. L. Wagoner, Expense Bridges	28	
E. C. LaCroix, Exp. Law Library		61
Jacob Paulen, Rowley Road	30	
A. L. Link, Concord & Spencer road	8	
Jacob Cook, Refunded Tax	6	48
Karl Moyer, Illegal Tax Sale	17	8
Allen County, Change Venue	113	50

S. P. NELSON,
Co. Auditor.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To the Owners of Lots in the White City Cemetery near the Town of Spencerville, Indiana:—There will be an election held on Monday the 20th., day of March, 1916, at the hall in the Brick Building owned by the estate of John A. Provines, deceased, in the Town of Spencerville, Indiana, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, consisting of five, for said Cemetery Association, as ordered by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana.

J. GLENN MILLER
Candidate for the Democratic Nomination for Representative subject to Primary March 7th.
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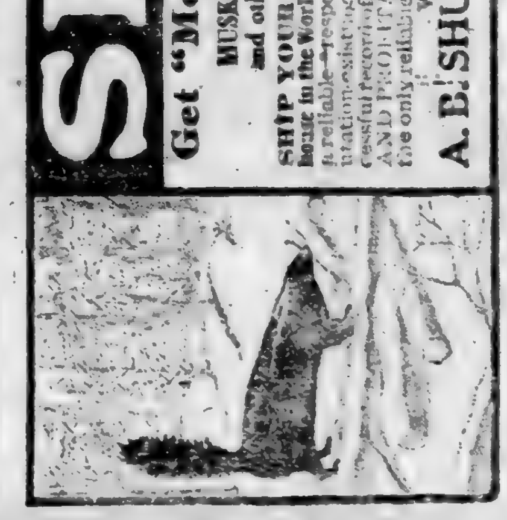

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THE CHIEF LEGATEE

A STORY OF LOVE & MYSTERY, INVOLVING STARTLING INCIDENTS, COMPLICATIONS & ADVENTURES.

by ANNA KATHERINE GREEN.

AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE," "BEHIND CLOSED DOORS" ETC.

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SYNOPSIS

Chapters I to III—A few hours after marriage the wife of Roger J. Ransom is missing from the hotel where they have just registered. A detective, Mr. Gerrage, is called into the case. The bride, formerly Miss Georgian Hazen, becomes alarmed over something which happened while passing down the aisle from the altar.

While standing at the hotel desk with the groom the woman disappears. A man with a twisted face was seen whispering to the bride at the reception. Evidently flight was meditated after that meeting.

The bell boy noted peculiarities about the woman and was the only one who noticed her slip away. The detective claims the maid was a substitute for the wife, and rode from the house to the hotel while the wife left by the basement door in the maid's clothes.

Chapters IV to V—The woman who left by the basement door was traced to a meeting with the man with a broken jaw. Ransom receives a note from his wife who claims to have found a long lost twin sister, supposed to have been dead. The twin is of unbalanced mind and stone deaf. Ransom meets the man with the broken jaw and who declares himself to be Mrs. Ransom's brother who was in need of money.

Chapters VI to VII.—Ransom interviews his wife's lawyer, who insists that she has a twin sister. When leaving the office the office boy gives him his wife's address.

Ransom goes to Stitford, Conn., and finds the hotel where his wife has secured rooms. He visits the cemetery and finds a man about to efface from the tombstone the record of the death of the twin sister, which was supposed to have occurred years previously. He also finds the announcement of the death of the man with whom he had recently talked, who claimed to be his wife's brother.

Chapters IX and X.—Ransom learns that his wife, her sister, and the lawyer, are coming to the inn.

The sister who had left the coach for a walk appears later and he is surprised at the resemblance to his wife. He learns that his wife has had the lawyer draw her will.

Chapters XI to XIII—The inmates of the hotel were aroused by a piercing cry in the night. The sister declared that Ransom's wife had gone to the waterfall to destroy her life.

The mill stream never gave up its dead. A letter was found from Mrs. Ransom confirming the fact that she had tired of life. Some doubt was expressed by the detective.

Chapters XIV and XV—After a full investigation of the house and grounds by both Ransom and the lawyer come to the conclusion that the woman remaining in the hotel and known as Anitra was Ransom's wife.

Chapter XV to XVIII—Ransom is convinced, after following several clues, that he was mistaken and that his wife had perished.

The sister endeavors to win Ransom's love, but is repulsed.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

"Don't look at my hands. I know they are not real nice like sister's. But I'm learning. She showed me how to rub them white and cut the nails. A woman did it for me the first time and I've been doing it ever since, but they don't look like hers, for all the pretty rings she bought me. Was I foolish to want the rings? I always had rings when I was with the gipsies. They were not gold ones, but I liked them. And Mother Duda liked rings too and made me one once out of beads. It was on my finger when my sister took me home with her. That is why she brought me these. She didn't think the bead one was good enough. It wasn't much like hers."

Ransom recalled the diamonds and the rich sapphires he had been accustomed to see on his bride's hand.

But this did not engage him long. Some method of communication must be found with this girl, which could be both definite and unmistakable. Feeling in his pocket, he brought out pencil and a small pad. He would write what he had to say, and was hesitating over the words with which to open this communication, when he saw her hand thrust itself between his eyes and the pad, and heard these words uttered in a resolute tone, but not without a hint of sadness:

"I cannot read. I have never been taught."

CHAPTER XVIII.

God's Forest, Then Man's.

THE pencil and pad fell from Mr. Ransom's hands. He stared at the girl who had made this astonishing statement, and his brain whirled.

As for her, she simply stooped and picked up the pad.

"You feel badly about that," said she. "You want me to read. I'll learn. That will make me more like sister. But I know some things now. I know what you are thinking about. You are curious about my life, what it has been and what kind of a girl I am. I'll tell you. I can talk if I cannot hear. I heard up to two years ago. Shall I talk now? Shall I tell you what I told Georgian when she found me crying in the street and took me home to her house?"

He nodded blindly.

With a smile as beautiful as Georgian's—for a moment he thought more beautiful—she drew him to a seat. She was all fire and purpose now. The spark of intelligence which was not always visible in her eye burned brightly. She would have looked lovely even to a stranger, but he was not thinking of her looks, only of the hopelessness of the situation, its difficulties and possibly its perils.

"I don't remember all that has happened to me," she began, speaking very fast. "I never tried to remember, when I was little; I just lived, and ran wild in the roads and woods like the weasels and the chipmunks. The gipsies were good to me. I had not a cross word in years. The wife of the king was my friend, and all I knew I learned from her."

"You are curious about my life."

Then she went on to tell how, when the king began to show fondness for her, after she had got beyond the years of girlhood, the queen sent her on an errand to a small town, and when she returned the gipsies were gone; now, thrown upon her own resources, she was obliged to hunt work. She drifted to New York city, where she peddled, was persecuted, underwent numberless privations, and almost starved, for years. She got into association with poor and lawless people, among whom one night there was a dynamite explosion,—the explosion of a bomb—which caused the loss of her hearing.

"All sorts of policemen came into the house, doctors came, priests came. The old life was over, and when the food was all gone from the shelves, I took my little basket and went out, not meaning to come back again. And I did not. I sold my basket out; got a handful of pennies and went to the market to get something to eat. Then I went into a park, where there were benches, and sat down to rest. I did not know of any place to go to and began to cry, when a lady stopped before me, and I looked up and saw myself.

"I thought I was dreaming, or had the fever again, as when I was sick with my ear, and I thought it was myself as I would look in heaven, for she had such beautiful clothes on and looked so happy. But when she talked, I could see her lips move and I couldn't hear; and I knew that I was just in the park with my empty basket and my onion and bread, and that the lady was a lady and no one I knew, only so like what I had seen of myself in the glass that I was shaking all over, and she was shaking all over, and neither of us could look away. And still her lips moved, and seeing her at last look frightened and angry that I didn't answer, I spoke and said that I was deaf; that I was very sorry that I couldn't hear because we looked so much alike, though she was a great lady and I was a very, very poor girl who hadn't any home or any friends, or anything to wear or eat but what she saw. At this her eyes grew bigger even than before, and she tried to talk some more, and when I shook my head she took hold of my arm and began drawing me away, and I went and we got on the cars, and she took me to a house and into a room where she took away my basket and put me in a chair, and took off first her hat, then my own, and showed me the two heads in a glass, and then looked at me so hard that I cried out, 'Sister,' which made her jump up and put her hand on her heart, then look at me again harder and harder, till I remember way back in my life, and I said:

"'When I was a little girl I had a sister they called my twin. That was before I lived in the woods with the gipsies. Are you that sister grown up? The place where we played together had a tall fence with points at the top. There were flowers and there were bushes with currants on them all round the fence.'

'She made a sudden move and I felt her arms about my neck."

"She made a sudden move, and I felt her arms about my neck. I think she cried a little. I didn't, I was too glad. I knew she was that sister the moment our faces touched, and I knew she would care for me, and that I needn't go back into the streets any more. So I kissed her and talked a good deal and told her what I've been telling, and she tried to answer, tried as you did to write, but all I could understand was that she meant to keep me, but not in the place where we were, and that I was to go out again. But she fixed me up a little before we went out, and she bought me some things, so that I looked different. Then we went into another house, where she talked with a woman for a long time, and then sat down with me and moved her lips very patiently, motioning me to watch and try to understand. But I was frightened and couldn't. So she gave up and, kissing me, made motions with her hands which I understood better; she wanted me to stay there while she went away, and I promised to if she would come back soon. At this she took out her watch. I was pleased with the watch, and she let me look at it, and inside against the cover I saw a picture. You know whose it was."

The depths to which her voice sank, the trembling of her tones, startled Ransom. Had she been less unfortunate, he would have moved to a different seat, but he could not show her a discourtesy after so pitiful a tale. But the nod he gave her was a grave one, and her cheek flushed and her head fell, as she softly added: "It was the first time I ever saw a face I liked—you won't mind my saying so, —and I wanted to keep the watch, but sister carried it away. She didn't tell me what it meant, her having your picture where she could see it all the time, but when she came again she made me know that you and she were married, by pointing at the picture and then throwing something white over her head; I didn't ask for the watch after that, but—"

A far-away look, a trembling of her whole body, finished this ingenuous confession. Ransom edged himself away and then was sorry for it, for her lip quivered and her hands, from being quiet, began that nervous interlacing of the fingers which bespeaks mental perturbation.

"I am very ignorant," she faltered; "perhaps I have said something wrong. I don't mean to, I want to be a good girl and please you, so that you won't send me away now sister is gone. Ah, I know what you want," she suddenly broke out, as he seized her by the arm and looked inquiringly at her. "You want me to tell why I jumped out of the carriage that night and vexed Georgian and was naughty and wouldn't speak to her. I can't, I can't. You wouldn't like it if I did. But I'm sorry now, and will never vex you but do just what you want me to. Shall I go upstairs now?"

He shook his head. How could he let her go with so much unsaid? She had talked frankly till she had reached the very place where his greatest interest lay. Then she had suddenly shown shyness of her subject and leaped the gap, as it were, to the present moment. How recall her to the hour when she had seen Georgian for the second time? How urge her into a description of those days succeeding his wife's flight from the hotel, of which he had no account, save the feverish lines of the letter she had sent him. He was racking his brain for some method of communicating his wishes to Anitra, when he heard steps behind him, and, turning, saw the clerk approaching him with a telegram.

He glanced at her slyly as he took it. Somehow he couldn't get used to her deafness, and expected her to give some evidence of surprise or curiosity. But she was still studying her hands, and as his eyes lingered on her downcast face he saw a tear well from her lids and wet the cheek she held partly turned from him. He wanted to kiss that tear, but refrained and opened his telegram instead. It was from Mr. Harper, and ran thus:

"Expect a visitor. The man we know has left the St. Denis."

CHAPTER XIX.

In Mr. Deo's Room.

A PREY to fresh agitation, he stepped back to Anitra's side. Surely she must understand that it was Georgian and not herself about whom he was most anxious to hear. But she did not seem to. The smile with which she greeted him suggested nothing of the past. It spoke only of the future.

"I will learn to be like sister," she impulsively cried out, rising and beaming brightly upon him. "I will forget the old gipsy ways and try to be nice and pretty like my sister. And you shall learn me to read and write. Then I shall know what you think; now I only know how you feel."

He shook his head, a little sadly, perhaps. There were people who could teach her these arts, but not he. He had neither the ability, the courage, nor the patience.

"Then some one shall learn me," she loudly insisted, her cheek flushing and her eye showing an angry spark. "I will not be ignorant always; I will not, I will not." And turning, she fled from his side.

The possibly speedy appearance on the scene of Georgian's so-called brother did not detract from his difficulty. He felt helpless without the support of Mr. Harper's presence. At two o'clock occurred the event of which he had been forewarned. A carriage drove up to the hotel and from it stepped two travelers; one of them a stranger, the other the man with the twisted jaw. Mr. Ransom advanced to meet the latter. He was anxious to listen to his first inquiries and, if possible, be the person to answer them.

He was successful in this. Mr Hazen no sooner saw him than he accosted him without ceremony.

"What is this I hear and read about Georgian and her so-called twin?" he cried. "Nothing that I can believe, I want you to know. Georgian may have drowned herself. That is credible enough. But that the girl we read about in the papers and whom she evidently induced to come to this place with her should be the dead girl called Anitra—why, that is all bosh—a tale to deceive the public, and possibly you, but not one to deceive me. The co-incidence is much too improbable."

"'There are stranger things in heaven and earth'"—quoted Ransom; but Hazen was already in conversation with the group of hotel idlers who had crowded up at sound of his loud voice.

After a careful look which had taken in all of their faces, he had approached one young fellow, covering the lower part of his face as he did so.

"Halloo! Yates," he called out.

"What is this I hear about Georgian and her so-called twin?"

"Don't you remember the day we tied two chickens together, leg to leg, and sent them tumbling down the hill back of old Wylie's barn?"

"Alf Hazen!" shouted the fellow, thus accosted. "Why, I thought you—"

"Dead, eh? Of course you did. So did everybody else. But I've come to life, you see. With sad marks of battle on me," he continued, dropping his hand. "You all recognize me?"

"Yes, yes," rose in one acclaim from a dozen or more throats after a moment of awkward uncertainty.

"I know the eyes," vigorously asserted one.

"And the voice," chimed in another.

"How did it happen, Alf? What took off your jaw?"

"I'll tell you about that later," he replied, after silence had in a measure been restored. "What I want to say now is this. Is it believable that simultaneously with my own return from the grave another member of my family should reappear before you from an older and much more certain burying? I tell you no. The riddle is one that calls for quite another solution and I have come to assist you in finding it."

Here he cast a sinister glance at Ransom.

The latter met the implied accusation with singular calmness.

"Any assistance will be welcome," said he, "which will enable us to solve this very serious problem."

"I will explain myself to you," said Hazen, "but not to this crowd. And not to you till I am sure of the facts which as yet have reached me only through the newspapers. Let me hear a full account of what has transpired here since you all came to town."

"Follow me," was the quiet reply. "There is a room on this very floor where we can talk undisturbed."

Hazen stepped after Ransom into the small room where the latter had held his first memorable conversation with the lawyer.

"Now," said he as the door swung to behind them, "plain language and not too much of it. I have no time to waste, but the truth about Georgian I must know."

Ransom settled himself. He felt bound to comply with the other's request, but he wished to make sure of not saying too much, or too little. Hazen's attack had startled him. It revealed one of two things. Either this man of mystery had assumed the offensive to hide his own connection with this tragedy, or his antagonism was an honest one, springing from an utter disbelief in the circumstances reported to him by the press and such gossips as he had encountered on his way to Sitford.

With the first possibility he felt himself unable to cope without the aid of Mr. Harper; the second might be met with candor. He decided upon candor at all costs. It suited his nature best, and it also suited the strange and doubtful situation. Meeting the latter's eye frankly, he remarked:

"I have no wish to keep anything back from you. I am as much struck as you are by the mystery of this whole occurrence. I was as hard to convince."

Then he told his story without subterfuge or suppression. One thing, and only one thing, caused a movement in the set figure before him. When he mentioned the will which Georgian had made a few hours prior to her disappearance Hazen's hand slipped aside from the wound it had sought to cover, and Ransom caught sight of the sudden throb which deepened its hue. It was the one infallible sign that the man was not wholly without feeling, and it had sprung to life at an intimation involving money.

When his tale was quite finished, he rose. So did Hazen.

"Let us see this girl," suggested the latter.

It was the first word he had spoken since Ransom began his story.

"She is up-stairs. I will go see—"

"No, we will go see. I particularly desire to take her unawares."

Ransom offered no objection. Perhaps he felt interested in the experiment himself. Together they left the room, together they went up-stairs. A turmoil of questions followed them from the throng of men and boys gathered in the halls, but they returned no answer and curiosity remained unsatisfied.

Once in the hall above, Ransom stopped a moment to deliberate. He could not enter Anitra's room unannounced, and he could not make her hear by knocking. He must find the landlady.

He knew Mrs. Deo's room. He had had more than one occasion to visit it during the last two days. With a word of explanation to Hazen, he passed down the hall and tapped on the last door at the extreme left. No one answered, but the door standing ajar, he pushed it quietly open, being anxious to make sure that Mrs. Deo was not there.

The next moment he was beckoning to Hazen.

"Look!" said he, holding the door open with one hand and pointing with the other to a young girl sitting on a low stool by the window, mending, or trying to mend, a rent in her skirt.

"Why, that's Georgian!" exclaimed Hazen, and hastily entering he approached the anxious figure laboriously pushing her needle in and out of the torn goods and pricking herself more than once in the attempt.

"Georgian!" he cried again and yet more emphatically, as he stepped up in front of her.

The young girl failed to notice. Awkwardly drawing her thread out to its extreme length, she prepared to insert her needle again, when her eye caught sight of his figure bending over her, and she looked up quietly and with an air of displeasure, which pleased Ransom,—he could hardly tell why. This was before her eyes reached his face when they had, it was touching to see how she tried to hide the shock caused by its deformity, as she said with a slight gesture of dismissal:

"I'm quite deaf. I cannot hear what you say. If it is the landlady you want, she has gone down-stairs for a minute; perhaps, to the kitchen."

Hazen did not retreat; if anything he approached nearer, and Ransom was surprised to observe the force and persuasive power of his expression as he repeated:

"No nonsense, Georgian," opening and shutting his hands as he spoke, in curious gesticulations which her eye mechanically followed but which seemed to convey no meaning to her, though he evidently expected them to and looked surprised (Ransom almost thought baffled) when she shook her head and in a sweet, impassive way reiterated:

"I cannot hear and I do not understand the deaf and dumb alphabet. I'm sorry, but you'll have to go to some one else. I'm very unfortunate. I have to mend this dress and I don't know how."

Hazen, who could hardly tear his eyes from her face, fell slowly back as she painfully and conscientiously returned to her task. "Good God!" he murmured, as his eye sought Ransom's. "What a likeness!" Then he uttered two or three quick sentences which Ransom could not catch.

His persistence, or the near approach of his face to hers, angered her. Rising quickly to her feet, she vehemently cried out:

"Go away from here! It is not right to keep on talking to a deaf girl after she has told you she cannot hear you." Then catching sight of Ransom, who had advanced a step in his sympathy for her, she gave a little sigh of relief and added querulously:

"Make this man go away. This is the landlady's room. I don't like to have strangers talk to me. Besides—" here her voice fell, but not so low as to be inaudible to the subject of her remark, "he's not pretty. I've seen enough men and women who are—"

At this point Ransom drew Hazen out into the hall.

"What do you think now?" he demanded.

Hazen did not reply. The room they had just left seemed to possess a strange fascination for him. He continued to look back at it as he preceded Ransom down the hall. Ransom did not press his questions, but when they were on the point of separating at the head of the stairs, he held Hazen back with the words:

"Let us come to some understanding. Neither of us can desire to waste strength in wrong conclusions. Can that woman be other than your own sister?"

"No." The denial was absolute. "She is my sister."

"Anitra?" emphasized Ransom.

The smile which he received in reply was strangely mirthless.

"I never rush to conclusions," was Hazen's remark after a moment of possibly mutual heart-beat and unsettling suspense. "Ask me that same question to-morrow. Perhaps by then I shall be able to answer you."

CHAPTER XX.

Between the Berry Bushes.

NO." The word came from Ransom. He had reached the end of his patience and was determined to have it out with this man on the spot.

"Come into my room," said he. "If you doubt her, you doubt me; and in the present stress of my affairs this demands an immediate explanation."

"I have no time to enter your room, and I cannot linger here any longer talking on a subject which at the present moment is not clear to either of us," was the resolute if not quite affable reply. "Later, when my conclusions are made, I will see you again. Now I am going to eat and refresh myself. Don't follow me; it will do you no good."

He turned to descend. Ransom had an impulse to seize him by his twisted throat and drag from him the secret which his impassive features refused to give up. But Ransom was no fool and, stepping back out of the way of temptation, he allowed him to escape without further parley.

Then he went to his room. But, after an hour or two spent with his own thoughts, his restlessness became so great that he sought the gossips below for relief. He found them all clustered about Hazen, who was reeling off stories by the mile. This was unendurable to him and he was striding off, when Hazen burst away from his listeners and, joining Ransom, whispered in his ear:

"I saw her go by the window just now on her way up-street. What can she find there to interest her? Where is she going?"

"I don't know. She doesn't consult me as to her movements. Probably she has gone for a walk. She looks as if she needs it."

"So do you," was the unexpected retort given by Hazen, as he stepped back to rejoin his associates.

Ransom paused, watching him askance in doubt of the suggestion, in doubt of the man, in doubt of himself. Then he yielded to an impulse stronger than any doubt and slipped out into the highway, where he turned, as she had turned, up-street.

But not without a struggle. He hated himself for his puppet-like acceptance of the hint given him by a man he both distrusted and disliked. He felt his dignity impaired and his self-confidence shaken, yet he went on, following the high road eagerly and watching with wary eye for the first glimpse of the slight figure which was beginning to make every scene alive to him.

It was the cemetery road, and odd as the fancy was, he felt that he should overtake her at the old gate, behind which lay so many of her name. Here he had seen her name before its erasement from the family monument, and here he should see—could he say Anitra if he found her bending over those graves; the woman who could not hear, who could not read,—whose childish memory, if she had any in connection with this spot, could not be distinct enough or sufficiently intelligent to guide her to this one plot? No! Human credulity can go far, but not so far as that. He knew that all his old doubts would return if, on entering the cemetery, he found her under the brown shaft carved with the name of Hazen. The test was one he had not sought and did not welcome. Yet he felt bound, now that he recognized it as such, to see it through and accept its teaching for what it surely would be worth. Only he began to move with more precaution and studied more to hide his approach than to give any warning of it.

The close ranks of the elderberry bushes lining the fences on the final hill-top lent themselves to the concealment he now sought. As soon as he was sure of her having left the road he drew up close to these bushes and walked under them till he was almost at the gate. Then he allowed himself to peer through their close branches and received an unexpected shock at seeing her figure standing very near him, posed in an uncertainty which, for some reason, he had not expected, but which restored him to himself, though why he had not the courage, the time, nor the inclination to ask.

(To be Continued)

The truth is all right in its way, but flattery is generally jollier.

The Publisher's Co-Operative Co.
440 So. Dearborn St CHICAGO 9-16

MARCH

L 908

OKLAHOMA PIE GIRL A LOSER

ENID CHAMPION HELPS JUDGES OUT BY DECLARING HERSELF DEFEATED

SHE ADMITTED IT "RAN OVER"

Anyhow Her Friends Admit Creations Are Good Enough for Them

Enid, Okla.—Miss Ressie Warrenberg of Enid claims the pie baking championship of Oklahoma.

She goes still further and claims the championship in this intricate art in Kansas and Texas also.

But when she went to Denver to compete with all the pie bakers of the West, she, like the Irishman that said he could whip anybody in the United States, took in too much territory. She was defeated by Mrs. Charles E. Cummings of Denver.

Miss Warrenberg has met pie bakers of the Southwest in numerous contests and has always come away with highest honors. She believed her pies compared favorably with any in the West and went to Denver to show her skill. It was in the cooking contest of the Housewives' League, held in connection with the Colorado Food Products Show that she met her match.

At that, the Oklahoma daughter was not badly beaten. The judges, three of them, gave Mrs. Cummings and Miss Warrenberg two points, Mrs. Cummings winning on quality baking and Miss Warrenbery earning her points on flavor and time.

While the judges were deliberating and there was every prospect of a "hung jury" Miss Warrenberg solved the problem by confronting the judges by asking that the prize be awarded to her rival because her own pie, she admitted, had "run over." This was due to the fact, Miss Warrenberg asserts, that her pie pan was too shallow. The Oklahoma girl is the holder of six prize cups awarded her in previous contests.

Two hundred housewives watched with interest the prize pie baking contest in which Miss Warrenberg took part in Denver.

The pies turned out by both the first and second prize winning contestants were almost as perfect as it is possible to make them. They were of the apple species, the real old fashioned apple pie "like mother used to make," with the apples cut in great thick slices, dropping in flour and then laid in layers over the bottom crust. Lumps of rich butter and plenty of sugar were placed on top and then the top crust was added.

Here is Miss Warrenberg's recipe for pie crust.

Two cups flour.
One teaspoonful salt.
Two thirds cup lard.
Ice water to moisten to the proper consistency for rolling.

This amount of material makes two pies with an upper and lower crust for each.

In speaking of mixing the dough for the crust she says:

"The flour should be sifted twice and salt added. All materials must be ice cold. Never work the lard into the flour with your fingers; rub it between your palms. It makes the crust flakier. If your hands are warm, cool them in ice water. When your lard is well mixed into the flour add ice water slowly. I never measure the water, as flour is sometimes much dryer than at other times. Mix in water until the dough barely hangs together, then roll with as little handling as possible."

NEGROES ACCUSED OF DIGGING INTO GRAVE CLOSED 61 YEARS

For Years Blacks at Gloster, Miss., Have Heard of Treasure in Coffin.

Gloster, Miss.—Charged with digging into the grave and breaking the glass in the coffin in which Dr. T. M. Rogers was buried 61 years ago, five negroes have been arrested here.

Dr. Rogers who was also a wealthy planter, while returning from a trip to the North was taken off a steamboat at Memphis, Tenn., because of suspicion that he was suffering from cholera. The same night he died and was temporarily interred there, the body later being removed to his place near here.

Negroes of the vicinity for years have been telling each other stories to the effect that a considerable sum in gold, which was buried with Dr. Rogers because of fear to take it from his clothing on account of cholera, was in the grave. The talk gradually enlarged the amount of money thus disposed of until one aged negro gave a vivid description of the big key of gold I saw put in the grave. It was search for this money that is believed to have caused the negroes to dig into the grave.

Woman 100, Walks Nine Miles

English, Ind.—Mrs. Mary Hobbs, who is 100 years old, residing at Birdseye, fifteen miles west of English, a few days ago walked from her home to that of her daughter at Doolittle Mills, a distance of nine miles. The following day she spent with her granddaughter, where five generations ate dinner together.

STUDIES OF MARKETING

Office of Markets and Rural Organization Reports on Results of Year's Work.

The advantages of cooperation in the marketing of farm products are emphasized in the annual report of the Office of Markets and Rural Organization of the Agricultural Department. "The conclusion seems warranted says the report, "that in communities where cooperation is practically applied to the farmer's business, the results obtained are far more satisfactory than those secured by individual methods." It is estimated that farmers' cooperative marketing and purchasing organizations will transact this year a total business amounting to more than $1,400,000,000. Agricultural cooperation in the United States is, therefore, far more prevalent than is generally believed, but it is not yet upon a sufficiently strong business basis. For this reason the Office of Markets has studied the various methods employed by these associations and has worked to devise means by which these methods can be perfected. The studies also have included the prevailing methods of marketing perishable products—cotton, grain, cotton seed, live stock, and animal products.

Studies have also been made of city markets in order to secure in this way information which may open up outlets for farm products. In this connection the report calls attention to the experimental work in distributing timely market information concerning perishable products. An effort has been made to keep producers informed of arrivals and conditions in the large markets and, on the other hand, to keep dealers informed of shipments from the important producing sections. Strawberries, peaches, tomatoes, and cantaloupes were the crops covered in this way during the past season. There is evidence, says the report, that as a result of this service, distribution has been improved, glutted markets have been prevented to some extent, total shipments from several districts have been greater than they would have been otherwise, and that large bodies of growers have received accurate and disinterested information concerning prevailing conditions in competing producing areas and in distant markets. Several important newspapers have cooperated in this work by publishing these reports, and there is reason to believe that others will publish them when the service is extended to cover products that are of particular interest to their readers.

The work of encouraging the proper preparation of products for market has been continued. The ultimate aim of this campaign of education is the national standardization of market grades and also packages or containers.

Investigation into the problems of transportation and storage has been continued with a view to determining the causes of the great loss of foodstuffs between the producer and the consumer. Experimental shipments by parcel post and express were made during the year with many kinds of fruits and berries, lettuce, milk, butter, eggs, sirup and vegetables.

Milk as a Source of Protein

A quart of milk and three quarters of a pound of sirloin steak contain about equal amounts of nutritive material. One quart of milk contains about 520 grains of protein besides its sugar and fat. Milk, then, is our cheapest and surest protein supply. To make it pure and appetizing is our problem. People who eat a great deal of meat rarely like milk. In fact milk and meat are not easily digested together. Of the two milk is so much cheaper and so much better in its results that a comparison with meat is hardly possible.

Good, well flavored milk means good healthy cows, well fed and well cared for. Really the fine flavored milk cannot be produced unless the milk is drawn in a covered pail. We have tried both ways and the milk drawn in a clothcovered pail is so much finer that the other method has long since been abandoned. Milk must be clean all the time. Then, too, milk must be cooled quickly and be kept cold all the time. This is old to most of our readers, but it must be repeated over and over again. The outdoor window shelf, mentioned recently is great for cooling milk quickly in clean air. Then cooled milk must be set on shelves in a clean place. Those who use separators will not be concerned with cream raising, but I cannot refrain from saying that one cow giving about sixteen quarts a day, furnishes all the cream and butter for a family of five, three quarts a day to a neighbor and a gallon of skimmilk every other day to a needy friend, besides a two quart pitcher full for every meal of the day. The milk that comes to the table is from thirty-six to forty-eight hours old, and it is simply delicious, the best protein food that can be found at any price. Milk goes into the cooking in every possible way.

When I hear persons say that the children do not like milk, that no one cares for milk in their family, I am pretty sure where the trouble began. The milk simply must be good, appetizing, cold and sweet. It may require a little time to cultivate a large demand for even so good an article of food as milk. But the cases are very few in which it cannot be done. "Without protein food all animals starve, even with an abundance of other food elements."

Let the farm boys and girls have a truck patch, the proceeds to be theirs.

RESEARCH URGED FOR ENGINEERS

DEAN GOETZE ASKS VAST LABORATORY WHICH WILL HELP INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS

NEEDS $500,000 TO START

His plan Based on Famous Schools of Engineering in Germany

New York—Research laboratories, the equal of those of Germany, are under consideration by Columbia University according to the report of Dean Frederick A. Goetze of the graduate engineering school.

After outlinging the successful research work accomplished by Dr. Walter Rittman and Profs. Armstrong and Pupin in the field of wireless telephony and telegraphy, Dean Goetze's report says:

"There is no doubt that much could and should be done to extend our engineering research and to make it of even greater value to the university and to the industries of our country.

"Many of us are firmly convinced that this can best be accomplished by establishing, on a site of ample era, easily accessible to the university, but among neighbors who will not be too particular as to the smells and noises which we will create, laboratories adequately equipped for all branches of industrial engineering research and administered by the heads of four engineering departments, to which manufacturers and practising engineers could turn for the solution of problems which are beyond the scope of their equipment or the capabilities of their force.

"In my mind these laboratories should be patterned after those of the German Reichsanstalt, connected with the Technische Hochshule at Charlottenburg, and located in the outskirts of Berlin.

"If Columbia were to establish laboratories of this kind, equipped with every facility for experimentation and research with the staff of our technical schools available for consultation and advice manufacturers and individual experts would be glad to avail themselves of these facilities and to establish research fellowships for solving their industrial and engineering problems.

"These laboratories should be developed around a special technical library, the business of which should be to collect, compile and classify in a way to make it best available every scrap of information bearing upon the special problem to be investigated. At the present time our technical library facilities are rather meagre for a school of our standing.

"The cost will depend largely upon the site, which should be close to tidewater and railroad facilities. The site at the northeast corner of 116th street and Broadway has been tentatively assigned for the next applied science building. A building on this site would have to conform with Hamilton, Kent and Journalism and would cost at least $500,000. With the same amount of money we could buy a site with railroad and water facilities within five minutes walk of the university, erect on it a building twice the size of a modern factory construction and have about $150,000 left for equipment.

"We should however, make provision for extension and endowment as well, and from $2,000,000 to $5,000000 will be needed. It would not all be required at once, but in installments as the work developed and justified the expenditure. No greater or more enduring monument could be erected by the public spirited persons who would equip and endow laboratories for this purpose."

STUNG BY THOUSAND BEES

Falls Unconscious From Tree and Breaks Three Ribs.

Beaver, Pa.—William Scherm is in the hospital here suffering from at least a thousand bee stings. His condition is critical. Scherm climbed a tree and started to saw a limb on which the bees had swarmed. The limb broke and the angry bees attacked Scherm covering his head and ankles.

Fighting to save himself from the stinging of the insects he lost consciousness and fell to the ground, breaking three ribs and otherwise injuring himself.

Rescuers tried to reach the injured man, but were driven back by the bees. A hose was finally attached to a nearby hydrant and the bees were driven off by the stream of water.

"MOVE UP" ORDER NO GOOD

Street Car Passengers Not Pawns, Supreme Court Decides

Washington, D. C.—Railroads which take on more passengers than a car can seat have no right to move such passengers about "like pawns on a chess board," according to a decision by the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

A judgment of the lower court was affirmed, awarding $1,000 damages to William A. Morgan from the Capital Traction Company, whose motorman tried to enforce a move up front order.

FEAR MORE PLOTS AGAINST WELLAND CANAL.

Canada has placed a stronger guard on Welland canal since Paul Koenig (on right) and R. E. Leyendecker (on left) were taken by United States authorities in plot to destroy the twenty-seven mile waterway in Ontario, Canada, and which connects Port Dalheusie, on Lake Ontario, with Port Colborne, on Lake Erie.

BOY'S DEPOSITS REACH MILLION

At Age of 16 Starts First National Bank of Chickasha, Now Leading Concern.

Chickasha, Okla.—Twelve years ago Chickasha was a struggling country town with no sidewalks, no pavements—nothing but hopes and a future. It was located in the Indian country and nobody but members of the five civilized tribes owned property in the town or country around. It was yet the cattleman's country. There was scarcely an acre of land under cultivation in the country.

And, twelve years ago, Benjamin Johnson, a 16 year old boy, the son of Indian parents was as poor as the proverbial church mouse. But young Johnson was not like most Indian boys who spent their time riding cow ponies and lassoing wild steers. He was a boy with an ideal and he determined to live up to it. Altho he owned nothing, personally, except his little patch of unimproved land, he had a brother and other relatives who were possessed of considerable wealth, and they believed in and trusted the boy.

So, with the help of these relatives, this enterprising youth formed the First National Bank. The bank was located in a small one story frame structure. People laughed at young Johnson and made much fun of what they termed his mushroom bank. Nevertheless, within the year there were $16,000 on deposit there, most of it, to be sure, belonging to his relatives.

However, young Johnson never lost faith in his bank, his town or his county. The gloomier things looked and the tighter the money became, the more he boosted. He believed that some day the First National Bank would have a million dollars on deposit. Altho but a boy, he was the guiding spirit of the institution. The bank was his hobby, his one diversion.

Johnson joined in every movement which made for the upbuilding of his town and county. Finally he was elected president of the Chickasha Commercial Club. Outsiders became interested. They not only deposited their money in young Johnson's bank but they boosted for it, and the institution began to flourish.

It was the boast of the First National Bank that no honest man who ever asked for financial assistance was not given it. In 1907, during the financial panic, when big banks all over the country refused to make specie payments, the First National Bank of Chickasha, an Indian institution paid cold cash to every depositor who asked for it. Never was a clearing house certificate issued thru the teller's window of "Ben Johnson's bank."

The bank prospered. Gradually the deposits began to pile up, and about a year ago the concern was moved into its new quarters, a five story brick building, one of the finest in Oklahoma.

This year Grady county harvested a bumper wheat crop, the largest by far in its history. The deposits in the First National grew by leaps and bounds. On a certain afternoon a short time ago, the dream of the Indian boy actually came true. The cashier of the First National Bank of Chickasha announced that the deposits had that day passed the million dollar mark.

HATCHES EAGLES FOR MARKET

Aided by the Common Domestic Hen, of Course.

Tuscon, Okla.—Hatching eagles for the market is the unique occupation of Louis Apodoca, a Mexican who lives in the mountains east of Tucson. A great many bald eagles nest in the crags near Apodaca's home and every few days he manages to rob one of the nests while the parent birds are away.

The eggs are placed under a common domestic hen and eventually she hatches out a brood of fierce young birds. After a few days the eagles become so bellingerent that they will whip even their foster mother, and Apodaca places them in a wire cage to be fed by hand. When they are fairly well grown he sells them to tourists and other persons desiring genuine samples of the great American bird for pets.

Even figures that won't lie are sometimes incased in tailormade gowns.

SMITH BOYS DID IT, IS THE PLEA

BROTHERS BLAMED FOR TRAIN, BANK, AND OTHER ROBBERIES BUT ONE CHARGE UPHELD

BIG REWARDS OUT FOR THEM

Officers of Four Counties Engaged in Continuous Search and Expect No Easy Capture

Muskogee, Ok.—Officers of Muskogee, McIntosh, Haskell and Sequoyah counties are conducting an almost continuous search for Joe and Dave Smith brothers and alleged contenders for the "bad men" championship.

For each of them there is outstanding a reward of $300, offered by the American Express Co., on suspicion that they were principals in the M. K. & T. train robbery at Onapa, Ok., and Sheriff J. S. Barger has also offered a reward of $100 for Dave, who broke jail here after a jury had sentenced him and Cole Shoemaker to serve terms of seven years each in the penitentiary for robbing a drug store at Porum of less than $50, the druggist being severely beaten.

It has come to pass that almost every crime committed in this section of Oklahoma is credited to the Smith brothers, and this is generally accepted as fact by the officers for the simple reason that there seems to be nothing for the fugitives to do but dodge officers and live from day to day on the fruit of law violations. So far as can be ascertained, the boys have not slept in a bed since the night Dave escaped from the Muskogee jail. They are believed to be on horseback every day, sometimes eating at their own campfire of game they have killed, at others in the house of someone whom they know will not betray them.

In the way of ammunition and clothing the Smiths are believed to have sufficient to last them for years. Recently a store at Webber's Falls was robbed, a large lot of ammunition and clothing being taken. The Smiths are held to have done the job.

But the officers trailing Dave and Joe Smith are not fearing surprise by them and violent death or injury. They are convinced the fugitives are guided by purpose to evade the law and not to add to their difficulties the charge of killing an officer or posseman. It is the belief of Sheriff Barger that should a lone officer encounter the brothers he would be well treated, probably fed and entertained with account of some lively experiences, but they would not harm him unless attempt were made to force them to surrender. No one, so far as known, entertains an idea that the boys will become prisoners unless surprised and overwhelmed or without being beaten in a shooting match.

Dave and Joe Smith are Muskogee county products. They hail from the southeastern part of the county and and are said to be related to most of the denizens of the Kiamichi Mountain region. They are sons of Famous Smith, who himself had a record for killing men, not as a murderer, but because he reached them before they could get to him, so that his plea of self defense always had foundation.

The first charge of violence registered against the Smith brothers, so far as is recalled, arose several years ago, when Joe shot a rival for a girl's favor at a country dance.

Two years ago complaints were made to county authorities that Dave and Joe were rustling cattle from farmers. Warrants for their arrests were issued, but the arrests were not made for the reason that the boys could not be located.

Then followed the report that Dave Smith and Cole Shoemaker had entered the drug store at Porum and robbed it. This time the officers found their men, brought them to this city and the trial ended with a sentence of both to seven years in state prison. In engineering the escape in March last, Dave Smith entered the jail runway and, awaiting a moment when a guard named Payne turned his back, dealt him a blow with a flatiron.

Payne was left for dead and Smith, Shoemaker and Will Burnett another prisoner, hastened into the jailor's office, beat him down, seized guns and fled. Outside the jail they seized a buggy and drove to the fair grounds, where they took three race horses and escaped to the Warner Bottoms. Shoemaker was recaptured after being wounded, and Burnett, whose whereabouts was disclosed by farmers, was also returned to jail. Smith has not since been a prisoner.

Nothing but suspicion exists upon which to hang the charge that Dave and Joe Smith were members of the gang of eight men who recently held up the Katy train at Onapa, but every officer who has had a part in the investigation entertains no doubt that they were, and that the express company so believes is shown by the offer of $300 reward for each of the brothers.

There also is talk that the boys have committed some of the bank robberies, which have so aroused people of the state that the legislature enacted a law offering specific rewards for capture of that class of criminal, but, so far as known, as in the case of the train robbery, positive evidence is not available.

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

MARCH

L 908

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THE

HEN

She is only as productive as the feed she receives allows her to be. In other words, she is merely the means by which the raw material is converted to the finished product—**THE EGG.** She is a converter not an originator, consequently if you do not give her those elements which are incorporated into the finished products, you are reducing her output.

Too much stress cannot be placed upon this point, because the close attention to this detail regulates the success of your poultry interests. Here are listed some of the balanced feeds we carry, whose cleanliness, quality and economy we guarantee:

Globe chick feed—for baby chicks	$2 60¢
Globe scratch	1 90¢
Globe egg mash	2 00¢
Rival scratch feed—with grit	1 80¢
Steel cut bone	3 00¢
Granulated meat scrap	3 25¢
Pearl grit	65¢
Oyster Shells	65¢
Oil meal	2 50¢

Steward Lumber Comp'y

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

MAKE REPUBLICAN SUCCESS SURE

BY VOTING FOR

WARREN T. McCRAY

The Ideal Candidate For Governor

Practical Farmer
Successful Business Man
Advocates Real Tax Reform
Believes In Sensible Economy

No Political Entanglements

VOTE FOR HIM MARCH 7th

Coburn's Corners

Mr. J. W. Hart and wife spent from Thursday until Sunday in St. Joe visiting relatives and old friends and attended the Farmers' Institute.

Mrs. H. A. Coburn and children, spent Sunday afternoon at the former's parents, Geo. Wade and wife.

The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Gladys Hart Thursday. Every body is invited.

Mrs. Ora Quance and daughter Mary, called on Mrs. Jessie Sommers, of near Coburntown, last Thursday afternoon.

Miss Agnes Shull, who has been doing house work for Mrs. Farnham of St. Joe, is at home this week entertaining lagrippe.

R. F. Place, wife and son Roscoe are on the sick list.

Cal Coburn, of near Hicksville, ate Sunday dinner with his brother H. A. Cuburn.

Charles Tustison, who has been suffering with Sciatic rheumatism is able to be out again.

Mrs. Cora Maxwell is spending a few days at Corunna the guest of her son Merritt and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Cloy Berry are the proud parents of a baby girl, born Saturday. Mrs. Berry is at the home of her parents Carl Johnson and wife.

Miss Berneice Hart was compelled to miss Sunday School last Sunday on account of sickness. This is the first time for five years. Who can beat that?

Mrs. J. M. Dermott, who has been so very ill with iritis is not improving as rapidly as her friends would like to see her. She is able to sit up a few minutes at a time however.

T. H. Shull took a high dive off Bear Creek R. R. bridge Saturday night when on his way home from the Farmers' Institute. He was blinded by the light on a freight train coming toward him as he was crossing the bridge and before he had time to think found himself about twenty feet below in the middle of the stream. Fortunately he lit on his feet and was no worse for the dive except a complete wetting. He crawled out and walked home a distance of about two miles, when he arrived his clothing was frozen stiff, but at this writing he has suffered no ill effect.

Political Announcem'ts

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Editor News:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for representative on the Democratic ticket, subject to the primary on March 7, 1916. The support of the voters will be appreciated.

J. GLENN MILLER.

FOR SHERIFF

To the Editor of The News:—I desire to present my name to the voters of DeKalb county for their consideration at the Democratic primaries, March 7, as a candidate for sheriff. Having served as deputy, I am familiar with the duties of the office and I know that I can serve the people in this capacity well and economicaly.

FRANK BALTZ.

For Sheriff.

The undersigned wishes to announce to his friends that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the primary in March.

WILLIAM A. DUERK.

For Sheriff.

Editor News:—You will please announce in the columns of The News, to the voters, that I am a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of DeKalb County, on the Republican ticket, subject to the primary, March 7th.

ROLLAND BEARSS.

For Surveyor.

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I will be a candidate for Surveyor on the Democrat ticket subject to the primary March 7, 1916. The support of each voter will be appreciated.

CLARK F. SCHOLES.

For Representative

Editor News:—I wish to inform the voters of the democratic party that I will be a candidate for representative to the state legislature, subject to the wishes of the democrats expressed at the primary.

CLEVE GRUBE.

For Sheriff

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I am a candidate for Sheriff on the Democrat ticket subject to decision of the voters at the Primary, March 7th. JACK O CONNER.

For Sheriff.

Editor News:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination on the republican ticket for Sheriff of DeKalb County. Your support will be appreciated.

FELIX VANANDA.
Chief of Police, Garrett, Ind.

Commissioner North

Editor News:—Please announce to your readers that I will be a candidate at the primary election March 7, 1916, for the place on the democrat ticket for commissioner for the North District, and all help will be welcomed and remembered.

NOAH LUNG.

For Sheriff

Editor News:—Please announce to the voters of DeKalb county that I am a candidate for Sheriff on the Democrat ticket subject to decision of the voters at the Primary, March 7th. JOHN C. CLARK.

Commissioner North

Editor News:—Please announce to your readers that I will be a candidate for Renomination on the Democratic Ticket for County Commissioner for the North District at the Primary March 7. Your support is solicited.

E. A. BORDNER.

Contracts Are Ready.

The D. M. Sears Company wishes to inform those who desire to raise pickles the coming year, that the new contracts are now ready for signing and can be secured at the St Joe Valley Bank, Farmers' and Merchants State Bank, of Spencerville, and from Earnest Steward, of Spencerville.

The D. M. SEARS COMPANY agrees to pay the following prices for Pickles delivered on contract:

Sizes No. 1 and No. 2 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $3.00 per cwt.

Size No. 3 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $2.00 per cwt.

Size No 4 Machine Assorted, at the rate of $1.50 per cwt.

Sizes No. 5 and No. 6 Machine Assorted, at the rate of 70 cts. per cwt.

NUBBY and crooked pickles will not be received on this contract and must not be delivered with the pickles.

LARGE pickles exceeding 5½ inches in length will not be received.

Get your reading matter at the NEWS office. We handle magazines and should we not be able to supply your wants, will get it for you. Call and see us.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-A fine Milk Cow with Calf by side. Call on Wm. Hamm, St. Joe, Ind.

FOR SALE:-Two heifers will be fresh soon, Red Durham and Short Horn Stock. Menno Gerig, Phone 87-20.

LOST:-Saturday evening between St. Joe and the Carl Johnson farm, a green Buggy Robe and Red and Black Horse Blanket. Finder please return to CAKL JOHNSON.

WANTED:-Shoats; also FOR SALE:-Bay Colt coming 3-yr old. J. R. DOLL.
Phone 43-12. Spencerville, Ind.

FOR SALE, for cash or good note, a good second hand Upright Piano, very cheap. Inquire of W. E. Peterson, Piano Tuner, St. Joe Indiana.

St. Joe Locals

Subscribe for this paper.

W. H. Randall was at Waterloo, Monday, and Trustee Hathaway attended to business in Auburn.

Dan Oberholtser of east of Spencerville has purchased the Roy Sebert farm south of Coburntown.

Frank Rhoads and family, of Spencerville, B. V. Widney and wife and F. B. Leighty and wife were very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Buchanan, Sunday.

Last Saturday the sale of the Anthony property in Hamburg occurred and the sale was knocked off to Wm. Curie at $580. M. Boland of Auburn was the commissioner. We understand that Grover Curie will move there.

The St. Joe Independents defeated the Spencerville City Team, Monday evening, upon the failure of the appearance of the Ft. Wayne Cavaliers in one of the fastest and closest scored games ever played here on the local court, to the tune of 35-29. St. Joe has lost a coup'e games to Spencerville by very narrow margins this year. Spencerville plays here again Thursday Eve. and a hot contest will ensue.

DeKalb Co. Republicans

Should Support at the Primary

A DeKalb Co. Man for Prosecuting Attorney

For the 35th. Judicial District

The Reason Two-thirds of the work of the office lies within DeKalb Co, therefore the Prosecutor should live in Auburn,—Co. seat.

JOHN J. MARKLEY of the firm of Life & Markley of Auburn, is the only Republican Candidate for the office in DeKalb Co. He was born and reared within the county.

His Credentials Twelve years of legal study and work and admission to the Indiana Bar on examination.

To the Republicans of 12th District

We, the undersigned citizens of this, the Twelfth Congressional District, endorse the candidacy of Chas. R. Lane, as the republican candidate of this district. In addition to character and ability of high order in private life, he has a thorough knowledge of the tariff and other public questions and deep and sincere sympathy with the best aspirations of the people of this district for a free and just government. He is experienced and ready in public debate, being able to take care of himself and his party's interests before any audience. He has proved himself reliable in former campaigns where there was no reason to expect to win and has earned the favor of the people of this district by his earnest and conscientious devotion to the public service in many lines other than party politics. We believe he is worthy and well qualified for your support at the grimary, March 7.

SIGNED BY,

James M. Henry, former district chairman
William Vesey, former district chairman.
C. F. Bicknell, former district chairman
William A. Clapham, former Co. chairman
Hugh G. Keegan, former county chairman
James Sheffer, former county chairman
Owen N. Heaton, former judge sup. court
Wm. D. Schieffer, former sheriff
Eric A. Crull, former secretary Bd. Health
Amos R. Walter, former dep. U. S. marshal
Ike Zent, Auburn, former postmaster
Archie Campbell, Kendallville, merchant-banker
Charles McCulloch, president Hamilton National Bank
A. H. Perfect, wholesale grocer
J. M. McKay, wholesale grocer
James B. Harper, attorney at law
Philip F. Dixon, real estate.
C. B. Fitch, insurance
B. Paul Mossman, iron merchant
John Seller, foreman News printing room
Richard A. Crosby, printer

Endorsements for 1912 and 1914

Fort Wayne News-Mr. Lane is an able man, thoroughly conversant with the questions now before the people.

Fort Wayne Sentinel-man of admirable type and unquestioned ability.

Fort Wayne Journal Gazette-man of splendid personality, with good and likable qualities.

Labor Bulletin, Indianapolis,-Labor in Indianapolis is pleased to learn that their old friend has been nominated-he should be elected.

Waterloo Press- man who believes in the higher ideals of life.

Ligonier Leader-man of signal worth and ability-well equipped to represent the people in congress.

Columbia City Commercial Mail-clean, sound, able and conscientious republican leader.

Fremont Eagle-able and capable man of high ideals.

Steuben County Convention-well worthy and may be relied upon to truly represent the people-man of high character, fine ability and patriotic courage.

Lagrange County Convention-man true to best interests of the people and attentive to their wants.

Widney Opera House next Saturday Evening. presenting the 10th., Episode of Black Box.

DENTIST

O. R. PRICE

ST. JOE, IND.

Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.

Bell Phone No. 44.

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ____________ Grabill, Ind., ____________ 19____

Mr. ______________________________

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

MARCH

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HILGEMANN FOR CONGRESS

He is Popular, Honest Fearless, Eloquent, a Loyal Democrat and a Sure Winner.

MARK BALLOT LIKE SAMPLE

Hilgemann Has no Enemies—His Nomination will Bring Strength and Confidence to the County Ticket—His Number is 18

To the democrats of DeKalb county who are more interested in the success of the party than in satisfying the ambition or the private interests of an individual, we make this appeal:

Party victory is the paramount issue to every loyal democrat. Therefore it is his duty to use every effort in placing the cleanest, the strongest and the best vote-getter on the ticket.

This was the motive that induced three hundred Fort Wayne democrats representing all classes, in joining in a letter asking Harry H. Hilgemann to become a congressional candidate. He has just finished four years service as prosecuting attorney of Allen county and has won the esteem of lawyers, judges, jurors and the general public.

Harry H. Hilgemann has been a consistant and loyal democrat. He inherited his political faith from his father, and there is no taint on his democracy.

Allen county and Fort Wayne claim that they are entitled to a congressman this year and three out of the five candidates of the two strong parties are from that city and county. Allen county has the votes to elect. Shall the next congressman be a democrat or a republican? Will it be Bob Hanna or Harry H. Hilgemann? Can the democratic party stand the loss of a congressman? That is for us to decided next Tuesday.

There is no disputing the fact that in the distribution of official patronage the present congressman has antagonized leading working democrats all over the district, Mr. Hilgemann has no such opposition to overcome. He has no enemies who will work to defeat him.

It has been the plan of the republican papers of the district to belittle the campaign of Harry H. Hilgemann, and the reason was disclosed in the statement made by the republican county chairman, H. C. Willis, in the last issue of his paper, saying that he favored the present congressman because he would be an easy man to defeat this fall.

The three republican candidates have all admitted that they wanted the present congressman renominated next Tuesday.

The present congressman warns the people that it is unsafe to send a new man to Washington! Does he mean that he is to hold office forever? Are we to understand that he is the only man in the district that can fill the position? If this is true what would happen to the 12th district should he die.?

It is ability, grit and brains that count. In the greatest crisis in our national history it was new men tha' solved the new problems. Lincoln never had any experience as a president, but he guided the ship of state through tempestruous seas. Senator Kern during his first term became the senate leader and now holds that position. New men coming direct from the ranks of the people understand national needs more than the statesmen who live in Washington's atmosphere. It was the unwise legislation of the so called experienced congressman that wrecked the republican party four years ago.

In the campaign literature of the present congressman great stress is laid on the fact that he is on the job in Washington! That's what he's getting paid for! "If its a good thing pass it along" is a familiar expression. The present congressman has had four terms with a salary of $7,-500, clerk hire of $1,500, mileage and other incidental expenses every one of the eight years—more than $72,000.00 Why not let some other democrat have this for a time?

The mass of democrats think that the present congressman has been generously treated by the party of this district. He asks for a fifth term! No county official would dare make such a demand in old DeKalb. If a congressman can ask for five terms why not apply the rule to a county official.

Advertisement.

Sample Primary Ballot
DEMOCRATIC PARTY

To vote for a person make a cross (X) after his name in the proper column as follows: Mark your first choice with a cross(X) in the first choice column; mark your second choice with a cross (X) in the second choice column.

Vote for One First Choice And One Second Choice.

FOR PRESIDENT	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(12)—WOODROW WILSON		

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(13)—THOMAS R. MARSHALL		

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(14)—JOHN W. KERN		

FOR GOVERNOR	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(15)—JOHN M. ADAIR		
(16)—LEONARD B. CLORE		

FOR CONGRESS FROM 12th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(17)—CYRUS CLINE		
(18)—HARRY H. HILGEMANN	X	

FOR JUDGE 35th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(19)—DANIEL M. LINK		

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY 35th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(20)—WINTHROP W. KETCHAM		

FOR JOINT SENATOR FROM ALLEN AND DEKALB COUNTIES	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(21)—GLENN VAN AUKEN		
(22)—WILLIAM S. WELLS		

FOR REPRESENTATIVE	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(23)—CLEVE H. GRUBE		
(24)—J. GLENN MILLER		

FOR CLERK CIRCUIT COURT	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(25)—WALTER W. MOUNTZ		

FOR COUNTY TREASURER	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(26)—SAM G. STONE		

Vote for One First Choice And One Second Choice.

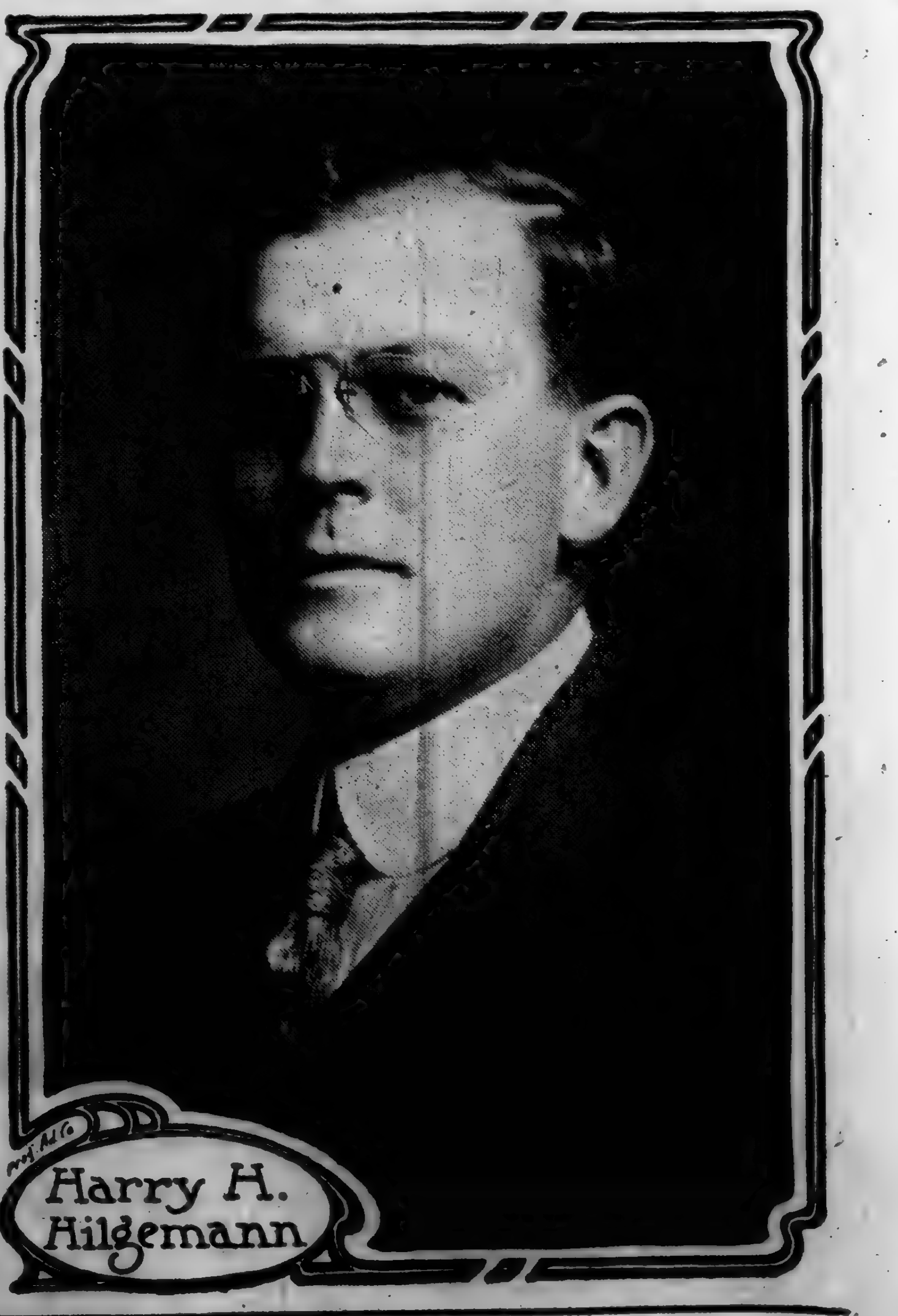
FOR COUNTY SHERIFF	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(32)—MICHAEL H. SWEENEY		
(27)—FRANK BALTZ		
(28)—JOHN C. CLARK		
(29)—WILLIAM A. DUERK		
(30)—CHRISTIAN W. FELL		
(31)—JACK O'CONNER		

FOR COUNTY CORONER	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(33)—HOWARD A. HINKLIN		

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(34)—CLARK F. SCHOLES		
(35)—DONALD P. SPROTT		

FOR COMMISSIONER SOUTHEAST DISTRICT	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(36)—WALLACE ABEL		

FOR COMMISSIONER NORTH DISTRICT	First Choice Vote for One	Second Choice Vote for One
(37)—ELSWORTH A. BORDNER		
(38)—NOAH A. LUNG		
(39)—ABNER SEWELL		


Harry H. Hilgemann

MARCH

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 9 1916 NO. 10

Farmer's Institute

Largest and Best in the History of the Organization.

The success of the Tri-township Farmers' Institute, which was held in the Widney Opera House on February 24-25-26 inclusive, has been noised abroad all over the state of Indiana, and is now a matter of History. This organization is several years old and farmers all over this neighborhood, some of whom have attended every institute here and some elsewhere, say that this year beat anything they ever attended, which means considerable to those, who were responsible for the success of this meeting. Men of unusual ability along the line of farming, appeared on the program, to speak of the every day problems of the farmer and the talks were practical, leaving with his audience some excellent thoughts, that if worked out would mean dollars to our farmers, where they are loosing money today.

Thursday evening the program was given by the school children of the three townships, namely Newville, Spencer and Concord, and the attendance was 700, which taxed the capacity of the seating and standing room. The program was exceptionally interesting as the children were the whole show. The program was in charge of Prof. Roy Maxwell, Miss Thornburg and Mr. Abel.

FRIDAY

Clarence Henry, County Agent of Allen Co., was the first speaker on the Institute program Friday morning, and his talk was illustrated by slides thrown upon the screen. "Silos and Ensilage"—The silo is 30 years old and has developed from nothing into one of the most successful way of feeding that the farm has. Silo feed serves as a laxative and keeps the stock in prime condition at all times. Cattle when fed on silo feed, will shrink when turned on pasture of the very best kind, making a strong proof of its feeding value to the farmer who has beef cattle. An acre of corn will furnish from 6 to 12 tons of excellent silage and there is nothing better for all the stock of the farm. Fully 40% of the feeding value of corn is in the stalks and in this way everything is saved. In feeding fodder the cattle will loose about 50% of the food value. Soy beans are being sown with corn for silage considerable over our state and it has proven a great feed, besides, it brings on a better yield of corn and increases the food value of the feeding stuffs, which is the object of the farmer. Mr. Henry showed a great many different pictures of silos, taken over Allen County when at his work, and he has no particular make to recommend, only that they be constructed so as to keep the air out, in order to produce the proper feed and keep it from spoiling. Mr. Henry is a live County Agent and is helping his farmers wonderfully in producing better crops and pointing out to them where they are loosing money.

Otis Crane, County Agent of Grant County, the best authority on poultry in the state, occupied a place on the program Friday morning. He gave an excellent talk on the "Management of the Laying Hen". He began with a test of his audience to see what success they were having, in the way of egg producing hens, and it was found that 25 eggs for 100 hens was all that was shown. This was alarming to Mr. Crane and he wondered who was paying for the feed that the other 75 chickens were eating and not producing eggs. He began at once to give his audience some rules by which they might sort out the hens that were of no account. His first hen was one that was carrying a large, flabby, fat bag—she is of no account. The hen with rough feathers, small comb, sharp breast bone, and the three year olds are an expense and the quicker sold the more money you will have in your pocket.

The housing of the hen is a very important thing and so few of the farmers even give it a thought. A dry, well ventilated, free from draft, house. Not too expensive of a house—just good enough to meet your demands. Crane remarked that many knew that there was money in the chicken business because they put it in, and such is the case here in our own immediate vicinity.

Feeding the laying hen is another important part to insure success. The best grain is wheat and you should feed about 4 ounces a day to a hen, this furnishes the protein. Crane recommended his 4 G. ration for winter feeding, as follows: Grains, Greens, Grubs and Grit. These can be supplied in different forms of foods prepared for the feeding of chickens. He also advises the use of self feeders in the hen houses in which meat scrap, grit and water are kept in abundance, because they are essential in producing eggs.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The Ladies' Quartette of St. Joe, sang a very appropriate song at this time entitled "Calling the Cows", after which Clarence Henry gave an illustrated talk on "Making the Farm Cow Pay". The illustrations used were taken by Mr. Henry in Allen County. He started with a genuine milk cow, and giving a thorough description of the essentials in order to produce milk. Too many farmers are using beef cattle for milk cows and as a result they are not getting their money out of the feed that it requires for an animal of this kind. In a beef cow the food goes to making up of the fat, while on a milk cow it goes to producing milk instead of fat. The cow is a machine and the grade of products derived from her depends largely upon what you feed her. The best type is the one that the farmers likes the best—consequently he will take better care of them. The illustrations will be remembered by all who attended this session, as being excellent. An interesting discussion followed this address but Henry was ready with his answers.

"Farm Management" was very ably discussed by Otis Crane, making his second appearance on the program for the day. He spoke very beautifully of the difference of opinions of people as to the time of day it was in the possibilities of farming, and some thought it to be noon and some evening, believing that about all the advancement had been made possible and he was inclined to believe that it was morning, that the farmers were just awakening to the fact that new problems and greater possibilities were theirs. Crane is a live County Agent and has proven his worth many times to his people by taking special interest in farm work. The matter of seed corn and its selection is one of vast importance and the value of testing before planting time was so forceably explained. The variety is important, be sure that the climatic conditions are right, don't import seed corn. The matter of testing the varieties that is grown in a community has made great changes in the yield. The plan is this:-About 15 or 20 farmers will select their seed corn and allow enough to be planted on some one of the farms to make a field of the different varieties all in one. Each row is marked and when the corn is harvested it will be weighed, and the results will determine which variety should be grown in this locality. This matter will be tried in Concord township as the farmers are busy now planning on a 3 acre test.

The matter of farm management is more of a job than many farmers are able to handle, and if business men did as some do they couldn't hold out. The farming of wet land is a waste of time, money and grain. This same land will raise enough more grain to pay for the tile, in one year. It is economy.

EVENING SESSION

This session was begun early as the chairman had the consent of Clarence Henry to give another illustrated lecture on feeding of hogs and in order to get home, he occupied the early part of the program. The music for the evening was furnished by the Ladies Quartette and C A. Woodcox. The motion pictures entitled "A Concrete Romance" was furnished free to the

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4.)

JUNK!

In all of my many years of experience in the Junk business, there has never been a time when the prices increased so rapidly as this winter. We have a Frst-Class yard in which to handle this Junk and will pay the HIGHEST market prices for:

Rags, Rubber,
Iron, Brass,
Copper, Zinc,
Paper, Etc. Etc.

HIDES and PELTS—I Can handle them at a good figure.

SOL BARNEY

I'm Saved! Saved! Saved!
is the song of the convert to Christianity.

I've Saved! Saved Saved!
is the song of the successful man—a convert to the Banking way of doing business.

Get converted. Both ways will do you good.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Read the Free Column.

Good spraying outfit see Dunkles'.

WANTED-Hay and Potatoes. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Craig Sheffer and family, of Concord, were St. Joe visitors Sunday.

Born to Morris Curie and wife Tuesday, February 29, a baby girl.

Our Corn Crusher Works Fine.
St. Joe Mills.

Walter H., came to bless the home of Foster Gee and wife Sunday.

Wm. Miller and wife entertained H. G. Hursh and wife at Sunday dinner.

Schloss of Auburn are showing their New Spring Materials and Ready-to-Wear.

George Swineford is having an attack of the grip. Many are still suffering from this disease.

Wheat market very week, however we are Paying Top Market Price. St. Joe Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bilger and son Fletcher of Garrett, were guests Monday of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thornton.

A card received from D. F. Benninghoff and wife of St. Augustine, Florida, states that they will leave for the north today (March 9) and will come to Cincinnatti.

**Good Lump Coal $3.80 ton from car, order early.
St. Joe Mills.**

John Dove's will move this week into the east rooms of the Sol Barney residence on Main street. W. E. Peterson's will move from the Bills residence into the Smith residence on Spencerville street vacated by Doves.

Harry Hursh left Monday for Auburn where he will work in the Eckhart Auto works. Vernie Monroe is working there, taking the place of Roy Koch, who moved to Concord to work for Walter Baker in the store.

Beef Scrap, Tankage, Salmedics, Oil Meal, besides our own Products. St. Joe Mills.

W. C. Patterson fell last Thursday while on his way home for dinner. The snow was rather deep and he slipped, spraining his right hand which gave him considerable pain for a couple of days.

George Haifley won't need to shave for some time, because last Thursday when he attempted to build a fire, he put on gasoline and it exploded, burning his face and hair badly. The explosion was so forceful that it knocked him down.

Don't forget that mortgage exemption this spring.

Edna Leonard was hurt last Thursday, while playing on the teeter board in the basement at school. While she was in the air the little one on the other end of the board jumped off, letting her fall on the cement floor. She had to be carried home.

Thursday evening an entertainment will be given in the assembly room of the high school, Blackman Entertainers. The purpose of this entertainment is to secure funds for the purchase of play ground devices of which the coaster slide will be the first. This entertainment will consist of solos both vocal and piano, humorous readings, etc.

Timothy seed, Clover, Peas or any Line of Seeds we will order direct from the market for you. St. Joe Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thornton have had as their guest the past week, his brother, Robert Thornton of Battle Creek, Mich. Mr Thornton is returning home after a two month's sojourn at Jacksonville Tampa and St. Petersburg, Florida.

Salt! Salt! Salt!

Do not forget the carload of Salt that we have just received. Barrel Salt, both fine and course, block Rock salt. If you once use it you will never do without it.

Bran and middlings always for sale in quantities. The quality is right.

Coal, any kind you want. The best quality at the lowest price.

Seeds. Place orders for Alfalfa, Timothy, Medium and Mammoth Clover and Alsike Seed.

Highest market prices paid for grain.

St. Joe Elevator
The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

PROPERTY OWNERS

Do not let your Apple, Cherry, Pear, Plum, Peach or even Shade Trees die for want of spraying when it costs so little. Our car load buying enables us to retail single gal. 20 cts.; 1-2 bbls. 17 cts.; big barrels at 14 1-2 cts.

We also have complete spraying outfits which makes the work easy and pleasant instead of an aggravating job

Let us show you,

H. L. DUNKLE.

Marguerite Milliman.

Writes Early History and Pioneer Story of Indiana.

The following story of our state in the early pioneer days, was written by this young girl of the 3th., grade of the Saylor's School, and shows considerable hard work. The essay was read at the Centenial Celebration by her on Feb. 18, but owing to the rush in The News Office we were unable to reproduce it until now. Nevertheless, the article is of such interest as to be of value to our readers at this time.

What is now known as Indiana, was first a part of what was called the Northwest territory which included a vast territory extending from the Great Lakes on the north, to the Ohio river on the south, and the Mississippi river on the west. This was divided in 1800. It then included what is now as Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. It was all called Indiana. It was afterwards divided into the states named and Indiana, as you probably all know, was admitted to the Union as a state one hundred years ago today. General St. Clair was the first governor of Indiana, and William Henry Harrison was the second.

Indiana is 276 miles long and averages 145 miles in width. It is comparatively level and among the richest states. It produces vast crops of general farm produce. It has extensive coal fields in the southwestern part, and oil in the middle-eastern part.

The first settlement was made at Vincennes in the latter part of the seventeenth century. The Indians having been defeated by General Wayne a little ways east of Fort Wayne, and by General Harrison near Lafayette, the country began to fill up very fast, until now we see it the great state that it is, with its cities, railroads, and all other modern improvements; and a popu-

(Cont'd on Page 8, Column 1.)

For
EXPERT
Auto Repairing and Painting
GO TO
Campbell&Son
AUBURN, IND.

Satisfaction guaranteed.
Our Painter and Mechanic are high class workman.
Special attention will be given to your Electrical equipment and Magneto work.
We also charge storage batteries.
Get Our Prices.

A New Blacksmith

I have moved my shop from Newville and have located in the old St. Joe shop, on Fourth street, owned by John Hart.

We are now ready for business and solicit your patronage.

J. E. JORDAN
ST. JOE, IND.

MARCH

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THE CHIEF LEGATEE

A STORY OF LOVE & MYSTERY, INVOLVING STARTLING INCIDENTS, COMPLICATIONS & ADVENTURES.

by ANNA KATHERINE GREEN.

AUTHOR OF "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE," "BEHIND CLOSED DOORS," ETC.

SYNOPSIS

Chapters I to III—A few hours after marriage the wife of Roger J. Ransom is missing from the hotel where they have just registered. A detective, Mr. Gerrage, is called into the case. The bride, formerly Miss Georgian Hazen, becomes alarmed over something which happened while passing down the aisle from the altar.

While standing at the hotel desk with the groom the woman disappears. A man with a twisted face was seen whispering to the bride at the reception. Evidently flight was meditated after that meeting.

The bell boy noted peculiarities about the woman and was the only one who noticed her slip away. The detective claims the maid was a substitute for the wife, and rode from the house to the hotel while the wife left by the basement door in the maid's clothes.

Chapters IV to V.—The woman who left by the basement door was traced to a meeting with the man with a broken jaw. Ransom receives a note from his wife who claims to have found a long lost twin sister, supposed to have been dead. The twin is of unbalanced mind and stone deaf. Ransom meets the man with the broken jaw and who declares himself to be Mrs. Ransom's brother who was in need of money.

Chapters VI to VII.—Ransom interviews his wife's lawyer, who insists that she has a twin sister. When leaving the office the office boy gives him his wife's address.

Ransom goes to Stitford, Conn., and finds the hotel where his wife has secured rooms. He visits the cemetery and finds a man about to efface from the tombstone the record of the death of the twin sister, which was supposed to have occurred years previously. He also finds the announcement of the death of the man with whom he had recently talked, who claimed to be his wife's brother.

Chapters IX and X.—Ransom learns that his wife, her sister, and the lawyer, are coming to the inn. The sister who had left the coach for a walk appears later and he is surprised at the resemblance to his wife. He learns that his wife has had the lawyer draw her will.

Chapters XI to XIII—The inmates of the hotel were aroused by a piercing cry in the night. The sister declared that Ransom's wife had gone to the waterfall to destroy her life.

The mill stream never gave up its dead. A letter was found from Mrs. Ransom confirming the fact that she had tired of life. Some doubt was expressed by the detective.

Chapters XIV and XV—After a full investigation of the house and grounds by both Ransom and the lawyer come to the conclusion that the woman remaining in the hotel and known as Anitra was Ransom's wife.

Chapter XV to XVIII—Ransom is convinced, after following several clues, that he was mistaken and that his wife had perished.

The sister endeavors to win Ransom's love, but is repulsed.

Chapters XIX to XXI.—The sister tells her story to Ransom, but fails to win him from the memory of his wife. His wife's brother appears who believes that Ransom's wife is masquerading as her twin sister, but is baffled by her actions.

She was babbling in a low tone to herself, an open sesame to her mind, which Ransom hailed with a sense of awe. If only he might distinguish the words! But this was difficult not only was her head turned partly away, but she spoke in a murmur which was far from distinct. Yet—yes, that one sentence was plain enough. She had muttered musingly, anxiously, and with a searching look among the graves:

"It was on this side. I know it was on this side."

Watching her closely lest some chance glance of hers should stray his way, he listened still more intently and was presently rewarded by catching another sentence.

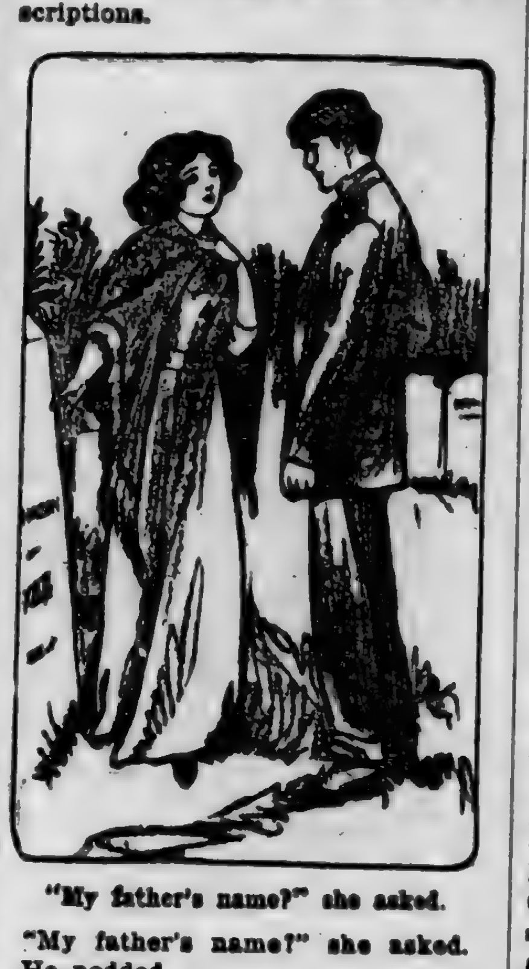
"A single grave all by itself. I fell over it and my mother scolded me, saying it was my father's. There was a bush near it. A bush with white flowers on it. I tried to pick some."

Ransom's heart was growing lighter and lighter. She did not even know that there had been placed over that grave a monument with her name on it and that of the mother who had scolded her for tripping over her father's sod. Only Anitra could be so ignorant or expect to find a grave by means of a bush blooming with flowers fifteen years ago. As she went wandering on, peering to right and left, he thought of Hazen and his doubts, and wished that he were here beside him to mark her perplexity.

When quite satisfied that she would never find what she sought without help, Ransom stepped from his hiding-place and joined her among the grassy hillocks. The start of pleasure she gave and her almost childish look of relief warmed his heart, and it was with a smile he waited for her to speak.

"My father's grave!" she explained. "I was looking for my father's grave. I remember my mother taking me to it when I was little. There was a bush close by it—ah! I see what you think. The bush would be big now—I forgot that. And something else! You are thinking of something else. Oh, I know, I know. He wouldn't be lying alone any more. My mother must have died, or sister would have taken me to her. There ought to be two graves."

He nodded, and taking her by the hand led her to the family monument. She gazed at it for a moment, amazed, then laid her finger on one of the inscriptions.



"My father's name?" she asked.

"My father's name?" she asked.

He nodded.

She hung her head thoughtfully for a moment then slipping to the other side of the stone laid her hand on another.

"My mother's?"

Again he signified yes.

"And this? Is this sister's name? No, she's not buried yet. I had a brother. Is it his?"

Ransom bowed. How tell her that it was a false inscription and that the man whose death it commemorated was not only alive but had only a little while before spoken to her.

"I didn't like my brother. He was cruel and liked to hurt people. I'm glad he's dead."

Ransom drew her away. Her frankness was that of a child, but it produced an uncomfortable feeling. He didn't like this brother either, and in this thoughtless estimate of hers he seemed to read a warning to which his own nature intuitively responded.

"Come!" he motioned, leading the way out.

She followed with a smile, and together they entered the highway. As they did so, Ransom caught sight of a man speeding down the hill before them on a bicycle. He had not come from the upper road, or they would have seen him as he flew past the gateway. Where had he come from, then? From the peep-hole where Ransom himself had stood a few minutes before. No other conclusion was possible, and Ransom felt both angry and anxious till he could find out who the man was. This he did not succeed in doing till he reached the hotel. There a bicycle leaning against a tree gave point to his questions, and he learned that it belonged to a clerk in one of the small stores near by, but that the man who had just ridden it up and down the road on a trial of speed was the stranger who had just come to town with Mr. Hasen.

CHAPTER XXI.

On the Cars.

THIS episode, which to Ransom's mind would bear but one interpretation, gave him ample food for thought. He decided to be more circumspect in the future, and to keep an eye out for inquisitive strangers. That Hasen was antagonistic to him he had always known but that he was regarded by him with suspicion he had not realized till now.

It was now five o'clock and he was sitting in his room awaiting the usual report from the river, when a quick tap at his door was followed by the entrance of the very man he was thinking about. He rose eagerly to receive him, determined, however, to allow no inconsiderate impulse to drive him into unnecessary speech.

Taking the seat proffered him Hasen opened the conversation as follows:

"Mr. Ransom, I have been doing you an injustice. I do not consider it necessary to tell you just how I have found this out, but I am now convinced that you are as much in the dark as myself in regard to this unfortunate affair, and are as willing as I am to take all justifiable means to enlighten yourself. I own that at first I thought it more than probable you were in collusion with the girl here to deceive me. That I wouldn't stand. I'm glad to find you as truly a victim of this mystery as myself."

Ransom straightened himself.

"If this is an apology," he returned, "I am willing to accept it in the spirit in which it is proffered. But I should like something more than an apology from you. Candor for candor;—your whole story in return for mine."

"I'm afraid it would be a trifle tedious,—my whole story," smiled Hazen. "If you mean such part of it as concerns Georgian's peculiar actions and the complications with which we are at this moment struggling, I can only repeat what I have already told you, both at the St. Denis in New York and here. I am Georgian's returned brother, saved from the jaws of hell to see my own country again. I arrived in New York on the tenth. Naturally, after securing a room at the hotel, I took up the papers. They were full of the approaching marriage of Miss Hazen. I recognized my sister's name, though not her splendor, for we were the sole survivors of a poor country family and I knew nothing of the legacy I am now told she received. Anxious to see her, I attended the ceremony. She recognized me. I had not expected this, and feeling old affections revive, I followed her friends to the house and was presented to them and to you. What I whispered to her on this occasion were my assumed name and the place where I was to be found. My changed countenance called for explanations for which a bridal reception offered no opportunity. Besides, as I have already said, I stood in sore need of a definite amount of money. I meant her to come and see me, but I did not expect her to play a trick on you in order to do so. This had its birth in the to me unaccountable mystery embodied in the girl you call Anitra, but whom I'm not ready yet to name. For when I do, action must follow conviction and that without mercy or delay."

"Action?" repeated Ransom, with quick suspicion and a confused rush of contradictory visions in his mind. "What do you mean by that?"

Hazen covered his chin with his hand.

"I will try and explain," he replied. "If I am abrupt in my language, it is owing to the exigencies of the case. I have no time to waste and no disposition to whitewash a rough piece of work. To speak to the point, I have an intense interest in my sister Georgian. I have little or none in my sister Anitra. Georgian's intelligence, good-will, and command of money would be of inestimable benefit to me. Anitra, on the contrary, could be nothing but a burden, unless—" here he cast a very sharp glance at Ransom—"unless Georgian should have been sufficiently considerate to leave her a good share of her fortune in the will you say she made just before her disappearance and supposed death."

"That I can say nothing about," rejoined Ransom in answer to this feeler. "The will is in the hands of her lawyer, but if it will help your argument any we will suppose that she left her sister to the care of her friends without any especial provision for her in the way of money."

The steady fingers clutching the scarred neck loosed their grip to wave this supposition aside.

"A hardly supposable case," was the cold comment with which he supplemented this disclaimer; "but one which would make the girl a burden indeed; a burden which for many reasons I could not assume." Here he struck himself sharply on the neck, with the first display of passion he had shown. "My advantages are not such as to make it easy for me to support myself. It would be simply impossible for me to undertake the care of any girl, least of all of one with a manifest infirmity."

"Anitra will prosper without your care," replied Ransom, overlooking the heartlessness of the man in the mad, unaccountable sense of relief with which he listened to his withdrawal from concerns for which he showed so little sympathy. "There are others who will be glad to do all that can be done for Georgian's forsaken sister."

"Yes. That is all right, but—" Here Hazen squared himself across the top of the table before which he had been sitting; "I must be made sure that the facts have been rightly represented to me and that the girl now in this house is Georgian's deserted sister. I'm not yet satisfied that she is, and I must be convinced not only on this point but on many others, before this day is over. Business of great importance calls me back to the city and, it may be, out of the country. I may never be able to spend another day on purely personal affairs, so this one must tell. I have a scheme (it is a very simple one) which, if carried out as I have planned, will satisfy me as nothing else will as to the identity of the girl we will call, from lack of positive knowledge, Anitra. Will you help me in its furtherance? It lies with you to do so."

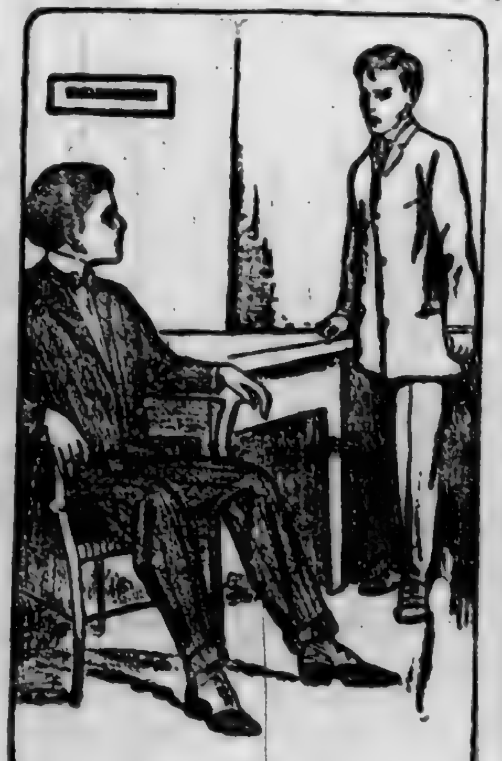
"First, your reasons for doubting the girl," retorted Ransom. "They must be excellent ones for you to resist the evidence of such conclusive proofs as you have yourself been witness to since entering this house. I am Georgian's husband. I have the strongest wish in the world to see her again at my side yet with the exception of her wonderful likeness to my wife, I find nothing in this raw if beautiful girl, of the polished, highly trained woman I married. I have not even succeeded in startling her ear—something which I should have been able to do if she were not the totally deaf woman she appears. Confide to me then your reasons for demanding additional proofs of her identity. If they carry conviction with them, I will aid you in any scheme you can propose which will neither frighten nor afflict her."

Hazen rose to his feet. Narrow as the room was, he yielded to his restless desire to move about and began pacing up and down the restricted quarters bounded by the edge of the table and the door. Not until he had made the second turning did he speak; then it was with seeming openness.

"It's like putting the torch to my last ship," said he; "but this is no time to hesitate. Mr. Ransom, I do not trust my eyes, I do not trust my ears, nor your eyes, nor your ears, nor those of any one here, because I have talked with a man who was on the same train with my sisters. He noticed them because of their similar appearance and close intimacy. They were not dressed alike, but they were veiled alike and one did not move without the other. More than that, they not only walked about the various stations where they waited, arm in arm, but they sat thus closely joined in the cars all the way from New York. This interested him especially as he noted great anxiety and incessant movement in the one, and complete passiveness in the other. She who sat in the outer seat was watchful, busy, and ready to press the other's arm at the least provocation, but if either spoke it was always the other. It was not till the quick rush and shrill whistle of a passing train made one start and not the other, that he got the idea that one of them was deaf. As this was the one by the window, he felt that their peculiar actions were now accounted for, and indeed thus far it all tallied with what we might expect from Georgian traveling with the hapless Anitra. But there remained a fact to be told, which rouses doubt. When they reached G—— and he saw from their quick rising that they were about to leave the train, he naturally glanced their way again, and this time he caught a glimpse of the inner one's neck. Her veil had become slightly disarranged, exposing the whole nape. It was unexpectedly dark, almost dark, almost brunette in color, and quite devoid of delicacy; such a skin as one might look for in the gipsy Anitra after years of outdoor living and a long lack of nice personal attention, but not such as I saw and admired a few hours ago on the neck of the woman bending over her work in the landlady's room. Oh, I recognized the difference; I have an eye for necks."

He paused, coming to a standstill in the middle of the room, to see what effect his words had had on Ransom.

"I have that man's name," he continued, "and can produce him if I have time and it seems to be necessary. But I had rather come to my own decision without any outside interference. This is not an affair for public gossip or newspaper notoriety. It is a question of justice to myself. If this girl is Georgian—" His whole face changed. For a moment Ransom hardly knew him. The quiet, self-contained man seemed to have given way to one of such unexpected power and threat that Ransom rose instinctively to his feet in recognition of a superiority he could no longer deny.



"You will!"

The action seemed to recall Hazen to himself. He wheeled about and recommenced his quiet pacing to and fro.

"I beg pardon," he quietly finished. "If it is Georgian, she must stand my friend. That is all I was going to say. If it is, against all reason and probability, her strangely restored twin, I shall leave this house by midnight, never probably to see any of you again. So you perceive that it is incumbent upon us to work promptly. Are you ready to hear what I have to propose?"

"Yes."

Hazen paused again, this time in front of the door. Laying his hand lightly on one of the panels, he glanced back at Ransom.

"You are nicely placed here for observation. Your door directly faces the hall she must traverse in returning to her room."

"That's quite true."

"She's in her room now. Ah, you know that?"

"Yes." Ransom seemed to have no other word at his command.

"Will she come out again before night to eat or to visit?"

"There's no telling. She's very fitful. No one can prophesy what she will do. Sometimes she eats in the landlady's room, sometimes in her own, sometimes not at all. If you have frightened her, or she has been disturbed in any way by your companion who shows such interest in her and in me, she probably will not come out at all."

"But she must. I expect you to see that she does. Use any messenger, any artifice, but get her away from this hall for ten minutes, even if it is only into Mrs. Deo's room. When she returns I shall be on my knees before this keyhole to watch her and observe. To see what I do not mean to tell you, but it will be something which will definitely settle for me this matter of identity. Does this plan look sufficiently harmless to meet with your approval?"

"Yes, but looks cannot always be trusted. I must know just what you mean to do. I will leave nothing to a mind and hand I do not trust any more fully than I do yours. You are too eager for Georgian's money; too little interested in herself; and you are too sly in your ways."

"You will!"

The words rang out involuntarily. It almost seemed as if the man would spring with them straight at the other's throat. But he controlled himself, and smiling bitterly, added:

"I know the marks of human struggle. I have read countenances from my birth. I've had to, and only one has baffled me—hers. But we are going to read that too and very soon. We are going to learn, you and I, what lies behind that innocent manner and her rude, uncultured ways. We are going to sound that deafness. I say we," he impressively concluded, "because I have reconsidered my first impulse and now propose to allow you to participate openly, and without the secrecy you object to, in all that remains to be done to make our contemplated test a success. Will that please you? May I count on you now?"

"Yes," replied Ransom, returning to his old monosyllable.

"Very well, then, see if you can make a scrawl like this."

Pulling a piece of red chalk from his pocket, he drew a figure of a somewhat unusual character on the bare top of the table between them; then he handed the chalk over to Ransom, who received it with a stare of wonder not unmixed with suspicion.

"I'm not an adept at drawing," said he, but made his attempt, notwithstanding, and evidently to Hazen's satisfaction.

"You'll do," said he. "That's a mystic symbol once used by Georgian and myself in place of our names in all mutual correspondence, and on the leaves of our school-books and at the end of our exercises. It meant nothing, but the boys and girls we associated with thought it did and envied us the free-masonry it was supposed to cover. A ridiculous make-believe which I rate at its full folly now, but one which cannot fail to arouse a hundred memories in Georgian. We will scrawl it on her door, or rather you shall, and according to the way she conducts herself on seeing it, we shall know in one instant what you with your patience and trust in time may not be able to arrive at in weeks."

Ransom was about to proceed to take the first required step, when they heard a disturbance in front, and the coach came driving up with a great clatter and bang and from it stepped the lean, well-groomed figure of Mr. Harper.

"Bah!" exclaimed Hazen with a violent gesture of disappointment. "There comes your familiar. Now I suppose you will cry off."

"Not necessarily," returned Ransom. "But this much is certain. I shall certainly consult him before hazarding this experiment. I am not so sure of myself or—pardon me—of yourself as to take any steps in the dark while I have at hand so responsible a guide as the man whom you choose to call my familiar."

CHAPTER XXII.

A Suspicious Test.

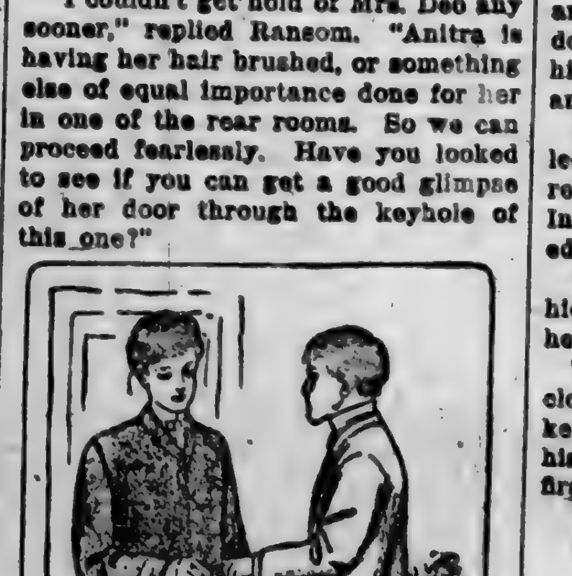
LET him make his experiment. It will do no harm, and if it rids us of him, well and good."

Such was Mr. Harper's decision after hearing all that Mr. Ransom had to tell him of the present situation. Ransom expressed his satisfaction, and left the room with a lighter heart than he had felt since Hazen came upon the scene. He did not know that all he had been through was as nothing to what lay before him.

It was an hour before he returned. When he did, it was to find Hazen and the lawyer awaiting him in ill-concealed impatience.

"Have you done it?" exclaimed Hazen, leaping eagerly to his feet as the door closed softly behind Ransom.

"I couldn't get hold of Mrs. Deo any sooner," replied Ransom. "Anitra is having her hair brushed, or something else of equal importance done for her in one of the rear rooms. So we can proceed fearlessly. Have you looked to see if you can get a good glimpse of her door through the keyhole of this one?"



"Very well. Here is the chalk."

"Haven't you already made a trial of that? Then do so now," suggested Hazen, drawing out the key and laying it on the table.

But this was too uncongenial a task for Ransom.

"I shall be satisfied," said he, "if Mr. Harper tells me that it can."

"It can," asserted that gentleman, falling on his knees and adjusting his eye to the keyhole. "Or rather, you can see plainly the face of any one approaching it. I don't suppose any of us expected to see the door itself."

"No, it is not the door, but the woman entering the door, we want to see. Did you ask for an extra lamp?"

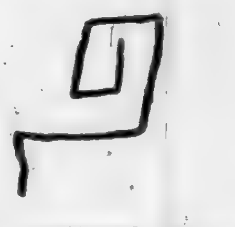
"Yes, and saw it placed. It is on a small table almost opposite her room."

"Then everything is ready."

"All but the mark which I am to put on the panel."

"Very well. Here is the chalk. Let us see what you mean to do with it before you risk an attempt on the door itself."

Ransom thought a minute, then with one quick twist produced the following:



"Correct," muttered Hazen, with what Harper thought to be a slight but unmistakable shudder. "One would think you had been making use of this very cabalistic sign all your life."

"Then one would be mistaken. I have simply a true eye and a ready hand."

"And a very remarkable memory. You have recalled every little line and quirk."

"That's possible. What I have made once I can make the second time. It's a pecularity of mine."

There was no mistaking the continued intensity of Hazen's gaze. Ransom felt his color rise, but succeeded in preserving his quiet tone, as he added:

"Besides, this character is not a wholly new one to me. My attention was called to it months ago. It was when I was courting Georgian. She was writing a note one day when she suddenly stopped to think and I saw her pen making some marks which I considered curious. But I should not have remembered them five minutes, if she had not impulsively laid her hand over them when she saw me looking. That fixed the memory of them in my mind, and when I saw this combination of lines again, I remembered it. That is why I lent myself so readily to this experiment. I lent that what you said about her acquaintance with this odd arrangement of lines was true."

Hazen's hand stole up to his neck, a token of agitation which Ransom should have recognized by this time.

"And her account of the use we made of it tallied with mine?"

"She gave me no account of any use she had ever made of it."

"That was because you didn't ask her."

"Just so. Why should I ask her? It was a small matter to trouble her about."

"You are right," acquiesced Hazen, wheeling himself away towards the window. Then after a momentary silence, "It was so then, but it is likely to prove of some importance now. Let me see if the hall is empty."

As he bent to open the door, the lawyer, who had not moved nor spoken till now, turned a quick glance on Ransom and impulsively stretched out his hand. But he dropped it very quickly and subsided into his old attitude of simple watchfulness, as Hazen glanced back with the remark:

"There's nobody stirring; now's your time, Ransom."

The moment for action had arrived.

Ransom stepped into the hall. As he passed Hazen, the latter whispered:

"Don't forget that last downward quirk. That was the line she always emphasized."

Ransom gave him an annoyed look. His nerves as well as his feelings were on a keen stretch, and this persistence of Hazen's was more than he could bear.

"I'll not forget the least detail," he answered shortly, and passed quickly down the hall, while Hazen watched him through the crack of the door, and the lawyer watched Hazen.

Suddenly Mr. Harper's brow wrinkled. Hazen had uttered such a sigh of relief that the lawyer was startled. In another moment Ransom re-entered the room.

"She's coming," said he, striving to hide his extreme emotion. "I heard her voice in the hall beyond."

The door Ransom had carefully closed. Harper watched through the keyhole. The remaining two stood at his side breathless, waiting for his first word. It came in a whisper:

(To be Continued)

STABLE NOTES.

Finishing the draft horse for market requires from 80 to 100 days, depending upon the condition of the animal at the beginning of the feeding period.

Gains will depend upon the feeds fed as well as the individuality of the animal. A gain of from 2 to 5 pounds a day can be made.

Mature horses, 6 to 7 years of age, make more rapid and economical gains than horses 3 to 5 years of age.

Compact, deep bodied horses with roomy middle and good sound feet and legs, will prove the best feeders.

The Publisher's Co-Operative Co.
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NOW LEADS BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE.

General Sir Douglas Haig, who has succeeded Field Marshal Sir John French as commander of the British army in France. He is only fifty-four years old and has seen considerable fighting in the present war, often being mentioned in the reports of General French.

MOUNTAIN ROADS BUILT BY CONVICTS

PRACTICALLY ENTIRE BED OF CANYON CITY ROUTE CUT OFF SIDE OF HILL

COST TO THE STATE IS SMALL

Warden Estimates that Within Ten Years 5,000 Miles Will Be Completed for $500,000.

Colorado Springs, Col.—The Colorado Springs and Canyon City Highway and the Ute Pass section of the Pike's Peak ocean to ocean road, recently completed by Colorado's system of convict labor, are two of the most perfect mountain roads in the United States.

For 20 miles south of Colorado Springs the road winds around the foothills and mountains, practically the entire roadbed having been cut out of the hillside and in many places blasted out of solid rock. For the remaining 25 miles the way is over foothills and through undulating country. Besides being a marvel in engineering the road is one of the most scenic and picturesque in the west, passing as it does through Red Rock Canyon, Dead Man's Canyon and many other mountain beauty spots.

The road averages 18 feet in width, and is perfectly crowned and drained. although it offers a succession of climbs, so skillfully was the engineering work done that heavy grades have been eliminated and the motorist is confronted with only one grade as high as 3 per cent.

The Ute Pass road follows the ancient trail of the indians across the Rocky Mountains. In the last few years that part of it between Colorado Springs and Cascade has been entirely reconstructed by convicts.

Under the Colorado system the convict is allowed 10 days off his sentence for each month of labor on the roads. This is an addition to the usual reduction for good behavior.

Thomas J. Tynan, warden of the state penitentiary, under whose supervision the work of the last three years has been done, estimates that in the next ten years 5,000 miles of the best road will be constructed at a cost of less than $500,000.

He says 1000 men have been used in road work in the last three years at a cost to the state of 25 cents a day for each man. The men go about their work unguarded, and less than one per cent have violated their pledges and made successful escapes.

COPS RAID "DIVINE DANCERS."

Put Ban Upon Home of Alleged Religious Sect.

San Bernardino, Cal.—In a raid on a secluded cottage known as the home of a religious sect bearing the name of "Divine Dancers," police arrested Ben Clark and Miss Betty McGrath, 24. With the arrest, the police declared, will come the disclosure of a peculiar form of worship in which the devotees danced without attire.

The bungalow raided was known as "Palm Cottage," and was hidden in a grove of palm trees. Clark and Miss McGrath were arrested on charges of vagrancy.

HEN THAT'S A MARVEL

Has Produced 144 Eggs a Year Since 1888, and Has Hatched a Thousand Chicks.

Killingly, Conn.—"Eusapia Palladino," the oldest hen in the town of Killingly and perhaps in the entire world, is to have a birthday party on the occasion of her 27th birthday, which will come in a few days. All the old hens in Killingly are looking forward to the event, and it is probable that a few young chickens will be asked, just to give the party a metropolitan flavor.

"Eusapia," though of Spanish origin, lays her eggs in English and began the work when but five months old. Her first egg, which her owner, Mr. James Blanchard still has, was laid in November, 1888, and since then she has laid an average of 144 a year. She has just laid another egg as this story is being written and only the greatest haste can prevent her laying another before it is completed. She just lays around all day, as might be expected at her great age. Unlike the Madagascar Bingle Hen, which lays square eggs with a monogram, Eusapia lays but one egg at a time.

Eusapia, it will be readily reckoned, was hatched from a black Spanish egg ten years before the Spanish-American War, when shells burst less frequently. She has seen a very active life and greatly deplores the dissapation, irregular hours and loss of sleep incident to the poultry shows which have become popular of late years. She does not smoke, has never on any occasion partaken of alcoholic liquors and can now read without glasses if she cared to.

Mr. Blanchard has had several disputes lately with persons who, having dined at the Killingly Commercial Inn questioned that Eusapia was the oldest chicken in the world.

Of late years Eusapia has been given to fits of depression, and the admittance of eggs as parcel post mail left her on the voyage of a nervous breakdown for days.

A thousand chicks have been hatched by Eusapia in her long and useful life. She has always shown a great interest in them, has personally supervised their early education and has invariably responded, even in late years, to their slightest cluck.

CAN YOU DO ALL THIS

Here's What Dallas, Tex., Man Accomplished in Winning Prize Offered by Women.

Dallas, Tex.—Can you:

Give the anniversary of your wedding?

Tell the date of your wife's birthday?

Describe the dress your wife is wearing at this minute?

Give a recipe for cake?

Tell the price of butter and eggs?

Sew a button on your suit in two minutes?

W. L. Bickham of Dallas can. The above is what he did to win the blue ribbon at the husband show conducted by the women of the East Dallas Presbyterian church.

WATCH DOG GOOSE DIES

York, Pa.—An old goose which had served as a sort of watch dog about the place and at the same time enriched its owner's pocket by laying eggs for twenty-five years, died a few days ago near Wicta, this county.

It belonged to Hezekiah Senft, and it is said he purchased it from Zachariah Miller twenty-six years ago.

RATS TESTING VALUE OF FOODS

KANSAS EXPERIMENTING TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING FOR WORKINGMEN

TWENTY-FOUR ANIMALS ARE USED

Each is Put on Special Diet and Weighed With Care Daily.

Topeka, Kan.—The state of Kansas has undertaken the job of finding out what meats and other foods are to be used by the housewife in her efforts to reduce the cost of living. It is intended that the same amount of nutriment must be obtained from the foods. The State Board of Health, the State University, and the labor unions of the state are co-operating in the tests, which will take a year to complete.

The experiments are a part of the plans made some months ago by the university, labor unions and Board of Health for reducing the cost of living, particularly to the laboring men, who have definite amounts of money to spend each month for food and clothing, rents and for savings.

Prof. H. W. Emerson of the chemical department of the university is conducting the preliminary experiments with 24 white rats. Just now the experiment is being carried on with cured and fresh meats. When this is completed wheat flour and various kinds of corn meal and other flours will be tested and the rats fed on bread and biscuits from different flours and baked in different ways. Then fruits will be taken up and tested, as far as possible, in the same manner.

It has long been determined that a man of average weight and in good health and doing ordinary manual labor requires so much food a day and that certain foods have certain calorics of energy. A man who ate two pounds of meat a day, with bread and vegetables, was capable of doing a certain amount of work. Kansas is going to try to find out what foodstuffs the housewife should purchase to get the most energy for her husband and sons and what she can purchase for the least money to get the best results.

The 24 white rats purchased by the state will find out these things for her. The rats were carefully weighed, even to the hundredth part of an ounce, and divided into twelve groups. One set is being fed meats artificially smoked; that is, smoked with liquid preparations used as substitute for real, old fashioned hickory wood smoke. To another set is being fed meat smoked in the old fashioned way. To another set of rats fresh meat is given. The other cages get the same sort of diet, but the meat is prepared in a different manner. One group has its fresh meat fried, another boiled and another roasted.

In addition to the meat the rats are all given exactly the same amount of bread and vegetables, potatoes, beets, celery and other vegetables. The amount of meat given each cage of rats is carefully weighed, and after each meal whatever is left is removed from the cages and weighed again This will determine the exact amount of food consumed by the rats.

Each morning at 9 o'clock the rats are weighed to determine the loss or gain from the day before and also during the entire period. The meat experiment will be carried on for about three months, so that it will be possible to determine just the effect a steady diet of the same meat but with a variety of vegetables will have on the weight and activity of the animals.

When the experiment is completed it will be definitely determined whether fresh or cured meats, smoked, canned or corned, pork, beef or mutton is the best meat food, and by comparing the costs a pound of the different kinds of meat it will be easy to determine which gives the best results at the least expense. The experiment is expected to show whether curing meats, smoking, canning or corning renders the meats more or less digestible than when fresh, more or less valuable as food and which is the most tasteful.

CONNECTICUT SNAKE SWALLOWS CHINA EGG

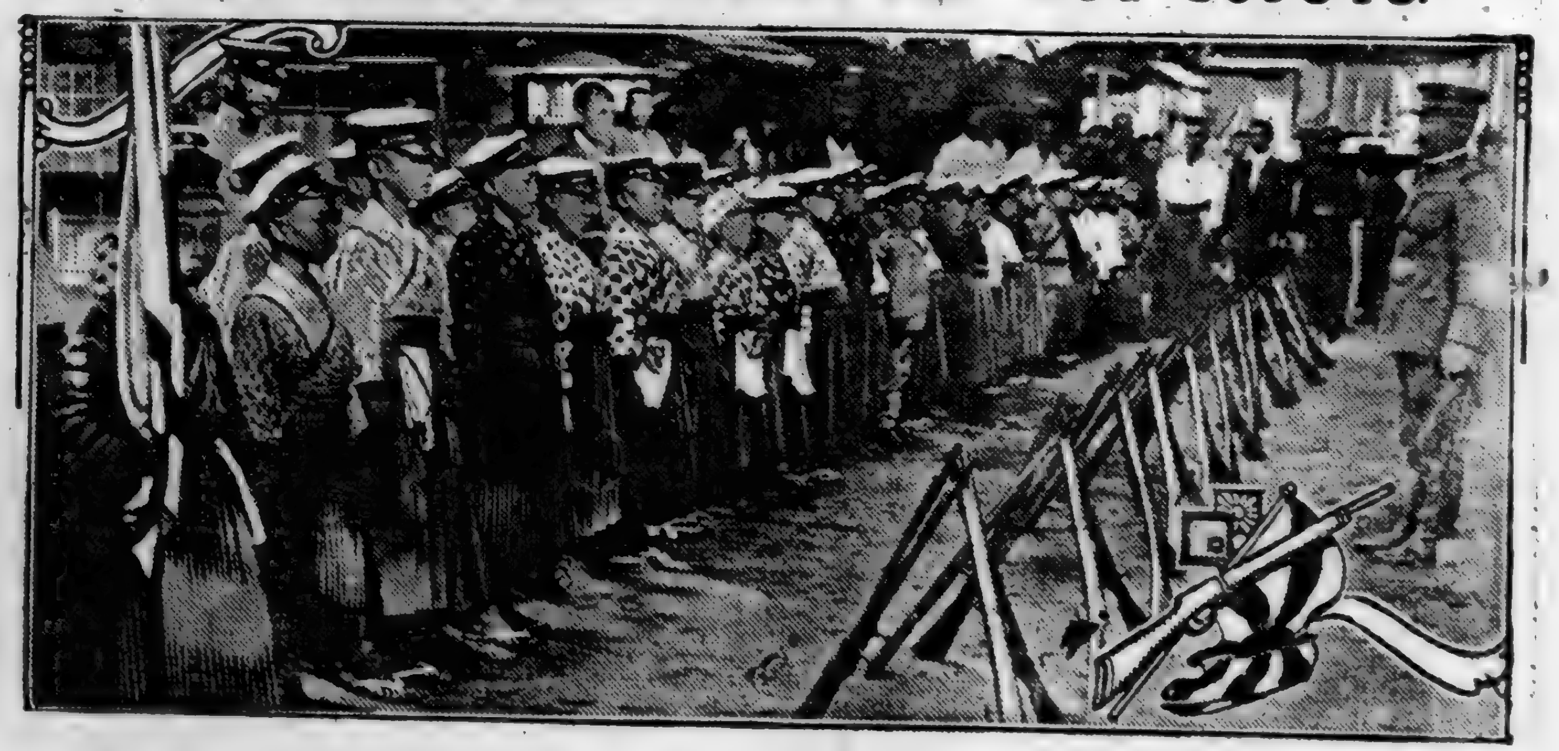
Winsted, Conn.—Black snakes down Gales Ferry way cannot tell china eggs from hen's eggs, according to a story related by Mr. and Mrs. R. B. De Bussy of Mount Vernon, N. Y. who are guests of Colonel and Mrs. F. M. Chapin, in Pine Meadow. Recently Mr. and Mrs. De Bussy stopped with Miss Caroline Freeman at the Bouwerie, Gales Ferry. Miss Freeman's guests at that time included Prof. Heuser, instructor in German in Columbia University, and his family.

Prof. Heuser's daughter, 6 years old, returning from the poultry house at the Bouwerie, reported no eggs, but said a big snake was in a hen's nest. Grownups, using an ax, killed the 5-foot snake.

Miss Freeman then discovered that the china nest egg was missing from the nest. The search led to the interior of the snake, where the missing china egg was recovered.

Where ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise.

ARMY OFFICERS TRAIN JAP BOY SCOUTS.



EASY TO SWINDLE WOMEN

Confessed Forger Tells How She Found Out Peculiarities of Signatures.

Los Angeles, Cal.—How she had originated an elaborate system to swindle other women and how about thirty of the most prominent society women in Los Angeles had easily become her victims, was told by Miss Sarah Elaine Barr, behind the bars of a cell in the City Jail.

Miss Barr, declared to be the most diminutive and dainty prisoner ever held in custody in this city, was arrested on a charge of passing forged checks. Weepingly she admitted the charge and explained how it had been easy for one small girl to swindle countless other women in the matter of their bank accounts.

"It was so easy," Miss Barr explained in her cell. "Of course to work a deliberate system one has to go about it cleverly, so I thought out my plan all myself. I was unable to get a position because of my small physique. I was a trained nurse but not strong.

"One day I had to have a small sum of money. I knew a girl who had a bank account, but I did not know how she signed her name.

"That's how it all began and where I got my idea for my scheme. I called up her bank and learned her address. Then I called her on the telephone and told her I was a cashier and that some one had attempted to pass a check forged with her name. By questioning her I learned how she signed checks and, employing this knowledge I passed a check on her account for $16.50.

"I decided if it was an easy proposition on one woman it would be equally easy on many. So I built up my system and tried the same trick on about forty women more or less prominent here. I always used that system and it always worked. Now I'm sorry."

According to detective Nick Harris, who made the arrest, Miss Barr secured more than $400 by her" system" in three months.

One detail alone she overlooked in this system, Harris declares. That was her habit of drawing a long line after each signature. Yesterday the girl passed two genuine checks, drawing the tell tale long line as usual. The Sleuth found her by this mark and, after being arrested, she broke down and confessed.

SAYS HE PREFERS HELL TO FUTURE IN HEAVEN

Infidel Writes Own Funeral Oration —Wants His Ashes Cast on Graves of Friends

Shenandoah, Iowa.—Cremated and half his ashes cast on the waters of the Mississippi in honor of those who have gone down to their death in the deep, and the other half scattered on the graves of ten of his friends is what Jerry Brown, a famous Shenandoah character who professes to be an infidel, states in his funeral oration, which he has already written, he wishes done with his body.

"But should the Christian story of Heaven and hell be true, and such men as Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, David and Solomen be in heaven, I wish my friends to check my baggage to the other station," says Brown in his funeral document. "Heaven may have a little advantage in climate, but hell certainly has the best society."

The ten friends who this second oldest Shanandoah citizen wishes to honor with his ashes are, Joe Van Buskirk, A. B. West, D. C. Wills, H. S. Holcome, D. S. Campbell, Charles Keenan, Dr. Cheschier, Henry Nesmith, Mrs. David Wingert and D. B. Brubaker.

OF TWO EVILS

Sillicus—"Some men are sorry they are married, and some are sorry they are not."

Cynicus—"Well, it's better to be sorry you are not than sorry you are."

LIGHTNING RINGS FIRE BELL

Thunder Clap Shakes Juneau Like an Earthquake.

Juneau, Alaska.—A flash of lightning rang the fire bell in the city hall at 5:30 o'clock during a recent electrical storm. There was a crash of thunder and building were shaken as the by an earthquake. People came running out of homes and buildings to the city hall in the belief that there was a fire.

FEW HUSKY WIVES EVER DESERTED

HUSBANDS USUALLY CLING TO HELPMATES WHO BELIEVE IN BABIES, REPORT SHOWS.

ILL FARES THE TANGO FIEND

Whiners are Most Likely to Lose Liege Lords, Chicago Investigators Find.

Chicago, Ill.—When you see a lrage woman industriously engaged at a daily occupation you can feel assured she has a husband who sticks by the fireside and never dreams of desertion.

Furthermore, if you see another woman hurrying along with two babies in her arms and anywhere from six to a dozen tugging at her skirts, you can wager all you have that she, too, has a husband who will never desert.

The prevailing idea that physically heroic women, because of their muscular superiority, often lead men to abandon the fireside, and that the wails and cries and tears of a house full of children have the same effect, has been exploded by the investigators of the Chicago Bureau of Public Welfare.

So hearken ye all to the wisdom of the investigators:

"No. 1—A physically large woman who is a willing worker is very seldom if ever deserted.

"No. 2—Women of this type have the knack of retaining the affection and attention of their husbands and keeping the home happy.

"No. 3—Wives who bless their homes with plenty of children are almost as successful in retaining the affections of their husbands. Large families, contrary to the general belief, is a guarantee of marital happiness and permanence.

"No. 4—Wives who devote much time to preparing little delicacies for their husbands, who master the science of cooking, who greet him with smiles and kisses when he comes home, are never deserted.

"No. 5—Wives who greet husbands with the complaint that the children were cross all day, that little Charley engaged in a fistic encounter with little Hal the next door and cite other troubles are apt to be deserted any time.

"No. 6—Wives of the clinging variety who want to tango, to do the hesitation whether the husband is tired out from his labors or not, often find themselves searching for their missing spouse."

The percentage of desertions it was found, is highest among American born. The Italians, it was discovered, seldom desert their wives. Seventy per cent of the desertions are due to the heads of the family being out of employment and worried over bills.

SELLING RATTLERS

Stranger is His Own Show Window and Comes Well Fortified With Snakebite "Cure".

Walla Walla, Wash.—Alfred Boock of Wallula created excitement here when he marched down main street with one big, live rattlesnake wrapped around his neck, another entwined about an arm and three smaller ones in a tin can, searching for a druggist who would buy them for their oil, which he said was valuable.

The man collected a crowd and a citizen insisted that a rattler had bitten Boock in the hand. Two policemen took him to jail in an express wagon and searched him, but no signs of snakebite were found.

However, a policeman stated that Boock appeared to have swallowed a quite sufficient amount of the "cure." Officers searched him gingerly, as it was reported he had his pockets full of snakes. The can of serpents was left in the street. Patrolman Gates killed them with a stick.

ROOSTER EATS 425 KERNELS

Novel Guessing Contest at Masonic Picnic in Iowa.

Sioux City, Iowa.—More than 1,500 Masons and Eastern Stars attended the picnic given at the Shore Acre Boat Club under the auspices of Isis chapter, No. 173, O. E. S. One of the entertaining features was a novel guessing contest.

A large rooster was allowed to go all day without any food. Contestants then guessed how many grains of corn the rooster would eat when fed. At 5 o'clock 2,000 kernels of corn were placed in the coop, and the bird was allowed to satisfy its hunger. After it had stopped eating a count of the remaining grains was made. It was found that the rooster had eaten 425 kernels. Miss Helen M. Miller, who guessed 425, won the rooster.

PRAISES PASTOR; ROBS HIM.

Young Woman Steals His Wallet as She Lauds "Splendid Sermon."

Denver, Colo.—The police are seeking the smoothest woman crook this city has heard of for quite some time.

She met Rev. R. S. Rex, a clergyman of St. Paul, Minn., on a downtown street.

"I want to congratulate you," she said smiling, as she drew close to the minister, "upon your splendid sermon at St. Mary's church last Sunday."

Later, Rev. Mr. Rex found he was minus a wallet containing $80 and round trip tickets to the California expositions.

Kneading boards and such things should be kept in a cupboard or some place entirely free from dust.

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

MARCH

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SPRING
STYLE
SHOW

1916

THE LATEST MILLINERY CREATIONS

EASTER OPENING

Beginning on Friday and Saturday
March 17-18

You are Welcome

Mrs. Alice Warner

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Lora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

NEWVILLE

Charley Smith moved to Newville, Saturday. He sold his interest on the farm to his brother Harry.

Newville has a new booze carrier. He had quite a jag inside his own hide Saturday, judging from appearances.

Grandma Dean was 90 yrs. old, March 6, and is quite well for one of her age. She makes her home with Mrs. Mell Whitherst.

Guy Smith, who has been for some time in the automobile works at Auburn, has been at home for several weeks feeling somewhat under the weather.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

A family is moving from Coletown to W. K. Miller property. The new tenant's name is Craig.

Miss Gladys Smith left Sunday to sing for Rev. Beauchamp during his revival at Waterloo.

Mrs. Sadie Washler left Friday to visit her foster parents, at West Unity.

Mrs. Ida Traxler and Mrs. Mary Mitchel were Sunday guests of Mrs. John Miller.

Sam Stafford still depends upon his crutches, and David Griest is now able to be about.

Chas. Harter and family moved to Newville, Tuesday, occupying the same house with Orlan Hatch and wife, Wm. Richards took possession of the Richards property vacated by Mr. Harter.

The Willing Workers of the U. B. Sunday School met with Mrs. Gilbert, Tuesday afternoon.

Sam Wyatt will build a new tenant house on his farm.

A card from Howard Benninghoff states that he is engaged in the general practice of law at Ft. Wayne. Howard is one of the Newville boys, and his friends here are glad to learn of his success in his choosen profession.

St. Joe Wins.

The St. Joe Independents took the Spencerville City Team across the coals again last Thursday eve, score 33-29, making it two games each. It was a fierce contest from the first blast of the whistle and outside of a little roughness it was the best game witnessed this season. Spencerville came up loaded for "Bear" and nearly done the trick too. The score at the end of the first half was 14-8 in favor of Spencerville, but our team went in the last half with the inten ions of overcoming Spencerville's lead, and they did.

However, St Joe lacks or has lacked proper confidence in most of their games. No player can go in a game without the best encouragement from the rest of the team. So let's see the team get together and give the proper encouragement to each other and place your confidence to win. It will win you more games than ever before. Keep plugging, we're for you.

Local Briefs

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

Joe Sechler was at Auburn Tuesday.

Wm. Hart will move from Auburn to Ft. Wayne in a few days.

Ye editor and family spent Sunday with J. N. George and family.

Miss Frances Tyler, of Kendallville, is a guest at the Yeiser home, near Newville.

Mrs. Lee Tustison and baby, Keith, of Defiance, Ohio, are here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton.

Joseph Folts, of Kalida, Ohio, spent Friday and Saturday the guest of his sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Buckingham.

In the spelling contest at Saylor's school house Friday night the honors were carried off by St. Joe scholars, Kathryn Shull winning first prize and Russell Hathaway second.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson returned home Friday night from Bangor, Mich., where they were called the first of the week by the death of the latter's father, D. D. Krebbs.

All of our subscribers who received the four magazines last year seem to like them. Some have told us they don't see how we can do it. You can get the four magazines by paying 18 cents extra when renewing your subscription to the News.

The primary Tuesday brought a good sized crowd to town and politics was pretty warm. The voters were gotten pretty nearly all in by the time of closing the polls. We expect to be able to furnish our readers a tabulated form of the results as soon as the correct figures can be obtained.

BACK HURTS USE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

at less meat if Kidneys feel like lead or Bladder bothers you—Meat forms uric acid.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ."

"TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief

Even the snakes came out on last Tuesday to see what all this stir was about. Al Hull killed a blue racer along the B. & O., tracks measuring 5 feet 4 inches long. During the afternoon, Sherman Wolff killed an old fashioned black snake measuring 5 feet 2 inches.

Important to Hog Feeders

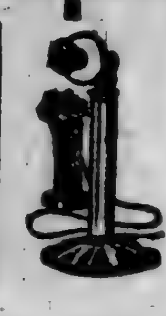
There is a Cheap Grade of Tankage on the Market rendered from Deceased Stock which is unfit for feeding and may cause Hog Cholera. Feed only Tankage from Inspected Stock such as comes from Swifts Packing House 60% Proteim. Sold only at St. Joe Mills.

Try This Home-made Cough Remedy.

Coughs and colds are often the forerunners of fatal illnesses, such as pneumonia and various throat and lung diseases.

You can best fortify yourself against this danger by getting three ounces of Pynine to which you add thirteen ounces of syrup and you will have an excellent cough remedy.

It is cheap, pleasant to take, and guaranteed to do the work. It is highly recommended for croup, whooping cough and bronchial affections. No home is complete without it. Price 50 cts. For Sale by All Druggists.



Telephone

when you want that next job of
Printing

You will get first-class work, and you will get it when promised, for having work done when promised is one of the rules of this office.

If you prefer, send the order by mail or bring it to the office in person.

Let Us Show You What We Can Do

George Ridgway, of Walkerton, was in town Wednesday visiting with friends.

We are all indeed glad to see Mr. Dunkle back home again. He came home Tuesday and was able to be up town yesterday. He says he is feeling fine.

The Basket Ball game between the Hook and Ladder Co., and Engine Crew, Tuesday evening, resulted in Hook and Ladder Co., victory by 1 point, the score being 10-11. The amount of money taken in from Basket Ball game, Bean Supper and Pop Corn was $50.55. The Fire Co., thank you one and all for your support given them in making this a success.

Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Arline Koch with Mrs. Anna Baker as hostess, occurred one of the best W. C. T. U., meetings held this winter. The president, Mrs. Lillian Buckingham, called the meeting to order at 2:00 o'clock. Opening song, "Some Glad Day". The topic was "Physical Education". After a few moments of silent prayer, Mrs. Jennie Sechler offered prayer. Mrs. Sylvia Ginther led the devotional by reading a part of the Twelfth Chapter of Romans. Prayer by Mrs. Mary Buchanan. After the reading of the minutes, roll call and business, a very interesting program was given as follows: "Physical Education a Temperance Measure" a very interesting paper by Mrs. Rose Widney. Mrs. Retta Hathaway read a very good leaflet "Sinning Against the Unborn". Mrs Mary Buchanan gave an original paper on "The Care of Nervous Children" which all enjoyed and a very good and interesting discussion followed. "Do Farmer's Children Need Physical Education" was read by Mrs. Malvina Nelson. Mrs. Lora Leighty then sang a solo entitled "A Dream of the Judgement Day". Miss Shorden gave the ladies a drill in Physical Culture, which was very much enjoyed. Twenty-five ladies were present, all members but three, two of whom gave their names to the Secretary as new members; they were Mrs. Emma Bearss and Mrs. Daisy Woodcox. The session was dismissed, by all repeating the Lord's Prayer. At the social hour which followed, Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Koch served delightful refreshments.

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF, ACHING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Oil!

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism.

It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache, neuralgia.

Limber up! Get a 25 cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will offer at Auction Sale at his residence 3½ miles east of Auburn, on the Newville and Auburn state road, and ½ mile west of Union Chapel church, on

Friday, Mar. 10

Commencing at 10 a. m., the following Farm Implements and Live Stock:

FARM IMPLEMENTS:—Champion Binder, in good condition; Osborn Mower, 5-ft. cut; Hay Rake; Hay Rack; Dane Hay Loader; Superior Hose Drill; Disc Harrow; Spring Tooth Harrow; Riding Corn Cultivator; Walking Cultivator; Oliver Riding Breaking Plow, No. 11; Syracuse Walking Plow, No. 343; Single and Double Shovel Plows; Set of Dump Boards; Tiffin Wagon; Birdsell Wagon Box, good as new; Zimmerman Surrey, nearly new; Spike Tooth Harrow; Top Buggy; Set Farm Harness; Single Harness; 120-Egg Racine Incubator; Log Bunks; Log Chains; some Household Goods and numerous other articles not mentioned.

Potatoes in Bin, Corn in Crib and Hay in Mow.

5 HEAD HORSES:—Bay Mare, 6-yr. old, weight 1,300; Bay Mare, 11 yr. old, weight 1,300; Iron Gray Mare, 4-yr. old, weight 1,000; two Belgian Colts, 8 months old.

These are good general purpose mares and work in all harness, and can be driven by anybody.

6 CATTLE:—Jersey Cow, 4-yr. old, bred Feb. 9; Jersey Cow 3-yr. old, fresh Jan. 10; Black Jersey Cow 4-yr. old, bred in October; Brindle Jersey Cow 8-yr. old; Jersey Heifer Calf, 7 months old; Jersey Heifer Calf, 2 months old.

These Cows are all Good Milk and Butter Producers.

HOGS:—Duroc Sow, will farrow by Day of Sale; Duroc Sow, will farrow last of March; Duroc Boar, an exceptionally good Hog.

75 good Laying Hens; One Rat Terrier Dog.

TERMS:—On all sums of $5.00 and under, Cash. On sums over $5.00 a credit of nine months will be given, the purchasers to give their note with approved security, without interest if paid when due. If not paid when due interest at the rate of 8 per cent will be charged. 3 per cent. discount for cash.

Warm Lunch will be served.

O. E. Callender.

Chas. Baber & Sons, Aucts.
Sim Trovinger, Clerk.

WINTER TOURIST FARES VIA

WABASH.

To many points in the South and Southwest:

Mobile, Ala., On sale daily until April 30th., good returning until June 1, 1916	$30 55
New Orleans, La., On sale daily until Apr., 30th, good returning until June 1, 1916	39.95
Galveston, Tex., On sale daily until Apr., 30, good returning until May 31, 1916	49.85
Houston, Tex., On sale daily until April 30, good returning until May 31, 1916	49.85
San Antonio, Tex., On sale daily until Apr, 30, good returning until May 31, 1916	52.20
Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., On sale daily until April 30, good returning until May 31st., 1916	45.10

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost. For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent.
St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. SHOREY, D.P.A.
Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Are You in Need of Cement?

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT

Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.

Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

MARCH

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WE WELCOME
LARGE&SMALL
DEPOSITS

Your Business Is never too large for us to handle successfully, or too small for us to appreciate. The small depositors receive the same courteous attention as the large depositors.

EVERY CUSTOMER A BOOSTER

That's why we want your account. We want you to tell your friends and neighbors. They need a good BANK also, and all will be benefited.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, - - - Indiana

Obituary

Rachael M. Wyatt (Horn) daughter of John and Sarah Jane Wyatt, was born in DeKalb County, Ind, May 24, 1845, and died at her home near Spencerville, March 3, 1916, age 70 years, 9 months, 8 days. Her girlhood days were spent in the home of her parents, 4 miles west of Spencerville. Sept. 22, 1870, she was united in marriage to Israel Horn, and to them were born two children, one of them dying in infancy. Her whole life was spent in this county and she was well and favorably known by a large circle of friends and neighbors. At the early age of 12 years she was converted and united with the M. P. Church and about 35 years ago she transferred her membership to the M. E. Church in Spencerville where she remained a faithful member until called from labor to reward. She was also an active member of the Ladies Guild of the same church. She was a faithful wife and mother, a good neighbor and an earnest Christian, often visiting the sick and showing kindness in many ways. She leaves a husband, one daughter, Mrs. Minta Rhodes, of Spencerville, three grandchildren, two brothers, four sisters and many friends to mourn their loss, but their loss is her gain Services were held from the M. E. Church, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Her pastor, Rev. Valentine officiating, assisted by Rev. Mumma. Interment in the Spencerville cemetery.

Sarah C. Hoffmire (Erick) was born in Knox County, Ohio, Aug. 7, 1835, and died at her home in Spencerville, Feb. 29, 1916. Age 80 years, 6 months and 22 days. She moved to Huntington County, Indiana, with her parents when but a young girl. She was married to Rev. E. W. Erick, Feb. 7, 1854, and to this union were born seven children, three girls and four boys. One died in infancy; Cornelius Etha died at the age of 10 years; Dea O., was killed by a reaper accident at the age of 15 years; Sylvester Granville died at the age of 46 years in Oklahoma; G. Beeks died two years ago at Ft. Wayne at the age of 56 years; two children yet survive, Mrs. Fred Heilman of Elkhart, Ind., and William, of this place. She united with the church at the age of 13, and has lived a faithful and devoted Christian ever since. She rendered her husband excellent assistance in his ministry of over 55 years. She leaves a husband, 7 grand-children, 2 great grand-children and a host of friends. Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon from the Lutheran Church Rev. A. K Mumma officiating. Interment in the Spencerville cemetery.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream In Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to express our thanks to the many friends and neighbors for their kindness during the illness and death of our wife and mother.

E. W. ERICK
AND CHILDREN.

SPENCERVILLE.

Glen Betz and son, of near New Haven, spent Sunday with Joel Betz and wife.

Mrs. Hattie Johnson, of Concord, and Mrs. Sadie Coyle, of Auburn, were guests one day last week, of Mrs. W. F. Rhoades.

Mrs. Granville Erick, of Auburn, and Mrs Lucinda Shank, of Huntington, were Wednesday guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

Pay Less Taxes

By filing a mortgage exemption each year, and now is the time to file. See S. S. Widney.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	100	$ 3.45
Lutheran	105	3.74
Christian	68	2.18
Fairview	33	.75
Concord	79	2.09
Newville, C.	60	2.23
U. B.	93	4.70
Coburntown	91	1.89
M. E. Spencer	86	4.35
Lutheran	106	2.83

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(18) Residence No. 101

Hello 31
This is
JONES
the new man
In Town.

We enjoy the cackel of the hen, bring us all the eggs you can. You can depend on us to pay the highest going price at all times.

We have just passed our second week in St. Joe and have had the pleasure of meeting and making many new acquaintances and our sales have far exceeded our most sanguine expectations.

We sincerely hope by honest, fair and courteous treatment to increase our business from week to week, to a point where we ourselves as well as the public will be proud of the kind of a store it will be our aim to establish and operate.

We are making many changes to facilitate the handling of merchandise and have received many compliments from patrons as to arrangements. We are increasing the grocery department and expect to give this part of our business special attention. We are already doing a nice business in our dry goods department. We have Shoes and Hosiery for the entire family--everything in rubber footwear. We have moved our Shoe department to the balcony second floor and it is some shoe store by itself, our aim will be to make the Shoe business interesting to the buying public. Just as soon as we can arrange the top floor, possibly by another week at the latest, we will inaugerate a grand special sale in the Rug, Carpet and Lace Curtain department We will make some interesting prices, wait for the big Spring Sale. We certainly will save you big money We have a big stock of Overalls and Work shirts and can fit anyone, at prices much less than we can replace same quality goods. Most everything for fancywork Ribbons, Silks, everything in Notions, Laces, Embroderies, Men's and Women's furnishings, new Stock Table Oilcloth Full line Mens Spring Hats will be on display next week, Umbrellas, Raincoats, Underwear for the entire family, Trunks and Suit cases, New Table linens, Bed spreads, Salt by the barrel. Come to us for groceries and bring us all the Eggs you can. Cast your eye on this column next week.

We keep store and the store keeps us.

JONES
General Merchandise and Shipper of Eggs
St. Joe, Ind.

SPENCERVILLE

Side in the $1.00. Do it now.

Samuel Betz, of Springfield Center, was a Thursday guest of his brother, Joel Betz and wife.

Miss Fannie Vallieu visited her aunt, Mrs. Orla Woodring and family, of Newville, a few days last week.

Revival meetings are now in progress at the M. E Church. Special meeting for Men only, Sunday at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Caroline Lyons, of Branch, Mich., spent Saturday night the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Beninghoff and family.

Saul Goldsmith, wife and babe spent Sunday with the former's parents, Joseph Goldsmith and family, of Hopewell.

Mrs. Clyde Rectenwal is on the sick list.

The Oberholtzer and Sebert farms were sold by the Beninghoff & Son Real Estate Agency, last week.

Saul Goldsmith is suffering with a very lame arm.

William Beninghoff, of Fort Wayne, visited his parents, John Beninghoff and family, Sunday.

Frank Baltz, of Auburn, visited his father, Jacob Baltz, one day last week. Mr. Baltz, who has been suffering with a very sore eye is some better, but not able to attend his work yet.

John Horn and wife entertained the following, last Thursday evening:—C. E. Horn and family, of Niagara Falls; Mrs. Harry Hilgemann, of Ft. Wayne; Frank Horn and family, Mrs. George Horn, Miss Zona Horn, George Hart and wife, and Ezra Horn. The evening was spent with music and recitations by Virgil and Winifred Horn. Popcorn and candy were served.

Mesdames Mattie Hart, Leila Hart and Della Smith were Hicksville shoppers, Saturday.

The C C Club will be entertained Friday in an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. Amanda Rhodes. All are requested to bring needles, thimbles and scissors.

Among those that spent Saturday at Ft. Wayne were: Raymond Rhodes, wife and daughters, Miss Clara Keesler, Zona Horn, Grace Wyatt, Mrs. Thornburg and daughter Margaret, Annis Watson Miss Golden Murray and Geo. Jenkins.

Field Peas, see Dunkles'.

The public sale of Jack Beams was well attended, Saturday.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Kate Walker, of Hicksville, was a Monday visitor of Mrs. Lucy Fairfield

Chas. Scott, wife and daughter Nellie, were Sunday guests of M. Ruppert and family

Mrs Lyons, of Michigan, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Margaret Lake, who is very ill.

Mrs. Harry Hilgemann, of Fort Wayne, who has been visiting her parents, John Horn and wife, returned home Friday.

Don Shook left Friday morning to spend a few days with his brother Hubert, who is a student of Wittenburg College, at Springfield.

The Harlan High School Basket Team and Spencerville High School boys played at this place, Saturday night. The score being 18 19 in favor of Harlan.

A merry crowd of about fifty surprised their pastor, Rev. A. K. Mumma and family, Monday evening. Each one came laden with many good things to eat.

C. E. Horn and family, who has been visiting his parents, John Horn and wife, and other relatives for several months, returned to their home at Niagara Falls, Saturday.

Mrs R. U. Bowser received word of the death of her sister, Mrs. Ida Haag, of Ft. Wayne, Saturday evening. Mrs. Haag had been a sufferer of a cancer for over three years.

Harvey Kimes and wife, Mrs. Mary Bishop and sons, Charles and Roscoe, Olive Beerbower, Mrs. Merwood Rhodes and Mrs. R U. Bowser were at Ft Wayne, Friday.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To the Owners of Lots in the White City Cemetery near the Town of Spencerville, Indiana:—There will be an election held on Monday the 20th., day of March, 1916, at the hall in the Brick Building owned by the estate of John A. Provines, deceased, in the Town of Spencerville, Indiana, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, consisting of five, for said Cemetery Association, as ordered by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana.

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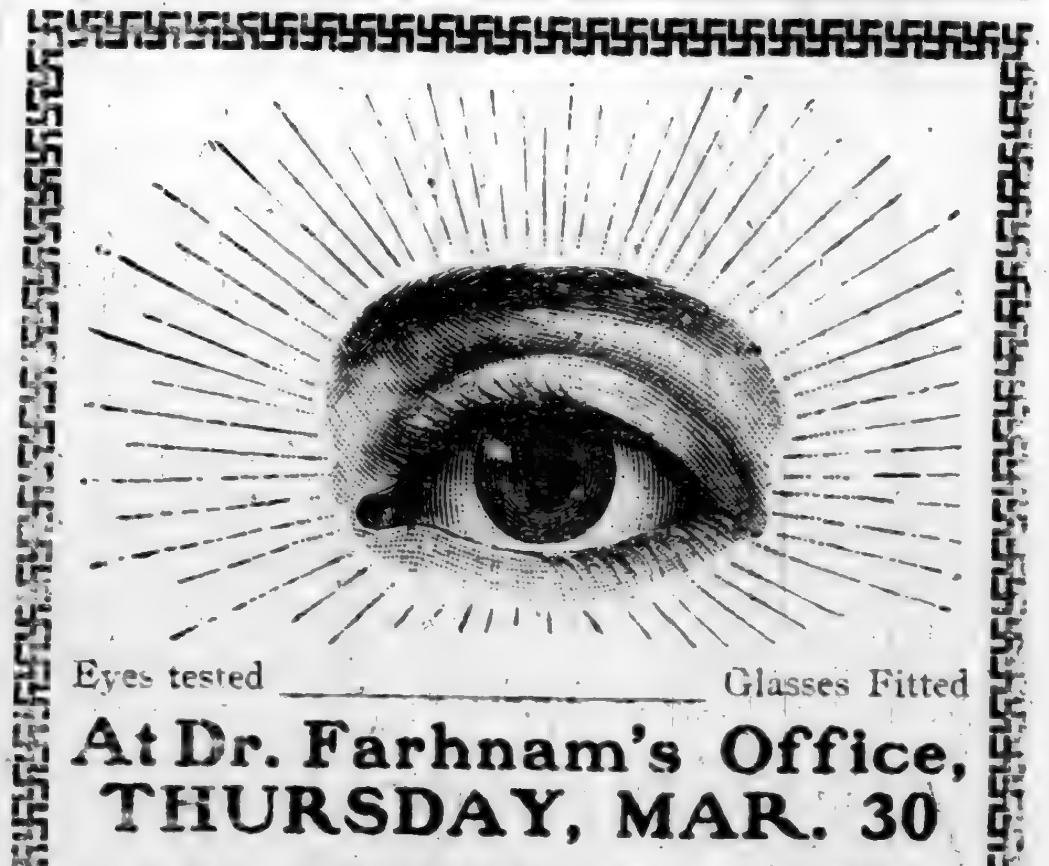

Eyes tested Glasses Fitted
At Dr. Farhnam's Office,
THURSDAY, MAR. 30
EARL FRISBIE, Opt. *BUTLER, INDIANA*

Cancer of the Liver.

Cancer of the liver can not be cured, but it can be warded off if the proper precaution is used. Cancer is one of the natural results of a neglected liver.

A neglected liver causes chronic constipation, jaundice, gall-stone and very often cancer.

The inactivity of the liver causes the sallow or muddy like complexion. Liver splotches which are so annoying and embarising are caused by the billious matter which has accumulated within the system.

GLANDO will clear up the complection because it removes the cause, throws off the poisonous accumulations and restores the natural activities of the glands.

Liver trouble is easily controlled if taken in its early stages.

A reliable remedy for liver disorders is a new treatment known as GLANDO.

GLANDO is a gland tonic, which acts upon the whole glandular system of which the liver is the largest and most important gland.

GLANDO is put up in three seperate treatments.

All three treatments for 50 cents.
For Sale by All Druggists.

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Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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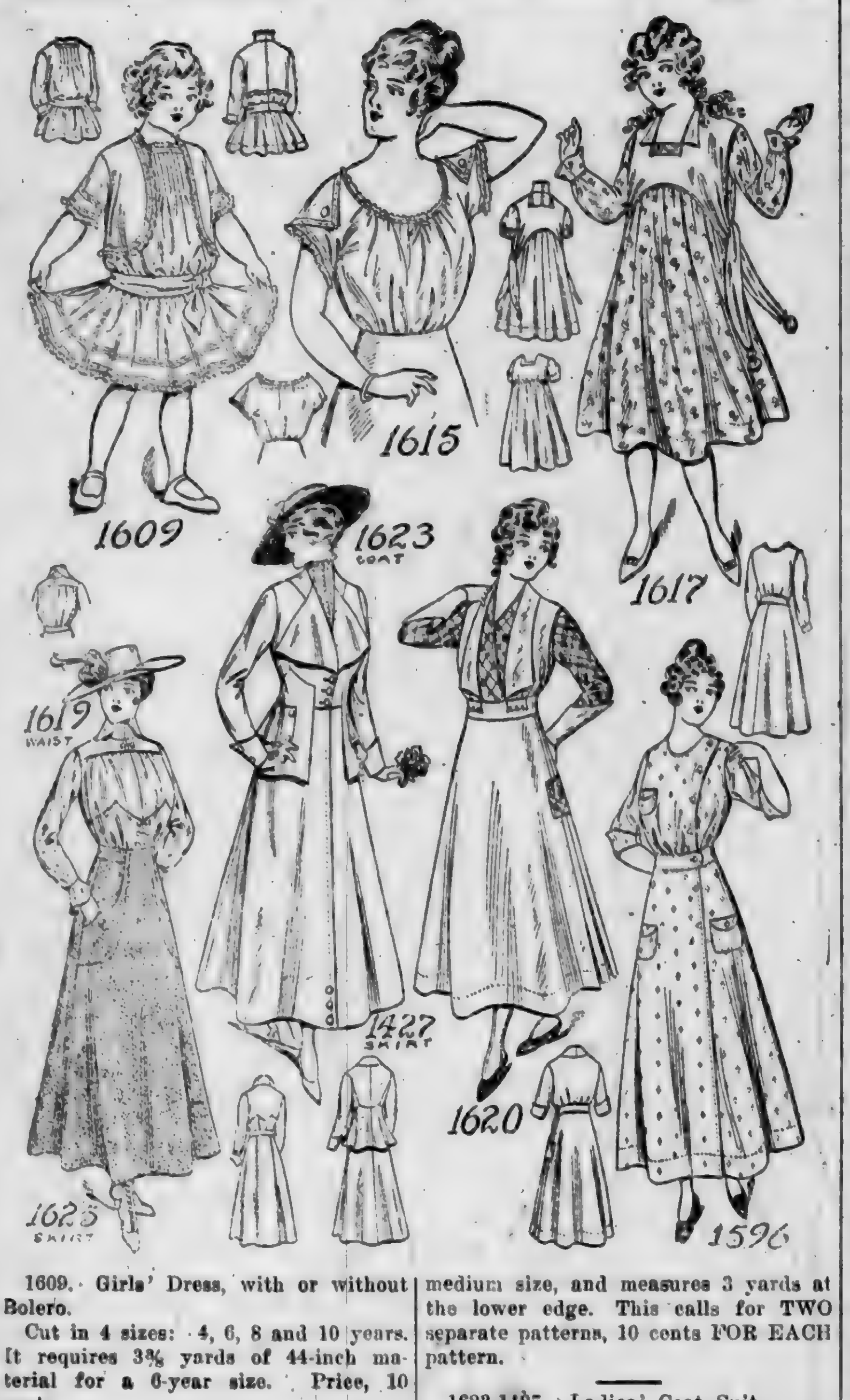

1609. Girls' Dress, with or without Bolero.

Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 3⅜ yards of 44-inch material for a 6-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1615. Ladies' Camisole in Kimono Style.

Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 1¼ yard of 36-inch material for a Medium size. Price, 10 cents.

1617. Junior Dress, with or without Bolero.

Cut in 3 sizes: 12, 14 and 16 years. It requires 5½ yards of 30-inch material for the dress, and 2 yards for the bolero, for a 14-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1619-1625. Ladies' Costume.

Waist 1619 cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 2¼ yards of 44-inch material, if made in plain outline. For pointed outline, 2⅝ yards will be required for a 36-inch size. Skirt 1625 cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 4¼ yards of 44-inch material for a medium size, and measures 3 yards at the lower edge. This calls for TWO separate patterns, 10 cents FOR EACH pattern.

1623-1427. Ladies' Coat Suit.

Coat 1623 cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Skirt 1427 cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 6¼ yards of 44-inch material for a medium size, for the coat and skirt. The skirt measures about 3 yards at the foot. This calls f TWO separate patterns, 10 cents FOR EACH pattern.

1620. Costume for Misses and Small Women.

Cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 6 yards of 44-inch material for a 16-year size. The skirt measures 3¾ yards at the foot, with plaits drawn out. Price, 10 cents.

1596. Ladies' House or Morning Dress.

Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6⅜ yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3 yards at the lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

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HINTS TO HOUSEWIVES.

Do not open a wet umbrella to dry it. Wipe it down with an old soft silk handkerchief and leave it to drain in a bath or basin, shut up.

Dried orange-peel revives a neglected fire more thoroughly and quicker than anything else, but is a very noisy and spluttery remedy.

To prevent hot water bottles "singing," screw stoppers down tightly as soon as they are filled and after they are taken into the bedrooms unscrew them for a moment to let the steam escape, then screw them tightly up again.

To prevent your hands chapping always wash them in cold water; but, if this is too Spartan for you, dusting them over with a little toilet oatmeal after each washing will sometimes prevent it.

To wash hairbrushes, mix together a tablespoonful of liquid ammonia and about a quart of water. Do not wet the back of the brush. Rinse in clear cold water.

Milk will burn quite easily, but this can be rectified in the following way: Pour the boiling milk into a clean pitcher and stand in a basin of cold water until quite cool.

To keep the leaves of India rubber plants firm and glossy, sponge them once a week with tepid milk and water, first washing them—if dusty—with slightly soapy water.

In ironing a garment on which hooks are sewn, care should be taken not to close the hooks. You can prevent this by placing flannel or anything soft beneath the hooks.

If there is no maid to serve the dinner, put a tray cloth on the wheeled tray and stand it beside you at the table. Dessert and side dishes can be easily served from this tray.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

California has a court composed of women.

Hawaii has a curfew law for girls under 16 years of age.

Nearly 3,000 single women in Pennsylvania pay an income tax.

One munition factory in Scotland is employing over 6,000 women.

Paris is to have a bronze bas-relief of Miss Cavell's execution.

Over 11,000 women are employed in the bakeries of the United States.

According to Dr. Carolene M. Parnell, a woman can remain an efficient worker until she is 80 years old.

The eight-hour law for women in the District of Columbia has been upheld by the Court of Appeals.

The Women's Trade Union League of New York has asked for volunteers to investigate factory conditions.

Five Frenchwomen employed as colporteurs in France have sold in a single year 16,632 copies of the scriptures.

Kansas has established an industrial commission to regulate hours, wages and conditions of work for women.

Making the Home Comfy

Needlework.

One woman has laid in a supply of the simple Irish picot edging as a finish for some guest towels. The lace is sufficiently heavy not to look out of place on the huck.

If annoyed by breaking silk when sewing, particularly in overcasting where there is a hard pull on the thread, try drawing the fingers along the silk from the point where broken off to the end. Sometimes waxing gives further strength.

You may avoid bad spots in garments being remodeled by examining the goods carefully and outlining the holes or defective spots with thread of a contrasting color. These spots which might otherwise be overlooked, can thus be avoided in the cutting or can be put in an unimportant place.

Telephone tablets or pads may be bought ready to cover at any stationery store. The covers may be made of cardboard, covered with cretonne, or just a flap of some pretty colored mounting board. A silk cord is used to hang the tablet by the telephone, and should, of course, have a pencil attached.

Baby caps made in one piece are most attractive and also convenient, as they can be ironed flat and thus kept fresh and dainty. They are cut with a straight edge and a semi-circular edge, very much the shape of one side of a tea cozy. The straight edge is fitted to the face and the semi-circular edge drawn into shape by means of eyelets worked along the edge, thru which ribbon is run. Rosettes at each side are also formed of the ribbon. White ribbon with blue scallops and forgetmenots embroidered over it, would certainly make a lovely cap for the baby. A cap of this kind for winter wear should have a lining of thin wadding and silk.

To prevent the lace yoke of an evening dress from beig soiled by contact with the skin, line the yoke by hand with a piece of chiffon. When soiled by perspiration this is easily ripped out and a clean piece substituted.

Keep needles dry and shiny and the thread clean. Have an emery in every workbag or in its absence one's hair can be utilized. Thread or silk kept on spool cases grows dusty and the outer layer, if soiled, should be discarded.

Sheets which are wearing in the middle should be cut right through the center, the weakest parts should be cut away, and the sheet rejoined, with the sides now forming the center. If a sheet is too much worn to be remade it will cut up into towels for glass and china.

An experienced needlewoman suggests a list (which gives the various numbers of needles and cotton) to follow when sewing by hand. She advises a No. 9 needle for 70 and 80 cotton, when hemming and tucking; a No. 8 needle for 50 and 60 cotton for plain sewing, overhauling and overcasting; a No. 7 needle for 40 and 60 thread for gathering. When gathering or working buttonholes rub the thread over with a piece of beeswax. This will keep it from knotting and also help it to resist strain.

Always thread silk into a needle by putting the end of the silk that exists before it is unwound from the spool in the eye first. If the silk is put in from the end you break or cut, it untwists more easily than if it is threaded from the other end. Clip all bastings to be removed at five or six inch intervals. They can then be pulled out without wrinkling the fabric.

When you are sewing a great deal of work may be saved by the following arrangement: Place the sewing table on the left and at the right angle to the sewing machine; you can then turn from the sewing machine to the table without leaving your chair. If the scrap basket is placed at your right hand, all small bits can be dropped into the basket with ease, and save the after effort of picking them off the floor.

A convenient money bag is made by cutting two pieces of chamois, each piece 3 by 9 inches. Lay the two pieces together and stitch the sides and on a line one inch from the bottom edge. Snip the unseamed part and the top to make the fringe. Fold the top back upon the right side and cut four slits in each half one inch below the fold. Run narrow chamois thongs through the slits and finish with knots or small tassels, or fasten with small snappers.

Recipes.

Omelet, Percival.—Eggplant cut in squares and fried in butter, grated parmesan cheese beaten in the eggs—the omelet made in butter in which the eggplant was fried. The eggplant folded into it, seasoned with salt and black pepper.

Fruit Turnovers.—Two cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls shortening, one-half cup milk, four teaspoonfuls seeded and chopped raisins. Sift flour, salt, baking powder into bowl; and shortening and rub in very lightly. Add enough milk to hold together; put on floured board; roll out one-half inch thick: cut into three inch squares. Put a teaspoonful of the chopped raisins in center, wet edges with milk and turn over, making it three cornered. Press together, brush top with milk and bake twenty-five to thirty minutes in hot oven.

DOG PATRON OF MOVIES

Shows Interest When Scenes are Exciting, but Sleeps if They Bore

Baltimore, Md.—Patrons of the moving picture parlor near the corner of North avenue and Charles street are accustomed on many night to have rather an interesting companion who is just as ardent a movie fan as any one present. The visitor is a fox terrier, which regularly takes its place in the audience and behaves itself with full decorum.

Jack, for that is the animal's name, accompanies its mistress, Mrs. John S. Constable, of 328 East Twentieth street. Once in the movie-parlor Jack must have a seat to himself. He sits up and keeps a close watch on the movements of the figures on the screen. Jack has little or no appreciation for parlors where there is not music, and, like the people, he likes the pictures of action best. If a picture is dead or monotonous the dog will often jump off its seat, and, lying on the floor, will quietly drop off to sleep.

But first of all Jack is a lover of music. Let him hear musical sounds coming from any building and he will insist on being taken in to listen to it. One of his favorite weekly jaunts is down to the band concert on the Fallsway. While the concert lasts there is little hope of getting the dog to go home. With his ears pricked up he will listen to the strains with delight and seems to take great pleasure in martial pieces.

It is hard to judge how far a dog can follow the action on the screen. Scientists claim that it is hard for them to keep their eyes focused on the screen for any length of time. Mrs. Constable says, however that Jack keeps his eyes on the pictures and the occasional pricking of his ears and other actions show that he follows the action with a certain amount of appreciation. It is too bad that on a recent night when Jack was not there a picture in which a cat ran across the scene was flashed. However, some other dog had crept in and it created some excitement by dashing for the stage and making such an uproar that it plainly showed its disapproval of the cat's presence.

Jack has many other accomplishments. One of his favorite stunts is to go out each evening to meet Mr. Constable coming home from work. As soon as he meets his master, the dog takes the evening paper from him and brings it home in its mouth. He insists on going shopping, too, and must always be permitted to bring some of the articles home himself. One thing he positively refuses to do and that is, stay home alone. In fact, he has a decided dislike for being alone at any time. When in the house he will always keep near somebody and if only one is in the house he will follow that one from place to place.

NOTED CHICAGO SURGEON IS AID TO BLIND GIRL

Takes Her Home With Him and Declares "She Will See"—Touched by Her Story.

Los Angeles, Cal.—This tells how a Chicago surgeon, spending his vacation on the great desert is San Bernardino County, found in a small desert mining town a pretty 14-year-old orphan girl, who had been blind from birth and suffering from severe burns sustained a few days ago. And when the Good Samaritan laid hands upon the sufferer, he discovered, he said, that the girl's sight could be restored

Later the Santa Fe limited train took the physician, his wife and the little orphan girl on their way to Chicago to recover from her burns, and to be led into the light of vision.

The girl is Lottie Smith. The physician is Dr. W. E. Klutts. The girl was living with distant relatives named Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harnath, in the mining town of Ivanpaw, thirty miles north of Barnwell.

Some days ago the girl's clothes caught fire from the kitchen stove in the Harnath home. She was severely burned before Mrs. Harnath could beat out the flames.

There are no physicians in Ivanpaw, and the girl, it is said, lay for hours ill and without medical attention.

Then came the Good Samaritan. Dr. Klutts and his wife in a party of easterners motored through the desert. They stopped at the mining town. They heard of the suffering blind girl.

Touched by the story of the sufferer, Dr. Klutts visited her. He gave first aid to the burned area of the girl's body. Then he examined her eyes.

"She shall see!" exclaimed the physician. Then he begged permission to take the girl back to Chicago with him for treatment. The Harnaths consented, and full of hope that helped kill her pain, the little girl flitted eastward with her benefactors.

MANY SIGHTS HAS HE SEEN

Oklahoma Farmer Is a Native of the Holy Land.

Depew, Okla.—There is a farmer living near here, Ibrim Shaffen, who was born under a venerable cedar in the classic Lebanon mountains, lived for some time in Jericho, attended school in Damascus, herded sheep near Mount Carmel, fished in the river Jordan and repeatedly bathed in the Red Sea.

Ibrim was crippled in his right foot while climbing down off the great pyramid in Egypt. He now raises cantaloupes and peanuts on a little farm in Creek County, Oklahoma.

Cut Down▯Infant Mortality to Low Ebb

Mothercraft means in simple language the art of raising children. The foundation of this art is education. Mothers are taught simple rules and principles, which they can follow out in the home even though under unfavorable social economic and hygienic conditions. This knowledge must be practical and simple enough for moderately intelligent women to comprehend easily and to use it. Its efficiency depends upon its wide dissemination and the ease with which it can be learned.

According to the evidence collected from a large number of mothercraft schools in France, Belgium and England the few principles on which the successful management of infants depends are as follows:

1. Either breast fed or artificially fed infants should be fed at absolutely regular intervals and at not too short intervals.

2. Infants must not be fed more than once at night, preferably not at all.

3. Babies must not sleep in the same beds as their mothers.

4. Neither should infants be wrapped up in too heavy clothes nor have stiff binders which interfere with movement.

5. They must be regularly aired and regularly exercised.

How easily these few principles can be learned even by the least educated mothers is plainly shown by the remarkable decrease in the infant death rate in the European countries, where an effort has been made to distribute this knowledge by the various child welfare societies which have been in existence for the last few years. In some places it has been reduced as much as 50 per cent. Infants will live and thrive in spite of poverty and poor sanitation, but they will not live under conditions of bad mothercraft; and this is the lesson of schools for mothers.

During the last ten years 2,000,000 children (babies) have died in the United States. The large majority succumbed to bad mothercraft and were sacrificed at the shrine of ignorance.

Until recently only the diseased conditions of the body were studied and treated by the physicians, but today the healthy baby is receiving its share of attention—a new branch of medicine has been created, which deals with the study of the child in health as distinct from the child in disease.

The great principle in vogue today is to prevent disease and direct slight ailment early so they can be cured before a serious disease results. By following these rational lines the infant mortality is bound to keep decreasing in proportion to the extent that these principles are followed out.

Taking advantage of your proffered advice, may I ask: Should a 2-month old baby be fed during the night? Should the bands be loosened during the night? Should cold or warm water be given, and how much and how often?

U. L. McA.

Reply: A 2-month-old baby should be fed once during the night. The band should never be put on tightly. It may be made looser at night, but there is danger of its slipping up. Two ounces of warm water may be given between each feeding. Water must be boiled and given in a sterile bottle or cup.

VALUE OF NUTS.

By Mary Lee.

"We do not appreciate the food value of nuts in this country." Mrs. Happy Homemaker was carefully peeling the thin husks from a panful of fat brown chestnuts. "We eat them between meals or after a hearty meal and then complain that they are indigestible, and, of course, they are; if a fairly thick slice of roast beef were taken after the dessert, to top off a meal, don't you suppose that any overburdened stomach would object? And practically the same thing happens when we finish with nuts.

"Nuts have a high protein content, and a high fat content as well, and should take the place of meat in a meal; or, if served as a desert, should make the whole course. I have been reading up on nuts. I am going to give a paper on them for the club and I have learned a lot of things.

"Almonds are always available in the markets and are so rich in protein and fats that a pound of shelled almonds is equivalent in food value to about three pounds of steak. At usual prices a good grade of almonds is more economical than the ordinary cuts of meat.

"Chestnuts are a staple food in parts of Italy and have a delicious flavor in soups, stuffings and sauces. Our own native chestnuts, boiled or served whole or roasted, make an excellent simple desert.

"Hickory nuts, English walnuts, pecan nuts and filberts are not only palatable in muffins, cake and yeast bread but adds to the food vaue in a rational way. Peanuts are rich in oil and protein. They are nearly equal to almonds in food value and are even more economical. Peanuts are too concentrated a food for eating between meals or to be taken after a meal already sufficient; but they may take the place of meat in the meal, and peanut butter may be used on bread and sandwiches without butter. They, too, may be used with cake and cookies. Chopped nuts may be served with a variety of desserts.

"What I am doing tody is according to the recipe of an Italian housewife I am preserving the chestnuts for later winter use. She says:

"'Roast or boil the nuts until tender, shell and remove the inner skin. Make a sirup with one pint of water and one pound of sugar, the juice of two lemons and the grated rind of one. When the sirup has boiled well add one pint of the blanched chestnuts, let simmer gently for half an hour or more, then seal up boiling hot in small jars.

"'These may be served in many ways, either plain, with wafers, or with with whipped cream over them. Or place a spoonful in a sherbet glass, fill up with frappe or ice cream; or pour a spoonful over the ice cream or ice of any sort. They may also be mixed through a mold of lemon or orange gelatine and served with cream."

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story?

Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

MARCH

Flickerings from Filmland

The very latest gossips and features of interest to movie fans will be given here every week. We are sure the movie fans among our subscribers will appreciate this department.

NEW "SIS HOPKINS" COMEDIES READY.

Fans Will Have Opportunity to See Famous Stage Character On Screen.

Film men are showing unusual interest in the forthcoming comedies which will feature Rose Melville, creator of Sis Hopkins, the famouse stage character. Reports from insiders indicate that they believe that there is another fad on the way equal to the Chaplin craze and the fate of the comedies will decide whether wise film men really can say whether a player is to cause a sensation. The public is a fickle creature, and attempts to forecast its decisions meets with varying success.

But local fans will be able to state their own opinions very soon. The first of the Sis Hopkins comedies will be shown at local theatres the first week in March. It is called "A Flock of Skeletons," and after that a new Sis Hopkins comedy will be released each week. Kalem, which is producing the pictures, has promised what so many fans have been clamoring for—something new in comedy. Slapstick has been done to death and it is certain that if the Sis Hopkins comedies bear out the promise of being an original type of comedy they will be heartily welcomed.

The Sis Hopkins comedies are being produced with the sunny atmosphere of Jacksonville, Florida, as a background. The company at work on the pictures numbers in its ranks many well known favorites of the screen and stage. Arthur Albertson, who has been seen as a leading man in Kalem pictures for some time. Richard Purdon and Mary Kennedy are among the players of the screen. Frank Minzey, long associated with the stage production of Sis Hopkins, is among the players. Olive West, who will be remembered from her work in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," and a score of successes, makes her screen debut in the new comedies. Another favorite who will make his initial screen bow is Henry Murdock, ranked among the best of the acrobatic comedians of the stage.

HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL IN THE THE HUMAN BREAST.

Present-Day Amateurs To Be Future Stars of the Screen Plays.

"Some of the stars who have been the greatest favorites on the stage may fail entirely when put into film," said Mr. Oliver Morosco when interviewed recently. "No matter how popular a star may have been on the stage, nor how great her success, she may be a flat failure in motion pictures. We may put her into one picture, believing that her stage popularity will remain with her to the end; but as soon as the picture is reelased, we may learn, to our sorrow and heavy financial loss, through the efficiency of the criticism that this star will not do for motion pictures.

"On the other hand, some girl may come along who never has had any stage or screen experience whatever, but who has a pleasing personality and a natural aptitude for acting. She may score in a picture from the very first and spring into national popularity within a year. Such a girl we call a decided find."

ALICE BRADY IS REAL NEW YORKER.

The World Film star whose rise to nation-wide popularity is due to dramatic ability and brilliance as well as to charm of person and personality is Miss Alice Brady.

Miss Brady is a New York girl who turned to the stage simply because it was impossible to resist the call of her natural talent in that direction. She was educated at the College of St. Elizabeth, in Madison, N. J., and soon after graduation made her first appearance in the metropolitan revivals of Gilbert & Sullivan operettas. She showed such great promise that she was quickly in demand and appeared in the leading roles in the productions of "Little Women," "The Family Cupboard," "The Things That Count," and "Sinners," both in New York and throughout the country. Between times she played leads in stock at Dayton, Ohio.

Her first venture in the film drama was under the World banner, in the picture "As Ye Sow." Then followed her hit in "The Boss." Since then she has been starred in a number of big pictures, including "The Lure of Women" and "The Rack."

WIGS AND WHISKERS ARE ON THE WANE.

Wigmakers reaped a harvest when the movies first became a popular form of entertainment, and they believed that this new amusement augured continued prosperity.

This prediction was warranted perhaps when moving pictures were first introduced. In the early days the slapstick comedy which introduced hideous and impossible characters met with popular approval. It was in such productions that the man with the funny hair and the impossible whiskers cornered all the laughs. There was no opportunity for the people to see anything more elevating.

But with strides which were swift and sure the moving picture show developed. The producers found that the public wanted reality more than burlesque. Then came the photoplay with its consistent story and real flesh and blood characters. The public showed its appreciation by sincere attention and support. Even the slightest touch of the unnatural in these true-to-life stories proved to be a jarring note. This brought the demand for types.

Conscientious producers now demand that the characters step from real life into the screen without artificial adornment. This demand for character accuracy is well illustrated in "The Gods of Fate," the new five-reel production. Every member of the cast is naturally fitted for his respective role. This adds greatly to the realism throughout this gripping photoplay. The thrilling scenes, the action and the characters from life, harmonize to bring a most artistic result.

"The Gods of Fate," is life itself and it is doubtful if there is a more complete production now before the public.

STAR'S MOTHER IN PICTURES.

In "Dimples," a forthcoming production in which Mary Miles Minter has the stellar role, the character of Mrs. Riley, her aunt, is played by Charlotte Shelby. It has been noted that there is truly a remarkable resemblance between "Dimples" and Mrs. Riley.

There should be. Charlotte Shelby, in real life is none other than Miss Minter's mother. Mrs. Shelby was formerly a well-known actress, but has not appeared professionally for several years. However, she is always found with her charming little daughter around the studio, and when the company went South to make the exteriors, Mrs. Shelby went along. Director Edgar Jones induced her to take a part in the production.

Mary Miles Minter's name was Juliet Shelby until after she made her biggest stage success in "The Littlest Rebel." She changed her name then on the theory that it sounded "too stagey."

VALUABLE HEIRLOOM USED IN FILM.

Those who are interested in valuable relics and antiques will be given a rare treat when they view the shawl, which is worn by Miss Charlotte Burton in her portrayal of "Queen of the Dance Hall" in "The Craving," a five-part de luxe edition American Mutual masterpiece, in which William Russell has the leading role.

The shawl is one which has been in the Burton family for four generations, and is a magnificent example of the old Castillian work that was done in the early days of California. The heirloom has been on exhibition many times in various American cities.

MOVIE NOTES.

Life at one of the trading posts of the Northern Country furnished the theme for the story by James Oliver Curwood, which will be put into production by Directer William Humphrey. Mr. Humphrey will take a company of players to the section of the country described by Curwood in his book. The story is now being picturized by Edward Montague, who has adapted a number of books and stage productions for the screen.

Elizabeth Burbridge, who plays the leading feminine role in "Golden Lies," an Essanay three-act drama, is the grand-daughter of the late General Stephen B. Burbridge, commander of the first brigade, Thirteenth army corps, and military governor of Kentucky under President Lincoln.

Edward J. Peil has had a wide and varied theatrical experience. He is a retiring, modest young man, whose reticence has earned him the sobriquet of "Edward the Silent."

It is wonderful to hear Frederick Pusey discuss the careers of movie actors. Frederick, unfortunately, is falling behind in his school studies.

Darwin Karr, who plays the lead in the three-act drama, "The Prisoner at the Bar," was a traveling salesman for a knitting factory before he became an actor.

Harry Dunkinson, has received hundreds of letters complimenting him on his splendid interpretation of the part of "Boney," the half-wit, in "The Misleading Lady." He says he doesn't know whether to take it as a slam or a compliment.

The most realistic fight scene ever staged on the studio floor was filmed for "The Primitive Strain," a three-act drama, the action of which takes place in the frozen north. Edward Arnold and Hugh Thompson were the principals in the conflict and before the scene ended they were fighting in earnest. The struggle was supposed to take place in a crowded gambling den in the far north, and when the camera stopped grinding, four persons, who had been struck by chairs and bottles, were found seriously hurt. It was necessary to summon a physician immediately to care for their wounds. One of the extra men received the most serious injury. An X-ray examination revealed four fractured ribs on his right side.

The spinster who celebrates her birthday anniversaries usually does so in silence.

It's impossible for a man to say anything complimentary to a woman that will surprise her.

Many a girl imagines her surroundings are not in keeping with her air of refinement and culture.

Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

Restless Baby.

If the baby sleeps lightly, wakes often and seems uncomfortable, it may be that something is disturbing him which can be remedied.

He may be nervous from having been tickled, played with or tossed about in the latter part of the day. Overstimulation is to be avoided, no matter what its source or what the age of the baby.

He may be too warm, too cold, or wet; there may be something scratching him, or there may be wrinkles in the bedclothing; he may be lying in a cramped position, or his clothing may be too tight. Perhaps he has been overfed, or has had something unsuitable to eat, or is hungry or thirsty.

The room may be too hot, too cold, too light, too noisy, or not sufficiently aired. The conditions which make sleep a delight to older persons affect the baby in the same way, namely, plenty of fresh air passing in a constant current through the room, quiet, a clean body and clean, comfortable clothing, a good bed and suitable coverings.

A cold bath or a warm one, according to the temperature will help to induce quiet sleep. In the summer, when the baby is fretful and sleeps restlessly, a tub, bath at bedtime will help to relieve him. A little baby should be turned over once or twice in the course of a long nap.

For the Housewife.

Hot water marks can be removed from japanned trays by rubbing with sweet oil. When the marks have disappeared rub with dry flour and a soft cloth.

When a filling of cocoanut is to be used between the layers of a cake, ice both the upper and under side of the layers, and they will not separate when the cake is cut.

The latest idea in bedroom furnishing is to have the comforters match the window hangings. It is rather expensive, if the comforters must be made to order. If you yourself make the comforters and the curtains, you can carry out the idea without extravagance.

A trunk may be made into comfortable window seat by padding the top and covering it with cretonne. Use one piece to cover the top and front, and a plaited flounce for the ends. If the seat occupies a corner a pillow covered with the cretonne will be decidedly effective.

How to do up lace or net curtains and have them the same color as when new is something of a problem. When the starch has boiled and it still hot or boiling, put yellow ochre in and stir it all through until you have the shade you want your curtains. Five cents' worth of ochre in the powder will be sufficient for a large number of curtains.

Health Notes.

It is claimed that tea boiled with water and strained is a mild astringent lotion for lessening hair falling.

Were good, vigorous walking more generally and regularly engaged in by both sexes the necessity for gymnastics and other artificial substitutes would not be so apparent.

In view of the alarming increase in heart and arterial diseases, nervous troubles and insanity, as well as cancer, it is at least comforting to find from recent statistics that the mortality from diphtheria and cerebrospinal meningitis has been reduced nearly 60 per cent in New York alone since antitoxin was first understood. True cholera infantum, too, is rarely seen now that baby feeding has become a science, while the great epidemics of typhus and smallpox which used to sweep the country are practically unknown.

To cure hysteria, wrap mustard plasters about hands, wrists, soles and palms, and allow patient to rest.

Glycerin and lemon juice in equal parts on a bit of absorbent cotton is the best thing to moisten the lips of a fever patient.

For toothache, soak a bit of medicated cotton in oil of cloves or oil of wintergreen, and gently press into the cavity, and where this is absent bathe the gum and try the hot water bag.

Cooking Bacon.

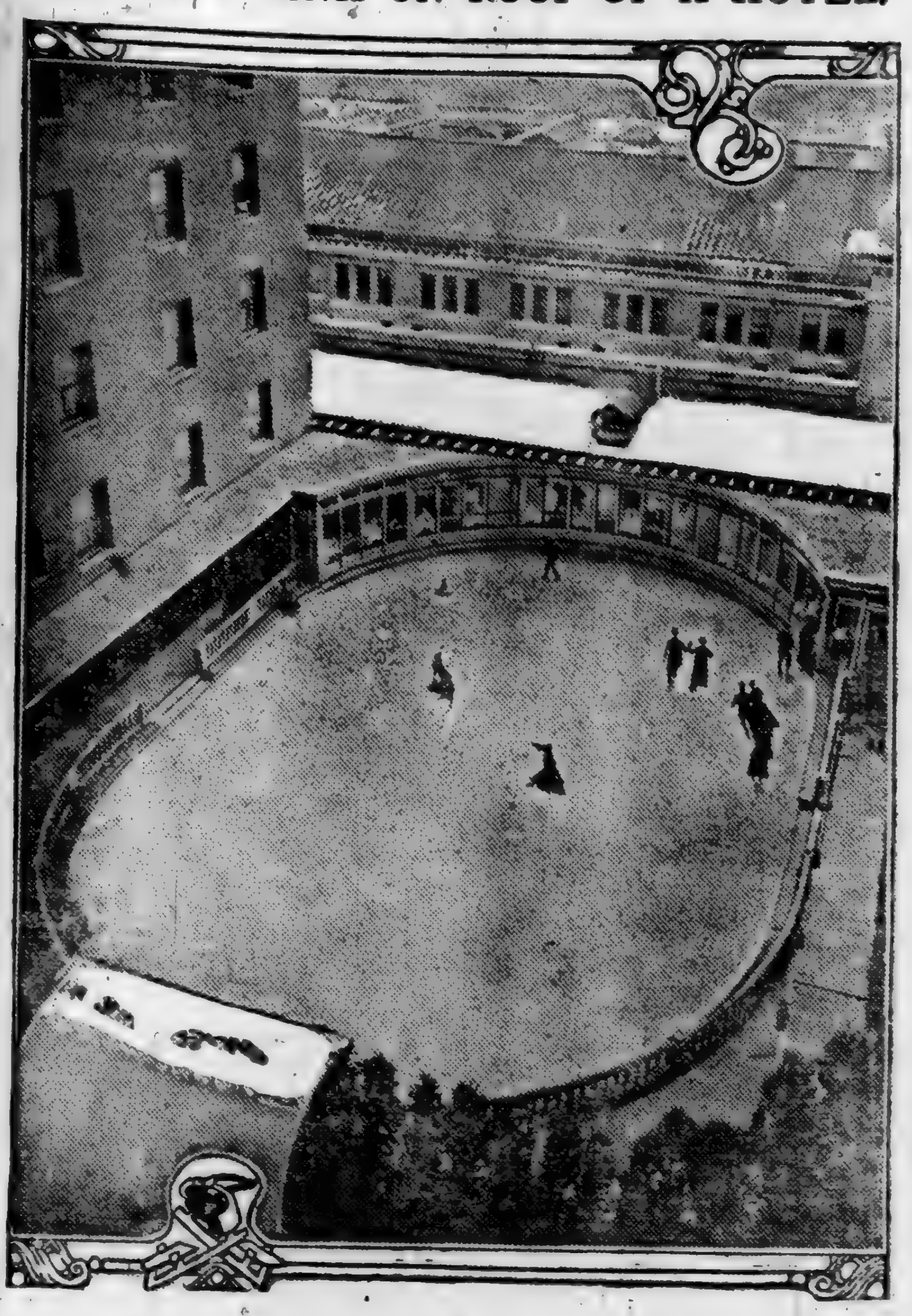
Bacon when cut too thin is wasted in the cooking, as much goes out in the grease. If cut too thick the lean part is toughened in the cooking, as it has to cook too long to be done through. Although the usual method is to fry bacon, it is considered better if it is broiled under the gas blaze or baked in the oven. Much care is required in broiling to have the blaze low enough so that the grease from the meat will not catch fire. In both baking and broiling bacon much of the smoke is avoided that cooks object to when it is fried.

Inserting Wicks.

After many unsuccessful attempts to insert new wicks into lamps and oil heaters I devised the plan of dipping one end of the wick for about an inch into starch, either cold or boiled, and ironing until dry, writes a contributor to the Country Gentleman.

Soaking in cold water makes the washing of all garments much easier.

SKATING RINK ON ROOF OF A HOTEL.



An enterprising New York hotel has laid out an ice skating rink on its roof. Inclosed tea rooms circle the rink.

Dictates of Fashion

Still the saucy little turbans and toques are seen. They are among the spring models.

White flannel is novel and delightful for a morning dress intended to wear in the south.

A pretty white sport suit has a deep border, cuffs and shawl collar of rose colored corduroy.

Effective corsage bouquets are made of velvet ropes with black net leaves, edged with chenille.

Changeable silk coats are promised for the spring. They are prettiest trimmed with silk ruchings.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

A pair of baby pins to hold the little sleeves the right length or to pin the small yoke or bib, can be fashioned from two of the tiny gilt safety pins, by sewing a small chiffon rose and a few green leaves in the center of each pin. The rose is formed by wrapping a double fold of chiffon around and around until the desired size is attained, while the leaves are formed by cutting bits of satin into the correct shape. Roses made of ribbon, or forget-me-nots of chiffon or ribbon would look as well.

Attractive skirt hangers can be made of crochet. Left over crochet cotton can be utilized in this way, as only about nineteen rows of double crochet, a little over an inch in width, are needed for the hangers. The first row is crocheted in an ivory ring, taking single stitches over the ring. Double crochet stitches are the taken back and forth until the desired length, which should be about nineteen rows, is completed; the last row being crocheted over the bar on a large gilt safety pin. These hangers are more unusual than those made of ribbon and also more practical, as they have a certain elasticity. Mercerized crochet cotton or fiber crochet silk may be used.

HINTS FOR POULTRY FANCIERS.

Now is the time to think about your incubator. If you want early fall layers start the machine going, especially is this good advice to those keeping the heavier breeds.

Don't fail to visit the poultry house at night. It is the only way you can determine whether or not the air is pure. If you find it stifling lose no time in providing more ventilation. This is very important at all times.

Plenty of green food during the breeding season will assist fertility of the eggs.

Don't sell hatching eggs until you have tested them for fertility. If the fertility runs too low, better not sell any until later, or until your fowls are in better breeding condition. Possibly they are overfat.

Too close inbreeding is bound to result in a weaker future flock. When breeding for show purposes it is almost necessary to inbreed to a certain extent, but such breeding must be understood.

Should any of the birds in the breeding pens show signs of scaly legs, start treating them at once. There are several very good scaly leg ointments on the market which will eradicate this condition rapidly.

It costs all it is worth to be popular—but it is seldom worth what it costs.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

The commonest of all causes of nervous disturbance is worry. Worry, as is known, interferes with all the bodily functions. It is especially damaging in its influence on the digestion.

When the allover bath is not taken a hot footbath in mustard water lasting from ten to fifteen minutes, gradually increasing the temperature of the water, gives excellent results in checking a cold.

It is well to avoid persons suffering from cold or sore throat when this is possible, especially where the health is not robust. Remaining in the same room with those thus affected and where the ventilation is poor serves to encourage these troubles.

The easiest and most efficient way to checkmate congestion is by added fuel to the body, inside and out, to stimulate the functions which eliminate the poisons from the system. Hot baths promote and invigorate the general circulation, the pores are assisted in their work by throwing off the impurities. Hot lemonade, quinine and whiskey further increase the circulation and encourage excessive perspiration, relieving the congestion.

A cough frequently accompanies colds and sore throats. An old fashioned remedy advised for a stubborn, painful one contains one-half ounce of boneset, one-fourth ounce of horehound, one-half ounce slippery elm, and one-half ounce best stick licorice. Cover with two quarts of water and boil slowly down to half the quantity, then add one-half pound of brown sugar and one pint of best molasses. Strain carefully, while still hot, add a pint of Jamaica rum or good rye whiskey. Use when cold.

PICTURE HANGING AN ART.

The matter of picture hanging present many problems to those who have not time to give to a careful study of arrangements, and our walls, instead of being restful and well balanced, are too often a hodge-podge of all sorts and conditions of art.

In going over one's pictures eliminate all but the choicest and best beloved and try to group together the pictures whose subjects are somewhat related or which have a similarity in frames. Indeed, even when subjects are closely related, it is not possible always to hang pictures together, owing to a too great difference in the kind of frames. As a rule, any room looks better, especially small rooms, where only one color frame is used on all the pictures.

KILLING AN ODOR.

How often an ill person is made uncomfortable by odors from other parts of the house getting into the sick room. Sometimes when the room is near the kitchen the smells are unbearable. By pouring a few drops of oil of lavender into a glass of very hot water the air of the room can be cleared almost instantly.

TO CLEAN MARBLE.

To clean marble take two parts of common soda, one part of pumice stone and one part of finely powdered salt. Sift the mixture through a fine sieve and mix it with water, then rub it well all over, the marble and the stains will be removed. Rub the marble over with salt and water. Wash off and wipe dry.

One reason women talk so much is because they have so little to say.

The leap year girl who has a young widow for a rival has a poor show.

Stenographers in Boston are attempt for the third time to organise a union like those in Chicago and New York. Thus far they have failed for the lack of support.

In Kitchen and Pantry

For the Housewife.

To remove old putty from window frames pass a red-hot poker slowly over it and the putty will come off easily.

Dull brass may be treated with a paste made from powdered pumice stone moistened with vinegar when it needs to be renovated.

When using bottled bluing the common tendency to pour in too much can be overcome by removing cork and cutting a triangular slit the entire length of cork. Reinsert cork and the bluing will come out very slowly. This saves pulling the cork out each time you have occasion to use the bluing.

Mash your boiled potatoes in the usual way, then add milk or cream enough to make them creamy, and also a pinch of baking powder. Then beat with an egg beater, adding salt last. When ready to serve put a chunk of butter on top. You will say you never tasted lighter or flakier potatoes.

Comparatively few people realize that the gas bill may be very perceptibly reduced by exercising care to light the gas properly. Hold the lighted match to the burner, then slowly turn on the gas. Most people turn the gas on full force, and then apply the match. A slight explosion ensues which affects the meter and sends it rapidly forward.

It is often difficult when you are hanging a heavy picture to get the screw to fasten into the wall, especially when the wall is only plaster. Try this plan: Enlarge the hole, wet the edges all around, fill in with moistened plaster of paris, and screw the nail into the plaster while it is soft. You will find the screw quite firm as soon as plaster is dry.

If a joint of meat should be too underdone to eat and several slices have been carved out it can be cooked again and served as a fresh joint if the hole is filled up with mashed potatoes and it is cooked in a brisk oven for an hour. The browned potatoes will be much appreciated and the fact that it is the second time of sending it to table will not be noticed.

Recipes.

Coffee Cake.—Two-thirds cake yeast, one-quarter cup lukewarm water, one cup scalded milk, one-quarter cup shortening, one-quarter cup sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, one egg, about three cups flour. Melt shortening in the milk, add sugar and salt, when lukewarm add the yeast, mixed with lukewarm water and an egg and stir in the flour. The mixture should be almost stiff enough to knead. In the morning it should be double its bulk. Cut through and through it with a knife and turn it over and over. Spread it smoothly in a buttered pan (about 10x5 inches). Bake about half an hour. Make a cooked paste of one tablespoon cornstarch and one half cup boiling water. Spread top of cake with paste and one teaspoon of cinnamon. Return to oven a few minutes to melt sugar.

Ham Patties.—One pint of chopped ham mixed with two parts bread crumbs wet with milk. Put the batter in ramekins, or gem cups. Break an egg on top of each and sprinkle thickly with cracker crumbs, and bake until brown.

Caramel Custard.—Four cups scalded milk, five eggs, one half teaspoon salt, one teaspoon vanilla, and one half cup sugar. Put sugar in omelet pan, stir constantly over hot part of range until melted to a syrup of light brown color. Of course a frying pan may be used, as you may not have an omelet pan. Add gradually to milk, being careful that milk does not bubble up and go over, as is liable on account of high temperature of sugar. As soon as sugar is melted in milk add mixture gradually to eggs slightly beaten; add salt and flavoring, then strain in buttered mold. Bake as custard.

Chicken Salad.—Pick the meat from one boiled chicken, don't use skin, then cut up four bunches of celery, one onion finely chopped, four hard boiled eggs, one to be chopped into the salad, others sliced and put on top. Serve in a bed of lettuce leaves with mayonaise dressing. If you have cold veal or pork left over use in same way. Use only strips of nicely browned bacon on top.

Never Be Sorry.

For doing your level best.
For your faith in humanity.
For being kind to the poor.
For hearing before judging.
For being candid and frank.
For thinking before speaking.
For discounting the talebearer.
For stopping your ears to gossip.
For asking pardon when in error.
For bridling a slanderous tongue.
For being generous with an enemy
For sympathising with the oppressed.

Glove Hint.

Do not draw gloves too tightly over the nails. There is a tendency for the hands to settle into the gloves, so that if the gloves fit loosely over the nails in the beginning the length of service is prolonged. Even then the nails persist in wearing thru the finger tips before the rest of the gloves wear out.

Kneading boards and such things should be kept in a cupboard or some place entirely free from dust.

MARCH

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Farmers' Attention!

The time for your Spring Seeding is at hand and we are equipped to supply your needs.

❋ ❋

Home grown timothy seed	$ 3.50 bu.
Home grown clover seed	12.00 bu.
Australian grown clover seed	15.00 bu.
Alsike clover	10 50 bu.
Alfalfa clover	13.00 bu.

❋ ❋

Our seeds are free from noxious weeds and blasted seeds. We do not offer for sale any field seeds which we know contains buck horn or Canadian thistle seed.

Especially is our Australian clover clean from any dirt and filth, the Percentage of germination averages 98 by government test at Perdue University

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co

SPENCERVILLE. IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Pioneer Days

(Continued from Page 1)

lation of nearly three million people.

With its telephones, telegraph, electric wires, railroads, automobiles and Free Delivery of Mails, there is but little difference between country and city. In fact it seems more like one great city. But you are all acquainted with facts, so I will give you a pioneer story as told by my grandfather, Henry Milliman:

We came to this country in 1844. We were not the first settlers by any means, but plenty of room to see and feel the hardships of a pioneer life.

Father had entered a place in Coburn Settlement, some eight or ten years before. Coburn Settlement has the distinction of organizing the first church in DeKalb Co., and also the first boy born in DeKalb Co., who was Byron Hadsell.

I do not need to tell you that it was a wild country here. Nothing but log cabins and they were few and far between. Our living was mostly on corn-bread, pork fattened on shack which the hogs found in the woods, potatoes and what game we could kill.

The only gun we had for a number of years was the old army musket that wouldn't go off more than half of the time, but you always knew when it did go off, for it kicked worse than a mule, but game was plentiful, so we managed to get quite a lot either with gun, dog or traps, so it helped out on grub. We also caught quite a number of fur-bearing animals, that brought us a little money.

Our clothing was made mostly of flax and wool, which was spun, wove and made up at home. I was married in a pair of jeans, that my mother spun the yarn, wove the cloth, and cut and made them. I guess it was all right for my wife and I have been living happily for over fifty-four years.

Wages were low, about fifty cents a day and only now and then a few days at a time. Besides this we had lots of fever, ague, itch and rattlesnakes. I remember of our killing fifteen rattlesnakes on less than an acre of meadow, when we were cutting grass, and several got away We hadn't been drinking anything that would make us see snakes either.

For a time after we came, we had to go to Clarksville to mill, up the St. Joe river about ten miles. Only a short time before we came they had to go to Ft. Wayne for their grinding. They generally went down the river in a boat, and it would take at least four or five days to make the trip. Many times they would run out of meal and would have to put some corn in a coffee-mill and grind it, or put it in a stout sack and pound it until it would do for bread.

There were only nine children in our family and mother and father made eleven. We all lived in a log cabin about 18x24 feet, with a very low upper story. We had a large loom and the other fixtures that went with weaving. We done all of our cooking over a large fireplace. We youngsters, except the smallest, slept upstairs and it was no uncommon thing in the winter to wake up and find your bed covered with four or five inches of snow. I tell you it was fun to jump out into that snow with your bare feet. You may wonder that it didn't kill us, but we all lived to be men and women, and five of us are still living, between the ages of seventy-five and eighty-three.

What I have said of this section could be said of many others along the frontier, which extended from the Great Lakes on the north, to the Gulf of Mexico on the south, and westward until it reached the Pacific Ocean. Now we have not only the great state of Indiana, but the greatest and best nation of the world. So now let us all hope that Indiana may still become a greater state and do all we can for it.

F. P. HART

"The Expert"

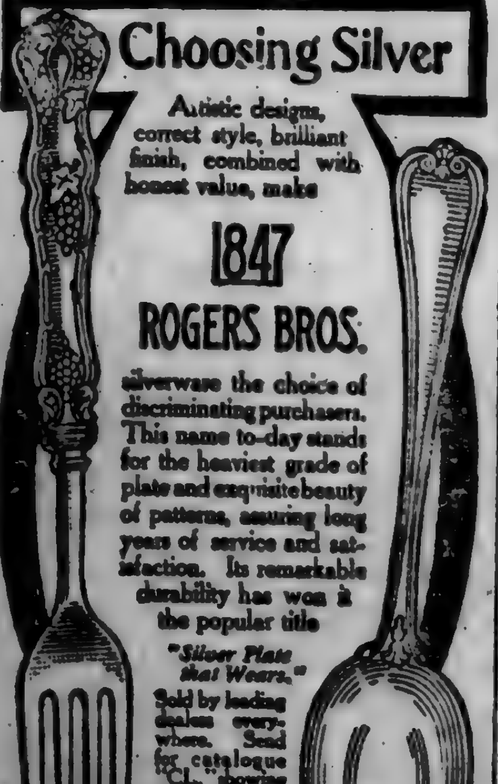
House Mover

—AND—

Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write



Choosing Silver

Artistic designs, correct style, brilliant finish, combined with honest value, make

1847 ROGERS BROS.

silverware the choice of discriminating purchasers. This name to-day stands for the heaviest grade of plate and exquisite beauty of patterns, assuring long years of service and satisfaction. Its remarkable durability has won it the popular title

"Silver Plate that Wears."

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all patterns.

International Silver Co., Successor to Meriden Britannia Co., Meriden, Conn.

Your Child's Worst Enemy.

A cold in the head causes the mucus surface of the nose and throat to become inflamed and diseased. Mucus forms over this affected surface which if neglected causes chronic throat trouble, catarrh, adenoids and often deafness. Colds and catarrhal conditions are often the forerunners of adenoids. Glando Gargle cleanses the muscus surface, relieves the cold and saves the child. Price 50 cents.

For Sale by All Druggists.

COLETOWN

Mrs. W. E. Jackson, son Homer and daughter Olive, spent Tuesday evening with Smith Kains'.

Hampton Otis, of Hicksville, took dinner Tuesday with R. H. Conines'.

Wm. Craig and family Sundayed with W. H. Moore and family, of Scio.

Mrs. J. E. Newton called on Mrs E. S. Ginther, Thursday.

Lester Pierman and family spent Sunday at Carson Mercers'.

Sherman Meek and family, and Jim Evans and family spent Thursday evening at Lester Piermans'.

W. E. Martin, wife and son Walter, and Edna Durham, Sundayed at Fred Martins'.

J. W. Hart and wife, and Jay Hart and family took dinner Friday with R. H. Conines'.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Will Smith, of St. Joe, spent Sunday with Mrs. Della Smith.

Miss Grace Cook was a Monday night guest of Miss Ethel Soule.

Vol Hay, wife and daughter Ruth, and Ray Baker and wife, spent Sunday at the D. M. Kelley home.

D. M. Kelley visited last week at Elkhart, Goshen and Toledo.

Ed Revert and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with Milo Beam and family.

Greeley Wearly and wife went Wednesday to Akron, Ohio, to visit their son, Ort Wearly and wife, and other relatives. Mr. Wearly returned home Sunday and Mrs. Wearly remained for an indefinite visit.

Church Notes.

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School 9 a. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching every evening of this week including also Sunday evening.

In beginning our special meetings in St. Joe we were glad for the hearty accord given to the movement by the vote of the members for it on Sunday morning.

We were also well pleased with the fine congregation at the first service on Sunday evening and for the hearty response of the men of the congregation, who are getting behind the movement.

If every member of the church will find their and do their part there is no doubt as to the result.

We also extend an invitation to the other Christian people of the town and community to come among us and be free to have a part with us.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Sunday School at 9 a. m.

Farmers' Inst-

(Continued from Page 1)

institute by the Universal Portland Cement Co., and they were excellent, showing the modern and economical way of constructing farm buildings. The romance that run through the pictures afforded much amusement but it came out all right in the end.

John M. Life of Auburn, who was to have appeared at this time with an illustrated lecture on "The Other Wise Man" was unable to show his illustrations of this beautiful story written by Van Dyke, on account of the machine not being fitted for the slides, consequently he appeared on the Saturday evening program. He did however deliver a lecture on the boys and girls as being the farmers best crop, which was pleasing to his audience.

The Saturday sessions will be given space in our next issue.

Resolutions That Were Adopted:

First: Resolve, that the boys and girls are our greatest product and that the Farmers' Institute should not neglect the command of God to protect the future generations.

Second: Resolve, intemperance cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength, and age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart, bereaves the doting mother, extinguishes natural affection, destroys confugal love, blots out filial attachment, blights parental hope, and brings premature age in sorrow and dishonor to the grave.

Third: Resolved, that we, the members of the Tri-Township Farmers' Institute, (300 strong) in session at St. Joe, recognizing the truth of the above resolution, demand of our Representative in Congress, Cyrus W. Cline, that he use his voting power to amend the Constitution of the United States, to prohibit the manufacture, sale or use of Alcholic Beverage.

Fourth: Resolve, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our Representative in Congress.

Fifth: Resolve that we tender our thanks to the Officials of this Institute for their earnest efforts for the success of this Tri-Township Institute.

Sixth: Resolve, that we commend the co-operation and work of the teachers of our schools in their assistance to the Farmers' Institute work.

Seventh: Resolve, that we encourage the boys and girls to farther effort in the splendid work of Display by offering greater inducements in the future Institutes.

Essay Writing Contest.

First Prize was won by Miss Audrey Coburn, daughter of B A. Coburn. The judge graded this production at 95.5 per. cent.

The night before I baked my bread, I cooked a few potatoes, and mashed one heaping cupful of them To these I added two-thirds cup of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of salt, and beat the mixture thoroughly I then put in four cups of hot potato water, pouring in the water slowly and stirring well. I let this mixture stand for about an hour, or until it became cool, and then added one-half quart of yeast. I allowed this to stand until morning.

At five o'clock in the morning, I stirred into the mixture just enough flour to make a thin batter, I placed a cover on this and set it in a warm place to rise. About nine thirty o'clock the dough was light enough to form into a hard loaf. In doing this I kneaded in just enough flour to make it stiff. Next I set it in a warm place until it was light enough to seperate into loaves. In shaping the loaves I had my hands well covered with lard, so that the dough did not adhere to my hands. I, then weighed the loaves and placed them in well buttered pans, and in a short time I placed the pans in the oven. About every fifteen minutes I looked into the oven to see if it was baking evenly, and if it was not, I turned the pans around. I took it out of the oven after it had been in one hour and five minutes. The ingredients that I used made five loaves.

A Sunny Disposition in the morning follows the use of Rexall Orderlies the night before

The laxative tablet with the pleasant taste

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative

The Rexall Store

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative.

H. L. DUNKLE
THE REXALL STORE

LOCAL NEWS

Subscribe for this paper.

Spraying Material see Dunkles'.

Mr. and Mrs. Page, of Grabill, were over Sunday guests of Mrs. W. R. Wiers and daughter Grace.

Byron Widney and wife, and Miss Susan Sechler, took Sunday dinner with Leon Sechler and wife.

Asa Shuff, of Ft. Wayne, was a visitor for a few day this week, with his parents, J. H. Shuff and wife.

If you are in need of a Cream Separator-buy the DeLaval-It needs no recommendation. Sold by J. N. George, St. Joe Indiana.

The ad of Earl E. Frisbie was run last week under the date of March 9th., as his next visit to St. Joe but should have been March 30th.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

LOST:-Saturday evening between St. Joe and the Carl Johnson farm, a green Buggy Robe and Red and Black Horse Blanket. Finder please return to CARL JOHNSON.

WANTED:-Shoats; also FOR SALE:-Bay Colt coming 3-yr. old. J. R. DOLL. Phone 48-12. Spencerville, Ind.

FOR SALE, for cash or good note, a good second hand Upright Piano, very cheap. Inquire of W. E. Peterson, Piano Tuner, St. Joe Indiana.

FOR SALE: Five passenger, light touring car with demountable rims, motor just over hauled and in fine condition thru out. A bargain for cash. Phone St. Joe, 78-22. Owen Headley.

SEED POTATOES: Early Ohio, Early Rose, Early Patalkin. Price $1.00 per bu. Telephone No 77, W. M. Hallabaugh. Call by phone at 7:00 p. m.

Widney Opera House next Saturday Evening, presenting the 11th., Episode of Black Box.

DENTIST

C. R. PRICE

ST. JOE, IND.

Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.

Bell Phone No. 44.

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ______ Grabill, Ind., ______ 19__

Mr. ______

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

MARCH

L 908

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 19 1916 NO. 11

Farmer's Institute

Largest and Best in the History of the Organization.

Continued from last week.

SATURDAY

The morning session opened at 9 o'clock with a fine attendance, and the first speaker was Lewis Taylor, on the subject of "Soil Improvement". Taylor was master of his subjects and knew just what it meant to the farmer as he is engaged in the business. He recommends barnyard manures first of all, and it should be hauled direct to the field and spread. A man must study the needs of his soil and know what the soil is lacking and thus he will be able to treat it intelligently. Don't give it what it already has abundance of. The use of ground limestone is proving very beneficial as a fertilizer. Owing to the writer being absent during the opening remarks, we are unable to reproduce much of this address.

"Important Points in House Furnishing" was discussed by Mrs. Elizabeth Stanley, instead of Mrs. Meredith, who was taken sick at her home. Mrs. Stanley recommended that the furniture be plain, to afford easily being cared for, and not to have more than is necessary. She suggests a small kitchen so as not to allow the family about when the food is being prepared. Always eat in dining room thus the wife is given a little recreation from her kitchen work. She stated that at her house the men were educated so as to remove their working clothes and shoes when the meal was ready, and thus the unpleasant smell of the barn is eliminated. Since being a farmer she had learned that manure was fine for the soil but not so good for the carpet.

Mrs John Coburn responded with a fine discussion on this subject, and gave plans by which the ladies of Coburntown were working to accomplish their desires along this line.

AFTERNOON

Chairman Widney called the session to order and made his announcements, after which the young ladies of the High School sang a chorus, meeting with a hearty applause. The young folks surely demonstrated to their audience that they were capable of putting up some good stuff. At this point the nominating committee reported as follows:

President—B. V. Widney
Secretary—F. E. Rhodes
Treasurer—Guy Platter

After some remarks by Saxe Hadsell and the Chairman, the meeting voted unaminous for the officers.

The Ohio Ladies' Harmonic Quartette arrived on the noon train and they were called on at this time to make the initial appearance.

As is the custom of Purdue to call all County and Township Presidents in once a year, to lay plans for the work, the meeting voted to send their Chairman to the Workers Conference next fall and thus get new ideas for a still better institute in 1916.

Lewis Taylor handled the subject of "Community Organization" in a very able way. This matter of organization is a big one and it would lead to a larger degree of success in the production of the crops. Get together and talk over the farm problems and thus learn the treatment of the soil, if you are having any trouble in handling it. The question of organization would cut quite a figure in the marketing of crops if the farmer was in a position to know what the demands were in the market. A rural organization would mean much to the Good Roads movement and besides the social side, the benefits would be countless. The Coburntown Quartette entertained the audience with some comic songs concerning the farm.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stanley again appeared on the program with "Community Ideals and Ethics" as her subject, taking the home, school and the church as her leaders. This address was the masterpiece of her two appearances.

EVENING

The evening session was crowded to the limit as Captain John M. Life gave his illustrated lecture on "The Other Wise Man"; followed by Rev. Oakel F. Hall, student pastor of Purdue University, on "The Rural Church", illustrated.

Here the rural church condition was shown up from every angle with the true conditions which he finds in Indiana. His plan was less churches and get together and have one church in a community that is now supporting more. His talk was given rapidly so that he might leave on the evening train.

The Ladies' Harmonic Quartette of Hicksville, gave their concert, closing the program.

B. V. WIDNEY
Re-Elected Chairman of Ass'n.

F. B. Leighty, Editor, St. Joe News
Dear Sir:

We want to thank you for the support given this association in your editorials, comments, etc. We realize that some editors are loathe to give space to such affairs and so appreciate your liberality. We beleive you were interested in the work not so much because of your friendship toward the association as because of your interest in the welfare of this the community of the Tri-Townships and adjoining neighborhoods. For like reasons a large number have contributed to the efforts of the association with time, money, talent, rooms, etc. All of this has doubly aided the success of the institute because it enabled us to spend what money we received where it would have the greatest value.

Farmer, teacher, townsman, everyone who has supported our institute must now see the value of united effort. This being true what are we to expect a year hence? Are we not to expect the Largest and Best Institute held in the state of Indiana? At least that shall be our ambition and we sincerely hope and trust that you will see fit to work with us in the future as in the past and may the same be true of every man, woman and child in the Tri-Townships.

Yours truly,
Executive Committe,
Tri-Township Farmers' Institute Association.

The Corn Winners

WHITE CORN	
1st., Geo. Tustison	$2.50
2nd., Walter Morr.	1.00
3rd., Fern Simanton.	.50
YELLOW CORN	
Sweepstake, Fred Ulm	$5.00
1st., Carl Perkins	2.50
2nd., Kenneth Meek	1.00
3rd., A tie A. J. Richman	.50
3 between, Oral Hughes	.50
Harvey Hull	.50
Roscoe Place	.50
Russel Kain	.50
Paul Carpenter	.25
Sim Nichols	.25
Richard Rupert	.25
Byron Miller	.25
Orville Todd	.25
Elmer Johnson	.25
Grant Rex	.25
Floyd Snider	.25
Carl Carpenter	.25
Carl Johnson	.25
Charley Morr	.25
Albert Wade	.25
Lester Baker	.25

NOTES

The membership now numbers 306. Isn't that going some.

Attendance last year was 440 and this year it reached 3,000, an average of 400 at each session.

Miss Gladys Smith, of Newville, the popular young soloist, rendered several fine solos on Friday evening.

The County Agent movement was given a good boost. Clarence Hart, Roscoe Conine and Clyde Hart have this matter in charge.

C. T. Bayman, our enterprising and up-to-date miller, offered prizes amounting to $5.00 for the best bread made from Daily Bread Flour.

The town hall, was donated by the City Fathers and the Meat Market donated by J. P. Buckingham, for the school displays. That shows the right kind of a spirit, don't you think so.

The finances of the association are in good shape compared with a year ago, when $1.51 remained in the treasury. This year has a balance of $54.08. Receipts $222.16 and expenses $168.08.

The Spencerville Primary Room had a display that made the older ones take notice and showed considerable hard work on part of the teacher, Miss Jennie Steward. The Intermediate displays were St. Joe first, and Spencerville second Grammer room display, St. Joe, first; Spencerville, no display.

Abel and Hart may feel proud of their scholars as Mrs. Stanley, who judged their displays says that they were the finest she has seen in the State. Sure! She knows who is capable of putting up the stuff, and a word of this kind means something, as Mrs. Stanley is one of the state's greatest workers. She also stated that the Spencerville primary room deserves special merit for their excellent work.

Common School displays were of such variety that they could hardly be judged fairly. All were excellent. Among the complete country school displays, Newville schools in charge of Ross Abel would probably have taken 1st, prize with Coletown, Clyde Hart teacher, a close second, and Cheesetown 3rd., Bessie Kinsey, teacher. The excellent work being done by these three schools shows what can be done in all our country schools. Criticism of the older teachers is occasionally offered by some but these exhibits are evidence that the younger teachers are still being led by their Seniors. Cannot the trustees see to it that all country schools are represented in this way at the next institute.

County Agent Henry, of Allen County, says their a live bunch up here—Come back next year Clarence and see what a difference—Something doin for sure.

All the cash prizes offered were put up by the interested farmers of the community. Look out for next year, boys.

Otis Crane and Lewis Taylor—"The best meeting I have been in for many a day. Guess Purdue will hear from us about this meeting."

H. M. Widney—"After filling dates all over Indiana this year, I only know of one place, South Port, Marion Co., that beats this convention, and that was due to their extra large displays. We can have the best with your co-operation next year."

Fred Ulm captured the $5.00 on corn and he turned it in to the committee and thus 20 more boys were able to share in the prize money. That's the spirit to have—help the other fellow. Paul Carpenter received 25c. in cash and he turned it in on the County Agent movement.

THANKS DEMOCRATIC VOTERS

In this manner, I wish to thank the democratic voters of DeKalb county and all of my friends as well, for the loyal support given me in the recent primary election.

I know this is a small return for the many kind courtesies which have been given me, however, as small as this may seem it comes from a grateful heart.

Sincerely,
Your candidate for sheriff,
FRANK BALTZ.

For
EXPERT
Auto Repairing and Painting
GO TO
Campbell&Son
AUBURN, IND.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Our Painter and Mechanic are high class workman.

Special attention will be given to your Electrical equipment and Magneto work.

We also charge storage batteries.

Get Our Prices.

JUNK!

In all of my many years of experience in the Junk business, there has never been a time when the prices increased so rapidly as this winter. We have a Frst-Class yard in which to handle this Junk and will pay the HIGHEST market prices for:

Rags, Rubber,
Iron, Brass,
Copper, Zinc,
Paper, Etc. Etc.

HIDES and PELTS—I Can handle them at a good figure.

SOL BARNEY

Are You Saving a Part of WHAT YOU EARN?

Don't let the other fellow save what you are spending.
You can save it just as well as he can.
A checking account will help you to save. Try it.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Salt! Salt! Salt!

Do not forget the carload of Salt that we have just received. Barrel Salt, both fine and course, block Rock salt. If you once use it you will never do without it.

Bran and middlings always for sale in quantities. The quality is right.

Coal, any kind you want. The best quality at the lowest price.

Seeds. Place orders for Alfalfa, Timothy, Medium and Mammoth Clover and Alsike Seed.

Highest market prices paid for grain.

St. Joe Elevator
The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNER
Fort Wayne, Indiana
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

WALL PAPER!

Never did we have any more beautiful combinations than this year, but had we been asleep to the situation we would have been like others that did not buy early and get the good colors and at the price. Now we have lots of swell combinations and as usual cut our own price as we please. Come and see the nice ones at 5c Double Roll—no extra on border.

H. L. DUNKLE.

Specials For Saturday
March 18

On this day we place on sale our entire line of

WHITE
DISH WARE

This ware is as good as you can buy and the prices placed on these dishes are remarkably low.

Everything to Set a Complete Table.

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE, IND

MARCH

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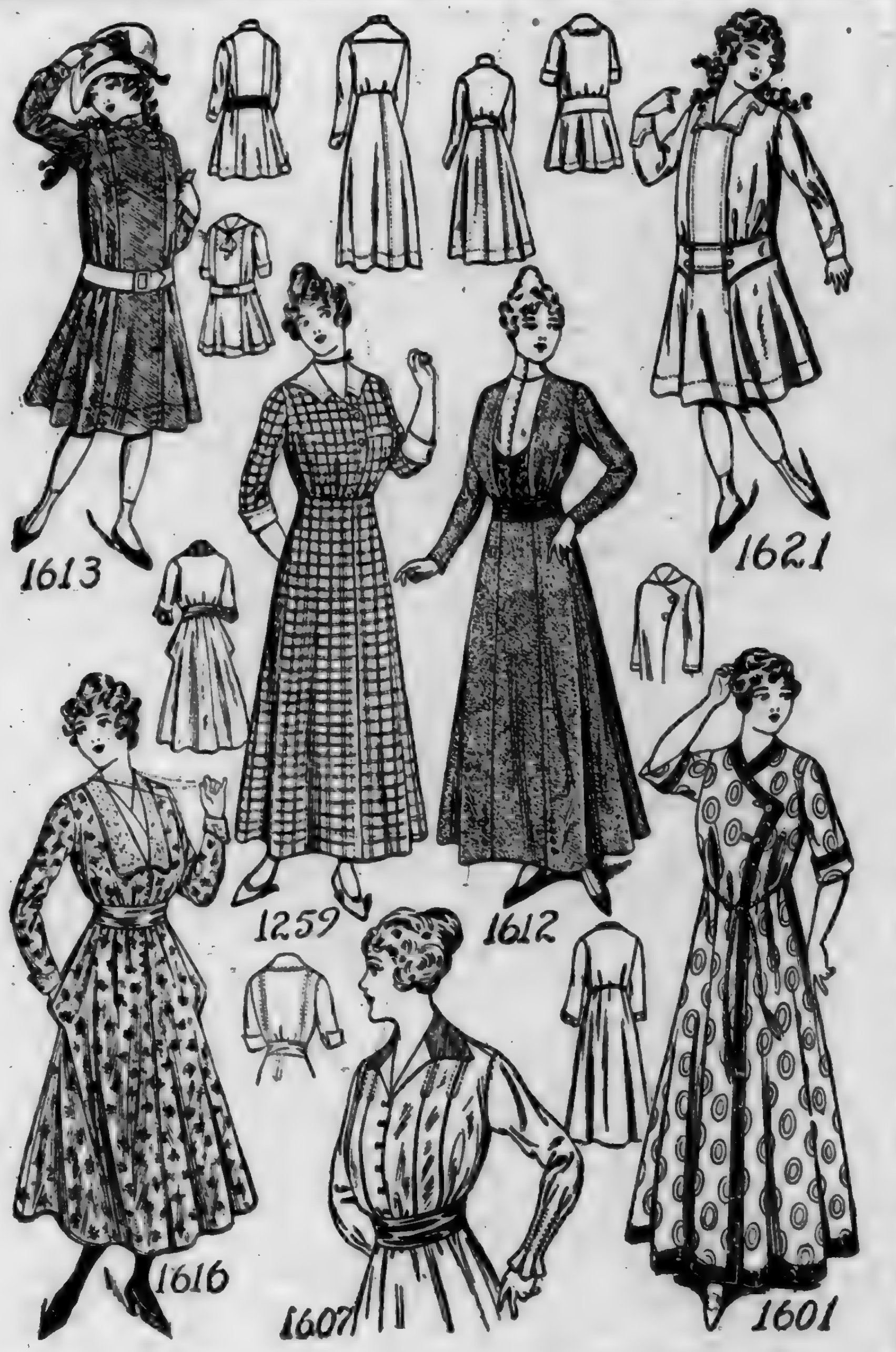
0084

Our Fashion Department

Prepared Especially for this Paper

Send All Orders Direct to this Paper



1613. Girls' Dress.
Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3¼ yards of 44-inch material for an 8-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1259. Ladeis' House Dress, with Chemisette.
Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6½ yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 2⅞ yards at its lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

1612. Ladies' Dress.
Cut in 6 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It requires 5⅞ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3 yards at the lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

1621. Girls' Dress.
Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3¼ yards of 40-inch material for an 8-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1616. Costume for Misses and Small Women.
Cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 5⅜ yards of 44-inch material for an 18-year size. The skirt measures about 3 yards at its lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

1607. Ladies' Shirt Waist.
Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 2¼ wards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. Price, 10 cetns.

1601. Ladies' Bath or Lounging Robe.
Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires for the Medium size 5½ wards of 44-inch material. Price, 10 cents.

PATTERN ORDER.

Patterns

No.	Size

I enclose ....for Patterns

Name ....

Town ....

State ....

St. No., R. F. D. ....

Mail Your Order Direct to Publisher.

A SONG OF CHEER.

The way is long, the tea is cold; the bard is fat and growing old. But what the dickens if I am? I do not care Hepsidam. I sit and turn the bard machine, and biff dull care upon the bean. I do not rhyme or reason why, but soak affliction in the eye. O, yodel forth a yip of cheer, and hook a left to Sorrow's ear! O, skip and dance and toss your hats, and hammer Grief upon the slats! O, mop the swiftly falling tear, and join me in a song of cheer! Bang Melancholy on the snout and knock Old Tribulation out!

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Do not pile leftover cooked potatoes together, as they will sour quickly. Spread them out on a large dish.

Dried orange peel revives a neglected fire more thoroughly and quicker than anything else, but is a very noisy and spluttery remedy.

Do not open a wet umbrella to dry it. Wipe it down with an old soft silk handkerchief and leave it to drain in a bath or basin, shut up.

A black frock may be freshened by sponging it with alcohol mixed with water in the proportion of one part alcohol to three of water. The garment should be sponged on the right side, but ironed on the wrong.

It is economical after using a bowl of old starch to let it settle. Then pour off the water and dry the starch in the oven over night. It will be reduced to a cake and can be used again.

It is a good idea to tack a piece of white oilcloth on the wall back of each of the kitchen tables, as, otherwise, it will soon become discolored and greasy, a result that is almost unavoidable otherwise.

If your wash boiler should rust make a lining of unbleached cotton to fit it. Use cover to cover pattern of bottom pieces. This is a splendid way to keep clothes from getting spots of iron rust on them.

To prevent hot water bottles "singing," screw stoppers down tightly as soon as they are filled, and after they are taken into the bedrooms unscrew them for a moment to let the steam escape, then screw them tightly up again.

LATEST STYLE IN HANDCUFFS.

New "Nippers" Operated with One Hand and Make Escape Difficult.

Lawbreakers may be nipped in the but most effectively by the poplice nippers invented by John J. Murphy of Norwich, Conn. The police nippers or "leaders," as they are sometimes called, are clasped about the wrist or even the ankles of the arrested man.

The advantage of the new nippers is not alone in their effectiveness but also in the fact that they may be quickly and easily operated with one hand. The closing of the hand about the handle portions of the nippers causes the jaws to close. These are pivotally connected by opposed extending arms with a sliding tubular member attached to the T-shaped inner handle. This tubular member slides on a basic rod to which the outer T-shaped handle is mounted. It takes but an instant to clasp the nippers on the wrist of an offender. Popular Science says.

If you want to know the truth about a man, ask his wife's mother.

The only safe way to contest a man's will is to wait until the undertaker gets through with him, then hire a lawyer.

The Aunt Mary North Mine

By Mrs. E. W. Coatesville, Ind.

PRIZE STORY No. 1.

Below we print the first story of our Story Contest. This is an ideal method for amateur authors to secure recognition. Stories of love, adventure, descriptive, etc., will be printed in this and 75 to 160 other papers, if acceptable to the contest editor. Manuscript must be legibly written on one side of the paper, and will be printed in an early edition if accepted. If return of manupscript is desired, in the event of refusal, first class postage must be enclosed. Send all manuscripts to the editor of this paper.—Ed.

One dark, damp, foggy day in November there entered the Union Station at Indianapolis a little elderly lady neatly dressed in a dark gray coat suit and a modest gray hat, carrying a small traveling bag. She looked about her, and then took a seat in the general waiting room, instead of going to the ladies' waiting room, where it would have been quieter, and it would seem more enjoyable to her. But she had a long time to wait, and was seeking entertainment as well as rest. She chose a seat which covered a view of the arriving and departing passengers, to and from the trains.

She was wedged in between two persons very dissimlar in appearance. On one side of her sat a very fat old lady, dressed gayly in a dark green skirt, red waist, and plaid cloak. A black hat trimmed in red roses and a white feather, was rakishly placed on one side of her head, and doddled above her good-natured face. On the other side sat a tall, slender, dudish looking young man, who languidly watched the door.

Mrs. North watched the passing stream of people with keen enjoyment. Her face changed quickly from one sentiment to another in sympathy with each group of passersby. Here came a bevy of young ladies to welcome a young friend with ecstatic kisses and exclamations of delight.

There a mother folded to her bosom with smiles and tears of joy, and then took the baby from her son-in-law's arms with reverent hands and adoring eyes. A wife clasped the hand of her broad-shouldered husband as he tenderly kissed her, and walked silently by her side, through the door to the outside world—and home. Here came a group in black, walking slowly with sad faces, and were met and led outside by equally serious looking friends. Rollicking young men met, slapped each other on the shoulders and walked quickly away.

Mrs. North read the story of each group, and entered into their feelings with ready interest. Yet she had time to note when her fat neighbor bounced out of the seat and caught a roly-poly young woman by the tail of her coat, as she was dashing by followed by two chubby youngsters. The young woman screamed "O Mamma" and they clung together while the chubby youngsters swarmed about them. The dude, also, arose after a time and dawdled outside as though nothing could arouse any feeling in him.

Mrs. North looked at the clock. Another hour yet to wait. She had noticed a long-legged, brown-skinned western looking young man walking back and forth occasionally. He seemed to have plenty of time on his hands, like her. He also seemed to keep her under observation, and she wondered if it was some one whom she ought to know.

Finally in passing he seemed to come to a sudden resolution, and coming up seated himself by her side. He fidgetted bashfully, while she watched him out of the tail of her eye, until he suddenly turned to her and blurted out—

"I beg pardon, Madam, but I have been watching you for the last hour, and I could not keep from speaking to you."

"Very well," she replied, "There is no harm in that. Ought I to know you?"

"No, I am sure we never met before. But you remind me so forcibly of my mother, who has been dead for years. Not so much in looks, but in size, and your actions are hers to a dot."

Mrs. North's face beamed. Turning she held out her hand, which was eagerly clasped in a firm brown one.

"I never had a child," she said, "Though I was always fond of children. And I am very glad I can even look like a good mother, such as I am sure yours was."

"None better," he feelingly replied, "She was faithful and tender, and true, and did her best to make me a duplicate of herself, but with small results, I fear."

A roar of trains enterring the sheds almost drowned their voices for a while. The young man again became uneasy.

"Let me introduce myself," he said. "My name is John Parkhurst. I was born in Ohio, but after my mother's death I went west, and am now in the mining business. After much prospecting, I have finally located a silver mine which I am sure will be very rich when developed. I have been east to secure money to do that, and am going back to begin work at once. I have a peculiar request to make of you. Will you tell me your name?"

"I don't call that peculiar, young man. My name is Mary North. I am a widow living alone a few miles from here, and have been visitng relatives in the city for a week."

"That was not my request. You know we miners are nothing if not superstitous. We are like the sailors. Now my mine is not named. I have a feeling that if I hit on the right name, it will pan out well, if not, it will be a failure. O, I know you will think that is childish," he hurried on as she seemed ready to speak, "But I truly believe it. And it should be named for a living person. One who is in herself a mine of love and sympathy for mankind. One who has suffered and is yet strong. In fact, a good woman like mother was. Now, are you willing to let me name my mine for you? Let me call it 'The Mother North Mine.'"

Mrs. North was thunderstruck. The idea! She thought of her humble cottage home. Of her simple country life with her chickens, cow, garden and bees. Of mining she was ignorant. Miners were rough, swearing uncouth men she had always thought. Drinking men, ready with knife or pistol to do murder.

Her companion watched her face as it changed from amazement to offence, and then to amusement.

"You must be joking, young man," she said. "I am as far removed from mining and its interests, as one can be. I am a church-going woman, livng a quiet, secluded country life. Let some one else lend her name to your mine."

He looked bitterly disappointed.

"I wish no name but yours."

She glanced again at the clock. It was nearly time to go.

"Do let me name it for you," he begged. "If I am successful, the profits shall not be spent in saloons or immorally in any way. I intend to be a good citzen, and spend my money for the betterment of my country. Let me call it the 'Mother North.'"

She rose to go.

"No, that would be untrue. I am no mother. But you may call it the Aunt Mary North Mine, if that will do. I am Aunt Mary to many who are not related to me by ties of blood, as well as to those that are. But listen, my boy, be honest and true as your mother taught you, and mine or no mine, the world needs you."

He had walked by her side to the gate to the train shed.

"Thank you, Aunt Mary," he said, "If I am successful you shall hear from me. Give me your address please. You cannot begin to know how grateful I am to you. I feel that if the mine is a success it will be because it is named right."

He took out his note book, and she gave him her address, adding—"Write to me anyhow and I will try to advise you as your mother would. But there is my train. Good-by and God bless you." They warmly shook hands, and she passed through the gate, and was hustled on the train by an impatient brakeman.

Mrs. North had lived almost alone since the death of her husband. Only a young school girl was her companion of nights and on Saturdays. She was thus thrown much upon her own resources for entertainment. But she was seldom blue or lonesome. She had grieved sorely for the husband of her youth, who had been dead a few years, for their married life had been ideal. But she had turned to her heavenly Father for comfort and it was not denied. She took up the burden of life again, and courageously resolved to live and yet be of use to those around her. She was intensely sympathetic; a hard worker, and had a keen sense of the ludicrous, always seeing the amusing side of things. Her husband had left her a little home and a small income that by good management kept her above want.

Time passed on, and she almost forgot the episode of the Union Station at Indianapolis.

If it came to her mind, it was to smile at the strange conceit of the young miner, and the idea that she might have a mine named for her in the western mountains. She knew many mines were valueless, and most likely this one would never be heard from.

She was a great reader and read the daily papers regularly. One day when she was reading she thought she saw her name, and turning the page quickly, she saw in large letters—

"A Very Rich Mine Opened."

And following the headlines: "Last week an exceedingly rich silver mine was opened by John Parkhurst & Co., name the Aunt Mary North Mine. Great things are expected of it."

Mrs. North nearly fell from her chair. The paper fell to the floor, and her hands hung limply by her side and she gasped for breath.

After a short time she raised her head and laughed nervously.

"I must be dreaming," she said, and picked up the paper again. Yes, there was no mistake.

"Aunt Mary North Mine."

It seemed to fill up the whole page. She could see nothing else, and read it again and again.

"I hope no one will see it," she said. "Its away back here from the regular news. Its not likely any one will see it that knows me." Then she mused on—"Its a common name anyhow, and perhaps there are dozens of Mary Norths' in the United States. If any one does see it, they will not think of connecting it with any one out here in Central Indiana. How silly of me to go off like that," and laughed to herself as she thought of her actions when first reading it.

It filled her mind for the rest of the day. Perhaps it would not pan out after all. It was so expensive putting in mining machinery. But if it really was a rich mine, she hoped her young man would remember that he had promised to not spend his fortune in dissipation but do some good with it. If he did that, she guessed she could bear to see her name in the paper connected with quotations of mining stock.

"I wonder if he will write and tell me of his good luck. He said I should hear from him if he was successful."

But just at that time, large broods of little chickens claimed her attention, the garden must be planted, and a friend came to stay a week with her. So her interest in the mine lessened, and she took hold of the duties nearest with such vigor, that everything was brought to its normal state in short order.

In about two months after reading of the mine in the paper, she was out in the garden one Saturday, with Mollie, weeding her onions. Everything was spick and span in the little cottage. In the early morning she had baked bread, pies and a brown cake and other things that would supply their needs for several meals and allow uninterrupted work in her garden. The latter was next her yard, and as they knelt busily at work, she heard the front gate latch click, and looking up she saw a strange man enter.

"I'll just not go in if I can help it," she said to Mollie, "He is a peddler, and I don't want anything he has, I know, and we must get these onions weeded before night. It looks like rain, and they will be ruined to wait longer."

The man had by this time discovered them in the garden, and she reluctantly rose and went to meet him.

"Good afternoon, Madam," he said.

She returned his greeting but made no further reply, nor offered to go to the house, but looked at him inquiringly.

"I came to see you on a little legal business, Mrs. North, and would like to see you in your house."

She looked startled.

"I hope it is not a subpeona," she said.

"O, no," he replied, "I will not need but a little of your time, and you can return to your work in a little while—if you want to," he muttered in his beard.

He was not used to being received in this curt manner, and hardly knew whether to be amused or offended. She came into her yard and led the way into her sunny living room, gave him a chair, and took off her garden gloves and sunbonnet.

He sat down by the table, and took from a sachel some legal looking document.

"I am John Baker of the law firm of Baker & Baker of Dunbar, Colo., and we are attorneys of John Parkhurst & Co., owners of the Aunt Mary North Silver Mine."

She said nothing, but looked at him steadily, and wondered if she could be fined for allowing a mine being named for her, and resolved she would not pay if she could help it.

Mr. Baker continued: "The company sent me to present you with a one-tenth interest in the mine as your share. This is the deed, legally executed." He handed her the paper. She took it mechanically.

And he proceeded: "And here is a bank book showing fifty thousand dollars deposited in your name in Fisher's Bank, payable to your order."

She took the bank book with dazed eyes.

"And that is all. Good day."

She nodded, and the man of law took his departure, thinking he never saw a more wooden individual in his life.

"I would have thought, she would have sent a word of thanks, in common decency," he said to himself.

He was so used to handling large sums of money in business transactions, he did not realize the immense sum this amount seemed to the hard working self-denying woman he had left, rendering her speechless.

She sat as he left her for several minutes, the bankbook in one hand, and the deed in the other.

And then, as if she could doubt her good fortune no longer, and the vision of what good she might now do in her beloved church, in charities, in her home and in innumerable other things she had often longed to do, came over her, she sank to her knees, and, although no words came from her trembling lips, her heart was lifted to God in grateful praise for his wonderful blessings to one of His humble children. And asked for wisdom to use this great good fortune for the good of mankind as a faithful steward of the Lord should.

'CORNUCOPIA' POCKET REAL NOVELTY.

One of the newest ideas is the cornucopia pocket, which stands out in relief on either side of the dress skirt and which is sometimes stiffened across the uppper edge to maintain its dressy outline. Such pockets are frequently repeated on the bolero, when that little coat is a part of the frock scheme.

A lot of sashes are featured on dressy models. This means a good season for ribbons in sash widths, and while velvet is apparently the favorite just now it is likely that flowered, striped and checked patterns will have a showing later, when linen, voile and lawn dresses supersede those of silk and wool.

The designers are seizing liberally on the color and contour suggestions offered by the Russian Ballet and by the new operas of the mid-Winter season. It was announced several weeks ago that the French couturiers had looked to spain and the Spanish painters for the inspiration in color and in lines for their Spring models.

Surely the theatrical and operatic fields have offered splendid opportunity for these purposes. It is true that not always can one find the hallmarks of the originals clearly stamped on the copies. But that matters not at all, so long as the result is attractive and the garment wearable. Already there is announced the Goyaesque dinner gown, and its forerunner is found in the Valasquez dress, with its characteristic collar and its outstanding panniers.

Despite innovations the Russian styles have by no means been neglected. This is attested not only in dresses, as such, but in certain of the separate blouses designed to wear with certain skirts, so that a complete dress ensemble is produced. Such models are offered in satin and in Georgette crepe and in colors that correspond to the prevailing tones of the half-season.

Although the dignified man may not know much, he has to be very careful of what little he does know.

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story? Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

MARCH

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Flickerings from Filmland

The very latest gossips and features of interest to movie fans will be given here every week. We are sure the movie fans among our subscribers will appreciate this department.

"MOVIES" FOR FRENCH SCHOOLS.

Parliamentary Commission Recommends Their Use in Teaching.

According to a correspondent of the Associated Press the motion picture as a factor in public education has been the subject of inquiry by a parliamentary commission in Paris, France, which has just published a report recommending the official adoption of picture instruction by all government schools and colleges.

Military hospitals have been using moving films for the physical re-education of disabled war victims, and one primary school in Paris has introduced cinematograph projections in its curriculum. In both cases the results have been most encouraging.

In primary schools, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography, and especially history can be illustrated on the screen with vividness. In more advanced schools the study of foreign languages can be profitably supplemented by views of the countries where these tongues are spoken, their customs and institutions. In high schools the cinematograph would play an even more important role, especially in the study of scinece. Chemistry, botany, biology, mechanics, etc., particularly in their comparative aspects, lend themselves more than any other study to film illustration.

"BRONCHO BILLY" MAKES INJURED BOY BRAVE.

The wonderful stimulus of "Broncho Billy" photoplays to bravery and patience, is told in a letter from William Flanders, a frontiersman near Billings, Mont. Flanders' son, Billy, goes to see the "Broncho Billy" plays every time he goes to town, the father said. He was stirred by G. M. Anderson's deeds of valor in the plays and longed to do something brave, "like 'Broncho Billy.'" His chance came, and Billy made good.

Billy and his sister were returning to their farm in a wagon when the horses ran away. He clung bravely to the lines until the wagon was overturned at a turn in the road. The little girl was unhurt, but Billy had a broken leg and an injured spine.

Billy was taken to a hospital, where he fought back the tears, although he suffered great pain. An operation was necessary, which might mean death. When the doctors asked Billy if he was afraid, he said:

"'Broncho Billy' wouldn't be afraid, and I ain't going to be, either."

In the weeks of suffering before Billy recovered, the doctors declared they had never seen a braver or more patient lad.

FILM STAR RIVALS FAMOUS EVANGELIST.

Miss Winifred Greenwood, one of the American Film company's most popular leading women, featured opposite Edward Coxen, in "The Happy Masquerader," has a screen personality with an infuence for good that rivals the conversions made by famous "Billy Sunday."

The letters that Miss Greenwood receives from men and women all over the world, thanking her for showing them the error of their ways through her portrayals of genuine womanhod in "Flying A" pictures, are among the treasures she hoards as a tribute to her efforts.

In "The Happy Masquerader," Miss Greenwood impersonates an orphan girl, whose guardian squanders her inheritance in speculation, while she is kept in ignorance of this fact. Her work in this role is an eloquent appeal to girls and women to live their lives unselfishly and genuinely.

Edward Coxen, the leading man, plays the part of a wealthy young man who changes places with a chauffeur to prove to the latter that money alone is not required to produce happiness. In his role as a menial, Mr. Coxen wins the love of the orphan girl, winning over the forced attentions of the real chauffeur (George Field), whom the young woman presumes to be wealthy.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN CONTRACT BRINGS BONUS OF $100,000.

New York—After all the negotiations it seems that Charlie Chaplin with his duly celebrated walk and his frequently featured kick will hereafter be exclusively shown on Mutual films. Such announcement was made today. The contracts, it is asserted, were signed Saturday. They provide for a bonus of $100,000 to Chaplin with or without his mustache, $10,000 a week salary and a percentage in the business. The money is to be paid Wednesday.

Chaplain is to have a special company organized for him by the Mutual, and his brother, Sid Chaplin, also an agile figure in motion pictures, is to be a member of it.

VILLIAN PROVES POPULAR WITH FILM FANS.

The good old days when the villain of the melodrama basked in the hisses of his audience has disappeared, according to the experiences of Bryant Washburn, the most successful "man-of-dark-deeds." Although Mr. Washburn is usually cast for the villainous part in most of the dramas, it seems he is just as popular as the "heroes." Every day he receives numbers of letters from feminine admirers declaring he is the "handsomest foul fiend in human form" they ever saw. All of which is some record for a "movie" villain.

ABE LAUDS COMMERFORD FOR "SLANG FABLES" WORK.

Among the artists who have been commended for their work in motion pictures, probably none is more elated than Thomas Commerford, the veteran actor who is playing leads in the George Ade "Fables in Slang" comedies. Mr. Ade, in speaking recently of his fables as produced by Essanay, said: "While every one of the actors deserves great credit, I am especially pleased with the work done by Mr. Commerford. He seems to read between the lines and to bring out every bit of humor there is in them."

UNITED FILM FLASHES.

Otis B. Thayer, producing director of the Pike's Peak Film Company, which is starting operations at its studio at Colorado Springs, as one of the producing units of the United Film Service, is recognized as a master maker of mountain pictures. Thayer was formally producing director of the company, which was responsible for some of the most fetching films of the West ever shown. One of his last productions with that organizaton was "Across the Border," in which Fate, acting as an invisible stage director, introduced realism beyond the camera man's wildest desires in causing Grace McHugh, the leading lady, and the manipulator of the machine, to lose their lives in the quicksands of a stream.

Winna Brown, whose fearless horsemanship as depicted in the Albuquerque film releases has caused many a motion picture theater patron to gasp, is accounted the most daring of screen actresses. Miss Brown has won the sobriquet of "The Girl Who Knows No Fear" from her studio associates. Such daring feats as hurtling from her saddle to grasp the hand rail of the locomotive cab of a train thundering at express speed toward apparent destruction, swinging herself aboard to seize the lever and stop the train at the very brink of the bridge bereft chasm, is another average instance of the risks she takes to supply realism to her sensation craving audiences.

Eethel Grandin, youngest of movie stars, has developed an acute sense of business. Computing the number of photoplays she has disposed of for publicity purposes and as souvenirs, the other day she decided that it would be a good investment to install a private photographic studio. She plans to put her idea into execution.

MUZZLING THE SNEEZE.

The bureau of public headth and hygiene, New York city, has instituted a campaign of education which, if followed up throughout the country, will materially reduce the incidence of nose, throat and chest diseases. These so-called "colds" have been running wild through the community with little effort to prevent them. People have wilfully shut their eyes to the contagiousness of all so-called "colds and refused to accept the teachings of all modern authorities, because these teachings have seemed to run counter to old traditional belief, namely, that "colds," sore throats and ailments accompanied by cough were due to weather conditions.

In the propaganda of the New York bureau excellent use is being made of certain posters and stamps. The posters were designed by school children. One depicts a conventionalized black and white view of two little tots holding handkerchiefs out before them, and these words are printed below: "If You Use These for the Sneezes You Will Stop the Dread Diseases." Another poster is in colors. It shows in the foreground a gentleman sneezing in his handkerchief, and in the background a person sneezing open-face fashion and a knowing gentleman hastening to escape from the vicinity. At the top these words appear: "Protect the Public from Disease—Use Your Handkerchief When You Sneeze."

Both posters and stamps may be had at a minimum cost. Such posters should be utilized by health departments everywhere. And every schoolroom should have one of the posters on display as a continual reminder and lesson to the pupils. The stamps may go everywhere, on letters, packages, books, and carry to every destination a much needed lesson. We have pretty well learned the dangers of expectoration and of the common towel and the common drinking cup; but we have yet to realize what a tremendously harmful thing it is to sneeze openly. This vulgar and extremely common habit is, beyond question, the cause of a great deal of preventable illness.

Many times one has a man friend to whom one would like to send a gift; something which is mannish and good looking. A Roycroft letter rack is substantially made and the sort of thing which men like to own. This in hand-wrought coupper is priced at $3.50.

Tried Cooking Recipes

Favorite Apple Recipes.

Apple Delight—Peel and core apples. Fill the space from which cores were taken with seeded raisins, bits of shredded citron, sugar and a little lemon peel. Stand in baking dish, pour over one-half cup of water, dust apples with tablespoonful of granulated sugar. Bake in slow oven until tender. Draw them to oven door and sprinkle top with bread crumbs, dust again with sugar, and allow to remain in oven ten minutes. While they are baking mix a tablespoonful of flour with halp a cup of sugar, pour over half a pint of boiling water, boil a minute, then take from fire and pour slowly over one well-beaten egg. Add the juice of half a lemon, pour over the apples and serve warm.

Apple Cup—Quarter and core, without peeling, six apples, put them in a porcelain kettle with one cup of raisins, two bay leaves, one-fourth stick cinnamon, a little yellow rind of lemon, and two quarts of water, bring to a boil, add two quarts more of water, cover and let boil slowly for half an hour. Then strain, cool, add the juice of three lemons, and serve chilled. This makes a delicious drink.

Brown Betty Apples—In a pudding dish put a layer of bread crumbs, then a few small pieces of butter, then a layer of sliced apples. Sprinkle over brown sugar and ground cinnamon. Repeat until dish is full, ending with a layer of crumbs and butter. Pour over this one cup of molasses and water, that is one-half cup of each mixed. Bake one and a half hours.

Apple Puff—Make a puff batter by creaming together one cup of sugar and one-quarter cup of butter, two eggs well beaten, two-thirds of a cup of sweet milk, flour enough to make medium stiff batter, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, small pinch of salt. After beating all well, add two teaspoons of baking powder. Have pared five apples. Put half of puff batter in pan, add apples sliced very thin, then add remainder of paste. Bake in moderate oven as you would cake. To be served with following sauce when cold: Two cups of boiling water, one cup of sugar, lump of butter size of a walnut, two tablespoons of corn starch dissolved in cold water, one-half grated nutmeg. Cook all till clear.

Apple Cake—One pint of flour, one-half teaspoon of salt, and one teaspoon of baking powder well sifted. Rub in two tablespoons of butter. Add one egg beaten and two-thirds cup of milk. Mix well and spread about one-half inch thick in baking pan. Place in rows on this dough four good-sized apples, pared, cored and cut in eighths. Sprinkle with sugar and a little cinnamon. Bake in quick oven twenty minutes. Serve with cream and sugar or plain sauce.

Recipes.

Curried Eggs—Melt one tablespoon of butter, blend in one tablespoon of flour mixed with one teaspoon of curry powder; add slowly one cup of white stock; season with one-half teaspoon of onion juice and one-half teaspoon salt and stir until smooth and thick. Add six hard boiled eggs cut into halves lengthwise; cook until thoroughly heated and serve on rounds of buttered toast.

Meat Loaf—Two cupfuls of finely chopped meat, one cupful of bread crumbs, one package of gelatin dissolved in one and one-third cupfuls of boiling water. Season with salt, pepper and sage. Mix well and mold the meat in a square tin or in baking powder cans. To remove from mold dip in hot water. This is a good way to use the scraps left from a roast, but any kind of meat may be used.

Cream of Asparagus Soup—Cut off the very tips of asparagus stalks. Cut the remainder of the stalks into half-inch lengths and boil. Put the tips in a wire strainer and when the stalks have been boiling in salted water for half an hour steam the tips over the stalks for another half hour. Then press the stalks through a vegetable press with the water in which they were boiled—it should be only enough to keep them from burning. Mix with hot milk, thicken slightly with cornstarch or flour mixed smooth in a little cold milk, season with salt and paprika, add a teaspoon of butter, add the steamed tips and serve.

Omelet.

Beat whites and yolks of eggs separately, one egg for each person; into the yolks stir milk and flour—one teaspoon of flour and one tablespoon of milk for each egg used; salt. Grease a frying pan well after having cut the whites of the eggs into mixture; as it begins to cook on the bottom, cut in two and lift it around the edges to let the uncooked mixture run under the part that is cooked. A change from the usual omelet is made by putting through the meat chopper ham or bacon that has been cooked, heating it, spreading over one-half after it is cooked and laying the other half on to it like a sandwich.

Vegetable Soup.

One-fourth of a cabbage chopped fine, two carrots, two small turnips, three onions, one cup of rice. Add the rice to two gallons of soup stock and boil two hours, then add the vegetables and boil one hour longer.

String any spare buttons you may have on a cord, that they may be easy to get when you want them.

BELGIAN CHILDREN SEND GIFTS TO PRESIDENT

Simple gifts to the president, his family and Cardinal Gibbons from the children of Belgium show their gratitude for the help we have given their stricken country. The gifts are (left to right): A jewel case for the president, colored cut glass bowl, embroidered chalice case and a pillow for Cardinal Gibbons. Below are a hand painted scroll from a twelve-year-old boy of Liege addressed to "His Excellency Sir Edward Wilson, president of the United States, at Washington." A colored pen and ink sketch of President Wilson and the king and queen of the Belgians, addressed to "The loyal president of free America from a thankful heart in Liege."

Dictates of Fashion

NEW SUITS ARE SHORT-COATED AND GAY.

It is practically settled that the short coat model will be the prevailing one for the coming season. Here and there a long suit coat is entered by way of adding variety and also perhaps by way of showing up the greater beauty of the other sort.

This does not mean that all short coats will be identical in appearance. On the contrary, the designers have vied with each other in their efforts to create diversity of line and to effect contrasting fabrics and trimmings. Sometimes the suit looks like a dress, so different is it from the regulation idea of what a trotteur or a tailleur should be.

And the simon-pure tailored suit is no longer the severe garment it once was, because braid garniture is now permitted, as well as collar and cuffs of kid, embroidered silk, heavy linen or other likely material. Sometimes the tailored jacket is cut double-breasted and this is particularly effective when the single or double capes are featured on the model.

A model that Bernard sent over several months ago and which had its copies during the Winter is advanced for demi-season wear. The skirt is a gored circular affair, which sometimes shows self folds encircling the hem. The folds, however, are largely a matter of the designers' taste and are not considered essential to the style quality of the garment.

It is in the coat that one finds the Bernard characteristics. In length it is about twenty-six inches and extremely flaring. Indeed, the flare is accentuated by the slashing of the hip section and the insertion of inverted V's of the material, which give a greater spring from waistline to hem. The V impiecements are stitched all around, and in the more fanciful editions of the model the apex is frequently finished with an embroidered arrowhead or crow's foot.

In place of the braid bindings of last year one notes that the skirt and coat edges are trimmed with rows of machine stitching. The stitching is usually done in a contrasting color and usually the thread is heavy, more like buttonhole twist than the sewing silk variety. Necessarily the stitches are rather long and somewhat raised and therefore the decorative effect is heighened.

Paris has always used machine stitching more or less for a finish of skirts and of separate coats. Sometimes there is merely a single row, and in nearly every instance the termination of the thread is accomplished by some decorative but simple motive. America has always contended that the machine stitched skirt was inartistic.

BUY YOUR SHOE LACES NOW.

The next time you pass a shoe lace vender on the street patronize him, not out of sympathy, but to be forehanded. Buy two or three or half a dozen pairs, the St. Paul Pioneer Press advises.

The scarcity of dyes is blamed for the rapid advance in price. The increased cost of metal tips is another factor, and between them they have pushed the price of the shoe lace up as high as 200 per cent in some instances.

The little state of Rhode Island alone manufactures almost enough shoe laces to supply the needs of the United States. But unfortunately Rhode Island nor any other state manufactures enough dye stuffs to cut much figure, so that the shoe lace makers have been forced to pay exorbitant prices for their dyes.

The situation has become such that manufacturers have sent notices to dealers that they reserve the right to cancel all orders should the dye situation become worse.

Prior to the war the United States made shoe laces enough for its own needs and shipped a limited quantity to Canada and the Philippine islands. Germany and Belgium furnished the bulk of the laces for other parts of the world. When the war shut off those two countries the United States was called upon to supply the demand which now exceeds any possibility of supply.

SCARF AND MUFF MATCH THE HAT.

The fashion established during the winter of matching the hat with the scarf and muff obtains to a modified degree in the spring millinery.

Hats of lace are matched by scarves of the same fabric; and there are charming shoulder capes of taffeta, satin or lace, to be worn with hats in whose composition enters one or more of those fabrics.

One may have a muff of tafeta, of chiffon cloth or of lace to carry out the fabric idea of the chapeau. Of course, one expects to find the matching sweater and sport hat, and the latter has its complement in knitted scarves or in the scarves made of wool or satin, in whose color is repeated that of the hat.

NEW NAMES FOR SPRING COLORS

Among the colors advanced for spring appreciation in dresses, hats and suits may be mentioned the new peace and dove grays, which are a degree lighter in shade than the smoke and battleship tones of the winter. Vapeur gray is, as its name suggests mist-like in its cloudy tone. Pearl gray is very delicate, and we shall see much of it later on in dresses and demi-costumes.

The French are using the word "Champignon" to designate many of the mushroom shades, in which are frequently included biscuit, ivory and banana nuances. Shades of green are denominated by the expressive word "lumineaux." The newest blues are known as "oriflamme" and "escadre," which in their various tones are military in their inspiration.

PANEL EFFECT IN BATHING SUIT

Panel sashes, panel capes and panel streamers are all indicated in the most recent offerings from the French capital. One of the very latest uses to which this idea has been put was noticed in a bathing suit worn at a Florida resort. The suit was of plain pongee and from the shoulders floated a panel of that fabric striped with bright red.

When in the water this panel floated out on the surface; and when the wearer walked the sands this same panel was lifted by the breezes and gave a wing-like effect to the promenader.

TUB SILK FOR SPRING CLOTHES.

It is really wise to think of spring and summer clothes now, and as far as possible do one's buying before the more attractive things have been selected. Some material seems to be well worth making up into blouses, negligees, or even into dainty dresses. This is called "tub silk," and is silk and cotton in pretty colorings in several combinations and in any number of widths of stripes from the pin stripe to one-third inch. This is thirty-two inches wide and is twenty-nine cents a yard.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It's easier to induce two hearts to beat as one than it is to induce two mouths to eat that way.

The rolling stone never makes an uphill fight.

The matrimonial tie often turns out to be a noose.

Preaching and practice are twins that are very soon separated.

A minister has harder work getting his salary than earning it.

Folly and failure roost on the same perch.

A bad man is far less dangerous than a cunning one.

Great men have many friends—and many more enemies.

PUFFY MUFFINS.

"When an unusually good looking light, puffy pan of biscuits or muffins is brought to the table in the morning it will be well for the mistress of the house to investigate," said a trained domestic science teacher to a party of housewives. "She should watch the ingredients used, for it is possible that the muffins that look and taste so good may be responsible for stomach trouble later on.

"A little time ago we had a biscuit and muffin contest. The prize winner for muffins was employed as a maid in a family. They were delicious, delicately brown, rich looking when broken, and melted in the mouth when eaten. In fact, it was agreed that never had the judges tasted such muffins, and for this reason the prize winner was asked to give her recipe and later on a practical demonstration.

"The recipes said the instructor, "called for the very same kind and quantity of ingredients I use myself in making muffins, yet mine could not compare with hers.

"I learned why at the demonstration. First, Hilda measured out one and one-halfs cups of flour and then the baking powder. Three level teaspoonfuls is the right proportion, but the maid dug in the spoon and took up all it would hold—probably three level teaspoonfuls—and added it to the flour. When she did this again I gasped, but when the spoon came out, filled as before, for the third time, the audience gasped as one woman, however, no one felt she had a right to speak just then, but it looked as though there would be something doing when the muffins came out of the oven, for it did not seem possible they could turn out as did the prize winning pan. But they did, were just as delicious and not a trace of baking powder could be detected when they were eaten."

"But do you not know it is a very dangerous thing to put such a large quantity of baking powder into one and one-half cups of flour?" said the instructor. "Serving hot breads every morning this way will ruin any stomach. You will make the family sick.

"Oh, no," answered the demonstrator; "everybody loves my muffins. My lady often sends a pan to her friends and they say no muffins ever tasted as good as mine. I learned to make them that way from a chef at a big hotel. He used to use more baking powder than I do and everybody said his biscuits and muffins could not be beat. They were just like puff balls."

"No wonder," added the teacher, "that physicians are so often baffled when it comes to finding the cause of certain stomach troubles. It is scarcely probable that they would think of looking for it in the baking powder tin, yet this same tin may be building up the disease quicker than he can break it down."

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

To prevent your hands chapping always wash them in cold water; but, if this is too Spartan for you, dusting them over with a little toilet oatmeal after each washing will sometimes prevent it.

Never resort to that abominable practice of clipping a child's eyelashes to promote their growth. It considerably weakens them, and is injurious to the eyes. Don't let baby sleep with a strong light on his eyes; let his resting place be softly shaded.

To cleanse and refresh the scalp the following aromatic tonic is recommended: Oil of orange, one-half ounce; oil of neroli, twenty drops; oil of bergamot, one ounce; oil of cinnamon, one-quarter dram; oil of cloves, one dram, and olive oil, two pints.

When the day is over and retiring time comes put your work and all that refers to it out of your mind. Sleep is so wonderful, so refreshing and so health-giving we should regard it as a sort of treasure, and all of us need all the sleep we can get if we are going to be strong mentally and physically.

If your hands begin to feel a little rough, start treatment at once. Rub plenty of almond cream well into the skin, just before retiring at night, and then slip on a pair of old loose gloves and keep them on all night. If this does not remove all chap (and it usually will), use camphor ice instead of cream and the roughest skin will succumb.

MARCH

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Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

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NEWVILLE

Alfred Points and wife, of Scipio, were Saturday guests of Alfred Smith and family.

Rev. J. B. Keesey visited a sick parishoner of Union, Friday.

Mrs. Jane Hatch and Viola Harter left Saturday for a week's visit at the home of Frank Snellbaker, of Swanton, Ohio.

Norris Friend is visiting his brother Mike, at Three Rivers, Michigan.

The K. of P. Lodge gave an entertainment at the Coburntown Church, Saturday evening.

John Deardorf and wife, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Crum.

Frank Griest and wife, Lewis Griest, Miss Ruth Griest and friend, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of Dave Griest and wife.

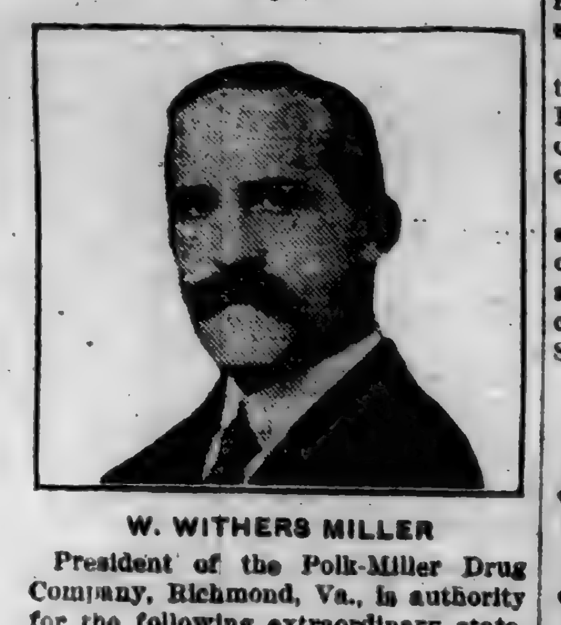
Manford Smith and family, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of Elmer Wyatt and wife.

The U. B. Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Joe Bice, Wednesday. They did sewing for the family.

The Pioneer story told by Henry Milliman and written by his granddaughter, was very interesting; but we think there is one mistake, at least we have always understood that James Patter was the first white child born in DeKalb Co. At the time of Mr. Platter's death the obituary stated that he was the first.

SOUTHERN DRUG MERCHANT MAKES UNUSUAL STATEMENT

Great Business Losses Due to Neglect



W. WITHERS MILLER

President of the Polk-Miller Drug Company, Richmond, Va., is authority for the following extraordinary statement:

"I estimate that the business men of this country could increase their efficiency fully ten per cent by taking an occasional laxative and not neglecting the bowels as most of them do."

He also said that if the Department of Commerce in Washington would present each business man in the country with a box of Rexall Orderlies, it would be of great benefit to the national welfare. Rexall Orderlies are prompt in action, pleasant to take and never gripe, can be used by men, women or children, and are just the thing for toning up sluggish livers.

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative.

H. L. DUNKLE
THE REXALL STORE

COLETOWN

On last Monday evening, friends of the Wm. Craig family gathered at their home and enjoyed a fine time. There were 25 present.

Opal Nelson spent Sunday at Corunna, with her sister, Mrs. Merritt Maxwell.

Mrs. E S. Ginther and Mrs. Lester Pierman called on Mrs. W. E. Jackson, Monday afternoon.

Frank Boger and family, of Springfield Center, were Sunday guests of A. E. Miller and family.

Gladys Conine came home from Angola, Thursday, to spend her vacation with her parents.

Mrs. Mary Jackson and Mrs. Chas Coughanour spent Wednesday at W. E. Jacksons'.

Jack Brown and wife called on Lester Piermans', Sunday afternoon

E. D. Nelson, wife and son Vere, Sundayed at E S. Ginthers'.

Herman Miller, of Ft Wayne, was an over Sunday guest of his parents, A. E. Miller and wife.

W. E Jackson, wife and son Homer, called on R H. Conines', Friday evening.

Ethel Lenherr spent Sunday afternoon with Grace and Gladys Sowers.

Lester Pierman and family spent Sunday evening with Henry Kling and wife.

BANK STATEMENT.

Emilius Case, President; W. C. Patterson, Vice-president; S. W. Tustison, Cashier; F. R. Bowman, Ass't. Cashier. Report of the condition of the St Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Mar. 7th., 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$76,544 51
Overdrafts	18 17
Other Bonds and Securities	6,074 00
Furniture and Fixtures.	900 00
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	20,057 51
Cash on Hand	2,435 01
Current Expenses	1,365 92
Taxes Paid	5:2 94
Interest Paid	786 44
Total Resources	108,694 50

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock—paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	1,000 00
Undivided Profits	173 76
Exchange, Discounts and Interest	4,731 77
Demand Deposits	22,944 79
Demand Certificates	54 844 18
Total Liabilities	108,694 50

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, S. W. Tustison, cashier, of the St. Joe Valley Bank, State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

S. W. TUSTISON, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th. day of Mar. 1916.

[L. S.] S. S. WIDNEY, J. P.

Try This Home-made Cough Remedy.

Coughs and colds are often the forerunners of fatal illnesses, such as pneumonia and various throat and lung diseases.

You can best fortify yourself against this danger by getting three ounces of Pynine to which you add thirteen ounces of syrup and you will have an excellent cough remedy.

It is cheap, pleasant to take, and guaranteed to do the work. It is highly recommended for croup, whooping cough and bronchial affections. No home is complete without it. Price 50 cts. For Sale by All Druggists.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Read the Free Column.

Mrs. Angelia Wolff is at Edon this week visiting relatives.

Our Corn Crusher Works Fine.
St. Joe Mills.

Men's day next Sunday at the M. P. Sunday school, beginning at 9:00 o'clock. Let everyone rally Sunday for this service.

Widney Opera House next Saturday Evening, presenting the 12th., Episode of Black Box.

The Gossips Say—

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

E. R. Kinsey, C. H. Sailer, Wm. Curie, and Mrs. Ester Bowman and daughter Eloise were at Wayne Monday.

B. E. Widney and wife, S. L. Widney and Jacob Sechler and wife were entertained at dinner at the home of Susan Sechler, Sunday.

Mrs. Mahala Wade visited over Sunday with Hicksville relatives.

H. F. Garton and Elza Kinsey were at Auburn, last Friday.

Frank Kinsey is unable to walk on his left foot as a result of a sprained ankle, caused while playing basket ball on Tuesday evening of last week. The injury is severe and is in many cases worse than a broken bone.

Joseph Boger and wife, of south of Spencerville, were Sunday visitors in the Garton home.

Mrs. Frank Dolph came Tuesday from South Bend, to spend two weeks with her parents, F. P. Hart and family.

J P. Buckingham made a business trip to Auburn Wednesday.

Timothy seed, Clover, Peas or any Line of Seeds we will order direct from the market for you. St. Joe Mills.

The county organization of the Democrat and Republican parties are as follows:—Democrats:-Ralph L. Thomas, chairman; Walter Mondhank, vice-chairman; Harvey Judson, secretary; John L. Picker, treasurer. Republicans: H. C. Willis, chairman; Charles Abel, vice-chairman; Harry Shull, secretary; Frank R. Bowman, treasurer.

The Freshman's Class will hold a sale of Baked Goods in the Meat market rooms, next Saturday.

Last Friday evening the local High School Seconds swamped the Hicksville High School Seconds to the tune of 42-8. The playing of Milliman and Perry featured the game, Milliman getting ten baskets and Perry six. But Hicksville is not to be blamed, as this is their first year at the game. The girls put up a good game in the preliminary, the score being 7-0. Next Friday evening, the High School First Team will try conclusions with the Concord Township teachers; and the High School Seconds will play the Spencerville High School Seconds in the preliminary.

F. M. Thornton, day operator at the tower, has in his possession some letters that he prizes very highly, written by the officials of the B. & O., Railroad, in appreciation of his faithfulness to duty. A few days ago a broken rail occurred near the tower and Mr. Thornton discovered that a piece about 8 inches long was loose. He immediately held the block on all trains and sent for the men to come and repair it. This prompt action saved the company many thousands of dollars, no doubt, because a wreck would have resulted had it not been discovered. The Railroad Journal displays a likeness of Mr. Thornton accompanied with a write-up of his noble deed.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

Tampering with our Postal Laws

The attention of all patriotic citizens is called to the following Bills now before the National Legislature; (H. R. 491) known as the Seigle Bill and (H. R. 6468) known as the Fitzgerald Bill, both are "Bills to amend the Postal Laws".

A Bill.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever a complaint in writing shall be filed with the Postmaster General that any publication making use of or being sent through the mails contains any article therein which tends to expose any race, creed, or religion to either hatred, contempt, ridicule, or obloquy, he shall forthwith cause an investigation to be made under his direction and shall within twenty days after receipt of such complaint, if the facts contained therein are true, make an order forbidding the further use of the mails to any such publication, but nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent the Postmaster General from restoring such use of the mails to any such publication whenever it shall be established to his satisfaction that the publication has ceased to print or publish such prohibited matter and given him satisfactory assurances in writing that there will be no further repetition of the same.

A Bill.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall be established to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General that any person is engaged, or represents himself as engaged, in the business of publishing any obscene or immoral books, pamphlets, pictures, prints, engravings, lithographs, photographs, or other publications, matter, or thing of an indecent, immoral or scurrilous character, and if such person shall, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, endeavor to use the post office for the promotion of such business, it is hereby declared that no letter, packet, parcel, newspaper, book, or other thing sent or sought to be sent through the post office by or on behalf of or to or on behalf of such person shall be deemed mailable matter, and the Postmaster General shall make the necessary rules and regulations to exclude such nonmailable matter from the mails.

The citizens of our country aught to observe that these bills are aimed as a direct blow at the free press of our country. The constitution of the United States declares for the freedom press and speech, this is the foundation of a free government for the people by the people.

Every patriotic citizen, regardless of sex or political affiliations, should write a personal letter to the Congressman from their district, and also to their State Senators asking them to use their every influence and power to defeat the above bills or any like measure.

When we note the action of some of our Congressmen, we are led to believe that there is some secret undermining influence trying to undermine the foundation of our great Republic.

If there is any such secret influence at work the people should be apprised of the fact, and the press is the only safe method left to a free people for the knowing of these facts.

If we will only read the signs of the times we can read of the downfall of this Republic.

Again let me urge upon each and every patriotic man and woman to help bury our Congressman and Senator under such an avalanche of letters and petitions, that they will not dare refuse to vote against these bills. J. B. HAIFLEY.

Coburn's Corners

Mrs. C. C. Shull called on Mrs. Margaret Lake, Tuesday afternoon.

Paul Perry, of St Joe, ate Sunday dinner with H. A. Coburn and family.

Wm. Hamilton, wife and little daughter Margaret, Mrs. R. H. Abel and Mrs. Alice Hart were entertained to dinner at Fred Harts', Sunday.

P. A. Walker and wife called on Milo Walker and family, Sunday afternoon. Milo has been sick for some time and is not much improved at this writing.

Selya Hadsell, of Hicksville, was in our vicinity, Sunday afternoon.

Willis Beaber reports having a stray dog, owner can have some by calling on him.

R. H. Conine and family, and Miss Fern Walker spent Sunday afternoon at J. W. Harts'.

Ella Wilmot has been having the rheumatism and is compelled to walk with a cane.

The Ladies Aid will be entertained by Mrs. R. H. Conine, all day, today (Thursday).

Rev. Lohman will preach at this place, next Sunday, at 3 o'clock. Come and hear him.

Rheuben Deitrick and wife visited Will Goldsmith and family, Sunday. Mrs. Deitrick went from there to Ft. Wayne to visit a few days.

Gladys and Roscoe Place entertained the following, Sunday evening: Audrey Coburn, Dale Shull, Garth Shull, Fay Wilmot and Willie Quance.

Mrs. J. M. Dermott remains about the same. Those who called on her Sunday were: R. F. Place and wife, Ensor and Gladys Conine, T. H. Shull, wife and daughter Doris.

Lee Secures Fine Position.

The friends of Lee O. Tustison in this and adjoining counties will be pleased to learn that he has secured a position as manager of The Ledger Publishing Company, at Columbus, Indiana. Columbus is a city of over 11,000 located forty miles south of Indianapolis in one of the richest agricultural sections of the state. The Ledger Company publishes a morning paper, and does job printing. Lee has purchased a half interest in this concern, and holds the position o Secretary and Treasurer of the corporation. He is to receive a salary of $2,500 a year and a half share of the profits of the company.

For the past three and one-half years, Lee has had the management of The Crescent Printing Company, at Defiance, Ohio. He sold his interest there and resigned the management about the first of the year. His new position is a distinct advancement and a recognition of his ability as a newspaper man.

Mrs. Tustison and son, Keith, are at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Hamilton. She will go to Columbus as soon as Mr. Tustison makes arrangements for a home.

Church Notes.

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 2:00 p. m.; Preaching Services, 3:00 p. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching, 7:00 p. m. Our special services will continue throughout this week, including also Sunday evening.

We were well pleased at the attendance last week, and hope to see it still better this week.

Let every member of the church rally to the support of this meeting and make every service count till its close.

Christian Church Announcements.
St. Joe:—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching Services both morning and evening, by Rev. Lohman.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Oldest in America — Strongest in the World

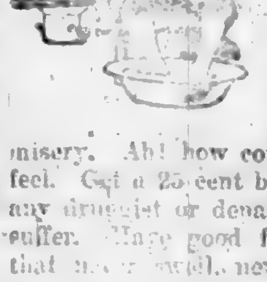
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.



LESS MEAT IF BACK AND KIDNEYS HURT

Take a glass of Salts to flush Kidneys if Bladder bothers you—Drink lots of water.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus driving a cold from the system.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

Rub Pain and Stiffness away with a small bottle of old honest St. Jacobs Oil

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 25 cent bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the ache and pain right out of your back and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly!

Are You in Need of Cement?
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT
Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana
Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

MARCH

L 908

0087

WE WELCOME
LARGE&SMALL
DEPOSITS

Your Business Is never too large for us to handle successfully, or too small for us to appreciate. The small depositors receive the same courteous attention as the large depositors.

EVERY CUSTOMER A BOOSTER

That's why we want your account. We want you to tell your friends and neighbors. They need a good BANK also, and all will be benefited.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, - - - Indiana

Public Sales

Being unable to rent a farm, I will sell at Public Sale at my residence in Spencerville, on

Wednesday March 22

beginning at 10 a. m., sharp, the following property:

3 HORSES:—Gray Mare, coming 6-yr. old, weight 1,300 pounds; Black Mare, coming 6-yr, old, weight 1,250 pounds, heavy in foal; Black Driving Horse, coming 11-yr. old, weight 1,100 pounds, double gaited.

5 HEAD OF CATTLE:—4-yr old, Holstein-Jersey Cow, with calf by side; 4-yr. old, Durham-Jersey Cow, fresh by day of sale; 9-yr old, Jersey Cow, will be fresh April 12; 10 month old Heifer.

4 HEAD OF HOGS:—Duroc sow, with pigs; Duroc sow, will farrow in March; Duroc sow, will farrow in April; Spotted Poland Boar.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS:—Thomas Hay Loader; McCormick Mower; new I H. C. Corn Planter; Superior Grain Drill; J. I. Case Disc Harrow; John Deere Riding Plow; John Deere Walking Plow; John Deere Riding Corn Cultivator; John Deere Walking Corn Cultivator; Hay Rake; Brown Spike Tooth Harrow; Spring Tooth Harrow; 1-horse Corn Harvester; 1-horse Cultivator; Single shovel plow; Rotary harrow attachment for Riding Plow; Wagon Gear; new Weber Wagon Box; Hay Rack; Single Buggy; 1 Set Breeching Work Harness, good as new; Set of Back-band Work Harness, almost new; Set Single Harness; Blue Bell Cream Separator, good as new; Scoop Board; Spring Seat; Work Bench; new Grind Stone; Lard Press; Churn; Incubator; Brooder; 3 Iron Kettles; Lawn Mower. All of the farming implements are almost new and in first class condition. Many other articles not mentioned.

POULTRY:—68 head pure bred White Leghorn Chickens; 4 Bourban Red Hen Turkeys.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS:—Range; Round Oak Heater; Hard Coal Burner; 1 Bureau.

Verne M. Wyatt.

Col John Claxton & Son, Aucts.
Jack Beams, Clerk.

Pay Less Taxes

By filing a mortgage exemption each year, and now is the time to file. See S. S. Widney.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	91	$ 3 39
Lutheran	97	3.50
Christian	69	1.82
Fairview	22	.46
Concord	76	1.87
Newville, C.	70	1.36
U. B.,	93	4.08
Coburntown	91	2.03
M. E. Spencer	95	4.13
Lutheran	88	2.48

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State, private bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Mar. 7th. 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$61,095 99
Overdraft	55 21
Banking House	3,598 86
Furniture and fixtures	1,614 14
Due from Banks and Trust companies	11,974 06
Cash on Hand	2,019 03
Current Expenses	371 68
Taxes Paid	20 00
Interest Paid	132 22
Total Resources	80,881 19
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	300 00
Undivided Profits	86 17
Exchange, discounts and interest	971 59
Demand deposits	17,758 31
Demand certificates	36,765 12
Total Liabilities	80,881 19

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. RECTENWALL, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th. day of Mar. 1916.

[L. S] L. O. WADE, J. P.

Local Briefs

Don't forget that mortgage exemption this spring.

On Monday, Mrs. Morris Lothamer was called to Payne, Ohio, on account of the death of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Theresa Brady. As it was a nice day, Mrs. Lothamer had Mr. Chas. Koch, the liveryman, take her over. Mrs. Lothamer wishes to thank the neighbors for so kindly getting Frank's supper while she was away.

J. E. Wyatt and F. E. Johnson entertained Mr. and Mrs. Ross Bishop and W. H. Wyatt and son Clarence, at supper Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop are moving near Rehobeth, and Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt are going to Auburn to live. Oysters were served, and in the wee small hours they left for home sorry to depart from one another.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(18) Residence No. 101

Jones
Stock Reducing Sale

Commencing Saturday this week we will make special low prices on all Room Size Rugs, Carpets Mattings and Lace Curtains. We have a number of Carpet and Matting remnants to close out at a big reduction of former prices.

We now have our up stairs room arranged where you will find tables loaded with special bargains in Misses and Childrens ready to wear Dresses, Muslin Underwear and Robes. We have a large stock of Mens Hats and Work Pants and our prices are lower than usual for this class of goods. Window Shades in the regulation size also Shades for large windows 4 to 6 feet wide. 10 patterns in 16 foot Linoleums to select from. We have added a full line of Tobaccos to our Grocery Department, including all the popular brand of Fine Cut, Scraps and Smoking Tobacco.

We have just received a big stock of new goods in Grocery Department this week.

We want all the Eggs and Good Table Butter we can get at the Highest Going Market Price.

All Remnants in the Dry Goods Department are now on sale at prices that will move them quick.

Buy Sugar this week before another advance.

Big stock Boys Knee Pants, all sizes in ages from 5 to 17, at the right prices. Every thing in Rubber Foot Wear.

Bring Us Your Eggs
JONES
Successor to James Fisher
St. Joe, Ind.

SPENCERVILLE

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

B. F. Fredrick, of Big Rapids, Mich., is visiting his son, Clyde and family.

Mrs. Olla Myers and family, of New Era, visited her mother, Mrs. Mary Bishop, Saturday.

Mrs. Walter Perkins and son, of near Harlan, came Sunday to spend a few days visit with her parents, Joel Betz and wife.

Chas Bishop and family, of near Grabill, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Mary Bishop.

Mrs. Della Scott spent Friday assisting in caring for her mother, Mrs. M. Ruppert; who is confined to her bed.

Frank Baltz and wife, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Jacob Baltz and wife.

Stanley Shutt has accepted a position at Ft. Wayne.

Miss Zona Horn was a Saturday guest at the home of Joel Betz and wife.

D. D. Metcalf, wife and daughter Ethel, Rev. Paul Barton, wife and daughter Mae, and Mrs. E. E. Provines spent Sunday the guests of Harvey Beam and wife, and Mrs. Nancy Rummel.

Chas. Freece was a Sunday afternoon guest of John Davis, of St. Joe.

Beef Scrap, Tankage, Salmedics, Oil Meal, besides our own Products. St. Joe Mills.

Walter Betz, of Springfield Center, was a guest of his uncle, Joel Betz and wife.

Chas. Koch, wife and son, of St. Joe, were Sunday guests of Frank Beams and family.

Jack Beam moved into the Chapman property, last week, and Mr. Ackey of Mt. Olive, also moved onto the Beam farm, last week.

Henry Grill, wife and son, of Garrett, are visiting Jacob Grill and family, and on Saturday they visited David Baughmann and family.

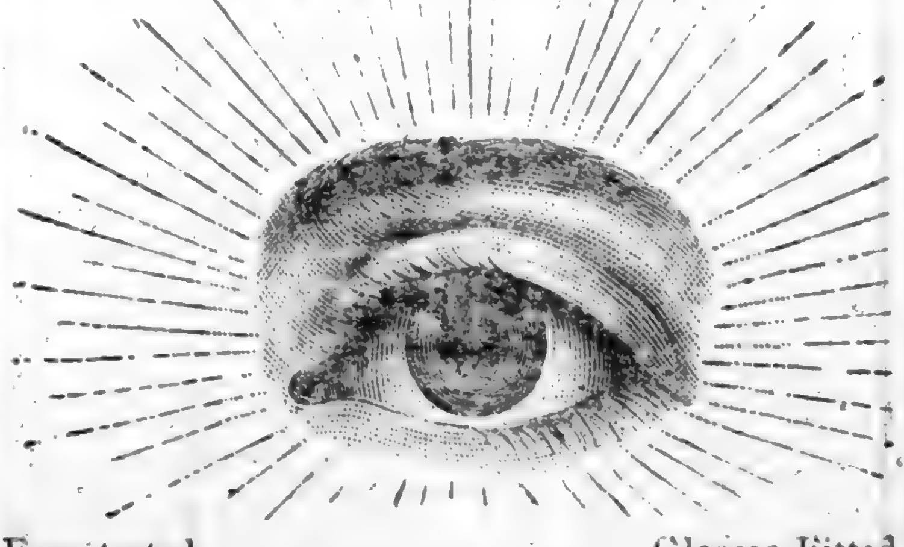
John Beninghoff, Jr., made a business trip to Wayne, Saturday.

Dr. Frank Silberg purchased a driving horse of Geo. Beams.

Mrs. Jesse Klopfenstein, of Woodburn, visited her parents, McClellan Hart and wife, several days the first of the week.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2
Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.



Eyes tested ______ Glasses Fitted
At Dr. Farhnam's Office,
THURSDAY, MAR. 30
EARL FRISBIE, Opt. BUTLER, INDIANA

Essay Writing Contest.

Miss Agnes Sechler, of St. Joe High School, carries of honors of second prize, with a grade of 95%.

There are two processes for making bread, the long and the short method, either of which can be used, according to time and convenience. I used the long method setting the yeast the day before I made the bread.

There are several steps to be taken, and the first one I took was to make the yeast. I boiled three or four potatoes, and stirred up in a separate pan one tablespoon of flour, one cup of sugar, and one tablespoon of salt. After the potatoes had cooked, I poured the potatoe water over the ingredients and added some cold water. After this I poured in the yeast and allowed to stand over night.

In the morning I sponged the bread and allowed it to stand for one or two hours. Then I sifted in sufficient flour to make a dough which could be handled; turned it out onto a floured board; kneaded it well, adding enough flour to prevent the dough from adhering to the board. After this I placed the bread in a greased pan and let rise until it was double in bulk and then formed it in loaves. This mixture made four loaves.

Last of all, after I let the loaves rise until light I placed them in the oven and baked them for about an hour, until thoroughly baked, took them out of the oven, placed them on a table and greased the top well so as to prevent the bread from becoming hard.

Cancer of the Liver.

Cancer of the liver can not be cured, but it can be warded off if the proper precaution is used. Cancer is one of the natural results of a neglected liver.

A neglected liver causes chronic constipation, jaundice, gall-stone and very often cancer.

The inactivity of the liver causes the sallow or muddy like complexion. Liver splotches which are so annoying and embarising are caused by the billious matter which has accumulated within the system.

GLANDO will clear up the complection because it removes the cause, throws off the poisonous accumulations and restores the natural activities of the glands.

Liver trouble is easily controlled if taken in its early stages.

A reliable remedy for liver disorders is a new treatment known as GLANDO.

GLANDO is a gland tonic, which acts upon the whole glandular system of which the liver is the largest and most important gland.

GLANDO is put up in three seperate treatments.

All three treatments for 50 cents.
For Sale by All Druggists.

Greeley Wearly is the owner of a new Overland touring car.

P. W. Steward, George Jenkins, Sherman Tyndall and Ralph Furnish spent Sunday at Ft. Wayne.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

To the Owners of Lots in the White City Cemetery near the Town of Spencerville, Indiana:—There will be an election held on Monday the 20th., day of March, 1916, at the hall in the Brick Building owned by the estate of John A. Provines, deceased, in the Town of Spencerville, Indiana, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, consisting of five, for said Cemetery Association, as ordered by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana.

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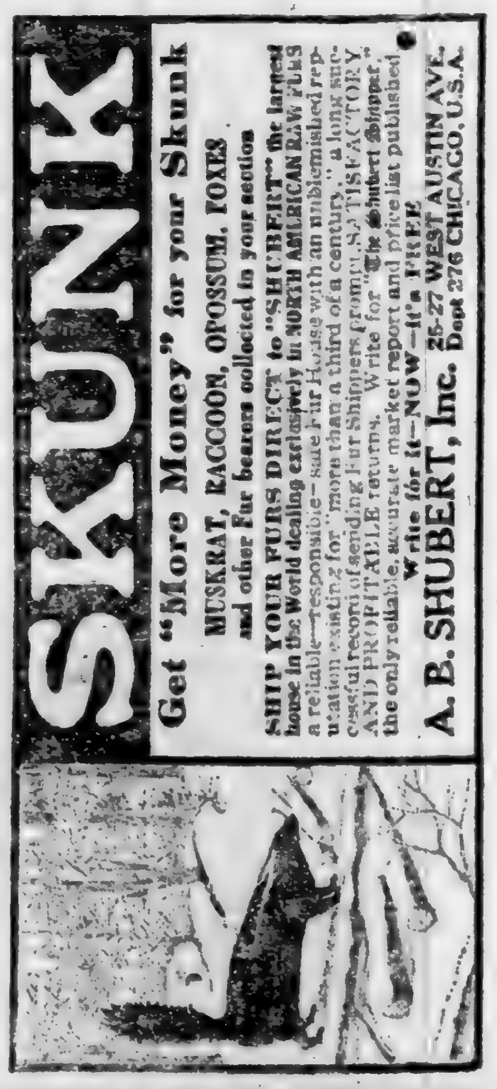

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THE CHIEF LEGATEE

A STORY OF LOVE & MYSTERY, INVOLVING STARTLING INCIDENTS, COMPLICATIONS & ADVENTURES.

by ANNA KATHERINE GREEN

Author of "The Leavenworth Case," "Behind Closed Doors" etc. [illegible]

SYNOPSIS

Chapters I to III—A few hours after marriage the wife of Roger J. Ransom is missing from the hotel where they have just registered. A detective, Mr. Gerrage, is called into the case. The bride, formerly Miss Georgian Hazen, becomes alarmed over something which happened while passing down the aisle from the altar.

While standing at the hotel desk with the groom the woman disappears. A man with a twisted face was seen whispering to the bride at the reception. Evidently flight was meditated after that meeting.

The bell boy noted peculiarities about the woman and was the only one who noticed her slip away. The detective claims the maid was a substitute for the wife, and rode from the house to the hotel while the wife left by the basement door in the maid's clothes.

Chapters IV to V—The woman who left by the basement door was traced to a meeting with the man with a broken jaw. Ransom receives a note from his wife who claims to have found a long lost twin sister, supposed to have been dead. The twin is of unbalanced mind and stone deaf. Ransom meets the man with the broken jaw and who declares himself to be Mrs. Ransom's brother who was in need of money.

Chapters VI to VII.—Ransom interviews his wife's lawyer, who insists that she has a twin sister. When leaving the office the office boy gives him his wife's address.

Ransom goes to Stitford, Conn., and finds the hotel where his wife has secured rooms. He visits the cemetery and finds a man about to efface from the tombstone the record of the death of the twin sister, which was supposed to have occurred years previously. He also finds the announcement of the death of the man with whom he had recently talked, who claimed to be his wife's brother.

Chapters IX and X.—Ransom learns that his wife, her sister, and the lawyer, are coming to the inn. The sister who had left the coach for a walk appears later and he is surprised at the resemblance to his wife. He learns that his wife has had the lawyer draw her will.

Chapters XI to XIII—The inmates of the hotel were aroused by a piercing cry in the night. The sister declared that Ransom's wife had gone to the waterfall to destroy her life.

The mill stream never gave up its dead. A letter was found from Mrs. Ransom confirming the fact that she had tired of life. Some doubt was expressed by the detective.

Chapters XIV and XV—After a full investigation of the house and grounds by both Ransom and the lawyer come to the conclusion that the woman remaining in the hotel and known as Anitra was Ransom's wife.

Chapter XV to XVIII—Ransom is convinced, after following several clues, that he was mistaken and that his wife had perished.

The sister endeavors to win Ransom's love, but is repulsed.

Chapters XIX to XXI.—The sister tells her story to Ransom, but fails to win him from the memory of his wife. His wife's brother appears who believes that Ransom's wife is masquerading as her twin sister, but is baffled by her actions.

CHAPTER. XXI TO XXIII—The writer declares that his interest is because of money matters and a test to decide the identity of the woman was agreed upon.

"She's approaching her room. She looks tired. Her eyes are stealing this way;—no, they are resting on her own door. She sees the sign. She stands staring at it, but not like a person who has ever seen it before. It's the stare of an uneducated woman who runs upon something she does not understand. Now she touches it with one finger and glances up and down the hall with a doubtful shake of the head. Now she is running to another door, now to another. She is looking to see if this scrawl is to be found anywhere else; she even casts her eye this way—I feel like leaving my post. If I do, you may know that she's coming—No, she's back at her own door and—gentlemen, her bringing up or rather coming up asserts itself. She has put her palm to her mouth and is vigorously rubbing off the marks."

The next instant Mr. Harper rose. "She's gone into her room," said he. "Listen and you will hear her key stick in the lock."

Ransom sank into a seat; Hazen had walked to the window. Presently he turned.

"I am convinced," said he. "I will not trouble you gentlemen further. Mr. Ransom, I condole with you upon your loss. My sister was a woman of uncommon gifts."

Mr. Ransom bowed. He had no words for this man at a moment of such extreme excitement. He did not even note the latent sting hidden in the other's seeming tribute to Georgian. But the lawyer did and Hazen perceived that he did, for pausing in his act of crossing the room, he leaned for a moment on the table with his eyes down, then quickly raising them remarked to that gentleman:

"I am going to leave by the midnight train for New York. To-morrow I shall be on the ocean. Will it be transgressing all rules of propriety for me to ask the purport of my sister's will? It is a serious matter to me, sir. If she has left me anything—"

"She has not," emphasized the lawyer.

A shadow darkened the disappointed man's brow. His wound swelled and his eyes gleamed ironically as he turned them upon Ransom.

Instantly that gentleman spoke.

"I have received but a moiety," said he. "You need not envy me the amount."

"Who has it then?" briskly demanded the startled man. "Who? who? She?"

Mr. Harper never knew why he did it. He was reserved as a man and, usually, more than reserved as a lawyer, but as Hazen lifted his hands from the table and turned to leave, he quietly remarked:

"The chief legatee—the one she chose to leave the bulk of her very large fortune to—is a man we none of know. His name is Josiah Auchincloss."

The change which the utterance of this name caused in Hazen's expression threw them both into confusion.

"Why didn't you tell me that in the beginning?" he cried. "I needn't have wasted all this time and effort."

His eyes shone, his poor lips smiled, his whole air was jubilant. Both Mr. Harper and his client surveyed him in amazement. The lines so fast disappearing from his brow were beginning to reappear on theirs.

"Mr. Harper," this hard-to-be-understood man now declared, "you may safely administer the estate of my sister. She is surely dead."

CHAPTER XXIII.

A Startling Decision.

BEFORE Mr. Ransom and the lawyer had recovered from their astonishment, Hazen had slipped from the room. As Mr. Harper started to follow, he saw the other's head disappearing down the staircase leading to the office. He called to him, but Hazen declined to turn.

"No time," he shouted back. "I shall have to make use of somebody's automobile now, to get to the Ferry in time."

The automobile was soon leaving the stable. Hazen was already in it and the man who had come up from New York was with him. Stepping out into the road Harper stopped full in the glare of the office lights and held up his hand. The chauffeur reversed the lever and the machine stopped.

"One word," said Harper, approaching to the side where Hazen sat. "I thought you ought to know before leaving that we can take no proceedings in the matter we were speaking of till we have undisputed proof that your sister is dead. That we may not get for a long time, possibly never. If you are interested in having this Auchincloss receive his inheritance, you had better prepare both yourself and him for a long wait. The river seems slow to give up its dead."

The quiver of impatience which had shaken Hazen at the first word had settled into a strange rigidity.

"One moment," he said to the chauffeur at his side. Then in a low, strangely sounding whisper to Harper: "They think the body's in the Devil's Cauldron. Nothing can get it out if it is. Would some proof of its presence there be sufficient to settle the fact of her death?"

"That would depend. If the proof was unmistakable, it might pass in the Surrogate's Court. What is the matter, Hazen?"

"Nothing." The tone was hollow; the whole man sat like an image of death. "I—I'm thinking—weighing—" he uttered in scattered murmurs. Then suddenly, "You're not deceiving me, Harper. Some proof will be necessary, and that very soon, for this man Auchincloss to realise the money?"

"Yes," the monosyllable was as dry as it was short. Harper's patience with this unnatural brother was about at an end.

"And who will venture to obtain this proof for us? No one. Not even Ransom would venture down into that watery hole. They say it is almost certain death," babbled Hazen.

Harper kept silence. Strange forces were at work. The head of another gruesome tragedy loomed vaguely through the shadows of this already sufficiently tragic mystery.

"Go on!" suddenly shouted Hazen, leaning forward to the chauffeur. But the next instant his hand was on the man's sleeve. "No, I have changed my mind. Here, Staples," he called out as a man came running down the steps, "take my bag and ask the landlady to prepare me a room. I'll not try for the train to-night."

Then, as the man at his side leaped to the ground, he turned to Harper and remarked quietly, but in no common tone:

"The steamer must sail without me. I'll stay in this place a while and prove the death of Georgian Ransom myself."

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Devil's Cauldron.

HAZEN'S solemnity and his queer manners impressed Mr. Harper strongly. As soon as the opportunity offered he cornered the young man in the office where he had taken refuge, and giving him to understand that further explanations must pass between them before either slept, he drew him apart and put the straight question to him:

"Who is Josiah Auchincloss?"

The answer was abrupt, almost menacing in its emphasis and tone.

"A trunk-maker in St. Louis. A man she was indebted to."

"How indebted to—a trunk-maker?"

"That I cannot, do not desire to state. It is enough that she felt she owed him the bulk of her fortune. Though this eliminates me from benefits of a wealth I had some rights to share, I make no complaint. She knew her business best, and I am disposed to accept her judgment in the matter without criticism."

"You are?" The tone was sharp, the sarcasm biting. "I can understand that. For Auchincloss, in this will, read Hazen; but how about her husband? How about her friends and the general community? Do you not think they will ask why a beautiful and socially well-placed young woman like your sister should leave so large a portion of her wealth to an obscure man in another town, of whom her friends and even her business agent have never heard? It would have been better if she had left you her thousands directly."

The smile which was Hazen's only retort was very bitter.

"You drew up her will," said he. "You must have reasoned with her on this very point as you are now trying to reason with me?"

The lawyer waved this aside.

"I didn't know at that time the social status of the legatee; nor did I know her brother then as well as I do now."

"You do not know me now."

"I know that you are very pale; that the determination you have just made has cost you more than you perhaps are willing to state. That there is mystery in your past, mystery in your present, and, possibly, mystery threatening your future, and all in connection with your great desire for this money."

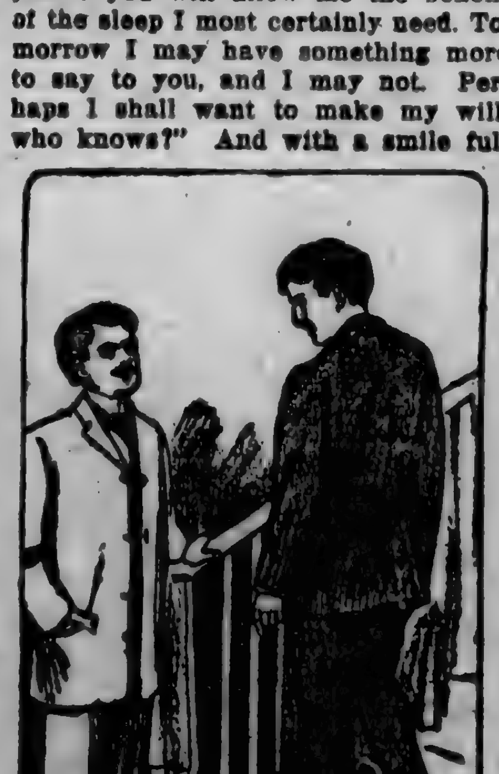
Hazen made a forcible gesture, but whether of denial or depreciation, it was not easy to decide.

"Would it not then be better for all parties," pursued the lawyer, "for you to give me some idea of the great obligation under which your sister lay to this man, that I may have an answer ready when people ask me why she passed you so conspicuously by, in order to enrich this stranger?"

"The story is not mine. Had she wished you to know it, she would have confided it to you herself. I must decline—"

Mr. Harper interrupted the other impressively. "Do you realize what a shadow may be thrown upon your sister's memory by this reticence on your part? Her death was suggestive enough without the complications you mention. In justice to your relationship you should speak. If, as I think, the money is really meant for you, say so. The subterfuge may be difficult of explanation, but it will not hurt her memory as much as this extraordinary silence on your part."

"You are a man of limited experience, Mr. Harper," replied Hazen. "You would not understand the truth, Georgian or me. Ransom might, but I shall not even risk Ransom's discretion. Now this is all I am going to say about this matter. Georgian's last will and testament, followed through it was by suicide, was a perfectly regular one. The only impediment to its being so recognized and acted upon is the doubt as to her actual decease. If the body of my poor young sister has become lodged in the Devil's Cauldron, I am going there to seek it. As the projects calls for courage and, above all, a good condition of body and mind, I shall be obliged to you if you will allow me the benefit of the sleep I most certainly need. To-morrow I may have something more to say to you, and I may not. Perhaps I shall want to make my will, who knows?" And with a smile full of sarcastic meaning, he pushed Mr. Harper's arm aside and made for the staircase, up which he presently vanished without another attempt on the lawyer's part to hold him back.



"Perhaps I shall want to make my will, who knows?"

A few minutes later the lawyer was getting what information he could about the so-called Devil's Cauldron. It seems that this was a very deep hole in which, on account of the rocky formation surrounding it, the water swept in an eddy which had the force of a whirlpool. No one had ever sounded its depths and nothing had ever been seen again which had once been sucked into its deathly hollow. That Georgian's body had found its everlasting grave there many had believed from the first, and if the conviction had not yet been publicly expressed it was out of consideration for Mr. Ransom, to whose hopes it could but ring a final knell.

"Where is the hole? How far from the waterfall?" queried Mr. Harper.

"A good mile," muttered one man. "It's a horrid place, sir. No one has ever sounded its depths."

Harper could no longer hide his excitement at the thought that Hazen meditated this undertaking.

"How he must want money!" thought he.

That a man should face such a horror for another man's profit did not seem likely enough to engage his consideration for a moment. Lawyer Harper knew the world—or thought he did. Next day the whole town was thrown into a hubbub. Word had gone out through every medium possible to so small a place that Alfred Hazen, Georgian's long lost brother, was going to dare Death Eddy in a final attempt to recover his sister's body.

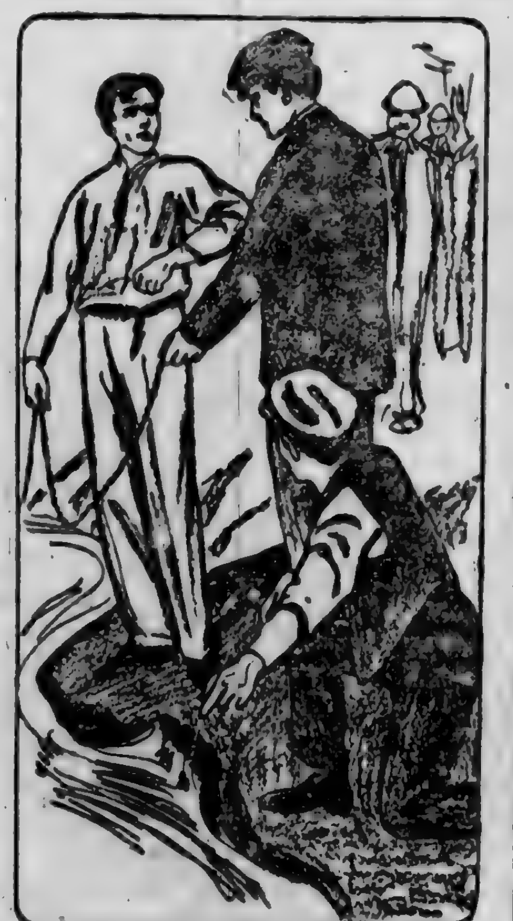
CHAPTER XXV.

Death Eddy.

IT was a gray day, chill and ominous. As the three most interested in the event came together on the road facing the point from which Hazen had decided to make his desperate plunge, the dreariness of the scene was reflected in the troubled eye of the lawyer and that of the still more profoundly affected Ransom. Only Hazen gazed unmoved. Perhaps because the spot was no new one to him, perhaps because an unsympathetic sky, a stretch of rock, the swirl of churning waters without any of the lightness and color which glancing sunlight gives, mean for him but one thing—the thing upon which he had fixed his mind, his soul.

Under a tree at the spot a small group of strong and determined men was already collected; not as spectators but as helpers in the adventurous attempt about to be undertaken by their old friend and playmate. The spectators had been barred from the point and stood lined up in the road overlooking the eddy. They were numerous and very eager. Hazen's brows drew together in his first exhibition of feeling as he saw women and even children in the crowd, and caught their expression of morbid anticipation.

"Cormorants!" escaped his lips. "They look for a feast of death, but they will be disappointed. I shall survive this plunge."



"Cormorants!" escaped his lips. "They look for a feast of death."

"Mr. Hazen?" It was Harper who spoke. They had passed a little thicket of brush and were drawing near the group under the tree. "Have you duly considered what you are about to do? I have talked with several men of judgment and experience about this attempt, and they all say it can have but one termination."

"I know. That is because they know little or nothing of the life I have led since I left this town. There is not a man amongst them so slight and seemingly frail of figure as myself, but none of them, not one, has been so often up to the very gates of death and escaped, as I have. My schooling has been long and severe, perhaps in preparation for this day. I have been through fire; I have been through water. The swirling of my own native stream does not appall me. I rather welcome it; it is but another experience."

"But for money?" broke in Ransom. "You acknowledge it is for no other purpose. Will it pay? I own that in my eyes no amount of money could pay a man for so superhuman a risk as this. Take a few thousands from me—I had rather give them to you than see you leap into that water opening beneath us like a hungry maw."

Hazen stood silent, his eye glistening, his hand almost outstretched. Harper thought he would yield; the offer must have struck him as generous and very tempting—a good excuse for a hot-headed man to withdraw from a very doubtful adventure. But he did not know Hazen. This latter advanced his hand and squeezed Ransom's warmly, but his answer, when he was ready to give one, conveyed no intention of a change of mind.

"Will your thousands amount to a clean million?" he smiled. "That is the amount, I believe, bequeathed by your wife to Mr. Auchincloss. Nothing less will suffice. Yet I thank you, Ransom."

The latter bowed and fell a little behind the others. The struggle in his mind had been severe; it was severe yet; he did not know but that it was his duty to stop this Hazen from his intended action by force. He was not sure but that the onus of this whole desperate undertaking would fall upon his conscience if the end was fatal. The horror of this self-probing was still upon him as he followed Hazen's slight and virile figure across the rocks, but it fled as he felt the spray of the tossing waters dash its chilling reminder in his face.

The event was upon him and he must add to his former actions that of a complete and determined opposition to the risk proposed or possibly forfeit his peace of mind forever. Quickening his pace, he reached Hazen and the lawyer just as the men awaiting them had advanced on their side. Instantly he knew it was too late. There was neither time nor opportunity for any weak protests on his part now. Older men pointed out to Hazen what especial points of suction were to be avoided, and showed him the chain they had brought for his waist, and how he was to pull upon it the very instant he felt his senses of his strength leaving him.

He answered as a courageous man might; and making ready by taking off his coat and shoes he gave himself into their hands for the proper fastening on of the chain. Then, while the murmur of expectation rose from the crowd on the river bank, he stepped back to Mr. Ransom and whispered hurriedly in his ear:

"You have a good heart, a better heart than I ever gave you credit for. Promise that, in case I never come out of those waters alive, you will put no obstacle in the way of Mr. Auchincloss inheriting his fortune in good time. He's a man worthy of all the assistance which money can bring. You do not need her wealth; Anitra—well, she will be cared for, but Auchincloss—promise—brother."

Ransom half drew back in his amazement. Then started forward again. This man whom he had always distrusted, whom he had looked upon as Georgian's possible enemy, certainly his own, was looking into his eyes with a gaze of trust, almost of affection. The money was not for himself; he showed it by the noble, almost grand look with which he waited for his answer; a look that carried conviction despite Ransom's prejudice and great dislike.

"You will give me that much additional nerve for the task lying before me?" he added. And Ransom could only bow his head. The man's mastery was limitless; it had reached and moved even him.

Another moment and a gasp went up from fifty or more throats. Hazen had taken the chain in his hand, walked to the edge of the rock and slipped into the quietest water he saw there.

"Strike left!" called out a voice. And he struck left. The eddy seized him and they could see his head moving slowly about in the great circle which gradually grew smaller and smaller till he suddenly disappeared. A groan muffled with horror went up from the shore. But the man who held the chain lifted up his hand, and silence—more pregnant of anticipation than any sound—held that whole crowd rigid. The man played out the chain; Harper stared at the seething, trembling water, but Ransom looked another way. The torture in his soul was taking shape, the shape of a ghost rising from those tossing waters. Suddenly the pent-in breath of fifty breasts found its way again to the lips.

The men who held the chain were pulling it in with violent reaches. It dragged more slowly, stuck, loosened itself, and finally brought into sight a face white as the foam it rose amongst.

"Dead! Drowned!" the whisper went around.

But when Hazen was dragged ashore and Ransom had thrown himself at his feet, he saw that he yet lived, and lived triumphantly. Ransom could not have told more; it was for others to see and point out the smile that sweetened the wan lips, and the passion with which he held against his breast some sodden and shapeless object which he had rescued from those awful depths, and which, when spread out and clean of sand, betrayed itself as that peculiar article of woman's clothing, a small side bag.

"I remember that bag," said Harper. "I saw it, or one exactly like it, in Mrs. Ransom's hand when she got into the coach the day we all rode up from the ferry. What will he have to say about it? and could he have seen the body from which it has evidently been torn?"

CHAPTER XXVI.

Hazen.

"AN unfathomable man," grumbled Mr. Harper, entering Mr. Ransom's room in marked disorder. "They say that he has not spoken yet; but the coroner is with him and we shall hear something from him soon. I expect—" here the lawyer's voice changed and his manner took on meaning—"that his report will be final."

"Final? You mean—"

"What his fainting face showed. For all its pallor and the exhaustion it expressed, there was triumph in its every feature. The little bag was not all he saw in that pit of hell. You must prepare yourself for no common ordeal, Ransom; it will take all your courage to listen to his story."

"I know." The words came with difficulty but not without a certain manly courage. "I shall try not to make you too much trouble." Then after a moment of oppressive silence, "Did you notice, when we all came in, the figure of a woman disappearing up the stair way? It was Anitra's and it paused before it reached the top, and I saw her eyes staring down at Hazen's helpless figure with a wildness in its inquiry that has sapped all my courage. How are we to answer that girl when she asks us what has happened? How make her know that Hazen is her brother and that he has just risked his life to satisfy himself and us that Georgian was really lost in that dreadful pool."

The lawyer, darting a keen glance at the speaker, softly shook his head.

"I am not thinking of Miss Hazen," said he. "I'm wondering how far the proof he has obtained will go." He paused, listening, then made a gesture towards the hall. "There's some one there," he whispered.

Ransom rose, and with a quick turn of the wrist pulled open the door.

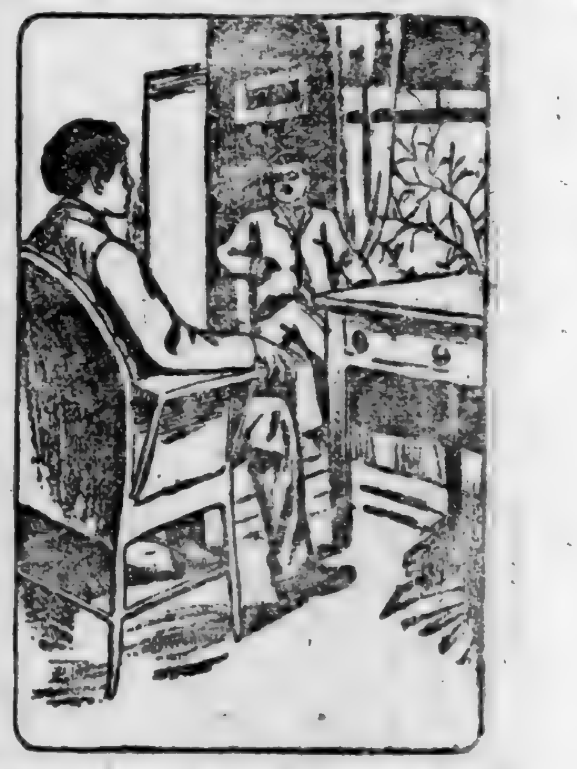
A man was standing on the threshold, a ghastly figure before which Ransom involuntarily stepped back.

"Hazen!" he cried; then, as the other tottered, he sprang forward again and, reaching out his hand to steady him, drew him in with the remark, "We were expecting a summons from you. We are happy that you find yourself able to come to us."

"The coroner has just gone. The doctors I dismissed. I have something to say to you—to both of you," he added as he caught sight of Mr. Harper.

Entering slowly, he sat down in the chair proffered him by the lawyer. There was something strange in his air, a quiet automaton-like quality which attracted the latter's notice and led him to watch him very closely. Ransom was busy with the door, which the strong west wind blowing through the hall made difficult to close.

"I—" The one word uttered, Hazen seemed to forget himself. Sitting quite still, he gazed straight before him at the open window. There was little to be seen there but the swaying boughs of the huge tree, but his gaze never left those tossing limbs, and his sentence hung suspended till the movement made by Ransom recrossing the room roused him, and he went on.



Sitting quite still he gazed straight before him at the open window

"I have made the plunge, gentlemen, and fortune favored me. I—" here his voice failed him again, but realizing the fact more quickly than before, he shook off his apathy, and facing the two men, who awaited his slow words with inconceivable excitement, continued with sudden concentration upon his subject, "I saw what I went to see—poor Georgian's body. I have satisfied the coroner of this fact. The little bag I tore from her side proves her identity beyond a doubt. You saw it, Mr. Harper. They tell me that you recognized it at once as the same you saw in her hand in the stage-coach. But if you had not, the initials on it are unmistakable, G. Q. H., Georgian Quinlan Hazen. Auchincloss will get his money, and soon, will he not? Answer me plainly, Harper. Such an experience merits some reward. You will not make difficulties?"

"I?" The lawyer's query had a strange ring to it. He glanced from Hazen to Ransom, and from Ransom back to Hazen, whose features had now become more composed, though they still retained their remarkable pallor.

"If the proof is positive," he then went on, "you assuredly can trust both my client and myself to remember our promise to you."

"The coroner, you say, is satisfied?"

"Yes, with the proof and my sworn statement. He is obliged to be. No one else, least of all himself, feels any desire to go down to that whirling eddy for confirmation of my story. And they are wise. I do not think that any man with less experience than myself could sound the depths of that vortex and come up alive. The noise—the swirl—the sense of being sucked down—down in ever-increasing fury—but my purpose kept the life in me. I was determined not to yield, not to faint, till I had seen—and proved—"

"What's that?"

The cry was from Mr. Ransom. A sudden gust of wind had torn its way through the room, flinging the door wide, and strewing the floor with flying papers from the large stand in the window (To be Continued)

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BOY-ED AND VON PAPEN ON BROADWAY

Captain Boy-Ed, naval attache, and Captain von Papen, military attache at the German embassy, who have been recalled. Boy-Ed is reading a story about himself in the newspaper while strolling along Broadway, New York city. Von Papen sailed Dec. 22. Boy-Ed booked accommodations for Dec. 28.

FEAR OF GHOSTS CANCELS LEASE

JURY HOLDS TENANT NOT TOLD OF HAUNTS NEED NOT PAY THE RENT

FAMILY GREW VERY NERVOUS

Servant Girl Tells in Court of Strange Noises that Disturbed Her Slumbers

Kansas City, Mo.—Judicial approval to a belief in ghosts has been given by Justice Shepherd and a jury in a Kansas City court in a suit for rent for a haunted house.

Several years ago a man entered the home of his estranged wife early in the morning and was shot to death by his 20 year old daughter. At the inquest the daughter told of the killing. She said:

"In the moonlight I saw a man's hand move on the banister. In the other hand he carried something black as he moved up the stairs. The lights went out. I shot at him in the darkness. They tell me I killed him. I didn't know who he was. I rather would have been killed myself than to have killed him. He was my father."

The house had stood untenanted from a few weeks after the shooting until last August, when after extensive repairs had been made it was leased for a year.

The new tenant knew nothing of the tragedy. He took his wife and the maid to view the new home preparatory to moving in. The moment the wife stepped inside the door her intuition, she says, told her something was wrong. Her husband laughed at her intuition and her premonitions that something fearful surrounded the house. He persuaded his wife to move, but the conviction stuck to her. The maid, too, confessed that she had had the same feeling the moment she entered the door.

Day after day as the wife and the maid were left at home to care for the two children their horror grew. There were nights when the maid, as she testified, lay awake, listening to the soft patter of feet along the hall. She told of times when creeping from her bed she had thrown shoes down the darkened hall at the fearful thing that frightened her into wakefulness.

And then the wife testified, that there were times when her son would wake from a sound sleep to cry out that he heard someone moving downstairs. There were times, too, the mother said, when just as she would be going to sleep a fancied noise as if a muffled shot would bring her bolt upright, shaking with fear.

The husband never had heard these things, never felt a depressing atmosphere, except that it was created by the wife, the maid and the children, frankly, he said he didn't believe in ghosts and his attorney agreed with him that there wasn't any such thing. But here was the maid threatening to quit, the children beginning to get hysterical after dark and the wife's health being undermined. He moved out.

The owner demanded the payment of rent to the limit of the lease, and the ex-tenant refused to pay. The owner sued, and that brought the matter into court, and before a jury which after hearing all the evidence, declared the house haunted and brought in a verdict for the defendant.

FAMOUS ICE CAVERN SOLD

Freak Mine in Pennsylvania Disposed of to College Professor—Covers 25 Acres.

North Dingcton, Pa.—The Sweden Valley Wonder, an ice mine located at Sweden Valley, Potter County, Pennsylvania, has been sold to M. J. Kelley Mount Vernon, Ohio, consideration $3,700.

This famous ice mine has long been one of the interesting attractions in the east. It consists of a large cavern in the hillside from which, during the summer months, ice is mined and strange as the matter may seem, there is no ice in the mine in the winter months.

Tourists from all parts of the country visit this freak of nature in large numbers every summer, the trip being made by rail to Goudersport, Pa., the county seat of Potter County, and from there automobiles are secured, which soon hurry the visitors up the beautiful Sweden Valley, over splendid macademised roads for a distance of about fourteen miles to the mine. The ice mine is located upon twenty-five acres of ground and the property has been in the ownership of John Dodd for several years past, but a few days ago he sold the entire property. Mr. Kelley, the new owner is a young man and a professor in a commercial college at Mt. Vernon, Ohio. His family will come to Sweden Valley in a short time and until that time the mine will be in charge of Mr. Dodd.

Prof. Kelley does not contemplate any extensive improvements on the property except that he will endeavor to make it still more attractive to the traveling public.

It is easier to break the will of a dead man than the will of a live woman.

WINS MAYORALITY

Giant Parson's Unusual Theory Raised Against Him, But He Meets It Squarely.

Asheville, N. C.—The shape of the earth and the movement of the sun were chief of the issues in West Asheville's mayorality contest, which resulted in the election of the Rev. J. L. Crook as an advocate of the long ago discredited flat theory. Besides his old fashioned geographical views, the minister has some distinctive personal characteristics, which his supporters could not help comparing with those of his opponents.

Mayor Crook is 6 feet 9 inches tall, or as he puts it "5 feet 21 inches." He weighs 260 pounds, and in his career as a preacher he has never hesitated to combat the theory that the earth is round, even when the whole world seemed arrayed against him.

When he announced for mayor his opponents thought to ridicule him by calling attention to his statements that the earth is flat. The preacher welcomed the challenge and started in hotly to defend his views. He argued that if the earth was round and turned over and over people would fall off; that the rising of the sun in the east its setting in the west proved it traveled around the earth, and that the Bible record of Joshua's command to the sun to stand still proved his contention beyond doubt. Whatever people thought of his views, they voted for him in preference to his short, round opponent who championed the roundness of the earth.

ROMANTIC TURN TO WAR TRAGEDY

VETERAN WEDS DAUGHTER OF OFFICER HE KILLS.

Story Develops That Widow Is Same Little Girl Whose Life He Saved at Chancellorsville.

Scranton, Pa.—After shooting her father, a captain in the Confederate army, on the bloody battlefield of Chancellorsville, and rescuing a little girl from a burning homestead on the edge of the smoke-smudged field, Emmet A. Bishop, 81 years old, a Civil war veteran, has married Mrs. H. Skiles-Simpson, aged 54, the daughter of the man he shot and the little girl he rescued from the flames fifty years ago.

They met for the first time since the battle in a store in Wilkesbarre, where the widow Simpson gave her name to a clerk to have her purchases charged to her account. Bishop, standing nearby, recalled the name "Skiles" as that of the tot he had rescued over a half century ago. He spoke to Mrs. Simpson out of courtesy and found that it was the little girl he had really rescued. The result was a short courtship which ended when the aged veteran escorted the comely widow to the office of the marriage license clerk and thence to a minister.

Emmet A. Bishop was born in Wayne county, Pennsylvania. He enlisted in a northern regiment at the outset of the Civil war and saw service in Maryland. At the battle of Chancellorsville, after heavy fighting, Bishop's company was given a rest and he with several comrades were sent on a foraging expedition to surrounding hamlets for food.

Two and a half miles from the real scene of battle, Bishop and his comrades saw a house in flames. It was one of those big homes with ramblin gables peculiar to the south in antebellum days.

Bishop, in commenting on the episode, said: "We investigated and found that the house had been fired in some way and decided that we might as well collect any articles we could save. So we entered the house and found the little girl lying across a big bed overcome with smoke."

"Yes, and I was pretty near gone," remarked Mrs. Bishop, who was fondly watching her aged husband while he was telling the story of years gone by.

Bishop, while he was carrying the little girl to safety, asked her where her parents were.

"Papa is over there. He's a soger and he wears these kind of straps," the little tot replied as she pulled from her apron pocket the shoulder straps of a captain in the Confederate army.

One of Bishop's comrades recognized the numerals and insigna that was worn by a captain in the regiment against which the northern men were pitted. Bishop took the little girl over to the Confederate hospital, under a flag of truce.

He was astonished to find that the little tot's father was the man he had shot and killed only a few days before while on picket duty. The little girl was turned over to people living in the vicinity. That was the last Bishop saw of her, although he carried her name, written hastily, on a scrap of paper for a long time.

The widow always gave her name as Mrs. H. Skiles-Simpson. When Bishop dropped into the Wilkesbarre store to buy a few necessities he heard the word Skiles. He asked the woman if she had any relatives in Maryland. She answered in the affirmative. Then the story of the little girl's escape and other events of that time, told by the aged veteran, brought forth repeated exclamations from Mrs. Skiles-Simpson.

"I always remembered the young man who rescued me, because he looked so big and strong in his blue uniform," she said to the clerk.

Mrs. Skiles' first husband died February 18, 1882, and Bishop's first wife July 9, 1881. Bishop is a retired carriage maker and lives at 1605 Nau Aug avenue, Scranton. They will make their home in Mr. Bishop's house near Nau Aug Park.

SPRING TURNED INTO BATHTUB

Former Popular Drinking Pool Now Barber Shop Attraction.

Bothan, Ala.—This city was once known as Poplar Springs, but at that time it was only a crossroads drinking place, but a favorite one with travelers. The same bountiful spring is now enclosed in a local barber shop, and is used as a bathtub. The cold water bathers are clamoring, however for a hot water pipe, as they claim the flow of water is much too frigid for less rugged or timid humanity.

Jackson, Mich.—John Caller of Parma unexpectedly became an inmate of the Michigan state prison when a box car in which he had crawled to sleep off a jag was switched inside the prison walls. A guard found Caller and now he is serving time in jail.

There are 800 iron mines in operation in Sweden and forty mines of other metals.

Autograph letters of John Wesley sold for $21.25 and a lock of Wesley's hair for $1.75 in Colchester, England.

ONE OF THE THRILLS OF THE ICE BOAT SEASON

Ice boating is now in the ascendency where there are long stretches of ice. There is always danger of the boat upsetting while going at express train speed, as had just happened when the photographer snapped this picture on the Shrewsbury river, New Jersey.

NEGROES SPEND 'SPLOSION' CASH

THEY USE SANTE FE PAYMENTS BUYING AUTOS, PIANOS AND FINE CLOTHING

NEARLY ALL ARE SOON BROKE

Settlements to Blacks Causes a Big Boom in All Kinds of Business.

Ardmore, Okla.—The reckless liberality of the Ardmore negroes who received cash from the Santa Fe Railroad in settlement of claims resulting from the disastrous gasoline tank explosion a few months ago, was a boost to trade in the little town. Many of those whose claims were paid by the railroad company without litigation were negroes, and most of the negroes and their money are now parted.

Although there is a great deal of building going on in Ardmore, the negroes who have 'splosion' money, as they call it are not working. They spend freely, have plenty to eat and all of them are well dressed. The expert craps players are reaping a harvest, and the police find it useless to try to break up the gambling. The rattle of the dice is heard all night, and nearly all day.

One young negro whose father was killed in the explosion, settled with the claim agents early, and bought an automobile the same day he was paid. He has since invested in a piano, and is now the most popular negro in Ardmore.

Negro dance houses are flourishing and the clothing and millinery stores are having a big trade in the brightest colors, both in clothing for men and in millinery for women.

The increase of business extends to the grocery stores, too, for the negroes live well while the money lasts. A circus recently made a long jump to come to Ardmore. It never had half as good patronage on any former visit.

One remarkable case is that of a negro to whom was paid about $700 for injuries he received in the explosion. As soon as the money was in his hands he bought a piano, a costly rug for the hut in which he lives, a silk dress for his wife and a flashy suit for himself. He is not yet out of bed and may never be able to wear the suit.

In this same household the children are barefooted and the wife needs a new washtub, but the money is all gone. No member of the family can play the piano, but it had always been the ambition of the negro and his wife to own one.

All the negroes who have received money on account of the explosion are envied by those who had no claims against the railroad. Those who had no claims are compelled to work. White claimants have for the most part invested the money they received, or have placed it in the bank, but only three or four negroes are known to have made bank deposits.

ROUNDS UP HIS SHEEP WITH A FLYING MACHINE

Herder Views His Flocks from Dizzy Heights Instead of Tricky Broncho's Neck.

Omaha, Neb.—It's all off with the old time sheep herder. Hereafter, in order to be up to date a sheep herder must tend his flocks soaring around over them in an aeroplane.

Jim Dickie of Thermopolis, Wyo., has set the pace. He has just returned from the Pacific coast, where he saw wonderful demonstrations with aeroplanes and was prompted to order one of the latest models. Today Dickie is soaring over the plains of Wyoming looking over his various flocks of sheep.

"The lambs and some of the ewes were a little afraid at first," said one of Dickie's herders, "for they thought the old man was a monster eagle coming around looking for tender meat but now they are getting used to it.

Dickie is an old time sheep man of Wyoming. He has tens of thousands of sheep scattered all over the ranges of Wyoming. He expects to visit the various flocks and their representative herders once or twice a year, but the flocks have grown so numerous that each year this has become a great task.

"There is nothing quite equal to an aeroplane as a convenience," said Dickie, "for a man in my line of business with so many flocks to visit. Some of the flocks are twenty-five to fifty miles apart. The country is so rough that an automobile is out of the question. I have been going horseback all the time to maintain general supervision over the various camps, but henceforth the flyer for me, see!"

So saying he jerked the throttle, the gasoline engine began to sputter and roar, the great white bird glided off the buffalo grass, and in a moment the flock master was gliding high over the remote buttes of the Wyoming plains.

Southwark, Eng.—After singing "Kind words shall never die," Emmie Wise, 43, a widow, died suddenly. It was stated at the inquest that her heart was twice the normal size.

CHOKES TO DEATH ON TONGUE

Arkansas Farmer's Cow Meets Death in Extraordinary Manner.

Dennard, Ark.—Sam Treese, a farmer near Owls Cove, Ark., recently lost a cow and as her death was a surprise to him, Mr. Treese decided to investigate the cause. He first examined her stomach for dry murrh or poison from frost bitten cane. His investigations were unsuccessful and he gave up hopes of finding the cause of the fatality when he thought that an examination of her mouth might lead to a solution of the mystery.

As he opened the cows mouth he observed blood clotted on her lower jaw and on the inside of the mouth. He inserted his hand to find the cause of the blood and could not locate her tongue. Instead he found a large piece of sharpedged glass resting on the salivary glands. He removed the glass and searched deeper in her mouth for her tongue. He was much surprised to find the base of her tongue lacerated and nearly cut in two; the tongue had folded back and in the cow's effort to swallow it she had become strangled and choked before she was relieved.

The only solution Mr. Treese had to offer was that the cow had probably found the glass with a small quantity of salt on it and had taken it into her mouth to obtain the salt. She had moved it about in her mouth, working it back and forth, until it had nearly severed her tongue.

FORESTERS FIGHT WALL OF POISONOUS REPTILES

Many Big Ones Killed—Government Sends Out First Aid Kits for Snake Bite

Washington, D. C.—This is not an ordinary snake story. It differs from ordinary snake stories in that it is true—every word of it.

This snake story is the subject of an official report made by the district forester on the Pacific Coast to the Government at Washington. The district forester is a clear headed man and not a man who sees things—not even snakes—if they do not exist.

The story thus reported officially tells about a battle which three men, sent to extinguish a fire in the Shasta national forest in California, had with rattlesnakes before they could get to the blaze. The battle lasted six hours the district forester reports.

During an electrical storm lightning started about twenty-five small fires in the forest. Apparently all of them had been put out, when a lookout discovered that one was smoking again.

Three men started pell mell over the brush and rocks to extinguish the fire, but when they had almost reached it they found their way blocked by a writhing wall of enraged rattlesnakes. The heat had driven the snakes out from among the rocks and they were ready for a fight.

It was then early in the afternoon and the report states that the men battled with the angry reptiles until late in the evening. Some of the snakes cut off their retreat and they could neither advance nor go backward. All they could do was to fight—fight for their lives.

The official report like most love stories ends happily. By the time the sun went down the three men had killed all the snakes, and within three hours after sunset they extinguished the fire. The official report does not say how many snakes were killed, but it states that ten of those slaughtered were very large ones, with from ten to thirteen rattles each.

Forestry employes report that their work is handicapped to an unusual extent this year by poisonous snakes. So great has become the hazard that the forest service has arranged for the purchase and distribution among the employes of a pocket instrument for treating snake bites. In one end of the instrument, which is carried in a small case, is a sharp blade with which to make a fresh incision in the snake bite. In the other end is a drug all ready to be applied to the reopened wound.

The forest service has heard, of course, of the great American specific for snake bites, which is redish in color and carried in pint bottles, but it has no faith in that remedy.

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

MARCH

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Farmers' Attention!

The time for your Spring Seeding is at hand and we are equipped to supply your needs.

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Home grown timothy seed......	$ 3.50 bu.
Home grown clover seed.......	12.00 bu.
Australian grown clover seed ...	15.00 bu.
Alsike clover..................	10 50 bu.
Alfalfa clover.................	13.00 bu.

❋ ❋

Our seeds are free from noxious weeds and blasted seeds. We do not offer for sale any field seeds which we know contains buck horn or Canadian thistle seed.

Especially is our Australian clover clean from any dirt and filth, the Percentage of germination averages 98 by government test at Perdue University

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

F. P. HART

"The Expert"

House Mover

—AND—

Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

The Correct Returns

Auburn Evening Star

That Cyrus Cline won over Harry Hilgemann for the democratic congressional nomination by 234 votes and that Prof. L. W. Fairfield won over his closest opponent R. B. Hanna, for the republican congressional nomination by 1,322 votes, are interesting figures brought out in the official primary election returns of the six counties in the Twelfth district.

Cline's strength was shown in Steuben county where he received a majority of 508, Noble 503, LaGrange 222, and DeKalb 104, making a total of 2,135.

Hilgemann showed up strong in Allen and Whitley counties. In Whitley county he pulled out with a majority of 563, and in Allen county 540, making a total of 1,103.

In DeKalb county Cline received 1,180 votes and Hilgemann 1,081; Whitley, Cline 564, Hilgemann 1,137; Steuben, Cline 583, Hilgemann 75; Noble, Cline 856, Hilgemann 353; LaGrange, Cline 375, Hilgemann, 153; and Allen, Cline 3,265, and Hilgemann 3,805.

Fairfield's strength was in the north tier of counties. Steuben led with 1,639 over Hanna, Noble 29, LaGrange 81, and DeKalb 386, making a total of 2,135.

Hanna's big gain was in Allen county where he led by 696 and in Whitley by 111, making a total in the two counties of 807.

In DeKalb county Fairfield received 883 votes to Hanna's 497, in Allen Fairfield 1,303, Hanna 1,999, LaGrange, Fairfield 545, Hanna 464; Noble, Fairfield 640, Hanna 611; Steuben, Fairfield 1,914, Hanna 303; and Whitley, Fairfield 462, and Hanna 573.

The total democratic vote in the twelfth district was 13,427 and the total republican vote 10,221.

An error was discovered in the count of the election returns in DeKalb county which was ratified Friday evening by the election commissioners. The vote as given out showed John W. Kern, democratic candidate for senator had received 1,292 votes when the real vote was 1,992.

Official Democratic Vote.

FOR PRESIDENT.	
Wilson	2,108
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT	
Marshall	2,039
FOR SENATOR.	
Kern	1,292
FOR GOVERNOR	
Adair	1,730
Clore	390
FOR CONGRESS.	
Cline	1,185
Hilgemann	1,081
FOR JUDGE.	
Link	2,047
FOR PROSECUTOR.	
Ketcham	1,787
FOR SENATOR.	
Van Auken	1,598
Wells	559
FOR REPRESENTATIVE.	
Grube	1,191
Miller	977
FOR CLERK.	
Mountz	2,04[illegible]
FOR TREASURER.	
Stone	2,140
FOR SHERIFF	
Baltz	1,114
Clark	235
Duerk	207
Fell	586
O' Conner	75
Sweeney	162
FOR CORONER	
Hinklin	1,797
FOR SURVEYOR.	
Scholes	1,223
Sprott	903
FOR COMMISSIONER	
Abel	1,709
FOR COMMISSIONER	
Bordner	993
Lung	941
Sewell	256

Official Republican Vote.

FOR PRESIDENT.	
Fairbanks	1,436
FOR SENATOR.	
New	723
Robinson	205
Watson	638
FOR GOVERNOR	
Goodrich	1,009
McCray	489
Myers	66
FOR CONGRESS	
Fairfield	883
Hanna	497
Lane	271
FOR JUDGE	
Bratton	524
Pomeroy	1,015
FOR PROSECUTOR.	
French	358
Markley	415
Thompson	232
Walker	506
FOR SENATOR.	
Bowers	1,180
FOR REPRESENTATIVE.	
Feagler	778
Harding	727
FOR CLERK.	
Weaver	1,444
FOR TREASURER.	
Kraus'	1,315
FOR SHERIFF	
Bearss	595
Johnston	261
Van Anda	628
West	219
FOR CORONER	
Bronson	1,400
FOR SURVEYOR	
McDowell	1,398
FOR COMMISSIONER.	
Craun	1,368
FOR COMMISSIONER	
Campbell	1,349

Democratic Convention Delegates

Lewis Berry, Lorenzo Nelson, Ed. W. Gengnagle, John W. Krontz, George Wagner, Ashton Gonser, Philip Merts, Fred L. Feick, Peter A. Gengler, Howard Holman, Edward McKennan, Daniel Herrick, E. O. Little, Roy Oberlin, Jonathan Poast.

Republican Convention Delegates.

Samuel Tustison, George Abel, Orvis H. Betts, Marion DeLong, John Brown, H. C. Willis, J. W. Sheffer, Frank W. Olinger, Geo. A. Powers, James D. Diehl.

24 Progressive Votes.

The progressive vote in DeKalb county at the primaries was almost nothing. Twenty-four votes were polled in the county.

In the Twelfth district 145 votes were cast on the progressive ballot. For the nomination for congress P. V. Hoffman of Auburn received 118 and Guy Rundles of Huntertown 27. There were 10 progressive votes in Allen county, 24 in DeKalb, 79 in LaGrange, 7 in Whitley, 14 in Noble, and 6 in Steuben.

Democratic Precinct Committeemen.

BUTLER.
William Balentine.
UNION.
1—Josephus Waller.
2—Ulis Brandon.
3—Harry Henry.
4—Herman Brown.
5—G. W. Mochamer.
RICHLAND.
North—George Shaffer.
South—Jay DeWitt.
FAIRFIELD.
East—Fred Dellenbaugh.
West—William Tritch.
WILMINGTON.
1—Charles E. Madden.
2—C. Wesley Mutzfelt.
3—W. J. Mondahank.
4—George Danniels.
GRANT.
East—W. S. Sewell.
West—Wm. Duncan.
SPENCER
Charles Markle.
CONCORD.
East—Frank Sechler.
West—George Bleeks.
JACKSON.
North—Aaron Carr.
South—S. M. High.
KEYSER.
1—Charles Rugman.
2—John Loveland.
3—Sam Downend.
4—Harry B. Hill.
5—George Mager.
6—Howard Ross.
7—Ed. Van Fleit.
STAFFORD.
Eli Mutzfelt.
FRANKLIN.
East—George Kepler.
West—Harvey Musser.
NEWVILLE.
Al Gengnagle.
SMITHFIELD.
North—J. W. Camp.
South—Clyde Hamman.
TROY.
Christian Fetters.

Republican Precinct Committeemen.

BUTLER.
Martin Hoffman.
UNION.
1—William Stonebraker.
2—Lester Feagler.
3—Charles V. Balzer.
4—I. M. Zent.
5—John E. Eakright.
RICHLAND.
North—Earl Wise.
South—Allen Feagler.
FAIRFIELD.
East—Jason Childs.
West—Isaiah Wert.
WILMINGTON.
1—Thomas Rudd.
2—Geo. H. Krontz.
3—Jacob Cook.
4—Wm. Hoodlemeir.
GRANT.
East—H. J. Spackey.
West—W. H. Ettinger.
SPENCER.
Clyde Rectenwald.
CONCORD
East—Frank Bowman.
West—James R. Smith.
JACKSON.
North—George Ditmar.
South—J M. Garman.
KEYSER.
1—Geo. E. Shull.
2—Jay Olinger.
3—Perry DePew.
4—Charles Abel.
5—Harry C. Bruce.
6—J. A. Clevenger.
7—O. H. Betts.
TROY.
Daniel Weitz.
STAFFORD.
C. S. Casebeer.
SMITHFIELD
South—A. H. Erwin.
FRANKLIN.
East—Mathias K. Houlten.
West—Milton Jones.

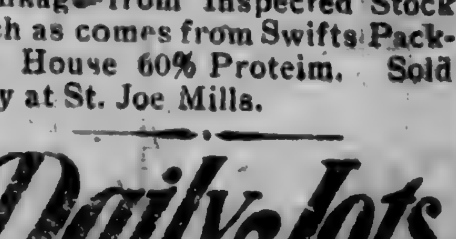
Progressive Committeemen Elected.

UNION.
1—Isaac Grogg.
3—John Graham.
4—C. R. Clarke.
GRANT.
East—Oliver Hinman.

Important to Hog Feeders

There is a Cheap Grade of Tankage on the Market rendered from Deceased Stock which is unfit for feeding and may cause Hog Cholera. Feed only Tankage from Inspected Stock such as comes from Swifts Packing House 60% Proteim. Sold only at St. Joe Mills.

Daily Jots



See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Roy White and family were guests of S. S. Wolff and wife last Sunday.

WANTED—Hay and Potatoes. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Harry Hursh and wife moved to Garrett, Wednesday, where he has work. Chas. Koch moved their goods.

DENTIST

C. R. PRICE

ST. JOE, IND.

Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.

Bell Phone No. 44.

When purchasing silverware, remember that in silver plate no name stands for higher quality or greater durability than the renowned trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS.

Ask your dealer to show you the various exquisite patterns in which the *"Silver Plate that Wears"* can be had. The wide latitude for choice in knives, forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces assures satisfaction to every taste.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all designs.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.
Successor to Meriden Britannia Co.
MERIDEN, CONN.

Subscribe for this paper.

Schloss of Auburn are showing their New Spring Materials and Ready-to-Wear.

Mrs. Authur Woodcox and two children of Auburn, spent a few days last week with Emma Able.

Wheat market very weak, however we are Paying Top Market Price. St. Joe Mills.

Eggs are getting quite plentiful and last Monday 1,830 dozen were shipped from the Wabash depot at St. Joe, making 21,968.

J. F. Nelson, of Grand Rapids Mich., and Mrs. Walter Abel, of Coburntown, were the guests of their sister, Mrs. W. C. Patterson, Tuesday.

If you are in need of a Cream Separator-buy the DeLaval-It needs no recommendation. Sold by J. N. George, St. Joe Indiana.

George Knisely received a call Monday to go to Defiance and there he will be given the position of boss of the yard section gang. George has been a faithful employee of the B. & O., on Concord and St. Joe sections and has become fully acquainted with the work.

Because of the especially fine quality of the California oranges this season, the people of California have designated March 18 as "California Orange Day" and a special invitation is extended to everyone to test their golden fruit on that day.

Your Child's Worst Enemy.

A cold in the head causes the mucus surface of the nose and throat to become inflamed and diseased. Mucus forms over this affected surface which if neglected causes chronic throat trouble, catarrh, adenoids and often deafness. Colds and catarrhal conditions are often the forerunners of adenoids. Glando Gargle cleanses the mucus surface, relieves the cold and saves the child. Price 50 cents. For Sale by All Druggists.

Free Column

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE, for cash or good note, a good second hand Upright Piano, very cheap. Inquire of W. E. Peterson, Piano Tuner, St. Joe Indiana.

FOR SALE: Five passenger, light touring car with demountable rims, motor just over hauled and in fine condition thru out. A bargain for cash. Phone St. Joe, 78-22. Owen Headley.

SEED POTATOES: Early Ohio, Early Rose, Early Patalkin. Price $1.00 per bu. Telephone No 77, W. M. Hallabaugh. Call by phone at 7:00 p. m.

FOR SALE: Span of Work Horses, cheap Homer Jackson, Hicksville, Ohio, Rt. 4.

FOR SALE:-Chalmers Touring Car. Has been thoroughly overhauled and is in A I running condition. Bargain if sold at once. Levi B. Mumma, Spencerville, Ind., Phone 29-8.

LOST: Pony halter between Ed Pflaumers' and St. Joe. Please return to O. E. Ginther.

FOR SALE:-Young sow and 10 pigs.
Francis Lothamer.

FOR SALE:-Good cooking potatoes, not raised on muck. Delivered to any part of town at $1.00 bu. C. A. Patterson.

Embroidery Special

The ladies will be pleased to note that we are again going to give them the benefit of our shrewd buying dy place our entire line of embroiderie on sale next

WEDNESDAY

at remarkable low figures It's not trashy, but as good as you ever bought for the money. It is below the manufacturers cost.

Our Spring Goods Are Arriving.

JACK BEAMS

SPENCERVILLE

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ____________ Grabill, Ind., ____________ 19___

Mr. ________________________________

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus Insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

MARCH

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ISSUE

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX — ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 30 1916 — NO. 13

For

EXPERT

Auto Repairing and Painting

GO TO

Campbell&Son

AUBURN, IND.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Our Painter and Mechanic are high class workman.

Special attention will be given to your Electrical equipment and Magneto work.

We also charge storage batteries.

Get Our Prices.

What

J. N. George

of St. Joe

has to say about cream separators this week.

Ninety-eight per cent of the world's creameries use De Lavals exclusively.

CREAMERYMEN have better opportunities than other separator users to see which separators are most efficient and durable. That is why they select De Lavals.

More De Lavals are in use on farms than all other makes combined. Time and experience have proved to a vast majority of farmers that no other separator gives as good service as the De Laval.

Each year in the United States and Canada alone, some 40,000 farmers discard inferior separators and replace them with De Lavals. They learn from experience that the so-called cheap separators are wasteful and costly at any price. They would have saved money if they had bought a De Laval in the first place.

If you will bear these facts in mind in selecting a separator, you will realize that the wisest course is to buy a De Laval.

We will be glad to bring a De Laval out to your farm and let you try it out and see for yourself that it does offer you the greatest value for your money. We are willing to prove every claim we make for the De Laval. Just phone us or send a post card and we will see that you get an opportunity to try a De Laval.

Sooner or later you will buy a DE LAVAL

We Are

Always Ready

to serve you with good printing. No matter what the nature of the job may be we are ready to do it at a price that will be

Satisfactory

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

LICENSE—HIGH TO HIGHEST.

In Massachusetts the minimum cost of a first class saloon license is $1,000. The maximum is not fixed by law, but there are instances on record where licenses have sold for $7,500 and $10,000. The average price is about $3,500.

How does it work—this license system raised to its highest power? The New York Commercial—certainly not a dry advocate—speaking of the increase of the license fee in the state of New York from $1,200 to $1,500 a year, says:

"It seems plausible to reduce the number of drinking places and raise their status by imposing heavy license fees, but in practice it results in turning over the business to a few brewers who are able to finance the license fees and to drive independent dealers out of business. In some cities in Massachusetts brewers and wholesale dealers control practically all the saloons and hotels and form syndicates to handle the monopoly so given to them by the high license law. It would be easy to form a syndicate in New York city that would pay $10,000 a year for each license taken out. The revenue might be increased by giving such a monopoly, but the liquor business would be run for 'all there was in it,' and social conditions would not be improved. Massachusetts has given high license a fair test and the results are not what its original advocates promised."

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting on Thursday evening, 7:00 p. m.

Sunday is the beginning of the new Quarter and is Promotion Day in the Sunday School. We hope for a good attendance.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 7:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 7:00 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Preaching next Sunday at 10:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Morning subject: "Who is my neighbor?" Evening subject: "What think ye of Christ?"

Mr. Lowman has accepted the pastorate of the church, and if continued, will take up his residence in St. Joe, when he will take up some special work in church efficiency and evangelism. All the members are urged to be present at both services next Sunday.

NOTHING NEW!

Just the old story of a Safety Deposit Box. Come in and let us show you the newest arrangement to keep your valuable papers safe from fire and from being lost. Only $1.00 per year to have your mind at ease.

Don't Wait. They Won't Last Long.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Daily Jots

Send in your news items.

Chas. Koch was at Garrett, Friday.

Mrs. John Koch is again on the sick list, being confined to her bed.

The Gleaners lodge have rented the rooms above the Sheffer blacksmith shop at Concord.

Schloss of Auburn are showing their New Spring Materials and Ready-to-Wear.

Don't forget the chicken supper, Friday evening, at the home of ye editor and wife. From 5 to 7. Price 15 cents.

Mrs. Anna Simpson, of Auburn, spent part of Friday and Saturday with her nephews, C. A. and W. C. Patterson, and their wives.

We have a limited supply of Michigan Buck Wheat Flour, would go good with your Maple Syrup. St. Joe Mills.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will meet with Mrs. Addie Patterson, Saturday afternoon, at 2:00 o'clock.

The Aid Society of the M. P. Church will hold a Bazaar and Bake Sale on the Saturday before Easter. Watch for further announcements.

A wood cutting bee was held in the Geo. Culbertson woods, last Saturday afternoon. Twenty-four men responded to the call and cut eight cords in about two hours.

Vernie Monroe, of Auburn, and Stanley Monroe and Miss Rhea Holtzburg, of Butler, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Monroe and children, and on Sunday, Agnes Sechler took dinner with them.

Miss Martha George has sold the Samuel George property to Craig Sheffer. He expects to begin repairing the house as soon as he moves. Vern Wilmot, who now occupies the property will move to Spencerville, next week.

FOR SALE:—A good house, slate roof, eletric lights, well finished inside, 11 rooms, 60 barrel cistern, water piped in kitchen, 3 room chicken house, 6 lots, and small chicken house. Call at News Office for information.—15

Mrs. Emma Abel is at Auburn assisting in the care of her grandchild, the youngest child of Arthur Woodcox and wife, who is sick with lung fever. Grandma Scholes is staying with her daughter, Mrs Flora Tustison, during Mrs. Abel's absence.

ROCKING CHAIR

Given away when soap is all sold. Come in the Bakery and see the Rocker.

Everything strictly fresh, Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

Highest Price Paid for A—1 Table Butter. We're in the market for EGGS. Will pay as much for eggs as anyone.

Ask Mrs. John Fetters about the coffee that we give Aluminum Ware with.

ED LEIGHTY, Grocer.

Watch for prices on VEGETABLES.

Coburn's Corners

Ella Wilmot and family spent Sunday afternoon at J. W. Harts'.

Mrs. O. L. Dermott called on Mrs. W. M. Abel, Thursday afternoon.

Howard Pervines, of Spencerville, stayed at T. H. Shull's, Monday night.

Mark Shull spent Saturday night at Hicksville the guest of Salye and Van Hadsell.

Mrs. P. A. Walker and daughter Fern, called on Mrs. T. H. Shull, Thursday afternoon.

Two new scholars this week, Gladys and Lester Keller. Mr. Keller and family have moved on the Shaner farm.

Those from this vicinity who took the examination, Saturday, were: Lloyd and Audrey Coburn, Dewey Beaber and Mark Shull.

The people in this vicinity gave Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Nelson a shower, Friday evening, at the home of Geo. Place, and family. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson received many useful gifts, and those present report a good time. We all join in wishing this young couple much joy and happiness.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Chas. Thomas, of Reading, Mich., is visiting his parents, N. D. Thomas and wife.

Mrs. Geo. Swineford, who has been suffering with an attack of eczema, is improving slowly at this time.

Mr. N. J. Curie, of Orville, Ohio, and daughter, Mrs. Adaline King, of LaCrosse, Wis., are here visiting C. Curie and wife, and other relatives. Mr. Curie has spent the past year in Colorado and is now on his way home, his daughter accompanying him.

FOR SALE:—Good cheap work Horse, work anywhere, Harness, 1 nearly new Light Dray Wagon, 1,000 lb. capacity; 1 newly painted Covered Wagon, 800 lb. capacity. Will sell seperate or together.

ST. JOE MILLS.

DRINK AND ACCIDENTS.

The following report was sent by the Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad company to the interstate commerce commission:

Average number of employees February 15, 1915, to September 1, 1915	3,230
Average number Water Wagon club members February 15 to September 1, 1915	1,600
Total number accidents causing employees to lose three or more days' time	224
Number of the 224 employees injured who are members of the club	43
Percentage of total number of members injured	6.62
Percentage of club members injured	2.86
Percentage of men injured who are not club members	9.63
Percentage of total club members to total number injured	19.19

TOTAL ABSTINENCE ADVANCE.

Total abstinence is no longer a ridiculed fanaticism. It sits in regal state on the throne of empires and of kingdoms, and in republics sways, in ever-increasing measure, the voting citizenship. It safeguards the soldier, the aviator and the crew of the submarine. It gives a clear brain to the railroad man, the athlete, the autoist and the commercial, industrial and agricultural worker. It says: "The first man to be taken off and the last man to be taken on is the man who drinks."—Anna A. Gordon

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons interested in the Estate of Hiram W. Bowman, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th., day of May, 1916, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedens should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

WITNESS, my name, this 24th., day of March, 1916.

FRANK R. BOWMAN,
Adm.

B. V. HOFFMAN,
Atty.

We Invoice

April Ist., 1916.

Please call and settle accounts owing us so we can close our books.

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.

OWNERS

Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

We Make our business

by getting into the game of hustling after the goods. You want our knowledge of knowing good values. Look at it! Burpee Bulks Seeds, Rex Spraying Material, Iron Age Spraying Outfits, Hess Stock Foods, Sal-Vet, Great selection of Wall Paper, Fishing Tackle and Paint at old price, because we bought it last fall.

Dunkle's Drug Store

"Is a Good Place to Trade"

The car of Lowest "First Cost"

There has been to date, but one real full five passenger automobile with electric starter, electric lights, sliding gear transmission, high tension magneto, demountable rims, elliptic type springs, "One-Man" mohair top and every other feature found in high priced cars to sell at $655. That car is the Maxwell.

The car of Lowest "After Cost"

It is fitting that the car of lowest "First-Cost" should also be the car of lowest "After-Cost".

The Maxwell is lowering all economy records for:

1st—Miles per set of tires.
2nd—Miles per gallon of gasoline.
3rd—Miles per quart of lubricating oil.
4th—Lowest year-in-and-year-out repair bills.

Order Your Car NOW to Insure Delivery.

C. A. PATTERSON,
St. Joe, Ind.

SKUNK

Get "More Money" for your Skunk

MUSKRAT, RACCOON, OPOSSUM, FOXES and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

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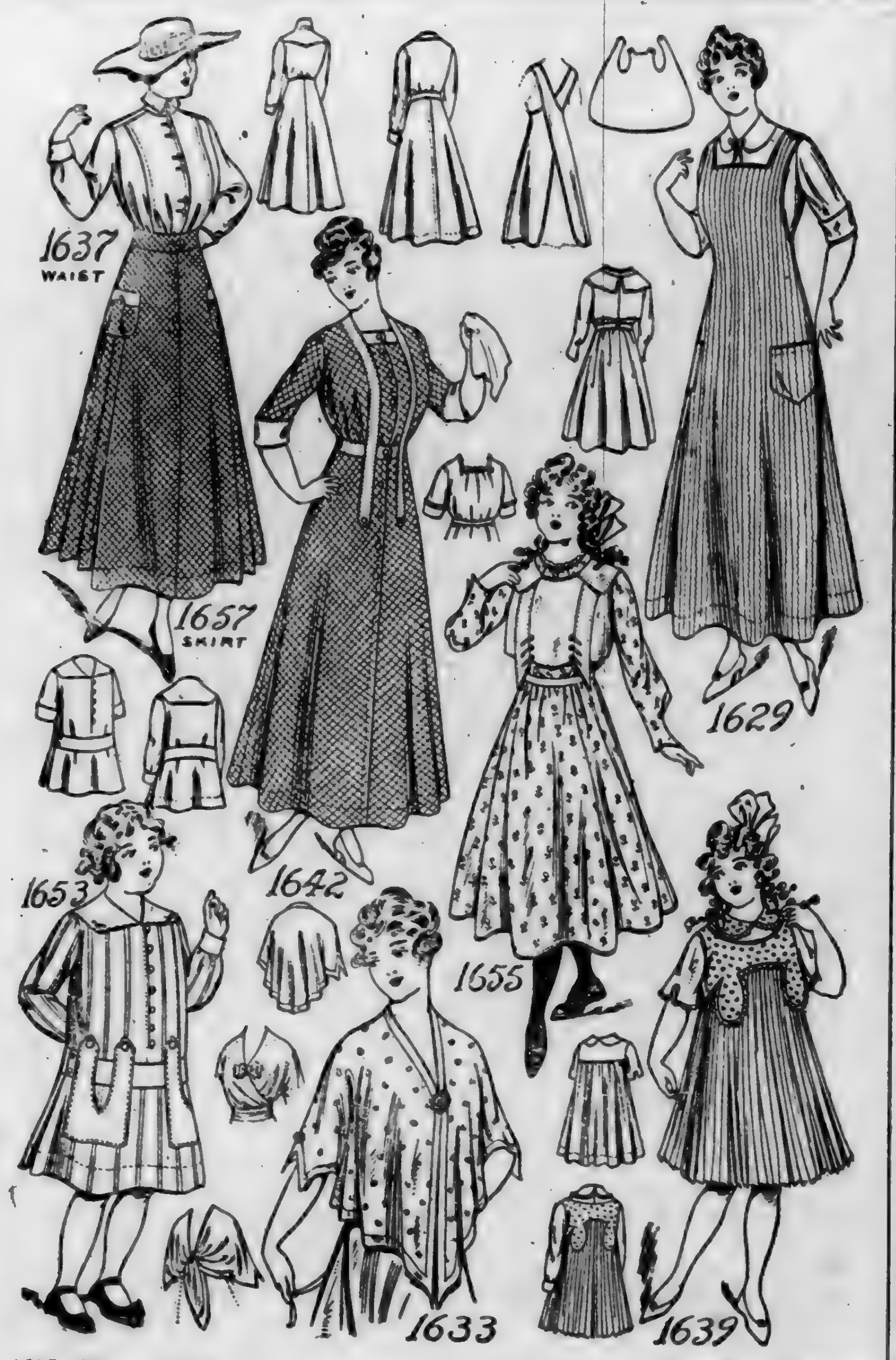

1637-1657. Ladies' Costume.

Waist 1637 cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 2½ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. Skirt 1657 cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 4 yards of 44-inch material for a 24-inch size. he skirt measures about 3⅔ yards at the lower edge, with plaits drawn out. This calls for TWO separate patterns, 10 cents FOR EACH pattern.

1642—Ladies' House Dress.

Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 7⅛ yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3⅝ yards at the foot. Price 10 cents.

1655. Junior Dress, with or without Bolero.

Cut in 3 sizes: 12, 14 and 16 years. It requires 5 yards of 44-inch material for a 16-year size; without the bolero it will require ¾ yard less. Price, 10 cents.

1629—A Popular "Twenty Minute" Apron.

Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 5½ yards of 27-inch material for a Medium size. Price. 10 cents.

1653. Girl's Dress with or without Pockets.

Cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. It requires 2¼ yards of 44-inch material for a 4-year size. Price 10 cents.

1633—Ladies' Kimono Sack in either of three styles.

Cut in 3 sizes: Small, medium and large. It requires 2¼ yards of 44-inch material for a medium size. Price, 10 cents.

1639—Girls' Dress.

Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 3⅛ yards of 44-inch material, with 1⅜ yard of 27-inch material for the bolero and collar. Price, 10 cents.

PATTERN ORDER.

Patterns	
No.	Size

I enclose ....for Patterns

Name :..

Town ....

State ....

St. No., R. F. D. ....

Mail Your Order Direct to Publisher.

USE FOR TOBACCO STEMS.

Now Utilized in Cheap Smoking Mixtures and in Other Ways.

"Economies in the tobacco business are carried to as fine a point as in the other big and successful industries," said a man identified with that line of trade," according to the Washington Star. "Economies are of especial importance in the tobacco business, where so many of the sales are of amounts of only a few cents. Small economies make a gigantic aggregate of saving, and the tobacco manufacturers have carried the efficiency of their plants to such a degree that there is no waste in the sense that any tobacco or any part of a tobacco leaf is not utilized.

"Take the matter of the stem, or the rib of the leaf, in the big cigar factories. There was a time when no use could be found for it. Then some man hit on the idea of grinding the stems to dust for use as an insecticide, and that opened a useful field for what hitherto had been factory waste. Another man took to boiling the stems and using this infusion to saturate leaves and other things that were not tobacco, so that they had the taste and effect of tobacco and were probably sold as tobacco or as adulterants of tobacco.

"The commercial value of tobacco stems is well established today. One of the largest cigarmaking plants in the United States bales the stems and there is a ready market for them, our understanding being that the stems are thoroughly softened by steaming, are then rolled out so that each piece of stem is as flat and thin as a piece of leaf tobacco, and that they are then cut up after the fashion of cut plug for smoking tobacco. They are not sold outright, as plug-cut smoking tobacco, but the treated and manipulated stems are used as a filler, or an adulterant for smoking tobacco of the very cheapest kind. Cheap tobacco suitable for making into pipe tobacco of a very inferior grade may be bought for 5 or 6 cents a pound, but the stems can be bought for half a cent a pound, and when mixed in the proportion of about half and half with this cheap tobacco the product can be sold at a very low rate and yet yield a good profit.

"There is no reason why the stem should be thrown away, for the rib of the leaf, after being properly softened, flattened out and cut up, makes a material that smokes well enough and gives satisfaction to the injudicious or the extra-economical smoker. All the 'floor-waste' of a cigar factory, the dust and extremely fine bits of filler and leaf that fall away from the benches, is swept up, and it is this material which largely enters into the making of the tobacco insecticides. And this is probably as satisfactory and effective for the purpose as any other could be; besides, the economy is passed along to the ultimate consumer with a reasonable profit to the dealer. All the bits of filler and fragments of binder and wrapper that do not find their way to the floors of the factory are collected and used in cheap smoking material, either as pipe tobacco of about third grade or as short filling in the cheapest cigars."

Your neighbors haven't any more use for you than you have for them.

A widow can be as much interested in a man as if he were interesting.

Water on the brain isn't the result of a thirst for knowledge.

Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

TO SILVER MIRRORS.

You can make a mirror from common glass. The process of silvering a mirror is to coat the glass with an amalgam. For this purpose a large, perfectly flat stone table is provided; upon it is evenly spread a sheet of tinfoil without a crack or flaw; this is covered uniformly to the depth of one-eighth of an inch with clean mercury. The plate of glass, perfectly cleansed from all grease and impurity, is floated onto the mercury carefully, so as to exclude all air bubbles. It is then pressed down by loading it with weights, in order to press out all the mercury which remains fluid, which is received in a gutter around the stone. After about 24 hours it is raised gently upon its edge, and in a few weeks is ready to frame. It is desirable to have the lower end of the glass, from which the mercury was drained, at the bottom of the frame.

The following is a good method of silvering a mirror. Pour three drachms of quicksilver to the square foot of foil. Rub smartly with a piece of buckskin until the foil becomes brilliant. Lay the glass upon a table, face downwards, place the foil upon the back, lay a sheet of paper over the foil, and place on it a block of wood or a piece of marble with a perfectly flat surface; put upon it enough weight to press it down tight, and let it remain in that position for a few hours. The foil will adhere to the glass.

RECIPES.

Cleaning Hints—Clean satin slippers of any color with denatured alcohol. Straw hats may be cleaned with a piece of velvet dipped in alcohol. Rub a piece of crinoline over suede or velvet shoes, purses, etc.

When washing or cleaning dresses, whether woolen or cotton, hang on a coat hanger on the clothes line, and the garment will retain its shape and will also be easier to iron. Rub cornmeal in panama hats to clean them

Baking Hint.—Milk taken out of the refrigerator or window box is too cold for baking. Try warming it a little and see if the results are not better.

Cream Soup.—Slice of white bread cut in dice; fry light brown in butter so it is crisp but not greasy; put in bowl and pour two cups of boiling water in the pan; add a little salt and nutmeg on bread, then pour water on the bread, add a little cream.

Celery Salt.—Take all the best leaves of celery, wash, dry near fire until crisp, then take a strong round bottle and roll it until it is fine as powder. Put one teaspoon of powder to a cup of salt. It is better than what you buy and has a fine flavor. I save all the leaves that are good and when celery is hard to get you have your powder to flavor anything you would use celery for. Saves many a dime.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

When the ceiling above the gas jet has become darkened from heat or smoke, apply a layer of starch and water with a piece of flannel. Let it dry and then brush off lightly with a brush. No mark will remain.

If you wish to restore the original "cream" or "ecru" color to curtains that have become white from washing, add a little strained coffee or tea to the starch; this will not give them the "yellow" look that is obtained from using yellow ochre.

No matter how much dripping is used, fish when being fried is very apt to stick to the pan bottom. To prevent this, before using your pan put a tablespoonful of dry salt into it, rub well all over with grease-proof paper and it will be found a thorough success.

To keep suet, take out any skin there may be and then put the suet in a saucepan and place it on a warm, but not hot fire and let it melt gradually. When quite melted pour it into a pan of cold water. When quite hard wipe it dry, wrap it in white paper, and when wanted for use it may be rubbed on a grater.

NEEDLEWORK.

A new method of decorating a square satin cushion or sachet is to procure a small fluffy-haired doll or a "kewpie," drape it in chiffon the color of the cushion in lieu of clothing and manufacture a pair of butterfly wings out of chiffon edged with wire wrapped in satin to hold them out on either side, and then lay the doll from corner to corner in the center of the cushion.

Creamed Potatoes.

There are several different ways in which creamed potatoes may be prepared. (1) Freshly boiled or cold boiled potatoes may be cut into small cubes and served heated in cream sauce. (2) Wash, pare, and cut potatoes into small cubes. Put into frying pan with a few slices of onion cut up very fine, and parboil 10 minutes. Pour off water. Add one tablespoon butter, seasoning of salt and pepper, and milk enough to cover. Cook for 15 or 20 minutes, or until the potatoes are well done and the sauce thick and creamy. It is necessary to stir the potatoes frequently to prevent sticking. The starch in the potatoes thickens the sauce.

Pan Fried or Sauted Potatoes.

Slice cold boiled potatoes in quarter-inch pieces; season with salt and pepper, and brown on both sides in well-greased frying pan.

Around the Farm.

THE A B C'S OF PLANT CULTURE IN POTS.

One of the most important items to be considered in the culture of plants in pots is that of drainage. Many a flower-loving woman loses her plants because of neglect in this respect. Surplus water settles to the bottom of the vessel in which the plants are placed, and as there is no way of escape provided for it it accumulates until there is enough to make the soil almost like mud.

Presently there is souring of the soil because of too much moisture, and in a short time the roots of the plant become diseased, and that is the beginning of the end. Every pot larger than four inches across should be well drained. Put at least an inch of broken crockery, brick, or something else that will not decay readily into the bottom of the pot, and then add the soil.

Drainage is not a whim, as so many persons seem to think. There is a scientific idea back of it and those who ignore the principle underlying it need not expect to have healthy plants. The soil in which the roots grow must be kept moist at all times, but never wet, and in order to obtain this condition it is absolutely necessary that an oversupply of water must be got rid of and this can only be done by providing perfect drainage.

Good soil is another item of great importance. You cannot grow fine plants in poor soil, nor can you grow them well in a heavy one. The soil must be light and mellow, and contain a sufficient amount of plant food to keep the plants going steadily ahead. Without it you will have weak and sickly plants which will give you few if any flowers.

Therefore take pains to have a soil that is full of nutriment, and make sure that it has sufficient lightness to allow the plants to send their tender roots through it in all directions. Only strong rooted plants, like roses, take kindly to a soil containing clay. If you make use of garden loam as a basis for plant soil mix enough sharp, coarse sand into it to make it friable.

A good test of its quality, so far as lightness is concerned is this: Squeeze a handful of it together. Then relax your grip on it. If it falls apart readily it will be safe to make use of it, but if it holds together in a compact mass a little more sand should be added.

THE MISUNDERSTOOD CUCUMBER.

According to Sherman (Food Products, p 325), the pared cucumber is 95.4 per cent water—fine nature distilled water, of course. That leaves but 4.6 per cent of solid matter to be indigestible or nondigestible. Of this 3.1 per cent is good, bulky cellulose, a type of food of digestive help which all the world is seeking when it eats the drier and stiffer bran.

If, secondly, we wish further to mitigate the idea that cucumber is an arch digestive foe, notice that fresh cucumbers have the high basic coefficient 45.5. That means that people who have a too acid stomach, or any one of the many actual diseases due to what is called "acidosis," might profitably have eaten fresh cucumber, although one has to be careful with what one eats or it seems indigestible.

And do you believe acidosis is something rare? As for me, I do not know of any sort of physical misbehavior that we hear so much about. I turn to the New York Medical Journal for Feb. 26, and there is an editorial on "The Diagnosis of Acidosis." And then I turn to the popular writers on disease who kindly avoid giving two technical words to each line. One of these told the other day how he matched with another of the same profession in tests of endurance winning every test.

Although there are delicious ways of cooking cucumber and adding materials of much food value to it, as a tonic eat it well freshened under running water and cool, just peeled, without any addition. Never peel a cucumber without washing it and your hands.

CITY BOYS PORK CHAMPS.

Make Better Records Than Lot of Their Country Brothers.

Who said city boys couldn't raise hogs?

"Strange to say, some of the best records made in the recent boys' baby pork contest were made by boys who lived in the city and who virtually had 'never seen a pig,'" says E. C. Bishop of Ames, state leader of the boys' and girls' club work. "Their knowledge of feeding they gained solely from instructions sent them by the extension department."

One city reared porker, raised by Paul Oursler of Pottawattamie, made remarkable gains solely on a diet of kitchen waste, sour milk and corn. "Hercules," as Paul called his pig, in 141 days increased in weight from 100 lbs. to 332 lbs. with an average daily gain of 1.64 lbs. at a cost of 3.8 cents per lb.

"The contest put 'farm' into the heads of most of the city boys," says Mr. Bishop, "and most of them put the money which they got from selling their pig into the bank as a college fund to take them to Ames, where they might learn agriculture and then start farming."

As a man grows thinner with age his wife usually grows fatter.

Bliss comes with the honeymoon; after that comes the blister.

BREEDING STOCK "ALL IN ALL."

Upon Breeders Depends the Kind of Chicks Raised This Year.

Whether a farmer will raise better poultry this year than he did last will depend primarily, upon the kind of stock that is used for breeding. Every baby chick is entitled to be well born. Unless its parents are strong, vigorous, hardy and resistant to disease, a "poor hatch" and weak, puny chicks will result, say the poultrymen at Iowa State college.

The use of low vitality breeders is the most frequent cause of poor incubating success and high death rate in brooding. Chicks hatched from poor breeding stock never reach the size of well bred individuals. The pullets do not begin laying until the following spring and then hardly enough to pay for their feed.

If the flock is to be improved, only those birds that show size, vigor and egg producing qualities should be used as breeders. Twenty-five good females in a roomy pen with a couple of good males will furnish eggs for incubation that will produce chicks worth while, ones that will grow into big fellows worth a good price on the market. The pullets from such mating mature rapidly and are in condition to "lay the winter eggs."

SOME SOIL FERTILITY FACTS.

Soils Department, Iowa State College.

Phosphorus should be applied to Iowa soils that are short of this plant food. Applying it to a soil that does not need it is, however, a poor investment. Directions for determining whether a soil needs this element may be had from the soils department at Ames.

Although soils may be loaded with plant food, it is not valuable unless available to growing crops. Draining, adding organic mater and thorough cultivation will make plant food available.

Soil bacteria, the same as live stock, require a good home. Liming, draining and adding organic matter will furnish it.

Complete commercial fertilizer supplies three elements of plant food, nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. It is not likely that any Iowa soil lacks all three. Study your soil and its needs before investing your money in complete fertilizers. It is wasteful to buy elements the soil doesn't need.

DON'T RUB IT—SPRINKLE IT.

Do not try to clean a dusty auto reflector by rubbing it with a cloth. No matter how soft it is, it will scratch the reflector, says the extension engineers at Ames. It is best to remove the dust with a stream of water.

Discolored reflectors can best be polished by rubbing with a piece of clean chamois, which has been moistened with alcohol and sprinkled with jeweler's rouge or crocus. Place a small piece of cotton or waste inside the chamois. Apply a light pressure and rub with a rotary motion to prevent scratching. Badly discolored reflectors should be sent to the manufacturer or a reliable silver plater to be resilvered.

The Next
THRILLING
STORY

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IN THIS
PAPER IS
ENTITLED.....

The Blue Buckle

IT WILL
HOLD YOUR
INTEREST
WITH EVERY
ISSUE.....

Look for it
NEXT WEEK!

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story? Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

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MARCH

Flickerings from Filmland

Interesting to the Movie Fans.

MASSIVE TROPICAL SCENE CONSTRUCTED FOR "THE ISLAND OF SURPRISE.

Technical Director, Charles Chapman, of the Vitagraph Company, has one of the largest and most beautiful tropical scenes ever staged. This scene, which represents a cave with three compartments and a rocky approach, looks like a transplanted section from one of the South Sea Islands. It was built for the picturization of Cyrus Townsend Braly's "The Island of Surprise."

Mr. Chapman and a corps of thirty workmen including carpenters, and expert workers in burlap and plaster of paris modeling, were engaged for four weeks on the construction of this mammoth set which is forty feet high, one hundred feet wide and three hundred feet long. The burlap and plaster of paris was used in the construction of the sides and entrance of the cave and to reproduce huge rocks that weigh several tons apiece. Tropical plants, clinging vines, grass, shrubbery trees that mask in the opening of the cave and lend atmosphere to the scene, were brought from nearby woods and florists. Special boats were hired that made trips after sea plants, while automobile trucks were continually running to and from the beach transporting seaweed, sand and other material necessary to give the scene the realism demanded. In the construction of the rocky approach to the cave, huge boulders had to be built to rest on a super-structure strong enough to stage a battle between the three Island castaways in the Brady story and a band of two hundred cannibals that were intent on their capture. In the construction of these boulders alone, a hundred and seventy-five barrels of plaster of paris were used.

The entire scene was first modeled in clay, then cast in plaster of paris, put up in pieces and joined together on a wooden frame. It took two tons of clay to fashion the original model. Mr. Chapman estimates the entire scene weighs in the neighborhood of twenty-seven tons and besides being the largest of its kind ever staged, represents his inception of what kind of scenes will be required as backgrounds for all feature pictures in the near future.

FRANK CAMPEAU — A GENIAL VILLAIN.

"When I looked around at that painted scenery," remarked Frank Campeau, in regard to the Rio Grandic decorations prevailing at the Blackstone, "I missed the real hills and the good outdoors of the motion picture."

Mr. Campeau is that sterling player to be remembered from the Fine Arts success, "Jordan is a Hard Road," where he enjoyed the happiness of being a reformed bandit.

His present occupation as Ben Hecht, the orderly, permits him only to be mean. As to being mean, he says for the same effect one must do it much more lightly for the movies than for the stage. "The camera is quick to register, and the player has to beware of overacting. If he stormed about, gesticulated as he does on the stage, he would be a dreadful sight on the screen."

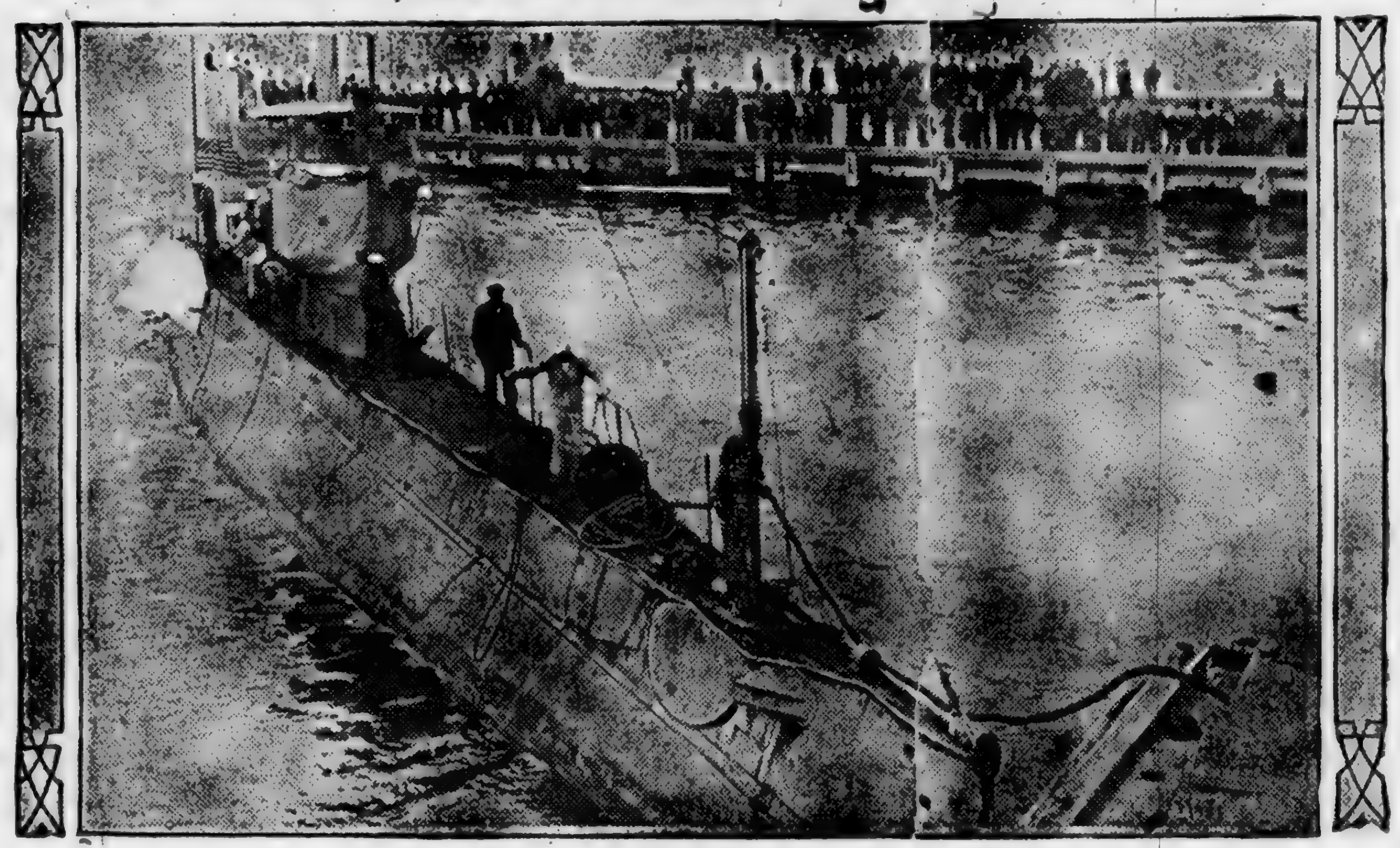
Though Mr. Campeau is at present engaged in the legitimate and has been in only one picture, with him the picture if not the thing, is a very important one, and he is full of sage talk about it. He expects to do more pictures this summer. "Whispering Smith" has been suggested in this connection, "Jim Bludsoe," and others of that kind.

"There'll always be western pictures," averred he. "People don't get tired of good ones, and when the war is over they'll fairly eat 'em up in Europe. Russia especially can never get enough riding pictures."

EDWARD EARLE "STUNG."

To get the atmosphere of the western country for the Edison feature, "Ranson's Folly," Director Ridgley had to take the principals, Edward Earle, Mabel Trunnelle, and Marc MacDermott, and company away into the woods near the Catskill mountains. It has been overlooked that Edward Earle would have to make a complete change of costume during the scenes. The automobiles afforded no dressing rooms, so Earle took to the woods. The Director was getting impatient when an eerie yell came from the depth of the shrubbery and Earle, swinging his arms, dashed full tilt into the clearing, garbed only in his underwear. Everybody—except the women who ran off in another direction, startled—looked for the wild animal, but instead James Harris was nearly knocked over by the highly excited Earle who shouted "Get 'em off! Get 'em off." They doubted the man's sanity, until they saw that he was covered with tiny black specks—mosquitoes, on the job with all horsepower pumps working and very much attached to the favorite. John Sturgeon, who, it seems, should have been named "surgeon," heroically grabbed a "smoke pot," and like an incense bearer waved it around Earle until the pesky critters gave up and flew away. It may be noticed that the hero of this tale does practically no sitting in the feature named, though he does smile wonderously well in it, at times.

K-5, LOST SEVERAL DAYS, ARRIVES SAFE



The United States submarine **K-5**, which became separated from her tender off the South Carolina coast, arrived safe after a trying voyage at Key West, Fla.

AUTUMN'S SPELL

By Miss Bessie Welsh, Kanawha, Iowa

PRIZE STORY NO. 2

Below we print another story of our Story Contest. This is an ideal method for amateur authors to secure recognition. Stories of love, adventure, descriptive, etc., will be printed in this and 75 to 100 other papers, if acceptable to the contest editor. Manuscript must be legibly written on one side of the paper, and will be printed in an early edition if accepted. If return of manuscript is desired, in the event of refusal, first class postage must be enclosed. Send all manuscripts to the editor of this paper.—Ed.

It was a bright cold day in November. The air was crisp and pure; the leaves in their bright autumn colors were scattered beneath the trees that bordered the walk leading to the old fashioned brown house, before which a young girl was standing. Hers was not what you could call a sad face, yet there was not hint of frivolity about it. It was the earnest expression of the blue eyes, the firm lines of the chin and the full red lips, that made the picture so complete. She paused and looked out over the yard, as if in meditation.

"Richard is at the office," she thought, "perhaps if I go to the park I will miss seeing him, and he will wonder at my non-appearance, after telling him that I would be here."

As the thoughts formed themselves in her busy mind, she retraced her steps to the house, opened the hall door, and went in.

Millicent Winston was a girl of about nineteen years of age; her life had been tempered with an equal share of sunshine and rain. Her father was a man of great mental ability, but physically weak. Unable to work at his office in Banghills block, after a severe siege of typhoid; he had gone west to recuperate, hoping to return well and strong.

The girl was left at home with her mother, and only too gladly determined to put her shoulder to the wheel and work. Ambition, love of home ties, and the feeling of strength within herself, these things helped her on and in spite of her mother's misgivings, Millicent took her father's place, in the office of Mr. Whitehood in Banghill's Block.

It was with a gently dignity that she responded to the respectful "Good morning" of those with whom she came in contact, in her business life, as at half past seven each morning, she unlocked her father's desk, and took his accustomed place. He was an accountant, having the journals and ledgers, of two business firms to look after, besides figuring miscellaneous items. His accuracy had been perfect.

Mr. Whitehood was a young man of perhaps twenty-eight years of age. He had studied to be a lawyer, but realizing at the proper time, that his talents were not of the kind necessary for him to possess in order to be a successful legal attorney, so he gave it up to become a member of the greatest mercantile firm of which his father was president.

Each morning as Millicent entered he glanced up at her politely, said "good morning," and went on with his work.

Things went on in this way, until one day, when a heavy rain came up just before the noon hour, Millicent was unprepared for bad weather and was dressed in a dark blue serge suit, with white shirt waist. She had neither rain-proof coat nor rubbers with her nor did she have an umbrella.

Mr. Whitehood took in her plight at at glance.

"Miss Winston," he said, "Take my umbrella and rain-proof coat; you will be drenched if you do not."

She did so and thanked him very kindly.

That was the beginning of a great friendship, a friendship that soon ripened from admiration into something more. Millicent was in love and she knew it. Richard had promised to call for her that evening, and together they were to walk in the park.

Millicent's father had resumed his work, so she was now at home. Thinking the crisp air would do her good she had half decided to walk to the park alone and join him there. After second thought, she decided to wait. At five-thirty he called for her, and together they went across the leaf-strewn lawn.

"Autumn is my favorite season," she said. "It seems so royal, so rich, and yet it makes me so thoughtful. Think of the wonderful beauty of it all, how all things are provided for, how the birds fly to the south-land, and creatures bury themselves for the winter."

Richard touched her arm softly.

"Millicent you ought to have been a minister," he said gently, "or better still, a philosopher."

"Or an accountant," said Millicent laughing.

"No, an accountant's wife," said Richard. "Millicent, I love you, surely you have known it; the very air seems to breathe it. Will you be my wife?"

The wind whistled through the trees, the leaves rustled softly and Millicent was filled with joy as she gave him her answer.

SOFT COAL FIRING POINTERS.

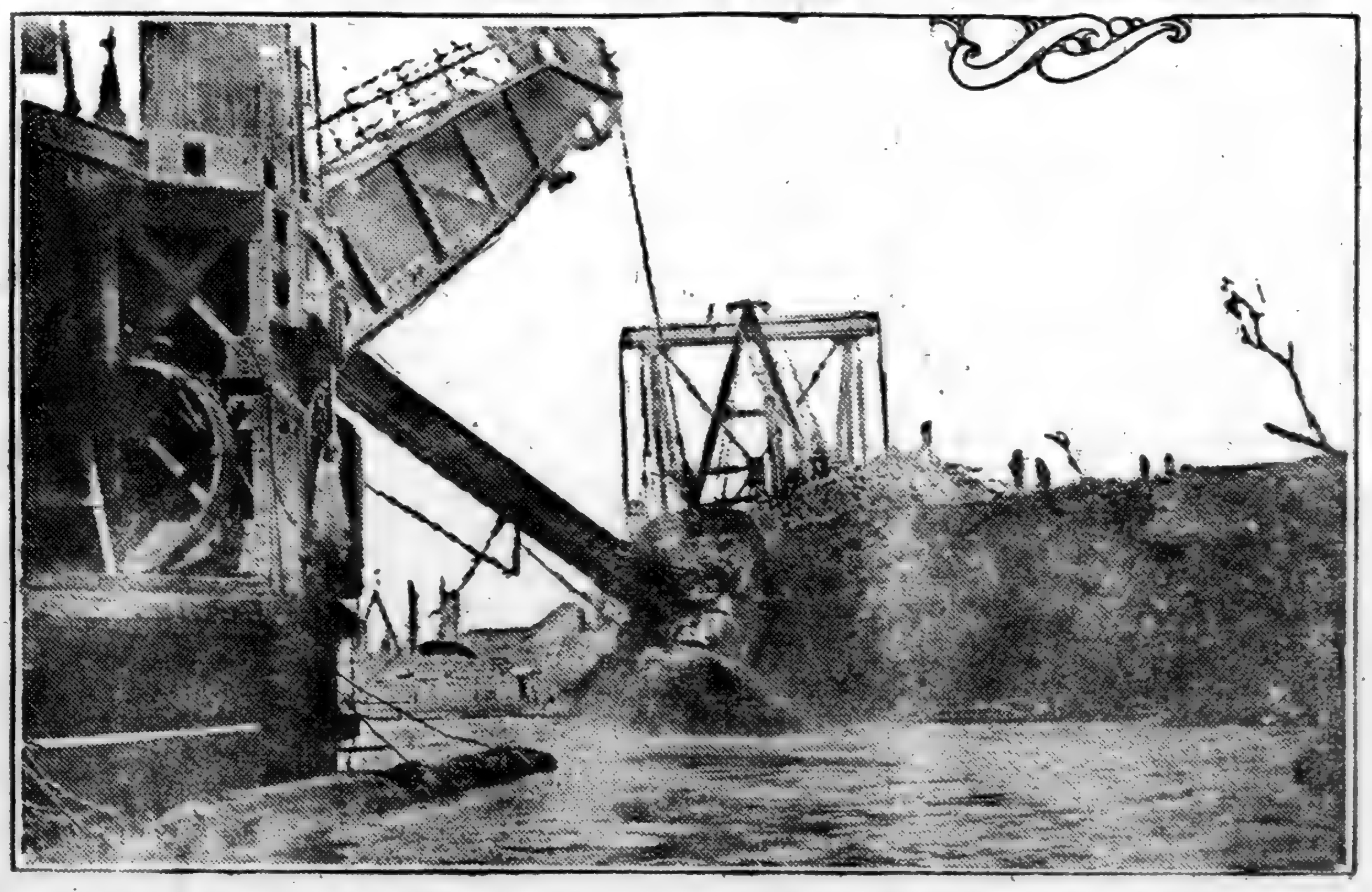
When firing a furnace with soft coal, do not spread the fresh coal entirely over the fuel bed.

Place the fresh coal at one side, or, better, in front, just inside the firing door. The gases will then be consumed in traveling over the hot coals before the go up the chimney, thus preventing smoke and saving fuel.

After fixing the fire for the night do not close the furnace door immediately. Throw the drafts open for five to fifteen minutes and, allow the gases to pass off freely and be burned.

Then close the furnace for the night. This warms the house before retiring, prevents possible escape of gas and the coked fuel will keep the fire throughout the night. These and other points on furnace installation are covered in the course for firemen offered by the engineering extension department at Iowa State college.

GIANT STEAM SHOVEL FIGHTS CANAL SLIDE



This gigantic steam shovel is working night and day to open up the Panama canal. It takes out 14,000 wagon loads of dirt a day.

Dictates of Fashion

Overcollars of white silk or dove gray broadcloth are seen in some of the many serge suits.

"Checks, but never such checks as these," says one dealer, in commenting on the spring styles.

White serge dresses have insertions of white chiffon with narrow bands of the serge applied to the chiffon.

You may combine serge and satin, broadcloth and velvet, plain and plaid serge and checked and plain taffeta.

A handsome evening gown represented a clever combination of black chiffon and dark green spangled net. The entire bodice and shoulder straps—there were no sleeves—were made of the spangled net. The skirt was of draped chiffon, beneath which appeared bands of the spangles.

PICTURESQUE FROCK OF TURQUOISE BLUE SATIN.

This is the day of the picturesque in dress and the modes of the spring tend toward more elaborate effects than one has been accustomed to during the last few seasons. In fact, some of the new French models show such excessive width and such elaboration of trimming that one wonders whether they will be adopted by the American woman. However, it is quite possible to modify them to suit the conservative taste of many who do not care to dress in the most extreme fashion, and at the same time in no way detract from their original charm.

The little frock shown is delightfully feminine in its quaintness and might almost have been worn by a famous belle of the days of 1860. Its old time look proclaims it as the newest mode with its many tiered skirt, its pointed basque, and its lace ruffles. It is developed in an exquisite shade of turquoise blue satin, a trifle darker in shade on the under side. This contrast is cleverly shown by turning back a narrow hem on the outer side of each ruffle.

Despite the rumor that skirts are to be slightly longer, many still show extreme brevity, and this model adheres to fashion's laws in shortness and width at the sides.

The pointed bodice is seamed in a fashion almost forgotten, while the round decolettage with dropped shoulder line and double lace ruffles is one of the marked features of the modes of 1916.

Small bows of black velvet ribbon add the finishing touch of coquetry to this exceedingly dainty and attractive model.

Distinctive simplicity is the keynote of a handsome gown of black tulle. Several layers of tulle form the extremely full skirt which has an undulating band of dull gold ribbon for trimming. The bodice of tulle is cut in one with three-quarter sleeves, which flare widely just below the elbows, and is embroidered in beads, showing shades of blue and gold with black beads for contrast.

CEREALS, COOKED AND UNCOOKED.

It is only uncooked foods that tell no lies about their chemical and actual food values. After they have passed through the hands of the cook they may vary, measured by the one pretty certain standard we have, the caloric, imeasurably.

The man who wishes to know instinctively that he has reasonable powers of resistance, without constantly applying physical tests, must know somewhere nearly what stores he has laid in. He must know what his cook has done to food or he may be much deceived in his reckonings.

Uncooked oatmeal averages 1,860 calories to the pound. Boiled oatmeal, according to Atwater, yields 285, yet people often count their portion of oatmeal at the former value, since by now there are scores and scores of people who do keep books on the matter of eating. An oatmeal gruel averages only 155 calories, and an oatmeal water only seventy calories. Please remember this when you think you are supplying the invalid with fuel enough to raise his powers to walking strength.

Raw rice averages 1,630 calories per pound uncooked. Boiled, it averages 525. It seems almost curious in contrast to this that potatoes, both white and sweet, have their calorie value raise in cooking. See why?

Breakfast Oatmeal.

One cup of oatmeal, plus two or three cups of water, started with both cold, brought to boil and covered tight over a tiny fire will have practically all the water at the end, that is, be diluted in food value two or three times. With much fire evaporation will be more or less great.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Fill the foot of a soft sock with hot salt, then tie a knot in the sock leg; apply to aching ear or tooth and almost immediate relief will be the result.

Take moderate daily exercise, such exercise will briskly circulate the blood without fatiguing the body, and always preserve serenity and cheerfulness.

A patent has recently been taken out by an Alabama man for a guard to put on baby's thumb to prevent it from finding its way to the mouth.

Be sure that every bit of powder and rouge is removed before you retire at night. Take it off with cold cream first and then wash your face well with soap and water. But it is much better to trust to nature instead of to art for your complexion.

The lungs chiefly influence beauty by the efficiency with which they purify the blood, and their influence is profound. Let them therefore be given the opportunity of doing their work well. Do not compress them with tight clothing. Give them pure air. Keep the bedroom windows open day and night.

At night, before retiring, when the hands have been well washed and dried, rub in a fair quantity of a good cold cream or camphorated ice. Then powder them lightly with a fine talcum and slip on loose old gloves reserved for this purpose. This will whiten the hands and keep them soft and smooth.

One should not eat when tired, and eat lightly if suffering from any great emotion. Eat slowly always, and rest for half an hour after each meal. A woman who eats quickly or who hurries to pleasure or work immediately after a meal will almost invariably suffer from flushings and red features sooner or later.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN.

England has nearly 100,000 women munition workers.

Polish women are renowned for the beauty of their hands.

All of Montana's county school superintendents are women.

Women are acting as street cleaners in southern Germany.

Women members of the Maccabees number more than 200,000.

Newcastle, England has professional women window cleaners.

Missouri has nearly 4,000 women workers who are members of unions.

Typewriter girls are found even among the kimono clad women of Japan.

There are today probably 7,000 men in the United States practicing medicine.

The Montclair (N. J.) Girls' club has made a rule barring boy smokers and flirts.

Of the seventy blind institutions in the United States fifteen are directed by women.

There are over 2,500 women stockherders and raisers in the United States.

Barnard college girls have taken up jiu jitsu, the ancient sport and self-defense used in Japan.

It has been asserted that 99 women in 100 don't know how to put on their hats.

Mrs. Ada Schiller, of Portland, Ore., is the champion woman trapshot of the United States.

The queen of Sweden has visited the German empress three times since the outbreak of the war.

Four young women were among the 174 candidates who took examinations for the bar in New Jersey recently.

Miss Annie L. Samuel of Frankfort, Ky., is the first woman game warden to be appointed in that state.

Under the operation of the minimum wage law in Massachusetts wage increases have been given to 1,628 women.

Over a thousand girls have been employed to make shells at the Eddystone plant of the Baldwin Locomotive works.

Women fur workers in St. Paul have organized a new union, and hereafter will forbid any of their members to work piecework.

Queen Eléonore of Bulgaria has spent her entire fortune in relief work for the subjects of her husband, and is now penniless.

Miss Hoyl Skinner of Georgia has been appointed by the department of agriculture to demonstrate farming to women of the south.

Sophie L. Burke of Detroit has given $35,000 for the establishment of a home for the reclamation of children with criminal tendencies.

Mrs. Annie McLean Fowler, who died in St. Louis recently, was the first woman bank president in the United States, having been president of the First National bank at Mount Pleasant, Tex., for over twenty years.

TWO COLORADO DREAMERS.

C. Warman Won Fame and John A. Hill Made His Million.

In the mountains of Colorado some thirty years ago a freight train waited on a siding for another train to come and pass, and as it waited the locomotive engineer leaned out of his cab window gazing at the far off mountain tops and dreaming. The fireman sat upon the tender gazing into the purple haze and he too was dreaming.

"What you dreaming about, John?" asked the fireman.

"I'm dreaming that I'm going to have a million dollars some day; and what's your dream, Cy?"

"That I'll write a real book some day and have it printed," answered the fireman.

Cy Warman, the fireman of the locomotive, became a poet and author, a writer of many books and a singer of songs that touched the hearts of a whole continent, the Kansas City Star says. He died two years ago.

His love for pure, sweet and beautiful things was shown in the last lines of his song, "Sweet Marie," which he wrote as a marriage proposal to the woman he loved and which the whole world sang for a time.

Not the sunlight in your hair, sweet
  Marie,
Not because your face is fair, love to
  see;
But your soul so pure and sweet
Makes my happiness complete,
Makes me falter at your feet, sweet
  Marie.

John A. Hill, the engineer, made his million as founder and publisher of the trade papers: Power, the American Machinist, Locomotive Engineer, Engineering and Mining Journal, Engineering News and the Coal Age. He put up a great building in New York and was one of America's captains of industry. He died the other day.

The dreams of both came true. Each saw the fulfillment of his wish. Each served in his own way the needs of his age.

MARCH

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	73	$ 3.54
Lutheran	75	3.02
Christian	57	1.75
Fairview	14	.35
Newville, C.	44	2 71
Coburntown	54	1.32

Pay Less Taxes

By filing a mortgage exemption each year, and now is the time to file. See S. S. Widney.

WANTED:—A good girl for general housework, no washing, good wages. Address Mrs. W. P Yarnelle, 1404 W. Jefferson St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

The Gossip Say-

Black Box, Saturday.

Don't forget that mortgage exemption this spring.

Alfalfa, Timothy and Clover Seed for sale at the St. Joe Elevator. Buy now.

WANTED:—Men who desire to earn over $125 per month write us to-day for position as salesman; every opportunity for advancement. CENTRAL PETROLEUM CO, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

E. R. Curie, postmaster, reports having received a counterfeit dollar at post office window, last Friday. When it was discovered he weighed the coin and it fell short 105 grains in weight of an ordinary silver dollar. It was mailed to the treasury department and word will be received as soon as the department passes on it.

All of our subscribers who received the four magazines last year seem to like them. Some have told us they don't see how we can do it. You can get the four magazines by paying 18 cents extra when renewing your subscription to the News.

Glen Wineland and family moved into the east rooms of Mrs. Bills' property, yesterday. Mrs. Bills expects to move into the west rooms. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson will move into the Smith property on Spencerville St., as soon as Mrs. Peterson is able to move.

Some real estate deals were made last week. Harlow Ulm traded his residence property at the end of Widney Avenue to S. S. Widney for his 10 acres of bottom land Leon Sechler has purchased 20 acres of the home farm fronting on the north and south road. John Sechler has purchased 20 acres on the south side of the road where the building are.

WIDNEY
OPERA HOUSE
ALL THIS WEEK

RUBE WILKINS
AND HIS
COUNTRY STORE

Pictures & Vaudeville
Change Each Night

Handsome Presents
Given Away After Each Show Each Night

Big Saturday Matinee At 2:30

On Account Of Bad Roads We Will Give That Great Feature
BLACK BOX
Saturdry Afternoon
and Saturday Night
So the Rural Patrons May Have the Opportuniny of Seeing it

25 Presents Given After
Matinee. Free Attraction In Street In Front Of Theatre Saturday at 1:30. Pie Eating Contest. Milk Drinking. Flour Blowing. Speech by Rube. Presents given away. Bring Your Coupons. Admission Adults 10 cents.

ADMISSION
Adults 10 cents Children 5 cents
No presents with 5 cent tickets. But children may if they wish buy 10 cent tickets and share with presents same as adults.

Come Early And See
If You Can't Get In

Black Box, Saturday.

FOR SALE:—O. I. C. Brood Sow.
B. E. Widney.

Black Box, Saturday.

Use Daily Bread Flour. The Flour of Quality.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Mrs. Flora Simanton, C. E. Frye and Lee O. Tustison are new subscribers to The News during the past week.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Addie Filley. The topic will be "Press and Literature".

The garage to be built by C. A. Patterson will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit. The building will be 40x80 feet, made of cement blocks.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

Save Your Waste Paper.

The shortage in paper is a serious proposition that may become much more serious during the next year Even now it is next to impossible to place orders for future delivery of various grades of paper and the men in the business declare that if the war continues there is no certainty of how long they can supply the great demand for paper in this country. The newspapers of this nation use many hundred cars of print paper each day and the furnishing of this supply is one that keeps many mills running day and night. For a score of years we have all wasted paper because it was cheap, but the time is here when everybody should aid in saving paper. Save your old papers and magazines. You will be surprised at the price you will receive from your waste paper about the house. The News will pay you 20c. per 100 pounds delivered at our office.

People Read
This Newspaper

That's why it would be profitable for you to advertise in it

If you want a job
If you want to hire somebody
If you want to sell something
If you want to buy something
If you want to rent your house
If you want to sell your house
If you want to sell your farm
If you want to buy property
If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper

The results will surprise and please you

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

FARM OPPORTUNITY BETTER THAN EVER

City Dwellers Struggle for Their Meager Comforts.

GOOD FINANCIAL PROSPECT

Wisconsin Official Shows Why Young Men and Women Should Stay in Country and Help Make the Nation's Real Wealth.

(By MATTHEW S. DUDGEON of Wisconsin Free Library Commission.)

TEN years ago—twenty years ago—all the alert, energetic farm boys were leaving the farm for the city. They did this because they wanted to make money, because they wanted to see life. If they stayed on the farm, they were not only sure to be lonely and to be in unattractive surroundings, but they were sure to be poor. But times have changed.

Today, if you go through a fairly prosperous farming community, you will find the telephone in nearly every farmhouse and a daily delivery of mail bringing the daily newspapers to every door. You will find many farmhouses better fitted up with conveniences and comforts than are the homes of the average city laborer. Because there are better roads and better horses and better buggies and more automobiles, you will find that the farmer and his family are no longer imprisoned in the farmhouse, but move about and have as much social life and as great an opportunity to meet each other as do the city man and his family. Many a farm boy who is ten miles in the country, with his automobile, can and frequently does, reach town in less time than it takes the average man in the big city to reach his business from his city or suburban home. The boy who stays on the farm need no longer look ahead to a lonesome, cheerless existence.

Prices Going Higher.

Never before has the American farm boy had so promising a financial prospect as he has at the present time. Profits are surer than they ever were and they bid fair to increase. Prices are high and they are going higher. American consumers are demanding more and better farm products and stand ready to pay better prices. They are going more directly to the farm for what they want and the farmer is getting a bigger share of what they pay. The war and the disturbances that have grown out of it have interrupted, if they have not permanently cut off, the channels of trade for foreign farm products, so that the American farmer is likely in the future to have open to him the markets of the world as they never before have been.

Skill and experience in handling soils, in rotating crops, in selecting seeds, and in planting and tending, is rendering a total failure of any crop unusual and unlikely. But as up-to-date farming is now carried on, the failure of a single crop is no longer the disaster which it formerly was. No one is now a one-crop farmer. Today's successful farmer has not only a variety of crops which constitutes reserve resources when the yield or the price of a single crop fails him, but he now gets revenues from a score of sources, from his corn and oats and wheat and potatoes as of old, but also from his truck garden, from his orchard and small fruit, from his fat hogs and cattle, from his purebred stock animals sold at fancy prices, from his dairy products, and even from his poultry.

Big Financial Returns.

In fact, the farmer who formerly was considered a plodder working at one thing, with one idea and one resource, is now getting to be a resourceful business man, an administrator, an alert student of the market and finance, a well-read professional man who understands the science of his profession.

The boy who stays on the farm to become a successful farmer is entering into an occupation where brains, intelligence and study, energy and alertness are getting as large financial returns as they are in any human activity. Moreover, he is entering into an occupation where working and living conditions are more universally attractive and healthful than are the surroundings of any group of workers in the world. What more can he hope for if he goes to the city?

MADE FORTUNE ON PEANUTS

A week or two ago a man died in Virginia who was called the "Peanut King." He had made a pretty good sized fortune buying the peanut crop in his vicinity, storing it until the market was favorable and then selling it. Not only had he made a fortune himself, but the farmers of that vicinity had always been provided with a market at fair prices and the dealers had always known where to go to purchase peanuts. In other words, he had earned his money, not because he was a producer, but because he had the ability to bring the producer and the consumer together.

Corn in the Silo.

Corn in the silo is like money in the bank—ready for use when most needed.

A Cure for the Blues.

Have you ever met with the man or woman who is a victim of the blues? They feel that fate is against them. They worry and stew about imaginary ills until life becomes a burden.

Many a man has made a business failure and given up in dispair all because he had the blues.

We should not consider such conditions lightly, for there is a deep secret underlying every case of the blues.

The person whose physical condition is normal, is optemistic; adversities only make them more cautious and more determined to succeed.

If the liver is not acting properly the system becomes full of poisonous accumulations, the kidneys and the stomach and intestinal glands become suggish and a general debilitateed and nervous condition exists.

The blood becomes impure, the circulation sluggish and the brain clouded.

GLANDO is the best remedy for the blues. It is a general gland tonic that starts up the glandular action, drives off the accumulated poisons and builds up the system. A 50 cent package contains three seperate treatments, each treatment having a specific part to perform in effecting a cure.

For sale by All Druggists.

That Feed Friday Even.

Don't forget that 15c. supper Friday evening. Come out and help the good cause along. Can't get your supper at home for any less than 15c. and then your wife will have the dishes to wash besides. At the home of ye editor.

COMING BACK TO BUTLER, INDIANA

UNITED DOCTORS SPECIALIST

Will Again Be At The

WELLINGTON HOTEL

Friday, April 21.

ONE DAY ONLY

HOURS 10:00 A. M., to 8:00 P. M.

Remarkable Success of These Talented Physicians in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases

Offer their Services Free of Charge

The United Doctors, licensed by the State of Indiana, for the treatment of deformities and all nervous and chronic diseases of men, women and children, offer to all who call on this trip, consultation, examination, advice free, making no charge whatever, except the actual cost of treatment. All that is asked in return for these valuable services is that every person treated will state the result obtained to their friends and thus prove to the sick and afflicted in every city and locality, that at last treatments have been discovered that are reasonably sure and certain in their effect.

These doctors are among America's leading stomach and nerve specialists and are experts in the treatment of chronic diseases and so great and wonderful have been their results that in many cases it is hard to find the dividing line between skill and miracle.

Diseases of the stomach, intestines, liver, blood, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, kidneys, or bladder, rheumatism, sciatica diabetes, bed-wetting, tape worm, leg ulcers, weak lungs and those afflicted with long-standing deep seated, chonic diseases that have baffled the skill of the family physicians. should not fail to call. Deafness often has been cured in sixty days.

According to their system no more operations for appendicitis, gall stones, tumors, goiter, piles, etc., as these diseases are treated without operation or hypodermic injection.

They were among the first in America to earn the name of "Bloodless Surgeons," by doing away with the knife with blood and with all pain in the successful treatment of these dangerous diseases.

If you have kidney or bladder troubles bring a two ounce bottle of your urine for chemical analysis and microscopic examination.

No matter what your ailment may be no matter what others may have told you, no matter what experience you may have had with other physicians, it will be to your advantage to see them at once. Have it forever settled in your mind. If your case is incurable they will give you such advice as may relieve and stay the disease. Do not put off this duty you owe yourself or friends or relatives who are suffering because of your sickness, as a visit at this time may help you.

Worn-out and run-down men or women, no matter what your ailment, consult them. It costs you nothing.

Remember, this free offer is for this visit only.

Married ladies come with their husbands and minors with their parents.

Laboratories, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus driving a cold from the system.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

Rub Pain and Stiffness away with a small bottle of old honest St. Jacobs Oil

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a 25 cent bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right into the pain or ache, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the ache and pain right out of your back and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica and lame back misery so promptly!

AT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts before breakfast if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you.

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing.

Are You in Need of Cement!
WABASH
PORTLAND CEMENT
Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana
Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

MARCH

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WE WELCOME

LARGE&SMALL

DEPOSITS

Your Business Is never too large for us to handle successfully, or too small for us to appreciate. The small depositors receive the same courteous attention as the large depositors.

EVERY CUSTOMER A BOOSTER

That's why we want your account. We want you to tell your friends and neighbors. They need a good BANK also, and all will be benefited.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Melvin Howey and wife were guests of his parents, Geo. Howey and wife, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Lloyd Stevens and Mr. Courtney, of Auburn, visited Sunday with Mrs. Chas. Ecsley and family.

Lewis Markle has purchased a Ford touring car.

Ed Billman and wife visited Sunday afternoon with Frank Wertman and wife.

John Koch and family visited Sunday with Will Smith and wife.

Samuel Wearly and Harold Beam took the Teacher's examination at Auburn, Saturday.

Miss Grace Cook, who has been sick for the past two weeks, is again able to attend school.

Mrs. Mattie Hart and Mrs. Mary Cook visited Tuesday with Mrs. Della Smith. They reported Mrs. Smith gaining slowly.

Mrs George Hart is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Hilgemann of Ft. Wayne.

COLETOWN

Lee Limpert, of Hicksville, spent several days last week with Homer Jackson.

E. D. Nelson spent Saturday night and Sunday at Auburn.

Wm. Sowers and John Varner made a business trip to Butler, Tuesday.

Irving Ginther took dinner with W. E. Jacksons', Tuesday.

Advertising a Sale!

YOU don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence-post to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

Put an ad in this paper, then, regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcements while seated at his fireside.

If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your sale. One extra buyer often pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.

An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after.

Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business.

Don't think of having a special sale without using advertising space in this paper.

One Extra Buyer

at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad.

Get That Buyer

Dave Meek spent Saturday night and Sunday with his brother, Sherman and family.

Enzor Conine and Myrtle Ginther are spending their vacation with their parents.

Marie and Myrtle Ginther spent Saturday afternoon with Mildred Pierman.

Mrs. H. H. Murphy called on Mrs. Alonzo Brace, north of Hicksville, Tuesday.

Mrs. G. W. Palmer, and Henry Kling, wife and daughter Lillian, Sundayed at Alvin Walkers'.

Mrs. Julius Deluceny went to Waterloo, Friday, to help take care of measles in her son George's home.

NEWVILLE

Mr. Marrow and wife were Hicksville visiitors, Saturday.

Mr. Welker and wife, of Ney, Ohio, were over Sunday guests of relatives here.

Mr. Marrow brought a load of good from Butler, for Wm. Rex, Friday.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. Ben Keller, Friday afternoon.

The members of the church gave Rev. Keesey and wife a donation Thursday evening. About 60 were present. Lunch was served in the church basement.

Mrs. Ruby Krabill was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mitchel, Friday.

We have a number of satisfied customers on Arcady Dairy Feed contains 18% Protein.

St. Joe Mills.

Wm. Lyons, of Hesperia, Mich., is here visiting his brother, John Lyons, and other relatives.

Mrs. Frank Snellbaker accompanied her mother home from Swanton.

Willie Harter, Dewey and Byron Miller attended the Movies at Hicksville, Saturday evening.

Little Eveline Engle is making her home with J. H. Benner and wife.

Mrs. Rozetta Gillingham expects to accompany Mr. Lyons to Hesperia, Mich., this week, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Lewis Lyons and other relatives.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(18) Residence No. 101

NEW GOODS AT AT BIG 4 STORE!

We are now adding another line of goods to our stock including Tinware-Enamel Ware-Shelf Hardware, and will make some interesting prices on same. We will add a complete line of 5 and 10 cent goods soon—A regular full fledged Variety Store in its self.

Now on display: Enamel Pails, Pudding and Milk Pans, Stew Kettles, Dish Pans, Axe Handles, Hammer Handles, Hatchet Handles, Butcher Knives, Parring Knives, Hammers and Hatchets, Files, Hand Saws, Garden Hoes and Rakes, Pad Locks, all sizes in Screws, Carriage Bolts, Basting Spoons, Foaks, Tea Kettle Knobs, Wash Boilers 50 and 60 cents, and many other articles too numerous to mention. We will receive new goods in this department weekly, including Glassware, China and Porcelain White Granite Table Ware—We will buy job lots of anything in the way of Merchandise of quality-when we can buy under market value and pass along the benefit in price to our patrons—The more lines of goods we can handle the cheaper we can and will sell. New Rubber Boots, this week. Our stock of Men's and Young Men's Spring Hats will be on display soon, including Straws from 25 cts. to $5 00 each-Big line of Men's Linen Collars and Neckties-Men's Half Hose 10 cts. to the Fancy 50 cts. kind-Men's Pants, 75 cts. to $3.50 per pair—Work Shirts—Overalls, from the smallest to the largest size made—Everything in Notions and Dry Goods. Salt by the barrel $1.25. Come to us for special bargains in Floor Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Carpets and Rugs.

Shoes for Men-Women and Children. Bring us your Eggs. New goods in Grocery Department every few days-High Grade Canned Goods, Toilet Soaps, all the popular brands in Laundry Soaps, any kind 6 bars for 25 cts., Prunes, Dried Apricots, Graham Crackers, Soda Crackers, Butter Crackers, Ginger Snaps, Dried Beef, Breakfast Foods, Canned Milk, Peanut Butter, Olives, Tomatoe Catsup, Prepared Mustard, high grade Spices Macaroni, Noodles, Pork & Beans, Shredded Cocoanut, Canned Soups, Butter and Table Salt in Sacks, Cocoa, Rolled Oats, Oat Meal, Tapioco, Light and dark Table Syrups, Canned Spaghetti.
None Such Meat 3 for 25c.
Cream of Wheat 3 for 25c.
Grape-nut - - 2 for 25c.
Post Toasties - 3 for 25c.
10 brands Coffee to select from. Closing out all soiled Lace Curtains at bargain prices. Bring us your Eggs.

Special for Friday and Saturday. Jumbe Bananas, California celery, Navel oranges, California asparagus, New Orleans head lettuce, Parsnips, California strawberry rhubarb, Florida tomatoes, Cabbage, Cocoanuts, Onions, Turnips, New Orleans cucumbers. Don't sell your eggs before getting our price, we ship our own eggs.

"JONES"

St. Joe, Ind.

P. S.—On account of the bad condition of the roads some who wanted sugar last Saturday did not get to town, and to accomodate all we will sell sugar all this week at 7½ cents per lb. in 50 and 100 pounds sacks only. Phone in your orders. Last chance at this price.

Obituary

James Campbell born in Lincoln Co., Ohio, on Oct. 31, 1844, passed away at his home three miles east of St. Joe, Wednesday morning, March 22, 1916, very suddenly. Age 72 years, 10 months, and 23 days. He was the son of Samuel and Anna Campbell, with his parents when but one year old, he moved to Indiana and settled in Wilmington township, on the farm now known as Chas. Capps' farm During revival meeting at Big Run Church under direction of Rev. McCloe, some 25 years ago, he gave himself to his Master. In the year of 1866 he was united in marriage to Alvira Campbell. To this union ten children were born of which four has preceded him to the Great Beyond. Mr. Campbell was a good neighbor and loving father, liked by all that knew him. He leaves to mourn his departure a widow, and six children, two sons and four daughters; Lee living at home, Elmer, of Edgerton, Ohio, Mrs. Emma Crane, of near Harlan, Mrs. Carrie Rohrbaugh, near Edgerton, Ohio, Mrs. Rosa Haddix, who is a patient of the Toledo State Hospital, and Mrs. Lulu Burley, of near St. Joe, Ind.; several grandchildren, and a host of friends and neighbors. Funeral was held Saturday, Mar. 25, at 10:30 a. m., at Big Run church, 2 miles east of Butler, Preacher McCloe officiated. Burial 2 miles northwest of Butler in the Rude cemetery. E R. Kinsey, funeral director.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the death of our beloved husband and father. Thank also the Coburntown and Big Run people for their flowers.

MRS. J. P. CAMPBELL AND CHILDREN.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

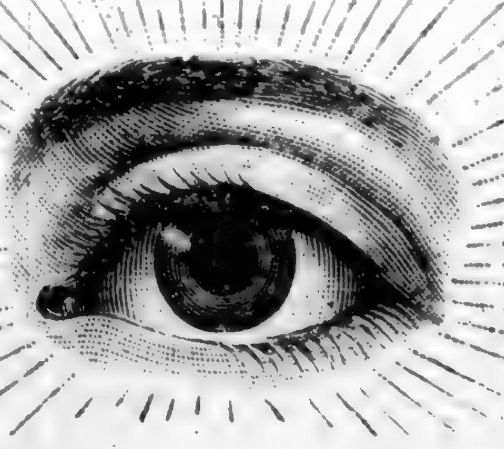
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office..............No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.



Eyes tested ________ Glasses Fitted

At Dr. Farhnam's Office, THURSDAY, MAR. 30

EARL FRISBIE, Opt. *BUTLER, INDIANA*

LOCAL NEWS

WANTED:—Maple syrup on subscription.

D J. Baker, of Wayne, was in town Friday on business.

The Misses Mary Philpott and Elsie Pollock, of the McClure, Ohio, High School, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. M Thornton.

Mrs. F. M. Thornton entertained Miss Flossie Sechler at luncheon Saturday, in honor of her guests the Misses Philpott and Pollock of McClure, Ohio.

Farmers, read the advertisement of the Spencerville Lumber & Grain Co, in this issue. It will mean much to your oats crop if the smut has been bothering.

Wm. Staman is getting lumber on the ground for the building of new corn crib, hog pens and an automobile garage The auto has been ordered and will arrive as soon as the roads are in fit condition.

THE SIMPLEST WAY IS THE BEST WAY

A. E. Lerche of Springfield Gives a Recipe for Getting Over the Blues

A. E. LERCHE

"If you ever get the blues," he said, "it is well to know the simplest and best way to get rid of them. Crankiness, nervousness and general upset condition preceding the blues usually are due to the relentless grip of constipation on the nervous system. The simplest way to meet this condition is to have a box of Rexall Orderlies in your pocket and the best way is to take one when you feel the attack coming on. It is the finest laxative for men, women and children I know of, and is a regular antidote for the blues —the best ever."

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative.

H. L. DUNKLE
THE REXALL STORE

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Subscribe for this paper.

WANTED-Hay and Potatoes. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Mrs. J. B Gibford, of Auburn, came last Friday to keep house for her brother, D. D. Burley, while his wife is at Coldwater, the guest of her daughters for a couple weeks.

Alfalfa, Timothy and Clover Seed for sale at the St. Joe Elevator. Buy now.

The two vacancies on the County Board of Charities and Corrections, were filled last week by the appointment of Dr. W. F. Shumaker, of Butler, to fill the place of the late Charles Eckhart, and Dr. B. S. Sheffer, of our little city, will take the place of Rev. A. B. Garman, who has moved away. The board of charities and corrections like the board of children's guardians is a thank you position, but there are good men and women who are interested in the unfortunates of the county and are willing to carry the burden without money or price. We feel that Dr. Sheffer will be a valuable member to this board as he has always been given to a high public spirit and is always ready to lend assistance when needed.

A Home Guard.

Every family should be provided with a good, safe and reliable cough remedy. Coughs, croup and colds often come on very suddenly and it is of the greatest importance that they be treated promptly. You can best guard your home by getting three ounces of Pynine to which you add thirteen ounces of syrup and you will have a cough remedy which is second to none. It is highly recommended for hacking coughs as well as bronchial and lung affections.

You can feel it open up the air passages and cells of the lungs. Makes you breathe easy. Children love to take it. Directions accompany each bottle. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

MARCH

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The Chief - - Legatee

A Story of Love by Anna Katherine Green

SYNOPSIS.

Chapters I to III—A few hours after marriage the wife of Roger J. Sansom is missing from the hotel where they have just registered. A detective, Mr Gerrage, is called into the case. The bride, formerly Miss Georgian Hazen, becomes alarmed over something which happened while passing down the aisle from the altar.

While standing at the hotel desk with the groom the woman disappears A man with a twisted face was seen whispering to the bride at the reception. Evidently flight was meditated after that meeting.

The bell boy noted peculiarities about the woman and was the only one who noticed her slip away. The detective claims the maid was a substitute for the wife, and rode from the house to the hotel while the wife left by the basement door in the maid's clothes.

Chapters IV to V—The woman who left by the basement door was traced to a meeting with the man with a broken jaw. Ransom receives a note from his wife who claims to have found a long lost twin sister, supposed to have been dead. The twin is of unbalanced mind and stone deaf. Ransom meets the man with the broken jaw and who declares himself to be Mrs. Ransom's brother, who was in need of money.

Chapters VI to VII—Ransom interviews his wife's lawyer, who insists that she has a twin sister. When leaving the office the office boy gives him his wife's address.

Ransom gies to Stitford, Conn., and finds the hotel where his wife has secured rooms. He visits the cemetery and finds a man about to efface from the tombstone the record of the death of the twin sister, which was supposed to have occurred years previously. He also finds the announcement of the death of the man with whom he had recently talked, who claimed to be his wife's brother.

Chapters IX and X—Ransom learns that his wife, her sister, and the lawyer, are coming to the inn.

The sister who had left the coach for a walk appears later and he is surprised at the resemblance to his wife. He learns that his wife has had the lawyer draw her will.

Chapters XI to XIII—The inmates of the hotel were aroused by a piercing cry in the night. The sister declared that Ransom's wife had gone to the waterfall to destroy her life.

The mill stream never gave up its dead. A letter was found from Mrs. Ransom confirming the fact that she had tired of life. Some doubt was expressed by the detective.

Chapters XIV and XV—After a full investigation of the house and grounds by both Ransom and the lawyer, come to the conclusion that the woman remaining in the hotel and known as Anitra was Ransom's wife.

Chapter XV to XVIII—Ransom is convinced, after following several clues, that he was mistaken and that his wife had perished.

The sister endeavors to win Ransom's love, but is repulsed.

Chapters XIX to XXI.—The sister tells her story to Ransom, but fails to win him from the memory of his wife. His wife's brother appears who believes that Ransom's wife is masquerading as her twin sister, but is baffled by her actions.

CHAPTER. XXI TO XXIII—The writer declares that his interest is because of money matters and a test to decide the identity of the woman was agreed upon.

CHAPTERS XXIII TO XXV—The brother declares that his sister is dead, but decides to go into the Devil's Cauldron to prove it. Coming back with his sister's bag he again declares her dead.

"Then you forget my money," suggested Georgian. "Can you expect mercy from a man who sees a million just within his grasp? I know," she acknowledged, as Hazen lifted that same ungentle hand in haughty protest, "that it was not for himself. I do not think Alfred would disturb a fly for his own comfort, but he would wreck a woman's hopes, a good man's happiness for the Cause. He admitted as much to me, and more, in the interview we held that afternoon at the St. Denis. I had to go to him at once, and I had to employ subterfuge in order to do so," she went on in rapid explanation, as she saw her husband's eye refill with doubt under a remembrance of the shame and anguish of that unhappy afternoon. "I had not the courage to leave you openly at the carriage door. Besides, I hoped to work on Alfred's pity in our interview together, or, if not that, to buy my release and return to you a free woman. But the wound which had changed his face for me had changed and made hard his heart. He had other purposes for me than quiet living, with a man who could have no real interest in the Cause. The money I inherited, the rare and growing beauty which he declared me to have, were too valuable to the brethren for me to hope for any existence in which their interests were not paramount. I might return to you, subject to the same authoritative beck and call which had put me in my present position, or I might leave you at once and forever. No half measures were possible. Was I, a bride, loving and beloved by my husband, to listen to either of these alternatives? I rebelled, and then the thunderbolt fell.

"I was no longer on probation, no longer subject to his will alone. I was a fully affiliated member. That day my name had been sent to the Chief. This meant obedience on my part or a vengeance I felt it impossible to consider. While I lived I need never hope again for freedom without penalty.

"'While I lived'; the words rang in my ears. I did not need to weigh them; I knew that they were words of truth. There is no power on earth so inescapable as that exercised by a secret society, and this one has a terrible safeguard. None but he who keeps the list knows the members. You, Roger, might be one, and I never suspect it, unless you chose to give me the sign. Knowing this, I realized that my life was not worth the purchase if I sought to cross the will of my own brother. Nor yours, either. It was the last thought which held me. While I dutifully listened, my mind was working out the deception which was to release me, and when I left him it was to take the first step in the complicated plot by which I hoped to recover my lost happiness. And I nearly succeeded. You have seen what I have borne, what difficulties I have faced, what discoveries eluded, but this last, this greatest ordeal, was too much. I could not listen unmoved to a description of my own drowned body. I, who had calculated on all, had not calculated on this. The horror overcame me—I forgot—perhaps because God was weary of my many deceptions!"

CHAPTER XXIX.

"There Is One Way."

"HAVE you done?" Hazen was on his feet and, rigid still, but oscillating from side to side, as though his strength did not suffice to hold him quite erect, was surveying them with eyes sunk so deeply in his head that they looked like dying sparks reanimated for an instant by some passing breath.

The half-fainting woman he addressed did not answer. She was looking up at Ransom for the sympathy and pardon he was as yet too dazed to show. Hazen made a move. It was that of physical suffering sternly endured.

"Let me speak," he urged. "I have a question to ask. I must ask it now. Who was the woman who came up from New York with you? There were two of you then."

Without turning her head Georgian replied:

"That was Bella, my maid; the same one who personated me on the afternoon of my wedding."

"That accounts for the coarseness of her neck," Hazen explained with a certain grim humor to the lawyer, who had given a slight start of surprise or humiliation. Then quietly to Georgian:

"Was it she who threw the comb and dropped your bag where my man found it?"

"I threw the comb; threw it from my window before I uttered that loud shriek. It did not go very far; but I had to be satisfied with the fact that it lay in the direction of the waterfall. But it was to Bella I entrusted the flinging of the bag. I gave it to her when she left the coach. I had explained to her long before just what a place she would find herself in when she was set down at the foot of the lane; how she was to make her way in the darkness till she came to where there were no more trees, when she was to strike across the stream, led by the noise of the waterfall. I was very particular in my directions, because I knew the danger she incurred of slipping into the chasm. It was her fear of this and the more than ordinary darkness, I presume, which made her throw the bag hap-hazard."

"I saw the girl," Mr. Harper broke in. "She wore a black skirt like the one you now wear, a black blouse and a red-checked handkerchief knotted about her throat. But the young woman who was seen leaving these parts the next morning had on some kind of a red dress and wore a hat. Bella had thrown away her hat; it was picked up where the coach stopped and afterwards brought here."

"I know. My plans went deep; I foresaw the possibility of her being recognized by her clothes. To guard against this, I had her skirt and blouse made double, the one side black, the other a bright color. She had simply to turn them. The extra hat she carried with her; it was small and easily concealed. Her neckerchief she probably tucked away. I had its mate in my pocket, and when I left my room by the window, as I did the moment after I had locked the two rooms, it was with my hair pulled down and this neckerchief about my shoulders. How did I dare the risk. I wonder now; but it was life, life I was after; life and love; nothing else would have made me so fearless; nothing else would have given me such confidence in myself or lent such speed to my feet, running as I did in the darkness."

"You ran around the house to the lane, and entered it by the turnstile."

"Yes, and so quickly that I had time to splash myself with mud and lose all my natural characteristics before any one came to find me. It was Anitra they met, panting and disheveled, at the head of the lane; Anitra in appearance, Anitra in heart. I did not act a part; I was Anitra; Anitra as I had conceived her. To me she was and is an active, living personality. Whenever I faced you in her character, I thought with her half-educated mind; felt with her half-disciplined heart. I even shut my ears to sounds; I would not hear; half the time I did not. Nor did I fall back into my old ways when I was alone. From the minute Georgian closed her door upon you for the last time, and I darkened my skin in preparation for a permanent assumption of Anitra's individuality, I became the imaginary twin, in thought, feeling, and action. It was my only safeguard. Alas! had I only gone one step further and made myself really deaf!"

The cry was bitterness itself, but it passed unheeded. Mr. Ransom could not speak and Hazen had other cares in mind.

"Where is this woman Bella now?" he asked.

Georgian was too absorbed or too unwilling, to answer.

He repeated the question, this time with an authority she could not resist. Rising slowly, she faced him for one impressive moment.

"My God!" came from her lips in startled surprise. "How pale you are! Sit down or you will fall."

He shook his head impatiently.

"It's nothing. Answer my question. Where is this Bella now?"

"I don't know. She is beyond my reach—and yours. I told her to lose herself. I think she is clever enough to do so. The money I paid her was worth a few years spent in obscurity."

The spark lighting his eye brightened into baleful flame, but she met it calmly. An indomitable spirit confronted one equally indomitable, and his was the first to succumb. Turning from her, Hazen took out pencil and paper from his pocket, and, crossing to the window with that same peculiar and oscillating motion of which he seemed unconscious, or which he found it impossible to subdue, he wrote a line, folded it, and before even Harper was aware of his purpose threw up the sash and flung it out, uttering a quick, sharp whistle as he did so.

"What's that you're up to?" shouted the lawyer, rushing to the window and peering over the other's shoulder into the open space below, from which a man was just disappearing.

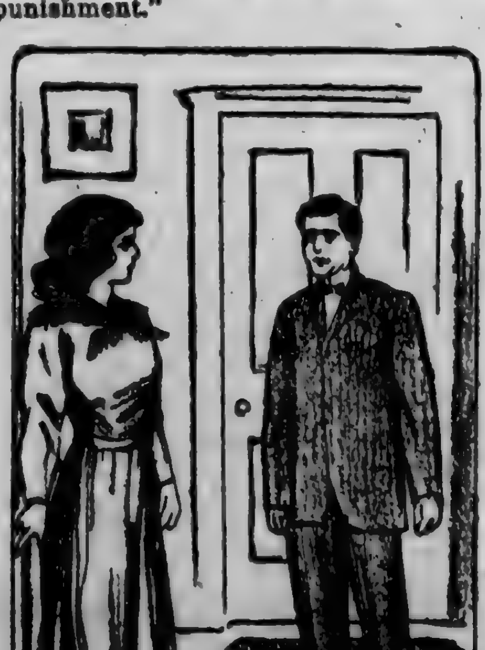
"Am I a prisoner of the police that you should ask me that?" returned Hazen, haughtily.

"No, but you should be," retorted Harper. "I don't like your ways, Hazen. I don't like what you and your sister have said about the Cause and the conscienceless obedience exacted from its members. I don't like any of it; least of all this passing over of poor Bella's name to one whose duty it will possibly be to make trouble for her."

Hazen smiled and moved from the window. No one there had ever seen such a smile before, and the oppression which it brought heightened Georgian's fear to terror.

"Let me!" she cried, lifting her hands towards Harper in inconceivable anxiety. "A quarrel with him will not help you and it may greatly injure me. Alfred, what am I to expect? Something dreadful, I can see. Your face is not the face of one who forgives, or who sees in a gift of money an adequate recompense for a cowardly withdrawal."

"You read rightly," said he. "Your fortune will be accepted by the Chief, but he will never forget the cowardice. What faith can he put in one who prefers her own happiness to the general good? You must prepare for punishment."



"You must prepare for punishment."

"Punishment!" broke scornfully from Harper's lips.

She hushed him with a look before which even he stood aghast.

"You will only waste words," she cried. "If he says punishment, I may expect punishment." And turning back to Ransom, in a burst of longing and passion, she raised her eyes to him again saying, "You do not forgive because you do not realize my danger. But you will realize it when I am gone."

Ransom, under a sudden releasement of the tension of doubt and awe which had hitherto held him speechless, gave her one wild stare, then caught her to his breast. She uttered a happy sigh.

"Ah!" she murmured in the soft ecstasy and boundless relief of the moment, "how I have learned to love you during the fears and agonies of this awful week."

"And I you," was the whispered answer. "Too deeply," he impetuously added in louder tones, "to let any harm come to you now."

She smiled; but desperation fought with love in that smile. Gently releasing herself, she cast another glance at Hazen, upon whose gray and distorted countenance there had settled a great gloom, and passionately exclaimed:

"Had law or love been able to interfere with the judgment of our Chief, I should not have been driven into the herculean task of deceiving you and the whole world as to my real identity."

Then with slowly drooping head, and the manner of one who has heard his doom pronounced, she hoarsely whispered:

"The death-mark was scrawled upon my door last night. This is never done without the consent of the Chief. No one can save me now, not even my own brother."

"False. I scrawled those lines," declared Ransom. "It was a test—"

"Which I commanded you to make," put in Hazen. Then in fainter and less strenuous tones, "She's right. Georgian Ransom is doomed; no one can save her."

"False again!" This time it was Harper who interposed. "I can and will. You forget that I know the name of your Chief. Conspiracy such as you hint at is indictable in this country. I am a lawyer. I shall protect, not only your sister, but her money."

The smile he received in return evinced no ordinary scorn.

"Try it," said he. Then with a laugh so low as to be almost inaudible, yet so full of meaning that even Harper's cheek lost color, he calmly declared: "No one knows the name of our Chief. Auchincloss is a member and a valuable one—the only one whose name Georgian positively knows; but he's but a unit in a thousand. You cannot reach the Head or even the Heart of this great organization through him, and if you did and punished it, the Cause would grow another head and you would be as far from injuring us as you are now. Georgian is right. Not even I can save her now." Then, with a steady look into each of their faces, he smiled again and one and all shuddered. "But the Cause will go on," he cried in tones ringing with enthusiasm. "Mankind will drop its shackles and we, we shall have unriveted one of its chains. It is worth dying for. I, Alfred Hazen, say it."

Slowly he sank back into his chair. The pallor which had astounded all from the first had now become the ghastly mask of a soul whose only token of life glimmered through the orbits of his fast glazing eyes. He breathed, but in great pants. Georgian became alarmed.

"What is it?" she cried, forgetting her own fears and threats in the horror which his appearance excited. "This is something more than exhaustion from the pounding of that murderous eddy. What have you done? Tell me, Alfred, tell me."

"Simply forestalled the verdict of the Chief," said he. "I was under oath to leave the country to-day on no ordinary errand. I failed to keep my word, believing that the interests of the Cause could be better served by what I have here undertaken than by the fulfilment of my primal duty. But we are not allowed the free exercise of our own judgment, else what man could be depended on? With us, neglect means death, no matter what the excuse or the Cause's benefit. I knew this when I made my choice last night. I have been dying ever since, but only actually since I came into this room. When the doctors decided that I had received no mortal hurt in the eddy, I—"

"Alfred!" The sister-heart spoke at last. "Not—not poison!"

"That is what you may call it here," said he, with a return to his old imperious manner, "but later and to the world it will be kindness on your part to name it exhaustion—the effect of my battle with the water. The doctors will reconsider their diagnosis and blame my poor heart. You will have no trouble about it. It is my heart—I feel it failing—failing—"

He was sinking, but suddenly his whole nature flared up. Bounding to his feet, he stood before them, with eyes aflame and a passionate strength in his attitude which held them spellbound.

"What can law, what can selfish greed, what can self-aggrandizement and the most pitiless ambition effect against men who own to such discipline as this? Nothing. The world will go on, you will try your little ways, your petty reforms, your slow-moving legislation and promise of justice to the weak, but the invincible is the ready; ready to act; ready to suffer, ready to die so that God is justified of his children and man lifted into brotherhood and equality. You cannot strive against the unseen and the fearless. The Cause will triumph though all else fails. Georgian, I am sorry—" He was tottering now, but he held them back with a stern gesture, "I don't think I ever knew just what love was. There is one way—only one—"

But from those lips the explanation of this one way never came. As they saw the change in him and rushed to his support, his head fell forward on his breast and all was over.

CHAPTER XXX.

Not Yet.

THEY had laid him on the bed and Mr. Harper, in his usual practical way, was hastening to rouse the house, when Georgian stepped before him and laid her hand upon the door.

"Not yet," said she with authority. "He said there was a way—let us find it before we give up our secret and our possible safety. Mr. Harper, have you guessed that way?"

"No, except the usual one of protection through the law which he scouts. I do not believe, Mrs. Ransom, in any other being necessary. Your brother's threats answered a very good purpose while he was alive, but now that he is dead they need not trouble you. I'm not even sure that I believe in the organization. It was mostly in your brother's brain, Mrs. Ransom; there's no such band, or if there is, its powers are not so unlimited as he would make you believe."

She simply pointed to the motionless form and the distorted face which were slowly assuming an expression of great majesty.

"There is my answer," said she. "Men of his strong attributes do not kill themselves from fancy. He knew what he did."

"And you think—"

"That I will not live a week if I pass that door under the name of Georgian Ransom. Mr. Harper, I am sure of it; Roger, I beg you to believe what I say. It may not come here—but it will come. The mark has been set against my name. Death only will obliterate this mark. But the name—that is already a dead one—shall it not stay so?—It is the one way—the way he meant."

"Georgian!"

It was a cry of infinite protest. Such a cry as one might expect from the long-suffering Ransom. It drew her from the door; it brought her to his side. As their eyes and hands met, Harper stepped back to the bedside, and remembering the sensitiveness of the man before him, softly covered his poor face. When he turned back, Mrs. Ransom was slowly shaking her head under her husband's prolonged look and saying softly:

"No, not Georgian, Anitra. Henceforth Anitra, always Anitra. Can you endure the ordeal for the sake of the safety and peace of mind it will bring?"

"I endure it! Can you? Remember the deafness that marks Anitra."

"That can be cured." Her smile turned almost arch. "We will travel; there are great physicians abroad."

"A sister—not a wife?"

"Your wife in time—Ah, it will mean a new courtship and—Anitra is a different woman from Georgian—she has suffered—you will love her better."

"O God! Harper, are we living, awake, sane? Help me at this crisis. I do not know where I am or what this is she really asks."

"She asks the impossible. She asks what we can, perhaps, give, but not what I can. You forget that this deception calls for connivance on my part, and whatever you may think of me or my profession, deception is foreign to my nature and very repugnant to me."

"And you refuse?"

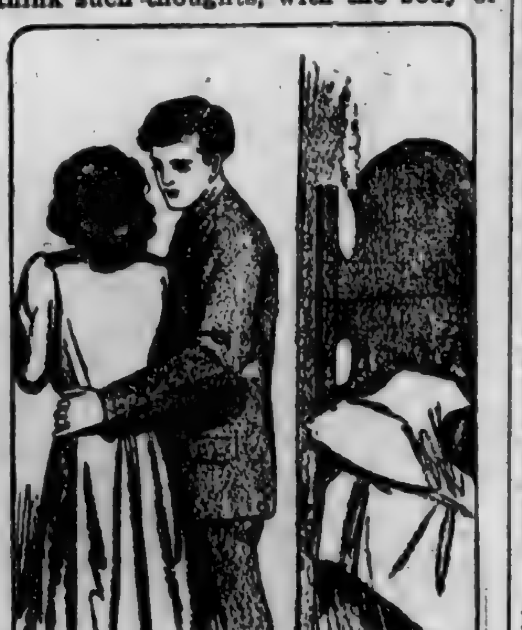
"Mrs. Ransom, I must."

The hope which had held her up, the life which had returned to body and spirit since this prospect of a possible future had dawned upon her, faded from glance and smile.

"Then good-by, Roger, we shall never have those happy days together of which we have often dreamt. I may stay with you a week, a month, a year, but the horror of a great fear will be over us, and never, never can we know joy."

She threw herself into her husband's arms; she clung to him.

"One moment," she cried, "one moment of perfect happiness before the shadow falls. Oh, how I must love you, Roger, to say such words, to think such thoughts, with the body of the brother I loved so deeply once, lying there dead before us, killed by his own hand."



Ransom softly drew her aside where her eyes could not fall upon the bed.

Ransom softly drew her aside where her eyes could not fall upon the bed.

Harper stopped still where he was, the picture of gloom and uncertainty.

"It must be settled now," said Ransom. "As we leave this room, our relations must remain."

"I cannot but think your fears all folly," muttered Harper. "Yet the responsibility you force upon me is terrible. If it were not for that will! How can I present it to the Surrogate when I know the testator is still alive?"

"You need not. I will do that," said Ransom.

"And the property! Given to a man we none of us know. Property that is not legally his."

"I will make it so," cried Georgian with a burst of new and uncontrollable hope as she saw, as she thought, this conscientious lawyer yielding. "There is paper here; draw up a deed of gift. I will sign it and you shall hold it so that whether I live or die, Auchincloss' title to his money shall be absolute. This much I wish to do, that Alfred's life should not have been sacrificed for nothing."

"Let me think."

Harper was wavering.

(To be Continued)

BELT GROWN INTO FLESH

Once, When Bulging With Gold, It Held Serbian Owner at Bottom of Harbor.

Omaha, Neb.—As a tree grows over a horseshoe that is carelessly hung on a branch when the tree is young, so the flesh of Ziva Ross, a Serbian now living in this city has grown partly over a great steel and leather belt this man has worn since he was a boy in his teens.

The police of the South Side put him on the table in the station a night or two ago and removed the belt after laboring over an hour with pincers, pliers, file and pinch bars. The belt, which for years had been too small for the man, had cut deeply into his body, and rolls of flesh and skin on the man's back and abdomen had grown down half way over the 6 inch width of the belt. Thus this belt, for the second time in the Serbian's career, had nearly cost him his life.

The belt, with great buckles, was locked upon his person in Serbia many years ago. It contained compartments where gold could be stored. That was the original purpose of the belt.

When he landed in New York three years ago from Europe he carried $4,000 in gold coins with him in the belt. Now this sum in gold constitutes a considerable weight. Coming down the gangplank he slipped and fell into New York Bay. He went to the bottom and did not arise again. Officers on duty looked for him to bob up, but he did not. A life crew was summoned. The men found him lying flat on the bottom of the bay, unable to move. They dragged him to the surface and pumped the water out of him. It was found on examination that it was the weight of the gold that had held him down.

Today the $4,000 in gold is gone. The Serbian is penniless. He was arrested on a warrant here for some petty crime, and it was then that the belt was discovered. It was then, also that he told the story of his narrow escape from death at the bottom of New York Bay.

The huge buckle of the belt had rusted so that it could not be worked, and the leather had grown extremely hard, almost like a board.

RECIPES THAT ARE "DIFFERENT"

Candied Sweet Potatoes—To two cups sugar add one cup water and boil it until it syrups, the same as for preserves, then remove from the fire and stir in one heaping tablespoon butter. Slice boiled sweet potatoes into a buttered baking pan of the proper size, pour the syrup over them to almost cover, put extra bits of butter on top of them, and bake about one hour, or longer, basting occasionally by tilting the pan and dipping up some of the liquid. Be careful not to let the top get dry. Serve hot in the pan in which it baked.

Carrot and nut loaf.— To one cup boiled, mashed carrots, add one well-beaten egg, half cup chopped walnuts, one finely minced onion, a tablespoon butter, melted, half teaspoon salt, a dash of pepper, and bread crumbs to make a stiff mixture—about one cup. Form into a loaf, bake in a greased pan in a hot oven half an hour, and serve hot with tomato sauce.

Carrot Pudding.—To one cup boiled, finely mashed carrots, add two well-beaten eggs, one-fourth teaspoon salt and half cup each of milk and cream. Mix well, pour into a pudding dish and bake about half an hour in a hot oven. Insert a silver knife into the pudding, if nothing adheres to the knife the pudding is done. Serve cold with sweetened and flavored whipped cream.

Carrot Puffs.—To each cup cooked, mashed carrots, add half cup cream, one well-beaten egg, one teaspoon butter, melted, half teaspoon sugar and one-fourth teaspoon salt. Mix well, pour into greased custard cups and bake about half an hour in a hot oven, until puffed up and light.—Farm and Home.

PAYS TO BUY ONLY PURE SEED.

''Will it pay me to buy alfalfa seed containing three per cent of Russian thistle if I can get it cheaper than pure seed?'' writes an Iow farmer to the botany department at Ames.

''No, '' answers Dr. L. H. Pammel of the department. ''Russian thistle is a troublesome and unlawful weed in Iowa. Pay more and buy pure seed, since it is easily obtainable, and always gives better results.''

Louise Murray, a diminutive actress, who weighs only ninety-four pounds, has applied to the New York Jockey club for a license to ride race horses.

An army school of cookery, at which women instruct, has been inaugurated for the training of military cooks who will serve at the front with the British army, and already thirteen women are engaged in this work.

The Publisher's Co-Operative Co.
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"DAREDEVIL" NILES, IN AIR, THRILLS JAPAN

Charles F. Niles, the American aviator who has been showing the Japanese the latest aerial stunts, created a real sensation by his daredeviltry. The pictures show crowds of Japanese gaping at his exhibition in the air and General Nagaoka and his daughter giving Niles a floral tribute.

MISSOURI COW MILK PRODUCER

IN THREE YEARS MISSOURI UNIVERSITY ANIMAL HAS GIVEN 64,957 POUNDS

IS A TWELVE YEAR OLD HOLSTEIN

Her Output of Butter Is Six Times that of Any Other Bovine in State

Columbia, Mo.—If you were keeping 47 persons in a boarding house and had only one cow to supply the milk and butter, what would you do?

If the cow were Carlotta Pontiac, a 12 year old holstein bred and owned by the dairy department of the College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri, and you gave each boarder an amount equal to the per capita consumption of milk and butter in the United States you would not need to do anything but sell 9643 pounds of milk every year.

That is the amount this same cow produced each of the last three years above the percapita allowance for 47 persons. The percapita consumption is figured by the United States Department of Agriculture as 17.6 pounds of butter a year and one third of a quart of milk a day.

In three years Carlotta Pontiac has produced 64,957 pounds of milk and 2480 pounds of butter, or 826.6 pounds a year. The average Missouri cow would have furnished in that time 10,500 pounds of milk and 420 pounds of butter, about one sixth as much as Carlotta.

At the average price in Columbia of 7 1-2 cents a quart for the milk, Carlotta's product in the three years would be worth $2319.90. At 30 cents a pound for the butter and 25 cents per hundred pounds for the skimmilk, it would be worth $882.05. Skimmilk involves little cost of handling.

Carlotta Pontiac's three year record probably has not been equaled by any other cow in Missouri. She is still producing milk, having given birth to a heifer calf three weeks ago.

However, she is not on test now. The production of Carlotta Pontiac is made possible by her breeding. A record made by her three years ago was broken a year later by her ungrateful sister.

Like other cows in the dairy herd at the university, Carlotta eats grain, corn silage and alfalfa hay. Of the silage and hay she has all she will eat. With the grain she gets cottonseed meal and bran.

Carlotta's home is a large box stall of iron bars with straw for a bed. The only favor that she has which is not shared by other cows in the herd is that her door is fastened with an extra button on the outside. For a time she enjoyed the privilege of lifting the latch of her door and walking out without the permission of her keeper.

When the keeper leaves her now, Carlotta knows that he will turn the button and stands resigned to her imprisonment. But let a stranger leave the stall, Carlotta suspects his ignorance of her methods and tries to lift the latch. Often she is successful.

PATENT POLISH.

A very good formula for patent polish for varnish surfaces is made with two eggs, one quart of vinegar, one quart of raw linseed oil and one pint of alcohol. The ingredients should be added in the order named, mixing each one in thoroughly before adding the next.

The work should be first rubbed, then gone over with rotten stone and water, and finally polished with the above, with the addition of a small quantity of rotten stone. After polishing the work, it should be thoroughly wiped off with a clean cloth or cotton waste.

HUMAN DUCK'S QUACKER REFUSES TO BE STILLED

Heretofore His "Duck Tongue" Worked Only When Commanded, but Now Works Overtime.

Orange, Tex.—Unless he discontinues his quacking proclivities, Elmer Borgne, the human duck, fears some careless hunter will shoot him; and if he checks his vocal activities, he is in danger of starvation. In the latter case a large family dependent upon him is liable to the same fate. Present indications he says, are that it will be a survival of the fittest.

Mr. Borgne, equipped with a duck tongue growing out of the roof of his mouth and a set of false teeth, has been making a livelihood solely thru fishing and hunting. When hunting ducks it has merely been necessary for him to extract the teeth, and the duck tongue automatically starts thrilling. The ducks always came in large numbers, some, it is said, even emerging from under the water. When Elmer had bagged the limit he would pack up, readjust his teeth and arrive home in time for an early breakfast.

But his duck charmer is no longer under control. It has grown to such an extent within the past few weeks that it is continually quacking. And Elmer is very much annoyed. When he now starts to talk he is interrupted by a rude quack-quack. He is even aroused from sleep by a sound like that made by a distressed duck. He hears duck noise all day and all night, and despite his being a good huntsman he is unable to make use of his skill.

He is considering the advisability of having the duck tongue removed by an operation, altho he realizes such action will be a serious impediment toward his future livelihood.

NOVEL DEMONSTRATION

Telephone Rung in Court By Current Passing Through Man in Attempt to show Woman Could Not Have Been Injured as Alleged.

Springfield, Mo.—A telephone was rung by current passing through a man's body in the circuit court here as evidence in a damage suit. The case was that of Mrs. W. T. Warren, who sued the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Co. for $5,000 for an alleged injury from electric shock while using a telephone.

The defendant contended the current of 75 to 100 volts used in the ringing telephones is not enough to cause injury to a human being and provided the novel demonstration in support of their claim.

A telephone was placed on the court stenographer's desk and one of the wires forming the circuit was cut. Louis Hoffman grasped the two ends of the wire, one end in each hand, and over another telephone the operator was told to ring the improvised phone. The telephone rang, the current passing through Hoffman's body. Apparently he was uninjured. The jury could not agree and was discharged.

An overcrowded stomach is as unsatisfactory as a booze addled brain.

Adequate national defense is the best peace measure.

Children who have been brought up as pets are always more or less disagreeable.

And some men never realize how mean they have been until they run for office.

They say that it takes seventy-five tons of missiles to put one German soldier out of commision. The figures on Frenchmen, Britons and Russians are lacking.

Nobody has ever accused the Swiss of militarism, yet that smallest of the world's recognizable republics has a much larger army than has the largest republics.

NEVEN SPEAK AS THEY PASS

Husband Provides and Wife Cooks, Both Using Sign Language.

Detroit, Mich.—In the family of Orrin Harlow there is strife and unrest.

And a situation that perchance might be declared a bisis for farce comedy, but never would one imagine that in real life such a thing could transpire.

Orrin and his wife lived on a farm in Brownstown in the manner of the usual rural family. They arose with the lark and the rooster and retired with the same promptness. They brought forth three children and they tilled the soil. Very commonplace and very monotonous it all was until a few weeks ago.

Then the wife left the farm and went home to her mother—at the earnest solicitation of her husband. Later she desired to return, and it was necessary to seek the courts of Wayne county for an injunction to force the husband to allow her to enter the place. In the meantime a bill of divorce was filed.

The attorneys impressed very earnestly on each, but should the two sit on the porch of an evening when the moon was full and the scent of the flowers crept in with the evening mist and added to the witchery of the summer nights that are known to provoke love, and should they forgot the domestic wounds and allow their fingers to stray until they linked one with the other's, why—the whole works would be off, as attorney Robert Toms graphically and somewhat idiomatic language remarked. He represents the woman.

So these two fortified themselves as best they could and took up residence in the home—at opposite sides of the house. They agreed on certain rules of warfare wherein the wife was to cook the meals for each and the husband was to provide the wherewith to cook. They agreed to share a common table, but not to speak one to another or even allow the attitude of a city landlady in treating with the boarder who was three weeks behind for the second floor front.

The wife cooks and places the dishes on the table. The husband stalks in and sits down. If he happens to want the salt and it is out of reach, he points and grunts. If the wife wants the bread, she gestures and nods. The meal goes on in stony silence. Afterward the husband takes his pipe to the back porch and the wife takes her sewing to the front.

The robins hop about in pairs, crimson breasted protests to the state of affairs; the chickens cleave to the little red rooster and the big Poland China boar keeps watchful care of his wives, but these two look not at each other and pass the time in gloomy quiet.

The other day Orrin discovered $200 in cash. The wife claims it was her savings from butter and egg money before she saw her husband. He claims it is his. And he took it. The wife, under the rules of warfare, could not enter verbal protests, but it is said her facial contortions were wonderful to behold. She did tell her lawyer about it, and he appeared before Judge Hosmer with demands for alimony, solicitor's fee and a few other little matters. The court allowed most of the requests. Said he:

"Are you sure these two are not living as man and wife?"

"No," said both attorneys in chorus. "They don't even speak."

"What a happy home," murmured a little man on the front row of spectators, glancing askance at a large, determined woman in the new suit.

"And how peaceful," said Attorney Toms.

HOME-MADE DUSTER.

To make a "dustless dust cloth" place a cloth in a strong, hot suds of pure soap, to which add a few drops of turpentine; let set for two hours, then wring out dry. Cloths treated in this way will hold the dust and at the same time give a brilliant polish to furniture. Treat the cloths in this manner every two weeks.

SNAKES HISS AT ARIZONA INDIANS IN WEIRD DANCE

"Most Impressive Thing I Ever Saw," Traveler Declares—Tells Why They Drink Emetic.

Sacramento, Cal.—Roger Foster, a traveler has just returned from a journey through the Panama Canal to California. He said:

"The most impressive thing I saw during my travels was the snake dance of the Hopi Indians on their reservation in Arizona. The Hopis neither welcome nor levied tribute upon visitors, of whom there were a little more than a hundred present. There was no charge for admission and no collection. There was no posing and no imposture. Neither the snakes nor the men were under any hypnotic or narcotic influence. And credible investigators who have examined the serpents after the dance have found the fangs and bags of poison intact.

I have seen the fire worshippers in Persia, but I have never witnessed a ceremony so primitive, so imposing or so ancient as this. I believe that nothing in the world exceeds it in these respects except the rite of cannibalism, which is said to be practiced in Central Africa and by the voodoos in the West Indies. Yet it was performed in the United States within 100 miles of a railroad in a village scrupulously clean, among a people who ate fruit and vegetables preserved in cans; whose features are regular, who possess considerable physical beauty and who present the signs of a high state of civilization.

"The object of the ceremony is to obtain the rain which is greatly needed in Arizona desert at times. The snake dance is the culmination of a festival that lasts several days, during which it is preceded by other dances and by foot races. It is performed by a religious fraternity into which the members are initiated about the age of purberty. They prepare themselves for the rite by a fast and diet for a few weeks before, during which they collect the snakes. At the conclusion of the ceremony, they drink an emetic and use a lotion, the contents of both of which are secret. This regimen is said to render them immune.

"The dancers were covered with war paint. Their only garments were loose flesh colored breetches, not reaching to the knees, high moccasins and a tail composed of the skin of a wild animal. Some wore necklaces of small birds. All had headdresses with feathers.

"The music was made by rattles shaken by a row of about ten men, some of whom represent the antelope and buffalo fraternities. The dance was performed by about twenty of the braves, in couples, one of each two holding red feathers with which he teased the snakes and sought to divert their attention from those that held them.

"The dancers entered in single file, passing before the musicians after each had stamped upon a piece of wood covering a hole so that they might thus communicate with the Great Spirit in the bowels of the earth. This was followed by a dance consisting of a measured movement of the feet of the dancers and musicians as they stood in rows opposite each other. Then as they circled around the stone one of each couple in turn took a snake from the mass of shrubbery where the snakes were hidden in bags.

"The snakes numbered nearly fifty, mostly rattlers, with a few whip snakes and other serpents among them since rattlesnakes were scarce. Upon the first round each snake dancer seized a single snake, grasping it in the middle by his teeth, leaving it free to coil with the tail around his arm or neck, there to writhe, twist and rattle while it might with its head hiss, strike and bite. Later some would take two or even three in their hands and mouths.

"At times a snake was thrown from the dancer's mouth upon the ground where it hissed and rattled. One of these charged upon the spectators, but a white man in the front row caught it by the neck and threw it back into the ring. In spite of the teasing of the feathers, the snake more than once closed their teeth in the faces, necks and shoulders of those who held them, but the war paint concealed any blood that followed.

"Throughout the Indians chanted a prayer that the serpents would persuade the Great Spirit to give them rain, and women wearing bright colored shawls threw meal upon the ground. This lasted about half an hour. The Indians then threw all the snakes into the middle of a ring which they formed before the inner side of the stone and divided them among different couples who ran with them down the trails upon the side of the cliff, going east, west, north and south, until they found dens among the rocks of the desert where they deposited the serpents. Finally the dancers took emetics and ablutions, in the latter being assisted by the virgins of the tribe and returned apparently unharmed to the sacred caves where they had prepared for the ceremony.

"The dance was followed by a storm of rain which blocked the traffic on the railroad for more than a day."

A Base Libel.

She—I gave Rover one of my doughnuts today and what do you suppose he did with it?

He—I don't know. Did he eat it?

She—No, he took it out into the garden and buried it.

He—No! Really? And yet they say dogs have no reasoning powers!

EDISON COULDN'T BORROW $100 FOR WORK IN 1867

Veteran Operator Tells How He Passed Up Chance to Share Inventor's Fortune for Small Loan.

Louisville, Ky.—Zachary Taylor Underwood, retired telegrapher, who lives at 1709 West Jefferson street, this city, would be a rich man today if he had grasped the one big opportunity of his life. Underwood once had the chance of sharing in the profits from some of the 900 or more inventions for which Thomas Alva Edison has been granted letters patent in the United States and other countries.

Underwood and Edison were intimate friends. For this loan of $100 Underwood was to share in the profits which Edison then confidently believed would eventually accrue from his inventions, particularly the double transmitter, the quadruplex telegraph, sextuple telegraph, the alkaline storage battery, quadruplex and sextuple telegraph transmission, and many other inventions which have to do with telegraphy and electricity.

All these prospective inventions were in Edison's mind while he was employed as a telegraph operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company here.

This all happened in the years 1866-67. Edison at that time did not have sufficient money to purchase the necessary instruments with which he desired to make the experiments for improvements in telegraphy. At the same time Underwood was a clerk and messenger in the telegraph office. He was a frugal boy, and had saved some money, in that particular being like unto another Western Union messenger boy, Andy Carnegie, altho Underwood is not a Canny Scot, but a native Kentuckian, a kinsman of former congressman now United States Senator, Oscar Underwood of Alabama, who, by the way, was also born in Louisville. A hundred dollars looked big to Taylor Underwood at that time, and altho he liked Telegraph Operator Edison better than anyone else in the office, he hesitated about letting him have the $100 which he wanted so badly. So he consulted the chief operator, who at that time happened to be Andrew Ellison, now dead, and also manager of the office at the time, Thomas R. Boyle, now dead. Says Underwood:

"That fellow Edison has a wheel in his head," they all said and added: "He will be in the lunatic asylum within six months if he doesn't quit projecting! Let him have $100! Why, boy, you would be as crazy as he is to do so. You had a hard time earning that $100; keep it, and pay no attention to Edison and his inventions."

"That's what my bosses told me," said Underwood rather sorrowfully.

And Underwood kept his $100. Edison soon afterward left Louisville, but not for a lunatic asylum. He left in order to accept a better position in the east and soon afterward Underwood heard that he was getting a salary of $6,000 a year. Underwood and his fellow operators who are still alive have heard of Edison many times since then. Messenger Underwood became a telegraph operator for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and was afterward for twenty-five years, city ticket and pessenger agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Louisville.

Underwood confesses that he would not know what to do with the vast amount of money he might have made had he shared the profits from the inventions of Edison. He has no regrets on the score of monetary loss, but he wishes that he had not taken the advice of his superior officers, and had given Edison the $100 he wanted to borrow, just to be his partner, and to share in some of the great honors which such an association would have brought him.

Underwood, however, long ago amassed a competence sufficient to satisfy his every want, and is also held in high esteem by his neighbors and acquaintances but he cannot help every now and then saying to himself:

'I wish I had loaned Tom Edison that $100.

At the same time Mr. Underwood says he cannot help congratulating himself that he does not have to live in West Orange, N. J., where Edison now lives. He loves his old Kentucky home and feels satisfied to live and die where his distinguished namesake, Gen. Zachary Taylor, lies buried. Had Mr. Edison succeeded in getting that $100 forty-nine years ago, he might have located in Louisville and not in New Jersey.

SAYS WIFE "CHEWED" IN BED

Not the Rag, but Tobacco—Divorce is Granted Him.

Huntington, W. Va.—Francis M. Edgel got a divorce because his wife according to his petition, persisted in chewing tobacco in bed. He also got the custody of the four children.

Many Uses for Alfalfa.

Warsaw, Ind—A factory for the manufacture of human foods from alfalfa may be opened in Warsaw. Long years of experimenting have proved that alfalfa has valuable food and medicinal properties for humans as well as for animals. These experiments have resulted in the perfecting of a process by which alfalfa may be converted into human food in many ways. Among the common articles produced from alfalfa are flour, coffee, tea, syrup, candy, tobacco, breakfast food, stock foods, axle grease and many other articles in every day use.

WOMAN BESTS COUGAR

With Child Clinging to Her Back She Wins Fight With Beast.

Aberdeen, Wash.—With her infant child clinging to her back, Mrs. E. Burkhart, a former resident of this cuty but now living at Tahola, fought a large cougar nearly twenty minutes, finally beating the animal off with a piece of water pipe. Her clothing was torn to shreds and she suffered minor scratches about the neck and breast.

The Burkharts live on the mountain opposite the Indian village at Tahola and each day Burkhart goes for the mail, and it is Mrs. Burkhart's custom to go down the path and meet him. Owing to the high water Mr. Burkhart was late. Mrs. Burkhart saw a small fox run close to the engine used for hoisting supplies and she picked up a piece of pipe to strike it, when the cougar appeared and immediately attacked her.

All through the battle the child hung to its mother's neck. Mrs. Burkhart plied her weapon vigorously and finally beat off the beast. Then she fled for home.

PUZZLED BY STRANGE SNAKE

Texas Zoologists Asked to Identify 8 Inch Pink Reptile.

Fort Worth, Texas—Classification of an eight inch pink snake found on the white settlement road by Dr. John O'Reilly is causing considerable speculation among Fort Worth zoologists.

It is believed that the reptile belongs to a poisonous variety. It has a sharp tail, and a flat head with reversed spectacles. Its body is marked with diamond spots. It puffs like some varieties of poison reptiles but apparently has no fangs.

Dr. O'Rielly will send the snake to the state zoological department at Austin hoping that experts there will be able to identify it.

MORMON TEMPLE FOR HAWAII

Church Unanimous for Project Submitted by Joseph Smith.

Salt Lake City, Utah—The Mormon church will erect a temple at Laie, opposite Honolulu on the island of Oahu, a gathering of about 12,000 members of the church having voted unanimously in favor of the project when it was submitted by President Joseph F Smith at the opening of the eighty sixth semi-annual conference of the church. This will be the sixth Morman temple and the first one outside of North America.

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

MARCH

L 908

0099

Oat Smut Prevention Is Explained by the Government Experts.

⁂

The average annual losses from smut in oats are greater than those caused by any other preventable cereal disease in U. S. Treating the seed with hot water or with formaldehyde solution before sowing is an easy, cheap and effective way of preventing this disease. The latter method which is the one most available for general use, is here briefly summarized. Both methods are described in detail in Farmers Bulletin 507, which will be sent free on application to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Mix the formalin (a commercial preparation which is 37 % formaldehyde by weight) with water at the rate of one pound (a little less than a pint) to forty gallons of water. The grain may be loosely inclosed in sacks or put loose into a tub or vat with the solution. Agitate the sacks or stir the loose grain occasionally so that the entire surface of every grain will be thoroughly wet, instead of being immersed the seed oats may be spread on a clean floor or canvas and sprinkled with the solution and shoveled over during the process so that they will be wet evenly as in other method. Not over a gallon of solution will be needed for every bushel of dry grain. After sprinkling, shovel the seed into a pile, cover it with sacks, wet with the solution and allow it to stand for at least two hours before spreading it out to dry.

PRECAUTIONS:—The oats may be seeded as soon as dry enough to run through the drill. If the seed is still moist, however, the drill must be set to sow more to the acre than if it is dry. The quantity which should be sown may be determined by measuring a given bulk before and after treatment and figuring the proportion of increase. After treating do not expose the seed to freezing until it is thoroughly dry. Do not allow the treated seed to come in contact with old sacks, bins or machinery in which they may be smut spores. If such must be used, scald them or wash them first with the formaldehyde solution.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

F. P. HART

"The Expert"

House Mover

—AND—

Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

ST. JOE.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Marshall Andress went to Garrett, Friday, and visited a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Neva Hursh and husband.

Read the Free Column.

Patronize the advertisers.

Black Box, Saturday.

Mrs Chas. Koch spent Friday afternoon at Auburn.

Mrs. Wm. Koch attended the funeral of Miss Amanda Rogers, at Albion, last Saturday.

Mrs. F. M. Thornton visited a couple of days the first of the week with friends at Garrett.

WHEAT.—We are paying top prices for good wheat. Bran $1.40 hu., Middlings $1.50, at St. Joe Mill.

Fred Jenkins, Forest Dermott and wife, Mrs. H. M. Widney and A. E. Coburn were at Ft. Wayne, Friday.

St. Joe Mills for your Arcady Dairy Feeds, Tankage, Beef Scrap, Oil Meal, Salmedico, Bran and Middlings --That contain no Ground Screenings or other mill refuse.

SUPPER!

It has been some time since you have had the opportunity of eating you supper away from home perhaps —if that be so just make arrangements to go out on

Friday Evening

of this week and give your family a real treat, and it will be appreciated by the wife. The price will be

15 Cents

and you can't eat at home for less money than that—and besides the wife won't have those dishes to wash. Make arrangements to come and enjoy your supper

At The Home of

F. B. Leighty and Wife

Proceeds will be in the hands of the **Friendly Bible Class of the M. P. Sunday School** and will be used for a good cause. Come and help us. Lots of good things for to satisfy your appetite with.

FARM SUCCESS SURE

Young Men and Women Should Stick to Agriculture.

Country Citizen Has Advantages Over His City Relative When It Comes to the Real Opportunities.

(By G. H. ALFORD, Extension Division Maryland Agricultural College.)

WE think we are facing a new condition of affairs in the drift of the young people from the country to the cities, in the steady rise in the cost of living, and in the decline of our food exports. It is true, for us, this is a new situation, but for the world it is as old as civilization. Plutarch thundered against the depopulation of the rural districts. Justinian, the great lawmaker, was in favor of legislation designed to keep people on the farm. The great Roman emperor, Augustus, before the Christian era, saw that his empire was being undermined and called to him the poets of the nation and commanded them to sing of the beauties and profits of country life.

The young people of this country have been taught in their homes, in the schools, and through the literature placed in their hands, largely to overestimate the advantages of city life and they have not been taught correctly to comprehend its disadvantages. Likewise, the people of both city and country exaggerate the difficulties and drudgery of country life and fail to appreciate fully its great and peculiar advantages.

Low City Wages.

One middle-aged man in New York city, in answering the question, why young men leave the farm, says: "I wish to say that I speak from experience, for I am one of the army of deserters, and like thousands of others, am now too poor financially to go back to the farm, and too proud to go back broke. I know a great number here in New York city who are in the same position as I am. While I know many country boys, I know but very few who do not wish they had stayed on the old farm, and everyone tries to make his friends up the state think he is happy and very prosperous on a salary of twenty-five dollars per week, when, at the same time, he is trying to make both ends meet and still live respectably."

Probably the best way to convince boys that it is best to remain on the farm is by such methods of farming as will yield the necessary profits to provide the necessities, comforts, and some of the luxuries of life. There are thousands of small farmers cultivating farms with labor-saving tools and keeping plenty of good live stock, who are making the work of their own hands bring them in more than fifteen hundred dollars annually. Comparatively few men in towns and cities get as large a salary. The farmer grows his living on his farm and pays no house rent. The larger part of his fifteen hundred dollars is net profit. The fifteen hundred dollar town man can hardly make both ends meet.

Demonstrations, lectures, bulletins, books and contact with men trained and paid to advise and help him are now his privileges. He has a chance with tremendous odds in his favor to be a man—and a successful farmer.

Permanent Prosperity Sure.

It is unquestioned that we are now entering a permanent era of high priced farm products and high priced land. This being true, it is advisable for farmers' boys to buy land and grow high priced foodstuffs.

The country schools and churches are rapidly being consolidated, and made the equal of the best in the towns. Our industrial and commercial affairs will soon be adjusted so that farmers will receive their full share of what the consumer pays.

Farmers will soon have an equal chance with other men in securing capital to supply their farms and homes with labor-saving and wealth-producing equipment. The business world expects food of the right kind, and at prices commensurate with progressive living and is joining the farmers in advocating the establishment of financial institutions that will afford capital to meet the legitimate needs of farmers.

The farmer and his family many now have all city conveniences. Water, electric lights, telephone, fireless cookers, gasoline engines, automobiles, and so on, can be obtained for a comparatively small outlay of money.

The time has come when county agents, agricultural specialists, principals of agricultural high schools, and, in fact, agriculturists for all kinds of agricultural work will be selected from among the successful farmers and dragged from the farm. More farmers will be elected governors and sent to congress. There is a bright future for the educated, successful farmer.

GETTING THE SELLING HABIT

Farming is a business as well as a science. The business of the farmer is to produce things and sell them for profit. This is also the business of all the manufacturing plants throughout the world. A farmer is not only a business man, but also a manufacturer, and might be considered a merchant, since his income is dependent on the products that he sells for profit.

JUNK!

Having now completed and arranged my new Junk Yard I am prepared to handle any quantity at HIGHEST price:

Mixed Iron, Rubber and Metals of all kind; Old Papers, Magazines, Books, Rags, Tallow, Beef Hides, Sheep Pelts, Furs.

Am now ready for your WOOL in any quantity.

Everything Guaranteed Satisfactory.

SOL BARNEY

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Mrs. W. E. Peterson is numbered among the sick.

A. J. Edgerton and wife of Indianapolis are the guests of James and Wm. Hamilton. Mrs. Edgerton is a neice of the Hamilton brothers.

Mrs. Effie Drayden, of Chicago, was the guest of Mrs. Blanche Leighty, Monday afternoon, enroute home from Farmer Center, Ohio, where she was the guest of her parents.

Rev. E. C. Corn, former pasto of the St. Joe M. P. Circuit, is a patient at the Colville, Washington Hospital, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis and tonsilitis, on March 5th. He was doing fine when pleurisy set in. He sends regards to his friends.

Word from Mrs. Wm. Leighty of Ann Arbor, Mich., is that she has great hopes of recovering her sight. She is feeling fine and is greatly encouraged over the operation. The next word will probably bring the word as to what extent she is able to see.

Class No. 2, the Flower Class, of Coburn,s Corners S. S. was very pleasantly entertained Saturday afternoon at the home of Miss Nellie Shull. The boys and girls had entered into a contest of reading the new testament, and the boys having won by reading the most verses were entertained bythe girls. There were fourteen present.

To Our New Made Friends and Customers.

We are nearing our first year's business with you and pleased to say our business for our first year is far better than we expected, and trust our next year will be as prosperous if not better than our year just closing, and we invite your hearty co-operation for a bigger and better year. We also have some Book Accounts we would like very much to close up. If you are owing us anything please come in and settle. We are yours for another year's business.

ST. JOE MILLS.

Patronize Our Advertisers

They are all boosters and deserve your business.

DENTIST

C. R. PRICE,

ST. JOE, IND.

Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.

Bell Phone No. 44.

WINTER TOURIST FARES VIA

WABASH.

To many points in the South and Southwest:

Mobile, Ala., On sale daily until April 30th., good returning until June 1, 1916.	$36 55
New Orleans, La., On sale daily until Apr., 30th, good returning until June 1, 1916...	39.95
Galveston, Tex., On sale daily until Apr., 30, good returning until May 31, 1916...	49.85
Houston, Tex., On sale daily until April 30, good returning until May 31, 1916....	49.85
San Antonio, Tex., On sale daily until Apr, 30, good returning until May 31, 1916....	52.20
Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., On sale daily until April 30, good returning until May 31st., 1916..........	45.10

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost. For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent.
St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. SHOREY, D.P.A.
Ft. Wayne, Ind.

John W. Pearcy, state high school inspector, says a commission will not be given the Charlestown high school because of the delay in providing a building.

Benjamin F. Hartzog, a rural mail carrier out of Goshen, is to be discharged from the postal service for, it is alleged, acting as sales agent for an automobile.

W. L. Wheeler, track supervisor of the Southern railroad, was seriously injured near French Lick. His motor car jumped the track, throwing him on the crossing injuring him severely.

The members of the Bluffton fire department have organized for the year with the election of Ernest Hutchins as secretary and Ralph Davis as treasurer. Lem Stout is chief.

*The annual report of Fire Chief Alford of Anderson shows a fire loss of $10,500 in 1915. This is the smallest annual fire loss Anderson has had since the fire department was organized in 1890.

The following officers have been elected by the Sullivan County Bar association: Orion B. Harris, president; John S. Taylor, secretary; Clayton Price, treasurer; Clyde Burkholder, marshal.

A suit for $2,000 damages by Mrs. Artha Fifer of Mechanicsburg, against Benjamin Bowers, a farmer of near Margleville, has been dismissed in the Madison circuit court. Mrs. Fifer accused Bowers of slander.

Ralph Georgie, a railroad clerk at Anderson, was fined $50 and sentenced to the state penal farm for ninety days, when he pleaded guilty to the charge of gambling. The penal farm sentence was suspended.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE, for cash or good note, a good second hand Upright Piano, very cheap. Inquire of W. E. Peterson, Piano Tuner, St. Joe Indiana.

FOR SALE: Five passenger, light touring car with demountable rims, motor just over hauled and in fine condition thru out. A bargain for cash. Phone St. Joe, 73-22. Owen Headley.

GOOD COOKING POTATOES for sale: Early Ohio, Early Rose, Early Patalkin, Good Times Potatoes. Price $1.00 per bu. Free delivery any place in St. Joe or Spencerville. Price subject too change.
W. L. HALLABAUGH.

FOR SALE: Span of Work Horses, cheap Homer Jackson, Hicksville, Ohio, Rt. 4.

FOR SALE:-Chalmers Touring Car. Has been thoroughly overhauled and is in A 1 running condition. Bargain if sold at once. Levi B. Mumma, Spencerville, Ind., Phone 29-8.

LOST: Pony halter between Ed Pflaumers' and St. Joe. Please return to O. E. Ginther.

FOR SALE:-Young sow and 10 pigs.
Francis Lothamer.

FOR SALE:-Good cooking potatoes, not raised on muck. Delivered to any part of town at $1.00 bu. C. A. Patterson.

FOR SALE:--Morgan-Norman Colt, coming 3-year old.
O. J. Baker, Phone 58-13.

FOR SALE:-H. D. Motor Cycle, single, in good condition, will sell cheap if taken at once. F. KEESLER, Spencerville, Ind.

Barn for Sale. C. C. Bassett.

---

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ________ Grabill, Ind., ________ 19___

Mr. ________________

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

APRIL

APRIL

L 908

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 6 1916 NO. 14

What

J. N. George

of St. Joe

has to say about cream separators this week.

BUYING a cream separator is a good deal like hiring a man to work on your farm. A hired man that does poor work and is lazy is an expensive proposition, no matter how little you pay him. A cream separator that is hard to turn, hard to keep clean and doesn't skim close, would be expensive even if you got it as a gift.

Creamerymen and dairymen all over the world recognize the superiority of the De Laval.

About the only reason why any one ever buys any other cream separator is because they can get it a little cheaper.

Then they soon find out they have lost ten times as much from separator inconvenience, poor skimming and a machine that quickly wears out, as they saved in the beginning.

Remember that a De Laval will soon pay for itself, and if you have no separator now, or an inferior machine, we can sell you a De Laval on such terms that it will pay for itself while you are using it.

The best cream separator is the cheapest. Let us prove it for you on your own farm.

Sooner or later you will buy a DE LAVAL

JUNK!

Having now completed and arranged my new Junk Yard I am prepared to handle any quantity at HIGHEST price:

Mixed Iron, Rubber and Metals of all kind; Old Papers, Magazines, Books, Rags, Tallow, Beef Hides, Sheep Pelts, Furs.

Am now ready for your WOOL in any quantity.

Everything Guaranteed Satisfactory.

SOL BARNEY

We Are

Always Ready

to serve you with good printing. No matter what the nature of the job may be we are ready to do it at a price that will be

Satisfactory

History of U. B. Church at Newville.

The U. B. Class at Newville, Ind., was organized in 1842 by Bishop Henry Kumler, Jr., who also dedicated the first church, built in 1855. Rev. Jonathan Thomas was the first pastor.

The class was organized in a small log building, on the east side of the road, about two miles west of Newville, then called Vienna, on the farm owned by Samuel Woodcox. There were eleven charter members, nine of whom are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Solomon DeLong, Hannah Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Woodcox, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Woodcox, Mr. M. Soper and Mrs. Ellis.

About 1842 a frame schoolhouse was built where the parsonage barn now stands, and soon after, the place of meeting was transferred from the Woodcox home to the schoolhouse, which was used for church purposes until 1855. Several of our older members well remember the great religious services held in this primitive school building.

In 1855, during the pastorate of Rev. J. Find a splendid frame church 30x46x18 was erected. This indeed was a splendid achievement for that early day and conclusive evidence of the regard those sturdy pioneers had for the Christian religion, for that church was undoubtedly superior to any other building in the community.

About 1880 the building was moved back from the road and placed on a brick foundation, truss beams were put in and the center supports removed. In 1885, while Rev. R. T. Martin, now residing at Angola, Ind., was pastor extensive repairs were made, which cost $500 and consisted of tower bell, slate roof and new windows.

This building served the needs of the congregation very well for a while but as the various other interests and enterprises of the community advanced, the people became more prosperous and began to feel the need of a better church for themselves and their children.

Of course this movement, like all other necessary improvements, was brought about slowly. It had been agitated and talked about some, but not much effort was made in that direction until about 1907, under the pastorate of Rev. S. M. Hill.

At this time some arrangements were made and different plans discussed, but nothing materialized but from that time, the people, together with the different pastors worked and planned along that line until 1912, when Rev. Givens came to serve the church as pastor. At this time there were four new members appointed on the board of trustees and immediately began the plan of re-building. During the winter the board, which consisted of G. F. DeLong, A. W. Platter, J. S. Kain, John Washler, Mac Leighty and Sam Wyatt, together with the pastor, worked unceasingly, trying to plan the best way to remodel the old building.

Several plans were drawn up, each of which, brought up some new difficulty. At last they decided upon a satisfactory plan and the building contract was let to Mr. John Deardorff, who deserves much credit for doing his work promptly and faultlessly.

Early in Mar. 1913, actual work was begun on the building. The main part of the church was turned around making an auditorium 30x44 ft. A lecture room 16x26, and a tower 12x12 were built on the north side and on the south a pastor's study 12x12 and alcove for rostrum 8x26 ft. An excellent 4 room basement is under the entire building, except the two 12x12 rooms. It rests on a foundation of concrete and cement blocks and is covered with a half pitch slate roof, the material and workmanship of everything is of superior quality.

Special mention should be made of the acetyline lighting, the interior woodwork, and beautiful frescoing which was done by C. A. Woodcox, of St. Joe, Ind.; the excellent four piece pulpit set which was donated by Beeks Erick, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; the circular oak pews, art glass windows, beautiful metal ceiling and the G. A. R. memorial window, the funds for which were solicited by Mrs. G. F. DeLong.

Finally the building was completed at a total cost of $5,230 including $485 donated labor, and on April 19, 1914, it was dedicated by H. H. Fout. By means of the very liberal pledges of the people on that day, together with what had already been pledged it was possible to pay this church debt in a very short time.

We claim to have the best equipped and most up-to-date rural church in the County, for which we desire to thank the community in general for their interest and generous contributions, which alone made this achievement possible. Our purpose is, that it may be a community church, devoted to the social, intellectual and religious uplift of the people. You are always welcome. We wish to thank the public for their generosity, the Ladies Aid of the church, who contributed $865, the different classes of the Sunday School and everyone who helped in any way, and last of all, we thank the trustees for their noble work.

To show our gratitude, joy and thanks we are planning a "Praise and Triumph Service", for April 16, 1916. An all day service will be held, and a basket dinner at the noon hour. We take this means of inviting all our friends who so generously helped us in our work, to be present on that day and rejoice with us in our victory.

COMMITTEE.

NOTHING NEW!

Just the old story of a Safety Deposit Box. Come in and let us show you the newest arrangement to keep your valuable papers safe from fire and from being lost. Only $1.00 per year to have your mind at ease.

Don't Wait. They Won't Last Long.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Daily Jots

C. T. Bayman was in Ft. Wayne on Business, Monday.

6-yr. old Cow for sale, with calf by side. WM. MALONE.

Grace Wiers was at Waterloo, last week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bert Bachtol and family, returning Saturday.

We have a limited supply of Michigan Buck Wheat Flour, would go good with your Maple Syrup. St. Joe Mills.

Volume 1, Number 1, of the Winona Herald reached our exchange table this week. The paper is a dandy and will be devoted to the advancement of the interests at Winona. Every item of interest about Winona will be given special attention in the Herald which will appear monthly. Sol C. Dickey, General Secretary, is at the head of the paper. May success crown their efforts for 1916.

In Society

The third section of the Ladies' Literary club entertained the rest of the club, and also the husbands of the club, Wednesday evening at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tustison. The rooms were nicely decorated in the club colors—red and green. About forty in all were present. The following program was carried out: "America" was sung by all. A solo was sung by Mrs. S. W. Tustison; "Kentucky Babe," which was acted out by Mrs. Charles Bayman, who was dressed to represent a negro "mammy." Mrs. A. K. Mumma then entertained those present with a story, and Mrs. Mumma is a delightful story teller. Mrs. Bayman gave a recitation, followed by a solo by Mr. Fred Thornton. Then while Mrs. Tustison played an accompaniment on the piano the other seven members of the "third" section—Mesdames Bert Bowman, Frank Benninghoff, Charles Bayman, Rolland Bearss, B. L. Dunkle, George Swineford and A. K. Mumma—recited the club song and saluted the club with pennants of red and green, the club colors. The program was interspersed with games, conducted by Mrs. Bearss and Mrs. Dunkle. Next came a delightful two-course luncheon and a social hour which all enjoyed to the limit.

Mrs. Addie Filley very pleasantly entertained the W. C. T. U., Friday afternoon. The topic being "Press and Literature." Mrs. Buckingham called the meeting to order at two o'clock. Opening song "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name" Devotional led by Mrs. Etta Hull. After reading the minutes and the roll call by Mrs. Grace Dilley, acting Secretary, Mrs. Jennie Sechler read a paper written by Mrs. Chloe Hart, but who could not be present. It was very interesting, being on "The Importance of Good Literature in Homes and Public Places." Echoes from the County W. C. T. U. Convention came next by the ones who attended. Readings from the "Union Signal" and "Young Crusader" by several of the ladies. Mrs. Etta Hull read a leaflet on "Why I Belong to the W. C. T. U." Business, Closing Song and prayer of dismissal by Mrs. Addie Patterson. Four guests were present:—Mrs. Deibert, of Garrett; Mrs. William Brown, of near Butler; Mrs. Charles Bayman and Mrs. Fred Thornton.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons interested in the Estate of Hiram W. Bowman, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th., day of May, 1916, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedens should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

WITNESS, my name, this 24th., day of March, 1916.

FRANK R. BOWMAN, Adm.

B. V. HOFFMAN, Atty.

LOCAL ITEMS.

C. A. Woodcox is at Garrett doing some inside finishing work.

Oats Smut treatment see Dunkle. Costs less than 1c. per bushel.

Mrs. John Reinoehl is very sick, with gall stone trouble. Her sister of near Ashley, has been here for several days caring for her.

Last Call

Just received another shipment of Clover and Timothy seed. Have a Fine Quality of Alfalfa seed on hand. Buy now.

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.

OWNERS

Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

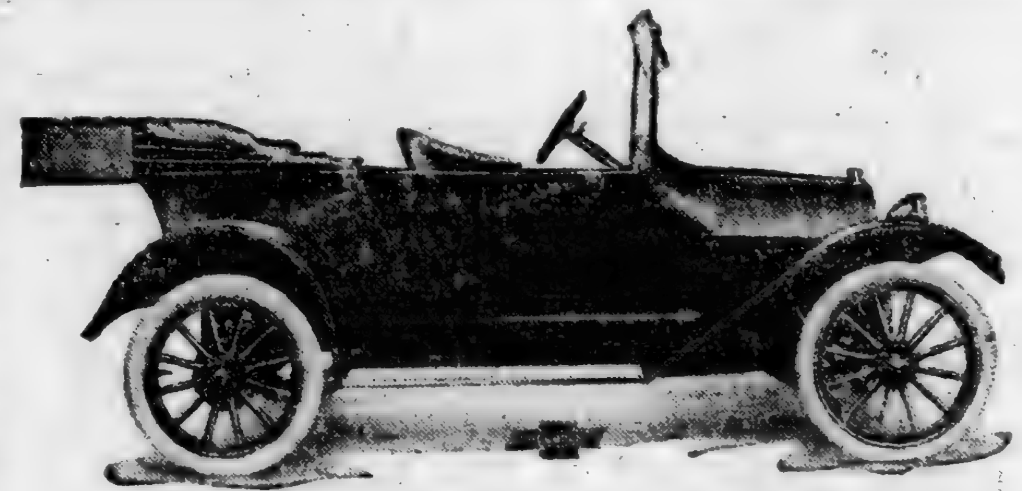
We Make our business

❋ ❋

by getting into the game of hustling after the goods. You want our knowledge of knowing good values. Look at it! Burpee Bulks Seeds, Rex Spraying Material, Iron Age Spraying Outfits, Hess Stock Foods, Sal-Vet. Great selection of Wall Paper, Fishing Tackle and Paint at old price, because we bought it last fall.

Dunkle's Drug Store

"Is a Good Place to Trade"



The Sensation of the year

The New Chevrolet

MODEL 490

4 cylinder, 22 horse power, 5 passenger—steamline body, concealed hinges, 102 inch wheel base, mohair top, left hand drive, center control, 3 speeds forward and reverse — Electric lights and starter complete,

$550.

Better order it now as factory is behind on orders at present and will get more so as season advances — Let us show you the bargain Car.

C. A. PATTERSON,

St. Joe, Ind.

TANLAC

Our customers will bear in mind that we now have a good supply of this wonderful medicine on hand. Don't put it off any longer—you can find relief in Tanlac. It's made from the roots, barks and herbs gathered from all the countries of the globe and blended so as to give the best results.

Miss GOLDEN MURRAY,

St. Joe, Indiana

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THE OLD DUTCH PENNY

By Clarence St. John, Berrien Springs, Mich.

PRIZE STORY NO. 3

Below we print another story of our Story Contest. This is an ideal method for amateur authors to secure recognition. Stories of love, adventure, descriptive, etc., will be printed in this and 75 to 100 other papers, if acceptable to the contest editor. Manuscript must be legibly written on one side of the paper, and will be printed in an early edition if accepted. If return of manuscript is desired, in the event of refusal, first class postage must be enclosed. Send all manuscripts to the editor of this paper.—Ed.

"Well, I'll swan," exclaimed Uncle Philo, pulling in on the lines. "What in thunderation ever burned that 'ere fence?"

It was a hot and lazy day, and Uncle Philo Baxter and I were in the middle of a four-mile drive from the farm to town to get our supplies for over Sunday, when we came to a strip of rail fence, six or eight rods of which had been burned to the ground.

"Some o' them pesky hoboes' work, I'll bet. That's what comes o' buildin' fires around in fence corners. No use gittin' down," but I jumped to the ground as Uncle Philo gave the lines a jerk. It was purely for curiosity sake, for the damage was done and the fire out. Walking over among the charred sticks I poked around with my foot, but seeing the folly of my actions, and hearing the call from Uncle to "come on," I was about to start for the wagon when my toe flipped out from a tuft of burnt grass an old copper coin about the size of a half dollar. I picked it up, rubbed it on my trousers and examined it. As near as I could tell it was an old Dutch penny, but the service and otherwise which it had seen had entirely obliterated the date. I picked up a stick and began further search, but Uncle Philo's impatience was becoming rather persuasive, and I gave it up.

"Find somethin'?" was the inquiry, as I stood with one foot on a spoke of the front wheel ready to step up into the wagon. A show dodger which had been discarded by some passerby was caught by a little whirl wind and blown up directly in front of the horses. Uncle emitted a good, healthy "whoa," but they gave such a sudden start that my foot slipped between the spokes and my leg was given a terrible wrench before I was able to free myself. I was pulled onto the seat and we resumed our journey. We were in but a short distance of town and my leg was giving me such pain that I had forgotten all about fence and coin, until Uncle Philo said: "Let's see that thing you found."

I fumbled in my pocket and, finding it, handed it to him. We were driving up the main street of the village at the time, and he was still looking at the coin when we reached our trading place. I held the lines and Uncle Philo jumped out. He dropped the coin in his pocket, drew a basket of eggs from the back end of the wagon and entered the store In a short time he came out muttering to himself.

"How in thunder that happened is more than I know."

"What's the matter, Uncle?" I inquired.

"Why, about half of them eggs was cracked. The horses couldn't 'ave jerked the wagon hard enough to 'ave done that without tippin' the basket over, seems to me;" and he looked puzzled. It was indeed queer, for I knew that Aunt Lucy had put in nothing but good, sound eggs; but the bottom of the basket showed that Uncle's statement was true.

"Well, it's done and that's all there is to it," came the consoling words. I'll step over here and get that Woman's Journal for mother."

In a few minutes we were on our way home. When we passed the "mile stones," which were nothing but two rocks which projected slightly from the middle of the road and were about a mile from Uncle's farm gate, something unexpectedly happened. "The "bumps," though slight, were enough to dislodge the other end of the seat, and Uncle Philo made the funniest drop onto the ground that I have ever seen. A word to the horses and they stopped instantly or the accident might have proved more serious. Regardless of the pain in my leg, I was convulsed with laughter but managed to hold in. While I was straightening the the seat up, Uncle said: "I've driv' over that spot for over thirty years and never had a bump like that before, not even with horses trottin." He rubbed his thigh and rolled up his trousers leg to see just how much skin was missing from his shin. We were soon on our way again, and reached home without further accident.

It was a sorrowful pair that did the chores that night. Uncle's back hurt him so he could hardly straighten up, and it was all I could do to walk. We left a good many things undone which should have been attended to, but our condition justified us. We certainly welcomed the call for supper. Aunt Lucy wanted to know what had happened, and after we told her, she reminded us of "how careless" we were for this, and we should "never" do that until Uncle Philo, who was just upset enough to resent it, blurted out:

"What made you send me to market with about half a basket of broken eggs?"

"Why, Philo, what do you mean?"

"I mean that when them eggs was counted out that about half of them was broke, and we didn't break them drivin' to town either."

"Now Philo, you know very well that I'm always careful about sortin' out the eggs that I send to town, and that I never put in a broken one, and if there was any of them cracked you done it on the way there."

The argument continued, and as Uncle Philo saw he was getting the worst of it, he wished to change the subject, and reaching in his pocket, he produced the coin I had found and handed it to Aunt Lucy.

If there was anything in the world which interested her it was coins. Whenever she sold a pint of milk she always looked at the dates on the pennies; and when she bought a stamp of the mail carrier she'd always manage to hand him a nickle so she would get pennies in change. And often times she had in this way picked up a rather rare date. In an old mustach cup on the mantle she had quite a collection.

She at once settled herself to the perusal of the coin.

"Wonder what that's worth. I'll send for one of them coin books Monday and we'll find out, for I'll bet it's a mighty valuable piece."

I told her I did not think that a coin in that condition was worth much of anything, regardless of its rarety. However, she insisted that it was, and on my telling her that she could have it, deposited it in the cup on the mantle.

I was awakened that night by a terrific storm. The incessant flashes through my window almost blinded me, and the din and roar was something terrible. I was just donning enough of my clothes to make myself presentable below when a terrible crash came which nearly knocked me off my feet and set little needles at work all over me. I was just hobbling down-stairs when Aunt Lucy called from the bottom for me to hurry for "lightning has struck the chimney and the house is on fire."

Sure enough, lightning had struck the fireplace chimney, and had disrobed the mantle and scattered things about until it had lost nearly all of its former appearance. The smoke which filled the room and caused Aunt Lucy to think that the house was on fire was nothing but the sulphury vapor which follows lightning strokes, and it soon disappeared.

Directly after the shock the storm seemed to subside, and within ten minutes the stars were shining.

"Well I'll be swizzeled," said Uncle Philo, seating himself in an easy chair, while Aunt Lucy and I began gathering up some of the debris, "This storm seems to 'av' been got up for our special benefit."

Aunt Lucy was all done up. "Did you ever see such talk? And to have this happen right after we've had our house fixed over."

The next morning we arose to view a mighty dilapidated looking "settin' room" as Aunt Lucy called it. The plaster was off the ceiling and one side of the room. The mantle shelf was torn off and a few bushels of brick and mortar were scattered about the hearth. The trinkets which had decorated the shelf we had scraped up during the storm and placed on the table. The teacup in which Aunt Lucy always put her butter money and the mustach cup which contained her "collection" had both been broken and the contents of each were piled in a heap.

Uncle Philo would allow no "straightenin' up" while it was Sunday, so we went about affairs as if nothing had happened.

We were about to drive off for church when Aunt Lucy happened to remember that she had forgotten her pocketbook, and we waited while she went in search for it. Being unable to find it readily, she picked up a handful from the heap on the table and hurried out to the wagon. The journey to and from church was without accident or incident.

We had just finished dinner, and Aunt Lucy thought she would read a while before "clearin' off the table," so she asked Uncle what he did with her Journal.

"Hain't taken it out of my pocket yet. You'll find it in there behind the door."

The magazine was soon found and Aunt Lucy was wiping her glasses. A minute later: "Why, Philo, this ain't my paper."

"If you got it out of my pocket it's your paper, for that's the only one I had in there," returned Uncle.

"Well, I got it out of your pocket, and it's not my Journal. I'd be ashamed to play a trick like that, or to carry such stuff around," and Aunt Lucy tossed a copy of a Detective Weekly in Uncle Philo's lap.

There were a good many words from both sides, but Uncle Philo was never able to give a plausible explanation how he ever happened to buy a dime novel in place of the Woman's Journal.

When Aunt saw that her day was spoiled, so far as reading was concerned, she gathered up her coins and began looking them over and sorting them out. She had been at this but a short time when she said:

"Now I wonder what has become of that funny coin you give me yesterday."

I remarked that we might not have picked it up with the rest of the coins, and it probably was still on the floor.

Aunt Lucy began searching for it, and regardless of Uncle Philo's protests, we looked through everything, including the heap of brick and plaster, but no coin was to be found. The only explanation any of us could give was that Aunt Lucy had put it in the contribution box, thinking it was a half dollar which was her weekly gift. She had been without her "specks," and we therefore decided that as final.

"Well, I'll let him have it rather than say anything about it, but I hate to give it up." Uncle and I both agreed with Aunt Lucy so that was the last of the coin so far as we were concerned.

The second day following, while the masons were at work repairing the damaged room, a neighbor drove up and asked us if we had heard the news. None had been to town since Monday morning and had heard nothing. "Why, Brother Hendricks was knocked in the head and robbed last night while driving to town. When they found him he was unconscious. There is no clue."

Uncle asked me to drive over to the parsons and see if there was anything that we could do, and he would stay at home to help attend the masons. I found Brother Hendricks seated on the porch with his head tied up, but he seemed as jovial and high spirited as usual. While I was talking with him about his misfortune the telephone bell rang. After answering the call he returned to the porch and told me that he must go to town at once, as the suspected robber had been caught, and that the sheriff wanted him to look over some articles found in his possession.

By request, I drove over with the pastor, and when the sheriff showed us the contents of the prisoner's pockets, I was not a little surprised to see the old coin I had found along the burned fence. The minister at once proved the watch to be his by the initials inside, so the prisoner was as good as convicted. Court happened to be in session at the time, and in less than a week the robber was on his way to the penitentiary to serve a three-year term.

About a week from that time, we, or at least my aunt and uncle, were paralyzed with the news that the parson was found drunk in a very disreputable saloon in the "wet" town of Franklin, just over the state line. However, he had the nerve to come back and put up a "bold front," but before the preparations for his church trial were completed, still more astounding news was brought to us that he had run away with another man's wife—a sister in his church. In looking over the headlines of a big daily paper some time after, I saw his name among those killed in a railroad accident down south. I presume it was our "Brother Hendricks" for we never heard nothing more of him.

About a year passed and I was again spending my summer vacation from college with my aunt and uncle. One evening after supper Uncle Philo picked up a city newspaper, and after looking at it a while, he read an account where a public museum had burned, and about everything saved was a case of old coins. A few days after another account in the same paper said that the coins were sold at auction to a club of collectors, and the proceeds were to be used to help refurnish the museum which they were planning to rebuild. Then went on a list of the coins and to whom each were sold, and the fabulous prices paid for some of them. We were all very attentive when it spoke of what looked like an old Dutch penny without a date, which was sold to Captain Miles Burbank of the mammoth ocean liner Calaveras. Of course that's as far as the information went, but it was enough to make us all believe that it was the same coin which I had found

Nothing more was heard, or, after a time, thought of it, and the summer passed away. It was late in the fall and I was eating a dairy lunch when my ear caught the announcement yelled by a newsboy that the Calaveras had collided with an iceberg, boat sunk and nearly all on board drowned. I purchased a paper and read the account. Captain Burbank had gone down with his boat.

During Yuletide I ran down to see Uncle Philo. The first thing he said was: "Well, Henry, we're rid of that pesky coin at last. I'll bet a cookey it went down with that Calaveras boat." Whether that was the case or not, none of us ever heard anything more of the coin, nor of any accident or incident in connection with coins.

The foregoing is my knowledge of the beginning and end of the "Old Dutch Penny." None of my relation that I know of, nor myself, are superstitious, but Aunt Lucy and I must agree with Uncle Philo, that "it might just 'o happened that way," and then with a submissive shake of the head, he adds, "but there was something mighty funny about it." And the three of us are of the feling that we would rather the "Old Dutch Penny" would lay at the bottom of the sea than to be in our possession.

CZAR OF RUSSIA VISITS CAUCASUS FRONT

Grand Duke Nicholas (No. 1), commander of the Russians fighting the Turks in the Caucasus, showing the czar (No. 2), as well as English and Russian officers; a fort destroyed by his big guns.

THE KITCHEN

SHORTCAKE.

Two cups sifted pastry flour, one-half teaspoon salt, one-half tablespoon sugar, four teaspoons baking powder, one-half cup butter and about two-thirds cup of cold milk. Mix and sift dry ingredients. Work in shortening with tips of fingers, then add milk gradually, mixing with a knife. Take out on a flour board, pat into shape then cut dough into two pieces. Roll out each half to fit a round shallow plate. Bake in hot oven about ten minutes. When done butter the bottom crusts. Cover one-half with a layer of sliced peaches, oranges or whole strawberries, slightly sweetened. Put on upper crust, cover with a layer of the fruit and coat with pulverized sugar or whipped cream.

SANDWICH PASTE.

One pound seeded raisins. One level teaspoon salt. Two tablespoons lemon juice. Two tablespoons orange juice to make sandwich paste. Wash and dry the raisins and put through food chopper; add the fruit juice and salt and mix well; pack in jelly glasses. It will keep a month or more in a cool place, and is always ready to be used between bread, crackers or biscuit. Another good way, is to add to the above recipe one-half cup peanut butter or one cup of nut meats, put through the knife food chopper twice. In that case add one-half cup of orange juice instead of two tablespoons. There is no reason why every mother cannot have the paste on hand for sandwiches.

HOT SLAW.

Shred the cabbage finely, as for cold slaw or cabbage salad, boil rapidly in salted water until tender and drain thoroughly. Make meanwhile a sauce of one tablespoonful of butter, half a teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper and cayenne, and, if it is liked sharp, as much as a cupful of vinegar. The vinegar must be a good one, however, either malt or cider, for the cheap brands contain acetic acid and are very harmful. Pour the sauce over the cabbage, put the cover on the saucepan and let it stand on the side of the range for five minutes, then sauce and cabbage should be perfectly blended.

APPLE CHARLOTTE.

Six large tart apples, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half box gelatin, one cup cold water, one pint cream. Pare and strain apples, then press through a colander and add sugar to them while hot. Add the gelatin, which has soaked for half an hour in the cold water, and stir until dissolved. Stand in a pan of ice water and stir continually until the mixture begins to thicken; then fold in the cream, which has been beaten to a stiff froth. Turn into a pudding mold and serve when cold.

OYSTER SALAD.

Let fifty oysters come just to a boil in their own liquor, skim them out and season with three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, a little salt and pepper. Cut enough celery to make a pint, using only the tender part; when ready to serve mix well with the oysters. Have ready a little more than half a pint of mayonaise dressing; add part of this to the oysters and celery. Arrange in a salad dish, pour over the remainder of dressing, garnish with white celery leaves.

Spring Fever Blisters

By "Three Aiches," Kensett, Ia.

Every person with a few spare dollars is looking for everything to expand—except those year-before-last tires.

Will the histories of the future say "Columbus discovered America," or "Villa discovered Columbus?" But at that, Villa may die—like Columbus—without really knowing just what he discovered.

As the editor of the old Hell's Canyon Lariat was wont to say, "the road up the canyon is so near straight no Mexican ever come up it—so we don't number any of that animal on our census sheet—'cept two in the cemetery."

And now the patriots at home are kicking because the Mexican government hasn't got hard surfaced roads in the northern part of the country. And they're going to town every day over worse roads than nature has made across the deserts of Chihuahua.

Perhaps some of the opponents to the plan of "getting Villa" may be quite heavily interested financially in disposing of war supplies and ammunition to foreign countries at a sky-line price, and think maybe Uncle Sam will requisition a few hundred pounds and set the price himself—which he has a right to do.

We learn there are very many converts to Christianity when on their death beds. Perhaps this explains why a person who has never subscribed for the home paper nearly always remembers the editor when it comes to publishing an obituary notice for some member of his family. And did you ever hear of an editor refusing?

California is experiencing the beginning of a fight between the "soaking wets" and the "awful drys." Considering that the state produces something like a third of a billion dollars worth of wine and allied products, this is going to be some fight—grain vs. fruit, as it were—and we've always understood that California was preeminently a fruit producing state.

Yes, we've got just fourteen men in this town that can tell Gen. Pershing just how to conduct the campaign. And there's a lot more at the state capital among the National Guardsmen that have got the idea that they are Napoleons of strategy. But it don't worry us—it's in line with ideas some 344 men got that they could run this newspaper better than the man who has had years of experience and has got his money invested.

HERE'S DUST SPRAY BOOSTER.

Time and Money Saver Is Verdict of Missouri Valley Orchardist.

"Its cheaper," is the brief argument that C. H. Deur states in favor of the dust spray, which he used so successfully in his 60-acre orchard at Missouri Valley the past season.

"I used dust sprays to save money and did it," states Mr. Deur. "My three dust sprayings cost me but $203. I was able to spray my 60 acres in two and a half days each time. I used a dust mixture composed of 50% flowers of sulfur, 15% lead arsenate and 35% hydrate of lime." Mr. Deur also used a liquid lime sulfur spray 1 to 10 at the time the blossoms showed pink.

Besides costing less, the dust spray is easier to apply in hilly sections, because it eliminates the use of a heavy spray tank.

Some people wear glasses because they can't believe their own eyes.

Pretense isn't natural; nature never pretends.

The Publisher's Co-Operative Co.
420 So. Dearborn St CHICAGO 14-16

Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

NEEDLEWORK

Every mother likes to see her small daughter look well at all times. But girls as well as boys, get their clothes soiled at play, and while boys can be put into overalls or rompers, according to their age, few mothers will like to see their little girls dressed in these homely garments. But there will be no objection to miniature bungalow aprons on the order of those worn by the mothers, especially if a pretty color is chosen.

To make the apron measure off twice the length from the shoulder of the wearer to the edge of her dress allowing for a deep hem, fold this and cut the top in kimono fashion, taking out under the arms to below the waist line, then cut straight across to the selvage edges. This fullness is plaited or gathered and set after cutting slits in the body of the apron to fit. A strip of the material holds the fullness down. If preferred, the skirt part may be gored all the way down, but the child does not get the freedom the fullness allows.

These aprons are quite easy to make at home. The best kind of materials to use are the soft cotton poplins, ratine cotton and silk mixtures in the cheaper grades and the crepe goods. In fact any fabric that does not demand too much in the way of laundering will answer, provided, of course, it is fairly substantial.

The neck is cut square and edged with a white band, as are the kimono sleeves.

The closing is in the back from neck to waistline or for convenience in laundering it may button all the way down. Anyway it is an even thing. The time spent in making the extra closing will be saved when it comes to ironing. For the fabrics mentioned very little ironing is necessary.

The bloomers are no more difficult to make than the aprons.

Good Housekeeping.

It has been said that there must be something essentially vulgar in any woman, whatever her opportunities of culture may have been, who despises the homely tasks of housekeeping and home making, tasks which the wisest and the most cultured women have delighted in. Whatever advantages the young housewife may have had in the way of education, whatever opportunities for culture and accomplishment, those who make for good in her position as professor in housewifery.

She must be able to cook and serve a wholesome dinner, and at the same time be competent to preside over the same with dignity and grace. She must be an adept at making, mending, and nursing; she must be a financier, a resourceful business manager, and a general all round house chief.

Genius has been defined as the power of persistence; and when a housewife becomes disheartened over the small daily trials of housekeeping, or perplexed and worried over problems that seem hard to solve, she must remember that perfection in any profession requires time, study, and practice; and a perfect system of housekeeping must be a gradual development. At first, there may be mistakes and discouragements, but with patience and persistence the plucky housewife will sooner or later find herself mistress of the situation; the household machinery will begin to run smoothly; and tasks which at first seemed hard and perplexing will become simple and easy.

Thru practice the brain will become quick to conceive and comprehend; and the hands deft and clever to perform all the tasks that make for the upbuilding and maintaining of that most beautiful and enduring earthly structure, a true and harmonious home. Wherever you find such a home you will be sure to find a patient, painstaking, intelligent, and loving housewife as its maker.

Recipes.

French Mutton Stew—Take 1 1-2 pounds of neck or shoulder of mutton cut in pieces, five cents worth of carrots and turnips, 2 onions, and a sprig of parsley. Brown a tablespoon of flour with about the same quantity of butter. When brown add meat, then the vegetables cut in rounds—put one clove in one of the onions—add pepper, salt and 2 cups of cold water. Cover tight and simmer two hours. One hour before serving add a few potatoes to the stew.

Panned Baked Sweet Potatoes—Boil sweet potatoes until done, drain peel and slice. Butter a baking dish, put in layer of sliced potatoes, sprinkle rather thickly with light brown sugar and dot with bits of butter. Add another layer of potatoes with sugar, butter and so on. When dish is full, put in oven and bake, covered for half an hour and uncovered for half an hour.

Apple Pie—Line a deep dish with plain paste, fill with sliced apples, dust with grated nutmeg, add a dash of salt and a little powdered cinnamon, cover with a top crust made richer by the addition of butter. Bake in a moderate oven. Make a sirup of 1 cup of sugar and two tablespoons of water and pour it into the pie thru the slits in the upper crust as soon as it is taken from the oven.

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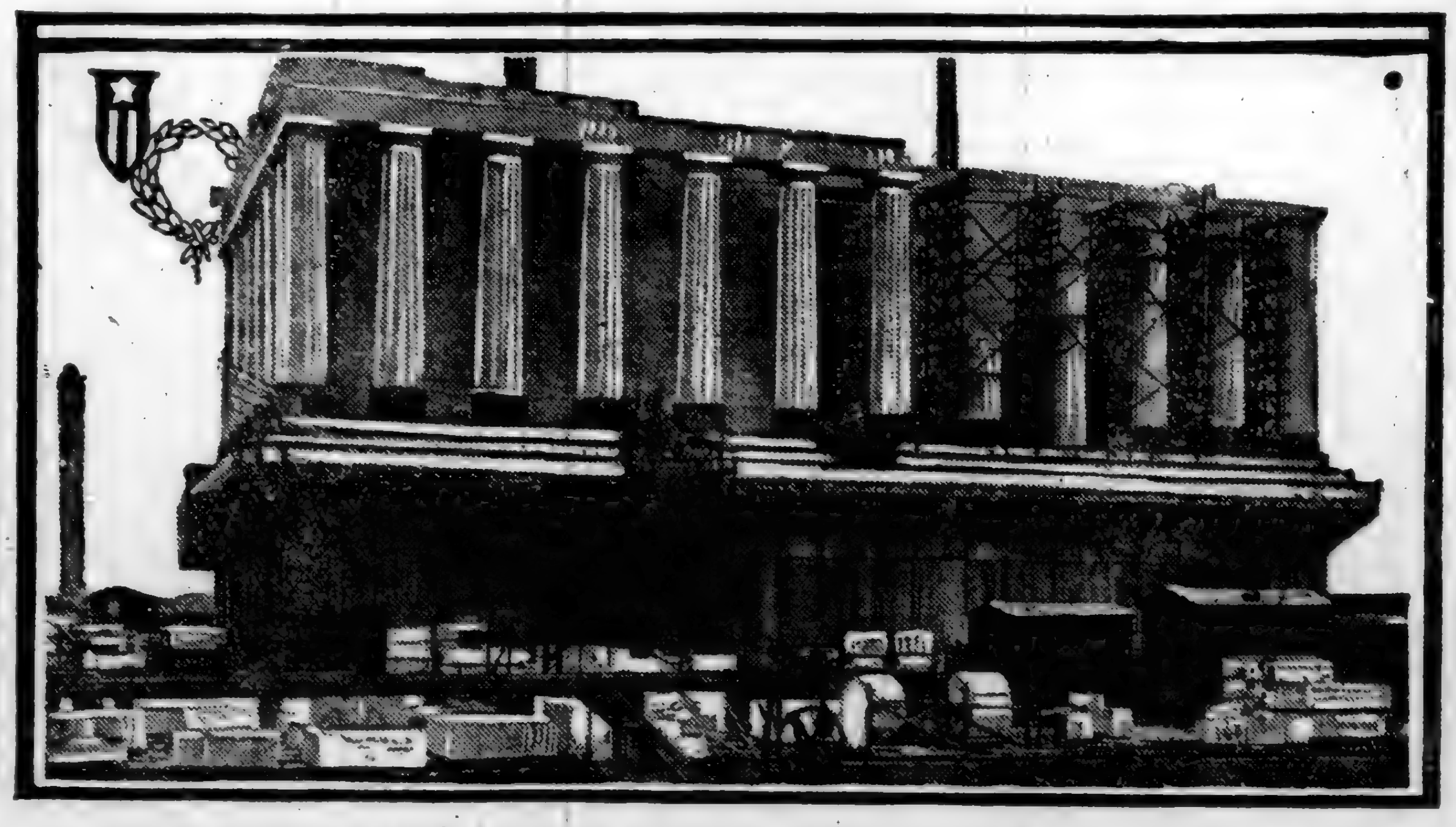
$2,000,000 LINCOLN MEMORIAL AS IT NOW IS



The Lincoln memorial, for which ground was broken in Washington Feb. 12, 1914, is now a little over half completed. It should be finished in two more years.

AMERICAN KISSES PUZZLED JAP BOY

YOUTH NOW STUDENT AT MINNESOTA U., TELLS OF EARLY IMPRESSIONS

STUDYING DAIRY HUSBANDRY

Considered "Lipping the Cheek" an Odd Method of Salutation

Minneapolis, Minn.—"Why do you lip my cheek?" the Japanese boy inquires of his teacher. "That is a funny way of loving. My father and mother love me, but they never lip my cheek."

Back in flowery Hanamaki Iwate Ken, Japan, some 10 years ago, a young boy wrote in the 1,000 letter alphabet of the Japanese his impressions of the first white woman he saw, of the first kiss he received, of the first American he knew, and kept them in his diary. That diary written by Keisuke Obara, who is now a student at the University of Minnesota, has been transcribed into English by the author. The cryptic letters yield a strikingly naive bit of young Japanese thought.

The dairy is dated from February 25, 1905, and runs on for a year, or until Mr. Obara's departure for the United States.

Obara and the first white woman came face to face on the first page.

"I met a strange person in the park today," he records. "I could not tell whether that person was a man or a woman. She told me that she was an American lady. She must have been, because she had long hair. She had a funny hat on her head. I could not think a lady wearing a hat. All my friends ran away when she came toward us.

"She was so tall, dressed in the funniest kind of dress I ever saw. It was anything but a kimono. Her complexion was so sickly white, her nose so prominent, her eyes so big and blue. I never saw a person with blue eyes. My father, mother, sisters and myself all have black eyes. I wonder why.

"I also was afraid, but I stay. My father says I a samurai, a born Knight of Japan, and I remember.

"She spoke to me and asked if I was not afraid of her. I told her I was a samurai and not afraid of even ghosts."

On the date of March 1, 1906, he writes down in the booklet his first opinion of American children.

"Yankee children awfully clumsy children," he says.

He had seen one, and that one couldn't fly a kite.

"Americans speak so funny Japanese," another page tells.

In September of the same year he writes:

"Once Miss B. asked me what I wanted to be when I grew up. Pointing to the rising sun I told her that I wanted to be a general and get the order of the Rising Sun from the Mikado. Miss B. told me most American children want to make big money, and I thought was an awfully funny ideal for boys to have."

GAZE AT OBJECT; HYPNOTIZED

University Professor shows Boys they Can Perform Queer Stunts

Columbia, Mo.—A demonstration of hypnotism by Prof. Mox Myer, head of the psychology department at the University of Missouri, showed that hypnosis can be induced without the influence of a hypnotist.

Professor Myer hypnotized students by having them gaze fixedly at a bright object with no sound to distract attention.

Later he suggested that one hypnotized student was an artist painting a picture; another a wounded soldier home from the trenches; still another an intoxicated diner out, and the students acted their parts.

Lee S. Eads of Hamilton, Mo., was the star subject in Professor Myer's demonstration of hypnotism.

OLD SAFE YIELDS MONEY; MAN'S NAME IS CLEARED

Secret Spring Reveals $340 Missed Fifty Years Ago—Clerk Wrongfully Suspected.

Davenport, Ia.—The mere touching of a secret spring releasing a hidden drawer in an old post office safe, revealing $340 in currency, has cleared the black stain covering for 50 years the name of Edward Elliott, once a trusted employe of the government in the United States revenue office at Indianapolis, Ind. At his modest home in the interior of Idaho, where he, years ago settled on a claim, Elliott, now gray hai[illegible]nd aged, learned with joy that the suspicion directed toward him following the mysterious disappearance of the money had been wiped away.

When the shortage was discovered he was forced to make up the deficit from his own savings. He was unable to make a satisfactory explanation of the mysterious disappearance of the money. A few years later he left the Government service and settled on his present claim in Idaho.

A few days ago, John Ohde, a clerk in the Davenport postoffice, in putting away registered mail in the old safe, accidentally touched the spring, which released the hidden drawer and the money. He turned his find over to Postmaster Fred Sharon.

Post office inspectors immediately began to trace the travels of the old safe. Digging into the governmental records of fifty years, they found the safe had at one time been in the Indianapolis postoffice. Records cannot explain why the money was never found in the secret compartment, but it is thought one of Elliott's assistants unwittingly put it here and forgot the incident.

Postal authorities at Washington have been asked to turn over the contents of the drawer to Elliott.

MAN STILL LIVES WHO KEPT NAPOLEON AWAKE

Now 103 Years old and resident of Kansas—Was Born in Wittenberg, Germany.

Omaha, Neb.—There is a man living at Howard, Kan., who once kept Napoleon Bonaparte awake when he might have been enjoying a refreshing sleep. That man is John Munsinger, now 103 years old.

Munsinger was a baby in Wittenberg, Germany, in 1812 when Napoleon with his grand army was on the march to Russia. A huge division of the army camped in and about Wittenburg one night while on the way to the fatal invasion of the Czar's land. Napoleon and his empress, Marie of Austria, in casting about the city for a nice home in which to stop, put up for the night at the Munsinger residence.

Now John Munsinger was just the tiniest kind of a baby at that time, and his milk was not agreeing with him. So he exercised his lungs most lustily during the fore part of the night, and the great French emperor and his Empress could not get to sleep for over an hour after retiring.

Napoleon was a good loser however, and did not complain. In fact, he cared little about sleep at that time. He was planning the great raid on Russia and Moscow. Indeed, he sat up late that night talking it all over with the Empress.

Recently John Munsinger celebrated his 103d birthday. He wrote his autograph for the guests without glasses. He told funny stories, enjoyed his dinner and after dinner cleared the floor and danced a jig.

"Don't get the blues," he said. "That is the way to live to be 100. Blues kill people. I never let them bother me."

Watch the hired man with your horses. If they cringe, dodge or show signs of fear when with him, take my advice and "fire" him. A good horse is spoiled when he is a victim of fear.

Millions of pounds of wool are imported annually to supply the home demand. Why not grow this wool on your own soil and keep the money in the family?

The cost of twenty or thirty bushels of oats fed to the colt during the winter will be worth more than twice as much in its growth and development.

UNDERGROUND DWELLING LATEST KANSAS WONDER

Lower Gallery Is Sixty Feet Below the Earth's Surface—Descent Made With Ladders

Hardtner, Kan.—Walter Griffin, a farmer, has a curiosity in the shape of an underground dwelling near this place. He has devoted many months to the work. Hundreds of people have visited his odd home, which reaches into the ground to a depth of about 60 feet, but instead of going straight down it is really an underground gallery, extending from one ledge to another, and arranged with ladders and platforms.

The top of the well is closed by a doorway and lock. On opening the door one finds a hole in the ground with a ladder leading down into darkness. Going down the ladder, one comes to a ledge several feet in width, to the side of which is a room about 20 feet square, dug out of the earth.

From the ledge another ladder leads downward, and another ledge is reached. Here the attempt was made to make a gallery of 200 feet back into the earth, which is not finished, tho it is intended to be, according to those who live in the vicinity. From this point the well leads down successive steps in sigzag fashion to the bottom, where there is five or six feet of water.

Not only is the home alone remarkable, but the sinking of it is none the less so. Grifin dug his well himself, throwing the dirt and rock (for a portion of the excavation is thru solid rock) up from one ledge to the next one above until he reached the ladders, where he put it in buckets and carried it by hand to nearby buffalo wallows.

The people living in the neighborhood say he lived almost entirely on crackers during the months it took to do the digging. It will be one of the wonders of the state when finished.

TIME GOES BACKWARD ON THIS LEFT HANDED WATCH

Jeweler Constructs Timepiece to Suit "Southpaw" Daughter, Who Complained.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—E. B. Foley, a local jeweler has made the fabled reaper obey that poetic summons, "Backward, turn backward, O Time, in your flight." He has accomplished the seemingly impossible thing by the simple expedient of inventing a left-handed watch.

Instead of running from left to right as is the case with ordinary timepieces, Mr. Foley's watch sends its hands around from right to left.

The watch was made because one of the inventor's daughters complained that the left handed person has such a slim chance in life—machinery, street car doors and even the hands on the clock going toward the right hand, as if to balk the person who happened to be left handed.

HARD NUT FOR THE SQUIRRELS

Knife Probably 72 Years old in Nest Partly Nibled

Milan, Tenn.—Jim Jackson, mail carrier out of here, has a pocket knife that was found a few days ago by Jake Roberts in a squirrel hole in a big tree three miles south of Lavonia on the Forked Deer River. Near the tree was a birch tree with the name of Leroy McAlexander, 1843, cut into the bark.

The horn of the knife has been almost completely eaten off by the squirrels. It is thought that McAlexander dropped the knife by the birch tree and the squirrels carried it to their nest for food, seventy-two years ago.

TOOTH SAVES WOMAN'S LIFE

Chester, Pa.—Mrs. A Paccio, 25 years old who lives at Leiperville, had a remarkable escape from being killed when a revolver that C. Moccia was handling was accidentally discharged. The bullet struck her in the mouth, knocking out one tooth and tearing away part of the upper lip. She was taken to the Chester Hospital for treatment, suffering more from shock than injury.

INDIANS TRAINED TO FORGET TRAITS

500 RED CHILDREN BEING TRAINED IN WAYS OF WHITES BY GOVERNMENT

ARE SUPPORTED BY CONGRESS

Every Public Convenience Maintained In School at Chilocco, Ok.

Chilocco, Ok.—At Chilocco, Ok., the government is endeavoring to efface from the minds of Indian boys and girls all memory of their ancestors' primal traits. This work has been in progress since January, 1884.

The school is known as the United States Indian school and was founded for the use of Indian children born to members of the five civilized tribes. Congressional appropriations support the school, which has become a public school for all Indian children. No tribal funds are diverted to support the institution, and although children born to members of the five civilized tribes were not eligible as students at the time the school was founded, no Indian children are now barred because of their tribal membership. Practically every Indian tribe in the United States is now represented at the school, the Oklahoma Indians forming the majority of the students, and the Cherokees predominate.

Chilocco, of about 800 inhabitants, is isolated on a tract of land embracing 8,640 acres owned by the government and immediately south of the Oklahoma-Kansas boundary line. The land is within Kay county.

When a visitor leaves the train at Chilocco he looks toward the west and there sees the only evidence of habitation. The group of buildings comprising the Chilocco Indian school is silhouetted on the horizon, about one and one half miles distant, though because of several long swales in the road leading to the school the distance is very deceptive.

The principle buildings constructed of yellow limestone, stand on a treeless and wind swept prairie. With the exception of the trees around the group of buildings, there is scarcely a tree to greet the eye at Chilocco. The trees on the campus have the appearance of having been grown by man.

The landscape artist and the architect who planned Chilocco Indian School evidently intended that all principle buildings composing the group would be constructed around a quadrangle, but the buildings have overflowed the "quad."

Those in charge of the school live in modest cottages between the campus and the railroad station. On the walls of their rooms hang pictures portraying much of the old Indian life. On the walls of the rooms in the dormitories where the Indian boys and girls live there is but little to suggest the carefree life their ancestors lived.

Mr. Schall explained that the policy of the government is to keep from the eye and ear of the Indian students everything suggestive of the camp life and the war path. The government endeavors to bring to the eye and the ear of the students everything suggestive of civilization.

Apparently those in charge of the school devote considerable attention to inculcating refinement, cheerfulness and politeness in the minds of the students. The Indian students at Chilocco are not stoics. Their faces are animated and a smile invariably greets a visitor.

There are 535 students in the school 290 being boys. The boys are not given military training, but they go thru a daily exercise resembling the dismounted cavalry drill.

Periodically the boys and girls are permitted to go to Arkansas City, the trip days being alternated, the boys going one Saturday and the girls the next.

All students have an opportunity to attend religious services of their own choosing. The Ministerial Alliance of Arkansas City sends a minister to the school each Sunday, and the priest at Newkirk visits the school each Sunday.

There is a strong Y. M. C. A. among the male student body, and the meetings are well attended.

All the buildings are heated by steam and the residences supplied with gas from the Blackwell gas field southwest of the reservation.

The electric light plant and the waterworks system at Chilocco are operated by students, and the place has a sewer system.

GETS $1,000 FOR OSTRICH EGG

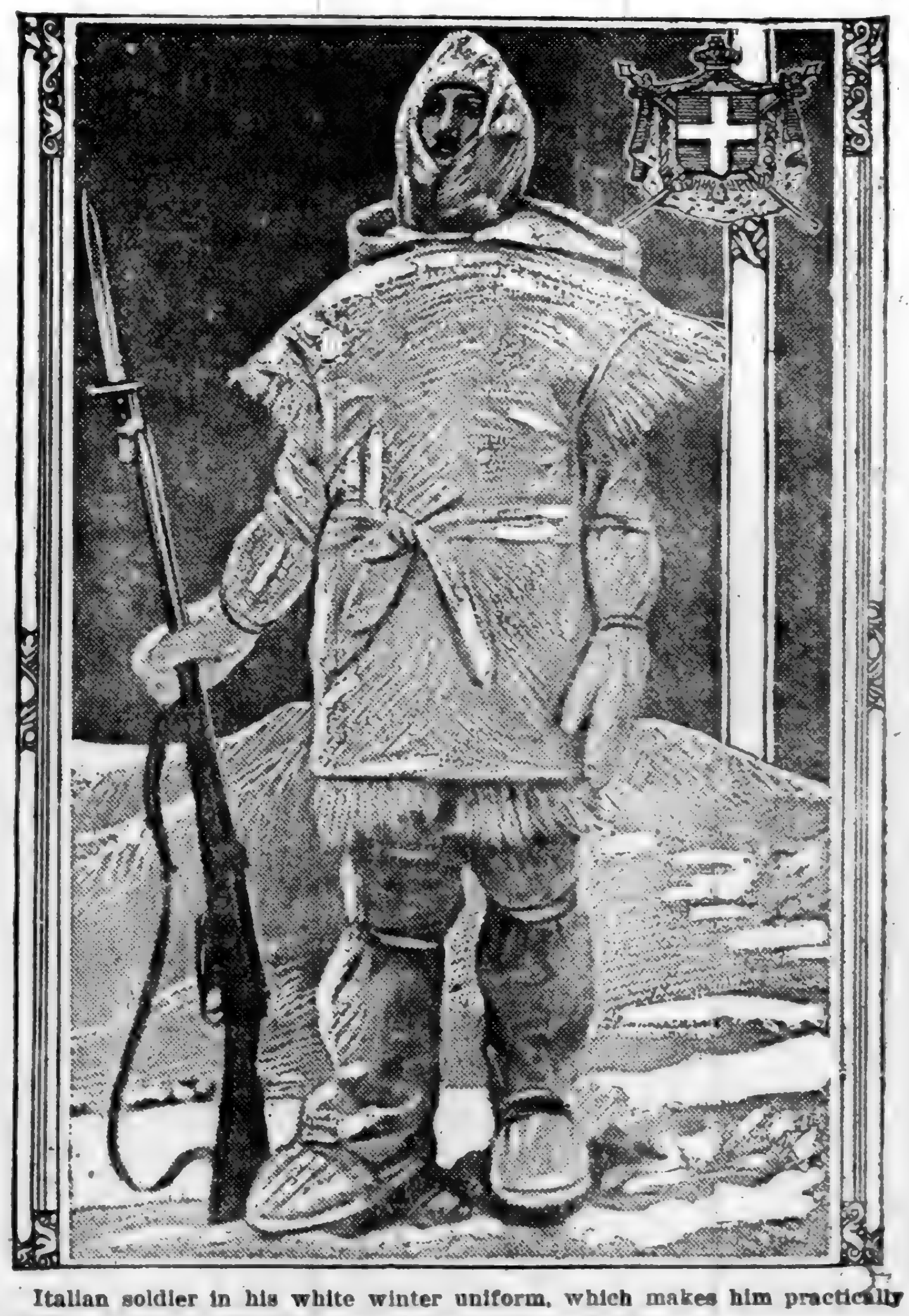
Museum Buys Rare Specimen from a Circus Man's Wife.

Orange, N. J.—Mrs. Robert Gilford, wife of a once widely known circus acrobat, has sold to the Denver Museum of Natural History, an egg of the Aepyornis, an extinct member of the ostrich family which lived in the wilds of Madagascar. This with other relics was gathered by Mr. Gilford. She received $1,000 for the egg.

If some men had to work in order to earn a living they wouldn't live very long.

Most men are willing to start something for the sake of an argument.

"INVISIBLE" UNIFORMS ITALIANS USE



Italian soldier in his white winter uniform, which makes him practically invisible to the Austrians among the snow covered Alps.

FRANKLIN IS TO BECOME JUNK

FAMOUS OLD WARSHIP, BUILT AS A SAILING VESSEL, LATER REBUILT AS A STEAMER

MISSED PART IN TWO WARS

Just too Late for 1812, and Being Remodeled in Civil War Time.

Washington, D. C.—The United States steamship Franklin, built in 1815 as a sailing ship of the line to carry 86 guns, rebuilt in 1853-65 as a steam freight, has been sold at auction to become junk.

The Franklin missed the war of 1812, her construction having been begun in 1815. She was launched the same year. While built to carry 86 guns she was rated at a 74-gun ship, with a displacement of 2,257 tons. During her first year in commission the Franklin had three commanding officers—Capt. S. S. J. Smith, A. Murray and Charles Stewart.

In 1817-20 she served as the flagship of Commodore Charles Stewart of the Mediterranean squadron. About this time the Franklin, on one of her trips across the Atlantic, transported Richard Bush, Minister to England.

When the Franklin was transferred to the Pacific she continued as the flagship of Commodore Stewart, from 1821 to 1824. The next record of the vessel which appears in the Navy Department library is from 1843 to 1851, when she was a receiving ship at Boston.

In 1852 the Franklin was towed to the Portsmouth Navy Yard. The following year she was raised and converted into a screw frigate, designed to carry 51 guns. The steam frigate was to all intents and purposes a new vessel, having different lines and a largely increased displacement. The rebuilding process was long drawn-out, the Franklin not being turned out of the Portsmouth yard until 1866, so that she also missed participation in the Civil War.

The most notable cruise of the Franklin was begun in 1867, when Admiral D. G. Farragut hoisted to her mainmast the first full fledged Admiral's flag flown by any vessel of the American Navy and headed for European waters. She was Farragut's flagship with the European squadron in 1867-1868, and continued in European waters as flagship until 1871. Every where Farragut went in European waters he and his ship were accorded marked courtesy. He was received by the sovereigns, while notables of Great Britain, France, Russia and other countries visited and inspected the vessel. From Farragut's own records it appears that in order to return the many courtesies he lived up to his income to the last dollar. He tells of visits to London, Paris and St. Petersburg, and the audiences with Kings and Emperors, who entertained him and his staff in various ways.

CATCHING MOTHS YIELDS COUPLE $500 YEAR PROFIT

Iowa Man and Wife Found by Specimens Which are Attracted to Their Farm.

Nevada, Ia.—Mr. and Mrs. O. Floyd Hiser of near Nevada have an avocation providing a daily hour of pleasure and $500 profit a year. Trees on their farm long have been the habitat of a colony of the cato cala moth.

They catch the moths and butterflies and sell them to museums, collectors and laboratories, for prices ranging from 5 cents to $1 apiece. Several times they have received orders from abroad.

The Hisers follow the pursuit only early on summer nights. They mark trees with white cloths to attract attention and they spray a solution of sugar and stale beer over the foliage. Often they have caught from 50 to 100 specimens in an hour.

Women in Belgium.

The bill passed in the Belgian Parliament giving women the right to vote for the members of the Counseils des Prudhommes also gives them the right to serve on these councils, requiring that a certain proportion of the councillors shall be women.

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

APRIL

L 908

0104

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	106	$ 4.57
Lutheran	106	4.01
Christian	74	1.93
Fairview	23	.47
Newville, C.	80	2 81
U. B.,	79	3.74
Coburntown	100	2.61
Concord	91	2.23
M. E. Spencer	65	2.67
Lutheran	102	3.30

Personal Items

Send in your news items.

WANTED:—Maple syrup on subscription.

Dunkle sells Lime and Sulphur at 20 cts. gallon.

Don't forget that mortgage exemption this spring.

Mrs. Hattie Bills and children, of Auburn, are here the guests of relatives.

Alfalfa, Timothy and Clover Seed for sale at the St. Joe Elevator. Buy now.

George S. Ferguson, of Attica, came Monday evening for a few days visit with C. C. Bassett and family.

O. N. Lawhead was at Waterloo, last Thursday, being called there by the serious illness of his mother. She is in a very serious condition at this writing.

Use Daily Bread Flour. The Flour of Quality.

The school teachers would do well, if they would consult us before placing their order for school cards or souvenirs. Samples ready for inspection. Call at The News office.

W. L. Wallace is dealing for the Saw Mill property owned by Mrs. Filley. The mill work is increasing as St. Joe has the only mill within about 10 or 12 miles, and Mr. Wallace does extra good work and the farmers are well pleased. The yards were kept pretty well filled all winter.

WANTED:—A good girl for general housework, no washing, good wages. Address Mrs. W. P. Yarnelle, 1404 W. Jefferson St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Adelbert Draggoo of Concord has received the appointment as postmaster at that place. He received word last Saturday but the change will not be made until the papers are all made out and accepted by the department.

Fred Donley moved last week from St. Joe, into the W. C. Patterson house, just east of Bear Creek. He will continue to run the opera house and his spare time will be taken up in raising chickens. He gave up the barber business here, as he did not have sufficient help to warrant him running both businesses.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Chautauqua Program.

The third rural chautauqua will be held in the U. B. church at Newville in August, and the program committee has arranged for the following speakers: Rev. O. F. Hall of Purdue university, on rural church day on August 13; also on educational day on August 14. Mrs. C. J. Vayhinger of Upland, president of the state W. C. T. U., will speak on temperance day; Rev. O. P. Givens of Erie, former pastor at Newville, will be the speaker on old people's day; Otis Crane, of Marion, Indiana, ex-professor of Purdue, will speak on agricultural day, August 17, and Dr. Page of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, will be present on the three closing days, August 18, 19 and 20. These are just a few of the good things promised. The musical part of the program has not as yet been secured as well as other excellent things that will be provided.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

COLETOWN

Master Fred Quance returned home last Saturday after spending a week with St. Joe relatives.

Ralph Conine left Wednesday for Fargo, North Dakota.

Lee and Frank Limpert of Hicksville took supper Friday evening with W. E. Jackson's.

Mrs. R. S. Ginther and daughter Myrtle, called at E. D. Nelsons', Wednesday afternoon.

Admiral Chick Feed is like "Safety First." DUNKLE'S.

Mrs. Gladys Rickett and daughter Maxine, of near St. Joe, spent Saturday night at E. D. Nelsons'.

Mrs. Frank Durham and son Harold, of Paulding, spent Thursday at Fred Martins'.

W. E. Jakson, wife and daughter Olive, were Sunday guests of A. M. Furnish and family, near Spencerville.

Mamie Craig, of Newville, spent Saturday night and Sunday with E. S. Ginther and family.

Mrs. R. H. Conine and son Ensor, attended the Aid Meeting at Harry Waltzs', Thursday.

NEWVILLE

Dewey Miller and Archie Cummings were Hicksville visitors, Friday evening.

Grant Ames and E. J. Hart has the contract of building Sam Wyatt's new house.

Mrs. Gillingham left Friday night for Hesperia, Mich., to visit a couple of weeks with her daughter and other relatives.

Our mail carrier, Rt. 4, had a runaway Friday. The horse jumped breaking loose from the cart, and run about a mile before it could be stopped.

Dr. Wm. Carey, of Ft. Wayne, was called here on the case of Mrs. Lillian Benninghoff, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia. Her children who were absent were called home. She is improving slowly. Mr. Benninghoff was also seriously ill in the hospital at Richmond. Howard went last week to visit his father and reports him some better.

The little 3-yr. old son of Wesley Sheffer and wife met with a bad accident, Thursday evening. While the parents were doing their chores the little fellow climbed part way up on a pile of lumber, the top boards became loosened and slid down throwing the little fellow down and crushed his feet and legs. A doctor was called and the bruises attended. No bones were broken but his limbs are seriously injured.

ST. JOE.

April 23 is Easter.

Better get that new bonnet.

Black Box, Saturday.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Makes a fellow think about making garden.

Mrs. S. W. Tustison spent last Friday afternoon with Hicksville relatives.

Roy Haifley, of near Harlan, was at home over Sunday the guest of his parents.

B. E. Widney and wife spent the day last Sunday with Ross Abel and wife, east of Coburntown.

W. E. Peterson and wife were entertained at Sunday dinner in the home of Frank Shaffer and family.

Pay Less Taxes

By filing a mortgage exemption each year, and now is the time to file. See S. S. Widney.

ALCOHOL AND INSANITY.

"The seeming indifference of the public and the authorities appears incomprehensible when it is considered what havoc is wrought by alcohol. We spend millions of dollars annually to stamp out and protect the public from infectious diseases, yet the harm done by alcohol is infinitely greater than that caused by all the infectious diseases put together. In our annual admissions to Bellevue hospital of over 3,000 patients (in the wards for mental diseases) more than ten per cent were suffering from insanities due directly to alcohol, and in more than forty per cent alcohol had played a most important part in the causation of the insanity. It seems to me that it would be the greatest aid to humanity if measures might be taken to reduce the consumption of this poison to a minimum, and to provide proper curative institutions for those who have formed a habit but have not passed the curative stage into one of complete mental and physical degeneration. Such an institution should be custodial as well as educational. In such institutions many will find recovery, while, for those who do not, proper restrictions will prevent their leading a life of crime."—Dr. M. S. Gregory of Bellevue Hospital, New York.

FIVE REASONS.

Dr. Henry Williams of New York, an eminent specialist in nervous and mental diseases, has summed up his investigation concerning alcohol in these words:

"I am bound to believe, on the evidence, that if you take alcohol habitually in any quantity whatever, it is to some extent a menace to you. If you do this, I am bound to believe in the light of what science has revealed:

"1. That you are tangibly threatening the physical structures of your stomach, your liver and kidneys, your heart, your blood vessels, your nerves, and brain;

"2. That you are unequivocally decreasing your capacity for working in any field, be it physical, intellectual, or artistic.

"3. That you are in some measure lowering the grade of your mind, dulling your higher esthetic sense, and taking the finer edge off your morals.

"4. That you are distinctly lessening your chances for maintaining health and attaining long life; and,

"5. That you are entailing upon your descendants yet unborn a bond of incalculable misery."

Oldest in America Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

People Read This Newspaper

That's why it would be profitable for you to advertise in it

If you want a job
If you want to hire somebody
If you want to sell something
If you want to buy something
If you want to rent your house
If you want to sell your house
If you want to sell your farm
If you want to buy property
If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper

The results will surprise and please you

THE CHICKEN FARMERS

By ANNE PAGE.

When, unexpectedly, Paul Hendon had a play accepted and had to rush off to Chicago, where rehearsals were to begin at once, he left Jimmy Dean in charge of his feathered family, consisting mostly of fine laying hens.

Dean and Hendon, chums since school days, had taken the country bungalow in the spring and had considered the selling of one of Hendon's plays as a remote possibility. So they had not hesitated to make the arrangement whereby Hendon, at home all day writing the play, should keep house while Jimmy commuted and earned real money for the upkeep of the shack.

"Those hens will have to be sold," Jimmy decided, as he sat at the open window and pondered the situation over a midnight cigar. "Hendon will be gone a month, at least, and a month of this would land me in Matteawan."

Next morning a newly-painted sign appeared over the doorway of the shack. It announced in neat, homemade letters that fifty-three hens and the necessary equipment were for sale on easy terms.

By Sunday he had almost decided to close the shack and return to town. A perfect summer day, a bracing swim in the sound, the soothing hum of bees in the honeysuckle were potent enough to induce him to try it for another month.

That evening, a soft knock on the door woke him from a nap in his chair.

"We have called to inquire about the chickens," said a cheerful voice just outside the open door.

"If hens are not too difficult we—we think, perhaps, we'd like to buy them," said another voice even more cheerful in tone.

Jimmy looked at the unheralded visitors and decided that they were really worth while; and both girls looked askance at Jimmy. He did not look as if he were an authority on poultry raising, and yet they supposed he must be.

"Difficult?" he repeated. "Why, that is a ridiculous word to apply to anything so absurdly easy. I understand it is as simple as shooting fish, but I really know little about it. Mr. Hendon, who lived with me until some deluded manager in Chicago bought his play, knows all about it. They are fine layers—I know that much." He looked appealingly at the young women, and because of the sympathetic expression he recognized in the eyes of one of them he told them his bachelor troubles.

When he had finished his pathetic account Polly Warner and Fanny Turner exchanged suggestive glances. "Fan," said the former softly, "don't you think we could manage to prepare Mr. Dean's eggs and coffee for him and leave them at his door each morning? We will be up early, you know, feeding the chickens."

Fannie Turner nodded. "I'm sure we could."

"I'd have to pinch myself to believe it was real if I found my breakfast at the door," Jimmy said.

"You see," Fannie continued shyly, "we were going to ask you if we could continue to use your hennery until we found a suitable place of our own. But we are stopping over there"—indicating a house near by—"for the time being, and we don't want to lose this opportunity to buy. Miss Warner and I want to try our hand at chicken raising, and if you would let us—" She stopped and turned her wistful eyes full upon Jimmy.

"The arrangement you suggest would be fine. Use the run as long as you like—and the whole garden," Jimmy said.

Hendon's hens received the most scientific of treatment from that day on. But the care they received was no less perfect than was that accorded to Jimmy Dean. He found himself rising a half hour earlier than was his custom, owing to the fact that the soft laughter of girls was to be heard beneath his windows.

Once or twice he ventured to make his appearance as the girls were leaving, and managed to have a short chat with them. Polly Warner's quick laughter and merry glances haunted him through the days. He was falling in love with her.

One morning after an absence of six weeks, Hendon suddenly appeared and found Jimmy, Polly and Fannie in the hen-run.

It was Fannie who saw him first. It was Fannie who uttered a loud cry of surprise and made a rush for the arms he extended.

Jimmy gasped, Polly smiled complacently.

"Well, I'll—" Jimmy did not finish, for want of breath.

"Oh, it is all right—they're engaged," explained Polly.

"Ah—yes, I had gathered as much."

Polly glanced swiftly at Jimmy. "Paul knew that you would be helpless after he left," she went on rapidly. "He said he always took a motherly interest in you and—well, really, he foresaw and arranged this whole thing."

"Not quite all of it, I think," said Jimmy knowingly. "Come—Polly, let's take a little walk. We're not wanted here, and I want to tell you the part Paul didn't plan."

Jimmy was mistaken. Paul Hendon with his facility for stories and situations, had actually planned this very ending.

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HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Black Box, Saturday.

Margaret Swineford has been on the sick list for the past week.

Ed Bishop, wife and son of Auburn, were guests of M. T. Bishop and wife, over Sunday.

Dr. Farnham has been on the sick list for the past week, and was unable to care for his practice.

The cost of primary election is being figured now and in this county the expense amounts to $2,825.80 or each vote cast cost the taxpayers 60 cents.

Saturday was a busy day for our merchants. The roads being almost impassible and together with the high water, the farmers east of town were not able to do their trading here until that day. Read THE NEWS and keep posted as to who of our merchants are offering you real bargains.

Rube Wilkins played at the Widney all last week and he says he had better crowds than at Hicksville. His program was vaudeville and pictures. Due to his success here he has planned to return in June for another week. In his talk Saturday afternoon on the street, he advocated that everybody buy of their local merchants and thus help make St. Joe a better town.

One of the most remarkable events to be "pulled off" in this part of the country will take a good many of our people to Ft. Wayne in June when the Centennial celebration is scheduled to take place. There will be four days of the affair, the first to be devoted to the interests of fraternal societies which will hold an immense parade. Another parade to be given later during the celebration will be made up of hundreds of floats representing the industrial features of Fort Wayne. But the big event—the one which is causing the most talk—appears to be the historic pageant, or outdoor play, which will be given for three nights at one of the city parks, where a seating arrangement is being made to accommodate 15,000 spectators each night. The amphitheatre fronts on an island located in an artificial lake where there will be placed an immense stage upon which the thrilling history of the early days of Ft. Wayne will be told by a cast of 500 actors. Many of our people have already expressed an interest in seeing this big spectacle, for it concerns deeply our own city and community. The same people who made Fort Wayne's location possible were "our" heroes, too, and we want to see them in real action.

A Cure for the Blues.

Have you ever met with the man or woman who is a victim of the blues? They feel that fate is against them. They worry and stew about imaginary ills until life becomes a burden.

Many a man has made a business failure and given up in dispair all because he had the blues.

We should not consider such conditions lightly, for there is a deep secret underlying every case of the blues.

The person whose physical condition is normal, is optemistic; adversities only make them more cautious and more determined to succeed.

If the liver is not acting properly the system becomes full of poisonous accumulations, the kidneys and the stomach and intestinal glands become suggish and a general debilitateed and nervous condition exists.

The blood becomes impure, the circulation sluggish and the brain clouded.

GLANDO is the best remedy for the blues. It is a general gland tonic that starts up the glandular action, drives off the accumulated poisons and builds up the system. A 50 cent package contains three seperate treatments, each treatment having a specific part to perform in effecting a cure.

For sale by All Druggists.

Everyone Should Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, drink before breakfast each day, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your pharmacist. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel: like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and above all, keep it up! As soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and purifying, so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast, act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

COMB SAGE TEA IN FADED OR GRAY HAIR

If Mixed with Sulphur it Darkens so Naturally Nobody can Tell.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By [illegible] at any drug store for "Wyeth's [illegible] and Sulphur Compound," you will [illegible] a large bottle of this old-time recipe, [illegible] by the addition of other ingredients [illegible] ready to use, for about 50 cents. [illegible] mixture can be depended [illegible] natural color and beauty [illegible]

[illegible] downtown druggist says [illegible] Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur [illegible] now because it darkens [illegible] nobody can [illegible] easy to [illegible] a comb or [illegible] brush and draw it through your hair, [illegible] strand at a time. By morning [illegible] another [illegible] is restored to its [illegible] beautiful. This preparation is a [illegible] toilet requisite. [illegible] not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

DRUGS EXCITE YOUR KIDNEYS, USE SALTS

If your Back is aching or Bladder bothers, drink lots of water and eat less meat.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Are You in Need of Cement?
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT
Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana
Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

APRIL

L 908

0105

WE WELCOME
LARGE&SMALL
DEPOSITS

Your Business Is never too large for us to handle successfully, or too small for us to appreciate. The small depositors receive the same courteous attention as the large depositors.

EVERY CUSTOMER A BOOSTER

That's why we want your account. We want you to tell your friends and neighbors. They need a good BANK also, and all will be benefited.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Black Box, Saturday.

J. S. Hollabaugh made a business trip to Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

Arthur Harter and wife, of Hall's Corners, were Friday guests of Jack Beams.

Mr. Holton and wife, of Rehobeth, were Friday guests of the latter's mother, Mrs Mary Renn and family.

Miss Cleo Bowser spent Friday night the guest of her little schoolmates, the Misses Anna and Venus Beerbower.

We have a number of satisfied customers on Arcady Dairy Feed contains 18 % Protein.
St. Joe Mills.

Mrs. Maude Beams will entertain the Ladies Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church, this afternoon (Thursday.)

Mrs. Anna Baker, daughter Leitha and little grandson, left Saturday to visit Mrs. Florence Winstrom and family, of Wabash, a few days.

Mrs. Claude Heffner left Saturday to visit her mother, Mrs. Anna Boger, and sister, Mrs. Lizzie Geoltsenleuchtner, of Auburn, a few days.

Mrs. Hattie Beams spent a couple of days last week at Newville, visiting her sister, Mrs. Lillie Benninghoff, who has been very low with pneumonia.

George Kimes and wife entertained the following guests at dinner, Friday:—Mrs. Emma Smith and Mrs. Fredrick, of Pleasant Lake; Mrs. Anna Wise, of Butler, and Mrs. Squires, of Auburn.

Clarence Kelley, who has been occupying the north office of the R. U. Bowser building moved Saturday to the home of his father, Dell Kelley. Mr. Bowser will repaint and varnish the office, and use it himself, this summer.

ARE YOU GUILTY?

A FARMER carrying an express package from a big mail-order house was accosted by a local dealer.

"Why didn't you buy that bill of goods from me? I could have saved you the express, and besides you would have been patronizing a home store, which helps pay the taxes and builds up this locality."

The farmer looked at the merchant a moment and then said:

"Why don't you patronize your home paper and advertise? I read it and didn't know that you had the stuff I have here."

MORAL—ADVERTISE

Obituary

Margaret Edith Tyndall (Lake) was born in New Washington, Crawford County, Ohio, Dec. 18, 1834, and died at her home near Spencerville, Ind., March 26, 1916. Age 81 years, 3 months and 8 days. At the age of 16 she came with her parents from Ohio to Indiana and settled near Spencerville near which place she spent her whole life. In September 1853, she was united in marriage to Lucius Nelson Lake. To this union were born twelve children, two of whom died in infancy, the others are as follows:—Mrs. Caroline J. Lyons, of Branch, Mich.; Nathan, of Walhalla, Mich.; Layton, of Butler, Ind.; Lewis W. of Walhalla, Mich.; Mrs. Rebecca Beninghoff and William O., of Spencerville; also George; John H., of Chicago, Frank, of Spencerville, and Charles, of Ft. Wayne. Mrs. Lake knew what pioneer life was, her parents being among the early settlers. Her husband departed this life July 14, 1910, since which time she remained in the old home, her son Frank, remaining at home to care for her. At the early age of 14 she was converted and united with the church. During the latter part of her life her membership was with the M. E. Church, of Spencerville Besides the above mentioned children, she leaves to mourn her departure, 23 grandchildren, 14 great grand-children, and many other relatives and friends. Funeral was held on last Wednesday from the M. E. Church conducted by Rev. J. C. Valentine assisted by Rev. A. K. Mumma, of the Lutheran Church. Interment in the Spencerville cemetery.

Miss Gertrude Shutt is spending a few days in the home of W. E. Jacksons' of near Coburntown.

W. P. Steward and wife, and Miss Ethel Berry were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Cora Steward and family.

Mrs. Mary Hollabaugh and children, were Sunday guests of the former's parents, Henry Goldsmith and wife, of Hurshtown.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(18) Residence No. 101

There is a Reason

This week is the commencement of our seventh week in business in St. Joe—and each week has shown an increase in our sales over the former week. We are well pleased "thank you" and are encouraged to carry a full and complete stock of goods wanted and will continue to add new departments from time to time. We are certainly doing a big business in our Carpet and Rug Department—We will continue to make special prices as long as present stock holds out. Now is your time to buy Carpets—Rugs—Linoleum and Lace Curtains to save money.

We have a number of choice patterns in Table Linen ranging in price from 35 cents to $1.25 per yard, all nice, new, latest patterns—Big stock of bleached Muslin, White Goods and Toweling–Carpet Warp at the old price. We are headquarters for Mens' Work Shoes A new lot of 5 and 10 cent goods, this week. We carry an extra large stock of Hosiery.

Mens' and Boys' Spring and Summer Hats including Straws will be on display, this week—All sizes in Mens' and Boys' Dress and Work Shirts. Womens' and Childrens' Ready-to-wear Dresses and plenty of large size Aprons—Ribbons—Laces and Embroideries. We have about 2 dozen Womens' Ready-to-wear Dress Skirts at bargain prices. We will have a full line of Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Summer Underwear—Big stock of Black and Colored Petticoats—Everything in Stoneware from half-gallon to 30 gallon Jars—Jugs—Churns and Dashers–Flower Pots. All brands Laundry Soap, 6 bars for 25 cents–All brands Scrap Tobaccos, 6 for 25 cents—full stock of Groceries—100 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at 15 cents per dozen—Hoyts Cologne, 5 cents per bottle—new Brass Curtain Rods—Fishing Tackle—Mason and Plasters Trowels—Shaving Brushes—Horse Brushes—Curry Combs—White Wash Brushes—Varnish Brushes—Tooth Brushes—Razor Straps–Chair Seats, all sizes–Brass-head Tacks—one gross Tin Drinking Cups, 2 for 5 cts—Tin Pails, 10-12 and 14 quarts, 10 to 35 cts. each—Milk Can Strainers—Shirt Waist Cords, 10 cents–Dusting Caps, 10 cents—Womens' Kimona Waists, 10 cts–50 Envelopes for 5 cents—100 pounds wrapped Caramels at 10 cts. per pound—good Leather Halters, 50 cts–Curtain Scrim, 10 to 35 cents per yard. We want to buy 2,000 dozen Eggs this week.

Will pay 19c. per dozen

Price guaranteed up to closing time Saturday night. Bring your Eggs to the store that makes their own price.

See our show windows for special bargains, next Saturday.

JONES

General Merchandise and Shipper of Eggs

St. Joe, Ind.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Miss Grace Cook was a last week guest at the Rev. A. K. Mumma home.

Mrs. Wm. Rhodes spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. George Howey.

Frank Wertman and wife spent Sunday evening with Mr. Ensley and family.

Frank Wertman and wife, and Ora Billman and wife spent Sunday with Roney Grate.

Chas. Gibbons and wife spent Thursday with James Nusbaum and wife, of Harlan

J. Fredrick and wife, of Pleasant Lake, were Thursday and Friday guests of Elmer Smith and wife.

Mrs. Ed Loomis and daughter, of Hicksville, spent part of last week with Stearl Wade and family.

Mrs. Squiers and daughter, Mrs. Ralph Wise and babe, of near Auburn, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Elmer Smith and family. Miss Lena Kelley also was a caller.

A hen party was given by the neighbors of Wise's Corners in honor of Ernest Morr and wife, one night last week. Mr. and Mrs. Morr wishes to thank the friends and neighbors for their kindness.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at the residence of the late JAMES P. CAMPBELL, deceased, 2½ miles east of St. Joe, on

Monday, April 10

beginning at 10 o'clock the follows:

2 HORSES:—One weight 1,200 lbs.; One Brood Mare.

COW to be fresh day of Sale.

Brood Sow, due to farrow about the 20th., of April.

2-horse Sulky Corn Plow, 160 Tooth Drag, Wagon, Pair Bob Sleds, Hay Rack, Single Buggy, Set single Harness, Set of Working Harness, nearly a barrel of Salt, Grindstone, Hog Rack, Bale of Wire, Double Buggy Pole, Meat Barrel, Vinegar Barrel.

HAY in Mow, CORN in Bin, 59 Chickens, HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Canned Fruit, 7 Hams and Shoulders, 2 pieces of Side Meat, 6 crates of Seed Corn, Cabbage.

Mrs. J. P. Campbell
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
Ernest Armstrong, Clerk.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence. Second house west of Widney Opera House.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Wall Paper

this year is a bad proposition for most dealers when it comes to the question of color, but here you will find a sample line that can't be beaten anywhere.

With the Spring Housecleaning Necessities we suggest the use of Smoky City Wall Paper Cleaner and our Household Paints would help out the looks of that wood work wonderfully. Come and see our line.

Golden Murray,

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ."

"TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief

SPENCERVILLE.

Milas Rhodes is numbered with the sick at this writing.

Hitching racks will be placed in front of the M. E. Church soon.

The C C Club will be entertained Friday at the home of Mrs. Ethel Bowser.

Frank Beams and family spent Sunday with C. C. Curie and wife, of near St. Joe.

Mrs. Florence Kimes acted as "Hello" girl at the Central Office several days last week.

Master Cecil Silberg, of Auburn, came Saturday to spend a few days with friends here.

George Beams and family spent Monday afternoon the guests of W. F. Rhoades and family.

Mrs. George Hart spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of her parents, John Horn and wife.

Emmet Betz, wife and babe, of Springfield Center, spent Monday the guests of Joel Betz and wife.

Joel Betz and wife were Sunday guests of D. K. Horn and family. Mrs. Horn is improving slowly.

George Jenkins, supervisor of the county road, was out Friday, scraping and getting the road in shape.

Mrs. Samuel Steward was called last week to the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. Guy Strong, who is ill with pneumonia.

Mark Shull held a spelling contest, Saturday, in the Grammar Room. Miss Alice Timmerman, of the sixth grade, won the honors as being the best speller of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Subscribe for this paper.

WANTED–Hay and Potatoes. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Mrs D. K. Horn and daughter Zona, spent Monday at Ft. Wayne.

Alfalfa, Timothy and Clover Seed for sale at the St. Joe Elevator. Buy now.

Stanley Shutt, of Ft. Wayne, spent Saturday the guest of his father, Mort Shutt and family.

The Domestic Science Class of the High School, made April Fool candy, Saturday. Ask the boys about it!

R. A. Walker, Field Secretary of the Christian Endeavor work of Indiana, will address the young people on Monday, April 10th., at the Lutheran Church.

Abe Furnish and wife gave a farewell reception at their home on the County Line, last Wednesday evening, in honor of Wm. Foltz and family, who expect to leave for Texas soon. Those present were:-Theron Foltz and wife, Frank Klopfenstein and family, and Mrs. Jennie Klopfenstein and children, of Leo.

A Home Guard.

Every family should be provided with a good, safe and reliable cough remedy. Coughs, croup and colds often come on very suddenly and it is of the greatest importance that they be treated promptly. You can best guard your home by getting three ounces of Pynine to which you add thirteen ounces of syrup and you will have a cough remedy which is second to none. It is highly recommended for hacking coughs as well as bronchial and lung affections.

You can feel it open up the air passages and cells of the lungs. Makes you breathe easy. Children love to take it. Directions accompany each bottle. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

APRIL

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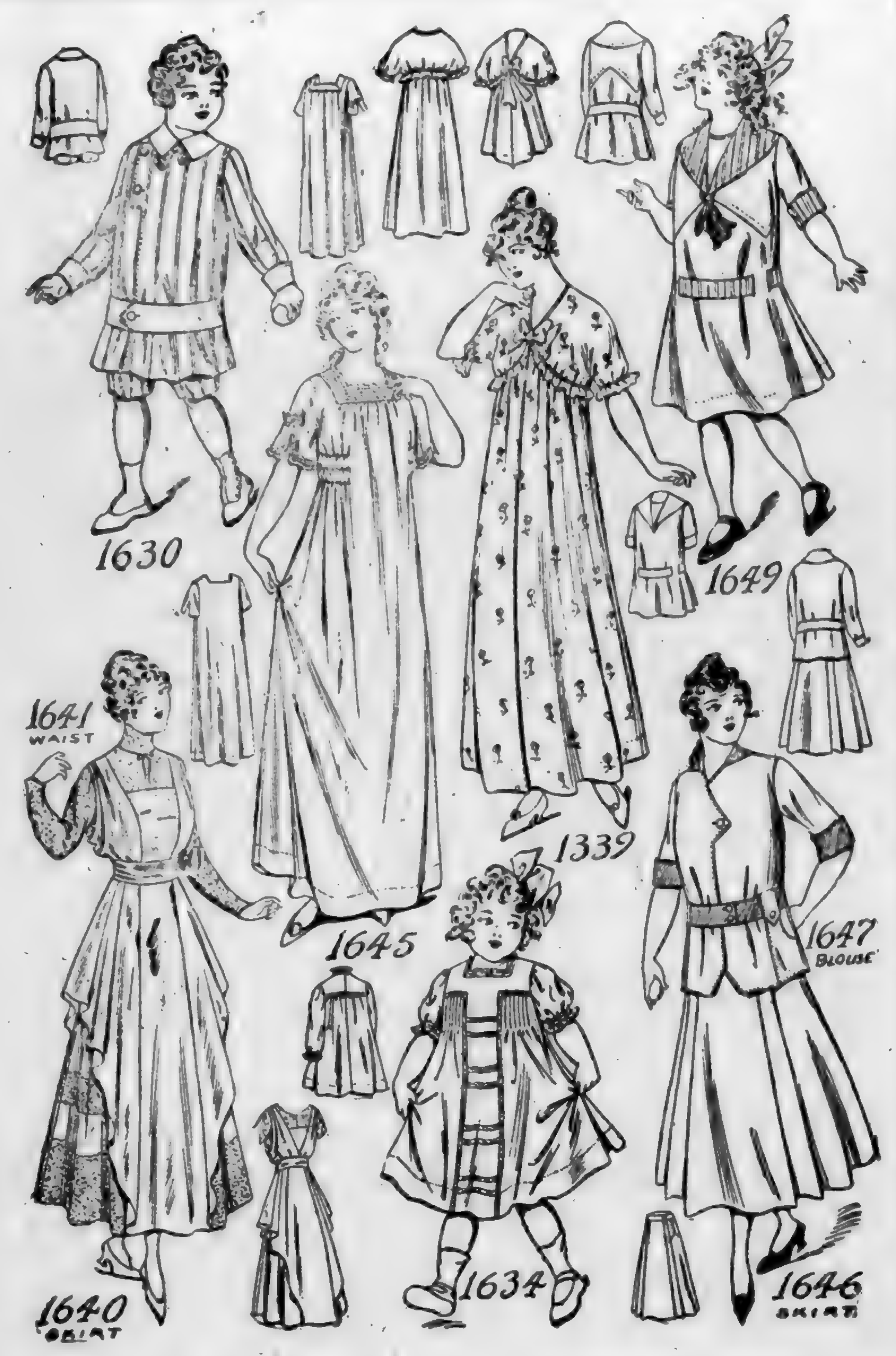
Our Fashion Department

Prepared Especially for this Paper

Send All Orders Direct to this Paper



1630. Boys' Russian Blouse Suit.

Cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. It requires 2½ yards of 44-inch material for a 5-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1645. Ladies' Night Dress.

Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 5½ yards of 36-inch material for a Medium size. Price, 10 cents.

1339. Ladies' Kimono.

Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 4½ yards of 44-inch material for the full length style, and 2¾ yards for Sack length, for a Medium size. Price, 10 cents.

1649. Girl's One Piece Dress with or without Added Pointed Sections, with Shield.

Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 4 years requires 2½ yards of 44-inch material for dress without yoke sections, and 3⅛ yards with yoke sections. Price, 10 cents.

1641-1640. Ladies' Costume. Waist 1641 cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Skirt 1640 cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It would require 9⅜ yards of 44-inch material to make the entire dress for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3¼ yards at the lower edge. This calls for TWO separate patterns, 10 cents FOR EACH pattern.

1634. Child's Dress, with Panel Yoke.

Cut in 5 sizes: 6 mos., 1 year, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 will require 2⅝ yards of 36-inch material. Price, 10 cents.

1647-1646. Costume for Misses and Small Women.

Blouse 1647 and Skirt 1646 are both cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 3½ yards for the skirt and 2½ yards for the blouse of material 44 inches wide, for a 16-year size. The skirt measures about 3½ yards at its lower edge. This calls for TWO separate patterns, 10 cents FOR EACH pattern.

PATTERN ORDER.

Patterns	
No.	Size

I enclose ....for Patterns

Name ....

Town ....

State ....

St. No., R. F. D. ....

Mail Your Order Direct to Publisher.

HOUSEHOLD WISDOM.

Hard boiled eggs chopped fine and mixed with mustard, a little cream and seasoning will make a delicious sandwich.

It is a good idea to save, if possible, a definite sum for furniture replacements. This applies especially to the keeper of a new house.

New blankets should be shaken and soaked in cold water overnight to take out the sulphur dressing and make them more easily washed.

Whenever possible save the green leaves of a head of lettuce for egg salad, while the hearts are kept for the tomato, fruit and other salads.

A weak solution of turpentine poured down the water pipes once a week will drive the water bugs away.

Shabby oak should be brushed over with warm beer and when thoroughly dry polished with beeswax and turpentine.

Furs that have become fat and oily looking about the neck may be made fresh and like new by rubbing the fur the wrong way with a hot iron. Furs that have been wet should never be hung in front of a stove or an open fire to dry.

For mud stains on dresses dissolve a little carbinate of soda in water and with it wash the mud stains. Another plan is to rub the stains with a cut raw potato, afterward removing the potato juice by rubbing it with a flannel dipped in water.

In cold weather put the clothespins in a pan and set in the oven until they are hot. Then the fingers will not suffer when hanging out the clothes, especially if the clothes are rinsed out the last time in warm water.

To clean bamboo furniture use a brush dipped in warm water and salt. The salt prevents the bamboo from turning color.

To clean lamp burners wash them in wood ashes and water and they will come out clean and bright.

If lemons are warmed before they are squeezed nearly double the quantity of juice will be obtained.

If you want to save gas, remember that a sheet of tin placed over the smallest gas jet will heat two flatirons as quickly as if two jets were used.

Muslin and cotton goods can be rendered fireproof by putting an ounce of alum in the last rinsing water, or by putting it in the starch.

A mouse hole can be effectually stopped for all time by pasting over it a piece of cloth which has been liberally sprinkled with red pepper.

Mrs. Mabel Miller of Osceola, Mo., whose display of white corn excelled everything in its class at the Panama-Pacific exposition, was the only woman in the United States to win a gold medal for an individual agricultural exhibit.

If you have a happy home, keep it so; if not, make it so.

FARM & GARDEN

USE OF SALT AS FOOD

Its Impurities are chiefly elements of Value to Plant Growth, While in Moderate Quantity It Aids Digestion in Animals

Pure salt is composed of only two simple elements, sodium and chlorine, 39.4 per cent of the former and 60.6 per cent of the latter. But common salt purchased as dairy, barreled or bagged and land salt, contains small quantities of impurities. These impurities, the chemist tells us are gypsum, which is calcium sulphate; chloride of lime and chloride of magnesia. About 92 to 97 per cent of land, dairy and barreled salt is composed of sodium chlorides. Neither of these elements of sodium chloride is essential to plant growth, and therefore, pure salt is not a direct food for plants, but among the impurities of common salt are substances essential to plant growth and therefore of manurial value.

Gypsum contains lime and sulphur, chlorides of lime and magnesia containing respectively lime and magnesia, both essential to plant growth. Therefore 92 to 97 per cent of the total weight of salt has no direct manurial value, but a small percentage, 1.5 to 6.5, may have. It is only the sodium chloride of common salt that benefits animals. The impurities here have no value. The constituents, sodium and chlorine, though not essential to plant growth, are essential to animal growth. It is just as essential that animals have salt as nitrogenous matter; without either one animals cannot exist long.

Though not an essential substance in vegetable matter, all plants contain more or less salt. The quantity contained, however, is not sufficient for the animal's requirements; an additional quantity should be supplied in the food. It is a very common practice for farmers to salt their animals once every week or two. This is not the best way to salt animals. Salted in this way they consume three or four times the quantity that should be taken in any one day. This excessive amount has a bad effect on animals nutrition. In a few days the animals not being able to store up a supply in the system, are insufficiently supplied. Animals should have free access to salt when at all possible. The elements of salt are essential constituents in certain of the digestive fluids. In the gastric juice, for instance, the digestive fluid of the fourth stomach of ruminants, as cows and sheep, corresponding to the single stomach of nonruminants as horses, chlorine is essential. Without it the fluid loses its digestive power. Independently of imparting flavor, salt does aid digestion. Probably the greatest objection to irregular salting is the excessive amount eaten at one time when fed in this way. It has several objectionable sequels; one is the increased urinary secretions, causing thirst and excessive drinking. This increased urinary secretion is accompanied by an increased destruction of nitrogenous tissue in the animal's system, which means a decrease in weight and a waste of food. Irregular salting has other bad effects, and to practice it means at least a degree of derangement of the digestive system and a loss of flesh and feed. A supply should be kept in a little box or manger where the animals can take and lick it whenever they desire. They themselves are best able to judge of the quantity equired each day. Rock salt seems to be most suitable for feeding to animals. A lump of rock salt may be kept in the feed boxes of horses, cows and sheep. Cooked feed should always be salted before being fed, as the cooking eliminates the salt in the food to a large extent.

Aged Sows the Best for Breeding

An investigation at the Iowa experiment station to discover the influence of the age sows upon the profilicacy and the weight and growth of the pigs they produced gave some interesting results. It was found, for example, that fifteen sows bred at eight or nine months averaged 7 2-3 pigs per litter, while fourteen sows about 24 months old averaged 9.6 pigs per litter, and aged sows averaged 10.6 pigs per litter. Pigs from the younger sows weighed on an average 2.39 pounds per pig, from the two year old sows, 2.63, and from the aged sows 2.61 pounds. When about six weeks old the pigs from the young sows made an average daily gain of .32 pounds, while the pigs from the two year old sows gained .40 pounds. No data are given on the gain of the pigs from the aged sows.

Stated in another way it was found that the two year old sows farrowed 24 per cent more pigs than the young sows, while the old sows farrowed 30 per cent more. The weight of the pigs from the two year olds sows was 9 per cent greater than that of the young sows, while the pigs from the old sows were 12 per cent larger than from the young sows. The pigs from the two year old sows made a more rapid gain than those from the young sows, amounting to 28 per cent. In each instance the older sows farrowed more pigs a litter, heavier pigs at birth, and their pigs made the most rapid growth after birth.—Coburn's "Swine in America.

An uncomfortable suffering pig can not be a profitable one.

HOW TO HAVE CLEAN SEED

The modern seed grader and fanning mill is an important machine on the farm and is without doubt one of the best investments a farmer can make. It will add to the value of every crop he plants. The modern seed grader and fanning mill in the first place removes all the impurities and foreign atter from the grain and in the second place separates the different grades of the grain itself, eliminating the small weazened kernels that would produce only stunted stalks and carefully selecting the large, even, fully developed kernels that mean big yields of fine quality. Planting only such seed not only assures a big yield of large, full-eared grain next year, but it means with proper selection a constant grading up each crop—a still bigger, better yield each year of heavier, choicer grain. On the other hand each small undeveloped kernel planted not only means a poorer crop of poorer grain next year, but a constant grading down of your whole crop year after year.

Still worse is the effect of weed-seed that is contained in ungraded grain. There is no question about the evil effect on the tenacity of weeds. Unless carefully guarded against they will overrun any place. Large quantities of them are planted with all ungraded grain. Other large quantities are in the grain fed to animals and are spread over the fields in the manure. Unless the grain for both sowing and feeding is cleaned each succeeding year will show more and more weeds.

All grain as it comes from the shelling or threshing contains much dust, dirt and other foreign substances. Commission men and grain buyers will not pay full prices for such grain. They "dock" the farmer to allow for this. Then after cleaning if they sell his own screenings right back to the farmer at a good price. The buyer thus makes a double profit on his part of the transaction and the farmer loses both ways. The farmer who cleans his grain in his own fanning mill always gets top price for his grain and has his screenings for feeding purposes. With a high grade fanning mill and seed grader any grain or grass seed, wheat, corn, oats, clover, alfalfa etc. may be cleaned and graded quickly and easily. From a large hopper the seed or grain keeps running in a continual stream down over a series of screens over each of which a blast of air is constantly passing and each of which in turn eliminates all dirt and undesirable seed till finally only the choicest kernels are left. A good grader will easily clean and grade 60 bushels of grain per hour, and 40 bushels of clover, alfalfa and such seed. If, however, the cleaning is simply for the market, that is, only the dirt and screenings are removed—the work may be done much faster.—National Stockman and Farmer.

Winter Sheep Feeds.

As indicated by the makeup of its stomach, the sheep is an animal designed for the consumption of rough feeds, such as various sorts of hay and fodder. To keep up the fertility of our soil and to keep our land clean, it is necessary to grow hay crops containing some clover in rotation with crops that may be cultivated, such as fodder or shock corn. Such hay feeds have no particular market value, and should be valued according to the cost of producing them. Grains have a market value, and may be disposed of. A dollar invested in producing rough feeds will produce more feed than a dollar invested in grain at market price. Rough feeds, therefore, should be grown and used as feed for sheep.

Breeding ewes, if in fair condition when put into winter quarters in the fall, are sufficiently prepared for their work by a gain of from 15 to 25 pounds per head. This gain allows for the development of the unborn lamb and the wool crop. Rations to make the ewe gain slightly and yet keep her thrifty, must be carefully made. Some rough feeds contain considerable fibre. With them is is necessary to feed succulent or oily feeds. For example, with oat straw, timothy or oat hay, roots or oil cake should be fed. With clover, which is naturally laxative in effect, such a supplement is not needed. Exercise for the ewes, regularity in feeding, watering and salting, are factors that count in sheep raising.

A few rations that have been fed to ewes in lamb with good results follow. They are the daily feed per 100 pounds live weight: 1. Second crop clover hay alone, 3.5 to 3.7 pounds. 2. Corn fodder in which are nubbins, 3.7 pounds. 3. Second crop clover hay, 1.5 lb.; corn fodder, 1 lb.; oats and corn 3 lb. 4. Second crop clover hay, 1.8 lb.; roots, 1.5 lb.; shelled corn, 0.3 lb. 5. Second crop clover hay 2.5 lb.; barley, 0.55 lb. 6. Corn fodder 2.6 lb.; roots, 1.5 lb.; oats and corn, 0.3 lb. 7. Oat hay, 1.5 lb. and 0.7 of a lb. of grain composed of barley, 98 parts, flaxseed, 2 parts. 8. Oat straw, 2 lb.; roots 1.6 lb. and 0.6 of a pound of grain composed of oats and bran equal parts.—D. A. Gaumnitz, Minn. University.

Every farm and country home should have a medicine cabinet supplied with the standard remedies for immediate use, such as witch hazel, peroxide, iodine, spirits of camphor, alcohol, carbolated vaseline, glycerine absorbent cotton, cotton bandages and such medicines as are likely to be required in an emergency. Keep the medicines in the cabinet and not scattered all over the house and have every bottle plainly labeled.

HINTS FOR POULTRY FANCIERS.

Don't think that oyster shells will answer the purpose of grit. Oyster shell is necessary, as it supplies the hens with the lime which helps to make the egg shells, but it is [illegible] and sharp enough for grit. [illegible] means give the fowls plenty of good grit, it is the hens' teeth for grinding the feed.

Put the nest boxes in the darkest part of the poultry-house. Hens like a dark place to lay in, and at the same time it will prevent the habit of egg eating.

A setting of eggs is usually [illegible] eggs, although many breeders [illegible] their customers fifteen for good measure.

Study your birds all the time. Successful poultry keeping requires some study.

Overfeeding does more harm than good. Make the fowls clean up the daily rations of grain. Overfed [illegible] are poor layers, and more subject to disease.

Read what experienced poultry [illegible] know about keeping poultry. [illegible] poultry library is very essential to success. A good poultry book is a valuable asset.

There are many good breeds of poultry. Study them all carefully [illegible] making the selection and then [illegible] the one which you fancy most [illegible] which will answer your particular purpose the best.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

Some things are bad, but the worst has never yet occurred.

A lot of shady transactions are pulled off under the guise of reform.

Misfortune is the filter that separates true friends from the counterfit.

The contractor no sooner begins to raze a building than he tears it down.

Many a man's means are not worth the mean way he used to get them.

Some people talk a long time before you get at what they are trying to say.

The present season is certain to be one of laces, according to the houses which have already shown their collections.

A mauve embroidered chiffon with blue ribbon trimmings and a light tan of the same design of embroidery are prominent in the collection.

Some of the Paris dressmakers are recommending high-necked dinner frocks with transparent bodices instead of those with a low neck line.

To whiten ivory knife handles cut a lemon in half, dip it into common kitchen salt and rub it over the handles. This will remove the dirty yellow look and make the ivory as bright and white as new.

If a grate be rusty blacklead it thoroughly and leave the wet blacklead to dry on it for a day or two. Then clean the grate in the usual way. It will polish beautifully, for the blacklead will have eaten off the rust.

The Next
THRILLING
STORY

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IN THIS
PAPER IS
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INTEREST'
WITH EVERY
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Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story?

Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received we will pay

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Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

APRIL

L 908

0107

PRESIDENT'S GRANDDAUGHTER POSES

Miss Ellen Wilson McAdoo, six-months-old granddaughter of the president, being held by her mother, Mrs. Eleanor Wilson McAdoo, wife of the secretary of the treasury.

Flickerings from Filmland

Interesting to the Movie Fans.

PECULIARITY IN CAST COMPOSITION.

Either Male or Female Characters Dominate in Stories of Horsley Features.

A glance at the three last David Horsley productions featuring Crane Wilbur, and released as Mutual Masterpieces, de luxe edition, brings to light an unusual incident. In the first two releases—"Vengeance Is Mine" and "A Law Unto Himself"—all of the important parts, except one, were male characters. In the third production, "The Love Liar," however, the reverse is the case, and all of the important parts, except two, fall into the hands of women. The two male characters actually concerned in unfolding the story are the "love liar" and his valet, played respectively by Crane Wilbur and Fred Goodwins. The female characters are described as the love liar's first, second, third and fourth love, and the parts are interpreted in the order named, by Lucy Payton, Mae Gaston, Nan Christy and Ella Golden.

These last named players were engaged especially for this picture and are now at work at Mr. Horsley's studio, where the production is reaching the last stage in its completion.

BALD-HEADED MEN USED IN OPERATIONS.

The movies have accomplished another feat—they have created a demand for bald-headed men. Bald heads have long been on the list of undesirable, though those that have them are reluctant to give them up altogether.

There was a time when a row of bald heads was necessarry to the success of a musical comedy, providing as they did, footlight reflectors that aided the little "Twinkletoes" in scoring.

Bald-headed men have been used well and often by inventors of infallible hair restorers and have made their inventors rich. But when such a well-to-do citizen as J. Rockefeller can purchase nothing more satisfying than a toupe to adorn his hairless pate, public confidence in the infallibility of the resterers is far below par. Bald-headed men seem to acquire hair wisdom as their hair refuses all artificial persuasion to remain, and, consequently, these men have lost their value to the inventors.

But through the movies the "baldies" are coming into their own. They are necessary adjuncts to film realism.

This is how it happens. The heroine—Anita Stewart, Lillian Walker or Jewell Hunt, well-known movie queens richly endowed with "woman's crowning glory"—is placed on the operating table while the handsome young surgeon bares his surgical instruments to replace the piece of her skull that made her mentally wobbly. Does the young surgeon shave the head of his sweetheart-patient, as in a real surgical operation? Does Anita or Lillian or Jewell emerge from the anaesthetic with a head like a pool ball and thanks the surgeon for saving her life? She does not.

Nothing like that happens. It goes thusly: Anita or Lillian or Jewell is swathed in bandages, takes one longing look at the surgeon, rolls her eyes as the ether takes hold and then, as the director stops the camera, she gets up from the operating table.

Enters now, the bald-headed man. He is swathed and bandaged like the heroine. He takes her place on the operating table And as the surgeon moves the bandages on the head, before the camera's eye, the shiny pate of the extra looms into view. All around the theatres are heard: "Oh, that's a shame to shave that girl's head just for a moving picture."

They don't do it, gentle reader.

Just as a girl can don a wig and change her appearance, just so can she don a bald-headed man and show her nude scalp. Cheer up, bald-headed men, throw away such time-honored retorts as "Grass does not grow on a busy street," and "One cannot have hair and brains," and adopt a new slogan. Say, "What would movie operations do without us?"

BRONCHO BILLY NOW PRODUCER.

The silence as to his future which followed the retirement of Gilbert M. Anderson, "Broncho Billy," from the Essanay Company, has been broken by the announcement that Anderson contemplates organizing a new company of his own.

The Anderson organization is to open up a new field for motion picture production, it is stated, with New Orleans as its headquarters, and the picturesque scenery of southern Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and the Gulf Coast of these States and Texas as locale for its settings.

Just at present Mr. Anderson is bothered over the organization of his company, and the selection of a leading woman. The first named task will be more easily accomplished than the last named. Anderson let it be known in New Orleans the other day that he was looking for a leading woman, and he narrowly beat a regiment of applicants for the job out of town. They are said to be visiting the railway stations every day awaiting his return.

Anderson has gone to the Pacific coast for a short business trip, but expects to return to New Orleans within the course of the next two weeks and make final arrangements for the starting of his company. The name of it and the character of pictures to be produced have not yet been announced.

As Broncho Billy is one of the popular characters of the screen drama, and is probably as well known as any other distinctive film character, it is likely that pictures will be produced that will permit the use of this character. Just why no one has ever thought of using New Orleans and the Gulf States for film purposes before is one of the odd things about motion pictures. The light and scenic advantages are almost as great as in California.

OFF THE SCREEN.

J. Warren Kerrigan, under the direction of Otis Turner, is playing the hero role in a five reeler "Sons of the Immortals."

Ethel Barrymore is to give herself to another Metro effect entitled "The Kiss of Hate."

Lubin scenarioists have on their desks Rex Beach's three, "The Barrier," "The Silver Horde," and "The Iron Trail," to be turned into photoplay diagrams.

Miss Bessie Love partners with everybody important since her sudden debut with John Emerson in "The Flying Torpedo." Next she is going to be with Douglas Fairbanks in his coming comedy of chaps and sombrero, "The Good Bad Man," directed by Allan Dwan.

Watterson Rothacker has engaged Vincent V. Colby, creator or the "Colby dog," to do some advertising specialists for the Rothacker company, and also a series of animal cartoons for general entertainment.

FIGHTING AND FARMING.

Since winter on its way is faring, and spring is in again, old Europe's hosts are now preparing to slay about a million men. Great husky youths who should be seeding the fertile fields to wheat and oats, will spend the springtime scrapping, bleeding, intent on cutting strangers' throats. The hills of France shall see no tiller, the vales in vain expect the plow, and death, the dour and dusty miller, is doing all the grist work now. And death is measuring the acres where once the shepherds used to bask, to see that kings and kindred fakers have room to do their butcher's task. And death demands the ox and charger, which used to draw the loaded wain, and everything that will make larger his crimson tally of the slain. Where once the milkmaid drove the heifer, where once the vintner pressed the grape, death's bloody odor taints the zephyr, death flaunts his rusty rags of crape. When to your divers gods you're praying, pray not that either side may win, but for an end to crazy slaying, an end to murder's smoke and din.

WALT MASON.

HAIL NEW DRUG DECISION.

Enforcement of Sherley Amendment Will Drive Out Fake "Cures."

No action of the United States government toward safeguarding the public from fraudulent medical compounds has been of so much importance as the recent decision of the Supreme Court in upholding the constitutionality of the Sherley amendment to the food and drug act, said Charles Wesley Dunn recently, according to the New York Times. Mr. Dunn has made a careful study of the food and drug laws of the states and has been counsel to many of the leading manufacturers.

"The decision means that the government has the authority to prohibit the sale of fraudulent medicinal preparations in the future," said Mr. Dunn. "With the federal food and drug act so interpreted and enforced, the public will be enabled to purchase medicinal compounds with a greater confidence of their curative value than has been the case in the past.

"The decision is aimed not only at the so-called proprietary medicines, but at all such preparations. The prevailing custom in the past has been to use general recommendations for such preparations. For instance, many preparations are sold as cures for rheumatism without specifying whether it is for inflammatory rheumatism or some other type. It is the same way with the countless cough mixtures. The buyer is left to infer that they are good for any kind of cough or throat trouble. The practice in the future must be to make only exact and limited recommendations properly founded upon the merits of the preparation. While the question of the medicinal value of drugs is often uncertain, owing to the conflicting opinions of medical experts and schools, there is a realm within which reasonable assertions may be made as to the therapeutic qualities of medicines. Outside of this, however, there is a broad field where unquestioned fraud has existed and does yet exist in the sale of drugs.

"While the worthless preparations will thus be driven from the market or forced to change their labels so as to apply to particular cases or diseases with a reasonable regard for truthfulness in promising relief, the decision of the Supreme Court will directly benefit the legitimate patent or proprietary medicines which have attained a measure of public merit. It will benefit them because the man in the street, who knows little of medicine, and has to buy his preparations largely upon trust, can now do so with a greater confidence that he is getting something which is not in the fraudulent class. In other words, the reliability of medicinal compounds has been materially enhanced by the decision of the highest courts of the land, as the law now compels specific curative statements."

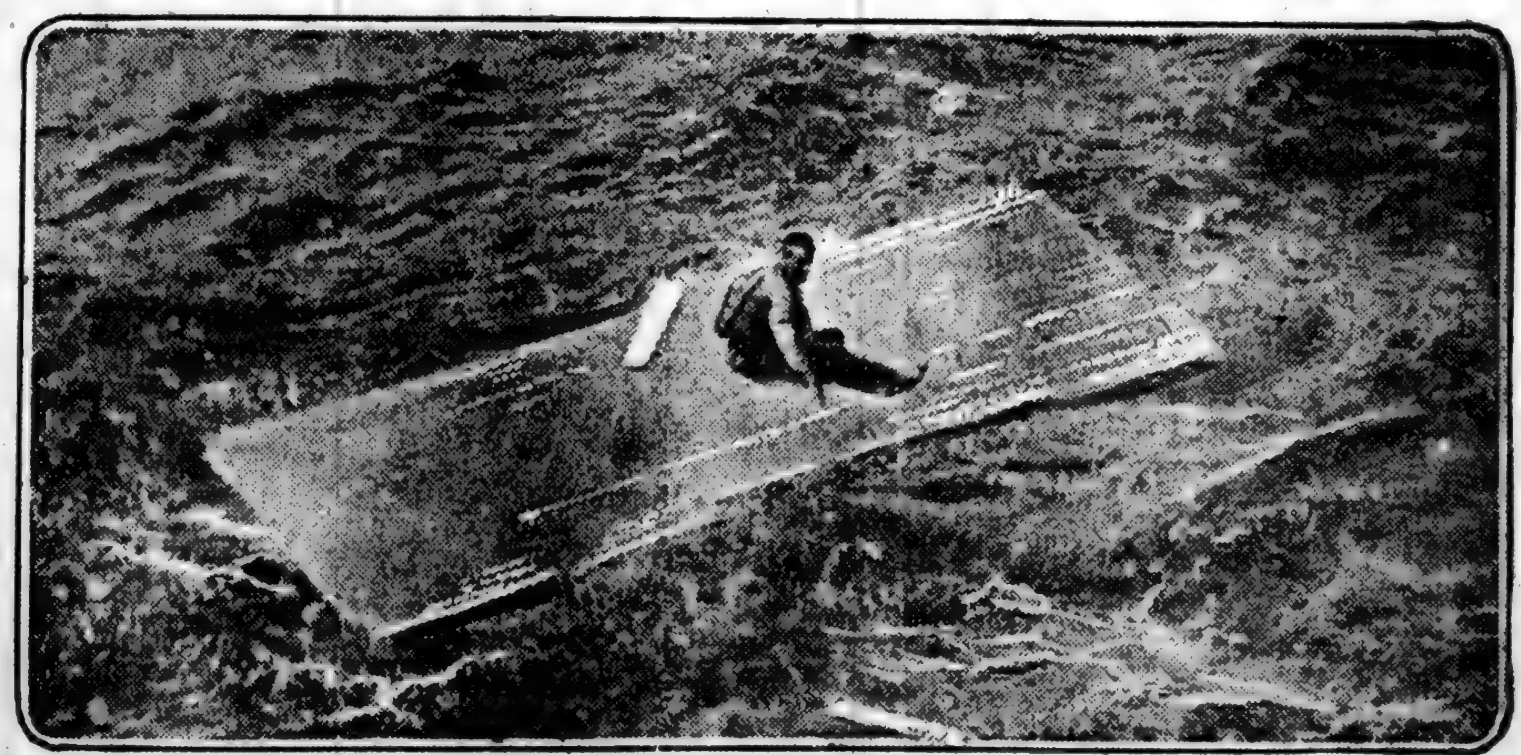
PAPER TOWELING.

My greatest housekeeping help is a roll of paper toweling in the kitchen, writes a contributor. With it I clean the range, lamps, polish silver and sometimes I spread it on the breakfast table in lieu of a cloth. It costs only a few cents a roll and has many uses.

NEW USE FOR PEANUTS.

Here is a new use for peanuts. Says a doctor: "Eat a handful of peanuts before retiring—the quiet the nerves of the stomach." What do you think about that? Isn't that a rather interesting sleeping potion? Then we are also told to eat them after each meal as an aid to digestion, provided they are fresh roasted. Bought salted peanuts are good, but home made ones are better. So easily prepared, it is a wonder more people do not try them.

ESCAPES ON RAFT AFTER SUBMARINE SINKS SHIP



An English Royal Field artilleryman escaped on a large piece of planking after the ship he was on was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean. He is seen nearing the ship which rescued him. He is wearing a life belt.

Dictates of Fashion

Sleeves are anything but plain.

Black velvet Norfolk jackets are worn with skirts of silk.

A deep old blue taffeta is effectively stitched with gold thread.

The sailor hat will be as modish next summer as in past seasons.

Picot edged ribbons are extensively used as trimmings in bows and bands under chiffons.

A fancy detached skirt yoke of sheer material is gathered to a skirt yoke which is already full. Little shoulder capes appear on both dresses and coats.

Polo sweaters are the latest sporting garment; they are fashioned without sleeves and have no collars. Ball buttons furnish the fastening and smocking holds in the fullness at the waist.

White flannel forms separate skirts for sports wear on cool mornings. Ostrich feather trimming is used on many scarfs and on some of the diaphanous frocks. Its charming effect will no doubt warrant a warm reception on dainty summer frocks.

Triangular pockets trimmed with buttons are of dark blue taffeta, lined with gray blue taffeta, and are on a dress of beige taffeta. A pretty extreme in pockets is a bit of a patch pocket of taffeta on marquisette, terminating in long ends of narrow ribbon.

Narrow box plaited ruching is used around the bottom of bodices, to edge cuffs and deep pocket effects at the sides of a skirt or it is placed in a narrow width around the bottom of a skirt. A dress of sheer material has the skirt carried above the belt in ruche effect.

Among smart underwear are seen short drawers with a ruffle attached to a yoke and mounted on three rows of cording. Another ruffle goes around the lower edge and up the sides. The ruffles are starched to carry out the pannier effect of a gown. The newest corset covers have basques of lace or ruffles forming panniers on the sides. Silk voile is much used for lingerie.

EVENING WRAP OF BLACK AND GOLD.

The spirit of the far east is reflected in many of the spring modes. This is especially true of evening wraps, which are truly oriental in their splendor of rich embroideries, wonderful colors, and lavish use of beautiful metallic laces. Many of the new models show a strong Chinese influence, particularly in color effects, and broad bands of lace take the place of fur which distinguished the wraps of the winter.

A handsome model is shown in the accompanying illustration, and, although striking, is at the same time in extremely good taste. The upper part of the coat is of black satin. It is shirred across the shoulders and trimmed with narrow bands of gold lace. These bands of lace apppear on the full skirt section, which is fashioned of striped gold tissue over yellow chiffon. An extremely decorative effect is achieved by wide bands of heavy gold lace patterned in striking design, which extend from neck to hem and are edged with black satin. Black satin also forms the deep hem, and is used again for the high rippling collar which frames the face becomingly. Tassels of gold and black give the finishing touch to this exceedingly smart model.

Taffeta is also used to a great extent in creating handsome coats, or perhaps mantles would be a better word, as these wraps resemble capes rather than coats, and are extremely voluminous and have for decoration quillings and ruchings of taffeta.

One exquisite wrap of robin's egg blue taffeta has slits instead of sleeves, and is trimmed with many rows of narrow box plaited ruching. Another lovely coat of shrimp pink taffeta is lined with Dresden chiffon and effectively trimmed with rows of two inch black velvet ribbon.

SOME NEW-OLD FABRICS.

A revival of long unused fabrics is taking place, partly because of the difficulty of obtaining certain lines of accepted up to date materials and also because of the revival of old-time fashions. Mohair and brilliantine both possess a resilient quality desirable for the latest silhouette. Lansdowne is also being revived. Surah silks will be used for suits and separate frocks.

CORSETS FOR SPRING.

The corset makers promise no radical change in corsets for spring. They will be a trifle fuller in the hip and probably more curved at the waist, with a slightly higher bust. There will be a demand, however, for the pink corset for dress wear in preference to the white. Light flesh colored grounds with darker brocaded figures will distinguish the finer corsets.

CHILD'S CEREAL SET.

Nowadays there are many American wares of rather coarse clay finished in beautiful colors and made in pretty shapes. A child's set, consisting of a plate, bowl and milk jug—a cereal set—is yellow, and around the top of the jug and bowl and around the edge of the plate is a decoration of white ducklings.

IN THE SICK ROOM.

For a table in bed use a soapbox; remove sides, cover.

For the patient's meal time it is well to have a back rest for the pillows. If a ready made one is not procurable use chair cushions or a board.

As it is necessary in almost all cases to ventilate the sick room thoroughly at least once a day, an open umbrella placed in front of the patient will protect him while the windows are open.

Too often an intense pressure on the heels or elbows causes bed sores. This may be relieved by the use of cotton "doughnuts" covered with cloth. Use ordinary cotton, forming it like a doughnut. Sew the cloth on.

A convenience for a sick person is a good sized shoe bag with ample pockets fastened with safety pins to the mattress at the side of the bed. In the may be stored books, papers, fancy work, handkerchiefs and various articles that are needed.

Often in the sick room it is necessary to have some device for keeping foods cold. For this purpose a home made refrigerator can readily be constructed. A wooden box, sawdust and pails of two different sizes are neded. Insert one pail in the other; pack the ice around the smaller pail. Place pails in box; pack sawdust around pail. The food may be kept in the smaller pail.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

Miss Frances Densmore, expert in the red man's lore, has spent years collecting phonograph records of tribal songs for the United States museum.

The bill of the Massachusetts Legislature to prohibit a woman from operating an automobile of more than 30-horse power has been withdrawn.

Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, retiring president of the Wyoming Federation of Women's Clubs, is a candidate for auditor of the general federation, which holds its biennial convention in New York in May.

Miss Gail Laughlin, lawyer, admitted to the bar in New York, Colorado and California, and a member of the San Francisco Bar Association, specializes in probate law, wills and the care of estates.

One of the striking examples of the versatility of the capable Englishwoman is her present employment as truck driver. Practically all the motor trucks used for commercial purposes in England are now being driven by women.

Miss Margaret L. Campbell and Miss Gertrude E. Tarr, two New England girls, have taken up wireless telegraphy as a fad and spend every evening in their plant on Cape Ann, where they receive all the news of the day in advance of the general public.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Worry encourages wrinkles and prematurely ages the face. Be philosophical and banish all the "little foxes" from your mind. Live a wholesome, normal life, take periods for rest, recreation and work. Choose a simple nourishing diet and spend one hour or longer in the fresh air every day.

Careless washing and imperfect drying are the reasons for more red, unsightly hands than anything else. The slightest dampness of the skin in cold weather will make the hands chap and crack. Hot water should not be used more than once a day at most for washing the hands, and then they should be rinsed in cold.

If you insist on using any cosmetic, do buy the powder rouge. Put a bit of cold cream on your face first, then dust over lightly with a good face powder, and finally dab on a little rouge, the less the better. Never use powder or rouge without a foundation of cold cream. Do not economize on the money you spend for powder or rouge, for cheap cosmetics are only used at the expense of your skin.

Parents often make a serious mistake in urging food on their children when they do not care for it. One meets parents now and again who worry over a child because he does not fill himself full up three times a day. A far better plan would be to provide wholesome and reasonably attractive food for the child, and then let him alone. If he does not want to eat, don't press food on him.

If you are weary after a fatiguing day, on reaching home take ten minutes' rest lying on the back. When you rise cleanse the face with cold cream, rubbing lightly across the lines and in an upward direction to correct sagging of the muscles. A cloth wet in very hot water should then be applied, followed by several applications of cold water. You will be surprised to find yourself quite rejuvenated.

YOUR MONEY AT WORK.

If you were asked to lend money on the security of a farm mortgage, what would you ask concerning the farm before making the loan?

In a general way, you would answer, your questions ought to be directed to finding out whether the mortgaged farm is clear as to title and could be sold at any time for the amount of the loan. It is a sensible answer; but in detail what would be the questions taken up?

I have a typical card sent out by an Oklahoma loan company to be filled in by applicants for loans, and I reproduce here the questions asked:

"How many acres? Their legal numbers (required in order to look up tittle, tax payments, etc.)? How many acres plowed? In meadow? In pasture with no timber? Of timber? How many acres rocky? Not fit to cultivate? Why?

"How many rooms in the house? When was the house built? Its value? What is the size of the barn? Kind of roof? Its value? How many rods of fence on the farm? Its value?

"Is the farm red or black soil? Are there any draws or branches on the farm? Describe them.

"Amount of loan desired? When due?"

These questions cover about all the points a local lender would raise. With his knowledge of farm values in the neighborhood he could decide whether or not the amount of money asked for could safely be loaned.

The investor from another state or city ought to add certain queries covering farm land values as shown by recent sales in the neighborhood. He ought to have evidence that the buildings on the farm are properly insured during the life of the mortgage. He ought to know why the borrower wants the money. He ought to have a fairly accurate report on the size and selling price of recent crops. He ought to know something of the age of the borrower and the nature of his family.

The lender of money on a farm mortgage needs to be certain of one thing—that the borrower cannot afford to let the farm go in payment of the mortgage. The lender doesn't want the farm. He will not, if he is wise, lend more than 50 per cent of the reasonable value of the farm. In certain communities, where values have long been established, he may raise the amount to 60 per cent or even 75 per cent of the farm's value. But the rule is that anything above 50 per cent is not conservative.

JOHN M. OSKINSON.

APRIL

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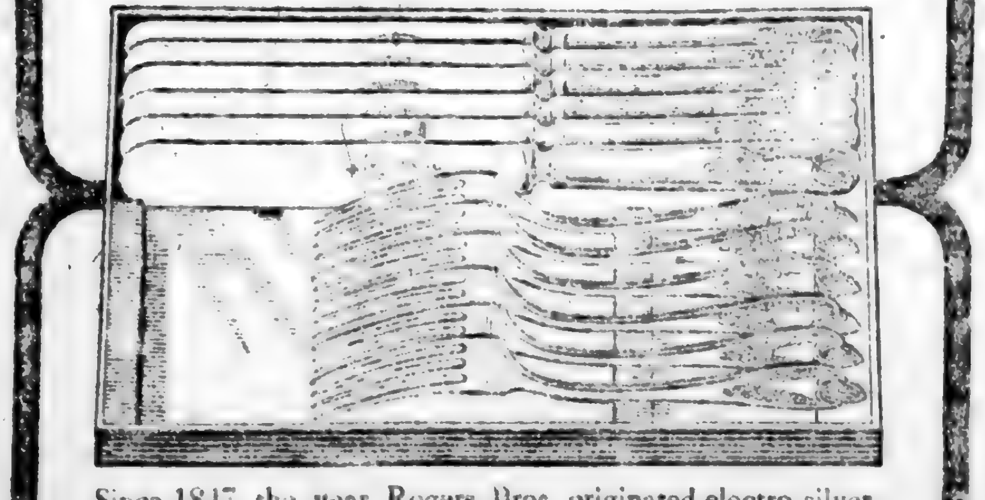
"Silver Plate that Wears"



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stamped on forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces is a guarantee of heaviest plating, perfect workmanship and exquisite design, assuring long and satisfying service. Any article of silverware marked 1847 ROGERS BROS. may be selected without further investigation.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all patterns.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., MERIDEN, CONN.
Successor to Meriden Britannia Co.

LODGE NOTES

One of those good sociable times was had at the I. O. O. F. lodge hall on last Tuesday evening when an elegant supper was served by the men of the lodge and the Daughters of Rebekah to their families and invited guests. A program was given after which the supper was served. As it happened the event came as a celebration of the organization of the St. Joe lodge, which occurred 25 years ago. This was not thought of until one of the members made the remark to that effect. The attendance was unusually large.

The Knights of Pythias, as an order, is just 52 years old, and in that time its Subordinate Lodges have given $39,500,000 for relieving distress and are now giving more than one million and a half dollars each year for that purpose. This entirely separate and apart from the thirty-nine and a half million dollars, the insurance department has paid to the families of its deceased members.

F. P. HART

"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School 9 a. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m., Preaching, 7:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Christian Church Announcements.
St. Joe:—Sunday School at 9 a. m.;

Clarence Dorsey now occupies a part of the Shafer property on 3rd. street and John Wineland will move from the Davis property into his own. Mr. Davis and his son Frank expect to keep house.

When constipation causes headache use
Rexall Orderlies
The laxative tablet with the pleasant taste
We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative
The Rexall Store

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative.
H. L. DUNKLE
THE REXALL STORE

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

ANTI-LIQUOR SENTIMENT.

In an article showing that "the greatest nations in Europe are against alcohol," the Philadelphia North American has this to say about Germany:

"Is it not disconcerting to find that the great anti-alcohol movement which is sweeping Europe had its beginning in the land of the 14,000 breweries? A scientific pamphlet written in 1886 by Professor van Bunge, was the start of a campaign which has produced an anti-liquor congress in every advanced country on the continent, and a biennial international congress that draws delegates from nearly every considerable nation.

"The growth of sentiment against the evil has been almost incredible. In the year 1893 there was only one known total abstainer of prominence in the German empire, a noted Hamburg engineer. In 1897 a leading physician undertook to urge abstinence upon members of his profession, and after months of work found himself with a total of nine signatures; but ten years later 800 physicians had joined.

"It was a German university, that of Berlin, which first established a scientific course on the alcohol evil, in 1906. It was the German kaiser who a few years ago declared himself an abstainer, and enjoined the army and navy to follow his example. It is a noted German army physician who has declared: 'It must be considered incompatible with the honor of a city or government to allow the activities of poison factories, such as breweries and distilleries.' . . . There is a strong anti-liquor movement among the Socialists. For more than three years the sale of beer in the great Krupp works has been forbidden. That and other big industries —steel works, shipyards and mines— supply tea free to their workers, or milk at cost, and forbid the sale of beer. At one huge plant the consumption of beer fell from 147,000 barrels in 1909 to 14,500 barrels in 1911. The Berlin railways have forbidden the use of beer during working hours, and similar action has been taken by the government railways of Baden and Alsace-Loraine, where anti-alcohol placards are posted in all the stations."

DOOLEY ON JOHN BARLEYCORN.

"It's strange, Hinnissy, how th' wurruld has turned agin its lifelong roommate, Jawn Barleycorn. Afther rollickin' with th' old fellow f'r cinchries th' fickle public has rounded on him an' is rapidly chasin' him off th' map. I've told ye how it is in England. It's th' same ivrywhere. In Rooshya th' polis has stopped th' sale iv vodky, which is th' name iv th' Rooshyan naytional brainstorm. In France they've f'rbid th' cityzin to take his tumbler of absinthe.

"Jawn Barleycorn might have gone on f'r years if 't hadn't been that th' wurruld began to suspect that he was no good in a fight. That knocked th' last leg fr'm undher him. I cud've told th' wurruld so long ago. I've seen him start a millyon fights, but niver seen him win wan. He's lived f'r years on his repytation as a warryor. No army was supposed to be anny good without him. He was welcome in th' sojers' tent an' th' gin'ral's headquarters. People said about him: 'He's a scamp and a false friend, but he's a divvle in a scrap.' An' now they know he ain't anny good at that ayether. His bluff has been called."

NOT ALTOGETHER SELFISH.

"It is not altogether for purely economic reasons that industrial concerns oppose drinking on the part of their employees," says President Gibson of the Chicago Pressed Steel company. "The average employer is greatly interested in the welfare of his work-people. He wants to see them prosperous and happy. He also wants to get the largest possible returns in his business and there is no conflict between these two aims. Whatever improves the physical, mental and moral conditions of workmen also increases their efficiency and so brings in greater profits to the employer."

BOOZE.

Did it ever do you any good?

Did it ever help you get a better job?

Did it ever bring happiness into your family?

These sentiments in poster form were prominently displayed at the annual convention of the National Safety council in Philadelphia. The 2,000 delegates represented billions of capital and 1,500 separate firms. The railroad delegates called attention to the fact that the casualties among abstaining railroad employees are going down while the casualties to the general public are going up.

NO WINE FOR FANG.

Samuel G. Blythe, who told in a recent book how he went on the water wagon and stayed there, lately interviewed Wu Ting Fang, in Shanghai, and told about that in The Saturday Evening Post. He asked the Chinese statesman what he eats and, finally, what he drinks. "Do you take any wine?" inquired Mr. Blythe. Mr. Wu looked at him in amazement. "Wine!" he exclaimed. "Of course not! Wine is a poison. I occasionally drink a little grape juice, but no wine or any liquors."

The Gossip Say—

Read the Free Column.

Field Peas at Dunkle's.

Patronize the advertisers.

Black Box, Saturday.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Harry Kees, of Marion, was in town, Saturday, the guest of Mrs. Addie Filley.

W. E. Petterson and wife now occupy the Walker property on Spencerville street.

WHEAT.—We are paying top prices for good wheat. Bran $1.40 bu., Middlings $1.50, at St. Joe Mill.

M. J. Herrick has been laid up for several days with a sprained ankle. He is unable to be about his farm.

Fred Reeder and family spent Saturday and Sunday at Pleasant Lake, the guests of Mrs. Ada Loftus and family.

The supper given last Friday evening by the Friendly Bible Class of the M. P. Sunday School, was largely attended. $22.32 was realized.

W. L. Wallace has purchased the Lydia Grill property containing 6 lots, between the Methodist Protestant and Christian Churches. He will begin at once to build a house.

George Simanton and wife, of near Concord, were guests of Wm. Lucas and wife, Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Orange Herrick and Mrs. Al Perkins were their guests at dinner on Tuesday.

Miss Pearl Shurts arrived Wednesday evening from Hoopston, Ill., and she and her father will keep house in St. Joe this summer. They have rented rooms in Dr. Sheffer's residence on 4th. street.

St. Joe Mills for your Arcady Dairy Feeds, Tankage, Beef Scrap, Oil Meal, Salmedico, Bran and Middlings —That contain no Ground Screenings or other mill refuse.

Things are opening up fine in St. Joe with the coming of nice weather. The marshall is putting forth every effort to get the streets in fine shape and they really did need the work. The Patterson garage is coming along fine, the foundation will be completed to-day. Frank Sechler is busily engaged in making the extensive repairs on his house. W. H. Randall began Monday to excavate for a larger cellar and besides he expects to install a furnace. Other improvements are being started.

The case of VanSteenburg and Wallace has finally been settled by the Bonding Company, after two years of courting. The Judge, at the last trial decided in favor of Mr. Wallace and it has finally been compromised in order to get a settlement. The amount of the claim was $1,385.00 and a settlement was reached at $1069.50, the surety paying all court costs, which if settled in the first place would have saved them money. The people of St. Joe were interested in the decision of this case, and all believe that the full amount due Mr. Wallace should have been paid.

Patronize Our Advertisers

They are all boosters and deserve your business.

DENTIST
O. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

WINTER TOURIST FARES VIA

WABASH.

To many points in the South and Southwest:

Mobile, Ala., On sale daily until April 30th., good returning until June 1, 1916.	$36.55
New Orleans, La., On sale daily until Apr., 30th, good returning until June 1, 1916...	39.95
Galveston, Tex., On sale daily until Apr., 30, good returning until May 31, 1916...	49.85
Houston, Tex., On sale daily until April 30, good returning until May 31, 1916....	49.85
San Antonio, Tex., On sale daily until Apr, 30, good returning until May 31, 1916....	52.20
Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., On sale daily until April 30, good returning until May 31st., 1916..........	45.10

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost. For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent.
St. Joe, Ind,

W. H. SHOREY, D.P.A.
Ft. Wayne, Ind.

When Donald Mickley, age thirteen, broke through the ice on Little river, Huntington, Mrs. H. D. Ball, who lives near the scene, cut down a clothesline in her yard, ran to the river bank, threw one end of the rope to the boy and dragged him from the water.

B. B. Berry, judge of the Benton circuit court, has decided in favor of the trustee and advisory board of Gibson township in an injunction suit filed by taxpayers of the township who oppose an expenditure of $30,000 for a new high school building at Gibson Center.

The trial of the Rev. C. P. Beadle, accused of disturbing religious services, was ended by a compromise at Fort Branch, the minister agreeing to accept the decree of the congregation of the Fort Branch Primitive Baptist church, which dismissed him as pastor.

Rodney E. Taylor, who was arrested in Chicago on a charge of bigamy made by his wife, Bernice Bolen Taylor, pleaded guilty at Danville and was sentenced to two to five years in the state prison. He married Bessie Whitney in Denver, Col., Aug. 18, 1912, and his second wife in Danville on Dec. 24, 1915.

Floyd Luttman, a motorman, whose car struck a jitney bus at Ft. Wayne in which Mrs. Lena Blazer was a passenger, has been held to the grand jury on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. The woman died of her injuries and Coroner McArdle found that both Luttman and Oscar Shustman, driver of the jutney, were guilty of negligence and carelessness.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

GOOD COOKING POTATOES for sale: Early Ohio, Early Rose, Early Patallin, Good Times Potatoes. Price $1.00 per bu. Free delivery any place in St. Joe or Spencerville. Price subject too change.
W. L. HALLABAUGH.

FOR SALE:—Two thoroughbred Rhode Island Red Cockerels. Mrs. Saxe Hadsell.

Two good milk Cows for sale, one of them with calf by side, the other will be fresh soon. ORANGE HERRICK.

FOR SALE:—Iron Bed, Springs and Mattress, also good Parlor Table. Will be sold cheap. Mrs. H. L. Dunkle.

FOR SALE:—Good cooking potatoes, not raised on muck. Delivered to any part of town at $1.00 bu. C. A. Patterson.

For Sale:—Good driving horse, and buggy and harness in good condition.
Lloyd Coburn

FOR SALE:—Morgan-Norman Colt, coming 3-year old.
O. J. Baker, Phone 53-13.

FOR SALE:—H. D. Motor Cycle, single, in good condition; will sell cheap if taken at once. F. KEESLER, Spencerville, Ind.

Barn for Sale. C. C. Bassett.

FOR SALE:—A good house, slate roof, eletric lights, well finished inside, 11 rooms, 60 barrel cistern, water piped in kitchen, 3 room chicken house, 6 lots, and small chicken house. Call at News Office for information.—15

Schloss of Auburn are showing their New Spring Materials and Ready-to-Wear.

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. __________ Grabill, Ind., __________ 19___

Mr. ____________________

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

APRIL

L 908

0109

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX — ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 13 1916 — NO. 15

What

J. N. George

of St. Joe

has to say about cream separators this week.

When you use a De Laval Separator you not only get more cream, but better cream as well

THE best evidence of this is that during the last twenty-five years butter made from De Laval separated cream has invariably scored the highest at all important contests and state fairs.

Practically all the cream entered in the International Milk and Cream Show held in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition was separated by De Lavals, and every first prize, and most all the other prizes, were won by De Laval separated cream.

These facts are simply further proof of De Laval supremacy in everything that goes to make a good cream separator.

Don't buy any separator until you give us an opportunity to let you see and try a De Laval. We will be glad to send one out to your farm on trial any time you say. Just phone, send a post card, or call and we will be glad to give you all the information you wish.

Sooner or later you will buy a DE LAVAL

JUUK!

Having now completed and arranged my new Junk Yard I am prepared to handle any quantity at HIGHEST price:

Mixed Iron, Rubber and Metals of all kind; Old Papers, Magazines, Books, Rags, Tallow, Beef Hides, Sheep Pelts, Furs.

Am now ready for your WOOL in any quantity.

Everything Guaranteed Satisfactory.

SOL BARNEY

Don't Forget

Movies

Three times each week, for the Summer Season. On Tuesday—Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

The Gossip Say-

Susan Sechler is sick at the home of B. E. Widney and wife.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Frank Shaffer and children were at Syracuse over Sunday.

John Wineland is getting ready to build a large porch to his residence.

The Campbell Sale was held last Monday and the goods sold at a good figure.

Remember that Bazaar and Bake sale, on Saturday, April 22, by the Ladies of the M. P. Church.

WHEAT.—We are paying top prices for good wheat. Bran $1.40 hu., Middlings $1.50, at St. Joe Mill.

John Neighswandes came last Friday to be the guest of old friends in this vicinity for a few weeks.

We have a limited supply of Michigan Buck Wheat Flour, would go good with your Maple Syrup. St. Joe Mills.

Jacob Sechler is making repairs on his house, in the east end of town, in the way of a porch. Other repairs will be made. Garton and Sechler are the contractors.

Mrs. Aud Harter and son Clark of Logansport were guests of St. Joe friends a few days last week, returning home Sunday. Mr. Harter was a St. Joe guest over Friday evening.

The enumeration of the school children is now being taken. The law gives the time from April 10 to 30. Every person of school age is to be given in whether they are in school or not.

The Millers of Northern Indiana met at Auburn, at the Swineford House, last Monday, and held an interesting session. C. T. Bayman, of our little city, is the secretary of the Association.

About the only items in the world not advanced in price is DUNKLE'S Wall Paper, Paint and Admiral Chick feed

Otto Ginther is at Wayne, this week, working the Acetylene lighting business. Mr. Thompson reports lots of work this year in this line, and Otto has worked for this same company before, and he will work on the road for a while.

The following little friends surprised Virgil Dorsey on his eighth birthday, which occurred Saturday, and spent the hours from 2 till 4; Lloyd Curie, Marcellean Curie, Arthur George, Mary Kimes, Edna Leonard, Frances Leonard, Marguerite Kosht, Janice Ridgeway, Phyllis Kosht, Thelma Curie, Jessie Harter, Milton Haifley, Erman Haifley Dorothy Milliman, Willis Reinoehl, Gertrude Reeder, Ross Hull, Flossie Hull, Audrey Cole, Gayle Cole, Velma Kinsey, Lucile Curie, Arlene Hart, Marie Kinsey, Ida Kinsey and Beatrice Woodcox. They all had their pictures taken, enjoyed games, fudge and popcorn and had a fine time.

An Amazing Appetite.

You perhaps have heard it said time and time again that there is no business done in the small towns anymore, but such is not the case at St. Joe. We desire to call your attention to the St. Joe Mills, in which, C. T. Bayman, our hustling miller, has charge. For instance, Mr. Bayman figured up the amount of grain consumed during his first year's business here and it was amazing, over 63,000 bushels of grain, including all kinds. Besides he handled 29 cars of Domestic Coal and all together it would take 100 cars to transport this. Most of this grain was raised by our neighboring farmers and consumed by our home market. It hardly seems possible a mill the size of St. Joe could consume this amount of grain, but remember that the appetite of the people has been excellent. Bayman says: "Watch us grow next year". Has the St. Joe Mills benefitted you? Daily Bread Flour is known to nearly every housewife in the neighboring towns and the reputation it has established beats anything we ever saw. Everyone says Daily Bread Flour for me. Don't buy the imported brands. Patronize the home mills.

Edna Walter To Wed B. Matson.

Announcement Is Made of Engagement—Will Live in Montana.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Walter, W1908 Gardner avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Edna, to Bert Matson of St. Regis, Mont. The marriage is to occur in May. Miss Walter has lived in Spokane for the last six years and has many friends here among the younger set.

Mr. Matson is an employe of a large lumber concern in Montana where the young couple will make their home.—The above was clipped from the Spokane (Wash.) Daily Chronicle.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Subscribe for this paper.

4 reels Chaplin Sat. April 15.

Grace Wiers is sick again after being about for a couple weeks.

Elmer Hart began Tuesday to make the repairs on his house in the west end of town.

P. F. Krabill returned home Saturday evening from Alida, Ind, Laporte Co., where he has been relieving 1st., trick operator for past week.

Floyd Ridgway has been promoted to boss of the local B. & O. section. Mr. Anthony has charge of the extra gang. Wm. Beams left Tuesday for Logansport, where he will take charge of a section gang on the Wabash.

St. Joe Mills for your Arcady Dairy Feeds, Tankage, Beef Scrap, Oil Meal, Salmedico, Bran and Middlings --That contain no Ground Screenings or other mill refuse.

H. L. Dunkle is the owner of a new Buick six, one of those new, up-to-date kind of cars. C. A. Patterson made the deal. H. M. Widney is getting an Auburn six, Jonas Howey has made the purchase of a Ford and Ed Kraft has traded his Auburn and now drives an Overland. By the looks of things gasoline will still go higher, but that don't hurt the sale of automobiles. Looks like good business this year.

Obituary

Dorothy Bachtel, oldest daughter of Frank and Anna L. Bachtel, was born in Auburn, Ind., August 4, 1913. Departed this life on Sunday evening, April 9, 1916, at 6:30 o'clock. She was visiting in the home of her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilmot, two miles east of St. Joe, when she was stricken with the fatal pneumonia which took her away. Her illness only began on Thursday evening but in spite of all that could be done for her by the loving hands that ministered unto her, she gradually grew worse until the frail little body could no longer stand the strain and it yielded up the little spirit which was wafted from the growing shadows of evening's darkness and borne by bright angels to a Heavenly home. She is not lost but only transplanted by the Father's own care into his paradise above.

She leaves to mourn her father and mother and little six-months old sister Josephine, her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilmot, and other relatives and friends. She only reached the tender age of 2 years, 8 months and 5 days, but she was so sweet and her life was so full of sunshine that these months of her stay on earth have been full of blessing and brightness to those who loved her so dear. Earth has now one jewel less but Heaven has one more since she has gone. In the Father's house above we shall some day see her again. Funeral services were held at the home of the grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilmot, Tuesday at 10:00 a. m., Rev. J. C. Coons, officiating. E. R. Kinsey, funeral director. Interment in the Woodlawn cemetery, Auburn.

Robert Henry Jaques, son of Charles and Allie Jaques, was born in DeKalb Co., Indiana, 3 miles west of Hicksville, Ohio, September 28, 1914. Died at the home of his parents in Detroit, Michigan, April 6, 1916. Age 1 year, 6 months and 9 days. He leaves behind in mourning his father and mother, two great grandmothers, Julia Younglove and Mary Noder; two step-grandfathers, Will Scott and Charles Kiser; two grandmothers, Mrs. Mary Scott and Mrs. Allie Kizer; one aunt, Miss Inez Patterson; one uncle, Wm. Jaques; and besides these other relatives and friends. His illness extended over a period of about four weeks during which time he was afflicted with a complication of diseases which baffled the skill of the best physicians. All that loving hands could do was done for his releif but death was stronger than love and he was not for God took him. As a flower that blooms but for a day and then withers away is not without its influence, so his life, so short, but so pure and sweet has been a blessing to those who loved him so dearly. As a tender shepherd bearing the lambs on his bosom, Jesus reached down from Heaven and took him unto Himself. Funeral services were conducted from the residence of the grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Scott, by Rev. J. C. Coons, of the St. Joe M. P. Church on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and the burial took place in the Woodlawn cemetery of Auburn.

Short Notes

Paul Krabill is working 1st. trick at "HK Tower" during Operation Thornton's absence.

Rolland Bearss has been appointed to take charge of the James Hamilton business. He will move in with Mr. Hamilton and care for the two gentlemen, as they are aged and need special attention.

Last Call

Just received another shipment of Clover and Timothy seed. Have a Fine Quality of Alfalfa seed on hand. Buy now.

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.

OWNERS

Fort Wayne, Indiana

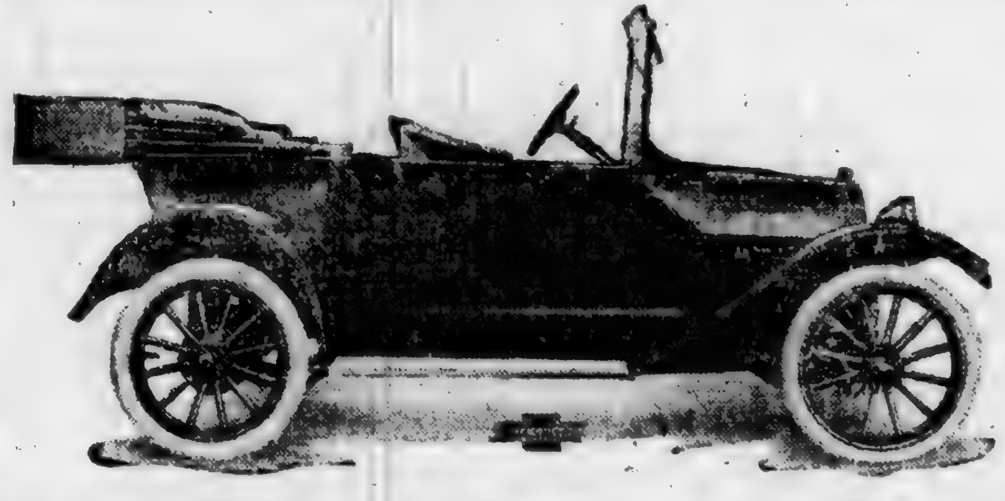
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Just A LOOK

and you will notice we have not had to advance our prices on Wall Paper on account of Colors, in fact we are doing better for you than ever because we bought a tremendous stock and we now have the goods so you can get what you want at from 5c per double roll up to 50c. Here is the place to get it already trimmed. Bring back what you don't use, get more if needed and no skin game extra on borders. Paints the same way—50c quart, 95c half gallon, and $1.85 per gallon.

Dunkle's Drug Store

"Is a Good Place to Trade"



The Sensation of the year

The New Chevrolet

MODEL 490

4 cylinder, 22 horse power, 5 passenger—steamline body, concealed hinges, 102 inch wheel base, mohair top, left hand drive, center control, 3 speeds forward and reverse — Electric lights and starter complete,

$550.

Better order it now as factory is behind on orders at present and will get more so as season advances — Let us show you the bargain Car.

C. A. PATTERSON,

St. Joe, Ind.

TANLAC

Our customers will bear in mind that we now have a good supply of this wonderful medicine on hand. Don't put it off any longer—you can find relief in Tanlac. It's made from the roots, barks and herbs gathered from all the countries of the globe and blended so as to give the best results.

Miss GOLDEN MURRAY,

St. Joe, Indiana

100 Reasons Why.

You should do a checking business if you do any business at all. One of them is that a check is proof positive that you have paid a debt. The other 99 reasons we can give you if you will come in and talk them over with us.

They'll Interest You.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

The Blue Buckle

By William Hamilton Osborne

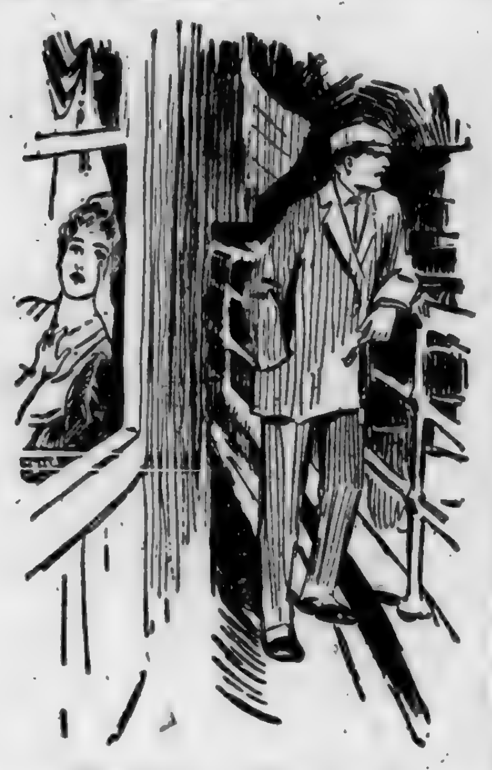
Copyright, 1914, by
McBride, Nast & Co.

CHAPTER I.

The Lady of the Blue Buckle

It was a woman's voice—the voice that was wafted down the wind.

"Nowhere are they safe—nowhere do you understand?"



"Nowhere Are They Safe"

Craig Rutherford, idling in the shadow, with his elbow on the steamer rail, gazing dreamily at the glory of a moonlit sea at midnight in mid-ocean, heard this remark—but could not tell whence it came. In fact, he heard without heeding. Later he recalled the tone, the words—but now—

A man's voice, in tones subdued, harsh, peremptory, broke in.

"Sh-h-h-h. You are a woman! You talk too much—too loud. I tell you, when we reach New York"—

"New York"—this was the woman again, "New York—I tell you they will be waiting for us in New York—I can feel their outstretched hands"—

"Sh-h-h-h," again the man. "Those outstretched hands will find—what?"

"That is what I fear."

"They will find nothing. Nothing, I tell you."

"How can you arrange it, then?"

The man's answer was a sneer. "There are fools abroad—fools aplenty—gullible fools. They'll do the work for us. I've picked out—a fool"—

"Which one is that?"

"Sh-h-h-h." There was a click—it seemed as though somewhere a porthole closed—perhaps a window.

The voices became silent. Craig heard no more.

Rutherford was in love. It was useless to deny it longer to his own conscience. He must be honest with himself and face the truth. He had battled with his heart ever since he had first glimpsed the girl who had come up the gangplank at Hamburg and walked seemingly straight into his soul. Heroically he had fought the passion, which welled up only the more fiercely, day by day; for the girl bore the name of another man, and Craig was too old-fashioned—he told himself—to indulge in intrigue.

Howbeit, he retained possesison of the veil, and resolutely took his stand beside the chair. A single glance told him that the latter had been but lately vacated. The steward had not removed the rugs and cushions. The owner was liable to miss her veil, and might soon return.

His deductions proved correct, for it was not long before he heard the tap of small heels on the deck. Each separate little click throbbed sharply in his breast.

A girl with brown hair, drawn into a loose knot rather high on her head, from which the wind tore feathery tendrils as if in play, came toward him. In spite of the high heels she walked with the easy grace and light, long step of youth—a youth and physical freedom gained in the sweet communion of the broad outdoors. Seeing a tall figure leaning on her chair, she hesitated as if about to retreat. Fearing to lose her, Craig turned his head.

"Oh, it's you Mr. Rutherford?" she said, coming forward smilingly.

Craig's left hand snuggled down into the folds of the veil, deep in his pocket, but he did not even ask her what it was she sought. Instead, he sought again to say something brilliant, to coax this wonderful girl into the confidences of a friendly chat.

"The moonlight injects a fantastic unreality, even into water buckets and steamer chairs!" he observed, after a silence during which neither of them had marked the time.

She glanced up at him again, then sat down silently. But the quick glance of the girl had seen nothing but clear brown eyes which looked frankly into hers. Written in physical characters, he carried the records of his life on the polo fields, at the hurdles and following the hounds. In his game he had always played to win; and that meant keeping scrupulously fit in body and in mind. Alert and elastic, he was at once attractive and confidence-inspiring in his presence.

"There!" he exclaimed, looking down at her as she rested her head against the dark background. "By Jove, you look—just watch the moonlight! It is dancing about the silver fringe of your gown as if it were trying to find out if you were real!"

Rutherford had hoped against hope that the man whose name stood proprietarily ahead of hers on the passenger list was not her husband. Mr. Henry Talcott was an elderly invalid, and the pretty concern with which the girl had looked after him had made Rutherford believe her the solicitous daughter. Moreover, they occupied separate staterooms, her own being just across the corridor from Rutherford's.

"This is a night just made for—confidences," the girl said dreamily.

Rutherford started. He was sure that unshed tears glittered in her eyes. Impulsively he leaned toward her.

"Mrs. Talcott, what is it? There is something troubling you!"

"Isn't that a natural subject—for a night like this? It was a trite remark I know."

She stopped suddenly as the sound of footsteps reached their ears.

Down the deck at some distance from them, but much too near to suit Rutherford, a man moved forward into the bright moonlight.

"Helderman," observed Rutherford.

To his surprise and regret Mrs. Talcott was rising.

"You are going!" he exclaimed.

"Oh, yes, I must! I came out to find my veil, but I—forgot."

And with scarcely a word of adieu she hurried away. Rutherford's hand still snuggled into the folds of the veil, which he had no intention of restoring to her, but she had given up its search so hastily that he looked around in bewilderment for some reason for her flight.

All he saw was Helderman pursuing the same eccentric walk that had caused him to be identified so readily a few moments before. Indeed, who of the first cabin passengers did not know and remark upon the eccentricities of Helderman? Now it dawned upon Craig that the man was known on board as "the man who occupies, who can pay for, the royal suite!"

"The top of the morning to you, Herr Helderman!" he said, sauntering forward and speaking deliberately to this man for the first time during the voyage.

Helderman stopped in his walk, drew out his watch and glanced at it before replying.

"Ha!" he said in the dramatic way that seemed characteristic with him. "You are right—it is morning—very much so—to be sure!"

He spoke in deep, abrupt tones which harmonized curiously with his strong, jerky stride.

"But why do you call me 'Herr?'" he queried.

"I took you for a German," Craig replied quietly.

"No," Helderman protested, "except in name. I am an American—an American of the Americans—a New Yorker among New Yorkers!"

Helderman drew a showy card case elaborately ornamented with a gold monogram, from his pocket. He drew and presented a bit of pasteboard, with a flourish.

J. BARON HELDERMAN
Banker
U. S. A.

"So you are that Helderman," commented Craig. He remembered now, vaguely, something about Helderman and Wall Street—he recalled some coup d'etat, some stroke of genius. But it was a memory that eluded him—the details he could not recollect.

The eye behind the monocle gleamed with a cynical smile.

"Yes, I am that Helderman. Does it make any difference—yes?"

"It does," replied Craig, a bit cynically, too. "It signifies whether one is just Helderman, or Helderman, the banker of U. S. A. That is, it does—to most people."

And then—it came to him. He recalled the postage stamp. Helderman was the man who, a few short years before, had put in a bid for a huge block of United States bonds—his bid had cost him but a postage stamp. He was awarded his block of bonds—he had sold his bid at a large advance—he had made big money—and all out of a two-cent stamp.

This trick had taught Wall street and the government a lesson. After this stroke of Helderman's they asked security of bidders. That didn't affect Helderman. He had been there first, that's all. Craig remembered this—he recalled other things of Helderman. He was an unknown quantity—Helderman. At times he was spectacular, and then for months he would drop completely out of sight.

"That Helderman," repeated Craig, "yes, to most people it would make a difference."

"And who are you, pray?" Helderman inquired.

"I—oh, I'm nobody, as you see."

But Helderman scrutinized him carefully.

"You have great power, young friend," he said abruptly. "Why do you not join me in my enterprise?"

Craig started at him aghast. "What great power have I?" he queried.

Helderman regarded him intently. "A great quality," he exclaimed; "that of impressing your sincerity upon people. That is your strength, young friend. You are sincere—always sincere. It is a great asset—an asset that nine-tenths of the people have not got. Sincerity—I need it in my enterprise."

"What is your enterprise?" asked Craig.

Helderman lowered his voice. "It is my great ambition to own every trust company in New York."

Craig laughed aloud. "Hitch your wagon to a star—you're crazy, man," he said. "It would take billions to buy up the trust companies in New York."

Helderman smiled superciliously. "Not billions," he returned, "hardly a million."

Craig shook his head. And then he nodded. "I'm interested," he said. "Let me hear about it."

Helderman touched him gently on the arm. "Give me a million—and a few frank-faced young men like you, and I can do it." He tapped his forehead. "Behind it all is this—it needs Helderman to push it through. Let me explain. First, a million dollars—less. Maybe half a million. We buy one trust company—its stock. We buy control. This trust company has assets. We control those assets, because we control the stock. What do we do with these assets and this stock? We buy another trust company—and we put up the stock, and possibly the assets, as collateral security for the purchase price of the second trust company. So far, so good. We now have two trust companies. But trust company number two—it also has stock which we control, assets also. We put those up to buy trust company number three. What follows—just this: What we can do once we can do a hundred times"—

"An endless chain," murmured Craig. He was right when he said this interested him. It did more—it startled him.

"An endless chain," echoed Helderman. "Exactly, and we start it with less than a million dollars."

"What about the law?" queried Craig.

"The law," returned Helderman, dismissing the law with a wave of his hand. "The law deals only with failures—this plan will be a great success. What I touch turns to gold."

He waved his hand toward the ship as if he owned it.

"I occupy the royal suite. I am turning back along a new route."

Again he waved his large, white hand sweepingly and the moonlight broke into brilliant splinters on the facets of a huge and flawless diamond he wore.

"Money? Bah!" he exclaimed.

They had reached the stern of the ship, where the deck ran from rail to rail.

"Shall we return?" said Helderman.

Without waiting for a reply he wheeled sharply and started back. Rutherford wondered if he were overworking his own imagination. A while ago he had fancied that Mrs. Talcott wanted to escape from his or Helderman's neighborhood, and now he fancied that Helderman was seeking to elude some undesirable meeting.

"Just a second," said Craig, stepping close to the cabin wall as if to light a fresh cigar.

"Ah!" he breathed confirmatively to himself. Out of the tail of his eye he had caught sight of a slender and graceful woman emerging from the shadow of the aft deck.

Helderman had turned back, without pausing, and the woman seemed to approach him, as though unconscious of the younger man who had stepped into the shadow to light his cigar. Apparently without observing her, Helderman threw back his head and puffed a succession of white smoke-rings into the blue night air. The woman scarcely altered her pace or direction as she passed on; yet Craig was certain that she had observed the signal and had been warned away.

He started after her as she hurried along the deck. A long, dark veil, fluttering about her head and shoulders, completely disguished the contour of her head and color of her hair. Yet he had seen a certain gray ulster too many times not to recognize it now. He had watched its wearer too often—so he told himself—not to know just how becomingly it set off the slender figure. And not fifteen minutes before—again he told himself he had seen just such dainty, white slippers resting on the rung of the steamer chair.

"You noticed the lady who passed us?" he asked.

"I may deduce that you are referring to Mrs. Henry Talcott?"

"Your deduction is entirely correct."

"Do I know Mrs. Talcott?" Helderman asked, seemingly fond of repeating the name. "To my regret, no. I have done a little clever scheming, to no purpose. But I have heard her voice. I have seen her throat ripple. I"—

"I have even felt," continued Helderman quietly, as if nothing had happened, "that atmosphere which surrounds a young and beautiful woman, as a flower is encircled by its own fragrance."

Craig looked at him resentfully. The language of a man of feeling and sentiment fell from the other's lips as easily, and with far greater effect, than his arrant boasting had done. He continued, as though speaking to himself:

"Mrs. Talcott has not only her youth and her beauty; she has charm and intellect, that distinction of breeding, that fine aloofness which puts her out of the reach of ordinary men and lures the man of brain and passion. For this reason I regard her as a dangerous woman — a very dangerous woman."

"What makes you think so? How do you know?" Craig asked impulsively.

"I do not know, but like a good American I guess—and I usually guess right."

"Mrs. Talcott constantly wears a certain ornament. You sit just across from her at table; perhaps you have noticed it?"

"It is a buckle—a large buckle—evidently of steel," answered Rutherford.

"Ah! a blue buckle!" Helderman repeated slowly.

"I fail to attach any special significance to a blue buckle!"

"You are interested in mysteries?" Helderman asked in an undertone.

"That depends," Rutherford answered."

"Follow!"

He spoke but the one word, yet Craig experienced a thrill. Into one of the dimly-lighted corridors Helderman plunged with Craig right at his heels. At last they reached the office of the wireless operator.

Craig entered the room after his guide. The operator, a ruddy-cheeked boy not out of his teens, rose up and saluted the visitors effusively.

"A friend of mine," said Helderman, twitching his chin in Craig's direction; "a gentleman who, like myself, never sleeps of nights, and who wants to know what's going on in the world."

"Be seated, gentlemen," said the operator, turning again to the instrument, which was calling him stridently.

Craig sat down and held his cap between the leaping flame and his eyes. Himself in the shadow, he watched attentively the powerful, subtle face of his companion and the boyish, rosy face of the operator. It was a scene worthy of Mephisto, and quite as true to the tempter's role.

The wireless ripped and rattled, as if it hated the message it was bringing.

"Ah-h!" Helderman breather. His eyes were fixed unblinkingly on the white fire. When the spark had ceased, he took off his monocle and deliberately winked at Craig.

"It is the witching hour when the secret messages come in," he said, significantly.

"You mean the secret-service messages?"

"Yes—secret-service messages, and secret messages; messages that are not intended for the general ear, and which often carry many a pretty story."

Then he turned and addressed the operator, in the crisp tones of an employer to an employee:

"Come, loosen up." Tell us what you got just now out of the wilderness of space!"

The operator opened his lips as if to obey the gruff authority back of the words—then smiled and shook his head.

"This message is confidential, Mr. Helderman."

Helderman silently brought to light a generous roll of bank notes. Without seeming aware of any insult in the action, he took off the top bill, a twenty dollar note, and laid it before the operator.

"Will that start a fire?" he asked.

"Nothing doing—yet—Mr. Helderman."

Helderman placed two twenties on the desk, within easy reach of the operator. The operator regarded them complacently.

"You want to take a message, do you?" he inquired.

"Just that," said Helderman.

"Wait a minute," said the operator. He spent some seconds in transmitting. Then he picked up the yellowbacks.

"All right," he said, still more complacently, "you can fire ahead."

He relinquished the receivers and Helderman adjusted them.

Craig watched Helderman. Helderman's face was intent—the message seemed to be of terrific interest. Suddenly, however, as by some effort, he lounged back in his chair and his countenance took on an expression of merely languid interest. Finally he laid the apparatus down. The flashes had ceased.

Helderman drew Craig out upon the deck. The door swung to behind him.

"It was worthy forty dollars—that," he said.

"What," queried Craig, "the message?"

Helderman laughed almost uproariously. "He never suspected — he doesn't know how — what happened. Listen. Did you notice him when I asked leave to take a message—when I handed him his price? He sent a message then—a message to some faraway operator, doubtless, to hand me some balderdash. Well—the other operater didn't do it. The message I got was intended, not for my ears, but for the ears of this young operator alone—for his confidential ears. And he thought I couldn't translate messages—I saw him tell you that while I was listening. Well, I heard this one—and he didn't. He'll never hear it now. It was a message that will not be sent again. It was significant—in the light of recent circumstances." He dwelt upon the phrase. "In the light of recent circumstances—to say the least."

Then he lapsed into silence. But his glance at Craig invited query.

Craig waited for a decent interval of time. Then he spoke.

"I am not usually curious," he said, "but—is this message somthing you desire to confide to me?"

"The message was from the Caledonia, which had it from Liverpool. It ran like this: 'Ten days ago a diamond necklace, value two hundred and fifty thousand francs, was purchased in the shop of Kirchwasser, in Berlin, apparently for import to America.' You gather the meaning of this, Mr. Rutherford? It is for the secret service men, and refers to—smugglers."

Rutherford was frankly interested.

"Who bought the necklace? Did the message give any particulars?" he asked.

"The details were few. The purchasers were people of evident prosperity."

"There was more than one person, then?"

"There were two," answered the banker.

"Men?"

"One man," said Helderman slowly, "and a woman!"

"How were they to be identified?"

"The information was meagre. The woman was young and quite attractive. The man was middle-aged and wore a beard."

Craig made no further inquiries. He was smitten with a sense of disaster impending. Helderman, however, continued to talk, with the freedom of one superficially interested.

"The message would not have been sent to this ship but for two reasons: The man and woman are our fellow passengers, and there are secret-service men also here, detailed to watch them."

"Well—what do you think?" Helderman finally asked, twirling upward the points of his mustache, and downward the point of his goatee, both grizzled and betraying his age unnecessarily.

"I haven't any definite opinion"—Craig began, reluctantly.

"Be honest with yourself! You know you have! You think what I think!"

If the financier had expected denial or surprise from Rutherford, he was disappointed. The young man merely shrugged his shoulders, and kept his own counsel.

"You do not, Mr. Rutherford, happen to know a secret-service man, when you see him?" persisted Helderman.

"No I do not," replied Craig.

"Tomorrow, then I suggest that you correct your ignorance. Keep your eyes open, and perhaps you will see what I have seen."

"Where do you suggest that I look?" asked Craig.

"In the neighborhood of Mrs. Henry Talcott!" Helderman answered, turning abruptly toward the royal suite. "I have the honor to bid you good night."

CHAPTER II.

The Secret-Service Men

The next morning Rutherford arose with his determination of the night strengthened into immediate action. Whether or not Mrs. Talcott confided in him, or would even be grateful for his help, he felt that he must look after her interests. She must be protected—even her invalid husband would commend him in that, he virtuously told himself.

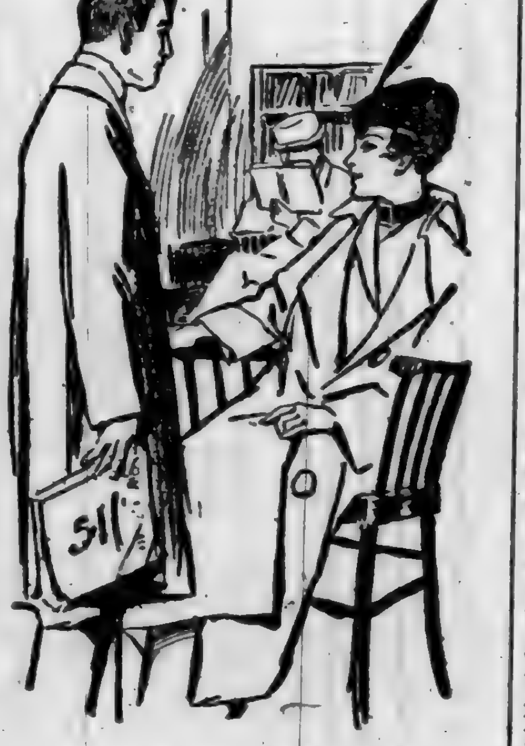
Full of his project, he sauntered around the ship, seeking the disturbing owner of the veil, and at last was rewarded by seeing her, seated demurely in the library, looking through the pages of a cumbersome volume. But the smart, simple blue hat, with its long quill, gave Craig sufficient excuse to enter and interrupt her labors.

He glanced at the book. It was a New York directory.

"Thank you," she said simply as Craig reached over to take the bulky volume out of her hands. His hands touched hers for the first time. The breath caught in his throat as he saw the rich color surge softly up under the clear skin of her cheeks. Then, with the defensive instinct of womankind, her eyes flashed quick glances about the room, to see who had observed her blushing.

The look was like wine to Rutherford. It meant that she was not ashamed to reveal an interest in him and had no fear of the use to which he might put it, but was careful of the interpretation that strangers might give it.

Keenly sensitive on her account, wildly happy on his own, Craig's glance followed hers here and there in the room. A pair of piercing gray eyes darted back to a book as they encountered his. They belonged to a stocky man, not exactly of the student type—though apparently intent upon the volume which he held—who was the only other occupant of the library.



A Pair of Piercing Grey Eyes

Instantly Helderman's reference to the secret service man who was watching Mrs. Talcott leaped into his mind.

"Come out on deck and ask me about New York," he urged.

The girl hesitated; she seemed to be weighing his uggestion. Then he saw the white, ungloved fingers grasp the corners of her steamer coat and draw them together.

The mysterious blue buckle shone with a dull gleam against the purity of her throat.

"You know you always have to wait for a woman to get ready," she said, smiling up at him while she drew on her gloves.

"That is no crime, if the woman is worth waiting for," he rejoined, moving toward the door.

They made one circuit of the ship, the girl chatting and laughing in the manner of the care-free; the man answering her with like banter, and forgetting for the moment any more important business. But as they came again to the library door, from which they had emerged, Rutherford caught sight of the stocky student fellow lolling against the doorway; and glancing back again out of the corner of his eye saw him make a sign to another man who lounged against the bulkhead. Rutherford was now certain that these two were the secret-service men detailed to watch this charming girl at his side.

At last Craig and the girl paused beside Mr. Talcott's steamer chair.

"You have been away a long time," observed Talcott, in the colorless voice of an invalid.

The girl's face flushed as she ran eagerly forward.

"I'm sorry, dear, to have kept you waiting," she said, and deftly arranged his cushions more comfortably around him.

Rutherford excused himself and walked away, out of humor with life. He was apparently no further along in his friendship or in his ability to be of the slightest service than before. He had scarcely swung into a good stride and began to see a bit beyond his own immediate misery when a man who had done many miles with him in daily constitutionals around the deck happened to cross his path.

"Things are getting a bit squally this morning," he remarked.

"That so? I hadn't noticed," rejoined Craig, glancing at the sunny stretch of water.

"Yes, sir—but I don't mean the weather. It's right here on board ship."

"What's the trouble?" asked Rutherford, uninterestedly.

"You must have got up late today! The air is fairly buzzing! Everybody's talking!"

"What about?" asked Craig, seeing that the man would persist until he had communicated his news.

"Smugglers aboard!"

Rutherford started into decided attention.

"What makes you think so—how do you know?' he demanded.

"A wireless message received last night says that a week ago a man and woman bought a diamond necklace worth two hundred and fifty thousand francs in Berlin."

Rutherford listened, thunderstruck, to the almost exact repetition of Helderman's words. Evidently he had been correct, and the secret message had become noised about—but by whom?

"The smugglers — the man and woman—are on board this boat," the man continued glibly; "that is why we were warned. The woman is youngish, and the man has a beard."

"How did you hear about it? The ship's paper publish it?"

"Not much!"

"Blest if I know! Everybody seems to know about it, though it's naturally the business of the secret service. But it has leaked somehow."

One course of action presented itself to Rutherford, and this he decided to try at once. He would accost the secret service man whom he had discovered in the library and learn what he knew concerning the matter, and if possible why he was trailing the Talcotts.

He rounded the deck again before finding the man he sought, but was at last rewarded by seeing him come out and relieve the fellow who had been lounging against the bulkheads, within sight of the Talcotts' chairs. Craig marched straight up to him, with the intention of accosting him; but was interrupted on the way.

"Oh, sir, may I trouble you?"

The voice was rich and low, and it seemed, somehow, familiar. Rutherford, with instinctive courtesy, halted and turned. A handsomely-dressed woman stood helplessly beside a steamer chair and looked expectantly up at him, a frown and a smile blending upon her expressive face. Her hands were busy with the folds of her gown.

"I cannot get it loose!" she complained, as Rutherford came toward her.

The hem of her skirt was caught and held securely in the joint of the chair.

"It's this little bunch—this small wad in the hem that holds it so securely," he said.

She laughed, and he glanced up quickly. Her vail was raised, enabling him to look straight into the warm brown eyes of a woman whose features were almost perfect and whose rapidly changing expressions reflected the vivacity which has long made the Viennese women famous. Her height and graceful form were not unlike those of another passenger who was not long absent from Craig's thoughts, but her breezy, unconventional conversation was in marked contrast to the shy reserve of the other.

"That small wad is a tiny weight," she said. "The wind is no respector of ankles, you know, so the hem must be made—shall I say, conservative?"

"There! At last you are free, madam," he said, as a final tug released the dress.

"At last? I do not think you have been long! And not madam, please, but mademoiselle—Mademoiselle Irene Arany, to be exact. Indeed, I thank you, sir. You are an artist; it is not hurt at all, Mr.— Mr.?"—

"Rutherford," he prompted.

"Thank you, Mr. Rutherford."

He bowed and hurried away. Mademoiselle Arany followed him with a calculating glance which proved her to be a clever woman, as well as beautiful. It suggested, too, that her interest in him was not born merely of this morning's adventure.

(Continued next week.)

The poorer the parents the more romantic names their children have.

A scolding wife would doubtless succeed as a railway engineer—she is always on the rail.

For the saving of would be suicides the municipality of Rome has decided to employ police motor boats on the Tiber.

The right kind of a girl doesn't need to wait for leap year.

The Publisher's Co-Operative Co.
440 So. Dearborn St CHICAGO 15-16

APRIL

L 908

MONTENEGRIN ROYALTY GOES TO FRANCE TO LIVE

King and queen of Montenegro (in center), with their son-in-law, the king of Italy, on their left and other members of the Montenegrin royal family, most of whom are now at Lyons, France, the provisional capital of Montenegro. The king refused invitation to stay in Italy.

WILD BEASTS IN CALIFORNIA.

Dynamiters Drive Them From Mountains to Settlements in Valleys.

Wild beasts — California lions, wildcats, lynx, etc.—are very numerous in the vicinity of French creek and in fact, all along the ridge, says the Sacramento Bee. These animals are supposed to have been driven out of their nearly inaccessible canons, where they have been practically undisturbed for years past, by the invasion of the thousands of railroad men and the noise of the continued explosion of hundreds of tons of dynamite. They have sought shelter nearer the confines of civilization.

So bold have the animals become that residents are very much alarmed. Half-grown calves and other domestic animals are carried off with impunity.

Recently a laborer started for a surveyors' camp about a mile from French Creek with a sack of fresh beef. Before going far he found he was being followed by a lion, which kept barely a hundred yards behind him. When he would stop the lion would stop. He dared not run although tempted to do so, for he felt sure he would then be attacked. He thought of throwing the meat away, but he reasoned if he did so the animal would devour it almost instantly and, emboldened by the taste of fresh blood, would surely attack him and he would be utterly helpless, as he was unarmed.

Nearly dead with fright he managed to reach camp, and in the dusk the glaring eyes of the lion could be plainly seen peering from the underbrush. The lion is naturally cowardly, but will readily attack a man when hungry.

Edible Birds' Nest.

Some authorities have contended that the edible birds' nests are constructed of a glutinous matter secreted in the mouths of the birds and others think that these nests are composed of a kind of seaweed. The latter theory has now been practically abandoned and it is generally conceded that the robbing of the nests before the hatching of the young is an act of great cruelty, since the birds immediately set to work to build new ones and the excessive drain on their saliva exhausts their strength to such a degree that they are often found dead in numbers near the spot where they had meant to rear their broods.—Chicago Daily News.

The Largest Loaves.

The largest loaves of bread baked in the world are those of France and Italy. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves two feet or three feet long, while in France the loaves are made in the shape of very long rolls four feet or five feet in length and in many cases even six feet. The bread of Paris is distributed almost exclusively by women, who go to the various bakehouses at 5.30 a. m. and spend about an hour polishing up the loaves. After the loaves are thoroughly cleaned of dust and grit the "bread porter" proceeds on the round of her customers. Those who live in apartments or flats find their loaves leaning against the door.

Japanese Lacquer Tree.

Japanese lacquer is a very curious substance. A simple tree sap, like maple sap, it is, yet when applied to wood or metal quite indestructible. A coat of lacquer is proof against alcohol, against boiling water, against almost all known agents.

The lacquer tree of Japan is very large. It is always cut down at the age of forty years, as thereafter it begins to dry up. Each tree yields on its demolition about six barrels of lacquer sap.

The Japanese are very careful not to let foreigners into the secret of lacquering.

Hobby of King Leopold.

One of the hobbies of the King of the Belgians is building. King Leopold, who spends almost as much time out of his country as he does in it, has several residences which he seldom or never visits, yet he is constantly adding to them. He has a fine palace in Brussels, but when within his own domains he prefers to spend his time in the country. His majesty is the richest monarch in Europe so far as real estate is concerned.—London Tit-Bits.

SAYS OLD MEN ARE TOO SILLY

Bowers Explains His Reason for Giving Up $30,000 Salary

Binghamton, N. Y.—"To me there is nothing more to be avoided in old men than the notion that they are as young and brisk and bright at 60 or 70 as they ever were," declared L. M. Bowers, recently head of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, today in explaining why he has resigned a $30,000 a year position with the Rockefeller interests.

"They learn to run automobiles and go scooting at a 40-mile clip, taking chances that younger men would avoid. If they happen to have married a young wife they are pretty sure to be on dress parade most of the time, or one of the other laid up nursing a grouch.

"Old men are generally silly or irritable, and the Lord preserve me from being silly, so I decided to unload a lot of burdens, among them a big salary, and what I do henceforth in active business will be for fun and not for any other consideration."

RABBIT SAUSAGE FROM TEXAS

State Pest to be Transformed Into Palateable Delicacy.

Llano, Texas—"Rabbit sausage—Made in Texas." If you come across this new weiner you may remember that the Texas legislature has just placed a bounty of five cents per head on jack rabbits. There are many millions of jack rabbits in western Texas. Every one knows what fun it is to hunt rabbits.

The well prepared rabbit is gastronomical delight. Since the passage of the bounty the slaughter of the little jacks has become an important industry. E. T. Castleman of this place is preparing to erect a plant here for the manufacture of rabbit sausage and great numbers of the long eared animals will be required.

Insurance From Italy.

Insurance came from medieval Italy. It is believed to date from the sixteenth century ,and at that time it was known in Florence. The Romans did not know insurance. The nearest they came to it was the practice of a company supplying the army to require a guarantee from the State against the loss of ships. But this was soon abandoned. because damages had been collected for sunken ships too worthless to float.

Pioneer Apothecaries.

Pharmacy and medicine were first made separate professions by the monks and priests of the tenth and eleventh centuries. The father of the apothecaries seems to have been Constantine Afer, of Carthage. Their preparations and potions were sold to the rich and given to the poor. No apothecaries are mentioned in France prior to 1484.

A swallow's speed has often been stated to be sixty miles an hour. Recent experiments prove that a swallow in a hurry can travel at the rate of 128½ miles an hour.

"Clock Plant' Unique

Miami, Okla.—Delburt Adams, himself something of a naturalist, has received from a noted naturalist and former friend who has spent many years in Borneo, the most unique specimen of plant life ever seen in this neighborhood. It is known as the "clock plant", and it registers in a rough sort of way, the time of day.

It has leaves of two sizes, one of which acts in the capacity of minute hand, which keeps moving until 4 o'clock p. m., and the other keeps going until morning The longer leaves act as the hour hand.

Starting in a position when all the leaves lie close to the stem, with the points hanging down, they rise gradually until they turn toward the top, and then they drop to their former position. It takes the smaller leaves about one minute to go through this performance, and the longer leaves just about one hour.

The plant is about one foot in height and is of a dark, lustrous green color. The plant is said to be of a very hardy growth. Mr. Adams, who is leaving for St. Louis shortly, intends to make a present of it to one of the parks in that city.

The patches that decorate the trousers of a calamity howler are not on the knees.

HORSE IS NOW OWNER'S BANK

Swallows Fat Roll of Bills and Puzzling Question Arises.

Northumberland, Pa.—Is a $250 horse that swallowed a $250 roll of bills worth $500.

This is the question a local merchant, William B. Miller, is asking. He has an offer of sale for the animal at the first price and is trying to determine whether he shall double his price or not.

A night or two ago he missed the money from his pocket, and next day found bits of it in the feed box. He remembers he threw down hay into the manger after dark and thinks that his money fell in it, and the horse ate it with his rations. The remnants have been carefully preserved in the hope that Uncle Sam's treasury might redeem it.

TOOTH SPLINTER BLINDING

Flies Into Dentist's Eye and Soon Poisons Him.

Towanda, Pa.—Dr. E. F. Rhinebold of Athens was severely injured in a peculiar manner. A piece of a tooth which he was extracting struck him in the right eye, making an injury so severe that he had to be taken to a hospital.

The injured eye became infected from the diseased tooth within two hours, in spite of the best treatment.

WRONG MAN GETS PAPERS

Divorce Summons Intended for Negress Goes to White Wife

Louisville, Ky.—Through an order by Judge Samuel B. Kirby, divorce attorneys must incorporate in the caption of the petition whether the parties to the cases are white or negro. Unless such information is placed in a prominent position the clerk in charge of the suit desk in the office of the Circuit Court will refuse to issue processes in the case.

This ruling was brought about thru the action of a deputy from the Sheriff's office, in serving a summons in a divorce case on a white woman when it should have been served on a negro woman of the same name. After being served with the notice the woman whose husband was out of town on business, tearfully told him of the notice that had been served on her. She said that there had never been any trouble between her and her husband and she was unable to account for his action. It was not until his return a few days later that the situation was cleared up to the satisfaction of the wife.

Bread Wrappers Help

We use bakers' bread in our home, generally purchasing that wrapped in sanitary waxed paper. These wrappers we have found exceedingly useful, putting them in the bottoms of cake pans. The cakes come out of the pan with the paper on them. This is easily removed. Pans are not greased before putting in the cake mixture. I think this suggestion will be a great help to your many readers.

Cleaning Hint.

In cleaning a room instead of moving heavy pieces of furniture each week, remove lower drawers of bureaus, sideboards, etc., and clean thru the opening with whisk broom and cloth.

Corset Wisdom.

You may tell a woman a hundred times that a certain corset is more scientifically built than the one she is wearing and that it will increase her span of life and joy and various other platitudes of this nature, but if it increases her hip or waist measurements it is all just so much talk, idle talk.

But prove to her that not only is the corset concerning which you wish to interest her cut on the most approved lines but that it will clip off an inch around the hips, and another at the waistline, etc., and that she will continue to decrease because she will be carrying her weight in the proper proportions and you have a convert at once.

Science and, therefore, comfort with style, is the open sesame to the woman's heart and brain.

ON INTRODUCTIONS

There is a Right and Wrong Method of Presenting Ones's Friends.

I wish it were possible to give a set of sentences that could be used when a girl is presented to a stranger. Unfortunately the lack of definiteness in the situation makes me think of those cooking recipes of season and taste, no two introductions are precisely alike, and so the same phrases might not be appropriate if repeated to several persons at different times.

Broadly speaking, a person, be it a man or woman, is never introduced without one or both knowing something previously of each other. This fact may be the peg on which to hang a sentence after the first: "It is a pleasure to meet you;" or, "This is nice," or some other equally cordial expression of interest. This, of course is said by the person to whom the introduction is made, but this does not throw the responsibility of conversation upon the one brought up, for the second may continue without interruption after the opening greeting. If she knows of the new acquaintance from other friends she has only to say. "I have heard So and So speak of you so many times," or, "We have some friends in common, have we not?" Any sentence in each trend makes an opening for conversation.

If it chances that the two who have been introduced have never previously heard of each other, the hostess should give them a topic for beginning, as: "You two should know each other because you are interested in the same books," or, "are among my best friends," or anything that the two may be able to take as an opening. Should she be so remiss as to omit this, there is always the person who has made the introduction to be talked of for a minute, or the newest play, or the query if the one introduced is in town for a few days or means to live in town. It does not matter what is said at first if some words are spoken to prevent a gap of feeling of awkwardness.

Giving the hand is entirely optional on the part of the women unless a man should have his extended first. He should not do so, but if he does the woman must take it or be guilty of rudeness.

Under the circumstances mentioned by the correspondent of what to do when meeting for a second time a man who has forgotten the introduction to her, I think the girl must do as she chooses. She is apt to know whether his forgetfulness is intentional, and should it be, a case difficult to fancy, she would of course, ignore him absolutely. But if she cares to continue the acquaintance it is good form for her to remind him of the previous meeting.

Any invitation to a gathering at which only a certain number of persons are invited, such as lunch, dinner, cards or theater, must be answered and that promptly. R. S. V. P. is used only on formal invitations.

If a girl wishes to ask a man to call on her she should do so in the name of a parent if she lives at home, or in the name of an older person who occupies the place of a guardian. For instance, she should say: "I hope you will come to see us. My mother and I would be so glad to have you." If she lives with other girls she should say: "Won't you come to see us some time? It would give my friends and me much pleasure to receive you."

For the Housewife.

When making biscuits try rolling them thinner and using two cuts for one biscuit, laying one on top of the other. Made in this way, they will break evenly and are much daintier.

A great many persons find it difficult to wrap up a cake that has a soft frosting without having the frosting stick to the paper. If you stick a few toothpicks into the cake and then wrap it up you will find the toothpicks will hold up the paper very nicely.

A clever housewife says that when she has a couple of hours ironing to do, or if she has meat or vegetables to cook which require two or more hours' time, she puts a teakettle full of water on the unlighted gas next to the one she is using, so that when her ironing or cooking is done she has a teakettle full of almost boiling water without burning any gas for that purpose.

Serve potatoes plain boiled only when they are new. With roast meat serve potatoes mashed or roasted in the pan with the meat. With fricasseed meats serve baked potatoes with a crisp fried vegetable like eggplant. With roast pork serve baked potatoes a green vegetable, and a sour apple sauce. With roast chicken serve mashed potatoes, onions and sour jelly.

To Keep Oranges

A woman who formerly lived in California and has boxes of oranges sent her every winter, after much experimenting has found the best way to keep them.

When the oranges arrive they are carefully gone over and any that seem soft are removed for immediate use.

The rest are wiped free of dirt and are carefully buried in clean sand in a box that is deep enough to hold several layers.

Care must be taken in packing that the oranges do not touch one another and are completely surrounded by the sand.

The box is then put in a cool dry place where there is danger neither of frost nor overheating.

If no dampness gets in the box oranges so kept will not only last all winter, but have kept well on into the summer, when the fruit is scarce.

WARMING UP AFTER A WINTRY DIVE

Members of the Arctic club at one of the beaches near New York city tossing one of their members in the air in an endeavor to offset a chilly reception from January.

BUILDING A BARN

Warmth and Ventilation are Prime Considerations.

There are farmers who have all sorts of troubles and disappointments in keeping a dairy and producing milk. some are displeased because the price is not what they think it should be; others because the yield a head is small. Then there are some who missed their calling when they took up dairying. So, take it all around, I am of the opinion that this dissatisfaction lies more with the farmer himself than with any other cause. The small yield of milk or butter fat from a cow is due mostly to selection on the part of the owner. It is often the result, too, of improper housing and care. Of all animals the cow should be made comfortable if we expect to make her profitable. No use trying to get around this fact. Should we expect our cows to give a good yield of milk when they are kept in stables where the manure freezes solid every cold night? A good many stables have warmth enough, but the ventilation is decidedly poor. Both of these are very essential. Pure air is needed the same as food, but there are few, apparently who look at the matter in this light. A dozen cows in a stable together produce a good deal of heat themselves, but if when the stable door is open on a cold day the steam rushes out, you may make up your mind that the ventilation is poor. I find that in some of our oldest and poorest barns the ventilation is better than in many new ones, since the stables are more open and given a better chance of air getting in and out. But neither are right. There are many basement barns built at large expense and with the idea of having an ideal place for cows. Many of them are nothing more than dungeons. I know of one near here, built at a cost of several thousand dollars that is almost worthless for stock on account of dampness. Therefore, in making your cow barns comfortable, take this matter of warmth and ventilation into your mind and see if it is not right.

Why is a Nest Egg

Nest eggs have been considered a necessity in poultry circles for many years, but no one seems to know just why they are used. Occasionally a hard artificial nest egg will fool an egg eating hen and perhaps break her of the habit, if she hurts her bill trying to break the egg. An egg in the nest does not induce egg production, as some people erroneously suppose for the egg production is dependent upon feeding the proper rations and the hen lays her egg when it is properly put together and protected by a shell, furnished by nature.

COLORS FOR ELDERLY WOMEN

In considering colors the first that usually comes to mind is gray, but at present there is almost as wide a range for selection among the various shades of gray as if they were different colors. Royal purple is superb with whitening hair. Certain petunia shades harmonize exceedingly well with silvery locks as well as certain shades of light blue. The latter, if carefully chosen is very rejuvinating, but great care must be exercised in selection, as no color is more unbecoming on the wrong woman than blue.

Lilac, violet and heliotrope have long since been recognized as eminently becoming to those of advanced years. In fact they are often worn whether they are becoming or not. because they are suitable to old age. Years have very little to do with the becomingness of colors. Pure white is an excellent color for elderly women who do not grow too thin at this time of life. It is not often becoming to thin women, but if a woman can wear it to good advantage, she should.

Greens, yellows and reds do not lend themselves to any degree of charm to the beautifying of advanced years The first is a spring and summer hue for the autumn and winter of life. Red is a very challenging color, and brings out the lines and wrinkles in the face very forcibly, and for that reason must not be indulged in as the years go by.

In choosing colors consider the individual complexion and coloring. It is nearly always safe to follow the general tinting. The colorless face may not look well with the tints that favor the pink and white skin. There is a gray with a pinnish tinge for the latter that is very suitable, and the dark orchid shades in which the same pinkish tinting is discernible, but not conspicuous, will be good for street costumes.

THE Country Home
Weekly Newspaper
is eagerly sought, and in
passing from hand to hand
of the entire family, is
reasonably sure to give
returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

APRIL

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor

Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	104	$ 6.86
M. P.	97	3.75
Christian	54	1.64
Fairview	20	.77
Newville, C.	76	1.95
U. B.	66	3.03
Coburntown	79	1.80
Concord	86	2.39
M. E. Spencer	69	3.95
Lutheran	80	

ST. JOE

Send in your news items.

Don't forget that mortgage exemption this spring.

About 20 of the Lutheran and 40 of the M. P. C. E., members were at Spencerville, Monday evening, attending the rally. R. A. Walker, field secretary, delivered the address. After the session the local societies served refreshments of cocoa and cakes.

Mrs. Wm. Leighty has returned from Ann Arbor, Mich., where she was operated on for her eyes. She has found great relief and is able to see much better than before and predictions are that as the eyes gets stronger, she will be able to see in fine shape. Mrs. Leighty is feeling fine.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

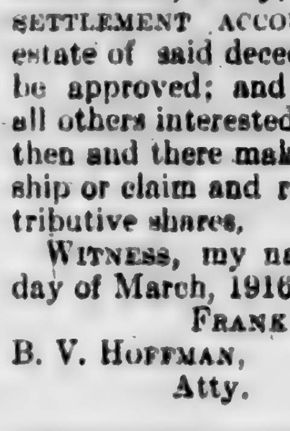
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons interested in the Estate of Hiram W. Bowman, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th., day of May, 1916, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedens should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares,

WITNESS, my name, this 24th., day of March, 1916.

FRANK R. BOWMAN, Adm.
B. V. HOFFMAN, Atty.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.



Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6

Spencerville, - Indiana

NEWVILLE

Read the Free Column.

Mrs. Benninghoff is so much improved that the trained nurse returned to Ft. Wayne, Monday.

Frank Ronk and family, Mrs. Ida Traxler and son Terry, and Mrs. Ophelia Headley were Sunday guests of Mrs. Kate Fusselman.

Earl Tustison and family, of Coburntown, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Whitherst and family.

Elmer Wyatt and wife were Hicksville visitors, Thursday.

Mrs. Morrow went to Hicksville, Tuesday, to consult a physician She has throat trouble.

John Miller and wife were the guests of Elmer McDonald and family, of Butler, Tuesday.

Born to Grant Ames and wife, a 11 lb. boy, April 5th. This is No. 5, the oldest also being a boy.

Mrs. Sake Ellery, of Albion, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jane Hatch and family, last week.

Mrs. Brownie Snellbaker was quite ill, Thursday, at the home of her parents, Orlan Hatch and wife.

Alfalfa, Timothy and Clover Seed for sale at the St. Joe Elevator. Buy now. /

Dewey Cole, Garcile Miller and Byron Miller, of the Newville School, 8th. grade, were promoted. Miss Faith Brunson did not take the examination on account of being ill.

J. H. Benner and wife had two grandsons from Ney, Ohio, visiting them, last week.

Mrs. Martha Shrouse and children, of Auburn, were the guests of Mrs. Amos Fell and family, part of last week.

J. H. Benner and wife went to Ney, Ohio, Saturday afternoon for an over Sunday visit with their daughter, Mrs. Welker and family.

Mrs. Anne Enhoff entertained her Sunday School Class, Friday evening. They reported a good time.

Samuel Armstrong met with an accident, Tuesday afternoon. The horse he was driving became frightened at a hay bailer being driven along the road, and backed off the road down the steep bank, just east of Butler at the Rennal's Corners Mr. Armstrong was not injured in anyway, only his nose was badly scratched up and bled profusely. His cream cans and some boxes were thrown off the wagon, but he was able to get everything right side up and drive on. We believe he had delivered his cream and was making the return trip when the accident happened.

Pay Less Taxes

By filing a mortgage exemption each year, and now is the time to file. See S. S. Widney.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

COLETOWN

John Bair and wife, of Spencerville, spent Monday with A. E. Miller and family.

Mrs Gladys Rickett and daughter Maxine of Concord and Mrs. E. D. Nelson and son Vere spent Monday evening at W. E. Jackson's.

Wellington Miller was a Sunday guest of Wm. Reams and family.

Will Brown and Herbert Ginther spent Friday evening at W. E. Jacksons'.

Elton Brown and family Sundayed with Edwin Guthrie and wife.

Mrs. R H. Conine visited at Chas, Frys', Thursday.

Ross Bair spent Saturday night with A. E. Miller and family.

E D. Nelson and family, Lee Mercer, and Marie and Myrtle Ginther Sundayed with Lester Pierman and family.

A True Story.

Written by the Mrs. U. B. John Miller of Newville.

The events of this story actually occurred in the summer of 1870, the place being about twelve miles east of Logansport, which is the county seat of Cass county. In that part of the country at that period of time, prairie land of perhaps ten, twenty or even thirty acres was bordered with woodland of such heavy timber that it might well be called a forest.

The borders between the prairie and woods abounded with black huckleberries and patches of winter green alternately; and all cattle belonging to the neighboring farmers were allowed to run at large and roam at will, through the woods, the border land and the prairie during the summer time. Each day along toward sunset the children, generally in groups, from every direction started for the woods and wild prairie on the hunt for their cows, generally being guided by the tinkle of the seperate musical bells attached to the leader's neck by a strap. Thus it was that two sisters and another, a neighbor girl, started on the cow hunt near sunset of one summer day. While passing a neighbor's house the residents came out and asked the trio if they would oblige them by starting their cow homeward, as they had harvest hands coming to a late supper and could not join in the cow hunt this evening; telling them to hurry and get out of the woods before dark.

The oldest of the sisters made the remark that over in Miami County, among the Indians, where they had recently moved from, girls wouldn't go cow hunting alone, and went on to state how one evening they had just gone to the border of their own land, which was fenced in, and an Indian jumped over the fence and chased them home. The girl noticed a queer look pass between the girls to whom this story was being related but attributed it to incredulity. And so the little lady cow hunters went on their way singing, swinging clasped hands and running all at once. Finally they reached the big prairie and singling out their cattle began swinging their long withy whips and hallowing, "hey boss, hey there". At this intimation that tis' nearly milking time the cows put their heads up in the air and bellowing all started for their seperate home, each one going on a trot in the right direction. The girls skirted the large prairie not caring to wade through the tall thick grass on account of the large rattle snakes and blue racers that were quite plentiful there. Upon reaching the right location, they took time to snatch off a handful of the buckleberries and fill their mouths and picked a few wintergreen leaves, then they made a bee line for the road that run thru the woods road to the main country road that passed their homes about one and one-half mile from where they had found and routed the cattle.

The girls had joined hands again and was running, when they came to the woods road they saw something that froze the song on their lips and the blood in their veins; two men, one short of stature, both dark sinister looking fellows. One said loud enough for the girls to hear "There they are, I told you they'd come out here." "Let's run back to the prairie and hide in the grass" whispered the youngest girl; "No, no they will run after us, if we do" the older sister said. "Let us walk right past them and never let them know that we are afraid of them, Mother says, that the Indians will not hurt you if you do that." By this time the desperadoes were so close that the terrified girls could not whisper another word, and to their great relief passed by, but as they did so they gave each other a malicious look which boded trouble for three poor helpless girls in the wood.

After getting a few feet away the sisters remarked: "If they are Indians they are half white for they both have black mustaches. At that the older girl looked around and said, "Oh, my Lord, they are coming"; then one of the fellows said in a hoarse voice "You may run but we will catch you." At that the oldest girl bounded away like a deer, the sisters tried to follow suit. But, Oh, Merciful Heavens, the little one has fainted and fallen to the ground; the faithful sister stooped and tried to raise her in her trembling arms. The outlaws were now upon them, "Oh Sirs, pleaded the unhappy sister, don't take us or hurt us, we have always lived among the Indians and our parents were very kind and respectful to them, we never harmed—".

Looking up from the unconscious sister what does she see, two girls minus the mustache and slouchy hat, but with trousers on. Her anger knew no bounds. "See, she cried, striking them in the face, the breast, anywhere she could, "See you have killed my sister." While this one sided fight was going on, two more appeared upon the scene. They were the mothers of two desperadoes, who being busy in the summer shed with the harvest supper was not cognisant of the movements of the girls until a little one had lispingly told them that Lizzie and Retta had put on panths and gone away to sthare the other girlts.

Then the older women of the two, knowing the nervous temperament of the little girl, started with the other women at her heels carrying their babies with them and leaving the late supper to take care of its self; arriving upon the scene as described, they sent the girls to a nearby pool, where they wet the handkerchief found in the pocket of the masculine attire, and they bathed the face of the little girl, who was in a death-like swoon, calling for her to look at them and speak.

Regardless of the fighting attitude of the loving and offended sister. Meantime, the girl who had so gallantly abandoned the sisters to their fate had let no grass grow under her feet, arriving at the home of the sisters she excitedly informed the mother, that two Indians had ran them down and killed or carried off her daughters. The frantic mother run nearly one and one half mile to the scene of action, but when the girl desperadoes saw the frantic mother approaching, that was too much for their bravado, and regardless of big snakes they took their masculine appearance off across the prairie to their home carrying the babies with them. Their fun turned to sorrow and dismay, and a threatened whipping besides.

By the time the mother arrived the child opened her eyes and was looking wildly about, but upon being assured that none but friends were present, she tried to rise and was taken up in her mother's arms. The neighbors offering all kind of appologies for the escapades of their daughters, and taking turns in carrying the little girl home; where she hovered between life and death on the border land, with nervous prostration for many days.

The girl desperadoes, as they were jestingly called, after the crisis was passed and the little girl restored to health again, never cared to play a practical joke on anyone again. The desperado girls were fourteen years old, and one was quite tall for that age. This is a true story and might be a warning to those who love to play jokes on their comrades and playmates.

BULLETIN!

For a few weeks yet you can buy your fencing at the old prices:

◆ ◆ ◆

Lion Fence Prices:

10-47	All No. 9 wire, 12 inch stay	50c
10-47	All No. 9 wire, 14 inch stay	48c
10-46	No. 11 Filler, 12 inch stay	39c
10-46	No. 11 Filler, 6 inch stay	50c
10-46	No. 12 Filler, 12 inch stay	35c
10-46	No. 12 Filler, 6 inch stay	42c
9-39	No. 12 Filler, 12 inch stay	30c

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New Page Fence Prices:

10-47	All No. 9 wire, 12 inch stay	46c

Brace Wire and three styles of Barb carried in stock.

We can also supply your needs in Chick Feed, Meat Scrap, Cut Bone, Oyster Shells.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Oldest in America   Strongest in the World

Mutual life

INSURANCE COMPANY of New York

J. C. HULL, Agent

A Cure for the Blues.

Have you ever met with the man or woman who is a victim of the blues? They feel that fate is against them. They worry and stew about imaginary ills until life becomes a burden.

Many a man has made a business failure and given up in dispair all because he had the blues.

We should not consider such conditions lightly, for there is a deep secret underlying every case of the blues.

The person whose physical condition is normal, is optemistic; adversities only make them more cautious and more determined to succeed.

If the liver is not acting properly the system becomes full of poisonous accumulations, the kidneys and the stomach and intestinal glands become suggish and a general debilitateed and nervous condition exists.

The blood becomes impure, the circulation sluggish and the brain clouded.

GLANDO is the best remedy for the blues. It is a general gland tonic that starts up the glandular action, drives off the accumulated poisons and builds up the system. A 50 cent package contains three seperate treatments, each treatment having a specific part to perform in effecting a cure.

For sale by All Druggists.

WANTED:—Maple syrup on subscription.

WHEN YOU WAKE UP DRINK GLASS OF HOT WATER

Wash the poisons and toxins from system before putting more food into stomach.

Says Inside-bathing makes anyone look and feel clean, sweet and refreshed.

Wash yourself on the inside before breakfast like you do on the outside. This is vastly more important because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing illness, while the bowel pores do.

For every ounce of food and drink taken into the stomach, nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out of the body. If this waste material is not eliminated day by day it quickly ferments and generates poisons, gases and toxins which are absorbed or sucked into the blood stream, through the lymph ducts which should suck only nourishment to sustain the body.

A splendid health measure is to drink, before breakfast each day, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless way to wash these poisons, gases and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs but very little at the drug store but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on inside-bathing. Men and women who are accustomed to wake up with a dull, aching head or have furred tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, sallow complexion, others who have bilious attacks, acid stomach or constipation are assured of pronounced improvement in both health and appearance shortly.

SAGE AND SULPHUR DARKENS GRAY HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Restore Color, Gloss and Attractiveness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

URIC ACID IN MEAT CLOGS THE KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you—Drink more water.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Are You in Need of Cement?

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT

Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.

Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

General Offices, Detroit, Mich.   Works, Stroh, Indiana

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

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WE WELCOME
LARGE&SMALL
DEPOSITS

Your Business Is never too large for us to handle successfully, or too small for us to appreciate. The small depositors receive the same courteous attention as the large depositors.

EVERY CUSTOMER A BOOSTER

That's why we want your account. We want you to tell your friends and neighbors. They need a good BANK also, and all will be benefited.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Miss Ethel Metcalf assisted Mrs. Lillian Buckingham, of St. Joe, with her sewing, last week.

The children of Jean White are confined to their home with the mumps. The young st child is very low.

Rev. Emsberger, of Wittenberg College, Springfield, visited the High School, last week, in view of getting students to attend college.

Master Forest Beams, while playing shinney at the school yard, Wednesday, got hit on the lower lip cutting a hole entirely through it.

Raymond Bowser and wife, and Mrs. Della Scott, of this place, and Homer Bowser and wife, of Huntertown, were Tuesday guests of the former's father, Theodore Bowser, of Union Chapel.

Rev. J. C. Valentine, who is just entering upon his second year as pastor of the M. E. Church, delivered a lecture-sermon at the local church on Sunday morning on the subject "New World Conditions", and preached on the same subject at Wesley Chapel in the evening.

Isaac Kyle, of east of town, was found dead Wednesday afternoon by his sister, Miss Sarah Kyle. It was thought at first that he had been kicked by the family horse but was found later to be heart trouble. Funeral was held on Friday at 1:30 p. m. Interment in the Spencerville cemetery.

George Henderson, wife and daughters, Mary and Esther, and Jacob Baltz attended the funeral of Mrs. Joseph Prosser, of Auburn, who died of lung pneumonia. The funeral was held at 1 o'clock, Thursday. Interment in the Woodlawn cemetery. She will be remembered as Mrs. Louisa Baltz Prosser, sister of Mr, Jacob Baltz, of this place.

Robert Beams and Ernest Steward sold a new Overland touring car to Paul Furnish, last week.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran Church will hold their social meeting at the Lutheran parsonage Wednesday afternoon, April 19.

Mrs. Pernetta Steward returned home from Garrett, Thursday, after spending a week with her sons, Frank and Arthur Steward and families.

We have a number of satisfied customers on Arcady Dairy Feed contains 18 % Protein.
St. Joe Mills.

A merry crowd of classmates and friends of Miss Leone Widderfield surprised her Monday evening at her home, east of town, it being her 15th., birthday. About 30 were present. Fruit salad, cake and candy was served by her mother. Games, music and songs were enjoyed until a late hour when they departed wishing Miss Widderfield many more happy returns of the day.

The reports of the eighth grade examination came Friday. Nine of the fourteen scholars that took the examination passed while five were conditioned. Those that passed were the Misses Julia Baker, Margarite Lake, Mary Tyndall, Lola Smith, Gaylan Markle, and Messrs. Harry Peterson, Edwin Harwood, George Doll and Henry Beams. Those that were conditioned were the Misses Alein and Lucile Rhodes, Arithmetic; Esther Doll and Laura Goings, Reading; and Ralph Baker, Agriculture.

Forest Kain, principal of the High School, and the Senior class made a trip to Hicksville, Monday, and had their photographs taken. On Friday, the photographer of the Blogett Studio, of Hicksville, motored here and took pictures of the following classes:—Eighth Grade Graduating Class, High School, Freshman Class, Junior Class, Manual Training Class, Domestic Science Class and the Basket Ball Team, also the Manual Training display.

Dr. WINFIELD SCOTT HALL
Will give a Lecture on
SOCIAL ETHICS
in the Spencerville Lutheran Church, on
Friday Evening, April 14.

❋ ❋

Free Lecture---Men Only.
from 7 to 8 o'clock——Subject "Special Problems of Manhood." Followed by the regular lecture to the mixed audience. Don't stay away from this lecture. You can't hear a "Hall" every day.

Special

This week we are receiving a large consignment of latest styles in Womens Oxfords and House Slippers for spring and summer wear.

Also a full and complete line of Mens, Boys, Womens and Misses Tennis shoes for summer wear.

These goods include an order given by our predesessor some time before the big advance in leather and rubber goods and we were fortunate indeed in accepting the order, as we can and will make the price much lower than we possibly could if we had to buy the same goods at present prices. We will maintain the old standard of prices as long as possible.

Now is a good time to buy Carpets, Linoleum and Lace curtains. We are making very low prices on present stock, better supply your needs in carpet warp while present stock holds out, our price is less than we can replace the goods today.

Full line of sizes in Jackson Corsets, Silk thread, Colored cotton threads, Curtain stretchers, Table oil cloth, new curtain rods. Our stock of hosiery is complete. Big stock of outing cloth, shirting and Shaker flannel, Mens kid gloves, Four-in-hand ties, Suspenders, New toweling, every thing in summer underwear. Salt by the barrel, Egg cases, Egg baskets, one gross 10 quart tin pails at 10 cents each, pot covers all sizes 5 cents each. 50 dozen mens grey work socks at 3 pairs for 25 cents. Full line of colors in Sansilk. Something new every week. Big stock of 5 and 10 cent goods, Tin ware and Enamel ware. Everything in groceries. Good bulk roast coffee at 15 cents pound, Qneen Bee table crackers. We carry a good line of Japan Teas and pure spices. All numbers in R. M. C. crochet cotton again this week. When you want a Lawn Mower don't fail to see our 16 inch cut ball bearing mower, price $3.50 Garden seeds and onion sets, Grain bags, special bargain prices on Rain coats. Bring us your eggs. Telephone at your service. Special Bargain Sales every week.

See show windows for prices after this week.

JONES

General Merchandise and Shipper of Eggs

St. Joe, Ind.

Chick Feed Time is Here.

We make our own brand of Cracked Corn–Cracked Corn and Wheat at a cheaper price than you can get your ready mixture of Weed Seed, but if you prefer we keep that kind, but do not recommend it. Feed only PURE Cracked Corn or Cracked Wheat and promote health among your young flock. We also keep a good grade of Swift's Meat Scrap at $3 25 cwt. Why pay more? Salmedics, Oil Meal at $2.00 cwt. Arcady Dairy Feed 18% Protein, besides our own make. Bran and Middlings, the unadulterated kind.
ST. JOE MILLS.

SPENCERVILLE.

Mrs. Cora Steward is on the sick list.

Henry Walter and family were Sunday guests of Mart Davis and son Bert.

The M. E. Church tendered their pastor, Rev. J. C. Valentine, a donation Saturday.

Mr. Ackey, wife and children were Sunday dinner guests of Miss Mary Comeskey.

Miss Mary Horn of Auburn, was a Sunday dinner guest of her uncle, Joel Betz and wife.

Mrs. Nick Goldsmith is quite ill with lung pneumonia. A nurse was secured Monday.

Mrs. Mary Michael of New Haven, came Thursday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Glenn Abel and husband, several weeks.

Miss Esma Store, of Garrett, and Clarence Steward, of Monticello, Ind., are visiting Mrs. Nettie Steward and family, a few days.

Perry Long and family, of Auburn, were Sunday dinner guests of Chas. Scott and family, and in the afternoon all visited M. Ruppert and wife, east of town.

Deloss White and wife, of Garrett, came Monday to spend a few days visiting their foster parents, Samuel Steward and wife and Reason Chaney and wife.

Mrs. Ethel Bowser entertained the C C Club, Friday afternoon. After the business hour, a number of contests were enjoyed, prizes were won by the Mesdames Leila Hart and Maude Beams. A dainty luncheon was served to 20 ladies.

The Forget-me-not Club was entertained on Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Butler. A delicious luncheon was served to the members and several guests:—Mrs Sadie Butler and Mrs. Audrey Wade and daughters, Mary and Jenice.

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TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Wall Paper

this year is a bad proposition for most dealers when it comes to the question of color, but here you will find a sample line that can't be beaten anywhere.

With the Spring Housecleaning Necessities we suggest the use of Smoky City Wall Paper Cleaner and our Household Paints would help out the looks of that wood work wonderfully. Come and see our line.

❋ ❋

SPRAYING!

Scalecide—That's the spraying material to use. 1 gallon of spray to 15 gallons of water. Full instruction given. We handle in gallon size only. There is nothing better for your fruit trees and besides it is so easy to fix— try it now is the time.

Golden Murray,
SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Stanley Shutt spent Saturday at this place.

Mrs. Gladys Osborne, of Roanoke, came Sunday to visit her parents, George Gloyd and wife, a few weeks.

Glenn Henderson, of Woodburn, spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of his parents, John Henderson and wife.

Frank Fitch, of New Haven, and Clarence Gloyd, of near Ft. Wayne, were Sunday dinner guests of Geo Gloyd and family.

Transfer paper at **NEWS** office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

The second 8th. grade examination will be held Saturday, April 15, at the school house under the direction of Miss Bertha Thernburg.

Abe Furnish, wife and son Paul, visited the former's nephew, Pete Lochner and family, of near Hopewell, Sunday. Mr. Lochner, who recently underwent an operation at Garrett, is improving nicely.

Henry Beams, funeral director, conducted two funerals, Monday. Gilbert McNabb, south of town, who shot and killed himself, Saturday, and John Daum, of near Harlan, father of James Daum, of this place.

The Rev. J. C. Valentine, of the M. E. Church, will preach on the subject of "Sacrificial Life" on next Sunday evening at the M. E. church at 7:00; Sunday School, will be held at 9:00 a. m., Melvin Howey, Supt. Junior League at 2:30 p. m., Miss Ethel Metcalf, Supt.

A Home Guard.

Every family should be provided with a good, safe and reliable cough remedy. Coughs, croup and colds often come on very suddenly and it is of the greatest importance that they be treated promptly. You can best guard your home by getting three ounces of Pynine to which you add thirteen ounces of syrup and you will have a cough remedy which is second to none. It is highly recommended for hacking coughs as well as bronchial and lung affections.

You can feel it open up the air passages and cells of the lungs. Makes you breathe easy. Children love to take it. Directions accompany each bottle. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

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How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mrs. Wm. Rhodes ate dinner Friday with Mrs George Howey.

Melvin Howey, wife and son Lynn, of west of Spencerville, spent Sunday with George Howey and wife.

Wm. Miller and wife, and Mrs. Mary Cook spent Sunday in the Mrs. Ben Smith home.

Paul Teagarden, wife and daughter, of Ft. Wayne, and Geo. Cunningham and wife, spent Sunday with Clint Wearley and family.

Mrs. V. Kelley was a Sunday guest of her parents, Vol Hay and wife.

Those from Hicksville that attended the funeral of Isaac Kyle were:—Mrs. Frank Kyle, Mann Kyle and wife, Mrs. Shram and daughter, Clede Kyle. Mrs. Jennie Kyle remained for awhile.

Reuben Deitrick and wife, of Coburntown, were Sunday guests of Milo Beam and wife.

Miss Grace Cook has accepted a position as "Hello Girl".

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but the
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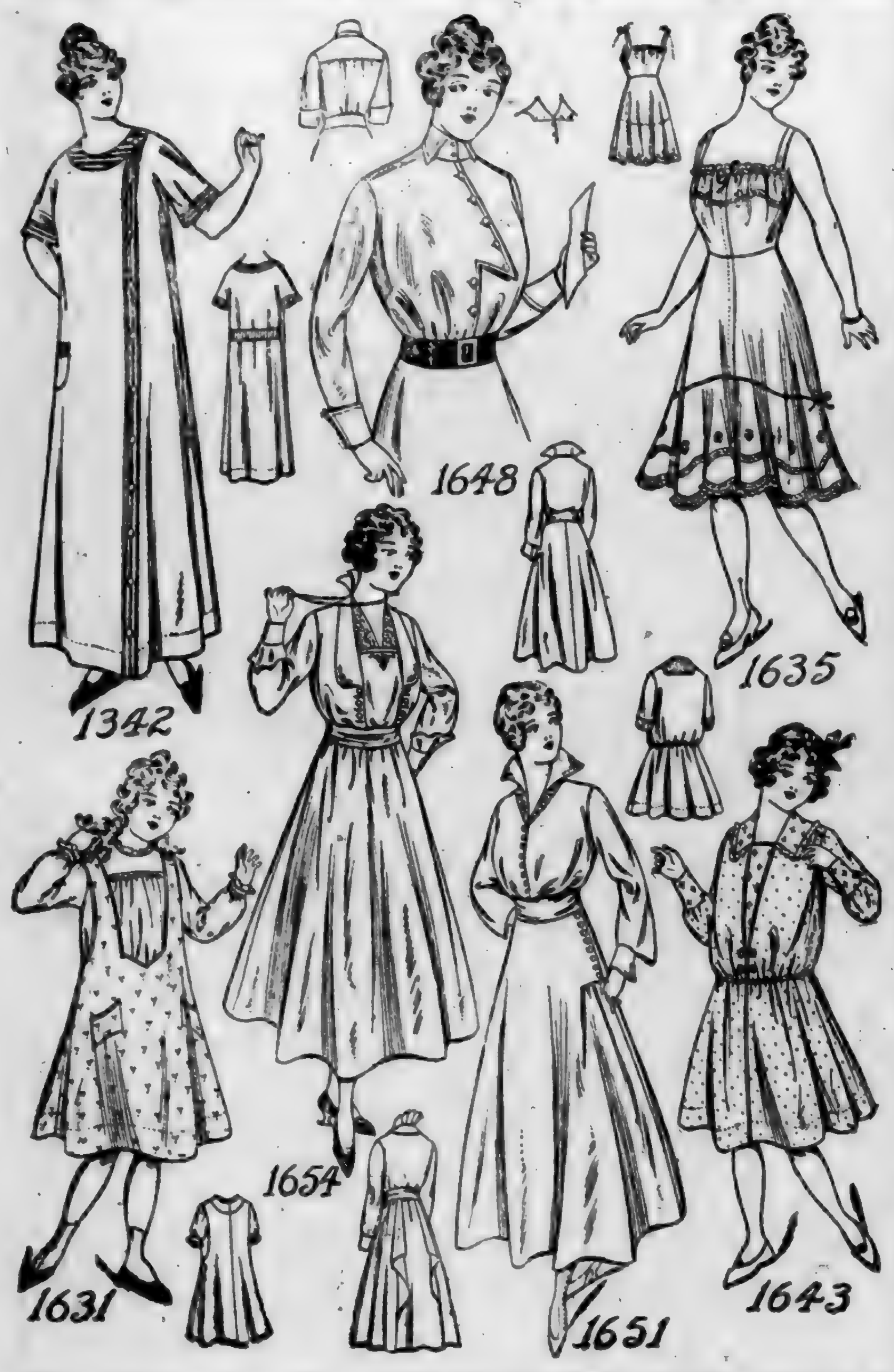

1342. Ladies' Apron, with or without Band Trimming.

Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 5⅛ yards of 36-inch material for a Medium size. Price, 10 cents.

1648. Ladies' Shirt Waist.

Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 2⅛ yards of 40-inch material for a 36-inch size. Price, 10 cents.

1635. Ladies' Combination Corset Cover and Drawers.

Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 3 yards of 36-inch material for a medium size. Price, 10 cents.

1631. Girls' Jumper Dress, with Guimpe.

Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 2 yards of 27-inch material for the guimpe, and 2⅛ yards for the dress, for a 6-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1654. Costume for Misses and Small Women (with Body Lining).

Cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 6¾ yards of 44-inch material for an 18-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1651. Ladies' Dress.

Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 5¾ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3⅔ yards at the lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

1643. Girls' Dress.

Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 2¾ yards of 44-inch material for an 8-year size. Price, 10 cents.

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THE KITCHEN

SCALLOPED CELERY.

Wash, scrape and cut in inch pieces three cupfuls of celery. Cover with boiling salted water, and cook twenty minutes, or until tender. Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter, add three tablespoonfuls of flour, and when well blended, add gradually two cupfuls of hot milk. Heat, and when the boiling point is reached add half a teaspoonful of salt, a quarter teaspoonful of white pepper and a half cupful of grated cheese. Cook until the cheese is melted, add celery and pour into a buttered baking dish. Cover with buttered bread crumbs, and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes.

JAM OMELET.

One tablespoonful powdered sugar, one teaspoonful cornstarch, three tablespoonfuls milk, strawberry jam, five eggs. Beat yolks of the eggs light with powdered sugar; into this stir the cornstarch dissolved in the milk. Then fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Cook in a buttered sauce pan until "set;" spread with jam; then serve as a dessert.

MACAROON CREAM.

Soak one tablespoonful of granulated gelatin in three tablespoonfuls of cold water, then add to two cups of scalded milk in which two squares of unsweetened chocolate have been melted. Add the yolks of three eggs mixed with half a cupful of sugar and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Stir constantly until the mixture thickens, then add the whites of the eggs, beaten until stiff; a teaspoonful of vanilla and one cup of macaroons, dried and rolled. Turn into small molds and chill thoroughly.

APPLE SAUCE CAKE.

One cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, one cupful of apple sauce, sweetened, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of nutmeg, cloves and cinnamon mixed, one and three-fourths cupfuls of flour. Lemon peel, orange peel, chopped nuts or a cupful of raisins may be added if a richer cake be desired. Cream the butter and sugar. Then stir the soda in the apple sauce and add to the sugar mixture. Sift the spices with the flour and beat all together thoroughly. Bake in a moderate oven.

BERMUDA ONIONS.

Parboil Bermuda onions ten minutes. When cold remove the center and fill with mixture of bread crumbs and the chopped centers, seasoning highly and adding a generous amount of butter. Sprinkle with buttered crumbs, cover and bake an hour in a pan containing a little water. Uncover and brown lightly.

Lots of men never work harder than when they are doing useless tasks without pay.

Lawyers are not necessarily fond of cats, yet they always admire something nice in the fee-line.

Never judge a man by the silk umbrella he carries; he may have left an old cotton one in its place.

JUKE'S REVENGE

By Lura J. Turner, Columbus, Wisconsin

PRIZE STORY NO. 4

Below we print another story of our Story Contest. This is an ideal method for amateur authors to secure recognition. Stories of love, adventure, descriptive, etc., will be printed in this and 75 to 100 other papers, if acceptable to the contest editor. Manuscript must be legibly written on one side of the paper, and will be printed in an early edition if accepted. If return of manuscript is desired, in the event of refusal, first class postage must be enclosed. Send all manuscripts to the editor of this paper.—Ed.

"Spank-ing, Spank-ing, Spank-ing," said the pendulum of the solemn voiced clock to Thomas J. Wiggs, Jr. He sat before the fireplace with his heels sprawling wide apart, watching with mournful interest the long black pointer check off the remaining minutes before father's arrival. The library was very still except for Juke's purring. He could purr, because his cat-conscience was clear. He stroked his long whiskers with his paws, and looked into the fire smugly dreaming of jungles full of mice. Thomas J. Wiggs had reasons for looking disturbed and serious.

It all happened because of that miserable lie Thomas told about Juke. To state the case briefly the pie for dinner couldn't be found. Thomas declared he had seen custard on Juke's whiskers. But cook had proved Juke's alibi. She had seen him on the back fence during the mysterious disappearance aforesaid. Thomas was the other suspect under arrest. Mother led him to the library at once, sternly inquiring.

"Thomas, did you take the custard pie?"

He knew it was not necessary for the accused to plead guilty. He kept a wise silence. It is embarrassing to be spanked by ones mother at the ripe age of eight.

"I see you are both stubborn and deceitful," decreed mother. "If you do not confess, father must attend to your case."

Thomas Wiggs, Jr., looked at the library drawer where father kept the tool of justice. It was great—Uncle Henry's bed-room slipper, a very venerable piece of footwear, which had paddled grandfather and father from being bad little boys who stole jam and told lies into big boys, who spanked their little boys just for doing the very same things. The slipper was smooth on the bottom; and the velvet top looked very worn.

Thomas thought he would drown his fears by reading how coal was made many millions of years ago. Once—he read—the crust of the earth was very thin. It was all covered with great forests of mosses, ferns, lichens and other vegetable matter. The inside of the earth was boiling hot and often would get to boiling so hard that terrible earthquakes broke open the crust. The water crept into these hollows and covered the dead plants. There they stayed many years until the pressure above them and the heat below turned them into a hard black substance called carbon. Then earthquakes raised the beds above water and the coal was ready for use.

Thomas wondered if there were fairies then and if they ever spanked their bad little boys for lying. He knew that there were dinosaurs, who lived long ago. They were great creatures with the bodies and tails of crocodiles and the long necks and heads of snakes. When they sat on their hind legs they could easily eat the top leaves of a full grown oak tree.

Thomas took Juke into his arms to tell him all about it; but Juke didn't pay attention. He looked toward the fender as if he saw a mouse. He put out his paw softly toward the fire, and at that moment a voice sighed from the coals.

"Oh, I'm so glad to get out of that dirty black prison."

A dainty fairy with blue-gas wings stood upon the fender. Her full skirts were made of blue fire; she wore a morning glory shaped cap and carried a wand that shone like a diamond.

"How did you get here?" asked Thomas with boy-like directness.

"I came out of the coal," said Miss Fairy, stretching her little ankles gracefully forward from the fender, "You'd be tired, too, if you had been cramped in a piece of coal for millions of years."

"Huh," snorted Thomas," I don't believe you were ever in there."

"I'm no liar," snapped Miss Fairy, looking at him very hard.

Thomas hung his head in shame. He thought of the appointment he had with father and the slipper.

"You'd better be going," he suggested, "Juke and I were trying to read."

Lady Fairy smiled. She knew why Thomas was shut up in the library, for she had heard cook giving a full account of the disappearance of the pie. Turning to the fire she called softly. The coals cracked and crackled, sending out hundreds of sparks, pink, blue, yellow, violet, lavendar, white, red, a perfect rainbow of them.

"It's as good as a Roman wheel on the Fourth of July," shouted Thomas.

Then a very wonderful thing happened. Each spark became a lovely fairy each fairy brought with her a sweet baby fairy. There were yellow flame-babies with yellow wings of gauzy fire; pink babies with pink wings who rollicked until they fell over onto their fat stomachs; blue babies cooing in their mothers' arms; every kind of a baby that you can imagine. They whisked and scampered over the hearth like a flock of merry, many-colored butterflies.

"Who are you?" asked Thomas, "And where did you all come from?"

"We are the souls of the ferns and plants that died to make the coal," shouted the visitors. "Don't you want to go back to Fairyland with us?"

"You bet," answered Thomas, "If I go away pa and ma will be sorry."

"The fur-boy may go, too," conceded Miss Fairy, pointing at Juke with her wand. As she waved it Juke turned into a fairy-cat with maltese wings. He was so delighted with them that he took his tail into his mouth and waltzed in the air several times.

"We must be going," commanded the queen. A broad road opened up through the bright red coals. Juke hung back for a moment. He was afraid of getting his paws and whiskers sooty in the chimney. But when he saw there were no bad fairy boys with tin cans, nor fairy dogs, he joined hands with the rest. A bright circlet of wings swept up the broad fireplace to the heart of old fairyland.

They went so fast that Thomas held his breath and shut his eyes. Quick as thought they were in the great Throne Room of the Imperial Palace of Fairyland. Exquisite fern leaves grew freshly all over the walls. Fairies trod softly on a moss carpet to a dais upon which the diamond throne of the fairy realm rested. As the queen spread out her skirts of blue fire over the throne thousand of quivering lances of colored fire shot through the room.

Behind the queen's throne stood a regiment of the largest and fiercest spiders Thomas had ever seen. They were the Imperial Body Guard of Her Majesty, Queen Fern Fairy.

"My Chief Lieutenant will now call roll and make the usual proclamation of the day," commanded Queen Fern regally.

A great old spider who limped in his eighth hind leg came forward. He was high up in rank and wore a sauce pan hat strapped far over toward his ear as a sign of military dignity. After saluting his queen he began to read in pompous, legal language,

"I Queen Fern, set aside and dedicate this day as a legal holiday throughout my entire realm. All subject owing me allegiance shall assemble on this same day aforesaid, to pay homage. Refreshments of Fairy Pie will be served after the usual business of the day is transacted."

Just then the delicious smell of baking pie greeted Juke's inquisitive nose. He looked iniquitously toward Thomas, as if plotting some kind of revenge.

"A mouse. A mouse," shrieked Juke ruffling up his fur and walking stealthily towards the door, as if he saw a real live one. Every fairy lady screamed and climbed up onto a toadstool. Thomas followed Juke out to see what it all meant.

They entered a long hallway at the end of which a great sign gave the warning,

POSITIVELY NO ADMITTANCE TO SMALL BOYS.

"I'll bet that's a pantry," exclaimed Juke. He pushed open the door, and what a sight for hungry eyes. There stood lemon pie, nicely browned with billows of meringue and amber beads of melted sugar on top; fat juicy blue-berry pie; spicy apple and cinnamon pie; cranberry pie with lattice crust work and delicious dabs of whipped cream; there was rich custard pie; and every one seemed to fairly scream,

"Eat me."

Juke jumped up onto the shelf and began to greedily devour the custard dainty.

"Oh, here, you give me some of that," yelled Thomas, "Custard is my favorite, too."

"You shan't have any of this. Last time you took all the custard pie and gave me all the blame of taking it. I'll pay you back. You shan't have any, so now," spit Juke angrily putting both paws around the disputed dainty.

"Which one will I eat first?" wondered Thomas.

A footstep sounded in the hallway. Juke scented danger and flashed through the open door; but Thomas, alas was not quick enough. Something stood in the doorway. It was a dinosaur.

It filled the entire doorway as it stood fumbling in the pocket of a great apron which partially covered a huge, wrinkled, crocodilian looking stomach. To Thomas' surprise it pulled out Great-Uncle Henry's bedroom slipper. Thomas noticed with awe that the slipper was neatly embroidered with the word LIE.

It stepped nearer to Thomas trailing a great, thick green tail across the floor. Undulating a long snaky neck forward and downward and applying to her cold glittering eye an eyeglass which looked very much like mother's the monster glared at him much as a hungry boa constrictor looks at a luscious fat boy. Her huge hulk swayed a little and a voice like mother's commented.

"You are indeed a very naughty little boy. You must come with me at once to Queen Fern."

When Thomas returned to the fairies Juke had become the hero of the hour. He told the fairies wonderful stories of his battle with the mouse. Queen Fern knighted him the Most Brave and Right Honorable Sir Juke. He held up his tail over his mouth to cover a malicious smile when he saw Thomas.

"We have in our midst a pie-thief," announced the dinosaur. Every mouth and every eye grew cipher shaped as they looked with horror on the accused.

"I'm not. Juke ate the pie. I just followed to see where he went," protested Thomas stoutly.

"Your Majesty I am innocent," said Juke folding his paws across his stomach with a self-righteous and convincing air.

"I believe you," answered the queen. "I know Thomas is in the habit of taking pie and then blaming you for it."

"If you killed the mouse, why don't you show the body?" inquired Thomas.

"Your Majesty," explained Juke, "I ate the mouse. It has long since digested."

"You had better confess, it will lessen the offense," sternly suggested Queen Fern.

"I won't confess," roared Thomas, "And don't you let that dinosaur come near me either."

"Very well," concluded the queen, "I see you are both deceitful and stubborn. But we have a good way of making bad boys own up in Fairyland. Cook bring out the Ordeal Pie."

The dinosaur soon produced a pie as large as a wagon wheel. The fairies held struggling Thomas down upon the moss.

"Now," said Queen Fern, "If you have never stolen or lied the pie will not grow heavy. But if you have it will grow heavier—heavier—heavier," her words trailed off indistinctly. Thomas felt a mountain growing in the pit of his stomach. The dinosaur kept coming nearer and nearer, this time he knew she was going to make a meal of him,

"Oh—Oh—Oh—don't," he sobbed. Oh—Oh—Oh—I did take a pie out of mother's pantry once. Oh—Oh—Oh—I'm so sorry."

Suddenly Juke, who was dancing madly around, gave him a vicious scratch, and a voice said,

"Wake up Tom you've got the nightmare."

Thomas Wiggs opened two very sleepy eyes. The library was lighted.

"Why you squeezed Juke until he scratched you," said mother.

"Oh, father, don't let that dinosaur get me," sobbed Thomas.

And father took him into his arms for he knew that one bad dream is spanking enough for one small boy in one short day.

EMERGENCY BITS.

Often one needs a small funnel and there is none available, so try this for such an emergency: Make a small hole in the end of an eggshell and pour the liquid through this into the bottle.

Another emergency device—If you have a small bottle which no cork will fit try boiling any cork which is handy five minutes and when it is soft it can be molded to fit any bottle.

FRINGE ON PARASOLS.

Fringe trimmed parasols are being shown among the new things for spring, the fringe being of silk or worsted, fully four inches wide and in matching or brilliantly contrasting colors.

SELLING YOUR OLD PAPERS?

Better Save 'Em, for You Can Get $25 Cash Per Ton from Dealers.

The thriftiest housewife doesn't stop at picking up the old pins in March, 1916. She is maintaining a big bix in some out of the way corner of the house, where she is storing away every piece of scrap paper, stray rags, read magazines, and the old Tribune. In a few weeks a neatly dressed buyer, representing one of the more progressive paper companies, calls and she will cash in the results of her industry at the rate of $25 per ton (or 1¼ cents per pound), and it doesn't take much to make a ton either.

This is just $13 a ton net more than she would have received a year ago, before Norway closed the door against wood pulp exports and England prohibited the exportation of linen and cotton rags and put the American paper makers up against it.

The government departments of commerce, treasury, postoffice and agriculture already have joined in the campaign to get skeptical women in line. The department of commerce has issued an official bulletin with notice to all custom house officials and custodians to federal buildings "to post in a conspicuous place," pointing out that a large proportion of the 15,000 tons of different kinds of paper manufactured in the country every day could be used again in some class of paper if saved.

The department of agriculture initiated a study of the problem and its experts estimate that the farmers alone burn up or waste in other ways 1,400,000 tons of flax, with an annual loss of an even $5,000,000.

THE OVEN.

"This would be a fine cake if only my oven had been just right." How often have you heard a friend make that remark and agreed with her too, but did either of you know what that "just right" meant?

Uniformity of heat is a most important feature in successful baking. It requires skill to obtain just the right heat. Not so very long ago a great bread bakery found it necessary to let some of the great ovens cool off. After the fires were rebuilt it was about a week before they could be sure of the uniformity of the bread baked in those ovens. This merely demonstrates to the housewife the necessity for giving time and attention to her oven when she intends to bake.

When the cake comes out of the oven cracked it has been subjected to too great a heat at first. The cake baked so quickly at first that the gases did not have a chance to escape and finally when formed in enough volume, they broke through to the top, leaving a great crack. When the oven is unevenly heated the cake either rises up in the middle or on either side, making it impossible to make an even layer or to frost a loaf cake to advantage. When the cake "falls" it is because the oven has been too suddenly cooled or the cake jarred.

Eve was the first woman—and probably the last—who did not gather up her skirts and scream at sight of a mouse.

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story?

Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

APRIL

L 908

Flickerings from Filmland

Interesting to the Movie Fans.

WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE.

For the benefit of the snooper who is always asking what there is in a name, it may be well to anticipate his inquiry with reference to "The Fires of St. John," the Sudermann play which Edgar Lewis, with Nance O'Neil as his star, is building into a powerful multiple reel photoplay feature.

For the meaning of "The Fires of St. John," one must delve far back into the annals of the mediaeval folklore of the peoples of Central Europe. It refers to a celebration on St. John's eve and in Sudermann's play is thus described by one of the characters:

"An old pagan spark has outlived centuries. Once every year that spark is fanned into flame—it flames high and then it is called 'The Fires of St. John.' Once eevry year we have 'free night.' Then the witches ride upon their brooms; with scornful laughter the wild hordes sweep across the tree tops, up, up, high upon the Blocksberg! Then it is when in our hearts awake those wild desires which our fates dared not fulfill—then, no matter what may be the name of the law that governs the world on that day, that single wish may be converted into reality.

"And the fires? Those tongues of fire shooting up towards the heavens, they are the spirits of our dead and perished wishes. They are the red plumage of the desires we have petted through our entire lives."

This is the meaning of "The Fires of St. John" and Nance O'Neill and Edgar Lewis are making the most of it in the forthcoming photoplay.

NERVE? YES, SOME.

The Vogue Company was recently out on location filming some scenes for "Sammy vs. Cupid," a Mutual comedy release. Sammy Burns, the Vogue comedian, and two huskies, were on the roof of a building some eighteen feet from the ground. The huskies were to throw Sammy from the roof. Why? Because Sammy's fiance wouldn't marry him unless he were athletic enough to protect her through life; and he was rapidly becoming an athlete.

Twice the scene was taken, but Director Scharrar was not quite satisfied. He called for a "retake." Josh Benny, the six-foot four strong man and his assistant grappled with Sammy and threw him. The luckless leading man landed on one hand, spraining his wrist.

Sammy Burns is a nervy little chap, and after the injury was taken care of, he continued with the picture, and even assisted in the cutting and assembling of previously filmed scenes.

VIOLET MERSEREAU UNDER EYE OF LAW.

Violet Mersereau, the dainty little star of the Red Feather feature, "The Path of Happiness," has discovered what it feels like to be under the eye of the law. It happened in this wise: She is an ardent equestrienne, and with her little sister she frequently rides in Central Park. Both were mounted one frosty morning recently, when the horses seemed to be inspired by the sparkling air, and started going at such a clip that the two girls could not control their pace. Both tried their best to pull up, but in vain.

A mounted policeman thought that they were trying to race, which is forbidden in the park, and he started after them in hot pursuit. Of course, that only made their horses go the faster. At last the policeman caught them, and then he refused to listen to their explanations, but instead read them a lecture on speeding. Miss Mersereau says that now every time she goes riding, the same policeman keeps his eye on her, and hardly lets her go faster than a walk without a warning look.

GIRLS ON RAMPAGE.

The midnight escapade of a crowd of mischievous school girls is turned into a dangerous adventure, full of thrills and moments of breathless suspense, in "The Burglars' Picnic," a three part Than-o-play. Marion and Madeline Fairbanks, the beautiful twin girls who have brought fame to the Thanhouser (Mutual) studios, are featured as the fun-loving ring-leaders. Their daring becomes heroism in the sensational capture of two crooks. There is an unexpected sequel to the story in which one of the twins' burglars proves that every law-breaker is not a hardened criminal.

LION PROVES STAR.

And did you ever love a lion? Did you ever feel wishful to smooth his mane and chuck him under the chin and generally chum around with him as though he were a nice collie dog? If not, that's an experience you have coming to you.

De Wolf Hopper is starred and Fay Tincher is mentioned honorably, and never a word is given to the lion, let alone a still picture, but he is the sure enough object of affectionate attention while he palavers as jungle lion never did. When he enters he dominates the situation as effectively as he chases the players, until he wins not only the observers' hearts but their wonder that he could be a lion and behave so eastasly.

Besides the lion, of course, "Sunshine Dad" is an enjoyable photoplay, full of sparkling fun, particularly of subtitle and situation. One does not feel especially humorously thrilled by De Wolf Hopper, who has not yet gotten over playing to the audience in front nor by the turbaned Swamis who float around with villainous knives. But they are jumbled into most amusing situations, and they are interpreted by racily clever subtitles that never fail in stirring chuckles. One especially good one is directed to the person who delights in reading them aloud.

PAYING BILLS.

There's nothing more pleasant than paying your bills, than paying your bills at the time when they're due; it sends through your heart most enjoyable thrills, to know that there's nothing charged up against you. You're making the wheels of your village go round, you're giving the workers the best kind of aid, when you dig from your wallet the shilling and pound and pay up your bills in the palace of trade. You're filling the soul of the merchant with glee, you're bidding the banker to weep never more, you're hanging new wreaths on your family tree, when you pay up your bills at the dofunny store. That man is a hindrance and hurt to his town, a brake on the wheels of his own neighborhood, who views the collector with withering frown, who doesn't pay up when the paying is good.

WALT MASON.

BATHROOM BEAUTIFUL.

With the advent of spring the bathroom becomes the most important feature of home comfort. If it is fresh, attractive and daintily appointed, it is a most grateful retreat after a hot shopping trip downtown or a long day's work at the office. The wise housekeeper spends much thought and care on the furnishing and decoration of her bathroom and sees to it, in addition, that there is never any lack of freshly folded towels and washcloths, of the various kinds of soap that members of the family prefer, and of that indispensable summer comfort, talcum powder in a generous shaker.

White paint and white woodwork are most attractive in the bathroom—unless one is blessed with a luxurious white tiled and white enameled room such as the modern apartment house provides for its occupants. There should always be a breeze blowing the white curtain at the bathroom window in summer time, and the shaded bathroom, with blinds half bowed outside, or an awning let down if there are no blinds, is much more grateful to the worn and weary seeker of a cool plunge than a room into which the sun pours blindingly.

A growing plant on the window sill will add to the cool suggestion of the bathroom, and in summer the floor covering may be taken up and a blue and white rag laid before the tub.

Hand drawn linen window shades are charming in bathroom windows. Such windows are usually small, and set rather high in the wall, so such a shade need not be very large. It may be hung with loops of tape to an ordinary brass window rod, and should hang flat against the window opening, the drawnwork or cutwork border running across the lower edge above a deep hem.

Hand embroidered and initialed towels give a suggestion of luxury and distinction, and the housekeeper can do the simple embroidery easily and quickly in odd moments. But whatever the kind of towels, be sure there is always a-plenty. There are few things more maddening than to be all ready to step into a bath and then discover that one must dress and make a trip to the linen closet for towels and washcloths.

ANY ONE WANT A 30 DAY CRUISE ON A BATTLESHIP?

Navy Department Offers Free Course in Naval Tactics to American Citizens.

The navy department has authorized a naval training cruise for civilians which will begin August 15 and last about thirty days. Most of the time will be spent on board reserve battleships, on which the man will be put through a course in naval tactics.

Civilians will be recruited by naval districts and the ships will be allotted according to the number of recruits accepted in each district. As each man reports on shipboard he will be called upon to deposit $30, which will cover the cost of his board for the cruise and provide him with the necessary outfit of sea clothes.

In order to qualify for the cruise recruits must be citizens of the United States, between the ages of 19 and 45, in good standing, and must be able to pass a prescribed physical examination.

Six months' experience, or its equivalent, in any one of the following trades would be considered a qualification for enrollment: Machinist, boilermaker, plumber, coppersmith, carpenter, electrician, engineer, fireman, telegrapher, radio operator. Applications must be made to recruiting officers not later than June 1, 1916.

Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS

When repairing a white silk garment, which has yellowed slightly, with new silk, sponge new silk with weak tea and there will be no difference in shade.

Wrap chunks of soft coal in newspaper and fill coal pail; then when you get up at night to build fire in sick room, there is no noise or black hands.

For taking hot pans or dishes from oven: A flat wooden shovel made of any thin board—stout shingle will answer. Shave one end down rather thin, narrow it slightly; shape other end into handle with hole in end to hang it by, near the stove.

Anoint sweet potatoes with lard, before putting in oven; will never dry out, and are usually moist and easy to peel.

When corks are too large to go into bottle throw them into hot water for a few moments, they will soften and fit without any trouble.

Labor saver—Children often spill tea or coffee whenever there is a clean table pad put on (which everybody knows are such a job to wash in winter). Get cheap white table oilcloth, length of pad, put on top of pad before putting on table cloth.

When making boys pants if mothers will put in a large piece of the same material in the knees between lining and outside it will be there ready when needed.

Instead of having one large piece bag, have several small ones for instance, one of outing flannel for outings, gingham for ginghams, etc. Thus at sight of bag you know what is in it.

Save the paper caps from milk bottles to put over mouth of bottle again when setting out containing ticket for milkman; will prevent storm entering bottle.

To peel tomatoes without scalding: Rub silver or plated knife all over skin of ripe tomato to loosen it; skin will come off just as easily as if scalded. Hot water always gives a cooked taste and is not so nice when tomatoes are served raw.

Whenever ink is spilled at once pile salt on the place. When saturated remove it and use fresh. Will take out every trace of ink, even from purest marble.

That Artificial Bloom

Any girl may make her own rouge if she wishes by taking rice powder and coloring it with powdered carmine and a little ochre, about one fourth less of the latter than carmine.

A cream being easier to apply one may wish that which is made by adding a little cold cream, remembering that the shade of red must then be a little deeper as the grease lessens its coloring properties.

Beet rouge that was popular with our grandmothers, can be made by anyone.

The raw vegetable is thoroughly washed and dried. It is then pressed against a grater until the juice is extracted and this liquid is then mixed with starch or rice powder until the shade one wishes is attained.

It is finally covered with a thin cloth to keep out dust and set in the sun to dry.

This is absolutely harmless when applied to the skin.

A few drops of rose or lavender oil worked in will make it adhere to the skin better, but the preparation thus made requires thorough sifting thru muslin to make it smooth.

Emergency Sandwiches

One housekeeper who found herself called upon unexpectedly to regale some guests one evening, having nothing else in the house, made sandwiches of some bits of chicken dressing warmed up for the occasion, with a pinch of curry added.

Another housekeeper—she was a bride by the way—grabbed up a box of marshmellows after the hand shaking, and leaving hubby to do the honors, returned from the kitchen presently with these delectable sweets toasted and put between some thin sweet buns she had made for supper

A pinch of home made grape jelly put beside the softened candy gave the taste sublime.

Gold Feathers

They can be made of an old quill from which the battered feathers have been stripped.

Gold lace is sewn as a scant ruffle on each side the end being slightly pointed.

You have no idea how efective these are on a fur turban. From this idea a departure into the realms of silver, bronze or jeweled lace can be made, and at little cost.

These quills with a band of braid or lace to match, will furnish sufficient trimming for a velvet or fur toque.

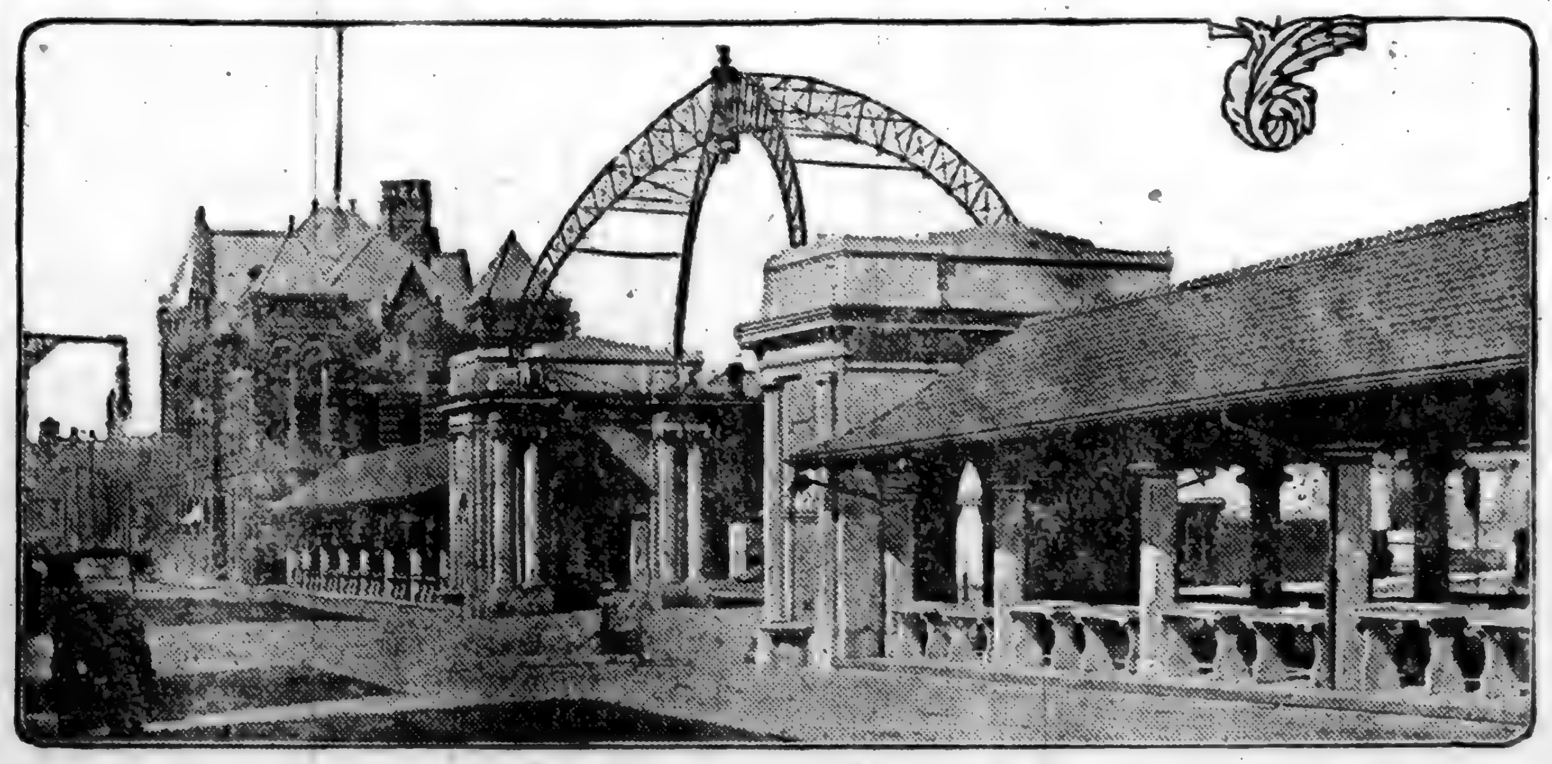
Cleaning Nickel

The nickel on stoves can be kept as bright and clear as when new by simply washing with clear lukewarm water, then drying with clean dry cloth. My stove looks like new and I have taken care of it this way for four

Sink Cleaner

A tablespoon of washing soda and a cup of vinegar poured down the sink will clean out the most stubborn of clogged pipes.

MUNICIPAL MARKET HOUSE AT FORT WAYNE



Fort Wayne, Ind., has one of the most scientifically arranged city market places in the United States. The market wagons back up to the curb along the house, and purchasers have the use of the passage through it. Five foot concrete tables between the columns are used by the marketmen for display purposes.

Dictates of Fashion

NEW PARASOLS FOR THE COMING SEASON.

No sooner does the fashionable woman select her suits and gowns for spring than she suddenly discovers it is also time to choose the accessories that add so much to the beauty of her attire. The parasol, while a necessity when the sun's rays become warm, is an extremely decorative addition and not infrequently gives the gay dash of color to the plain costume.

This season there are many lovely models. These are fashioned in various styles—those that suggest the Flowery kingdom being greatly liked. The bell shape, with prettily turned up ribs, the canopy that recalls the palanquin of an eastern monarch, and the real Japanese umbrella are developed in beautiful silks. The last named is finished without the ferrule that is the accepted mode in the western world, and as if to compensate for its absence a cord is attached to the handle so that when this is slipped about the wrist there will be no fear of its touching the ground.

Some of the most attractive parasols are shirred about the edge, while one of the newest models is trimmed with real ostrich. This unusual decoration makes a delightful finish, and also possesses the merit of novelty—a feature that is especially gratifying to the woman who follows hard in the footsteps of Dame Fashion. One model originated in a magnificent purple silk is bordered with black and white striped silk, a tiny frill of ostrich flues veiling the latter.

Gay colors seem to predominate in the new sun shades. Stripes both broad and narrow are cleverly combined in novel ways, while bands of self-colored silk are also used with them. On one model a floral patterned silk is chosen for the border of a plain silk.

The handles are plain or carved, and many are finished with the heavy cord loop that insures the safety of the sun shade, for once it is swung on the wrist there is small chance of its being laid down, as one is apt to do with the straight handled models.

While the parasols pictured are all designed for women, yet many of these styles, or rather simpler editions of them, are duplicated for children in dainty rose-bud patterns and self-colored India silks.

DAINTY TULLE SCARFS.

A fad that will recommend itself to the girl at home is the new theater scarf of tulle. These scarfs are nearly three yards long and are finished with heavy silk tassels. They are meant to wrap about the throat in the same fashion as a sport scarf, and should carry out the color scheme of one's frock.

The prettiest ones are the rainbow scarfs. These are actually no more than three layers of malines, which costs but 25 cents a yard.

Pale pink, turquoise blue and delicate lavender are put one on top of the other, and may be either bound with gold braid or simply caught together with silk thread here and there. The ends are gathered and a gold tassel attached, and when the scarf is wrapped about the throat the colors blend in a wonderfully lovely effect.

Coral pink and turquoise blue chiffon may be put together in the same fashion, while other color combinations are dull green and brown, which gives a bronze effect; rose pink and purple, pale gray and black, and three shades of blue.

The cost is moderate. One might have any number of these dainty trifles.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Black mercerized crochet cotton is desirable to use when darning stockings instead of the usual mending cotton. It is stronger, easier to work with and makes neater looking work than mending cotton.

When traveling, it is a great convenience to have a bag for holding rubber shoes when not in use. One of these may be made with a lining of rubber cloth, made separately, so that the outer cover of tan linen can be removed for washing. The other cover is made like an envelope and a trifle larger than the inside rubber cloth envelope. The linen can be scalloped around the flap and embroidered or cross stitched by way of ornament, being fastened over with metal clasps at either end. The rubber cloth envelope inside can be fastened over with one clasp in the center only, so that the clasps on the inner and outer envelopes will not be one on top of the other to make them difficult to close.

There is a practical cork bag that any housekeeper would appreciate. It would also make a valuable addition for the bazaar table. It is fashioned of a straight piece of material, cretonne, heavy crash, even, as in one case, from a strip of brocade, though the other materials would be more serviceable. It is gathered at the top by silk cords through a narrow casing and on the ends of the cords as tassels dangle small corks to show the purpose of the bag and to give unique ornamentation. Probably the most appreciated part of the bag will be the corkscrew attached in tassel fashion to the bottom of the bag by means of a clasp like that one the end of a watch chain. The corkscrew will always be in place if snapped back to the bag after using.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

If possible, wear a thinner pair of shoes in the house than out of doors and avoid patent leather if your feet are tender.

When the eyelids are inflamed and red, they should be bathed several times a day with a solution of weak boracic acid and water.

If the stockings are damp when the shoes are removed, dry stockings should be put on at once, first powdering the soles of the feet with a good talcum powder or a reliable foot powder.

During the windy months veils are a blessing in disguise to the woman who likes to look neatly dressed. They keep her hair in place as nothing else in the world can. They give her a smart, trim appearance almost impossible to attain without the aid of a veil.

For all sores and blisters whose character is not serious there is no better dressing than the spermaceti ointment sold by druggists. It contains spermaceti, white beeswax, almond oil and benzoin. It is just the simple, harmless thing to be put in a corner of one's bag when going on a walking tour.

Warts on the thumb can be removed by tieing a piece of rather heavy white sewing silk firmly around the base of the wart. This cuts off the nourishment or blood supply and the wart will die and drop off. Be very careful to keep it clean and dip the silk in pure grain alcohol before using.

If your hair is dull, thin and unsatisfactory in appearance do not imagine that any hair treatment will mend matters unless you first attend to the state of your general health, from which springs the root of the evil. The hair is sure to give the first telltale sign sign that the health is out of order, and a good tonic, plenty of exercise and rest, and a simple, wholesome diet should be begun at once. A course of cod liver oil will be found quickly and directly to benefit the hair.

CLEANING BOOTS.

Much mischief is done by brushing off dried mud from thin calf or kid boots with hard bristle brushes, and much more by the use of the common acid blacking. With women's boots both treatments are simply ruinous. Boots should be freed from mud by a wet sponge, or a common painter's sash tool and a little water. Glace kid and the better sort of boots should be well sponged, allowed to dry and then well polished with an old silk handkerchief slightly oiled about once a month. A woman can, if she chooses, wear good boots and keep them in order herself as easily as she does her gloves, and she will find they last twice as long as they would if sent into the kitchen to be scrubbed, blacked or polished with common blacking.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

Alabama now has an antisuffrage organization.

Mrs. Winston Churchill is a designer of curtains.

Mrs. Bertha Young manages a lucrative lumber business in Minneapolis.

Hospitals all over Europe are sending out calls for woman physicians.

Women are now allowed to enter the Columbia University Medical School.

Mrs. Harry Davis, wife of the mayor of Cleveland, O., bakes her own bread.

The British munitions factories are now employing three women to every man.

Princess Chen Chi of China, who is now in this country, prefers the American high heel shoes to those of her native country.

There are numerous women barbers in Austria and in some of the villages women are acting as blacksmiths and cobblers.

More than 500 jobless women, half of them with college educations, found work through the agency of the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations in New York City last year.

The three gold medals to be presented by the United States to the ambassadors from the South American countries will be designed by Miss Jeanette Scudder of New York City.

Mrs. Maud M. Miller, who was recently appointed a member of the motion picture censor board in Ohio, has been disapproved by Gov. Willis, but under the rules she will draw her pay until her successor is named.

Mrs. Maude D. Reynolds and Mrs. Mildred D. Blair, twin sisters, recently obtained divorces in the same court on the same day at Edwardsville, Ill. The suits were also filed on the same day and the same attorney represented both women.

SPIC AND SPAN PANS.

As soon as the pan is emptied, fill it with hot water and leave it to soak until it can be washed.

If the contents were greasy, add a little soda to the soaking water (except in the case of aluminum).

If the contents "caught," put the saucepan on the stove, filled with soda water, and let it boil for half an hour

Always clean pans as soon as possible after using.

Dry each pan carefully before putting it away, and if the shelf on which it stands is not sparred, leave a space where the air can circulate inside.

Aluminum pans must never be cleaned with soda. Soapy water with a little silver sand will remove any discoloration quite well, and, if the outside has got blackened clean it with a piece of flannel dipped in ashes. Rinse the pan in water and dry thoroughly both inside and out.

CARE OF PIANO.

Half the pianos of this country catch winter colds exactly as human beings do. They get hoarse or have a cough or a stiff note, or some other similar complaint which cannot be cured by home remedies, but which requires tedious and expensive doctoring. In order to prevent these avoidable ailments a piano should be kept in a moderately warm room, whre the temperature is even, say 60 or 70 degrees, the year round—not cold one day and hot the next. The instrument should not, however, be too near the source of heat. It should be kept closed and covered with a felt cloth when not in use, particularly in very cold weather. Always place the piano close to but not against an inside wall.

BLUE LINEN CASES.

Have you noticed many of the stores specializing in novelties the handkerchief and nightgown cases made of blue linen? The general impression is that blue is used because so many people like the color, but there is another reason—a blue case will keep white material from becoming yellow.

APRIL

L 908

Eyes tested Glasses Fitted
At Dr. Farhnam's Office,
THURSDAY, MAY 4
EARL FRISBIE, Opt. BUTLER, INDIANA

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

Daily Jots

4 reels Chaplin Sat. April 15.

Mrs. Rolla Muhn, of Auburn, was a Thursday visitor in St. Joe.

Alfalfa, Timothy and Clover Seed for sale at the St. Joe Elevator. Buy now.

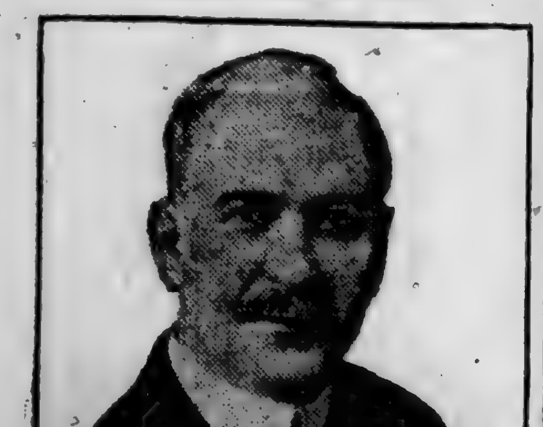
The public schools at Hamilton opened Monday, after a two weeks vacation caused by measle quarentine.

Easter services will be held at the M. P. Church on Easter morning in connection with the Sunday School, and the Lutheran and Christian services will be held in the evening, April 23rd.

Automobile business is opening up fine for Mr. C. A. Patterson. Before he gets his foundation in for the fire-proof garage, he has a customer for an automobile. Rolland Bearss bought a Ford, last Wednesday, and it was delivered by Mr. Patterson the same day. Business is encouraging for the new year, and anyone wanting to buy a machine will do well to see Mr. Patterson as he will have several different kinds to select from.

BUSINESS IS BASED ON CONFIDENCE

A Theory Put Into Practice by Well Known Business Man



J. C. BRADY

"A druggist has many opportunities to make lasting friends of his customers," said Mr. J. C. Brady, popular Rexall Pharmacist of Fall River, Mass. "The very nature of his business draws their confidence for little helpful suggestions on the matter of health. Many people have thanked me for recommending Rexall Orderlies as the best relief for constipation and its resultant ills. Put up in dainty candy tablet form, they are pleasant to the taste and make an ideal laxative for the home—for men, women and children alike."

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative.
H. L. DUNKLE
THE REXALL STORE

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 a m. The Pastor has a special sermon on next Sunday morning and desires a good attendance of the membership of the church especially. Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 7:00 p. m.

All of our schools are preparing Easter Programs and we are looking forward to interesting services on that day.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 7:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Preaching and Communion 10:30 a m.; Morning subject, "Christian Unity"; Teacher Training, 3 p. m., Dr. B. S. Sheffer, teacher; Preaching 7:30 p. m., Subject: "The one thing needful". The Imperial Male Quartette, of Hicksville, will sing in the evening meeting. Everybody invited to all these services. All the members are urged to be in all the services of the day.

Beginning with next Sunday morning, April 16, the Christian Bible School will endeavor to carry out the following unified program at the morning service, on the Sunday when there is no sermon the usual Bible lesson will take its place on the program. Beginning at 9:00 o'clock promptly, each teacher will take charge of their respective classes, having such opening exercises as they may decide upon, and have until 9:40 for class work. Then all classes will assemble in the main body of the church. After assembly then will follow Prayer, Roll Call of officers and teachers, Two Songs, Secretary's Report, Announcements, Communion Hymn, Communion, Offering, Hymn or Special Song, Sermon, Hymn, Benediction. All teachers are requested to be promptly on time as well as each scholar.

Mrs. Ada Bassett, Supt.

We Are
Always Ready
to serve you with good printing. No matter what the nature of the job may be we are ready to do it at a price that will be
Satisfactory

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of St. Joe News, published weekly at St. Joe, Indiana, for April 1, 1916.
State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

Before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Fred B. Leighty, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor and Publisher of the St. Joe News, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:

Publisher, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Editor, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Managing Editor, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Business Manager, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

2. That the owners are:

Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the boods of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stick and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

FRED B. LEIGHTY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of April, 1916.

S. S. WIDWAY, J. P.

EASTER'S MEANING

God's Wondrous Love for His Children, and the Greatest of All Miracles.

YES, it's Easter. Don't you hear the bells chiming? The very air seems charged with enthusiasm Even the birds seem to chirrup a new song, for the whole world is full of joy. You smile whether you feel like it or not, for the smile on every face you meet challenges you to it. Surely, Easter must mean much to the world. What does it mean to you?

To some Easter means an excuse to rival Cleopatra.

That dame of notorious name and unsavory reputation was an adept in suggestive dressing. With a wizard's skill she catered to the emotions of men, toyed with them a little and then abandoned them for a more promising subject for excitement. Masculine conquest is dear to the feminine heart, and some sweet maids seem unconscious of the price they pay to win Compromised modesty is intoxicating in its appeal, the results are not unlike in any other intoxication. Every such occasion has its sobering time usually it means consciousness of loss and shame. Oh, I know that you may not go the limit. Yet you will not deny that others will. There will be grand parades at fashionable resorts and every little hamlet will try to show itself as the "best ever." If this is all Easter means to you you surely are in need of a missionary.

To many others the day offers an acceptable occasion for making gormands of themselves.

Easter eggs are the rule. Many a husky lad will try to see how many eggs he can eat today so that he can brag about it the rest of the year. Here and there the physician will be needed to relieve the egg-pain that results from the abuse of nature. That fellow is less man and more beast whose greatest glory lies in the quantity of eggs he can consume. If an occasion for excused gluttony is the meaning you attach to Easter you, too, are in need of a missionary.

Easter commemorates the greatest of the world's miracles.

It has been said to be beyond reason. Probably it is beyond the reasoning caliber of mortal thinkers just as it is not common to experience. Yet the same argument would apply to many practical inventions that are now common. Once they were thought impossible, and their advocates were scoffed at. Some have even been slain in ages past for daring to advocate daring theories. Some day, also, the veil will be lifted from the Resurrection and men will see a reasonableness where now they see only perplexity. The fact is not less real because I cannot explain it any more than a complicated machine is a fiction because I cannot understand all about it. By applying myself I can learn about the machine if I have a mechanical mind, by trusting the teachings of the Master I can have his witness in my heart that what he has taught me is true.—Pennsylvania Grit.

St. Joseph's Lily.

St. Joseph's lily, or the lily of the annunciation, is said to have been brought to Europe from North Syria, where it is said to have bloomed upon Lebanon, and Mount Hermon. It soon established itself in British gardens, and playing truant occasionally ran wild, rioting in luxuriant bloom in meadows in the south of England.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Local Briefs

Leora George, of west of Concord, is the guest of John George and family, this week.

Schloss of Auburn are showing their New Spring Materials and Ready-to-Wear.

Wm. Curie continues to be on the sick list. He is not able to do any work about the store.

Lileth Yeiser is attending school here, this week, and is staying in the home of Mrs. H. C. Hathaway.

P. W. Perish, of Ferry, Mich., came Tuesday evening to be the guest of G. W. Milliman and family.

Mrs. F. M. Thornton was called to Fostorie, Monday, by the critical illness of her uncle, Mr. Hugh McMahan.

Dr. Sheffer and wife, and Craig Sheffer and family were Sunday guests of John Knight and family, at Fairview.

Mr. Frye, of Harlan, is here assisting Frank Shaffer with the oil business. As soon as the Grabill station is open Mr. Frye will have charge of it.

Leon Sechler is erecting a small house on his 20 acre tract of land, and expects to move there as soon as completed Glen Freeburn and wife will move in the Kees home now occupied by Leon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thornton left Tuesday evening for a few days visit with friends and relatives at Garrett, Chicago, Millers, Fostoria, Republic, and Chicago Jct., Ohio.

Glen Wineland and wife received a message Tuesday of the death of her grandfather, Mr. Morris, who was making his home with Bert Woodcox and wife, at Columbus. They left Wednesday to attend the funeral.

Before going to press we learn that St. Joe will have a new hay barn built by the Four Store of Hicksville, just north of the B. & O. tracks, on the ground owned by Iona Woodcox. The building will be 40 x 60 feet, with 2o feet mows for the storing of loose hay. This will be a fine thing for our farmers as they will be able to sell any quantity of hay. Work will begin at once.

The Wabash Passenger Traffic Department has just issued a neat folder describing 10,000 acres of farming and pasture lands which have been placed on the market at prices ranging, for unimproved lands, from $5 00 to $20.00. These lands are located in Warren County adjacent to Jonesburg, Mo., on the St. Louis-Kansas City line of the Wabash and only 70 miles from St. Louis, the greatest farm produce market in the West. Copies of this folder may be obtained by addressing J. D. McNamara, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wabash Railway Company, St. Louis.

Patronize the advertisers.

Use Daily Bread Flour The Flour of Quality.

Jacob Klingele and Howard Jolly were in town, Monday.

Orlie Woodcox and Orlow McMillon have the measles.

WANTED—To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

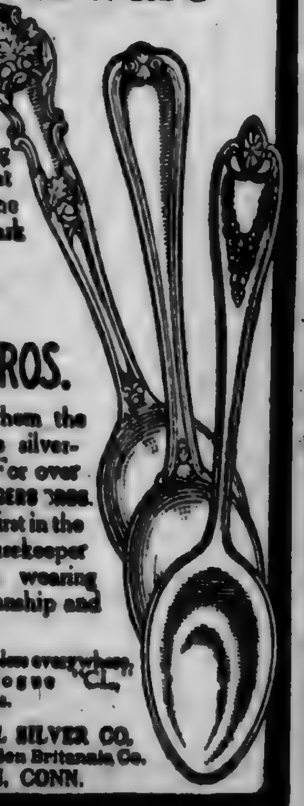
C A. Patterson was at Wayne and Hicksville, last Friday, on business.

Genuine Lump Pocahontas for early June shipment at $4.10 ton from car. A good convenient season for laying in your next winter's supply. Quality guaranteed. ST. JOE MILLS.

Miss Mabel Overholt, of Fostoria, Ohio, and Mrs. Fred DeMusey and son Stanley, of Elkhart, were guests of F. M. Thornton and wife, from Thursday until Saturday. Mrs. DeMusey is a cousin of Mrs. Thornton.

Announcement was made last Thursday that the Fort Wayne postoffice had been made a distributing center of six counties of Northern Indiana, comprising sixty postoffices, and hereafter all supplies, with the exception of stamps, will be furnished by the Ft. Wayne office and not by the department at Washington.

Famous Silverware



Care should be exercised when selecting forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces to see that they bear the famous trade mark
1847 ROGERS BROS.
which stamps them the genuine Rogers silver-plated ware. For over 65 years 1847 ROGERS BROS. silver has been first in the heart of the housekeeper because of its wearing quality, workmanship and design.
Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL" showing all patterns.
INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.
Successor to Meriden Britannia Co.
MERIDEN, CONN.

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 64.

Farmers' Farmers'
NOTICE!
Scoville's Thoroughbred Registered
Imported Percheron Stallion

LANCIER No. 99,094-103,650

will stand this season at his Big Stock Farm, one mile east and one mile south of Butler. This prize winning stallion is five years old, weighs 2,040 pounds right now, is jet black with a star in the forehead, and is the finest and highest priced horse ever brought to this part of the country. Stands at $15.00. Colt insured to stand and suck. Both local and long distance phones at the farm. Call us up. Visitors welcome daily. Call and see our Registered Percheron Mares and this last years colts from this horse You will find nothing better in the state.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.—EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:—Good quality Early Rose potatoes at $1.00 per bushel. Come quick if you want some of them. Frank Milliman, St. Joe, Ind., R. 1.

FOR SALE:—Durham cow, will be fresh in about 2 weeks. James Irvin.

2 nice furnished bedroom for rent. Mrs. Alice Warner.

FOR SALE:—Pekin duck eggs, Mrs. Robert Nicholls.

FOR SALE:—good Parlor Table. Will be sold cheap. Mrs. H. L. Dunkle.

I will sell 50-60 or 80 feet front and 264 feet deep, off of the south part of my acre. If interested see Mrs. W. R. Weirs.

GOOD COOKING POTATOES for sale: Early Ohio, Early Rose, Early Patalkin, Good Times Potatoes. Price $1.00 per bu. Free delivery any place in St. Joe or Spencerville. Price subject too change. W. L. HALLABAUGH.

FOR SALE:—Two thoroughbred Rhode Island Red Cockerels. Mrs. Saxe Hadsell.

Two good milk Cows for sale, one of them with calf by side, the other will be fresh soon. ORANGE HERRICK.

FOR SALE:—Good cooking potatoes, not raised on muck. Delivered to any part of town at $1.00 bu. C. A. Patterson.

For Sale:—Good driving horse, and buggy and harness in good condition. Lloyd Coburn.

FOR SALE:—H. D. Motor Cycle, single, in good condition, will sell cheap if taken at once. F. KEESLER, Spencerville, Ind.

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

100 Per Cent.
INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ______ Grabill, Ind., ______ 19__
Mr. ______
THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.
THE GRABILL STATE BANK.
PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906
Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

APRIL

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX | ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 20 1916 | NO. 16

What
J. N. George
of St. Joe
has to say about cream separators this week.

IT will be worth your while to find out what some of your neighbors who use De Laval Cream Separators think of their machines before you buy any separator.

About the best thing we can say for the De Laval is that all the farmers around here who use it are boosters.

It does good work for them and pleases them, and we know it will please you.

Make it a point to ask your neighbor about his De Laval.

There are nearly two million satisfied De Laval users throughout the world. More De Laval Separators are in use than all other makes combined. It isn't the cheapest, but the majority of separator users have found out by experience that it is the best and by far the most economical separator to own.

We want to tell you about an arrangement we have whereby you can make partial payment at time of purchase and pay the balance on such liberal terms that the De Laval will save its cost while you are paying for it.

Come in and see us the first time you have a chance and talk it over.

Sooner or later you will buy a DE LAVAL

JUNK!

Having now completed and arranged my new Junk Yard I am prepared to handle any quantity at HIGHEST price:

Mixed Iron, Rubber and Metals of all kind; Old Papers, Magazines, Books, Rags, Tallow, Beef Hides, Sheep Pelts, Furs.

Am now ready for your WOOL in any quantity.

Everything Guaranteed Satisfactory.

SOL BARNEY

Don't Forget

Movies

Three times each week, for the Summer Season. On Tuesday—Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

The Gossips Say-

Patronize the advertisers.

Mrs. Harriett Bill is the guest of Hicksville relatives.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

WANTED—To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Frank Shaffer and family motored to Syracuse, Saturday, returning on Sunday.

Schloss of Auburn are showing their New Spring Materials and Ready-to-Wear.

C. T. Bayman made a business trip to Hicksville, Monday, and W. E. Peterson at Auburn.

Grandma Scholes is at home now after making a few weeks visit with Chas Tustison and wife, east of town.

Wm. Staman and S. W. Tustison are owners of new Overland cars, purchased from Steward & Beams, agents at Spencerville.

The time for oiling our streets is fast approaching and everyone is anxious for it. Last Monday was a bad day for the dust and dirt.

Mrs. Homer Stackhouse and baby were guests of Norman Wyatts' at Auburn, several days last week. They returned Sunday.

Arthur Fitz-Harris, section foreman on the Wabash, will leave Friday evening for his home at Richmond, Ind., to spend a couple days with his family.

D. C. McCann purchased the barn that was in connection with the old lumber sheds and Frank Hart moved it Monday, to the west part of town.

The unified program carried out at the Christian Church, Sunday morning, proved quite a success and will be used hereafter at each morning service.

Wilson Sanders underwent an operation on last Wednesday for goiter, which came upon him rather sudden and was alarming. He is at the Lutheran hospital and is getting along fine.

Mesdames Eva Sheffer, Alma Brown, Amanda Coburn, Nellie Perry, Rose Meese, Mary Meek and Ada Bassett, spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Leota Wallace and helped her celebrate her birthday anniversary. She served fruit and cake.

Little Miss Wanda Brunson, of Chicago Junction, Ohio, came Monday noon and was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. C. Bassett and family, until Tuesday evening when she went to her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brunson, for several weeks.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends for their sympathy and kindness in our time of sadness.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Bachtel.
Mr. and Mrs A. Wilmot.

100 Reasons Why.

You should do a checking business if you do any business at all. One of them is that a check is proof positive that you have paid a debt. The other 99 reasons we can give you if you will come in and talk them over with us.

They'll Interest You.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

EASTER JOY

By Kathleen Wheeler Ross

WE might have known in the winter
That spring would come again;
We might have known that the future
Would bring an end to pain.
But, oh, to be sure that the suffering
Is over, and all made clear,
And to feel 'neath the blazing sunshine
That spring is really here!

We might have known through the snowtime
That flowers were underneath;
We might have sensed the Eternal
Knows no such thing as death.
But, oh, the joy of an Easter
After long winter drear,
And to feel by the soul's awakening
That spring is really here!

We might have known mid the darkness
That sorrow with joy is blent,
And that gladness would end in the morning
The night of our discontent.
But, oh, to forget the shadows;
To mock at unfaith and fear!
And to laugh like jubilant children,
Now spring is really here!

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

All three churches of the Circuit have prepared Easter programs which will be rendered in connection with the regular Sunday School session.

St. Joe:—Sunday School and Easter program, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting on Thursday evening, 7:30.

Fairview:—Sunday School 9 a. m.; followed by Easter program.

Concord:—Sunday School 9 a. m.; followed by Easter program.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a.m.; Easter Exercises, 7:00 p. m.; regular program. A good attendance is desired. Preaching and Communion services, 10:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday at 7:30 p. m.; followed by Teachers Training Class.

Christian Church Announcements.
St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Easter Exercises, 7:30 p. m.

Daily Jots

Wilbur Yeiser is at Avilla spending a week with relatives.

Ett Walker and family, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of W. A. G. Smith and wife.

Alfalfa, Timothy and Clover Seed for sale at the St. Joe Elevator. Buy now.

Anthony B. Trentman, sixty-one, who shot and killed a negro in a Fort Wayne hotel, and who has served thirteen months of the two to twenty-one year sentence imposed for his crime, was paroled by Governor Ralston, Saturday afternoon. Trentman, who was intoxicated at the time of the killing was not mentally responsible for his act, according to the views of the governor and two members of the state pardon board, who recommended the parole two weeks ago. The conditions of the parole are such that Trentman is forbidden to drink intoxicants or go where they are sold. He is warned that "the parole may be revoked at any time when the good of the prisoner and the interests of society warrant."

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Suckers are biting good now.

Mrs. Alice Warner was at Wayne Monday.

The township schools will close this week.

Extremely high winds prevailed all day, Monday.

Revenue cannot compensate for wrecked manhood.

Joseph Koch, Sr., was taken quite sick Sunday morning, but is better at this time.

Dr. Morr and family, of Albion, were in St. Joe, Sunday, the guest of relatives.

Glen Bowen and family, of Ft. Wayne, were Sunday guests of relatives here.

John George and family were guests of Alfred Reasoner and wife, west of Concord, Saturday evening and Sunday.

The Nathan Grain Co., is repairing their Coal Sheds, in the way of straightening up the shed, residing and painting.

Miss Dessa Carson, of Pennsylvania, will arrive the first of the month to spend the summer with W. E. Peterson and wife.

W. L. Wallace has put down a drove well on his lot purchased of Lydia Grill. He is making cement brick to build a residence.

Aaron Thomas, of Auburn, was the guest of St. Joe relatives from Thursday until Monday. He has been in ill health all winter and is just able to be about.

Claude Mason has purchased the Anthony property in Hamburg of Wm. Curie and expects to move there by May 1st. Mr. Egler will occupy the Widney residence to be vacated by Mr. Mason.

Mrs. George Wade returned Monday from Hillsdale, Mich., where she was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Cole and husband. Mrs. Cole will come this week to spend Easter with her parents.

Clifford Wade and family left this week for their home at Meridian, Mich. They have spent the winter here with his parents and work has opened up so as to take him home. Mr. Wade is working at the carpenter trade and he expects to erect a new barn for his father this spring.

While in the Big 4 trading, Monday, Mrs. Derwood Ridgway left her baby in the cab on the west side of the store. The extremely high winds that prevailed all day, started the cab down the walk at a good rate. After going about 50 feet it struck the cement steps and was stopped. The little one was knocked from the cab seat but was not hurt.

The Public Service Commission has ordered a depot built at Shipshewana, this summer, for the accomodation of the traveling public over the Valley Line. D. W. Carson, publisher of the Advertiser at that place, has through his kindheartedness been keeping his office open to accomodate the people. The people had to force the matter by calling on the commission for a decision.

Mrs. Wm. Randall is in a very critical condition at this time, having been compelled to submit to an operation, last Friday noon, at the St. Joseph hospital at Wayne, for appendicitis, gall stone and peritonitis. Mrs. Randall has been in poor health for years and only until Wednesday had she been feeling worse. Thursday afternoon she was taken to the hospital, and it was found that upon operating that the appendix had bursted. She would have died in a short time had the operation been delayed.

What we Sell.

Salt, Bran, Middling, Hog food, Perfection Nappanee flour, Timothy, Alfalfa, Clover and Alsike Seed.

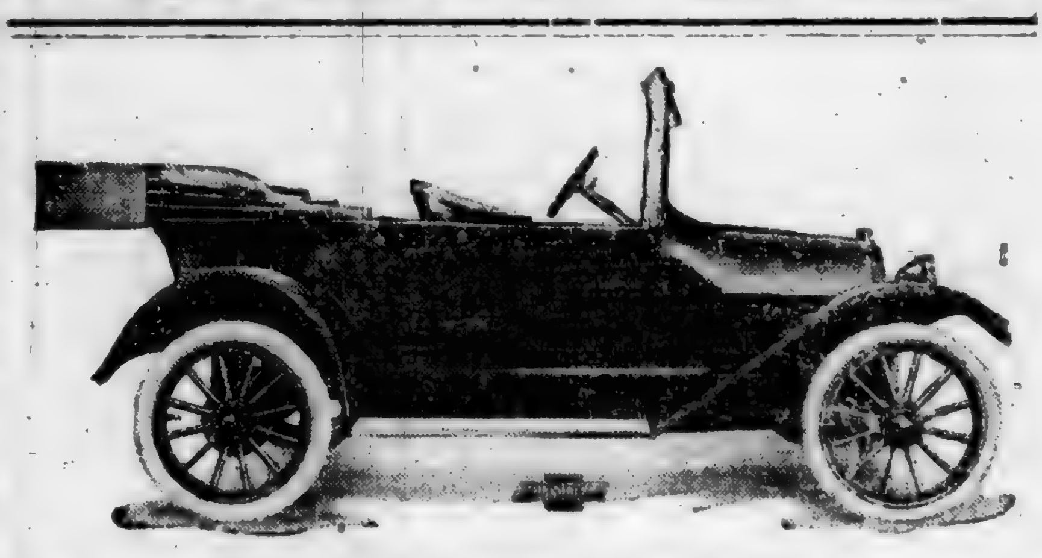
We buy your grain and pay the highest market prices.

St. Joe Elevator
The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Just A LOOK

and you will notice we have not had to advance our prices on Wall Paper on account of Colors, in fact we are doing better for you than ever because we bought a tremendous stock and we now have the goods so you can get what you want at from 5c per double roll up to 50c. Here is the place to get it already trimmed. Bring back what you don't use, get more if needed and no skin game extra on borders. Paints the same way—50c quart, 95c half-gallon, and $1.85 per gallon.

Dunkle's Drug Store
"Is a Good Place to Trade"



The Sensation of the year

The New Chevrolet

MODEL 490

4 cylinder, 22 horse power, 5 passenger—steamline body, concealed hinges, 102 inch wheel base, mohair top, left hand drive, center control, 3 speeds forward and reverse — Electric lights and starter complete,

$550.

Better order it now as factory is behind on orders at present and will get more so as season advances — Let us show you the bargain Car.

C. A. PATTERSON,
St. Joe, Ind.

TANLAC

Our customers will bear in mind that we now have a good supply of this wonderful medicine on hand. Don't put it off any longer—you can find relief in Tanlac. It's made from the roots, barks and herbs gathered from all the countries of the globe and blended so as to give the best results.

Miss GOLDEN MURRAY,
St. Joe, Indiana

APRIL

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THE BLUE BUCKLE

by William Hamilton Osborne

The day passed and Craig accomplished nothing, for all his high resolves of the morning. Dusk was setting gently over the ship. The tender witchery of the twilight was not yet invaded by the triumphant magic of electricity, which should transform the vessel into a floating miracle of light. Thoroughly dispirited with his feeling of helplessness, Craig entered one of the dim corridors which led toward his stateroom.

Then, as if in answer to his great desire for action, came a sudden interruption. A woman's low, startled cry rang above the mellow monotone of the ship's sounds. Again it arose, frightened, pleading, followed by the husky, imperative tones of a man's voice.

"Coming!" cried Rutherford, running at top speed toward the voices, certain that it was a woman crying for help.

He was not mistaken. Turning the corner of the passage which led to his own door, he came full upon two struggling figures. A woman was endeavoring to ward off a man. She was young and slight, the man short and stocky, yet the woman seemed to hold her own in a manner which showed surprising strength, for every move of her assailant was met and foiled.

All this Craig took in at a single glance. The next look showed him that one of the two was Mrs. Talcott—the woman of all the world that he had been wanting to aid—and in a trice he had sprung upon the man and grappled with him. This action, as it transpired, required no special heroism. The man's defense was surprisingly weak; indeed, he seemed desirous only of getting away. Meanwhile, he sought to shield his face, either from discovery or from attack, with his left arm. Craig struck at the shielding hand. With a quick twist of his body the man tore himself loose and fled down the corridor.

Rutherford started to give chase, when an imploring call from the girl brought him to a standstill.

"Don't go! Oh, don't, please!"

She was leaning against the wall, panting for breath, and seemed almost ready to drop from the unusual exertion. Craig sprang to her side, his arms extended. Involuntarily, she shrank back and drew herself upright, lithe and firm. Howbeit, the trembling hands pressed against her breast, and the startled eyes gleaming large and bright from the white oval of her face told eloquently of her need of protection.

"Who was that man?" Craig demanded.

"I—I don't know," she whispered, uncertainly, peering over her shoulder, and unconsciously moving nearer to Rutherford. "I don't think—I ever saw him before."

Craig wondered momentarily why she hesitated, and why she had seemed afraid for him to follow the fugitive.

"Oh, what shall we do, what shall we do!" she sobbed. "I had no idea that any one on board knew about this! I thought we were safe!"

She lifted her hands, and there, dangling from the torn edge of her cloak, Craig glimpsed the blue buckle Her nervous fingers sought to loosen or secure it, he could not tell which. and in his usual masterful way, which had been successful with womankind until he met Mrs. Henry Talcott, he reached out to help her with it.

Instantly she pressed both hands tightly over it and shrank away from him.

"No, no! I can trust no one—not even you!" she cried.

Her words and gesture, though of refusal, set Craig's heart to pounding in his breast. "Not even you!" It seemed to be a sort of acknowledgment that she was willing to trust him above all others. Perhaps she realized the confession underlying her words, for she loosened the buckle by a final tug and turned aside. Craig knew that she was hiding it in the sacred security of her breast.

Just as she faced him again the ship's lights glowed above their heads. The girl glanced timidly up at him and found him regarding her with a steady eye. The blood rushed into her cheeks until they lost the pale drawn look of fright and glowed, whether from confusion or guilt, Craig could not discover. She seemed to realize his right to the explanation he had not as yet asked in words.

"I thought that we had evaded them. It was such a surprise and shock to find that any one knew about it—and was trying to get it," she began, hesitatingly and ill at ease.

"You mean?"——prompted Craig.

"Who—the blue buckle, of course. I know it looks odd, of course, but I don't see why any one else should want it, unless they know what it means."

"What does it mean?" asked Craig deliberately. He must sacrifice politeness to get to the bottom of this mystery if possible, for it came to him suddenly that Helderman had led the subject up abruptly to this same blue buckle.

The look which the young woman flashed back at him was a mute plea for indulgence, a charming apology for being not wholly frank with him.

"I'm not quite sure. That is, I—well, I don't exactly know," she evaded.

A half smile crept aroung Craig's lips, as he continued to look in her eyes.

"Oh, I know it seems silly!" she exclaimed. "I really don't know what it means; but I know that I mustn't lose it—that something dreadful would happen! That is the reason why I've kept it always in my sight."

"Mrs. Talcott," he said, in a voice vibrant with suppressed emotion, "a moment ago you said you could trust no one—not even me! You are wrong. You can trust me. I may seem presumptious in prying thus into your affairs, but it is only because I want to help you. You may be in danger—you seem alone. Will you not trust me—and let me help you—in any and every event?"

"Mr. Rutherford, I thank you," she said with simple sincerity. "Perhaps there will be no danger—let us hope there will be none—but if there is, or any other occasion arises—I shall remember!"

It was a confused but effective little speech—yet Craig, manlike, was disappointed, and showed it. She was seized with a kindly impulse to explain.

"You hee, no one must know"—

"But I"—

"No, not even you—at least, not now. I must try to carry it through alone."

Before he could speak again she turned and hurried away.

CHAPTER III.

A Summons

Craig Rutherford felt as if some one had struck him a well-directed blow, driving a terrible and insistent question into his brain. "I must try to carry it through alone!" What else did she mean—what else could she mean, except the smuggling?

The glamour of that beautiful, confiding smile was still upon him, fighting back the meaning conveyed by her last words.

During the succeeding days, as the steamer neared her port, the young man grew more and more restless. He sought other opportunities to speak to Mrs. Talcott alone, but found none. Meanwhile, the story of the smugglers poisoned the minds of nearly every one else. Rumors flitted about among the passengers. Those who had formed pleasant acquaintances during the voyage suddenly found chill and suspicion spoiling them. The entire first cabin became a place of ferment and discontent. The few bearded men dodged about as inconspiciously as possible, or appeared unwarrantably brazen in their efforts to seem above suspicion.

Rutherford's discomfort and uneasiness were not lessened when, on his return to his stateroom, one morning, he found many trifling evidences that his things had been disturbed. He hurried into the smoking room and found other men fuming and fussing over similar surreptitious searches in their quarters. This was strange. Certainly, all the passengers could not be under suspicion, and if they were, he knew no legal right for such overhauling.

Nevertheless, it was decidedly annoying, and Rutherford listened in silent sympathy while the men poured out their vials of wrath upon the whole situation. Presently a voice at his side claimed his attention.

"Mr. Helderman would be glad to have you join him in his room, sir."

Craig started up, glad of any distraction. The financier's valet was standing respectfully waiting for a reply.

Very well. Tell him I shall be there in fifteen minutes—if that's agreeable."

On the way thither he passed his own stateroom.

As he walked noiselessly ahead, over the rubber carpet, he saw two men standing between his own door and that of Mrs. Talcott. They were so absorbed in their investigation that they did not notice his approach.

"The door's always locked!" one complained.

"She keeps the key," the other asserted.

The two men hurried off in opposite directions, the moment they glimpsed Rutherford, but a flash of understanding came to him as he saw the square. stocky back of one of them. He was the secret service man, and likewise the man who had tried to take the blue buckle away from Mrs. Talcott.

This put another and very disturbing idea into Rutherford's head. Certainly the man could have no possible use for the buckle; was that, then, what he had really been after—or had the girl used the buckle as a blind? Had the man really wanted the diamond necklace, concealed upon her person.

Presently he heard the door just across the corridor open softly, almost stealthily. His own door stood open by a tiny crack and cautiously he stepped to it and peered through. He saw a slender figure in a gray cloak, her back turned to him, as she tried, evidently, to turn the key in the lock. The key stuck, [illegible]ng it she dropped it to the floor. It struck against the metal trim with a sharp clang. She did not stoop to pick it up; on the contrary, with a swift and, he thought, frightened glance along the corridor in both directions, she hurried off.

Eager to aid the girl, he rushed out into the hall, picked up the key she had dropped and started after her. At the turn he saw her figure a little way ahead.

"Mrs. Talcott!" he called.

But she either did not hear or would not heed. He chose to believe the first, and quickened his pace into a run.

"Mrs. Talcott, one moment"—

The girl, however, did not pause, although she could not have helped hearing him. She seemed to be actually running away from him.

His pride made him pause, then the thought of her peril and loneliness urged him to forget himself in her. Obviously she was frightened. It was enough to scare any woman to have her door tampered with. In her haste she was confusing him with one of the fellows who had been annoying her.

Rutherford thrust the key savagely into his pocket and turned the other way. After all, what concern was it of his where the girl was going? Why should he care? But his self-revealing heart told him that, willy-nilly, he did care. Angrily, he turned toward Helderman's suite once more.

Just as he reached the private corridor leading to the suite, he found himself atacked by a human catapult. A man fled by him with such haste that he was dashed back against the wall. The door from which the man had emerged slammed, cutting in two attended the ejection.

Craig pulled himself together, fairly sizzling with indignation, and laid hold of the man who had bumped into him so uncermoniously. It was the stocky student, the secret service man. The man recognized him no les quickly, and with one of his quick dodges was off again down the passage. Rutherford's anger of a moment before was as nothing to the rage that now possessed him. With a quick leap he seized the thick shoulder and swung the man around.

"Not so fast, my fine fellow!" exclaimed Craig. "You might at least stop long enough to apologize. Besides, I have been looking for you for some time."

The man shifted uneasily, but was silent.

"Talk, you sneak!" said Craig, shaking him. "Government officer, or not, I don't believe you have any license to search rooms, or attack young women in the halls'" And Craig punctuated his remarks by a shaking such as a terrier would give a rat.

Curiously enough, the man again made no attempt to fight; but at the words, "Government officer," he glanced furtively at his assailant.

"Let up!" he growled.

"Not till you tell me what I want to know! What do you mean by sneaking into my room, trying to get into Mrs. Talcott's and nosing around in Helderman's? He served you just about right! And if I had caught you down my way, you'd have come out just about the way he sent you!"

The fellow flashed another quick glance at Rutherford.

"You rich guys think you ought to be left alone," he muttered, "but we've got to stick to our job. 'Taint no use huntin' for diamonds in the steerage, so I just took a look in the royal suite."

In spite of himself, Rutherford chuckled at the idea of Helderman—the blatant, self-appreciative Helderman who believed that his money could do anything—being subjected to surveillance like the others.

"It seems like a mighty bad way to go about it," observed Craig, momentarily relaxing his grasp. "I suppose you want to prove us all. Do you suspect any one in particular?"

His concern for Mrs. Talbott had taken the place of his anger. The detectives were searching every one, and the fact that they had tried to enter her room might not mean anything in particular.

"Don't I, though!" the man exclaimed with a wink; then profiting by the other's absorption, he turned quickly and made off down the hall.

Craig turned back toward Helderman's suite.

He reached the private hall again. The door stood slightly open, giving a glimpse of the reception room, luxuriously furnished. A long mirror was set in the panelling directly opposite the door. Rutherford saw reflected therein the entire room.

Helderman, straight, cold, an expression of contempt on his face, was in the center. He stood looking down upon a woman whose arms were clasped about his neck, whose attitude expressed love and entreaty.

The woman wore a gray coat and a blue veil. Hers was the same slender form that had flitted ahead of Craig, from the door of the stateroom opposite his own.

CHAPTER IV.

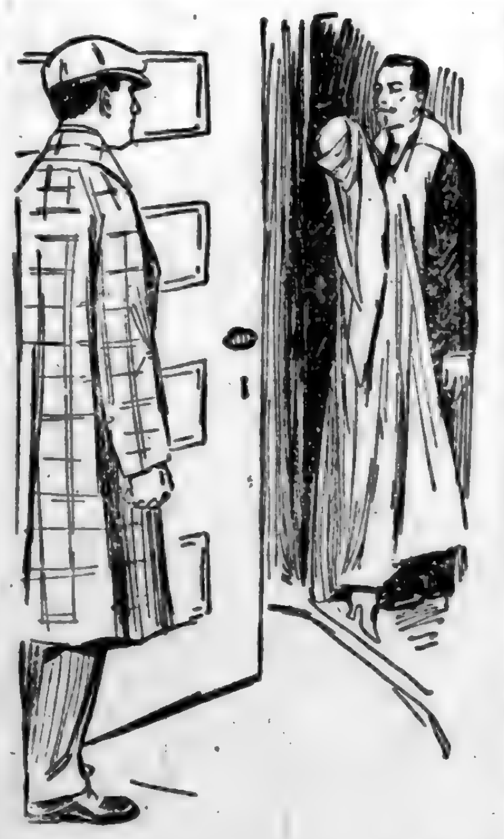
The House in Tenth Street

Home again! The great ship had passed Sandy Hook and the outer and the inner bay.

Rutherford was detained a moment by the custom officers. They seemed to take him pretty much at his word, and he hurried beyond the retreating ropes with a determined set of his eyes ahead.

Rutherford called a cab and started to help the cabby load his leathers, including golf bag and gun cases; then seeing the man was willing to do it alone, he got inuo the cab and waited until the things were stowed aboard.

"Where to, sir?"



A Long Mirror Was Set in the Panelling Directly Opposite the Door

Before Craig could reply the man stood quickly aside to make way for a lady, who sprang into the taxi.

"Number —— West Tenth street," she instructed, calmly.

The cabby closed the door and the woman promptly pulled down the shade. The driver, assuming the two to be together, climbed into his seat and whirled away from the pier.

Craig looked around in cold wonder at the intruder. It was Mrs. Talcott.

"You—you are not—oh, I am afraid I have offended you!" she exclaimed softly. "But there was no other way!"

"I understand. I offered you my services, and I am glad you could avail yourself of them," he replied with studied courtesy.

She sank back against the cushions and made no further effort to talk to him.

The cab drew up to a curb in a side street, and the driver sprang down and opened the door.

"This is No. —— West Tenth, sir," said the cabby.

Rutherford got out and extended a hand to Mrs. Talcott.

"Let me assist you," he said, smiling.

At this moment a spick-and-span young man who had perched on the stone railing of the stop came down the steps.

"Is this?"—he began.

"You are Mr. Maxwell?" she interrupted, before he could finish his question.

"I'm his son," the young man acknowledged, with a buoyant breeziness the volley of German oaths which had which Craig keenly enjoyed as a pure product of the homeland to which he was returning. "The governor sent me down with the keys and wanted me to say that if everything wasn't all right, he would do anything necessary."

"Thank you, Mr. Maxwell," she said, smiling at him. "Now," will you go in with us and see?"

Her next words, when they were scarcely inside the house, gave Rutherford a slight shock.

"Mr. Maxwell—the pistol, please!"

"Oh, of course!" said that young man, producing a box from his pocket, and taking from it a hammerless revolver. 'You are accustomed to firearms, Miss—Mrs.—?"

"Oh, yes!" she interrupted quickly, with a glance at him.

Laying the gun on the table, she took three rectangular boxes from the small pigskin bag, which she had carried constantly in her hand.

"You know what these are, Mr. Maxwell?" she asked.

"Of course!" replied Maxwell.

"Will you kindly adjust them according to the instructions you have received?"

Without another word Maxwell took the three boxes and left the room. Rutherford heard him ascend to the next floor, where he was occupied for about five minutes; then he rejoined them.

"Now if there's anything more I can do, just call one me," he announced heartily.

Then he made a hasty adieu and disappeared.

"I'll say goodby now, Mrs. Talcott," began Craig, somewhat awkwardly.

"Don't go—yet," she said. Could you take time to look over the house with me?"

"Do you mean to live here—alone?" he ventured to inquire.

"Why not?" she parried, and it seemed to him that she waited a trifle anxiously for his reply.

"I fancied you might be afraid," he replied.

"Oh, is that all!" she exclaimed, in apparent relief. "I—I fancied it did not seem quite the proper thing to you. I shall live here quite alone."

The room to which she now led him occupied the width of the house, on the second floor, and was designed evidently as a study. A flat-topped desk stood in the middle of the floor, a graceless though perhaps convenient piece of furniture, with two tiers of drawers. Its only ornament was the finely mounted head of a Rocky Mountain goat.

"George, what a bully specimen!" exclaimed Craig, his hunting instinct aroused. "Who got him? Where did he come from?"

"Mr. Talcott shot him—in the Rockies, I believe."

"A beauty—but look at this—it's a downright shame! He's such an unusually fine fellow, it's a pity he isn't perfect!"

Rutherford was looking with lively regret at the tip end of one of the long, curved horns. It was broken off. He reached out and touched the blemish. Mrs. Talcott, who had been standing beside him, moved away uneasily.

"Do you not trust me?" he demanded bluntly.

"Oh, how can you ask that when I am trusting you here—when I have trusted you all along!" she breathed.

Hardly knowing what he did, Craig reached out and took both of her hands in his.

At the same instant a voice, angry, exultant, was heard in the lower hall:

"Trapped! Caught like a rat in a trap!"

CHAPTER V.

Necklace or Buckle—Which?

Rutherford started guiltily, then straightened up and faced the door. He had recognized the voice of Mr. Henry Talcott, and momentarily waited for him to enter and create a scene.

Mr. Henry Talcott, however, did not choose to appear.

"You are not alone in the house, then?" Craig half asked, half asserted.

"Will you be good enough to give me the buckle? That is why I asked you in."

"What buckle?" he asked in amazement.

"The blue buckle," she answered; "the one you saw me wear on board ship."

"Give you the buckle, Mrs. Talcott? How can I? You know I haven't had it!"

"I think you will find it in your pocket, if you try," she insisted.

He thrust his hands into the pockets of the light top-coat he wore.

"Not there!" she said: "in your other coat, please."

He reached sceptically into the left pocket of his coat, and an expression of complete bewilderment crept over his face. The girl smiled at his dismay. "Out with it!" she said jestingly.

Slowly he drew forth his hand and offered her its contents.

It was a diamond necklace—a gorgeous strand of stones, worth at least $50,000.

"No, no! I don't want that! I want the buckle, please, quick!" she begged.

Obedient to the whims of this astonishing person, he felt in his other pocket. The sharp corners of the blue buckle pricked his fingers. He drew it out, and with a rapturous joy which would seemingly have welcomed the necklace, she extended both hands for this simple trinket.

"May I examine it?" he asked quietly, retaining possession of the buckle.

She clasped and unclasped her fingers nervously and watched him with manifest concern, while he leisurely scrutinized the object.

It proved to be more interesting than he had thought. It was ancient and battered and scarred. Its workmanship, by hand, was that of a day when metal smiths were less accomplished. Its chief distinction, however, and one that added to the mystery which seemed to surround this girl, lay in an inscription scratched deeply into the steel and running across the upper and lower edge of the oblong buckle. Craig traced the puzzling letters with an effort:

OXB IV ESAF IPSE

"What does it mean?" he asked.

"Ah, if I only knew!" she exclaimed. "How often have I puzzled over it! It may mean something—a great deal to both of us. It may mean nothing at all. And if it means nothing—I—I don't think I can bear it!"

Suddenly she stood alert, looking wildly about.

"A vehicle has stopped in front of the door. Do you think we could have been followed from the pier?"

"I don ot think so. I saw no one," he replied.

"Look out and see who it is, she whispered, drawing insensibly closer to him. "Don't let them see you!"

Craig went to the window, pulled aside the hangings a trifle, and peeped out.

"It's a woman with a big leather bag," he announced. "She's young, and she looks harmless. Come and see."

She came and their heads almost touched as she peered out. One glance and she gave a little cry of delight; the next moment she was speeding across the room and down the stair.

"Sophie! Sophie! I am so glad! I thought you were not coming!" her voice was heard exclaiming, in the lower hall.

Rutherford guessed from the humbly delighted manner of the young woman who now entered, that she was the maid to whom Mrs. Talcott had previously alluded.

"Mademoiselle, when they fight your dear—"

"Yes, yes, Sophie, you may tell me later! It is enough that I have you again!" her mistress interrupted, evidently not desiring any further disclosures at this time.

The maid followed her mistress up to the second floor, and as she passed Rutherford she gave a quick, sidewise glance at him. Rutherford knew that it was one of those keen, inquiring looks by which a clever observer gains much information.

Presently Mrs. Talcott returned to the study.

"You cannot imagine how relieved I feel to have my maid with me again!" she said.

Rutherford picked up the gems and handed them to her.

"Aren't these diamonds yours?" he asked pointedly.

"I never saw them before. How can you be so absurd? You produced them from your own pocket!"

"Also the blue buckle. You do not deny ownership of that, I suppose?"

"No, I put that there myself. It was the only way I felt it would be safe, after that attack. I was afraid that the persons who seemed to know about it might try to get it again. But we are at cross-purposes about the gems. Please state plainly what you mean!"

"Mrs. Talcott, didn't you place those diamonds in my pocket?"

"How could I? I never owned such a necklace."

Rutherford crumpled the stones together and was dropping them in his pocket when a peremptory voice halted him.

"Stop!"

He whirled around. A man sprang into the room and seized his arm in an attempt to secure the jewels.

"We'll trouble you for that," a second man asserted, also approaching Rutherford.

But the latter, with the trained instincts and muscles of an athlete, had not waited to parley. With one swift wrench he escaped the grasp of the first intruder and retreated until he stood with his back against the desk.

"How did you get in?" he demanded.

"Like anybody else would: rang the bell," said one of the men insolently, as though assured that the situation was entirely in their own hands.

"You let them in!" cried Mrs. Talcott, reproachfully, to Sophie, who now thrust a scared face in the doorway.

"Oui, Mademoiselle, how should I know?" the girl exclaimed, wringing her hands.

"I did not hear the bell ring," Craig said, looking sharply at the maid.

Rutherford himself had recognized both the men at once. They were the secret service men from the ship. Plainly he was in a tight corner, with the smuggled booty visible in his possession. Nevertheless, he endeavored to gain time by dissembling.

"What brought you here?" he demanded.

"Oh, that's all right!" said the other. "Give up the necklace quietly now and we can fix it up at the office later. That's the best way to keep out of trouble. Give it up!"

But the fellow had over-reached himself. Rutherford had noted the look of cupidity which came into his eye, and also realized that it was a decidedly unofficial proceeding to allow a suspect to go merely upan release of property. With a swift motion of his wrist he slipped the jewels into his pocket.

"None of that!" cried the man, lunging at him.

But he reckoned without his host. Rutherford met him half way with a firm set of his muscles which halted the man with a jolt. The other sprang to his side and tried to glower Rutherford out of countenance.

"You're getting in bad," he said, "resisting an officer! Better give up the diamonds without any fuss!"

"Mr. Rutherford, don't do it?" cried Mrs. Talcott. "I warn you! If these men are not what they claim to be you will have to reimburse the government for the diamonds. Please be sure before you act.

Craig struck out vigorously with his right and left; but the men were too close, and quickly pinioned his arms.

Mrs. Talcott snatched up the pistol.

"If you take another step in this direction I shall shoot!" she said in even tone to the men.

Her back was turned to the second man as she spoke and with a bound he had sprung forward and wrested the weapon from her grasp.

"Now take the diamonds away from him, Sam!" he announced, triumphantly. "I've got the gun!"

Mrs. Talcott tried to run to the desk.

"Stay where you are!" the holder of the weopon commanded.

She halted, gazing despairingly at her goal, but two short feet away.

"I'll get it! Don't shoot!" panted the stocky fellow, evidently not wanting to make a disturbance that might be heard outside.

By a lucky twist he reached Rutherford's pocket. Craig writhed about until he had forced the man's hand out; then he plunged his own in and grasped the necklace. Across the floor he sent it spinning, in hope that his assailant would dart after it and give him a chance to attack at better advantage.

The necklace slid across to a spot near where Mrs. Talcott stood. She made a feint of seizing it. The other man darted toward her and pushed her violently upon the desk, but as she fell she managed to push the jewels with her foot back under the rear part of the desk. The man tried vainly to reach them and swore savagely under his breath.

Suddenly a voice that fairly roared its vigorous shout came to the man under the desk and the two struggling on the floor.

"Coming! Coming!" the great voice shouted. "Hands up, you cowards! We've got you this time!"

"Trapped! Trapped like rats. Caught like rats in a trap!" another voice shouted in triumph.

It was Mr. Henry Talcott and some companion in the nick of time, Rutherford, suddenly released, looked toward the door, expecting to see that strange man who had kept himself in the background once before now come rushing in with this welcome aid.

His stocky assailant had sprung up like a creature at bay and also gazed at the door. The other fellow had crawled so hastily out from under the desk that the revolver slipped out of his hands. This Mrs. Talcott promptly seized and fired twice, just above their heads. The two men fled wildly, fairly falling down the stairs in their eagerness to escape. A moment later the front door slammed after them.

"Why, where are they?" Rutherford asked.

(Continued next week.)

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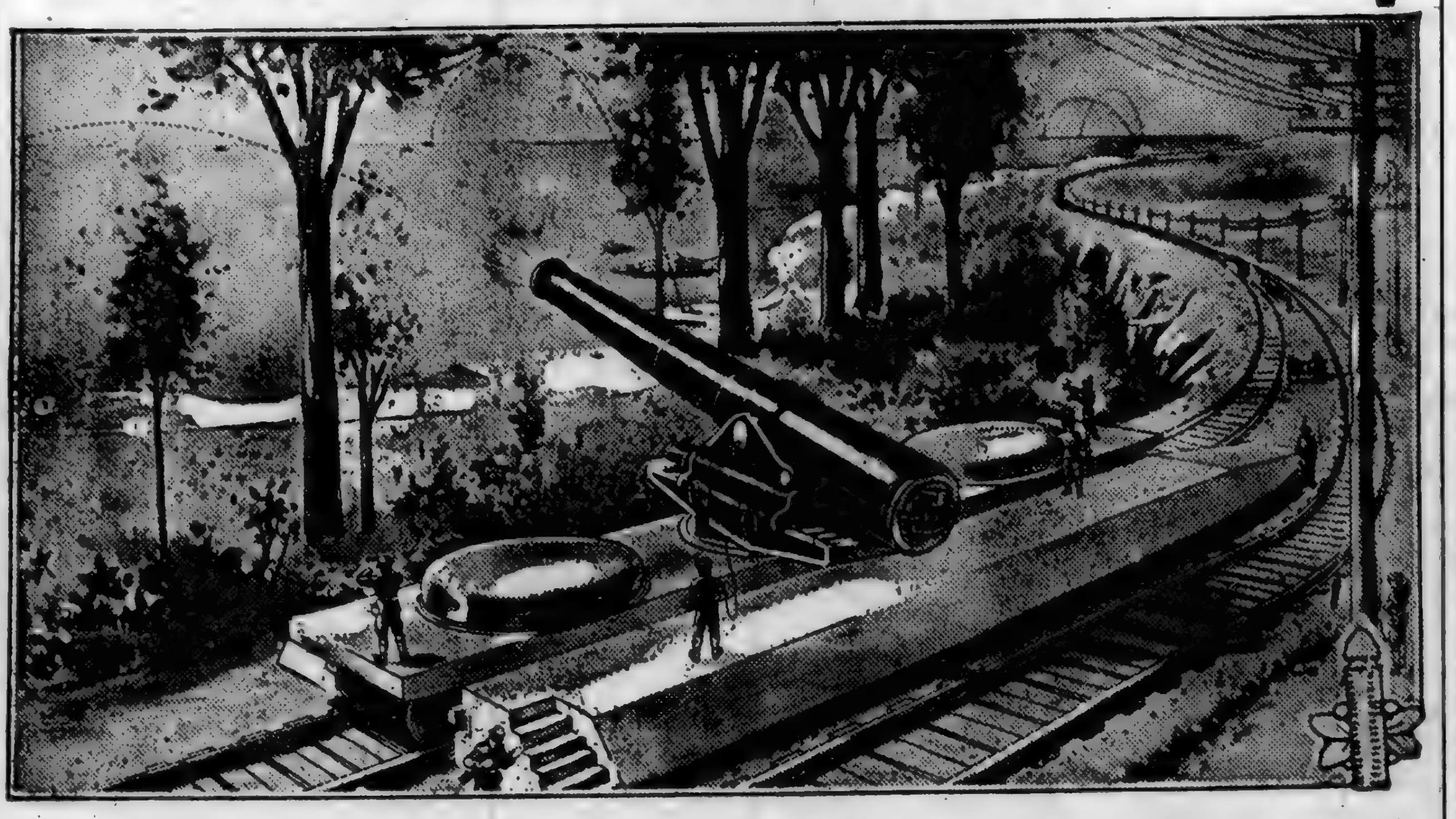
WANTS MOVABLE GUNS TO PROTECT US



Representative J. H. Capstick of New Jersey has introduced a coast defense bill asking $50,000,000 for largest guns and mortars, permanently mounted on especially constructed railroad cars, which, it is asserted, can be quickly transported to and securely locked upon previously constructed heavy concrete bases distributed on short spurs in railroad cuts behind hills. This new plan for national defense is the invention of Lawrence W. Luellen and Cecil F. Dawson, both of New York city.

MILLIONAIRE WAS ONCE A TRAMP

MAKES FORTUNE IN CENTRAL AMERICA IN 20 YEARS RAISING SUGAR AND BANANAS

OWNS 72,000 ACRE PLANTATION

That Government Anxious to Welcome Citizens Who Will Develop the Country

Los Angeles, Cal.—Leslie R. Drake of Central America walked past Central Park and pointing at the benches and fountain beneath the trees said:

"Twenty years ago I sat in that plaza on a bench, and I had neither a place to sleep nor anything to eat. I was a tramp, and as I sat there looking up at the sky I planned on how many beefsteaks I would buy if I had a million dollars."

Mr. Drake neglected to say that, according to Dun and Bradstreet, he is today rated at more than a million dollars, but he did say that now he had enough money to buy all the beefsteaks he would want for the rest of his life.

Mr. Drake has made his fortune in Central America, but he does not advise others that they may hope to do likewise. However, he talks interestingly of Central America, and his views are lucid as to what the average American may expect from the land which has so lately opened new vistas before the eyes of those who are obsessed with the pioneer spirit.

"Because the tropical fruits grow in abundance and most of them furnish sufficient food for mankind is no reason to suppose that any one may go to Central America and become rich," said Mr. Drake.

Mr. Drake has a plantation covering 72,000 acres in the district of Donosa, Province of Colon, on the Atlantic side, the principle products of his immense ranch consisting of sugar and bananas.

"German and English syndicates own most of the railroads, stores and commercial enterprises, but many citizens from the United States have taken up plantations and are forming districts and building roads.

"Central America needs roads and improvements of all kinds and the government is anxious to welcome any substantial citizen who will develop the country, but there is no room for promoters who will return to the Aladin lamp variety.

"There is money to be made in Central America, but it is no place for a man who has no capital, for the simple reason that native labor is so cheap and there are no large cities with manufacturing industries.

"The climate is splendid, but for the Northern man it is extremely trying because of the monotony. One day is exactly like the other—neither hot nor cold—just the same day after day. The first year or two the man from the United States is ambitious, but after that he is content to sit in the shade and watch the natives work.

"The soil is extremely fertile and averages 120,000 pound of food stuffs to the acre each year. Most of the plantations have their own ice plants and everything for the comfort of their families and employes, but there are always many disadvantages.

"There is room and opportunity in Panama for young American men who have a little capital and who are ambitious and energetic, but I would not say that they would come out with millions—although there are many advantages not found in the United States."

Costs 27 Cents Before You Eat

Cleveland—Every time a guest sits down to eat in a first class hotel it costs about 27 cents, Henri Rigo, chef, says. This is for heat, light, waiter service clean nappery and dishes, iced water, butter, bread, salt and pepper.

FUR CENTER OF WORLD SHIFTS TO ST. LOUIS

Sales of More Than $1,000,000 In Four Days are Recorded—Big Future Seen

St. Louis, Mo.—The world's great central fur market has shifted. It used to be in London, England. It is now in St. Louis. The million dollar fur sale held here recently, at the Funsten Fur Exchange, announced this new era in the fur business.

What this achievement means to the United States can best be realized by noting the effect on the great traders who control the world's fur business. They were all there. All the large fur houses of France, Russia, Germany and other European countries, as well as those of Canada and the United States, had their expert buyers on the floor of the exchange. Over 300 of them came in a special train of their own.

The bidding was spirited and competition keen. In the four days of the sale over a million dollars worth of furs changed hands.

The scene on the exchange floor was not unlike a legislative chamber. Each of the 300 expert buyers sat behind his own desk facing the elevated court like bench of the auctioneer Pages and messenger boys scurried about. The selling was rapid—and exciting. A bid of a dollar might actually be a bid of a thousand if the lot chanced to be one in which there were a thousand pelts. In the same way, a 10-cent raise might easily mean a cool hundred dollars. Yet the buyers, seasoned veterans, took all the excitement calmly enough, tho the sale of a single pair of silver fox skins for $2,350 did bring a ripple of applause. For such skins to bring $1,820 and $1,900 was a mere nothing. The furs of fifteen different countries were represented at all kinds of prices—from 6 cents upward. The prices for the fur of common blue and black house cats went up as high as 46 cents each and the demand was lively. On the whole, the prices commanded were high, in some cases showing an advance of 30 per cent over last year. Domestic skins from American trappers were much in evidence.

Among the buyers present were experts representing Goetz Freres, Paris; J. Arionwitch & Co., Moscow; The Eitingon Schild Co., another Russian concern; G. Gaudig & Blum, Theodore Thorer, Inc., Otto Erler and H. Jaeckel Sons, all German fur companies; H. M. Koenigswerther of Leipsic; The T. Eaton Co. of Winnepeg, and many others.

EXCHANGE POETIC TELEGRAMS

Mr. Wood Can Now Wed—No Obstacle Seen Ahead

Jefferson City—When W. C. Eaves, recorder of St. Francois county, died, Governor Major a few days ago, appointed former State Senator John S. Clay of Farmington, to fill the vacancy.

The commission evidently was delayed in transit, for the Governor's office received the following telegram, written in rhyme, from William Good, a marrying justice of the peace at Farmington.

Recorder dead;
Mr. Wood wants to wed.
What shall we do—
It's up to you.

Governor Major was out of town. His private secretary, N. E. Williams wired back:

Governor has appointed Clay
Mr. Wood may name the day.
Justice Good is on the spot
More than willing to tie the knot.

A Truthful Boy.

A farmer who was blessed with a son with an engaging frankness of speech sent him to the local miller's one day.

The lad got hold of the miller and submitted for his inspection a handful of wheat.

The miller studied the wheat attentively and then said to the boy.

"How much more has your father got of this?"

"He ain't got no more like it," the boy answered. "He's been all mornin' pickin' that out."

Every man is a hero in his mind.

HEAD BUMPS THE BEST ALTER GUIDE

PHRENOLOGIST TELLS MILWAUKEE MAIDS THE BEST WAY TO PICK HUSBANDS

SOULFUL EYES ARE A POOR GUIDE

The Nose an Appendage of the Intellect and the Ears have Characteristics

Milwaukee, Wis.—Maids of Milwaukee may depend upon phrenology instead of palpatation to guide them in exercising their privilege of proposing. Instead of picking a husband by the cut of clothes he wears, the luxuriance of his hair or the mannerisms he affects the girl may take shrewd cognizance of the shape of his head and the features that adorn him.

Instead of rushing thoughtlessly into matrimony the girls are pausing a while since they learned that the traits of a man may be fairly accurately gaged by certain outward signs. Joseph Blumenthal, vocational expert and student of phrenology, who has selected hundreds of employes for various jobs, declares that a helpmate can be chosen by much the same methods.

Girls, don't just look into a man's soulful eyes and let it go at that. Take a "slant" at his nose, his lips and his ears as well.

This is the inference from the information Mr. Blumenthal says these features will reveal.

Want one of the husbands to whom life means just one smack after another? Then propose to a man whose lips are full with an added fullness at the center.

But if you would miss the morning's parting kiss and the evening's greeting, don't propose to a man whose lips are thin and straight. He may be a decent enough sort of a chap with an abiding affection, but he isn't demonstrative. He probably is a believer in the germ theory.

These are only types mentioned by Mr. Blumenthal, who was in Milwaukee Monday and Tuesday.

"Certain marks indicate certain tendencies in men," Mr. Blumenthal said. "Of course their testimony isn't final. Other features may show opposing tendencies and again a man may have himself so well under control that the tendencies cannot assert themselves. But it is well enough to take note of them.

"Observe the nose. It might be called an appendage of the intellect; for its shape is highly significant. It is more than just an organ of respiration. The man with a short nose is usually inclined to remain out late of nights. On the other hand, the man with a long nose is usually not so inclined because he is a thinker and probably studies consequences more.

"The nose that is long and 'turns under' usually has a melancholy owner. If one has any secrets to hide he should avoid a person with a long nose that turns up. That is the inquisitive nose."

So with the ears, he explained; the ear that cups out or that lies flat, that join at the end with the cheek or appears to be cleft from the face—each has a characteristic that may mean much to the happiness of a home.

But it isn't enough for the fair suitor merely to learn the disposition of the man she has pointed out. Is he a good provider? How shall she tell? She can find that out by studying vocational training and determine whether her choice is a money maker or a hopelessly improvident, a saver or a squanderer. An arc of his cranium or a tilt of his forehead, taken with other characteristics, may determine whether the wife will ride in a limousine or trudge in a pair of rundown shoes.

Women's clubs are springing up in India.

OLD SLAVE CELLS STILL IN PLACE

Hotel Basement Prison for Convenience of Slaveholders Who Visited City and Wished to be Freed of Responsibility

Savannah, Ga.—Except perhaps for old slave market at Milledville, Savannah probably has, in the foundations of the old Pulaski Hotel, on the corner of Bull and Bryan streets, Georgia's most remarkable memento of the days when men were sold as chattels.

The basement of this ancient hostelry is honeycombed with bricked up cells used during the period before the war by slave owners for the safekeeping of their charges en route to and from the big slave markets to the north. There are very few people of this generation who know of this famous "underpinning" of the old hotel.

Some of the cells are large enough to contain a half dozen men. Others are smaller, there not being room in them for more than one or two human beings. In each of the underground apartments there is a door with grated iron bars, through which food and water were handed to the inmates detained at the request of their masters.

When the Pulaski hotel was built it was necessary to have something of this character, because many of its patrons were among the most famous slave owners of Georgia and the Carolinas.

Savannah was a great stopping point for the slave owners enroute to their rich plantations, who wished to spend a short time in Savannah, then the metropolis of Georgia, or who went through toward the North carrying their slaves to sell in the markets at Milledgeville, Augusta, Charleston or Richmond. It was a matter of convenience to these slave owners that the underground apartments were provided when the Pulaski was built something like 100 years ago.

Since that time the hotel has undergone many above ground changes, but, except in a few instances, the slave cells have remained as they were originally constructed. Now they are valuable only as a reminder of days that have long passed in Georgia. These dungeons are a point of great interest to those who know about them, but there are very few people, even in Savannah, who are aware of their existence.

One of the largest of these human safety vaults was torn out about 10 years ago to make room for the elevator machinery in the hotel, and another was torn away to secure room for the large boiler that supplies the hotel with heat. Except for these invasions in the name of progress and the installation of modern ideas, the underground compartments remain as they were constructed in the days before the war.

They are a submerged link between the new South and the old.

The underground passages now are inhabited only by cats. Hundreds of felines make their homes there. Many of them seldom come above ground and as a consequence they are gradually losing the use of their eyes in the daylight, although it is presumed that their sight in the darkness of their underground habitation is intensified. These cats have bred and multiplied in the gloom of the old dungeons for fifty years, and each new generation finds their eyes of less use in the glare of the sun.

The cats are never molested. Indeed nobody ever goes into the dungeons for any purpose whatever. The cats keep the hotel clean of rodents, and so are regarded as useful. Usually, they wait until night to come above ground. Each new generation of cats shun the daylight more and more.

Casket Held Booze

Charleston, W. Va.—Varied and ingenious have been the expedients adopted to irrigate arid throats since this state went dry, but the most startling was one revealed when promoters of a fake funeral came to grief.

A hearse, a hack and a casket were used in the plot. Waiting at a local railroad station were the two vehicles, the hack containing three mournful-faced men. From a passenger train stepped a veiled woman garbed in deep black. At the same time a child's casket was removed from the baggage car.

As the woman walked toward the waiting hack to join the three men the crowd gazed at her in compassion and there was a murmur of sympathy as station employes started to carry the little casket toward the hearse.

Just as the white receptacle containing the "remains" was being lifted to be deposited in the hearse the bottom dropped out. To the astonishment of the onlookers, quart, pint and half pint bottles fell with a smash to the sidewalk.

The black gowned woman gave vent to her feelings by uttering a word descriptive of a region supposed to be even drier than West Virginia. The entire funeral party was arrested.

The plan was actually to bury "the child" in a grave that already had been dug and then to go to the cemetery at night and disinter the "body."

Must Take Wife to Movies

New York—Can a woman run her home on 35 cents a day? Mrs. Samuel Cohen of Jersey City says it can't be done, and had her husband in court because he only allowed her that sum. He was sentenced to give her $6 a week, and to take her to the movies occasionally or go to prison for a year.

And some men are so full of human nature that they have no room for principle.

SEEING SNAKES STILL A MYSTERY

TO MEDICAL MEN AND TRUTH IS YET UNDISCOVERED BY THEM

MANY THEORIES ARE ADVANCED

Some Believe Poison Accumulates in Brain and Delirium Tremens Result.

New York—That delirium tremens is the direct result of over indulgence in alcohol is well understood. But how does such over indulgence act? And why should some hard drinkers never "see snakes," while other and much milder victims visualize them to such a degree that loss of life follows?

Theories of delirium tremens are not wanting; but they are so many as to indicate that the truth is yet undiscovered in its completeness. There appears to be an interesting, though disquieting reason for revival of research in the subject now. Since the Harrison narcotic law went into effect many drug habitues, having exhausted their supply and failing to obtain more, have turned to alcohol as a substitute. In some who had been drinking for years the sudden and marked increase in the amount of liquor consumed has led to the frequent occurrence of delirium tremens. After noting that "chronic alcoholic poisoning produces some well known changes in the central and peripheral nervous system," a writer in the journal of the American Medical Association says, in substance:

"As yet, however, no changes have been found in the brain which explain why a man who has been drinking for years suddenly develops a delirium which runs a definite course of from three to five days or even longer.

"It has been thought that delirium tremens is an acute infection occurring in chronic alcoholics. Nevertheless many cases run their entire course without fever, and Nonne found blood cultures negative in 15 consecutive cases examined by him. Doellken believes that continued drinking of alcohol results in the production of a poisonous substance in the brain itself, and that an accumulation of concentration of this substance produces delirium tremens.

"Jacobson explains the delirium as an autointoxication, the kidney, or the intestinal tract, and acting on a brain which has been poisoned over a long period of time by alcohol. The view of Hertz differs from this in that the supposed poison which precipitates the delirium comes from an insufficiency on the part of the kidney.

"According to Bonhoeffer, chronic alteration in the intestinal tract is responsible for the elaboration of poison which is normally excreted through the lungs. Wagner Von Jauregg believes that the liver, rather than the lungs is the organ which fails to eliminate the poison, and he thinks that this failure is due to the changes occurring in the liver in chronic alcoholism.

"Kauffman has asserted that this poison is a carbon derivate acting on a medulla altered as a result of chronic alcoholism. He believes that the delirium will persist until the production of this carbon derivate stops."

All of these theories presuppose a poisoned central nervous system. It has been objected, however, that many chronic drinkers never suffer delirium. It has been suggested that different poisons may result from excessive drink and that only one of these may cause delirium tremens. There are, however, still other theories:

"The possibility that delirium is due to an increase in the pressure and amount of the spinal fluid has recently been considered. Jauregg of Vienna assumes that the body of the chronic alcoholic protects itself by the production of an antialcohol which is of the nature of an antitoxin. When a hard drinker suddenly stops taking alcohol this antialcoholic substance, having no alcohol to which to affix itself, acts on the body in such a manner as to produce delirium tremens. Hare maintains that the development of delirium is due to a sudden fall in the amount of alcohol circulating in the blood of alcoholics. His evidence is drawn from a study of 75 cases, in nearly all of which there was a great reduction in the amount of alcohol absorbed prior to the onset of delirium.

"Numerous objections have been raised to each of these theories. The views concerning poisons and autointoxications have been vigorously attacked because there is as yet no definite proof that poison is elaborated. There are already adversaries to the recent notions concerning an increased pressure of the spinal fluid and the fall of alcohol in the circulating blood, all of which indicates that much work remains to be done before the final answer to the problem is reached."

FINDS RING AFTER 23 YEARS

Girl Restores Mother's Long Lost Gold Loop

Seaford, Del.—A little over twenty-three years ago Mrs. George E. M. Stengle, while playing in the yard of S. A. Brown lost a plain gold band ring with her initials on it. All efforts on the part of several members of the family and nighbors to find it were futile.

One day this week while Ethel, the 9 year old daughter of Mrs. Stengle, was playing in the yard with a sister she noticed something shining in a spot where snow was melting fast and picking it up, discovered it was a ring. When she took it to her mother it was quickly recognized as the ring lost nearly a quarter of a century ago.

During the time the ring has been in the yard the ground has been plowed and tilled many times. The ring was in perfect condition and not the least bit worn by the weather.

French Eat Snails off Lawn

Oakland, Cal.—Although he is a retired gardener, Harry W. Weiss, Fruitvale, has been sadly watching the luxuriant plants, lawns and flowers surrounding his home pine away and die. A plague of snails, hordes of them, were the cause. As fast as one army had been patiently destroyed by seeking them out at night with candles and lanterns and putting salt on them, another army appeared. There seemed no escape from complete ruination of Weiss' entire grounds.

He was ready to give up when there came a knock at his door.

"It is that you have of the snails a great many, is it not?" politely inquired the bowing little man whom Weiss greeted.

"Yes," said Weiss, despondently, "it is."

"I wish merely to ask the great favor of monsieur," said the visitor, bowing again with an ingratiating smile. "Go ahead," said Weiss, mournfully surveying his gardens.

"Could it be possible that you would allow me to collect these snails, all of them, I and my friends? They are so good to eat and it is such a waste, that they are not used. If monsieur will only consent."

When Weiss finished consenting his French visiting angel brought five friends into the gardens. Now the snails are gone. Weiss is happy. The Frenchmen are happy. So is everybody but the snails.

Wire Bending Machine

Patent has been granted for a wire bending machine invented by an Iowa man. The machine is used for making a hot pan lifter, also the production of the same inventor.

Joshua—"Sile has awful high ideals of wimmin. Won't pay no attention to any of the girls around here"

Abner—"I know it. The blamed gilley'll set an' admire the pictures of girls in the corset advertisements for hours at a time."

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

APRIL

L 908

0120

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES
THE CONCERN OF ALL

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P	98	$ 3 27
Lutheran	95	3.13
Christian	63	1.90
Fairview	20	.38
Coburntown	80	1.98
Concord	85	2.45
M. E. Spencer	69	2.67

How About This?

The Hicksville Tribune is authority for the following, which might be the cue for DeKalb county officials to get busy:

"A condition of hypocrisy is said to exist at St. Joe, liquor being sold there in large quantities, even minors being able to get it."—The Bee.

Well, Mr. Tribune man! "A condition of hypocrisy exists in St. Joe," Eh? Who told you? We wonder if the young bloods who gave an exhibition of their histrionic talent in the play "Muldoon's Wedding" and demonstrated that "Old John" got the best of the argument in the second round; so that the second act had to be omitted, leaving two of the "hamfatters" "Hors de Combat" on the floor, had anything to do in convincing the Tribune Editor that St. Joe is a veritable cesspool of iniquity? Of course, they could not have brought the nose paint with them, perish the thought! But one thing we have noticed particularly: St Joe has never had such demonstrations as occurred in our midst a few weeks ago, unless assisted by some of the young sports (?) of our neighboring Buckeye village across the line. Why is this? We are not perfect, and we have our faults, but the insinuation that we corrupt the morals of our visitors is not borne out by the real facts. So go slow, Mr. Tribune, go slow.

—CONTRIBUTED

HATS
and
CAFs

of the latest styles for the summer season, in felts and straws. We invite you to our store to look at our fine display. The prices are reasonable.

Remember
Go to Erick's

Wm. G. ERICK,
SPENCERVILLE

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Frank Baltz and Stanley Nelson, of Auburn, were Friday evening supper guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

Mrs. William Henderson and little son Richard, of Auburn, visited Mrs. Anna Baker and family, Saturday.

Joel Betz and wife left Saturday morning to visit their son, Glenn and family, of near Maples, for several days.

School was held on Saturday and several pupils of the Coburntown school and their teacher, Howard Pervines, visited different rooms of the school on that day.

A Pie Social will be given by the Spencerville High School at the School Building, Friday evening, April 21. Each lady is requested to bring a pie. A Negro Minstrel will be put on by different members of the High School, which will add much merriment to the evening's entertainment.

The Loyal Workers Class of the Lutheran Sunday School were entertained Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Vera and Walter Silberg, north of town. After the business hour, games and music was enjoyed. Besides 25 members the following guests were present: Misses Leone Widderfield, Dale Shull and Emma Washler, and the Messrs. Harry Hersh and Dewey Beaber.

Pay Less Taxes

By filing a mortgage exemption each year, and now is the time to file. See S. S. Widney.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

EASTER OFFERING

Gone are the winter's ice and snow,
The south wind bids the bluebird sing;
Sap in the willow is aflow,
The world stands at the gate of spring.

Soul, art thou winter bound by grief?
Enter the garden of the spring!
Earth's resurrection brings relief—
Joy be thine Easter offering.

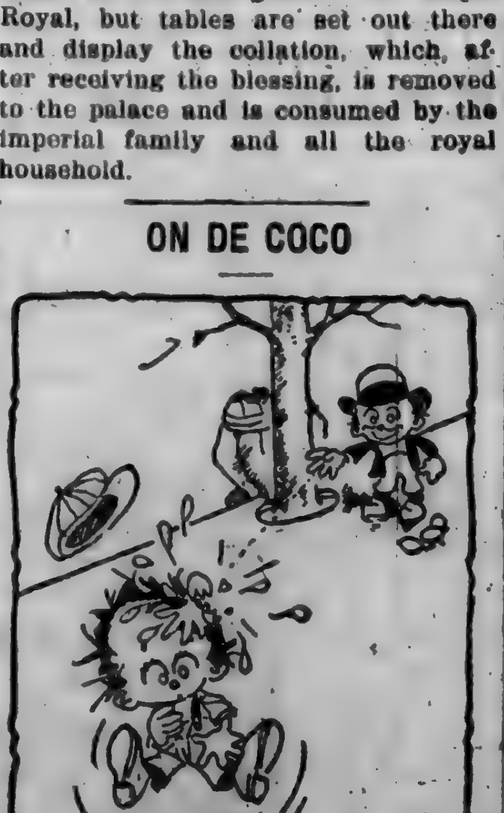
Welcome Easter.

Man likes to rule, not merely to wait upon nature. So it is that he has learned through the ages to look for, and love the tiny things that mark the coming of the soil's great Easter session, and give him a hint that spring is waiting for him to commit his hopes and promises to her, that she may carry them on strong and hearty to her more vigorous successor, the sunny summertime.

First Bless the Supper.

At the close of the midnight mass in Russia the people partake of a bountiful supper to celebrate the close of their weary days of fasting, but—the supper is taken to church! Each family brings all that will appear later on the festive board, to be blessed, and the heads of the family carry it in baskets which are deposited in the place of worship during service. Naturally such primitive arrangements do not hold good in the Chapel Royal, but tables are set out there and display the collation, which, after receiving the blessing, is removed to the palace and is consumed by the imperial family and all the royal household.

ON DE COCO



The Big One—Dere! Youse been hollerin' all day for a Easter egg an' here it is.

Local Briefs

Read the Free Column.

Send in your news items.

P. A. Shurts was at Ft. Wayne yesterday.

Fancy work and baked goods for sale Saturday in J. P. Buckingham's rooms.

Ed Leighty is at work excavating for to install a furnace under his residence.

Shipshewana voted on incorporation, Tuesday of this week. The Advertiser says: "Why not turn over a new leaf on that day? Forget all strife and jealousy and pull together for the good of the place."

Tri-Township Farmers' Institute Announcement, Prizes for 1917.

Due to the fact that the greatest good from the contests held by this association at the annual meeting to interest the school children in agriculture and home making can come only by a well planned and long preparation, the officers think it best to announce the prizes they expect to give at the 1917 session.

We realize that much good can be done by these contests; that much better and more elaborate displays could be made than we are making but this would require a great deal of time in supervision, etc., and the officers feel that they are giving all the time they can afford to the work at the present time. This work can never reach the zenith of possibilities until someone can give a large part of their time to its promotion. The county agents are doing this in neighboring counties. We hope we get ours soon.

For the same reason the registered O. I. C. gilt offered by F. E. Johnston to the boy who brought in the best ten ears of corn that he grew in an acre plat himself cannot be given. However Mr. Johnston says it is a standing proposition, and so when we get our county agent this offer will undoubtedly be taken up.

The same statements that were required last winter will be required this next exhibit, that is, regarding having done the work themselves, etc. Some fault was found in that the parents did the work, etc., but we think this not likely. No parent will sell their child's honor for a paltry dollar or two, and teach them dishonesty to boot. God have mercy on them if they are so unprincipled as that. That would be stealing the money from the boy or girl to whom it rightfully belonged, also we believe our people are above such things.

CORN EXHIBIT

Best 10 ears grown by boy, father or guardian: Boy's own selection, 1916 crop. One entry allowed to each boy in Public Schools of the Tri-Townships. Essays volitional. Honor statements required.

Sweepstakes $2.00
(Best of all)

	Pure White	Pure Yellow	Mixed Corn To be all dented varieties
1st. Prize	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00
2nd Prize	.50	.50	.50
3rd Prize	.25	.25	.25

POTATOE EXHIBIT

Must be grown by boy himself.

Must be pure stock, true to name.

One peck in each entry.

One entry allowed to each boy in public schools of Tri-Townships.

Must choose one of the six common varieties named.

Essays volitional. Honor statements required.

Sweepstakes $2.00
(Best of all)

	Main Crop Potatoes	Early Crop Potatoes
	Good Times	Early Rose
	Gold Coin	Early Ohio
	Rural N. Yorker	Irish Cobler
1st Prize	$1.00	$1.00
2nd Prize	.50	.50
3rd Prize	.25	.25

BAKING EXHIBIT

All work must be done by enterer

One entry in bread allowed each girl, 13 years and over, in public schools of the Tri-Townships.

One entry in cake allowed each girl, 8 years and over, in public schools of Tri-Townships, who are not eligible to bread contest.

Cakes must be baked from recipe herein given.

Bread and Cake to be baked in pans 8 to 9½ inches long by 3½ to 4 inches wide and 3 inches deep.

(Sweepstakes of $2 00 divided among 1, 2, 3, etc., prizes)

	Bread (13 yrs on)	Cake (8 to 13 yrs)
1st. Prize	$1.50	$1.50
2nd. Prize	1.00	1.00
3rd. Prize	.75	.75
4th. Prize	.50	.50
5th. Prize	.25	.25

CAKE RECIPE:

1⅗ cups sugar
⅗ cup butter
3 eggs
1 cup milk
3 cups flour
4 teaspoon Baking Powder
1 teaspoon vanilla

Cream butter and sugar together, akd well beaten yolks of eggs. Sift flour and baking powder together. Add milk and flour alternately to the first mixture, beat until smooth and fine grained. Fold in stiffly beaten whites of eggs, add vanilla. Bake in loaf pan as required about 45 minutes. Other fats may be substituted for the butter. Use a little salt, about ½ teaspoon, and plenty of flavoring.

Use the following icing:

1 cup sugar
2-3 cup hot water
1 teaspoon vanilla, 1 teaspoon lemon juice, white of 1 egg

Boil sugar and water until it threads from spoon: add gradually to WELL BEATEN EGG, beating until smooth; add flavoring.

Score Card, BREAD

General appearance 20
  Size 5
  Shape 5
  Crust 10
  Color, Character, Depth
Flavor 35
Odor and Taste
Lightness 15
Crumb 30
  Character 20
  Course-fine
  Tough-tender
  Moist-dry: Texture
  Elastic or not
  Color 5
  Grain-distribution of gas 5
100

Score Card, CAKE

Flavor 30
Lightness 15
Texture 20
Icing 20
Appearance 15
100

A Cure for the Blues.

Have you ever met with the man or woman who is a victim of the blues? They feel that fate is against them. They worry and stew about imaginary ills until life becomes a burden.

Many a man has made a business failure and given up in dispair all because he had the blues.

We should not consider such conditions lightly, for there is a deep secret underlying every case of the blues.

The person whose physical condition is normal, is optemistic: adversities only make them more cautious and more determined to succeed.

If the liver is not acting properly the system becomes full of poisonous accumulations, the kidneys and the stomach and intestinal glands become suggish and a general debilitateed and nervous condition exists.

The blood becomes impure, the circulation sluggish and the brain clouded.

GLANDO is the best remedy for the blues. It is a general gland tonic that starts up the glandular action, drives off the accumulated poisons and builds up the system. A 50 cent package contains three seperate treatments, each treatment having a specific part to perform in effecting a cure.

For sale by All Druggists.

WANTED:—Maple syrup on subscription.

For
EXPERT
Auto Repairing
and Painting
GO TO
CAMPBELL & SON
AUBURN, IND.

Satisfaction guaranteed.
Our Painter and Mechanic are high class workman.
Special attention will be given to your Electrical equipment and Magneto work
We also charge storage batteries.
Get Our Prices.

DENTIST
O. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Offices first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

BULLETIN!

For a few weeks yet you can buy your fencing at the old prices:

◆ ◆ ◆

Lion Fence Prices:
10-47 All No. 9 wire, 12 inch stay 50c
10-47 All No. 9 wire, 14 inch stay 48c
10-46 No. 11 Filler, 12 inch stay 39c
10-46 No. 11 Filler, 6 inch stay 50c
10-46 No. 12 Filler, 12 inch stay 35c
10-46 No. 12 Filler, 6 inch stay 42c
9-39 No. 12 Filler, 12 inch stay 30c

◆ ◆ ◆

New Page Fence Prices:
10-47 All No. 9 wire, 12 inch stay 46c

Brace Wire and three styles of Barb carried in stock.

We can also supply your needs in Chick Feed, Meat Scrap, Cut Bone, Oyster Shells.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co
SPENCERVILLE, IND.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking, each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particulary those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood, while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

SALTS IS FINE FOR KIDNEYS, QUIT MEAT

Flush the Kidneys at once when Back hurts or Bladder bothers—Meat forms uric acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Are You in Need of Cement?
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT
Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana
Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

APRIL

L 908

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WE WELCOME
LARGE&SMALL
DEPOSITS

Your Business Is never too large for us to handle successfully, or too small for us to appreciate. The small depositors receive the same courteous attention as the large depositors.

EVERY GUSTOMER A BOOSTER

That's why we want your account. We want you to tell your friends and neighbors. They need a good BANK also, and all will be benefited.

Farmers & Merchants
State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Slide in the $1:00 Do it now.

John Moudy, wife and son Chas and family, of Robinson Chaple, spent Sunday with Miss Mary Comskey.

Mrs. Wm. Henderson and son Richard, of Auburn, visited Chas. Henderson and family, Sunday.

Clyde Sharp, wife and daughter Irma, of Hamilton, spent Saturday and Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Bert Fisher and family.

Mrs. Myrtle Beams will entertain the C C Club, Saturday afternoon.

Dr. B O. Shook and family attended an infair dinner of their nephew, Harry Shook and bride, Sunday, at the home of the groom's parents, David Shook and wife, west of Auburn.

Mrs. Beulah Vallieu and son James, spent Sunday with her parents.

Jacob Lochner and wife, of near Huntertown, visited their daughter, Mrs. Edith Akey and family, Sunday.

Mrs. William Zimmerman and son, who has been occupying rooms in the Amanda Bowman residence, moved near St. Joe, Monday.

R. U. Bowser and family, Homer Bowser and family, of Huntertown; Ivan Bowser, of Mongo; Jerome Gloyd and family, of Robison Chapel, visited Sunday with Theodore Bowser, of Union Chaple, and also Mrs. Molly Hyndman, who recently came from Oklahoma to spend the summer at the Theo. Bowser home.

Mrs. Hattie Beams spent Saturday and Sunday in Ft. Wayne visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary A. Shutt, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Carey and family.

J. S. Hollabaugh and family visited Henry Goldsmith and wife, of Hurshtown.

Frank House wife and son John, attended the funeral of the former's sister, Mrs. Frank Smith, of Fort Wayne, whose funeral occurred on Monday morning at Harlan.

Ett Walker and wife, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Fanny Beams.

Harvey Kimes, wife and sons Walter and Donald, spent Sunday with Eli Fales and wife.

Clarence Gloyd left Monday morning to accept a position at Toledo for the summer.

Messrs. John and Stanley Shutt, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with their father, G. M. Shutt and family.

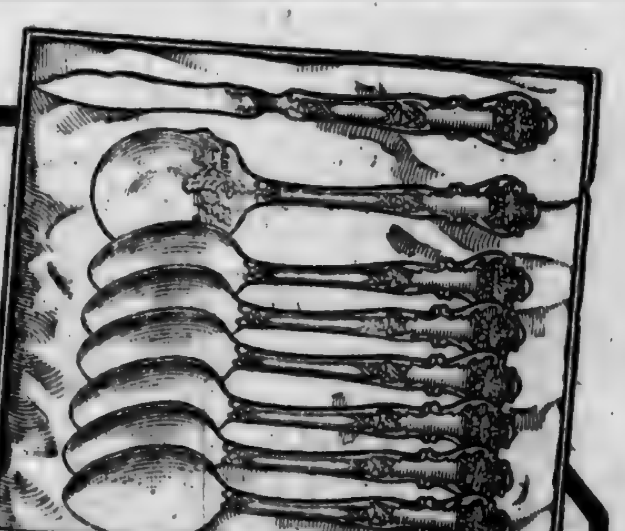
The Misses Ethel and Gertrude Shutt spent Saturday at Wayne.

Harvey Beam and wife, and Mrs. Nancy Rummel, of this place, and P. A. Shurts and daughter Pearl, of St. Joe, were Sunday guests of Wm. Lucas and wife, of west of St. Joe.

Alfred Bachmann, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday and Monday the guest of his parents, John Bachmann and wife.

Mrs. Shiffer, of Ft. Wayne, gave a birthday surprise for William Beninghoff, Monday. Those present were:—John Beninghoff, wife and son Golden, of this place; Miss Helen Bowman, of St. Joe; and many guests of Wayne. All report a fine time.

Silver of Quality and Beauty



Unquestioned durability and exquisite design —the highest ideals in plated ware—are assured in spoons, forks, and fancy serving pieces bearing the renowned trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS.

There are various makes of silver-plated tableware which are claimed to be "just as good," but, like all imitations, they lack the beauty and wearing quality identified with the original and genuine 1847 ROGERS BROS. ware, popularly known as *"Silver Plate that Wears."*

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all designs.

International Silver Co., Successor to Meriden Britannia Co., Meriden, Conn.

Dr. Scudder Hull, of Hicksville, was a caller here, Thursday.

Chris Goldsmith and daughter Rosa, of Harlan, visited Mrs. J. S. Hollabaugh and family, Wednesday.

Jack Beams made a business trip to Newville, Garrett and Wayne, Thursday.

John House is papering, varnishing and painting the residence of Milton Chaney.

Mrs. Clyde Fredrick received word of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. George Fredrick, of Grabill.

John Hursh, of Auburn, was here last week taking care of his parents, Chris Hursh and wife. Mrs. Hursh is very poorly.

Mrs. Sarah Cole, who has been suffering for the past eight weeks with a fellon on her thumb, reports it a little better.

R. U. Bowser assisted by Clarence Kelley erected a new windmill on the Gust Heffner farm, last week. Mr. Heffner is also building a new slaughter house.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church held their regular business meeting, Thursday afternoon, at the church.

Jack Beams, George Shutt, Geo. Rochapman and John Shutt motored to Wayne, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Jane Butler was a Sunday guest of Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg.

Mrs. George Jenkins is on the sick list.

Mrs. Walter Newman and daughter Tressa, of Defiance, Ohio, spent several days the latter part of last week with her parents, C. A. Rhoades and wife.

Mrs. Edith Ackey and family spent several days visiting her parents, Jacob Lochner and wife, of near Huntertown, last week.

Isadore Badica and family, of near Ft. Wayne, visited with Geo. Gloyd and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Simeon Maurer returned home this week, from Auburn, where she has been assisting in caring for Grandma Little, an aged lady of Anburn, who fell and injured herself quite badly, last week.

Mann Kyle and wife, Mrs. Frank Kyle and son, of Hicksville, Ohio, and Miss Sarah Kyle, of east of town, spent Wednesday at the home of Jack Beams and wife.

Master David Mumma had as his guests Monday for supper in honor of his eighth birthday, Vaugh Allen and Forest Beams.

Mrs. Arthur Furnish and children, and James Furnish, of the County Line, and Mrs. Walter Newman and daughter Tressa, of Defiance, were Sunday dinner guests of C. A. Rhoades and wife.

Len Parker and sister Ester, and Glenia Emrick, of Huntertown; Mrs. Thornberg and daughters, Bertha and Margarite, and the Misses Vera Silberg and Mary Pervines were Sunday guests at the home of Greeley Wearley and family, east of town.

The 2-yr. old son of Cal Laux and wife, north of town, ran under the wheels of a wagon belonging to Mart Hull, Saturday, as the latter was on his way to this place. Mr. Laux and Mr. Hull had loaded some grain to take to mill and did not notice the babe until the mother saw it. The wheels ran over its shoulder, barely missing the head. The child is very low at this writing.

The report of the eighth grade examination of the Coburntown school, of which Howard Pervines of this place, is the teacher, came Monday. There are six graduates which are as follows:—Misses Minnie Walker, Luella Evans, Berniece Hart and Estella Headley, and the Messrs. Roscoe Place and Garth Shull. Miss Minnie Walker carrying the honors of the township of 93%; and Garth Shull, a close second, with a grade of 91%.

Significant Festival.

How fitting it is that Easter, the great festival of the resurrection, should be celebrated in spring!

There is a marvel of significance for all humanity in Easter day. It reminds us that death is not the end, that life has triumphed over death.

A $5 Vacuum and Sweeper for $3.95 at Beams & Co., store.

Miss Elma Wilmot visited friends at St. Joe, Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Granville Erick and Rolla Moffett and wife were Thursday dinner guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

Greatly reduced prices on Shoes and Oxfords. You can't afford to be without, at the prices we are quoting. BEAMS & Co.

Jacob Baltz and wife and Wm. Sommers and wife attended the funeral of the former's sister, Mrs. Peter Repp, of Ft. Wayne, Thursday at 1 o'clock at Harlan. Mrs. Repp suffered a stroke of paralysis several months ago and died Tuesday at her home in Ft. Wayne. The services were conducted by the Rev. Oberholtzer at the Lutheran church at Harlan. Interment at the Harlan cemetery.

Dr. Winfield Scott Hall, of the Chicago University of Medicine, appeared on the lecture course here last Friday evening. This address was on the Social Ethics problem and was instructive to his audience He gave the conditions existing in the large cities like Chicago, how the young folks from the rural districts are attracted to the city by the lure of good wages (so they think) and he showed how unprepared they were to meet the great many temptations that were put before them and how so many fall as the result. A large audience should have greeted him, as the information received was a great lesson, even though we do not know of the existing conditions in the congested portions of our cities. A statement made by the speaker was that there are less people in the rural districts today than there were 10 years ago; and unless this tide of emigration can be changed the rural districts will become more streneous.

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TRUSTEE
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Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Wall Paper

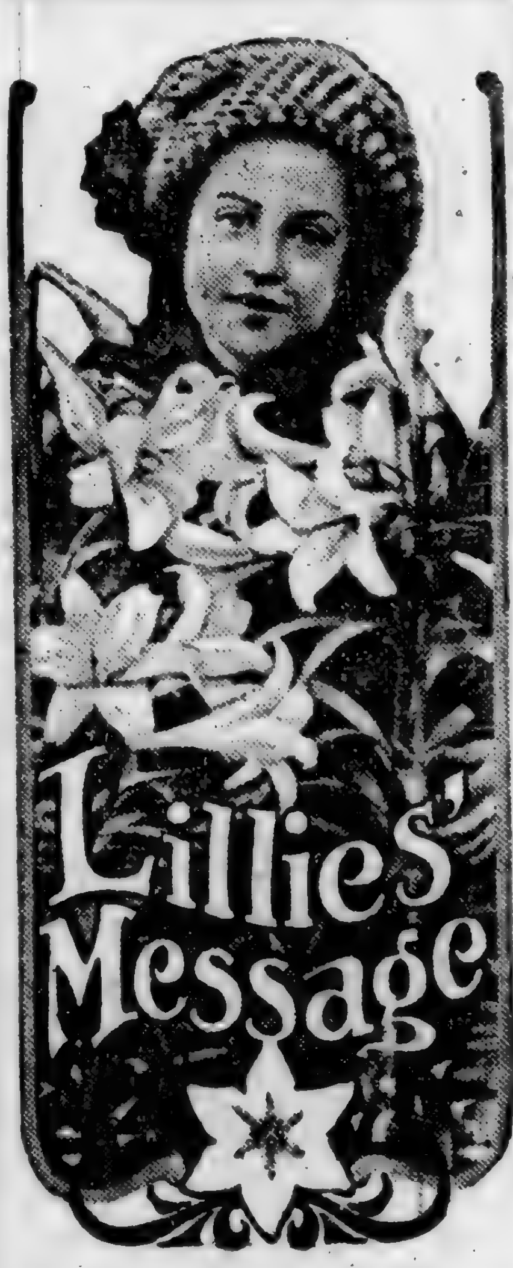
this year is a bad proposition for most dealers when it comes to the question of color, but here you will find a sample line that can't be beaten anywhere.

With the Spring Housecleaning Necessities we suggest the use of Smoky City Wall Paper Cleaner and our Household Paints would help out the looks of that wood work wonderfully. Come and see our line.

SPRAYING!

Scalecide—That's the spraying material to use. 1 gallon of spray to 15 gallons of water. Full instruction given. We handle in gallon size only. There is nothing better for your fruit trees and, besides it is so easy to fix— try it now is the time.

Golden Murray,
SPENCERVILLE, IND.



My Easter lilies, pure and fair and sweet,
I know that hidden in your hearts of gold
Still lies the secret you each year repeat—
An oft-told story that can ne'er grow old—
Of birds that sing,
Of bells that ring,
As o'er the earth now steals the spring.

A Home Guard.

Every family should be provided with a good, safe and reliable cough remedy. Coughs, croup and colds often come on very suddenly and it is of the greatest importance that they be treated promptly. You can best guard your home by getting three ounces of Pynine to which you add thirteen ounces of syrup and you will have a cough remedy which is second to none. It is highly recommended for hacking coughs as well as bronchial and lung affections.

You can feel it open up the air passages and cells of the lungs. Makes you breathe easy. Children love to take it. Directions accompany each bottle. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

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How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR

Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can Tell.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

This preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

PRINTING Of All Kinds
not the cheap kind
but the
good kind done here.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
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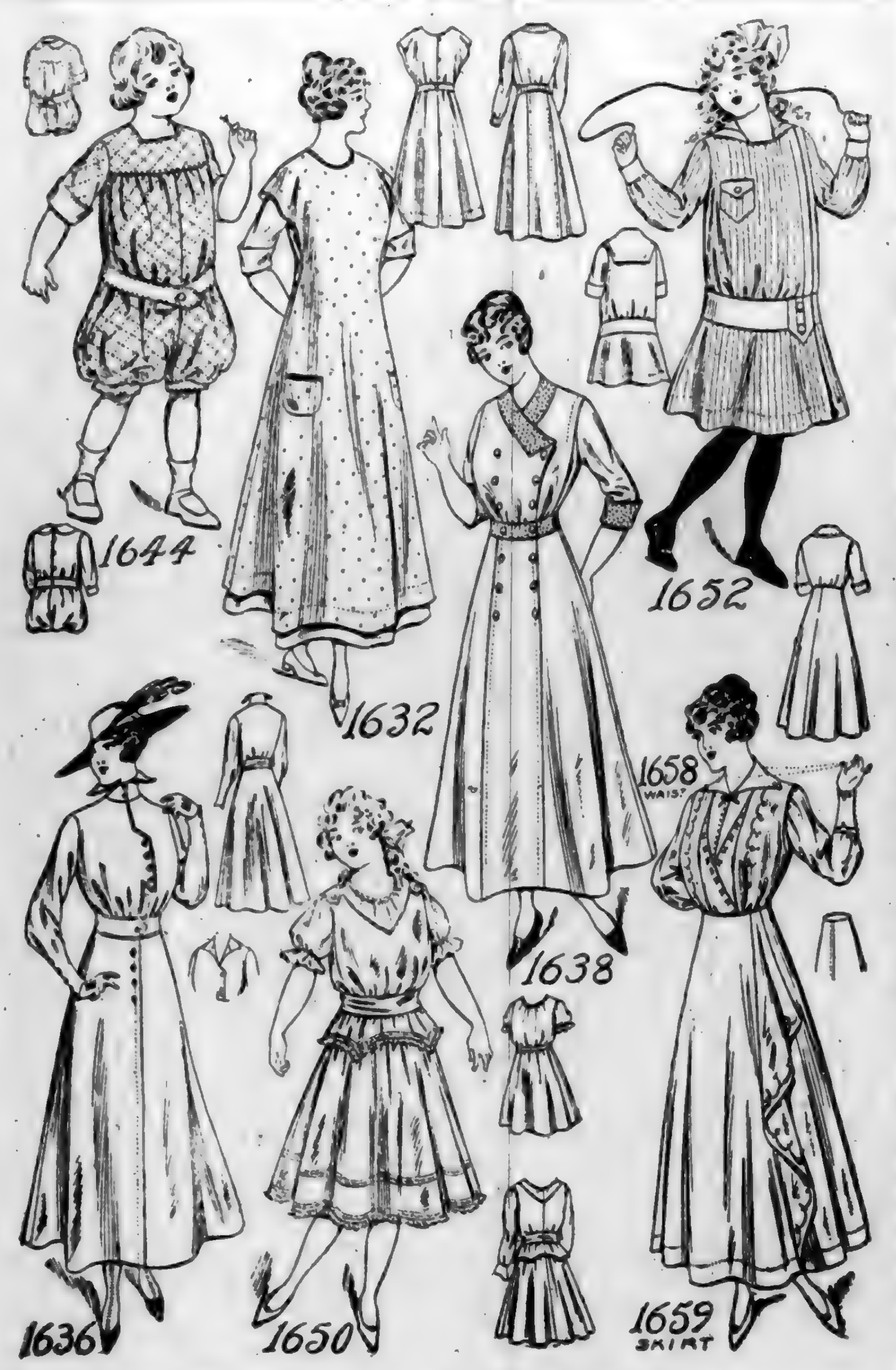

1644. Child's Rompers.

Cut in 5 sizes: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. It requires 3 yards of 27-inch material for a 4-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1632. Ladies' Apron.

Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 5 yards of 36-inch material for a Medium size. Price, 10 cents.

1638. Ladies' House Dress.

Cut in 7 sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 7¼ yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. Price, 10 cents.

1652. Girl's Dress.

Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 2¾ yards of 44-inch material for a 6-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1636. Ladies' Dress.

Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6 yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3¼ yards at the foot. Price, 10 cents.

1650. Girl's Dress, with or without Over Blouse.

Cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires 3⅝ yards of 44-inch material for a 10-year size for the dress with 1½ yard for the over blouse. Price, 10 cents.

1658-1659. Ladies' Costume.

Waist 1658 cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Skirt 1659 cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 7¾ yards of 44-inch material for the entire gown for a 36-inch size. This calls for TWO separate patterns, 10 cents FOR EACH pattern.

PATTERN ORDER.

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No.	Size

I enclose .... **for Patterns**

Name ....

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St. No., R. F. D. ....

Mail Your Order Direct to Publisher.

THE CHIEF LEGATEE

Herewith we publish another ending to the continued story finished last month in this paper. The error was made in printing "Continued Next Week" instead of "The End," which mislead the reader:

Ransom softly drew her aside where her eyes could not fall upon the bed.

Harper stopped still where he was, the picture of gloom and uncertainty.

"It must be settled now," said Ransom. "As we leave this room, our relations must remain."

"I cannot but think your fears all folly," muttered Harper. "Yet the responsibility you force upon me is terrible. If it were not for that will! How can I present it to the Surrogate when I know the testator is still alive?"

"You need not. I will do that," said Ransom.

"And the property! Given to a man we none of us know. Property that is not legally his."

"I will make it so," cried Georgian with a burst of new and uncontrollable hope as she saw, as she thought, this conscientious lawyer yielding. "There is paper here; draw up a deed of gift. I will sign it and you shall hold it so that whether I live or die, Auchincloss' title to his money shall be absolute. This much I wish to do, that Alfred's life should not have been sacrificed for nothing."

"Let me think."

Harper was wavering.

* * *

A half hour later the door of Ransom's room was flung hurriedly open, and loud cries for Mrs. Deo and the office clerk rang through the house. And when they and others came running at the call, it was to find Mr. Ransom and the lawyer hanging over the recumbent figure of the dead Hazen, and the deaf girl Anitra pointing at the group, with wild and inarticulate cries.

THE END.

ANOTHER PAPER ADOPTS SIMPLIFIED SPELLING.

Philadelphia, April 3.—Simplified spelling of twelve words recommended by the National Educational Association was adopted today by the Philadelphia North American. The words are tho, altho, thru, thruout, thoro, thoroly, thorofare, program, prolog, catalog, pedagog and decalog. Use of these spellings, the newspaper says, has been advocated by the simplified spelling board "as the first step to a greater form."

CONCERNING WOMEN.

Of the 1,680 county and township officers in Kansas 159 are women.

Eugenie, formerly empress of France, has a fortune estimated at $30,000,000.

Mrs. Carrie T. Powers has been appointed a deputy labor commissioner in California.

Mrs. Hagel Grossman of Neffsville, Pa., has been spinning on the same wheel for the last eighty years.

THE OFFENDING SKILLET

By Mrs. L. S., Thomasboro, Illinois

PRIZE STORY NO. 5

Below we print another story of our Story Contest. This is an ideal method for amateur authors to secure recognition. Stories of love, adventure, descriptive, etc., will be printed in this and 75 to 100 other papers, if acceptable to the contest editor. Manuscript must be legibly written on one side of the paper, and will be printed in an early edition if accepted. If return of manuscript is desired, in the event of refusal, first class postage must be enclosed. Send all manuscripts to the editor of this paper.—Ed.

They had been friends, Lettie and Tressie, as long as they could remember, and longer too, for they played together before they could even walk. At school they sat together, studied together, recited together, and when circumstances required it,—which was very seldom—were punished together. Outside of their respective homes they could almost invariably be found arm in arm telling their most interesting tales, exchanging their sweetest compliments, confiding their most sacred secrets and all the while almost devouring each other with sparkling eyes that seemed to have been set into their respective sockets for the sole purpose of mutual admiration.

But how quickly do they pass, those blissful days of childhood and girlhood. "O, Lettie, how can you go and get married to that back-woods preacher and let him carry you off to the mountains so far away. You will break my heart. I will just grieve and pine till there is nothing left of me." And with that Tressie put her arms around her bosom friend as if to signify her intention of shielding her against the usurpation of that "mean young minister" who had come in between them. "Dear Tressie, let us not make ourselves miserable, I can't bear the thought of leaving you, when you talk like that. Never mind, I will find you a gallant rich land owner in my new circle of acquaintances and he shall carry you to our beautiful mountains and build a grand home for you near the parsonage." How little did Lettie realize that her promise made in an attempt at light-heartedness would one day be literally fulfilled.

"O Tressie," she wrote in one of her letters from her mountain home a year later, "I have just learned that our neighbor's son, Walter West, has actually laid siege to your castle and will carry you off captive to his beautiful home a few hundred yards from the parsonage. How lucky he decided to stop with his parents in dear old Etherton while they visited old friends in that locality. Surely, you will "set the day" soon and not let us wait too long for your coming, I am just homesick to see you." And she came, did Tressie, the happy bride of Mr. West, the most prosperous young farmer in that vicinity. Mrs. Letitia Sommers the "Parson's" wife and Mrs. Theresa West retold the experiences of happy childhood, and laughed the same happy laugh as of old. The bonds of friendship grew stronger day by day, as they worshiped, and visited and worked together. Yes "worked together" for they took their needlework with them when they called for an afternoon chat which was almost daily.

"Hello," called Mr. Edward West, the younger brother of Tressie's husband who made his home with them, since their parents moved to town a few weeks after their son Walter's marriage. His "Hello" was addressed to Mrs. Sommers who sat on her front veranda at some needle-work enjoying the cool breeze and the beautiful mountain scenery, neither of which she could ever tire of. "Excuse me for being so ill-mannered as to ask a favor of you, mounted as I am on this restless, unmanageable colt. But if I dismount those cows will be sure to go where they please and get themselves and me into trouble." "Never mind the 'manners,' Mr. West," said Lettie cheerily. "What can I do for you?" "We are expecting the threshers tomorrow and Tressie finds herself short of one skillet." "Thank you Mrs. Sommers" and with a bound he was off with the skillet after the herd of cows he was driving home for the evening milking. "Ho, Brindle, Spottie! Get out of this! Cut out that horning Jers." And forgetting the nature of the object in his right hand, the skillet was brought down with a bang on the bossy "Jersey."

Next morning all was hustle and bustle about the West premises. The thresher had pulled in and Mrs. Tressie and the neighbor women who had come to help cook and wait on the table were busy as bees in the big kitchen. Skillets of chicken were frying and innumerable viands delicious and savory filled the house with a most irresistable aroma. "What can be the matter with this skillet of chicken," said Mrs. West, "it is continually scorching and I have added lard a dozen times." "Why, don't you see," said Mrs. Crosby, "its cracked." "Well I declare," said Tressie and to herself she added: "How could Lettie send me a broken skillet, and for threshers too." From that moment it was noticed that Mrs. West was absent minded during the rest of the preparations for dinner. She heard the queries: "Have you salted the potatoes? Where do you keep your nut meg? and others of a like nature, but whether she replied or not she afterwards could not have told. Other thoughts occupied her mind and made her most miserable. Had Lettie resented her sending her brother-in-law to borrow that skillet instead of coming herself; or had she thought it necessary to "nip a propensity toward borrowing in the bud." But she could remember of borrowing from Lettie but once before, and she had returned the favor when Mrs. Sommers had had the conference to entertain by lending her all her best china. "Or was her friend becoming selfish, and that to such a degree as to keep her best skillet and lend a cracked one?" Ponder as she would, she could arrive at no conclusion. Her dear Walter, to whom she confided her trouble, thus, like a true daughter of Eve, making him a participant in her suspicions, could give her no consolation nor offer a solution to the problem. "A question too knotty for my bright and quick-witted Tressie must be referred to a better authority than a mountaineer farmer," and soon he was fast asleep, while Tressie dreamed of a skillet with an ever widening fissure. She saw the two parts of that useful kitchen utensil separate and float like two clouds in opposite directions, on one half, she was seated weeping as if her heart would break, on the other sat Lettie, with a scornful defiant look upon her usually calm, pleasant countenance, while her Walter roared angrily: "We'll take it to court, to court, to court," and at that she awoke with a start to hear her husband snoring as if for wages.

The day following she helped at the neighbor's to prepare another threshing dinner, and thus, it was on the third day after borrowing it that she returned the skillet to the parsonage as she drove by to the village post-office in her bright new buggy. "No, she could not invite Lettie to come with her for a drive as was her custom. She felt too badly, too grieved. But poorly concealing her embarrassment, she handed the offending kitchen utensil to Lettie, who with scarf thrown over her head had come to the front gate when she saw her friend coming over the hill behind her dapple gray. She noticed the gapping fissure as she took the proffered skillet and asked: "Is that my skillet?" "Yes," and the flush of confusion suffused Tressie's cheeks, as she soliloquised: "Has it come to this, that my dearest friend would not only lend me a broken skillet but afterward try to make it appear as though she did not know it. Or would she stoop to a plain falsehood"—as Lettie's: "I did not know my, my skillet was broken," jarred upon her ears and nerves. And to think that she would deem her capable of bringing her back a broken utensil for a perfect one. Oh, she could have wept a flood of tears, had not her wounded pride prompted her to touch her whip and say with ill-concealed chagrin: "Come Dapple, we must hurry away for the mail or master will have to wait for his dinner today." And as they sped away leaving Lettie standing at the half opened gate with a letter in her hand which she had hoped to mail at the office—for she had not doubted her friend would extend the usual invitation—that poor soul too mortified, too grieved and—yes—too angered to contain herself turned and ran weeping into the house. "O would Tressie return a broken skillet for a perfect one? Or if it was the same she had received and had by accident been broken while in her possession, would she bring it back and say nothing about it? Not even, as would have been accepted with mirth, "Here Lettie is your old skillet; we broke it because we thought you didn't need it." Or if she really believed she had received a broken skillet from the parsonage, could she not have jokingly remarked as she returned it: "If that is the best Pastor Sommers can afford to fry his buckwheat cakes in, we'll have to raise his salary." Or upon her, Lettie's, querie: "Is this my skillet?" Could she not have laughingly replied: "Yes, don't you recognize the mark?" Any one of these remarks would have led to a good laugh and an explanation. "O how could Tressie act so despicably. And her confusion proved her guilt. But for her to be so rude and unkind as to leave her standing at the gate, letter in hand, and without a 'Good Bye;' O, Tressie, how could you!" And Mrs. Sommers threw herself upon the couch weeping bitterly. "What is the trouble, wifie? Is the bread a failure or did the cow eat up the wash line, or has old Nannie been among your flower beds?" At the first sound of her husband's cheery voice, Lettie's sobs were hushed and as she hastened to give him the accustomed greeting, her troubles were forgotten for the moment. When Mr. Sommers had explained how it happened he arrived a day earlier than expected and had related some of his most interesting experiences during his three day's absence, he asked: "And now litle wifie, can you not tell me what ill-fated event flung you sobbing upon the couch?" And when Lettie had finished, that embodiment of cheerful complacency, said pleasantly but not without an undertone of loving sympathy: "Of course, tomorrow you will take your favorite needle-work and go over to neighbor Wests' and have a heart to heart talk with Tressie, and then you will both be supremely happy." But in spite of the fact that similar advice was given to the other belligerent in this unhappy clash, days—yes weeks—passed and the two erstwhile friends either avoided each other entirely or, when this was impossible, greeted with a cold, almost imperceptible inclination of the head.

One evening in early autumn when the first log fire had been kindled in the old-fashioned fire place in the comfortable living-room of the West home, Mr. Edward West and a young man of his acquaintance who had dropped in to spend the evening, were discussing the good and bad traits of different breeds of cattle. "The full bred Jersey" remarked Mr. West is docile and tractable to a remarkable degree, but we have one of that breed that can be as stubborn and indifferent at times as the worst of cows. But I surprised her once, 'believe me,' when she supposed me to be without a whip and was obstinately belaboring a yearling calf with her crooked horns, while I vainly called to her at the top of my voice. I had just borrowed Mrs. Sommers skillet for sister and was carrying it in my right hand. Urging the colt I was riding close up to old 'Jers' and forgetting I had a skillet instead of a whip I brought it down with a bang on her side just as she was in the act of rushing forward for another cruel thrust." At this point in the narrative, Mrs. West, flushed with excitement, came in from the kitchen, where she had been canning peaches and interrupted the Ha, Ha, Ha's of the two young men. "And that is how, that skillet from Rev. Sommer's happened to be cracked. O Edward, and you said nothing about it, leading me to the false conclusion that Mrs. Sommers had sent me a broken skillet. O such thoughtless, irresponsible men!" And with that she hurried back to her peaches which were boiling over. But try as she might she could not fill a jar of fruit after the astounding discovery she had just made. How could she wait till the morrow to speak to Lettie and implore her forgiveness for her false conclusions and wicked thoughts. Had she been unable that first night of that deplorable skillet affair to sleep on account of soul disturbing conjectures concerning the possible motives of her friend in committing that "luckless breach of friendship" now the chagrin and the torturing regrets on account of her own part in the unfortunate affair kept her tossing all night on her pillow. Next morning bright and early she was at the parsonage gate. Lettie could hardly believe her eyes as she opened the door at her light tap. There was no groping for words, no beating about the bush.

"Lettie, Lettie, what can you have thought of me when I brought back that skillet and in my ignorance treated you so badly. O I am so miserable." And with that she told of her discovery of the previous evening. "Can you forgive your old chum, Lettie, for the awful thoughts she entertained concerning you?

"Forgive you, Tressie? With all my heart! Did I not entertain the most ignoble thoughts and suspicions concerning you also?" And hereupon they did as they had so often done in childhood when imaginary or real offences were commited,—they "kissed and made up again."

No wonder the "parson's wife" that night dreamed of a dappled gray hitched to a bright new skillet in which Tressie and she sat munching peanut brittle, chatting and laughing as in the days of yore when there was no "offending skillet" to mar their happiness.

THE END.

Brass or copper may be easily cleaned by rubbing with a wet, soapy rag dipped in powderd bath brick. Polish with a soft cloth or newspaper.

DRAINAGE PAYS FOR ITSELF.

Only Small Per Cent of Farmers Thoroughly Drain Farm Land.

"Less than 5 per cent of farms are thoroughly drained," says M. F. P. Costelloe, agricultural engineer.

"It costs on the average of $4,000 to drain thoroughly a 160 acre farm. On most of those farms where there is any drainage at all only about one-fourth of this amount is expended. The average farmer drains out the wet spots from his land in order to get a uniform tillage area and thinks his draining duty is over. It has just begun.

"Thorough drainage pays," maintains Mr. Costello. "Conservatively speaking such drainage will surely increase the yield on a corn area over three bushels per acre which increase itself will pay the interest on the amount invested in drainage on that acre."

Drainage even the rougher land is advised to prevent washing.

STABLE NOTES.

Suggestions for marketing the draft horse:

An attractive article always attracts the highest market price. The draft horse is no exception.

Before marketing it is well to have the horse properly shod. A shapely foot adds much to the animal's appearance.

Thorough grooming brings out the shiny coat and emphasizes the degree of finish.

Thinning or shortening the tail to a few inches below the hocks shows off the muscling of the hindquarters and the cleanness of leg.

The head and neck can be made much neater by shortening or evening the mane.

Matched teams sell at a premium. For this reason farmers with horses of similar breeding will do well to get together when marketing their horses.

An important thing in marketing horses is proper training. The horse should show lots of snap and move off readily at both walk and trot.

BIDDY STILL OLD RELIABLE.

One of Best Incubators On Market If Given Proper Care.

A mighty good incubator is the old hen.

She's not going to produce the goods, however, unless she's allowed to sit in peace and is given a good nest in which to do her sitting.

Move the broody hen at night, so as not to "break her up," to a separate building which is clean, well ventilated and provided with good nests. The best hatch will be secured, says the extension poultrymen at Ames, by filling the nest, which ought to be about 13 inches square and 6 inches deep, with earth or sod about three inches deep. Cover with clean straw. The sod will gradually mold itself to the shape of the hen and eggs will thus be kept warmer.

During the sitting period allow the hen a dust box, a small yard to feed in and plenty of corn and water.

The Winsted (Conn.) high school has a department where the girl students are taught to wash, scrub and iron.

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story?

Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

APRIL

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Flickerings from Filmland

Interesting to the Movie Fans.

ETHEL TEARE'S GOWNS "MADE IN AMERICA."

"Perhaps it would sound better to say they were imported from France," says Ethel Teare of her bewitching gowns which have been commented on so much by followers of Ethel Teare comedies, "but I really can't. I'll have to confess that all my gowns are made in America. That's good enough for me."

Such engaging frankness in the face of so much film press agent talk about Paris creations is typical of Ethel Teare, whose rise to popularity has been one of the most rapid and surprising of recent screen evolutions. Miss Teare is in every way the typical American girl, bubbling over with energy and enthusiasm. Indeed, it is her breezy, natural manner that brought her from small bits to stardom with that organization. Her captivating methods can only be described by the word "personality" and are well worth the study of girls with screen ambitions.

Born in California, there is nothing of the artificial about Ethel Teare. She first caught the eye of a picture producer while playing a vaudeville engagement in a Los Angeles theatre when a director was struck by her ability to capture the hearts of the audience.

SIS HOPKINS UNCHANGED IN COMING TO SCREEN.

The elder folks, who remember Sis Hopkins as the most popular comedy character ever seen on the American stage, will welcome the news that Rose Melville continues to play the same familiar gingham-aproned girl on the screen. The moving picture comedies in which she appears are all written around the quaint personality of the rural maid who blunders into all sorts of mix-ups, but meets life always with a broad smile and odd philosophy that is said to be as effective on the screen as it was in the old days.

In deciding to continue Rose Melville in her well known rustic character when making her screen debut the picture producers profited by the experience of stage producers immediately after the hit which made the character of Sis Hopkins, known the world over. Plays were written and produced which showed Miss Melville in other parts, but always their life was a brief one and the public demanded that she return to the popular Sis Hopkins. Thus it is, that for ten years, since she first introduced the humorous girl of the farm to Broadway, Miss Melville has never been allowed to play any role other than Sis Hopkins.

DAVID GARRICK FILMED.

A telegram from Los Angeles, announces that there has just been completed an elaborate production of "David Garrick," the famous classic, which has been produced time and again on the speaking stage since 1864, when E. A. Sothern created the title role in England.

The production of "David Garrick" in films has been going on for the past several months, but has not been made public because of the fact that contemplation of its filmization was evident among other producers. Not even the members of the New York offices of the company were aware of the fact that the staging of this famous subject was under way at the studios.

FATHER SITS ON JURY AND CONDEMNS SON.

Motion picture patrons attending performances of "The Unpardonable Sin," starring Holbrook Blinn, will notice a tall, elderly gentleman of dignified military bearing acting as foreman of the jury in the trial scene.

The presence of this distinguished-looking soldier in the picture was due to the amusing error of Assistant Director Robert Graham. The jury foreman is in reality Thomas G. Greene, a retired business man of affluence, and the father of Walter D. Greene, who plays the role opposite Mr. Blinn in the picture.

The elder Mr. Greene had come to the studio to visit his son, and while waiting was pounced upon by the assistant director with the exclamation:

"You're just what I want to play the foreman. Go right up in the jury box. You'll get $2.50."

Mr. Greene, as a joke on his son, obeyed the injunction and went through the scene with the ease and dignity of an habitual "extra man."

It took some time for Mr. Greene junior to recover from the astonishment of seeing his father serving as foreman of the jury that was to condemn him to death.

MOUSE STIRS COMMOTION IN "MARY PAGE" SCENE.

Edna Mayo is a heroine, especially in the eyes of the women at the Essanay studios. While filming the court room scene for "The Strange Case of Mary Page," the fifteen episode series in which she plays the title role, a mouse came scurrying across the floor and stopped directly in front of the witness chair. Immediately the women in the scene were thrown into a panic and Miss Mayo was the only representative of the fairer sex left standing on the floor while the little creature ran too and fro in a state of great confusion. After the little disturber had been caught her heart went out to him in sympathy and she refused to allow his execution. She saw him liberated in the studio yard before she continued with the scene, which the little beast had so innocently innocently interrupted.

MARCHING ON.

I have read a hundred essays on the Causes of the Fight, and every country's in the wrong and all are in the right; the bones of countless butchered men are bleaching in the light, and Death goes marching on. The war was forced on yonder king, who couldn't dodge the scrap, and it was forced on t'other king, who is a peaceful chap, and meanwhile every foot of Europe's soggy map, King Death is marching on. It seems a shame, when all the kings were suffering for peace, that war should bring its wrinkled front and all its dogs release, that generals should wade around in blood and fur and grease, and Death go marching on. And still the soldiers fight and slay, their little wage to earn, and where the vine and figtree were the lurid beacons burn; the sleepless children watch and wait for dads who won't return, and Death is marching on. It must have been spontaneous, the great and bloody game; if any one's responsible, no man will take the blame; old Europe's littered with her dead, her blind and halt and lame, and Death goes marching on.

WALT MASON.

SPRING TREATMENT OF PLANTS THAT HAVE BEEN WINTERED IN THE CELLAR.

Plants that have been wintered in the cellar should be brought to the light this month and started into growth. Fuchsias should be cut back at least half. Thin out all the weak branches and shorten the larger ones. This will leave the old plants stubby, unattractive specimens, but in a short time new branches will start, and by the beginning of summer your plants will have renewed themselves and taken on such vigor that they will be far more satisfactory than young ones procured from the florist for summer flowering.

The fuchsia is really a summer flowering plant, though the impression seems to prevail that if given the right kind of treatment it will bloom in winter. Not a blossom can be coaxed from it after November, in nine cases out of ten. The place for it in winter is the cellar.

When started into new growth in spring it should be given a rich soil and a liberal supply of water. On no account should it be allowed to get dry at the roots. If this happens it will shed its foliage. Shower it all over two or three times a week, for it is a plant that is as fond of water on its branches as at its roots.

Chrysanthemums will throw up many shoots from their old roots as soon as brought to the light. These can be cut away with a bit of old root attached and put into small pots and grown for summer use.

Oleanders should be watered freely and well fertilized as soon as growth begins. If this is done they will soon show buds and early in summer they will be a mass of bloom.

Nearly all deciduous plants are benefited by cellar storage. By withholding water and allowing the soil to become dry and keeping them in a temperature too low to encourage growth and away from the stimulating effect of light, they will remain dormant, and this is just what they need in order to put them in proper condition for doing good work in summer.

There is no reason why they should occupy places in the window in winter to the exclusion of real winter bloomers, as they will refuse to bloom there in spite of all encouraging treatment that you may give them.

MARRIAGE AS A SPECULATION.

Reed college co-eds have sound ideas on the enticing art of selecting husbands, says the Portland, Oregonian. If they follow the rules and regulations which they have set down for guidance in this important matter, they should experience no great difficulty in sailing the matrimonial seas. Character is the first consideration in the responses given during a canvass at Reed. In the matter of income they are less exacting and show throughout a lack of mercenary spirit, which indicates an aim to be useful in the world rather than merely ornamental. No demands are heard for a man with $10,000 a year. The average of $1,200 a year is modest. Of course, they insist that such an income must be attended by prospects, and here again they display prudence and discrimination. Life in double harness on a $1,200 income would prove monotonous and wearing in course of time for the college woman.

The girl who marries a $1,200 man and helps him extract a competence from an unwilling world is certain to get the most out of life. As he moves upward in the world of affairs she may share the joys of achievement. In some cases she may feel that it is her work, for many a successful man owes his rise to the talents of his wife, even as many a man owes his decline to the shortcomings of the woman who fell to his lot. The woman who marries a poor but talented and ambitious man is certain to contribute largely to his ultimate success or failure.

Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

VALUE OF LIME JUICE.

Lime juice is recommended as an antidote for uric acid and a cure for rheumatism. The lime is a small fruit, resembling the lemon, largely grown in the West Indies and known mostly to the Americans as an ingredient of the drink known as a "rickey."

Lime juice becomes in the blood a powerful alkali, according to the New York American. It is said to be the only fruit juice that bears this distinction, differing radically in this respect from the lemon and other citrus fruits. A tablespoonful in a glass of water morning and night is said to be enough to dissolve all of the secretions of uric acid in the joints or blood and drive them out of the system. Its effects are said often to become manifest within thirty minutes after taking.

Uric acid is supposed by doctors to be the great cause for rheumatism. It is produced by most of the foods and all alcoholic drinks. Even the milk and vegetable diets produce it, but in a lesser degree than meats.

One scientist who has tested the merits of lime juice urges that corporations and municipalities ought to be compelled by law to serve it to laborers suffering from rheumatic pains as a result of exposure to cold and dampness. The cost would more than pay for itself. Not only would the laborer perform more work, but his mind would be invigorated because of the relief to his system.

It must be understood, say those who advocate the use of the juice, that it will at first produce only a gradual cure for chronic sufferers. Those old lumps of solidified uric acid in the joints must first be dissolved and carried out of the system. Having got rid of these lumps, there will soon come a sudden end of the whole business. After that the attacks can be met with nearly instant relief, whenever they occur, by simply taking a little lime juice.

CARROTS IN MANY WAYS.

Cream of Carrot Soup.—Slice an onion and fry in a tablespoon of butter until brown. Add a pint of diced carrots, a bay leaf, and hot water to cover. Cook an hour or until tender, allowing the water to boil down toward the end, until very little remains. Drain the liquid off; mash the carrots fine; add two cups of hot milk and one cup of cream to the carrot water. Thicken with a tablespoon of flour, season with salt and pepper, and add to the carrots. Press through a sieve, boil up, add a teaspoon of chopped parsley, and serve with croutons.

Creamed Carrots. — Wash, scrape and cut into dice enough carrots to measure a quart. Add a finely minced onion, and cook in enough water to cover until tender. If there is any liquid left in the carrots, drain and add to it a cup of milk. Thicken with a tablespoon of flour and two tablespoons butter. Season with salt and white pepper, cook until thick, and pour over the carrots; add a teaspoon of chopped parsley and serve.

Carrot Salad.—To each cup diced, cold, boiled carrots, add one cup cold, boiled beets, cut in small pieces, half cup diced celery, a minced onion, and one chopped hard-boiled egg. Season with a little salt and pepper, and mix with French dressing. Set on ice until ready to use, and serve on a bed of crisp lettuce leaves.

Mashed Carrots.—Cook the desired number of carrots in salted water until tender. Drain, add a hot boiled potato, season with salt, pepper and a piece of butter and mash fine. Beat in a little cream to make it light and fluffy.—Farm and Home.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

To polish brass and yet preserve its deep, rich yellow tone, use rottenstone and oil; acid polishes, while giving it greater brilliancy, whiten the brass.

Cane-seated chairs that have sagged can be tightened in the following manner: Wash them in hot water and soap and rinse them in clear water. Dry in the open air.

To scald milk put it in a doubleboiler or in a pan and stand the pan containing it in another full of boiling water. Place it over a fire and let it remain there until it begins to steam, when it is scalded.

Brown sugar that has become lumpy from being kept any length of time may be softened in the following manner: Fill the teakettle with boiling water and put the sugar in a pan, placing it over the teakettle to steam.

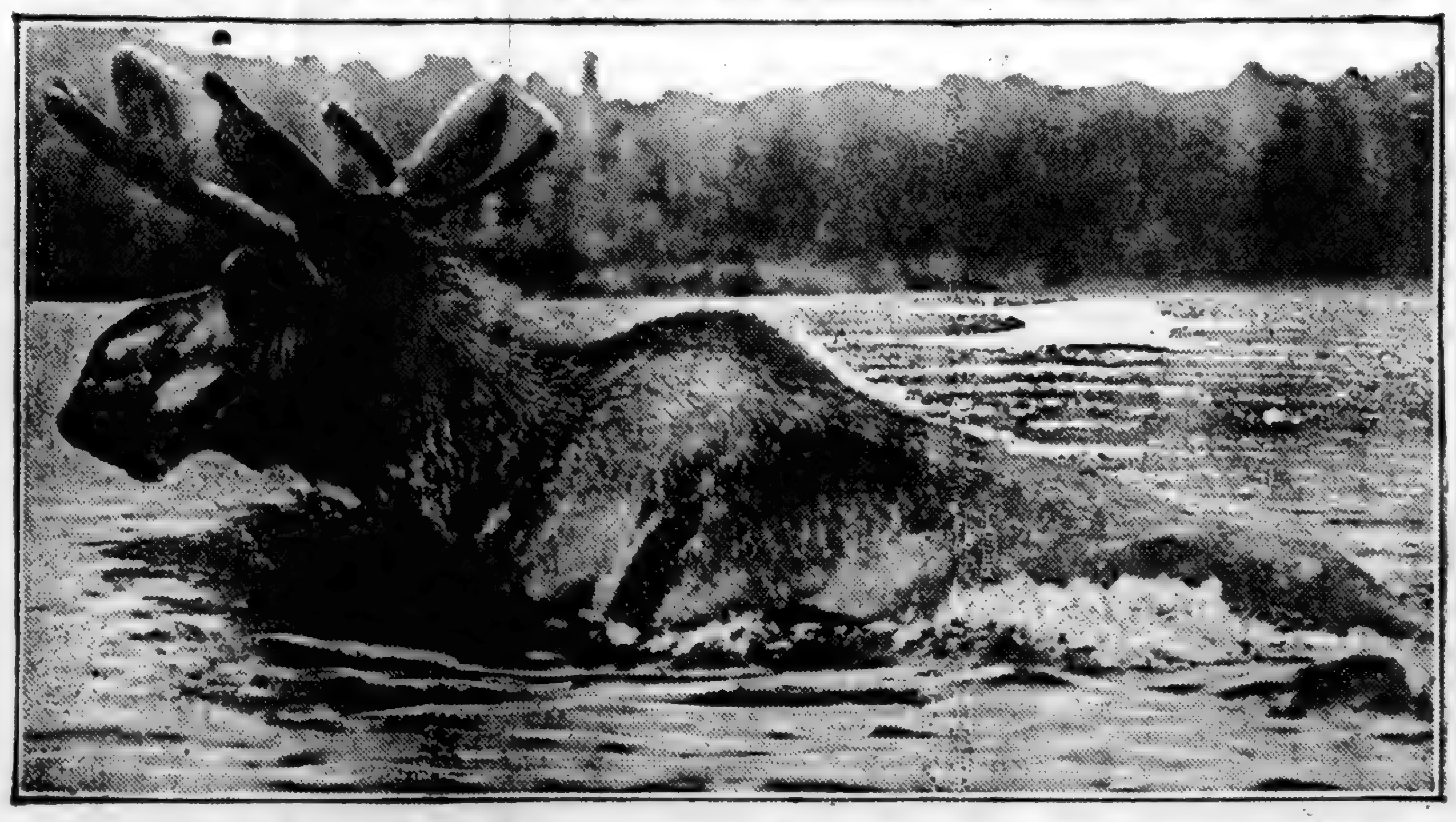
To fold skirts for traveling pin the waist band and fasten the middle of the back to the center of the front. Lay the skirt flat on a table, and with two pieces of soft paper as foundation, roll the skirt over and over toward the front, first from the right side, then from the left, thus forming two rolls that lie parallel to each other. If the garment has to be folded crosswise, place a piece of tissue paper or newspaper underneath the crease.

TO KEEP NICKEL CLEAN.

To keep nickel clean and polished wash with pure white soap and warm water, wipe dry, then polish briskly with newspaper. This will make it very bright and keep it from tarnishing.

There are nearly 2,500 women's clubs in the United States.

SNAPSHOT OF MOOSE CROSSING MAINE LAKE



States in which the moose has his habitat are interested in the popular movement to protect this giant member of the deer family. Moose crossing Maine lake is seen in picture.

Dictates of Fashion

New lingerie is colored.

In girls' suits the short coats lead.

Veils are worn with hats of all shapes.

Hats have both high and low crowns.

Capes are coming more and more into favor.

Blue lawn underwear is one of the latest fads.

The bandeau is worn in many of the new hats.

Waists in real pastel colorings are revived.

A UNIQUE SUIT.

A unique coat suit of white serge seen recently at one of the winter resorts had a collar, revers, wide cuffs and a wide belt of black kid. The revers and cuffs were edged with hunter's green suede, and the belt was buttoned with green suede buttons through large buttonholes piped with the green.

NEWEST BATH ROBES.

The newest bath robes are those made of striped waterfall material, which is much prettier and wears much better than plain goods. They are made after the usual model, having a cord of the same material with silk tassels at the ends to confine the robe at the waist. The neck and sleeves of these robes are finished with a narrow edging of mufflon, a new, soft, grayish brown imitation fur. This gives them a dainty touch.

QUAINT OUTLINE.

Round, full skirts gathered at the waist become more and more popular, and almost invariably these skirts are accompanied by tight bodices which are buttoned or laced up the front from waist to throat. A quaint outline, but exceedingly attractive.

MODISH SHOES.

Suede boots for dress wear come in the new shades of blue, green, brown, plum, fawn, gray and champagne, to match the material of frocks. Jenny, who is just now at the authoritative height of Parisian favor, insists that costumes must be matched by footwear, and these coquettish boots are the result. The suede is soft as velvet and even the high heels are covered with it. The boots are high cut, of course, because frocks are so short—and buttoned, of course, since the buttoned boot is accepted as the formal dressy style of footwear. A pair of these pretty boots cost $10. For the same price one may buy the latest in black or colored glace kid boots with white buttons and white stitching.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Much time is spent in putting on placket fasteners. First sew the snaps on one side of the goods, chalk each snap, press it on the goods on the other side and it leaves the exact place for the fastener to be sewed. It saves time in pinning and measuring and the work can be accomplished in half the time.

Among the most colorful designs one can use on a centerpiece is the one where the strawberry has been used as a motif. A tempting centerpiece about twenty-two inches in diameter has a single strawberry placed in each deep scallop forming the edge of the piece. Each berry calls for little work, its shape being outlined in crimson thread. Golden yellow seedings in each berry are worked in the seed stitch. A fresh-colored green is used for the leaves. The scalloped edge can be buttonholed in green or white.

The blanket stitch is sometimes referred to as the buttonhole stitch, but it differs from the regular buttonhole stitch because it has a single purled edge. It may be used to embroider scallops and is sometimes substituted for overcasting. The stitch is worked from the left hand side to the right. Begin on the wrong side of the material with two small stitches. Point the needle toward the left and take the little stitches one-eighth of an inch above the edge of the material. Bring the needle through to the right side, with the needle toward you.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

For an annoying tickling in the throat an application of hot glycerine rubbed thoroughly into the pores and covered with warm flannel gives relief.

A strong advocate of deep breathing says that by its practice she has cured herself of nervous headache, neuralgia in the face, stiffness from overwork, indigestion, cold in the head and insomnia.

If beds received more attention there would be less of that "tired feeling" in the morning. The bed ought to be the most hygienic piece of furniture in the house. It should be well aired and never dressed immediately after the occupant leaves it.

Cats and rabbits not infrequently suffer from dipththeria and tuberculosis The animal may be ill for some time without attracting much attention to its condition, for the onset of this disease is often insidious. A writer on this subject has recently spoken of the danger of parasites from animals. Ringworm is said sometimes to be contracted from cats.

When the nails are manicured every day five minutes are usually sufficient, for in this way they are in good condition and easily kept so. The cuticle is gently pushed back with an orange-wood stick dipped in cream or cologne and shaped into an oval. The file rounds and bevels the edges and any loose skin is cut away with the shaped scissors. Polishing at night saves time in the morning. The quickest method of cleaning the nails is by using the nail brush. A little cold cream or oil pressed into the base of the nail under the flesh strengthens it and incidentally imparts a healthy appearance and luster.

After plasters of any description have been removed it is wise to lay a soft cloth smoothly over the surface to prevent any irritation, as the skin is tender and inflamed as a rule.

Why does fresh air, when there is enough of it, prevent colds? As long as it was thought that colds were caused by the grip or influenza bacillus this was a mystery. The answer has been found by a bacteriologist who has discovered the "cold" germ, a germ which will not grow or multiply where there is oxygen.

Salt is finer for the skin than any other known tonic, if properly used. The face should never be washed in salt water when it is not properly clean, for salt is in the nature of an astringent and will contract the pores. It is excellent for enlarged pores, and the solution will act as a veritable stimulant to the whole skin.

In every household there should be kept in the medicine chest a small camel's hair brush of good quality and tapering soft bristles for use in removing specks from the eye. It is unnecessary to add that such a brush must be clean and dipped in boric acid before touching the eye. The ordinary water color brush is just the thing, but be sure that it is free from paint, preferably new.

Brush the hair for five minutes every night and massage the scalp briefly with the tips of the fingers. Then let the hair hang down unplaited until ready to get into bed. In the morning, while preparing to dress, again let the hair fall loose. On balmy days stand at an open window so that the breeze may blow the hair about and the sunshine warm it. In cold weather stand in the sunshine for a short sun bath.

For pain in the chest accompanied by a bronchial cough a flannel cloth wrung out of water and generously sprinkled with spirits of turpentine makes an effective remedy. The colth is laid over the upper chest smoothly and then another dry one on top of that to keep in the warmth. So soon as one cloth cools another warm one should be hastily placed. Turpentine cloths applied to the stomach or below when this is irritated and painful are successfully used.

WHAT YOUR NAILS SHOW AND HOW TO CARE FOR THEM.

The finger nails, as well as the nails of the toes, are merely the skin made a little bit firmer and denser by nature. Since the nails are tougher and more rigid than the rest of the body's covering, changes due to character, habit, disease and injuries last longer in the nails than elsewhere.

Most of the changes and differences in your nails indicate something definite to all who are able to read the finger-nail lingo. Thus, rough, "moth-eaten" margins of the nails are signs of the thraldom of habit. Such a person is apt to lead a routine, humdrum life and fall into ruts very easily, for this condition is usually the result of nervousness and biting the nails.

Long, overpolished and super-manicured nails too often point to a nature too much concerted with superficial appearances and likely to waste time. Usually the capacity of such an individual is much reduced by divided interests.

Clean, well-kept and moderately short finger nails, with no evidence of a manicurist's polish, are indicative of an intelligent, alert and superiorly efficient person.

The slightest signs of dark lines under the nails, dirt around the edges or in the corners, spells a negligent, unobservant, lackadaisical character. Such an individual does not usually see the world clearly, however successful he may be in making and saving money.

Common Nail Ailments.

White lines in the nails, which popular legend attributes to restored health and convalescence, are really proofs of some ailment. Instead of the normal tissue juices being present, air has filtered into the layers of the nails, causing the pearly or white streaks.

Ringworms and other molds which work their way into the "matrix" of the nail—the mother part which pushes the completed nail out from beneath the skin—show themselves by rough, wavy and mashed-looking corrugations on the nails.

Hangnails are the loose and torn edges of the skin which bounds the edges of the nails and keeps the matrix protected. "Felons" and "bone felons" are merely infections from the germs which are always present in the skin, in the dirt at the margins of the nails and in the air itself. These microbes burrow under the hangnail into the open spots and there set up trouble.

Methods of Care.

Painful swellings, the appearance of pus in the ends of the fingers and near the nails, may all come from hangnails, biting the nails and allowing dirt to remain under the margin of the nails.

The nails are as important as the teeth, and they should, of course, be cleaned oftener. Exposure to dirt and contact with others makes soiled nails particularly dangerous to health. They should be vigorously washed with soap, water and a scrub brush 4 times a day. One teaspoonful of boric acid powder to a cup of hot water is an excellent finger nail disinfectant. The scissors used to cut the nails should always be boiled first and the hands thoroughly disinfected with this boric acid solution.

FOR DISCOLORED FLOORS.

Scatter dry, clean sand over the floor and sprinkle over this a solution made by dissolving one pound of potash or pearlash in a pint of water; scrub the boards lengthwise with a hard brush, using very hot water and plenty of soap; change the hot water frequently and wipe dry as you proceed. This potash, if used as directed, will take out all stains and is the very best means of whitening boards.

ECONOMY IN CURTAINS.

The best cheap material for the window curtains of a little summer cottage may be found in the common five cent cheese cloth. This has a texture which is more attractive than many handsomer materials, and it has the added charm of washing well, though extra length should be allowed in the hems and casings for shrinking.

To get dust out of crevices in window sashes, baseboards, etc., when cleaning house try using a paint brush of good size. A hidden store of dirt will reward your efforts, for a cloth cannot reach all the corners.

APRIL

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WINTER TOURIST FARES VIA

WABASH.

To many points in the South and Southwest:

Mobile, Ala., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1, 1916 $36.55

New Orleans, La., On sale daily until Apr., 30th, good returning until June 1, 1916. 29.95

Galveston, Tex., On sale daily until Apr., 30, good returning until May 31, 1916 49.85

Houston, Tex., On sale daily until April 30, good returning until May 31, 1916 49.85

San Antonio, Tex., On sale daily until Apr. 30, good returning until May 31, 1916 52.20

Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., On sale daily until April 30, good returning until May 31st., 1916 45.10

Round trip fares to points in California, some one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost. For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind.
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"The Expert"

House Mover

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Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

COLETOWN

Homer Jackson made a business trip to Ft. Wayne, Monday.

Miss Gertrude Shutt of Spencerville was the guest of Olive Jackson a part of last week.

Mrs. E. S. Ginther and daughters Myrtle and Marie, and son Irving attended church at Newville Sunday and called on Wm. Craig and family.

Wm. Sowers called on David Sowers Sunday.

J. D. Brown was a Ft. Wayne visitor, Wednesday.

Sherman Meek and family Sundayed at Lester Piermans'.

Cora Brown called on Lester Piermans', Monday afternoon.

Herbert Ginther, Wellington Miller and Will Brown spent Friday evening at W. E. Jacksons'.

Mrs. R. H. Conine and Mamie Conine spent Saturday and Sunday at Angola, with the former's daughter Gladys.

* * *

LOCAL ITEMS

Subscribe for this paper.

FENCE 23c. per rod and up. Inquire for prices. P. A. SHURTS.

The man who can get out of a trunk after being put in there with legs and arms tied, is qualified to dress in a Pullman berth.

S. S. Widney was at Auburn a few days last week, on business. On his return Friday he was accompanied home by Master Harry Smith, who remained until Monday.

Men, women and children rely upon Rexall Orderlies

The laxative tablet with the pleasant taste to relieve constipation and sluggish livers

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative

The Rexall Store

H. L. DUNKLE

IN THE HOLY LAND

Easter the Accepted Time for Gathering of Pilgrims From All Countries.

EASTER has always been the most popular season for pilgrims and tourists to the Holy Land. Both the Roman and Greek Catholic churches have from remote ages encouraged and promoted the pilgrimages to the Holy Land. Scattered throughout the land vast hospices have been erected for the proper care of the religious pilgrims under the supervision of the various Catholic and Protestant faiths that are drawn to the promised land. For, as someone has said, "This, the least of all lands, is the one country toward which Christian and Jew, Romanist, Greek and Moslem turn with adoring devotion and longing desire."

About fifteen thousand have been in the habit of visiting the sacred scenes of Biblical history every year, entering the country through the ancient seaport of Jaffa. The European conflict has interfered with the plans of many a devoted follower of the Christian faith who proposed this season to carry out the dreams of a lifetime.

The writer recalls a band of more than 135 German Catholics whom he frequently met last summer in Jerusalem, under the guidance of Brother Sebastian, formerly stationed at the American Catholic university, Brookland, Washington, D. C. The pilgrims were taken prisoners as they sailed from Jaffa a few hours after they had left Jerusalem with songs of devotion and praise to Christ and his church upon their lips.

One of the principal sights of Easter in Jerusalem is to witness upon Holy Saturday the so-called miracle of Holy Fire. It has been denounced by Roman Catholics and devout Christians of many faiths as a gross imposture, yet year after year for hours the section of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher upon Holy Saturday is crowded with the motley multitude, mostly from Russia, who are waiting for the Holy Ghost to appear unto them in the sacred fire. The people believe that it descends from heaven that day or is brought by an angel to the Holy Sepulcher.

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Pilgrims of Jerusalem.

Early in the last century two oval holes were pierced in the walls of the Chapel of the Angels, which is a portion of the Holy Sepulcher, where Greek, Roman Catholic, Armenian and Coptic Catholics worship at the burial place, as they believe, of their Lord. After being shut up in the sanctuary for several hours, the Greek bishop passes the miraculous fire through the little openings.

Immediately the multitude that has waited for over twenty-four hours without food or drink becomes a howling mob and the fanatical Russians, Armenians, Copts and Abyssinians contend like maniacs to get their tapers lighted so that in a spirit of penance they may sear their bodies with the burning taper that has been lighted by "the holy fire."

The task of the Turkish guard stationed there in the great Christian temple erected in the cradle of their faith, symbolizing in its worship the unity in diversity of the church, is virtually powerless to keep order, much less to check the rioting and fighting of professed Christians. Frequently the enacting of the ceremony results in leaving upon the floor of the basilica the mangled dead forms of many who came there to worship.

Above all the strife and superstition of the various sects that worship in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre is the fact that they all stand for a common truth that is symbolized in the sacred spot which for fully fifteen centuries has been considered the most sacred place on the earth.

Spring Feeding

The price of milk is such that there can be little question of feeding for profits every pound of feed fed during Spring and Summer months, means that much more revenue for the Dairy man. We have the well known Arcady Dairy Feed containing a blend of palatable grains that will sure produce a big flow of milk. Guaranteed analysis of 18%. We aim to cater to the trade who is always looking for the best feeds obtainable. Such as Beef Scrap, Meat Crisps, Tankage, Oil Meal, Salmedico, and don't forget to start the young chicks off right, feed them out on our Steel Cut Cracked Corn. Costs less than any prepared chick feed and besides it contains no foul weed seed which you are sure to get if you feed Prepared Chick Feed. Bran and Middlings, the pure unadulterated kind, always on hand.

ST. JOE MILLS,
Home of Daily Bread Flour.

* * *

EASTER OF 1776

Feminine Finery Hard to Procure in That Year of Revolutionary War.

THERE was a famine of finery in immediate prospect for the women of the American colonies at Eastertide in the year 1776. They were destined thereafter, through a long and very dark period, to undergo many severe deprivations in this respect—not the least of them being lack of pins. Think, O ye fair ones, of trying to get along without pins! But it had to be done, for the colonies were dependent upon Europe for their supply of pins as well as for many other things, and this was cut off by the war. Even the most fashionable ladies of Boston and other centers of population were compelled to have resort to thorns for the fastening of their garments, and history tells us that the spines of certain cacti actually were utilized to a considerable extent.

Ours is supposed to be the age of luxury par excellence, in dress as in other matters, and yet the women of today are not more beautifully attired than were those of the well-to-do class in the colonies during the period just before the Revolution. They wore silks, satins and laces as exquisite as any that can be found in our modern shops—fetched, of course, by trading vessels from France—together with all sorts of other costly feminine gear, including ribbons, trimmings, stockings, gloves, shoes and dainty materials for the making of undergarments.

There were, however, a great many women in the various colonies who, long before the coming of the war, had made up their minds to do without pretty things, so far as was practicable. We read of pretty Patty Parsons, during the British occupancy of Philadelphia, who cut up the embroidered sky-blue satin waistcoat which her grandfather had worn at the English court, and made out of it a "jockey"—deemed by admirers most becoming. And of another girl, a friend of Patty's, who converted a trooper's scarlet coat into a jacket, using the leftover pieces to make a pair of warm gloves, which she bound with gray squirrel fur. The collar and cuffs of the jacket were likewise of squirrel fur, which excellently matched a gray homespun skirt.

In those times it was no very serious undertaking for a young woman to make a pair of gloves for herself. Indeed, though fine and expensive gloves were imported from France, ordinary ones for every-day wear were commonly manufactured at home.

Mrs. Alice M. Earle (to whose books of high historic value the writer acknowledges indebtedness) says that of all deprivations suffered by women during the Revolution none was so severe as that of gauze. At that period the fashions demanded this material for an astonishing variety of purposes. There were gauze caps, gauze bonnets, gauze aprons, gauze ribbons, gauze kerchiefs, flounced gauze petticoats, and even gowns of gauze. But most of all was gauze needed for the high head-dresses of that epoch, which could hardly be put together and held in place without it.

So late as the year 1782, in a London fashion journal, a tonsorial "artist" is found advertising "a new method of stuccoing the hair in the most fashionable taste, to last with very little repair during the whole session of parliament. Price only five guineas. N. B.—He takes but one hour to build the head and two for baking it."

The Eastertide costume of a lady in 1776, when she walked on the street, was likely to include a mask of white or colored silk. If she rode on horseback she would wear a "riding mask"; and the very latest fashion at that period was such a mask provided with a flat silver plate, to be held between the teeth for securing it in position. It should be understood, however, that these masks were worn not for a disguise, but to protect the complexion. The women of today still wear masks for the same purpose, but call them veils; and they are made of net or lace instead of silk.

Farmers' Farmers'

NOTICE!

Scoville's Thoroughbred Registered
Imported Percheron Stallion

LANCIER No. 99,094-103,650

will stand this season at his Big Stock Farm, one mile east and one mile south of Butler. This prize winning stallion is five years old, weighs 2,040 pounds right now, is jet black with a star in the forehead, and is the finest and highest priced horse ever brought to this part of the country. Stands at $15.00. Colt insured to stand and suck. Both local and long distance phones at the farm. Call us up. Visitors welcome daily. Call and see our Registered Percheron Mares and this last years Colts from this horse. You will find nothing better in the state.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mrs. Earl Stiman and son, spent over Sunday with her parents, L. Farver and wife.

Frank Wertman has purchased a new Ford.

Paul Teagarden, wife and daughter Helen, were Sunday guests of C. M. Wearley and family.

Miss Sarah Kyle took dinner Sunday at the D. M. Kelley home.

Miss Fern Walker, of Coburntown, was a last week guest of Mrs. Florence Kimes.

John Walker and son Henry, of Harlan, were Sunday visitors with Milo Beam and wife.

Milo Beam and wife were Fort Wayne shoppers, one day last week.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office

Mrs. Mattie Hart, Leila Hart, Mrs. Mary Cook and daughter Nora, Mrs. W. O. Miller and son Vernon, and Clarence and Lena Kelley were Hickville shoppers, last week.

Mrs. Bert Huey and daughter, Mrs Frank Shram, Emanuel Kyle and wife, Mrs. Jennie Kyle and son Clede, spent last week with Miss Sarah Kyle, settling the Isaac Kyle estate.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.

For Sale:—Good quality Early Rose potatoes at $1.00 per bushel. Come quick if you want some of them.
Frank Milliman, St. Joe, Ind., R. 1

FOR SALE—Durham cow, will be fresh in about 2 weeks. James Irvin

2 nice furnished bedroom for rent. Mrs. Alice Warner.

FOR SALE—Pekin duck eggs. Mrs. Robert Nicholls

FOR SALE—good Parlor Table. Will be sold cheap. Mrs. H. L. Dunkle

I will sell 5 lots of 50 feet front and 264 feet deep, off of the south part of my acre. If interested see Mrs. W. R. Weirs

For Sale—Good driving horse, and buggy and harness in good condition.
Lloyd Coburn

FOR SALE—Red Raspberry plants, 1c apiece. C. A. WOODCOX

POTATOES for sale—$1.00 per bushel. Early Ohio, Early Rose, Early Patrick, Good Times Potatoes. A few bushels of small size ones of the above varieties at half-price. Also some Timothy Hay for sale. W. L. HALLABAUGH, St. Joe

YOUR NAME

Is it on our subscription list?

We will guarantee you full value

FOR YOUR MONEY

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ______ Grabill, Ind., ______ 19___

Mr. ______

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 27 1916 NO. 17

What

J. N. George

of St. Joe

has to say about cream separators this week.

YOU will find the De Laval is the easiest and most satisfactory to use and keep in good running order.

There is nothing about the operation, cleaning, adjustment or care of a modern De Laval which requires expert knowledge or special tools.

There are no parts which require frequent adjustment in order to maintain good running or to conform to varying conditions in the every day use of a cream separator.

Only tool required

There is nothing about this machine that cannot be taken apart, removed or replaced by any one who can use a wrench or screw driver. In fact, the only tool which is needed for the operation of a De Laval Cream Separator is the combination wrench and screw driver illustrated above, furnished free with the machine.

We will be glad to have you examine a De Laval and see for yourself the simplicity and convenience of its construction.

Sooner or later you will buy a DE LAVAL

JUNK!

Having now completed and arranged my new Junk Yard I am prepared to handle any quantity at HIGHEST price:

Mixed Iron, Rubber and Metals of all kind; Old Papers, Magazines, Books, Rags, Tallow, Beef Hides, Sheep Pelts, Furs.

Am now ready for your WOOL in any quantity.

Everything Guaranteed Satisfactory.

SOL BARNEY

Don't Forget

Movies

Three times each week, for the Summer Season. On Tuesday—Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

In Society

The following account of the wedding of Fay Reichelderfer, formerly a St. Joe boy, appeared in the Payne, Ohio, Reflector of last week.

Mr. W. Fay Reichelderfer, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Reichelderfer, and Miss Bessie Prather, daughter of Mr. James Prather of Lancaster, Kentucky, were united in marriage at 6:00 P. M., on Monday, April 3, at the Church of Christ parsonage at Lexington, Ky., by the pastor, Rev. Fortune. After a short visit with Mrs. Reichelderfer's sister, Mrs. James Stapp they left for Louisville and from there to Indianapolis. The happy and smiling young couple arrived here unannounced (for they kept their arrival a dark secret) last Friday afternoon at 3:43.

Mr. Fay Reichelderfer is one of the best known and popular young business men of this locality, being the junior member of the well known bakery and restaurant firm of S. D. Reichelderfer & Son. Being a young man of sterling qualities he has made numerous friends and is held in the highest esteem by the people of Payne and vicinity. His charming bride is an accomplished young lady of the Blue Grass state and is very popular among the younger set of her home town. The many friends of the newlyweds predict a bright future for them.

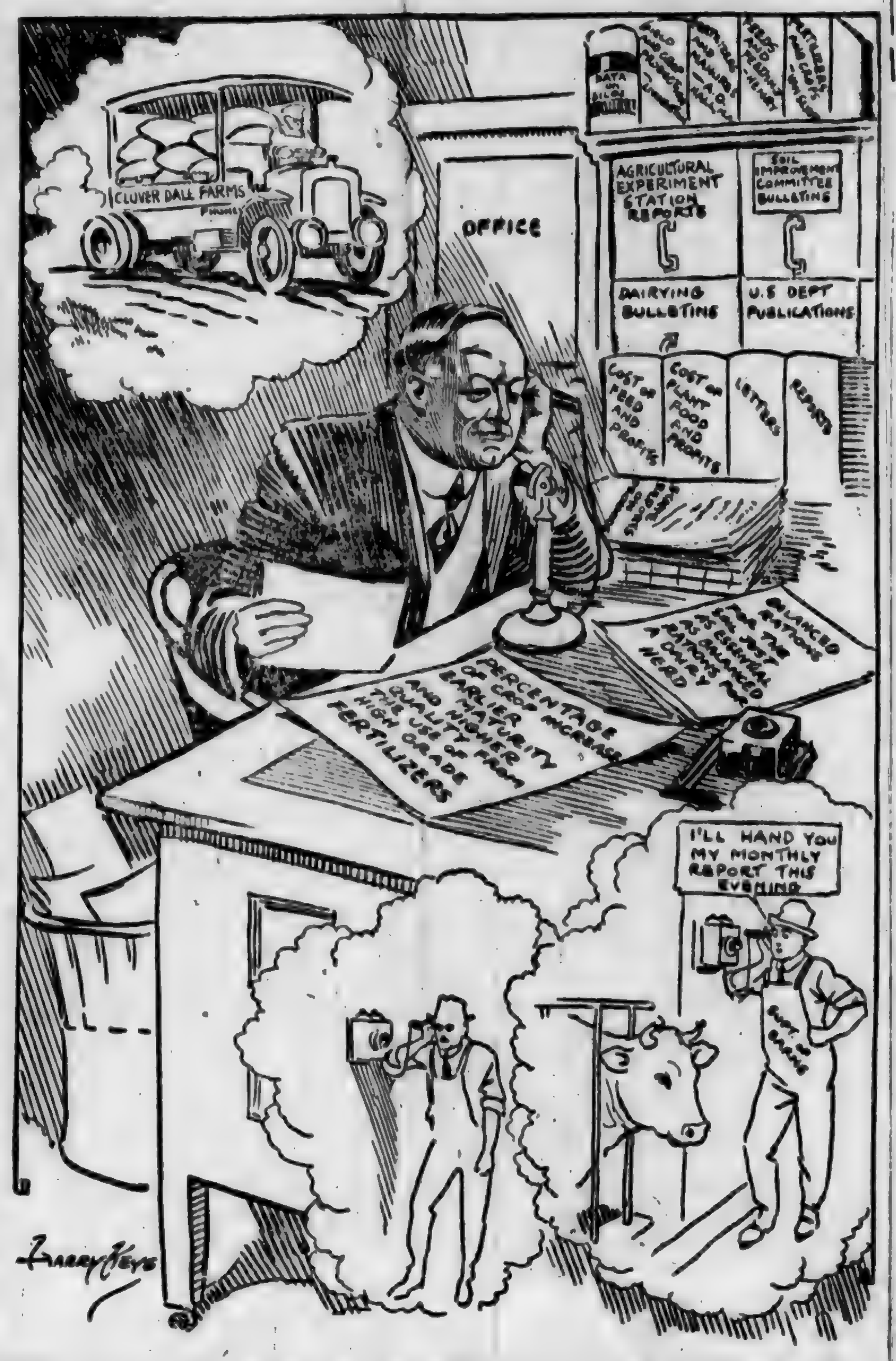
Sunday at the noon hour a spendid delicious dinner was given by Mr. and Mrs. F F. Reichelderfer in honor of their son and daughter-in-law. Besides the family, the following guests were present to enjoy the feast: Miss Bertha Boyer, Claude and William Reynolds, F. Thos. Knerr, Harry Adcock, Vernie Howard and Frank Adamski.

But of course the showering of congratulations was not all that was in store for the young couple. Sunday afternoon about two o'clock six automobiles, gaily decorated with "Dan Cupid Mottos" and crowded with friends stopped in front of the Bon-Ton bakery and restaurant and several of the occupants escorted Mr. and Mrs. Reichelderfer to one of the decorated cars and at a given sign the wedding party drove through town enroute to the county seat. Arriving at Paulding the bride and groom and their guests stopped at the Hoffman candy kitchen where the young benedict "set them up" to the crowd. Another trip through town and then the procession started on the return trip, arriving here amid the tooting of automobile horns.

Alumni Notice

The Alumni Society will hold a meeting at the home of Miss Flossie Sechler, Friday evening. All members are requested to be present. SECRETARY.

"THE FARMER OF THE FUTURE"


CLOVER DALE FARMS
DATA ON SILOS
OFFICE
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION REPORTS
SOIL IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE BULLETINS
DAIRYING BULLETINS
U.S. DEPT PUBLICATIONS
COST OF FEED AND PROFITS
COST OF PLANT FOOD AND PROFITS
LETTERS
REPORTS
PERCENTAGE OF CROP INCREASE EARLIER MATURITY AND HIGHER QUALITY FROM THE USE OF HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS
BALANCED RATIONS ARE JUST AS ESSENTIAL AS BALANCED RATIONS FOR A DAIRY HERD
I'LL HAND YOU MY MONTHLY REPORT THIS EVENING
Harry Keys

Personal Items

J. E. Jordan, the blacksmith, moved to Leo, Monday.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

John Ronald, April 18, born to Roscoe Hart and wife, of South Bend.

It is better—Indian Gasoline at Patterson's Garage. No higher in price—but better.

Mrs. Ota George will entertain the W. C. T. U., next Friday afternoon. Topic "Medical Temperance".

H. G. Hursh and wife, of Garrett, were Easter guests of Marshall Andress and family. Miss Melba accompanied them home on Monday for a visit.

LOST:—Number plate from Automobile, No. 31158, Ind., '16. Finder will please report same to Forrest Kain, St. Joe, Ind.

The State Music Teachers Association meets at South Bend, Ind., Thursday and Friday of this week. Allie Goldsmith, of this place, will probably attend.

F. M. Thornton and wife were guests at a 6 o'clock dinner party, Saturday eve at the home of Dr. and Mrs. M. E. Klingler at Garrett. Plates were laid for 24 persons.

Hay's school closed last Friday with Gray Woodcox as the successful teacher. 125 people ate dinner there the last day, after which they were given a program by the scholars. The Saylor's school, Lloyd Coburn, teacher, closed Saturday with appropriate exercises. Each of the teachers presented their school with a souvenir school card.

Miss Adelphia S. Arnold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Arnold, of East Auburn, was married Thursday evening at the Christian parsonage to Earl W. Pepple at 6:30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. C. W. Mabin. Mr. Pepple is an employe of the Double-Fabric Tire company The newlyweds will commence housekeeping at once in the house the groom had ready for his bride on East Seventh street. The groom is 31 and the bride is 22. Their many friends extend congratulations.—Star.

Coal.

We will be able to supply our Coal trade as following on Genuine Lump Pocahontas Coal for June at $4.10 ton, July $4.30, Aug., Sept., Oct., and Nov. at $4.40. We have contracted our supply on this basis. Let us know your requirements and what month you will want to put in your coal. Also we can figure on Hocking, Egg and Hard Coal at a low cost from car thus saving the extra expense of handling.

ST. JOE MILLS.

Home of Daily Bread Flour.

Daily Jots

Easter was fittingly observed in the St. Joe churches.

Fred Bearss and Vernie Monroe of Auburn were home over Sunday. Rolland Bearss and wife drove to Auburn Sunday afternoon and took the boys back to their work.

Mrs. John Reinoehl was taken to the Lutheran hospital, last Saturday, and an operation was performed Tuesday, showing that cancer of the liver had developed and no hopes of her recovery is entertained. She had been ill for several months.

"WANTED—Men who desire to earn over $125 per month write us to-day for position as salesman; every opportunity for advancement CENTRAL PETROLEUM CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO."

Its not all women that can keep a secret, but Mary Scholes did pretty well. Last week she came home from Altona, where she had been teaching school, and brought her husband, Mr. Archie Erickson, a Garrett young man, with her. When she reached home it was up to her to break the news and she stated that on December 15, 1915 they were united in marriage. They will live in Garrett.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All citizens are requested to meet winh Town Board on Monday eve of next week, and decide whether we use oil or gravel for the streets this year.

By Order of Town Board.

The Gossips Say-

Patronize the advertisers.

Just 4 weeks of High School.

Wilson Sanders will return this week from the Lutheran hospital.

Mrs. Joseph Caw and son, of Logansport, are the guests of Rolland Bearss and wife.

Father White, of Spencerville, was in town, Tuesday, on business. He is getting quite feeble.

Over $32 was realized from the Bazaar and Bake sale, last Saturday, by the M. P. ladies.

As the result of measles Mrs. Bertha Warner, 32 years of age, died last Monday morning, north of Newville. She died in less than a week having contracted this disease on Tuesday the week before. She leaves a son and a daughter besides her husband, the daughter is also sick with the measles The funeral will be held from the home today (Thursday) with burial at Newville. E. R. Kinsey, director.

WANTED—To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

P. M. Geer and wife, of Chicago Jct., spent Thursday and Friday with F. M. Thornton and wife.

New Rugs—Curtains—Marquisetts and Scrims for House-cleaning time.
SCHLOSS', Auburn.

Easter services at the Lutheran church were all well attended. The attendanc at Sunday School was 134. Holy Communion services were held at the morning worship, which were very impressive. 86 participated in the Holy Sacrement. In the evening the Sunday School rendered an Easter cantata, "Jubilate". A large audience listened to the rendition of the exercises. The total collections for all services was $31.32.

School in the grades closed here Friday. Miss Gladys Kain and Miss Flossie Sechler and their scholars enjoyed their picnic dinner in the school house instead of in the woods as they had planned on account of the rainy day. The grammar room scholars and teacher, Darrel Carpenter, also had a picnic dinner in their room and afterwards all went to the Hays school where baseball was played with that school, the St. Joe schools winning with a score of 8 to 11.

What we Sell.

Salt, Bran, Middling, Hog food, Perfection Nappanee flour, Timothy, Alfalfa, Clover and Alsike Seed.

We buy your grain and pay the highest market prices.

St. Joe Elevator
The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Clean Up-Paint Up!

is the slogan and you start to get busy, but Oh how the dealer tells you of the high price and you get scared out—Come in and talk it over with us as we have nearly 400 gallon of the Sherwin-Williams and Hoosier Lead, Zinc and oil Paint, which we will sell you at the **OLD PRICE.** See us soon.

Dunkle's Drug Store

The Store that Has The Goods.

TANLAC

Our customers will bear in mind that we now have a good supply of this wonderful medicine on hand. Don't put it off any longer—you can find relief in Tanlac. It's made from the roots, barks and herbs gathered from all the countries of the globe and blended so as to give the best results.

Miss GOLDEN MURRAY,
St. Joe, Indiana

Your Name

on a check makes an impression on those with whom you do business.

No matter how small your account, your checks give dignity to your business transactions.

Try the check way, by opening an account to day.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

APRIL

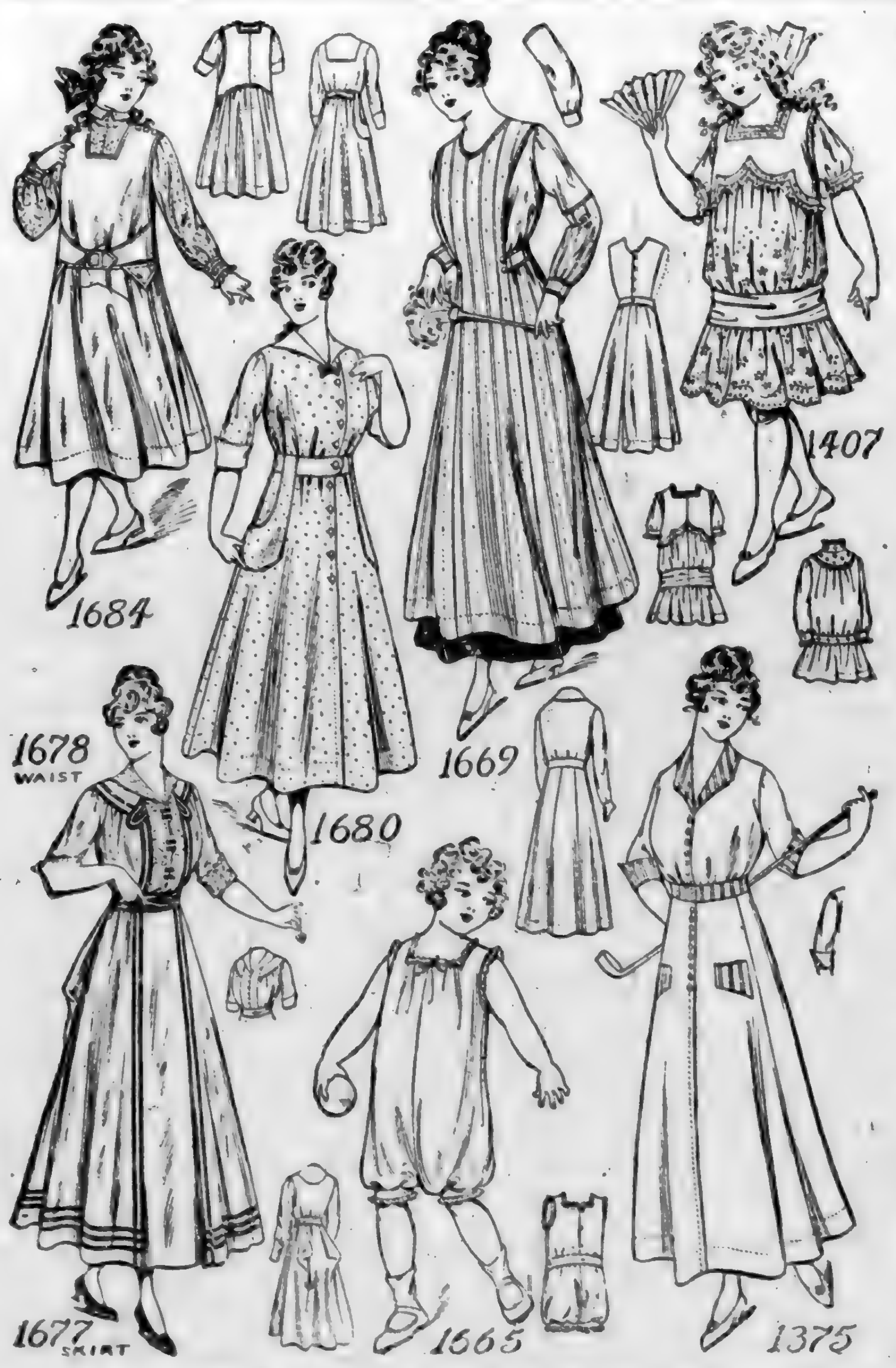
L 908

U126

Our Fashion Department

Prepared Especially for this Paper

Send All Orders Direct to this Paper



1684. Girl's Sleeveless Dress with Guimpe.

Cut in 5 sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires 1⅛ yards for the guimpe, and 4½ yards for the dress of 27-inch material for a 12-year size. Price, 10 cetns.

1680. Dress for Misses and Small Women. (With or without Pockets.)

Cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 6¼ yards of 44-inch material for an 18-year size. The skirt measures a litle over 3 yards at the foot. Price, 10 cens.

1669. Ladies' Apron and Sleeve Protector.

Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. The Medium size requires 5⅝ yards of 36-inch material for the apron with ¾ yard for the protector. Price, 10 cents.

1407. Girls' Dress.

Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material for a 10-year size, for the dress and ¾ yard for the bolero. Price, 10 cents.

1678-1677. Ladies' Costume.

Waist 1678, cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Skirt 1677, cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 3⅜ yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch side, to make the skirt and waist. The skirt measures about 3⅛ yards at the foot. This calls for TWO separate patterns, 10 cents FOR EACH pattern.

1665. Girls' Combination Waist and Drawers.

Cut in 5 sizes: 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 2¼ yards of 36-inch material for a 6-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1375. Ladies' Dress.

Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 8 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size, which measures about 3¾ yards at lower edge of the skirt. Price, 10 cents.

PATTERN ORDER.

Patterns	
No.	Size

I enclose ....for Patterns

Name ....

Town ....

State ....

St. No., R. F. D. ....

Mail Your Order Direct to Publisher.

OATS AND BARLEY MIX WELL

Can Be Grown Together to Make Good Pasture or Feed.

Oats and barley mixed together will give a greater yield than either crop grown separately, say the crop experts.

A mixture of oats and barley is grown primarily for feeding purposes. The combination when ground makes a fairly well balanced ration, which can be fed to all classes of live stock. In addition to the feeding value, the mixture provides an early feed which can replace corn in the feeding ration for hogs.

This better yielding power is due to the difference in the root system of the two plants. Barley is a shallow feeder, its roots being largely confined to the first 6-10 inches of soil. Oats is a medium deep feeder, with roots penetrating the soil to a depth of 1-2½ feet. With a proper mixture of these two crops, the competition between plants is so controlled that each crop has its respective feeding area and thus utilizes the available moisture and plant food to the best advantage.

For a mixed crop of oats and barley it is essential that the varieties used mature at the same time. If too much variation occurs, one crop is either immature or overripe at harvest time and consequently the yield is cut down by chaffy grain or excessive shattering. Under Iowa conditions, Kherson, Iowa 103 or 105 oats and Oderbrucker or Mandschuri barley are best adapted for the mixture.

One part of barley to two parts of oats is about the proper mixture for the average Iowa conditions. Such grain mixtures should not be grown with the idea of separating the grain for either seed or market, since it is almost an impossibility.

Drag Roads This Spring.

"Drag it again," is the answer to the farmer's question, what is the best thing to do to a road after it has been dragged. Moreover it is just about one of the most progressive slogans a farmer can adopt, say the Iowa state highway commission men at Ames.

Spring time dragging, they say, is the most effective dragging that a road can be given. In the spring time a road is in a receptive stage for dragging and work done on it at this time means a road that will not only be ready for early spring work, but one that will be in better summer condition than the road on which dragging has been delayed until later.

Make Over New Spring Bonnet.

Maybe that last season's straw hat can be made to look like a this year's creation by a little manipulation. With a little careful pressing on a paper padded block of your own making, a milan or hemp frame can be made to look as good the second and third season as it did the first. Pad the block for the crown according to the shape desired. Place a wet cloth over the hat and press on the wet block until the straw is dry. The brim may be cleaned and straightened in the same way. If the hat needs re-coloring, use Jetum Colorite or E Z dyes, which can be cheaply bought a any drug store.

Many a man fails to hear the knock of opportunity because he is busy doing a little "knocking" on his own account.

When Dreams Came True

By Florence Hurd Blalock, La Fayette, Ind.

PRIZE STORY NO. 6

Below we print another story of our Story Contest. This is an ideal method for amateur authors to secure recognition. Stories of love, adventure, descriptive, etc., will be printed in this and 75 to 100 other papers, if acceptable to the contest editor. Manuscript must be legibly written on one side of the paper, and will be printed in an early edition if accepted. If return of manuscript is desired, in the event of refusal, first class postage must be enclosed. Send all manuscripts to the editor of this paper.—Ed.

Every wheel of the Overland Limited seemed to squeak a separate protest, as the train wound on its way across the prairie. It was a hot day in August and the monotonous scenery had palled on even the most enthusiastic traveler.

In Tourist Car No. 5, Mary Blake—Mrs. Ezra Henry Blake, as her very new printed calling cards would have informed you—sat listlessly looking out of the window. She was trying not to see Ezra Henry in the seat opposite, placidly asleep, his mouth open and a fly buzzing around the almost bald spot on the crown of his head. The car was comparatively quiet, for it was the most deadening hour of a hot day, 2 o'clock, on the second day out of Chicago, and every one was either reading or making up the loss of the first night's sleep.

It was all so different from what Mary had pictured it. Here she was on her wedding trip, that trip which had always been one of her sweetest dreams, and it had turned out to be as commonplace as the rest of her colorless existence. Tears rose to her eyes but she fought them fiercely back. But if only Ezra Henry would be a little more lover-like and not take her so much for granted!

No one, Ezra least of all, suspected the love and longing for romance that lay hidden beneath Mary's quiet personality. Mary's father had died when she was a small child, leaving Mary and her mother with a very tiny house and a very tiny income. It was a hard struggle, and Mary grew up a silent, sensitive girl, making no close friends. She wished passionately for a girl chum whom she could confide in as girls will, for her mother was too busy managing the garden and home, and making the little income do double its duty, to pay much attention to Mary. And Mary never made any attempt to confide her little girlish longings to her mother.

She used to watch with a wistful air when, in the summertime, through the long twilight evenings, the girls she knew slowly promenaded past with arms entwined, and giggles floating back told of secrets dear to girlish hearts. At first she had been included in the little neighborhood parties, but she was shy and sensitive and could not join in the fun like the others, although she longed to utterly, so at last it came to be understood that "Mary didn't care if she was left out," and her mother acquiesed with a practical, "Guess it won't hurt you if you don't go to them folderol doins'." But it did hurt to be left out, and Mary shut her eyes on the prairie flitting past and a tear slipped down her cheek at the memory of the longing for the gaity she had been too timid to seek.

She had never had a lover until Ezra appeared when she was twenty. He was three years older than she and lived in the same block, but had worked in a factory since he had left school at the age of fourteen. Mary passed his home sometimes and saw him accasionally, but they had merely nodded to each other. However, Ezra appeared one Sunday and hesitatingly asked permission to call, and it came to be an understood thing that he would come every Sunday evening. Mary's mother approved of him as he was "a good steady boy with no monkey-business about him. And you won't find many like him these days," she told Mary grimly.

Mary looked back on those Sunday evenings with a wan little smile. She had been so eager and starved for the gaity and love that belong rightfully to girlhood, and in Ezra she saw the night of her dreams. And when he told her soon that he was saving to go into a business of his own, and asked her if she would wait for him, Mary's dreams seemed to grow into a golden glory. Practical slow-going Ezra would not have known himself could he have seen the Ezra of Mary's fancies.

Seven years had passed before Ezra decided he could safely embark in his own business, and they could be married. Mary had dreamed all of her life of her wedding day, beautiful dreams of bridesmaids, white-silk dresses, rice and flowers, and herself the center of it all. But Ezra suggested going to the minister's with her mother as witness, and then going quietly to the train, and neither Ezra nor her mother knew that her silent acquiescence covered a slowly growing resentment toward those she loved and toward life itself for cheating her of her dreams. One of the neighbors, hearing the plans, bustled in one morning and handed Mary a package. Mary took it with beating heart and a sense of delightful surprise, but it proved to be only a pair of stockings, the neighbor volubly explaining that she knew Mary was too sensible to like "gimcracks" so she thought she would give her something she could use. Other girls had delightful parties and "showers" but, thought Mary bitterly, "you couldn't call a pair of stockings a shower!"

Her timid suggestion that she thought she would get a light-colored suit—she had long ago given up all dreams of white—were over-ruled by her mother, and her suit was a sensible brown that "wouldn't show the dust." Mary looked down at it now in helpless resentment, and then out at the flat uninteresting scene framed by the windows. Her marriage had taken place as Ezra and her mother had planned, and they were now bound for his brother's for a week's visit. The trip was proving as devoid of interest as all the rest of it had been. She had hoped for one wild moment that they would take a Pullman. Surely on their wedding trip they might afford a little extravagance, but apparently Ezra never considered the matter, for they were now ensconsed in Tourist Sleeper No. 5, and had one day and night more before they reached their destination.

As evening drew on, the heat grew less and the car came slowly to life. People began to visit from seat to seat. A child's laugh rang out above the hum of the wheels. Suddenly a ripple of interest ran through the car in the wake of a slim merry-looking girl who went from seat to seat confiding news that called forth interested glances in Mary's direction and ejaculations of surprise.

Mary observed none of this as she sat with head bent over a magazine while Ezra, fortified by his nap, pored over his railway folder. The interest grew into a subdued excitement which culminated when a man arose from a group at one end of the car and approaching Mary and Ezra asked permission to sit with them. He was an interesting talker, and when he asked them if they cared to go through the train with him, they arose willingly.

After they had disappeared, excitement reigned in the car. "Are you sure they are just married?" "They don't act like bride and groom," "Are you sure?" rose in a babel, and on the girl's assurance that she had overheard enough of Mary's talks with Ezra to make this certain, the excited crowd fell to work. Anything that would help to pass the time on the long overland trip was welcome, and a real bride and groom was too good to be true. Willing hands made the towels the grinning porter produced into white bows. A foray by the young fellows at the next tank stop produced some golden rod that was hailed with delight, and soon Section No. 1 was transformed into a bower of gold and white. The girl handy with her pencil drew hearts and Cupids galore, while the good-natured cooks in the diner contributed a plentiful supply of rice.

One old lady dived into a capacious suitcase and produced a new lace handkerchief, and her example was followed by others. A box of candy made its appearance, a tiny set of beauty pins came from the silent lady in black, a new book from the interested fat man, and the slim girl was kept busy tying the various packages in white tissue.

They all worked breathlessly with bursts of laughter and glances toward the door. At last all was ready, and a deputy was sent through all the cars with an invitation to "come in and see our bride." Even the imigrant car up ahead yielded a dozen Japs who smiled gravely and nodded politely. Then the man who had all this time kept Mary and Ezra talking in a car forward, was notified and he led the way back to their car. He stepped back to allow Mary to enter the car first, and before she had time to more than wonder why so many smiling people were looking at her, a shower of rice fell around her, and cries of "The Bride!" "The Bride!" fell on her ears. She turned her bewildered eyes on her section to see it changed into a bridal bower, and as the crowd surged around her, she gave one delighted comprehending gasp and turned to Ezra. He had taken in the situation meantime and as Mary turned to him he held out his arms, and when an irrepressible youth cried above the shouts, "Kiss the Bride!" Ezra resolutely tipped Mary's chin back and gave her a resounding kiss such as only the dream Ezra had ever done.

Mary's eyes shone with excitement as she turned to face the crowd, and they were escorted with cheers to their transformed section. Then such a chatter as arose while Mary undid each package with trembling fingers. This was what she had dreamed of her happy brain kept singing. She was a bride, a bride, and she was having all the delightful attentions due a bride. The men all crowded around Ezra congratulating him and slapping him on the back, and Mary looking up caught a new understanding look in the eyes Ezra turned on her. This happy excited Mary was almost a revelation to him, and she thrilled at the look he sent her.

The other cars sent deputations to congratulate them, and each new arrival was presented with great ceremony to the bride. It was a never-to-be-forgotten afternoon, one to be relived all of Mary's life. It was only a joyful episode in the monotony of the trip for the other travelers, but to Mary, starved for romance, it was as if she had come into her rightful kingdom at last. Night came and shut out the prairie, but to Mary, sitting quietly with her hand in Ezra's, "a glory shone around."

PRACTICAL HOUSEHOLD HINTS. ROLLING GOOD FOR WHEAT.

Housekeeping is a business. It is the practical items that save money, time and energy which add up toward the sum total of efficient housekeeping.

Slipping a flannel bag over the broom converts it into an excellent wall brush. Simpler even than this bag is a square of flannel tied in place over the broom with tape, for there are no corners to look after in washing and being of single thickness it dries more quickly than a bag.

In regard to the care of a hard wood polished floor they advise that it always be swept with a soft brush before applying any sort of polish or wax.

They sum up the care of dishcloths in a few words: "Just boil them in soda water often enough to keep them clean and free from grease. The woven dishcloths that sell from seven to ten cents each are the softest and give up their dirt more easily than the canvas or tightly twisted ones."

MAKE GERMINATION TESTS

Dinner Plate Method Insures Good Seed for Small Grain and Grasses.

Two ordinary dinner plates, a blotting paper and some wet sand furnish all the materials necessary for making a germination test of clover, alfalfa, timothy and other grass and legume crops. This dinner plate method is one of the best because of its simplicity.

Fill a dinner plate nearly level full with sand. Thoroly saturate the sand with water and place the blotting paper on top. Count out the seeds to be tested, a hundred is a good number, and place them on the paper without being covered in any way except by another inverted dinner plate. This will prevent evaporation and preserve a moist atmosphere around the seed.

Seeds of clover, alfalfa, timothy or redtop require from four to ten days to germinate, depending somewhat on the temperature. The ordinary living-room temperature is the best. Seeds of blue grass require about four weeks for germination. Larger seeds, such as peas, soy beans or vetch, are best tested by pushing the kernels into the sand, omitting the blotting paper.

Securing a successful stand of grasses or legumes is quite dependent on the quality of the seed. The seed is quite expensive, so that a failure to secure a stand means not only the loss of the seed, but often the use of the land for a season or part of a season, with a subsequent break in rotation.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It is sometimes easier to borrow money than to pay it back.

No man ever attains such a high position but some one will call him down.

Millions strive for wealth, thousands for fame—and possibly a dozen to be good.

Yet none of the saloons ever went out of business on account of New Year's resolutions.

The cheeky individual may get there, but generally at the expense of some one's good opinion.

It sometimes happens that while a man is watching his enemies his friends get the best of him.

People who own cut glass shouldn't throw stones.

BRIDE FINDS $7,800 DAY AFTER WEDDING

$1,800 In Gold and $6,000 in Notes Discovered by Bride Under Floor

Point Pleasant, W. Va.—Rummaging in the attic of her home the day following her marriage, Mrs. John Board, formerly Mrs. Mary Jane Fisher, found $7,800, of which $1,800 was in gold money and $6,000 in notes.

The money was concealed beneath the floor of the attic and it was uncovered accidentally. Mrs. Board was married several times and had lived in the same house 30 years, but so far as known none of her husbands had any money.

The bills had been rolled together for so long that they became a solid mass. They were sent to Washington to be soaked and washed and untwisted.

ASKS ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR LOSS OF MUSTACHE

Kentucky Physician Seeks to Collect $600 for Injured Face Adornment

Henderson, Ky.—As a result of an explosion of a coal stove Dr. W. S. Galloway, a prominent physician of this city is seeking to collect $600 for the loss of his mustache.

The doctor was carrying sick and accident insurance with a St. Paul, Minn., insurance company, and he thinks he is entitled to the damages by the terms of his contract.

He has written the home office, explaining that his mustache was nine inches from tip to tip and that he had been twenty years in growing same. Without his famous face decorations, the doctor declares his looks are ruined.

FALLS AND BREAKS GLASS EYE

Man Meets Odd Accident Dodging Switch Engine.

Houston, Tex.—In a freak accident which occurred along the right of way of the Frisco railroad just outside the city limits after midnight, a Kevelder, who gave his address as Algoa, Texas, suffered the loss of an eye.

The freak part about the accident was that the eye happened to be an artificial eye, and the only discomfort suffered by Kevelder was in the loss of his artificial eye and a few cuts and bruises about the face.

Kevelder says he was walking along the Frisco right of way when he saw the headlight of a switch engine which was coming toward him. In order to sidestep the engine he got off the track and fell thru a trestle work into a ditch. He landed in the ditch with his face downward and somehow or other the glass eye was splintered in the socket, cutting his face somewhat.

After lying in the ditch for some time he managed to make his way to a group of railroad men, who sent him into the hospital, where it was found that his condition was not serious.

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Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story?

Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

APRIL

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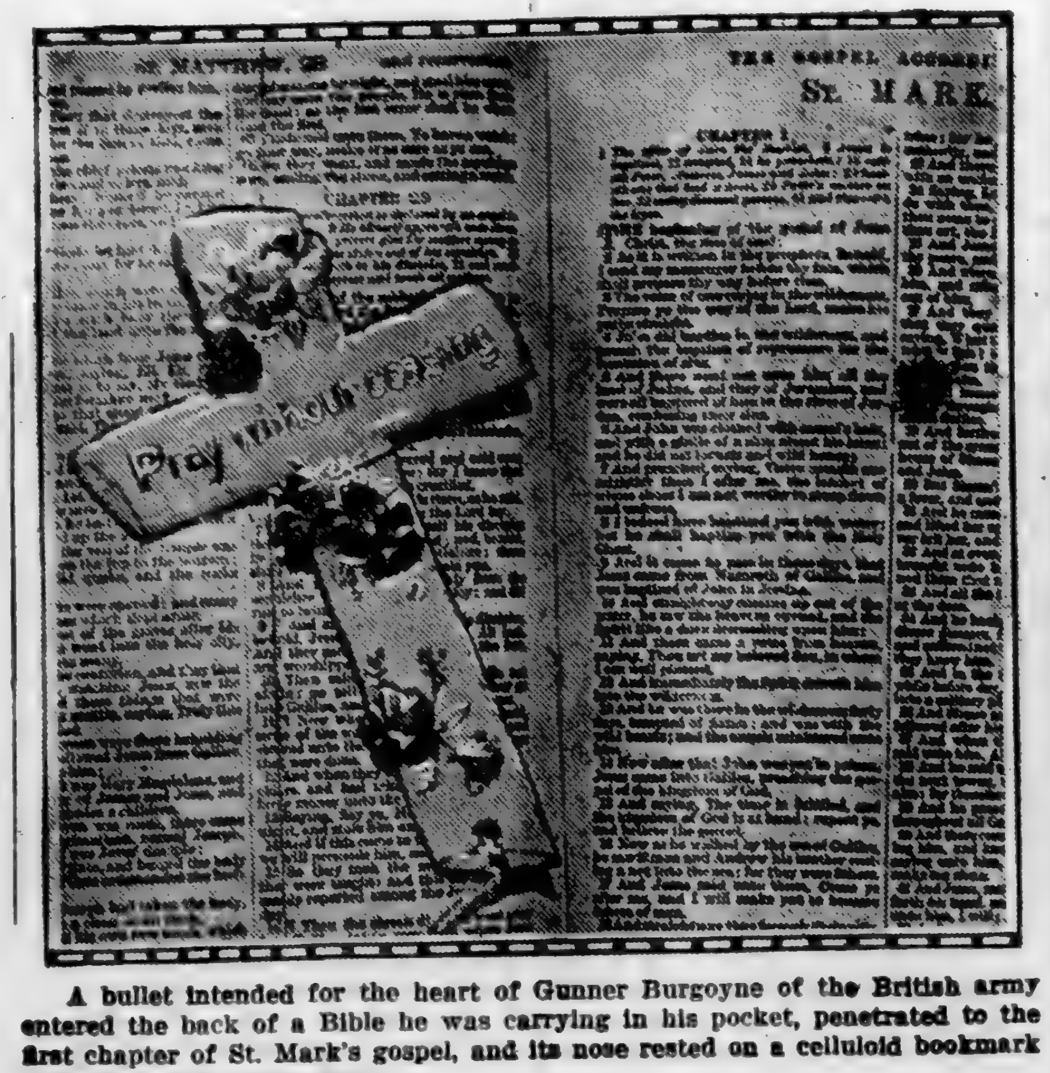
SAVED BY HIS BIBLE



A bullet intended for the heart of Gunner Burgoyne of the British army entered the back of a Bible he was carrying in his pocket, penetrated to the first chapter of St. Mark's gospel, and its nose rested on a celluloid bookmark in the form of a floral cross.

Flickerings from Filmland

Interesting to the Movie Fans.

NOTES OF THE PHOTO PLAYS.

A new star will be seen in Famous Players pictures soon. Peggy Hyland, an English favorite, will make her American screen debut under the Famous management early in May.

Ethel Clayton is busily engaged at the Equitable studio enacting the principal role in "The Woman of It," playing opposite Carlyle Blackwell. Miss Clayton came to the Equitable from the Lubin company following a successful stage and screen career.

The Thomas H. Ince pretentious spectacle which was intended for release under the title of "He Who Returned" will be introduced to the public as "Civilation." It opens first in Los Angeles about the last of this month, according to the present plans, then it goes to New York, after which it comes to Chicago.

Theodosia Harris' story, "The Heart of Tara," adapted to pictures by David Horsley, marks the first appearance of Margaret Gibson and William Clifford as co-stars.

Kitty Gordon's second screen play from the World studio, "The Greatest Test," will be issued about the middle of this month. Her introductory drama was "As In a Looking Glass."

FILM STAR DISCUSSES "ADMIRER" QUESTION.

Is it worth while for a photoplay star to pay serious attention to the hundreds of leters, mushy and flattering, that pour in daily? Is it worth while to go to the trouble and expense of answering the thousand and one questions that the fans hurl at their favorites? Is it worth while to send photographs to all who request them, regardless of the fact that no postage is forwarded?

This is a problem that has given photoplay stars much concern. It may be said in passing that few stars of prominence in the film firmament have gained that high rank without catering to the whims of their admirers.

Anita Stewart receives between two and three hundred letters a day from all parts of the world.

"Most of them so soft and mushy," she admitted, "would be suited to stuffing pillows with. They are softer than eiderdown. But each one was written by an individual who thought enough about me to put a stamp on the envelope and drop it into the postbox. Common courtesy demands that each letter gets its attention, even though I have to go to the expense of hiring a secretary to take care of them. I consider the expense well worth while."

In the opinion of those who have their finger on the pulse of motion picture public, Anita has the right idea. No letter is too insignificant or trifling to be ignored by the player. A letter in return, or a photograph, means a friend. One friend means several, and when the day comes that the exhibitor puts it up to his audience what films to book the actor or actress with the most friends will win.

During the past week Anita Stewart has received twenty proposals, three offers of presents of blooded dogs, forty-five letters from girls anxious to "break into the game," and willing to accept the most menial engagements; twelve one-pound boxes of candy from unknown admirers, and several hundred requests for autographed photographs.

Each one of the proposers received a polite refusal—strong enough to dampen his ardor, but sweet enough to "let him down easy," so that he will still retain a desire to see Anita on the screen. The dog offers received Anita's thanks for their thoughtfulness with a statement that, inasmuch as she was living in a hotel, a pet of that kind would be more or less of a bother. The applicants for positions were given kindly advice. Signed photographs were mailed to the hundreds. There is enough work here to keep a stenographer busy.

BLOW TO JAW DELAYS FILMING OF "THE DISCARD."

Ernest Maupain, the versalite character actor, is not particularly impressed by the brand of screen realism practiced by Harry Beaumont, leading man. Rather, he was impressed—on the chin—but not favorably.

It happened when "The Discard," was being filmed. Maupain, as the international swindler, is blackmailing Beaumont, the young husband. Beaumont must strike him in anger. The scene rehearsed well, Beaumont giving Maupain a blow on the jaw which was more expressive than injurious.

Then the camera started. Beaumont began a swing with his right arm, and at that instant his foot slipped on a rug and he "pulled a haymaker to the jaw," as the boxing experts say. It was a savage blow and Maupain forgot acting to protest in characteristic French. The scene had to be made over. But not until the rug was tacked to the floor, as per Maupain's instructions. Beyond the sting of the blow, Maupain was irritated, because it was the first time he ever was required to make over a scene.

PLANS SUMMER WARDROBE.

Fritzi Brunette has planned her summer wardrobe for street use. She has adopted the quaint styles our grandmothers used to wear. Fetching poke bonnets, ruffled skirts and bodices loom up on the horizon of her dreams. For the charming villainnesses she portrays on the screen, however, Fritzi will continue to invent new effects in clinging, seductive, snake-like draperies.

OUR NUTTY NOVELETTE

CAST AWAY.

Napoleon crossed the Alps one day,
And then he crossed his legs.
He said, "Bring beer for all my men,"
They brought four million kegs.

Napoleon Bonaparte stood on the shore of St. Helena, chewing moodily on a chiclet that he had picked from a nearby bush. He needed a shave but great plans were running through that massive head.

Some yards off a native of the island stood regarding him curiously yet fearfully. Since the little general's arrival the life of the natives had been a constant ferment. Not a day passed but what the man of destiny stirred up some insurrection or other sometimes some, sometimes other.

Yesterday he had organized a strike of the cooks and waiters at the Jujube hotel, the day before he had gathered the beach combers into a mass meeting and made them dissatisfied with the brand of combs supplied them by the local councils There was no telling what the morrow would bring forth, for rebellion was seething and boiling over continually in the great outcast's brain

But what is this? Napoleon is beckoning the nervous native to approach.

"I," said Napoleon bitterly, "am the guy that rang the bell in rebellion."

"Nay, sir," replied the native, as he prepared to run, "you are the guy that put the h— in Helena."

If a wise man is too tired to think his talk is apt to sound foolish.

Occasionally a married man goes around half dressed because it takes too much to dress his wife.

Hoping for the Best

"There is no sense in being pessimistic," said Wisun to Whinebom. "Why should you worry about dying? I used to know a man who was continually worrying for fear he would die before his children grew up, and he lived to see every one of them married to a loafer.

"There was another man who was always afraid he would land in a poor house. Night and day it troubled him, and he lost a lot of sleep over it. He never went to the poor house at all. He went to Sing Sing.

"Once I knew a fellow who was afraid that his sweetheart might jilt him and marry some other guy. Foolish fellow! He had nothing to fear She didn't jilt him.

"She married him at high noon, had all the bridesmaids and fuss that the law allows and she presented him with eleven bouncing boys and girls, many of whom are twins.

"Another man was going around looking miserable because he was afraid he would lose his hearing. But he didn't. He was able to hear everything his wife said to him when he came home late, forgetting the stuff she had told him to bring.

"There was a man who had his foot run over. He was crying around everywhere about never being able to walk again, and his wife and all his family were worried about it. But he got plenty of walking to do. He kept his foot to walk the floor with a dozen babies, and besides he went to live in the suburbs where he had to walk nine blocks to the nearest car. Besides that he belonged to the uniform rank of his lodge, and they went in for drill practice every night for two years to compete for a prize. He did plenty of walking before he died.

"Then there was a fellow who came very near committing suicide. He said he would never love another. Yet he has been kicked out of the house by half a dozen pas since that time, chewed by seven or eight dogs, and shot in the neck by a jealous rival.

"Don't be pessimistic, Whinebom! Hope for the best!"

Had Seen Him.

General Miles used to tell how he once put a question or two to a veteran negro soldier who was an inmate of a soldiers' home. The old fellow was sunning himself on the grass, when the general engaged him in conversation touching his campaigns and the officers he had fought under. "Did you ever see Grant" asked the visitor.

"Did I ever see Grant?" repeated the old fellow, with a superb smile. "Why, I was a lyin' on de ground after one battle, when I heahs de sound of hosses' hoofs, and den a voice calls out, 'Is dat you, Morgan?'

"I knowed in a second dat it was Gin'ral Grant. 'Yassah,' I says, very respectful.

"'Come heah,' says Gin'ral Grant.

"I gits up, reluctant-like, I was kinder tired out.

"'Why?' says I, still respectful.

"'Cause you're killin' too many men' says Gin'ral Grant."

A "Has Been."

Little Everett was a member of the Band of Mercy Society and was proud of the membership. He wore his badge a small star, as if it were a policeman's insignia, and was often heard reproving other boys and girls for cruel treatment of dogs and cats.

One morning, a woman of the neighborhood heard a commotion outside Everett's home, and, going to the window, was surprised to find Everett in the act of tormenting the cat.

"Why, Everett," she called, "what are you doing to that poor cat? I thought you belonged to the Band of Mercy Society."

"I did," replied the little boy, "but I lost my star."

His Name.

"Your name," asked the teacher, who was registering a new pupil.

"Arthur."

"And what's your first name?"

"Brown."

"Oh, haven't you got them wrong? I think Arthur must be your first name and Brown your family name. Isn't that right?"

But the small pupil was not persuaded. A day or two later he announced:

"Teacher, mother says Brown is my first name. She says I got that name when I was born and she didn't name me Arthur till three months later!"

Puzzled

A new regulation in a certain coal mine required that each man mark with chalk the number on every car of coal mined.

One man named Rudolph, having filled the eleventh car, marked it with a No. 1 and, after pondering a while let it go at that.

Another miner happening to notice what he thought was a mistake, called Rudolph's attention to the fact that he had marked the car No. 1 instead of 11.

"Yes, I know," said Rudolph; "but I can't tink which side de odder wan go on."

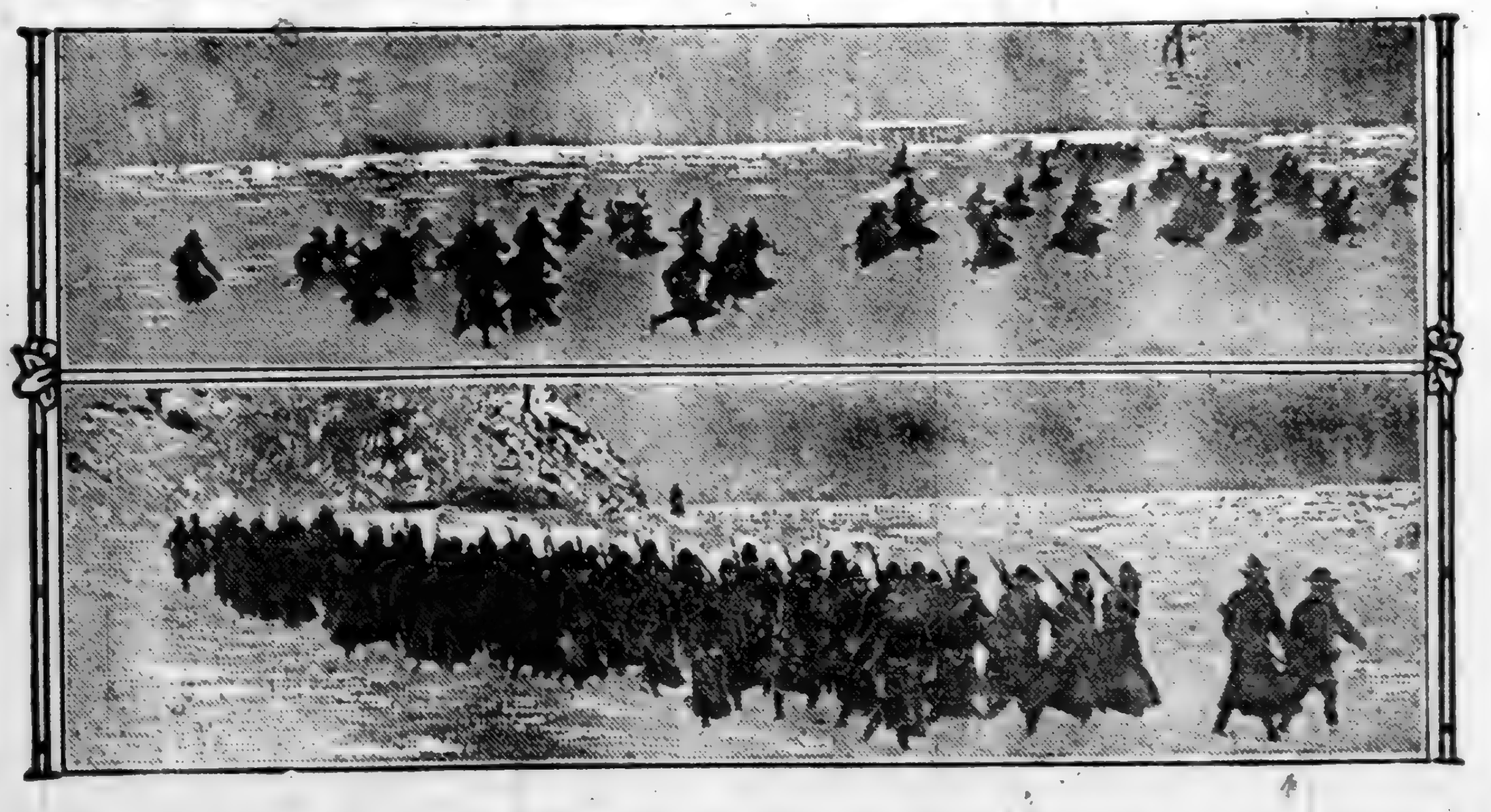
Wanted a Sample

"Your honor," said the jury foreman, "this lady is suing this gent for $10,000 for a stolen kiss."

"Correct," responded the judge. "You are to decide if it was worth it."

"That's the point, your honor. Could the jury have a sample?"

MILITIA GETS TASTE OF "WAR" IN WINTER



Members of the New York national guard were taken to the snowy plains of Peekskill, N. Y., and instructed in the art of winter warfare.

Dictates of Fashion

Paris is using a great many contrasting pipings.

Patent side laced boots are more popular than ever.

The coat of knee length is smartest for sport wear.

Many new evening dresses have short puff sleeves.

Sleeves of chiffon are found in the newest gowns.

Most utility coats are long enough almost to cover the dress.

Entire dresses are being made of silk jersey for outing wear.

There is no doubt about the vagaries of millinery. Some hats are extremely simple, being trimmed only on the brim, while equally severe hats are trimmed only on the top of the crown.

It is easy to enlarge a child's dress all over by setting a panel in the front, from top to bottom, and setting a band of the same material around the bottom of the skirt, underneath. A wide white collar, so deep that it reaches the tops of the sleeve, completes the frock.

MOTORING.

When first a fellow gets a car he navigates it slowly. "Base fiends," he says, "those speeders are—their course is most unholy." There'll be no reckless speed for him; such stuff annoys him greatly; he will not scorch or scoot or skim, but jog along sedately. "Oh, safety is the proper stuff," he says when feeling chatty; "twelve miles an hour is fast enough for any man not batty. The accidents of which we read are caused by silly duffers who have to hit abnormal speed and many a victim suffers." But when he's had his car nine weeks he sends it forth a-humming, and every country village shrieks when it beholds him coming: "To crawl along," he says, "is worse than walking is, dodgast me! I don't propose that every hearse shall go a-whizzing past me!" And so he scorches in his glee, and then some balmly morning he winds his car around a tree and furnishes a warning. WALT MASON.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Fascinating work bags, made of Austrian handkerchiefs such as the peasants wear for headdresses, are being shown. The handkerchief is of a large size in cream white and has a border of purple plums and green leaves. The bags are half-moon in shape, sixteen inches deep and are shirred on oblong wooden frames, which form the handles.

Embroidery hoops play quite an important part in mending nowadays. If a blouse has worn, place a patch underneath and place the part to be mended in a pair of small embroidery hoops. Then neatly darn the blouse to the patch. The hoop will hold the work taut and it will present a much neater appearance when finished than if the work were stretched over the fingers.

"Handsome is as handsome does," so for the homely, though much used, whiskbroom, a fitting resting place should surely be found. A lovely case for one is made of cretonne with scalloped edges, initialed and finished in style. The stiff back is merely of pasteboard whose cretonne covering is fastened with small gold headed tacks. The whole is topped with a dainty ribbon hanger which prepares it in all elegance for its convenient place in milady's boudoir.

Many a man is his own Jonah.

Beware of a man who is forever harping on his honesty.

A woman with a fiery temper isn't necessarily warmhearted.

But it's as well to forget most of the promises made to you.

WHERE SPRING TONIC SHOULD BE BOUGHT

In the spring the old wives' fancy dully turns to thoughts of tonic and sarsaparilla and "spring medicine" generally, Prudence Bradish writes in the Home-maker.

"Just stop on your way home my dear, and bring me a package of pepsin tablets, and—oh, yes, I do want some sulphur and rhubarb. You ought to have a tonic yourself, John, you do look sort of run down this spring. Bring home a bottle of——" and so forth, and so on; you know the thing by heart.

Buying Health at Drug Store.

It is so easy to fall back on the drug store, as if health were a thing you could buy in packages with lurid testimonials printed on the outside. Yes, it is true that pepsin will "digest" proteids and carbonhydrates—in a test tube. But, my dear, your stomach is not a test tube; neither is your husband's nor your child's, and you can't but appetite or good digestion in a package or a bottle at the drug store. Iron and sulphur have their uses, no doubt, but at best their good offices are temporary. Besides that, there is a better way to get these valuable components into the human system, and lots cheaper.

I have reminded you before that chemistry is a very important part of the competent housewife's equipment. These things that you are asking your husband to bring home with him—this time let him pass the drug store by, and go over to the other corner, to the market, and get them there in another guise. Try smuggling the drugs into your family through the family diet. If you don't believe this a better way, ask the doctor.

No Use for Spring Medicine.

To begin with, the need of a spring tonic, a spring house cleaning of the human system, is largely due to the fact that all winter we have been overeating, rich and heavy foods, without proper exercise; living in over-heated, poorly ventilated houses, and with the breathing pores of the skin shut away from the air with heavy underclothing. And the chances are that together with over-eating in quantity, we have been eating the wrong things because the housekeeper who has catered for us has not been giving us the right sort of diet. She has not known, or has not thought about, the properties of our foodstuffs.

Different seasons and conditions of living demand different proportions of water, fats, sugars and proteids. Eat the right food and the right combinations of food, to provide what your system demands, and you will not need spring tonics, or much of any other sort of medicine.

Take Fruit as Laxative.

We fear all sorts of germs—grippse, pneumonia, typhoid, and wicked old general debility—and still we seldom stop to think that three times a day we may be putting poison into our systems by wrong eating. No sane man would treat his automobile engine as he treats his own "insides." In the first place, we probably eat too much or too great a variety—or maybe not variety enough.

We wonder why we are so fat, or so listless, or so uncomfortable. It can almost always be traced to bad eating, together with faulty, lazy habits about exercise and general personal hygiene.

Instead of waisting your money and injuring your family's health by habitual use of laxative drugs, or widely advertised and wholly injurious cathartics, why don't you try a laxative fruit for your breakfast every day? "Oh yes, I do that," said a friend of mine. "I have tried oranges and prunes, and it never does any good."

Well, why doesn't it? I watched her breakfasts for a week and saw one reason. Instead of eating plenty of the fruit and a piece of graham, rye, whole wheat, or cereal toast (and by "plenty of fruit" I mean more than one orange or a dish of prunes—not both, but either), she ate half an orange or a small dish of prunes, and then ate cereal and milk and white bread and coffee. That's the answer, believe me.

Simple Food the Best.

Milk or cream is not good with acid fruits at the same meal, and coffee with cream certainly did not help. Generally speaking, one ought to eat nothing but fruit and a coarse bread toast. This particular woman had none but white bread on her table all the week, for all meals. Now, white bread is refined too much. Really, it is harmful for persons of sluggish digestion. They need coarse wheat, graham, and cereal breads. Personally, I would go so far as to say these are better for everybody.

Figs or dates, with a coarse cereal and cream, would be all right when we leave out the acid fruit, if we would like a change for breakfast. I never saw on this woman's table a fresh salad, with olive oil and lemon juice. Lemon juice is a corrective to uric acid, and olive oil is laxative as well as nourishing. Too much meat tends to make uric acid and aggravates such troubles as rheumatism. Use salads of all kinds of green vegetables, and see how you will improve. Hav plenty of spinach, which contains the iron you need. Dandelion and asparagus are both valuable and help flush the kidneys. Watercress and fresh rhubarb ("pie-plant") are especially good, but few people use them freely; they prefer to buy the constituent sulphur and rhubarb at the drug store, and pay fifty or a hundred times more for it! Yes, indeed, watercress contains sulphur. Onions, sorrel and tender milkweed tops are good for your liver, which you say is "so torpid in the spring" because you have been stuffing yourself all winter with meats, sweet-cakes, puddings and other starchy stuff.

Pepsin from the Grocer.

Pineapple is a tonic for throat and stomach, and contains in natural form the pepsin you told John to bring home from the pharmacy. Strawberries and other fruits contain citric acid and mineral salts, so good for biliousness.

Now, don't you see that if you think about what you eat, choosing wisely, you need not be overfat, or lazy, or sick? You will find it cheaper in the end to study your markets rather than the patent medicine advertisements. and you can get some of the exercise you need trotting around, instead of sitting at the telephone in your lovely kimono, making up your menu out of your head as you go along.

This little article isn't intended to tell you all you ought to know, but to remind you of the harm that a physically and mentally lazy woman can do to a perfectly good family without going to jail.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

Missouri has thirty woman dentists.

Chester, England, has woman lamplighters.

A love and marriage class is conducted at Goucher College for the senior girl students.

Ninety-four women in Pennsylvania are employed in repairing automobiles in garages.

Miss Louise Potter has been appointed chief clerk to Mayor Filbert of Reading, Pa.

The Grand Duchess Olga is the most popular of the members of the imperial Russian family.

Of the 1,300 public and society libraries in the United States 1,075 are supervised by women.

FROM THE CONSULAR REPORTS.

Silver disks or blank coins manufactured in the United States will be received at the national mint of Peru from individuals holding government permits, and will be coined into pieces valued at 1 sol each (48.6 cents), up to the amount of 500,000 sols.

Japan's match industry has suffered greatly because of the difficulty in importing materials. Another important problem in the island empire is the shortage of steel.

On March 15 there were in the ice outside of Archangel, Russia, no fewer than 100 ships. The port was frozen up last winter much earlier than usual.

Rolling Good for Wheat.

If the soil in your winter wheat field was heaved badly, the use of the corrugated roller may be found beneficial advise the farm crops men in the Iowa agricultural experiment station.

The roller firms the earth about the plants that have been partly heaved out by the frost and if the soil is not yet well rolled—and it should not be wet then—a mulch is formed which prevents the rapid escape of moisture.

Ordinarily it is not considered advisable to follow the roller with a harrow when corrugated roller is used.

APRIL

L 908

0128

"Better Off On the Farm"

An Interview with Secretary of Agriculture David F Houston by Edward B. Clark

It should and doubtless does go without saying that David Franklin Houston, secretary of agriculture, is interested deeply in the solution of the problem of how to keep the young men of the country on the farm. Mr. Houston, like many others who have given careful study to the situation, declares that the cry should not be "Back to the farm," but "Stay on the farm." The belief of all the government students of agricultural conditions in the United States is that if the farming industry be made increasingly profitable and that if conditions of farm life be bettered the "Back to the farm" movement will take care of itself. In other words, the magnet will be on the farm and it will draw to itself the dwellers in the cities who are ambitious to better their condition.

Secretary Houston was asked by your correspondent to give a message to those who are engaged in a comprehensive plan to show the boys of their communities that it is advisable to stay on the farm instead of leaving it to go to the hurly-burly and uncertainty of city life. Mr. Houston spoke feelingly on the subject. He combined a statement of what is being done by the federal and state governments to give the farming life holding qualities, with a message on the growing opportunities for young men to make a signal success of agricultural occupations.

"It is not so much a problem of bringing young men back to the farm as it is one of so improving agricultural conditions and rural life as to make it clear to the young men that they will be better off in the long run by staying where they are than by going elsewhere.

"The great problem confronting the nation is how to make agriculture profitable and the rural life comfortable, attractive and healthful.

"If we successfully attack that problem we shall be relieved of the necessity of talking so much about staying on the farm or of going back to the farm. All the efforts of land-grant colleges and of this department are directed to this end. The agencies are becoming consolidated in the extent and efficiency of machinery, and financial support has been forthcoming from the states and the nation, which combined are spending at present $60,000,000 a year through the land-grant colleges and the state and federal departments of agriculture for the improvement of agricultural and rural life.

"The aim is to increase production through plant and animal breeding, better cultural methods, eradication or control of plant and animal diseases which are costing hundreds of millions a year; to study newer problems in agriculture; to improve distribution, especially marketing, and to develop community co-operation and teamwork with a view to the better standardization and handling of products and a fuller knowledge of markets and market conditions and the transportation of products—in short, a better organization of rural life.

"In the interest of the young people we are organizing a large number of agricultural clubs, canning clubs, poultry clubs, corn clubs, hog clubs, and so on. The work is being promoted by the demonstration force, now a co-operative machinery under the joint support of land-grant colleges and the federal department.

"In many counties throughout the country there are county agents whose duty it is to work with the farmers on the farms for the improvement of agricultural conditions as they affect production and distribution. Under the Smith-Lever act the states and the nation together will be expending in seven years $9,000,000 yearly for this extension of agricultural education.

"It seems reasonably clear with the natural opportunities we have and with the improvements made by the farmers supplementing these agencies, that the opportunities for young men to make a success in farming will be increased gradually, and that now outside of the actual business of farming there is a loud call for leaders of all these enterprises in rural districts.

"I see no reason why an aspiring country boy should not direct his attention to the opportunities presented in this great field of effort rather than to those of the other industrial offerings presented by city life."

Secretary Houston spoke strongly of three factors of the problem of how to keep young men on the farm. They are good rural schools, first-class country roads and a more attractive social life. Schools and a brightening of the social life are wholly state and community problems. In the matter of the improvement of roads the federal government has a voice and power.

The secretary has a heartfelt interest in the solution of the rural-school problem. He believes, as others believe with him, that the boy and girl in the country should have the same opportunities for education that are given to the boy and girl of the city. The lack of proper educational facilities in country districts, he believes, has sent many ambitious parents away from the farms to the cities in order to give their children the advantages which the schools of the large centers afford.

HATS

and

CAPs

of the latest styles for the summer season, in felts and straws. We invite you to our store to look at our fine display. The prices are reasonable.

Remember
Go to Erick's

Wm. G. ERICK,
SPENCERVILLE

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Read the Free Column.

Pay Less Taxes

By filing a mortgage exemption each year, and now is the time to file. See S. S. Widney.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

SPENCERVILLE
R. F. D. No. 1.

Mrs. Cummings, of Peru, spent over Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Frank Horn and family.

Earl McNabb, of Auburn, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, John McNabb and family.

George and Mary Horn spent Sunday afternoon with D. K. Horn and family.

At Horn's school house, Saturday, all the patrons came with well filled baskets and enjoyed a good dinner. There were about 60 people present. Galord Kurts, of Harlan, was the teacher.

St. Joe Locals

Get Indian Gasoline at Patterson's Garage.

The corner stone of the new hay barn was laid Tuesday and Hi Dunkle made the speech. The work is coming along fine. The garage is ready for the roof, and will soon be enclosed.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

A NATIONAL CALAMITY.

"I have believed in the regulation, not the prohibition of the liquor traffic," says Dr. Lyman Abbott, "but the action of liquor dealers has made regulation impossible."

The secretary of the Ohio Temperance Union (a liquor organization) wrote to Doctor Abbott asking for a letter which could be used in the state prohibition campaign. Doubtless he is sorry he did it. The reply came as an open letter in the Outlook and is a severe arraignment of the saloon as a lawbreaker. Its law-defying propensities have, in the judgment of Doctor Abbott, been its undoing. We quote:

"The American people are characteristically conservative and slow in coming to a conclusion. But they are coming to the conclusion, though slowly, that the American saloon is not only a local nuisance but a national calamity and are resolving to abolish it.

"The question is not, Is beer a useful article of food?

"It is not, Is moderate drinking wrong?

"It is not, Does the Bible prohibit or permit moderate drinking?

"These questions the people would prefer to leave each individual free to determine for himself.

"But they are not willing to leave each individual to determine for himself whether the laws enacted by the community shall be obeyed. That question the community will decide, and it will suffer any inconvenience, any deprivation, which may be necessary to secure such obedience. This is the meaning of the present prohibitory movement.

"But if the people are compelled to choose between an unregulated and lawless liquor traffic and the prohibition of the liquor traffic, I do not doubt that they will choose prohibition. If we cannot reform the saloons, we shall abolish them. And if we can find no other way to abolish them, we shall abolish the distillery, the brewery, the winery and the importation of liquor from abroad."

ALCOHOL AND TUBERCULOSIS.

The following resolution was passed by the International Congress on Tuberculosis, held in Paris, at which some 2,000 medical scientists were present: "That in view of the close connection between alcoholism and tuberculosis, this congress strongly emphasizes the importance of combining the fight against tuberculosis with the struggle against alcoholism."

At the International Alcohol Congress at Bremen, Professor Segran, a distinguished Frenchman, said that the use of alcohol predisposes the system to tuberculosis and also prevents cures. The real individual and social treatment for tuberculosis consists in the strictest total abstinence from alcoholic liquors.

OBJECTS TO LIQUOR DEALER.

My objection to the liquor dealer is the same as my objection to the bedbug. For all I know, the bedbug may be entirely above reproach, so far as his social relations are concerned. He may be regular in his religious duties, gentle in his home and prompt in paying his bills. He may be frugal and industrious and blameless in every civic duty and domestic obligation. He may be kind to his wife and children, obliging to his neighbors, generous to the outcast and worthy of the vote of his congressional district. But my objection to him is the way he gets his living.—T. Alexander Cairns.

NO "MEDICINAL" WHISKY.

Alcohol puts to sleep the sentinels that guard your body from disease. Policy holders are warned against advertisements extolling the virtues of whisky in disease. The callous cruelty of such advertisements lies in the fact that they appeal to the very people who are most injured by the use of alcohol—sufferers from rheumatism, chronic kidney disease, nervous subjects, etc. There is no such thing as "medicinal" whisky.—From Bulletin No. 5, issued by the Postal Life Insurance Company, New York

DENTIST
O. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

YOUR NAME
Is it on our subscription list?
We will guarantee you full value
FOR YOUR MONEY

BULLETIN!

For a few weeks yet you can buy your fencing at the old prices:

◆ ◆ ◆

Lion Fence Prices:

10-47	All No. 9 wire, 12 inch stay	50c
10-47	All No. 9 wire, 14 inch stay	48c
10-46	No. 11 Filler, 12 inch stay	39c
10-46	No. 11 Filler, 6 inch stay	50c
10-46	No. 12 Filler, 12 inch stay	35c
10-46	No. 12 Filler, 6 inch stay	42c
9-39	No. 12 Filler, 12 inch stay	30c

◆ ◆ ◆

New Page Fence Prices:

10-47	All No. 9 wire, 12 inch stay	46c

Brace Wire and three styles of Barb carried in stock.

We can also supply your needs in Chick Feed, Meat Scrap, Cut Bone, Oyster Shells.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co.
SPENCERVILLE, IND.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	134	$ 5.70
M. P.	125	15.26
Christian	65	7.00
Fairview	28	.73
Coburntown	78	6.80
Concord	137	4.17
M. E. Spencer	105	8.97
Lutheran	91	3.32
Newville, C.	72	2 61

Local Briefs

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

For Sale or Rent, a small house and half-acre of good garden ground. S. S. WIDNEY.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

NEWVILLE

Grant Ames is giving his house a new coat of paint.

Aunt Lucinda Hart is quite poorly, the result of the lagrippe.

Mrs. John Deardorff, of Hicksville, was the Wednesday guest of her sister, Mrs. Crum.

John Miller was called to Akron, Ind., Tuesday to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Wm. Bemenderfer. Mr. Miller returned home Friday.

Frank Griest, wife and little nephew, Gerald Griest, who lives with them, at Hicksville, were Sunday guests of David Griest and wife.

Mesdames Clara Brunson and Ollie Smith were taken to the Hope hospital, at Ft. Wayne, Wednesday, where Mrs. Brunson will receive medical treatment for a growth on the breast. Mrs. Smith had her right eye taken out, the operation being performed Thursday. Reports from her says she stood the operation well and that she is getting along fine.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Jacob Presler and wife, of Hicksville, were guests of Ross Nelson and wife, north of town, Wednesday.

Mrs. John Miller and Master Howard Smith were guests of Mrs. Elmer McDonald and family, at Butler, Tuesday.

Mrs. Lizzie Joslin has moved from Auburn to the home of her father, Wm. Seeley, to keep house for him and her brother John.

Mrs. Ida Traxler spent a part of last week at Garrett, the guest of Mrs. Lottie Traxler.

Rev. J. L. Keesey left Wednesday of this week for Claypool, Ind. to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Catherine Snow. Deceased was the mother of Mr. Keesey's first wife.

William Oberlin, who makes his home with his son, George, about two miles southeast of Newville, was found on his bedroom floor Monday morning in an unconscious state. He was suffering from hemorrhage of the brain. Mr. Oberlin is one of the oldest residents of DeKalb county, being past 88 years of age. He formerly lived between Hamilton and Butler. The last reports were that he was still unconscious. Owing to his advanced age little hope is held for his recovery.

A Cure for the Blues.

Have you ever met with the man or woman who is a victim of the blues? They feel that fate is against them. They worry and stew about imaginary ills until life becomes a burden.

Many a man has made a business failure and given up in dispair all because he had the blues.

We should not consider such conditions lightly, for there is a deep secret underlying every case of the blues.

The person whose physical condition is normal, is optemistic: adversities only make them more cautious and more determined to succeed.

If the liver is not acting properly the system becomes full of poisonous accumulations, the kidneys and the stomach and intestinal glands become suggish and a general debilitateed and nervous condition exists.

The blood becomes impure, the circulation sluggish and the brain clouded.

GLANDO is the best remedy for the blues. It is a general gland tonic that starts up the glandular action, drives off the accumulated poisons and builds up the system. A 50 cent package contains three seperate treatments, each treatment having a specific part to perform in effecting a cure.

For sale by All Druggists.

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast and it is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

She mixed Sulphur with it to Restore Color, Gloss, Youthfulness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a 50-cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

SALTS IF KIDNEYS OR BLADDER BOTHER

Harmless to flush Kidneys and neutralize irritating acids—Splendid for system.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in avoiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Are You in Need of Cement?
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT
Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana
Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

APRIL

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WE WELCOME

LARGE&SMALL DEPOSITS

Your Business Is never too large for us to handle successfully, or too small for us to appreciate. The small depositors receive the same courteous attention as the large depositors.

EVERY CUSTOMER A BOOSTER

That's why we want your account. We want you to tell your friends and neighbors. They need a good BANK also, and all will be benefited.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Otis Geoltzenleuchtner and wife, and Mrs. Anna Boger, of Auburn, spent Easter with Gust Heffner and wife.

The Misses Jessie Steward, and Ada and Florence Markle were Easter guests of their grandparents, Samuel Markle and Jerry Markle and wives.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Louie Beam, Thursday afternoon, she will be assisted by the Mesdames Baltzer Koontz and Nancy Rummel.

Rev. J. C. Valentine will preach on next Sunday at Meese Chapel at 10:30 a. m.; at Grove Bethel at 3:00 p. m.; and at this place at 7:30 p. m.

Miss Mary Henderson, while witnessing the ball game, Friday, had the misfortune to be hit with the ball on her ear, which knocked her down. She has been suffering intense pain but is a little better at this writing.

$1.00 Ladies Dresses at Beams & Co., store. They are the latest patterns and you can't afford to be wanting a dress at this price. They are selling fast.

The Forget-me-not Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Geo. Henderson, Saturday afternoon, in a social meeting. A dainty luncheon was served to the members and one guest, Mrs. Rebecca Kirst.

The Percheron Horse

LORAINE

No. 32,798

Enrollment No. 2,950

FEES $10

W. H. Moore, Owner-Keeper

The Belgian Horse

CLARENCE

Enrollment No. 4194

FEES $10

A. B. DWYER, Owner.
W. H. MOORE, Keeper.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents but will not be responsible should any occur. These horses will make the season at

Archie Beam Barn,
22 Barn Phone, 950-3
Spencerville.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

J. C. Vallieu and wife entertained on Easter, Ross and Mamie Bair.

The little son of Lee Chapman and wife is quite sick with lung fever.

Sherman Barr, of Pueblo, Colo., visited his sister, Mrs. Cora Steward and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Jason Keyes and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent Easter with the latter's son, William Allen and family.

Miss Bertha Wasson, of Fort Wayne, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bert Wasson, west of town, a few days.

Mrs. Pauline Murray and daughter Golden, spent Easter the guests of Mrs. Maude Brown and family, of Ft. Wayne.

Ernest Velhezen and wife, of Huntington; Clyde Hemrick and wife, and L. O. Hemrick and wife, of Ft. Wayne, were Easter guests of Frank Butler and wife, south of town.

New spring oxfords for Ladies, Misses and Children—Just in at Beams & Co., store, in patent leathe- and gun metal.

George Kimes and wife returned home Saturday from Pleasant Lake where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Kimes's neice, Mrs. Konkle.

Greatly reduced prices on Shoes and Oxfords. You can't afford to be without, at the prices we are quoting. BEAMS & CO.

The High School gave a short program in the early part of the evening on Friday night in the Grammar Room which was followed by a pie social and a gen'al good time was enjoyed until a late hour. A neat sum of $30 was realized. Many young people from St. Joe and Coburntown were present.

The C C Club were entertained on Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Myrtle Beams. The club had the honor of having with them their bride-to-be, Miss Jennie Steward, who will become the bride of Roscoe Walters, of Laport, to which the Ladies presented a handsome set of silver teaspoons. The house was beautifully decorated with yellow and white ducks and chickens in honor of Easter. Contests were enjoyed and a prize was won by Miss Arminta Steward. The hostess served a two-course luncheon to 25 members and 5 guests, who were as follows:-Mrs. Ort Wearley, Mrs. Ernest Steward, Miss Ida Reed, of near Auburn; Mrs. Rebecca Beams and Miss Helen Lake.

George Jenkins and wife, Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg and sons, Walter and Frank, and daughter Vera, George Beams and family, and Golden Benninghoff, of this place, and Mrs. Mattie Bowman and daughter Helen, of St. Joe, motored to LaOtto on Easter and visited Perry Miller and wife, of that place.

Send in your news items.

A $5 Vacuum and Sweeper for $3.95 at Beams & Co., store.

Rev. J. C. Valentine and son Elvin, called on Rev. A. H. Backus at Butler, Thursday.

Wall Miller, Jack Beams and Bert Fischer are owners of new Ford cars bought last week of John Lantz, of Leo.

Joel Betz and wife, and George Betz and family were Sunday dinner guests of Samuel Betz and family, of Springfield Center.

Mrs. A. K. Vander and daughters, Eleanor and Jean, of Detroit, Mich., are guests for the week of the Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumma and family.

TOP DRESSING PAYS IN GREATER YIELDS

Professor Bell Points Out Results Obtained Through Efforts to Increase Quantity Per Acre With Wheat.

PROFIT IN SPRING TREATMENT

Tiny Wheat Plants Require Liberal Supply of Readily Available Plant food for Vigorous Growth—Assists in Withstanding Insects and Plant Diseases.

(By Prof. Henry G. Bell, Agronomist Soil Improvement Committee of the National Fertilizer Association.)

Wheat is a high-priced crop and every bushel counts. After your wheat is planted you can't increase your acreage. And anyhow it's more profitable to increase your per acre yield 15 to 50 per cent than to make a proportionate increase in your acreage. Adding six to ten bushels per acre to your yields this season will make the crop a more profitable one. Wheat is a crop on which the expenditure of a little more money than usual will pay big.

Every season hundreds of wheat fields are planted on poor seed beds. Extreme late planting, poor seed and the ravages of insects are responsible for many light yields. Thousands of acres do not receive a sufficient amount of plant food to produce even an average yield. Many fields come through the winter weak and thin. Others will look strong and vigorous. No matter how good the prospect, you want a better one; you want more bushels per acre than you ever raised on your farm. Immediate action on your part, as outlined in this article, will help make more bushels per acre and put more money in your pocket.

Roll the wheat as soon as it will bear a team this spring. Follow this rolling immediately with a light harrowing. If you have a harrow with adjustable teeth, throw the teeth back at an angle of 45 degrees and harrow the field, going back and forth, parallel with the wheat rows. This harrowing will not injure the wheat roots, but will break up the crust and make a surface mulch. This surface mulch will prevent much evaporation and save thousands of barrels of water.

Plantfood Makes Crops.

The tiny wheat plant must have special nourishment. It must have a liberal supply of readily available plantfood of the right kind to maintain it in vigorous growth. This vigorous growth, which is the direct result of the addition of available plantfood, frequently enables the crop to withstand the ravages of both insects and plant diseases which so often cut down wheat yields. Big crops demand enormous quantities of plantfood. The biggest help you can give your wheat crop is to apply a top dressing of 100 to 300 pounds per acre of fertilizer, analyzing 2 to 4 per cent ammonia, 8 to 12 per cent available phosphoric acid, and 2 to 3 per cent potash.

Choosing Silver

Artistic designs, correct style, brilliant finish, combined with honest value, make

1847 ROGERS BROS.

silverware the choice of discriminating purchasers. This name to-day stands for the heaviest grade of plate and exquisite beauty of patterns, assuring long years of service and satisfaction. Its remarkable durability has won it the popular title

"Silver Plate that Wears."

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all patterns.

International Silver Co., Successor to Meriden Britannia Co., Meriden, Conn.

Wall Paper

this year is a bad proposition for most dealers when it comes to the question of color, but here you will find a sample line that can't be beaten anywhere.

With the Spring Housecleaning Necessities we suggest the use of Smoky City Wall Paper Cleaner and our Household Paints would help out the looks of that wood work wonderfully. Come and see our line.

* * *

SPRAYING!

Scalecide—That's the spraying material to use. 1 gallon of spray to 15 gallons of water. Full instruction given. We handle in gallon size only. There is nothing better for your fruit trees and besides it is so easy to fix—try it now is the time.

Golden Murray,

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Mrs. Berdein Beams entertained a number of her friends, last week, at a bridal shower in honor of Miss Jennie Steward, who is to be a bride (April 26). The decorations were beautiful in a white and yellow Easter effect. The fore part of the evening was given to the game of progressive hearts and guessing contests. The winners of prizes were Mesdames Hazel Steward, Maude Beams and Myrtle Beams. The ladies in turn presented their prizes to the bride elect. The hostess served a dainty two-course lunch, after which a beautifully decorated and mysteriously covered basket was brought forth. Each guest, excepting the bride-to-be, selected a ribbon and drew from the basket a small bag of rice with which she was showered. Her ribbon was fastened to the basket which was filled with beautiful presents, the gifts of her friends. Those present were the Misses Jennie and Arminta Steward, and Golden Murray, and the Mesdames Elsie Fischer, Audrey Wade, Hazel Steward, Princess Rectenwal, Maude Beams, Myrtle Beams, Rose Beams and Fanny Beams.

A large crowd attended the last day of school exercises, Friday afternoon. The Intermediate Room taught by Miss Vera Silberg, and the Primary Room taught by Miss Jennie Steward, co-operated and had a fine program in the Intermediate room, which was as follows:—Mother Goose Songs, Primary Room; Recitation, Ada Bowser; Recitation, David Mumma; Dialogue, "Dot Entertains", Garnett Beams and Charles Furnish; Recitation, Gale Bowser; Motion Song, by thirteen little girls, "Mud Pies"; Recitation, Kenneth Vallieu; Recitation, with ten dolls, Cloe Fell; Recitation, Nellie Scott; Solo, Doris Beams; Recitation, Vivian Quisenberry; Recitation, Doris Rhoudes; Recitation, Beatrice Wasson; Recitation, Bertha Wasson; Song, "School Bells" by the Primary room, which was followed by a play in four acts, entitled "Elma, the Fairy Child" by the Intermediate room.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran Church and friends were entertained on last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. K. Mumma. The order of the meeting was changed and the following program was carried out:—The meeting was opened by a Piano Duet by the Misses Leone Widderfield and Jean Mumma; Song by the Ladies; Scripture Reading by the President, Mrs. Lizzie Wearley, followed by prayer by Rev. A. K. Mumma; after which a piano solo was rendered by Little Miss Eleanor Vauder, of Detroit, followed by a piano duet by Leone Widderfield and Jean Mumma; this was followed by a play entitled, "How the Story Grew", by eight ladies, who were Mrs. A. K. Mumma as Mrs. Green, Mrs. Claude Heffner—Mrs. Snow, Mrs. Lizzie Wearley—Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Rose Beams—Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Georgia Jenkins—Mrs. Doolittle, Mrs. Myrtle Beams—Mrs. White, Mrs. Thornburg—Mrs. Bean; and this was followed by music on the piano. A dainty luncheon was served by the hostess after which a social hour was enjoyed.

A Home Guard.

Every family should be provided with a good, safe and reliable cough remedy. Coughs, croup and colds often come on very suddenly and it is of the greatest importance that they be treated promptly. You can best guard your home by getting three ounces of Pynine to which you add thirteen ounces of syrup and you will have a cough remedy which is second to none. It is highly recommended for hacking coughs as well as bronchial and lung affections.

You can feel it open up the air passages and cells of the lungs. Makes you breathe easy. Children love to take it. Directions accompany each bottle. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

Mrs Frank Hull and two daughters, of Auburn Junction, were guests of Hillary Shuff and wife, and Frank Millimans', over Sunday.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE, - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(18) Residence No. 101

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

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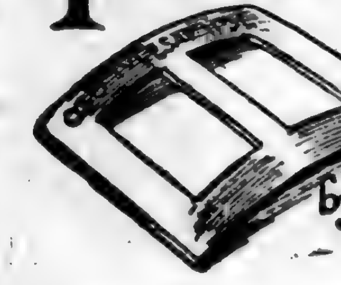
THE BLUE BUCKLE



by William Hamilton Osborne

CHAPTER I.—Criag Rutherford, a New York athlete and club man, is returning to New York on the Gothic. He becomes deeply interested in a Mrs. Talcott, a beautiful girl with an elderly husband. He also meets Helderman, an eccentric financier, whom he instinctively dislikes. News is received that a $50,000 necklace has been smuggled aboard ship, and that secret service men are trying to locate it. Suspicion points to the Talcotts.

CHAPTER II. — Rutherford also meets Irene Arany, a woman of mystery, who, by a ruse, and for some hidden reason, makes his acquaintance. Mrs. Talcott is attacked in a passageway of the ship by a man who tries to snatch the blue buckle she wears. Craig rescues her, wondering why anyone should want to steal so cheap an ornament. Later he scares away two men who are trying to break into her stateroom.

CHAPTER III. — Rutherford, on Helderman's invitation, meets the financier in the royal suite, where he sees a woman, supposedly Mrs. Talcott.

CHAPTER IV.—On reaching New York Mrs. Talcott seeks Rutherford's protection, and he accompanies her to her home in West Tenth St.

CHAPTER V.—Several mysterious happenings, including the finding of the diamond necklace and the blue buckle in his pocket lead Rutherford to believe that Mrs. Talcott is an adventuress. He learns that her name is really Ballantyne, and that "Talcott" is her father. She gives Rutherford the blue buckle to keep safely for her.

"Gone, as you saw," she answered.

"I mean Mr. Talcott and the others?"

"Since they have frightened the thieves away, what does it matter?" she asked.

"No, it doesn't matter!' he replied bitterly. "I am to be used as a pawn it seems—but never trusted!"

"Here," she said simply, rising and giving him the jewels; "and this."

She had drawn forth the blue buckle and laid it in his open hand beside the necklace. 'Will you take care of it for me?" she said wistfully. "It may mean more to me than my own life. You see how I trust you!"

"I shall care for it and guard it—with my life, if necessary!" he said, pressing the bit of blue steel to his lips.

"And, Mr. Rutherford—I—I think I ought to tell you one more thing. My name is not Talcott, really."

"You are not Mrs. Talcott?" he cried.

"No, my name is Ballantyne."

"And Mr. Talcott?"

"His name is Ballantyne, too—but he is—just my father!"

CHAPTER VI.

Mademoiselle Arany Calls

Three hours later Rutherford was seated comfortably in one of the big leather arm-chairs at the Barristers' Club on Forty-fourth street. He was chatting with an old time friend and schoolmate, a man with round, clean-shaven face, ruddy cheeks and shrewd, bright eyes, who seemed immensely interested in his conversation.

Monty Brookfield was an Assistant District-Attorney, just now in the exact storm centre of one of those police investigations which seem to stir up New York periodicaly. But, busy or not, he always presented an appearance of unruffled calm. and always had time to serve a friend—especially when that friend was Craig Rutherford. Craig had just told him the story of the diamonds. Brookfield in turn had telephoned to the United States Secret Service.

In less than half an hour after a quiet business-like man presented himself.

"Hello, Crowder," said Brookfield genially. "You are just the man I need to settle a bit. My friend here thinks he knows what a secret service man looks like—and I have assured him that he doesn't. Mr. Rutherford, I want you to shake hands with Mr. Crowder, one of the real ones!"

Rutherford arose and extended his hand. The officer was about to grasp it, when at the moment his eye caught sight of the necklace left exposed upon the table. His jaw half dropped and he entirely forgot the greeting palm.

"Whose property is that?" demanded Crowder.

Craig repeated his story.

"No such mesage was sent," denied Crowder as Craig mentioned the "wireless" that Helderman had read.

"It was read to me by another man," Craig replied.

"Who was the man with you?"

"Helderman, of Wall street."

Crowder's lips shut tight, but he made no observation.

"There were two secret service men on board—at least, I thought they were," continued Craig; "and they made life miserable for all the rest of the passengers by overhauling things"—

"Mr. Rutherford, the whole thing is absurd. There were no secret service men on board that ship—and if there had been, those are not their methods. I kow, because the very first intelligence of it came direct to headquarters only last night!"

Rutherford whistled.

Crowder smiled in a superior sort of a way. "Would it change your views if I told you something rather startling, Mr. Rutherford. What would you say if I told you that Helderman was not a passenger on board the Gothic?"

"But he was," said Craig.

"He was not," returned Crowder, positively. "He was not on board the Gothic. He was here present in New York."

"What," cried Rutherford. "Here in New York—for the past week. What makes you think so?"

"Because," said Crowder, "I have seen him every night—every night, mind you—for the past ten days, and so have half a dozen other men."

"Who are they?" queried Craig.

"Night watchmen," said Crowder, "patrolling the Drive. Every night we have seen Helderman—the real Helderman—through the windows of his house. I know the real Helderman when I see him. You can't fool me about that. And for ten days at least —for I've been reckoning him up for at least that time—he has been home every night."

"Reckoning him up," repeated Craig.

"Shadowing him," said Crowder, "if it will suit you better."

"What for?" asked Craig.

Crowder shrugged his shoulders. "To tell you the whole truth, Mr. Rutherford," he said, "I don't know why. I'm acting under orders. There is a big mystery connected with this man Helderman, and I'm told to keep him more or less in sight. That's how I know that he's been here in New York. That's how I know he was not on the Gothic."

Craig returned home. He had not been in his apartment hotel rooms an hour when a message from the office desk told him that a lady had just called. Puzzled, he ordered that she be sent up to his apartment. A moment later she appeared.

Without a word he closed the door and flashed on the light. The girl who stood before him was not Miss Ballantyne, but Mlle. Arany, whose dress he had untangled from the desk chair, on board the Gothic.

Rutherford bowed.

"Monsieur, I have reason to believe that you have in your possession"—

"A diamond necklace?"

"No, Monsieur, I know of no necklace."

She paused, with the first trace of embarrassment she had shown during the interview. As he said nothing, she continued slowly:

"I have reason to believe that you have in your possession—a blue buckle."

"Can you not give me some description of it, so that I may know what you have in mind?" he replied cautiously.

An envelope from which he had lately extracted a letter lay upon the table near her. She seized it and began, with a gold pencil, to sketch an outline rapidly upon the white reverse side. Rutherford followed her with absorbed attention. The buckle—their buckle—began to appear under the deft strokes of the artist, and finally stood complete, with one important omission, before his eyes.

"There—is that it?" she asked, watching him.

He knit his brows, but gave no sign of recognition.

She placed a slender, gloved finger along the upper and lower edge of the sketch.

"Was there anything—a pattern, or letters, along here?" she persisted.

The woman must be a wizard to divine so much! How she could know in the first place, that he had the buckle at all amazed him.

"If there is—I shall see," he replied slowly.

Mlle. Arany took her pencil again and carefully sketched in the letters:

O X B I V I E S A F I P S E

"That's a queer jargon," he commented, as though it were quite new to him.

Following a plan he had conceived, he arose and went into a smaller room adjoining his sitting room—a sort of den, in which stood a small desk and a safe just beside it. He could see, without appearing to turn, that she had stepped silently in line with the door and was gazing curiously into this room. The light shone through the door, revealing the safe plainly.

Craig opened its heavy door, and seemed to examine something within it uncertainly. He picked up a small object and returned to the front room with it in his closed hand.

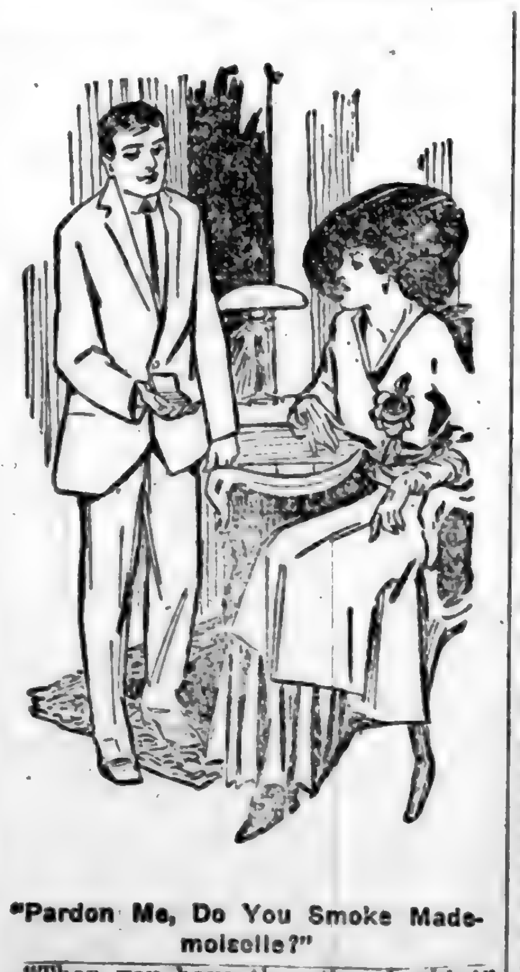
Mademoiselle Arany had retreated to her former place, and now looked up with an appearance of languid interest; but the quick dilation of her nostrils showed him how keenly she was interested in his next move.

"Pardon me—do you smoke, Mademoiselle?" he asked, opening his hand.

Ie contained a package of cigarettes.

The woman sprang up. "You are trifling with me!" she exclaimed indignantly.

"Not at all," he answered with an appearance of candor. "But I did not find just exactly the buckle you seek."



"Pardon Me, Do You Smoke Mademoiselle?"

"Then you have the other buckle!" she exclaimed.

It was again his turn to be surprised, but he masked it under a show of indifference.

"There are two buckles?" he asked.

"I believe so," she answered, biting her lip. "If I might see yours and compare"—

"What is the inscription on the other one?"

She saw that she was beaten; and as she swept out of the room, eyes flashing scorn and vexation, she snapped out—

"If I knew that, I shouldn't have called!"

Craig stood, pondering, after she had gone. Something in her tones stirred memories within him. Where had he heard just that tone of voice before and when?

Suddenly it came to him—a woman's voice, wafted down the wind—at mid night, on the Gothic—"Nowhere are they safe.......nowhere, do you understand? ——"

Who were "they"—why were "they" not "safe?"

Craig sighed and gave it up. It was just a mystery along with other mysteries.

CHAPTER VII.

Rutherford was amused at the angry exit of his visitor. She was too warmly beautiful in her rage to be regarded with sternness.

"She wants that buckle," he reflected; "now I wonder why! And the fact that there are two of them makes it rather interesting. Two women—two buckles. The women of the same general type, to outward appearance—the buckles evidently identical, save for a bit of jargon scrawled upon them!"

The telephone rang. The men at the wire at this end was Helderman. He asked if Mr. Rutherford could dine with him that evening. Craig accepted. Dressing, he hurried out and hailed a taxi.

"Corner of Riverside Drive and West —— street!" he cried to the chauffeur as he climbed into the cab.

There, on one of the most commandink knolls of the stately drive, stood a great cube of white marble, simple and stately, in a wide expanse of lawn that spoke with simple eloquence of the wealth which could annex so much valuable real estate.

"There's Helderman! That's him, sure!" exclaimed the chauffeur, as he held the door open for his passenger to alight.

There, indeed, was Helderman, plainly visible from the curb. Rutherford smiled as he saw him move across a room, with his peculiar, jerky stride. His smile changed to wonder as he watched.

Helderman stood still. He was as distinctly visible to the two watchers on the sidewalk as if he were standing in the lawn, in broad daylight, instead of in an artificially lighted room. The effect was startling. The next moment, Craig realized that almost the whole front side of the room in which the banker moved about must be a huge, plate-glass window!

Rutherford moved toward the gate. A slight sound behind him caused him to stop and turn suddenly. A man about fifteen paces back of him also stopped and hailed Craig by name.

It was Crowder, the secret service man.

"Crowder, who is that man in there?"

"That's Helderman," said Crowder. "Now you see the difference, don't you?"

"As how?" queried Craig.

"The difference," went on Crowder, "between the real Helderman in there and the fake Helderman that you saw on the Gothic."

Craig laughed. "That's the man, Crowder, that I saw upon the Gothic. Every move he makes, every twitch of his shoulders, every tilt of his chin —every little nervous trick he has. All those belong to the man upon the Gothic."

"Helderman was right there in that room for the last ten nights," said Crowder.

They had moved forward until they stood before the gate of Helderman's place.

"Goodnight, Crowder," said Rutherford.

"You're going in?"

"Yes, Mr. Helderman asked me to call this evening."

"That accounts for it!" the officer exclaimed.

"For what?"

"Dogs are not loose tonight. Good-evening, Mr. Rutherford."

Crowder glanced ahead into the shadows, and moved off quickly as if he saw some one. Rutherford pushed the button under the lion's head. Almost at once the gate swung open.

The doorbell had hardly sounded faintly to his touch when a man in livery opened the door.

"Mr. Rutherford," announced Craig.

"Mr. Helderman expects you, sir. Will you please be seated."

As he spoke, a deep growl punctuated the man's formal request—so did the rattling of chains.

"You needn't be uneasy, sir," said the butler. "They are securely fastened."

Craig peered in the shadowy spaces of the great hall, but saw nothing. He rose and moved forward a few steps, and stopped short. The hoarse, rumbling protest which greeted him was too positive to be disregarded. He saw something moving, and gradually by the dim light filtering down from a dozen beautiful but unilluminating lamps of Japanese bronze, he made out the sprawling figures of two huge beasts, lying with stretched necks upon a dais covered with tiger skins. They were tugging at their chains; and he approached them with some feeling of security.

Massive Great Danes they were. An animal lover, he knew the gentle nature of such dogs when not on guard. He neared them, believing they were stretching their necks for a caress.

He had extended a hand to touch one, when both animals leaped up viciously, and the nearest all but seized his hand. With great, gaunt, slavering jaws wide open, they tugged and writhed in unmistakably vicious rage. Craig sprang back just in time, and at a safe distance heard the rattle of the heavy chains with considerable satisfaction. Up and down leaped the beasts, howling, and seemed to focus in their evil eyes all the light that fell from the lamps of bronze.

Helderman at the drawing room door met his guest.

"Ah, this is kind!" the financier exclaimed. "I am more than glad to see you! Come in. I shall take you to my sanctum, where I admit few. I cannot have my thoughts disturbed, my mental-housekeeping put out of order, by the presence or the memory of the presence of those who are—well, not to the manner born. Have you ever noticed that the entire atmosphere of a room, its tone, you might say, can be spoiled for a day, for a week, for all time, by the admission of some foreign element? Rooms are as sensitive as persons!"

Craig glanced around this room which he had already seen from the outside and was silent.

"Simple, isn't it?" the banker observed, noticing his lack of response.

"Very," Rutherford acquiesced.

"I would build a glass house, if I could," said Helderman.

"It would limit your stone-throwing privileges," observed Rutherford.

"Not at all. It would be like fighting in the open, where I would have just as good chance to aim as the other fellow. I fancy in a give-and-take fight I can hold my own!"

"Sit here," he said abruptly, "and don't move. I want to show you the power of mind over matter!"

Without waiting for his guest to reply, Helderman rose and walked into the hall. The clank of chains was heard and the sullen growls of dogs.

Then Helderman backed rapidly into the room, shouting in a warning tone:

"Do not move as you value your life!"

Into the bare white chamber, their gaunt, powerful bodies hurled forward like catapults, leaped the Great Danes. Straight at Craig they charged, as though he were quarry thrown to their mercy. Craig sat still and scarcely breathed. Was Helderman going to let them spring upon him? It was unbelievable.

Craig sat as if fascinated. It was only for a moment, but the mental agony was unspeakable. Another leap and the huge beasts would be upon him, would pin him to the floor.

Helderman lifted his bare hand as though he brandished a whip. He spoke one word.

Craig had witnessed animals, even wild ones, made fearful by the power of a single will; but never before had he beheld such an exhibition of abject terror as now struck these two dogs. Down they sank, shivering and whining to the floor. They crawled upon their bellies up to their master, and licked his feet. Then, under a gesture that seemed to hurt them like a lash, they crawled through the open door.

Helderman immediately closed it and turned to Rutherford.

"I hope you didn't mind my dogs."

Oh, not at all!" replied Craig. "I am used to surprises. Seeing you again has brought freshly to mind that little episode with the wireless, in which you and I figured," he added, to change the subject.

"Yes, yes! I recall it now. It was about a message the little operator would not sell for good money. I read it though!"

"Are you—sure?"

"Perfectly!" the banker responded, looking at him quickly. "It was about a smuggled necklace."

"Then it may surprise you to know that I left the ship with that necklace in my outside pocket."

"By Jove! This is great! You the smuggler! You, with your clean, upstanding look of innocence! Clever boy."

"You misunderstand me. I gave it up to the government."

"What!"

"Why not? It's perfectly safe with them, isn't it?"

"Yes—but how about your friend, the smuggler?" rejoined Helderman facetiously.

"I haven't the remotest notion who that person is."

"Not even a suspicion, I suppose," said Helderman sourly. "Well, I'm older and less beauty-blinded than you and I can guess."

"We must meet again, Mr. Rutherford," said Helderman with sauve courtesy, as Craig rose to go at the evening's end. "In business, perhaps —I am not without influence in that world, even if the ladies find me less interesting than others we might mention—in business I may be of service to you. Command me, please."

"Thank you; we probably shall meet—in the business world," replied Rutherford.

As he reached the door he glanced toward the useless little balcony on the wall over the fireplace.

"Does that unique place serve as a kennel for your dogs?" he asked.

Helderman laughed.

"This is my one mistake in this house. I proposed to have a desk up there out of the way, but I was abroad at the time, and the architects hung the thing there without arranging a way to reach it. I have left it because of its quaint railing. It's a treasure of carving from an old church in Italy. The railing is now an excuse for the balcony!"

Craig entered the dimly-lighted hall —then stopped short.

Against the gorgeous curtain on the landing, under the soft glow of the Oriental lamp, a slender figure in a white evening gown stood out as though framed. A light scarf shrouded the hair, and a dark cloak had slipped half off and was trailing down from one shoulder. The features were indistinct, but Craig's eyes were caught and held by the crystal fringes on the hem, that shimmered and glistened in the light. He had seen the moonlight gleaming upon them, on a certain memorable night at sea.

He whirled about quickly, in time to see that Helderman was also regarding the statuesque figure with a frown.

"An elderly cousin presides over my household," replied Helderman. "She evidently has a caller this evening."

Craig walked mechanically along the Drive, his brain in a whirl. "Deceived again! Deceived again!" a dozen spiteful imps seemed to be saying to him.

Here was the girl, whom to know was to trust, calling as a favored guest at the home of an utterly unscrupulous man. The thought galled him.

Suddenly he stopped and faced about. He might wait and see when the girl came away—whether she was coming or not.

His abrupt stop seemed to act like a barrier to two men who had been walking quietly behind him. One of them involuntarily edged into the shadow of the fence; the other moved on with a show of unconcern. They were following him.

Just then a cab came along. Craig hailed it and leaped in.

CHAPTER VIII.

The New Valet

Craig's valet had recently married and left him. He engaged a new one, Mike Gooley by name, whose jolly honesty impressed him. Craig was eager to get to work; to learn for himself the workings of the bank he owned. He broached this subject to Ferguson, the bank's cashier. Returning one day from the bank he encountered Mike at the apartment door.

the man.

"Very well, sor. There was two men here today. They wanted me to do them a bit of a favor, sor. They wanted a peep at the insides of your safe, sor."

"What?"

"Yis, sor; and they offered me a fiver for the look."

"Did they get it?"

"Not for a fiver, sor. They see me indignation, and tney made it fifty."

"Did they get it for that?"

"It still wasn't enough, sor," Gooley replied; and between master and man flashed a look of understanding.

"Tell me about it, Mike," said Craig sitting down.

The man did so, describing his visitors with a wealth of humorous and telling detail which left no doubt in Craig's mind of the identity of the men.

"All right, Mike. The next time they come around—for they will be around!—you just make them come down handsomely."

In the evening Craig returned from a dinner with two or three friends to find Gooley standing guard on the outside of the door, with his finger on his lips.

"Do they come, Mike?" he asked.

"No, sor. But there is a gentleman and a lady in there, sor. I said you was expected back soon, and they said they would wait."

"We'll have more light," he observed quickly, and stepped over to the switch which controlled the side lights.

The illumniation brought his two callers into sharp relief. They were the Ballantynes.

"Mr. Rutherford, I wish to apologize, first of all, for this informal visit," said Ballantyne, with the quiet self-possession of a man of the world.

"What can I do for you, Mr. Ballantyne?" he asked, purposely using the man's right name.

It appeared to pass unnoted by the man addressed.

"Mr. Rutherford," he began hesitatingly, "it may seem strange to you that I should ask a favor from a comparative stranger—"

"I call smuggling about the crookedest business in which a man can engage!" asserted Rutherford. "And I want to say, once for all, that I am tired of being used in any such way!"

"Why, you don't think we were smuggling that old steel buckle, do you?" cried Miss Ballantyne.

"Your father knows what I'm talking about," answered Craig, continuing to glare. "I mean the diamond necklace."

"Diamond necklace?" repeated Ballantyne, with every appearance of surprise. "I know nothing of a diamond necklace."

"For all these years—as long as I have lived," interposed the daughter, "my father has not been able to defend himself. But now that the man who wronged him is dead, we hope that he can again take his rightful place in the world."

"Who was this other man?" prompted Craig, as the girl hesitated.

"It was his own brother. They had been in business together—and my father had—done something to displease my uncle. In revenge, my uncle—the man who is dead—robbed him of his money and—worse still—his reputation. He made it appear that my father had absconded."

"What had your father done to anger his brother?" agaings prompted Craig, not unkindly, but determined to get at the facts.

"He had won the love of a woman his brother also loved," seh replied in a low voice. 'While they were traveling abroad, my uncle Gregory falsified the accounts in their business and wove such a chain of circumstantial evidence that my father could not return for fear of arrest. He had to assume another name—that of Talcott. Oh, he didn't intend to live that way always"—she hurried on, noting Craig's look of incredulity—"he has been working and hoping some day to clear his name. But he could not, while his brother lived."

"You mean that Gregory Ballantyne swindled your father out of everything?"

"Everything—but the blue buckle."

"What can you mean?" he exclaimed. "The buckle has no value."

"It is worth a million dollars, we believe," she answered quietly. "Better still, it is worth my father's good name—if we can find its mate."

"There were two buckles then?" asked Craig, too incredulous to trust himself with further comment.

"Mr. Rutherford, sentiment is responsible for a good many things in this world. Yes, there are two. The pair of old steel buckles has been an heirloom in our family; they originally acquired a sort of fictitious value because of sentiment. They were on the slippers of the first American Ballantyne grandma, when Capt. Ballantyne of the Virginia colony met and courted her. They have been passed down from generation to generation, until my own grandmother wore them as her most cherished possesion. They would have been worn by my mother —had she lived."

Miss Ballantyne paused a moment, and her father gently stroked her hand.

"When my father and his brother quarrelled my grandfather was still living, but my father's disgrace shortened his days. My grandfother was a very rich man, who had a horror of family quarrels, and he could not bear that any one should injure the family name. Why, years ago our family were close friends and neighbors with Washington's!" She drew herself up proudly. "And so my grandfather left his fortune in trust—my father being unable to obtain his portion until he had cleared his name. The only clew to the place where he had deposited this fortune lay in the pair of steel buckles, one of which he willed to my father and the other to my uncle Gregory. So you see that the buckles have a value quite apart from mere sentiment!"

"You got your buckle, then?" asked Rutherford, addressing Mr. Ballantyne.

"Yes. It was in trust in a bank in Paris, while my brother's was in a New York bank. I claimed it a month after I had been driven from home by Gregory. I went for it with the highest hope that it might be accompanied by something more tangible—something that would aid me in establishing my innocence. But there was nothing except the buckle."

"How could that possibly aid you?"

"There is an inscription—we think it indicates the whereabouts of the money—but each buckle contains only half of it. One is useles without the other," Miss Ballantyne explained.

"Sentiment again," smiled Mr. Ballantyne. "My father probably supposed that my brother and I would make up our differences, if for no other reason than to secure the fortune. His intention was thwarted. It was a part of Gregory's revenge that he should get his own buckle and keep it, so that I might never know the other half of the inscription. Even if he had been poor, the thought of my exile, of the disgrace and poverty he had heaped upon me, would probably have been food and warmth to him.

"It is only since Greogory's death, a few months ago, that the way has been opened," continued Ballantyne.

"The other buckles—" Craig began.

"We have come to America to find it!" exclaimed the girl.

"Some one else seems to be looking for it, also," said Craig casually.

Father and daughter sprang up in consternation.

"Who?"

"A Mademoiselle Arany, who crossed over with us on the Gothic, came to see me about it."

(Continued next week.)

Silent neighbors make a desirable neighborhood.

It's the easiest thing in the world for a timid girl to fool a man into believing that she will let him have his own way after they face the parson.

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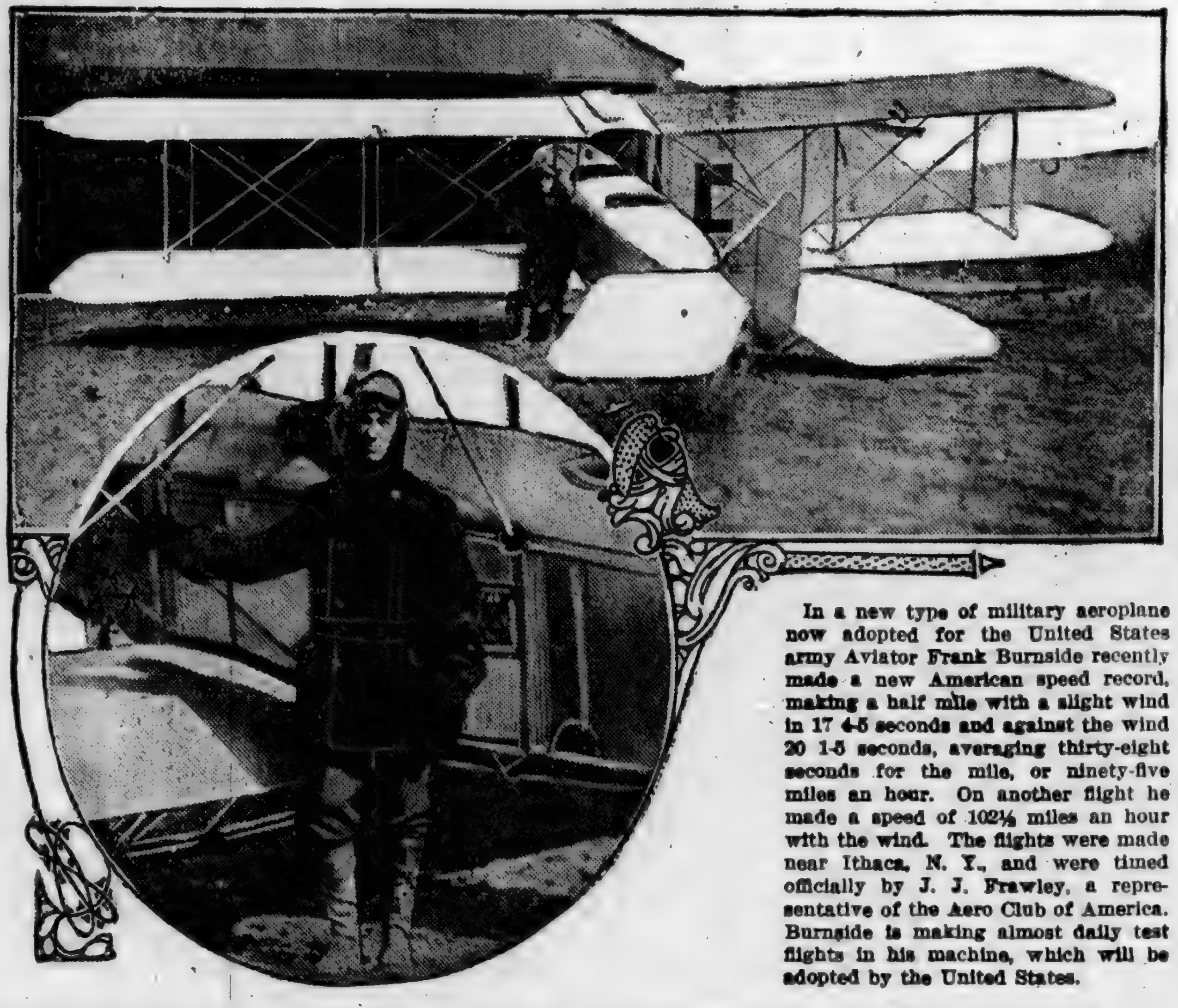
NEW MILITARY AERO BREAKS SPEED RECORD



In a new type of military aeroplane now adopted for the United States army Aviator Frank Burnside recently made a new American speed record, making a half mile with a slight wind in 17 4-5 seconds and against the wind 20 1-5 seconds, averaging thirty-eight seconds for the mile, or ninety-five miles an hour. On another flight he made a speed of 102⅛ miles an hour with the wind. The flights were made near Ithaca, N. Y., and were timed officially by J. J. Frawley, a representative of the Aero Club of America. Burnside is making almost daily test flights in his machine, which will be adopted by the United States.

GREEKS FIND RARE GEMS

WORKMEN DIGGING AT SCHOOL OF TIRYNS ADD TO ARCHEOLOGICAL TREASURES

FIVE HUNDRED GOLD BEADS

Ring of Gold as Large as a Small Egg With Goddess Sitting on Throne Engraved thereon

Athens—Some of the most important archeological discoveries of the past generation have been made around the ancient City of Tiryns, which according to one legend, was the birthplace of Hercules. The walls of the city are ascribed to the Cyclops and earlier excavations there have unearthed some remarkable examples of Cyclopean architecture.

A number of workmen digging at the Greek Agricultural School, some 50 yards beyond the walls of the ancient city, recently came upon some copper fragments, evidently of very early date. The work was promptly stopped and a guard placed over the spot until Prof. Arvanitopoulos could be called from Athens to direct the excavation.

On the arrival of the eminent Greek archeologist, the work was conducted with the utmost care. The first discovery was a perfectly preserved cauldron, near which was a copper tripod, in excellent state of conservation, bearing base reliefs of animals and birds—a rare piece. In rapid order followed a huge supper plaque, three copper handles, three great swords, two copper brooches and some fragments of Mycenian pottery.

The copper cauldron was full of earth and Prof. Arvanitopoulos sifted it out carefully. Here he made his great find—some golden beads, evidently belonging to a valuable collar, some little gold plaques studded with jewels, some wires of gold and a large ring engraved to depict a round boat upon which are several passengers about to land; four men and women on shore are shown coming out of a doorway to meet the travelers.

Prof. Arvanitopoulos pronounced the ring most interesting and valuable from an archeological point of view, as well as intrinsically. There was also a gold wheel some five inches in diameter, with heads of amber as spokes. Prof. Arvanitopoulos believes that this was used as a hair ornament, worn on the temples.

In addition to the 500 gold beads and gold wires upon which they may have been strung, together with a number of little gold plaques which may also have belonged to the collar, four more gold rings were found, but simpler than the engraved one; several pieces of conical money, also gold; a considerable assortment of beads of amber as well as of some softer matter and a tube bearing hieroglyphs.

The chief treasure however, was another ring of gold, as large as a small egg, the engraving on the plaques of which presents a goddess seated on a throne, to whom four lions are bearing offerings; behind the goddess is a tree on the branches of which a bird is perched, and behind the tree the horison is indicated, with both sun and moon shown in the vicinity of an Homeric architrave.

The copper cauldron with its precious contents, was found near the ruins of some huts dating from 1300 B. C., and it is thought that the articles buried in the cauldron are of that period. Continuing his investigations in the same neighborhood, Prof. Arvanitopoulos deposited his ruined temple of the Sixth or Fifth Century B. C., as well as a tomb in the shape of a vault in which he is now engaged in making even more valuable discoveries than that of the copper cauldron and its treasure. In the presence of the King and Queen of Greece and the Princess Helen, Prof. Arvanitopoulos deposited his golden treasures in the museum at Athens.

HAS RESERVOIR OF CIDER

Farmer Keeps It From Fermenting in Paraffin Cistern.

Princeton, Ind.—Albert F. Dougan has a 185 barrel cistern brimming full of good apple cider on his farm four miles southwest of Princeton. Handicapped by lack of barrels and the immensity of his apple crop, Mr. Dougan had a huge cistern constructed.

It was well lined with concrete and a heavy coating of paraffin was placed over the concrete, while a regular cistern pump, new and clean, fitted closely over the top. Then he started making cider with his big mill, a pipe carrying the cider from the press directly into the cistern, where the paraffin coating keeps the apple juice fresh and prevents fermentation.

BURNED BY RED HOT RIVET

Man Seared From Neck to Hip by the Bounding Metal.

Altoona, Pa.—A red hot rivet thrown from a furnace to Charles N. McCarl in the P. R. R. shops here, struck the edge of the bucket in which he was catching the rivets, bounded and dropped down the back of his neck, searing a scarred patch from head to hip. The rivet burned its way out thru his trousers.

COURT CUTS HIS BEER MONEY

Tells Wife to Allow Him 10 Cents a Day Instead of 50 Cents.

New York—Ten cents a day for beer is enough for any working man, Recorder William J. Cain of Bayonne, N. J., decided when Frank Zenkewscy of 285 Avenue B was arraigned on complaint of his wife, Josephine, that he did not properly support her. He testified he gave her $42 every two weeks.

"Yes, but out of this he makes me give him 50 cents a day for beer so you can see how much I have left," the wife protested.

"Allow him but 10 cents a day for his beer in the future. That is enough for him or any other working man to spend for beer," the Recorder ruled.

Cockerel Steals Diamond

New London, Conn.—Lloyd Hallenbeck of Greendale, N. Y. had a diamond stolen from his scarf pin while acting as judge at a poultry show here the thief being a cockerel in a pen of Rhode Island Reds on exhibition. Hallenbeck values the stone at $100.

The cockerel attracted by the sparkle of the gem as Hallenbeck stood close to the pen removed the stone from its setting with a well directed jab of its beak and swallowed it.

As the owner of the diamond does not know which of the exhibits has his jewel it may be necessary to kill a number of them to find the right one, a proceeding which, it is said, promises complications with the owner of the poultry.

Robin Carries Love Note

Penn Yan, N. Y.—Harry Putman, a bank clerk found a robin sitting on the roof of one of his poultry houses. As the bird made no particular effort to fly, Putnam stealthily sneaked up and caught it. He found tied to one of its legs a bit of paper. On it was written: "Miss Beatrice Hinman, 1132 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C." A very thin film was folded with the bit of paper.

When held to the light it reveals the portrait of a very pretty girl. Under the address was written an invitation to address the writer, "if the finder is under 30, single and good looking."

CLUB WOMEN IN N. Y. SMOKE

PERMITTED IN EVERY ROOM, BUT ONE, FORMER ORDER BEING REVERSED

CHANGES IN THREE SHORT YEARS

In Blue Haze of Cigarette Smoke Members Discuss Great Reforms of the Day

New York—Times are changing, and step by step woman is climbing to a plane of equality with man. True she didn't get the vote yet, but the vote is not all. There are other things in life. For instance there are cigarettes.

The day was, and not so long ago, when women's clubs frowned on the habit of smoking—frowned publicly, at least. Doesn't everyone remember how the entire city, yea nation, was shocked when it was announced that the Colony Club had installed a smoking room in its building on Madison avenue? And when it was rumored that the new building of the Women's University Club, erected a short two years ago, was to have a den for members who enjoy the fragrant weed what a shudder there was! No one who doesn't belong to the club, in fact has ever succeeded in locating that mysterious smoking room.

When the Gamut Club took its new quarters on West Forty-sixth street, the actresses who form the organization bound reporters by a stern oath not to reveal the fact that smoking is permitted there. Miss Anne Morgan's Vacation Fund restaurant was nearly ruined at the start by a plan to permit smoking and the plan was promptly quashed. That was three short years ago.

Now at the Woman's City Club just organized and installed on the eighteenth floor of the Hotel Vanderbilt there isn't one smoking room, but every room is a smoking room, and a few members with tender throats who have made an humble appeal for a room, where women may not smoke, are afraid that they are going to be refused.

Miss Majorie Driscoll, who was asked to come and manage the Women's City Club because she is an expert on clubs and municipal politics, having been doing secretarial work at the Men's City Club for more years than one would think from her blond and youthful face, said that she had no patience with one who harbored any prejudice against women smoking.

"No one has expressed such a prejudice here," she remarked in her office on the nineteenth floor. "I should hope not! A few women who say the smoke tickles their throats have fussed a little and I did have a fleeting thought of setting aside the little room that opens from my office and naming it non-smoking room."

She indicated a pretty little room, furnished with deep couches and chairs, with a pensive chintz stork perching on the back of each.

"I was rather inclined to do it because it's a nuisance to have women coming up here to smoke—they take my matches and ash tray. I do believe they've got it now. Oh, no here it is." She rescued the smoking outfit from behind a filing cabinet and proceeded:

"You know, I've been so used to real politics, real life in the men's City Club, that this seems like playhouse to me. But the Women's City Club will grow, will develop, and one good thing about it is that the house committee has made absolutely no rules. I hesitate to take the conservative step of installing a non-smoking room."

On the eighteenth floor in the crimson and mahogany dining room, in the mauve restroom, the round table, in fact, in every apartment quite little parties of women were gathered, and from most of them rose the blue haze of cigarette smoke. The ways that are popularly supposed to accompany cigarette smoking in women were not there.

In the quietest of voices the smokers were discussing prison reform, pure milk, better schools, clean streets and the various objects to help which the Women's City Club was formed. Several men were there, for Mrs. Marcus M. Marks and the rest of the 900 members frequently bring their husbands and brothers in to luncheon and dinner. And the men didn't seem to be the least bit shocked.

SEEKS TO PROLONG DURATION OF LIFE

U. S. Health Bureau Strives to Increase Longevity of Citizens

Washington—The United States public health service and the various health agencies of this country are working to prolong the average duration of life. In this they are obeying the desire for existence, which is the strongest instinct of mankind.

Only a small proportion of the human race rounds out its tour of duty on this earth. Some people are born with good bodies which they treat well. Barring accidents they live a long time.

Some people are born with poor bodies which they treat well. Barring accidents they can live to a ripe old age.

Some people are born with good bodies which they treat badly, and some people are born with poor bodies which they treat badly. They don't last long.

It is recorded that in Yorkshire in 1501 Henry Jenkins was born. He died in 1670, cut off at the age of 169. He remembered well the battle of Flodden Field. This occurred in 1513, when he was 12.

The register of chancery and other courts show the administration of oaths to him 140 years prior to his death. He gave deposition as witness when he was 157. In his young manhood, when he was a little over 100, he was a remarkable swimmer.

The term "old age" too frequently is another name for the falling due of the debts of youth. Overeating, overdrinking, overplaying, overworking, these are drafts on the bank of nature which sooner or later must be met.

Sometimes the day of reckoning can be put off a little bit, but Dame Nature will not be wheedled out of her claim.

The remarkable thing about Henry Jenkins is the fact that he has left behind him no rules of living which would enable one to duplicate his feat.

As a matter of fact, there is no royal road to old age, and it is not to be attained by a particular dietary or regimen of life.

Perhaps the best rule may be expressed in one word, "Moderation." Moderation in food, moderation in drink, moderation in the joys and worries of life, moderation in work, moderation in recreation, equanimity of the mind, the soul and the body. These make the long tenure of life.

CAT GOES 600 MILES IN WHEEL

Goes to Sleep on Inside Rim and Spins Around Nine Hours.

Hartington, Neb.—A kitten crawled inside the rim of a big flywheel at the Great Northern Mills and fell asleep. The mill pet was unnoticed and the giant machinery was set in motion. The wheel whirred about with the kitten inside for nine hours, held to its perilous position by the running of the wheels.

The kitten was still alive when the machinery was stopped for the night. It was estimated it had traveled 600 miles.

MEN ARE TO LIVE 3,000 YEARS

So We are Told by Optimistic Yale Scientist.

Washington, D. C.—Professor Irving Fisher of Yale told the Pan American Scientific Congress that experiments in prolonging cell life indicated that sooner or later Methuselah and his long lived companions may be made to look like young pikers beside the young men of two or three thousand years who will be developed in the future

HE'S KIND TO DUMB ANIMALS

But Loving Old Horse Is Even More Affectionate than His Master.

Holmes, Ohio—Lafayette Linn of this township is kind to dumb animals and they return his love. He went into the stall to feed his horse and the loving horse rubbed up against him like a cat, squeezing him against the side of the stall and dislocating two of his ribs, report friends of Linn.

Two men trying to entertain one woman constitute a fair example of a silent majority.

Investigations made by the department of agriculture indicate that the average cost of raising a heifer on a dairy farm in the northern and eastern sections is about $61 at the end of her second year; this includes an allowance of $7.31 for labor. The heifer is given a credit of $8 for the manure she produces. Thus it appears that the dairy farmer in the sections mentioned can not afford to raise a heifer that is not worth more than $60 when two years old.

WOULD CUT COST WOMAN'S DRESS

STANDARDIZED GARMENT PLANNED BY HOME ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT, MO. UNIVERSITY

HEALTH CONDITIONS GREAT FACTOR

Variations in Proposed Attire Shown Only in Fabric and Color

Columbia, Mo.—That the elimination of competition, the reduction of expense and the promotion of hygienic conditions in women's clothing depends upon the adoption of a standardized dress for women, is the idea followed by the department of home economics of the University of Missouri at Columbia, in devising a standardized garment. The new dress is intended for all women on all occasions variations coming only in fabric and color.

The present style of women's dress on a competitive basis, produces an enormous annual waste, both by frequent changes and added material, says Miss Ethel Ronzone, who designed the standardized dress. Women spend much time not only in selecting garments, but in making over those that are no longer appropriate on account of changes in popular style. Dress is woman's stock in trade, used to show pecuniary standing and sex attraction under present conditions, Miss Ronzone says.

Hygienic conditions are considered as well as economy in the dress designed by the instructor at M. U. In design it is a two piece garment, with the skirt suspended by an undervest to prevent compression at the waist. The skirt is of four pieces, about 2 1-2 to 3 yards around the bottom and reaching within 4 1-2 to 6 inches of the floor.

The waist is a modified form of the Russian blouse, hanging straight with a very loose belt or with the fullness gathered in a belt and the lower part cut in the form of a peplum. It is simple and easy to make, and one can be cut by any woman with a fair knowledge of sewing, Miss Ronzone says.

The standardized dress is not radically unlike the prevailing styles in appearance. Almost every girl in the sewing and clothing classes has made one or more of the standardized dresses and many of the girls and all of the instructors wear them. It is certain that the women of the home economics department cannot be readily recognized by their clothes.

HAS A CURIOUS DOLLAR BILL

Owner Desirous of Learning Something of its Origin.

New Augusta, Ind.—D. E. Howard of this place is the possessor of a very peculiar dollar bill. The date of the bill he is unable to make out, but it has George Washington's and Martha's picture on one side, on the other the Constitution of the United States; also names of twenty-three noted men, each name having a wreath around it. These names are: Longfellow, Sherman, Lincoln, Irving, Cooper, Fulton Calhoun, Clay, Jackson, Adams, Jefferson, Franklin, Hamilton, Perry, Marshall, Webster, Morse, Hawthorne, Bancroft, Grant, Farragut, Emerson.

Owner would be glad to hear from any one who can supply any information concerning this curious bill, which has been in his possession ten years.

Don't forget that a few beets, turnips or cabbage mixed with the regular rations of the dairy herd on wintry days will do much toward taking the place of the juicy grazing the animals relished so much in the summer when they filled the milk pail to overflowing.

CAT PUTS OUT CITY LIGHTS

Escaping from Dog Feline Short Circuits Electric Wires

Winchester, Ky.—The town of Mt. Sterling was in total darkness for several hours, and a house cat was the cause.

Light for Winchester and Mt. Sterling is furnished by a central power plant at Lexington. When the lights suddenly went out at Mt. Sterling a trouble crew left here, and after several hours of dilligent search discovered the dead feline burned to the pole and entangled in the wires, making a cross circuit.

It is supposed the cat was seeking safety at the top of the pole from a dog that had "treed" it.

SHE MADE SOAP; NOT SOUP

And There's a Difference, as Members of the Family Will Testify.

Richmond, Ind.—Merriweather Harrowtooth and his family south of here are gradually recovering from the effects of a new dish Mrs. Harrowtooth made. She read "farmers' soup" from the cookbook, but it turned out after all the folk had eaten it, that what she made was "farmers' soap."

CLOCK WINDS ITSELF

Accurate Timekeeper Governed by Weights Runs Continuously.

Designed so that it does not require winding, a novel clock which is said to keep very cacurate time has recently been invented by a Californian. Its mechanism is controlled by an ingenious system of weights and the propulsion power gained by allowing the instrument to roll slowly down an 8 inch incline. This short journey is completed in thirty days, when, instead of being wound the clock is returned to the top of the incline. The cylindrical case of the instrument revolves while the dial remains in its normal position with the figure twelve at the top. The hands are moved and the rolling of the clock controlled by the arrangement of weights in the interior of the case.—Popular Mechanics.

Wires: "Go to the Poorhouse."

St. Johns, Mich.—"Am loose. Where shall I go." Frederick Travis wired his father when "fired" from college. The father telegraphed back, "Go to the poorhouse." Frederick did.

It is said that G. Washington was so opposed to lying in any form that he refused to establish a weather bureau during his administration.

Don't feed out all the clover to the cows. Save a nice lot for the sheep. They will get as much good out of it as any animal on the farm.

When a sheep gets unruly, the best thing to do is to make a trip to the meat man's, and take as your passenger that trying sheep.

If any sheep or lamb is heard coughing, put it by itself and give special care and treatment. Find the cause and remove it.

It pays to fuss a little with the cows, and they relish a little change in diet with some dainties added, as well as we do.

If you would get good returns from poultry, keep them in a good warm house in winter and feed them well.

Because sheep have warm coats, it does not follow that they can be exposed to wet and storms.

With a good stool to hold up the pail you can rest at milking time, after a hard day's work.

Pigs are not protected from cold by warm coats of hair, and suffer greatly if exposed.

Turn the colts in the yard every day for exercise.

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

APRIL

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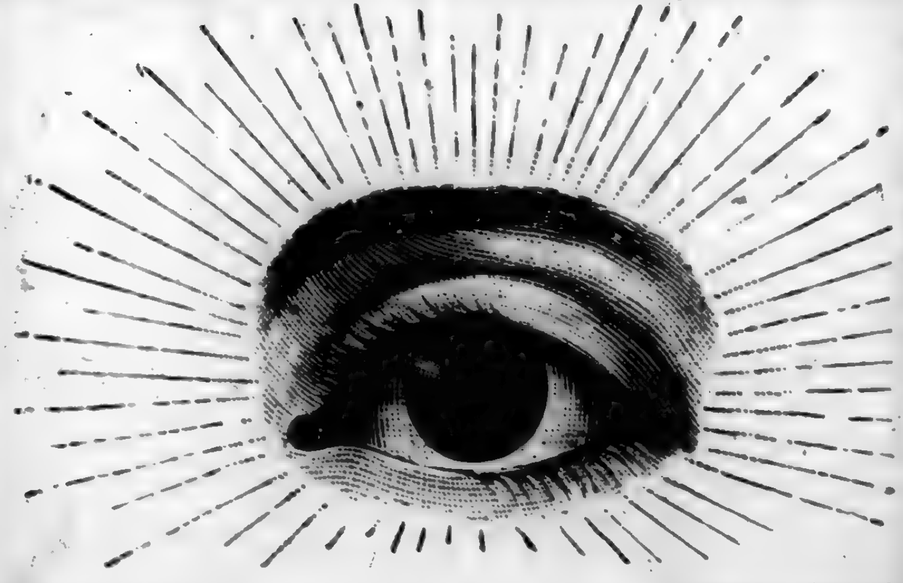

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"The Expert"
House Mover
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Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

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THE GREATEST HEALTH INSURANCE IN THE WORLD

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T. P. TAYLOR

"The greatest health insurance in the world is the simplest," he said. "I never could quite understand why people are so negligent in the use of the simplest of all preventives of illness. It's all a matter of keeping the bowels open. The man who carries a little box of Rexall Orderlies has got a good health policy in his pocket. I believe they are the best laxative ever prepared, and their pleasant taste appeals to men, women and children alike."

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative.

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For
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GO TO
CAMPBELL & SON
AUBURN, IND.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Our Painter and Mechanic are high class workman.

Special attention will be given to your Electrical equipment and Magneto work

We also charge storage batteries.

Get Our Prices.

Patronize
the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

COLETOWN

Carl Ott from Minnesota and W E. Martin called on Fred Martins' Saturday afternoon

Lester Piermans' spent Sunday at Emmit Ginthers'.

Twenty-six of the high school pupils of Hicksville, were entertained at the home of R. H. Conine, Friday evening

Elmer Inlow and family Sundayed at Jay Harts'.

Arthur Hemrick took dinner Sunday with Wm. Sowers and family.

J. S Kain and family, and Louis Robertson, wife and little daughter Lenore, were Sunday guests of W. E. Jackson and family. Mrs. Wm. Craig and daughter Mamie, and Irving Ginther were callers in the evening.

Fred Martin and family took dinner Sunday with W. E. Martins'.

Mrs. E. S. Ginther, son Irving, and daughter Marie, called on W. E. Jacksons', Tuesday evening.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Born to Earl Stiman and wife, a bouncing girl, last Tuesday evening.

Miss Grace Cook took dinner with Mary Comeskey, last Sunday.

The scholars over East presented their school drivers, Hort Squiers and Mr. Asku, each with neckties and handkerchiefs.

Miss Elsie Oberholtzer, of Butler, visited a few days with her cousin, Miss Ethel Soule.

Ort Wearley and wife, of Akron, Ohio, visited last week with his parents, G. W. Wearley and wife.

Mildred and Victor King were Easter guests of Delphia and Harold Beam.

Geo. Squier and wife, of Garrett, are visiting with Elmer Smith and wife.

Chas Wann and wife, of South Woods; and Joe Shumaker, of Jackson, Mich., were Sunday guests of Chas. Gibbons and wife.

Mrs. Schuller, of Baltimore, O.; Mrs. Geo. Cunningham, and Paul Teagarden and wife, of Ft. Wayne, were Easter guests of C. M. Wearley and wife.

Mrs. Eva Mills, of Fremont, Ind., spent over Sunday with her parents, W. O. Miller and wife.

Roy, Cleo and Ada Bowser spent Sunday with John Koch and family.

Miss Ethel Johnson and gentleman friend, of Union Chaple, were Sunday guests of Chas. Haifley and wife.

Mrs. Rebecca Kirst spent Thursday evening with Mrs. George Howey. Mrs. Florence Kimes was a caller Saturday evening.

Ira Smith and wife, Geo. Bauman and wife, Lois and Ira Smith, and Dewayne Squiers, were Easter guests of Wm. Smith and wife.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Subscribe for this paper.

FENCE 23c. per rod and up. Inquire for prices. P. A. SHURTS.

Geo. Kuisely, who has been running the section at Defiance the past month, now has extra gang at Rosedale.

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

NO USE FOR IT IN FIVE YEARS.

A leading banker of Wisconsin vouches for the following incident:

Within the past year the managers of a brewery in one of the smaller cities of the state decided to build a new malt house at a cost of $25,000. They commissioned their president to go to Milwaukee and effect a loan. He naturally went to one of the big brewery-controlled banks of that city. The vice-president to whom he applied for the loan, was formerly in the brewing business and had made a handsome fortune in that business during the palmy days before the drys had begun to knock the big profits out of it. He very wisely got out of the business when the getting was good, not as now, when brewing stocks are all shot to pieces.

To the utter surprise and chagrin of the out-of-town brewer he was promptly refused the loan. He exclaimed: "What's the matter? With all this fine property we got, ain't we good for $25,000?"

Quick came the answer from the ex-brewer-banker: "But what do you want to use the $25,000 for?"

"To build a malt house, so we can enlarge our business," said the brewer.

"But, you fool, don't you know that in five years you will have no use whatever for a malt house?" replied the banker.

CAMPAIGN PLANS.

As part of the campaign program for the year the National W. C. T. U. has adopted the following: Increased activity of the Young People's branch in all lines of campaign work; the Loyal Temperance legion (children's branch) to have part in public meetings, demonstrations and parades; campaign institutes to be held in the interests of national constitutional prohibition at state capitals, also county institutes at county seats, for the education and inspiration of temperance workers and the general public; special campaign material furnished the newspapers by the W. C. T. U. bureau of publicity; parades, street meetings, medal contests, rallies and other public demonstrations to be held frequently, securing the co-operation of Sunday schools; circulation of the Sunday school petition for national constitutional prohibition to be urged; the relation of woman's ballot to the destruction of the liquor traffic emphasized; the use of posters and poster parades recommended, July 4 and October 12 designated as National Poster days; W. C. T. U. speakers to present in public addresses the status of and reasons for national constitutional prohibition and secure the indorsement of the joint resolution for it.

PLACARDS IN DRY PARADE.

"A beef joint beats a booze joint."

"The path of misery leads from the saloon door."

"You can't buy dry goods with money spent for wet goods."

"The cause of drunkenness is license; the cure is total abstinence."

"One home in four must furnish a boy for the saloon. What about your boy?"

"Chicago knows enough to come in out of the wet."

"We'll make the water wagon our jitney bus."

"A dry Chicago means a clean Chicago."

"Who gets your next pay envelope?"

"The saloon is the poor man's club that kicks him out after he has paid his dues."

"Nineteen dry states. Come on in Illinois! The water's fine."

"The last to be hired, the first to be fired—the boozer."

"Nothing to drink Sunday; clear head Monday."

"When you down booze, that is personal liberty; when booze downs you, that is slavery."

ADVICE TO UNCLE SAM.

There is a certain queer old book which was printed in England more than a hundred years ago called. "The Pleasant Art of Money-Catching." It contains this good advice: "First see that your comings-in be more than your layings-out." Suppose a man were taking ten thousand dollars a year over the counter of his store. That might seem big to him. But if he had to pay ten thousand and one dollars for stock and rent and help and fire, he would not be prospering, but failing. Uncle Sam does get a great deal of money from the liquor traffic. But he and we spend a very great deal more in caring for its victims. So this is bad business, and when enough people have found it out the liquor traffic will go. They are finding it out very fast. Everybody who has studied arithmetic can figure out the reason for national prohibition. It is a matter of dollars and cents.—Christine Tinling.

FARMERS FOR PROHIBITION.

The Farmers' National congress, assembled in Omaha for its thirty-fifth annual meeting, proclaimed the prohibition principles of the farmers of the country in the following message to the Nebraska dry convention then in session at Lincoln:

"The Farmers' National congress has for many years been on record as opposed to the legalizing of the liquor traffic. Our sympathies and efforts are with the convention for a dry Nebraska and a dry nation."

THE CITY OFFERS FEW ADVANTAGES

Chicago Banker Gives Some Sound Advice to Young Men and Women.

SHOWS RURAL OPPORTUNITY

Farmer Has Greater Possibility of Comfort in Old Age, With More Wholesome Pleasure and Real Cultivation.

(By FREDERICK H. RAWSON, President Union Trust Co., Chicago.)

UNLESS the young man is specially trained by education and practice for some particular kind of work to be found in the city, or has capital to be invested in some legitimate enterprise, he will be better off in the country or small town.

Cities are all overcrowded. Jobs in all ordinary lines of industry are scarce because there are generally more job-hunters than jobs. With so much competition for work, labor is cheap and wages are low.

It costs much more to live in the city than in the country. If a man receives low wages he must find shelter in low-class lodgings—crowded, dirty, garretlike places in poor neighborhoods where fresh air is at a premium and the constant noise maddening. He cannot buy good, nourishing food but must get along on what he can afford to buy. Consequently his health suffers. He cannot afford to buy clothing of good quality, so he must wear shoddy. He can save nothing out of small earnings, so sickness or any other emergency need for funds finds him in serious circumstances. And to live as he must live is a constant invitation to sickness.

City Pleasure False.

There seems to be an impression in the country that life in the city is one continual round of entertainment and pleasure. All such so-called pleasure is expensive and all of it becomes quickly tiresome. There is the saloon, the low-class moving picture show and the dive, as forms of entertainment not found in a majority of small towns. But in the city men who cannot afford better things have a tendency to drift to these places and get acquainted with people and habits that wreck character. City entertainment is false, artificial.

I have been up in the Dakotas quite a bit. I have found that farmers and small town people usually are better read than the average city person—better informed about worth-while things than I am. They get good newspapers and good magazines in the rural communities. They can hear the world's finest music on the phonograph. They get as much dramatic entertainment as the majority of city people get, for in every village and town there is at least one moving picture show. They are always within a few hours of the city's rush and bang, for the express train and electric interurban limited penetrate every corner of the nation.

The Unwary Girl.

And the young woman who wants to leave the old home town or the farm for the city? It is much harder for her to get along than for the young man. Wages for women in the industries are very low and jobs are scarce. Decent living conditions are beyond her reach unless she gets good pay. Pitfalls for the unwary or unfortunate young woman are everywhere.

Even if the girl must work as a domestic back in the home town she gets as much pay likely as she can get without special training in the city. Living conditions are healthful, physically and morally, in the rural community. Recently I watched a large crowd of girl workers enter a factory. Nearly every one wore those high French heeled shoes. I venture not one had a bank savings account. Suppose one of those girls gets sick, or the factory shuts down. What can [illegible] do?

The whole nation will be vastly better off when our young men and young women of the small towns—I include cities of ten thousand population in this description—decide to make the most of opportunity at home.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

YOU READ the Other Fellow's Ad

You are reading this one. That should convince you that advertising in these columns is a profitable proposition; that it will bring business to your store. The fact that the other fellow advertises is probably the reason he is getting more business than is falling to you. Would it not be well to give the other fellow a chance

To Read Your Ad in These Columns?

Farmers' Farmers'
NOTICE!
Scoville's Thoroughbred Registered
Imported Percheron Stallion

LANCIER No. 99,094-103,650

will stand this season at his Big Stock Farm, one mile east and one mile south of Butler. This prize winning stallion is five years old, weighs 2,040 pounds right now, is jet black with a star in the forehead, and is the finest and highest priced horse ever brought to this part of the country. Stands at $15.00. Colt insured to stand and suck. Both local and long distance phones at the farm. Call us up. Visitors welcome daily. Call and see our Registered Percheron Mares and this last years colts from this horse. You will find nothing better in the state.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 a especially. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 7:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 7:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Christian Church Announcements.
St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.;

Miss Inez Hart was a dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thornton, Thursday evening.

Our Classified Ad Department

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:—Good quality Early Rose potatoes at $1.00 per bushel. Come quick if you want some of them.
Frank Millman, St. Joe, Ind., R. 1.

FOR SALE:—Durham cow, will be fresh in about 2 weeks. James Irvin.

2 nice furnished bedroom for rent. Mrs. Alice Warner.

FOR SALE:—Pekin duck eggs. Mrs. Robert Nicholls.

FOR SALE:—good Parlor Table. Will be sold cheap. Mrs. H. L. Dunkle.

I will sell 50-60 or 80 feet front and 264 feet deep, off of the south part of my acre. If interested see Mrs. W. R. Weirs.

For Sale:—Good driving horse, and buggy and harness in good condition.
Lloyd Coburn

FOR SALE:—Red Raspberry plants, 1c. apiece. C. A. WOODCOX.

POTATOES for sale:—$1.00 per bushel. Early Ohio, Early Rose, Early Patalka, Good Times Potatoes. A few bushels of small size ones of the above varieties at half-price. Also some Timothy Hay for sale. W. L. HALLABAUGH, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:—"True Early Rose" and "Irish Cobler" potatoes $1.00. Choice, pure and true to name seed. Only a few bushels left. DALE WIDNEY.

FOR SALE:—Good Folding Sewing Table. Cheap. Mrs. C. B. Leighty.

100 Per Cent.
INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ______ Grabill, Ind., ______ 19___

Mr. ______

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXX

ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 4 1916

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Subscribe for this paper.

Some red-horse are being caught in the river.

James Hamilton is quite poorly at this time.

O. H. Widney, of Auburn, was in town, Monday.

Trim that lawn now before it gets the start of you.

Chas. Koch is at Bryan, Ohio, today attending a horse sale.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Curt Watt and wife were guests F. W. Rhodes and family, Sunday.

Sarah Walter is quite poorly. The Lagrippe seems to be her complaint.

John Leighty, of Kansas City, was home a few days attending to business.

Are you trying to be a "dry" voter in a "net" party? Better come in out of the rain.

Mrs. Matie Gee was an over Sunday guest of Mrs. Marvel Grimes, of Kendallville.

It is better—Indian Gasoline at Patterson's Garage. No higher in price—but better.

Joe Winebrenner and family were entertained in the H. F. Garton home at Sunday dinner.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Place orders for bran and middlings. Car load coming.
St. Joe Elevator.

Once in a great while a man is driven to drink, but as a rule they trot right up to it of their own accord.

The Misses Madonna Kinsey and Edith Berry were at Hicksville, last week, the guest of relatives.

Louis Miller and family moved from near Concord, last week, into the property of Mrs. Isaac Meese north of town.

Frank Wise and wife, and O. J. Wise and family, of Auburn, were Sunday afternoon callers at the C. B. Leighty home.

Mrs. H. F. Garton and daughter Zora, were guests of her parents at Harlan, last week. Mrs. Garton returned but Miss Zora remained for a visit.

Mrs. A. H. Cole, of Hillsdale, Mich., returned home Saturday after a week's visit with her parents, Geo. Wade and wife, east of Spencerville.

Place orders for Bran and Middlings. Car load coming.
St. Joe|Elevator.

Samuel Kees now occupies his residence on Spencerville St., and Frank Shaffer moved from the Reese property into the house vacated by Mr. Kees.

C. H. Sailer, wife and daughter, Mrs. Chas. Koch and son Stanley, G. M. Barney, S. S. Wolff, and Ye Editor and wife were at Wayne on business, last Thursday.

Leon Sechler and wife moved last week into their little house north of town. They expect to build in a short time. A portion of their goods were stored.

Dump your ashes and rubbish at the new hay barn as soon as you can for filling. Easy place for unloading. Barn just west of Coal and Lumber Sheds at St. Joe.

Teachers examation was held last Saturday in the Co. Superintendent's room. Not only is this season of the year a testing time for the school scholars, but for those who teach as well.

Rev. S O. Redacre of Bryan, Ohio, former pastor of the Christian church at this place, has been chosen to deliver the baccalaureate address on the evening of May 14, in the Christian church here.

Mrs. Ethel Frank, of South Reading, Michigan, was the guest of J. C. Hull and relatives, a couple of days last week. She stopped off here enroute home from attending a Missionary Convention at Union Church near Hicksville.

There will be a meeting of the St. Joe Memorial Society at the News Office, Friday night, May 5, to elect officers and transact such other business as may come before it.
J. P. BUCKINGHAM,
President.

F. R. Ginnivan, owner of the Ginnivan Dramatic Company, claims to have the strongest company this season that he has ever had. All new people. The show opened the season in Ashley last Monday night. Same old prices.

Our old friend, Kit Carson, former printer on THE NEWS staff for about 3 years, is in town. He is working on this paper during the absence of the editor this week. Kit is looking fine and is glad to get "home" again and greet his friends.

The household effects of Mrs. Belle Ridgway arrived here and was moved into the hotel property, which she will operate. She moved from Walkerton. Her son George, of Chicago Junction, was here last week arranging for the property.

Rolland Bearss moved Saturday into the James Hamilton home and is now conveniently located. Dixon Edgerton and wife, of Indianapolis; Miss Mary Hardy, of Defiance; and John Hamilton and wife, of Butler, were over Sunday visitors in their home.

The Club season closed last Wednesday evening for the summer season. At the meeting of the Literary Club at the home of Mrs. D. F. Benninghoff, the following officers were elected:—President, Mrs. Cora Price; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Rolland Bearss; Secretary, Mrs. Chloe Hart; Treasurer, Mrs. Belle Barney, and Critic, Mrs. F. M. Thornton.

DEATH OF A VETERAN

George DeLong, of Newville, Found Dead at His Home Last Friday Afternoon.

George DeLong, living 1¼ miles east of Newville and an old and respected citizen of DeKalb county, was found dead at his home last Friday evening.

Mrs. DeLong, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Fitch, and the latter's little girl, motored to Newville, leaving home about 4 o'clock. When Mrs. DeLong returned, she was surprised not to see her husband about, as she had left him there when she went away. He was apparently in good health, and had returned from St. Joe but a few hours before. She started a search for him. He was found in the cellar way, sitting on a step and leaning against the wall. He was dead, death having been due to apoplexy. Mrs. Fitch ran to the road for help; and Mrs. L. W. Yeiser, Alfred Smith and William Miller, who chanced to be passing, stopped and carried the remains into the house.

Mr. DeLong was 72 years of age. He had been married twice—first, to Elizabeth Smith and then to Josephine Thomas. Besides the widow, he is survived by two sons—O. Z. DeLong, of Georgia, and W. C. DeLong, of Chicago—and a foster daughter, Mrs. Fitch.

Mr. DeLong was a member of the U. B. church, and was prominent in Masonic and G. A. R. circles. He served in the union army in the civil war, a member of Company A, 88th regiment. He was a son of Col. Solomon DeLong, after whom the G. A. R. post at Auburn was named.

The funeral was from the Newville U. B. church at 2 p. m. Monday, conducted by Rev. G. T. Keesey, his pastor, assisted by Rev. Phillips and a Waterloo minister. Interment was at Newville.

DUTCHMEN SEE A GHOST

Amusing Story Written by W. H. Hannen, of Spokane, Wash.—Occurred Near Spencerville.

W. H. Hannen, of Spokane, Wash., sends an interesting letter, in which he narrates a ghost story. The events occurred in this vicinity, and he was reminded of them by reading Mrs. John Miller's story in a recent issue of this paper.

EDITOR NEWS.—

Reading Mrs. Miller's story reminds us of an event that happened nearer home. After being in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming five years, we returned home in 1880 and were united to Miss Mattie C. Shutt. A few months later, Steve Silberg was united to Lusina Shutt, Mrs. Hannen's youngest sister. Steve and Lusina moved to the old J. C. Shutt homestead. Father and Mother Shutt lived about 40 rods north of the old home, where they spent their last days on earth.

After Steve had been married about one year, his wife was taken very sick. Her parents had her taken to their home, so they could assist her husband take care of her. Mrs. Hannen also went home to help her parents. Lusina lingered a few days and then passed away.

The old homestead is the farm now known as the Christ. Hursh place, about 2 miles east of Spencerville, on the Harlan road. That vicinity is thickly settled with Germans and Pennsylvania Dutch (all fine neighbors). After Lusina had passed away, some of our Pennsylvania friends claimed they had seen her walking around the yard at the old home.

A few months later, Mrs. H, and I came home to visit our people. Along toward dusk one evening, the family was all sitting under a large apple tree in front of the summer kitchen visiting, when a wagon load of our Pennsylvania neighbors passed. One told of hearing our neighbors tell of seeing Mrs. Silberg walking in the dooryard since she had passed away. In about an hour, we heard them coming back.

Geary Shutt and Josie Barr were advised, as a means of amusement, to go to the vacant house and appear wrapped in a sheet as the neighbors passed by. Away they went with a couple women after them, the latter going several rods past the house and waited beside the road to see and hear what followed. When the wagon came to a small bridge near the house, the horses slacked. Then Josie Barr let a large plank fall on the floor. The house being vacant and havine a basement, it made a report like a cannon.

One of the party cried, "Listen! Do you hear that?" Before they recovered from their surprise, Geary came walkidg down the steps with a sheet around him.

Then everything was excitement in the wagon. All cried out, "Oh, look there!" and the horses were urged forward at their utmost speed. The women hid beside the road said that when the wagon passed them, the occupants all were talking in their Pennsylvania tongue.

One of these people had rented the old Shutt homestead, but he cancelled the contract at once; and when those people went to Spencerville after that, they did not pass that way; and, no doubt, those still living believe they saw a real ghost.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Shutt, of Fort Wayne, and my wife and I are living witnesses to the foregoing events.

W. H. HANNEN.
Spokane, Wash., March 21.

Patronize the advertisers.

FENCE 23c. per rod and up. Inquire for prices. P. A. SHURTS.

The W. C. T. U. Ladies will hold a market of good things to eat in the Buckingham Meat Market on Saturday, May 6, to begin at 10 o'clock.

W. Reichelderfer, Miss Westman and Mrs. Lulu Foote, daughter Princess, and son Willie, of Harlan, were Sunday visitors in the Frank Sechler home.

The Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will meet with Mrs. Jennie Sechler on Saturday, May 6th., at 2:00 o'clock p. m. All members are expected to be present.

A. D. Brunson, Dr. V. C. Brunson, Sidney Brunson, Mrs. C. C Bassett and Tom Brunson went to Ft. Wayne, Tuesday to attend the funeral of the eldest brother, Thompson L. Brunson, of the former three, who died at Somerset, Kentucky, Saturday. The body was brought to Ft Wayne, Monday morning. He was a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the Masonic and K. of P. Lodges.

Prof. Coleman, who has charge of the placing of county agents, informs Dr. Lida Leasure that five counties that have had agents who have resigned and these places must be filled first and in the waiting there are only three counties ahead of DeKalb. He says it is certain that an agent can be procured for DeKalb county in time to assist in the fall work on the farms and get things organized for winter meetings.

Friday afternoon, Mrs. Ota George was hostess to the W. C. T. U. The topic was "Medical Temperance". The opening song was "Christ for the World". The scripture lesson was read from the 13th. Chapter of Romans, and prayer was offered by Miss Pearl Shurts. Mrs. Retta Hathaway read the minutes of the last meeting. At roll call eleven members responded with current events. A medical quiz was conducted by Mrs. Grace Dilley. The questions handed to each lady were regarding the use of liquor in the treatment of various diseases and accidents, and each was to answer with a remedy in which liquor was not used. Each lady was ready with a remedy as her turn came. Several interesting leaflets were also read. Song "Some Glad Day". A business session follow. Mrs. Emma Bishop dismissed the meeting. The hostess served ice cream and cake.

Obituary

Miss Minnie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Day Wyatt, was born Oct. 15, 1893, and died at the home of her parents, near Newville, Sunday morning, April 30, aged 22 years, 6 months and 15 days. Death resulted from measles.

Miss Wyatt, after completing High school, entered a business college at Ft. Wayne. Here she broke down and was compelled to return home, and she was never in good health since. This occurred about a year ago.

Deceased is survived by her parents and two brothers—Glenn and Robert—and other relatives.

Funeral services conducted by Rev. Phillips, were held at the Christian church, Newville, at 2 p. m., Tuesday. Deceased was a member of the church, having been baptized under the ministry of Rev. Fred Thomas. Interment was at Newville. E. R. Kinsey, funeral director.

Don't Forget
Movies
Three times each week, for the Summer Season. On Tuesday—Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

Your Name
on a check makes an impression on those with whom you do business.
No matter how small your account, your checks give dignity to your business transactions.
Try the check way, by opening an account to day.
St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Carload
...OF...
Washburn-Crosby
Gold Medal
Flour
Will be on B & O. tracks at St. Joe, in about two weeks. For prices and full particulars, call at the store. The flour must be taken from the car. The manufacturers of Gold Medal Flour have as a motto these words: "Eventually. Why not now?" In other words, you are sure to use the flour some time. Why not begin now? Take advantage of this opportunity.
Ed. Leighty
St. Joe, Ind.

Bran & Middlings
A full carload will arrive within the next week or ten days. Be sure and place your order as early as possible. Have you tried a barrel of our salt?
St. Joe Elevator
The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Clean Up-Paint Up!
is the slogan and you start to get busy, but Oh how the dealer tells you of the high price and you get scared out—Come in and talk it over with us as we have nearly 400 gallon of the Sherwin-Williams and Hoosier Lead, Zinc and oil Paint, which we will sell you at the OLD PRICE. See us soon.
Dunkle's Drug Store
The Store that Has The Goods.

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THE BLUE BUCKLE

by William Hamilton Osborne

CHAPTER I.—Criag Rutherford, a New York athlete and club man, is returning to New York on the Gothic. He becomes deeply interested in a Mrs. Talcott, a beautiful girl with an elderly husband. He also meets Helderman, an eccentric financier, whom he instinctively dislikes. News is received that a $50,000 necklace has been smuggled aboard ship, and that secret service men are trying to locate it. Suspicion points to the Talcotts.

CHAPTER II. — Rutherford also meets Irene Arany, a woman of mystery, who, by a ruse, and for some hidden reason, makes his acquaintance. Mrs. Talcott is attacked in a pasageway of the ship by a man who tries to snatch the blue buckle she wears. Craig rescues her, wondering why anyone should want to steal so cheap an ornament. Later he scares away two men who are trying to break into her stateroom.

CHAPTER III. — Rutherford, on Helderman's invitation, meets the financier in the royal suite, where he sees a woman, supposedly Mrs. Talcott.

CHAPTER IV.—On reaching New York Mrs. Talcott seeks Rutherford's protection, and he accompanies her to her home in West Tenth St.

CHAPTER V.—Several mysterious happenings, including the finding of the diamond necklace and the blue buckle in his pocket lead Rutherford to believe that Mrs. Talcott is an adventuress. He learns that her name is really Ballantyne, and that "Talcott" is her father. She gives Rutherford the blue buckle to keep safely for her.

CHAPTER VI.—Rutherford delivers the diamonds to government officials. Crowder, a secret service man, tells him that Helderman was really in New York at the time Rutherford was supposedly talking with him on the Gothic. Miss Arany calls on Rutherford and demands the blue buckle.

CHAPTER VII.—Rutherford accepts Helderman's invitation to dine with him at his Riverside Drive home.

CHAPTER VIII.—Pseudo secret service men rifle Rutherford's safe, seeking vainly for the buckle. He receives a visit from the Ballantynes, who state that the blue buckle, and its duplicate which they are trying to find, is the key to a large fortune, and the whereabouts of important papers.

Ballantyne and the girl turned slowly and regarded each other with frightened, questioning eyes.

"Could she by any chance have—the other one?" Miss Ballantyne asked in a tense voice.

"I scarcely think so. She seemed to be in doubt as to the one I had and wanted to see it—but had to depart unsatisfied. How do you suppose she could have known about the other one?"

"I do not know," said Ballantyne, knitting his brows. "Gregory must have regretted his deed—and wished to make amends to—the woman he had loved. Word came that if my wife or her daughter would place a certain advertisement in the Canadian papers she would receive some news to her advantage. It is evidently news of the other buckle. This Miss Arany might be Gregory's agent."

"I do not think so," said Craig decidedly. "Have you any reason to suppose that others know about these buckles?"

"We did not think so, at first," answered the girl; "but shortly after father received the buckle, he was set upon in the streets of Paris. We did not understand why, at the time, but they must have been after the buckle."

"Did they search him?" asked Craig.

"Yes, but they failed to find it before my cries had attracted others to our assistance. It was after that that I began to keep it in my possession. Sophie"—

"Your maid? She was with you?"

"Yes, my good Sophie was with me, and she has been a treasure ever since. But I still did not realize the peril attaching to the blue buckle, until after that atack on shipboard"—

"Mr. Ballantyne," said Craig, "I have listened to a strange and an interesting story, tonight. I have no reason to doubt it, and if true, you must have been a much abused man. But still I cannot bring myself to justify you for securing money to carry out your plan by smuggling"—

"What is all this talk about smuggling?"

"It was—in his pocket," Miss Mallantyne said, half reluctantly.

"What was?"

"Why, the diamond necklace everybody has been making such a fuss about!"

"Mr. Ba[illegible] "some one—some smuggler—used me as an unconscious agent. You can guess how much I had to do with it, when I tell you that I turned the necklace over to the Custom House authorities, and received their receipt for it. I tell you frankly that I believed you to be the smuggler. I thought that you were using the lady I thought was your wife to further your designs. And I was not alone in this suspicion. It was generally believed by every one on shipboard."

"Every one thought that?" exclaimed Ballantyne. "Why, we heard nothing about it!"

"Naturally, because you were most suspected. But a message came to the effect that a bearded man and a young woman had bought a diamond necklace at Kirschwasser's in Berlin. You two answered the description. Personally, I had nothing to disprove the suspicion—much that favored it."

"What?" demanded Miss Ballantyne quickly.

"Why, your aloofness from the rest of the company; your seeming desire ot escape observation; even that attack by the man whom I took to be the Secret Service officer. You were constantly shadowed by him and another man. Besides"—Craig avoided her troubled, freightened eyes and blundered on—"besides, Helderman had first spread the report about the smugglers—and—afterward I saw you in Helderman's room!"

"I had gone there! I—to his rooms? Is that what you are saying?" cried the girl.

"Why—I saw you there! Just as I saw you up at his home on Riverside Drive! You remember that dress—the one with the trailing fringe?"

"Oh, how could you, how could you?" she stormed. "Father, he believes it! He believes it is true! He thinks I"—

Her voice broke and she buried her face on her father's shoulder. The white-haired man pushed her gently aside. He turned upon Craig like a lion fighting for its young.

"You scoundrel!" he cried. "You must answer to me for this!"

He struck out blindly. But the weakness of his recent illness and his present rage were too much for him. Down upon the floor he dropped in a crumpled heap.

CHAPTER IX.

A "Setting-Up" Exercise

All the next morning Rutherford was out of sorts with the world. He felt himself in the wrong, and yet every time he mentally rehearsed the events of the night before he did not see how he could have done differently.

Events at the close of that stormy interview had been commonplace enough. Mr. Ballantyne had merely succumbed to one of the fainting spells to which he had been subject since his illness and had quickly recovered sufficiently to go home.

Craig went to the bank again, in the middle of the day, in order to distract his mind, and also to get another view of banking business.

When he returned to his apartment about 4, he met a very excited individual, by name Michael Gooley.

"Whist, yer honor?" said that worthy, detaining him at the door by a touch on the arm. "Whist!"

"I'm whisting," Craig responded. "What's the excitement, Mike?"

"Whist, yer honor! It's them! I got their money—and I got them, too!"

"Where?" asked Craig in a breath, the spirit of the adventure seizing him.

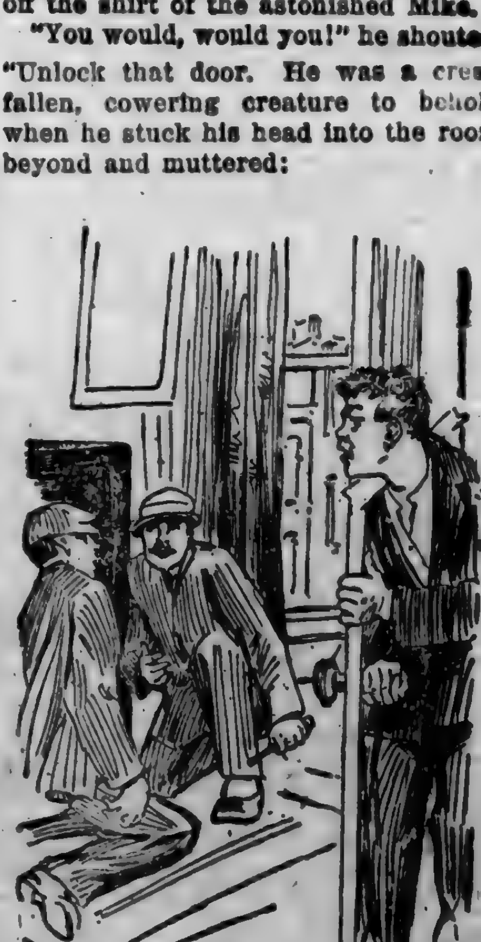
His man was no less eager.

'In the room with your private safe, like ye told me to, sor!"

Rutherford went to a cabinet whence he armed himself with a hammerless revolver. Then he knocked over a couple of heavy chairs violently, and with a swift tug tore the collar clear off the shirt of the astonished Mike.

"You would, would you!" he shouted.

"Unlock that door. He was a crestfallen, cowering creature to behold when he stuck his head into the room beyond and muttered:



"We're Caught, 'Fellers'"

"We're caught, fellers! It's the boss and he's got the drop on us!"

The boss promptly strode into the inner room, his weapon very much in evidence.

"Hands up!" he commanded crisply.

Two men who had been kneeling by the safe leaped to their feet with hands raised obediently. They looked into the barrel of a business-like revolver, and past that into the steady eyes of the man who held it.

"You rascal!" shouted Craig at his squirming gentlemen's gentleman. "Get their guns, or I'll shoot you!"

Gooley meekly obeyed.

"Gooley, lock that door!" he commanded.

Mike again obeyed, tremblingly.

Rutherford put his revolver back into his pocket. With his eyes still fastened upon the men, he stepped backward and took down from the wall a long, slim and exceedingly pointed rapier. This he swished through the air a few times with the ease of an accomplished fencer.

Still testing the blade he turned his attention to the stocky man; it was the same fellow who had tried to wrest the buckle away from its wearer on shipboard.

"What is your name?" he asked.

"John Meyer," the man answered sullenly.

"Now, gentlemen, off with your coats!" Craig instructed.

The men looked scared, but they made no move to obey.

"Very well then, I shall not insist. But I am afraid you will find your coats cumbersome before we are through. Have either of you gentlemen ever heard of what is called the 'setting-up' exercise?

"It's great for the liver, and good for the heart," Craig continued. "But before we begin I'd like to know the name of the man who employs you to bother defenseless women, and enter cabins and apartments in their owners' absence?"

Like a flash Craig was at them. His rapier swished dangerously close to their ears. The point of it touched one of them upon the knee.

"Down on your haunches!" he commanded.

They minded with surprising swiftness.

"Now up!" he ordered. "I tell you, it's the finest exercise ever invented. Now down! Now up, now down, now up, now down again"—

At the end of five minutes Mr. Meyer rolled panting back against the safe.

"Now tell me, Mr. Meyer, are you still after that necklace?"

"Nope, that never was our game, said the man.

"Then what?" asked Craig in some surprise.

"A blue buckle," was the reply.

"Why did you want that?"

"Dunno." The man shook his head. "Orders is orders!"

"One thing more, then. I must know the name of the person who sent you after it."

"It was Miss Arany wants it—but I don't know what for. All I know is, she's free with money."

"Now get out, both of you!"

Feeling much more himself than he had felt all that day, Rutherford sallied forth about dusk for a brisk stroll.

Across Madison square he walked, striking Fifth avenue at the Flatiron Building, and following that brilliantly lighted thoroughfare down toward the spot where the white curve of Washington Arch marked the end of the old fashionable section.

Tonight, however, before he reached the Arch, he turned at right angles down a side street. Through old West Tenth street he proceeded, impelled by something to which he gave no name, but acknowledged, nevertheless.

Presently he reached the house that he had entered with the supposed Mrs. Talcott. It was dark.

Suddenly the door of the house opened, and a girl wrapped in a gray ulster, and with a little close hat drawn down over her hair, came down the steps. He had seen the cloak too often not to recognize it. The blue buckle had dangled from it, after the attack on booard the Gothic.

The girl walked quickly to the street lamp he had just passed. There was a mail-box there, and she was evidently mailing a letter. He followed her quietly until she had stopped at the box.

"May I mail it for you, Miss Ballantyne?" he asked, lifting his hat.

The girl gave a little cry of surprise.

"Why, Mr. Rutherford, how you startled me!" Then with a touch of hauteur: "Thank you, I'm quite able to manage it."

"I know a quaint little Italian restaurant, not far from here—one of the few landmarks left. Won't you do me the honor to dine with me?"

"You are going there?" she asked hesitatingly.

Rutherford nodded a lie.

"I—Ibelieve I should like to see that little restaurant," she admitted, looking up at him. "It is a little lonely at home tonight! Father is not there, you know. And Sophie is out, too."

Only a few people happened to be at the restaurant this evening. They had their corner quite to themselves, and the impassioned love-songs of the fat Italian baritone at the piano, were softened to them by the distance.

"I am going to lay a disagreeable ghost, once for all," the girl announced suddenly. 'What led you to believe that I—that you saw me with Mr. Helderman?"

"I saw you—or thought I saw you, as plainly almost as I see you now—as plainly as I saw you that moonlight night I first talked to you, out on the steamer deck, and as I saw you when you came back out and passed us, while Mr. Helderman and I were promenading."

"I? Where do you mean?"

"There is some deep-dyed mystery still unsolved," asserted Craig, with an attempt at lightness.

"Is the Miss Arany, who called on you about the buckle, pretty?"

"Why, yes," Rutherford affirmed, with studied calmness.

"You—you admired her?"

"In some ways—yes."

"But she's not the type of beauty you admire—most in a girl?" Miss Ballantyne continued.

"Why, once or twice—when I liked her most—she reminded me of—you!"

"Ah!" The girl drew in her breath, with the sharp little exclamation.

Manlike, Craig took it that she was pleased with his compliment; and she did not enlighten him. Dinner over, they left the restaurant.

After they had gone a little way, a short, stout man, who had sat patiently on a flight of steps opposite the cafe all the time they were within, rose from his cramped position behind the stone newel-post that had screened him from sight and walked leisurely after them. He was careful, however, to keep on the opposite side of the street.

Rutherford mounted the steps of her home, with Miss Ballantyne.

"Will you do one thing more for me?" asked the girl as they reached the steps of her house. "You will understand that there is nobody—that is, nobody else with intelligence, in this country, outside of my father, whom I can trust? This strange legacy is for me. This will not only ignores my father—it prohibits him from sharing in it; it prohibits me even from living underneath his roof. By the terms of this will the relation of father and daughter must be actually severed. We have severed them technically. We are living up to the letter of the will. Outwardly we are estranged. We live apart."

Craig started. But the girl held him with her glance.

"I want you to help me. I have got to get that other buckle. I've got to do things. I've got to put a personal in a Canadian paper. I've got to meet the person who replies. Father is out of the question. Sophie is a servant. I would feel easier if I had some one with me"—

"And it might as well be I," he hummed softly the old "Floradora" tune.

"I think I would better go in now," she said hurriedly. "Could you be good enough to attend to the advertisement for me?"

"I certainly could—if you will allow me to accompany you, when you meet the person advertised for."

"Oh, that duty has already been wished upon you!"

"Indeed? I had it confused with my rewards."

She was inside the inner door before he realized her intention.

"Just like a girl!" Rutherford grumbled to himself.

He heard a tiny laugh, and the door shut tightly. She had held it open a crack.

"Good night!" he called; and he fancied he heard a faint "goodnight!" from the opposite side of the panel.

Rutherford walked down the old stone steps, feeling as though he were treading on air.

Suddenly the world flew sidewise into space. A million lights danced before his eyes, as Rutherford sank with a slight moan down on the pavement. Over his unconscious body a man bent searching carefully but rapidly. He seized a parcel and thrust it into his own pocket and then glanced stealthily around.

Down the street bowled a taxicab, which drew up to the curb in response to his excited gesticulations.

"Hi there, stop! Here's a man hurt. Drive us to the Sandringham! Be quick about it!"

The chauffeur leaped to his seat and threw in the clutches the moment he saw the speaker enter the cab with its unconscious occupant. A few minutes run brought them in front of the Sandringham, and the driver jumped down again to help.

He jerked open the door. The wounded man was the only passenger.

CHAPTER X.

"Oxb Ivi Esaf Ipse"

The blow which felled Rutherford was delivered by the hand of an adept. It was neither too hard, nor yet too light. He awoke the next morning little the worse for it, except a dizzy, aching head.

As Rutherford's head began to clear he reasoned painfully over the events of the day before. Who could be his assailant, and what was he after. His first answer was that it was one or both of the men whom he had caught in his room, after the blue buckle. That seemed the most obvious clue. They had not found the buckle in his safe, hence had reasoned that he must have it on his person.

In his mail was a letter from Miss Ballantyne.

"Wilhelmina Ballantyne!" An old-fashioned and somewhat cumbersome name, he thought, although it stood before him in a gracefully strong handwriting which did it credit.

Miss Ballantyne wrote to say that she was inclosing copy for the advertisement which he would please insert for her, in the accompanying list of newspapers. They were all Canadian papers, as she had said. She begged him also as a favor, to keep a memorandum of any and all items of expense.

"Quite businesslike," said Craig, approvingly. "I shall send them off today, if this old head will let up."

More than a week passed by, and during that time, which seemed unconsciously long to Rutherford, he neither heard from his client nor her advertisement. He was on the point of going around to see her anyway, just to "report progress," when at last a letter arrived from Montreal, bearing the address of a legal firm.

Rutherford seized the telephone and called Miss Ballantyne up.

"I have just received a letter from Canada," he told her, "which has been delayed a day or two in transmission. It informs m than I am to bring my client— that's you—to the Ritz-Carlton on Wednesday the third—that's today. We are to sit down at the third table from the second window, on the left side of the room, as you enter. The time is 4:30. Can you be there?"

"Certainly," came back the girl's voice. And she repeated the time and the place to make sure.

"By the bye," observed Craig, before hanging up the reeciver, "has any one at your end of the line by any chance overhead our conversation?"

"Why no," replied the girl, quickly. "There's no one here, except Sophie."

He was waiting in the hotel lobby when her cab drove up. He saw other men and more than one woman second his decision by turning for another glance at the slight, erect young person in her close, velvet street gown and the big velour hat flaunting a single white plume which swept around the crown and ducked queerly but attractively under the brim. They seated themselves at the designated table and waited. Presently a man crossed to where they sat.

"Ah! so you are here!" he said; "that is good!"

It was J. Baron Helderman.

Rutherford was so astounded by the advent of this man that he did not move.

"Perhaps you expected some one elss, Mr. Rutherford! and you, my dear Mrs. Talcott," said the banker suavely.

"It is Mr. Helderman, I believe," she said in surprise. "Why, you cannot be"—

"The person who was to meet you here at 4:30?" he finished. "Why not? You see me here at the appointed time, do you not?"

"Why, yes, but"—

"Of course, you would wish to satisfy yourself," continued Helderman quickly. "That is right. It is up to me to satisfy you—to identify myself with the transaction. To set your mind at rest let me suggest that you are here in the interest of a certain blue buckle. Am I not right?"

"Yes," assented the girl eagerly. "Have you the identifying papers or the other buckle, Mr. Helderman?"

"Not with me," said the financier guardedly. "The matter is in fact in the hands of a legal firm at present, but it is necessary for me, perhaps, to be personally satisfied. It is I who must know as well as you. I wish to assure myself personally as to the proof. If you care to let me examine your own buckle for a moment"—

Miss Ballantyne glanced over at Rutherford and Helderman followed her glance confidently. But Rutherford shook his head. He had reasons of his own for not trusting this man.

"We will have to make a further appointment with you, Mr. Helderman," he said, outwardly courteous. "This is such a public place that we did not come prepared with all the proofs."

The two men regarded each other steadily, each seeking to read the other. And then there came an interruption.

"Mr. Helderman—Mr. Helderman"—

A page slipped about calling the name. The financier rose, while women on every side who had heard of Helderman craned their necks to get a glimpse of this strange Wall street character. He excused himself regretfully, promised himself the pleasure of another interview with "Mrs. Talcott," calmly ignored Rutherford in the invitation and sauntered out of the room with his eccentric stride.

"Why did you refuse to let him see it?" she asked quickly.

"Because I didn't have it with me," he replied.

"Why not?"

"You see I realized it might be lifted," he answered, "and I deposited it in a safer place downtown."

Wishing to change the subject, he asked: "By the way, did you ever try to read the inscription on the buckle?"

"Yes, but as it is only one-half and all mixed up, I can't make any sense out of it," she answered.

"Do you remember the exact letters?"

"I could not forget them if I tried," she answered, and she wrote on the edge of the menu card:

"OXB IVI ESAF IPSE"

They bent their heads over it, close to each other.

"I suppose it's either very simple or very difficult," she said, ponderingly.

"Let's try the simple theory first," he suggested. "That first word looks like BOX, turned around."

"So it does!" she exclaimed. "And esaf—why that would be SAFE, wouldn't it?"

"Right-oh!" he agreed. "I think we are getting along famously."

"Ivi," she puzzled, "ivi—I wonder what that could mean?"

"That doesn't sound like an English word, but more like a numeral," he replied.

"Of course!" she exclaimed triumphantly. "It means VII, or the number 7. How stupid I was not to guess this before. Ipse—ipse—do you know of any word like this?"

"Why, it's Latin," he said. "Ipse—in itself, by itself. 'Safe box number 7 by itself. Box safe number 7 in itself.' That must be what it means. But it doesn't tell where."

A man had approached them quietly, and was now peering eagerly into the face of the girl, who had faced him with a start. The man wore glasses with disfiguringly thick lenses. He was plainly near-sighted.

"This is Miss Ballantyne?" he asked; "and you, sir, are Mr. Rutherford?"

Craig assured him of their identity.

"I am sorry that we could not have had our conference at 4:30," said the stranger, "but I received your message in the lobby."

"Message?" repeated Craig, in surprise.

"Yes—to the effect that you would be detained until 5.

"But you, sir—who are you?" Craig exclaimed.

"I am Jerome Leclerc, agent for the firm in charge of the Ballantyne estate," said the man composedly.

CHAPTER XI.

Truth or Falsehood

"Have you something to prove that you are Jerome Leclerc?" Craig asked with his usual directnes of speech.

"These."

The stranger laid five newspaper clippings on the table. They were the notices that Rutherford had inserted in the Canadian papers. By their side he placed the original of Craig's typewritten description of the girl. And other papers of identification.

"I might mention that I am fully empowered to carry out the provisions of the late Geoffrey Ballantyne's will in the matter of—the blue buckle," he said briskly.

"You say you were told that we could not see you at once?" Craig asked.

"Yes, that you were engaged with some one, but would be at leisure in a few minutes. The boy came and told me only just now that you could see me."

'It was a clever scheme!" exclaimed Craig.

"Do you believe that—he arranged it—to find out about the buckle?" gasped the girl.

"Precisely."

"But how did he know that we were to be here?" she questioned as much to herself as to him. "No one could possibly have known about it, except your man and my maid."

"Gooley is trustworthy," said Craig, shortly.

"And you know how I trust Sophie," she said.

"It's more than I do"—Rutherford thought, but did not say.

"If it is convenient we will get to business," announced the agent in his crispest tones. "You have come prepared with your proofs, Miss Ballantyne?"

"Yes, sir, they are all here: the marriage certificate of my father and mother, some family portraits, the certificate of my birth, my baptismal record; I have even brought some merit-records from my early school days, so that you might be quite sure."

The lawyer ran through the documents with a quick and practiced eye.

"Very good, I think," he said, approvingly. "I must make a few notes to compare with records in our office. And, Miss Ballantyne, it is necessary—I am acting exactly according to the instructions set down in the will of a deceased client, you understand—it is necessary for you to furnish affidavit that you live—alone."

Miss Ballantyne seemed entirely undisturbed by this strange condition, but Rutherford heard it with dismay.

"So I have understood, Mr. Leclerc," she replied. 'You may not know the reason for such a provision; but my uncle, Geoffrey Ballantyne, did my father an irreparable wrong in life, and now seeks this means to prevent him from regaining his property and, what is dearer, his reputation."

"You can furnish me with the required proofs?" he said.

"Certainly," she replied, with an assurance to which Craig listened with growing perplexity.

"Are they with these papers?" the lawyer asked, indicating the leather bag.

"They are," she answered, turning deftly to the desired document.

"I see," nodded the lawyer. "Affidavits to the effect that you live lone—that is, that you do not live with your father, or he with you."

"Yes. I do not suppose such affidavit excludes my maid."

Rutherfood stared at Miss Ballantyne. Surely she must know that she was uttering a deliberate falsehood—yet her face was the very mirror of innocence.

"You will find also," she said slowly, "an affidavit from me covering specifically all persons who have entered my home. You will find the affidavits of the manager and the clerk of the Hotel Monolith. They will prove to you that my father registered there exactly twenty-five minutes after he was through with the customs officers at the dock where the Gothic landed, and that he has lived there ever since, spending each night and most of every day at that hotel."

(Continued next week.)

DISC OAT LAND BEFORE SOWING.

Is as Important an Item as Early Seeding of Crop.

Although it is most important to sow oats early, yet no matter how they are sown the seed bed should be well prepared by discing.

If oats are to be drilled it is best to disc twice and then harrow before sowing. On hard ground three discings may be needed. Discing cuts up the stalks and mixes them with the soil. They will decay more quickly and the drill will work better. Going over the ground once and lapping the disc half leaves the surface level.

If oats are to be broadcasted they can be better covered if the ground is disced at least once before sowing. It is also advised to disc once after sowing followed by the harrow. A heavy growth of stalks or hard ground may require two discings.

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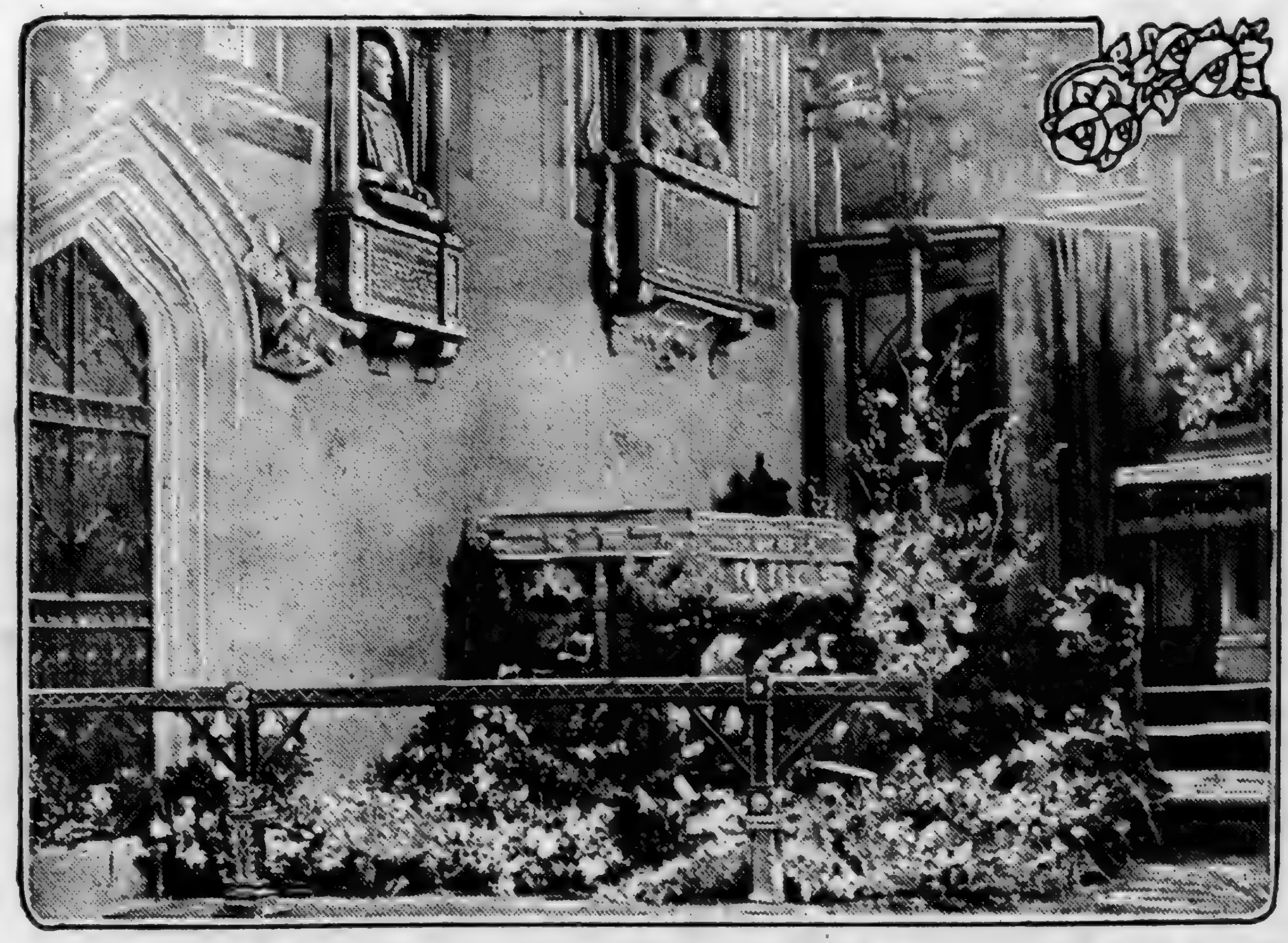
WHOLE NATION TO HELP HONOR SHAKESPEARE



To commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of Shakespeare's death nearly every large city in the country will hold plays, masques, festivals, pageants, tableaux and other forms of observance. In smaller towns also Shakespeare programs have been arranged. He died April 23, 1616, at Stratford-on-Avon. Here is shown his memorial in Westminster abbey.

DREAM OF RISING SUN GOOD OMEN

TO SEE HENS AND CHICKENS IN SLEEP, HOWEVER, MEANS DANGER

CORAL AROND NECK FOR SAFETY

How Some of the Ancient Superstitions Came Into Being

New York—If there are 13 persons invited for that dinner party—have a care and watch your step. Superstitious persons say that surely if there are 13 at table one will die before the year is out.

That superstition, like most others goes hundreds of years back. It is founded on the fact that there were 12 plates at the last supper. Strangely enough, too, there is a strong chance that one out of the 13 will die within the year. Someone has figured out a law of probabilities that shows that of 13 persons of different ages, one is likely to die within a year from a certain date. But if there were 14 or 15 at the table the death chance would be increased. It would seem then, that adding another person or two to break the hoodoo and to get away from the fatal 13 would in reality be making the chances of someone dying all the greater.

The howling of a dog is certain to portend death. Certainly. There is no means of knowing how many persons hear a dog when he is howling, and it is altogether probable that some one of the neighbors will die. They usually do. Yet on the other hand, many persons have heard many a dog howl and lived to ripe old age in spite of it. And maybe the dog howled because he was cold or hungry, or both. Go ahead and be superstitious if you want to.

Suppose you spilt the salt at the table. What then? Nothing much, except that someone, as usual, is scheduled for an early death. Salt in ancient times was held to be a symbol of purity and friendship. To spill the salt is to break the image. Despite this well founded superstition it is surprising the number of persons who have survived tumbled over salt cellars.

And there are dreams. What can be said of the person who "interprets" dreams? What do they get? There are many, many persons who believe in dreams and the most general rule seems to be to take dreams contrary.

To dream of an anchor is good; it gives hope of good fortune. If a sick person dreams of white clothing, he may look for a protracted illness or death. It is not good to dream of raiment of many colors. Black clothes in a dream means a speedy recovery. To dream of fine clothes is a good sign, but tattered garments mean bad luck.

Good rich fruit is a fine dream and means luck, but if the fruit is bitter look out for enemies. Gooseberries indicate to a husband or wife the coming of children. A spinster who dreams of grapes will soon be happily married.

Dreams of hens and chickens mean danger. On the other hand, to dream of geese is a favorable omen. A swan is the best dream bird of all—it means everything pleasant. A barking dog is bad—very bad.

When one dreams of being naked and cold he is threatened with poverty; either that or he is out from under the covers. It is a good sign to dream of giving or receiving kisses, meaning friendship, good health and earthly prosperity. No one could wish for a better dream than to see the rising sun, a clear moon or bright stars, for they all denote riches, joy and good news. But beware of a waning moon, a clouded sun or a pole star. A rainbow means early news of a pleasant nature and probably a journey. A young man who dreams of snow, is due very shortly for wedding bells. Dreams of thunder and lightning means all sorts of good luck.

And so on. For every possible dream you will always find someone who knows the answer. Superstition seems grounded into our composite natures. But if the subject should take hold of you and if some omen should worry you there is a simple way to shed your distress and turn all bad luch into good luck.

The system is recommended by the best of authorities and has never been known to fail. To turn everything to your advantage and enjoy the fullness of the earth there is just one thing to do. It is quite simple, but it will offset any evil influence that has been working against you.

This bit of knowledge comes down from the ancient. Here it is:

Wear a piece of coral around your neck and you can't go wrong.

OLDEST TRAMP OF SOUTH PIKE HITTER SINCE '65

Swore off Work When Lee Surrendered—Hasn't "Done a Tap' in 51 Years

Reidsville, N. C.—Dick Ragland is the oldest tramp known in these parts. He is 75 years old and has been tramping since 1865. Dick served thru the Civil War. When Lee surrendered at Appomattox Court House, "Old Dick Ragland" stacked his musket along with his fellow soldiers. As he laid down his arms he was thinking of the days and years spent as a soldier. Then and there he swore that he would never "hit another lick" of work as long as he lived. He said he had served faithfully thru the war and that the country had to keep him up. So far Dick has kept his word. He has never been known to do any work since that memorable day (unless we call tramping work).

Dick Ragland is known from Washington, D. C. to Florida. He is especially well known in the vicinities of Richmond and Danville, Va., and thruout Virginia and North Carolina. One could safely say that there is not a place a railroad runs thru, small station or city east of the Appalachian Mountains, in these two states, where Dick Ragland is not known. In this immediate vicinity in the cities and towns he is known by at least 50 per cent of the people from 10 years old up.

Dick has wealthy relatives in South Boston and the southern portion of Virginia. Several times these relatives have fixed him up and tried to start him anew, but all in vain, for Dick would straightway go and sell or pawn his "glad rags" and again hit the old trail. Dick may be seen any time walking the railroad tracks between Charlotte and Richmond, or trudging around the streets of some of the towns familiar to him with his belongings tied to the end of a stick swung over his shoulder. There is not very much territory south of the Mason and Dixon line that he has not explored.

And now comes a report from Durham that the old wanderer was recently given a chance by local officers to either appear before the recorder on a charge of vagrancy or undergo a bath administered under the direction of the city's officials.

Dick's choice furnished considerable surprise. He said that while he had not taken a bath in years, he had rather do that than appear in court. Officers then took him in hand, and with plenty of soft soap and stiff brushes scrubbed him to the law's taste. The Civic League thereupon furnished some clean clothes and the old fellow was shipped off to South Boston.

It is said that G. Washington was so opposed to lying in any form that he refused to establish a weather bureau during his administration.

SUGGESTS U. S. AID TO CUPID

TOPEKA MAN WOULD HAVE LONELY MEN AND WOMEN REGISTER WITH POSTMASTERS

TO SEEK LAW ENACTMENT

Wants List Available at Any Time in Every Post Office.

Topeka, Kan.—L. S. Harvey, Assistant United States District Attorney, would have the United States Government assist in finding husbands and wives for those who have none. Harvey's plan is prompted largely by sympathy and he does not believe so much in a government regulation of marriages as he does in its being the agency through which lonely hearts are found companionship.

"There are thousands of persons in the United States today," said Harvey, "who are fit persons to be married and who would make good husbands and wives. At this moment I know of an unmarried man and an unmarried woman who want to be married. They are good citizens, in comfortable circumstances, and to my personal knowledge I know that they would make good companions for someone. In their early youth they were prevented by environment from association with persons of their age, and now they are alone in the world and longing for love and companionship."

Harvey's plan—and he will suggest to Senator Thompson to introduce such a bill—is for an additional bureau to be added to the department of labor to be known as the "Domestic Relations" bureau. Harvey points out that in as much as the department of labor already includes children's bureau, a bureau of domestic relations that would furnish information concerning men and women who desire to be married, would be quite as practical.

"The government maintains a free employment bureau," Harvey said, "and furnishes information to employers and employes as to where work may be had. Then why not such information concerning persons eligible to marry. The bureaus could provide blanks wherein the applicant could give all information about themselves including a doctor's certificate concerning their health. Of course there should be a penalty for making false statements in the information furnished.

"By this method a lonely man who desired a wife with blue eyes, light hair, good health and $1,000 could ask his postmaster for a list, which would be given by number, and select the numbers of the women with whom he desired to correspond. The letter would go to Washington or some other distributing point, where the name belonging to the key number on the list would be placed on it, and the letter then forwarded to the person for whom it was intended. By such a method absolute privacy could be maintained, and yet an opportunity afforded to lonely persons to find companions."

The two persons Harvey mentioned who want to be married live in Kansas. Harvey says that he does not know how to find a suitable husband and wife for them, and hopes that Congress will pass a bill providing for a domestic relations bureau, so that two acquaintances will be found suitable companions

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Just as she had completed the painting of her 1,000th cat, Mrs. E. M. Gardner of Pitman, N. J., was stricken with blindness.

CLASSES FAT MEN WITH DINOSAURUS

CHIEF DIFFERENCE, SAYS PHILADELPHIAN OF NEW YORKERS, IS IN NUMBER OF LEGS

NO NEED FOR SITUATION

Physical Director Declares Obese Citizen Soon Must Go.

Philadelphia, Pa.—That there is little difference between a New York fat man and a dinosaurus, except that the first named buster has fewer legs and better seasoned food, is the contention of Dr. Louis R. Welzmiller, physical director of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, who is just now specializing on the reduction of weskit crowding. Dr. Welzmiler addressed 50 unfortunates who would explode if they ate a holiday dinner, and what he confided to those good men and round is of interest to the obese generally, or to the generally obese.

According to information the physician has obtained by observation and mail, in New York City there are men who each day are eating themselves into the eternal happy hashery. For months and months they have been foundering themselves with every edible item grown, built or baked, and now that horse meat has been added to the menus the planked pacer will be an item in the building of Zeppelin waistbands.

"The fat man must go," said Dr. Welzmiller, without mentioning any place specifically. "Like the pinhead dinosaurus, he has lost his sense of proportion with his shape and eats when he should be thinking. When the dinosaurus inhabited parts of the land he just browsed around gathering the food which teemed in the brakes and fens, and it is so with the fat man of Broadway. He waddles from one lobster place to another, finding it harder to think and less graceful to walk after every stop.

"The time is not far off when a fat man will be called upon to explain what's the big idea. There is no need for it, and those who are burdened may get out of the dinosaurus class very readily if they drop the menu and pick up their lagging will."

RAT SURE A MESMERIST

Two Feet About as Close as Any Crafty Feline Can Get to Him—Proved by Tests.

Hertford, N. C.—Rats as well as men can master the strange science known as mesmerism. The only difference is the rat uses it for much more profitable purposes. With it he conquers his most dreaded foe.

There is a rat in the home of Mrs. M. Hurdle of Belvidere, N. C., that keeps all the cats napping. Mrs. Hurdle had seen the rat run by the cat's nose so many times without attracting the cat's attention that she caught the rat in a trap and put the cat and rat in a cage together to see if her cat really meant to be lazy.

Just as the cat started out for the rat, the cunning old rodent stood upon his hind feet in one corner of the cage and began to do funny tricks with his paws and mouth. When the cat was within about two feet of the rat she stopped and mewed and then fell fast asleep.

Another cat was dropped into the cage and she did likewise. This queer rat conquered every cat that was dropped in the trap, and he soon had half a dozen of them lying about in the cage, all seemingly enjoying a most peaceful sleep.

While Mrs. H. was experimenting the rat made his escape from the cage. He has been looked for several times, but has not been found.

HEAP BIG INDIAN IN HER BED

Startling Experience of Woman Who Sleeps on Porch

Pendleton, Ore.—Mrs. D. S. Liddle, of this city, who for some time has been sleeping on the porch, was awakened about midnight by something tugging at her nightdress. Thinking that her son in law would return home at any minute, she resolved to make no move until she could form some plan of escape.

The son in law who was already in the house, was attracted by a strange noise, and rushed out to the porch to ascertain the cause. He found a big Indian, one Tom Johnson, lying across the foot of the bed in a drunken stupor. The prowler received a fine of $25 or twelve days in the city jail for his improper conduct.

VIOLIN OVER 200 YEARS OLD

Bears Date of 1716, But Maker Is Unknown.

Thornton, Ky.—Edward Hall, a farmer of Mayking, near here, has in his possession a violin made in the year 1716, making it 200 years old. The maker's name is not known, but it seems perfect in every way. It has been kept in the family from the time of its manufacture up to the present time, and tho the owner has been offered good sums of money by show men and historical societies for the violin, he refuses to part with it, saying he desires to keep it in the family.

TO KEEP RECORD OF INDIAN SONGS

It is the intention of the Smithsonian institution of Washington to make phonograph records of the war and love songs of the different American Indian tribes. Photo shows Mountain Chief of the Blackfeet Indians ready to give to posterity the war song of his tribe.

SHAVING SOAP BRINGS REUNION

Brothers Meet for first Time in 13 Years While Seeking Toilet Article

St. Paul, Minn.—Charles McKee, of Ray, N. D., was sent to room 322 when he registered at the Hotel Sherman. Desiring to shave, he unpacked his grip. But his shaving stick was missing.

"Have you got any shaving soap?" he asked a man who was issuing from room 324.

"Sure," was the answer. They entered room 324 and turned on the light to look for the shaving soap. McKee looked at the other man critically.

"What's your name?" he asked.

"R. E. McKee, of Shakopee, Minn." was the answer.

"I'm your brother, Charley," the North Dakotan said.

The two had not seen each other for 13 years. They were reared in St. Paul and separated after their parents died. Charles went to North Dakota, where he owns a half section of land. R. E. McKee went to Shakopee, where he owns a section.

In the past 13 years they had not corresponded. Unknown to each other each had amassed a fortune.

MAN FINDS INSCRIBED EGG

"Strange, but True," Says Reporter of Incident

Winters, Tex.—J. B. Armstrong, proprietor of the Club cafe here, has some fine pet chickens. When he went out the other day to gather some eggs he found one which had some lettering on it. Examining the shell closer he saw these words plainly inscribed in plain red letters: "Be good to your pets." He now has the egg on exhibition in his restaurant. This is strange but true.

SURELY HE'S A HARD SLEEPER

Falls Two Stories, Walks Mile at 20 Below Zero and Doesn't Waken.

New Leipzig, N. D.—To jump from a second story window and sustain a gash on the right side of the abdomen then walk a mile to a neighbor's farm during 20 below zero weather, clad in a nightshirt only, all while sleeping sound, was the record established by John Kuck, a farmer here.

A physician was called and found Kuck's feet and legs were frozen, and it required several stitches to close the wound in his abdomen. He was taken to a hospital for treatment.

Dog Unearths Treasure

Yreka, Cal.—After Hawkinsville had searched for three years for the hidden wealth of Thomas Greenwood, a miner of that town, a dog uncovered it.

WATERPROOF YOUR CONCRETE.

Can Be Done by Applying Cunningham's Mixture or, if Necessary, Liquid Glass.

"There's just one thing that will really waterproof concrete," says J. E. Kirkman, concrete expert, "and that is the application of Cunningham's mixture, which is not extensively used in Iowa and about which builders are peculiarly ignorant."

The mixture is made by heating thin coal tar, the cheaper the better, to boiling; to a bucketful at a time pour 1-8 part of kerosene, but be sure not to stand close in the pouring process. Then stir in 1-8 part of neat cement. Apply mixture with a brush to the concrete slab to be waterproofed. It will penetrate to a depth of 1 to 3 inches and absolutely waterproof it.

Commercial waterproofing compounds are not recommended because they consist mostly of alum, soap, powdered, clay and lime, all of which take the rightful place of the cement, thus weakening the concrete. They also dissolve out and leave the concrete weaker than ever.

Adding more cement, of course, makes the concrete more waterproof and if an external waterproofing mixture is not applied it is the best method of waterproofing. There is a limit to the amount that can be added.

In case it is desired to waterproof the inside of a water tank from which the home water supply is to be drawn and the tar might add an undesirable taste, the best method of waterproofing is to apply liquid glass. It is not as effective as Cunningham's mixture, but will do for an inside application if the latter is applied to the outside.

BLIND INDIAN IN U. S. EMPLOY

Proves His Efficiency as Policeman and Interpreter

Muskogee, Okla.—Willam M. Lowrey, a blind Cherokee Indian, is at his desk every day in the mailing division of the Union Indian Agency here, while on the payroll as an Indian policeman he is used as an interpreter and is a good one. When not thus employed he works in the mailing division.

For a number of years Lowrey conducted a crossroads store east of Muskogee and made a good living. He has a son 11 years old and wanted to get him in the Muskogee schools. He applied for a position as interpreter at the Indian Agency and thus connected with the payroll of Uncle Sam. He has his son read the newspapers to him.

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

MAY

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Quick Service

And Satisfied Policy Holders
Our Best Advertisement

Take one of Our Joint Policies
and have Complete Protection.

GEO. W. COE, Mgr.
Lincoln Life, Auburn

HATS
and
CAPs

of the latest styles for the summer season, in felts and straws. We invite you to our store to look at our fine display. The prices are reasonable.

Remember
Go to Erick's

Wm. G. ERICK,
SPENCERVILLE

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

A Deporable Condition.

There is no agency that has been so responsible for broken-down constitutions and prolonged illnesses as has been the grip. This disease impairs the functions of the glands of the body. The liver and kidneys cannot remove the impurities, poisonous matter accumulates and the entire system is out of order. If the glands are not restored to their normal condition, the body will be an easy prey for serious maladies. A disordered liver sometimes causes a cough which can easily be mistaken for lung trouble. An inactive liver is often responsible for stomach and bowel trouble. GLANDO was prepared to act especially upon the glands of the body; it removes accumulated poisons, and renews glandular activity. If you have no strength or exhaust easily, give GLANDO a test and see what it will do for you. Don't drag around and feel so miserable. You can get a week's treatment of GLANDO for 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

Pay Less Taxes

By filing a mortgage exemption each year, and now is the time to file. See S. S. Widney.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES
THE CONCERN OF ALL

Local Briefs

Read the Free Column

Get Indian Gasoline at Patterson's Garage.

J. R. Culbertson is a new reader of The News.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

For Sale or Rent, a small house and half-acre of good garden ground. S. S. WIDNEY.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Friends here have received word of the death of F. P. Coder, which occurred at the hospital in Jackson, Mich., last Thursday, as the result of an accident some weeks ago in which a trunk fell upon him, breaking his his hip bone. Other complications set in and he was unable to rally from the shock. Mr. Coder spent his young manhood in this vicinity and taught school in the county. He has been in the employ of the Lake Shore railroad for the last 30 years.

Coal.

We will be able to supply our Coal trade as following on Genuine Lump Pocahontas Coal for June at $4.10 ton, July $4.30, Aug., Sept., Oct., and Nov. at $4.40. We have contracted our supply on this basis. Let us know your requirements and what month you will want to put in your coal. Also we can figure on Hocking, Egg and Hard Coal at a low cost from car thus saving the extra expense of handling. ST. JOE MILLS.

Home of Daily Bread Flour.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	114	$ 3.96
Lutheran	113	3.87
Christian	62	1.84
Fairview	23	.61
Coburntown	115	3.94
Concord	117	3.34
M. E. Spencer	107	4.95
Lutheran	111	3.02
U. B.	87	2.00

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this

MEMORIAL DAY

Gather the garlands rare today,
Snow-white roses and roses red;
Gather the fairest flowers of May,
Heap them upon the heaps of clay,
Gladden the graves of the noble dead.

This day the friends of the soldiers keep,
And they will keep it through all the years,
To the silent city where soldiers sleep
Will come with flowers, to watch and weep
And water the garlands with their tears.
—Cy. Warman.

THOUGHTS ON MEMORIAL DAY

DECORATION day, day of flags and flowers, and green, grass covered graves. Decoration day, the time of sobs and tears, of prayers, and memories, and smiles. Decoration day!

It comes only once a year, this brave holiday, on the boundary line between May and June, spring and summer time. Schools give a holiday and banks close. Business is shut up, and the tired workingman hangs a flag out over his porch, and rests. Old soldiers, tottering on canes, soldiers bent and white-headed, waiting for the last "taps" to be sounded, get out their suits of blue and gray, covered with tarnished gold lace and brass buttons, and hobble to the cemetery to lay a wreath on some comrade's last resting place.

It is a beautiful thing to think of a nation celebrating a day—setting it apart from all others—for the purpose of honoring the nation's heroes.

I was sitting in a trolley car when a lady entered—a woman no longer very young, with a pale, sorrowful face. She wore expensive black, and her two carefully gloved hands held a huge dewy mass of roses. Like an oasis in a desert they filled the dusty city air with sweetness and color. In a little while a small newsboy dragged himself up the step and presented a grimy transfer to the conductor.

"I found it," he confided loudly to a man seated near the door. Then he tramped down the aisle, and climbed up on the seat next to the lady.

"Them flow'rs are swell," he told her in a soft, wondering tone of voice. "I never saw any like 'em before." Reverently he touched the nearest blossom with moist, grimy fingers.

The lady moved down on the seat, putting several feet of space between herself and the small intruder.

"Don't touch them!" she ordered crossly.

Several blocks farther on she got out, her arms full of her fragrant burden. With halting foosteps and tear-filled eyes, she turned in at a great marble-columned cemetery gate. She was taking her roses to lay on the grave of some loved dead one. I was sorry for the woman; but I could not help thinking of the little newsboy. He was very much alive, and a single flower would have meant paradise to him.

I know a girl who had a very dear friend—a friend who meant more to her than I could possibly put into words. One day, the friend died and left her plunged in grief. A year after, the dead girl's birthday came around, and the day before the anniversary I happened to meet my friend on the street. We went to tea together. I did not speak to the absent one, but suddenly, as we sat quietly gazing out of the window, the girl began to talk.

"Margaret," she said, "something has been bothering me. I want to ask you if I'm doing right."

"Perhaps I won't help any. I'm not so good at advice—but go on."

"You see, it's this way," she told me. "Tomorrow is Alice's birthday—the first birthday when we haven't been together for ten years. I had earned five dollars—it seemed more personal that way—and I was going to buy flowers for her grave. I was just on my way to the florist to order them when I met a woman I know—a woman who used to wash for us. Margaret, you should have seen her. Her eyes were large and black and her cheeks were perfectly hollow. I asked her what was the matter, and she said she was hungry. Hungry? She was starving! And so were the three children that belonged to her! Well, I told her that I would find some work for her today, and then I gave her all the money I had. It was only after she had left me that I remembered Alice's flowers—I can't get them now. Do you think that she'll mind—very much?"

"Mind?" I groped blindly for words. "Mind? Of course not! She would be glad and thankful if she only knew."

Do you think so too, friends of mine?

One day this week I felt rather blue and unhappy. It was a dark, gloomy day, with a biting wind coming around the bleak corners and a heavy rain that fell drenchingly to the ground—a steady downpour of big splashing drops. Somehow the world inside my office seemed very lonely and gray. I had a headache, my work had been going badly and I was rather discouraged. When the mail came in—a big package of letters to be opened—I was not much cheered. But my special guardian angel was on duty that day. When I cut the first envelope, I found a plain little letter, written in pencil

BULLETIN!

For a few weeks yet you can buy your fencing at the old prices:

◆ ◆ ◆

Lion Fence Prices:

10-47	All No. 9 wire, 12 inch stay	50c
10-47	All No. 9 wire, 14 inch stay	48c
10-46	No. 11 Filler, 12 inch stay	39c
10-46	No. 11 Filler, 6 inch stay	50c
10-46	No. 12 Filler, 12 inch stay	35c
10-46	No. 12 Filler, 6 inch stay	42c
9-39	No. 12 Filler, 12 inch stay	30c

◆ ◆ ◆

New Page Fence Prices:

10-47	All No. 9 wire, 12 inch stay	46c

Brace Wire and three styles of Barb carried in stock.

We can also supply your needs in Chick Feed, Meat Scrap, Cut Bone, Oyster Shells.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co
SPENCERVILLE, IND.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Coburn's Corners

Mark and Garth Shull were Ft. Wayne shoppers, Wednesday of last week.

Ethel Pflaumer was a week end guest of her Grandma Pflaumer, of Springfield Center.

Mrs. T. H. Shull and daughter Doris, called on Mrs. C. C. Shull Thursday afternoon.

O. L. Dermott and family and J. M. Dermott and wife were Sunday guests of Forest Dermott and family, of Scio.

Mrs. Myrtle Cole, of Hillsdale, Mich., and Mrs. Jessie Benjamin, of Grabill, were week end guests of relatives in this vicinity.

Will Boston and wife, of Berlington, Mich., and Geo. Snyder and wife, of Springfield, visited at P. A. Walkers', Monday afternoon.

Van and Selia Hadsell, of Hicksville, Lloyd Coburn and Miss Ruth Hurni ate Sunday dinner at T. H. Shulls'. Fay Wilmot and Audrey Coburn were afternoon callers.

The Flower Class of the Sunday School had a May party, Monday, at the home of their teacher, Mrs. Emma Hart. The day was spent in hunting flowers and games. The Class crowned their teacher "Queen of May", and the enjoyable time the young folks had can scarcely be estimated.

COLETOWN

Wm. Sowers was an Auburn visitor Thursday.

Alva Reams took dinner Sunday with Wellington Miller.

Grace Sowers spent Friday at Adrian Harts' in Hicksville.

Anna Hursey, of Concord, took dinner Friday at Jay Harts'.

Jim Evans and family called on Elton Browns', Sunday afternoon.

Homer Jackson took Sunday dinner with Fred Limpert and family.

Elmer Palmer and wife called on A. E. Miller and wife, Sunday afternoon.

Guy Platter and wife, of Newville, spent Monday evening at W. E. Jacksons'.

E. D. Nelson and family called on Lester Pierman and E. S. Ginther and families, Sunday afternoon.

Mildred Pierman was the guest of her grandparents, Frank Pierman and wife, of Hicksville, last week.

Walter Wann and wife, of near Antwerp, and John Palmer and family spent Sunday afternoon at M. W. Conines'.

Henry Jackson, wife and daughter Virginia, and Harry Copeland, wife and son Eugene, of New Haven, spent Sunday afternoon at W. E. Jacksons'.

SALOON AND LABOR PROBLEM.

We make no claim that a closed saloon will settle the labor problem; we do not believe it will. We do affirm that there never will be found a solution for the labor problem that ignores the saloon and allows it to continue, whether run by the individual or by the brewer for profit or run by the government without profit. Labor cannot carry 200,000 rum shops on its back and prosper under any system.

The kingdom of labor will not have come when the door of the saloon is shut; there will still be industrial wrongs to right and other economic problems to solve; but the largest single immediate contribution toward that consummation, the swiftest relief that can be applied, is the abolition of the liquor traffic in the United States. It is the one thing that as the barrier to all other reform must be removed.

To every son of toil who is ground beneath the millstones of low wages and high cost of living, we have but one message. "In the name of God and home and native land, rise up and vote for prohibition."—Clinton Howard.

PREVENTS INSECT INJURY

Purdue Entomologist Gives Remedial Measures That Are Successful.

Rotation of crops, keeping the land free of weeds and trash of all kinds, late fall plowing of infected lands, and properly nourishing the corn plants are about the only practical preventatives or remedial measures that can be applied to the insects that attack corn in different ways, according to James Troop, chief in entomology at the Purdue experiment station, in a bulletin on "How to Grow More and Better Corn."

"The effectiveness of certain fertilizers as repellants has not been definitely determined as to extent, but the application of manures and fertilizers which produce vigorous growth will at least help the plants to withstand the injury," writes Professor Troop, in commenting upon the difference between fields that had been treated and fields that were not given additional plant food. Illustrations show corn that was fertilized had been able to make a good development in spite of the insects, while unfertilized corn had seriously suffered."

Read

Your

Home Paper

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible material left over in the body which if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood causing headache, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

COMB SAGE TEA IN HAIR TO DARKEN IT

It's Grandmother's Recipe to keep her Locks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good even color, which is quite sensible as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

HEAVY MEAT EATERS HAVE SLOW KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if you feel Backachy or have bladder trouble—Take glass of Salts.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

Are You in Need of Cement?
WABASH
PORTLAND CEMENT
Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana
Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

MAY

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WEWELCOME
LARGE&SMALL
DEPOSITS

Your Business Is never too large for us to handle successfully, or too small for us to appreciate. The small depositors receive the same courteous attention as the large depositors.

EVERY CUSTOMER A BOOSTER

That's why we want your account. We want you to tell your friends and neighbors. They need a good BANK also, and all will be benefited.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Send in your news items.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Miss Grace Cook is working as relief operator at the telephone office.

John McBride, of Ft. Wayne, was a Sunday guest of the Anna Baker home.

Master Harold Vallieu was a Sunday dinner guest of George Gloyd and family.

Miss Eva Watt, of west of town, spent Sunday with the Misses Lucile and Alein Rhodes.

Lester VanZile and family, of Hurshtown, were Friday guests at the John Hobaugh home.

George Frederick, wife and daughter, Goldie, visited Clyde Frederick and family, Sunday.

Clarence Steward, of Monticello, Ind., visited his mother, Mrs. Nettie Steward and family, Sunday.

Mr. Marvin and wife, and Mrs. Mary Byers, of Robinson Chaple, visited Mary Comeskey, Sunday.

A $5 Vacuum and Sweeper for $3.95 at Beams & Co., store.

The C C Club will postpone their social meeting until Friday, May 12. Miss Golden Murray will be hostess.

Mrs. Vern Wilmott spent several days last week visiting her friend, Mrs. H. D. Campbell, of Fort Wayne.

The Percheron Horse
LORAINE
No. 39,798

Enrollment No. 2,950
FEES $10
W. H. Moore, Owner-Keeper

The Belgian Horse
CLARENCE
Enrollment No. 4194
FEES $10
A. B. DWYER, Owner.
W. H. MOORE, Keeper.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents but will not be responsible should any occur. These horses will make the season at
Archie Beam Barn,
22 Barn Phone, 950-3
Spencerville.

Perry Lang and family, of Auburn, visited Mrs. Long' sister, Mrs. Charles Scott, and family, Sunday afternoon.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. church were entertained at the home of Louie Beam, last Thursday afternoon.

Samuel Steward and wife spent Sunday the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Lillian Strong and family, of near Rehobeth.

Rev. J. C. Valentine will preach Sunday morning at the M. E. Church. Mothers' Day will be observed on that day.

Mr. Dick and family, of near Horn's corners, spent Sunday with Mrs. Dick's sister, Mrs. Robert Beams, and family.

Merritt Webb made the fish catch of the season Saturday morning, when he caught thirty suckers. He had them photographed.

Fred High, and the Misses Golden Murray and Ruth Gratz were Sunday afternoon guests of the Misses Gertrude and Ethel Shutt.

Edward Dix and family, Beman Hardesty, James Spitler and Wm. Vallieu, of Harlan, were Sunday guests of J. C. Vallieu and family.

New spring oxfords for Ladies, Misses and Children—Just in at Beams & Co., store, in patent leather and gun metal.

The missionary society has postponed its regular meeting until Thursday, May 11, at which time Mrs. Mary Renn will entertain them.

J. M. Beams and George M. Shutt motored to Fort Wayne on Sunday and visited the latter's sister, Mrs. W. W. Carey, and husband.

Miss Cleo and Master Gale Bowser, who have been visiting their grandfather, Theodore Bowser, of Huntertown, returned home Saturday.

Roscoe Walter and wife took a short wedding trip to Chicago, returning home Friday evening; and, Sunday evening, left for their future home at LaPorte, Ind.

Greatly reduced prices on Shoes and Oxfords. You can't afford to be without, at the prices we are quoting. BEAMS & Co.

The Lutheran church of Auburn has called Rev. S. E. Slater, D. D., to be their pastor. The installation services will be conducted by Rev. A. K. Mumma, of this place, Sunday morning, May 7.

Henry Goldsmith and wife, of Hurshtown, and Dr. and Mrs. Goeth, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of J. S. Hallabaugh and family; and Joseph Witmer and family, of Grabill, were Sunday afternoon guests.

George Lampman and wife, of Holgate, Ohio, came Sunday and visited Rose Beams and Mrs. Rebecca Wise, returning home Monday morning accompanied by Mrs. Beams who will make them an extended visit.

St. Joe and Spencerville high school baseball teams played at the school grounds, this place, Friday afternoon The Spencerville pitcher, Paul Wasson, did fine work, fanning eighteen visitors. The score was 39 to 10 in favor of the local nine.

Willis Boston, of Burlington Mich., spent Saturday here, the guests of the former's sister, Mrs Joel Betz, and husband; and Saturday night at the home of another sister, Mrs. Frank House, and family; and, on Sunday, the three couples visited another brother, Charles Boston, and family, near Grabill.

Walter-Steward Wedding

On Thursday evening, April 27, 1916, at 6 o'clock, the commodious home of Mrs. Cora Steward, of Spencerville, was the scene of a very pretty wedding when Mr. Roscoe G. Walter and Miss Jennie L. J. Steward were united in marriage by Rev. J. C. Valentine, of the Methodist Episcopal church, assisted by Rev. A. R. Mumma, of the Lutheran church.

Promptly at 6 o'clock, Miss Zona Horn, from the piano, sounded the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march and the bridal party proceeded down the stairs to the west parlor and took their places under a pink and white canopy. The impressive ring service was used little Ercil Steward, son of William P. Steward and nephew of the bride, carrying the ring. William P. Steward gave the bride away. Miss Hazel Steward, cousin of the bride, was a very charming bridesmaid in pink. Henry Walter, brother of the groom, acted as best man.

The bride, who is a pretty girl with dark hair, looked most beautiful in a flesh colored gown of crepe de chine, georgette crepe and silver lace, and carried a large bouquet of pink and white roses.

After congratulations, an elegant three-course supper was served in the dining room to sixty guests. At the bride's table, with its huge white bridal cake and radiating pink ribbons, were seated, besides the bridal party, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walter and Martin Davis, parents and grandfather of the groom, Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Valentine and Rev. and Mrs. A. R. Mumma. When the bride threw her bouquet, Miss Hazel Steward was the fortunate young lady.

The gifts were many and well selected.

The groom, who was for several years a successful teacher in the Harlan schools, is now manager of the Standard Oil interests of La-Porte, Ind., where he has a bungalow waiting for his bride.

The bride for six years taught the primary grades of Spencerville, with marked success.

At a late hour, the guests, each with a precious package of the bride's cake from her own hand, departed, showering rice and good wishes on the happy couple.

The most distinguished guests, perhaps, were Mrs. Magdalene Henderson, of Robinson Chapel, great-aunt of the bride, who is in her 88th year, and Grandfather Davis, aged 83. The remaining guests were as follows: Messrs. and Mesdames W. F. Steward and two children, Sam Steward, Ernest Steward, Henry Walter, Henry Beams and Robert Beams; Mrs. Walter Steward, Hazel Steward, Martin Walter, Henry Walter, Miss Fern Walter, Martin Davis, Robert Davis, Mrs. Ada Berry, Miss Ethel Berry, George Berry, Mrs. John Beams, Glenn James, Harvey Kimes, Miss Minnie Thompson, Henry Wells, Miss Golden Murray, Miss Ethel Metcalf, Miss Leanna Wearley, Miss Ida Reed, Mrs. Cora Green and Miss Zona Horn.

Out-of-town guests were as follows: Mrs. David Walter and Mr. and Mrs. Horace Cramer, of Fort Wayne; Messrs. and Mesdames J. B. Haifley and Simon Bernard, of St. Joe; Messrs. and Mesdames Carl Sloffer and Milo Sloffer and James Furnish, Mrs. John Sloffer [illegible]

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

A WORLD-WIDE WAR.

"A world without a liquor nation by 1930"—this, said Daniel A. Poling, in an address delivered at the Panama-Pacific exposition, this is the goal of the National Temperance council. The membership of this organization, of which he is president, is made up of leaders from 97 national religious and reform societies and its activities are to be international in scope. The first great word of its declaration of principles is unite, the second educate, and the third exterminate. "The temperance fanatics today," affirmed Mr. Poling, "are not preachers and women, but railroad presidents, owners of steel mills, scientists, popular novelists and war lords. Medical authorities are laying charges against the door of John Barleycorn, that the most rabid temperance orator of five years ago never dreamed of making.

"Chief Actuary Hunter of the New York Life Insurance company has claimed prosperity in human life for Russia as the result of the prohibition of vodka that takes away the breath of a third party Prohibitionist.

"Sam Blythe is writing temperance articles for the Saturday Evening Post that discount the Union Signal.

"William Jennings Bryan, delivering a temperance address in Cooper Union, New York, has used language that vies with the choicest epithets John B. Gough ever employed.

"The Carnegie Steel works is stricter in its total abstinence requirements for its employees than is the average church for its members.

"And just now Emperor William and Czar Nicholas have, in the trenches of Flanders and on the plains of Poland, Galicia and Russia, the greatest temperance societies in the history of the race.

"There is a white ribbon around the world."

$1.00 Ladies Dresses at Beams & Co., store. They are the latest patterns and you can't afford to be wanting a dress at this price. They are selling fast.

WANTED—To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
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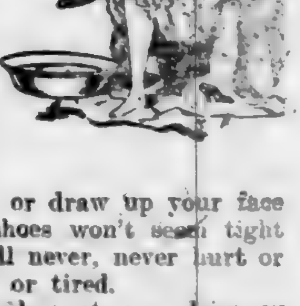

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By LURA TURNER

PRIZE STORY NO. 7.

Below we print another story of our Story Contest. This is an ideal method for amateur authors to secure recognition. Stories of love, adventure, descriptive, etc., will be printed in this and 75 to 100 other papers, if acceptable to the contest editor. Manuscript must be legibly written on one side of the paper, and will be printed in an early edition if accepted. If return of manuscript is desired, in the event of refusal, first class postage must be enclosed. Send all manuscripts to the editor of this paper.—Ed.

Nosa put up a skinny claw to take the long-stemmed tobacco pipe from his puckered, bagging mouth. Two shrewd, beady eyes with many radiating wrinkles pierced the fragrant haze curling away from his face. For several moments the old Indian looked thoughtfully at a bright-eyed young girl in the lodge doorway; he fumbled with a shaking hand to wrap his dingy brown blanket more warmly about his bent shoulders; then with the grave authority of the male head of a wigwam, he decreed,

''In the Moon of Falling Leaves, my daughter, Chief Kennebeek will lead you to his lodge. Two hundred scalps hang from the ridge-pole of his wigwam. He has stolen five hundred ponies from the Sioux. He is brief and wise of word about the council fire. A great brave has chosen you. Our Clan of Bear is honored to lay its youngest and fairest flower in the bosom of the old chief.''

Old Nosa puffed at his pipe with an air of finality. Nawisha looked down silently upon the bright blue plover she was beading upon the toe of a dainty buckskin mocassin. But when the cone-shaped wigwams cast long shadows to the East the girl put on her white, fringed doeskin dress and her new, beaded mocassins, and stole from the lodge of her father to keep her tryst with Kwasind.

The old Indian trail to Lake Winnebago curved among the tamaracks. Through soughing, wind-stroked needles shone the waters of a pleasant cove, which runs in forty yards against the northern side of a huge headland, known as Lovers' Cliff. Here Indian fishers once beached their canoes and dumped their hauls of mottled lake trout in quivering, leaping heaps along the shore. When the sun hung an arm's length from the tossing white caps Kwasind often came here to mend his nets upon the yellow sand.

The girl was out of breath after her swift ten minutes run among the cedars and she sat down panting upon a stone near the cove. Kwasind was not in sight. His canoe, fastened by a leather thong to a scraggy-looking bush, tossed lightly as an egg-shell in the splashing water. The boat was provisioned with tobacco, bags of maize and pemmican, and blankets. Evidently the canoeists were going some distance.

Thinking of her lover she whispered: ''Will he, my sweetheart, my Nenemoosha, see the red, green, and yellow feathers in my hair?''

Nawisha had a secret, which she decided to confide to a discreet looking bunch of cedars near her. As she told it her oval cheeks grew red as the streak of vermillion paint between her two black braids of hair.

''When the maple leaves paint themselves red, brown, and yellow, Kwasind will steal me from the hands of my cruel father. He beats me because I cannot love the old chief.''

She mimicked toothless Kennebeek, shaking his fist because his bride was stolen, and laughed until she had to double up and hold her aching sides.

Did the bush shake its branches gently? If it did the girl was watching Lovers' Cliff too intently to notice it. Across the cove lay the time-old rendezvous of youth and maid, a huge, craggy headland. Shaped like the head of some monstrous bird of prey, the rock seemed to gaze forever and intently into the sunset. Tufts of brush formed the crested forehead, from which a horizontal point of rock hung high and far over the deep, cool waters of the lake. The projecting beak of land curved down slightly, like the strong bill of an eagle.

Long ago, according to Shin-ge-bis, the oral historian of the village, before priests came to tell the Indians it is wrong for man to kill his brother, the lake people cast from this rock two young and happy lovers. This was the peace offering to Unk-ta-hee, the water god.

Now they substituted meal or wampum for the living sacrifice. But with this new offering the spirits were not contented. Whenever a storm sweeps the lake they dance about the cliff bellowing for their ancient rights. They mount the black clouds and crash through the bending, cracking tree tops to hunt their pair of lovers. Down come the crashing limbs they hurl to crush the lodges. Hissing balls of fire blast the tree trunks. Some of the water sprites fall bodily through the smoke flues of the wigwams, quenching the fires, until the frightened people moan out in black terror.

''It is evil Unk-ta-hee and his band. Oh, that we had given him his beautiful youth and his virgin maid. Oh, that we had never listened the the words of the black-robed palefaces.''

And the lovers hide and pray to Manitou: ''Great Father, may the evil spirits never find us!''

Shin-ge-bis had warned each on-coming generation of the evil plans the water god had against the Lake people. Many and cunning were the tricks Unk-ta-hee had played to lure away and outwit the simple people in the villages along the water!

As Nawisha thought of the stories she had heard from withered, experienced lips about the camp fires of sticks and dry cones, she grew chilly with nervousness. Why did Kwasind not come? Why did he not call her?

At last the fiery segment of the sun slipped away.

''Kill-deer! Kill-deer! Kill-deer'' came the call of the plover. Plaintive and penetrating the sound arose on the cliff and passed out over the lake; but in the glimmering air above there fluttered no bird on wing. Lithe and triumphant the girl swept the trial to the summit of the rock across the cove.

''Kwasind! Kwaisind!'' called Nawisha, peering eagerly into the bushes.

At the crest of the rock a slender Indian arose from the copse. The bright red quills in his raven hair and the scarlet of his blanket were silhouetted brilliantly against the evergreens. The youth drew the maid into the folds of his blanket and beneath its protection they whispered their confidences.

The eyes of the fisherman, dark as water-washed rock, yet full of the fire of wooing, bent down into Nawisha's. They lured the girl with their mysterious power. In them were mirrowed the mystery of the lake, its shifting moods of rage and of passion, all the brillance of its merry weather.

''I waited long, Kwasind.''

''I was sleeping in the sun, Nenemoosha.''

''Your canoe is on the shore.''

''Yes, I am going across the lake early in the morning with Chief Kennebeek.''

Nawisha's heart fluttered like a bird caught in a cruel snare. What evil might not happen if he went away with the old chief over the water?

''Kwasind, a black shadow is creeping between us!''

The young brave laughed aloud his scorn of her fears. Nawisha laid a cautioning finger upon his lips.

''Sh! Perhaps it is Unk-ta-hee who is planning to harm us!''

The eyes of the young Indian gleamed like the waves in the sun.

''How you fear the water god! Don't let old Shin-ge-bis put so many fears into your head. Why, Nawisha, I don't believe death could keep me from you.''

They ceased talking for a moment and turned to watch the West which smouldered like a distant burning prairie.

''Nenemoosha,'' whispered the Indian, with his arms about her, ''far out beyond the sunset lie the fragrant meadows of the Land of Souls. There our Dead hunt the deer and moose on meadows that are green and fragrant forever. If I go first over that bright, mysterious trail to a lonely wigwam in the Land of Spirits, I will return to you.''

''You will find me unhappy! Have you not heard? My father is going to send me to be the wife of Chief Kennebeek on the Fourth Sun of the Moon of Falling Leaves. How I fear him! He tortures his faithful dog for pleasure. His horses shrink and snort whenever he comes near.''

The fisherman held her at arm's length. Fixing his eyes upon her gravely he made this promise:

''The little lake flower will never wilt in the bosom of the old chief. At dusk on the Third Sun of the Moon of Falling Leaves, listen, Nenemoosha, for the call of Kill-deer. Be brave and now goodnight.''

''Goodnight, Kwasind.'' The girl drew herself into composure, then sprang away home to the village.

* * * * * * * * *

When the trees put on their bright fall shrouds a strange rumor about Kwasind leaped from mouth to mouth in the village. Two years before the fisherman had come among them, a stranger. It was said that he had now deserted his adopted tribe as suddenly as he had come, in order to marry a beautiful Sioux. A runner had seen the pair traveling northward with the hated enemies of the Winnebagoes.

Kwasind had not yet returned and this story made Nawisha uneasy. She became weak with nervous worry. The night previous to the Third Sun of the Fall Moon she shivered and burned. Her semi-sleep was full of a strange dream. In the morning the girl got up from her bed of pine boughs to visit the oldest and the wisest woman in the village.

Shin-ge-bis dwelt apart from the circle of village tepees. Her lodge lay a brisk five minutes' run from Lovers' Cliff. Her husband had been a Medicine Man, gifted at casting out blue imps, at foretelling fate, and at casting spells. When he died he tied up his weird powers in an otter skin bag and bequeathed them in toto to his widow. Manitou spoke from the otter skins directing her how to gather and to cure herbs to cure the Winnebagoes. In it, too, were magic arrows which could bring back the wandering heart of a faithless lover. From the bag came other strange powers which made old Shin-ge-bis a perfect Joseph at interpreting dreams.

Withered as an old potato, she sat before her lodge grinding corn in a small mortar with a pestle. Wrinkles one-quarter of an inch deep ploughed her bronze skin. Between straggling strands of yellowish gray hair peered two sunken eyes, alertly watching from their deep, bowl-like sockets.

''I have brought you a venison stew, grandmother,'' and the girl held out a steaming bowl. ''Here, eat it while it is hot and I will grind your corn for you.''

''May you have one hundred daughters to ease your burdens when you are old,'' mumbled the thankful woman, seizing the bowl.

As she pounded the maize Nawisha told the ancient woman her strange vision of the previous night.

''I seemed to stand beside the lake alone, grandmother. It was a bright day of the Moon of Leaves. On the shore I could hear the patter of falling leaves and needles; the squirrels ran chattering with cedar cones their mouths. Suddenly a dark shadow fell across the sun! A great, round, dark, billowy cloud was approaching me swiftly. It settled before me, divided, and from its midst came a wonderful brave. He was beautiful, grandmother, oh! wondrously handsome! His flying draperies of white mist curled after him. A fan-like jet of spray swayed in his hair. I looked him fully in the eye in wonder, yet unafraid. He laughed and kissed me on each cheek, saying:

''You must keep your tryst with Kwasind before this morning's sun shall rise again.''

He glided to the shore and sank down into the water of the lake.''

The bowl dropped from the hands of terrified Shin-ge-bis and rattled off over the stones. She got up with a jerk, clutched several handfuls of fresh grass into her skirt and lighted the pile which she made with a coal from the lodge. Under her breath she chanted her terror.

''Evil spirits are about; We must purge the air with the smoke of sweet grass. The girl has spoken with an evil water ghost, what will befall her?''

Shin-ge-bis looked at the maid anxiously. Unk-ta-hee's kisses had become great flaming spots. From a parfleche the ancient doctor took feverfew of which she made a strong brew to give the girl. It stayed the fever and Nawisha slept until the sun beamed into the wigwam between the dark boles of the tamaracks.

''Grandmother have you seen aught of Kwasind?'' was the maid's first question.

''No. Chief Kennebeek has returned alone.''

The reply wrenched from her a groan of grief and shame. Had Kwasind deserted her, and for a Sioux? With excitement the fever mounted to wild delirium. She shrieked and pointed to where Winnebago's waters boil in shining piles upon the yellow sand.

''A voice is calling me, grandmother. It is surely Kwasind returning!''

''No, Nenemoosha, it is the waves upon the shore.'' But the old woman was mentally frantic.

''Woe to us! Whom the spirits kiss they mean to woo! It is the mischief-making Unk-ta-hee calling her! Her lover must return if the girl comes back to reason!''

Shin-ge-bis hobbled out to the ridge pole of her lodge, where hung the sacred otter skin filled with magic arrows.

''Ugh! Ugh! This will bring back to faith the brave who has harmed my little one.''

Hopping off in a circular, stiff-legged dance she swung the bag above her head, chanting the Winnebago love-spell,

''Let it fly, the arrow,
Let it fly, the arrow,
Pierce with a spell the man,
Let it fly, the arrow!''

When the exhausted woman sank to rest in her doorway the sun had slipped away. The bats bgean their gyres about the tamaracks, the crickets chirred rhythmically under the restless, tossing branches of the pines. A dust-devil raced past in the growing dusk causing Shin-ge-bis to comment,

''The Dead are returning from the
Land of Souls.''

An airy presence tiptoed over the leaves, whispering, rustling and sighing. It croned down the smoke flues, tapped at the entrance flap, then like a spirit that returns, expecting glad welcome but finding itself forgotten, the sound ran off to die in heartbroken sobs in the hollow shadows of the forest.

Again it came softly to the wigwam flap, tapping gently,

''Shin-ge-bis, a guest is standing on the threshold,'' said Nawisha whose ears and eyes were growing keen to hear the sounds and to see the visions of the World of Shadows. But Shin-ge-bis had fallen asleep.

A blanketted form, faint as white smoke, swayed beside the girl's bed. An ice-cold breath cooled her brow. A gentle voice said coaxingly,

''Come little one! Let us run to the cliff together. I have something I want to tell you.''

The wraith glided across the lodge seizing a firebrand from the fire in passing, it stood beckoning her from the door of the wigwam.

''Nawisha! Nawisha!'' called the phantom.

''Yes, Kwasind, I am coming.''

Among the cone-bearing cedars fluttered the spirit waving his lighted torch to guide her. Swiftly after the Will-o'-the-Wisp ran Nawisha with outstretched arms, begging the Voice not to leave her. Over piles of leaves, over fallen logs it danced on toward Lover's Cliff. The waves upon the shore began their hungry calling. As they rounded the cove the bosom of the lake swelled in the moonlight like the breast of a passionate wooer. Long, liquid fingers reached for the flying mocassins of the girl.

The wraith paused at the crest of the headland. His figure and features grew distinct and luminous as silver fire against the cedar copse. The great eyes of Kwasind looked longingly into Nawisha's own, pleading mutely for understanding.

''How cruel the living are to the dead!'' he whispered. ''You wail and call out our names, but when we return you fear and shun us. Three times have I tried to tell my sad story to the braves before the council fire. I beat their heads with my frail, substanceless hands and shouted my innocence into their ears; but they brushed me away as if I were an insect buzzing about their heads. I never deserted the Winnebagoes. I have always been true to you Nawisha. Kennebeek has hired a crooked tongue to tell his story. When you left me on the cliff that last night of ours together, the old chief was hiding behind this very rock. He came upon me suddenly with uplifted dagger,

''So you will steal my young bride from my arms, will you?'

''I stepped back quickly to draw my knife and to gain a sure footing; but the rock near the edge of the cliff gave way and in struggling to get my balance an evil spirit grasped my ankle and drew me down. Farewell I must now travel the dark pathway of spirits alone.''

His firebrand went out leaving a smoky trail and with one glide to the edge of the cliff the phantom faded.

''Do not leave me, Kwasind,'' pleaded the sobbing girl falling upon her knees at the edge of the cliff. She looked down broodingly into the water below her. The lake threw up its snowy arms like an eager bridegroom. Its lulling music seemed like the tones of her lover. Kwasind's face and great eyes danced in every wave, luring her and drawing her down with their strange fascinating. Misty white figures arose from the deep wrapping their arms about her with enticing coaxing,

''Come to us, Nawisha, we will cool your fever!''

The bushes behind her parted and out crawled Kennebeek, wizened, venemous, ugly as when he tortured his faithful dog. The girl rose with a start at the sound.

''Kill-deer. Kill-deer. Kill-deer.'' came the trysting call above her head.

''I will follow you to the Land of Souls my Nenemoosha.'' Yes, Kwasind I am coming.''

She poised for a moment with outstretched arms then leaped far out to her deep, cool bridal bed.

The waves gleamed as if a million sprites waving lighted nuptial torches were celebrating the bridal of Kwasind and Nawisha. The water clapped its hands along the shore singing,

''We have won her! We have won
her!''

Old Shin-ge-bis painted the legend in red, green, and yellow pictures upon an old buffalo skin. The ancient sibyl wrote it was the evil Unk-ta-hee, who came, a stranger, among them, to lure away this daughter of the Winnebagoes with his tales part truth, part fiction; but we believe it was a humble fisherman whom she followed to his wigwam on the pleasant prairies of the Land of Souls.

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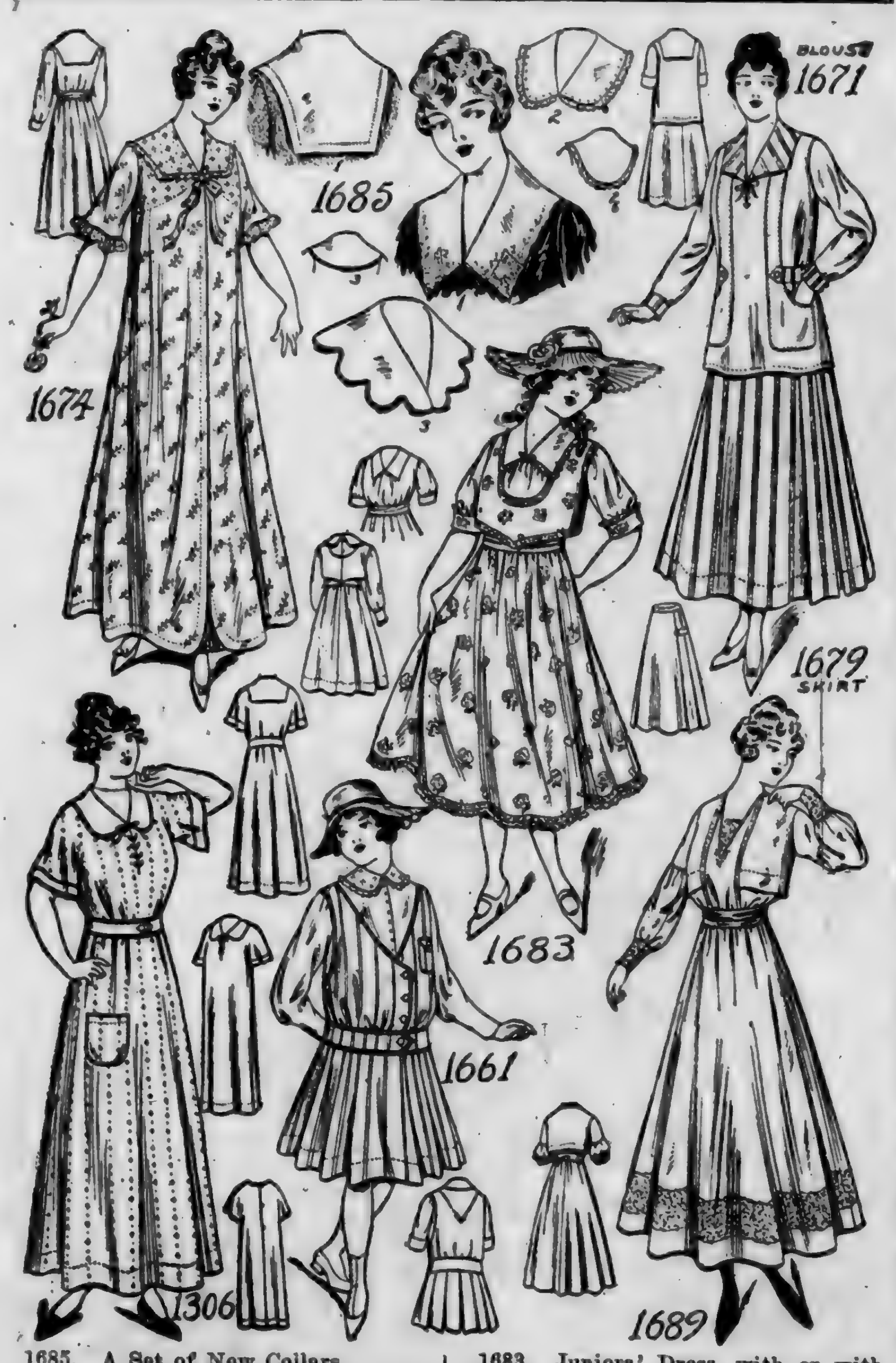

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Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material for the dress and 2 yards of 27-inch material for the guimpe, for an 8-year size. Price, 10 cents.

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Prince Rupert of Bavaria, who commanded recent severe attacks against the French line in the Artois region, and his son Albert.

Flickerings from Filmland

Interesting to the Movie Fans.

CHAPLIN'S "CARMEN."

Mr. Chaplin, after his long awayness, has come back. It was one Nov. 15, 1915, that he first made his last appearance in "A Night In the Show." Since then he is the same, yet not the same. For his burlesque on "Carmen" was made when he was a mere $1,800 a weeker, or some sum like that, and now it is released when he is a $12,000 a weeker, thanks to his recent successful arranging with the Mutual company.

But the price of a man really matters very little compared with what he can do with you. What Mr. Chaplin does with you is make you laugh, and it is to be hoped he will not lose his cunning for long.

Laughter ranks high as one of the staves of life for the world.

"Carmen," expected long ago, has a lot to do to satisfy those on the qui vive for it. I think it exceedingly good. It is too long, and some things are overdone, as Chaplin's fight scene, for instance, but it is pretty plumb full of chuckles.

Besides being good slapstick, which it is, it has the extra virtue of being good burlesque. Herein lie some of its richest subtleties of humor, following as it does, ridiculously, so closely on the tracks of the artistic Lasky version of the tragedy.

In a way this limits its general appeal, for many a bit, clever in its derivation, will fly over the heads of the folk who did not see the inspiration, and they will label "tame" what really is instinct with funny significance. The moral of that is, that fully to enjoy the burlesque, seers will have to look up the original.

The pirates, the burro, the broken wall, the same kind of inn scenes, the same progression of situations follow as ruled in the Farrar version.

Edna Purviance makes a stunning Carmen, though she might have been even more effective had she assumed some raven looks for the occasion. Every one is as funny as the limits of his rôle permit, but funniest of all, of course, is Chaplin, respectably but super-generously garbed. His nifty soldier's uniform hangs on him in rippling wrinkles, and his tall soldier boots are creased like plow furrows.

The smallness of Chaplin is itself a burlesque on the goodly proportions of upstanding Wally Reid, and for that matter it is something to make Don Jose—"Darn Hosiery" for these purposes—the shining light of a "Carmen."

Typical Chaplin bits light up the film; his readiness to do the obvious thing finds many mirth provoking displays. He does not bubble originally continually though, and in some spots he makes himself the center of things too prolongedly. His pugilistic methods soon pall. He dies rather too much, too.

But in spite of these things he proves himself the champion humorist, and once he does a bit, his remorse after he has killed his man, that makes his viewers come perilously near forgeting this is burlesque they are witnessing. The world's greatest comedian is a very funny little man. One wonders sometimes just what is his emotional analysis. It is a safe wager that it isn't all slapstick.

REEL NOTES.

Florence LaBadie has sent to Arthur Wadeham of Canton, O., a gift of a cameo scarfpin. The Thanhouser star sends one to every hundredth man who proposes marriage to her and Wadehamf is the fourth. They say that the gift of a pin breaks friendship. And Leon J. Rubenstein holds up his right hand on the truth of this.

Dorothy Bernard, when she is not working in one or another of the William Fox studios, cultivates roses. She says the finest fertilizer she has yet found is to save coffee grounds, dry them out and mix with an equal quantity of soot. Spread around the plants and it will be found to be as good an insecticide as a fertilizer.

Clara Kimball Young, the World Film player, has been granted a six weeks' leave of absence, and will on July 15 sail for northern African parts. Miss Young will be seen next in "The Feast of Life," on the World program. She has been given this consideration by the directors of World Film in appreciation of her hard work during the last year and a half. She will complete several pictures, however before she goes on her vacation.

William Farnum, the fighting film star of the William Fox organization, has a faithful old darky in his employ at his Sag Harbor (Long Island) home. The Farnums went visiting the other night and told the old negro to lock up the house and put the key under a big stone near the front steps.

When they got back about midnight they could not find the key. Mr. Farnum left his wife sitting on the doorstep while he walked half a mile to the old darky's house.

"Where'd you put that key?" Mr. Farnum asked when he had succeeded in awakening his old servant.

"'Deed, boss, I dun found a better place for it," was the answer. "I hid that key under the mat down at the boathouse."

An old stagecoach used in "David Garrick," a forthcoming Pallas-Paramount film starring Dustin Farnum, was saved from destruction due to the quick-wittedness of a prop boy, when a Los Angeles car killed one of the horses. It was a miracle that the driver and the relic of days gone by escaped.

Little Joyce Fair, Essanay's 12-year-old leading lady, is perfectly wild—as she says herself—about Japanese stationery, and she has searched the shops of Chicago for the desired tints and designs. A little girl saw her in pictures and wrote her on this stationery. Now Joyce will not be content until she gets the same kind.

Frank Goldsmith, who played the part of Russell Barridan in the William Fox photodrama "Blazing Love," had a deal of real discomfort incidental to making the arctic scenes in the picture. Goldsmith wore his own mustache, and the frigidity soon formed a solid cake of ice over his lips.

"Look hopeful," yelled the director.

And Goldsmith couldn't change the expression of his face to save his life.

"My smiling apparatus is frozen still," he managed to whisper between his chattering teeth.

SOW OATS AND PEAS FOR HAY.

Make Excellent Combination, Producing Larger Yields, Enriching the Soil.

A mixture of oats and Canadian field peas makes one of the best hay crops which can be seeded and harvested in the same season.

The mixture will produce larger yields than either crop seeded alone. Peas, being a legume, make the hay richer for feeding purposes than oats alone and improve the soil. Also, the oats support the pea vines so that harvesting is much easier.

The mixture should be sown two to three inches deep at a rate of 2 bu. oats and I bu. peas per acre. Use of the grain drill is the best way to seed the crop, but if a drill is not available the seed may be broadcasted and covered with a disc of harrow. Sow at oat seeding time or as early in spring as land can be prepared.

Cut the hay when the oats are in the milk-ripe or early dough stage, and the pea pods well formed but not ripe. A palatable and nutritious hay yielding 1½ to 3 tons, per acre will result.

Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Do not throw away your egg shells: they are useful when cleaning decanters. Crush the egg shells into small bits and shake them well in the decanters when they are three parts filled with water.

Take common beeswax and shave it very thin with a knife dipped in hot water. Cover the wax with turpentine and let it stand twentyfour hours. Do not heat it on the stove, as it will dissolve and make it like a soft paste. Clean your linoleum with warm water and a little soap until it is perfectly clean, then take a woolen cloth.

A curious and effective substitute for fur invented by an American designer is a cloth made of angora yarn crocheted into a fabric such as is often used for babies caps. In soft gray this makes very effective banding, and the model for which it was first designed, a smoky gray Russian costume of heavy, soft silk, with high collar, cuffs, wide coat band, and several narrow skirt bands is exceedingly good looking and original.

Modeling a Man.

It takes a woman to make a man famous—or infamous.

Cato Major said: "We who rule men are ruled by women."

Woman is the sculptress and arbiter of the race. In her hands lie the destinies of men and of peoples.

Mankind is as clay in woman's hands, as melting wax in the sunshine of her smiles.

Let her mold her figure on lines of eternal truth and beauty—not on lines of self.

The clay can speak no more than its modeler sees. Woman must herself glimpse of the great self before she can shape a man of great selfhood.

Women who have not found themselves turn men thru a common mold and then get desperately tired of their own machine made products.

Great men are molded by great women only. If women are great, man cannot be small.

Sins of omission are as great as those of commission. For centuries millions of women ceased to mold, but sat complacently by and watched men shape their grotesque figures—usually applauding.

Man's world and the figures he had shaped are crumbling into dust. They were not molded on lines of permanent truth and beauty. They lacked creative centers.

A finished love pat from a woman has overturned many a man's creation—knocked it clean off its pedestal.

If women would mold men of great self they must be women of the great self. That self must exist in them—a living pattern from which to work.

The strange thing about modeling men is that women need not manipulate or fashion her clay at all—simply be herself, and even the crudest, most irregular figures of themselves will take on lines of beauty and truth.

Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping does not always mean home making but home making always means good housekeeping in the best sense of the word. Eternal vigilance must always be the price of good housekeeping, but a continual round of drudgery need not prevail if the work is planned systematically, and [illegible] med intelligently. Good houskeeping means health, happiness, and comfort to the entire household, while poor housekeeping means discomfort, discord and unhappiness. It is not going too far to say that the kitchen is the keynote of the household, and upon the kitchen range must be offered up incense to the little god of domestic felicity.

Even if the housewife is not obliged to do the work with her own hands it is essential that she should know exactly how it should be done; then if she is fortunate enough to have competent help she will appreciate the service rendered, and a desired consummation is reached when there is mutual confidence and respect between mistress and the maid. But if the mistress is as incompetent as the maid, how can she ever hope to train to skillful service that embodiment of ignorance and inefficiency which often finds a place in our kitchens?

The woman who hopes to be able to attain efficiency in housekeeping must comprehend the laws of sanitation and appreciate the importance of cleanliness. She must understand the nutritive value of different kinds of food, and be able to furnish her family with well selected and healthful viands.

Such Pretty Night Robes

The newest night robes are wonderfully dainty, quite as quaint as they are dainty, with the influence of the becoming empire still in the lead.

The sleeves are either coquettish little puffs crossed and recrossed with the lace insertions and embroidery, or cut on the order of the old time angel sleeve.

These slumber robes are made particularly lacey by the insertions of lace which mark the seams.

Several varieties of lace are combined on the same garment, principally Irish, Cluny and the real Valenciennes.

Others are distinguished by the most delicate of hand work with discreet touches of lace.

THE YELLOW LEAF.

My step is feeble now and slow, that was once so bold; my hair, once dark, is like the snow, and my feet are cold; my legs are thin, my waist is fat, I have an ache in every slat, I cannot run or skin the cat, I am waxing old. I look around with gloomy eyes at the growing lads; I like to sit and moralize with the ancient dads and tell how boys of other days were better than the modern jays, of higher aaims and nobler ways, shunning foolish fads. "With such a bunch of skates on deck," sadly I lament, "this poor old world go to wreck, I will stake a cent"; the graybeards all agree I'm right and say the country's in a plight, with all these giddy youths in sight on amusements bent. There is, alas, no surer sign that I'm out of date than are these mournful words of mine which I here relate; for when a man talks bunk at last, compares the present with the past and finds degeneration vast, he should pull his freight.

WALT MASON.

Dictates of Fashion

Mouse color is a soft and becoming shade.

Button trimming is in evidence on suits and frocks.

Entire dresses are made of silk jersey for outing wear.

Many of the new silk suits have carefully fitted backs.

Most utility coats are long enough to almost cover the dress.

RIBBONS COME INTO THEIR OWN.

Madame la Mode is hesitating whether to bestow her greatest favor on the small hat or on that of wide lines. Indeed, the vacillation of this fickle dame is perplexing to her devotees. Earlier in the season all the hats from Paris, or a goodly majority thereof, placed the tall, small hat in the front ranks of the new millinery models. Such hats are still extremely modish, but most recent models on the old sailor lines or in picturesque Gainsborough contour have come to dispute place with them.

This would indeed be disconcerting news to those who have pinned their faith on the tall, brimless hats were it not that the Spring dress and suit models call for different types of millinery. This means that small hats will prevail for the early season, to be folowed by the other sort when suits shall give way to dresses and the latter finally merged in lingeries frocks for wear at Summer resorts.

The tailored suits undoubtedly call for a hat of tailored type, and this is best expressed in the small chapeau. The latter inclines to the directoire shapes worn by men of that period and adapted by the modern designers for women's wear. Then there are the semi-tailored hats in poke suggestion that are a survival or a modification of 1830 headwear.

Indeed, some of these hark beyond that period and are termed Louis XVI., as they are popularly supposed to be molded on the lines of the hat worn by the ladies of the court of Varsailles, particularly such ladies who affected the pannier dress and milkmaid apparel instituted by Marie Antoinette when she played at being a dairymaid. Such hats are usually characterized by a floating streamer, bunches of quaint half-faded flowers and the occasional use of metallic laces.

* * *

Ribbons have come into their own this Spring. They are used in great quantities for the crowns of hats, for streamers and for facings. One must also state that interest is being taken in ostrich trimming, particularly in ornaments and wee feathers that look more like fancy buttons or loops of fronds than the regulation tip or plume. The French milliners, as well as the American designers, have been trying for the last four or five seasons to make ostrich popular, in place of the prescribed aigrette and paradise plume. It looks as if some success might attend their combined efforts this Spring.

Starched lace is one of the weird novelties. It really is not starched, but simply put through a process that gives it a laundered look. Frequently it is combined with tulle to develop a dressy turban or a large hat. Chantilly lace is also in extensive use. One of the newest conceits is a crin hat designed by Evelyn Varon, which is accompanied by a Spanish veil and a ribbon necklet.

Talbot has sent over a helmet hat, severe but stunning in its outline and softened by the addition of the tea veil; from Maison Lewis is a shape known as the allies' hat. It is quite small and has envelope flaps which are turned back against the hat and meet in a point at the top of the crown. About the latter there are posed small birds in black and gray coloring.

CHANGE BABY'S CLOTHES.

Baby's clothes should be changed throughout once each day at the time of the bath. In dressing him he should lie upon the lap and the clothes be drawn on over the feet and not over the head.

Until after he is four months' old no change need be made in clothing for sleeping except to change the slip for a warmer night garment.

MONKEY IS BRITISH SAILORS' MASCOT

The greatest mistake mothers make in the dressing of their babies and older children is that of overdressing. In the hot weather baby should be kept cool and comfortable. Babies who are too warmly dressed have indigestion.

On hot, sultry days the little flannel skirt and socks may come off; even the wool shirt may be changed to a thin cotton one worn over the silk and wool band. Whenever a baby perspires he is dressed too warmly. Let this rule decide you in trying to make baby comfortable in the hot months.

The average mother has such fears over her children catching cold that she makes the mistake of dressing them in thick, heavy underwear. Remember the temperature of our apartments is between 70 and 80 degrees.

The child is overheated in the house and when he goes outdoors with his moist skin not accustomed to temperature reaction, which is one of the skin's chief protecting functions he is chilled and quickly "takes cold."

Let the children wear lightweight underwear and put on warm garments when they go outdoors.

Blankets are an important and necessary part of baby's wardrobe. When he is young one blanket goes about with him while we have him.

FABRICS FOR SPRING.

Fabrics for Spring may be summed up by saying that serge, taffeta and Georgette crepe form practically the basic materials for suit or dress models. There are, to be sure, many variants of these, and on them have been reared several novel weaves to be used as trimmings or to offer a marked contrast with them.

During the last two or three seasons we have become familiar with the use of gabardine for the tailleur and the street dress. It is really a heavy wale serge and bears close relationship to the old-time whipcord. This Spring we have practically the same weave introduced under the name of Poiret twill. One finds in it all the new tones, including beige and gray, as well as in the popular navy, some of the browns and the high colors.

It can hardly be said that taffeta has been revived, since it has never been really out of fashion during the last half decade or so. Paris includes taffeta quite as a matter of course each season, whether it be Spring or Autumn; and America has willingly followed her example. Taffeta and serge are favored fabric combinations, and other than that taffeta is employed very extensively for the modeling of dresses all the way from the morning frock to the informal afternoon affair or the elaborate confection for the evening.

TARTAN SILKS.

As always at the beginning of the Spring season, an effort is being made to find favor for tartan silks. Such designers at Jenny, Lanvin and Cheruit include dresses and combination costumes each season, one of whose component parts is composed of plaided taffeta. In this country the idea seems to prevail that the Highlander patterns are better adapted to the fashioning of clothes for children, and the vogue has not attained any worthwhile proportions with the grownups.

If one cares neither for checks nor plaids, she has the alternative of stripes. The new taffetas and satins with narrow vari-colored stripes on grounds of mulberry, green, periwinkle blue, dove gray, chartreuse and rose are irresistibly attractive. They strike a certain old-fashioned note, which American women appear ready to cultivate.

Indeed, one has only to study the daguerreotype of one's grandmother to know just what sort of silks will be the rage during the Spring and early Summer. As a matter of fact, these silks have been reproduced in wallpaper and upholstery fabrics between times.

FOR THE WORKBAG.

A small emery bag, silk covered, to resemble a flower, to which appropriate leaves and stem may be added, will be found an exquisite, though extremely useful, rosebud for the workbox.

TARNISHED SILVER.

Tarnished silver is easily cleaned with powdered whiting mixed to a pase, with ammonia and water. Rub the paste on with one leather and have another leather to polish it off again.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

The doilies which are used on the summer porch can be most attractively weighted by beads so that they will not be carried away or misplaced by a breeze. If the doily is square a cluster of porcelain beads fastened in each corner of the cover will be sufficient. If the doilies are embroidered, colors matching the embroidery should be used. One orange and two beads on a blue and white doily would be most attractive.

It is a great convenience to have the petticoat on an elastic band so that the length and placing of the fullness can be adjusted at will. It also does away with the embarrassment of having the skirt "come down," as there are no buttons to give way at the worst possible time. The slit in the back of the skirt may be sewed up and the skirt slipped over the head, which does away with the opening showing under a thin dress.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

If you change from high shoes to low shoes or slippers for evening wear before going out, bathe the ankles and limbs well with alcohol. When you return take a quick hot bath and a good rubbing with a Turkish towel. Go to bed at once or you will be apt to catch cold.

To remove wrinkles under the eyes make a soft pad of two or three layers of old linen soaked in white of egg and alcohol (equal parts), lay it under the eyes and let it remain on over night. Repeat every night until you obtain the desired effect. Bathe the eyes in the morning with cold water.

To cultivate good health should be the object of every woman who cares about her appearance. There are four rules which govern good health—fresh air, plenty of sleep, simple foods and daily bathing. The last is by no means the least. The daily bath has as much to do with preserving one's health, and incidentally one's beauty, as any of the other three rules. Whether this bath shall be a cold or a warm one must be for the individual to decide, but the body should be washed all over once every day.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

The woman's section of the Navy league in Hawaii has over 300 members.

More than 10,000 women are employed in the shirt waist, corset and white goods factories in and around Newark, N. J.

Kansas women vote and hold offices the same as men, and some are mayors, doctors, lawyers, architects, civil engineers, etc.

Mme. Melba, the opera singer, intends to establish a permanent home in California, where she will teach girls with voices who are unable to cultivate them on account of having no means to do so.

Of the nine candidates who recently passed the examinations for medical degrees at the University of London seven were women.

Miss Alice S. Coleman makes $300,000 worth of artificial flies a year. She has been in business as a professional fly-maker for more than ten years.

RESEED PASTURES AND MEADOW.

Stand Can Thus Be Thickened This Spring.

Pastures and meadows which are failing can be made more productive by reseeding early this spring. Thin stands not only decrease the yields of pasture or hay, but also give noxious weeds a better chance to get started.

The best method of improving such fields, says the farm crops department at Ames, is to scatter a mixture of timothy and clovers early this spring, using one-third to one-half the amount of seed per acre recommended for new seedings. A disc drill is good for this purpose, permitting the seed to fall into the gashes made by the discs. If a drill is not available the ground should be disced, the seed broadcasted and then harrowed. Manure applied at this time will increase the growth.

MAY

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Commissioners Allewances For March 1916

Garrett Clipper, election	$ 7.35
S. E. Shutt, election	38.61
Wm. H. Beuchat, election	64.50
Frank Pyle, election	20.74
Charles Knapp, election	40.00
J. M. Norford, election	59.75
W. D. Stump, election	40.00
M. Boland, election	48.90
C. G. Huntington, election	56.35
Neff Culler, election	58.50
Frank Wise, election	59.35
E. L. Oster, election	57.90
John R. Sutton, election	59.75
W. C. Miller, election	55.60
Percy Walker, election	59.30
Henry St. Clair, election	54.90
Philip Schopff, election	61.50
J. P. Long, election	52.35
H. W. Grabill, election	62.90
L. B. Gatten, election	57.35
J. W. Motorff, election	55.30
S. S. Shutt, election	50.70
Fred Schulthess, election	60.35
B. B. McEnderfer, election	50.70
Francis M. Merica, election	53.35
M. J. Shoudell, election	54.92
David E. Ocker, election	58.35
A. W. Bair, election	56.70
Edson Beard, election	4.00
F. A. Jenkins, election	58.50
John Hebel, election	41.80
W. F. DeVeny, election	62.10
E. R. Zumbrunner, election	50.90
Courier Co., election	281.35
Orin Bair, election	61.10
H. C. Hathway, election	3.50
F. M. Hines, election	57.35
Wm. McMorgan, election	59.35
Henry L. Houser, election	54.05
Frank Shook, election	58.35
C. C. Cook, election	60.85
James Farner, election	52.95
Gilbert Greenwood, election	53.60
Auburn Printing Co., election	7.32
James Husselman, election	7.50
J. S. McLeod, election	58.35
Central Union Tel Co., tel. & toll	19.66
Home Tel. Co., tell. & toll.	42.90
John Hebel, clerk salary	600.00
Courier Co., clerk supplies	15.78
S. P. Nelson, salary auditor	787.50
Courier Co., supplies auditor	116.62
Sam G. Stone, salary treasurer	600.00
Milliard Stone, supplies treasurer	21.35
H. O. Williams, salary recorder	375.00
H. O. Williams, recorder fees	128.75
Courier Co., supplies recorded	25.56
John P. Hoff, salary sheriff	575.00
John P. Hoff, sheriff per diem	26.00
John P. Hoff, sheriff fees	98.88
John P. Hoff, sheriff fees	60.33
Courier Co., supplies sheriff	9.10
Henry Deetz, salary assessor	237.50
Miles Baxter, sup. county supt.	3.00
Courier Co., sup. county assessor	1.10
Eugene Treesh, coroners inquest	39.20
Dr. L. N. Geisinger, sal sec. bd. health	95.00
Sam G. Stone & Son, sal. ex. bd health	5.00
Dr. L. N. Geisinger, sal ex. bd. health	10.50
F. L. Rodebaugh, sal. ex. bd. health	17.20
Mahlon Baker, truant of. sal.	10.00
Mathias Miller, janitor	75.00
Henry Ludwig, janitor	60.00
Hiram Enzor, janitor	60.00
Wm. Peters, janitor	62.00
Mathias Miller, sup. ct. house	3.00
Commercial Coal Co., sup ct. hse.	55.97
Auburn Water Lt. Co., sup. ct. hs	39.38
Mrs. Hiram Enzor, sup. ct. hs.	4.25
John Edwards, sup. ct. hs.	21.32
New York Central Ry. Co., sup. ct. hs.	85.28
Wotrell Mfg. Co., sup. jail.	
Fank Hoff, sup. jail	5.50
United States Chemical Co., sup. jail	8.08
George Moss, sup. jail	1.00
J. Stebing, sup. jail	1.50
Ophia Bolinger, lab. co. farm	17.33
W. C. Workman, lab. co. farm	25.00
T. E. Quince, lab. co. farm	25.00
Fay Brown, lab. co. farm	21.66
Mary Brown, lab. co. farm	21.66
Culbertson Hwd. Ho., sup co. farm	7.35
Frank Hoff, sup co. farm	3.39
F. C. Bollinger, sup. co. farm	31.50
W. C. Kettering, sup. co. farm	40.00
New York Central R.R. Co., sup co. farm	57.28
Edmund A. Cole Co., sup. co. fm	35.80
Wm. H. Loy, sup. co. farm	8.75
North-Western Mfg. Co., sup. co. farm	15.05
Wm. H. Loy, pauper burial	30.30
White Manual Labo Inst. ex. state institution	254.80
Children Aid So. ex. state inst.	109.20
Charles Rainier, soldier burial	50.00
Oscar Zimmerman Adm., soldier burial	50.00
Garrett Clipper, adv. & ptg	4.35
Fred B. Leighty, adv. & ptg.	5.85
Auburn Ptg. Co., adv. & ptg.	50.52
Chausmeier & Archer, ex. high.	30.00
A. L. Link, ex. high.	6.00
Neff Culler, road viewer	2.00
A. L. Gengnale, road viewer	2.00
C. A. Rugman, ex. highway	42.37
E. J. Lowe, farm. inst.	23.06
W. A. Austin, rec. com.	100.00
H. O. Williams, rec. records	50.00
Effie Madden, mak. assessor bks	180.00
George D. Weaver, incidental	15.00
C. L. Wagoner, bridges	16.00
Stanley Palmer, bridges	14.00
C. E. Manes, ex. por children	11.20
Bobbs Merrill Co., ex. ct. room	2.00
A. J. Schloss, ex poor children	11.30
H. L. Lawrence, ex. poor children	65.70
A. A. Kester, Butler poor	10.50
Donald Shook, Spencer poor	2.50
W. G. Erick, Spencer poor	4.72
J. M. Beams, Spencer poor	6.48
L. R. Zimmerman, Spencer poor	2.60
J. H. Kanauer, Richland poor	11.30
S. H. Barton, Richland poor	4.75
Perry Foote, Richland poor	5.00
Oster Bros., Richland poor	9.78
Butler Milling Co., Wilmington pr.	2.25
Wm. F. Shumaker, Wilmington pr	7.75
O. E. Clay, Wilmington poor	6.00
A. A. Kramer, Wilmington poor.	39.00
Wm. Kinsley & Son, Wilmington poor	3.05
S. O. Devitt, Wilmington poor	8.55
Noragon & Sons, Wilmingtonpoor	15.75
Allen Phelps, Wilmington poor	30.00
Oberlin Groc. Co., Wilmington pr	6.23
Robinett & Wise, Wilmington pr	4.82
C. C. Cook, Wilmington poor	18.76
Dr. L. H. Harrison, Wilmington poor	50.25
Singler & McDermott, Keyser pr	3.16
G. W. Spencer, Keyser poor	84.70
Singler & McDermott, Keyser pr	179.48
M. E. Klinger, Keyser poor	63.75
J. E. Baker, Keyser poor	8.18
Moyer Bros., Keyser poor	12.95
Sacred Heart Hosp., Keyser poor	20.00
A. F. Smith, Keyser poor	15.82
Dr. J. P. Strouse, Keyser poor	39.75
H. A. Gingery, Keyser poor	5.14
Dr. Frank A. King, Keyser poor	18.00
J. W. Schweitzer, Fairfield poor	2.87
Mrs. Ona Hess, Franklin poor	6.02
E. E. Swaidner, Franklin poor	27.34
Lewell Hagerty, Franklin poor	22.56
E. E. Swaidner, Franklin poor	22.86
J. H. Buss, Jackson poor	15.00
J. R. Clark, Jackson poor	50.97
Bert Beidler, Jackson poor	13.95
H. L. Lawrence, Union poor	2.50
Sacred Heart Hosp., Union poor	6.00
John H. Buss, Union poor	23.48
Frank Bassett, Union p oor	17.54
Schabb Bro. & Co., Union poor	6.00
Yesbers Coal Co., Union poor	15.75
Wyatt Coal Co., Union poor	4.50
A. J. Harris, Union poor	1.50
E. T. Cochran, Union poor	33.00
Bert Reasoner, Union poor	24.07
Ray Dilgard, Union poor	25.00
W. G. Chaney & Son, Union poor	2.50
L. L. Daniel, Union poor	103.29
Wm. H. Loy, Union poor	
Frank Hoff, Union poor	42.91
Wm. Kruse, Union poor	15.00
Frank Pyle, Union poor	28.25
Dr. L. Geisinger, Union poor	143.25
F. M. Hines, Union poo	30.00
W. A. Beaty, Union poor	12.76
G. W. Morr, Union poor	32.65
Hebel Bros., Union poor	10.32
J. C. Hursh, Union poor	15.41
Ind. Ltg. Fuel Co., Union poor	5.50
G. A. Brugh, Union poor	4.60
A. J. Schloss, Union poor	2.45
Auburn Produce Co., Union poor	54.67
Dr. W. W. Swarts, Union poor	106.00
Dr. E. K. Schurtz, Grant poor	3.00
New York Central, Grant poor	1.26
Harry Beidler, Grant poor	15.67
E. A. Bowan, Grant poor	10.11
Grueter Bros., Grant poor	2.00
James A. Husselman, Grant poor	18.00
Herman Hartman, Smithfield poor	8.00
St. Joseph Hosp., Smithfield poor	15.30
E. K. Schurtz, Smithfield poor	12.00
E. A. Brown, Smithfield poor	8.70
W. F. Baughman, Smithfield poor	7.15
Grueter Bros., Smithfield poor	4.05
L. V. Grimm, Smithfield poor	4.95
Ellis & Kirklin, Smithfield poor	8.00
Nathan Grain Co., Concord poor	5.02
Ed Leighty, Concord poor	2.50
L. H. Harrison, Troy poor	27.50

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Stallion
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Years past, this horse has been standing at Auburn; but we are now located at St. Joe in the barn just north of the B. & O. tracks near the mill. Will stand for the season at home, 2 miles north of St. Joe on Monday and Tuesday of each week; and on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week in the barn at St. Joe

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Up-to-the-Minute.

There is satisfaction in any deal when the person with whom you are dealing comes right up-to-the-minute. That is the record the Lincoln Life Insurance Co., of Wayne, is trying to establish, so their policy holders will have the confidence of fair treatment and prompt attention, when the hour of sadness comes to their household. A record that is hard to beat is in the case of the death of Mrs. Harry Sloat, of Hudson, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Sloat had a joint policy for $1,000 written December 14, 1915. On January 5, she took sick with the measles, recovering so as to be about, she then suffered a relapse turning into pneumonia and then gan-green of the lungs developed, taking her life on April 14, 1916, at 5:00 a. m. Mrs. Sloat was but 23 years old leaving three children for the husband to care for. To show what prompt service was rendered in this case by 4:30 p. m., the check was ready and in Mr. Sloat's hands.

Getting within the next 10 days 2 cars of 5inch genuine West Virginia Lump Coal. Please order now.
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the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

To Oil Or Not to Oil

To oil or not to oil? That is the question.

The question of oiling the streets of St. Joe will be settled by the voters at a special election held next Tuesday, May 9. This election will be of an informal nature, its purpose being to enable the town board to take action in the matter in accornance with the will of the people. The polls will open at 8 a. and close ot 6 p m. Will Curie, Dr. C. R. Price, Jacob Sechler, Thomas Ricketts and F. R. Bowman will constitute the election board, to serve without pay.

The foregoing action was determined at a meeting of the town board, held Monday evening Citizens were invited to attend and discuss the question, H L. Dunkle and Merritt Barney being the principal speakers, both favoring oiling.

Getting within the next 10 days 2 cars of 5inch genuine West Virginia Lump Coal. Please order now.
St. Joe Elevators.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

CONCORD.

J. M. Hamilton to Mary E Hardy, part of S. W. ¼ of section 15, $1.

S. S. Widney to Harlow Ulm, 10 acres in section 15, $500.

Oak Husselman to Ella Thomas N. W. of the N. W. of section 12, $1

SPENCER.

Minnie Oberholtzer to Milt Spitler, one-fifth of the E. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of section 33, $1,000.

Addison Herrick to Nancy Kennedy, 20 acres in section 29, $2,000.

H. W. Beams to Charles E. Markle, part of the N. W. ¼ of section 33, $200.

NEWVILLE

The Warner children are recovering from the measles.

Trustee Tustison was taking the numeration around Newville, last Thursday.

Lew Palmer and family were Sunday guests of Mr. Hass and wife, south of town.

Elmer Wyatt and wife were guests of their daughter, Mrs. George Simanton and family, last Friday.

Dewey Miller with his sister, Mrs Nellie McDonald, of Butler, were guests of Ira Mendenhall, near Artic, Sunday.

Mrs. Ollie Smith came home last Wednesday from the Lutheran hospital, where she underwent an operation. She is feeling fine.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mrs. V. Miller and daughter spent Sunday at LaOtto.

C. M. Wearley and family were Auburn shoppers, Saturday.

Miss Grace Cook was a Friday night guest of Miss Ethel Soule.

W. O. Miller and wife were Sunday guests of Walter Perkins and wife.

The Ladies Aid of the Brick Church will meet Wednesday with Mrs. Mabel Repp.

James Dorsey, wife and children, of Hicksville, spent Sunday with Chas. Haifley and wife.

Lewis Markle and wife, and Chas. Cook and wife were Sunday guests of Clinton Webb and wife.

The school closed at Wise's, Friday. All the patrons brought well filled baskets and 68 partook o the bounteous dinner, an intetesting program was rendered in the afternoon. Essie Merrill, teacher.

Seven room house, on West Main St., for sale or rent. Other well located residence properties and vacant lots for sale on easy terms. S. S. WIDNEY.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

WHY DRINKERS ARE FAT.

The labor leaders are beginning to teach through the pages of their journals the nature and effects of alcohol upon the physical organism. The following is from the United Mine Workers' Journal:

"Not all hard drinkers are fat, but the tendency of alcoholics to obesity is too marked to escape notice. A well-known doctor says it is because the alcohol usurps the function of the fat, which accumulates. This is how he explains it:

"It is noticeable that those addicted to the use of alcoholic beverages often reveal a tendency to corpulence which is proportionate to their use of the drug. The fatness is not a sign of health. It is not even an indication that alcohol is harmless. It is merely the result of the complete oxidization of the substance of alcohol by the human body. The body will oxidize a two-ounce quantity of alcohol in 24 hours, and will do it so completely that no trace of alcohol can be found in any excretory substance. This simply means that the unnatural heat produced in the body by the presence of the stimulant answers, for the time being at least, for what would otherwise be produced by the expenditure of fats and carbohydrates. These latter are the fuel stored up by the body and normally burned up in the production of necessary bodily heat—though not a natural heat—and this expenditure is avoided. The fat is therefore stored up in the body unused, and corpulence is the necessary result. This, of course, is not a normal condition nor a proper process. It becomes more unnatural with increasing use of alcohol."

STOP ALL DRINKING.

A handbook recently issued by the German government for the use of field surgeons sounds a note of warning against John Barleycorn. The article is by Prof. Max Gruber of the Royal Hygienic institute of Munich. We quote:

"This is no time for the use of alcohol. Not only is the guzzling of all alcoholic drinks to be stopped, but the use of even small amounts is, as a rule, an evil.

"It is scientifically established that even small amounts of alcohol weaken and paralyze our powers of observation, memory and judgment, the command of our intellect, our wills and our reason, our impulses, our brains, our body; cut down the gains from exercise, the endurance of hardships, the ability to resist external injuries.

"One's strength and mental power may be enough to withstand the moderate use, but efficiency cannot be improved by it. And those of us who are small and deficient in mental and physical power act recklessly when we dissipate the little that we have, especially when we are under obligations to accomplish the most that we can."

AMERICA'S GREATEST FOES.

"Had saloons never been discovered, and were it then in my power to portray the effects of such a discovery, all men, without exception, would declare it impossible to conceive of any more diabolical plan for the degradation and destruction of the human race. Our greatest foes are the manufacturers and distributers of alcohol. The stories of injuries done by drink are so written in the sad life history of many of our greatest men; are so evident throughout our land in squalor, poverty, misery and crime, and replete in prisons, workhouses and asylums, as well as in domestic infelicity, that it is inconceivable that any intelligent, rational man can deny the necessity for strong, united action to rid the land of both manufacturer and distributor."—Dr. A. Kelley of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

BEER WORSE THAN WHISKY.

This is what the Home Life Insurance company of New York has to say about beer:

"Of all intoxicating drinks, it is the most animalizing. It dulls the intellectual and moral and feeds the sensual and beastly nature. Beyond all other drinks, it qualifies for deliberate and unprovoked crime. In this respect it is much worse than distilled liquors. A whisky drinker will commit murder only under the direct excitement of liquor, a beer drinker is capable of doing it in cold blood. Long observation has assured us that a large proportion of murders deliberately planned and executed, without passion or malice, with no other motive than the acquisition of property or money, often of trifling value, are perpetrated by beer drinkers."

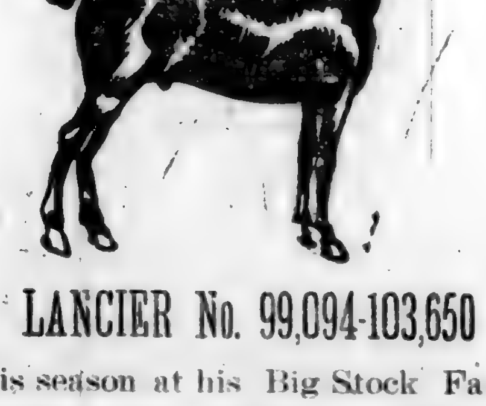
TO THE VOTER.

Which of your boys do you intend
Shall stand in the footprints of ruined men?
Will you help them to enter a life of woe
Because of your votes? Oh, no! Oh, no!
If you vote for saloons, I verily fear
You'll have to support them; so now look here
Which of your boys are you going to give
To ruin and death, that saloons may live?

DRINKERS BARRED.

We do not employ habitual drinkers, and never have, because they are not good workmen.—President White Automobile Company.

Farmers' Farmers'
NOTICE!
Scoville's Thoroughbred Registered
Imported Percheron Stallion



LANCIER No. 99,094-103,650

will stand this season at his Big Stock Farm, one mile east and one mile south of Butler. This prize winning stallion is five years old, weighs 2,040 pounds right now, is jet black with a star in the forehead, and is the finest and highest priced horse ever brought to this part of the country. Stands at $15.00. Colt insured to stand and suck. Both local and long distance phones at the farm. Call us up. Visitors welcome daily. Call and see our Registered Percheron Mares and this last years colts from this horse. You will find nothing better in the state.

Church Notes.

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m., Preaching, 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Mothers' Day will be observed next Sunday morning, May 7th. A cordial invitation is extended to all mothers and their friends to be present. Special music will be rendered and Mrs. A. K Mumma will deliver the sermon for the occasion. Come and enjoy Mothers' Day.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship (Unified Service) 9:45 a. m.; Choir practice, 3:00 p. m.

Our Classified Ad Department

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-Red Raspberry plants, 1c. apiece. C. A. WOODCOX.

POTATOES for sale:--$1.00 per bushel. Early Ohio, Early Rose, Early Pataika, Good Times Potatoes. A few bushels of small size ones of the above varieties at half-price. Also some Timothy Hay for sale. W. L. HALLABAUGH, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:-"True Early Rose" and "Irish Cobler" potatoes $1.00. Choice, pure and true to name seed. Only a few bushels left. DALE WIDNEY.

FOR SALE:-Good Folding Sewing Table. Cheap. Mrs. C. B. Leighty.

FOR SALE: Sweet Potato, Celery, Pepper, Cabbage, and Tomato plants for sale. Mrs. G. W. Woodcox.

House for Rent. Carl Johnson, St. Joe, R. F. D. No. 1.

LOST:-Between the Spencerville Race-Bridge and the Ben Soule home, a dark blue horse blanket with green and light brown stripes at the sides. Finder please return to Ben Soule, Rt. 2, or call by phone No. 45-20 Spencerville.

New Rugs—Curtains—Marquisetts and Scrims for House-cleaning time.
SCHLOSS', Auburn.

100 Per Cent.
INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ____________	Grabill, Ind., ____________ 19___
Mr. ____________	

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

MAY

L 908

0 1 4 2

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 11 1916 NO. 19

Don't be signing your name always to an

I. O. U.

Sign a "Pay to the order of" with a neat bank balance behind it and be independent.

A bank account is better than owing the other fellow. Sign checks instead of notes is what we mean. See?

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

The Gossip Say-

Subscribe for this paper.

FENCE 23c. per rod and up Inquire for prices. P. A. SHURTS.

Tim Egler and family Sundayed at Woodburn, the guests of her parents.

Place orders for Bran and Middlings, Car load coming. St. Joe Elevator.

W. E. Peterson and wife were called to Cedarville, Saturday, on account of the serious illness of one of her relatives.

The M. P. Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Mary Kinsey, Friday afternoon of this week. All members should be present.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

It is better—Indian Gasoline at Patterson's Garage. No higher in price—but better.

Mrs. Sarah McCrory came Monday to spend the summer with her sister, Margaret Swineford.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, wife and daughter spent the greater part of last week, at Anderson the guests of her relatives.

Frank Walker, of Compton, Ill., was here last week a couple of days the guest of relatives. He was at Hicksville to see his brother, who had a light stroke of paralysis some time ago, but is about well again.

The ladies of the Woman's Home & Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will hold a Market, Saturday, May 13th., at the church. Sale to open at ten o'clock a. m. Baked goods and many other good things to eat will be for sale.

Building Blown Down.

A wind storm struck St. Joe, last Saturday evening, accompanied by a heavy shower of rain. The appearance of the clouds at this time were, that wind was in evidence. When the storm had subsided the new building of C. A. Patterson was in ruins. The carpenters and masons had just quit work for the day when the storm came and the scaffoling on the interior of the walls had been removed leaving the walls standing alone. The wind blew the front of the building down to the ground, causing $100 damage to Mr. Patterson Work is being rushed to rebuild this part of the building so the carpenters can finish the job.

Result of Enumeration.

The following is the result of the school enumeration as made in the nearby townships:

Concord—Males 143, females 137 total 280, gain 26, number atttending school 242.

Spencer—Males 114, females 98, total 212, loss 1, number attending school 190.

Newville—Males 72, females 73, total 145, gain 3, no note as to school attendance.

In the county a gain of 200 was made this year and the townships showing the largest gains are Concord, Butler and Troy.

See CURIE for your Check Row Corn Planter—Make the work easier and then you can do more.

Special Sale

Real Bargain

We have unloaded what flour we had left in the car in our warehouse, and will continue the special sale of the famous

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

AT

$6.80 Per Barrel

To and including May 15

Anyone wishing some is advised to come at once and take advantage of our SPECIAL PRICES

Steward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana

FULLY PROTECTED

PHOTO BY FRANK TOURNIER

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Quarterly Conference on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock; Sunday School, 9:00 a. m., with a Mother's Day program and Communion service; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 7:30 p. m.; Subject "Our Mothers". An appropriate sermon for Mother's Day.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Preaching services 10:30 a. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m. with short program suitable for Mother's Day; Preaching 10:15 a. m., S. O. Redacre, subject "Mother"; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. with Libbie Milliman, leader. Baccalaureate sermon at 7:30 p. m.; subject, "Crossing the Dead Line".

LOCAL ITEMS.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

FOR SALE:-8 ewes and 10 spring lambs. MRS. ELLA THOMAS, Phone 89-2.

Kit Carson left Monday for Wolcottville, where he will remain with relatives. He enjoyed his week's stay in St. Joe and his old friends were pleased to see him.

Grover Curie and family moved last week from the Simanton property in the west end of town, into the Reese property vacated by Frank Shaffer and family.

The Old Color-Bearer

Through the city's crowded highways,
Marches on the color-bearer:
White his hair falls to his shoulders,
White as Colorado's mountains.
Proud he bears aloft the standard,
Proud he bore it in the Sixties;
Kenesaw and Lookout Mountain,
High above the clouds it floated.
Heed, ye young men, heed the lesson,
Keep untarnished all its glory;
Glory kindling first at Concord,
Spreading West to far Malolos.
Heed ye! Heed ye well the lesson!
Grow not up untrained for battle;
Sell ye not your precious birthright
For a sordid mess of pottage.
Chant our epic, fellow-patriots,
Firmly weld the new-come aliens;
Tell of Prescott, Hale and Reynolds,
Custer, Benchley and young Cheney.
Thus will all the wars and rumors
Fade away as fades the twilight,
True to all our fathers died for,
Firm we'll march adown the ages.
—G. W. Taylor in Uncle Sam's Magazine.

Daily Jots

Glen Freeburn and wife moved Monday into the Harry Kees property on West Main St.

Don't go around in darkness when you can get one of the Pearson Flash Lights, all sizes and prices, at CURIE's store.

Dump your ashes and rubbish at the new hay barn as soon as you can for filling. Easy place for unloading. Barn just west of Coal and Lumber Sheds at St. Joe.

Daily Bread Flour is made from choice Indiana Wheat unbleached, and is for sale at all grocers at 80c. 1-8 bbl., or $6.00 bbl. Get it either at your grocery or at the ST. JOE MILLS.

Reuben Koch and wife, of Churubusco, are here this week, the guest of relatives. W. E. Moudy is here also supervising the erection of some monuments in Riverside cemetery.

**Getting within the next 10 days 2 cars of 5inch genuine West Virginia Lump Coal. Please order now.
St. Joe Elevators.**

The result of the special election held in St. Joe, Tuesday, was 49 for oil and 30 against, so it is a settled fact that we will not be compelled to choke dust for the summer. In all 81 votes were cast, two of which were thrown out, on account of the marking. The question was a difficult one and needed special precaution in marking the ballot, "Yes" or "No". Some people never will learn to vote. The per cent. of votes cast were more than anticipated.

For Ice.

Just phone your order to Chas. Koch and he will arrange to deliver ice in St. Joe once a week Pure artificial ice will be had for your summer use.

Car Load

...OF...

Washburn-Crosby

Gold Medal

Flour

Will be on tracks at St. Joe, in a few days and you will find no better time than now to buy your flour. You can buy 1 sack or as much more as you care to and must be taken from the car.

This will be your last opportunity to buy at the price we are quoting on this car.

Persons that have received cards from me concerning this flour will call at the store and make inquiry. A large list of orders have been received. Why not yours.

Ed. Leighty

St. Joe, Ind.

YOUR NAME

Is it on our subscription list?

We will guarantee you full value

FOR YOUR MONEY

Patronize the advertisers.

**Place orders for bran and middlings. Car load coming.
St Joe Elevator.**

Bran & Middlings

A full carload will arrive within the next week or ten days. Be sure and place your order as early as possible. Have you tried a barrel of our salt?

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.

OWNERS

Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

A cruel Woman

is one that will feed innocent little chicks damp or musty feed, when you can buy Admiral Chick Feed that is Kiln Dried which kills that germ that starts to grow and then dies and of course gets musty. The little chicks in their scramble gets that and the result is death. Admiral contains proper proportions of Grit, Charcoal and Nutritious grain to give results, that is why we are now selling out our second ton.

Dunkle's Drug Store

The Place where YOU Get What YOU Pay For.

MAY

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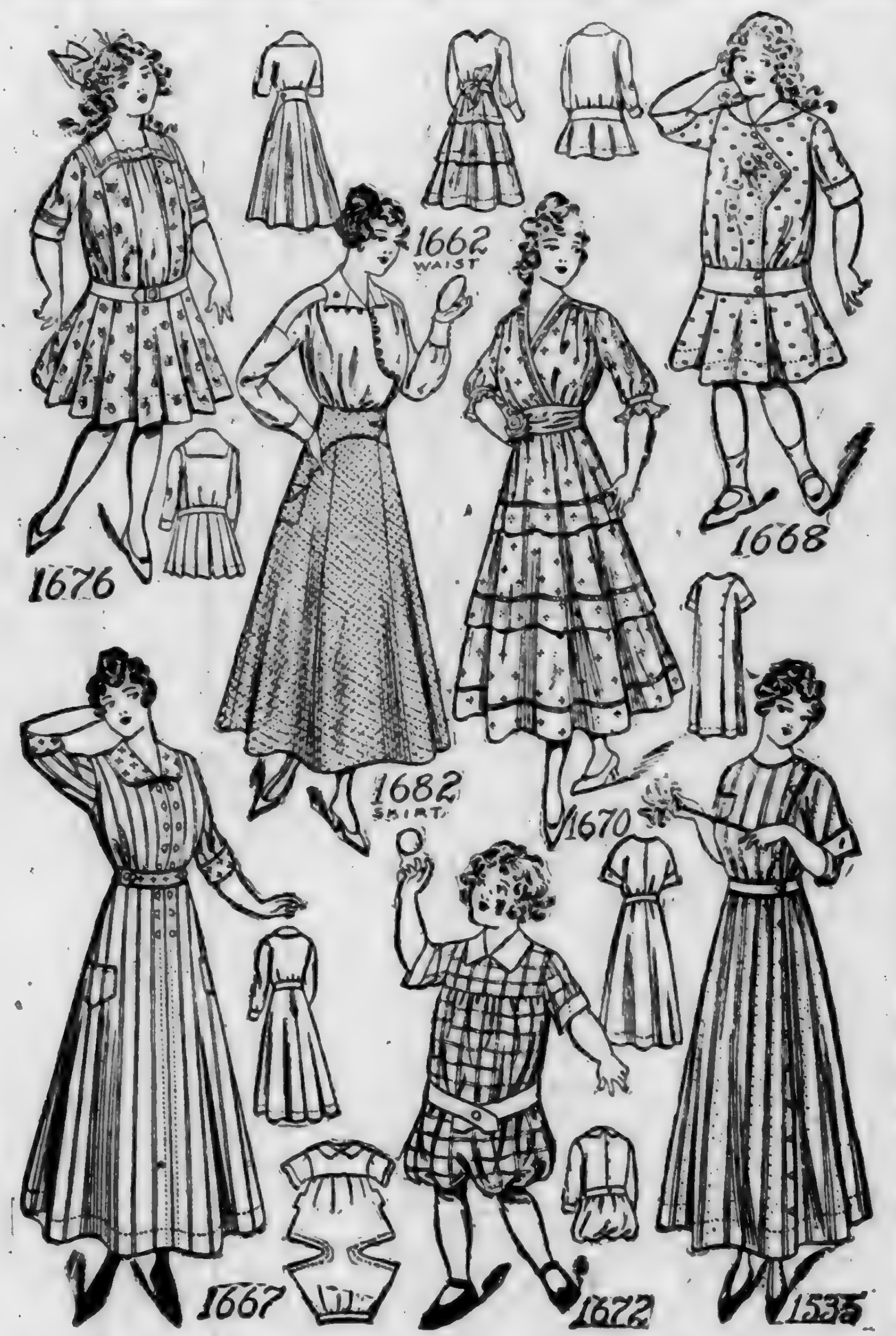
Our Fashion Department

Prepared Especially for this Paper

Send All Orders Direct to this Paper



1676—Girls' Dress.

Cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3 yards of 44-inch material for a 6-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1662-1682—Ladies' Costume.

Waist 1662, cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 3 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. Skirt 1682, cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 4¾ yards of 44-inch material for a 24-inch size, which measures 3⅓ yards at the foot. This calls for TWO separate patterns, 10 cents FOR EACH pattern.

1670—Costume for Misses and Small Women.

Cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 5½ yards of 36-inch material for an 18-year size. The skirt measures about 3 yards at the lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

1668—Girls' Dress.

Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requirqes 3⅛ yards of 44-inch material for an 8-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1667—Ladies' House Dress.

Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6⅛ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3⅔ yards at the lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

1672—Child's Rompers.

Cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 6 years requires 2⅞ yards of 36-inch material. Price, 10 cents.

1335—Ladies' Over-All Apron.

Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 6¼ yards of 44-inch material for a Medium size. Price, 10 cents.

PATTERN ORDER.

Patterns	
No.	Size

I enclose ....for Patterns

Name ....

Town ....

State ....

St. No., R. F. D. ....

Mail Your Order Direct to Publisher.

FARMERS ASK SILO QUESTIONS.

Experiments Show Clay Block Silo Satisfactory If Well Built and Is Warmer Than Wooden Silo.

What kind of a silo shall I build?

Will silage freeze more quickly in a hollow tile silo than a wooden one?

Does the exposed iron on a cement stave silo make it an undesirable type to build?

What, in brief, are the requisites of a good silo?

Does silage affect the wearing qualities of concrete?

These are questions that farmers are asking in their letters to the agricultural engineers who have briey compiled answers:

Cost, availability of material and durability are points to be considered in choosing a silo. The first two items, of course, will differ in different localities. Results with the clay block silo on many farms have proven very satisfactory. When built of good material and by good workmen we have heard of no complaint about this type.

Experiments have shown the hollow tile to be warmer than the wooden silo.

The exposed iron on a cement stave silo does corrode in a number of years. The bands may be replaced, however, for from $35 to $40.

The qualifications of a good silo are:

It should be air tight.

It should be smooth.

It should be built of durable material.

It should be built to withstand the bursting pressure of the silage.

Silage does not have any very detrimental effect upon well made concrete. Sand used in the concrete should contain no particles soft enough to be scratched with the thumb nail.

Just try drying your wool blankets on curtain stretchers if you wish them to retain usual length and width.

TO BREAK UP BROODY HEN.

Don't Duck Her in Water, Throw Her Off Nest or Starve Her.

Don't duck a sitting hen into the water trough to break up her broodiness, warn the poultrymen. Nor should she be thrown off the nest time after time or shut up in a coop without food or water because she wants to sit. These methods may break up her broodiness, but may also destroy her egg laying ability for some time.

Put her in a slatted bottom coop hung between two trees. Supply her with fresh water and plenty to eat and her broodiness will soon be broken up. A V-shaped trough can be placed in front of the coop so that a moistened food can be fed occasionally. Plenty of grit, green and animal food will help to get her to laying again soon.

NEED OF EXERCISE.

Exercise in some form is absolutely necessary for health. We are so constructed by nature that the digestive tract and alimentary tract demands bodily activity in order to perform its proper functions. Without it troubles begin to appear. Constipation becomes a chronic disease, the circulation becomes poor, the liver and kidneys do not work properly, and a thousand and one little troubles begin to make themselves felt. You may begin to grow corpulent because the body is unable to eliminate the surplus sugar and starch products. Or you may grow too thin because the assimilative organs are unable to work properly from lack of proper exercise.

Cut rounds of wax paper and put under the centerpieces on the polished table. This will prevent the linen adhering to the polished surface, as often happens from hot dishes.

THE PHANTOM WAGON

By MARY MILLER, Hampshire, Ill.

PRIZE STORY NO. 8.

Below we print another story of our Story Contest. This is an ideal method for amateur authors to secure recognition. Stories of love, adventure, descriptive, etc., will be printed in this and 75 to 100 other papers, if acceptable to the contest editor. Manuscript must be legibly written on one side of the paper, and will be printed in an early edition if accepted. If return of manuscript is desired, in the event of refusal, first class postage must be enclosed. Send all manuscripts to the editor of this paper.—Ed.

Dan and I had sat in my study talking until the coals had nearly burned out in the grate. He had been five years in the west since I had seen him. Outside a November rain beat against the windows and a mournful wind rattled the casements and howled about the corners of the house. As I leaned forward to add a few coals to the fire, I noiced my mantel clock said nearly midnight.

"Well, it's about the hour when ghosts do walk," I laughingly quoted. "Do you believe in them, at all?" Dan asked quickly, continuing, "I'd like to know what you'd think of an experience I had that first summer in Dakota. "I never could explain it, nor believe it, nor forget it," he added solemnly looking steadily into the coals. "Out with it, Ancient Mariner," I laughed seeing I must hear it. "It affects me beyond reason, I'd like to know how you'd explain it," Dan's face was very grave. "Maybe you could 'use' it, some day you have my permission," he tried to laugh.

Here is the story he told, but I wish I could give you Dan's words and tones and face as he told it in the light of the red coals, the sound of the wind and rain against the windows all that broke the silence of the sleeping household.

"You know I was in pretty bad shape," he began, "when I went up to Mary's, they gave me a year or so, I believe, of course Mary put me thru the regulation program, milk and eggs, sleeping out of doors, and so on. Not a "drink," old boy, nor a pipe, so you can't account for this thing that way. I slept on a cot in the front yard. Jim and Mary rigged up a mosquito net tent for me. I used to lie there, looking up at the stars, the sky is pretty vast up there, it's all sky, down to the level of the plains, and it makes a fellow feel small, I guess star-gazing always loosens up your worry about your affairs here. I got the calm and quiet of that sky, my nerves were never steadier, you can't account for it that way, either. Well one night, after I'd had my nine o'clock glass of milk, and located Vega, Antares and a few others, I dropped off into a fine sleep, but some noise among the animals, I suppose, awakened me. I looked up at my ancient friends in the sky and noticed the Dipper was near his midnight notch. I had slept so much, thanks to my conscientious sister, I was more than "caught up" on sleep and consequently wide awake. There was a piece of the old moon in the east, so it was lighter than when I had gone to bed. Well, as I lay there, I heard" his voice dropped to an odd, strained tone, "I heard the sound of wheels, heavy wheels tho' the rumble was distant. A passing team isn't of so frequent occurrence up there that one doesn't look at it. As the rumble grew louder and nearer I raised my self on my elbow and peered down the road. I could see nothing, tho, and lay back again. But the sound came nearer and clearer, I could hear the rattle of the wagon and the slow thud of the horses' hoofs on the sod road. I looked again, but could see nothing. Presently it seemed to be exactly in front of our "shack" I looked out thru the mosquito net walls of my tent; the road was not three rods distant, the sound of the wagon was there, directly in front of me; I could see the road plainly, the grain field across the road was white in the moonlight, but old fellow, there wasn't a wagon on that road! The sound of the wheels grew less, as I looked, and presently died away, to the south; I didn't know what to think; I had heard that wagon as plainly as I ever heard your voice, yet there had been no wagon on the road. I concluded it must have been in the fields east of the house, and tried to go to sleep, but I couldn't sleep somehow, I kept listening for those wheels by George, old fellow, I can't explain the queer feeling I had about it.

Mary asked me, at breakfast, if I'd slept well, and that was something she was wise enough not to ask, as a rule, so I told them I would have slept all right if there hadn't been a wagon out late in the fields somewhere I joked about the hustler that "goes forth to reap" making it hard for the "sluggard" to sleep" I caught a look of understanding between Jim and Mary, and fancied they were thinking me a fussy invalid, so I added in self-defence: "It's queer how the direction of sound deceives one at night; I was sure that wagon was in the road until I saw it wasn't." Jim suddenly seemed in an awful hurry to finish his coffee, and Mary had to attend to the baby's bread and milk.

"That afternoon I was lying under a tree, reading, when a man came down the road at the wildest speed I'd seen in that neighborhood of wild riding. He pulled up so suddenly I thought he'd upset—"Tell Jim to come to Pearson's quick," he said. "All on fire! no one there but old man and Nell," and he was off, faster than he'd come. I rode out to the field where Jim was, leading his best horse for him. By that time we could see the smoke rising from the cluster of buildings on the southern horizon. I followed Jim as fast as I could, on the slower animal, wondering if this fire could become as terrible as the old time prairie fires, or the forest fires of every fall. Before long, I passed men plowing a wide furrow on the south side of a mile square field of wheat. At the ranch, others were doing what they could to stop the fire, wetting roofs pailfuls at a time, handed along a line of half a dozen men and women, from pump to barn. A few others were getting things out of the house.

I saw a white-haired old man standing stock still in the midst of the confusion. Suddenly he clenched his right hand and threw his arm up into the air, shaking his first at the sky, I knew it was old man Pearson, cursing God for this misfortune. The young man who had ridden for Jim was at the pump working as fast as he had ridden. At the head of the line was a tall, slim girl who swung the pails of water on to the woman beyond, as if they were tennis balls. But it was hopeless, there were too few and there was a strong west wind burning shingles from the shack—were blowing onto the barn. I saw it would have to go; in just the second it took to get to the pump and take the pail from the girl I guessed she was "Nell." I shall never forget the look in her eyes.

"The flames were coming out on the barn roof in scores of places; but they didn't give up. I saw it was Jim on the roof, and hoped he'd come down before it was too late. Presently the young man ran to the barn to begin getting out the stock. He led out the horses, you know the difficulty, he was a cool chap, he went back into the barn when I wouldn't have gone except for his reasons she could not bear to have the animals burned to death.

After it was all over all gone, but the stock and a barn on the west side of the house, Jim asked old Pearson and his daughter to come to our house until the neighbors could help them rebuild their shack. The "neighbors," up there you know, are the handful of people within three or four miles. They said they'd stay there, and the next day I rode down pretty well loaded with things Mary sent to the girl. I found the young man there, beginning a new house. Old Pearson looked like a cyclone still especially, I noticed, when he looked in the direction of the young fellow I noticed, too, the young fellow eyed me rather sternly, when I talked to Miss Nell." Dan smiled reminiscently. "Miss Pearson was a new and interesting type, to me. I very soon understood the young man's point of view. he old man, clearly, was "dead sot agin it," as they'd say, up there.

One Sunday afternoon, two or three weeks later, young Anderson and Miss Nell rode over to call on Mary I was on the east side of the house and did not join them at once. I heard them talking of the completion of the new shack, the fire, and so on, then the girl spoke in a voice so different that I forgot my book, 'They said they heard the wagon that night before the fire," she said. The wagon, the night before the fire that was when I had heard the wagon I could not see. "Don't you remember they said they heard it the night before Mother died?" she went on with awed tone and a tremble, in her voice. "I can't help thinking," she began when Anderson's cheerful voice interrupted, "I can't help thinking about something else Nell has told me," I heard Mary saying, and congratulating them. "But if I should hear the wagon, the night before, I never could, never" her voice ended in a sort of sob. "The wagon," was it a ghostly omen in their family? I hesitated to question Mary, as I'd been an eavesdropper to learn what I had heard. Evidently she did not consider the subject sufficiently normal and cheerful to discuss with her convalescent brother. Of course I got occasional rumors chiefly of the likelihood of a runaway wedding, with possibly a tragic result, as old Pearson violently objected to the match why, I could not see as Anderson was a splendid young fellow in every way, with a good-sized ranch adjoining Pearsons.

Well, one night in September, about two months after that first night I heard it, I heard a wagon coming down the road again, just as plainly as I hear my own voice this minute, John. I heard the rumble coming nearer and nearer, till it seemed opposite my cot. I looked out in the road. In that clear starlight it would have been impossible not to see the outlines of a heavy wagon three or four rods away, but I saw nothing. The sound passed, died away. John, I never felt so queer in my life! I thought of what the girl had said: "They heard the wagon the night before the fire." "They heard it before Mother died." I said that over and over to myself, but it was not the sort of repetition that induces sleep. I presume I looked a rather discouraging patient the next morning. Mary looked at me and went to arranging the coffee cups without a word except her customary "Top o' th'" morning to you, brother." I thought she and Jim seemed rather nervous, underneath their persistent discussion of the harvesting. It was one of those warm, blue, hazy mornings that make you wish it was always September. About noon thunder clouds came up, and I remember noticing a big black cloud in the south, hanging over the Pearson ranch.

That night, just as we had finished supper, there was a big rap at the door, and a young man came in. I remembered having seen him with Anderson. "Can I see you outside a minute, Jim?" he demanded. Mary looked up; "You can tell us here, Bob, if its bad news Dan and I will have to hear it later, anyway. "I hate to tell you, Mrs. Jim," he stammered, "but old man Pearson's hanged himself in his barn this afternoon. Nell just found him; she's nearly crazy, but Anderson's there now and Mrs. Blakesly. He left a letter pinned on his coat, it tells everything, I guess some things nobody here ever knew, I reckon no one but Nell's read it yet, tho. She keeps saying "I heard the wagon." Say, did you folks ever hear it? Or don't you take any stock in that story?" "What story?" I demanded at once. "I heard a wagon the night before the fire and I heard it again last night."

"You did!" Bob gasped, "Well, by God, it's too much for me, the poor old man hanging there with that letter and then that wagon!" And Bob bolted for the door, nearly forgetting to ask Mary to go to Nell, his errand. "Now, Mary, tell me all you know of this story," I demanded. "I'm not a sick child! You wouldn't breathe a word when I heard the wagon!" I protested. "I thought it was too morbid to tell you, Dan," she said, "but you may as well hear it, now." So she and Jim told me what they knew. Pearson and his brother had come to the Dakotas in the '70's, had taken up a big lot of land, and were doing well. The younger brother, Dick, was a bit wild, drank too much, sometimes drove home at midnight, "full," his horses getting "straight" home, if he could not. One night, it seems, he'd been drinking a bit more than usual and winning in some games, too. He was "way up in the air," of course, and talked too freely about the girl his brother intended to marry—boasting he'd run off with her himself; she was ready to go with him any day, etc. The elder Pearson didn't frequent the saloon, but of course the talk was reported to him, by a friend who left the saloon before Dick left, as we learned later from the letter. Young Pearson left the town that night shortly before midnight; a man known only as "Black Pete" rode out with him. A little after midnight, the wagon pulled into Pearson's yard, arousing one of Pearson's men, but he paid no heed, as Dick was usually sober enough to unharness his team. In the morning, they saw the horses and wagon standing by the haystack. The horses had been content there, with plenty of hay. In the wagon box, they found Dick, dead—a bullet hole in his coat just above his heart and "Black Pete's" pistol beside him. "Black Pete" was never seen again. Young Pearson's pockets were empty, it was known he had made quite a little that night, in addition to a sum he'd just received for part of his wheat.

There was a great deal of excitement, of course, but those were rough times up there, drink and the devil, hand in hand, there was a man shot pretty regularly. All the evidence pointed to "Black Pete", of course his disappearance was ample proof of his guilt, if he hadn't forgotten his pistol. He was sought energetically, but he was experienced in defeating search. In a few years the affair was forgotten. But the elder Pearson lost the girl, anyway; she married Anderson's father. Pearson married shortly afterward, some ten years passed, then they lost their first baby, a son. Then the story started, somebody had heard a wagon the night before the baby died, a wagon going south, towards the Pearson's ranch from "town," but no tracks showed in the morning. There was some one who had heard it every year, on the anniversary of Dick's death always the wagon, going home. The story persisted thru all the years. When their second child, their daughter Nell, was about sixteen, Mrs. Pearson died. You remember what I heard Nell say, she had heard the wagon the night before her mother died. I had heard it, the fire had occurred, we had heard it again and old Pearson had hanged himself.

After the funeral, the story of his letter became known, it was a full confession. Pearson had been to see the girl, was returning home, met the "friend" from the saloon, heard of his brother's boast, went home, and to bed, but his wrath and jealousy sent him forth again. No one heard him ride away toward town, to meet his brother, his rival. They met, not far from what is now Jim's ranch. Pearson's anger got beyond his control, he forgot his brother had been drinking, he became drunk with rage and shot him. Then, of course, he threatened "Black Pete's" life if he didn't leave the country for good, gave him the money in his brother's pockets and what he had in his own, told him he'd be shot on sight if he returned, then made him "march," at the point of his own pistol. Then he rode home and the wagon and horses went on slowly with Dick's body." Dan paused. I waited in silence! "How could he have lived so long as he did, with that deed on his mind?" Dan demanded. "We know how people will justify their awful deeds to themselves, and time helps," I suggested. "Yes that's true, but the wagon, John, the sound of the wagon those nights, Dick's wagon, coming home, as it came home that night with his dead body?" Anderson and Nell wrote me once, a few years after their marriage; they said that the wagon had not been heard since old man Pearson's death. "Dan rose and stood leaning against the mantel, a tall, gaunt figure, looking down at me with a tense face. "What do you think of it, John?" he asked eagerly. "Do you think we'll understand it some day?" "Some day in the next century, perhaps," I began. "Or in the next life," Dan's voice amended in a hoarse murmur.

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story?

Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

MAY

L 908

Flickerings from Filmland

Interesting to the Movie Fans.

COMEDIAN OF REPUTE PRODUCING BIG DRAMA.

"Cutey" Working on a New Photo-Play Featuring Earle Williams.

One of the most important pictures under course of construction is "The Scarlet Runner," taken from the popular novel of that name, by C. N. and A. M. Williamson, which is now being filmed under the direction of Wally Van. This feature is practically the debut of Mr. Van into the realm of drama and romantic pictures, for his work hitherto has been solely in the line of comedy. In this release Wally is destined to lose the sobriquet of "Cutey," which has made him a favorite for many years.

"The Scarlet Runner" will be released in twelve episodes, each one complete in itself and each one telling one of the thrilling adventures of the gentleman chauffeur made famous by the Williamsons. Earle Williams, a favorite in the world of photoplayy, will be seen in the principle role, while the feminine lead is to be changed with each episode. Practically all of the prominent Vitagraph actresses will be seen, with the exception of such leading players as Anita Stewart, Lilian Walker, Edith Storey and others.

Wally is having adventures of his own in filming "The Scarlet Runner,' which was picturized by Geo. Plympton. The "Runner" is an automobile, built specially for use in this production, and as the exteriors must have scenes and architecture typical of England, where the plot is laid, extensive traveling has to be done in the big limousine.

Contrasting with this feature are two of Wally's latest efforts, "Levy's Seven Daughters," and "Putting Pep in Slowtown," and it will be interesting to see the results of this director's versatile talents.

MISS CLAYTON EXCITED OVER SNOW COUNTRY.

To all her California friends Marguerite Clayton, has sent photographs of herself in the garb of the people of the north. Miss Clayton, a native of California, had never seen snow before coming to the Chicago studio this year, and on top of that she went up to the Canadian border to take the feminine lead in "Beyond the Law." The snow was ten and twenty feet deep. She was so elated with the experience that she sent photographs to her friends basking in the sun of southern California.

MRS. DE HAVEN MILKS A COW.

But Would Rather Drive an Auto Than Operate an Animated Refrigerator, She Declares.

All her life dainty Flora Parker De Haven, who plays the leading role in "The Wrong Door," and in Director Otis Turner's Universal production, "Get the Boy," has lived in the cities when she has not been treading the boards, and consequently rural districts and the animals of the country are practically strangers to her.

When Director Turner told the little lady she would have to milk a cow in one of the scenes she exclaimed: "Me milk a cow? Oh, goodness, you'll surely have to rehearse me. I hardly know what a cow looks like."

And, indeed, more than one rehearsal was necessary, for Madame Bovine seemed to know that Flora Parker De Haven was a stranger to the art of milking and persistently refused to submit to the operation.

Director Turner, after many patient efforts, finally succeeded in getting the attention of the cow, whereupon the little star proceeded nervously to play the part of the milkmaid.

After it was over, this dainty Universalite said:

"I'd rather drive an auto any time than operate an animated refrigerator like that. Such cold reserve I have never encountered in all my life."

NEW MUTUAL FEATURE WEIRD GHOST STORY.

Creepy Plot In Drama of Dual Personality.

Perhaps you do not believe in ghosts. Neither did young William H. Stuyesant, the hero of "The Dead Alive." Young Stuyesant's wife had died, leaving behind her a sister, her exact image of which her husband knew nothing. Old "Doc" Ardini, a professional crook, learned that Stuyesant did not know of the girl's existence. He also wanted to get some money away from the young fellow, so he claimed to be a spiritualist, and promised to bring the brooding young man's wife to life again in a seance. Then he tried to frighten the sister into following his demands.

All would have been well if Mary, the sister, had not rebelled and disclosed her identity to her dead sister's husband.

As it was, the affair ended in death for the gambler and great joy for the young millionaire and the girl. Her likeness to his wife awoke love in Stuyesant's heart for Mary, and he took her as his bride.

No Rule for Happy Marriage.

"When a man and woman marry," says a philosopher, "they should live by themselves if they have nothing more than a frying pan and a blanket and must begin keeping house in a fence corner."

"When a man 21 years old, who has not had an opportunity to become able to support a family falls in love with a girl," says another philosopher on the same page of a daily newspaper, "his circumstances should not deter him from making the best of investments, an early marriage. The parents of the girl should not be averse to the match because of his inability immediately to support the girl. They should make room for him in their home and if need be support him until he can support himself and their daughter."

The obvious obstacle in the way of encouraging early marriage by supporting the high contracting parties is that it is practical in exceptional cases only, remarks the Louisville Courier-Journal. Its general adoption would not be possible. But if it were, the ideal of independence set up by the Spartan advocate of freedom, and peace at any price, rarely would be realized. And in the history of matrimonial experience it is written large in tears, and sometimes in blood, that two domestic ventures in a single household or supported by one purse, the senior enterprise laying claim to authority over the other because of the subsidy granted, do not often flourish. Usually they fight.

Fortunately nobody's general rules for the conduct of the matrimonial enterprise are given the trial of general application. If that were not so the domestic relations court would have more to do than they are doing, and the jails, the hospitals and the undertaking establishments would be crowded to capacity.

Colonizing Western Lands.

Our government has already spent $100,000,000 on irrigation and reclamation projects, some of which have been rather notorious failures. One of the reasons is that, having provided water for the land, the government considered that its function was finished.

With the large class of persons we hope to establish on this land, to the profit of the United States, capital is frequently insufficient to level the land and raise crops. When crops have been raised it has been found frequently that there was no means of selling the crops profitably. There is no rural credit system of any sort and colonists find themselves dependent upon private capital, which exacts what it can get.

There is in congress a bill (introduced by Mr. Crosser as H. R. 11329) for the establishment of a national colonization board under the departments or agriculture, labor and the interior, the duties of which as proposed shall be to take stock of land which may be developed into prosperous agricultural communities, and of creating such colonies with government money. It proposes that the government shall not only level and clear the land but build roads, ditches, and irrigation plants, establish public utilities, and organize co-operative institutions. The government shall then colonize these projects, demanding from the settlers an "improvement charge" equal to 4 per cent of the assessed value of the land plus an amount which will at the end of fifty years reimburse the government for the expenditure.

There are various other provisions of the bill designed to protect the project from exploitation by unscrupulous interests, but it goes rather too far in that direction, vesting in the United States the fee of the land for all time. Except for this provision it is practically a scheme to sell improved public land to settlers on time.

We do not know that the country is ready to undertake so radical an experiment as this bill proposes. It is worthy of the most careful consideration in congress at any rate. Similar plans have worked in British colonies, resulting in prosperous communities of independent landlords. Our former policies with respect to the irrigable land in the west have not accomplished this result.

SEASON OF SATIN.

Satins are in for a good season. They will contribute to the development of dressy costumes as well as to street frocks and coats. It is anticipated that satins in the dark colors—in so far as they may be obtained—will be in demand. Otherwise there will be satin fancies in light colors to please the woman who likes her demi-tailleur of some fabric other than cloth.

FARM & GARDEN

PLANTS FROM CHINA

Plant Introduction Expedition Yields Promising Specimens—New Hardy Yellow Rose Discovered

The third expedition into China to discover new plants suitable for introduction into the United States has been completed by F. N. Meyer, plant explorer of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. As a result of this expedition through the center of China, and two previous explorations of similar duration covering extremely cold Manchurian regions and the Arid regions of Chinese Turkestan, there have been sent to America for planting and testing for commercial adaptability, seeds, roots, or cuttings of some 3,000 food and forage plants, flowers, ornamental shrubs and vines, shade and timber trees. The previous expeditions brought to America specimens of many cold- restrictant and dry-land grains, sorghums, soy beans, alfalfas, and forage plants, and also certain semitropical plants such as the bamboo, which are now under experimentation to determine their usefulness for the extreme south.

Of the many specimens forwarded to this country during the last expedition, the specialists regard as most significant the jujube, a fruit new to this country, which may be suitable for use in the southwest; a wild peach restrictant to alkali, cold, and drought the root system of which offers great possibilities as a grafting host; certain Chinese persimmons larger than any hitherto known in this country; a number of aquatic food roots and vegetables which offer promising possibilities for the utilization of swamp land; some thirty varieties of vegetable and timber bamboos; and a number of Chinese vegetables, bush and climber roses, shrubs and trees.

Of scientific rather than commercial interest is the discovery on this expedition, near Hangchau, of a hickory tree, the first found in China. The existence of this tree, together with the facts that the sassafras and tulip trees are common in both countries and the Chinese tea box tree is closely related to the sweet gum of the south, confirms the fact that the flora of the southeastern United States and that of sections of China are closely related. Another discovery of botanical interest was the finding in a remote and hitherto unvisited valley in Tibet of a hazel tree 100 feet high, a surprising departure from the hazel bush. Elsewhere English walnuts were discovered in a wild state; and the discovery of the wild peach is regarded as significant because it seems to establish that the peach may have been a native of China rather than of Persia, to which its origin has been ascribed. The discoveries of native and hardy oranges and other citrus fruits, a number of which have been brought to this country for breeding work, give added evidence that China was the home of the orange, which was introduced into other countries probably by early Portuguese travelers. Similarly many plants commonly ascribed to other countries, such as the wistaria, chrysanthemum, lilac, azalea, and certain peonies and rambler roses, have been developed by the Chinese, although, because they reach Caucasian use through other nearby nations, their Chinese origin often has been overlooked.

To lovers of flowers the new Chinese rose known as the Rosa xanthina should be of special interest, particularly in view of the fact that there is at present a great demand for yellow roses. This bush has small, light yellow flowers, but its great quality is its hardiness which will enable it to flourish in the North even as far as Canada. The chief promise of this rose, however, lies in the fact that it will in all prabability lead to the production of new hardy types of yellow roses adapted to cultivation in America. It may produce varieties which will not drop their leave like our Persian yellow roses do and yield varieties with larger and more showy flowers. In addition, the explorer found a number of new rambler roses, particularly certain yellow ramblers which if locally successful, will meet a demand for a climbing rose with a flower differing in shade from the crimson and pink flowers of the well known rambler varieties.

RACKS FOR EGGS

Eggs, if kept in a cool place with a free circulation of air passing about them, will keep better than if otherwise stored. Small racks for holding a dozen eggs are of convenient size for the refrigerator. They are made of enamel, the openings being of a size to hold an egg upright. Similar racks are made of wood and still others have a wooden base with a wire holder for each egg.

Milk pails should be of such construction as to enable them to be easily cleaned and kept bright. This is best accomplished by having the inner surface of the pail smooth and free from seams or crevices, which serve as a place for dirt to accumulate and make its removal difficult. The pails should have the seams smoothly soldered and should be heavily tinned to prevent rusting. They should have a narrow or covered top to exclude as much falling dirt as possible.

IT'S EASIER NOW.

When I was young I had to go and till the cornfield with a hoe. Ah, it was weary work, indeed; I paralyzed the noxious weed and scraped the dirt around the corn and yearned to hear the dinner horn. I'd toil all day to beat the band, till blisters came on hoof and hand, and then the husbandman would say as he dug up my meagre pay, "Was that the best that you could do? You must have loafed the whole day through!" And now I see the farmers ride on cultivators tall and wide, that hill the corn and slay the weeds, as they are drawn by prancing steeds. A hundred freckled lads with hoes might work all day along the rows and not achieve as much, I ween, as would one green and red machine. The farmers of those modern days know naught of old time toilsome ways, they do their labors sitting down and ride in choo-choo cars to town; they find the boodle growing rank and have to stack it in the bank.

—WALT MASON.

Dictates of Fashion

GAY THREE-PIECE DRESSES IN LIEU OF SUITS.

Now that the penitential season is practically over, the feminine mind turns naturally to the subject of clothes. Usually suits receive the first consideration, and there is wide choice in Easter offerings.

Among the comparatively new ideas one finds the three-piece dress. In other seasons we recognized this triple alliance of skirt, blouse and coat under the title of three-piece suit. Now, however, the blouse has been superseded by the one-piece dress and the ensmble takes its name from the latter.

One of the most attractive of such models is found in a Cheruit frock made of dark blue serge and having a yoke and long sleeves of taffeta, elaborately embroidered with chain-stitching in gay colors. The beauty about this particular garment is that when warm weather arrives the silk guimpe may be replaced by one of lingerie fabric.

Bulloz has also contributed a very effective model which shows a serge dress trimmed with taffeta roses in natural tones. Over this dress is worn a three-quarter length coat of voile, which half conceals and half reveals the exquisite rose trimming of the gown. One can hardly speak of such creations as suits or costumes, and yet they will be worn in the street just as if they were.

Ever so many of the houses that import costumes for pre-Easter exposition are now offering the originals at prices that are, in many instances, as reasonable as they could be procured in Paris. The idea seems to be that it is better to move the originals quickly before they have lost the novelty and charm of their French inception, rather than to carry them over more or less indefinitely only to find them eventually copied broadcast over the world and thereby much depreciated in value. After all, this is good sense and good business.

It becomes more and more apparent as the days go by that the popularity of the navy blue, demonstrated last Spring and Summer, is to be duplicated during the approaching weeks. One finds this evidenced in the suits of serge, the demi-costumes of grosgrain silks and the practical separate coats of gabardine and brilliantine.

Many of the suits continue the combination of the serge and taffeta and this despite the fact that this association of wool and silk fabric was somewhat commonized a year ago. Nevertheless, one may pay more than one hundred dollars for a ready-to-wear suit of serge and taffeta.

While all the skirts are short and full, all coats are by no means of one character. There is the suit with the eton or bolero jacket, the one with the hip-length coat and the one that is almost three-quarter long. It is essential that the suit coat should have a very considerable flare, but the best designers have arranged that the fullness shall be massed on the sides and that the back and front shall be left relatively plain.

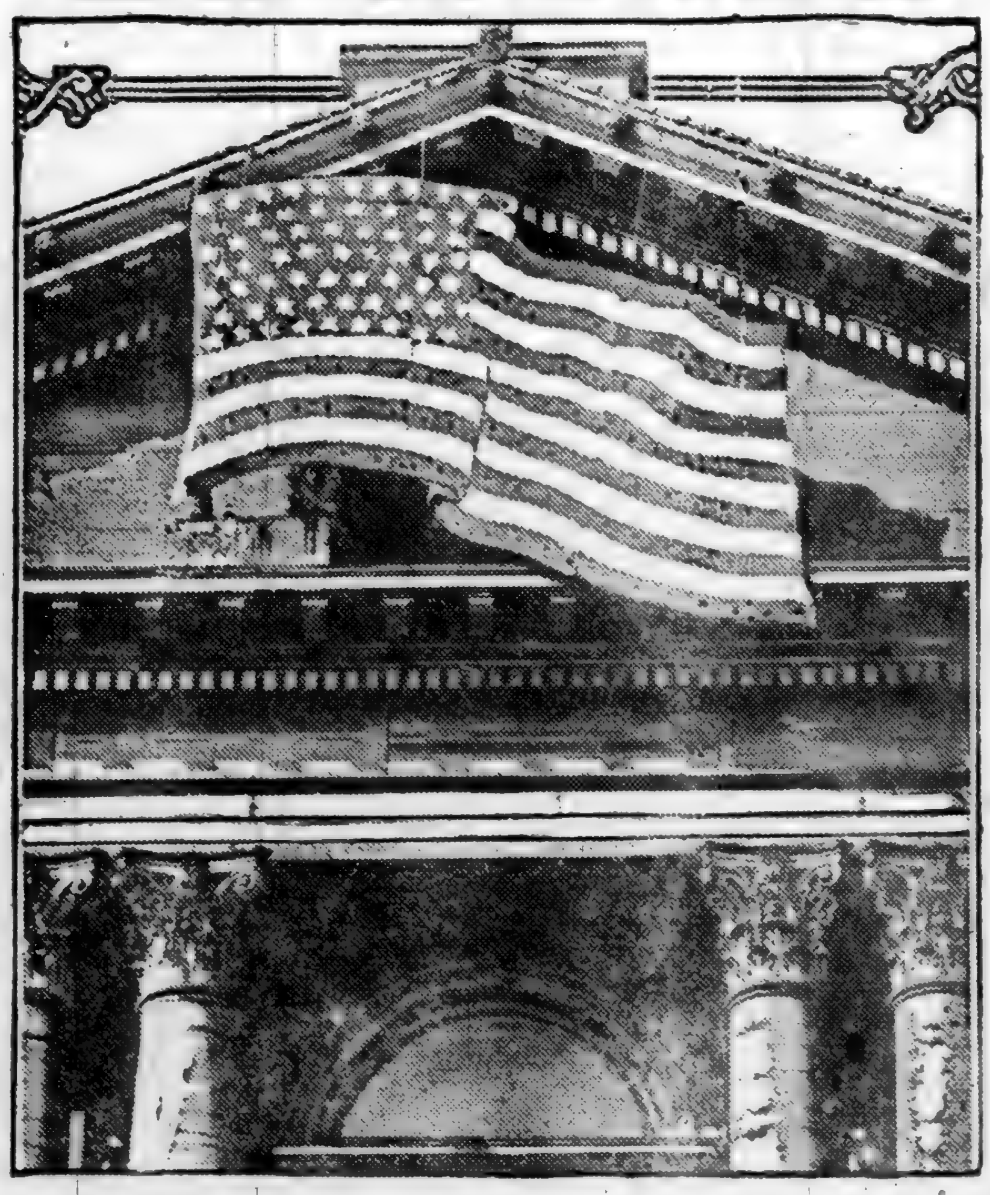
It is something of a relief to note the predominance of the coat with the flat collar, the rever front and the glimpse of the white blouse thus afforded.

Some of the coats are double-breasted and other have a single line of buttons. Generally speaking, each coat is supplied with its full quota of pockets. These are introduced in a variety of ways, which serve a decorative as well as a practical purpose.

Now that petticoats have been revived, it is a happy thought to have them match the coat lining or, if the latter is dark, to match the petticoat with the brightest tone in millinery. It is undeniably a season of color, and although one restrains the natural impulse to attune one's sartorial tastes to nature's chromatics, it is quite justifiable to infuse color in the accessories of the street garb.

Burning the fingers can be avoided by equipping the metal knobs on pot and kettle covers with good sized corks wired on with bits of picture wire.

ELECTRIC FLAGS FOR PATRIOTISM



Another instance of the patriotic wave sweeping over the country is the huge electric flag being placed on factories and public buildings. This shows one on the Toledo courthouse.

LA MODE VACILLATES ON THE SHAWL QUESTION.

Of decided interest is the rumor that lace shawls are to be used as an essential dress accessory. These shawls, in many instances, will be draped on the dresses after the manner of broad fichus. But aside from this report says that shawls, as a separate and distinct affair, will shortly be ushered in for correct accomplishment of the modernized Goya or Velasquez dress.

Then the mantilla is the next step, of black or ivory tinted lace; and this means that the red rose, the high-back comb, the flirtatious fan, the lace mitt, et cetera, will all have a revival of more or less distinction. The beautifully embroidered Chinese shawl which one associates with the Carmen of Calve has, as a matter of fact, very little place in Spanish costume.

Calve was a great artist, but she erred in her sartorial trappings and always dressed the cigaret girl quite too sumptuously for her humble position. One should not confound the dress worn by the heroine of Bizet's opera with that of the aristocratic Spanish woman. The two are quite incompatible, and the stage version of one should not be taken as an authentice guide to that of the other.

Between the Spanish influence and that of the Russian the prospects indicate gay chromatics. Unfortunately, we shall very likely have to go through a color probation before the bad and indifferent are eliminated from the worth-while and satisfactory. Most of us are quite willing to express the joy of living through the medium of colored clothes. Nevertheless, one should have regard for the eternal fitness of things and not attempt to vivify the canvasses of old or near-old masters for the clothes models of moderns, whose times and manners of life can at the best make them but a far-away reflection of the originals.

In some quarters there is an effort apparent to advance Shantung silks, taffetas and ribbed weaves in Bayedere stripes. It is likely such will be taken more for sports apparel than for the average dress.

KEEPING A TRIM FIGURE.

Women generally try to avoid growing stout, flabby or uncouth, and unfortunately they have not all learned that corsets are only a delusion and a snare for that purpose. There is little use in preaching anti-corset propaganda, however. This talk is for men. The women are welcome to listen if they are curious—they will anyway.

In nearly every man's life there comes a time when he begins to put on flesh. At first the poor fellow feels rather proud of it. To his own eyes it looks like dignity, it feels to him rather "chesty," and the tailor conspires with him in encouraging the idea. But in due time he finds that it is nothing but grease, oil, fat filling in between the muscles. He realizes with a pang of remorse that it is merely the stoutness of advancing years, that he is no longer a wiry youth, but only a flabby, short winded, high paunched, middle-aged man and almost bald at that.

What he needs is a better balanced metabolism. His intake of food or fuel is more than his system is capable of burning up. The excess, in time, will poison him. If he has the courage and sense to realize his position and to take reasonable precautions before the auto-intoxication of middle age begins to harden his arteries, he may still preserve a fair imitation of youth, both in looks and in feelings.

Let him learn that a hearty appetite is to be curbed and restrained, that it is a fine thing to skip a meal often, and still better to have a milk diet day occasionally. And let him exercise. Walking is ideal. Tennis, golf, a certain amount of gymnasium work may be indulged in. If it is really impractical for him to utilize any of these aids to health, then he can at least spend five or ten minutes every night at physical culture in his room.

The setting up drill is a first rate all around exercise to take. Then a few bending stunts, foreward, sideward, backward. Then a body lifting effort or two, lying prone and pushing up the rigid body on the arms, letting it down again, and so on, for from three to twenty times at a session. This must be done regularly and always stopped short of fatigue, in order to escape the muscular soreness which is so likely to follow unaccustomed exercise. But, if even five minutes a day can be devoted to physical culture, in a month the man will feel the benefit of it upon his health. The exercise should be taken in the nude—the skin likes a good air bath. And they should be carried out with a vim and spirit, such as the gymnasium trainer demands from his classes.

HEALTH AND DIET.

The languor that is experienced during the balmy days of spring is frequently due to a derangement of the liver.

Winter fare is heavy and indigestible and naturally the organs of digestion and liver are overtaxed. The functions fail to perform their work, hence the stupid feeling, the maddening headaches, dizziness, sallowness, offensive breath and the perpetual grouchiness which characterizes all its victims.

Pimples, liver spots and spots before the eyes are other symptoms.

A careful balanced diet, sufficient exercise, especially in the open, corrective work, deep breathing and baths are wholesome correctives that build up the health instead of clogging it, which the practice of pill dosing is inclined to do.

Persons inclined toward biliousness or chronic sufferers should look well toward their diet, since here the trouble frequently begins. Certain foods act most beneficially upon the function of the liver, keeping it in a healthy state of activity. Again others have a contrary effect and serve to clog the system.

Fruits especially contain laxative properties which the system craves. Among these are included apples, pears, strawberries, figs, dates, also rhubarb and squash. Fruit should be eaten at the beginning, not at the end of the meal, also between times when the appetite craves it. Greens are always desirable.

Cereals with cream should always be avoided. So also eggs when they are not digestible. People accustomed to spend much time in the open air, especially in working, as a rule can eat a greater number of eggs than those spending their time indoors.

Poultry, especially chicken is advised and such meat as lamb, besides a little beef occasionally.

All fatty, greasy foods, pastry and sweets are positively blacklisted, besides malt and spirituous liquors, tea, coffee.

Thorough mastication is most important.

When light refreshment is desired, lemonade and orangeade are suggested.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

Ida M. Tarbell claims that the education of a woman should be based on the assumption that she will marry.

Miss Olive M. Riddleberger, an employe of the United States census bureau, is an expert statistician.

More than 20,000 women are now employed in the British munition plants.

Two-thirds of the female workers in the Pennsylvania silk industry are under 20 years of age.

Burmese women have much more freedom in marriage than the women of other oriental countries.

MAY

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Quick Service

And Satisfied Policy Holders
Our Best Advertisement

Take one of Our Joint Policies
and have Complete Protection.

GEO. W. COE, Mgr.
Lincoln Life, Auburn

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

One Year, - - -	$1.00
Six Months, - - - -	.50
Three Months, - - -	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Local Briefs

G. C. Lucas met with quite an accident while baling hay, last Tuesday, by getting his arm broke at the wrist.

Salmedico Arcady Dairy Feed, Oil Meal, Beef Scrap, Tankage, Beef Meal besides our own unadulterated Bran and Middlings.
ST. JOE MILLS.

HATS
and
CAPs

of the latest styles for the summer season, in felts and straws. We invite you to our store to look at our fine display. The prices are reasonable.

Remember
Go to Erick's

Wm. G. ERICK,
SPENCERVILLE

WOOL!

Dispose of your crop of Wool now and get a good price—and save all that handling and chance for loosing money. We are prepared to handle wool this spring and you will be guaranteed the highest market price.

Call or Phone to

JACK BEAMS,
Spencerville.

Use Daily Bread Flour the Indiana made.

Homer Woodcox, of Woodburn, is the guest of John Gill and wife, this week.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

The proceeds received from the market held in the Buckingham building by the W. C. T. U. ladies amounted to $11.00.

Reuben Brunson, of South Bend, was a Thursday guest in the C. C. Bassett home, the remainder of the week was spent with relatives in the neighborhood.

Land Rollers of all kinds at CURIE's Store.

Chas. Ashley, wife and two children, of Wayne, were guests of Dr. Brunson, at Newville, Sunday, and Monday on their return home, were guests of C. C. Bassett and family.

We can save you money on Pecahontas Coal, $4.10 for June, $4.30 July, and any month after that at $4.40 ton from car, let me know when. Also Hocking or West Virginia at an unusually low price. ST. JOE MILLS.

Next Sunday is Mother's Day the world over and the Methodist and Christian churches in St. Joe will observe the day with very impressive services beginning at 9:00 o'clock. Try and be in this service and thus give expression to your good will toward Mother.

Mother's Day was observed on last Sunday by the Lutheran Sunday School. Special music and singing of old familiar hymns helped to fill in the Sunday School hour. 125 carnations were given out at the church services which followed. Mrs. Mumma, wife of the pastor, gave an excellent sermon paying a fitting tribute to mothers and in the practical part of her sermon, urged the holding up of Christ in the home. Our homes are the training places for spiritual a. well as national life. A large audience listened very attentively to the splendid sermon.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	121	$ 4 35
M. P	94	2.99
Christian	62	1.91
Fairview	30	1.18
Concord	99	3.69
M. E. Spencer	103	6.59
Lutheran	93	2.34
Newville, C	85	3.03

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State, private bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on May 1st. 1916

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$64,554 92
Overdrafts	228 72
Banking House	3,598 86
Furniture and fixtures	1,611 33
Due from Banks and Trust companies	8,136 16
Cash on Hand	4,061 51
Current Expenses	590 21
Taxes Paid	196 23
Interest Paid	229 99
Total Resources	83,207 93
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	300 00
Undivided Profits	86 17
Exchange, discounts and interest	1,380 80
Demand deposits	22,626 88
Demand certificates	33,814 08
Total Liabilities	83,207 93

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. RECTENWALL, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th. day of May 1916.
[L. S.] L. O. WADE, J. P.

Personal Items

CURIE's is the place to get your Pearson Flash Light.

Fred Bearss broke one of his fingers last week while at work, for the Auburn Automobile Co.

Coming this month, 4 cars of genuine Pocahontas Lump Coal. Place your order now.
St Joe Elevator.

Two weeks of High School will end the school term for this year. The Baccalaureate sermon will be Sunday evening, by Elder Redacre, at the Christian Church.

Get Indian Gasoline at Patterson's Garage.

The Evening Star, of Auburn, comes to us in a different form, instead of a folio it now issues 6 to 8 pages of the 6 column size. The plant has been enlarged by the addition of a $5,000.00 Goss Comet press. Business must be good and we are pleased to see the improvement.

Coming this month, 4 cars of genuine Pocahontas Lump Coal. Place your order now.
St. Joe Elevator.

Eleven room house on West Main St., for sale or rent. Other well located residence properties and vacant lots for sale on easy terms. S. S. WIDNEY.

Patronize Our
Advertisers
They are all boosters and deserve your business.

Oldest In America
Strongest In the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
[illegible]

Do You Want to Save
MONEY?
Then buy your building material at the Spencerville Lumber Yard.

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

We have just received a new supply of Lime, Cement and Plaster, which is strictly fresh and guaranteed the highest grade on the market.

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

Brands We Handle.
Universal and Wabash Cement, Wayne Fibre Prepared Wood Pulp Plaster, Crystal Rock Hydrated Lime.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co.
SPENCERVILLE, IND.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; W. C. Patterson, Vice-president; S. W. Tustison, Cashier; F. R. Bowman, Ass't. Cashier. Report of the condition of the St Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on May 1st., 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$79,081 59
Overdrafts	31 28
Other Bonds and Securities	6,474 00
Furniture and Fixtures	967 50
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	14,311 45
Cash on Hand	3,382 54
Current Expenses	1,687 84
Taxes Paid	5:2 94
Interest Paid	1,033 90
Total Resources	107,483 04
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock—paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	1,000 00
Undivided Profits	173 76
Exchange, Discounts and Interest	5,502 36
Demand Deposits	21,619 78
Demand Certificates	54,187 14
Total Liabilities	107,483 04

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, S. W. Tustison, cashier, of the St. Joe Valley Bank, State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

S. W. TUSTISON, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th. day of May 1916.
[L. S.] S. S. WIDNEY, J. P.

Jurors Selected.

GRAND JURY.

Christian Funk—Smithfield.
John Mutzfelt—Wilmington.
Jackson Long—Keyser.
James F. Johnson—Franklin.
Levi Barnhart—Union.
M. L. Hoffman—Butler.

PETIT JURY.

George Schuster—Smithfield.
Frank Hoffelder—Smithfield.
Clarence Dunn—Grant.
Jefferson Clark—Keyser.
Frank Nelson—Fairfield.
D. M. Gerig—Butler.
William H. Gump—Keyser.
Charles Stoop—Butler.
Samuel McClure—Keyser.
Albert Thrush—Butler.
Herbert Fee—Grant.
Ed Brumbeck—Richland.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

A Deporable Condition.

There is no agency that has been so responsible for broken-down constitutions and prolonged illnesses as has been the grip. This disease impairs the functions of the glands of the body. The liver and kidneys cannot remove the impurities, poisonous matter accumulates and the entire system is out of order. If the glands are not restored to their normal condition, the body will be an easy prey for serious maladies. A disordered liver sometimes causes a cough which can easily be mistaken for lung trouble. An inactive liver is often responsible for stomach and bowel trouble GLANDO was prepared to act especially upon the glands of the body; it removes accumulated poisons, and renews glandular activity. If you have no strength or exhaust easily, give GLANDO a test and see what it will do for you. Don't drag around and feel so miserable. You can get a week's treatment of GLANDO for 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mrs Wm. Wearley, of Woodburn; John Stafford and family were Sunday guests of D. M. Kelley and family.

Roscoe Johnson, of Auburn, and Joseph Haifley and wife, of St. Joe, were Sunday guests of Chas. Haifley and wife.

Frank Wertman and wife, Ed Billman and wife, Mrs. Ernest Morrow, Mrs. Mary Cook and daughter Grace, were Hicksville shoppers, last week.

Rev. Valentine and wife were Sunday afternoon guests of Will Smith and wife.

Mrs. Morrow was a Wednesday guest of Mrs. Wm. Smith.

W. O. Miller and family, Lorenzo Swaidner and wife were Sunday guests of John King and wife, of Scipio.

The attendance at the Brick Sunday School 59, collection $1.57.

Mrs. Della Smith and Arthur Clinesmith were Sunday guests of Calvin Saylor and wife.

Vinton Miller and family, and Mrs. Wm. Rhoades were Sunday guests of Wm. Miller and wife.

Manuel Kyle, of Hicksville, spent one day last week with Miss Sarah Kyle.

George Baker and family, of Scipio; Mervin Widney, wife and daughter Doris, of near St. Joe; Will Bishop and wife, and James McKinley and wife were Sunday guests of Harvey Kimes and Minnie Thompson.

Miss Nellie Kelley left Monday morning to visit with her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Wearley, of Woodburn.

DRINK HOT WATER IF YOU DESIRE A ROSY COMPLEXION

Says we can't help but look better and feel better after an inside bath.

To look one's best and feel one's best is to enjoy an inside bath each morning to flush from the system the previous day's waste, sour fermentations and poisonous toxins before it is absorbed into the blood. Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken each day leave in the alimentary organs a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not eliminated, form toxins and poisons which are then sucked into the blood through the very ducts which are intended to suck in only nourishment to sustain the body.

If you want to see the glow of healthy bloom in your cheeks, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, you are told to drink every morning upon arising, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless means of washings the waste material and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Men and women with sallow skins, liver spots, pimples or pallid complexion, also those who wake up with a coated tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, others who are bothered with headaches, bilious spells, acid stomach or constipation should begin this phosphated hot water drinking and are assured of very pronounced results in one or two weeks.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, purifies and freshens the skin on the outside, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the inside organs. We must always consider that internal sanitation is vastly more important than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

GLASS OF SALTS IF YOUR KIDNEYS HURT

Eat less meat if you feel Backachy or have Bladder trouble—Salts fine for Kidneys.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison; else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Are You in Need of Cement?
WABASH
PORTLAND CEMENT
Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana
Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

MAY

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WE WELCOME

LARGE&SMALL

DEPOSITS

Your Business Is never too large for us to handle successfully, or too small for us to appreciate. The small depositors receive the same courteous attention as the large depositors.

EVERY CUSTOMER A BOOSTER

That's why we want your account. We want you to tell your friends and neighbors. They need a good BANK also, and all will be benefited.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Mrs. Arthur Heyman and daughter, of Ft. Wayne, visited her parents, John Beninghoff and wife, several days the first of the week.

Greatly reduced prices on Shoes and Oxfords. You can't afford to be without, at the prices we are quoting. BEAMS & Co.

The Misses Lavern, Lucile and Alein Rhodes attended the Commencement Exercises at Butler, last Friday. Miss Pauline Hart, formerly of this place, was a graduate.

Miss Mary Comesky attended the wedding of her neice, Miss Clara Comesky, daughter of Chas. Comesky and wife, of Garrett, and Mr. Ambrose Leis, of Garrett, last Wednesday.

C. A. Rhoades and wife left yesterday for Defiance, to visit their daughter and family. Mr. Rhoades will go on to Akron, Ohio, to visit his son Frank.

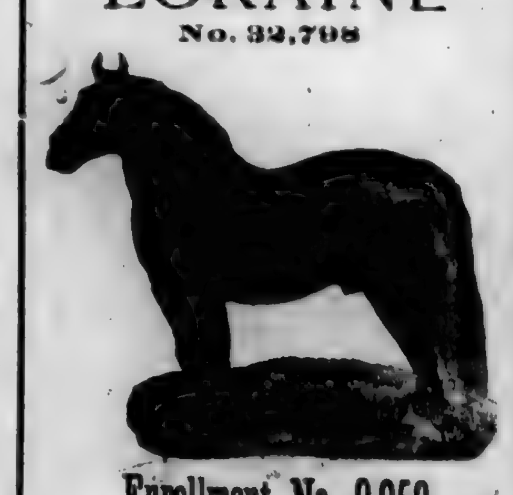
New spring oxfords for Ladies, Misses and Children—Just in at Beams & Co., store, in patent leather and gun metal.

Mother's Day will be observed on May 21 at the M. E. church. All those wishing carnations please report to the committee on flowers: Miss Golden Murray, and Mesdames Minta Rhodes and Ethel Bowser; also those wishing to come to church but unable to get there, report to John Koch and Alvin Valentine.

The Percheron Horse

LORAINE

No. 32,798



Enrollment No. 2,950

FEES $10

W. H. Moore, Owner-Keeper

The Belgian Horse

CLARENCE

Enrollment No. 4194

FEES $10

A. B. DWYER, Owner.

W. H. MOORE, Keeper.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents but will not be responsible should any occur. These horses will make the season at

Archie Beam Barn,

22 Barn Phone, 950-3

Spencerville.

Read the Free Column.

A $5 Vacuum and Sweeper for $3.95 at Beams & Co., store.

Many from this place attended the High School Commencement at Leo, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Mary Renn and daughter Flora, drove to Harlan, Monday, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Martha Haifley.

Getting within the next 10 days 2 cars of 8inch genuine West Virginia Lump Coal. Please order now.

St. Joe Elevators.

The F. G. M. & N. Club met with Mrs. Claudia Heffner, Friday afternoon. Games and contests were enjoyed, those winning prizes were Miss Mamie Bair and Mrs. Maude Henderson. A dainty luncheon was served to the members and one guest, Miss Mamie Bair.

Henry Dove, of this place, received the sad news of the death of his brother, Harris Dove, of Butler, whose death occurred at that place on Saturday. The remains were shipped to this place over the Wabash, Monday morning. Funeral was held at 10:30 a. m., at the M. E. church. Rev. J. C. Valentine, officiating. Interment in the Spencerville cemetery.

UNITY OF NATION PROVED

Great Southerner Long Ago Pointed Out How Complete Has Been Its Restoration.

From an address delivered by Henry Watterson at the National cemetery, Nashville, Tenn., Decoration day, 1877.

We are assembled, my countrymen, to commemorate the patriotism and valor of the brave men who died to save the Union. The season brings its tribute to the scene; pays its homage to the dead; inspires the living. There are images of tranquillity all about us; in the calm sunshine upon the ridges; in the tender shadows that creep along the streams; in the waving grass and grain that mark God's love and bounty; in the flowers that bloom over the many graves. There is peace everywhere in this land today.

Peace on the open seas,
In all our sheltered bays and ample streams,
Peace where'er our starry banner gleams,
And peace in every breeze.

The war is over. It is for us to bury its passions with its dead; to bury them beneath a monument raised by the American people to American manhood and the American system, in order that "the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

The Union is, indeed, restored when the hands that pulled down that flag come willingly and lovingly to put it up again. I come with a full heart and a steady hand to salute the flag that floats above me—my flag and your flag—the flag of the free heart's hope and home—the star spangled banner of our fathers—the flag that, uplifted triumphantly over a few brave men, has never been obscured, destined by the God of the universe to waft on its ample folds the eternal song of freedom to all mankind, emblem of the power on earth which is destined to exceed that on which it was said that the sun never went down.

Send in your news items.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

For Sale or Rent, a small house and half-acre of good garden ground. S. S. WIDNEY.

Ralph Baker will work for Mr. Evans, of east of town, this summer.

Rev. A. K. Mumma left Monday morning for Silver Lake, Ind., to attend the conference of the Lutheran church of the Northern Indiana Synod.

Jacob Baltz and wife, Howard Pervines and Levi Mumma attended the Installation services of the Rev. S. C. Slater at Auburn, Sunday.

Russell Brown, wife and son Winifred, of Hammond, Ind.; Jess Provines and wife, of Auburn, spent Saturday and Sunday with Stephen Brown and family.

Baltzer Koontz is some better at this writing.

Mr. Lochner and family, of near Huntertown, spent Sunday the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Edith Akey and family.

Frank Rhoads, wife and daughter Doris, spent Sunday the guests of Florence Buchanan and wife, of St. Joe.

Theodore Garstka, of LaOtto, was in this vicinity, Saturday, buying stock.

Otis Goeltzenleuchtner and wife, and Mrs. Anna Boger, of Auburn, spent the week end the guests of Gust Heffner and wife.

Orange Washler and family, of Hopewell, were Sunday guests of Chas. Scott and family.

R. U. Bowser made a business trip to Auburn, Monday.

The C C Club will be entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Golden Murray.

The Baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by the Rev. A. K. Mumma at the Lutheran church, Sunday evening. There will be no services at the M. E. Church on that evening.

William Pervines and daughter Mary, Mrs. Hester Kirk, J. S. Hollabaugh and wife, Mrs. D. K. Horn and son Geary, and Mrs. J. C. Vallieu and son Harold, spent Friday at Ft. Wayne.

Emmett Betz, wife and babe, and Frank Boger, of Springfield Center, spent Friday the guests of Joel Betz and wife, and on Thursday, Walter Perkins, wife and babe of near Harlan, and Edward Billman and wife were guests of Joel Betz and wife.

COLETOWN

Henry Kling and Mrs. E. S. Ginther went to Mansfield, last week, to attend the funeral of their uncle, Adam Smith. They returned Saturday.

Chick Feed containing Corn, Wheat, Kaffir, Millet and Grit, $2.00 hu. Why pay more. ST. JOE MILLS.

Jay Hart and wife are the proud parents of a baby girl born May 2.

Gladys Conine, of Angola, spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents, R. H. Conine and wife.

E. S. Ginther and family Sundayed at Lester Piermans'.

Will Brown took supper with W. E. Jacksons', Friday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Craig and daughter Mamie, of Newville, and Irving Ginther spent Sunday afternoon at W. E. Jacksons'.

Wm. Sowers and wife called on Francis Borden and wife, Sunday afternoon.

Elmer Palmer called on Henry Kling and family, Sunday afternoon.

We Are

Always Ready

to serve you with good printing. No matter what the nature of the job may be we are ready to do it at a price that will be

Satisfactory

A MAYOR'S TESTIMONY.

Mayor James R. Hanna of Des Moines, Ia., gives his personal testimony to the advantages of prohibition as follows:

"The saloons were closed on the 15th of February. All the desirable locations were picked up by other businesses within the next few weeks following. A few out-of-the-way locations are still vacant.

"I cannot see that there is any appreciable effect because of throwing men out of employment and certainly no increase in demands for charity. In fact, it is exactly the other way. The men who lost employment have gone into other lines. Some of them have followed up their former calling in other cities, but the men who were spending in the saloons the money which their families needed are now buying groceries and shoes instead. The consequence is a very much better tone in every way. In the first place their families are not now in want and in the second place, they are paying their bills for the ordinary necessities. This is making collections noticeably better in other lines, so our merchants report.

"Our experience proves that a decisive policy can handle the bootlegging very effectually. There will be some illicit sales, to be sure, but they can be reduced to a very small minimum."

NO FRIENDS OF J. BARLEYCORN.

The saloonkeepers of Washington, D. C., were sorely disappointed, it is said, because few of the veterans attending the Grand Army encampment spent their money for drinks. Of the 20,000 marching only one or two were seen "under the influence." One of the old soldiers explained it thus: "The fellows who could drink it or let it alone are not here—nearly all of them are in their graves." It is worthy of note that every one of the 128 members of the post at Hagerstown, Md., is a total abstainer and a prohibitionist. One of the features of the parade which evoked much cheering from the crowds of onlookers was the "West Virginia Water Wagon," which headed the delegation from that state.

$1.00 Ladies Dresses at Beams & Co., store. They are the latest patterns and you can't afford to be wanting a dress at this price. They are selling fast.

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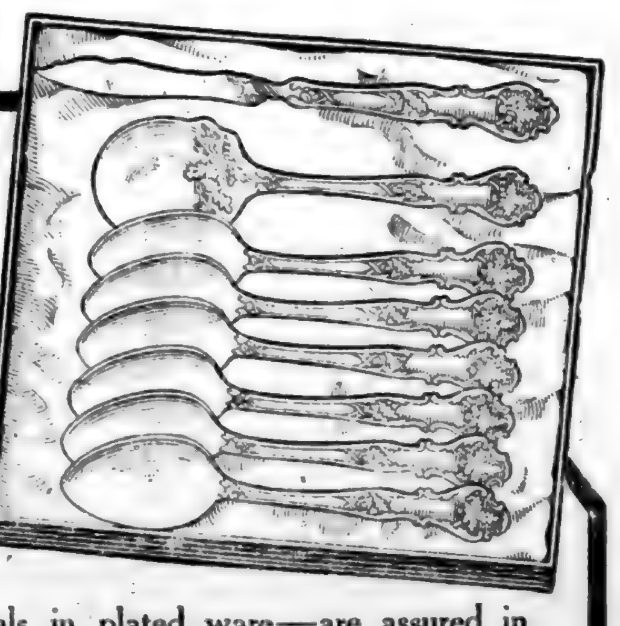

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from the car. We have picked up a great bargain. A full carload of the famous Washburn-Crosby Co's Gold Medal Flour, something everybody knows and wants. On account of superior quality, Gold Medal Flour invariably costs from 30c. to 50c. per barrel more than all other brands; but we are going to give our customers the benefit of this splendid purchase and offer them a real bargain.

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The grip skeleton may be retained in the body in various forms. If the grip affected you in the form of tonsilitis, bronchitis or pneumonia and left you with a cough, you should act quickly before the cough weakens the lungs and bronchial tubes. After the lungs have been affected for some time by continuous coughing the process of decay begins, then you are beyond medical aid. Statistics tell us that one person dies every three minutes from tuberculosis. A chronic cough requires continuous treatment until it subsides. Get three ounces of PYNINE and make your own cough medicine. You can make one pint of excellent cough syrup. Full directions with each bottle. For sale by all by All Druggists.

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Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

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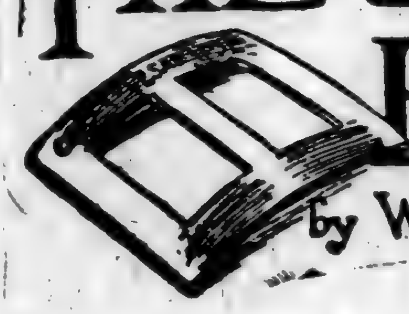
THE BLUE BUCKLE



by William Hamilton Osborne

CHAPTER I.—Criag Rutherford, a New York athlete and club man, is returning to New York on the Gothic. He becomes deeply interested in a Mrs. Talcott, a beautiful girl with an elderly husband. He also meets Helderman, an eccentric financier, whom he instinctively dislikes. News is received that a $50,000 necklace has been smuggled aboard ship, and that secret service men are trying to locate it. Suspicion points to the Talcotts.

CHAPTER II. — Rutherford also meets Irene Arany, a woman of mystery, who, by a ruse, and for some hidden reason, makes his acquaintance. Mrs. Talcott is attacked in a passageway of the ship by a man who tries to snatch the blue buckle she wears. Craig rescues her, wondering why anyone should want to steal so cheap an ornament. Later he scares away two men who are trying to break into her stateroom.

CHAPTER III. — Rutherford, on Helderman's invitation, meets the financier in the royal suite, where he sees a woman, supposedly Mrs. Talcott.

CHAPTER IV.—On reaching New York Mrs. Talcott seeks Rutherford's protection, and he accompanies her to her home in West Tenth St.

CHAPTER V.—Several mysterious happenings, including the finding of the diamond necklace and the blue buckle in his pocket lead Rutherford to believe that Mrs. Talcott is an adventuress. He learns that her name is really Ballantyne, and that "Talcott" is her father. She gives Rutherford the blue buckle to keep safely for her.

CHAPTER VI.—Rutherford delivers the diamonds to government officials. Crowder, a secret service man, tells him that Helderman was really in New York at the time Rutherford was supposedly talking with him on the Gothic. Miss Arany calls on Rutherford and demands the blue buckle.

CHAPTER VII.—Rutherford accepts Helderman's invitation to dine with him at his Riverside Drive home.

CHAPTER VIII.—Pseudo secret service men rifle Rutherford's safe, seeking vainly for the buckle. He receives a visit from the Ballantynes, who state that the blue buckle, and its duplicate which they are trying to find, is the key to a large fortune, and the whereabouts of important papers.

CHAPTER IX.—Acting on Rutherford's advice, his servant permits the fake secret service men to rifle the safe. Rutherford captures them, and compels them to confess that they are in the employ of Miss Arany. He dines with Miss Ballantyne, and is attacked by thugs, and has his pockets rifled.

CHAPTER X.—With Miss Ballantyne, Rutherford meets Le Clerc, the representative of the estate, whose heir she is. She shows Le Clerc the blue buckle and her credentials.

CHAPTER XI. — Miss Ballantyne learns of the search of her house during her absence.

"I must examine and verify these," observed the lawyer. "It will take the better part of a week."

"And then?—" the girl questioned eagerly, leaning forward, her eyes sparkling with excitement.

"On Friday of this week—if I can manage it by that time," said Leclerc, looking through his thick glasses, as though he had only now discovered a humanness and charm in this new client. "Meet me at 3 o'clock in the afternoon"—

"Here?" she finished, too impatient to await the slow speech of the man at law.

"No—at the offices of my correspondents, Cowen, Covington & Brown, No. 32 Nassau street."

"You have asked me several questions, Mr. Leclerc," said she. "Now, may I ask you one?"

"Certainly—though I may not be at liberty to answer it."

"You have the other blue buckle?"

"Not with me."

"Tell me the inscription on it, please!"

"Is there an inscription on it?" he parried.

After he had departed Craig waited a moment for her to speak—perhaps to offer some explanation—but she only passed her hand across her eyes, as if in weariness.

"I think—you are not pleased with me—that you have been thinking unkind things about me!" And there was the sheen of tears in her eyes.

"Child, child!" he whispered; "how can you expect me to understand—when you do not tell me all!"

"You've been so good to me—to us, Mr. Rutherford! It hurts me to feel that you—you think ill of me—and, I cannot prevent it—yet!"

"Then I shall suspend judgment until you can."

"You have judged me already!" she said.

"Miss —, what other name have you besides Wilhelmina?" he asked, laying his hand upon the little gloved one, by his side.

"Father calls me Billie," she answered.

"Billie, Billie, Billie!" he whispered; and with every utterance of the saucy little name he drew nearer to her.

On their return to the West Tenth street house they saw Sophie going up the steps; evidently returning from an afternoon out. They entered just as the telephone bell rang.

Miss Ballantyne took the receiver, and at the first words she turned pale.

"Wait a moment," she said to the other person; "Mr. Rutherford is here. Tell him, please!"

"Who is it?" said Craig.

"Father," she answered.

"Hello, Mr. Rutherford!" the voice called. "I disliked to alarm my daughter unnecessarily, but I have reason to believe that some persons, one of them a man, visited the rooms there, this afternoon."

"Where—here?"

"Yes."

"Do you know who they were?"

"I heard a man's voice and a woman's voice. I didn't recognize the latter, but the man was Helderman."

"Weren't you here?"

"They were talking about—the blue buckle," the answer came, evading his question apparently.

"About what time?"

"Between a quarter after five and half-past."

"Your daughter was not here then. She was with me at the Ritz-Carlton. We saw Helderman there. Are you sure?"

There was no reply. Evidently the connection was cut off, or Ballantyne had no more to say. Rutherford hung up the receiver and turned to the girl. She had followed the details from his half of the conversation.

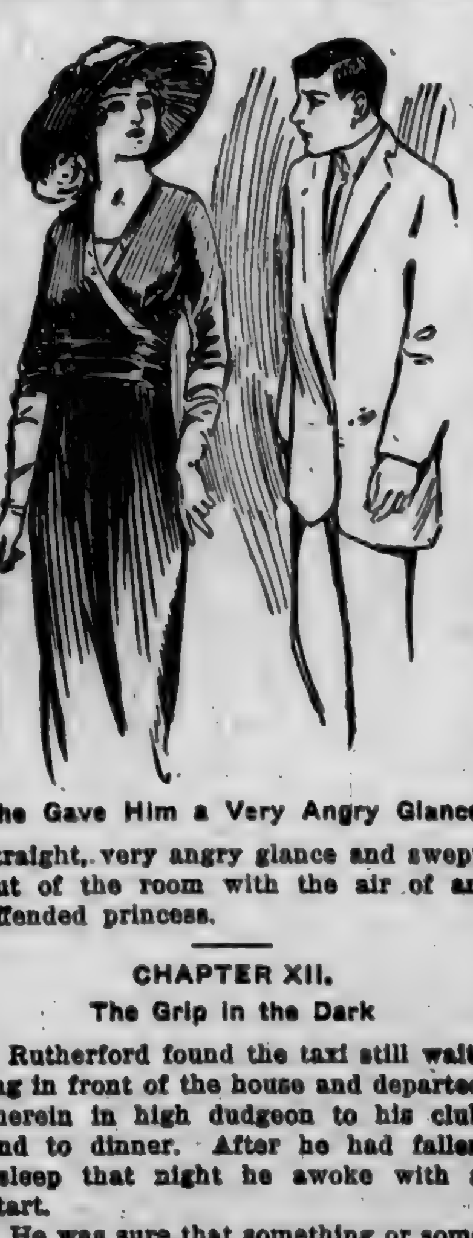
"If Mr. Helderman was here," she whispered, "he must have come directly here after leaving us."

"And he must have known that your maid would be out, too," observed Craig. "Look here, Miss Billie Ballantyne, your father must have been here, here, this afternoon, in this house, under the very self-same roof with you!"

"Oh, no! He—he"—

"Don't lie to me!" stormed Craig.

Miss Ballantyne gave him one long, straight, very angry glance and swept out of the room with the air of an offended princess.



She Gave Him a Very Angry Glance

CHAPTER XII.

The Grip in the Dark

Rutherford found the taxi still waiting in front of the house and departed therein in high dudgeon to his club and to dinner. After he had fallen asleep that night he awoke with a start.

He was sure that something or some one was moving about in his room.

And then a tiny searchlight swept across his face inquiringly. Craig flung himself clear of the covers and with a flying stride was upon the burglar, throttling him.

Surprised and stunned the man went down. Craig's hand went instantly to the burglar's right. He tore the pistol from the clenched fist, and flung it across the room.

In the tenseness of the moment, two things came forcibly to Craig's notice. One was that while he himself was breathing fast and hard from his exertion, the breath of his captive was as even and regular as if he were asleep. The other was that neither of them had made a sound in the quiet encounter.

In the silence he heard the chimes from the clock in the stately tower complete their quatrain, indicating the close of an hour; and after a moment the bell boomed out the hour of two.

Realizing that his antagonist was playing with him, allowing him to use up all his energy, Rutherford gathered himself together for a mighty effort. The push button on the opposite side of the room would summon Mike. He must reach it, if he had to drag this inert weight all the way across with him. He turned in that direction.

Whether the man suspected his intention, or decided th[illegible] now ripe for an effort in his own behalf, Rutherford could not guess. He only knew of the swift change of attitude, as a grip like the snapping shut of a steel spring closed down upon his arm. He knew that hold. He had never felt it but once. He had never in all his experience in the world of sport met such another. In his amazement he uttered a single word:

"Helderman!"

Suddenly, the man wrenched himself clear of Rutherford, and darted toward the door, as if he had but one object in view, to make his escape. Rutherford darted after him. The next instant, the retreating figure reversed its motion and met the oncoming man with terrific momentum. Rutherford was hurled to the floor by the impact. He felt himself seized in the grasp of two long, lean, powerful arms, which seemed to him more like those of a gorilla than a human being.

Slowly but surely he was bent back across the knee of this cunning opponent. He struggled vainly, feeling ribs and muscles which had not yet fully recovered from his hunting accident twist and strain. He thought he must burst asunder. A groan was forced from his tense lips, and the merciless agony was ended by unconsciousness.

CHAPTER XIII.

An Offer of Marriage

Next morning Miss Ballantyne received a note from Helderman asking leave to call that evening and saying that he should do so unless he heard from her to the contrary.

Her first impulse was to telephone. But her pride held her back. He had accused her of lying, the night before, and she must wait for him to apologize! So she held a short conversation with her father, and he saw no objection to the interview; on the contrary, pointed out that it might be very advantageous to her. It was not every day that influential bankers concerned themselves with the personal concerns of posible clients. Early in the evening at the appointed hour a smart limousine rolled up to the old-fashioned house on West Tenth street.

Helderman felt elated to be received so graciously by the self-possessed young hostess, although he may have felt surprise at being ushered into the somewhat bare study. The sole ornament to relieve its business-like aspect was the splendid horned head mounted upon the table.

"I wish to speak to you of your blue buckle. I would warn you to guard it carefully—to trust it to no one! You may not know it, but others seek it and its meaning, as well as yourself! I may tell you, as I informed you yesterday, that I am indirectly interested in this affair, but only in so far as it concerns the relinquishment of the estate to the right party. I knew Goeffrey Ballantyne in life"—

"You knew my uncle!"

"Yes— and I have reason to believe that he regretted the injustice he had done and wished to make reparation. But he has involved his will in so many curious safeguards that his purpose may be defeated by impostors!"

"Will you please explain yourself?"

"If the buckle is not in your personal possession that is bad. It is in danger."

"Why?"

"If you are to prove your claim—this week—it would be well to go alone and avoid confidantes.

"You may think it singular that I have taken all this trouble to warn you of things, many of which you may already know. But what do you know is the inexhaustible resourcefulness of—your enemy. That enemy is constantly active—constantly at work, in channels you know not, and aiding her is a large supply of funds, against which you would be helpless. I am telling you this frankly, through a selfish motive, for there is only one way in which you can controvert such agencies."

"And how is that?" asked the girl, breathlessly.

"You must marry me!"

The words were uttered almost in the tone of quiet command. Miss Ballantyne sprang to her feet, her hands clasped against her breast.

"You seem to regard this as merely another business matter, sir!"

"I crave you pardon for speaking of the—practical side, first," he said, in low earnest tones, bending toward her. "We men of affairs are too apt to forget that 'tis love that makes the world go round. Will you give me credit for sincerity when I saw that ever since I first saw you, on the Gothic, I have hoped and longed for the moment when I could pour out my heart to you! My desire to serve you is but a part of this expression. I love you, as I never loved gold, or power—as I never believed it possible to love any woman!"

"Stop, Mr. Helderman! Do you think it is quite honorable to make a business engagement the pretext for any such avowal as this?"

"Can you not believe me?" he pleaded.

Looking at his fervent, adoring eyes, the girl felt with the swift instinct of womanhood that he was telling the truth about his passion, however she might doubt his other pretensions. And granted this premise, he was a man quite desperate enough to go to any extremes—even to the betraying of the other woman, is she were his accomplice—to the furthering of his desires. She resolved once more to be cautious, to temporize.

"You—you would not expect me to give you a definite answer tonight, Mr. Helderman—unless it were a negative one"—

"At any other time I should not be so urgent," he replied, almost fiercely. "But a great many things hang upon your decision."

"Do you mean to—threaten me, Mr. Helderman?"

"By no means, child—but you need protection right now—this week!"

"Why, I am not so alone, so helpless as you would infer!" she blazed up. "There is my father—and—and"—

"The precious Mr. Rutherford!" he sneered. 'Your father does not dare appear in this matter. He is suspected of a serious crime"—

"What do you mean, sir?"

"Why I mean—if you must know—a serious smuggling plot. And Mr. Craig Rutherford is also being trailed by government detectives"—

"False! As false in the one case as in the other!" she stormed.

"Ah! You are quite a champion of his, I see! But the young man—does he—ah, return your trust?"

It was a chance thrust, but a home thrust. The girl could only reply by tapping a little bell. Sophie appeared at the door.

"Mr. Helderman cannot be detained longer this evening, Sophie. Let him have his hat and coat."

CHAPTER XIV.

When Rutherford again opened his eyes to a dull, insistent sense of suffering, it was broad daylight. Some one was still kneading his tortured frame persistently.

"Helderman, you devil, stop!" he commanded, hoarsely.

"No, Pritchard—the surgeon,'" retorted the other man. "Now, listen to me! If you don't stop tossing about until I find out what's the matter with you it will be all up with you about ever walking again."

Rutherford, sick with pain, subsided.

"You're pretty well done up," the surgeon observed as much to himself as to his patient, after a series of investigations which seemed to the victim like an inquisition.

"It's in the old place," muttered Craig—then he added savagely, "but I will get well—I will walk!"

"Good for you! I like your spunk!" said the doctor.

Craig breathed heavily, then he inhaled again and turned his eyes toward the practitioner.

"You using chloroform on me?"

"No—some one beat me to it and has spilt all the bottle on your man here."

"Gooley?" exclaimed the sufferer anxiously. "Hello Mike."

For answer Mike lifted up a sick looking countenance, then struggled to his feet, saluted and collapsed back into his chair.

"Some one 'phoned for me to come at once."

"Who?"

It was a woman's voice.

"But no woman could have known—that I was hurt!" puzzled Craig. "Look here, doctor, when did you get the message?"

"At a quarter of three—but I didn't go back to bed, as she insisted that I come at once."

"Yes, but I didn't get it clearly. I have the impression that it was Valentine?"

"Val?"—

Craig's jaw dropped, leaving the name unfinished. He groaned, suffering in mind and body. Now he knew why he had been attacked. Helderman had come to search his rooms and his person, for the necklace or the buckle—or both—and, worst of all, with the connivance of a woman who, he had felt more than once, was deceiving him! And moreover, she was so closely advised of all Helderman's movements, that she was actually able to summon a doctor for his victim, inside the hour! The fact that she took the trouble to summon aid was mighty poor comfort.

The physician must have seen his anguish of body and soul, for he mixed a sleeping draught and gave it to Craig. Under its influence he sank into a troubled but restful slumber.

It was mid-afternoon when he awoke. Mike was sitting by his bed, and now grinned broadly.

"Hello, Mike, yourself again?"

"Sure, sor, and hoping you are enjoying the same blessing!"

"Oh, I'll be better after I've had something hot to drink. Anything else happened?"

"Not just like the last, thanks be—but two men called this morning who were anxious to see you and when they found out how banged up you were said they'd come back later, sor."

"The secret service men again, Mike. I wish I weren't so popular!"

It was, in truth, the secret service men who called, the next morning, but not the imitation ones whom Craig had in mind. Gooley ushered them in about 10 o'clock, and lined them up in the bedroom, where his master could see them without turning his head. Although Craig was much better than he had believed he could be so soon after the terrible twist to his spine, he was still not inclined to exertion. But he was pleased with his visitors.

"Hello, Crowder!" he greeted one of the two men. "I'm jolly glad you have come."

"I'm glad to be here, sir, but sorry you are laid up," the detective responded. "This is Mr. Sims. He knows you, although you don't know him."

Craig nodded and looked more closely at the other man. He acknowledged that he did not remember to have seen him before.

"He's one of us," commented Craig.

"What do you want to know?" Craig asked.

"Mr. Rutherford, you once told me, in the presence of Mr. Brookfield, at the Barristers' Club that Mr. Helderman was the man who read you a wireless message right off the reel."

Rutherford nodded. He noticed the other man hitch his chair nearer the bed. Crowder evidently was keen upon the scent.

"The banker told you that this message was for the secret-service man on board?" Crowder continued.

"That's what he said."

"Well, Sims here was a special detail on board the Gothic, though I didn't know it at the time."

Sims shook his head.

"I never got the message or any message like it—and if there was one there ought to have been more about this necklace—and never heard about such a message until I got to headquarters."

"You sure of that?" Rutherford demanded.

"Positive," was the reply.

Rutherford looked at Crowder. "What do you make of it?" he asked.

"Why it's easy," affirmed Crowder. "Helderman invented that message out of the whole cloth; that's what I told you at the time. And Sims is right. So long as Sims didn't answer, Berlin would have sent another message to be sure. Helderman invented it."

"What for?" exclaimed Craig.

"Wasn't suspicion directed pretty pointedly at a couple of passengers on that ship?"

"But why should such a report have been circulated at all—and who could have been interested in it?" he questioned.

"It was all a part of a shrewd scheme by your friend Helderman. He was afraid the secret service men might have just such a message, and he started it on his own account—to divert suspicion—from himself!"

"Then Helderman's a smuggler?" queried Craig.

"I believe you," was the only reply the secret service man vouchsafed. Then he turned and asked, unexpectedly, "Who did you up, Mr. Rutherford?"

"Helderman."

"What time was this?"

"At 2 o'clock in the morning," answered Craig.

"Then it wasn't Helderman!"

"But it was! There's just one man I've ever known that had such a grip," Craig persisted, vexed at the detective's doubts.

"At 2 o'clock night before last," said Simms, "I saw Helderman pacing back and forth before his window up on Riverside Drive. He did not leave the house.

"And he was there last night, too," added Crowder.

Rutherford gave over trying to shake the men's conviction that Helderman could not have been his assailant; and they rose to go, expressing the hope that he would soon be about again.

"Oh, by the bye, Mr. Rutherford," said Crowder, stopping, hat in hand, "you remember my mentioning a Mr. nnd Mrs. Talcott as the ones on whom"—

"Yes, yes, I remember!" Craig interrupted, with a clutch in his throat.

"Well, I've got a hunch that they are just blinds, just being used to divert suspicion from the real smugglers,"

"What makes you thing so, Crowder?" Craig managed to ask.

"Sims here saw a young lady enter the house up there a little after two. We've often seen her going in and out. She seems to be a relative, or an accomplice, or something. She is Mrs. Talcott"—

"Why, you don't know Mrs. Talcott, Crowder!" Craig protested, trying vainly to keep his voice steady.

"Don't I though! Sims has known her ever since she came across on the Gothic."

Sims nodded.

"Slender woman," he said. "Graceful, and carries herself well. Has a long gray cloak, and another of blue. Fond of wearing buckles. I've often seen her. She came up to the house in a cab a few minutes after you heard the clock strike two downtown, and Helderman met her at the door. I saw them."

The telephone bell rang just after the detectives left.

It was Miss Ballantyne's voice greeting Craig a trifle uncertainly.

"Could you—could you find it convenient to call this afternoon? I don't want to put you to too much trouble, but I wanted to arrange to get a certain piece of property before I called at the lawyer's"—

"I'm very sorry," he replied, "but I am still unable to navigate very well. Even I cannot recuperate from treatment such as I have received at short notice."

"I—I—thought that if you could call I would tell you in—how sorry I am. I didn't mean to be rude, the other evening, after all you have done for me and my father—but your words hurt! I know circumstances seem against me! and I should not blame you that you cannot keep your faith, in spite of them. Oh, if you only knew how gladly I would tell you all!"

"It was very good of you to send the surgeon!" he said.

"Send the surgeon ! Do you need surgeon?" There was no mistaking the almost breathless anxiety of her tones.

"Why, you certainly must have known that I was pretty badly done up, or you would not have telephoned to Dr. Pritchard!" he insisted, vexed at her posing.

"Dr. Richard? I know no Dr. Richard. Tell me, what is the matter—please."

"I said Dr. Pritchard. Didn't you telephone him, about three o'clock night before last, to come and look after me?"

"I did not, Mr. Rutherford. How could I know that you needed a physician? If you would only tell me what is the matter! You talk so strangely!"

"I am laid up for several days," he answered. "Some one entered my room, night before last. In the tussle I got the worst of it"—

"Oh, I'm so sorry! So sorry!" came back the distressed voice. "And I feel again as if I have been to blame! Was it a burglar?"

"Yes."

"Did he get anything?"

"No, Miss Ballantyne, you needn't worry on that account. The blue buckle is safe."

He was tempted to hang up the receiver, but waited to fire one parting shot.

"By the bye, Miss Ballantyne, what did Mr. Helderman tell you?"

"Last night?" she added, wonderingly.

"No, the night before—when I was hurt."

"I did not see him the night before. I saw him last night, and it was partly about this that I wanted to see you."

"There seems to be some confusion about dates—but you did see him?" persisted Craig.

"Why, yes—but how queerly you talk!"

"Good by," he said, putting the receiver back in place.

CHAPTER XV.

A Velour Hat

Friday morning, Sophie chanced upon Miss Ballantyne's handbag on a desk of the West Tenth street house. She looked it through with professional thoroughness. She found nothing of especial interest except a small folded bit of paper on which was written:

"Cowen, Covington and Brown—32 Nassau—Friday at three."

Today was Friday. The maid quickly restored the paper to its receptacle, and hastened upstairs to her mistress.

"Mademoiselle, will you tell me what costume I shall prepare for you today?"

"Oh, anything."

"Why not again the velvet gown and the velour hat, Mademoiselle? The combination is ever suitable for the Avenue, or for the stuffy old business office. Why do persons have to talk so much business, anyway?"

"Then you can lay out the velvet gown. Besides," she added to herself, "Mr. Leclerc will know me easier by that."

"Yes, Mademoiselle," returned the maid, smiling.

"Hello!" called a man's crisp, business-like tones. "This is Mr. Cowen talking. I wish to speak with Miss Ballantyne, please."

"This is Miss Ballantyne—but I do not recognize the name."

"Cowen, of Cowen, Covington & Brown."

"Oh, yes!" replied Billie, her heart beating more rapidly than ever. "Did Mr. Leclerc tell you"—

"Everything is satisfactory, Miss Ballantyne."

"Oh, I'm so glad—so very glad!"

"Mr. Leclerc is not here just now. He is detained on another matter. He asked me to call you up and postpone the meeting slightly. It was to be at 3, I understand?"

"Yes, at 3, this afternoon."

"I believe he agreed to deliver to you a certain—sentimental article—in which you are interested?"

"Yes—have you it ready?" she asked breathlessly.

"Certainly. I am merely rehearsing these details in order that there may be no misunderstanding. Now, Miss Ballantyne, if you will be good enough to postpone your visit until 4, Mr. Leclerc will be able to see you."

"Until 4? Certainly," Billie agreed; and the business-like person at the other end of the line thanked her, and rang off.

Four o'clock came at last; and punctual to the stroke she presented herself at the spacious suite of offices where Mr. Leclerc was to await her. The office boy smiled at her, and without waiting for her to give her name or errand started toward the inner office.

"I'll tell Mr. Cowen," he said. "He was just going, but don't think he has left the office yet."

Miss Ballantyne wondered how the boy could know who she was so quickly; and if it were customary in large offices like this to tell an office-boy so accurately of expected clients. In a moment he was back, asking her to follow.

"Mr. Cowen is glad he waited a moment longer, he says."

There were two men seated in the room into which she was ushered. One she recognized as Mr. Leclerc, peering at her from behind his heavy glasses. The other was evidently Mr. Cowen, as he sat behind a desk piled high with papers. Mr. Leclerc arose. She approached him with hand extended.

"You are here on time, Mr. Leclerc," she said pleasantly.

"You are back, Mis Ballantyne?" he remarked, not noticing her hand at first, then taking it as if her greeting rather surprised him.

"Back?" she repeated. "Why, I haven't been away."

"Is there something further we can do for you, Miss Ballantyne?" Cowen inquired, courteously.

"Further?" she questioned, smilingly. "This is Mr. Cowen, I believe?"

"Certainly," he replied, looking keenly at her. "I thought we agreed that everything was properly adjusted."

"So I understood you to say," she answered, her mind reverting to the telephone conversation, "and I have come for—the blue buckle."

"The blue buckle?" Leclerc repeated, while Cowen appeared to listen to this strange conversation without comprehending it.

"I came for it, as you suggested," the girl said.

"And you got it, as I promised," Leclerc replied.

"I—got it!" Billie exclaimed, in astonishment.

(Continued next week.)

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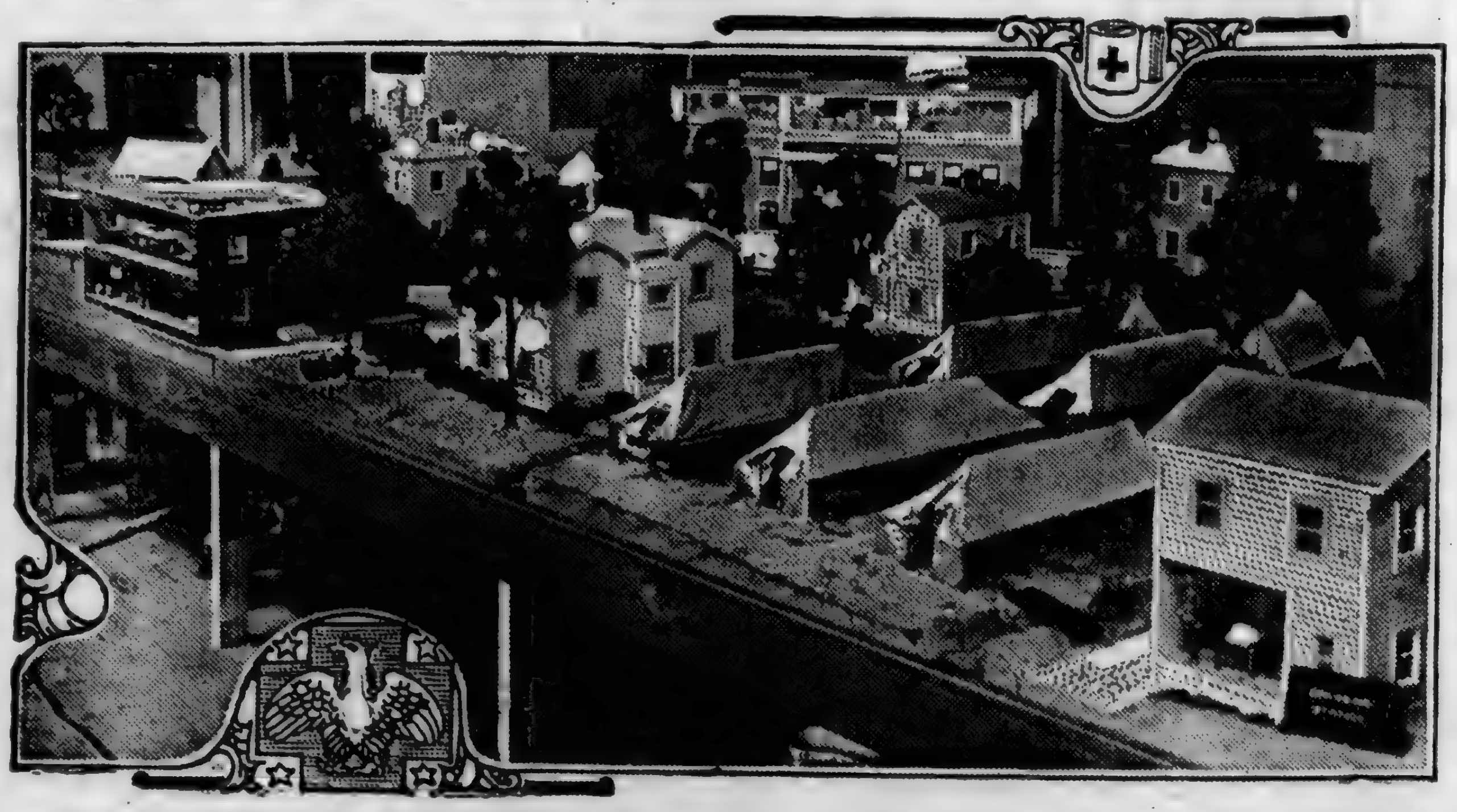
RED CROSS CAMPAIGNS FOR NEW MEMBERS



Red Cross exhibit in Washington showing a field hospital near the trenches. This is one of the methods the American Red Cross society is using to increase its membership.

BOYS SENTENCED TO CLEAN TOWN

WILL ACT AS WHITE WINGS UNTIL COURT IS ASSURED OF THEIR REFORMATION

JUDGE PUTS BLAME ON PARENTS

Holds Them Responsible for Infraction Of the School Law and Discipline

Hackensack, N. J.—Under the watchful eyes of a village marshal and of many unofficial eyes, six boy incendiaries, whose ages range from 13 to 15 years were cleaning the streets of Palisades Park, having been sentenced by County Judge Seufert to act as white wings in their home borough until the court is assured of their repentance and reformation.

The boys, who for several months past have acted a little worse than traditional bad boys, a short time ago, participated in setting fire to a vacant building in Morsemere. That led to their arrest for arson. It was learned that an older boy, Joseph McCulluogh, who admitted having started the blaze and who had been in the reformatory at Jamesburg, had been the ringleader and guide. Judge Seufert held McCullough for a return to a reform institution, but announced his intention of trying an experiment with the boys of more tender age.

The judge in disposing of the case in court said that a large proportion of the blame should be fixed on the parents for not having watched closely enough over the activities of their children. Continuing, Judge Seufert said:

"One of the facts difficult to deal with in the case of juvenile offenders is that the children involved will play the part of heroes among their companions. In order to eliminate this heroic element it is intended to put them to work every Saturday morning for some time on the streets of Palisades Park, at cleaning crossings, picking papers and rubbish on the roads and cleaning up around the public school building. They will be compelled to devote the whole of every Saturday morning to their tasks and will probably be in charge of some officer.

"The boys have also been prohibited from talking about or conferring with the rest of the school children concerning their experience in connection with the fire or jail, and have been impressed with the fact that a violation of any of the provisions of the probation will meet with further punishment. In addition they will be placed under the jurisdiction of Recorder Viewig, of Palisades Park, to whom they will report weekly. He will receive monthly reports from the school and the parents as to the behavior of the children.

"In regard to the position of the parents in matters of this sort, the trouble the court finds in dealing with these children's cases is that truancy is the starting point and that parents pay little or no attention to the reports that come each month from school and show on their face how many days the child was absent and how many times tardy. In some instances the parents pay little attention to whether reports are brought home or whether the child brings books home to study. The parents of each of these boys were summoned to court and personally brought before me and told in detail what their obligations are as parents and were directed to pay close attention to their children in the future.

"This case is a good illustration of the dire results of the lack of home surveillance and discipline. This is not an isolated case of truancy, but the deliberate planning and combination resulting in a gang of young miscreants not only becoming truants, but committing serious infractions of the law.

"It would be well to publish the fact that in this class of cases the court is apt to hold the parents just as responsible for the infraction of the school law and discipline as the children who commit the violation and to deal with the parents accordingly.

"It is my intention to watch with much care the working out of this penalty because of the fact that the solution of the boy question is probably the greatest problem with which the County Judge has to deal."

Judge Seufert has long manifested a kindly interest in boys and young men and is always loth to subject them to prison influences if he can punish them for their wrongdoing without sentencing them to a prison term. He always is a strict disciplinarian.

HOLE IN MAN'S HEART IS PLUGGED; LIFE RESTORED

Heroic Operation that Saved Would-Be Suicide From Death Is Fully Explained.

Kirksville, Mo.—Earl H. Fisk of Helena, Mont., who shot himself thru the heart here still lives and is in a fair way toward recovery. His life was saved by an operation performed by Dr. George A. Still, who says he took hold of Fisk's heart, thru which the bullet had passed and by twisting the tissue of it with his thumb and forefinger plugged the hole and stopped the flow of blood. Dr. Still says the heart had ceased to beat and the man was apparently dead.

Fisk shot himself in his room shortly before 1 p. m. He was carried into the operating room at 1:20 o'clock. Examination showed a bullet wound directly above the heart. The following account of what was done was dictated by Dr. Still.

"The shirt and undershirt were cut away from the chest and the skin immediately sterilized with pure carbolic acid washed off with alcohol. The patient gasped a few times after being laid on the table, but apparently was dead. No pulse could be felt either in the wrist or neck.

"I made the remark that there wasn't much use operating on a corpse and then added that he wouldn't be any deader if we had a good look at the wound inside. I immediately opened the chest between the fourth and fifth ribs for about four inches, the bullet hole being in the middle of the wound, which was in the intercostal space below the rib near the nipple, a little inside. The wound exposed a hole in the pericardium, which was distended with blood. I split the pericardium and let out a lot of blood clot This exposed the hole in the heart.

"The instant I took hold of the heart it began to beat. With my index finger I twisted the tissue of the heart wall so as to plug the hole in the heart, then removed the remaining clots in the heart sack or pericardium.

"From then on the pulse picked up, but all the time I was sewing up the wounds and while the nurses were administering a gallon of normal salt solution, he did not regain consciousness. The normal salt solution was to replace the lost blood and counteract shock.

"He did not regain consciousness until some time after he had been in bed, and it was two or three days before he was totally rational.

"The pulse steadily improved until after about three days it was normal. He ran a little fever during the first week. His temperature was practically normal for the next two weeks, and later on he left the hospital, apparently all right.

"The bullet which had gone thru the body and lodged in the tissues under the skin between the tenth and eleventh ribs on the right side, was removed. It was perfectly shaped. The end of it showed the imprint of his shirt where it struck before entering the body. The sides showed the marks of the revolver riflings. It had missed the ribs going in and showed no bone marks. It must have traversed a lip of the lung, the heart and liver.

"It went thru the heart near the center. It must have barely missed the largest vein in the body, the vena cava, and a little farther to the right would have caught the thin part of the heart and the pulmonary vessels; a little farther to the left the aorta the main aretery of the body. The bullet was an old style one of lead."

Fisk tried to get out of bed one night when the attendant was not looking. He struggled to injure the wound.

Two weeks ago he had sufficiently recovered to leave Kirksville with his mother for their home at Helena. They stopped at Minneapolis for a visit with relatives and while there Fisk was taken with the grip, but according to information from there the illness was not traceable to his wound and he has practically recovered.

No motive has been disclosed by Fisk for his desire to die. His father killed himself in September, shortly after Fisk entered the school as a student. His grandfather also took his own life.

OILED PENNIES HER ALIMONY

Former "Hubby's First Payment Is 3,500 in a Tin Can

Sedalia, Mo.—When Mrs. George Arbuckle received her first month's alimony she was forced to pay 45 cents for express charges on the money. And when she opened the package she found an oil can filled with pennies. There were 3,500 of the round red disks, and they were well lubricated by the oil which the can also contained. She spent the best part of a week washing off her alimony and then carted it off to the bank. Then she learned that she need not have accepted the can of pennies, as cents are not legal tender for amounts over 25 cents. And now Mrs. Arbuckle is on guard for the next months remittance. If another can of coppers heaves in sight she will stand on her rights with the dignity and refuse to accept it.

St. Louis Women Study Law

St. Louis, Mo.—Studying corporation law is the latest fad of the St. Louis women. This came to light when fifty members of the Wednesday club, one of the most exclusive women's organizations in the city, applied to Secretary of State Roach for copies of the corporation laws of the state of Missouri.

RECOVERS LONG LOST WATCH

Eighteen Years in Mill Race and Still Running.

Penn Yan. N. Y.—One day eighteen years ago Henry W. Townsend, county superintendent of the poor, lost a watch from his pocket. He worked at two tasks that day—assisting in cleaning out a mill race and unloading straw. He searched the straw without finding the time piece. The mill race was soon full of water so that further search could not be made.

A few days ago the race was cleaned out and a watch was found. Townsend examined it and found in it his old timepiece. It was in excellent condition after its long rest under the water.

One of the official's friends asked him if the watch was still running and Mr. Townsend gravely replied that it surely was. It was a stem winder, he said, and very likely the action of the swiftly running water had kept it wound up all these years.

TEN MORE "PORKY PATRIOTS"

Farmer Gets Surprise at Dawn's Early Light.

Connellsville, Pa.—It was by the dawn's early light that W. E. Meier, farmer, proudly hailed his prize Cheshire hog when she became mother of ten piggies, four red, there white and three blue.

CUTS MEALS TO REDUCE

But Continues to Gain on One Meal Daily—Now Eats All They'll Bring on

Stamford, Texas—Texas lays claim to having the largest man in the United States in the person of Sam Harris of Tommersville. He is 42 years old, and weighs 535 pounds, is six feet two inches in height, and six feet one inch around the abdomen, 69 1-2 inches around the calf of the leg, 47 inches around the thigh, 82 inches around the hips. He requires armholes in his vest of 25 1-2 inches and wears 10 1-2 shoes.

He has most of his clothes made at home, but has to order suits at times and usually has a hard time making the tailors believe the measurements are correct.

He has recently tried the dieting remedy for reducing flesh, limiting his meals to two each day. He gained seven pounds in three months. He then began eating one meal per day and still gained flesh. He says he has returned to his old habit of eating all he can put inside of his belt.

PRESERVE THE GOOD OLD RATTAN

SEVERAL TEACHERS AND "OLD FASHIONED" CITIZENS OUTLINE BELIEF IN ROD

SAY PEDAGOGUES NEED POWER

Present Tendency Is to Spare the Rod and Spoil the Child.

Boston, Mass.—Preserve the good old rattan, the old fashioned spankings and the "clubbin's" in the schools was the rallying cry of several teachers and old fashioned citizens who appeared before the committee on education to protest the bill which would do away with corporal punishment except by permission of the parents or guardian of the child.

"There is too much of this mollycoddling going on," declared indignant citizen John I. Fitzgerald, who represents the cosmopolitan district of Ward 8. "Time was when the cat-o'-nine tails and the switch were part of the household furniture. Now we have the spectacle of a daughter haling her father into court because he had dared to chastise her. Beatings never hurt any man; they do him good."

He believed firmly in the principle of "spare the rod and spoil the child." and gave lusty cheers for the good old plan of applying a rattan to the proper vulnerable spot in the hide of a recalcitrant pupil.

But Fitzgerald's rooting for the stick treatment was as naught compared to the delegation of principals of schools in Lynn. It seemed as if all the corporal punishers of the Shoe City were on deck to defend their constitutional rights.

Edgar Copeland who is said to be one of the most popular principals in this city, was one of the principal speakers in defense of the system. He declared that a teacher must have the power behind him to get action out of obstinate pupils or to reprove youthful pranks that violate the rules of good order in the school room.

James W. Applebee of Lynn, another principal, confessed to having a clear record this year and a good amateur standing in the corporal punishment league. But he was strong for the rattan method of educating the youthful mind to sprout.

"There is a time when a boy needs it right on the spot,' he said, but the reference was not to locality but to time. "If you cannot punish the boy he takes the attitude 'What are you going to do about it?'

"There are some schools where a boy gets sick and has decent burial before the red tape is cut and punishment allowed and the boy gets what he is spoiling for."

The hearing was decidedly reminiscent of the youthful days of the committee and the audience, and they took keen interest in it. Every potential beater of the children, as the principals were looked upon, was greeted with careful scrutiny as if he might have concealed a stick up his sleeve which he was about to assault them with.

William T. Mignault was the petitioner for the legislation. It was his contention that the child should be protected from the sudden passion of the teacher.

"At present," he said, "the same person is the accuser and the judge of the child." He told of a case in Dorchester where a girl of 11 was so punished that her ear was torn to an extent requiring six stitches to sew it up. He believed that his bill, while not abolishing corporal punishment, would tend to prevent unjust punishment. Senator Chapman and Representative Wall were recorded for the bill.

"ELECTRIC HOBO" IS CALIFORNIA PRODUCT

Cooks as He Goes and Steals "Fuel From Third Rail With Own Appliance.

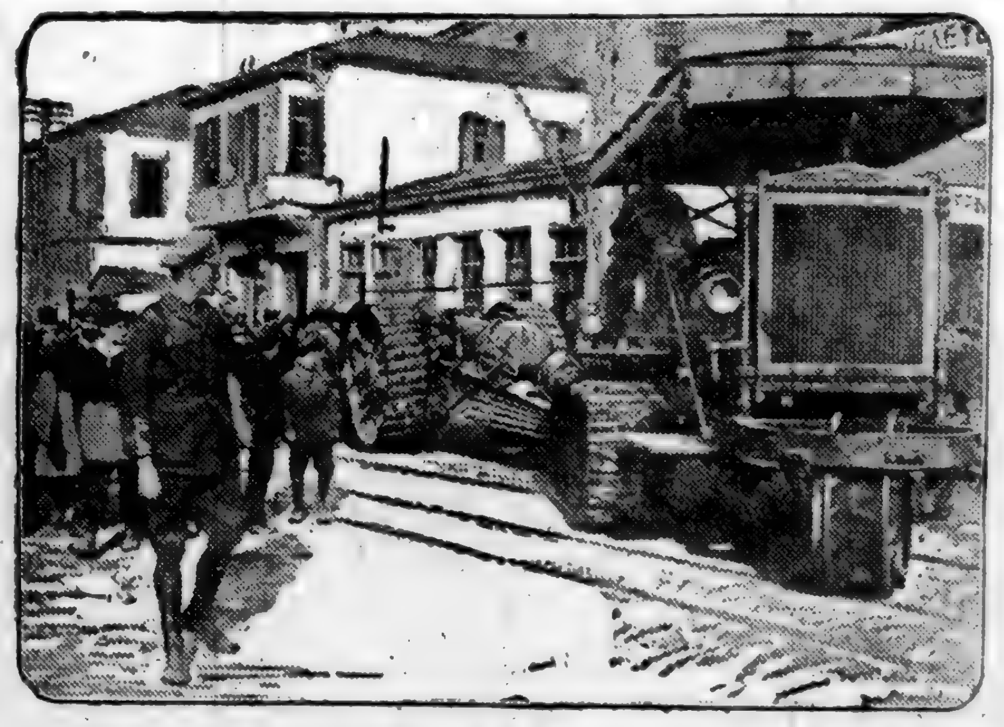
Marysville, Cal.—Wanderers have been known to adopt various means of obtaining a livelihood and are known by various types, but a new variety has just been discovered in this vicinity.

He is known as the "electric hobo." He is never without a hot meal when he can beg the ingredients with which to cook, and he doesn't have to carry a match with him or worry about kindling a fire.

The Northern Electric Company's third rail is his stove, or at least the source of his fire, for he carries with him a patent stove. It consists of a folding iron plate, interlaced with copper wires. When he gets hungry he unfolds it and makes a connection on the third rail, places the food on the stove and, when ready, eats to his heart's content. Jackrabbits, vegetables, coffee and flapjacks can be cooked on the electric grill.

C. B. Harter, a Sutter county rancher, says he saw the "electric hobo" at work cooking his breakfast the other morning. Among other things he heated a can of water on the stove, took a rusty razor from one pocket, a cake of soap from another and a piece of mirror out of his coat lining and shaved.

BRITISH TRACTOR IN GREECE



Activity among the allied troops at Saloniki, Greek port held by them. British caterpillar tractor handling heavy guns.

MODERNIZED LOGGING CAMP

HAS BATH, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND LIBRARY TO INCREASE EFFICIENCY

GET THE BEST TYPES OF MEN

Cleanliness and Attractiveness the Strong Features of this Model Camp in Washington

Seattle, Wash.—"Clarence Hobnall, the huge fisted, hairy chested hook tender, emerged rosy from his morning ablutions in the tiled bathroom and made his toilet with usual care. Over the selection of a cravat that would match the dull bronze of his artful silk hosiery he spent a full quarter of an hour. Then, with a final polishing caress to his manicured nails he strode smiling from the bunkhouse, eager to begin his days work."

Sounds foolish doesn't it? It is, but not so foolish as many an old time logger would consider the things that are going on the the Cherry Valley logging camp.

Logging de luxe is the program at Cherry Valley, but what the old timor might overlook in his scornful comment upon a model logging camp would be the efficiency of the plan. The Cherry Valley Logging Company which operates near Everett, has reformed the old time camp until an old timer would not recognize it, but not solely for the spiritual uplift of the logger; rather because this is good business.

The time honored logging camp, bunkhouse and cookhouse was the original bachelor's hall. It represented the worst man can do in the way of housekeeping.

The big men who go into the woods to get out the timber accepted that as a matter of course. It never occurred to them to consider whether a logging camp could be improved upon. Logging camps had always been as they were and always would be, in the estimation of any who ever gave the matter a thought. They were not intended to be permanent homes, nor palaces of pleasure for pampered darling, who were too proud to bathe in the creek and eat off a plank table of uncertain cleanliness.

A bunk in a logging camp was, and is, with few exceptions, a plank box of coffin size, floored with fir boughs at some forgotten period. The food served on the plank tables was, and usually is, rich and above all plentiful but that is all one could conscientiously say of it.

Wash day in the old time logging camp comes on Sunday, and the time-honored method of laundering clothes is to hang them on a snag in the river and let the current do its worst.

Then the Cherry Valley Logging Company came into the field and brought about an innovation. It built a model logging camp.

Each man in this camp has a bed of his own, an iron bed, with springs and a mattress. The bunkhouse itself is a substantial, modern well ventilated, pleasant structure, with rooms for recreation. It has a laundry of its own and rows of sanitary laundry tubs where employes do their washing.

There are real bathrooms in this bunkhouse, and hot and cold running water for bathing. There are reading rooms, a library, and there are electric lights.

Similarly surprising things have been happening to the cookhouse. It is now a place where a dyspeptic would care to dine. Cleanliness and attractiveness are two of the strong features of the whole camp.

"The result of this innovation," said R. A. McDonald, manager of the company, who is a frequent Seattle visitor, "is increased efficiency. We get the best types of men and we keep them interested in the job. That means a bigger cut. We weren't indulging a whim for visionary philanthropy when we upset the traditions of logging camps. We were looking for dollars and cents results, and we got them."

But, shades of the great North woods, what will the old time logger say to it?

HIS FARM IS TRAMPS' HEAVEN

Good Natured Planter Houses 595 in One Year.

Reading, Pa.—Henry Heft, a good natured farmer of near Adamstown, gave lodging to 595 tramps during the past year. Every hobo calling at his country place is given a comfortable place to sleep and meals. In return the guests always do chores about the farm. In all his experience, Heft has never had any trouble with those whom he sheltered.

His records show the January guests numbered 94, February 32; March 83; April 83; May 64; June 71; July 37; August 70; September 32; October 18; November 38; and December 33.

BLUFFS TRAMP; THEN FAINTS

Intruder Flees From Husband Who Was Not at Home

Elwood, Ind.—Mrs. George Wilton is under the care of a physician as a result of the fight she experienced on the visit of a tramp to her home. The tramp pushed his way into the house, but was bluffed out when Mrs. Wilton called her husband, who was not at home. She fainted afterward.

Chop Down Edward's Tree.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The big elm tree in Independence Square, said to have been planted by King Edward VII. of England when he visited this country as the Prince of Wales in 1861, has been cut down. The tree had been dead for some time.

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They Answered Call of The Grim Reaper

Another of the patriarchal citizens of DeKalb County has dropped by the way. George F. De Long born January 9th., 1844, suddenly departed this life April 28, 1916, having lived 72 years, 3 months and 19 days.

This aged man was the second son of Solomon and Marie DeLong, who was of the early pioneers of the northern portion of the state, and in his youth he was familiar with the varied and thrilling experiences of the wilderness life and when the stirring events of the Civil War drew on he was among the first to offer himself for the defense and preservation of the Union. For more than 3 years he shared in the vicissitudes of camp, march and battle until victory and peace came.

Of his soldierly life and character it is enough to know that he was held in high esteem by all of his comrades, sharing with them in the valorous deeds of his regiment (the 88th. Indiana Vols.) and of the illustrious 14th. Army Corps with which his regiment was identified. The history of his life so brave and true as a soldier, is even richer and more inspiring as a Christian citizen. He was reared not only to the highest principals of patriotism but to all of these sterling qualities of a strong and thoughtful life. He was a man of positive convictions and stood four square on all the helpful reformatory movements of his time, maintaining the dignity and character of the name he bore.

In his advanced years he was president of the board of trustees of the church of which he was a member, and in this relation assisted in the building of the new church, which he saw finished and but recently fully paid for, and it is beautifully fitting that his body wrapped in his country's flag should rest during this memorial service within these consecrated walls. A good strong man is gone; Another finished ripened life, Makes its last mortal appeal in behalf of our immortal life.

Mr. DeLong leaves a wife, 2 sons, a daughter, 2 grand daughters and 1 brother, who deeply mourn their loss, but who are comforted in the faith that triumphs over death and the grave. The funeral was held Monday, May 1, the Rev. J. T. Keesey, pastor of the United Brethren church, conducted the services. The G. A. R. Post, of Butler, ministered at the grave, a large delegation of Mason Brothers were also present. Interment in the Newville cemetery. Mr. Hosac, of Hicksville, funeral director.

George F. Benninghoff, son of William and Anna Benninghoff, was born July 24, 1857, three miles east of Spencerville, Ind., and departed this life May 6, 1916, aged 58 years, 9 months and 12 days. He was of a family of four children—3 sons and 1 daughter. One brother and one sister preceding him in death.

He was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Shutt, oldest daughter of George and Mary A. Shutt, August 14, 1877. This union was blessed with 7 children, three of whom—Bertha, Ruth and an infant—have joined the angel throng. The greater part of his life was spent on the farm, his boyhood home being east of Spencerville, and upon reaching manhood he moved to Newville Tp., in 1879, where he has since resided. He was always energetic and active, always sociable and friendly, kind to old and young alike, helpful in sickness and distress, a kind husband, an indulgent father, a good neighbor and a true friend.

He leaves to cherish his memory, the widow, four children—W. F. Benninghoff, of Newville, Ind.; Mrs. O. H. Dittmar, of Milwaukee, Wis; Mrs. Burl Enzor, of Newville, Ind., and Howard Benninghoff, of Ft. Wayne, Ind, three grand-children, and one brother, John Benninghoff, of Spencerville, Ind. The funeral services were held from the U. B. church, conducted by Rev. J. T. Keesey, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. E R Kinsey, funeral director.

Auburn Evening Star

After being a sufferer for three years from a stroke of paralysis, Mrs Martha E. Haifley passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. E. Hursh, on South Main street, early Saturday morning. Mas. Haifley has been an invalid for the past three years, following a paralytic stroke which affected one side of her body. Her husband died eight years ago, and for the last four years she has made her home with her children. She came to Mrs. Hursh's home a short time ago to spend the summer, having been staying last with another daughter, Mrs. H. W. Timbrook of South Main street. Excepting the illness caused from the paralysis Mrs. Haifley had good health.

The deceased has been a resident of Allen county nearly all her life and lived near Harlan a greater share of that time. She lived to be over seventy-two years of age Besides the daughters mentioned, there is another daughter, Mrs Lorne Means, who lives near Harlan, and two sons, Perry, of Auburn, and Joseph, of St. Joe. Six sisters survive also. Two live at Kalamazoo, Michigan, one in Chicago, one at Spencerville and one at Harlan. There are several grandchildren also.

The deceased came to Allen county with her parents when a child about ten years old, from her birthplace, Columbiana county, Ohio. Growing to womanhood there she married George Haifley and they lived on the farm many years. Sometime before his death they moved to Harlan and after his death she lived there until about four years ago. The funeral was held Monday, leaving the house at 10 o'clock and driving to Harlan where the services were held at 1 o'clock from the Lutheran church by her pastor, Rev. W. S. Oberholtzer. Burial was at Harlan.

Mrs. Melissa McDonald was found dead in her home in Butler. last Wednesday morning about 8 o'clock. Mrs. Elmer McDonald called at the door of her mother-in-law to inquire how she was feeling, and getting no answer she peeked in the window but could not see but a small portion of the bed from that position, but seeing the mother's shoes supposed that she was still sleeping, as the old lady had made the remark the evening before, that she was tired having worked in the garden all day and that she intended going to bed early and sleeping late in the morning which she generally did. An hour later the younger Mrs. McDonald became alarmed, getting no response from her call at the door, she began trying the door keys belonging to the neighbors but as the old lady had left her key in the lock they could not insert the key from the outside, then the screen was cut from the woodhouse window, a man went in and opened the door; the group that had assembled there stepped in to find the lady of the house in quiet and peaceful slumber, taking the sleep of her last long night; judging from appearances she had passed away without a struggle.

Mrs. McDonald was for many years a resident near Newville. Mr. McDonald died about 13 years ago when the family lived near Albion, and mostly since that time she has made her home in Garrett, until last fall when she purchased a home in Butler, just across the street rom the home of her son Elmer. Deceased was about 75 years of age, and leaves to mourn 3 sons, 5 daughters and a number of grandchildren. At this writing the funeral arrangements are not made, but the burial will take place near Albion where her husband, Uriah McDonald, is laid to rest.

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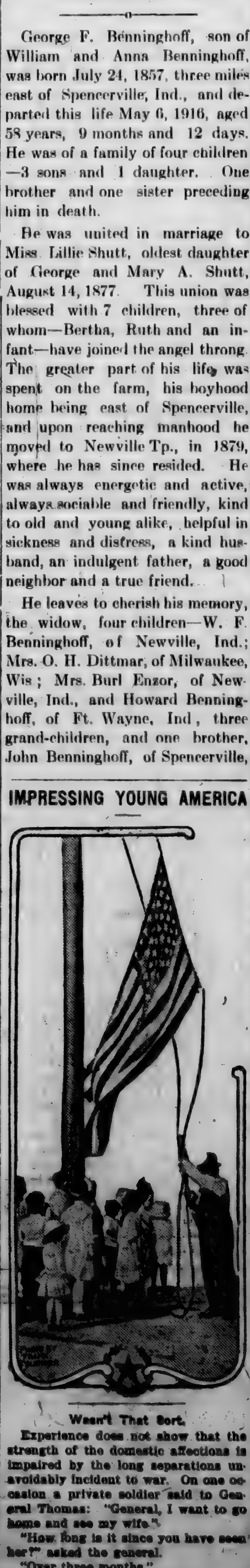
Owner

IMPRESSING YOUNG AMERICA



Wasn't That Sort.

Experience does not show that the strength of the domestic affections is impaired by the long separations unavoidably incident to war. On one occasion a private soldier said to General Thomas: "General, I want to go home and see my wife."

"How long is it since you have seen her?" asked the general.

"Over three months."

"Three months," replied Thomas. "Why, I haven't seen my wife for three years."

"That may be so," admitted the soldier, "but, you see, general, my wife and me ain't that sort."

LITTLE LEFT OF OLD APPOMATTOX

SOLDIERS of 1865 who revisit the town of Appomattox find that the half-century which has done so much for their country has done nothing for the hamlet made famous by the great event of Lee's surrender.

Indeed, the place has gone backward in fifty years. Its houses have fallen into decay or have disappeared, and its fields have grown up to pine.

The village of Appomattox Courthouse was never a considerable settlement. Like many another county seat in the South, it had its origin in a courthouse, a jail, a tavern, a house or two and a blacksmith shop—a center to which the inhabitants of a rural district could come at intervals to transact legal business.

A visitor to Appomattox Courthouse today—or "old Appomattox," as it is now called in that neighborhood—must be disappointed, unless he has the faculty of visualizing the momentous events that took place there, and near there, in April, 1865.

The court building had then stood there half a century. About 1890 it was burned. Today the square in which the old courthouse stood is covered with the debris of the fire, but out of the wreckage trees have grown up as companions to those that shaded the old courthouse before the fire.

The village that clustered around the courthouse has nearly disappeared. Four old frame structures have survived fire, storm and neglect, but these are sagging and out of joint and seem soon to pass away. One or two of these houses are tenantless. The tavern, once the Appomattox hotel, is the home of a farmer and the overseer of about 1,500 acres of adjacent land now owned by Col. George A. Armes, a retired officer of the United States army, who lives in Washington. Another house is occupied by a small farmer who has not dwelt long in that part of the state.

The Surrender house, the McLean house, in which General Grant and his staff met Lee and his military secretary, is not there. It was a broad-fronted brick house with a covered porch across the front, with the entrance in the middle and a hallway through the center.

The house was torn down in 1892. It was proposed to reconstruct it at the World's Fair in Chicago, but after the demolition of the house the plan was carried no further, presumably for lack of funds. The piles of brick and lumber that had been the house are rotting in the garden. There has been some talk of a patriotic society building the house on its old site.

An interesting personal story goes with the history of the Surrender house. It was the home of William McLean, who had moved to Appomattox from the vicinity of Bull Run, to avoid the scenes of war that destroyed the peace and safety of his family in 1861.

McLean was a farmer, then living in a frame house near Manassas on the road leading to Blackburns Ford, on Bull Run. July 18 the first fighting between the troops of Gen. Irwin McDowell and Gen. G. T. Beauregard took place at that ford, and General Beauregard took up his headquarters in the McLean house. A shell from a Union battery struck the house.

After the battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, McLean and his family moved to upper Fauquier county. He next moved to Lunenburg county. War followed him. Then, declaring that he would take his family so far from the fighting grounds that war would not further trouble them, he rented a house in the hamlet of Appomattox. Fate made this house the Surrender house.

The McLean house near Manassas long ago was a ruin, but another house near it, which Beauregard also used as headquarters, is often erroneously pointed out as the McLean house.

McLean's son—J. Wilmer McLean—is a business man in Manassas—a hamlet that since the war has grown into a thriving town.

The table in the McLean house at Appomattox on which the articles of surrender were written is in the National museum at Washington. The flag of truce under which the negotiations between Grant and Lee were conducted is also there, having been loaned to that institution by the widow of George A. Custer.

Colonel Whittaker of Grant's staff, who carried the flag, lives in Washington and is expected to take part in the celebration at Appomattox.

Maj. George C. Rounds of Manassas, a Civil war veteran, resident since the war at Manassas, who promoted the Blue and Gray reunion on the field of Bull Run, has promoted the coming fraternal celebration at Appomattox. Major Rounds has been urging upon the war department and congress for years the desirability of converting the battlefields of Bull Run into a national park. He also takes a keen interest in the future of Appomattox Courthouse.

On the surrender ground is now a dense pine growth, in which is the only important monument at Appomattox. It was erected by North Carolina, April 9, 1905.

Though the Appomattox Courthouse village of the Civil war period has practically disappeared, there is a new and thriving town called Appomattox, which is now the county seat of Appomattox county. It is three miles from old Appomattox and is on the Norfolk & Western railroad.

During the Civil war there was a siding on this railroad called Appomattox station. It was here that Custer with his cavalry division got in front of Lee. The place has grown to be the town which today is called Appomattox.

When the old court building was destroyed by fire, the courthouse was rebuilt at Appomattox station.

Farmers' Farmers'

NOTICE!

Scoville's Thoroughbred Registered
Imported Percheron Stallion

LANCIER No. 99,094-103,650

will stand this season at his Big Stock Farm, one mile east and one mile south of Butler. This prize winning stallion is five years old, weighs 2,040 pounds right now, is jet black with a star in the forehead, and is the finest and highest priced horse ever brought to this part of the country. Stands at $15.00. Colt insured to stand and suck. Both local and long distance phones at the farm. Call us up. Visitors welcome daily. Call and see our Registered Percheron Mares and this last years colts from this horse. You will find nothing better in the state.

Patronize

the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs

?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising Always Pays and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

Our Classified Ad Department

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

POTATOES for sale:--$1 00 per bushel. Early Ohio, Early Rose varieties. Only a few left. W. L. HALLABAUGH, St. Joe.

For Sale:--2 yearling draft colts, bay in color. Bay horse weighing 1,300 pounds, Sound, and gentle for ladies to drive Spencerville. B. W. DWYER.

FOR SALE:-5 year old mare, will work in all harness. Inpuire of G. C. Lucas.

FOR SALE:-Red Raspberry plants, 1c. apiece. C. A. WOODCOX.

For Sale:-- 50 bu. Sir Walter Raleigh potatoes. John Doll.

FOR SALE:-"True Early Rose" and "Irish Cobler" potatoes $1.00. Choice, pure and true to name seed. Only a few bushels left. DALE WIDNEY.

FOR SALE: Sweet Potato, Celery, Pepper, Cabbage, and Tomato plants for sale. Mrs. G. W. Woodcox.

House for Rent. Carl Johnson, St. Joe, R. F. D. No. 1.

LOST:-Between the Spencerville Race-Bridge and the Ben Soule home, a dark blue horse blanket with green and light brown stripes at the sides. Finder please return to Ben Soule, Rt. 2, or call by phone No. 45-20 Spencerville.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ______________ Grabill, Ind., ______________ 19____

Mr. ______________________________

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

MAY

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 18 1916 NO. 20

Group of Young Patriots

TO OUR

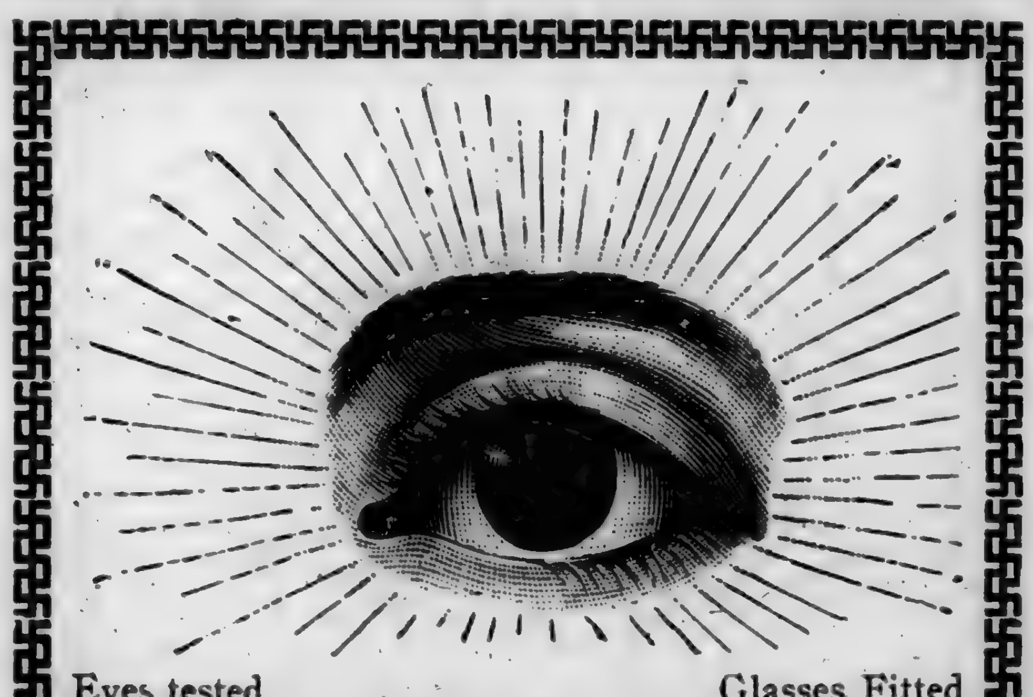
Farmer friends

❋ ❋

We submit comparison figures as follows:—In exchanging your wheat for Daily Bread Flour we allow you 35 lb. flour and 12 lb. feed for 1 bu. wheat. Present market value $1.13 bu. which would ordinarly buy you 32 lb. flour. By exchanging your wheat you not only get one of the best Indiana made flours but have a saving of 3 lb. flour and 12 lb. feed or a total value of 28c. on each bushel exchanged; therefore is it worth your while to sell your wheat and buy your flour. Besides when you send your wheat to your Home Mill you are patronizing home industry. Our flour is also sold at all stores for 80c. 1-8 bbl. or $6.00 full barrel. We also specialize on our own make, Cracked Corn either for Chicks or Chickens made from clean sound Corn thus avoiding disease among your flock from feeding weed seed mixtures.

Yours to Serve,

ST. JOE MILLS



Eyes tested __________ Glasses Fitted

At Dr. Farhnam's Office, THURSDAY, JUNE 15

EARL FRISBIE, Opt. BUTLER, INDIANA

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

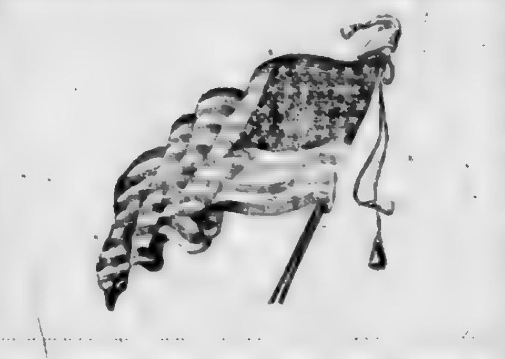
M. P.	96	$ 3.38
Lutheran	61	2.38
Christian	54	1.58
Concord	23	.68
Newville, C.	31	1.67
Coburntown	44	.97
M. E. Spencer	26	1.37
Lutheran	42	

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. J. D. Leighty was at Wayne, Monday and Tuesday.

Genuine Lump Pocahontas Coal $4 00 ton for June, $4.20 for July. ST. JOE MILLS.

Decoration Services.



Tuesday, May 30th., will be observed in St. Joe again, in a very appropriate manner. The officers met a few days ago and made the necessary arrangements for this day's meeting. The I. O. O. F. and K. of P. Lodges of our little city were represented and the following officers were elected for next year.

President—J. P. Buckingham

Secretary—Fred B. Leighty

Treasurer—Ray Reasoner

The committees for this year are as follows:

Music:—Mesdames S. W. Tustison, C. C. Bassett and Lora Leighty.

Children:—Mesdames H. C. Hathaway, Wm. Curie and Wm. Koch.

Flowers:—Mesdames Benj. Hamilton, J. D. Leighty, Emma Woodcox, Mary Buchanan, George Wade and Mary Meek.

Flags:—Benj. Hamilton and C. A. Patterson.

Finances:—Ray Reasoner, Elza Kinsey, Ed Leighty and H. L. Dunkle.

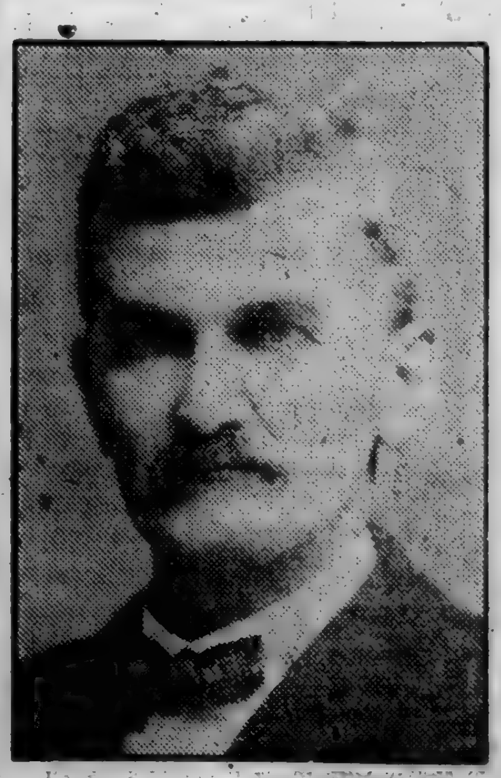
Final arrangements were made Monday evening for this service by employing Harry H. Hilgeman, of Ft. Wayne, to deliver the address. The members of the finance committee as named above have been changed to Frank Terman and Rolland Bearss, with Ray Reasoner as the chairman.

DECORATION DAY

Flags and the band and marching—
Of faithful veteran feet,
Fathers, young men and children
With voices shrill and sweet;
And Lincoln's spirit marching in every shining line,
And Lincoln's peace and freedom lit with the smile divine!
Flags and the band and marching—
Banners that proudly wave,
May green upon the meadows
And on the soldier's grave;
The boys in blue are ashes 'neath the lilacs on their sod,
But their souls are free forever with Lincoln and with God!
Flags and the band and marching—
And the drum-beat's steady throb,
Pipe on above, O robin,
To drown a sudden sob!
The laurel wreath for heroes dead! And a cheer for all the brave
Who march with Lincoln's soul today to liberate and save!
—Martha Gilbert Dickinson Bianchi

Wm. Curie in Hospital

As we have said before, the Ft. Wayne hospitals would surely have to close if it were not for the patients they receive from this territory. Wm. Curie, of our little city, was taken Tuesday to the St. Joseph for examination and as a result, a rectal absess was found and they expected to operate Wednesday. Mr. Curie has been ailing for several weeks and he seemed to recover sufficient to be about the store. Last week he was compelled to take his bed again.



In Society

The Junior—Senior Banquet was given Saturday evening, May thirteenth, at the School House. The Seniors and guests were ushered into the recitation room which was beautifully decorated with the class colors, old rose and steel gray, and their class flowers, lilies of the valley, also ferns and many other flowers. A short program was given:—Song, Class; Paper, "Last Days of School" Herbert Curie; Solo, Miss Stewart; Reading, "Digested Newspaper", Alta Hull; Piano Duet, Lela Wallace and DeVeta Bayman; Solo, Pauline Andrews; Farewell Address, Harvey Hull; Song, Class. They were then ushered to the Banquet hall which was decorated to harmonize with the other room. A dainty three course luncheon was then served. Toasts were given between courses by DeVeta Bayman, Helen Bowman, Miss Shordon and Mr. Maxwell. The guests were Miss Stewart, of Avilla; Miss Shordon, Mr. Maxwell and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hathaway.

The Christian Church was the place where the baccalaureate sermon was preached last Sunday evening. In spite of the bad weather, a fine audience had assembled to greet the class of 1916 and Rev. Redacre, who came from Bryan, Ohio, to act in this capacity. The subject being "Crossing the Dead Line" was well chosen for an occasion of this kind and some excellent thoughts were given the young graduates. The music was furnished by the choir.

For Ice.

Just phone your order to Chas. Koch and he will arrange to deliver ice in St. Joe once a week. Pure artificial ice will be had for your summer use.

Daily Jots

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

Joseph Koch is at Albian, the guest of Dr. John Morr and family.

$13 75 was realized from the bake sale last Saturday by the Lutheran W. H. and F. M. Society.

Sale of Bake goods next Saturday, by the ladies of the M. P. Church, in the east window at the News office. Get your things for Sunday here at 9:30 a. m.

Walter Bleeks is home from the U. S. Navy the guest of his parents and relatives for a short time. He is looking fine.

Don't go around in darkness when you can get one of the Pearson Flash Lights, all sizes and prices, at Curie's store.

W. E. Peterson and wife are expecting company from Connelsville Pa., next Monday, that of Mrs. Addie May Slaybaugh and husband who will remain a few days.

Last Monday the Minsterial Association of Auburn met and talked over the different phases of their work, and among the things decided on definitely was that of conducting no more Sunday funerals. When a minister is called away from his church on Sunday to conduct a funeral, it is an unjustice to his congregation and puts his work back at that time, so they have decided to ask that no calls be made for Sunday funerals.

Daily Bread Flour is made from choice Indiana Wheat unbleached, and is for sale at all grocers at 80c. 1-8 bbl., or $6.00 bbl. Get it either at your grocery or at the ST. JOE MILLS.

THE REVEILLE

Hark! I hear the tramp of thousands,
And of armed men the hum;
Lo! a nation's hosts have gathered
Round the quick alarming drum—
Saying, "Come,
Freemen, come!
Ere your heritage be wasted," said the quick alarming drum.

"Let me of my heart take counsel:
War is not of life the sum;
Who shall stay and reap the harvest
When the autumn days shall come?"
But the drum
Echoed, "Come!
Death shall reap the braver harvest," said the solemn-sounding drum.

"But when won the coming battle,
What of profit springs therefrom?
What if conquest, subjugation,
Even greater ills become?"
But the drum
Answered, "Come!
You must do the sum to prove it," said the Yankee-answering drum.

"What if, 'mid the cannons' thunder,
Whistling shot and bursting bomb,
When my brothers fall around me,
Should my heart grow cold and numb?"
But the drum
Answered, "Come!
Better there in death united, than in life a recreant—Come!"

Thus they answered—hoping, fearing,
Some in faith, and doubting some,
Till a trumpet-voice proclaiming,
Said, "My chosen people, come!"
Then the drum,
Lo! was dumb,
For the great heart of the nation, throbbing, answered, "Lord, we come!"
—BRET HARTE.

Don't be signing your name always to an

I. O. U.

Sign a "Pay to the order of" with a neat bank balance behind it and be independent.
A bank account is better than owing the other fellow. Sign checks instead of notes is what we mean. See?

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Bran & Middlings

A full carload will arrive within the next week or ten days. Be sure and place your order as early as possible. Have you tried a barrel of our salt?

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

A cruel Woman

is one that will feed innocent little chicks damp or musty feed, when you can buy Admiral Chick Feed that is Kiln Dried which kills that germ that starts to grow and then dies and of course gets musty. The little chicks in their scramble gets that and the result is death. Admiral contains proper proportions of Grit, Charcoal and Nutritious grain to give results, that is why we are now selling out our second ton.

Dunkle's Drug Store

The Place where YOU Get What YOU Pay For.

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Flickerings from Filmland

Interesting to the Movie Fans.

LATEST NEWS FROM MOVIE LAND.

The new Clara Kimball Young film formation will make a specialty of adapting pictures from novels. Among the authors represented will be R. W. Chambers, David Graham Phillips, Rex Beach, Gouverneur Morris, Hall Caine, Maurice Maeterlinck and Edgar Allan Poe.

Fannie Ward is working with Lasky in a new play called "The Gutter Magdalene." I hate that word "gutter."

When D. W. Griffith's play, "The Birth of a Nation," was shown at the Drury Lane theater, London, not long ago at a special matinee for the benefit of the women war workers' fund, royalty attended. Queen Mary with Queen Alexandra and Princesses Victoria and Mary and the Princes Henry and George were there.

Marc MacDermott has left his old love, the Edison Company, and gone to the Vitagraph.

Helen Holmes is mourning the death of her father, who for a number of years was traffic manager of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Joseph Kaufman, the handsome husband of Miss Ethel Clayton, has gone to Famous Players. He will both act and direct. His first work for Famous will be in the adaptation of E. Phillip Oppenheim's story, "The Great Gamble," in which Pauline Frederick is to be starred.

The Paramount Pictures corporation has made arrangements with a musical house to show the interested public just how music is made.

Wallace Reid will playthe principal masculine role in Geraldine Farrar's next photoplay, "Maria Rosa."

Louise Lester the other day renewed her wardrobe insurance policy of $10,000.

King Baggot and company are in Savannah doing a number of scenes for a five-reel production, "Half a Rogue," based on the novel by Harold McGrath.

WISE SELECTION OF WALL COVERINGS.

Mrs. Christine Frederick.

The time is upon us when we are all talking to the wall paper man, the decorator or the painter, for there is hardly a house or an apartment which does not need to have at least one room "done over."

The day will come, since it has already begun to dawn, when instruction in color values and house decoration will be a part of the course of study in every school. Then and then only will all of us be able to choose tasteful furnishings, restful walls and harmonious color schemes. Even if only a few artists be "born" all of us can be taught the principles of art and how to express it in the home.

Let us begin with a study of walls and wall coverings, because they indeed are the true framework of the room. They form the background for all pictures, ornaments, curtains and hangings. Therefore, they must be chosen first if we are to have rooms that are restful and which also express best their relation to the windows and lighting.

We can be thankful that the days have almost gone when decorators offer us papers with climbing onions and interlocked rheubarb plants. Gone, indeed, are most of the medallion wall papers with their hugh twelve-inch repeating unit. We have today a selection from a wide class of more neutral papers in shades such as putty, buff, sand, gray, etc., in which the variety is given not by the color but by the texture, tiny stripe, dot or fleck in the grain of the paper itself.

While these neutral papers are not suitable or necessary in every room, it should be borne in mind that:

1. Light colors make rooms appear larger.

2. Rooms opening into each other should not be papered with tones in violent contrast, but that similar or harmonious tones are best.

3. Long narrow hallways and rooms with northern and eastern exposure are preferably treated with warm, light tones.

4. Light backgrounds with undecided pattern make the best surface on which to show off pictures, hangings and other furnishing. Low ceilings will appear still lower if the wall space is broken by a frieze, plate rail, moulding or other horizontal line which divides the space, so that it is best, particularly in our small rented homes or flats, to avoid papers or coverings with a break in the pattern near the ceiling or half way down.

Horizontal stripes also make ceilings appear higher, and are thus particularly suited to the small, low ceiled room. Papers with high gloss finishes, while attractive in bedrooms, are out of place and undignified for living or dining room or library. Everybody knows, but does not always follow the point, that warm, bright colors and tones are needed in "cool" rooms with north or eastern exposure, while those receiving southern and western sun can have their walls treated with the less heating colors and shades, particularly grays, blues and neutral tints.

Many fabric coverings for walls are on the market. In permanent homes they are most desirable because they do not mar, tear or show usage. The small rented bedroom should be tinted or painted for hygienic reasons, but in all rooms, whether fabric or paper covered, choice should be guided by means of light and art.

[Mrs. Frederick is one of the best known kitchen architects and domestic science experts in the country and at her experiment station at Greenlawn, L. I., has put into practice her theories of simplifying housework and has tested various household implements, recommending those she found the most satisfactory.]

DATE SALAD.

One-half pound of dates cut fine, one banana sliced, two oranges cut in small pieces, the juice of half a lemon. Mix lightly and serve on lettuce leaves with a mayonnaise dressing.

THE TOOLS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING.

By Mrs. Christine Frederick.

Flowers and hats are not the only articles that have a spring season. If we visit the house furnishing stores or departments at this time of the year we will see counters blooming with spring tools and equipment of every variety, especially arranged for spring house cleaning needs.

Must we use the same old brooms, dustpans and buckets No; not if we want to be up to date and use modern labor savers. As a new vacuum cleaner is born every minute, we should easily be able to choose one for our particular needs; whether hand or electric, or the evolved carpet sweeper type with suction attachment. The modern scrub pail has been departmentalized and now appears with an upper tray divided into several sections to hold brush, soap, cloth, cleanser, etc., so that it is no longer necessary to let the soap waste in the pail between the acts, or wish that you were octopus handed in order to carry around the many accessories to scrubbing.

The mop family has grown like the nouveau riche; they are intruding their personalities into the best house cleaning society. Dry mops, wet mops, oil mops, wall mops, floor mops, ceiling mops—mops little, big and between, will save reaching and stretching and help us to get at those ungetable places in the corners, the moldings, over the doors, ad libitum. Second cousins to them are the duster family, descendants of cast off underwear, but today developed into dignified dustless cloths of every size, shape and combination. The dustless idea is the new hygienic note in house cleaning, and we have dustless dusters attached to handles, like the fathr dusters of old. They are also woven into brush forms, or are mounted on handles of varying length to make cleaning of pictures and ornaments easier.

"Stoop not" should be the commandment of the housekeeper. We have long handled dustpans, so made that they snap shut automatically when you pick them up from the floor. There are scrubbing brushes on handles, whisk brooms similarly mounted, and, indeed, scarcely a tool which formorly was made for direct holding in the hand which cannot now be found more conveniently placed on a handle or stick.

Brushes, too, must not be overlooked on the counter. For of all the spring tools perhaps they are most essential to good work. Thin radiator brushes for cleaning the never seen places; apoplectic brushes for cleaning padded furniture and upholstery; dainty pointed brushes for getting behind the buttons and tufts; silver brushes, squatty brushes for cleaning nickel, brushes of all kinds are as useful as brooms.

The household tool set, the housemaid's knee cushion, outfits of twine, labels and tacks, hooks, wire and brads, all these, too, are needed in spring cleaning. Then perhaps you need a stepladder and will answer the appeal of the convertible one which is both a stool and a short ladder, and so firm that it is perfectly safe. A mitten duster, ready made broom bag and teamsters' gloves are other helps.

Have you seen the new spring tools blooming in the shops?

BENEFITS OF SLEEP.

Sleep is not a matter of convenience but a necessity. It should be made a comfort and the sleeping room should be the most pleasing place to its occupant of all places in the house. Far more time is spent in the sleeping room than in any other place during the course of twenty-four hours. Almost every healthy adult requires eight hours' sleep, if the system is kept up to its highest standards of health and many require several hours more.

The bedroom should be a place of rest, quiet, comfort, cheer, quiet in coloring and tone, soothing in its fitness to the character of the occupant. It should be conducive to repose, to happy thoughts as companions to the land of sleep.

POULTRY

BIG PROFITS FROM CAPONS

Greater Price May Be Received and Birds Weigh More.

J. B. Maxwell of Mount Carmel, Ill., figures that he has lost about $20 on a dozen Barred Rock cockerels because he did not caponize them. He writes as follows: "Some time ago Mrs. Maxwell sent me to market with a dozen fine large Barred Rock cockerels which averaged 5 1-2 pounds, for which I received 11 cents per pound The poultryman asked me why I did not caponize them. He says: I would engage to give you 18 cents per pound for them and possibly 23 cents per pound if they were capons.'

"I saw in a poultry page an account of a show at Fredericktown, Mo., where a capon on exhibit weighed 10 1-2 pounds. I would like to know how to caponize, the proper time and the risk one runs.

"I could see my 12 cockerels weighing 10 3-4 pounds and bringing 23 cents per pound, producing a lot of profit."

Mr. Maxwell received $7.15 for his dozen cockerels, but if they had been caponized at the proper age and developed under ordinary conditions they should have weighed at least 10 pounds each, which at 23 cents per pound, would have brought $27.60 or a clear profit of more than $20.

There is practically no risk attendant to caponizing, and if an occasional bird dies on the operating table, he bleeds to death at once, and is just as good for frying as if he had been killed for the purpose.

The time to caponize is when the birds weigh about two pounds, or as soon as sex can be distinguished by the comb development. Capons do not eat any more feed than cockerels of the same age, but put their food into soft meat instead of developing muscles.

MITES DISEASE CARRIERS

Investigation Determines Dangerous Methods of Spreading Ills.

Mites have been credited with causing more loss in the poultry house, through their blood sucking ravages on the flock than any other vermin, but a new charge has recently been placed against them.

Investigators have developed that mites are carriers of disease germs from one fowl to another, and are responsible for the great spread of certain diseases in some of the flocks.

As mites live on blood and get their rations by sucking the blood from fowls while at roost, returning to dark crevices in the walls and roosts to spend the day, it is quite possible that they visit several fowls in the course of a week, and carry germs from one sick bird to healthy ones during their travels. The disease germs remaining on their mouths can easily be introduced into the blood of well birds while the mites are busy filling up with blood, and thus the disease gets well scattered before the owner realizes that it is in his flock.

If there was previously any good reason for allowing mites to have free range in the poultry houses, this new charge against them should result in a systematic and continued fight against them.

SOUR MILK RATION BEST

Purdue Recommends Feed to Produce Egg Production.

The Purdue Agricultural Experiment Station has completed a two year experiment on cost of producing eggs under varying rations, and found that sour milk fed hens showed the largest profit.

Four similar pens of s. c. white Leghorns were used for the test, and each pen received the same grain ration, composed of 10 pounds of corn, 10 lbs. wheat, five lbs. oats, five pounds bran and five pounds shorts.

For pen No. 1, 3.5 pounds of meat scrap was added to the above ration. Pen No. 2 received 3.6 pounds of fish scrap in addition to the grain, and pen No. 3 receiver 50 pounds of skim milk with the grain ration, the milk being charged at 30 cents per 100 pounds. Pen No. 4 had only the grain ration.

The birds in pen 4 cost the least to feed, $0.722 each, but they produced less eggs, so that the cost of their eggs was 30 cents per dozen, and there was a loss per bird of $0.097. Cheap feeding does not pay.

The cost for feeding each bird in pen 3 was $1.10, but they averaged 135.4 eggs each, so that the cost per dozen was only $0.097, and the profit per bird was $1.629.

The birds fed meat scrap with their grain made a net profit of $1.557, while those fed fish scrap showed a profit of $1.562.

The additional of animal protein increased laying efficiency about 100 eggs each on either of the three forms

Skim milk will be the cheapest addition on most farms, and, as noted above, showed the largest profit on the feeding experiment.

Some horses can trot faster than others. Men try to breed and develop the fast kind. Some cows can produce more than others, but many of us forget to act as the horsemen do.

Poultry is small flocks is profitable if well cared for.

HIS ADVERTISING PAID.

I asked eight dollars and a half for one fine black Polled Angus calf, which price was not too high; I hoofed it west, I hoofed it east, endeavoring to sell the beast, but no one wished to buy. Day after day I toiled along and bored men with the same old song, "I have a calf for sale; I ask eight bones and fifty cents for this unequaled critter, gents—who will dig up the kale" Then said a friend, "Oh, rest your feet, and quit your wearing out the street and howling by the year; spend 50 cents and advertise your sawed off cow of pocket size and buyers will appear." I followed up that sane advice and put my jaded feet on ice; and when the ad appeared ten customers came to my gate; one bought the calf and paid the freight, the others bucked and reared. And thus, by printing little ads, the wise man gathers in the scads and rests his aching corns; a little ad will make more noise than fifty-seven busy boys, all tooting on their horns.

WALT MASON.

Dictates of Fashion

Pikella is a new fabric for summer gowns.

Many new waists are one mass of the tiniest tucks.

Much lacing of bodices is to be found on the quaint old-fashioned frocks.

A buttonhole rose of changeable taffeta makes a smart ornament on a leghorn hat.

Embroidered batiste is combined with mocha-brown taffeta and dyed to match it in shade.

A heavy linen parasol is being shown for summer. It is bright red with a striped border of bright colors

CORSET OF PINK CREPE DE CHENE.

Straight from Paris has some a corset made of pink crepe de chene—which adds yet another fabric to the corset list. The model is a bit shorter in the hip line than its immediate predecessors and the bust is just a little higher than the corset of last season.

A new feature is the use of ribbon woven in basket effect, which alternates with horizontal bars of silk elastic above the waist line. The object is to insure plenty of breathing space, but the novel use of ribbon and elastic in the way just named serves to give unique decoration to the corset.

* * *

Without exception, serges and taffeta have been sponsored by the French dressmakers for all manner of daytime dresses, as well as of suits. One-piece effects are very popular, preserving the normal waist line with its accentuated curve. Models from Jeanne Lanvin bear out that artist's prediloction for semi-loose lines, with an inclination to long-waisted effects. They are charmingly youthful as always and will appeal to many women, who, in point of years, are no longer in the youthful class, but whose figures are still slim.

For those who like trains on evening gowns the arrangement of the former is a simple matter, since it merely means adjusting a long piece of the fabric beneath the girdle and letting it trail independently down the back and on the floor. The artistic effect is best when the panel is of a contrasting material, such as metallic brocade or some tissue cloth.

* * *

A glove silk camisole, which is made of the best material, I am assured, and trimmed with a broad band of imitation "val" lace, run with wash ribbon, and having ribbon shoulder straps, may be purchased for the remarkable price of 95 cents. If one prefers, on may have for this attractive price, the same model in an excellent wash satin, or in crepe de chine. These may be had in either flesh or white, and are of unusual value.

WOMEN'S DRESS A HODGE PODGE, ASSERTS EXPERT.

Reduced to loop English, the reason American women are poorly and ungracefully dressed is because they are "pikers."

Mrs. Genevieve P. Reid did not use this language when she spoke before the Chicago School of Domestic Arts and Science yesterday, her subject being "Color and Texture as Applied to Women's Dress."

But she did say that women borrow ideas in such profusion and so indiscriminately that the result is a hodge podge of colors and modes.

"The average woman in this country has poor taste," said Mrs. Reid. "She sees a hat on a friend, a pretty dress in a show window, and a pair of chic shoes in a street car. She straightway provides herself with each of these things, and the ensemble is frightful."

Mrs. Reid gave the following tabl

Auburn haired women should wea

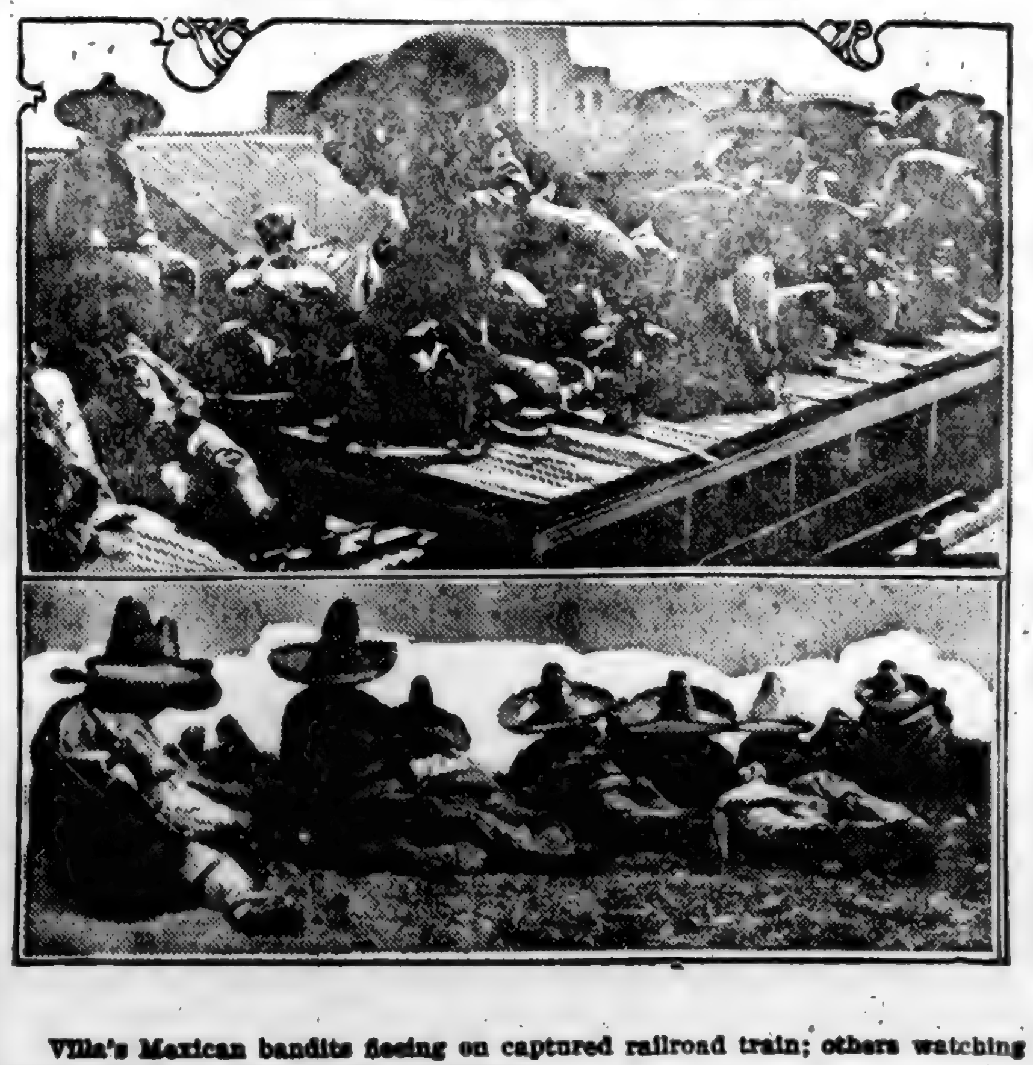
[illegible] of yellow.

Good looking blondes can wear anything, but preferably pinks or tans.

Brunettes can wear almost anything and look well with a bit of facing under the hat.

"American women are puritanical," said Mrs. Reid. "They take European ideas and tone them down to their own ideas. This is always is injurious to the original mode. Our women also should travel now and then to observe how other women are dressing themselves. Travel has good results in color and fashions and brings about a more uniform distribution."

VILLA'S BANDITS ELUSIVE



Villa's Mexican bandits fleeing on captured railroad train; others watching movement of an enemy from mountains.

SHOWING OFF BAD FOR BABY.

This indictment of "showing off the baby" does not refer to the time when the new arrival, clad in yards of muslin and lace, lies in the new mother's arms. Then its very "newness" disarms all criticism, and, as all babies are much alike, nobody expects much from it.

The real showing off comes along later, when the child begins to acquire those little individualities that are so dear to the heart of the fond, proud, young parents. "He is so wonderfully intelligent, and takes notice of everything and everybody," is the burden of their song.

Poor baby is excited and talked to, and made to show off, and all sorts of things are dangled in front of him to show how he "notices" at an earlier age than other babies.

Now, no parents want their baby to be backward or stolid, but it is one thing to encourage natural bodily and mental growth and quite another to force it. It is far better to be satisfied with a healthy, normal baby than to pride yourself on one which will most likely grow up bad tempered or neurotic, or bowlegged or round shouldered, don't you think?

REST FOR WOMEN.

The industrial board of the state department of labor has refused the request of hotels and institutions in Pennsylvania employing more than ten women to exempt them from the law which provides for a complete day of rest each week for these employes.

The industrial board included this tart statement in its refusal:

"Most of them (institutions) are supposed to be doing a service to humanity; many are maintained by state aid and private charitable funds. And in the disposition of these funds they are supposed to seek the greatest good of all including their employes.

"Being intrusted with funds for beneficent and religious work, they should so co-operate these funds as to benefit all connected with their operation; and because of the high idealism in the founding of such institutions they should be the foremost to establish ideal labor relations.

"State institutions, especially, should lead in observing state laws."

Illinois has been foremost among the states in giving due consideration to employes of its state charitable institutions.

Women have proved to be excellent machinists in England, where there are now hundreds of them employed in the munition factories.

VARIED ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN.

Eight hundred high school girls in Baltimore have taken a pledge never again to wear feathers in their hats.

Mrs. John H. Ash of Oliver, Ga., has a collection of stuffed birds, which it is claimed is not equaled in the United States.

Miss Nora Norton has the distinction of being the only woman frame maker in the country who has taught herself the business and converts her own mouldings into frames.

Women are in a majority in nine occupations—musicians or teachers of music, school teachers, boarding house keepers, housekeepers, laundresses, nurses, servants, stenographers and typists.

Over 250 California women, all of them members of the women's section of the Navy league, will go into camp on June 1, at Presido, Cal., where they will be under strict military rule to learn the ways of war.

Alexandra Kollontay, the Russian authority on feminism, is of the opinion that motherhood is not only a private privilege but a social duty, which the state should insure, and the time will come she thinks when it will be regarded so in all civilized countries.

SOME TASTY SALAD RECIPES.

Stuffed Lettuce Salad.

Take one small head of lettuce for each person, wash it and remove the heart carefully, so as not to break the head. Chop one bunch of celery very fine, one cucumber, one small onion. Mix well with French dressing and stuff the heads of lettuce with this mixture.

Tomato and Grape Fruit Salad.

Cut three grape fruits in two; remove the pulp and take out the tough inner skin; peel the tomatoes and chop them fine; mix it with the grape fruit, put in the hollow halves of the grape fruit and put a spoonful of mayonnaise dressing on top of each and garnish with parsley or cress.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

Nearly half of tne employes in the census bureau at Washington are women.

More than 25,000 girls have become members of canning clubs in the south.

Princess Christian's favorite pastime is hat trimming.

A score of women are now employed to take the place of policemen by Scotland Yard.

Lady Ida Wilson, sister of the late Duke of Fife, has five grandsons in the British army and navy.

In the neighborhood of Reading, England, there are three army horse depots staffed entirely by women.

Oregon has passed a law prohibiting discrimination in salaries between male and female school teachers.

TO USE MOUNTAIN GUNS ON VILLA

American troops getting into action with a rapid fire gun.

MAY

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"The Sign Beyond"

By J. Glenn Miller. - Auburn, Indiana

PRIZSY STORY No. 9

Below we print another story of our Story Contest. This is an ideal method for amateur authors to secure recognition. Stories of love, adventure, descriptive, etc., will be printed in this and 75 to 100 other papers, if acceptable to the contest editor. Manuscript must be legibly written on one side of the paper, and will be printed in an early edition if accepted. If return of manuscript is desired, in the event of refusal, first class postage must be enclosed. Send all manuscripts to the editor of this paper.—Ed.

THE SIGN BEYOND.

It was late lunch time. In fact, most of the tables of the Noon Day lunch club had been cleared, when the law partners, Abner Richards and Carl Penn, entered and took seats in the extreme rear of the club room.

The facial expression of the junior partner indicated plainly that the luncheon was being greatly enjoyed as he leisurely partook of the food before him. His companion seemed disturbed as he stowed away the food, seemingly without mastication. Within ten minutes from the time he sat down he again pushed back from the table.

"An honest lawyer!" he was saying. "Who ever heard of one! If you are so very conscientious as you profess, it's a wonder to me that you continue in the practice. Furthermore, if you are determined to block every bit of business I bring into the office, I demand an accounting. At the rate we've been going, it won't be six months 'till our names will fade from black type in the directory. So the sooner we are dissolved the better for us both, and you will then be free to take up any line of business your delicate conscience will permit."

With this speech off his mind he arose and reached for his hat and gloves.

Carl well knew they were not hasty words spoken in an unguarded moment but were the culmination of at least a week's deliberation, and although he was looking for some decided action on the former's part, his words had fallen as a crushing blow.

"Well," returned Carl, slowly rising from the table as if to follow the other, "I hardly think this a proper place to discuss that subject, but if you are going back to the office I will return with you and we can talk the matter over in private."

"I'm not going to the office. If you have any reply you can make it now or wait there until I return. I have an engagement for one-thirty. If anybody calls for me tell him I will be back at four."

With this Abner made a mad rush toward the door in an effort to catch a street car which was then passing.

Carl watched him until he had boarded the car and passed out of sight. He then turned to the table where his half finished luncheon was spread. Here his eyes rested fully a minute without seeing the things before them. His appetite and his courage were gone, and his entire future hung in the balance.

In this frame of mind, Carl doggedly wended his way among the empty tables to the door. Once in the street his steps mechanically took him in the direction of his office.

The firm of Richards and Penn had been in existence less than a year when the senior partner had thus peremptorily set forth his views concerning their future relations. They were both young men, only recently graduated from college and had known each other from youth. They had been schoolmates at school and chums and room-mates in college. In fact, they were still room-mates and, while of no kin, their whole lives had been as closely associated as brothers.

Abner was two years older than Carl, which may have been somewhat responsible for his opinion always being the ruling factor in their plans, but the chief reason was their natural tendencies. Abner was of a decidedly independent nature, avaricious and often unscrupulous in the means of accomplishing his purpose. Carl was just the opposite, being dependent, mild and conscientious. Thus the two widely different natures had "dovetailed" together from youth with scarcely a harsh word between them. Of course, differences had arisen at times, but they were always settled good naturedly, Carl usually giving in to the domineering disposition of his friend. Even at this time they were both struggling for the hand of Colonel Hosington's pretty daughter, but Carl knew that had nothing to do with the breach in their friendly relations, for while he knew he had the advantage of the girl's preference, he also knew that Abner had the material advantage of her father's encouragement.

At last reaching the office he went directly to his private room, closed the door behind him and sank heavily into his chair. Over and over he related to himself the conversation that had led up to Abner's outburst at the lunch club, but each time he was unable to credit him with such action of his own inception.

About a week before this episode at the lunch club the president of the Bank Medical Company had written their firm for an interview at their earliest convenience, to which Abner telephoned a reply, making an appointment to see him at their office the same afternoon at three-thirty. At the appointed time Abner and Carl were both in the office waiting in grave suspense to meet the widely known Professor Bank, but it was after four when he at last arrived and as he entered thee office two pairs of eyes were eagerly making a survey of his personal appearance, which to Carl was very displeasing.

The Professor would have weighed in the neighborhood of three hundred pounds, with many signs that he was then far below his average. The flesh of his cheeks hung loosely, drawing the lower lashes of his eyes well down over his cheek bones and displaying a fringe of red at the edges. His double chin swung like a pendulum at each move of his head, and his mouth resembled a new moon points downward. In all he presented a very savage but masterly appearance. But Abner's first impression was that he had certainly missed his calling when he chose the profession of medicine in preference to the law, for in his estimation those features and the law business were very closely associated. He even anticipated the day when age might supply him with a similar appearance. However, when he noticed the large diamonds that were shining from his tie, shirt bosom and ring, he concluded that his present business must be more or less profitable.

After a few words of introduction, the Professor began to reveal the purpose of his visit. From a remunerative standpoint it was a new piece of business for a new law firm. "Nor would the company's legal business be confined to this little difficulty," explained the Professor as he counted out five hundred dollars in gold, the sum he proposed to pay them as their first retainer. At the sight of the money Abner was all aghast. Glancing at Carl he saw him looking out of the window as if the sight of money was a bore.

"You see," continued the Professor, "I will have all the assets of our company transferred to you, making you a holding company. Then we will file a voluntary petition in bankruptcy and clear up the liabilities. That will close the mouths of the few unscrupulous investors who purchased stock while the company was in its infancy.

"But," observed Carl, "your assets would still be subject to the claims of creditors even in our hands as a holding company."

"I don't mean a holding company in its general sense," explained the Professor, somewhat irritated over being interrupted. "Perhaps your duties would be more in the nature of 'Silent Trustees.' You as lawyers undoubtedly understand what I mean."

"Oh, yes, Professor, we understand that perfectly," said Abner, at the same time he gave Carl a look that was intended to freeze his lips until after the deal was closed. His look, however, did not have the desired effect, which it had carried so many times before, for Carl was determined to have a clear understanding of the transaction.

"It is your intention, then, to defraud those first investors?" he inquired.

"Not in the least, Mr. Penn. We were all loosers at first because of a series of unsuccessful experiments and because I was president of the company then and am president yet, they are still looking for the twenty-five per cent annual dividends we advertised, simply to get the business started. Unhampered by the present responsibilities of the business, I can go abroad for a short time, until the few mouths cease to chatter, and then return and again take up the duties of active business. Meanwhile, the present business will be operating from an unknown source and perfectly free from liabilities."

"But——," Carl was about to press for a further explanation when he was interrupted by his partner.

"Inasmuch as it was with me that you arranged for this meeting, Professor, perhaps it will not be improper for you and me to retire to my room so we will not be interrupted by, —— by callers desiring to see Mr. Penn."

The Professor returned the coins to the bag from which he had taken them and as Abner closed the door behind them he sarcastically said: 'You will excuse us, Carl, won't you?"

Once Abner and the Professor were alone their business was soon negotiated. But Carl, stinging under the pain of his partner's insult had refrained from making any inquiry regarding their negotiations, nor had Abner referred to them until this day at the lunch club when the subject came up rather incidently.

"Don't you think the business of that company is a little shady?" inquired Carl after the subject had been introduced, and with the hope of ascertaining just what arrangements Abner had made with the Professor.

"What if it is shady?" returned Abner, partly admitting that it was. "The shadier their business is, the less it should trouble our consciences to take their money."

"But if we could persuade the Professor to pay off all the liabilities of the company in full and continue the business in his own name how much better it would be for everybody concerned. In the first place it would probably save some happy homes that might otherwise be wrecked under the strain of their financial loss. In the second place, it would place their company upon a solid and honorable basis whereby they could carry on an honest business in the future. And, lastly, our firm would not be joopardized in case our relations with them were found out."

"We are not running any charitable institution," interjected Abner.

"I understand that," Carl continued, "but our principles must be founded upon honesty if we are to succeed."

Undoubtedly his last statement is what brought out Abner's views regarding their future relations.

Several times Carl's door was opened by persons calling to inquire when Abner would return and each received the same short reply, "Four o'clock." How long Carl sat there wholey insensible to his surroundings he never knew, but it was late in the afternoon when his attention was at last attracted by the stenographer's announcement that a lady wished to see him. As the lady entered his room, Carl beckoned her to a chair by his desk and recognized her as one whom he had met at one of the secret or fraternal societies of which he was a member.

Carl was prominent in all such organizations and popular with the ladies. Not alone by accident, nor by his personal qualities, however, but chiefly by his own persistent effort to be so. He always ingeniously contrived some plan or other to get a prominent place on all committees, he never missed a chance to make a speech at their social functions, and he always occupied a conspicuous place at the speaker's table while in attendance at their banquets. All these Carl recognized as a legitimate means of broadening his acquaintance and thus adding greatly to his clientage.

"This is Miss ————."

"Mrs. Burrows," interrupted the lady.

"Oh, yes, Mrs. Burrows. You were assigned a place on the banquet committee with me at our last lodge meeting, were you not?"

"I believe so," she replied, "but my business here today is of a decidedly different nature. While I enjoy banquets very much, I am more particularly interested in three meals a day, a feature of home life I have not indulged in for some time."

Carl was visably taken back at her statement. Although he could remember of seeing her only a few times before, he recalled that she had always appeared in the most cheerful manner.

"Is your husband living?" he inquired.

"Yes, and we have four children, the oldest of whom is less than six."

Again Carl showed signs of surprise, for he would not have guessed her to be more than twenty-four or twenty-five years of age.

"And are the children also suffering for food?" he went on to inquire. Hearing no answer to his last question, he glanced up and saw large tears coursing down her cheeks. She assured him that they were by a nod of the head.

"Brute!" exclaimed Carl half under his breath.

"No, he is not a brute, if it is my husband you refer to, Mr. Penn." she hastened to correct, choking back the sobs that were filling her throat. "He is one of the dearest men in the world.

"Oh! he is sick?" suggested Carl, putting aside his first supposition that she had come to apply for a divorce, and then settling back in his chair to await her composure. Meanwhile he was making a careful survey of his new client in an effort to fathom the purpose of her call.

"In the first place," she resumed, "I married against my father's wishes. He had no particular objections to Mr. Burrows, however, but founded his principal objection upon my tender age. I was not yet eighteen, but I had cultivated a love for Mr. Burrows, nigh unto madness. During the days that preceded our marriage my only thought was for him, and my nights were filled with dreams of him until I could no longer endure the thought that someone else might enter into his life who would deprive me of my place.

"My social position was undoubtedly superior to any of the eligibles within his circle of acquaintances, but our friendship from the first had been envied by many of the girls in the neighborhood who were more charming and pretty than I. The facts are, Mr. Burrows was in demand. He had come into a comfortable fortune at the death of his father, he was kind and loving and always displayed one of the mildest dispositions that one could wish for, and these qualities in contrast to my father's rough nature, was in my estimation a great consideration in his behalf. Father had even said that James would make me a good husband if we waited until we were older, but that his inexperience in business would lead us to ruin if we married at that time. I did not then understand, nor did he take the pains to explain further.

"While father was usually kind, his word was law. And whatever he said he expected us children to accept without questioning.

"I, being the oldest of the four children, had begun to understand that there were frailities in all things human, father not excepted, and I could not see but that I knew Mr. Burrows and his abilities better than he. Of course, I knew Mr. Burrows had never had any actual business experience, but having graduated from one of the best universities only a year before, I was harboring no doubt of his ability to succeed.

"That Fourth of July we were secretly married at Casper, the county seat of Boon County, while in attendance at a celebration there. We kept the marriage a secret until that fall when we intended to commence life in earnest. Meantime we each lived in our respective homes as before.

"At last the day arrived that involved upon me the duty of breaking the news to my parents. Of course, I knew my mother would be terribly shocked, but my great dread was the wrath of my father, and to avoid facing him, I left the news with my mother to disclose after I had taken my departure for my new home.

"Poor mother! Had I known what I do now I would have savd her that task.

"From that time until one week ago I had not seen the face of either of them. That was eight years ago this fall.

"Yes, they knew our address," she continued in reply to Carl's question, "and I know mother would have communicated with me had she been free to have done so, but she was always as much subject to father's monarchial rule as we children were. And my pride, mingled with fear, has restrained me from taking steps toward a reconciliation.

"For the first five years our lives were one continuous round of sunshine. Mr. Burrows' investments were made on a safe basis and brought us a comfortable income; that is, sufficient for us to maintain our former places in society, although we were not adding any to our capital. Later, however, he became dissatisfied at remaining stationary and began placing his money at greater risk with the hope of reaping larger returns. But with constant losses we soon saw our capital diminishing. And a year ago, in a last vain hope of breaking even, he invested the last remnant in the Bank Medical Company on the president's representations that, while the preferred stock would pay ten per cent sure, the common stock would undoubtedly reach twenty-five the first year and rapidly increase after they were fairly started."

"The Bank Medical Company?" repeated Carl.

"Yes. That was a new company being organized to place on the world's market a sure cure for tuberculosis.

"I was opposed to the investment from the first, but Mr. Burrows, having lost his father, two brothers and a sister from the dread disease, he was more than interested. To strengthen his faith in the reliability of the company, the neighborhood was becoming considerably interested about it and nearly everybody around, from washwomen to capitalists, were investing their surplus in that company. Its stock was attracting notice even in the open market, and after a few interviews with President Bank, all I could say against it was of no avail.

"After our purchase, however, the only communications we had from the company was frequent notices of special assessments. These, we often met by pawning our jewelry or other personal effects.

"Poor James! How discouraged he became watching every mail for some encouraging news of his investment. The stock soon dropped from the market and his certificates were as worthless paper so far as any commercial value was concerned. Day after day he sat at home, only occasionally glancing through the financial columns of the newspapers and never went to the stock exchange where most of his time had formerly been spent.

'Conditions continued to go from bad to worse. We had sold and pawned every article available and were suffering for the necessities of life. The children were crying from cold and hunger and we were in the last stages of desperation when last week I received a note from my father asking me to call at his office. In the deepest humiliation, I complied with his request. He did not really upbraid me nor was his demeanor such as would induce familiarity, but in a very few sarcastic words he advised that if I had seen enough of 'high finance' and was ready to dissolve the bond that bound me to my destroyer, I might, with my children, return to my parental home. To this I promptly informed him that it was not for finance that I was married but for a love more dear to me than my own life. 'Very well,' he replied, 'if you wish to continue your experiments of an existence on love, you are free to do so; perhaps when the scheme is perfected you can realize a neat sum for the recipe.'

(Continued Next Week)

Miss Alice H. Moran of Venange, Pa., has been admitted to practice before the Pennsylvania Supreme court.

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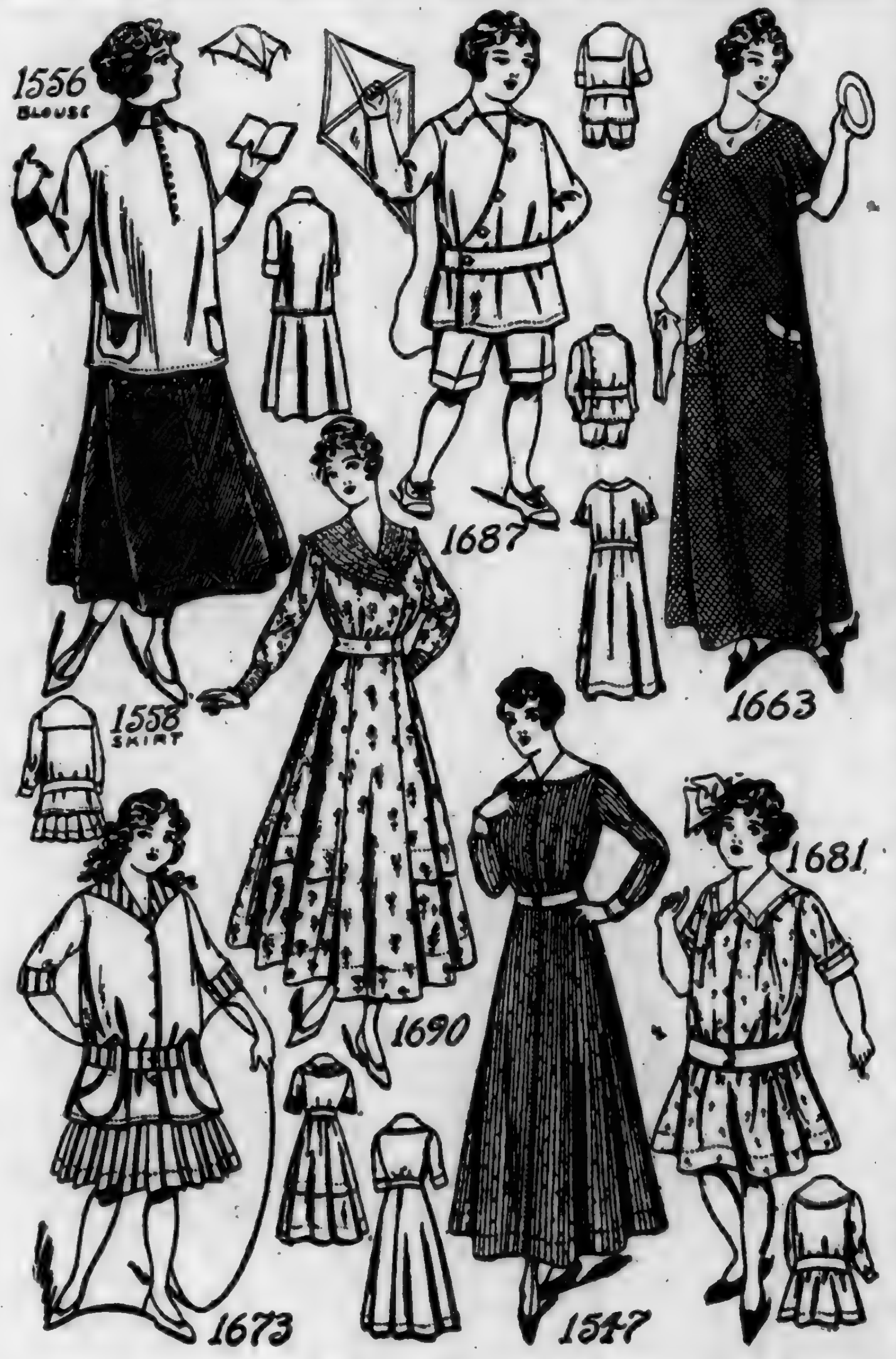

1556-1558—Middy Suit for Misses and Small Women.

Blouse 1556 cut in 4 Sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Skirt 1558 is cut in the same sizes. It requires 3⅛ yards of 36-inch material without the cuff. The cuff requires 1¼ yard for a 16-year size. The blouse requires 2⅝ yards of 44-inch material. This calls for TWO separate patterns, 10 cents FOR EACH pattern.

1687—Boys' Blouse Suit, with Straight Side or Diagonal Closing.

Cut in 4 sizes: 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires 2¾ yards of 44-inch material for a 4-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1663—Ladies' One Piece Apron.

Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 4⅛ yards of 36-inch material for a Medium size. Price, 10 cents.

1673—Girls' Middy Dress with Skirt attached to an Under Waist.

Cut in 5 sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 4⅛ yards of 40-inch material for an 8-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1690—Ladies' Dress.

Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 8 ½ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures 3 2/3 yards at its lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

1547—Ladies' House Dress.

Cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 5⅝ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3⅛ yards at the lower edge. Price, 10 cents.

1681—Girls' Dress.

Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 3 yards of 36-inch material for a 6-year size. Price, 10 cents.

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GEO. W. COE, Mgr.
Lincoln Life, Auburn

HATS
and
CAPs

of the latest styles for the summer season, in felts and straws. We invite you to our store to look at our fine display. The prices are reasonable.

Remember
Go to Erick's

Wm. G. ERICK,
SPENCERVILLE

WOOL!

Dispose of your crop of Wool now and get a good price—and save all that handling and chance for loosing money. We are prepared to handle wool this spring and you will be guaranteed the highest market price.

Call or Phone to
JACK BEAMS,
Spencerville.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, . . . IND

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Local Briefs

Land Rollers of all kinds at CURIE's Store.

Miss Pauline Barney was at Hicksville over Sunday.

Reduced prices on all Ladies' and Misses' Suits. SCHLOSS' Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs George Milliman and Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Cole were at Ft. Wayne Thursday.

Get Indian Gasoline at Patterson's Garage.

Chas Woodcox and family, of Woodburn, were over Sunday guests of St. Joe relatives.

Coming this month, 4 cars of genuine Pocahontas Lump Coal. Place your order now.
St. Joe Elevator.

Mrs. Ruth Bohne, of Ft Wayne, was a Wednesday supper guest of Mrs C. C. Bassett. The remainder of the week she spent with A. D. Brunson and family.

Eleven room house on West Main St., for sale or rent. Other well located residence properties and vacant lots for sale on easy terms. S. S. WIDNEY.

Mr. H. N. Rummell, of Oklahoma City, Okla., was the guest of honor in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lucas, last Sunday. Others present were Mrs N. C. Rummell, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Beam, of Spencerville; Mr. P. A. Shurts and daughter Pearl.

We can save you money on Pocahontas Coal, $4.10 for June, $4.30 July, and any month after that at $4.40 ton from car, let me know when. Also Hocking or West Virginia at an unusually low price. ST. JOE MILLS.

In spite of the heavy rain last Sunday, the M. P. Mothers' Day program was well attended, 96 being present. A beautiful rose was given each one present The ladies of the Sunday School had complete charge of the services and the program was excellent.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Read the Free Column.

Use Daily Bread Flour the Indiana made.

Reduced prices on all Ladies' and Misses' Suits. SCHLOSS' Auburn.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Mrs. S. D. Gee was the guest of her son, Howard Gee, and family, at Hicksville Friday afternoon.

For Sale or Rent, a small house and half-acre of good garden ground. S. S. WIDNEY.

Mrs. J. H. Reinoehl, who has been at the Luthern hospital for a few weeks, died Tuesday evening at midnight. She will be taken to Fairfield township direct from Ft. Wayne to the home of her parents. This news reached us just before going to press and consequintly we do not know when the funeral will be held.

WHEN THE GREAT ARMY OF THE WEST PASSED IN REVIEW

SPEAKING of his troops, who passed in grand review at Washington at the close of the great war, General Sherman says:

"It was, in my judgment, the most magnificent army in existence—65,000 men, in splendid physique, who had just completed a march of nearly 2,000 miles in a hostile country, in good drill, and who realized that they were being closely scrutinized by thousands of their fellow countrymen and by foreigners. Division after division passed, each commander of an army corps or division coming on the stand during the passage of his command to be presented to the president, cabinet and spectators. The steadiness and firmness of tread, the careful dress on the guides, the uniform intervals between the companies, all eyes directly to the front, and the tattered and bullet-riven flags, festooned with flowers, all attracted notice. Many good people up to that time had looked upon our Western army as a sort of a mob; but the world then saw and recognized as a fact that it was an army in the proper sense, well organized, well commanded and disciplined, and it was no wonder that it had swept through the South like a tornado. For six hours and a half that strong tread of the army of the West resounded along Pennsylvania avenue. Not a soul of that vast crowd of spectators left his place, and when the rear of the column had passed by thousands of spectators still lingered to express their sense of confidence in the strength of a government which could claim such an army."

General Sherman.

The statistics of the Civil war are highly interesting in view of what is going on in Europe today. It has been carefully figured out that there were 2,898,304 enlistments in the Union armies during the war and approximately 1,400,000 in the Confederate armies. Reduced to the three-year period there were the equivalent of 1,556,678 enlistments in the Union armies and 1,082,119 in the Confederate armies. The Union casualties were 67,058 killed in battle, 43,012 died of wounds, 224,586 died from disease, 24,872 died from accidents and other causes; total deaths, 359,528; total wounded and recovered, 275,175. The Confederates had 94,000 killed or dead from wounds in battle and 164,000 lost by disease or other causes.

DENTIST
O. R. PRICE,
ST. JOE, IND.
Office first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Do You Want to Save
MONEY?

Then buy your building material at the Spencerville Lumber Yard.

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

We have just received a new supply of Lime, Cement and Plaster, which is strictly fresh and guaranteed the highest grade on the market.

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

Brands We Handle.

Universal and Wabash Cement, Wayne Fibre Prepared Wood Pulp Plaster, Crystal Rock Hydrated Lime.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co
SPENCERVILLE, IND.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Personal Items

Miss Berneice Baker and baby, of Concord, were St. Joe guests Tuesday.

Reduced prices on all Ladies and Misses Suits. SCHLOSS' Auburn.

"Skeeters" are here now and they are just as familiar as they "usetobe".

Rev. J. Waldo Reid, of Canton, Ohio, will preach at Coburntown, next Sunday morning.

Webster Stout and wife, of Hamilton, were Sunday and Monday guests of A. Copp and wife.

Walter Bowen and Mr. Metzger, of Wayne, called on Leon Sechler and wife and St. Joe relatives.

A new one use 1 quart turpentine, 5lb. Sulphur on a bushel Seed Corn. See results. Ask DUNKLE.

Spencer Township Sunday School Convention will be held at the Coburntown Church, next Sunday afternoon and evening.

Lee O. Tustison, of Columbus, Ind., was home a few days last week, the guest of his family and relatives. He returned to his work Monday noon.

Lee Swinney Thomson, Jr., May 8th., 1916 born to Mr. and Mrs Lee Swinney Thomson, Sr. Mrs. Thomson will be remembered as Miss Opal Flinn.

Hazel Clady, Fae Smith of Hicksville, Vern Volkert, Mr. and Mrs. Gillette, and Fae Manning, of Holgate, were Sunday afternoon guests of Miss Inez Hart.

The C C Club was entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Golden Murray. A dainty luncheon was served. Miss Mae Barton and Mrs. Audrey Wade and daughters were guests.

A Notice to Farmers!

There will be a free demonstration of the Bull Tractor plowing on the Ketcham farm 1 mile west of Auburn, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 23 and 24. Come and see it work. Everything free.
Wimer Brown & Co.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

COLETOWN

Ethel Murphy was home from Mt. Vernon, a few days last week. She expects to leave for Nashville, Tennessee.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson and daughter Olive, spent a part of last week in New Haven, the guests of Henry Jackson and family.

Elton Brown's children are having a tussle with the measles and whooping cough.

Mrs. Wm. Sowers and daughter Grace, took dinner Tuesday with A. E. Hart and family, of Hicksville.

Salmedico Arcady Dairy Feed, Oil Meal, Beef Scrap Tankage, Beef Meal besides our own unadulterated Bran and Middlings.
ST. JOE MILLS.

Wm. Sowers had a horse die as he was returning home from Hicksville, Saturday night.

Henry Chapman and wife, of Woodburn, called on W E Jacksons', Wednesday.

Beatrice Murphy, of Anderson, Ind., is spending a few days with her parents, H. H. Murphy and family.

W. E. Martin and son Walter, called on Fred Martins', Sunday evening.

Arthur Hemrick, and Beatrice and Joy Murphy spent Sunday evening with Alvin Walker and wife.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

D. M. Kelley and daughters, Lena and Nellie, and Miss Grace Cook motored to Wayne, Saturday.

Milo Beam has purchased a touring car of Mr. Goldsmith, of Leo.

Mrs Ida Gibbons, who has been quite sick, is some better at this writing.

Garnett Beams spent from Friday until Sunday with Greely Wearley and family.

Earl Stiman and family spent Sunday with Chas. Gibbons and wife.

Miss Grace Cook took dinner Sunday with Frank Markle and family.

Marie Miller, of near Auburn, was a Thursday night guest at the D. M. Kelley home.

Mrs. Chas. Cook, who has been very low, is some better at present.

Clear, Peachy Skin Awaits Anyone Who Drinks Hot Water

Says an inside bath, before breakfast helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Sparkling and vivacious—merry, bright, alert—a good, clear skin and a natural, rosy, healthy complexion are assured only by pure blood. If only every man and woman could be induced to adopt the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls, with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particulary those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance, awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.

DRINK MORE WATER IF KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat less meat and take Salts for Backache or Bladder trouble—Neutralizes acids.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

Subscribe for this paper.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Are You in Need of Cement?
WABASH
PORTLAND CEMENT
Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana
Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

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EVERY CUSTOMER A BOOSTER

That's why we want your account. We want you to tell your friends and neighbors. They need a good BANK also, and all will be benefited.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, - - - Indiana

Spencerville

High School Commencement

Friday Evening, May 19, 1916
at eight o'clock

PROGRAM

March	Orchestra
Invocation	Rev. Valentine
Music	Orchestra
Address	Dr. Frank E. Jaynes
Music	Orchestra
Presentation of Diplomas	Miss Bertha Thornburg
Music	Orchestra
Benediction	Rev. Valentine

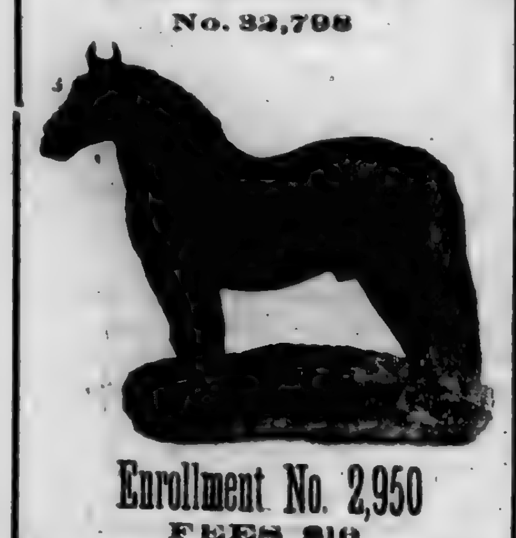
CLASS FLOWER—PINK ROSE
CLASS COLORS—PINK AND NILE GREEN
CLASS MOTTO—NOT THE END BUT THE BEGINNING

CLASS ROLL

DONALD L. SHOOK
LEVI B. MUMMA
S. TENNYSON WEARLEY
FAY A. WILMOT
DEWEY BEABER
MARIE HULL
MARIE MILLER
PAUL WASSON
HAROLD BEAM

Chick Feed containing Corn, Wheat, Kaffir, Millet and Grit, $2.00 hu. Why pay more.
ST. JOE MILLS.

The Percheron Horse
LORAINE
No. 32,798



Enrollment No. 2,950
FEES $10
W. H. Moore, Owner-Keeper

The Belgian Horse
CLARENCE
Enrollment No. 4194
FEES $10
A. B. DWYER, Owner.
W. H. MOORE, Keeper.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents but will not be responsible should any occur. These horses will make the season at
Archie Beam Barn,
22 Barn Phone, 950-3
Spencerville.

SPENCERVILLE

A $5 Vacuum and Sweeper for $3.95 at Beams & Co., store.

Master William Vallieu is confined to the house with a very sore knee.

C. A. Rhoades and wife are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Newman and family, of Defiance.

William Scott and wife, of Anderson, visited Mrs. Thornburg and family, several days last week.

New spring oxfords for Ladies, Misses and Children—Just in at Beams & Co., store, in patent leather and gun metal.

William Beninghoff and Miss Sheffer, of Ft. Wayne, were Saturday and Sunday guests of the former's parents, John Beninghoff and wife.

Lucile Francis Osborne is the name of the little daughter that came last Thursday to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Osborne, of Roanoke. Mrs. Osborne was Miss Gladys Gloyd formerly of this place.

Ernest Fredrick, while assisting his father remove some roofing, had the misfortune to have a piece of steel fly into his eye which became embedded into the eye. He was taken to the office of Dr. Shook, who found it necessary to put him under the influence of ether to remove it.

Send in your news items.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

William Allen spent Monday at Ft. Wayne.

CURIE'S is the place to get your Pearson Flash Light.

Mrs. Rebecca Kirst returned home Thursday after spending a few days visiting her sisters at Ft. Wayne and Decatur.

Mrs. Emila Gloyd and son Geary, spent several days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Osborne and family, of Roanoke.

Mrs. Thompson and children, who has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Wise of Pearl St., left Saturday for her future home at Denver, Col.

Mrs. Mary Hyndman, of Huntertown, while visiting her brother, George Gloyd, last week, took suddenly ill. Dr. Shook was called and found her to be suffering from gravel.

$1.00 Ladies Dresses at Beams & Co., store. They are the latest patterns and you can't afford to be wanting a dress at this price. They are selling fast.

Hullie Rummell, of Oklahoma City, Okla, arrived Friday evening to visit his mother, Mrs. Nancy Rummell, a few days. Mr. Rummell came here after visiting his brother, Rev. Wm. Rummell, of Weeping Water, Nebr., who is in very poor health.

A reunion of the Furnish brothers and sisters of those in this vicinity was held on Thursday afternoon at the home of Abe Furnish, who has been very ill but slowly improving. John Furnish, a brother, residing in Florence, Ore., and Mrs. Maggie Hallabaugh, of Nebraska City, Neb., a sister, was unable to be present. Those present of the brothers and sisters were James Furnish, Mrs. Martha Grush and Mrs. Ida Metcalf; others present were Isiah Grush and Mrs. Lena Hilkie, of Auburn, and Ralph Furnish and children.

Greatly reduced prices on Shoes and Oxfords. You can't afford to be without, at the prices we are quoting. BEAMS & CO.

A Mothers' Day service will be held at the M. E. Church, next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. The sermon will be preceeded by one half hour of special music and recitations. Everybody is invited. All mothers have a special invitation and will be the guests of honor at the service. Anyone wishing to buy flowers through the committee should place the order with Golden Murray, Minta Rhodes or Ethel Bowser as soon as possible. Anyone wishing to be conveyed to the church should notify Mary Comesky.

Coming this month, 4 cars of genuine Pocahontas Lump Coal. Place your order now. St Joe Elevator.

Mrs. Jerry Markle received the news of the death of her brother, Wm. Wise, an old and respected citizen of Auburn, who died at his home on West 15th. St., Wednesday afternoon. He had been in poor health for sometime. He leaves besides the widow, two daughters, Mrs. Alice Phillips and Mrs. Nettie Bailey, both of Auburn; three grandchildren, one sister, Mrs. Jerry Markle, of this place; one brother, Frank Wise of Otsego, Mich., fifteen neices and nephews besides a host of friends. He was preceeded in death by one daughter. Funeral services were held at Auburn, Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment in the Woodlawn cemetery. Those attending from here were Jerry Markle and wife, and Frank Markle and family.

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to serve you with good printing. No matter what the nature of the job may be we are ready to do it at a price that will be
Satisfactory

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10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2
Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

WANTED—To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

The young people of the M. E. Church gathered at the church last Friday evening and organized an Epworth League. The following officers were elected:—President, M. H. Howey; 1st., Vice-president, Elvin Valentine; 2nd. Vice-president, Ethel Metcalf; 3rd. Vice-president, Gladys Watson; 4th. Vice-president, Olive Beerbower; Secretary, Joe Beerbower; Treasurer, Ethel Palmer; Pianoist, Olive Beerbower; Chorister, Lena Kelley.

On Sunday morning a merry crowd of relatives gathered at the home of Mrs. Lucy Fairfield to help her celebrate her 77 birthday anniversary. The guests came with well filled baskets and at the noon hour a bounteous dinner was served to the following guests:—John Fairfield, wife and son Doral, of Ft. Wayne; Samuel High and wife, and Mrs. Sarah Philips, of Rehobeth; Henry Beams, wife and grand-daughter, Miss Helen Lake, Mrs. John Beams, Robert Beams, wife and son Glenn, Frank Rhodes and wife, Frank Beams and family, George Beams and family, and Wm. Fairfield, wife and daughter Helena.

The Baccalaureate sermon was preached last Sunday evening at the Lutheran church by Rev. A. K. Mumma assisted by Rev. J. C. Valentine of the M. E. Church. The Commencement exercises will be held on Friday evening at the Lutheran church, and the Banquet given by the Alumni Society at the School House, Saturday evening. Levi Mumma carried off the first honors of the class with Dewey Beaber a close second. The following are the graduates this year: The Misses Marie Miller and Marie Hull, and the Messrs. Paul Wasson, Samuel Wearley, Faye Wilmot, Levi Mumma, Dewey Beaber, Don Shook and Harold Beam.

[illegible]URNED MAY OUTNUMBER THE MOURNERS

"WE ARE coming, Father Abraham." Yes they are coming, the veterans of the Union army, responding to the call from the Great Beyond; coming faster now than ever before.

When Memorial day was new in the United States there were dozens and scores, yes, even hundreds of the veterans for each soldier grave to be decorated. Today, half a century after the peace, the graves are legion, and those who would decorate them but a handful.

How fast the "boys in blue" are passing! In this year 1916 they are going at a rate never before reached since the war closed. The death roll of February averaged 116 a day; 115 a day was the average for March, and in April it grew to 118.

Official records show that 2,272,408 men fought under the Stars and Stripes in the Civil war, and that 349,944 lost their lives before Lee surrendered. How many of these remain alive today?

The records of the census office, while perhaps not absolutely accurate, may be taken as approximately authentic. It is believed that since the act of May 11, 1912, granting a service pension to every man who served at least 90 days in the armed forces of the United States during the Civil war, no old soldier remains off the pension roll.

If, however, there are any not pensioned, they certainly are few in number. The pension office rolls show that May 1, 1915, there were 401,796 veterans of the Civil war pensioned. It is safe to say that no more than this number are now alive.

Rapidly, too, is the veteran of the Union army passing out of public life. In 1914 three veterans of the blue were sole representatives of the Union army in the house—Sherwood of Ohio, Kirkpatrick of Iowa and Goulden of New York. The last named died May 3, 1915, and Kirkpatrick has retired, leaving General Sherwood, so far as known, the sole Union veteran in congress.

On September 27 those survivors of the Union army who were physically able to be present marched in grand review on Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington, reproducing the grand parade of half a century agone. It showed the thinning ranks, as did the grand encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, then in progress in the capital city. This was the last large encampment the order will hold.

Truly, "We are coming, Father Abraham."

The Grip Skeleton!

The grip skeleton may be retained in the body in various forms. If the grip affected you in the form of tonsilitis, bronchitis or pneumonia and left you with a cough, you should act quickly before the cough weakens the lungs and bronchial tubes. After the lungs have been affected for some time by continuous coughing the process of decay begins, then you are beyond medical aid. Statistics tell us that one person dies every three minutes from tuberculosis. A chronic cough requires continuous treatment until it subsides. Get three ounces of PYNINE and make your own cough medicine. You can make one pint of excellent cough syrup. Full directions with each bottle. For sale by all by All Druggists.

Choosing Silver
Artistic designs, correct style, brilliant finish, combined with honest value, make
1847 ROGERS BROS.
silverware the choice of discriminating purchasers. This name to-day stands for the heaviest grade of plate and exquisite beauty of patterns, assuring long years of service and satisfaction. Its remarkable durability has won it the popular title
"Silver Plate that Wears."
Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all patterns.
International Silver Co., successor to Meriden Britannia Co., Meriden, Conn.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

IF HAIR IS TURNING GRAY, USE SAGE TEA

Here's Grandmother's Recipe to Darken and Beautify Faded Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for 50 cents a large bottle, all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

Oldest in America
Strongest in the World
Mutual life
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J. C. HULL, Agent
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BEN LEHMAN PROP
Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE BLUE BUCKLE

by William Hamilton Osborne

CHAPTER I.—Craig Rutherford, a New York athlete and club man, is returning to New York on the Gothic. He becomes deeply interested in a Mrs. Talcott, a beautiful girl with an elderly husband. He also meets Helderman, an eccentric financier, whom he instinctively dislikes. News is received that a $50,000 necklace has been smuggled aboard ship, and that secret service men are trying to locate it. Suspicion points to the Talcotts.

CHAPTER II. — Rutherford also meets Irene Arany, a woman of mystery, who, by a ruse, and for some hidden reason, makes his acquaintance. Mrs. Talcott is attacked in a passageway of the ship by a man who tries to snatch the blue buckle she wears. Craig rescues her, wondering why anyone should want to steal so cheap an ornament. Later he scares away two men who are trying to break into her stateroom.

CHAPTER III. — Rutherford, on Helderman's invitation, meets the financier in the royal suite, where he sees a woman, supposedly Mrs. Talcott.

CHAPTER IV.—On reaching New York Mrs. Talcott seeks Rutherford's protection, and he accompanies her to her home in West Tenth St.

CHAPTER V.—Several mysterious happenings, including the finding of the diamond necklace and the blue buckle in his pocket lead Rutherford to believe that Mrs. Talcott is an adventuress. He learns that her name is really Ballantyne, and that "Talcott" is her father. She gives Rutherford the blue buckle to keep safely for her.

CHAPTER VI.—Rutherford delivers the diamonds to government officials. Crowder, a secret service man, tells him that Helderman was really in New York at the time Rutherford was supposedly talking with him on the Gothic. Miss Arany calls on Rutherford and demands the blue buckle.

CHAPTER VII.—Rutherford accepts Helderman's invitation to dine with him at his Riverside Drive home.

CHAPTER VIII.—Pseudo secret service men rifle Rutherford's safe, seeking vainly for the buckle. He receives a visit from the Ballantynes, who state that the blue buckle, and its duplicate which they are trying to find, is the key to a large fortune, and the whereabouts of important papers.

CHAPTER IX.—Acting on Rutherford's advice, his servant permits the fake secret service men to rifle the safe. Rutherford captures them, and compels them to confess that they are in the employ of Miss Arany. He dines with Miss Ballantyne, and is attacked by thugs, and has his pockets rifled.

CHAPTER X.—With Miss Ballantyne, Rutherford meets Le Clere, the representative of the estate, whose heir she is. She shows Le Clere the blue buckle and her credentials.

CHAPTER XI. — Miss Ballantyne learns of the search of her house during her absence.

CHAPTER XII.—Rutherford is mysteriously attacked in his room.

CHAPTER XIII.—Helderman calls on Miss Ballantyne and proposes marriage.

CHAPTER XIV.—Real secret service men call on Rutherford. Helderman's movements puzzle them.

CHAPTER XV.—The lawyers for the estate deliver the second blue buckle to the wrong Miss Ballantyne.

"The buckle," Cowen interjected. "We gave it to you half an hour ago."

"Why, Mr. Cowen, I have only just come," she protested.

"You have only just come back, of course. But you were here half an hour ago."

"Indeed, I was not. I obeyed your telephoned instructions to come at 4 instead," she answered, with gentle insistence.

Mr. Cowen stood silent a moment; then he said: "Miss Ballantyne, I did not telephone you."

"You mean that you have delivered the buckle to somebody!" she cried, starting forward.

"We delivered it to you—don't you remember? Why, here is your own receipt for it!"

He paused, started, then hurried forward and looked at her intently.

"Why, you are not the woman to whom we gave the buckle!" he cried, aghast. "You are not Miss Ballantyne!"

Leclerc, excited, worried by this new complication, came close to the girl and peered impersonally into her face through his thick glasses.

"Good heavens, Mr. Cowen," he exclaimed, "this is the real Miss Ballantyne—the one I met up at the hotel!"

"And the other woman has the buckle!" Cowen almost groaned.

"I'll never know what was on it—the inscription, I mean," said Billie, in a pathetic little voice.

"It isn't quite as bad as that!" Leclerc exclaimed with some relief.

He picked up a piece of paper and rapidly printed in capital letters the following strange words:

DOT ULAPSINNE KBAN IMMIA

"There, Miss Ballantyne, are the symbols on the second blue buckle," he said. "And take heart again! One buckle is valueless without the other at the place where they are to be presented. You still have the other?"

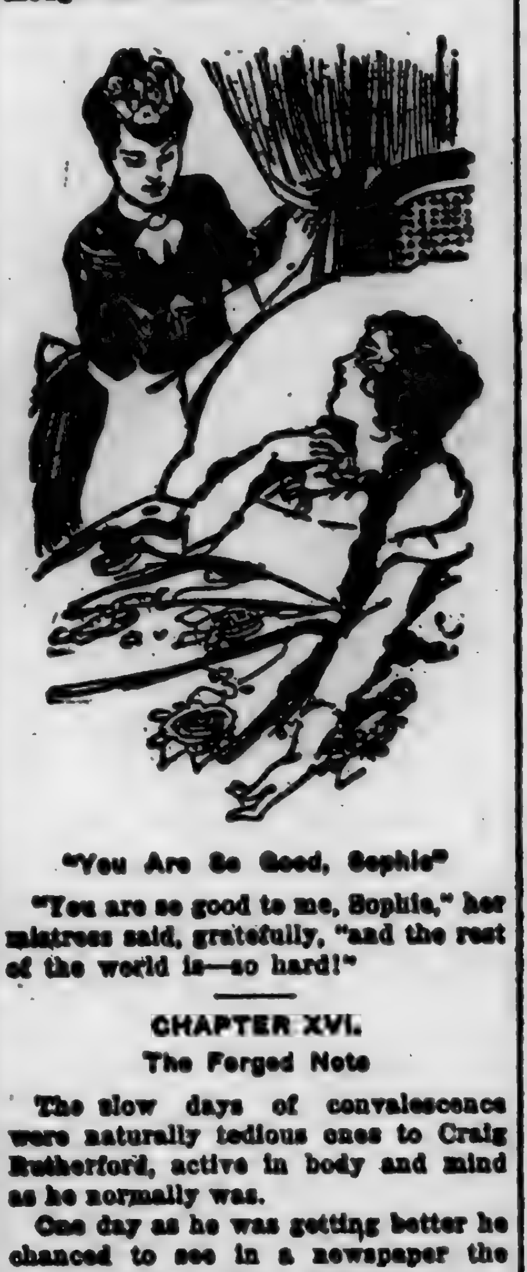
Billie nodded and took the proffered paper eagerly, clasping it in her gloved hand as though it were the most precious object in the world.

"My letters and affidavits—all the proofs of my identity"—she asked, fixing imploring eyes upon Leclerc.

He was obliged to tell the truth.

"I turned them over to the other woman, believing my part in this strange transaction ended, and knowing they would be needed in claiming the fortune."

Sophie gave a little cry as she opened the door at home. So drawn and haggard was the girl's face, in contrast to the buoyant look of hope with which she had started on her mission downtown, that the French woman was frightened. Without a word she hurried her mistress upstairs, and undressed her and put her to bed, as though she were a tired child.



"You Are So Good, Sophie"

"You are so good to me, Sophie," her mistress said, gratefully, "and the rest of the world is—so hard!"

CHAPTER XVI.

The Forged Note

The slow days of convalescence were naturally tedious ones to Craig Rutherford, active in body and mind as he normally was.

One day as he was getting better he chanced to see in a newspaper the announcement that Helderman was about to start on a rest trip to Florida. The same day Miss Arany called on him.

"You will excuse my not rising," Rutherford said courteously. "You see I am rather incapacitated."

"Oh, I am so sorry!" she exclaimed, with such a pretty show of real concern that he felt pleased by her sympathy in spite of a vague distrust her presence always inspired in him.

"And I believe that I owe the fact I am not worse off to your good offices."

As he fired this chance shot he watched her expressive face intently; but she only replied, as if in pleased surprise:

"To me! How have I unintentionally been of some real use to you?"

"You telephoned the doctor in the nick of time, which was about 3 a. m.," he answered.

"I, Mr. Rutherford?" She raised her large and really beautiful eyes to his, meeting his gaze with the frankness of a child. "I? Oh, if I only could be of service to you, I should be glad! But you will not see this, you formal American! And this time you give me credit for kindness I do not deserve. Who told you that I telephoned in your behalf?"

"No one," he answered, frankly. "I was informed at first that it was another person"—

"Miss Ballantyne?" she interrupted, quickly. "That might well apply to me, for I am indeed Miss Ballantyne. But the one of whom you speak is the pretended Miss Ballantyne—or, rather, Miss Ballantyne, the pretender."

"Just what do you mean, Miss Arany?" asked Rutherford, coolly. "Of course you are not Miss Ballantyne."

"Of course I am Miss Ballantyne," she retorted, defiantly. "I am Miss Ballantyne, the daughter of the woman with whom Geoffrey Ballantyne was in love. I am the rightful heir to his fortune; and this Miss Ballantyne, alias Talcott, who is trying to rob me, has not the least claim. She is an impostor!"

"Look!" she said, holding out to him a mass of papers. "Surely you will trust your own eyes! These will establish my claim and forever quiet the false pretentions of the girl who poses as Miss Ballantyne—even duplicates my costumes!"

Rutherford was startled and puzzled by the conflicting chain of evidence.

"Have you ever received any written communications from Wilhelmina Ballantyne?" she asked.

"Why do you wish to know?"

"Because if you have you must recognize her handwriting. Here is a note from her to you, which explains itself. It is the cause of my visit."

She produced a large, square envelope which Craig recognized at a glance was precisely like one he had in his desk, from Billie, relating to the Canadian advertisements. And the writing in appearance was the same. He took the letter and opened it with the best show of unconcern that he could muster. Yes, there was the same monogrammed device in embossed characters, and below he read the following communication:

"My Dear Mr. Rutherford: I know you will consider this a strange request, but when I see you—if I ever do again—I will try to explain more fully. The lawyers who investigated my claims say that there is an error—some dreadful mistake somewhere—and that I am not entitled to the Ballantyne estate. So I am writing you to ask you please to turn over the blue buckle in your possession to the lady you have known as Miss Arany. She will show you the papers and you will know that she is the right one. I am terribly sorry to have given you all this trouble, and will be always grateful for your kindness. Believe me, Sincerely,

"WILHELMINA BALLANTYNE."

"So you have come for—the blue buckle, Miss Arany?"

"Yes, as the note indicates," she replied.

"If you will call tomorrow I will"—

"But I can't wait until tomorrow," she said. "You don't know how important it is that I get possession of it today! Now, you won't be horrid and stubborn, will you?"

"Why?" asked Craig, smiling at her sudden coquetry and willing to lead her on.

"A woman's reason—because. I can't tell you all about it today. But if you will help me now—by just not being stubborn—there is nothing I wouldn't do—almost."

"Why the 'almost?'" he parried quizzically.

She laid her warm hand eagerly, almost fiercely, upon his somewhat pale one. Her soft breath fanned his cheek.

Rutherford suddenly awoke to the fact that she was making love to him—and he wondered, manlike, how much the blue buckle had to do with it.

He seized her hand in his own. "Do you mean it?" he whispered.

"Can you not see?" she answered, with meaning glance.

"Then, will you let me see you tomorrow?" he asked softly.

"Not tomorrow, Craig, as I shall have to go away to obtain my property. I shall have to go South—then I will hurry back—to you!"

She must go South! Craig's mind leaped instantly to the contradictory news item of the morning's paper. Helderman was going South.

Craig gently released her hand and reached for the telephone receiver.

"What are you going to do?" she asked, again placing her hand on his wrist.

"Why, telephone downtown," he replied casually. "You see, I don't keep the buckle here in my rooms. Too many people have evinced an interes. in it! I have it stowed away safe in a vault downtown, and I thought I could telephone"—

"Why give yourself that trouble? Just let me have an order on the trust company, or send your key down by your man, with me to accompany him."

"No, Miss Arany, that is impossible. Assuming that you are the rightful owner of the blue buckle, there is another claimant. These rival claims constitute me merely a stakeholder. Until they are decided I can deliver the blue buckle to neither claimant."

"You have been playing with me—when I offered you—my heart!" she stormed.

"No, Miss Arany, it is you that have been playing with me. You do not love me half as much as—the blue buckle!"

"You force me then, Mr. Rutherford, to demand what is mine. I demand the blue buckle."

"I cannot accede to your demand, at any rate today."

"I must tell you that you refuse at your peril!" she exclaimed; and Craig knew that for once she spoke the truth.

"Nevertheless, I am compelled to refuse," he replied, with studied politeness.

She reached quickly for the note he had laid beside him on the table; thrust it swiftly into the bag with the other papers, and with a celerity that was surprising she darted out of the room without a word of farewell.

"Gooley!" he called sharply.

Mike heard the note of excitement in his master's voice, and came into the room on a run.

"Here, get into your coat!" shouted Craig. "Run after that lady! Don't let her escape you! See if she goes to this address!"

He scribbled off the number of the Helderman house on the Drive, while Mike wriggled into his coat and grabbed his hat, delighted with the prospect of a chase. The next moment the Irishman had seized the piece of paper and was going down the stairs three at a time, not waiting for the elevator

CHAPTER XVII.

A Plan of Campaign

Gooley had scarcely departed, leaving his master alone in the apartment, when the telephone bell rang. Rutherford leaned back in his chair and surveyed the instrument just out of reach.

Some one knocked. Miss Ballantyne entered.

"Oh, Mr. Rutherford! The worst has happened! My papers and the second blue buckle are stolen!"

"Yes, I know about it—I have even seen your papers again."

"Seen them again? Where? Oh, tell me, please!"

"Miss Arany showed them to me here this afternoon."

"Miss Arany!" she breathed. "I knew it was she!"

"Your expression convinces me," he said, "of a fact that I had already settled pretty well in my own mind."

"And what is that?" she asked, in a constrained voice.

"That you did not write me a letter today."

"Why, no! If I had written you a letter, why call? You still have the buckle?"

"Yes—it is locked up in a bank downtown; but if you wish me to relinquish it, why"—

She interrupted, to tell him of Helderman's call. As she was speaking, her father came in.

"Mr. Rutherford, will you accept my profound thanks for all you have done for us?" he said; "and believe how sincerely distressed I am over your mishap?"

Rutherford received his proffered courtesy in the spirit in which it was intended—a desire to forget past misunderstandings.

"Anyway, Miss Ballantyne," said Craig presently, "they cannot claim the property, as I still have the first buckle. Now, if we only knew the rest of that inscription"—

"Oh!" she exclaimed, and her face brightened. "I have even the inscription from the second buckle."

She drew out the precious bit of paper Leclerc had handed her and brought it over to Craig. He spread it out upon the table with excited fingers and the three bent their heads together over it and scanned it intently. Craig rapidly wrote down the strange words of the first buckle, that he knew by heart, and laid that portion down by the second and still more baffling inscription:

OXB IVI ESAF IPSE—DOT ULAPSINNE KBAN IMMIA

"That ipse was the sticker on the first buckle. It's not a Latin word at all; it's plain English. It's part of a word, and dot is the rest; dot-ipse—ipse-doc — dipse — DEPOSIT! That's our word!"

"Oh, it is! It is! How perfectly splendid!" exclaimed the girl, her eyes shining.

"Now we have—BOX 7 SAFE DEPOSIT."

While they were talking, Mr. Ballantyne had been quietly studying the remainder of the inscription.

"Here's one word that won't give you any difficulty," he said, pointing out the Oriental-looking kban.

"Oh, I see—bank!" exclaimed the girl.

"So it is," agreed Craid. "Now we have Box 7, in some bank somewhere. But where could it be? Ulapsinne—Ulapsinne."—

"I have been puzzling over that," said Ballantyne, "and believe it is 'peninsula.'"

It was. They added it to the other words and had—

BOX 7 SAFE DEPOSIT PENINSULA BANK

"Helderman's going to Florida. Florida is a peninsula!" cried Craig.

Billie did not make a sound; she looked from one man to the other, waiting for them to add the final word—too much excited, herself, even to try.

Mr. Ballantyne quietly drew over the paper to him and added the final word—MIAMI from "Immia."

"There it is, my child!" he said with pathetic dignity. "Your gold and diamonds—perhaps your old daddy's good name—are locked up in Safe Deposit Box 7 in the Peninsula Bank, Miami, Fla!"

"And Helderman is on his way to Florida now—and it's all my fault!" she whispered.

There came a little tap at the door.

Mike came briskly into the room but halted when he caught sight of the visitors.

"Gooley was sent by me to find out where Miss Arany went after she left here," explained Craig to his smiling visitors. "What did you discover, Mike?"

"I followed her, sor, she in one cab and I in the next—and she went straight as an arrow to the very place. It's on the corner of Riverside Drive and —th street, sor."

"Yes, the big white marble house."

"No, sor, that just across the street, the side street. The place where this lady went was to the swell apartment that faces the south side of the marble mansion."

"You lost her there!"

"Yes, sor. It's one of them bran spang new kinds of places, sor. Each apartment has its own elevator, and the tenants operates them themselves. I seen her take out her key to unlock the front door and I gets up near without her seeing me. When she steps in I reach out and catch hold of the door; it's the kind that's expected to swing shut and lock itself. I holds it, quiet like, and after I thought she might have gone on up I sticks my head in the elevator to see how she goes—and it wasn't no elevator at all!"

"Explain yourself, Mike," said Craig.

"Why, it's just as I'm telling you, sor. It wasn't nothing but a little room the size of an elevator. Just a closet, you might say. She wasn't there—and there was nothing but white walls and never a chip to hide under."

"There must have been some sliding panel"—

"Not a bit of it, sor. I stepped in and felt every inch of wall and floor with my two hands, I did. She went into the closet—and evaporated, sor!"

"All right, Mike. I may want you again presently. Are those some evening papers?"

"Yes, sor, all the latest extras." And Mike deposited a large bundle of them upon the table and left the room. Craig picked up one at random and feverishly turned its pages. On the fourth he read the headlines:

"HELDERMAN POSTPONES HIS TRIP."

"It is a ruse," declared Craig.

"You think he is going at once then?" asked Ballantyne.

"Undoubtedly. He is simply shamming."

"What is our best move?"

"In due time we'll go South. That is our best move. But our first move is something else. It is a move for you to make, Miss Ballantyne."

"What move is that?" she asked, expectantly.

"Dismiss your servant Sophie."

"Dismiss Sophie?"

"Precisely."

"But why? She is all I have."

"She is a bit too much for you, Miss Ballantyne," said Craig. "Somebody at some time gave away your secret of your Paris dressmaker and your Paris gowns. Somebody knows too much about your movements. That somebody is Sophie. Out she goes. We can't take any chances now. As for your comfort, Miss Ballantyne, I'm going to send you an old maid cousin of mine—a good old soul—who will be a second mother to you, and we'll get a colored maid of all work, black as the ace of spades, who never saw Helderman and never saw Mlle. Arany—but no more French maids, if you please."

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Inaccessible Box Seven

The President of the Peninsula bank in Miami was receiving two distinguished looking visitors in his private office. They were a tall man of ungainly walk but impressive demeanor and a young lady of singularly pleasing face and figure. The banker was all courtesy and attention as soon as he had read his visitors' cards and placed chairs and a table at their disposal. The tall man, without wasting words, seated himself and opened a black bag from which he began to draw documents with businesslike precision. A blue buckle, a photograph and the sketch of another blue buckle were exposed to view, side by side with a pile of papers, which lay conveniently within reach of his long, powerful white hands.

"We are here, sir," he said to the president, with the quiet, positive authority of a big financier who addressed a little one, already impressed with his importance, "in the matter of Box Seven in your safe deposit vaults."

The president smiled reminiscently. "I understand," he said. "You refer to the Ballantyne estate—the freak will of an odd character."

"Allow me," said the other man, "to present credentials."

The president examined them—carefully, with the leisure of an old-fashioned man. The credentials consisted of letters of introduction, identification photographs and signatures, and many other testimonials, proving beyond peradventure that Helderman, the Napoleon of the Street, was present in the flesh.

"The buyer of banks," mused the president, with a complimentary smile.

"Right," said Helderman, as though seeking other worlds to conquer. "I have just turned my attention to it * * * to the buying of New York banks. It is difficult to get them cheap. They know now that I am in the market and—pouf—the price soars up sky high!"

The president nodded. "When I read about you in the New York press," he said, "it was my opinion, Mr. Helderman—if you don't mind the advice of an old man—that you were making a mistake. Why not buy country banks—you can get them cheap enough"—

Helderman cast a secret but exultant glance toward the young woman at his side, and then leaned over carelessly.

"Some time," he drawled, "we shall discuss it, you and I, Mr. President. For the present"—

The President again fumbled with his papers. "Your credentials are entirely satisfactory to me," he said. "There is no doubt that you are Mr. Helderman."

"You may not understand why I am so particular in this case," said his visitor, "but it is said—it is whispered in the Street—though I know nothing actually of it—that there are two Heldermans."

"Brothers?"

"No—I have no brother. But another man who makes up to resemble me—who mimics me."

"You surprise me," said the President, again scrutinizing the papers—an unconscious act, which caused Helderman to smile.

"Now," said Helderman, "let's get back to the Ballantyne estate. This is Miss Ballantyne—the Miss Ballantyne. At the outset I may say that it is true that her identity in New York is disguised under the name of Miss Arany. But she is Miss Ballantyne, and I am here to vouch for it. She is my ward."

"She has come here," said the President, "to obtain access to Box Seven."

"Exactly. Here are her credentials — birth — relationship — identity — everything."

The President examined them. He consulted a memorandum. "Now," he exclaimed, "to comply with this crazy man's desires—I beg pardon of the dead—have you the two blue buckles? They complete the chain of evidence."

"There," said Helderman, candidly, "is where you've got us, Mr. President. We have one buckle. We have the inscription on the other buckle—but the other buckle is missing—not by accident, but by design"—

"Your design?" queried the President.

"I am afraid," returned Helderman, "it is by design of my old friend, the duplicate Helderman. But Miss Ballantyne is the claimant—the rightful claimant—and we make the claim."

The President, worried, shrugged his shoulders. "I'm sorry, Mr. Helderman," he returned. "But I can turn over the contents of Box 7 to you only on presentation of both buckles. These were the terms of the trust."

"Of course," mused Helderman, "we could establish our claim."

"Through the courts, exactly," said the President, "and I advise that course. The box belongs to the rightful claimant. If through fraud she is prevented from enjoying her property we believe the courts would relieve her."

"Now," said Helderman, "we'll bring suit—at once—here in your courts. Con you recommend a lawyer?"

The President smiled. "Since you're going to sue the bank, I can hardly send you to the bank's lawyer, but there are other good ones here in town."

He jotted down the names of two and handed them to Helderman.

Helderman saw both the lawyers casually and picked the latter of the two. To this lawyer he said nothing about the blue buckle or the Ballantyne estate.

"How much do you think," he queried confidentially, "I can get the Peninsula Bank for?"—

The lawyer stared at him. "You—want — to — buy — the — bank?" he gasped.

"I do," said Helderman.

"You can buy it, figuratively, for a song—a dollar down and a dollar a week—that kind of thing, you know."

"You're my man," said Helderman. "Come with me."

The two went to the bank. They were closeted for hours with the President and cashier. For hours Helderman—posing as a very astute financier—examined ledger after ledger, fingered securities, added up columns, scrutinized certificates of stock. At last he sank back, satisfied.

"If we can agree on terms, I'm with you," he said.

They agreed on terms. Helderman saw to that. He left the bank half an hour later, walking on air.

For Helderman had bought the bank

On that same afternoon—almost at that very hour—Crowder, of the secret service, burst into Craig's apartment.

"My man in Florida says Helderman is there," he smiled. He shook his head. "I'll begin to love Helderman after a while. * * * He was here in New York last night—now he's in Florida. Impossible, eh? Oh, no—not to Helderman. He travels fast. He's down in Florida and he's up here in New York. Now you see him, now you don't."

"I believe," said Craig slowly, "that he is in Florida."

Crowder nodded. "I don't know where Helderman is at the present moment," he went on, "I haven't seen him all day. But I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll wager you a new hat"—

"One like this," said Craig, picking up a fifteen dollar specimen of his own buying.

"One like that," said Crowder, with assurance. "I'll wager you a hat like that, that we see Helderman in New York tonight."

"I'll go you," returned Craig.

A few hours later he solemnly delivered to Crowder a written order for a fifteen dollar hat. There was a reason. For he and the secret service man had visited the Drive, and through the big window of the big house they had seen the man they looked for, busy in his big white room.

"It's Helderman," admitted Craig. "He's in New York for sure and not in Florida."

(Continued Next Week)

Radium's Great Power.

At a recent meeting of the Practitioners' Society Dr. Robert Abbe showed, in order to illustrate the penetrative power of radium, a photographic plate upon which a revolver had been photographed by a single grain of radium. The cartridge with which the revolver was loaded and the internal mechanism of the revolver were clearly seen in the photograph, demonstrating that the rays had penetrated the steel.

Care of the Eyes.

One of the melancholy effects of working by artificial light is that it fades the eyes. Instances have been known, it is said, of deep blue eyes becoming light gray from prolonged work at night with no protection from the glare of the gas. Fortunately it is not impossible to restore by proper care and medical treatment some at least of the brightness of the eyes when it has been lost.

Diagnosis of Headache.

"There are more than fifty kinds of headache," said a physician, "and sufferers from the more common forms may cure themselves accordingly. The more frequent forms are a dull pain across the forehead, due to dyspepsia; a pain in the back of the head, due to the liver; a bursting pain in both temples, due to malnutrition; an ache on the top of the head, as though a weight pressed on the skull, due to overwork; an ache between the brows, just above the base of the nose, due to eye strain."

Gossips might be appropriately termed misfortune tellers.

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AMERICAN CAVALRY HAS ROUGH GOING IN MEXICO

The punitive army in Mexico must travel through a wild, mountainous country in its chase after Villa. Here is seen United States cavalry crossing a stream.

NO MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

Inhabitants of Tristan da Cunha Have No Jails or Schools as Well.

Folk who hold that money is the root of all evil may find support for that belief in the Isle of Tristan da Cunha. For, though seventy-seven white folk inhabit this flyspeck of an island in the South Atlantic, there is no money in circulation among them, and, significantly enough, there also is no wrongdoing of any description. Wrote a recent visitor to the island: "Money would be useless, for there is nothing to buy." And he continued: "Living in honesty, sobriety, and harmony, free apparently from all crime, vice, dissension, or double dealing, the inhabitants of Tristan da Cunha seem unconsciously to have carried out the purpose entertained by the original settler in 1811, Jonathan Lambert, by keeping themselves 'beyond the reach of chicanery and ordinary misfortune.' They have no written laws. All being law-abiding, they need none, each doing what seemeth right in his own eyes. They have no jail. Crime among them being unknown, such an institution would be a superfluity. They have no form of government and pay no taxes. They enjoy perfect independence and freedom which never degenerates into license. The community is absolutely moral."—Los Angeles Times.

Americans Should Spank

The crown prince to the throne of Belgrade, a lad of seventeen, fell in love with an actress. The king sent for his son, laid him across his knee, and spanked him, curing him of his folly. If royalty can spank, why should it not become a fashion? The son of an American citizen who disgraces his parents should be spanked, and while the American citizen has his knee in position, let a few pats be given to the daughter who loves the wrong man; who goes to the depot to flirt with strangers, and who loafs the streets instead of helping mother at home.—Atchison Globe.

Spats Worn by Highland Soldiers.

Where did spats come from? Highland soldiers wore them first.

Because of the bravery of Highlanders at Lucknow and elsewhere in India during the Indian mutiny the people of England looked about for some way to show their admiration. Scrutiny of the Highland dress disclosed that spats were the most suitable for adoption, so they were adopted and have been commonly worn ever since.—Edinburgh Scotchman.

Early History of Coffee.

The use of coffee beans was first known to the Abyssinians, but the employment of coffee as a beverage was first recorded in the fifteenth century.

Two varities of "gahoua" were known. One was a preparation from the shells of the seeds, which was known as "qicharyat," and one from the seeds proper, which was known as "bounyat."—Bullentine of Pharmeceutical Science.

Shoes for a Giant.

A Calumet, Mich., shoemaker has just finished a pair of shoes for Louis Mollenen, known as "the Quincy Hill Giant." Mollenen is nineteen years old, stands seven feet eight inches in height, and tips the scales at 300 pounds. The shoes are sixteen and one-quarter inches in length, six inches in width and weigh five pounds each. Mollenen will use them while at work in the Quincy mines where he is employed.

Did Not Understand "Mongrels."

Sir Henry Howarth, the well-known archaeologist and historian, was dining out and found himself sitting next to a young lady, who immediately attacked him by saying: "Oh, Sir Henry, I am so glad to have met you, for I want your advice about a dog of mine." "My dear young lady," quoth Sir Henry, "I know nothing about dogs." "Oh, yes, you do I have been told that you have written a book on 'Mongrels' and mine isn't a really well-bred dog." Sir Henry smiled, for he is a great Asiatic authority and had written on "Mongols," not mongrels.

Rent 1 Cent a Month.

Anthony Suda of St. Louis lives in a house, for which he pays a rental of one cent a month. This rental is charged by his employers, and Suda's task is that of acting as watchman at the factory, almost adjoining his home. His employers state that they charge Suda one cent a month rent for the house in order that he would be entitled to 30 days' notice before eviction in the event of the property passing into other hands.

As Green as He Looked.

During the last session of the Circuit court in a small town in southern Wisconsin a well-known Badger lawyer came to grief by being just a little too sharp. According to his habit, he was browbeating one of the witnesses. "Now, Mr. Jones," said he, "you can answer that question a little more clearly. You are not as green as you look." "Yes," drawled the witness, in reply, "I am a butcher by profession and not a lawyer."

Meaning of Dog Watch.

Dog watch is a corruption of dodge-watch, and is the name given to two short watches of two hours each on shipboard—one from 4 to 6 p. m. and the other from 6 to 8 p. m. The dog-watches were introduced to prevent the same men from always keeping watch at the same hours of the day; hence on these occasions the sailors are said to dodge the routine, or to be doing dodge-watch.

Her Dearest Wish.

Says the woman: "Oh, that mine enemy would let me trim a hat for her."

Paddy Bird.

One of the best known of feathered creatures in India is the paddy bird. A traveller says of him: "The paddy bird is not afflicted with shyness. He is far too lazy to be disturbed by the approach of human beings. So confiding is he that the natives of India call him the blind heron. I once saw one of these birds standing motionless at the water's edge within ten feet of a grunting, perspiring washerwoman, who was dashing some clothes to pieces against a stone in a dirty duckpond. That is the way washing is done in India. Neither individual took the least notice of the other."

PIECEWORK IN GERMANY.

Shocking Poverty Revealed in Displays at a Recent Exhibit.

Consul Hurst, of Plauen, places in the same category with the incredibly small compensation received for making lace by hand the exhibits at a house industry exposition recently opened in Berlin. Of it he writes that everything one naturally connects with a great fair is strikingly absent. The products of tenement and sweat shop, small piecework evolved by the needy, are laid bare to the public. Each exhibit is ticketed, setting forth the pay for piece, time employed in making and the profit per hour. If the object itself does not particularly attract the attention of the visitor, the description tag certainly appeals to him. A few examples may be given: A boy's suit of clothes, three pieces, made for about 17 cents; artistic wooden crucifixes, carved at less than 2 cents an hour; 144 toy menagerie animals for 11 cents ;putting up 1,000 needles for less than one cent for the lot; mounting hooks, and eyes on 360 cards, with 24 pairs of each, altogether 17,280 pieces, for 28 cents, and an extreme case is that of a bit of lace from Plauen worked at the rate of about one-quarter of a cent an hour. Progress and poverty are nowhere more abruptly contrasted than in this pitiful display. Expressions of amazement and sympathy, manifested by the highest classes of society, are echoed throughout the German press.—Washington Star.

Honesty in Apples.

The Canadian government is trying to prevent shortsighted Canadian exporters from making the mistake of misrepresenting the fruit they send to English markets. It is reported that some wholesale dealers in apples have falsely marked inferior shipments of fruit to England, and that the practice of "facing up" barrels and cases of apples with fine fruit, putting inferior apples in the center of the barrels and then branding them as first quality, has been frequent. To check this the Canadian authorities have imposed heavy fines in each case in which conviction was procured. The American exporters have lost markets by the same shortsighted methods, and it will be well if they profit by these energetic methods taken by the Canadian authorities. A market once lost by misrepresentation is more difficult to regain than to establish a new market.

CLUCKS LIKE A TURKEY; IS ATTACKED BY BADGER

Hunter and "Varmint" Then Flee in Opposite Directions—Gypsy Joe Tells the Story.

Gainesville, Mo.—Mistaken for a wild turkey and attacked by a badger Joe Williams a gypsy camper, was badly torn and bruised a few days ago across the line in Arkansas near here. Williams was attempting to call up a wild turkey and kill it to replenish his larder, when the accident occurred. With his family the man was enroute to Yellville, Ark. Several deep cuts were inflicted in his neck and back by the claws of the badger.

The Williams family in a covered wagon, arrived at a deep ford on Possum Walk creek a few nights ago. They thought best to wait until morning before continuing, so they camped at the water's edge. Just before sundown Williams saw a large flock of wild turkeys light on a "bald" nearby, so he decided to go turkey hunting early the next morning.

"After seein' them turkeys I decided I'd hav' one," he said. "I made me a caller out of a piece o' huneysuckle. Early in the mornin' I slipped up on the top of the bald where they went to roost and sot down with my back against a big blackjack. Then I started callin' them.

"I hadn't got out mor'n a cackle or two when a bird answered me. I shoved out my shotgun a'tween my knees, ready to shoot him in the head. I called agin. Then sumthin' hits me in the back and I feels sumthin' enter my neck and back kinda knife like. What it was bowls me over. I looks and there's a big badger, scared as me, runnin' away. Me and him sure was looking for the same game this mornin' for fair. I was so scared and he was so scared that I didn't get a shot at him."

"Did you get a turkey," the correspondent asked.

"Turkey? Nix! I picks up my gun and beats it for that wagon, just as fast as I can. The ol' woman fixes me up with some chewed tobacco and I'm restin' up as you see. With that hurtin' and painin' in my shoulder, I never wants to go turkey huntin' agin."

FIDDLER FOR 4,659 PARTIES

The 53 years Record of a Wisconsin Dance Musician.

Amherst, Wis.—John Een at Amherst has filed a claim to a world's record for providing music for dances for he has computed his record of the past 53 years as being 4,659 dances a record he defies any musician in America to equal.

His career dates back to January 16, 1862, when he came with his violin to Amherst, then a village in the heart of the pine woods. In those days he was the only musician who could be obtained for miles around, and he was in constant demand.

His banner year was 1880, when his record was 450 dances, or an average of more than one a day for the entire year. Since then the country has settled, and he has had more competition.

In the old days he would not only play, but would call off the square dances, and many is the time when he would make up a missing set on the floor by taking his fiddle to the dancing floor, and dance, call and play at the same time. He still is playing for the country dances, and says, he will continue to play as long as he can finger the strings.

"Alpine" Plants in America.

The Alpine plant worth growing in America are chiefly hardy perennial herbs that make tufts or rosettes or carpet the ground with a continuous sheet of flowers, says the Garden Magazine. Examples are the famous gentians, pinks and primroses of Switzerland. These plants are not confined to the European Alps, but come from all high mountains and, therefore, in horticultural literature, the word "alpine" has become so generalized that it is no longer capitalized.

Unfortunately some of the choicest alpines can be grown only in a special rockery, where they can have cool air, plenty of light, but without shade, with constant moisture but perfect drainage. Yet there are plenty that can be grown in the ordinary border which are able to withstand the alternate freezing and thawing of American winters.

MUSEUM GETS RARE TROPHY

PRESENTED WITH THE SMOKE DRIED HEAD OF A BRAZILIAN INDIAN

PRESERVED BY PARENTINTINS

Unlike Shrunken Examples From Upper Amazon, This One is Natural Size

Washington, D. C.—Dr. C. Hart Merriam of Washington has just presented the United States National Museum with the smoke-dried head of a Brazilian Indian, obtained on the headwaters of the Tapajos River in 1777 or 1878.

This object is one of the few specimens in this country of these rare human trophies collected and prepared by the Parentintin tribe of the Tapajos River in Para, Brazil.

It is the head of another tribesman, killed and preserved by the Parentintins; the dried skin is yellow and stretched tightly over the skull; the black hair hangs loose in bobbed style: the eyes are covered by wax cones ornamented by two small rodents' teeth to imitate the pupils of the eyes, and the ears still are decorated with the cord insertions and turfs of red and yellow parrot feathers worn by the Indian in life, it was suspended by a cord which still emerges from the mouth, but now it is arranged on a stand.

Unlike the better known Jibaros of the Upper Amazon, who preserve the heads of their enemies by removing the skull bones, and shrinking and drying the skin until the head is much reduced in size, the Parentintins leave the head its normal form. They first remove the brain, then smoke the head by use of an aromatic wood until it is thoroughly dried, and hang it up to decorate their houses.

Dr. Merriam says that about 40 years ago while he was in New York City, Ernest T. Morris, a young South American explorer came to him with this head and several others which he desired to dispose of as soon as possible, being in need of funds. In relating his experiences, Morris stated that while he was traveling near the headwaters of the Tapajos River he was captured by the Indians and kept prisoner several years.

In attempting to make their captive into an Indian like themselves, they tattooed his cheeks and lower jaw with native pigments, which he found he could not remove. For a long time he was in fear for his life, as they threatened to kill him for his head, so to speak, which they would have hung from the lodge poles as a trophy. But for some reason he was spared, although he mentioned one instance when an Indian with whom he was talking was shot by an arrow and killed—his head going into the collection.

After two or three years of imprisonment his captors became a little lax in their watch, and one night in 1877-78, Morris managed to escape in a small boat. He took eight of the trophy heads with him, knowing that they would be valuable objects to museums of this country. By traveling only in the night and hiding in the day, he succeeded in descending the Tapajos River and reaching the Amazon, and finally the city of Para, where he secured passage to New York.

Arriving there he found himself stranded financially, with nothing but his ghastly heads as assets, and at the same time much embarrassed by the very noticeable tattooing with which his Indian captors had decorated his face. Unfortunately he could not raise a beard, and he would not appear in public as he was. Finding that Dr. Merriam was in the city, and knowing him to be a scientist, he decided to approach him in an endeavor to raise some money on the heads.

Dr. Merriam says they found no difficulty in doing so; the American Museum of Natural History taking two and himself one—he does not remember where the others went, but recalls that all of them were sold at $75 each, netting the explorer about $600.

With the receipt of the money Morris' spirits rose again, but having no place where he could seek seclusion from the public eye, he embarked on another trip to South America and as far as Dr. Merriam knows has never been heard from since.

PICKPOCKET FOILED BY PINS

Thief Gets Surprise When He Dips for Man's Roll

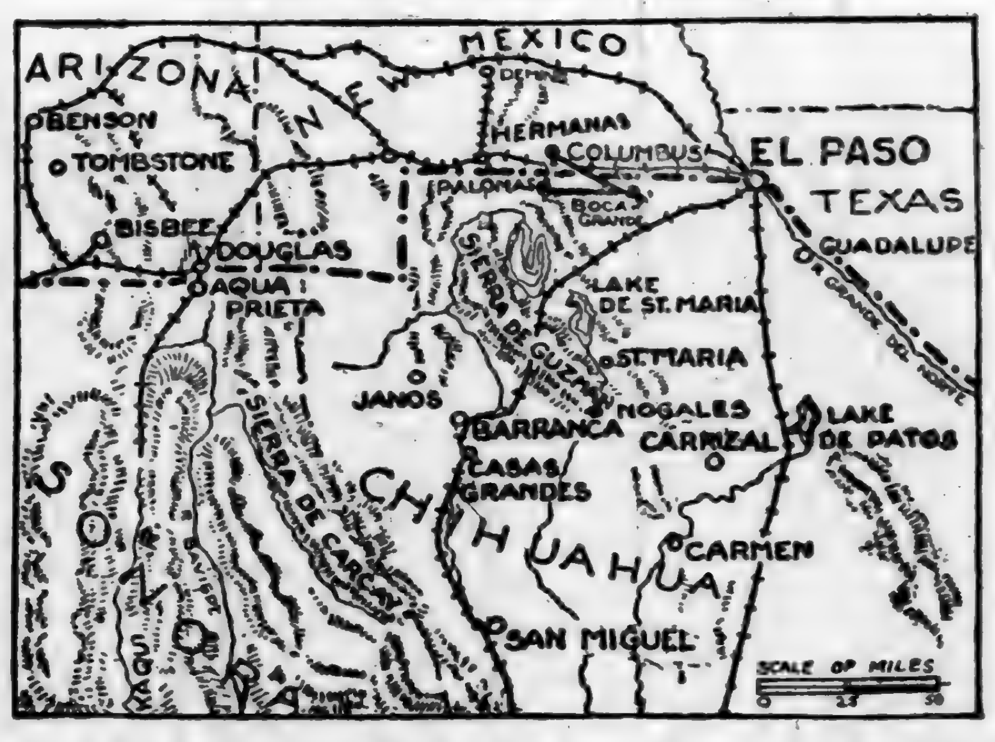
Cleveland, Ohio—"Put some pins in your 'roll' as a precaution against pickpockets," said Sidney Reed, well known Clevelander.

Reed was on an East Fifty-fifth st. car when a man tried to pick his pocket. The "dip's" fingers were pricked by pins Reed had stuck through some bills. The man jumped, attracting Reed's attention but fled from the car.

Traffic Patrolman Coan and Detectives Mooney and Page arrested a suspect. In Municipal Court the prisoner pleaded not guilty. His case was continued.

To an engaged couple wedded life appears to be all sunshine—but to a husband and wife it looks suspiciously like moonshine at times.

SCENE OF VILLA'S FLIGHT



Map of district on which Villa has his strongest hold and where United States troops are hoping to catch the bandit "dead or alive."

DUMB WAITER AT 19 OWNS FOUR RESTAURANTS

Speechless Lad on Capital of Pluck and Work Makes Good in Few Years.

Kalkaska, Mich.—Some joker has said that "the best thing a waiter does is wait," and the phrase has been kicked around from table to counter and counter to table, conveniently standing for whatever interpretation one's humor has given it.

There is a waiter in Michigan who is too busy to care what the phrase means. He has waited efficiently and therefore his wait for success in life has been shortened. Being dumb, he hasn't much to say about it, but here is his story.

Walter Stanley Grohe has resided in Kalkaska since his birth, 19 years ago. He began his life with a handicap. He was born dumb. That doesn't seem to bother him, tho, for he smiles it seems, always.

Six years ago Stanley's parents died within three weeks of each other and left their son, 13 years old, a legacy of thrift and tenacity. During the two years following Stanley continued his school work earning his board and room by waiting on people at meal time in a restaurant.

Then when he was fifteen years old he stopped going to school and devoted his time and energy to the feeding of the hungry public.

After two years he was able to purchase the restaurant in which he worked. Now he owns four restaurants and hopes to become proprietor of a still longer chain of "eat shops."

U. S. REDEEMS BURNED $1 BILL

So Now Little Hazel Long of Denver is in Cheerful Mood.

Denver, Colo.—Five year old Hazel Long had saved her nickels until she had enough of them for a crisp $1 bill, which she concealed among some old newspapers. Her grandmother, with whom Hazel lives, picked up these papers one day three weeks ago and used them to kindle a fire in the kitchen stove. The girl saw it.

She burned her fingers in her effort to save the bill. The grandmother told the story to Rowland K. Goddard, government secret service agent.

He has just received a brand new bill from Washington with a letter saying that the redemption division of the treasury would make a special ruling in the case of this little girl.

LIGHTNING STRUCK RING

But Missed Wearer and He's Wondering.

Winchester, Va.—Hope Beam's finger ring is in the jeweler's shop because the ruby setting was loosened by lightning. Also he is alive and well after one of the most exciting experiences of his life, having faced death in an instant's time when a bolt of lightning struck in the concrete midway between the Leaderick and Empire buildings.

Beam was shocked severely, the electricity following the wiring into the office where he was working. Several women in the office of a physician next where the lightning struck were also shocked.

PHOTOGRAPHS GHOST AS WIFE HOLDS IT

He Takes Picture as She Compels Figure Apparition of Man to Remain

London, England—The claim to having photographed a ghost is made by Rev. Chas. Tweedale, vicar of Weston Yorkshire, in an affidavit made the other day before the commissioner of oaths which is supported by Mrs. Tweedale and their son.

Mr. Tweedale, who a few years ago attracted attention by reports of psychical phenomena at the Weston vicarage, said that his wife, their son and himself were at luncheon, when suddenly his wife cried out that she saw the apparition of a man with a full head of hair and beard standing at the other side of the table, to the left of their son.

Mrs. Tweedale directed attention to the figure, but neither the father nor his son could distinguish it. Telling his wife to keep it there, altho on reflection he admits he does not know how Mrs. Tweedale could compel the figure to remain, he got his camera which was loaded with quarter plate slides.

The vicar then placed the camera on a window sill and focused it up the room, the distance between the camera and the position where his wife said she still saw the figure being about three and one half yards. The light not being favorable for an interior picture, he gave an exposure of twenty-five seconds. Mrs. Tweedale described the figure as that of a little man and said the top of his head appeared to be about on a level with her son's shoulder.

Mrs. Tweedale and the boy sat at the table while the plate was being exposed. The resultant negative appears to have corroborated Mrs. Tweedale's vision. Mr. Tweedale explained that he personally developed the plate shortly afterward and it had not left his possession in the meantime.

The negative is a quarter plate size and it reproduces the corner of the room. In the foreground is the dining table, the white cloth of which reflects the light into the corner. Siting at the table is Mr. Tweedale's son, and opposite him there is a shadowy but distinct impression of the head and shoulders of a little old man, with abundant hair and flowing beard.

The figure, which appears to be in a semi-incumbent position, almost hides that part of the furniture and a piano which lies behind it, and this, in Mr. Tweedale's opinion, conclusively proves that the apparition had definite objectivity, altho invisible to the normal vision of himself and his son.

In response to the suggestion that the camera may have played a trick upon him, the vicar said he had carefully examined conditions as they were at the time. The camera is in perfect order. No person of similar appearance ever had been photographed by him and none of the family recognized the figure disclosed on the negative.

Send in your
Subscriptiontoday

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

MAY

L 908

0157

What

J. N. George

of St. Joe

has to say about cream separators this week.

REMEMBER that a cream separator has to be used 730 times every year. If it runs hard, or isn't easy to wash, or doesn't skim clean, it is a constant annoyance and bother.

No machine or implement on the farm receives such constant use and there is no other machine on the farm where quality of work means so much and first cost means so little.

A little loss of cream with a cream separator, multiplied 730 times, soon runs into money. It's too big a handicap for any cow owner to try to work under.

Creamerymen all over the world long ago came to the conclusion that the De Laval was the only machine they could afford to use. That's why 98 per cent of the cream separators used in creameries the world over are De Lavals.

You will find the biggest and best dairymen almost invariably using De Lavals.

Experience has taught them that it is the most economical.

You can't afford to take any chances with your cream separator, and we know that if you will come to us and let us put in a De Laval for you, 730 times a year you will say to yourself "I made a good move when I bought that De Laval."

Sooner or later you will buy a DE LAVAL

For

EXPERT

Auto Repairing
and Painting
GO TO

CAMPBELL & SON

AUBURN, IND.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Our Painter and Mechanic are high class workman.

Special attention will be given to your Electrical equipment and Magneto work

We also charge storage batteries.

Get Our Prices.

Sound

Pure Bred Percheron Stallion

Right Sort

Enrollment No. 2873

Years past, this horse has been standing at Auburn; but we are now located at St. Joe in the barn just north of the B. & O. tracks near the mill. Will stand for the season at home, 2 miles north of St. Joe on Monday and Tuesday of each week; and on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week in the barn at St. Joe

TERMS:

$15 to Insure Living Colt

E. W. BEABER
Owner

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

Health First Clean-up Creed.

Many "Clean-up" campaigns are scheduled in Indiana for the month of May. A good Creed for the workers is as follows:—

I BELIEVE in the doctrine of "Health First," in the doctrine that health is fundamental to the attainment of the highest personal and social freedom. Hence I believe in health laws and in all agencies that work for the promotion of public health. I believe that every individual should look upon the conservation of his own health and of his neighbor's health as a sacred moral duty; that every community should look upon the preservation of public health as one of the main functions of its corporate lije.

I BELIEVE in a clean city, a clean community. I believe in clean streets, clean alleys and clean premises. I believe in clean stores, clean markets and clean offices.

I BELIEVE in pure air, day and night. I believe in deep breathing in the open air. I believe in sleeping seven or eight hours every night with windows wide open, winter and summer.

I BELIEVE in clean food, clean milk, clean water. I believe in eating slowly and moderately. I believe that milk and water are the only beverages that are useful in the preservation of health.

I BELIEVE in bathing frequently and in always washing my hands before meals. I believe in clean clothing, clean bodies, clean surroundings, cleanly personal habits.

I BELIEVE in daily bodily exercise and in daily mental recreation.

I BELIEVE in the home as the place where the principles of "Health First" can most effectively be taught. I believe in a clean home, in cleanly fathers and mothers, in cleanly children. I believe in clean thoughts, in wholesome home enjoyments, and in everything that tends to make the home a unifying force for health and happiness.

I BELIEVE in the doctrine of "Health First" because I believe it will tend to promote the uplift and betterment of the race.

A Deporable Condition.

There is no agency that has been so responsible for broken-down constitutions and prolonged illnesses as has been the grip. This disease impairs the functions of the glands of the body. The liver and kidneys cannot remove the impurities, poisonous matter accumulates and the entire system is out of order. If the glands are not restored to their normal condition, the body will be an easy prey for serious maladies. A disordered liver sometimes causes a cough which can easily be mistaken for lung trouble. An inactive liver is often responsible for stomach and bowel trouble GLANDO was prepared to act especially upon the glands of the body: it removes accumulated poisons, and renews glandular activity. If you have no strength or exhaust easily, give GLANDO a test and see what it will do for you. Don't drag around and feel so miserable. You can get a week's treatment of GLANDO for 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Harry Milliman and wife, of Edon, Ohio, were Saturday guests of John Simanton and wife.

SCHLOSS' of Auburn are showing a big line of Rugs, Curtains and Materials by the yards at reasonable prices.

Earl Frisbie, optician of Butler, who makes his regular monthly trips here, states that due to the increase in his business he has purchased a grinding outfit and can give his trade better service, by doing his own grinding.

See CURIE for your Check Row Corn Planter—Make the work easier and then you can do more.

Mrs. Henry Milliman is improving slowly although she is entirely helpless. She has been confined to her bed for the past 6 months.

MEMORIAL DAYS OF PAST YEARS

"SACRILEGE, we would have called it in my girlhood, to have failed to give very able assistance in celebrating Memorial day,' said a woman of middle age. "There was, first of all, the delight of gathering the flowers. How eagerly we watched the bushes, hoping that the loveliest blooms would open in time, or delay their coming till the great day. Peonies we could count on. Snowballs helped, despite their droopiness, and spirea was always to be had. We gasped in admiration over Miss Amy's contributions of exquisite garlands of the pliable bridal wreath, with touches of scarlet columbine, or the faint pink of wild honeysuckle clustered here and there, but we could never evolve anything half so lovely. They were at once our joy and our despair."

Boys were useful when it came to wild-flower gathering, even if picking garden posies was not their forte. They knew where early laurel and wild azalea were to be found and they could be trusted to bring home columbine, wild geranium and buttercups. For there never was a Memorial day with too many flowers. There was the town hall to decorate, where the veterans assembled for a brief session before the march to the cemetery. The G. A. R. ladies saw to that, and beautiful it was to childish eyes when, brave with bunting and odorous with flowers, you saw it the night before, under the shelter of mother's unfolding gingham apron.

There is only one proper sort of bouquet for village Memorial day, and sorry would one woman be should she ever see it superseded by anything modern. An up-to-date florist would be horrified at its make-up and bewail its lack of grace; an artist might take it as a horrible example of crudity of color scheme. But to many, the stiff, tightly-tied bunch of posies, conical, or bullet-shaped, or flattened into a parti-colored disk, means mingled pathos and pleasure. To the making of these nosegays went all the patience and the primitive taste of the grown daughters of the household. There must be a rosebud for the center, grown in the house—for garden roses were still sleeping, and florists were a needless luxury in the town of girlhood days—and brought to punctual perfection by much watering and sunning. Then in exact order of precedence, circle upon circle, came spice pinks, white or pale mauve, mock orange, candytuft, pansies, purple and yellow, with an encircling fringe of lilies of the valley. And around all, emphasizing the color scheme, was the green and rose geranium leaves or the striped slenderness of ribbon grass.

It was redolent of spicy sweetness and of loving care, even if it were not artistic, this Decoration day bouquet, and no debutante ever bore her orchids more proudly than did youthful volunteer soldier boy or tottering veteran the posy of daughter or sweetheart.

There was one corner just by the First church where every extra bunch of flowers found its way. There, in charge of the minister's wife, they were ranged in bowls, in case any soldier be forgotten. Should there be any such, away raced Tom or Johnny, Will or Frank, or tomboy Nell, if the boys had all followed the drum corps, to supply the lack, glad to be of use on this day of days, and pleased with the grateful "Thank you" of the recipient. "One Memorial day, a tragic day that I shall never forget," said the lady of the letter, "grandmother promised that I should help make Uncle Henry's bouquet, an honor that seldom fell to an eight-year-old. Together Aunt Emily and I constructed the masterpiece, a triumph in bouquet building, for the climbing rose bloomed early that year, and our scheme was simple yellow and white. But Memorial day morning brought some childish ailment, and when Uncle Henry, resplendent in his uniform as a captain of volunteers, and carrying a silk flag just presented to the company, rode up to the door for his flowers, he found a weeping small girl clutching the bouquet and pushing away the sticky balsam remedy that was grandmother's panacea for all aches.

"In an instant he was off his horse and down on his knees, spoon in hand, coaxing me to obedience. In a frantic attempt to be good I jarred his elbow, and the contents of the tablespoon splashed down over his spotless uniform and the shimmering red, white and blue of the banner. In the general confusion that followed, the white and yellow pyramid got badly damaged, and all that I recall of the remainder of that holiday is the quiet haven of a big four-poster in a raftered room, and a comforting grandmother, who read me to sleep out of her illustrated Bible.

Parades were personal affairs in those days. Every other man in the procession was a friend, or at least an acquaintance. You knew even the distinguished gentlemen in the carriages. In the first rode the squire and the First church minister, escorting the orator of the day, Hon. Mr. Brown, congressman of the district. Judge Smith and the school superintendent, with the editor of the Daily News, came next, and so on down the line of lesser notabilities. Cheers were loudest when the crippled, age-worn veterans rode by, in the village bandwagon, followed by Grand Army men who were still able-bodied. A goodly array they presented in that decade. More than half have gone since.

Every man who could hobble held his place in the line till the cemetery was reached. There was a thrill in every blue coat, in each bit of tarnished metal, a story in the empty sleeve, a tale of adventure in halting step and twisted back. Bull Run and Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Antietam, were near at hand when the thin blue columns passed us by. At the end of the company, the last man of all in the procession, one girl knew, there came inevitably German Charlie, general utility man in the newspaper office, so bent and crippled by wounds and rheumatic pains that his treacherous legs could not be relied on to keep time to the martial strains of the band. But he plodded along, eyes shining under his service hat brim, a posy in his button-hole, a loyal veteran of the Union army he had enlisted in when a boyish immigrant, proud to the core of his uniform and his right to wear it.

German Charlie has gone, and so have most of the men who marched with him; and so, alas, has some of the spirit they kept alive.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m., Preaching, 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Preaching services 10:30 a m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Church, 6:30 p. m.; Leader, Ralph Brown; Preaching services, 7:30 p. m., by J. Waldo Reid, of Canton, Ohio.

NEWVILLE

Ira E. Mendenhall, wife and baby, of Artic, are at this writing the guests of John Miller and family.

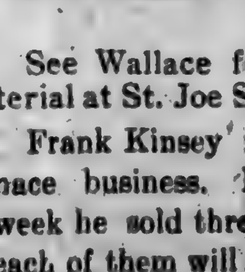
Mrs. George Benninghoff was taken to the Lutheran Hospital at Ft. Wayne for treatment last week, having taken a relapse of her recent illness.

Mrs. Ollie Smith returned to Ft. Wayne, last week, for a few days and came home with a new eye in the place of the dead eye which had recently been removed.

Mount Pleasant will hold their Township Sunday School Convention, next Sunday, May 21; and Newville will hold their convention May 28, both a ternoon and evening at the U. B. Church.

The Newville Decoration Services will be held at the U. B. Church, Tuesday, May 30, at 9:30 a. m., Rev. J. T. Keesey will deliver the address. The ranks of our soldiers are thinning very very fast and we ask the co-operation of everyone in the community. The committee would appreciate it very much if everyone who can would participate in the march to the cemetery.

The Gossips Say—



See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

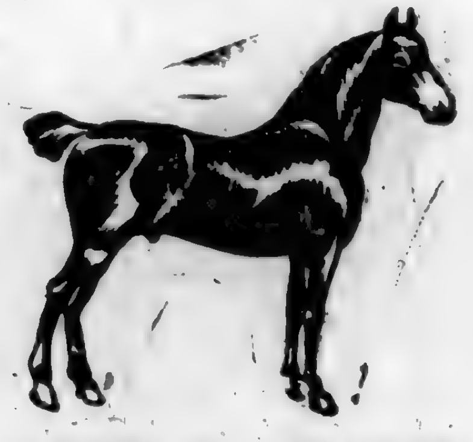
Frank Kinsey reports good furnace business. During the past week he sold three large jobs and each of them will be equipped with the Famous Jewel.

Ralph Patterson and wife, of Springfield, Ohio, are here the guests of W. C. Patterson and wife.

Farmers' Farmers'

NOTICE!

Scoville's Thoroughbred Registered Imported Percheron Stallion



LANCIER No. 99,094-103,650

will stand this season at his Big Stock Farm, one mile east and one mile south of Butler. This prize winning stallion is five years old, weighs 2,040 pounds right now, is jet black with a star in the forehead, and is the finest and highest priced horse ever brought to this part of the country. Stands at $15.00. Colt insured to stand and suck. Both local and long distance phones at the farm. Call us up. Visitors welcome daily. Call and see our Registered Percheron Mares and this last years colts from this horse. You will find nothing better in the state.

Work is progressing nicely on the Patterson garage and the Wallace residence.

It is better—Indian Gasoline at Patterson's Garage. No higher in price—but better.

Ira Bone and family, of Concord, were Sunday guests of Fred Jenkins and wife.

THE PROOF.

A gentleman was riding on the street car the other day, when he saw on the advertising spaces, printed in large, clear letters, these words: "Pure Rye Whisky—Tones Up the Body, Brightens the Intellect, Invigorates the Soul." After reading it his eyes dropped involuntarily to the seat beneath the advertisement, and there was a drunken man. His eyes were bleared, his face bloated, with red lines of dissipation in it, and his body slouched down in a sort of collapsed way common to men under the influence of liquor. The drunken man was an illustration of the advertisement, and proved the falsehood of it. "Wine is a mocker."

MONTANA WAKING UP.

Richland county, Montana, gave a vote of two to one against the liquor traffic in the first county option election in the state. The liquor men put up a hard fight with five orators working overtime to hold the territory. Montana, one of the blackest states on the prohibition map, is waking up, and the days of the liquor traffic in the state are numbered.

DIMS BATTING EYE.

"I do not drink; it dims my batting eye." said Ty Cobb

PRINTING Of All Kinds
not the cheap kind but the good kind done here.

Our Classified Ad Department

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

POTATOES for Sale:-$1.00 per bushel. Early Patalka and Good Times varieties. Only a few bushels left.
WM. HALLABAUGH

WANTED:-2 Shoats weight 40 or 60 lbs. Poland China perferred.
W. L. HALLABAUGH

For Sale:--2 yearling draft colts, bay in color. Bay horse weighing 1,300 pounds, Sound, and gentle for ladies to drive. Spencerville. B. W. DWYER.

For Sale:-- 50 bu. Sir Walter Raleigh potatoes. John Doll.

FOR SALE: Sweet Potato, Celery, Pepper, Cabbage, and Tomato plants for sale. Mrs. G. W. Woodcox.

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ________ Grabill, Ind., ________ 19___

Mr. ________________

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

MAY

L 908

0158

Has Your Subscription Expired? Come in and renew it next time you are in town.

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 25 1916 NO. 21

An American Story

By an American Author

The Best Seller of the Season

The TURMOIL

By BOOTH TARKINGTON
is to be OUR NEXT SERIAL and is coming soon.

The Best Story of the Year

For American Readers

Of American Life

TO OUR

Farmer friends

❋ ❋

We submit comparison figures as follows:—In exchanging your wheat for Daily Bread Flour we allow you 35 lb. flour and 12 lb. feed for 1 bu. wheat. Present market value $1.13 bu. which would ordinarly buy you 32 lb. flour. By exchanging your wheat you not only get one of the best Indiana made flours but have a saving of 3 lb. flour and 12 lb. feed or a total value of 28c. on each bushel exchanged; therefore is it worth your while to sell your wheat and buy your flour. Besides when you send your wheat to your Home Mill you are patronizing home industry. Our flour is also sold at all stores for 80c. 1-8 bbl. or $6.00 full barrel. We also specialize on our own make, Cracked Corn either for Chicks or Chickens made from clean sound Corn thus avoiding disease among your flock from feeding weed seed mixtures.

Yours to Serve,

ST. JOE MILLS

Eyes tested ________ Glasses Fitted

At Dr. Farhnam's Office, THURSDAY, JUNE 15

EARL FRISBIE, Opt. *BUTLER, INDIANA*

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	115	$ 3.81
M. P	108	3.95
Christian	55	1.98
Newville, C.	85	2.30
Coburntown	108	2.45
Fairview	40	.63
U. B.	88	3 79
M. E. Spencer	117	6.07
Lutheran	101	2.66

Fae Manning was a Saturday and Sunday guest of Ines Hart.

Genuine Lump Pocahontas Coal $4 00 ton for June, $4.20 for July. St. JOE MILLS.

In Society

Saturday evening of last week, ended the busy cares of the graduates—when the Nineteenth Annual Banquet of the St. Joe High School Alumni was held at the High School Building. About one hundred ten people were present. The guests were seated in the Recitation Room which was decorated with pennants and flowers. The following program was rendered:

Shirts, Overalls and Underwear that is right at BARNEY'S.

Saloons have no use for elevators, their victims go down.

Grandma Scholes returned Saturday morning from a visit at Auburn.

Flossie Sechler left Wednesday noon for a short visit with friends at Hicksville.

James Fisher and family moved last week to Bryan, Ohio, where they will be located nearer their farm.

Attend the Memorial Services at the M. P. Church, next Sunday morning at 9:00 o'clock. You are welcome.

PROGRAM

Alumni Ode,	HAZEL HERRICK, '09, Accompanist
Welcome,	LENA MEEK, '09, President
Response,	HARRY KINSEY, '16
Piano Solo,	FLOSSIE WIDNEY, '08
Vocal Duet,	LORA LEIGHTY, '02, MERRITT SECHLER, '03
Reading.	GLADYS KAIN, '10

The guests were then conducted to the Assembly Hall where the tables were spread. They presented a pleasing appearance with their white cloths, and tasteful decorations. The Freshman, Sophmore and Junior girls acted as waitresses, and proved to be very capable. The following banquet was served:

PUBLIC NOTICE.

August 1 finishes my career in Spencerville as practicing physician, having sold out my business to Dr. J. C. Emme of Harlan. All book accounts and notes due me, should be settled by Aug. 1st., '16.

DR. B. O. SHOOK.

BANQUET

Toast Master, ... DALE WIDNEY, '05

First Course.—Fruit Punch, Wafers

Toast, "The Alumni as a Channel," . . GREY WOODCOX, '14

Toast, "Eight Swimmers Plunge," . . . CLARK SCHOLES, '15

Second Course.—Sandwiches, Chicken Loaf, Potato Salad, Pickles, Olives

Toast, "Strong Strokes, a Good Start," . . . PAUL E. CURIE, '11

Toast, "Rocks and Tides," . . . . . ROY MAXWELL, '09

Toast, "Winners," . . . . CALVIN KAIN, '08

Third Course.—Ice Cream, Cake, Coffee

Price per plate, 25c

Dale Widney proved himself master of the occasion, acting as toastmaster. He compared the class of 1916 as to the aquatic sport of swimming and each toast following were along this line proving to be very interesting and yet very applicable, as you will notice by the program. The class was given a royal welcome into the Alumni Association and they will mean much to the organisation in the future. The plates sold for 25c. and was prepared by the members of the Association.

Daily Jots

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

Don't go around in darkness when you can get one of the Pearson Flash Lights, all sizes and prices, at CURIE's store.

The W. C. T. U. Meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Hulda Reasoner, Friday afternoon. Subject "Sunday School and Missionary Work".

Misses Iva Budd and Elsie Shoemaker, of Hicksville, Ohio, were guests of Flossie Sechler from Thursday noon until Friday morning.

WANTED, ALL THE MEN to know YOU CAN DO BETTER at Barney's on everything you need and wear.

Rollie Moffet returned from Indianapolis Saturday bringing with him Joseph Prosser, who recently underwent an operation at the Methodist hospital for cataract of the eye. Mr. Prosser feels that he will be able to see now, although sight will probably come back slowly. Even now he is able to see and count his fingers. Mr. Moffet took him to the home of his sister, Mrs J R. Culbertson, at Orangeville, Sunday where he will make his future home.—Star.

See CURIE for your Check Row Corn Planter—Make the work easier and then you can do more.

AMERICANISM AT ITS BEST

Grand Army's Return to Peace at the Close of the Civil War Was a Notable Event.

The adaptability and the restraint of the American character were never shown better than in the events that followed the end of the Civil war. A trained army did not make America pugnacious. The citizen soldiers worked as well as they had fought. And one foreign power that turned aspiring eyes toward western domain gave up the dream because of them: a confession made years later by a man who realized the strength of this country's position in having a large body of men skilled in the arts of war and strong in loyalty. The country, at the time, realized deep sentiment of the occasion which found apt expression in an article in Harper's Weekly.

"It is fitting," said the writer, "that when the work had all been done our soldiers, who had borne the burden, should, as they return bringing peace back with them receive in return some token of the popular appreciation of their services. It was no ordinary pageant that turned all the people's eyes toward Washington. . . . It was no mere idle curiosity, but a deep, glorious, solemn sentiment. This sentiment was one of pride mingled with infinite pathos—pride in the youthful strength of a republic tried and found steadfast—pathos from the remembrance of countless heroes who have received their crowns not from mortal hands nor on mortal brows, who died, many of them, while the strife seemed yet uncertain.

"May the time never come when these armed men shall be called again to enter the field against any foe, whether domestic or foreign! The God of Battles has granted the nation victory. Let us all pray that he for many generations grant that we may live in peace and quietness!"

Bret Harte was inspired by the grand review to write a great poem, "A Second Review of the Grand Army." He refers to a spectral figure that reviewed a phantom army of the men who had fallen in the great conflict. The "well-known form that in state and field had led our patriot sires" referred to the spirit of Washington. A statue of Washington was in front of the capitol at the time, but has since been removed.

There were more than 2,500 battles and skirmishes during the Civil war.

NEWVILLE

Patronize the advertisers.

For Groceries. YOU CAN DO BETTER at Barney's. Try us and see.

The Sunday School Class of Willing Workers will postpone the class meeting, this month, on account of the appointment being on Decoration Day. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Rozetta Gillingham on the last Tuesday afternoon in June.

Mr. and Mrs. David Poper very pleasantly entertained to dinner, Sunday:-Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lindsey, of Milford; John Gillingham and wife, of Newvill ; T. B. Rodamer and wife, of Scio; Karl Rodamer, of Ft. Wayne; Enos Byers and sister, of near Wayne; James Malone and wife, and Marvin Poper, wife and little daughter, Thelma, of near St. Joe; Frank Stone and wife, of near Hicksville, O; Dell Coburn, wife and little daughter Georgia Mae, of Coburntown. The occassion was in honor of four birthday anniverseries, Mrs. Stone, Mr. Gillingham, Mr. Coburn and Mr. Poper. These social occassions have been kept up for several years. The next meeting will be at the home of John Gillingham and wife, the date being the 23rd. of May.

WANTED-To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Hugh Traxler and wife entertained to Sunday dinner:-Eveline Engle and Terry Traxlers'.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

D. D. Lumas while working on a barn near Auburn fell 16 ft., and was injured in the feet so that he has to walk with crutches,

Blanche Wyatt came Thursday to care for her mother a few days. Mrs. Wyatt is on a fair way to recovery.

Melissa Skinner, of Muskegeon, Mich., is the guest of her sisters, Mrs. John Gillingham and family, and Mrs. Mary Ayers and family.

W. M. Benninghoff and family went to Ft. Wayne, Saturday, to visit his mother who is in the Lutheran hospital. They found Mrs. Benninghoff a little better.

Enzor Sutton, of Butler, was the Tuesday guest of Levon and Earl McDonald at the home of their grandparents, John Miller and wife, where they are spending the week.

Mr. Patterson and Mr. Bishop, of St. Joe, visited the Newville Sunday Schools, Sunday morning, in the interest of the coming convention which will be held next Sunday in the U. B. Church at this place.

EVERY TREASURER

of a Lodge, Sunday School, Church Society or any one who handles funds of any organization should open a checking account and handle the funds through the Bank. Your trouble will be lessened and your money in safe keeping. Begin now. It don't cost anything.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

ALL KIND OF COAL.

We have running now several cars of genuine Pocahontas lump, several cars of the finest kind of free buring West Virginia Lump and several cars of Genuine Scranton Chesnut Coal. It is very advisable to place orders now for coal off the cars.

Mr. Feeder

try a sack of our BRAN & MIDDLINGS. Don't forget that we handle Barrel Salt also Rock Salt. When in town stop in and pay us a visit.

You are always welcome at,

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

A Store in Itself

is the expression of those who enter our Ware room and see hundreds of gallons of that good Barn Paint made with Oil instead of Mineral Acids, House paint containing only Lead Zinc and Oil. Varnishes for woodwork, for floors, for buggies, etc. Genuine Polarine Auto Oil at 35c gallon, no substitute at any price. Tons of Oyster Shells, Chick Feed, and Oil Meal. We have the goods and are here to serve you so you will come again.

Dunkle's Drug Store

MAY

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0159

Quick Service

And Satisfied Policy Holders
Our Best Advertisement

Take one of Our Joint Policies
and have Complete Protection.

GEO. W. COE, Mgr.
Lincoln Life, Auburn

HATS
and
CAFs

of the latest styles for the summer season, in felts and straws. We invite you to our store to look at our fine display. The prices are reasonable.

Remember
Go to Erick's

Wm. G. ERICK,
SPENCERVILLE

WOOL!

Dispose of your crop of Wool now and get a good price—and save all that handling and chance for loosing money. We are prepared to handle wool this spring and you will be guaranteed the highest market price.

Call or Phone to

JACK BEAMS,
Spencerville.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE - - IND

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs Zora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES
THE CONCERN OF ALL

Local Briefs

J. R. Shilling was at Auburn, Saturday, on business.

We have adopted as our slogan. YOU CAN DO BETTER, at Barney's. We have the goods and can prove it.

Drs Farnham and Sheffer attended the banquet of the DeKalb County doctors at the Hotel Butler, last Friday evening.

For Sale or Rent, a small house and half-acre of good garden ground. S. S. WIDNEY.

Merritt Hull left Sunday morning on a business trip to Rockford Ill. Before returning home he will visit relatives at Compton.

Reduced prices on all Ladies' and Misses' Suits. SCHLOSS' Auburn.

Since "Go to church Sunday" and other special days have proven successful, why not start a "Take a bath Saturday?"

Mr. Parrott, of Angola, a school chum of Darrell Carpenter, spent several days last week here with his friend, the two boys returning to school on Monday.

Mrs. Wm Leighty left Wednesday noon for Sherwood where she will spend the summer with her daughter. She is enjoying fine health now and is able to be about and do considerable work.

H. M. Widney, wife and daughter, F. A. Jenkins and wife, Chas Koch and wife, John George and wife, J. C. Hull and F. B. Leighty, wife and son, John Bennett, attended the Smith Township Sunday School Convention at Churubusco, last Sunday. Mr. Widney and Mrs. Leighty appeared on the program in the afternoon.

We can save you money on Pocahontas Coal, $4.10 for June, $4.30 July, and any month after that at $4.40 ton from car, let me know when. Also Hocking or West Virginia at an unusually low price. ST. JOE MILLS.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Read the Free Column.

Use Daily Bread Flour the Indiana made.

Pauline Moffett, of Auburn, was the guest of Agnes Sechler, a couple days last week, returning home on Thursday evening.

Vernie Monroe, who has been employed with the Auburn Automobile Co., is now in Ft. Wayne working at the Electric works.

Reduced prices on all Ladies' and Misses' Suits. SCHLOSS' Auburn.

Rolland Bearss and wife, Ed Leighty, Harry Randall, C. R. Price and wife, and Paul Curie were at Wayne, last Thursday.

FOR SALE:-Buick roadster in good condition. A bargain if taken at once. GEO. GELHOUSEN, GARRETT, IND.

Mrs. Ida Miller and two sons, Glen and Ray, of east of Butler, were the guests in the Frank Sechler home Thursday evening and attended the Commencement exercises.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

M. E. Leighty spent a couple days last week looking after a pair of Draft horses and on his return home stopped off at Kendallville.

Mrs. Ethel Cheek and son, Wm. Wendell, left Wednesday for Goshen where she will spend a few weeks with her husband, who has employment there.

Land Rollers of all kinds at CURIE's Store.

Glen Bowen and family, Mr. Gellers and wife, and Walter Bowen, of Wayne, drove to the home of Leon Sechler and wife, Sunday.

Bert Bowman, of Chicago, was at home over Sunday, with his family. He arrived Saturday in order to attend the Alumni Banquet.

Get Indian Gasoline at Patterson's Garage.

During the past week sons have been born in the home of George Wilmot and wife, and Merritt Maxwell and wife. The latter one weighing 11 pounds. Mr. and Mrs Maxwell are staying with D. L Nelsons'.

M. T. Bishop left St. Joe, Wednesday, for the West, due to the severe attack of the Asthma during the past few months. He will go to Denver and Colorado Springs and just where he will locate for the summer will depend upon the action of the climate on his disease.

Eleven room house on West Main St., for sale or rent. Other well located residence properties and vacant lots for sale on easy terms. S. S. WIDNEY.

George H. Abel, living near the Woodlawn cemetery, went to Chase, Mich., Friday noon where he was married Saturday night to Mrs. Vida Abel, a sister-in-law Both have been married before. Mr. Abel's wife having died about a year ago. The bride of Friday is the widow of Mr. Abel's brother They were expected to return to this city Monday afternoon and go to the Abel home where they will reside.—Star.

The county board of charities and correction with the two new members recently appointed by Judge D. M. Link, had a meeting Friday. They have not had a full board meeting or some time and Friday they met and reorganized and elected Moses Willis as president to take the place of Rev. A B. Garman, resigned. Mrs. Frank Hogue was re-elected secretary The board visited the county infirmary, the county jail and the city lock-up, and found matters in good shape. This is the first trip of the new board. Dr. W. F Shoemaker of Butler, and Dr B. S. Sheffer of St. Joe, the newly appointed members, were present Mrs. H. D. Boozer of Waterloo, was absent.

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Do You Want to Save
MONEY?

Then buy your building material at the Spencerville Lumber Yard.

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

We have just received a new supply of Lime, Cement and Plaster, which is strictly fresh and guaranteed the highest grade on the market.

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

Brands We Handle.

Universal and Wabash Cement, Wayne Fibre Prepared Wood Pulp Plaster, Crystal Rock Hydrated Lime.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co
SPENCERVILLE, IND.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Personal Items

Reduced prices on all Ladies and Misses Suits. SCHLOSS' Auburn.

Mrs. M. E Leighty is at Kendallville looking after her new grandson, baby Bruce Thompson. Mrs. Wm. Leighty and Margaret Leighty are doing the housework during Mrs. Leighty's absence.

Big Beef Stew Supper next Friday evening, May 26, in the Widney residence, just east of opera house. Given by Friendly Bible Class of M P. Sunday School. Price 20 cents Come and get your supper and help the Class. Ice Cream and Cake extra.

General Butler's Way.

Probably more stories were told about Butler than of any other man in the war—unless, perhaps, it was Grant. To illustrate his habit of doing things promptly and effectively, an incident is mentioned where a newspaper correspondent called to ask him for something that had to be written. Possibly it was a pass. At all events, there was no place to write, because the only table in the room was piled high with books and a great variety of other articles. Butler, without saying a word, simply tilted the table, cleared it by the simple process of spilling everything on the floor, and sat down to write while a nimble negro servant picked up and removed the debris.

In sending a pilot, who said he knew all about the location of torpedoes of the James river, to Admiral Lee, he dictated a letter in the man's presence, saying: "If he faithfully and truly performs his duty, return him to me at Bermuda Landing. If not, hang him to the yardarm." Then, turning to the pilot, he added: "Now, my good man, go; you have your life in your own hands."

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

DEATH BUT ADDS A LUSTER TO A BRAVE MAN'S FAME

THE drums still thunder and the fifes sound clear;
The tattered flags wave splendidly on high.
You say: "The ranks grow thinner year by year."
And miss a graybeard with a gleaming eye.
You watch them march, and bless each hallowed head,
And wish that one were there whom you might name;
Why, comrade, don't give way. Though he be dead—
Death adds a luster to a brave man's fame.

A time there was when you and he were young;
'Twas long ago, my friend, we must allow.
You think of hand-clasps, of the songs he sung,
And so you miss the voice all-silent now.
Perhaps you both were suitors for a hand
Of one who loved, and vanished like a flame
There, comrade, don't give way. Just understand—
Death adds a luster to a brave man's fame.

You miss the man who proved so true and brave,
While fighting that a nation might be free;
But think of this: There never was a grave
Could hold the spirit. In God's freedom, he,
This friend of yours, awaits you as of yore,
Afar from earthly care, beyond all blame.
Comrade, your friend shall love you all the more—
Death adds a luster to a brave man's fame.

In years to come, in story and in song,
Eyes shall grow moist above our soldiers' deeds;
Oh, noble he to whom his country's wrong
Becomes his own, although his own heart bleeds!
Oh, noble he who in those darker days
Conceived but cowardice the only shame;
Who fearless, trod the fateful, bloody ways—
Death adds a luster to a brave man's fame.

Your friend was brave, was noble; e'en as these
Whose shuffling limbs once leaped to danger's throne;
Who laughed at hellish war's discordances,
And fought to honor's credit and their own.
Come, comrade, cheer them! Cheer them man and man;
Weep if you will, we honor you the same
But think not he is lost, your veteran—
Death adds a luster to a brave man's fame!

—Howard V. Sutherland.

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

QUIT MEAT IF YOUR KIDNEYS ACT BADLY

Take tablespoonful of Salts if Back hurts or Bladder bothers—Drink lots of water.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Subscribe for this paper.

Are You in Need of Cement?
WABASH
PORTLAND CEMENT
Is Best For Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
Look for the Turkey on Every Bag You Buy
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana
Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

MAY

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WE WELCOME
LARGE&SMALL
DEPOSITS

Your Business Is never too large for us to handle successfully, or too small for us to appreciate. The small depositors receive the same courteous attention as the large depositors.

EVERY CUSTOMER A BOOSTER

That's why we want your account. We want you to tell your friends and neighbors. They need a good BANK also, and all will be benefited.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, • • • Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

A $5 Vacuum and Sweeper for $3.95 at Beams & Co., store.

Mrs. Rose Beams erected a beautiful monument in the cemetery, last week.

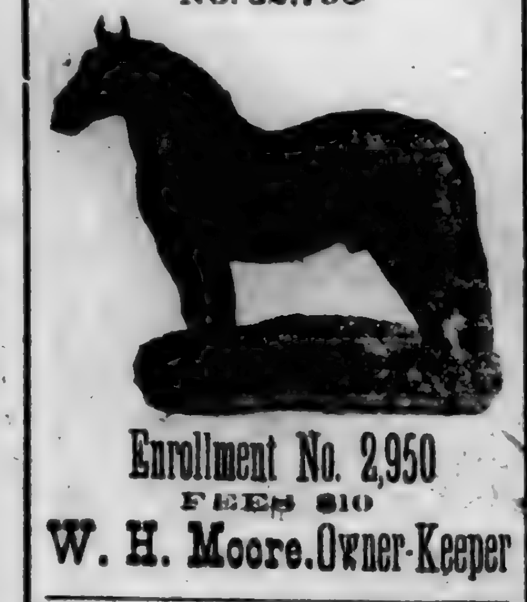
J. C. Vallieu and family attended a birthday dinner in honor of Mrs. Vallieu's brother and sister, at Auburn, Sunday.

Mrs. Gust Cupp suffered a stroke of paralysis on Wednesday afternoon while working in the yard. The stroke was a light one and it is thought she will recover in a short time. Her entire left side is affected.

Mrs. Rilla Goldsmith and babe, Mrs. Mary Lochner and daughter Bonnie, of Leo; Mrs. Lida Gerig and Mrs. Emma Conner and family, of Hopewell, met at the home of their parents, Joseph Goldsmith and wife, one day last week and assisted them to clean their home. Mr. Goldsmith is improving slowly.

Among those that called at the home of Abe Furnish and wife, last week, were: Roy VanAuken and wife, and Mr. Barnhart and wife, of Auburn; Rev. and Mrs. Lindstroum, of Pleasant Lake; Mrs. Glen Henderson and son, of Woodburn; Fred Thomas and wife, of near Grabill; Mrs. Mattie Hart and Mrs. Jesse Klopfenstein, of east of town.

The Percheron Horse
LORAINE
No. 32,798



Enrollment No. 2,950
FEES $10
W. H. Moore. Owner-Keeper

The Belgian Horse
CLARENCE
Enrollment No. 4194.
FEES $10
A. B. DWYER, Owner.
W. H. MOORE, Keeper.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents but will not be responsible should any occur. These horses will make the season at
Archie Beam Barn,
22 Barn Phone, 950-3
Spencerville.

J. M. Beams and G. M. Shutt motored to Ft. Wayne, Sunday.

Fletcher Carey, of Ft. Wayne, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs Mary Repp, of New Haven, came Sunday to spend a few days with her brother, Louis Berry.

Elvin Valentine expects to leave for Winona Lake, Monday, to attend school at that place.

Mrs. Mary Hyndman, of Huntertown, who spent the past week at the home of her brother, Geo. Gloyd and family, returned home Sunday.

Jacob Baltz and wife, and Wil Sommer and wife, of Coburntown, attended the funeral of Mrs. Alex Baltz, of Cedar Chaple, Sunday afternoon.

Rolla Moffett, wife and daughters, Pauline and Jessie, and Mrs. Granville Erick, of Auurn, were Sunday evening guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

Saul Goldsmith and wife, and Thomas Farner spent Sunday and Monday at Butler, visiting the latter's brother, Thomas Vanzile, who is very ill.

Chas. Chapman, wife and son Richard, of Garrett, are visiting David Butler and wife. Mr. Butler suffered a severe fall the results of heart failure, last week.

Mother's Day was observed at the M. E. Church with a special sermon by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Valentine. Special music and recitations by the Junior League.

Hullie Rummell of Oklahoma, and Mrs. Lizzie Fredrick of Ashley, who have been visiting their mother, Mrs. Nancy Rummell, and other relatives at this place, left Saturday for their home.

Jacob Baltz received the news of the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Alex Baltz, who died Thursday at her home at Chicago, Ill. The remains was shipped to New Era Funeral services were held at Cedar Chaple, Sunday afternoon. Interment in the Cedar Chaple cemetery.

D. D. Metcalf and wife celebrated their 42nd. wedding anniversary last Sunday at their home south of town, by inviting their children and grand-children to come to their home and take dinner with them. The dinner was served in the same style and manner as it was on the wedding day.

Harry Hilgemann and wife of Ft. Wayne brought home one day last week the latter's aunt, Mrs. D. K. Horn, who had an operation performed for the removal of her toe at the Lutheran Hospital at Fort Wayne several weeks ago. Mrs. Horn spent several weeks at the hospital last winter taking treatments for the same toe.

New spring oxfords for Ladies, Misses and Children—Just in at Beams & Co., store, in patent leather and gun metal.

Send in your news items.

Slide in the $1.00 Do it now.

Raymond Bowser is the owner of a new Ford touring car.

Curie's is the place to get your Pearson Flash Light.

Clyde Fredrick and family took dinner with John Fisher and family, south of town, Sunday.

Clarence Conner, wife and baby, of Hopewell, spent Sunday with R. U. Bowser and family.

Greatly reduced prices on Shoes and Oxfords. You can't afford to be without, at the prices we are quoting. Beams & Co.

Miss Bertha Thornburg, mother and sister took supper at Rev. Mummas', Monday evening.

Miss Vina Haverstock, of Butler came last Thursday to visit Mr. Farner and family, a few weeks.

$1.00 Ladies Dresses at Beams & Co., store. They are the latest patterns and you can't afford to be wanting a dress at this price. They are selling fast.

The C C Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Maude Beams, Friday afternoon.

Lester Vanzile and family, of Hurshtown, were Monday guests of John Hobaugh and family.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Martin Keesler suffered a stroke of apoplexy, Friday night, from which he rallied and is some better at this writing.

Wm. Henderson, wife and son Richard, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Jack Henderson and wife, and Anna Baker and family.

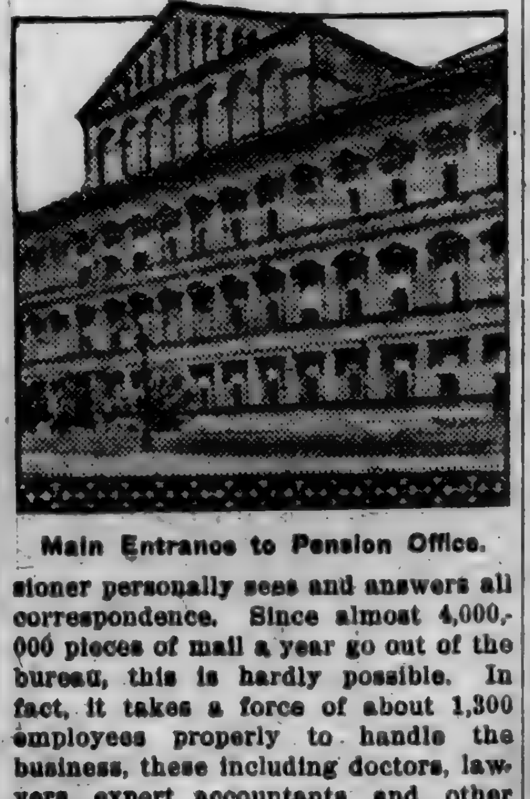
Isadore Badica and family, and Mrs. Chas Badica, of near Fort Wayne, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of George Gloyd and family.

Miss Millie Bowzor of Kendallville, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Baltz Koontz, for the past month left Friday for Auburn to visit relatives.

HOW THE PENSION BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY IS DONE

A GREAT, angular red brick building, set in a green park, is the home of the pension building at Washington. It was built at a time when American architecture was in a formative period. A feature of the exterior of the building is a broad frieze, showing repeated groups of infantry, cavalry, artillery and seamen in bas-relief. Inside a great, beautiful court, somewhat marred by being made to contain battalions of file cases, is another attractive feature. In times past, when there were such things as inaugural balls in Washington, these balls were held within the court.

It seems to be the fixed belief of the average citizen having business with the pension office that the commissioner personally sees and answers all correspondence. Since almost 4,000,000 pieces of mail a year go out of the bureau, this is hardly possible. In fact, it takes a force of about 1,300 employees properly to handle the business, these including doctors, lawyers, expert accountants and other specialists.



Main Entrance to Pension Office.

Every pension check now issues from this central office, and is received when due, instead of many days thereafter, as formerly when pension agencies were distributed over the country. This and other economies which have been introduced, has greatly reduced the clerical help required, and the force of the office is gradually being cut down.

Still, to handle some 785,000 individual pension accounts and to provide for regular payments thereon is no small task, even though the total now is being decreased from year to year by death. The appropriation for the ensuing fiscal year is $164,000,000, and Commissioner Saltzgaber is of the opinion that it will be $4,000,000 less during the following year.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(18) . Residence No. 101

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Alumni Banquet.

The Sixth Annual Banquet of the Spencerville High School was held in the basement of the Spencerville School House on Saturday evening, May 20, at which there was assembled about sixty guests. The guests were assembled in one of the class rooms and at the appointed hour were marched to the Banquet Room, the president leading then the Senior Class after which followed the members of the Alumni and other guests.

Rev. A. K. Mumma officiated as toastmaster, and after the Welcome by R. G. Beams and Response by Miss Marie Miller of the Seniors, the first course of Boullion, Crackers, Olives and Pickles, was served. After the first course, Miss Thornburg, the superintendent, toasted the Seniors in a very fitting manner declaring, as is the usual thing to do, that this was one of the brightest and most intelligent classes that had ever graduated from the S. H. S. Her toast was responded to by Levi Mumma who toasted the "Faculty" to perfection, saying that it would have been impossible for so great achievements to have been obtained without the guidauce of so great a faculty as was employed in the High School during the past year.

The next course of Mashed Potatoes, Gravy, Chicken Loaf, Biscuit and Butter, and Pea Salad was then served, after which Mr. Kain gave a toast to the "Alumni" and Miss Charlotte Miller a toast to the High School. The last course consisted of Brick Ice Cream, Cake and Bonbons. The guests departed at a late hour after enjoying to the utmost the pleasure the banquet afforded.

Due to the fact that the editor has been on the lift, no mention has been made of the commencement exercises.

With the Naval Veterans.

Nowhere in the entire country is Memorial day solemnized with greater profundity of feeling than at the United States Naval home at Philadelphia where the gray-haired veterans of Uncle Sam's sea fighters, many of whom have seen service in the seven seas, are passing their declining years in well-earned comfort. Their Memorial day memories are Farragut and Porter, Foote and Winslow, Cushing and Truxton, Dewey and Schley, of the battles of the Mississippi river, the historic running of the batteries in Mobile bay, the epoch-marking fight of the Kearsage and Alabama, and in more recent days, of the famous battle of Manila bay that made us an Asiatic power, and the battle of Santiago which ended Spanish rule in the western hemisphere. For the naval home houses veterans of all these battles so decisive in the shaping of American destiny—battles which make glorious chapters in the history of the United States navy. And the home has likewise sheltered naval veterans of the war of 1812.

All Are Heroes.

"Heroes are they who respond to the nation's need."

Our nation has never asked for men in vain. With Spartan bravery mothers give their sons, wives their husbands and maidens their sweethearts when the country calls. Many of them will never return. Others will come back to lay their diseased and broken frames beside the hearths of their youth. Some as by divine protection seem to have enchanted lives and return as strong as when they left. They all are heroes if they have felt the thrill of sacrifice and never hesitated in the face of duty.

Great Occasion Recalled.

The men who paraded through the streets of the country's cities and towns on Memorial day do not ask to be thought heroes. They are elderly citizens who in their day answered the call just as their sons and their sons' sons would answer it if it came today. The country gave the command, they obeyed.

What makes the parade of these men a great occasion is the greatness of the occasion which it commemorates. Every one of the veterans is a unit in the mass which made up fifty years ago the utmost strength of the greatest republic on earth, exerted to save itself from destruction and to wipe out from it the curse of human slavery.

It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the work which the Union achieved for humanity or the beauty of the self-sacrifice which the soldiers of 1861 made for the ideal of liberty. It could not be easy for the spectators in Pennsylvania avenue to keep the tears from their eyes as the blue-clad ranks passed by.

All Honor Sacred Dead.

The entire nation lifts its hat on Memorial day to the revered dead; the entire nation lifts its heart to the Almighty who made and has kept the American people a nation. The entire country looks upon the wonderful outcome of the sad strife and marvels at the deeper purposes of Providence in the ordering of the life of the nation. Flowers will decorate all graves, flags will lift their miniature folds above them, prayers will sanctify these places of rest and rejoicing will place its crown upon the memories of the dead.

MEAN SUGGESTION.

"I can't think of any way of killing time."

"Why, I often hear you playing on the piano."

The Grip Skeleton!

The grip skeleton may be retained in the body in various forms. If the grip affected you in the form of tonsilitis, bronchitis or pneumonia and left you with a cough, you should act quickly before the cough weakens the lungs and bronchial tubes. After the lungs have been affected for some time by continuous coughing the process of decay begins, then you are beyond medical aid. Statistics tell us that one person dies every three minutes from tuberculosis. A chronic cough requires continuous treatment until it subsides. Get three ounces of PYNINE and make your own cough medicine. You can make one pint of excellent cough syrup. Full directions with each bottle. For sale by all by All Druggists.

Try the
Little Wizzard Washing
Compound
and thus save labor. Washes clothes without rubbing, will not injure the most delicate fabrics, and contains nothing that will harm the hands. This compound is being used by the Ladies of St. Joe and is found very helpful. You can get it at
Leighty's Grocery
Regular Price, 15c

Notice.

The book accounts of James. Fisher have been left with S S. Widney for collection Please call and settle promptly.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GRAY HAIR BECOMES DARK AND BEAUTIFUL

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

Oldest in America Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP
Fort Wayne, Ind.

MAY

L 908

0161

What
J. N. George
of St. Joe
has to say about cream separators this week.

IN the last ten or fifteen years there have been dozens of cream separators come on the market which claimed to be "world beaters." But they couldn't make good in the hands of the users and one by one they dropped out of sight.

Their owners were willing to take a risk and they lost. If you buy a cream separator from us you run no risk of dissatisfaction or loss.

The De Laval is tested and time proved

Why experiment? What's the use of taking chances with a machine you don't know much about, or an interior machine, when you know that a De Laval is recognized everywhere as the "World's Standard."

More than thirty-five years of experiment and experience have made the De Laval pre-eminently the best machine on the market for the separation of cream.

If you have no separator now, or an inferior one, we can sell you a De Laval on such terms that it will pay for itself while you are using it.

Sooner or later you will buy a DE LAVAL

For
EXPERT
Auto Repairing
and Painting
GO TO
CAMPBELL & SON
AUBURN, IND.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Our Painter and Mechanic are high class workman.

Special attention will be given to your Electrical equipment and Magneto work

We also charge storage batteries.

Get Our Prices.

Sound
Pure Bred
Percheron
Stallion
Right Sort
Enrollment No. 2873

Years past, this horse has been standing at Auburn; but we are now located at St. Joe in the barn just north of the B. & O. tracks near the mill. Will stand for the season at home, 2 miles north of St. Joe on Monday and Tuesday of each week; and on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week in the barn at St. Joe

TERMS:
$15 to Insure Living Colt

E. W. BEABER
Owner

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

SPENCERVILLE
R. F. D. No. 1.

Phillip Chaney raised his barn, Thursday.

August Klenk and family visited relatives at Ft. Wayne, Sunday.

George Horn and wife spent Sunday with Sam Betz and family.

Earl McNabb, of Auburn, spent over Sunday with his parents, John McNabbs'.

Mrs. George Horn and daughter Mary, spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. D. K. Horn.

Geary Horn returned to Valparaiso, Sunday evening, after visiting with his parents a month.

Mrs. Frank Horn and daughter Venus, and Jay Mason were Fort Wayne shoppers, Thursday.

The Misses Ethel and Beatrice Dwyer, and Mary and Anna Nellian spent Sunday afternoon with Thelma and Wilma McNabb.

The Misses Mary and Hazel Welch and Messrs. Ervin Souder and Jennings Horn spent Sunday afternoon with August Klenke and family.

A Deporable Condition.

There is no agency that has been so responsible for broken-down constitutions and prolonged illnesses as has been the grip. This disease impairs the functions of the glands of the body. The liver and kidneys cannot remove the impurities, poisonous matter accumulates and the entire system is out of order. If the glands are not restored to their normal condition, the body will be an easy prey for serious maladies. A disordered liver sometimes causes a cough which can easily be mistaken for lung trouble. An inactive liver is often responsible for stomach and bowel trouble GLANDO was prepared to act especially upon the glands of the body; it removes accumulated poisons, and renews glandular activity. If you have no strength or exhaust easily, give GLANDO a test and see what it will do for you. Don't drag around and feel so miserable. You can get a week's treatment of GLANDO for 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

The attendance at the Brick Church was 69, collection $1 85.

Ed Billman and wife were Sunday guests of Vernie Morrow and wife.

Mr. Koeppe took W O. Lake and family to LaOtto, Sunday, to spend the day.

Mrs. Wm. Smith and mother, Mrs. Koch, made a business trip to Hicksville, Friday.

Protracted meeting will begin at the Brick church. June 1st. Everybody cordially invited.

Fay Wilmot, Margaret, Ellen and William Lake spent Sunday with C. M. Wearley and family.

Miss Grace Cook left Monday to work for her brother, Charles Cook and wife, at Springfield Center.

Miss Violette Tyndall was at Ft. Wayne, last week, having her tonsils removed. She is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Leona Bowerman and daughter Ruth, of Angola, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Vol Hay, were Saturday guests of Mrs. Vernie Kelley and husband.

Mrs Schuler returned to her home at Baltimore, O., last week, after a month's visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. M. Wearley and family.

Observe Memorial Day

The Post Office will observe Memorial Day by closing at the following period:

CLOSED.
12:00 noon to 5:30 p. m.
ELGIN CURIE, P. M.

Notice.

The general public is informed that Postal Money Orders will not be issued after 7:30 p. m., each day. This ruling is the same that has prevailed at the local post office and is published to promote the facilities of the Postal system and to obviate unnecessary delay. The Post Office is closed at 8:00 p. m., as usual

ELGIN CURIE, P. M.

WELL MAY NATION HONOR THE LIVING AND DEAD HEROES

MOTIVES of patriotism. Motives of real Americanism. Motives of divine justice and truth actuated the soldier boys of this great Civil war.

Greater motives for the conduct of life no man hath ever known. Because of these things it is well that we celebrate Memorial day. Well that we strew flowers on graves of our heroic, departed dead. Well that we cast blossoms of springtime upon river's wave and ocean's turbulent tide. Well that while honoring the departed we also cherish the living, letting them know that we appreciate the work they did and the united country they have given us as our heritage.

Silently and slowly, slowly and silently, the years are passing. Soon all of the "boys in blue" will be resting on "Fame's eternal camping ground." Twenty years from now, so rapidly are the old soldiers going, that there will be only a few, a very few, of them left. While they still linger with us, let us not be ashamed to tell them that we appreciate their devotion to country and to its ideals. Let us counsel with them, knowing that from them we may learn valuable lessons—lessons that if learned will do us all good and make us of worth to oncoming generations.

To us has the Eternal given a marvelously fertile and wonderful country. A country that can supply the nations of the world with all manner of products, a country that is wonderful in domain, progress and personality. It is our country. Ours in which to live. Ours to make clean and spotless. Ours to die for if need be. From the fathers we received it. To our children we shall give it. As it came to us from the fathers better because of their heroisms, God grant that because of our determination it shall be even better as we pass it on to our children. It will be a better country if, learning anew the meaning of the flag and this Memorial day, we live nobly and more truly each and every day seeking to emulate the spirit of those who gave of their all that there might be a land of Freedom perpetual and Liberty forevermore.

We honor the men who made Memorial day possible when we walk in their footsteps and through a worthful life evermore join in telling the story of Old Glory.

Feared the Confederates.

One of the curious incidents of the first day's battle at Gettysburg was that neither of the commanding officers desired to have the battle take place at Gettysburg. General Meade was anxious to fight at Pipe creek and General Lee desired to meet the Union forces at Cashtown, but the battle focused near Gettysburg. The colored population were in a state of panic, for they had been taught to believe that they would be totally annihilated when "the rebels" arrived, and many of them managed to get farther north, dragging all their earthly belongings with them.

An old resident of the town tells how he saw the negroes moving, and how when the little children did not walk rapidly enough their mothers would say, "Fo' de Lord sake, you chillun come right 'long quick! If dem rebs dun kotch you dey tear you all up!" The warning usually had the desired effect with the thoroughly frightened pickaninnies. However, when the Confederates came it was found that they wanted food, money and horses and that little attention was paid to the colored people who remained in the town.

A COMING DEFENDER

Did Not Die in Vain.

The hundreds of thousands who fell on both sides during the war did not die in vain. The power, the divine power, which made for us a garden of swords, sowing the land broadcast with sorrow, will reap thence for us, and for the ages; a nation truly divine; a nation of free men and of freedom; where tolerance shall walk hand in hand with religion, while civilization points out to patriotism the many open highways to human right and glory.

Church Notes

Christian Church Announcements.
St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Church, 6:30 p. m.; Leader, Mrs. Donna Kosht.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m Preaching services 7:30 p. m; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m., with a Memorial service, the first time ever observed in our school. A new idea and one that every member should be interested in. Appropriate decorations for the day. Preaching services, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thurs. eve, at 7:30.
Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 7:30 p.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

Decoration Services.

Next Tuesday afternoon will be the Annual Decoration Services, at the Widney Opera House, with Harry Hilgemann as the principal speaker of the day. The committees necessary for the success of the day has been appointed and they are busily engaged in doing their part to make this meeting a success. They are as follows:

Music:—Mesdames S. W. Tustison, C. C. Bassett and Lora Leighty.

Children:—Mesdames H. C. Hathaway, Wm. Curie and Wm. Koch.

Flowers:—Mesdames Benj. Hamilton, J. D. Leighty, Emma Woodcox, Mary Buchanan, George Wade and Mary Meek.

Flags:—Benj. Hamilton and C. A. Patterson.

Finances:—Ray Reasoner, B. F. Terman and Rolland Bearss.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Born to Grover Curie and wife May 24 a 7½ lb. girl.

YOU CAN DO BETTER at Barney's on Straw Hats.

Mesdames Belle Barney and Nora Kinsey, and Sol Barney and Ray Herrick were at Indianapolis, last week, attending Grand Lodge.

SCHLOSS' of Auburn are showing a big line of Rugs, Curtains and Materials by the yards at reasonable prices.

The members of the three church choirs of the town, will meet in rehearsal, preparatory to Decoration Day services, Friday evening in the Lutheran Church at 7:30 o'clock. Every member is urged to be present.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill,

Among those from here who attended the funeral of Mrs. John Reinoehl, wife of the telephone manager at this place who passed away at the Lutheran hospital in Fort Wayne, last Tuesday evening were: Mr. and Mrs. F. Benninghoff, Mrs. Bert Leonard, Mrs. Garton, Mrs. Bert Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Sechler, Miss Lucile Gee, Miss Grace Wiers, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Widney, Mesdames Ira Bone, Maude Monroe, Alice Copp, Blanche Leighty, Bert Jackson, Hillary Shuff, Lizzie Milliman, Chas. Bayman, J. C. F. Abel, Chas. Jackson, I. M. Woodcox and Donna Kosht, Ray Reasoner and wife, Mel Herrick and wife, and Paul Maxwell. The funeral was held at Pleasant Hill in Fairfield township, Thursday afternoon, that being the former home of the deceased lady. Rev. S. O. Redacre of Bryan, Ohio, preached the funeral sermon.

When purchasing silverware, remember that in silver plate no name stands for higher quality or greater durability than the renowned trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS.

Ask your dealer to show you the various exquisite patterns in which the *"Silver Plate that Wears"* can be had. The wide latitude for choice in knives, forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces assures satisfaction to every taste.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all designs.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.
Successor to Meriden Britannia Co.
MERIDEN, CONN.

It is better—Indian Gasoline at Patterson's Garage. No higher in price—but better.

Mrs. Harry Kees, of Marion, was home over Sunday.

Men's Work Shoes, $1.75, $2.50 and $2.75, others at $2.00, $3.00 $3.50. BARNEY'S.

Mrs. Wm H. Dieble and little daughter, Nan Elizabeth, of Detroit, were guests of the former's cousin, Mrs. S. W. Tustison, the first of the week.

"WANTED—Men who desire to earn over $125 per month write us to-day for position as salesman; every opportunity for advancement CENTRAL PETROLEUM CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO."

Vivian Murphy 2-yr. old daughter of Chas. Murphy and wife, was operated on May 23, for Mastoid disease. She had been troubled with a running ear for about 6 or 7 weeks and it developed into a Mastoid.

Mrs. Jane Morr of Concord township is asking for a divorce from her husband after 41 years of married life. She complains of cruel treatment from her husband, etc. She asks for a division of their property valued at $40,000. Things of this nature are bad enough for young folks let alone the fathers and mothers showing off in this way.

PRINTING Of All Kinds
not the cheap kind
but the
good kind done here.

Our Classified Ad Department

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

POTATOES for Sale:—$1 00 per bushel. Early Patalka and Good Times varieties. Only a few bushels left.
WM. HALLABAUGH

WANTED:—2 Shoats weight 40 or 60 lbs. Poland China perferred.
W. L. HALLABAUGH

For Sale:—2 yearling draft colts, bay in color. Bay horse weighing 1,300 pounds, Sound, and gentle for ladies to drive. Spencerville. B. W. DWYER.

For Sale:—50 bu. Sir Walter Raleigh potatoes. John Doll.

FOR SALE: Sweet Potato, Celery, Pepper, Cabbage, and Tomato plants for sale.
Mrs. G. W. Woodcox.

100 Per Cent.
INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ________ Grabill, Ind., ________ 19___

Mr. ________________

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

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The Dreamer's Idea of His Father: "The shadowing of something enormous and indomitable—and lawless—conquering and irresistible and blindly noble."

THE DOER

The TURMOIL

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

An American Story Of American Life For American Readers By an American

It is you and me and all of us—just we, the people—our town—our country—us. And it's no moral tale, nor tale with a moral—unless you care to look for one.

THE DREAMER

The Doer's Idea of His Son: "You're cracked! Oh, I got a fine layout here! One son died, one quit and one's a loon! Don't let me hear from you again until you've waked up; you poor, pitiful, dandelion-pickin' sleepwalker you!"

In Book Form It Is the Best Selling Novel of the Year

Our Next Serial! That's All!

Daily Jots

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

WANTED, ALL THE MEN to know YOU CAN DO BETTER at Barney's on everything you need and wear.

Mahlon Baker of Auburn, and Mrs. Celia Rainier, of Garrett, were guests in the Warner home, Tuesday.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Fort Wayne Celebration.

Industrial Exposition Opens Monday.
Pageant Begins Tuesday.

Many of the people of St. Joe will spend a part of next week in Fort Wayne with the great Centennial celebration as the attraction. Postmaster E. C. Miller of Fort Wayne who is the general chairman of the celebration assures the people of St. Joe that they will have the "time of their lives" if they can arrange to take in the celebration. The Industrial Exposition with the thrilling hippodrome acts opens Monday for a six-day and night run. The great Historic Pageant will be given on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Ex-President Taft will be there Thursday the day of the floral auto parade. The fraternal parade occurrs Tuesday. It will be the biggest week in Ft. Wayne's history.

NATION QUICK TO ADOPT IDEA OF HONORING DEAD

ABOUT two years after the war between the sections of the country had ended it was observed that a few women of Columbus, Miss., had decorated the graves in that vicinity with the choicest of spring's early blooms. This little act of thoughtfulness included Union as well as Confederate soldiers. A New York newspaper published a notice of this occurrence and made a few remarks commending it.

From that humble beginning has sprung our great holiday of the decoration, which was formally established in 1868. At that time Adjutant General Chipman suggested to Gen. John A. Logan, commander in chief of the G. A. R., that the organization set a regular day on which to decorate the graves of the Union soldiers. May 30 was decided upon by General Logan, who urged the people of the nation to keep the day in every city, village and hamlet churchyard throughout the land. He offered no form of ceremony to be followed, but suggested to his comrades that they carry out such testimonials and services of respect as they deemed fitting and proper. In concluding he set forth the earnest hope that the observance which he inaugurated would be kept up from year to year as long as a survivor of the war remains.

On the first memorial day twenty-seven states joined in the celebration and the heroes' graves were strewn with flowers in 183 burying places.

In the following year, 1869, however, more elaborate preparations had been made and the program carried out at the national cemetery was one of the best in all the history of Decoration day. The bodies of thousands and thousands which were gathered from the battlefields of Virginia and Maryland, together with those whose remains were removed from trenches and pits on battle sites, were interred at the beautiful resting place that the government had set aside, and it seemed justly appropriate that unusual ceremonies should take place there.

Entrance to Arlington.

The decoration of the graves concluded the day's lengthy program. Every mound was ornamented with bouquets, wreaths and flags and several memorials of unique design were erected at various intervals throughout the grounds. A signal gun fired by Dupont's battery announced that the day's work was over and benediction was then pronounced by Rev. B. Swallow, chaplain of the department of the Potomac.

The day was a beautiful one and it is estimated that between 25,000 and 30,000 people attended the services. All the departments of the general and municipal governments, the banks, courts and principal places of business were closed, to give all a chance of participating in the ceremonies. Simple exercises in keeping with the spirit of the day were also held at the Soldiers' Home, Oak Hill, Congressional and Glenwood cemeteries.

The amphitheater at Arlington was built in 1873 for the memorial day ceremonies. It was put up hurriedly after the design of Gen. Montgomery Meigs. Twenty-five carpenters, twelve bricklayers and thirty laborers worked on it and completed the structure in less than a month. Plans have been made for years to erect a finer building for this purpose, but the present one, while lacking in form and style, still retains a characteristic beauty. The slender piers and the overhanging vines have lent an added attractiveness to the original design.

General Sheridan's Grave.

FRENCH GUNNERS FIGHT UNTIL THEIR LAST SHOT, THEN BLOW UP PIECES

Save Last Shell to Disable Their Gun When Germans Are Upon Them and Delay Means Death or Capture—One Hero Stays With His "90" for Forty-Eight Hours and Then Loses His Life.

Paris.—How the French field artillery, and in particular the batteries of the famous "75's," were handled during the opening phases of the Verdun battle is detailed in a letter to the Figaro. The letter, written by an officer of field artillery who was in the thick of the fighting, tells in simple style of the superhuman efforts made by the French gunners to stem the tide of the German advance while they were themselves under the fire of heavy artillery.

"On the twenty-first," he writes, "the Germans commenced their preparations for the attack, with a fury that let us know something serious was on foot.

"Our group (a group of 75's is composed of three batteries of four guns each) was in position to the southeast of the Haumont woods. One battery was split up as flanking pieces in three positions—one with two guns to the east of Haumont woods, one to the south and the third to the north of Samogneux, with one gun each. The other two batteries were to the south of hill No. 312. We were supported by a battery of six 90 mm. guns.

"Naturally we responded at once to the German attack with a barrier fire to stop, so far as possible, the enemy infantry from making its way to our lines. The two guns at the east of the Haumont Woods were pushed into position in the Caures ravine and opened fire at 700 meters.

"But the Germans, despite the sacrifice of great numbers of their men, began to arrive in hordes. They appeared through the Caures Woods along the crests running between the Haumont and Caures woods and established themselves there. The two guns here reduced their range and with sweeping fire cut down entire ranks, but new waves appeared to take the places of the fallen men in front of the blazing guns. Still the gunners kept at their work until just as their ammunition was failing the enemy infantry appeared through the Haumont Woods almost in their rear. The gunners then blew up their guns and retreated, taking their wounded with them.

Thirteen Men Fall.

"A battery of 90 mm. guns established upon the Haumont crest, although enveloped by an infernal fire, kept quietly about its business. Shells of 305 mm. caliber were falling all about it. In less than a minute thirteen of the servants fell and its fire began to slacken. Then appeared a first sergeant of a 58 mm. battery, Pierrard, of the —th Field artillery, who reported to the commandant of our group:

"'Mon commandant,' he said, simply, 'my battery no longer exists; give me something else to do.'

"'Very good,' was the answer, 'report to that battery of 90's.'

"Pierrard rallied the remaining men of his battery, they reported to the 90's and in a moment the battery reopened its fire with terrific vigor. For forty-eight hours Pierrard stuck to the 90's, taking charge as the commissioned officers were killed or wounded. He kept in close touch with the commandant and for a time was able to receive from the combat trains extra supplies of ammunition for his duel—for it was a real duel he was waging—against the 'Boches.' But it was at last impossible to send more ammunition to him.

"'Fire every shot you have,' he was told; then blow up your guns and retire.'

"The Germans redoubled their efforts to take this battery that barred their way. Again and again they came surging to the crest. At last they got so close that Pierrard and his men opened fire with their carbines and drove them back. Then they returned to their guns and reopened fire. But their situation was untenable. With their last shots they destroyed the guns by firing them after disabling the recoil mechanism. Then the brave fellows came back. But, alas, in their retreat, Pierrard, the bravest of the brave, was probably killed. When they arrived in safety he was not with them, and has not been seen since. He was not the only one to die valiantly for his country.

Hail of "305" Shells.

"Here is another proof of the tranquil audacity of our gunners. One battery was under a terrific fire of heavy projectiles. A 305 shell burst in its midst, killing the captain, the first sergeant, a chief of section and five cannoneers. Did the others blench? Not they; they only tore off their blouses, and, working in their shirt sleeves, redoubled their efforts to intensify their fire and avenge their chiefs and their comrades.

"During the day of the 22d we received an incalculable number of 305 shells on the Mormont farm and its vicinity. Our situation was all the more difficult because of the difficulty we experienced in getting more ammunition. Hardly one caisson in three of ammunition reached its destination. The road from Ville to Vacherauville was swept by a hellish fire.

"The gun established at Samogneux under a bombardment of all calibers kept up its work of destruction without cessation, except when, on four occasions, the servants had to cease fire and wash the bore to cool it. Finally, pressed by the enemy, they pulled out the clavettes (keys that bolt the piece to the top carriage and whose withdrawal disables it) and retreated.

"Chagrined at being unable to take their guns with them, the men of the section came back in the night to pull it out by hand. They were driven back and the chief of piece wounded. Once more they returned to the charge, this time carrying bombs to blow it up. They got there only to find it already destroyed; a 210 shell had struck it.

Courage and Devotion.

"The same scenes occurred on the 23d. Our men rivaled themselves in courage and devotion. In the evening, after reciprocal bombardments of awful violence, our batteries were ordered to Cote du Poivre (Pepper Hill), where they arrived, miraculously, without accident. The next day, the 24th, was a great day! What a massacre of Boches! This was when the French and German troops were fighting for Hill No. 344.

"We played our fire on the German masses. Their infantry advanced and receded time and time again, and each time our shrapnel played on them, as we lengthened and shortened the range to follow their movements. How many victims did we make? I do not know. All that I can affirm is that we left them there on the hillsides in heaps without number.

"One regiment, moving from the shelter of the Haumont woods, and another from Samogneux, near les Cotelettes, found itself directly in our line of fire and was literally cut to pieces. I assure you that those of ours whom we left behind were amply avenged.

"All that we wish for are similar occasions when we are advancing. Our field artillery at Verdun has shown that it has kept up its reputation; it will speak as it should when still more decisive hours sound."

DR. MARY WALKER

Her quaint figure in a Prince Albert or a cutaway coat and in men's trousers has for many years been one of the sights of Washington. She expects to be stared at as she makes her way serenely through congressional corridors or about the street. She is a suffragist, of course, and is perfectly at home after she has laid her silk tile on a congressman's desk and has begun to argue the cause. A special act of congress gave her permission to wear trousers.

COLLIE HALTS A MAD BULL

Effort of a Dog Saves the Lives of Two Men on Farm in Illinois.

St. Louis.—Fannie, a Scotch collie, saved the life of John C. Shafer, a farmer and the dog's owner, and John Shafer, father of the dog's owner, on two different occasions last week, when the men were attacked by an infuriated bull, according to a story told in Marine, Ill.

When the father went to the barn to feed, the bull attacked him. In trying to get away he fell several times and was bruised. His granddaughter, Nellie Shafer, arrived home from school at that time, and she sent the collie into the lot. The dog halted the bull and permitted the old man to escape.

The next morning, when the son went to the barn to feed, the bull attacked him. His cries attracted Mrs. Shafer, who went to the lot in her night clothes, taking the dog with her, for the second rescue.

Map of Sky Will Show 100,000,000 Stars

A map of the visible universe, upon which the astronomers of the world have been working for 25 years is almost complete. It will contain every star which can be found by the most powerful telescope. The number will not be less than 100,000,000. Some of the stars which will be represented have never been seen by the eye of man and probably never will be seen. They are caught and recorded by the photographic plate, which is more sensitive to light than the retina of the human eye.

Poultry Pointers.

Well fed is half raised.

Poor feeding kills many chicks.

Give no feed for two days after hatching.

Leg weakness results from lack of bone-making feed.

The first chick feed should be a dry mixture of cracked grains. Cracked corn, wheat, Kafir and pinhead oats are all good.

Feed sour milk or beef scrap to help build muscle, feathers and bone. One per cent of bonemeal should also be included in the ration.

Feed three times a day and no more, but add rolled oats to the chick feed twice a day and stale bread crumbs or corn bread will do if there are no rolled oats on hand.

Feed finely cut lettuce, onion tops, or other green stuff if the chicks cannot be allowed to run on grass, for they must have something of this kind to keep the bowels working properly.

Poor growth and lack of thrift usually indicate something wrong with the feeding. A few grains of sand during the first few days after hatching help to prepare the stomach for food later, though the chick is still living on the yolk drawn into its body just before hatching.

Commercial ground feed may be fed or a coffee grinder may be used in cracking the grains. Never feed wet mixtures until the chicks are at least five weeks old. Use cornmeal that has not heated in sack or bin and place a wire screen over it in the trough to prevent it from being scratched out and wasted.—H. L. Kempster, Missouri College of Agriculture.

A Few Things That You May Not Know

Japan is gaining ground on England in the manufacture and sale of toys.

Statistics show there are fewer suicides among miners than among any other class of workers.

Railroads of the United States now operate 51,400 passenger cars.

There are 3,500,000 acres of land in Spain that are devoted to the culture of olives.

There are about 1,000 different kinds of mosquitoes, but you can't tell the difference when they bite you.

Women and girls now outnumber the men in the British isles by 2,100,000.

The United States government is going to make an attempt to domesticate the mink and to improve the species.

Fifty per cent of the timber cut in this country is wasted, according to the opinion of experts.

If we produced as much corn to the acre as do the farmers of England and Germany, the world's supply of that product would be doubled.

A French scientist is experimenting to prevent fogs by floating small quantities of oil on the surface of rivers to check evaporation, to which he contends fogs are due.

THE OLD SOLDIERS!

Our ranks are growing thinner, every year,
And death is still a winner, every year,
Yet we still must stick together
Like the toughest sort of leather
And in any kind of weather, every year.

Our comrades have departed, every year,
And leave us broken hearted, every year,
But their spirits fondly greet us
And constantly entreat us
To come that they may meet us, every year.

Our steps are growing slower, every year,
Pale death is still a mower, every year,
Yet we faced him in the battle
Amid the muskets' rattle,
Defying showers of metal, every year.

We are growing old and lonely, every year,
We have recollection only, every year,
And we bled for this grand nation
On many a field and station
And with any kind of ration, every year.

Many people may forget us, every year,
And our enemies may fret us, every year,
But while onward we are drifting
Our souls with hopes are lifting
To heavenly scenes still shifting, every year.

The Stars and Stripes grow brighter, every year,
With labor burdens lighter, every year,
By blood of soldier sages
Along the rolling ages
On freemen's holy pages, every year.

In the May time of the flowers, every year,
We have lived in golden hours, every year,
And our deeds be sung in story
Through the future growing hoary
With a blaze of living glory, every year!

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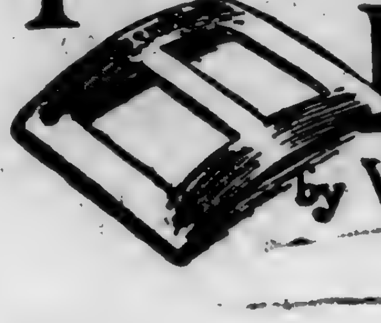
THE BLUE BUCKLE



by William Hamilton Osborne

CHAPTER XIX.

A Bolt from the Blue

Craig was no fool. The grass had not grown under his feet. He knew enough of his own trust company to know that the last thing a bank would do with regard to other people's property was to take risks.

He had already seen to it that Cowen, Covington & Brown—and Leclerc also—had served notice on the Peninsula Bank of the fiasco in the delivery of the other buckle. He also took the precaution to write his own registered letter to the Southern bank, notifying them of the claim of Miss Ballantyne.

They went South, Billie and her father—and Craig went too.

In their turn they saw the President of the Peninsula Bank. The President expected them—Craig had notified him.

"Let me introduce," said Craig, "Miss Ballantyne."

Craig produced Billie's credentials. He produced the first buckle. He told the whole story.

"To say the least," the President exclaimed, "this is all very confusing. One Miss Ballantyne was here with ironclad credentials and one buckle. Here are you with ironclad credentials and another buckle"—

"Where is Miss Arany now?" queried Craig.

"You are right," admitted the banker; "that is the name she assumed to escape the very trouble that has arisen. But she has gone back—to New York—or elsewhere. I don't know where. She has brought suit against the bank."

"Just what we'll have to do," said Craig.

"That is the advisable course."

That evening Craig and Billie strolled past the Peninsula Bank—but on the opposite side of the way. The Peninsula Bank was surrounded by trees—it was hidden from the moon—it was shrouded in shadow. It seemed like a sleeping mystery. But it was not altogether mystery. For a bright light shone in one of its windows.

As they watched, this light went out. Another faint light was still discernible, evidently the all night light in front of the safe.

"Let's wait and see," said Craig.

The door of the bank opened. Two men came out upon the steps. One turned and locked the door. Together they descended the stone steps and sauntered along the sidewalk.

"In a moment," said Craig, "they'll be out of the shadow and in the moonlight. Let's wait and see."

They waited—and suddenly Craig caught Billie's hand in his—an act due to his excitement.

"It's Helderman," he exclaimed, whispering; "Helderman and the President of the bank. By George!"

Craig drew her into the moonlight and looked at his watch.

"Nine five," he said. "Let's go back. I want to telegraph."

He telegraphed that night—by cipher prearranged—to Crowder in New York:

> "Saw Helderman at nine five in Miami tonight. Bet you a pair of boots—the twenty dollar kind."
>
> "RUTHERFORD."

He smoked in his hotel till midnight. Then they brought him his answer. It was also in cipher—from Crowder. Translated, it said:

> "You lose. He's here. I'll take the cash. Don't like fifteen dollar hats nor twenty dollar boots."
>
> "CROWDER."

The day after their return to New York Craig called on Miss Ballantyne and found her in a state of joyous excitement.

"Think," she exclaimed, "think what I've got."

Craig shook his head. "I can't think well when you're around," he said. "What have you got?"

"The blue buckle—blue buckle No. 2," she cried.

He stared at it. She was right. This was the genuine article—the open sesame that they'd sought for.

"How did you get it?" he demanded.

"Just came, by mail," she answered. She was exultant.

"You know what this means," he exclaimed. "It means another trip to Florida. Come on."

They went back to Miami by the first express. They walked, side by side, into the Miami bank.

"I'd like to see the President," said Craig. They were ushered into the President's room. A strange man was sitting there.

"I wish to see the President," said Craig.

"I am the President," returned the strange man.

"But—the other man," said Craig.

"The other man has resigned," explained the stranger. "I have been President for two days now."

"At any rate," said Craig, "I'll state our business."

He stated it, laying the two buckles side by side.

"I'm familiar with the matter," said the new man. "My predecessor put me in possession of the facts. Let me go over the papers, if you please."

He went over the papers, scrutinized the blue buckles with a magnifying glass and laid them down. Then he nodded.

"Follow me," he said. They followed him. He stepped to a huge safe and unlocked an inside drawer. He took therefrom a key.

"Follow me," he repeated. They followed him, down a winding staircase, into a stuffy little vault.

"Box 7," he repeated. He handed a key to Billie Ballantyne.

"Insert that key there," he said. He, in his turn, inserted another. The lock yielded. He withdrew the box.

"Perhaps," he commented, "it is more comfortable upstairs in my room."

Billie, clutching the box firmly to her, preceded them They clustered about it as she laid it upon the table of the new President.

"Open it," said Craig.

She opened it.

It contained nothing—except many strips of paper cut the size of folded stocks and bonds.

Billie fell back with an exclamation of alarm.

"I thought so," said Craig to himself. He turned to the new President.

"Mr. President," he said, "may I ask if this bank has recently changed hands?"

The President eyed him coldly.

"Are you a stockholder in this bank, Mr. Rutherford?" he queried.

"I am not, sir."

"Under the circumstances then, sir, no information can be vouchsafed. I can tell you nothing, sir."

He told them nothing. Craig and Billie—the latter weeping hot tears of mortification—went back to New York.

At a glance Craig understood what had happened. Helderman had bought the bank, had exercised dominion over it, had unlocked drawers, procured keys, rifled box number seven, and then, in his exultation, had sent blue buckle number two to Billie Ballantyne. Rutherford could have killed the man with pleasure. But he contained himself.

Craig rang up Crowder immediately on his arrival in New York—and again was both astounded and annoyed to receive assurance that the New York financier was at home—and had been there right along.

"I can't make head or tail of it, Mr. Rutherford," said Crowder. "And that is a fact! It's a great detective game to look wise and pretend to know more than you do; but this job has had my goat ever since I tackled it—and I've run down some very pretty cases in my time! The other night I passed Helderman going away from the house. He was carrying a black traveling bag. It was my chance, I though. I hurried back to put Sims wise—and there he was—Helderman, still in the house!"

With Crowder that night Craig went to Riverside Drive.

They walked up to the corner in front of the Helderman house and stood staring. Helderman presently entered the big white room. They saw him with his restless movements, his strange mannerisms, all the identifying peculiarities which were so impossible to imitate successfully.

"You see, he's at home now," Crowder remarked.

"I don't know about that," replied Craig vaguely.

"What do you mean?" asked Crowder, impatiently.

And before his companion could stop him Craig had clambered over the fence and was dashing across the lawn.

"Look out, the dogs!" yelled Crowder, pulling out his revolver to protect his companion if necessary, and certain that the beasts would leap out at the intruder.

And they did. Before Rutherford had gained the door the savage creatures hurled around the corner of the house, scrambling to resecure the foothold they had lost while turning. Rutherford saw his danger; he was unarmed. He sprang to the door and pounded upon the solid panels with his bare fists.

"Let me in! Help!" he shouted.

The door opened and closed. The detective, watching anxiously with hand on the trigger but afraid to shoot for fear of wounding Craig, saw the young man dragged to safety while the beasts snarled and growled, disappointed at the entrance. Rutherford had played a risky game, but he had won.

The butler recognized Craig, and was very deferential.

"You should have rung, sir," he said. "I'll have the dogs tied up before you venture out again."

"Is Mr. Helderman at home? I would like to see him on a matter of great importance."

"Just a minute; I'll see, sir," the butler said, going to the white room, then turning without opening the door, and going upstairs.

Craig never took his eyes off the door, and listened intently. The sound of furniture being pulled about came to his ears. In two or three minutes the man was back again and threw open the door to the big room, as if looking in there.

"I can't understand it, sir," he said "I thought that Mr. Helderman was at home this evening, but I do not find him. He must have just stepped out. If you will leave any word, sir, I'll ask him to telephone you."

Craig knew that the man was lying, and had gone upstairs only to gain time. Nevertheless, he made the most of his present opportunities, and looked around with close scrutiny.

There was, indeed, only one door, the one by which he had entered. The firelight flirted rosily with itself. The chairs looked as if they had never been disturbed. The little balcony again challenged his curiosity.

"He must have gotten out that way," he thought.

He backed across the room to a point where he could command a good view of the wall back of it, but could see no trace of door or opening giving access to it. Even if it had been used for purposes of exit, one would have had to do some hard climbing to get up to it. Then it ocurred to him that the noise he had heard might have been made by some one dragging a chair or ladder up to the balcony, after using it to reach there, and that a concealed door must be somewhere about it. He reflected, however, that Crowder was outside, watching, and would thus know the secret of the sudden disappearance. He tried to peer out of the big window, but could see nothing; the contrasting darkness was impenetrable to his eyes, used to the light.

He found Sims with Crowder when he returned to the street, and both looked at him doubtfully.

"I was in that room! You saw me?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Then how did Helderman get out?"

"He didn't do anything unusual. He just walked across the room like he was going through a door—only we couldn't see any door—and when he got there he just—went out!"

CHAPTER XX.

The Third Bookkeeper

Out of the depths of discouragement, Rutherford evolved an entirely new plan of attack; and it was in pursuance of this plan that he called on Ferguson, the cashier of the Trinity Trust Company, the bank in which he was heavily interested and expected soon to assume active duties.

"Ferguson," he said, "how does a bank raise funds quickly? Suppose the Trinity Trust needed a million dollars, this morning, how would you raise it?"

"That's a good big question for a starter, Mr. Rutherford; it has often caused financiers to lie awake nights! But if I had some good marketable securities, I could easily turn them into cash."

"At any other bank?"

"At almost any other bank. But there are certain banks which make a specialty of certain bonds, and would therefore take them more readily than others."

Three days after this conversation, the cashier of the Trinity Trust was informed that J. Baron Helderman wished to see him, and would be there in person, within the hour.

It was just thirty-five minutes later, when Helderman came in, carrying a black bag, which he deposited on a table as he took the seat offered him.

"A little matter of business for you, Mr. Ferguson," he said, responding to the cashier's cordial greeting.

"Be glad to do anything for you I can, Mr. Helderman," replied Ferguson.

"Well, there it is, answered Helderman, in his brief and arrogant way which was calculated to impress the hearer with the idea that he was too big a man to waste words.

"A special bond issue?"

"Yes—gilt-edged Bordeline Fives. You can have them at a bargain. I need the money, and I want to turn these over at once. Next week they would cost you a good deal more; but this week I am closing up two or three big things and con use the money to advantage. At the same time, I want as few people as possible to be advised of my affairs."

"I understand," said Ferguson, as he examined the bonds.

Then he pressed a button.

"What's that for?" demanded the financier sharply.

"Some one I must consult," Ferguson answered.

"I told you that I wished to consult as few people as possible," said Helderman, vehemently.

"That isn't the point," responded Ferguson quietly. "We must determine whether or not we are in the market for this particular issue. Send the third bookkeeper here," he added to the boy who had answered his summons.

The cashier rose as the door opened to admit a tall young man, to whom he bowed deferentially.

"Mr. Helderman," said Ferguson, "let me introduce to you our third bookkeeper"—

"Rutherford!" exclaimed Helderman. "What are you doing here? Are you connected with the bank?"

"Mr. Rutherford very largely is the bank, Mr. Helderman," the cashier explained. "He is learning our tricks from the bottom up—and just now the third bookkeeper's desk is taking most of his time. Mr. Rutherford," he continued, addressing Craig directly, "here are some bonds which Mr. Helderman offers us at a very tempting figure."

"What are they?"

"They are Borderline Fives—a million dollars' worth."

"Are these the bonds from Miami?"

"What Miami bonds do you mean, Mr. Rutherford?"

"Why, the bonds belonging to the Ballantyne estate," replied Craig in the most casual manner in the world. "I have been informed that they are now in your possession."

"And [illegible] your informer?"

"That makes no difference, at present. I am simply trying to trace the history of these bonds. Are they the same ones that you brought from Florida"—

"Mr. Rutherford, this is idle! You know—or the public knows—that I have not been out of the city. The Ballantyne bonds are intact; and even if these were they I would have a perfect right to dispose of them, as representing my client's interests."

"You admit that these are the Ballantyne bonds?" persisted Craig, still holding to a quiet tone, void of offense.

"I admit nothing—and—and I deny you the right to cross-examine me! What do you know about the Ballantyne bonds—and the Peninsula bank?"

"It was the Peninsult bank, then? Glad to know it!" said Rutherford.

Helderman looked nettled at his slight slip and took refuge in silence. This self-possessed young man was more than his match today.

"Mr. Ferguson," said Craig after the silence had grown perceptible, "I have reason to believe that these bonds have been offered for sale without the rightful owner's consent. I make no charges against Mr. Helderman here, of course, but I ask you to hold these bonds in our custody until we can investigate them."

"You will do nothing of the kind," said Helderman, clamly. "They are negotiable bonds, payable to bearer. I am that bearer. I came to negotiate a sale. You will give them back to me or buy them from me."

"I may do neither," Rutherford asserted.

"You will do one or the other," Helderman said as positively.

"Mr. Helderman," said Ferguson, "I will give you a receipt for the bonds, and give you an early decision about them, say tomorrow morning."

"Till tomorrow, then," agreed Helderman.

"Ferguson, have you heard—any tales—about Helderman these days?" asked Craig after the visitor departed.

"Why, he is all the time involved in risky financial speculations — things that the rest of us would not dare tackle—but he always manages to win out with them. What do you mean, Mr. Rutherford?"

"I mean just this. Helderman will bear watching; and, mark my words, he won't last long down here. Up like a rocket, down like a stick!"

CHAPTER XXI.

The District Attorney's Office

Rutherford met Miss Ballantyne and her father by appointment at the Criminal Courts Building. It had required persuasion on his part to make Billie consent to come to this awe-inspiring place! not that she feared for herself, but her constant thought was of her father and his safety; and it seemed to her that they would be thrusting their necks into a noose to venture thus into the law's domain. Craig, however, had assured them that their identity would be kept absolutely secret for the present. They were again to be Mr. and Mrs. Talcott. Mr. Talcott, in fact, was the only name by which Ballantyne was known at his hotel.

He took them to the District Attorney's office, introduced Brookfield and told the latter their story and Helderman's.

"Well, what do you think?" asked Craig as he finished; and Bookfield said:

"Not long ago, an old broker, Mr. Braine, was knocked down in the narrow corridor of a building in Broad street. He was carrying an envelope—a big brown one containing negotiable securities worth many thousand dollars. The man who knocked him down helped him to get up, handed him his brown envelope, apologized and dashed on. It was rather dark in the corridor, and the man's face could not be seen. Mr. Braine hurried on to the bank to deposit his securities in the safety vault. The next day he had occasion to take them out and examine them. His big brown envelope contained nothing but blank papers. The man who had knocked him down the day before had changed envelopes with him. That man seems to have been—J. Baron Helderman!"

"What makes you think so?"

"It was late, after dusk. Two men were trailing Helderman on another matter. They saw him, and him only, enter and leave the corridor. The safety vault had been kept open a few minutes overtime to accommodate Mr. Braine; so these two men know exactly the time. They are positive that only Helderman went into the place; and no one else either entered or left it at that time. Braine came staggering by and explained his mishap, about two minutes after Helderman had disappeared."

"Then it's clear that Helderman did it!" cried Rutherford, exultantly. "By George! That's where he got the cash to buy the bank at Miami."

"It's clear to the two men who saw Helderman in Broad street, but its not clear to Crowder and another man who saw Helderman at the same identical time—on Riverside Drive."

The three callers rode uptown in the same cab; but to Craig's surprise Ballantyne refused to go with them to the West Tenth street house.

"Why keep up this elaborate hide-and-seek, sir?" Rutherford questioned.

"Mr. Rutherford," he said stiffly, "I live now, as I have lived ever since I landed, at the Monolith. Good afternoon. Goodbye, little daughter."

Craig and Billie paused at the steps of the West Tenth street house. The girl said impulsively:

"Come in, and I'll show you all the secrets of this wonderfully mysterious house, then maybe you'll be satisfied!"

CHAPTER XXII.

"Straw-Ber-Ries!"

The voice rose shrill and penetrating in the aristocratic air of Riverside Drive near the Helderman house. The strawberry vender was a ragged-looking individual, with a mop of tangled, curly hair, which proclaimed him a former citizen of Italy. His complexion was swarthy, and two large, brassy looking rings ornamented his ears.

As he continued to hawk his wares a young woman, handsomely dressed, passed by him, ignoring the fruit. She was walking somewhat hurriedly, and had presumably come from the subway, after a forenoon's shopping downtown. The merchant, seeing that his berries were disdained, followed the lady quietly and unobtrusively until she had entered the apartment standing opposite the mansion, on the side street. Then he slipped in behind her before she could close the door.

So quietly had she come, that she gave a little scream as she turned and saw him. The door leading to a private elevator was half open, and she evidently ran it by automatic pushbuttons, for no attendant was in sight.

"What do you want?" she asked, annoyed. "I told you that I didn't wish any of the fruit! How dare you follow me in!"

"But eet ees such fine fruit, ladee—and so cheap!"

"Don't bother me!" she snapped, and was just about to enter the elevator, when the man uttered a single word, in a low voice:

"Helderman!"

Miss Arany—for it was she—turned with a start.

"What do you want? Who are you?" she exclaimed.

"I will tell you in a moment. I wish to see you; it concerns Mr. Helderman, and it is important."

The man had dropped his Italian accent and stood quietly while Miss Arany sought to penetrate his disguise.

"How do I know your business is worth listening to?" she asked, doubtfully. "You see, I am here alone in the apartment"—

"No, Mademoiselle! We can go through the secret passage, and you will have all your servants—and the dogs—at your command. You see—I know!"

Miss Arany frowned at his allusion to the secret pasage, and again looked at him sharply. Then deciding that, since the man already knew of the hidden entrance, it would do no harm to grant him an interview, and might possibly be to her advantage, she entered the car without another word and the man, unbidden, followed. He smiled at her with assurance as he entered.

It was a small, square car, luxuriously upholstered. Heavy, bevelled glass on three of its sides gave its occupants abundant opportunity for self-examination. Certainly the mirrors had never reflected a pair affording such contrast as this exquisite woman of fashion and the tall, unkempt merchant with undeniably dirty face. Nevertheless, the woman showed no symptoms of fear, but calmly pressed a button sunk in the panelling.

The elevator, in violation of the name, descended.

It was the same one whose mysterious disappearance had so puzzled Michael Gooley, and its mechanics were very simple. As it descended, a second chamber, or story, built just above it came down and occupied its place. It was this little white closet into which Mike had stuck his bewildered head.

Meanwhile, the car below gave access to an underground passage which led to the banker's luxurious home across the street.

The ragged street merchant had never traveled this route before, and although he betrayed no outward surprise, he metaphorically took off his hat to the genius of the man who had worked it out. He could see how, under the guise of establishing a plumbing and heating system, the banker had been able to connect his mansion and his apartment house without exciting suspicion, and had thus managed to secure a means of exit and entrance to his home without fear of detection. For it was now evident that the mansion and the apartment house had been designed and built by the same hand.

Irene Arany unlocked a second door, and the man following her felt the rich nap of heavy carpet under his feet. He was in a dark back hall or lobby of the marble house. Then they ascended some back stairs, apparently unobserved, and the man was ushered into a small den or alcove jutting off the hall.

For the first time since they had started from the apartment, Miss Arany spoke.

"You have a terribly dirty face, Mr. Craig Rutherford!" she observed.

"I don't doubt it!" the amateur merchant replied with a laugh.

"Why did you watch me, today—and how did you know about the underground passage?" she demanded.

"Which question first?"

"The last one."

"To tell you the sober truth, I didn't know about it; I just deduced it."

"Humph. Adding amateur detective to your other accomplishments, eh? This time, however, I am afraid you have overstepped even your customary rashness. Do you realize that you have placed yourself wholly within my power—and that I am not taking any chances these days?"

"Exactly so!" replied Craig, unmoved.

"State your business then!" cried Miss Arany, irrated by his sangfroid. "But I warn you beforehand, that, when you get through, I shall have something to say—and perhaps also the man who owns this house!"

"The net is closing in around Helderman," answered Craig. "At least three diferent cases are being rounded up against him. This jaunt to Florida, by which he secured by fraud"—

"How by fraud? The papers and evidence were in our possesion—the estate is rightfully mine!" she stormed but a frightened look had come into her eyes.

"It is too late to try to make me believe that, Miss Arany! Let us try to devise other ways and means."

"For what purpose?" she demanded.

"To save yourself. I have some influence with the authorities and Miss Ballantyne"—

"Miss Ballantyne—bah! What do I care for that presumptuous baggage or her father? If I had those papers and they would save his life I wouldn't turn my hand over!"

"Now I think your bitterness is as misplaced as was your loyalty, awhile ago," Craig said, dryly.

"Oh, of course you think so! Miss Ballantyne has but to simper with those big, babyish, brown eyes of hers and crook her little finger, and you immediately dance attendance!"

"That may be," retorted Craig; "but to speak slangily, I am not the only one!"

"Then I pity his taste!"

"Whose—Helderman's?"

"What do you mean? J. Baron Helderman wouldn't look at a girl like that a second time."

"I'm not so sure," mused Rutherford.

"I am!" Miss Arany said emphatically, her eyes flashing.

"Tell me, Miss Arany," he said, looking her straight in the eyes; "what is Mr. Helderman to you?"

"For three years he has been—everything!" she answered defiantly.

"Still, you cannot be married to him. Your husband abroad"—

It was a chance shot, but again it told. She changed color and retored angrily:

"He was poor—commonplace! What could he offer me in comparison with Helderman?"

"But suppose now that Helderman—tires?"

"He will not dare—after all I have done for him—after all I know!"

"Yet I am sure that he is making love—to Miss Ballantyne."

Rutherford said this with a show of bitterness on his own part, which led Miss Arany to believe he was intensely jealous. The girl gave a short, mocking laugh.

"Making love—bah! He makes fun of her to me! I know that he called to see her once, which was for purposes of his own. Now it is no longer necessary."

"Then if he called again?"—

"He will not do so!" The woman said it with the positive assurance by which one seeks to allay one's private fears.

"You are mistaken," returned Craig. Helderman is going again, and he is going as an ardent wooer, even a desperate one."

"Prove it!" she cried, her eyes blazing.

"I shall do so, Miss Arany—with your assistance."

"With my assistance—yes! No one shall say that Irene Arany is a dolt and a fool—a mere plaything to be cast aside!"

"I have not said that, Miss Arany," said Rutherford, the utmost consideration in his tone. "But I will say this—you are being made a tool of, and you don't know it! While you sit at home here looking after that—well, that alibi or double of his—Mr. Helderman is amusing himself elsewhere, and laughing at you for being a dupe!"

"No, NO!" she screamed, in a perfect frency of rage. "He would not dare! I'll give you one chance to prove it, Craig Rutherford; and if you do not make good your words—I'll hunt you out and kill you!"

(Continued Next Week)

ON BEING NATURAL.

The world has established certain standards of etiquette for those who would be recognized as well bred and cultured. The earlier in life these standards are adopted the better for the woman. Fortunate indeed is she who has cultivated early in life a soft voice, poise, grace of carriage and the "pretty" way of doing things. She need have no fear that in a moment of excitement she will forget herself and be guilty of a faux pas.

Absolutely destructive of naturalness in manner is self-consciousness. This affliction amounts at times almost to an obsession. It causes women to shout who wish to speak low; it leads often to an assumption of bravado, causing criticism that may be unjust, but is invited and unavoidable.

It is a gentle art, the art of being natural: one that is essential to every woman who wishes to be regarded as interesting, attractive and popular. No woman with an ounce of brains will allow herself to become the victim of affection if she would get the most that is possible out of life.

EASY TO STOP LEAK.

A leak in a gas or water pipe frequently causes no end of damage before the plumber can be called. Still it can be stopped temporarily with a filling mixture made of yellow kitchen soap and whiting, mixed in a thick paste.

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"The Sign Beyond"

By J. Glenn Miller. Auburn, Indiana

PRIZE STORY No. 9

"Feeling that my last heart strings had been severed, I left the office without making further reply.

"I returned home, and related to Mr. Burrows the nature of our interview, and to my great surprise he broke down in tears and begged me to accept father's offer. 'If only for our children's sake,' he pleaded between sobs. This was too much. I had borne the pangs of humiliation, hunger and everything but shame with a brave heart, doing everything in my power to encourage and help regain our former position in society, and to think that he was now ready to give up and quit. For the last week I have spent both days and nights trying to devise some plan, whereby at least, our home could be kept together, but to every suggestion I offered he would only shake his head without speaking.

"So here I am seeking the last means of relief through the divorce court.

"Great God! Who would have thought that I should ever have come to this. But it is not for me. It is only for James and the children," she said, and settled back in her chair crying.

"Your case is certainly a sad one," commented Carl, glancing at his watch in an effort to hide the tears that were rapidly filling his own eyes. "I will be pleased to render you any assistance within my power," and rising from his chair, added, "It will be necessary for me to give your case some thought, and as it is now getting late, if you will call tomorrow at,—say 3 o'clock, I may at that time be able to outline my plans of procedure. I understand you that any other solution will be preferable to a divorce?"

"Yes, indeed, I only pray that our home may be saved and my husband restored."

As they approached the outer door et his last five dollars, a crisp new bill, and placed it in Mrs. Burrows' hand. "Take that to the children," he of the office, Carl drew from his pocksaid, as a present from me, or buy them whatever you think their needs most require."

Under any other circumstances, Mrs. Burrows would have promptly declined his charity, but now, her only thought was for her loved ones, although she too was weak from hunger, and she gladly accepted the money with a hearty, "God bless you."

Closing the door after her, Carl walked slowly and thoughtfully back into his private room. All was now quiet save for the woman's heavy foot steps on the stone floor, echoing against the walls of the vacant corridors. Stopping before the large window that faced the street, he stood there fully twenty minutes in the semi-darkness of the autumn evening, blankly watching the electric signs that were now dotting the street below.

Presently his attention was arrested by a clicking sound at the lock of the other sample of Mr. Penn's business where he could see the door, he recognized the form of Abner from the dim light in the corridor. He had opened the door, and was extracting his key from the lock, and as he stepped aside to close it, he recognized also the portly form of Professor Bank entering.

"Just step into my room," Abner was saying, as he closed and locked the door behind him. "This is another sample of Mr. Penn's business ability, going home at night and leaving the office door unlocked." And he followed the professor into his room.

Carl had stepped lightly back to his former place by the window to avoid their observation, but was undergoing a mental struggle to determine whether or not he should make his presence known.

"If I do," he argued to himself, "I may be throwing away an opportunity to gain information that will be valuable in Mrs. Burrow's case, as well as helping me to determine a definite course for my future relations with Abner." He had already made up his mind as to what his future relations with the professor would be. "And if I don't." He hesitated. "I wonder if it would be stealing the information simply to accept the situation that has been thrown upon me. I certainly have as much right here as they," he reasoned. "But if they should discover me here, I would feel like a thief." Then he thought of turning on the light and pretending to read, if he was discovered, but as there was only a frosted glass partition between their rooms, he knew that would not do. However, he finally decided to remain, regardless of the consequences, and carefully placing a chair near the door that separated them, sat down to listen.

"All of those books and papers that I gave you this afternoon," the professor was saying, "must be kept in absolute concealment."

"Yes, I rented an extra box in the safety deposit vault this afternoon and placed them all in it after leaving your office," Abner returned.

"And as I told you," the professor continued, "I have made arrangements for the other two parties interested to call here this evening and formally assign over to you their respective interests. They are very influential in financial circles, or one of them at least, and to avoid their being suspicioned as having any connection with this deal, in case it should be found out, they desired to have this meeting arranged after regular business hours. Of course," he hastened to assure, "to the world, you shall be known only as our attorney, lawfully retained."

"Maybe I had better unlock the outside door?" inquired Abner.

"Yes, I believe I should," acquiesced the professor, "for they will make no more noise than necessary and we may not hear them."

After unlocking the door Abner had scarcely resumed his seat when the door was quietly opened, and the two men entered. Directed by the only light, which was in Abner's room, they walked to where Abner and the professor were seated.

"Colonel Hosington, this is Lawyer Richards," the professor started to introduce.

"Hello! Hello Abner!" exclaimed the Colonel, indulging in a hearty hand shake. "This is rather a surprise party, isn't it?"

"Well, if you are as much surprised to see me here as I am to see you; it surely is," was the reply.

Then turning to the Professor, "And this is that splendid young lawyer you have been telling me about?"

"It certainly is," assured the Professor.

"Then why in H— didn't you tell me who it was?"

"I did tell you it was Mr. Richards."

"Yes, but there are a thousand Richards in the city and the directory looks as if half of them were practicing law. If you had said Richards & Penn, then I would have known whom you meant, and you would not have steered me to my son-in-law elect, to pull off a deal of this kind."

"But the name of this firm is not Richards & Penn," corrected the Professor.

"Why not?"

"Because Mr. Richards shook Penn loose from the firm only today," answered the Professor, looking to Abner to substantiate his last statement.

"That's right," responded Abner.

The look of the Colonel was appalling. It seemed that every drop of blood had left the surface of his face, and as he staggered to a chair gasped, "I'm ruined."

"How ruined?" asked the Professor, taking hold of his shoulder to keep him from falling to the floor.

"Penn will tell it all," he said, in a tone hardly audible.

"Penn knows nothing about your connection with this deal," the Professor hastened to assure him. "Nor did anybody else outside of us three, before you entered this room five minutes ago. Now straighten up and quit acting the baby," the Professor added when the Colonel showed material signs of relief.

Immediately the color returned to the Colonel's face, and he looked about the room at the others with a silly smile.

"I'm thankful he's out," resumed the Colonel when he was again able to speak, "for I have always looked upon Abner as a man that could be relied on and would make his mark in the world if once unhampered by that indolent Penn."

"Haven't my actions always indicated the friendliest feeling toward you, Abner? And I've done practically all in my power to assist you in your suit for my daughter's hand."

"And I certainly have appreciated your attitude in that respect," assured Abner.

"As soon as I have entirely put an end to her clandestine meetings with that Penn, which will now be in short order, I'm sure you'll have no further trouble in securing her hand in marriage. I would never have permitted that Penn to call on her as long as he did, had it not been that I thought she would soon see that he didn't amount to anything. I've had some experience with such fellows as he in the family, and she knows better than to marry without my consent. Why, I'd make her regret it all the days of her life. You know the kind of a man I am, don't you, Professor?"

"Yes, we all saw a demonstration of your qualities just a moment ago," answered the Professor, with a merry twinkle of the eye.

"But that was not a fair test of ability to revenge," he said, apologizingly.

The Professor knew that most of the Colonel's speech was meant for Abner's benefit, so he let the subject drop.

"By the way, Abner, did you meet Mr. Williams?" asked the Colonel. "He is the last survivor of all the company's stockholders, except the Professor and I. We were unable to freeze him out, so have taken him in as a partner to share a hand in the 'big game.'"

After the introduction the Colonel said: "Now let us get to business. Abner have you got the papers prepared for us to sign?"

"No," said Abner, "but I will call the public stenographer from the Burten House across the street, and it will take me but a few moments to have them ready."

"You had better write them yourself," suggested the Colonel," and then there will be no chance for this matter to get noised around."

Abner now set to work at drawing up the final papers while the others engaged in a friendly chat regarding matters pertaining to the business. Their talk, however, was spoken in an undertone, which was appreciated by Abner but rendered it almost inaudible to Carl. From what the latter could catch of the conversation, it seemed that the Colonel had engaged himself in the affairs of the medical company for the sole purpose of wrecking his vengeance on some person who had at one time displeased him. Learning that that person had invested heavily in the company's stock, he immediately undertook to corner it by picking it up as fast as it appeared on the market. In this way, he was soon voting the majority share and once in control the rest was easy. Special assessments were then in order, and the more assessments the cheaper became the stock until within a short time it was practically valueless. All those who had not sold when the stock was marketable had abandoned it on account of the frequent high assessments, except the one, Mr. Williams. The stock had been cornered, the board of directors had been dispensed with, and the Colonel's wrath was appeased. He had now proposed this plan of winding up the business, after which the profits were to be divided up among the three and Abner was to have a nice large fee for his part in the work. To this the Professor had readily agreed—for promoting was his specialty—and Mr. Williams acquiesced by his silence.

This was an entirely different under standing than Carl had gained from the Professor on his first visit, but it seemed to him like the logical explanation of the affair.

Abner, having completed the article of assignment pushed back from the table and read aloud, as follows:

> "We, the undersigned, William H. Bank, John J. Hosington and Frank C. Williams, each of us and respectively, for value received, do hereby transfer, assign and set over to Abner Richards, a l of our interest, right and title in and to the assets of the Bank Medical Company, together with all the stock of said company now owned or controlled by any or either of us and that which is outstanding, but which, we hereby certify has been forfeited by non-payment of assessments.
>
> "And the said Abner Richards is further, hereby authorized to take upon himself all the former duties of the said William H. Bank, President, and John J. Hosington, Secretary and Treasurer, of said company and make such transfers and entries upon the books of said company as may be necessary to complete this and subsequent transaction of the said company's business.

The reading was followed by a shuffle of feet, a further scratching of the pen, and the meeting was soon adjourned. Abner placed the document in the firm's safe for safe keeping until morning and the four left the office together.

As the footsteps of the departing quartette ceased to echo in the corridors, Carl emerged from his room and went directly to the office safe.

"I guess I had better get a letter press copy of this article," he said to himself as he speculated for the combination in the semi-darkness. Presently there was a click of the lock, and the heavy iron door swung open. Carefully extracting the subject of his quest, he tore open the envelope in which it was enclosed and proceeded to make the copy. After completing the operation he inspected the original paper to see if the letter press had left any tell-tale marks. But by dampening the cloth only slightly all evidences of the operation had been avoided, then he looked at the copy. It was rather dim, but to his great satisfaction was entirely legible, especially the signatures of the Professor and Colonel, which had been written in an extra heavy hand. Returning the document in a new envelope to its place in the safe, he placed the copy in his pocket and left the office feeling quite satisfied with his evening's adventures.

Determined to have a solution of Mrs. Burrow's case before she called on the following afternoon, as well as a solution of his own case with Abner, which he had mentally set for the next morning, he went from the office straight to his room without stopping for his evening meal.

On arriving he was surprised to find that Abner had preceded him there and was apparently sleeping soundly. Quietly as possible Carl prepared for bed and climbed in beside him. In a moment he was apparently sleeping soundly, too.

The business that was transacted there between that and the time they arose the next morning would have been sufficient to fill several large volumes, although there was not a word passed between them, each feigning sleep.

Abner was working out a plan to sever Carl's connection with the firm and without jeopardizing the interests of his new clients, while Carl was working out a plan to sever his own connection without injury to Mrs. Burrow's case, and when they arose the next morning and started out together for breakfast, they both seemed satisfied with their night's work.

They chatted together about various things of interest across the breakfast table, but they were careful not to refer to the subject that was then of most interest to each of them until they reached the office. There they took their respective rooms, and all was quiet save for the frequent sound of footsteps hurrying past the door. It was Abner who finally broke the silence.

"Carl," he said, "will you step in here a moment?"

Carl's heart began to flutter, for he knew well the object of the call. Pushing aside the chair he had occupied the evening before, he opened the door and stepped into Abner's room.

Abner was sitting cocked back in his chair with both feet on his desk and looking through the morning paper.

"Carl, how will you trade your interest in the firm for my interest in Miss Hosington?" he began, with a smile and laying his paper aside.

"Most any way you suggest," answered Carl.

"Well, I would suggest that I have some boot, for you know your interest in the firm is only one-half, while my interest in Miss Hosington is almost fee simple—subject to your small equity."

"Perhaps that is a matter for her to decide," suggested Carl.

"And perhaps it lies entirely with her father," corrected Abner, and continued. "But without jesting, don't you really think it advisable for us to dissolve this partnership business? Our views from a business standpoint are so entirely different that I feel it is impossible for us to continue——,"

"What are your terms?" interrupted Carl.

"Well, I thought we could each retain the furniture that is in our private rooms, that is not a part of the partnership anyway, then I will give you two hundred and fifty dollars for your interest in the library, safe, typewriter and all other things out there and one half of that five hundred dollars the Professor paid me the other day as a retainer.

"Paid us," Carl corrected, and then continuing. "In other words, you will give me your share of that first retainer received from the Professor for my entire interest in the firm, library, furniture and fixtures? Won't that be depriving you, Abner?"

Abner was becoming astonished at Carl's demeanor. He had never known him to exhibit so much self reliance, and had really looked for some opposition to his plans of winding up their partnership relations, but determined not to betray any surprise, he continued:

"That's more than you would get out of it, if I were to go into court and ask for an accounting and a winding up of the firm's business."

"How about the 'Good Will' of the firm? Isn't that worth anything?"

"Good will," echoed Abner. "I will take the Professor's business, which would follow me any way, and you can have those few old 'sisters' you have gathered up from your secret societies and the rest of the good will.

"And me retain the lease on our present quarters?" Carl inquired.

"Yes, I will assign my interest in the lease to you. I prefer new quarters, anyway."

Carl hung his head. A storm was raging within him. He was not angry with his partner and lifelong friend, but his whole spirit was crushed by the position Abner was taking, and the attitude he assumed. When he again raised his head there was an expression visible that Abner had never before seen, and it cast a sense of sadness over him. Then Carl began, slowly at first, but warming to his subject as he talked:

"Abner, I fear you are making a grave mistake in associating yourself with that Medical Company. One that you will deeply regret. I fear that your vision is like their own, obscured by the glitter of gold.

"That they are perpetrating a fraud is no longer supposition. I know that to be a fact from a personal interview with one who was by them defrauded. One whose home was wrecked, whose husband was wrecked, and who with four little children under six years of age, are now suffering from hunger and cold. This woman has one alternative from starvation, and that to divorce a kind and loving husband, now broken in mind and body by his loss, and return, with her children, to her father who has for years disowned her.

"Only last evening I gave this poor mother my last five dollars, and as I stand now, with less than a dollar between me and hunger, under no circumstances would I accept or use one cent of that Professor's gold.

"However, Abner, if you are still determined to break off your relations with me for the gold of the Professor's, I have but one request to make, and that is that you take the money you would pay me and go and give it to this poor family to whom it belongs.

"You talk about prosperity! You talk about success. If the Great God in Heaven will permit such men as those to prosper, then the teachings that I received on my dear old mother's knee were only a myth.

(Continued Next Week)

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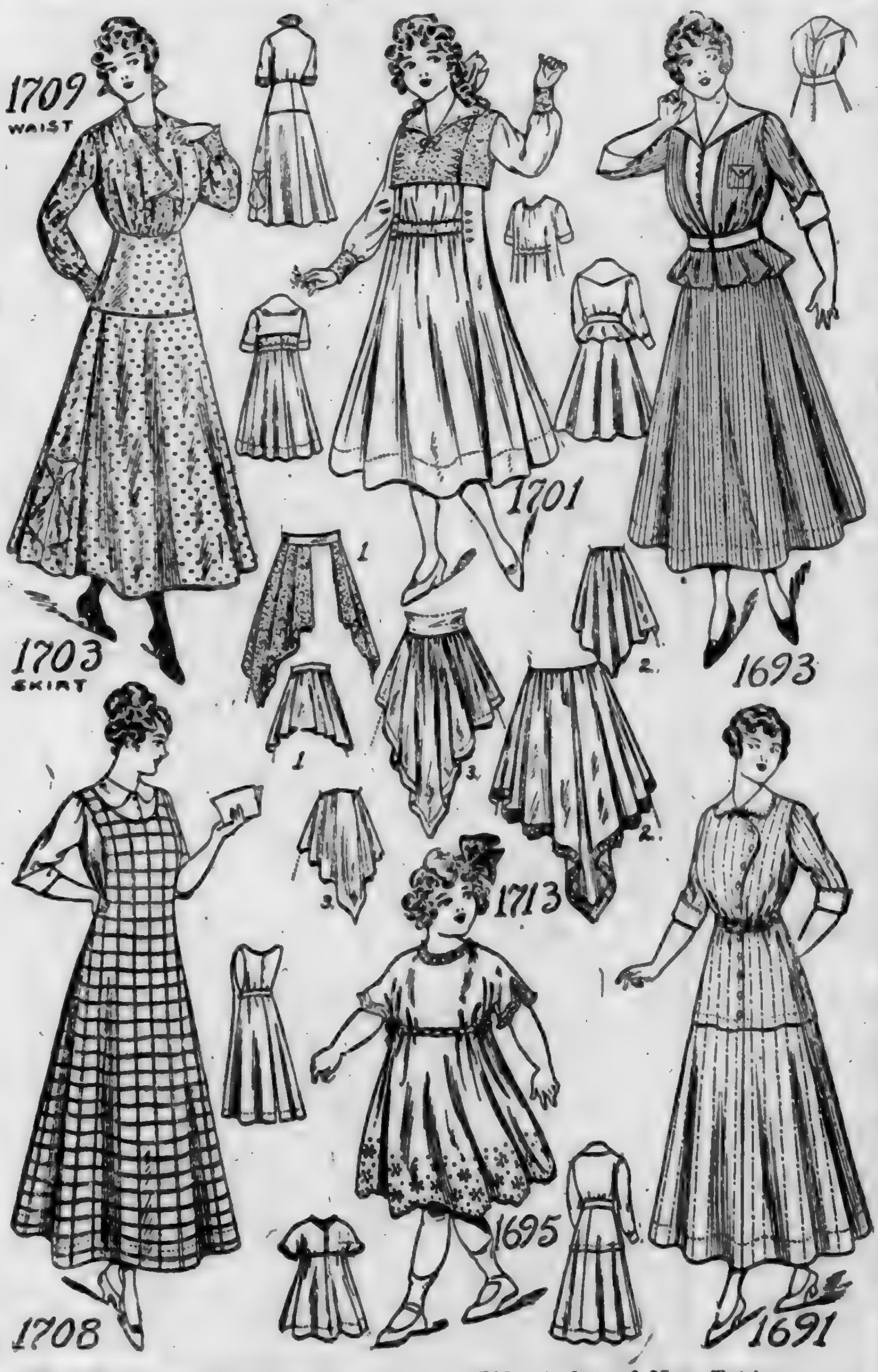

1709-1703—Ladies' Costume.

Waist 1709, cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Skirt 1703, cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 6½ yards of 44-inch material to make the entire dress, for a medium size. The skirt measures 3¼ yards at the foot.

TWO separate patterns, 10 cents FOR EACH pattern.

1701—Girls' Dress.

Cut in 4 sizes: 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. It requires 5 yards of 36-inch material for a 12-year size, for the dress and 1¼ yards for the Bolero. Price, 10 cents.

1693—Dress for Misses and Small Women. With or Without Peplum.

Cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 6½ yards of 36-inch material for an 18-year size. The skirt measures 2¾ yards at the foot. Price, 10 cents.

1713—A Set of New Tunics.

The Pattern includes all styles illustrated cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. No. 1 will require 1⅝ yard of 44-inch material, No. 2 will require 3 yards, and No. 3 will require 2⅝ yards for a Medium size. Price, 10 cents.

1708—Ladies' Apron.

Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 4½ yards of 36-inch material for a Medium size. Price, 10 cents.

1695—Girls' Dress.

Cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. It requires 2 yards of 36-inch material for a 4-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1691—Ladies' House or Porch Dress.

Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 5¾ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3⅛ yards at the foot. Price, 10 cents.

PATTERN ORDER.

Patterns	
No.	Size

I enclose ....for Patterns

Name ....

Town ....

State ....

St. No., R. F. D. ....

Mail Your Order Direct to Publisher.

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story?

Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

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Concord Township Convention

To be held in the Concord M. P. Church, next Sunday Afternoon

1:30—Song Service
1:45—Devotional .... Frank Provines
Remarks by President
Song .... Congregation
2:15—Address, "Some Character Elements of a Good Sunday School Worker" .... Rev. J. C. Coons
Discussion—Round Table
2:45—"How to Conduct a Sunday School" ...... Mrs. Sheffer
Round Table Discussion
3:15—"Why Should We Have Definite Missionary Instruction in the Sunday School" .... Mrs. A. K. Mumma
3:30—Report of Secretary- Treasurer
Song—Announcements.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES
THE CONCERN OF ALL

The Gossip Say-

Send in your news items.

Slide in the $1.00 Do it now.

Land Rollers of all kinds at Curie's Store.

Wm. and Clinton Lucas spent over Sunday at Hoopston, Ill., the guests of E. L. Bowers and wife.

Dr. Farnham is intending to be in Chicago from June 5 to June 11 attending a Post-graduate Course.

Jeff Boyles, and Wm. Boyles and daughter, of Butler, were Sunday guests of Wm. Lucas home.

FOR SALE: Buick roadster in good condition. A bargain if taken at once. GEO. GELHOUSEN, GARRETT, IND.

HATS
and
CAPS

of the latest styles for the summer season, in felts and straws. We invite you to our store to look at our fine display. The prices are reasonable.

Remember
Go to Erick's

Wm. G. ERICK,
SPENCERVILLE

SPENCERVILLE.

Subscribe for this paper.

Mrs. Jennie Chaney is visiting at Ft. Wayne.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and family left Monday morning for a two weeks visit, at various points.

See our window for those $2.00 foot stools that we are giving for 98c and $2.00 in trade.

Roy Sebert and family, and John Shilling and family were Sunday guests of Stephen Brown and wife.

Miss Mamie Bair and Gust Heffner spent Sunday evening at Robison Park.

Rev. J. C. Valentine and son Elvin, motored to Winona Lake, Monday, where the latter will take a course at the Normal.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Otis Parkinson and family, Mrs. Effie Squires and Mrs. Sadie Conway, of Ft. Wayne; and Harvey Beam and wife were Sunday guests of Archie Beam and sister, Miss Rille Beam.

Mesdames Maude Henderson and Claudia Heffner, and Mamie Bair attended an all day meeting of the Social Twenty Club held at the home of Mrs. Henry Stalder, of Grabill, last Thursday.

Clarence Steward, who has been teaching school at Monticello, and Miss Efma Store of Garrett, are visiting at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Nettie Steward and family.

Harry Hilgemann and wife, of Ft. Wayne, and John Horn and wife were entertained at the home of George Hart and wife, to Sunday dinner.

$2.00 in trade and 98c in cash will give you one of our latest foot stools. Ask for a card.

The F. G M. and N. Club met at the beautiful country home of Mrs. John Mason, Friday. At the noon hour the members and guests were invited to the dining room where a four course dinner was served. Games and fancy work were the amusements of the afternoon. The guests were:-Mrs B A. Rhoades, Mrs. Otis Geoltzenleuchtner, Mrs. Anna Boger and Bob Wilks. Late in the evening ice cream and cake was served, after which all departed to their respective homes.

Mrs. Thomas Farner received the sad news of the death of her brother, Thomas Vanzile, of Butler, who died Sunday of tuberculosis. Mr. Vanzile has been in failing health for the past two years. He leaves to mourn his departure a wife, one son, two sisters and three brothers. The funeral was held at Butler, Tuesday.

On Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Beninghoff the Ladies Guild were entertained by Mrs. Clyde Rectenwal, Mrs David Butler and Miss Effie Palmer. The occasion was a memorial meeting in charge of Mrs. Beulah Vallisu. Refreshments were served to 20 members and two guests, Mrs. W. P. Steward, and Mrs. Francis Chapman, of Garrett.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Read the Free Column.

Dr Farnham, wife and babies spent Sunday in Butler.

Katherine Shull spent a few days last week in the Wm. Lucas home.

Mrs. J. F. Gallier of Bowling Green, O., is the guest of Mrs. F. M. Thornton.

Jay Rickett made the purchase of a new Chevrolete automobile last Saturday. C. A. Patterson, manager of the garage, sold the machine.

Clyde Fredericks, of Spencerville, was seriously injured last Saturday, at the Steward Lumber Yard. He had several contusions and abrasions about the body and also fractured two ribs. Dr. Farnham was attending physician.

Mr. Evans and wife, Mrs. Mahloney and F. H. Langley and wife, of Ft. Wayne; O. Hart, wife and children, Mrs. Dills, Mrs. Mary Hart and daughter Hazel, of Hicksville, were entertained Sunday at the Sam Warner home.

A Summer Cough.

When a cough continues into warm weather, you can feel sure there is a chronic inflammation, which if neglected will develop into serious lung trouble. The best time to doctor a chronic cough is during the warm weather. An external inflammation always receives prompt attention because the condition can be seen, but an inflamation of the delicate mucus surface of the throat and lungs is much more serious. This condition furnishes fertile soil for the developing of the tubercular germ. Be wise and get rid of that cough before cold weather. GLANDO PINE is especially good for summer coughs. Accept no substitute. Use GLANDO PINE and get results. For sale by All Druggists.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

Only one candidate for president died between the election and meeting of the electoral college. Horace Greeley, the Democratic and Liberal candidate, died before the meeting of the electoral college. The Democratic electoral vote was divided among four candidates. B. Grats Brown, the Democratic and Liberal candidate for vice president, received 47 votes, 19 less than the number of Democratic electors.

James S. Sherman, candidate for vice president on the Republican ticket—1912, died on October 30, a few days before the election. No provision was made by the Republican national committee for nominating a successor, and at the meeting of the state electoral colleges the Republican electors chosen in Vermont and Utah—eight in all—voted for Nicholas Murray Butler, of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

The salary of the president of the United States was the cause of discussion in the first congress, in view of the fact that the Constitution declared that the president should receive compensation for his services. Washington had notified his fellow citizens that he desired no salary. The limits suggested in congress ranged from $15,000 to $70,000. The salary was finally placed at $25,000 and this remained the compensation until President Grant's second term (March 3, 1873), when it was increased to $50,000. Chapter 2918 of the laws of the second session of the fifty-ninth congress, approved March 4, 1907, appropriated "for traveling expenses of the president of the United States, to be expended at his discretion and accounted for by his certificate solely, $25,000." In the second session of the sixtieth congress the matter of increasing the president's salary was again considered, and it was decided that the president's salary be fixed at $75,000 a year.

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Offices first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Do You Want to Save
MONEY?

Then buy your building material at the Spencerville Lumber Yard.

◆ ◆ ◆

We have just received a new supply of Lime, Cement and Plaster, which is strictly fresh and guaranteed the highest grade on the market.

◆ ◆ ◆

Brands We Handle.

Universal and Wabash Cement, Wayne Fibre Prepared Wood-Pulp Plaster, Crystal Rock Hydrated Lime.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co.
SPENCERVILLE, IND.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

For Rent

6 room house with barn on the lot, will be rented for one year or from month to month to suit tenant. Inquire of F. R. Bowman at the bank.

Many People Poisoned.

We often wonder why so few people live out their allotted time, while a small per cent live beyond that mark. Scores of people meet death each year because of a slow process of poisoning that is going on within their bodies. This poisoning is caused by the glands of the body failing to perform their proper function. Poisonous matter accumulates within the system, and health declines. The unsightly liver splotches, billiousness, headache, dizziness bad taste in the mouth, a pain in the back or under the shoulder blade, a tired or achey feeling, are some of the most common evidences of this poisoning. If this poison is not eliminated and the cause removed, the resisting power is finally gone and life pays the penalty. Are you of the heedless class or are you safeguarding your health? GLANDO is what you need to restore glandular activity, and expel the poisons. Keep on the safe side and use a reliable remedy. Accept none but GLANDO, give it a fair trial.

If your druggist hasn't got it, have him get it for you, or send to the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Commencement Notes

Below we give a few of the facts as related by Dr. Frank E. Jaynes in his commencement address at Spencerville.

The commencement time is rightly named as it is just the beginning of the responsibilities of life, a time when one must launch out into the world and fight the temptations.

Only 10% of the scholars reach the graduation time, the rest of them fall by the wayside.

Responsibilities gravitate to those who are able to assume them.

Levi Mumma received a year's scholarship to Wittenberg College, for having obtained the highest percentage, that of 97%. The presentation was made by Miss Thornburg

The church was tastefully decorated in the class colors, Nile Green and Pink; and everything showed the neatness and good judgment of the class in arranging for the exercise.

The Sheets orchestra furnished the music.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mrs. Mary Cook and Mrs. Della Smith spent Sunday with Mrs. Daniel Oberholtzer, of Coburntown.

Mrs. Wal Hay and daughter Ruth, and Mrs. Chas. Brattain, of Garrett, spent Sunday with Verna Kelley and wife.

Ray Baker and wife, spent Sunday with Harvey Kimes and Minnie Thompson.

Miss Eva Miller, who has been working at Fremont, Ind., is home on the sick list.

Carl and Gertrude Osteinmeyer spent Sunday with Master Delois Mills.

Wm. Goldsmith, wife and children, of Hurshtown, and Reuben Deitrick and wife, of Coburntown, were Sunday guests in the Milo Beam home.

Local Briefs

Mrs. Sarah Walter of Coburntown is here the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Hull.

For Sale or Rent, a small house and half-acre of good garden ground. S. S. WIDNEY.

Harry Jenkins and family and Wm. Reed and family of Auburn, were Sunday guests of J. N. George and family.

Mr. and Mrs. H M. Thornton, son and three daughters of Elkhart were guests last Wednesday and Thursday of his nephew, F. M. Thornton and wife.

We have adopted as our slogan, YOU CAN DO BETTER, at Barney's. We have the goods and can prove it.

Ira Forest Moore, of Hicksville and Miss Maud Platter of just east of St. Joe, were married at the Lutheran parsonage, Auburn, on last Wednesday, by Rev. S. E Slater. They will reside at Hicksville.

J. M. Lounsberry of Elkhart, has been the guest of St. Joe friends for a few days the past week. He remained over Decoration day and has been having a fine time visiting old acquaintances. He was born three miles north of St. Joe in 1838 and lived here for a great many years on the farm now known as the Kraft farm.

Norman Wyatt's of Auburn, were over Sunday guests of Mrs. E. F. Bills. Homer Stackhouse and family were there on Sunday and the former went to the country for over Tuesday. Relatives of Hicksville as follows were also guests: Mr. Teagarden and wife and Mrs. Bills brother and wife.

Start Tomorrow and Keep It Up Every Morning

Get in the habit of drinking a glass of hot water before breakfast.

We're not here long, so let's make our stay agreeable. Let us live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, and look well. what a glorious condition to attain, and yet, how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of inside-bathing before breakfast.

F BACK HURTS USE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

at less meat if Kidneys feel like lead or Bladder bothers you—Meat forms uric acid.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNG, PRETTY

Sage Tea and Sulphur Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can tell.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite to impart color and a youthful appearance to the hair. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Lecture at the M. P. Church Sunday evening by John M. Life. Don't miss it. Free.

Tom Rickett has sold his farm west of Spencerville to Lester Houck. Consideration $1,000.

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX — ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 1 1916 — NO. 22

Drunks Arrested

AUBURN, Ind., May 28.—John Madden and Frank Simpson, who hail from near Spencerville, in this county, loaded up on fire water in Garrett last evening and then started to this city via the interurban. They were looking for trouble and started to pick a quarrel with fellow passengers. Harry North, a character well known in this city, got mixed up with them, and they had quite a lively fight when the car got to Auburn Junction. They all came on to this city and got off at the Vandalia station, at South Main street, and proceeded uptown, where later they were all locked up on a drunkenness charge. They were hailed before Mayor McClellan this morning and developments in the testimony of North, who claimed that Madden and Simpson, upon alighting from the car at South Main street jumped on him and robbed him of $10 in currency, further testimony seems to bear out his story and his honor ordered them bound over to the circuit court.—Gazette. Madden has been working in St. Joe for W. L. Wallace and last week he was pretty well soaked for a couple of days and laid around on the streets and displayed his ——— ———. Give them both a plenty, we say.

8th Grade Graduates

The final examination of the eighth grade pupils has been held and the list of graduates is large. The total list for the township is 54. Out of this number Concord township has 25, which will make an exceptionally fine class for next year and the high school promises to be better than ever before as trustee Hathaway is putting forth every effort to raise the standard of the township schools and we feel that the pupils will be fortunate next year. The list for Concord township is as follows:—Marguerite Leighty, Pauline Barney, Grace Milliman, Marguerite Milliman, Louise Murphy, Richard Bayman, Fay Hughes, Thelma Cole, Mary Armstrong, Garnett Wyatt, Coral Simanton, Edith Berry, Russell Hathaway, Dorothy Bowman, Dorothy Scholes, Harmon Beck, Claud Freeburn, Floyd Snyder, Geneva Martin, Charlie Curie, Gladys Layman, Paul Carpenter, Ralph Brown, Clara Donley, Beatrice Wilson.

Spencer township—Laura Gongs, Esther Doll, Allene Rhoads, Lucile Rhoads, Ralph R. Baker, Julia K. Baker, George R. Doll, Lois Smith, Margaret E. Lake, Gaylor A. Markle, Mary E. Tyndall, Edwin Harwood, Harry Peterson, Henry C. Beams, Jr., Garth D. Shull, Minnie Walker, Berniece I. Hart, Loula P. Evans, Estella Marie Headley and Roscoe C. Place.

Newville township—Faith Brunson, Donald Davis, Dewey Cole, Garcie Miller, Byron Miller, Carson Merrill Culler, Keneth Roberts, Bula Bilback and Russell Klein.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-4
Spencerville, - Indiana

An American Story — By an American Author

The Best Seller of the Season

The TURMOIL

By BOOTH TARKINGTON
is to be OUR NEXT SERIAL and is coming soon.

The Best Story of the Year

For American Readers — Of American Life

Eyes tested ——— Glasses Fitted

At Dr. Farhnam's Office, THURSDAY, JUNE 15

EARL FRISBIE, Opt. BUTLER, INDIANA

THE TRUDGE-AWAY LAD

By JAY B. IDEN.

So weary, so weary of running,
So weary of romping and play,
The Trudge-Away Lad to his mother
Comes home through the brink of the day;
The Trudge-Away Lad from his roaming
Through Trudge-Away meadow's alarms,
By portals of love to discover
A haven in mother's dear arms.

And wonderf'ly sweet is his story
Of Trudge-Away meadows so grand,
Where tower the castles of Fancy,
And wonderful battlements stand.
And patient the mother who listens
While little boy Trudge-Away tells
Of perilous dangers attending
The voyager through Trudge-Away dells.

Then lullabies sound in the evening,
Forgotten are perils I know,
And launched are the Slumberland vessels
That glide where the dream rivers flow;
Where islands are fruited with kisses,
And blossom the lilies of joy—
Oh, wonderful heart of a mother,
Oh, wonderful Trudge-Away Boy!

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P	118	$ 4.55
Lutheran	106	3.58
Christian	83	2.07
Concord	129	3.54
Fairview	24	.81
Newville, C.	78	1.64
U. B.	109	4.04
M. E. Spencer	98	3.78
Lutheran	116	2.94

Memorial Services

Tuesday was an ideal day for the Decoration Services and everything went off in fine shape at St. Joe. The meeting was called to order by the President, J. P. Buckingham; Song, America; Prayer, Rev. J. C. Coons; Song by Choir; Address by Harry Hilgeman of Wayne; Song by Children, and then line of march was formed and decoration of graves took place. Old veterans were hauled to cemetery in automobiles, those who were unable to walk. In all, the services were fine and the audience was large and appreciative. 17 old veterans were present as follows:

Chas. Freeburn
J. Y. Davis
Geo. Trautal
Joseph Prosser
Geo. Waite
Madison Baker
J. M. Lounsberry
Samuel Cole
Florence Buchanan
Benj. Hamilton
Joseph Koch
Wm. Purvines
John Grubaugh
Chas. Fosere
Henry Mackie
Walter Abel
J. M. Milliman

The finance committee did excellent and some money is left after paying all the expenses. People about St. Joe always do their part well when it comes to matters of this character.

Myrtle Hallegeten, of Cedarville, was a guest in the Buckingham home from Thursday until Saturday of last week.

SCHLOSS' of Auburn are showing a big line of Rugs, Curtains and Materials by-the yards at reasonable prices.

Death of Mrs. Culbertson

Mrs. Nancy Culbertson died at the home of her son George, Tuesday afternoon, after years of illness. The funeral will be held from the house at 10 o'clock Thursday with burial at Auburn.

Taken to Co. Farm

Ephrim Grubaugh, who at one time lived in St. Joe, but came from Spencerville, Tuesday morning, where he had been staying with Chris Hursh and wife, to St. Joe and here he took sick and Trustee Hathaway was called upon to take care of him. He was immediately taken to the county farm and entered there. He is a man up in years and needs care and by knocking around he has simply broken down.

Thrown from Motorcyle

Howard Jolly had an experience similar to that of Vernie Monroe, on a motorcycle, last Sunday. He struck some new gravel and was thrown some distance making himself unconscious for several hours. It will not result serious.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

August 1 finishes my career in Spencerville as practicing physician, having sold out my business to Dr. J. C. Emme of Harlan. All book accounts and notes due me, should be settled by Aug. 1st., '16.

Dr. B. O. Shook.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

The president of the United States is commander-in-chief of the army and navy and of the militia of the several states when called into actual service of the United States. The oath or affirmation taken by the president is as follows:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." The power of declaring war is not vested in the president, but in congress, which may also grant letters of marque and reprisals and make rules concerning captures on land and water. Most of the appointments made by the president must be confirmed by the senate.

St. Joe Locals

Patronize the advertisers.

For Groceries. YOU CAN DO BETTER at Barney's. Try us and see.

The electric signals are being installed at the B. & O., crossing this week.

Hear that lecture Sunday evening at the M. P. Church, by John M. Life.

Mrs. Cora Smith and two children, of Auburn, are guests in the home of S. S. Widney.

See CURIE for your Check Row Corn Planter—Make the work easier and then you can do more.

Frank Filley, wife and baby, of Huntington, are here the guests of Mrs. Addie Filley.

John George was at Nappanee, Wednesday, on business.

Mrs Mary Garton, of Wayne, is the guest of H. F. Garton and family. John and Emmet Gruber and their families, of Harlan, were there on Sunday.

Shirts, Overalls and Underwear that is right at BARNEY'S.

Kathryn and Louise Metzger, of Wayne, were week end guests of Mrs. J. D. Leighty.

Chas. Koch drove to Hamilton, Wednesday, and took some goods there for Mrs. Mary Bowman, to furnish her cottage for the summer.

WANTED–To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Don't go around in darkness when you can get one of the Pearson Flash Lights, all sizes and prices, at CURIE's store.

WOOL!

Dispose of your crop of Wool now and get a good price—and save all that handling and chance for loosing money. We are prepared to handle wool this spring and you will be guaranteed the highest market price.

Call or Phone to

JACK BEAMS,
Spencerville.

EVERY TREASURER

of a Lodge, Sunday School, Church Society or any one who handles funds of any organization should open a checking account and handle the funds through the Bank. Your trouble will be lessened and your money in safe keeping. Begin now. It don't cost anything.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

ALL KIND OF COAL.

We have running now several cars of genuine Pocahontas lump, several cars of the finest kind of free buring West Virginia Lump and several cars of Genuine Scranton Chesnut Coal. It is very advisable to place orders now for coal off the cars.

Mr. Feeder

try a sack of our BRAN & MIDDLINGS. Don't forget that we handle Barrel Salt also Rock Salt. When in town stop in and pay us a visit.

You are always welcome at,

St. Joe Elevator
The Nathan Grain Co.
OWNERS
Fort Wayne, Indiana
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

A Store in Itself

is the expression of those who enter our Ware room and see hundreds of gallons of that good Barn Paint made with Oil instead of Mineral Acids, House paint containing only Lead Zinc and Oil. Varnishes for woodwork, for floors, for buggies, etc. Genuine Polarine Auto Oil at 35c. gallon, no substitute at any price. Tons of Oyster Shells, Chick Feed, and Oil Meal. We have the goods and are here to serve you so you will come again.

Dunkle's Drug Store

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Flickerings from Filmland

Interesting to the Movie Fans.

Twinklings From Filmland.

The Essanay company and Charles Chaplin are having a lot of fun these days sueing each other.

Alice Brady will be seen in the film version of Puccini's famous classic, "La Boheme," next month. It was made at the Fort Lee studios since the advent of W. A. Brady, the father of Miss Alice, into the managership of the World Film Company.

Rita Jolivet, the famous actress who was with Charles Frohman when he went to his death on the Lusitania, is now at the Pallas studios in Los Angeles. Miss Jolivet has signed with Oliver Morosco and will be seen in his productions.

Blanche Sweet is completing at the Lasky studios for early presentation a picture entitled, "The Thousand Dollar Husband." James Young is the author and producer. Yes, the Mr. Young who was Clara Young's husband.

Shakespeare's entrance into the movie world seems to have become more evident of late. First we hear that Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne will perpetuate one of the most popular plays of the board of Avon. Then we hear Clara Kimball Young is to be seen in a five-reel production based on "Romeo and Juliet."

The combination of Tom Moore and Alice Nilsson in "Who's Gilty?" is a happy one. This serial from the pen of Mrs. Wilson Woodrow gives these two charming young people an excellent opportunity. Miss Nilsson and Tom Moore are old friends, for they knew each other in the Kalem days, when Tom was courting lovely Alice Joyce. The two Alices were and are close friends. This serial will be Tom Moore's first picture for Pathe.

It is said that Essanay's seven act picturization of "Sherlock Holmes," with William Gillette himself taking the part, is one of the most expensive productions of recent days. Mr. Gillette himself without doubt receiving quite enough money to keep him in peace and comfort for some days. Supporting him are several expensive persons who were with him in the play. It is a private opinion of this special person that Mr. Gillette is worth every red penny he can get.

Interesting gossip that recently was wafted across the ocean was the information that "The Birth of a Nation" was shown to royalty at the Drury Lane Theater at a benefit for the Women's War Worker's Fund. The special matinee arranged was under the auspices of Queen Mary, who sat in a box with Queen Alexandra and the Princesses Mary and Victoria. Seats sold for $15 apiece and the combined receipts exceeded $15,000. The entire box takings were donated by Mr. Mitchell by a previous arrangement made by his representative. After the entertainment Queen Mary sent her congratulations and thanks to the American producer.

Strange Facts of Science

A megaphone and fan have been combined in a recent novelty.

New Zealand has an annual death rate of less than 1 per cent.

Electricity has been adapted to 48 different purposes about a household.

An enamel to glaze pottery without the use of heat is a German invention.

Japanese claim to have invented matches that will light perfectly even when wet.

Included with recently invented sun goggles is a shade to protect a wearer's nose from sunburn.

Quickly adjusted molds for concrete steps have been patented by a Missouri inventor.

Plumbago is the most important mineral product of Ceylon, which has about 1,000 mines.

A wall tie that grips half a dozen bricks instead of two, as customary has been invented by a Scotch builder.

One of the newer vacuum bottles can be taken entirely apart for cleansing.

An air-propelled hydroplane has been built in France for use on shallow rivers in Africa.

Seats which can be hung on automobiles made to carry additional passengers have been invented.

An alcohol lamp provides the heat in apparatus invented by a Frenchman to disinfect with steam.

Bombay averages more than seventy-two inches of rain a year and gets most of it within four or five months.

Leather and canvas covers to be laced over automobile springs to keep them clean and dry have been patented.

A hand-operated machine to knead the stiffness out of leather has been invented by an Oklahoma man.

Sixty miles of thread woven from the fibre of a species of Italian nettle weighs but two and a half pounds.

CONSIDER THE PEANUT.

The boy at the circus does not understand how fortunate he is that he has only a nickel to spend for refreshment, when he will spend it for peanuts in the shell. The young factory sweethearts are equally fortunate that this is all they can afford for their picnic collation. They are really far more fortunate than the young couple who spend many times the price of a bag of peanuts for something that nourishes not at all and harms a good deal.

The chief harm that might come from eating peanuts would be from overeating, because they are such a highly concentrated food. Combined with fruit, they make quite an ideal lunch for those who are accustomed to this type, and almost any one can so accustom himself. They are less expensive, for what they will yield of energy and body building, than is a sandwich. The one kernel contains equivalents of fat and lean meat and bread. It contains from 25 to 30 per cent protein, which is what we eat lean meat to get. It contains about or over 40 per cent of fat, which is highly concentrated food. It is so disguised or blended that it goes down as easily as bread and butter. And it contains 25 per cent of starchy or bread stuff. A wonderful food!

There is one thing I would like to have done to protect those who do not eat peanuts from the shell. No dealer should be permitted to waste salted peanuts by pouring a great window full, where the fat in and on them deteriorates rapidly while they collect dust. A large, flat dish would show off the product just as well. If he would stand the loss we might not complain, but he sells these peanuts.

A SIMPLE MATTER.

shirred headings on skiirts. The nip is not as snappy as it might be, Griselda. It is more suggested than real.

Girls who are clever with their needles might achieve a wonderful things with the aid of a length of furniture brocade and a ball of silver thread or a box of small beads. It is a simple matter to work over the brocaded designs in certain parts, and colored porcelain beads of the smallest size look charming when mingled with silver or gold threads.

WAGES OF FARM LABORERS.

Farm wages advanced slightly during the last year in the principal grain states and remained stationary or declined slightly in the cotton states. The higher grain prices and lower cotton prices influenced such changes. During the last year there was less scarcity of farm labor during a number of preceding years.

For the entire United States day wages of male farm labor increased about 1 cent and averaged about $1.47 without board and $1.13 with board. For labor hired by the month the rate without board increased during the year 27 cents, to $30.15, as compared with $29.88 last year; rates with board, which is the more general method of hiring, increased from $21.05 to $21.26—an increase of 21 cents. Wages have been tending upward almost steadily since 1894. The increase in the last five years is about 10 per cent, and in the last twenty years about 65 per cent.

Farm wages vary widely in different sections of the United States. Thus, monthly wages with board averaged $23.71 in the New England states, $24.78 in the east north central states, $27.38 in the west north central states, $33.50 in the far western states, $15.01 in the south Atlantic states, and $16.16 in the south central states. Generally speaking, the wages tend to increase in going from east to west, and in going from south to north.

These estimates are based upon reports from correspondents of the bureau of crop estimates of the United States department of agriculture.

WASHING WHITE HAIR.

The very best shampoo for white hair is the white of an egg beaten into a pint of soft, cool water. Rub the hair with the egg, making a soft lather, after wetting the hair with cold water, and finish the same as with other shampoo, except in the last rinsing water, which should be cold. A few drops of the best indigo, not ordinary blueing, should be added to tinge the water. This acts exactly as does blueing on white goods, leaving the hair a pure white and not in the least tinged with yellow.

REARING CHICKENS

Poultry Specialists Offer Suggestions For Brooding and Feeding Young Chicks

Brooding with hens is the simplest and easiest way to raise a few chickens and is the method which is used almost exclusively on the average farm. Artificial brooders are necessary where winter or very early chickens are raised, where only Leghorns or other nonsitting breeds of poultry are kept, or where large numbers of chickens are raised commercially. Sitting hens should be confined to slightly darkened nests at hatching time and not disturbed unless they step on or pick their chickens when hatching. The eggshells and any eggs which have not hatched should be removed as soon as the hatching is over. Hens should be fed as soon as possible after the eggs are hatched, as feeding tends to keep them quiet; otherwise many hens will leave the nest. In most cases it is best that the hen remain on the nest and brood the chicks for at least 24 hours after the hatching is over. All the chickens should be toe-punched or otherwise marked before they are transferred to the brooder or brood coop so that their age can be readily determined after they are matured.

The brood coop should be cleaned at least once a week and kept free from mites. If mites are found in the coop, it should be thoroughly cleaned and sprayed with kerosene oil or crude petroleum. From 1 to 2 inches of sand or dry dirt or a thin layer of straw or fine hay should be spread on the floor of the coop. Brood coops should be moved weekly to fresh ground, preferably where there is new grass. Shade is very essential in rearing chickens.

Chicks are usually left in the incubator from 24 to 36 hours after hatching, without feeding, before they are removed to the brooder, which should have been in operation for a day or two at the proper temperature for receiving the chickens. A beginner should try his brooding system carefully before he uses it. After placing the chickens in the brooder they can be given feed and water. Subsequent loss in chickens is frequently due to chilling received while taking them from the incubator to the brooder. They should be moved in a covered basket or receptacle in cool or cold weather.

The capacity of brooders and hovers is often overestimated, and one-half to two-thirds of the number of chickens commonly advised will do much better than a larger number. The danger from fire, due frequently to carelessness and lack of attention, is considerable in cheap brooders and hovers, while there is some risk in the best grades, although proper care will reduce this to a minimum. Individual hovers in colony houses or several in one large house are giving quite general satisfaction on small poultry farms, while the pipe system of brooding is commonly used in large commercial poultry plants and where extensive winter brooding is done. Gasoline brooders, brooder stoves burning engine distillate oil, and a separate individual hover heated by a coal fire are coming into more general use, each with a capacity varying from 200 to 1,5000 chickens. These large individual brooders are used in colony houses, and when the chickens are weaned the colony house is used as a growing coop, which requires a smaller investment than the long piped brooder house and allows one to rear the chicks on range to good advantage.

The best temperature at which to keep a brooder or hover depends upon the position of the thermometer, the style of the hover, the age of the chickens and the weather conditions. Aim to keep the chickens comfortable. As the operator learns by the actions of the chickens the amount of heat they require, he can discard the thermometer if he desires. When too cold they will crowd together and try to get nearer the heat. It is possible to state for each case at what temperature the brooders should be kept to raise young chickens; however, it will run from 90 degrees up to 100 degrees in some cases, as some broods of chickens seem to require more heat than others, an average being 93 to 95 degrees for the first week or 10 days, when the temperature is gradually reduced to 85 degrees for the following 10 days, and then lowered to 70 degrees or 75 degrees for as long as the chickens need heat.

Young chickens should be fed from three to five times daily, depending upon one's experience in feeding. The young chicks may be fed any time after they are 36 to 48 hours old, whether they are with a hen or in a brooder. The first feed may contain either hard boiled eggs, johnnycake, stale bread, pinhead oatmeal, or rolled oats which feeds or combinations may be used with good results. Feed the bread crumbs, rolled oats, or Johnnycake mixtures moistened with water, five times daily for the first week, then gradually substitute for one or two feeds of the mixture finely cracked grains of equal parts by weight of cracked wheat, finely cracked corn, and pinhead oatmeal or hulled oats, to which about 5 per cent of cracked peas or broken rice and 2 per cent of charcoal, millet, or grape seed may be added. Commercial chick feed may be substituted if desired. The above ration can be fed until the chicks are two weeks old, when they should be fed on grain and a dry or wet mash mixture.

WHEN "OLD GLORY" GOES BY.

By La Moilli.

Bright and fresh as that day new-born
Our flag looked that enlisting morn,
Proudly carried down crowded street,
Drumming cadenced the marching feet,
Men and striplings to its side stept,
Women cheered them and women wept,
When "Old Glory" waved by
To live for or to die.

Where the battle-waves broke most red,
Oft its bearers were tumbled dead,
Oft 'twas grabbed from its falling man,
Fiercer fire down gaped lines then ran,
Swifter its foes were charged on then,
Cheers were answered by dying men,
When "Old Glory" waved by
To live for or to die.

Freedom's flag flies world-wide these days—
Keep it stainless and true always!
Where this hallowed old flag appears
Give it homage too deep for tears—
For it symbols the Truth and Right;
Not all reached yet and yet in sight.
When "Old Glory" waved by
To live for or to die.

A RIDDLE WITH A MORAL—CAN YOU GUESS THE ANSWER?

I am more powerful than the combined armies of the world.

I have destroyed more men than all the wars of the nations.

I am more deadly than bullets, and I have wrecked more homes than the mightiest siege guns.

I steal, in the United States alone over $3000,000,000 each year.

I spare no one, and I find my victims among the rich and poor alike, the young and the old, the strong and weak. Widows and orphans know me.

I loom up to such proportions that I cast my shadow over every field of labor, from the turning of the grindstone to the moving of every railroad train.

I massacre thousands upon thousands of wage-earners a year.

I lurk in unseen places and do most of my work silently. You are warned against me, but you heed not.

I am relentless.

I am everywhere—in the house, on the street, in the factory, at railroad crossings and on the sea.

I bring sickness, degradation and death, and yet few seek to avoid me.

I destroy, crush and maim; I give nothing, but take all.

I am your worst enemy.

What is the answer to this riddle which the Toledo Blade propounded to its readers? The answer is not "drink" or "hatred" or "selfishness." The answer is "I am Carelessness."

BURNED POTATOES.

Where is the housekeeper who never has scorched the potatoes and had them stick to the pan?

That one little domestic tragedy has been fatal to the success of more than one meal, whereas if the cook had known of this simple remedy the meat and other vegetables would not have been spoiled by overcooking while they waited on the preparation of more potatoes:

When you discover that the potatoes are burning remove the pan from the fire and set it instantly into a dish of cold water. In a minute or two the potatoes can be removed from the scorched pan without sticking and by boiling for a minute or two longer in a clean pan, with fresh water, most of the scorched taste will be removed.

YOU MIGHT TRY—

When Peony Buds Drop.

Fresh slack lime applied to the ground in the early Spring and stirred in well will counteract the acid in the soil, which often makes peony buds turn black and drop off.

For White Furniture

Use clear turpentine and a soft cloth to clean white enameled woodwork for furniture. It will remove every spot without removing one bit of the gloss, as soap often does.

When Slicing Tomatoes

Use a bread knife with saw teeth to slice your tomatoes with. You can accomplish the work far more quickly than with an ordinary knife and the slices will be much thinner.

For Ailing Plants.

As an antidote for fungus diseases as well as scalicide lime mixed with a little sulphur and stirred into the soil about plants is excellent. This should be used frequently and when the soil is rather dry.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Solitude is better than company—when the company is not congenial.

A promising young man may be all right, but we prefer a paying one.

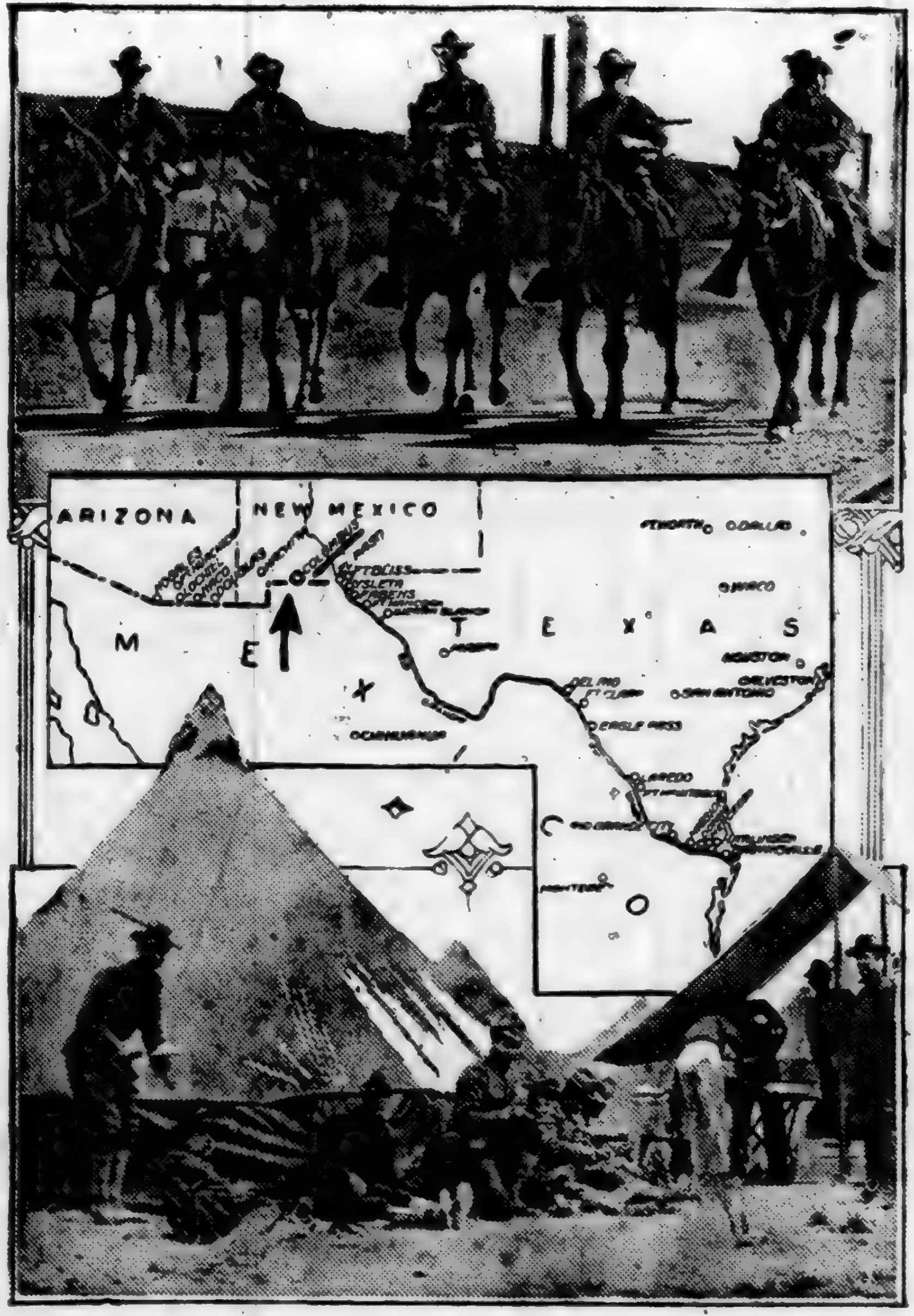
Occasionally a married man goes home early because he knows his wife is away.

A bright orator is one who always uses the right word in the right place at the right time.

A woman never idolizes a man unless she is self-deceived into thinking him much better than he really is.

Even his Satanic majesty has never been able to devise a satisfactory plan for circumventing a woman's curiosity.

VILLA CAUGHT TROOPS OFF GUARD



In seeking to give some explanation of the ease with which Villa and his band attacked the American town of Columbus, N. M., General Scott, chief of staff, says that there had been no trouble at Columbus in three years and that undoubtedly our troops were taken off their guard. They were greatly outnumbered by Villa's men.

Dictates of Fashion

The Peasant Waist, Prim And Fitness, Is Popular.

The peasant waist—a prim, rather fitless thing and almost seamless—prevails with a popularity that is positively stubborn. It is the most appropriate companion piece for the full skirt, and in the soft-surfaced taffetas it drapes very nicely. The double collar is a rather new note, and it is pretty. The under collar is of the taffeta, the upper one is of silk of a lighter shade, or it is of organdie or even of broadcloth. Serge trims some taffeta gowns. Basque frills cannot be resisted, and they are going to remain fast and strong during the summer. Except on evening frocks, the belt amounts to almost nothing. On the tailleur a good belt is really made of narrow ones, which may dissolve into one according to its own sweet wish. There are, also, strange and intricate folded-over effects that cause a ceinture to look not unlike a jigsaw puzzle.

Among the tulle costumes the most whimsical trimmings show up. Funny little florette designs are embroidered on, or painted, and all kinds of artificial blooms transform a gown into a sartorial garden. It is certainly the day of the la-la-la and the fluff-fluff. Enormous ruches of white tulle are worn on frocks of taffeta in pastel tones, and they are decidedly posterlike and stunning. A bizarre model from the Maison Bulloz is of white net, the skirt and bodice made as straight up and down as they can be made, with a huge neck ruchette of black tulle placed about the neck, and a companion ruchette laid about the waist. Does it give bulk? Does it? Well, somewhat, if not more so. But the strangest note of the frock was found in the sleeves that were trimmed to a state of fuss and flutter that made them the most intricate of design. Skirts and sleeves, as a rule, are overtrimmed; bodices are not trimmed at all.

For the tailleur, serge tryko, mohairs and alpacas are coming in strong. And what a joyous thing is the latest tailleur! Soft lines prevail, with basque flares over the hips, and the skirts are of moderate width, the tout ensemble all most smarty and fashionable. Strange to say, in spite of the sprightly talk about the nipped-in waist line, it is almost concealed and hidden by Anyhow, why should we change our shapes? Fashions change every minute, and that is sufficient. And surgeons are not yet willing to slice off our hips, or to graft on flesh to suit the whims of fashionists.

The strongest interest now is given over to sports clothes. Never has any season produced such amazing and beautiful wear for the country club, the tennis court, the golf links, the bridle path and the piazza flirtation.

Sudden Rage For Blue Takes In Every Little Shade.

There is a sudden rage for blue, not only navy and midnight blue that are always good for daytime wear but the other more brilliant blues. Bluette, king's blue, royal blue, Joffre, Nattier and horizon are all excellent. Pink has almost no popularity, but blue, mauve and yellow are going strong.

It is interesting to note that the textile manufacturers have already issued their color card for the approaching winter season. Women seldom realize that such matters are arranged many months ahead, but so it is with the foresighted commercial kings. There are eighteen different shades of blue on the silk card, and fifteen shades each of red and rose. Would you think it possible? And each little color has a name that's all its own.

The three greens that are being exploited are Alsace, Vosges and laurel. These shades are soft and a bit bluish. Apartel is a new green. Among the grays we find Italian gray, Le Ciotat and obscurite, the last being our old friend mole gray and no other. Saloniki yellow is much like our previous acquaintance known as "mustard." The old blues have taken on a metallic tone that is interesting, and there is a new dark blue that is almost black which is known as Fregate.

New Suits Are Of Crepe DeChine In Solid Color.

The stunningest and newest suits are of crepe de chine in solid color—mauve, mist green, orchidee, cowslip, white and cyclamen—combined with striped jersey in fine silk weave. The coats are very long, rather on the lines of the Russian blouse, but with flaring peplums or basque extensions. They have a border of the stripe, which is also used as a deep hem on the skirts. On the jackets are large pockets and belts. Collars and cuffs are usually of the striped fabric. Hats to match are designed for each individual costume; and, if one seeks a very grand affair, it will be found that there is a parasol to go with it. Surely the summer girl will be a creature of great charm, if clothes count for anything.

New little chiffon collars, known as petal throatlets, are attractive. They are wired carefully, and so stay standoutish. Necklaces made of tiny ribbon flowers are worn with dancing frocks and are very Watteaulike in effect.

Newest gloves are of two colors. For instance, white gloves will show the insides of the fingers made of dark blue, beige or even black, with a band at the wrist to match, and the stitching matching the dark kid. There are wonderfully beautiful gloves with insets of real lace, but they are too elegant to be really elegant; such lalas are so expressive of an effort to advertise wealth that they are not in really good taste. There is a limit to display. Because a thing costs a great deal of money is not proof that it is either beautiful or appropriate.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Money also helps the man who tries to help himself.

Dark consequences sometimes result from light remarks.

Only a wide awake author should write a treatise on insomnia.

A woman seldom talks to herself. She just has to rest occasionally.

It's a short honeymoon that lasts till the furniture is paid for.

A woman seldom brags of her good judgment, but men were liars ever.

A married man can always feel sorry for himself when his wife is sick in bed.

Speaking of batters, the buckwheat brand is as popular as the baseball kind.

JUNE

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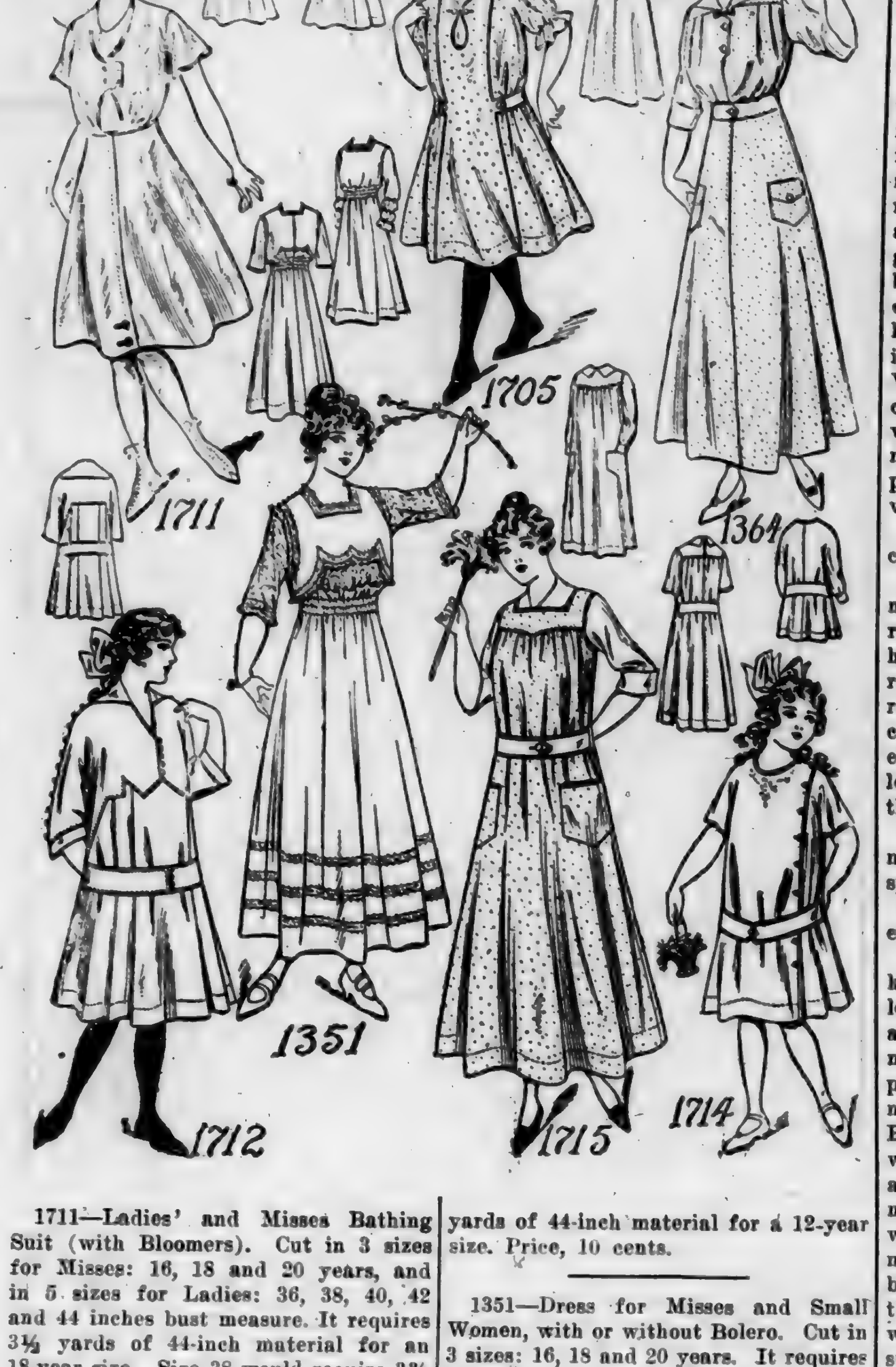

1711—Ladies' and Misses Bathing Suit (with Bloomers). Cut in 3 sizes for Misses: 16, 18 and 20 years, and in 5 sizes for Ladies: 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 3½ yards of 44-inch material for an 18-year size. Size 38 would require 3¾ yards. Price, 10 cents.

1705—Girls' Dress.

Cut in 5 sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3¼ yards of 40-inch material for an 8-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1364—Ladies' House Dress.

Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 7 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3 yards at the foot. Price 10 cents.

1712—Girls' Dress. Cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires 3⅜ yards of 44-inch material for a 12-year size. Price, 10 cents.

1351—Dress for Misses and Small Women, with or without Bolero. Cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 7½ yards of 27 inch material for an 18 year size, with 1 yard for bolero. The skirt measures 2 2/3 yards at the lower edge. Price 10 cents.

1715—Ladies' Apron, with or without Sleeve. Cut in 3 sizes: Small, Medium and Large. It requires 6¾ yards of 36-inch material for a Medium size with Sleeves, without Sleeves, 6 yards. Price, 10 cents.

1714—Girls' One Piece Dress. Cut in 5 sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3½ yards of 27-inch material for a 10-year size. Price, 10 cents.

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NEEDLEWORK NOTES

Scarfs and doilies of coarse linen for the dining room have the design stenciled in black, and this is outlined in white outline stitches. French knots in black cotton also have a place in this design, and when completed the set is unique.

An excellent couch pillow can be made from old silk pieces. These should be cut in narrow strips as for carpet rags, sewed together and wrapped in small balls. The silk rags are then braided in ordinary three strand braid, just as the braided rag rugs are made. The braid is then folded back and sewed, either in a circular or oblong form, around and around with overhand stitches, so that the surface is flat and smooth. When a sufficient amount of braiding has been sewed for one side of a pillow, the opposite side is made in the same way. These two sides are then joined with a puffing of silk about three and one-half inches wide, which is gathered and sewed between the two sides.

A GOOD NIGHT SET.

A bedside set which almost any one would like to possess comes in a pretty arts-and crafts cardboard box and contains a small red porcelain candlestick and cushion of sweet smelling pine needles. The cushion is not over five inches square, just large enough to tuck under one's nose to induce sleep.

HONEY POTS.

There have been many honey pots made of china to simulate hives, but the latest has a number of realistic china bees, with wings raised for fight, scattered over it.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Stolen sweets may be hard to digest.

The cloak of charity is inefficient unless elastic.

A horrible example is often better than none at all.

If you would keep your peace of mind do not give advice.

It's easier to get a bad reputation than to keep a good one.

Virtue may be its own reward, but vice gets more free advertising.

A woman always disproves of a new style that is not becoming to her.

Sometimes a man's friends work overtime in attempting to work him.

Many a leap year girl loses her head in trying to win a young man's heart.

You can please the other fellow best by lending a hand instead of giving advice.

In a small boy's ideal heaven he can always have a second piece of pie.

The average woman worries more about her complexion than she does about her prospective harp and crown.

It's you for the other side of the street when you see a man approaching who never fails to inform you that the world is daily growing worse.

Amelia Rives, the authoress, works on an average of seventeen hours a day and usually has a half dozen short stories and two or three novels under way at the same time.

"The Sign Beyond"

By J. Glenn Miller. Auburn, Indiana

PRIZE STORY No. 9

''What is success without honor? What is money without friends? In short, what is life without the hope of a future? Has not the poet well said:

'Without this blessed boon to man,
Our lives would surely be
Most burdensome to each of us
With naught but misery.
And we all would surely hasten
To leave this storm tos't realm
If Hope, our guardian angel
Were not constant at the helm.'

''How little we know the pangs that wreak through the minds of such men as they? What mental suffering fills their days? What grewsome nightmares fill their nights? And as they rapidly pass down the decline of life and look beyond, beyond the glitter of gold, what is it they see at the base in the distance, dazzling their eyes with its intense brightness? A large broad sign on which is inscribed in letters of fire the one word 'LOST.' Without a power to slacken the accelerating speed as they near the end, without courage to turn aside, they make one last desperate struggle and plunge off helpless, hopeless, into the vast Eternity.

''Abner is that the route of your choice?''

All the time Carl was speaking, Abner's attention had apparently been rivetted to his feat on the desk before him. But when Carl had finished, he removed his feat, turned slowly in his revolving chair to a position where he could face his partner and with both elbows on the arm rests of the chair, leaned forward and gazed steadily at the floor.

Carl knew his speech had reached its mark before Abner raised his head to speak.

Then looking squarely into Carl's eyes he replied:

''From our boyhood, Carl, I have known you as a weakling. Brotherly love and pity were the sole consideration for my taking you in as a partner. In school I considered you as a pest, in college as a bore, and in business I have considered you as a blot. But now, thank God, I know you for what you are,—A man,—an honest man and a strong man. You have opened my eyes, you have saved my career and with the help of God you have saved my soul. Why have you never before brought your virtues to the surface and thus demanded the respect of all? Why were you content to be the laughing stock of our boyhood friends, the butt of all jokes in college? Did it require this crisis in our lives to bring out the good that is in you? All last night I lay awake trying to devise some plan to get rid of you, without injury to your feelings. But you were right, the glitter of gold had obscured my sight from the great sight beyond, and now if you will accept my hand as a token of a friendship that will never fail, we will hereafter unite our efforts and utilize our profession for the betterment and uplift of mankind.''

He could say no more. His voice was choked with tears and as the stenographer entered the outer door of the office, both men were struggling to regain their composure. Carl returning to his own room closed the door behind him.

That afternoon found Abner and Carl closeted together, but this time in Carl's room. Carl had related his position of the evening before, much to Abner's surprise, and they were now discussing the best means of restoring to the unfortunate stockholders of the Bank Medical Company the money they had invested and lost. Presently there was a rap at the door and Mrs. Burrows appeared to fill her engagement with Carl. After a formal introduction to Abner, Carl was forced to offer his regrets for not yet being ready to advise her as to his plans.

''As my attention has been diverted to other business to a greater extent than I had anticipated,'' he explained, ''I fear now that it will be impossible for me to give you a direct answer before another week.''

The woman's countenance sank as she turned to leave the room.

''How much did your husband loose?'' inquired Abner.

''Twenty thousand dollars,'' she replied weakly.

''Here, Carl, give her this for a starter,'' said Abner, drawing the bag of gold from his pocket and tossing it on Carl's desk before him.

''Yes, this will tide you over,'' said Carl, ''until we are able to tell you something further.'' He counted out the five hundred dollars to the woman, who watched him in deep amazement until he had finished and then exclaimed: ''Oh! How——.'' But that was as far as she got when she was interrupted by Abner.

''That is all right, Mrs. Burrows. We understand your gratitude perfectly, but we are not prepared to make a further report at this time, so call again in a week please.''

With this firm injunction, she carefully wrapped the bag of gold in an old newspaper, placed the parcel under her shawl and departed.

''It's great to do good for others, isn't it, Carl?'' said Abner, after she was out of hearing. ''I have been fully compensated by the expression of joy on her face as she left the office.''

''This is only a beginner,'' returned his partner. Wait until we get started and you will find that the wealth of joy received from making others happy is the only wealth really worth while.

Midnight found both men in the office working out plans for their campaign against the former officers of the defunct Medical Company and when they finally retired, all was in readiness for the morning.

The first thing in order was an urgent call sent out by Abner for a meeting at noon that day, of all those present at the meeting two nights before. In response they were all there at the appointed time, even Carl, who occupied the same chair of the night before.

After they became settled, Abner explained in detail Carl's position on that night before and also of his interest in their desolution proceedings.

''But he will have only his word against the four of us,'' gasped the Colonel through his white lips.

''Yes, but he has other and better ''he has got a letter press copy of the document signed by all three of you last night. He got it out of the safe after we had left the office.'

At this the Colonel was swooning in his chair and the Professor was unable to speak or assist him when Carl threw open the door of the partition, entered the room and called out: ''Yes, and here is the copy.''

With tiger like quickness the Professor leaped from his chair, grabbed the paper out of Carl's hand and had torn it into shreds before the others were aware of what was happening.

''Save your energy, Professor,'' said Abner coolly, ''the original is locked in the safe and will be used in evidence against you if necessary.''

''What!'' exclaimed the Professor and Colonel in a breath, the latter being aroused by the effort of the Professor to destroy the evidence that Carl had against them.

''I mean just what I say,'' continued Abner. ''Also all the books and papers of the Company which I now have in my possession.''

''And you have turned traitor?'' growled the Professor, glaring at him with a look that had subdued the strongest of men.

''You may term it what you like, Professor,'' answered Abner undaunted as he continued: ''To expedite the affairs of this meeting, I have but one proposition to make, and that is that you gentlemen respectively, jointly and severally, immediately pay unto your humble servant, your duly authorized president, secretary and treasurer, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, that I can, without delay, take up the outstanding stock of the company at par and pay each of the stockholders ten per cent interest on his investment. I examined the books and Mr. Penn and I figured it all out last night, just how much it would take to settle up the liabilities of the company in full and pay the investors a reasonable percentage on their investments. Now, if you gentlemen haven't enough change with you to cover the entire amount, here is a pen and ink and you may draw checks or other negotiable paper for the balance. Now, hurry, gentlemen, for it is already past my lunch time.''

''But if we don't?'' inquired the Professor.

''Then the penitentiary for you all,'' was Abner's stern reply.

''Well, Colonel,'' said the Professor, ''I guess it is up to you to do something, you were the treasurer.''

''Treasurer!'' exclaimed the Colonel, ''didn't you get all the money?''

''Certainly, but I spent it, too,'' answered the Professor.

''Spent two hundred thousand dollars in the last year?''

''Sure, don't you think it costs anything to promote a deal of this kind?''

''Damnable liar! Damnable thief!'' exclaimed the Colonel.

''Who proposed the winding up o the business in this way, Colonel? You were willing to steal from the stockholders, but when somebody gets a little the best of you, you make an awful fuss. You are a jolly good thief, but a d——n poor looser. Why don't you brace up and take your medicine like a man; it can't be no worse for you than for me.''

''But——''

''Gentlemen, you will have to settle your differences later, interrupted Abner, for unless this amount is paid at once I will have to ring for the police.''

''Well, I guess I can adjust my share,'' said the Colonel, ''but if the Professor has spent all the money, they will have to take the balance in the satisfaction of knowing that he is in a safe place for the probable remainder of his life.''

This said, the Colonel grasped the pen and began writing checks, notes and mortgages for his share of the liabilities and then passed the pen to the Professor who promptly threw it to one side.

''If you have not got any money nor other securities, Professor, how about those diamonds,'' Abner suggested.

''I can put them in,'' he answered, knowing that they would probably be taken from him anyway.

''Very well, we will allow you five hundred dollars for them.

''Now, Mr. Williams, we will receive your contribution,'' said Abner, turning to Mr. Williams, who had remained silent during the entire proceedings.

''You will have to pass me,'' he said, ''I am only one of the stockholders anyway. You know a corporation must be prosecuted through its officers.''

''But I am the officers to this concern, according to the document you signed night before last,'' answered Abner, and I am just making one of your popular special assessments. I think you will be known by the company you keep anyway.'' Then he again turned to the Colonel.

''Well Colonel, I guess I will have to ask you to make up the balance for your partners. You are the only one that seems to have any money. They will probably pay you back as soon as they can promote another medical company.''

''I've gone my limit,'' answered the Colonel mournful, without looking up from the floor where his eyes had rested since he made his first contribution.

''Oh, no you haven't,'' said Abner. ''There are those Market street store rooms and the Crown street property, besides your home on the boulevard, that I know of.''

''My God! are you going to take my home and turn me and my family out on the street?''

''That is no worse than you did to that woman—— What was her name Carl?''

''Mrs. Burrows.''

''My daughter,'' cried the Colonel, and dropping his head in his hands began to cry like a child.

''My life has been nothing but sorrow,'' he wailed, ''and now when I am old, to have the last cent taken from me and to be turned out in the street, is placing the last straw on a ruined life.''

''He sees the sign beyond, Carl,'' said Abner, glancing up at his partner. Then turning again to the Colonel, continued. ''Colonel, you are simply approaching the end of the decline, made slippery by those of your class who have preceeded you. Perhaps the details of your journeys have differed in some respects, but you all reach the same end.''

Abner had started to relate to him the lesson he had so recently learned from Carl, but when he noticed the Colonel's face the color had disappeared and he was again fainting.

While Abner and Carl were bathing his face in cold water in an effort to restore consciousness, Mr. Williams, much to their surprise, had displayed his badge of authority as a United State's Marshal and had placed the Professor under arrest. As soon as the Colonel recovered he was also arrested and the pair were marched away to the city jail to await formal charges.

The securities were soon reduced to money and within a week all of the old stockholders had been paid in full, with interest.

The news of the arrests spread rapidly and the next morning Abner and Carl read their names in the large head lines of the morning papers. It proved a great advertisement for them and they were soon obliged to lease larger and better offices and had all the business they could handle.

At the end of a year the Professor had served nine months of a twenty year sentence in the penitentiary, but the Colonel had been spared by the pleadings of Abner and Carl. He had moved from his fine home on the boulevard and was then living in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Burrows, where he spent the few remaining years of his life trying to atone for his sins of the past.

Mr. Burrows had regained his health and often found the Colonel of great assistance in guiding him past the pitfalls of the business world.

Abner boarded with Mr. and Mrs. Penn, formerly Miss Hosington, until a few years later when he also was married. But in all his after years of happiness and prosperity, never did he forget to keep on the lookout for ''The Sign Beyond.''

THE END

FROM THE CONSULAR REPORTS.

India's rice crop of this year is estimated at 76,792,000 acres, slightly in excess of the acreage of the year before. The total yield is expected to be 21 per cent greater than last year. Estimates for both area and yield are the greatest on record.

Beer has been raised in price in Rio Janeiro. Foreign beers cannot compete because of the high tariff.

War has seriously affected the peanut trade of Madras, India.

HICKORY DICKORY DOCK, SNAKE GETS INTO CLOCK

Query, Did Reptile Shed Skin There, or Should Blame be Laid on Rats

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Perrysville public schoolhouse in Ross township, near the Highland Presbyterian church, made famous by the notorious Biddle boys and Mrs. Kate Soffel spending a night there after having escaped from the Alleghany County jail, has come to the front again with a sensation that is sending thrills up and down the spinal columns of the pupils of that district and causing even older folk of the neighborhood to give the place of learning a wide berth after nightfall.

The schoolhouse clock creates the sensation this time. It is an eight day time piece which ran all right until a few days ago when it stopped and refused to give forth even the faintest tick. (That is characteristic of clocks that stop.) Whereupon the directors of the district, aware of the aforesaid characteristic, sent it to August Lock, a Northside jeweler, for repairs.

The moment a workman at the store took off the face of the clock the reason it refused to chronicle the time was evident. Interwoven among the wheels and springs of the time piece was the hide of a snake nearly a yard in length. Also a lot of litter resembling a rat's nest.

The glass in front of the pendulum of the clock had been broken for some time, and it is supposed that rats may have made a nest in the works of the time piece. But the mystery is: How did the hide of a large snake find its way there? The hide resembles that of a garter snake, and the query is: Did a snake make its home in the clock, devour the rats and leave its hide there at shedding time, or did a rat carry the hide or a live snake into the clock which the rat had appropriated for its domicile?

Somehow a man nearly always gets sick at the wrong time—there is either a party or a dressmaker in the house.

Story Contest

Opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with a number of other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story?

Suppose you try anyhow. For the best story received we will pay

$50.00

Stories may run from 2,000 to 15,000 words. Decision will be made by popular vote of the subscribers of this and several other papers. Stories acceptable for entry will be published in this paper and not less than fifty others. This is a chance to gain popularity at once. Send manuscript direct to editor of this paper.

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SUES FOR $100,000

Copyright Underwood & Underwood

Mrs. Malcom Strauss, handsome wife of the noted artist, has entered suit for separation and has started action for $100,000 against Mrs. Arthur Seligman, alleging alienation of her husband's affections. Mr. Strauss denies any indiscretion. Mrs. Seligman, who until a short time ago was Miss Gladys Snellenberg of Philadelphia, engaged Mr. Strauss to paint her portrait and design certain costumes for her. At the time it is said, Mrs. Strauss seriously objected, but as Mr. Strauss, according to his own words, was in need of funds, he accepted the commission. Mrs. Arthur Seligman is now on her way to Japan with her husband, having been recently married. She is the daughter of K. Snellenberg of Philadelphia, who is many times a millionaire. Mrs. Strauss was Katherine McDonald, one of the most beautiful of the Winter Garden girls before her marriage.

BIBLE IS 332 YEARS OLD

Book Has Been in One Family Since 1584 and Is in German Language.

Ionia, Ind.—A. P. Fleckenstein of Ionia is the possessor of a Bible which as been in his family for 332 years. Most of the time it has been in Germany. It was in Hoerstin, Bavaria, until 1883, when it was brought to America. In 1893 it was exhibited at the world's fair.

The flyleaf at the beginning of the New Testament contains the following tribute to the translator:

"A true translation into the German language according to the old translations used in the Christian church and enlightened with many wholesome annotations by the Rev. Dr. John Dietenberger. To the praise of God and the most gracious pleasure of the Roman imperial majesty and to the good of the common German nation and now embellished with illustrations and put into this grand form. This book was printed at Cologne, Germany, in the year A. D. 1584 by Gerwin Calenium and the heirs of John Quentel. With the grace and liberty of the Roman imperial majesty."

CONVICTS TO PLANT COTTON

They Will Cultivate 1,300 Acres of a Prison Farm in Oklahoma.

McAlester, Okla.—Thirteen hundred acres of the state prison farm will be planted to cotton this year. All work except the overseeing of the labor will be done by prisoners.

The land on which this cotton will be produced was a few years ago merely a rocky waste. Hills, rock-covered and eroded by rains and gullies deeply cut by spring floods, surrounded the concrete walls of the penitentiary. Hard labor and careful management have changed the surface to a rolling, well-drained seed bed.

Rocks were removed from the surface. Gullies were filled up after drains had been laid. Dams and riprap were emplaced to hold back the fine soil carried down by showers.

In the coming year almost the entire acreage will be devoted to cotton. Of the land still rocky and unimproved hog and cattle pastures have been made. Bermuda grass is spreading and before many years at the present rate of development enough beef and dairy supplies will be produced to feed the convicts.

FIVE IN ONE FAMILY IN PEN

Father, Mother, Two Sons and Stepson Convicted of Burglary and Receiving Stolen Goods.

Twin Falls, Idaho.—Five members of one family, including the father, mother, two sons and a stepson, were taken to the penitentiaray to serve serms of six months to fifteen years for burglary and receiving stolen goods.

The prisoners are J. D. Ross and his wife, sentenced to serve from six months to one year for receiving stolen goods. Another son and Ross' stepson, Orville Duncan, were given sentences of from one to fifteen years for burglary.

Three young children of the couple, including a baby three weeks old, were taken to the children's home in Boise.

Not All Dead.

Paterson, N. J.—To pay a Willard-Moran fight bet Larry O'Brien must propel a peanut one mile with a toothpick.

BRIGHT STAR OF FILMDOM

© by George Kleine

Miss Billie Burke.

Star of "Gloria's Romance," the new motion picture novel from the pen of Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Hughes, and reputed to be one of the highest-paid actresses of the day.

A Gift Suggestion

A petticoat ruffle makes a pretty and unusual gift for the birthday of a friend. Now that skirts are so voluminous most girls are reveling in fluffy ruffles to their heart's content. If you do not care to embroider the scalloping, which is really the tedious part of embroidering a petticoat, have rather large shallow scallops piqueted on batiste, nainsook or handkerchief linen.

You can then put a trifle more time on embroidering with a skeleton stitchery a pretty design that will fit partly into the scallops. The ruffle is then mounted on a beading of val lace or fine embroidery and ribbon is run through and tied in a bow at the front side.

The flounce should be made quite wide, at least two yards and a half, so that when it is to be attached to the old petticoat or a new one it will be wide enough to compare favorably with the full skirts now in vogue.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Sometimes the up-to-date maid is merely made up.

Many a wife is a martyr to her husband's dyspepsia.

There's no fool like an old fool who marries a young fool.

The divorce court judge plays shortstop in the matrimonial field.

The homelier a girl is the fewer temptations she has to dodge.

It's easy to be popular if you have money—and are willing to spend it.

Man Must Live in the Present—Not Past.

By Rev. W. H. Barraclough

It is of the utmost importance to the man who would help his fellow man that he live in the present; that he keep in touch with his own age. It is possible for us to live too much in the past.

The ages that are gone have made their contribution to the world's development, to its sum of knowledge; but we are wasting time, if our study of archeology does not assist us in the solving of present day problems.

We belong to today, and if we are to exert any influence upon it we must sympathize with its needs and catch its spirit of progress and throw ourselves into its activities, that we may share its achievements.

Pretty Tea Cloth.

Something new in a cover for the tea table is sure to be welcome. The pretty new cover referred to is made of a loose basket-weave cloth almost like a heavy scrim. Through this cloth at intervals of four inches are drawn threads to make four-inch squares. The squares which border the edge are filled in the corners with a design of a small teapot outlined against a background of solid cross-stitch in delft blue. Along each side cross-stitched letters are used in words inviting one to a cup of tea. The edge is finished with buttonholing, double overcasting or a small picoted crocheted edge in the blue.

Pearl 5,000,000 Years Old Found by Student

A pearl estimated to have been formed 5,000,000 years ago and said to be the oldest specimen of its kind in the world, was found by Stanley C. Herold, a Stanford student, six months ago. The pearl will be presented to the Stanford museum.

According to university authorities, the pearl is of little value as a gem, but the oyster in which it was found originated, they said, probably in the Paleozoic period, but which they have credited to the Eocenech.

"We have no record," said Herold, "of pearls having been formed before the time this one was created. It retains considerable luster, and when thoroughly polished will regain more, but its 5,000,000 years of existence has taken out about 50 per cent of its luster.

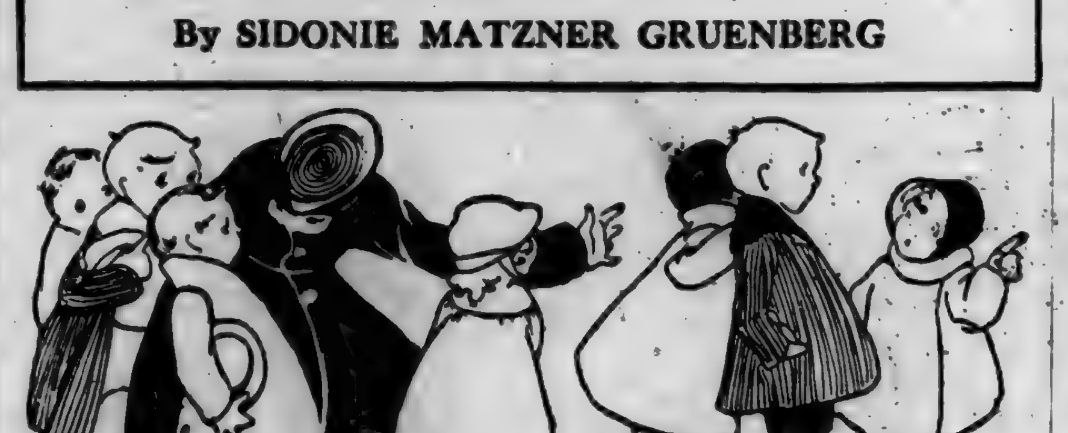
"At the time this pearl was made the dinosaur, mastodon and saber-toothed tiger were in existence."

A Pretty Collar Device.

A pretty collar noted on an afternoon dress was shaped from a strip of soft ribbon or silk, sewed to the waist at the back; it passed then across the bare throat above the open front, and was clasped there under a fancy buckle.

Children's Knowledge of Sources Is Sadly Limited

By SIDONIE MATZNER GRUENBERG



Mothers planned to take turns in conducting the children of the schools through business and industrial plants.

A CITY bred boy of some seven years was taken to the country for the good of his health. During his first breakfast in the new surroundings he was asked whether he wished any milk.

"What kind of milk do you use?" he asked, as he had heard visitors ask his mother at home.

"Why, cow's milk, of course," was the uncomprehending reply of the native dispenser of good things to eat.

"Then I don't want any, thank you," said Jimmie. "We use only Anderson's milk."

This was considered very funny at the time, and the story was told to all who would stay long enough to listen. Incidentally, Jimmie learned a great deal about cows that no one had ever considered it necessary to teach him. And he learned something about the sources of milk, and about how it comes to present itself in bottles at the front step every morning.

As business and industry become better organized, our children seem to have less and less opportunity to become acquainted with the various elements that make up what Charles Edward Russell calls "the heart of the nation"—the activities and processes upon which we depend for the things and materials we use in our daily lives. And in a way this is quite as true of the country child as it is of the city child. The former accumulates a great deal of first hand knowledge about raising garden truck and crops and farm animals, but the dishes and the table ware, the stationery and the hardware, most of the clothing and the house furnishings come to him from nowhere in particular, by way of the parcels post or express, or at best by way of the "general store."

The child in the city needs to know more about the farm than he can learn from books and pictures; and the child in the country needs to know more about factories than he can read in a magazine.

In one western town a group of fathers planned to take turns in conducting the children of the schools through the business and industrial plants. In an eastern city the mothers of the children of a school made a similar arrangement.

There is an opportunity here for parents to do valuable supplementary work for their children in co-operation with the schools and with the other institutions of the community. To learn in the course of a few years all that is involved in a pair of shoes as a product of human labor is a liberalizing experience for any child.

USE SWISS SCHOOL SYSTEM

Mrs. Heinrich Arnold will install the Swiss school system at the new colony in Lower California. This system of public education, admittedly one of the best in the world, will be adopted for the settlers who are soon to arrive in Lower California under the auspices of the Swiss Colonization society.

HEROISM WINS HIM BRIDE

Youth Who Furnished Skin for Grafting Upon Little Girl Weds the Nurse.

Denver.—A romance—like those you read about in novels—culminated recently when Miss Leilah Alma Peck, a nurse at the County hospital, formerly of Madison, Ind., was married to Vincent Brunner, Jr. of Mishawaka, Ind.

Several months ago Brunner read in an Indiana paper that little five-year-old Mary Lena Lewis, who was badly burned in a Colorado forest fire, needed healthy skin grafted on to her seared little body. The appeal touched his heart, and he being a healthy young man, came to Denver and gave a portion of his skin that the child might recover.

During the skin grafting operation he met Miss Peck, and the romance began that ended in their marriage. In the spring the couple will take up a homestead for their future home.

FEEDS APRICOTS TO HOGS

Fruit Market Is Glutted, but Francis Finds Way to Use His.

Pomona, Cal.—Apricot ham is the latest novelty in this community. C. C. Francis, who has a ranch near here, is the producer. Last summer his apricot crop was going to waste because the market was glutted, so he fed the apricots to his hogs.

He butchered two shoats the other day. They each tipped the beam at 245 pounds. He got 15 gallons of lard, seven pounds of sausage, four splendid hams, some spareribs, a quantity of side meat, eight pigs' feet and 100 pounds of soap out of the kill.

The hogs were carried through the summer and fall on waste fruit, and this winter they were finished on oranges and cornmeal slop. Mr. Francis declares that the high cost of living won't worry him for a while at least.

"BETTER LET THEM MARRY"

This Is Advice of Father of Thirteen-Year-Old Missouri Girl Who Would Be a Bride.

Springfield, Mo.—"When they want to get married, you'd better let 'em marry," is the view held by E. D. Davis of Wilson Creek and he showed in a practical way that it was not idle sentiment.

Davis has a daughter thirteen years old, and she let it be known that she desired to become the wife of Edward Salkil, twenty-one years old. Davis accompanied Salkil to the office of the county recorder to obtain the license, and it was in response to the demur by B. H. Langston, a deputy in the office, that the father of the girl expressed himself as stated.

SOLDIERS TO DO FARM WORK

Canadian Government Will Give Militiamen Leave of Absence for One Month.

Winnipeg.—The serious problem of western Canada to find help to put in the crop has been practically solved by an official order from the militia department allowing every non-commissioned officer and man on active service in Canada leave of absence not exceeding one month, to go out on the farms.

The soldiers will receive full pay and allowances as usual, and in addition what they earn from the farmers. The government will provide free transportation for the round trip from camp to farm not exceeding a distance of 300 miles.

Can Any Man of Thirty-Five Be Heart Whole and Fancy Free?

By LAURA JEAN LIBBEY

(Copyright, 1916.)

Do you dream sometimes, with a sudden thrill,
Of one whose pulses stir
At thought of you and your brave, strong will
To bless and comfort her?
Oh, life of my soul, it is better to know
There is one in this wide, wide world,
No matter how far or how free we may go,
Or what fable we may have been told,
That belongs to us, as the earth to the sun,
Or the spirit to God who gave!
And this is as certain that we are one
As life and death and the grave.

I do not feel certain that the man who is old enough to have experienced the tender passion, yet who is heart-whole and fancy-free, is entirely happy or satisfied. It is not natural for a man to go through life holding aloof from women.

Every man has a reverent, tender yearning for woman's companionship, whether he admits it or not. It was implanted in his nature with mother love at birth. Early marriages for young men should not be frowned down because of the belief he would make a wiser choice later on. If he tarries too long under the banner of single blessedness, he will be more than apt to think he is exercising wisdom by not marrying at all.

A remarkable specimen of manhood is he who has reached 35 without one heart affair at least. If a man, who had gone gayly through the world to that age told me calmly, unblushingly that his heart had never yet thrilled under a woman's smile, I would do my best to keep from doubting him. There are some things men never will tell the exact truth about, and their experience in romance is one of them.

Unfortunate is the man who belongs to nobody and has nobody who loves him and belongs to him only. A man may enjoy being a rover—at home wherever he may happen to hang up his hat—yet he has the feeling of always being a stranger, that there is no one to miss him when he goes, no one who would be happy were he to stay. If he is ill or weighed down by grief or care there is no loving companion, no second self, to whisper his hopes or fears to; no one who cares whether he succeeds in life or staggers along under his heavy load and fails; no one who cares whether he has a warm bed or sleeps out under the cold, white light of the stars.

Parents must go from a man in the course of time. Brothers and sisters drift the whole wide world apart, finding other heart ties, friendships run their lengths and lapse, but the wife of his bosom keeps close by his side to the very end. The older he grows the more indispensable she becomes to him.

The man of middle age pays himself a doubtful compliment in declaring himself heart-whole and fancy-free. Should this actually be the case he should hasten to repair the damage at the earliest possible day. He should not be wiser than he who has said: "It is not well for man to live alone."

Nip and Tuck.

The Philosopher.

"Is it easy to become a philosopher?" asked the young man from the tall grass district.

"Easiest thing in the world," answered the home-grown specimen. "All you have to do is utter truths you don't believe yourself and can't induce others to believe."

What It Leads To.

His Wife (reading)—A scientist claims that cryptococcuszanthogeniacus causes yellow fever.

Her Husband—Is that so? I always thought it was something of that kind that caused lockjaw.

Wherein They Differ.

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what's the difference between a bachelor maid and a spinster?

Paw—A bachelor maid, son, always lives in the city, while a spinster invariably dwells in a small town.

Take Your Choice.

"Who is the greatest man living today?" asked Heiny.

"Well," replied Omar, "that is merely a matter of opinion. There are several of us."

Cause and Effect.

Harker—Your friend Lambley is rather an odd chap, isn't he?

Parker—Yes—result of a plunge in the stock market a few years ago.

Harker—How's that?

Parker—He failed to come out even.

Some Are Acquired.

"They say," remarked the moralizer, "that aggressive and impulsive people usually have black eyes."

"That's right," rejoined the demoralizer. "If they are not born with them they manage to acquire them later."

Wherein They Differ.

"A man," she remarked, "would rather have contentment without love than love without contentment."

"Yes," he rejoined, "and a woman would rather have love without contentment than contentment without love."

What Women Are Doing

Over 100 women in the United States manage dairy farms.

The Pennsylvania woman's division for national preparedness has outlined a plan for feeding troops in time of war or in time of disaster.

Miss Kathleen Burke, daughter of the president of the London & Northwestern railroad, is employed by the English government to do secret mission work.

In the practice of the almost forgotten artcraft of print inlaying, Miss S. F. Shaw, a Maine girl, is at work at the Widener Memorial library at Harvard.

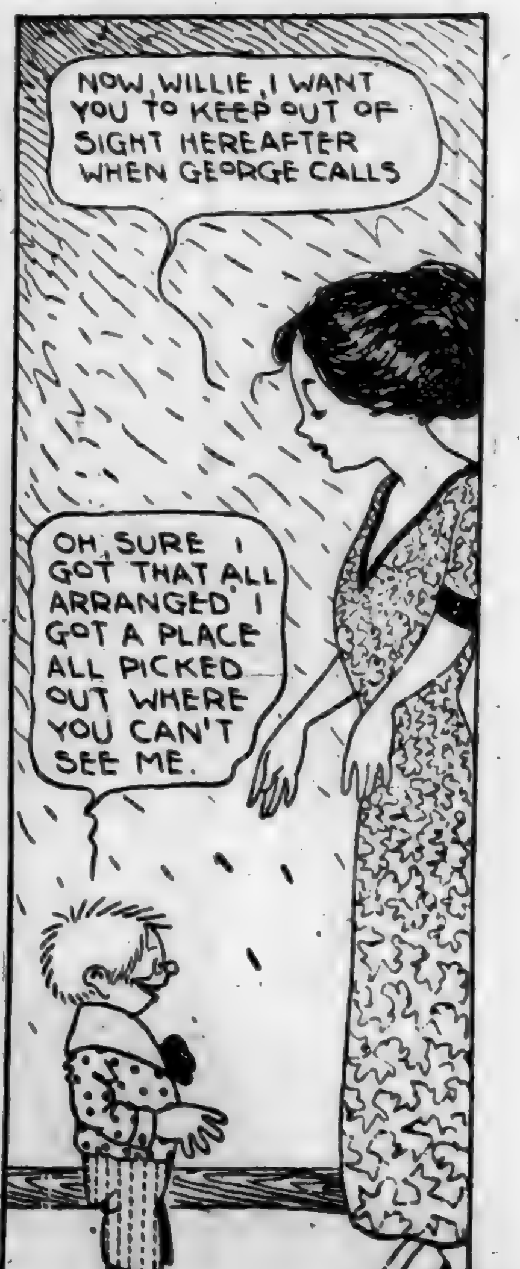
A Pretty Neckpiece

A very pretty neckpiece is fashioned of a wide, soft faille ribbon, edged with a fringe of ostrich fronds curled a little. This is worn rather tightly about the neck and fastened with a large, flat folded shaped pump bow, outlined by the same feather fringe. This bow is worn at the back, the side, or whereever it may be most becoming.

Dry Dyeing.

For laces put a tube of paint into gasoline and stir until dissolved, then test the shade by dipping in a sample. If too dark, add more gasoline, but if the shade is too light, put in more paint. Dip the lace up and down until the tint is obtained, then shake the lace out and let it dry. Press on the wrong side with a warm flatiron. Pull gently, but do not wash first. Ostrich feathers, quills, wings and faded artificial flowers respond to the same treatment. Goods not touching water are almost like new again. Ceylon tea will give lace a pretty cream tint.

HE WAS PREPARED


NOW, WILLIE, I WANT YOU TO KEEP OUT OF SIGHT HEREAFTER WHEN GEORGE CALLS
OH, SURE I GOT THAT ALL ARRANGED I GOT A PLACE ALL PICKED OUT WHERE YOU CAN'T SEE ME.

Couldn't Lose 'Em.

Mrs. Naggs—I understand your husband is unable to meet his creditors.

Mrs. Waggs—Don't you believe it. He meets them much oftener than he cares to.

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WE WELCOME
LARGE&SMALL
DEPOSITS

Your Business. Is never too large for us to handle successfully, or too small for us to appreciate. The small depositors receive the same courteous attention as the large depositors.

EVERY CUSTOMER A BOOSTER

That's why we want your account. We want you to tell your friends and neighbors. They need a good BANK also, and all will be benefited.

Farmers & Merchants
State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, - - - Indiana

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

In the second presidential election, 1792, 15 states took part, having 132 electoral votes. As in 1789, Washington received one vote from every elector, the other votes being as follows: John Adams, 77; George Clinton, 50; Thomas Jefferson, 4; Aaron Burr, 1. Washington as president and Adams as vice president were inaugurated in Philadelphia, March 4, 1793. At the end of his term Washington refused to be a candidate for a third term and the unwritten law he laid down has never been overturned.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief: No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ." "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief

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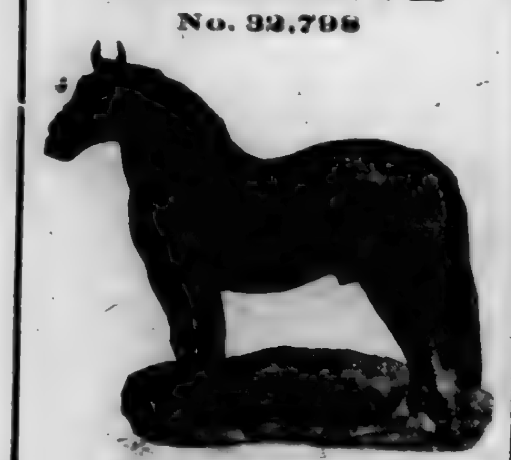
LORAINE
No. 32,798



Enrollment No. 2,950
FEES $10
W. H. Moore, Owner-Keeper

The Belgian Horse
CLARENCE
Enrollment No. 4194
FEES $10
A. B. DWYER, Owner.
W. H, MOORE, Keeper.

Care will be taken to avoid accidents but will not be responsible should any occur. These horses will make the season at
Archie Beam Barn,
22 Barn Phone, 950-3
Spencerville.

SPENCERVILLE

A $5 Vacuum and Sweeper for $3.95 at Beams & Co., store.

About a dozen of the young people of the Epworth League and their pastor, Rev. Berkitt and wife of the M. E. Church, of Butler, motored to this place, last Friday evening, and entertained the newly organized league by giving short and interesting talks.

Jason Keyes and wife, of Fort Wayne; John Beninghoff and wife, Mrs. Jennie Chaney, and Mrs. Geo. Gloyd and son Geary, were Sunday guests of Wm. Allen and family.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

R. U. Bowser, wife and children visited Adolph Ehinger and family, of near Ft. Wayne, and Jerome Gloyd and family, of Robinson Chaple, Sunday.

Ed Akey and wife, of Leo; and Mrs. Felix Blaising and son, of New Haven, were Sunday guests of Leavitt Akey and wife.

Mrs. Amos Butler visited her brother, Martin Keesler, last Friday and Saturday. Mr. Keesler remains about the same at this time.

Greatly reduced prices on Shoes and Oxfords. You can't afford to be without, at the prices we are quoting. Beams & Co.

The C C Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Maude Beams, Friday afternoon. A trip to Boston was planned for entertainment which was entered into by Mrs. Georgia Jenkins and Golden Murray. Miss Murray made the trip in the shortest time, and was presented a prize by the hostess. A dainty luncheon was served. The following guests were present:-Mrs. Henry Beams, Misses Helen Lake and Cleo Bowser, and Mrs. Merwood Rhodes.

An Apron and Bake sale was held last Saturday by the Ladies Guild. Proceeds amounted to $11.

Abe Furnish is improving very slowly. Those that visited at the Furnish home, Sunday, were: Mrs. Cora Markins, Mary Jane Silberg, Mrs. Geo. Jenkins, Frank Horn, wife and daughter Venus, Miss Zona Horn, Scudder Shutt and family and Andrew Shutt and son, of Garrett.

The Sunday School Class composed of the young ladies and the young married ladies of the M. E. Church will hold their class meeting in an all day session at the home of their teacher, Mrs. Melvin Howey, Friday. A Pot luck dinner will be served.

New spring oxfords for Ladies, Misses and Children—Just in at Beams & Co., store, in patent leather and gun metal.

COSTS SNIPER LIFE

Smoke of Extra Shot Reveals His Position.

Shows Ten Waiting British Marksmen Where Troublesome German Sharpshooter Is Hiding—He Troubles No More.

London.—A noncommissioned officer of a snipers' section who has just returned to the front after what he describes as "six glorious days of leave" sends home an interesting account of how a German sniper was put out of action.

"When I arrived," he said, "I found a spirit of great and indignant offensiveness prevailing in the snipers' section. 'What's wrong?' I asked. I was told that a German sniper—a breed we had congratulated ourselves on having thoroughly exterminated, or at least mastered, on our battalion front—had for some days past been making himself very objectionable by his wonderful ability in breaking periscopes. He had also made all our 'overland short cuts' very unhealthy. These short cuts save us both time and trouble, and are very necessary in bad weather when the condition of the trenches is none too good.

"On the seventh day the tragical climax came. He had 'outed' forever an officer. 'You must get on to this sniper and put him out of action. What are your snipers doing?' asked the C. O. of our sergeant.

"Then we decided one and all that 'Goggles,' so called because he wore big spectacles, must and should evacuate the firing line of reality for the reserve trenches of eternity. A specially selected party of ten would carry out a drastic plan of campaign. The odds would hardly be sporting, but then, 'all's fair in love and war,' so 'Goggles' would have to go. The next morning we silently, and with the utmost care, selected our positions.

"Soon he came—at least his first shot did—and it spat viciously against the parapet in front. The noise a bullet makes hitting your parapet is most annoying, especially as this one was none too far from us. This shot immediately roused us to action. Hardly had the report of his rifle died away ere ten telescopes were searching the German parapets, scrutinizing every inch, in an endeavor to pick up the little puff of blue smoke that should give us his position.

"No luck. We waited. It is a slow game this, and essentially one of patience. He might not fire again for another hour or more, or he might fire any minute. Slowly the time passed. Thirty minutes—an hour and a half. Bang! bang! He'd fired twice with only a slight pause between each spot.

"Oh, indiscreet 'Goggles!' That second shot had sealed his fate. For the first time he had shown an ounce of indiscretion.

"Within the next few seconds nine rifles were trained with deadly accuracy on a loophole of small dimensions and insignificant appearance in the trenches opposite. Like one man we all fired and then waited. Nothing further happened.

"Three days passed and no more periscopes were broken. Then, timidly at first, and later with greater confidence, we used the 'overland short cuts.' Never a glimpse or a sign did we see of the bespectacled countenance of 'Goggles.'"

GETS MAIL WITH PULLEY

Farmer Didn't Want to Walk to the Road to Get It There.

Whilesville, Mo.—To C. R. Thompson, a farmer living northeast of here, is given the credit of originating the latest method of having his mail brought directly to his door.

Some time ago Thompson decided that it was a waste of time and shoe leather to make the daily trip to his mail box down by the road, and he set his mind and hand to work on a device which would make said trip unnecessary.

He succeeded, and now, by means of a set of wires and a pulley, the trick is accomplished.

After the mail man's visit, Thompson has only to step to his door and draw in his mail, box and all.

The box is sent back to its post by the roadside in the same manner.

Others in the community are so pleased with Thompson's device that they are going to follow his example, and it will doubtless not be long until "going after the mail," even so far as the gate, will be a thing of the past with progressive farmers of northwest Missouri.

HARD WINTER FOR HAWKS

Unable to Obtain a Living In Winsted, Large Falcon Perishes Miserably.

Winsted, Conn.—Loyal Higley of Canton, on going to his hennery the other morning, found, lying dead in front of the door, one of the largest hawks seen in these parts in years. Aparently the bird had succumbed to starvation due to inability to get food, this hard winter.

Harvey Brown of Farmington saw a brown animal making good time across the fields of snow and gave chase and the animal climbed a tree. He managed to kill it and thought that he had a coon until it was on the ground, and then found that it was a woodchuck.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
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GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,...............No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Mrs. Huldah Reasoner very pleasantly entertained the W. C. T. U.; Friday afternoon, at her home, just north of town. The topic was "Sunday School and Missionary Work". After the usual opening exercises, two leaflets were read, the first by Mrs. Ada Bassett, "Temperance and Foreign Missions". The second by Mrs Malvina Nelson, "American Missions and the Liquor Traffic" showing the draw back that the liquor traffic is to Christianizing the heathen nations. Mrs. Elizabeth Mumma then gave a very interesting talk on "The Responsibility of our Government for the Rum Traffic in Heathen Countries" Mrs. Mumma is a very interesting talker and held the closest attention of her hearers. One thing she said was the utter impossibility of expecting to Christianize the heathen if the export of Rum was continued. Mrs. Ray Nelson, of Missouri, was present and favored the ladies with a beautiful vocal solo, which all enjoyed. Mrs. Retta Hathaway then conducted a round table, "How can we engage our young people in temperance work during the summer vacation" which was interesting. Mrs. C. R. Price was also a guest. Twenty-three members were present. The white ribbon was pinned on Mrs. Sarah McCrory by her sister, Mrs. Margaret Swineford. The hostess assisted by Mrs. Kate A. Leighty served dainty refreshments.

Eleven room house on West Main St., for sale or rent. Other well located residence properties and vacant lots for sale on easy terms. S. S. Widney.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Ann Griest of Hicksville, is spending the week with relatives in Newville.

The U. B. ladies aid met with Mrs. L. W. Yeiser last Wednesday, 45 were present, $6.05 proceeds.

Mrs. Morrow visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Reese of Milford, last Thursday.

Mrs. Keesey is on the sick list.

John Miller went to St. Joe on business Friday.

Mrs. Mary Mitchel accompanied her daughter, Mrs. Krabill, home Saturday.

Mrs. Mahala Losure is quite ill. Dr. Fanning of Butler is the attending physician, and Mrs. Arville Miller is taking care of her.

Wm. Thomas and wife of Battle Creek, Mich., and Ves Wise and two sons of Auburn, were Sunday guests of Orla Woodring and family.

Lewis Palmer and family were Sunday guests of John Miller and family.

The convention was well attended Sunday evening.

Curie's is the place to get your Pearson Flash Light.

The U B Aid will meet with Mrs. Moore Wednesday of next week on the Moody farm.

Joseph Gillingham, wife and baby, Leonard Gillingham, wife and daughter-in-law and grandson of Lagrange county, were Sunday guests of John Gillingham and wife. The men are brothers and the first mentioned had not seen Newville for forty years, altho the brothers had met once in every few years.

We carry a full line of Dr. Flecks Poultry and Stock Tonic, Louse Spray and Powder, Salmedico, Oil Meal, Chick Feed, Beef Scrap, and Tankage. In fact we carry most everything along this line. Our Chick Feed at $2 Hundred is guaranteed. It contains Corn, Kaffir, Millet, Wheat and Charcoal. Why pay more. St. Joe Mills.

COLETOWN

Mrs J. D Brown called on Mrs. Mildred Kling Friday afternoon.

Wellington Miller and Glen Cole called on W. E. Jacksons', Sunday afternoon.

Lester Piermans' entertained John Newton, of Belvere, Mich; J. E Newton and family, and Wm. Shull, Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Kling and daughter Lillian, called on Mrs. Lester Pierman, Tuesday afternoon.

A. E. Hart, Berniece Sowers and Martha Andrews called on Wm. Sowers and family, Sunday afternoon.

Frank Kling and wife, of Hicksville, Sundayed with Henry Kling and wife.

Joy, Leon and Orin Murphy spent Sunday evening at Lester Piermans'.

Mrs. Charles Voorhees of the New York Fencing club, won the woman's national fencing championship recently at her home club by coming through without the loss of a bout.

Princess Alexander of Teck is acting as a kitchenmaid in the Princess Christian's Red Cross hospital in Englefield, England, where she helps cook the meals, wash dishes and do other odd jobs around the kitchen.

Try the
Little Wizzard Washing
Compound
and thus save labor. Washes clothes without rubbing, will not injure the most delicate fabrics, and contains nothing that will harm the hands. This compound is being used by the Ladies of St. Joe and is found very helpful. You can get it at
Leighty's Grocery
Regular Price, 15c. —24

Notice.

The book accounts of James Fisher have been left with S. S. Widney for collection. Please call and settle promptly.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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GUARANTEED 12 DWT.

Triple Plated Knives
stamped

last longer through harder service than any other because they have a *round bolster*, which does away with sharp corners (where blade is joined to handle) where wear is constant and hardest. This is but one of many notable features of

1847 ROGERS BROS.

knives, which give lasting service and satisfaction. Numerous patterns are offered in this famous "*Silver Plate that Wears.*" Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL" showing all designs.

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"The Expert"
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Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
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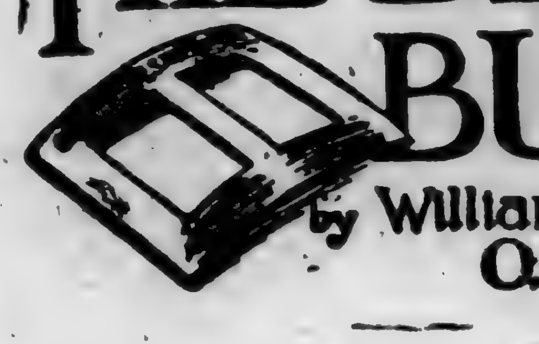
THE BLUE BUCKLE



by William Hamilton Osborne

CHAPTER XXIII.

The Silent Listener

It was 9 o'clock in the evening and Billie Ballantyne had just finished completing a toilet of unusual care. The effect, however, did not altogether satisfy her, and she put two cold, nervous hands into the warm, strong grasp of Miss Olmstead. There was something so sympathetic and motherly about Miss Olmstead that the lonely girl had taken her to her heart at once.

"I wonder why I was such a long time finding you!" she exclaimed impulsively to the older woman.

Miss Olmstead stroked the soft cheek, with a touch that was almost wistful. This was just the sort of girl she would have liked to call "daughter," if she had had the right.

"I wonder why we were such a long time finding each other," she answered.

The front door bell rang; and Billie, already overstrung, grew all of a tremble.

"Oh, I wonder if I can. Will I do? Do I look very nice?" she exclaimed, turning to face her image in the glass and once more making a little grimace at the reflection.

Miss Olmstead made no immediate reply. She was thinking that if she only had her youth back, and looked half so charming as the radiant girl in the glass, she could ask no more. Nevertheless, Billie's discriminating gaze went from one detail to another of the elaborate toilet, and at each inspection she was not altogether pleased.

"Oh, dear! I never wear so much jewelry! I never look so fussy! But, you see, I must dress the part, mustn't I? Do I look like an adventuress? Do I look bold and wicked, and as if I would betray my friends for money?" she asked, anxiously.

"No, not quite that," replied the truthful Miss Olmstead. "I shoud say that you looked like a debutante just on the threshold of some brilliant social success; one whose youth and good looks and ambition might spur her on—to anything!"

Billie clapped her hands like a delighted schoolgirl.

"That's better than looking like an adventuress, isn't it?"

A strange servant girl, an honest looking mulatto, appeared at the door. Sophie had decamped in tears and high dudgeon; and Miss Olmstead had secured a maid-of-all-work to supply the need.

"A gentleman, ma'am," she said, presenting his card.

Billie flashed down the stairs like a creature of light and energy. She swept into the study, as though she eagerly anticipated the visit of its occupant.

Helderman, his eyes glowing as they rested upon her, rose and greeted her with old-school courtesy. None could do this with better grace than he.

"I am obedient, Miss Ballantyne, you see," he said, and bowed again.

A much less observant man than he must have been struck by the elaborate toilet she had made. Helderman read it as an indication that the girl had begun to chafe at her quiet life down in this out-of-the-way corner of town and wished to try her wings for higher flights.

"Were you surprised to get my message—after—the last time?" she asked, faltering and flushing under his intent scrutiny.

"I was delighted," he answered gallantly.

"Why?" She looked at him with the frankness of a child.

"Because I wanted to see you again. I wanted to tell you how you hurt me when you dismissed me — the last time," he said with perfect sincerity.

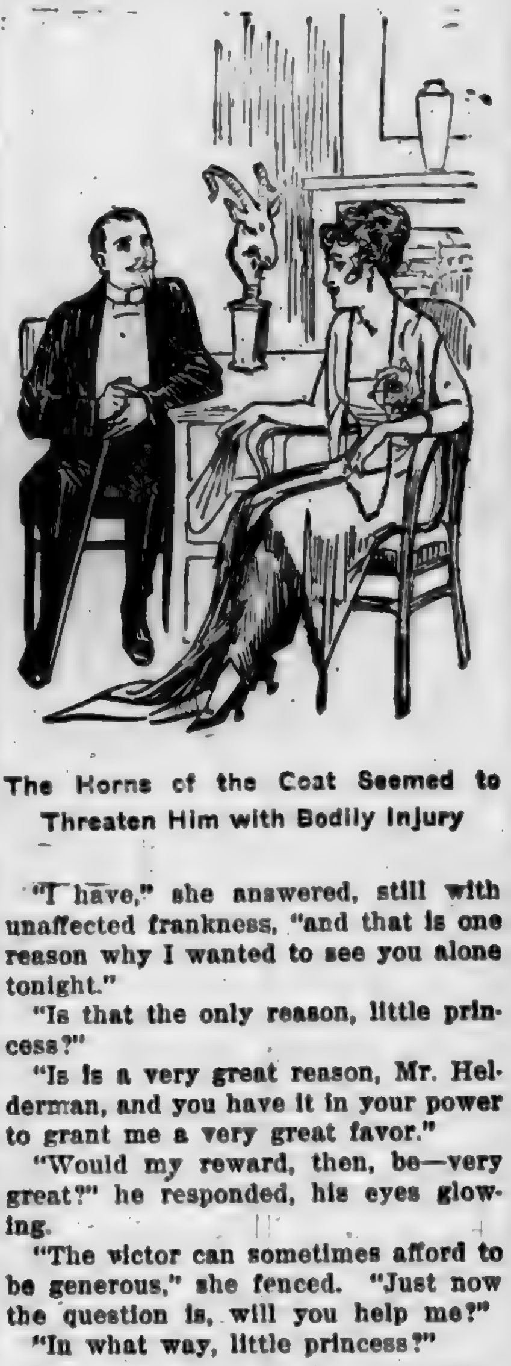
"Will you sit down?" she asked, indicating a chair just opposite the desk. "I must again apologize for utilizing this study as a reception room, but we have found that the other room needed doing over entirely. You know, when one of these old houses begins to fall to pieces it goes in chunks. That is what the ceiling of the room downstairs did!"

He laughed at her naive description and seated himself, while she sat just a few feet away. Then he deliberately drew his chair still closer, so that the horns of the wicked-looking Rocky Mountain goat on top of the desk seemed to threaten him with bodily injury.

Helderman's attitude was arrogant, like that of a conqueror dictating terms. He had pursued this proud, self-possessed woman long, and only he knew the secret of her apparent capitulation now. He assumed an indulgent tone, and never on throughout the interview could his voice have been heard in the adjoining room. It was quiet, persuasive, but domineering, like the man himself.

"Is ability to talk business an admirable trait in a woman?" she asked timidly.

"In some women—when not carried to excess," he replied enigmatically. "I judge, though, that you have had to cultivate the faculty in order to safe guard your own interests—and your father's!"



The Horns of the Coat Seemed to Threaten Him with Bodily Injury

"I have," she answered, still with unaffected frankness, "and that is one reason why I wanted to see you alone tonight."

"Is that the only reason, little princess?"

"Is is a very great reason, Mr. Helderman, and you have it in your power to grant me a very great favor."

"Would my reward, then, be—very great?" he responded, his eyes glowing.

"The victor can sometimes afford to be generous," she fenced. "Just now the question is, will you help me?"

"In what way, little princess?"

"The safe deposit box containing the property and other papers belonging to the Ballantyne estate has been opened, as you know, and I have reason to believe that all its contents are in your possession. Of course I know that possesion is nine points of the law and that there is no way of getting them from you, even"—

Billie paused intentionally and looked directly at Helderman, but his face wore only a look of polite interest.

"—even though they have been secured by fraud. The fraud cannot be proved."

"Indeed?" Helderman questioned.

Billie realized that she must come nearer the bounds of that exnlusive control of herself which made her at once unapproachable and alluring to this man who loved winning the difficult things of life. Helderman was not to be moved so long as she talked in business-like generalties. She must play the coquette; she must woo from him the information that she sought. For a moment she felt sick at heart: then she steeled herself with the thought of how much it meant to her father.

"Mr. Helderman, I have sometimes fancied that you—cared for me—a little!"

The actress slumbers in every beautiful woman. Billie began to awaken her in herself.

"I have risked your displeasure once, to tell you how much I cared for you!" he answered in a voice low but vibrating with passion. "You must believe me, glorious girl. There is none on earth I have ever desired as I desired you—and I mean to have you!"

The girl shuddered slightly at the tempest she had aroused, but did not draw away.

"Then prove your love!" she challenged.

"How?"

"How?"

"In the Ballantyne papers which you have in your possession are some documents going to clear my father's name of a crime, for which he was unjustly accused. Give them to me!"

She stretched out her hands, a world of pleading in her voice; but the banker merely laughed, secure in his advantage.

"You are a good guesser, child. Yes, there were some papers in the box, which your father would give a good deal to see; which you would go down upon your pretty knees to ask me for. But why should I calmly give to you the documents that have been secured at so much risk on my part?"

"And yet you say you love me!" she retorted, bitterly.

"It is precisely because I do love you that I must keep this slight hold upon you. Marry me and the papers are yours; your father can hold up his head again; and you I will surround with every luxury, every consideration. Refuse me and I will destroy these papers—and send your father to a felon's cell!"

As he spoke he drew from his pocket an oblong white envelope and flourished it.

Billie often wondered afterward how she could have retained her self-poise in that supreme moment; how she could sit and smile as she looked at this remorseless man!

"Tell me," she said softly, purposely evading the answer that his last sentence would demand, "when did you first see me? Was it on board the Gethic?"

Helderman looked about him to make sure no one was within earshot before he answered.

"... child! It was weeks before that time! Your precious blue buckle and still more precious Sophie first led me to your feet. I had picked up clues to the Ballantyne estate in Paris when Sophie"—

"Then she was not—good to me!" the girl said, with a little cry.

"Sweetheart, all women are tricksters—and most men!"

"You think that I am one?"

"You could not help it if you tried, child—being a woman! But it was Sophie who first told me that your father had obtained possession of his blue buckle. It was Sophie who planned the attack upon your father in the streets of Paris, hoping to get a reward from me!"

Helderman uttered these confessions as calmly as though he were discussing the weather. He seemed bent upon impressing the girl with his power, his resource. He was not afraid of her. They were alone. If she repeated these confessions to others he had but to deny.

Billie was completely overwhelmed, and in the midst of her depression she remembered with a little pang that she had resented it when Craig had carried his point and had made her dismiss the girl. His intuition had been keener than hers there; but then he could never have known how apparently devoted the girl was, how much she had meant in those days of anxiety and loneliness.

"Sophie was in your employ, then!"

Helderman laughed.

"One cannot take too many precautions!" he said.

"But you did not come over on the same boat with me because you wanted to see me; it was because of the blue buckle! And yet you call that love!"

"It was both; I will be honest. But each time I saw you, it was you alone of whom I thought. The buckle only represented so much money. Money?—bah! I make it by the handful, and fling it into the street again! It is only the means to an end—but it shrinks into nothing beside you, you, you!"

It would be impossible to describe the subtle changes of emphasis with which he uttered the last words. The man was speaking in deadly earnest; and the girl looking at him could not dissemble the fact that he loved her. But with all his passion, Helderman was still the man of craft, who said everything deliberately — even these apparent confessions—with some definite object in view. Just now he wished to demonstrate to her how carefully he had planned to bring her within his power, and how useless it was for her to struggle further.

"You speak to me as though I were the only woman in your life," she said slowly, almost reproachfully. "Yet I know that there has been another—and is at present—who is constantly being mistaken for me, or I for her."

"You mean Miss Arany, I suppose," he said lightly. "Yes, I needed her, just as I needed Sophie; and I took her away from her liege lord in Vienna."

"Oh!" Billie cried aghast. "She—she was the wife of another man—and she loved you! You loved her and took her!"

"That is my way!" Helderman exulted. "I take all I desire. I go straight ahead, where ordinary men falter! Yes, I loved Arany once, and she had been very useful to me. But—no longer! I have loved no other woman since I first saw you. You are a white star; you burn clearly with all the purity and beauty of heaven. I love you alone!"

Helderman's face was white; his hands were clenched. Billie gave one startled look at him, then turned and let her head sink down upon her bare arms. He terrified her. She did not doubt his assertion for an instant.

"You—you cannot love! You do not know what the word means!" she cried.

She started up, one desire possessing her, making her forget for the moment the purpose with which she had asked Helderman to call. She wanted to get away from him; out of the reach of his dangerous, overwhelming passion.

"Little princess, you cannot go! You asked me here! I came determined to win you. I mean to have you!"

He uttered the words without noise or hurry, just with that dreadful, inexorable purpose of his, that had made him feared in the world of business.

He had stepped in front of her, and his hands clasped the soft roundness of her arms. She jerked away from him and retreated to the desk, pressing her hands upon it.

"I'm coming up! I just arrived! Just a minute!" called her father's voice from the hall.

Helderman laughed.

"Little white dove, do you think that I am to be frightened by your childish tricks? Let your friend—your father—keep on arriving; I am already here. Sophie told me all about him. Phonographs—eh? Concealed in niches—eh! Worked by a button. Now Sophie is gone, and you are alone in the house, but for a superannuated old soul who cannot count for much. Yet I do not want to frighten you. I mean to win you, dearest! You must come with me willingly! And remember, your father's honor is in your keeping!"

Helderman's voice had become almost gentle. Even in her fear Billie wondered at the varied phases of this extraordinary man. He was fairly hypnotic in his power to influence a less powerful mind.

"I—I could not love you! I have no faith in you!" she cried, shuddering.

"You should have—now that I have laid bare my heart, even my villainy to you!" he protested.

"You admit, then, that you took the bonds and papers of the Ballantyne estate, when you had no right to them?" she said, her firmness returning.

"I have admitted what you already know; but it was to win you, my princess. Marry me, and it is all yours again!"

"But if I refuse?"

"If you refuse—my clandestine visit to the Peninsula Bank will still not have been in vain. The bonds, Borderline Fives, and for quite a tidy sum—they shall be mine.

"And my father?"

"His vindication is—just so many worthless bits of paper in my eyes!"

"Oh, be generous!" she begged, the tears falying from her eyes. "Be generous! Keep the bonds, if you must, but give me my father's papers!

"Not without my reward!" he exclaimed, catching the hands she had extended and holding them fast in his own. "Say that you will marry me!"

"When you have stolen what is mine? When you are threatening my father with imprisonment!"

"But I love you! I want you! I would do more than steal; I would kill if another man crossed my path to you!"

Nothing could exceed the vehemence of this threat; and the fact that it was uttered in that smouldering, scarcely audible tone he had maintained made it all the more terrifying.

"How dare you say such things—much less do them?" she exclaimed.

"Because no one can prove that it is I who do them! I have told you freely about myself tonight, yet you cannot use a syllable of it all against me. It would be your word against mine, and you would not be believed, for my alibi is faultless! I can go and come—even to Florida—and no man can say certainly that I have left the city!"

"But how?" she suggested, not daring to ask.

"Ah! That is my secret! Not even you shall know, just now, beloved! But once with me—I can command resources in your behalf of which you never dreamed! Why, I intend to sell those Borderline bonds of yours to—whom do you think?—to Rutherford. He will gnaw his finger nails off with vexation, but he will have to buy the bonds from me for you! Ah! That is humorous, for Rutherford loves you—that is, as much as these prosaic Americans can! But I shall brush him aside; I shall take you abroad, where your beauty"—

"I'm tired of hearing about my beauty!" Billie exclaimed. "Tell me about that interesting alibi of yours! I'm crazy to know about it!"

She had purposely assumed a coquetry and flippancy she was very far from feeling as she listened eagerly for his reply.

"Not even you must know now, sweetheart!"

The girl suddenly wrested her hands from his detaining grasp and edged away from him.

"I am more generous with my secrets," she said. "I am going to tell you why I asked you here tonight; it was to get you to incriminate yourself!"

"I had a faint suspicion of that at first," he answered, sardonically, "but you have not succeeded. Even had there been persons concealed in an adjoining room they could not have heard what I said to you!"

"That is true," she said. "But you have incriminated yourself, nevertheless—almost without any prompting—certainly without the necessity of placing persons in the other room to listen."

She spoke quietly—indeed, so quietly that her words beat ominously into Helderman's consciousness.

"What do you mean?" he asked, with his old, quisk glance over his shouldler.

"You laughed at what you called my little trick when the phonograph called up its warning voice! It was one of the things that my father arranged for my protection, when the odd conditions of the will forbade our living under the same roof. Sophie may have told you about that; but she did not tell you, evidently, because she did not know, perhaps, that father has always watched over me, although in another part of the city. He always listens to everything that goes on there. Tonight he has heard all that you said!"

"You do not mean?"—began Helderman, with a violent start.

"Yes, I think you have guessed it. There is a dictophone installed in this room."

The banker's keen eyes traveled searchingly over the room and the desk.

"The broken horn of that Rocky Mountain goat is a receiver," she continued, interpreting his glance. "The magnifier concealed there catches even the faintest whisper—and most of the evening you have been close to it! My father has listened at the other end of the wire, at the Hotel Monolith; and there has been still another auditor—of a different sex—who has probably been keenly interested in your story."

Helderman raised his heavy walking stick and brought it down upon the prong of the broken horn. It severed from the head, and a mass of insulated wire was exposed. For an instant the man stood like a beast at bay; then recovering his amazing composure, he laughed scornfully.

"I guess your father won't hear anything else tonight!" he sneered. "He is away over at the Monolith. It will take him half an hour to realize that something is wrong with his machine and to get here. Much can be done in half an hour! When he gets here he will find an empty cage; his white bird will have flown. And you, my dear, are going with me! I have sworn it! So come!"

He sprang toward her, pinning her arms to her body with a single powerful sweep of one of his long arms. In his other hand he held a handkerchief which, by a dexterous twist of the top of his cane, had become filled with the penetrating odor of chloroform.

"It will not hurt you, sweetheart!" he said, pressing it gently over her terrified face.

"Helderman"

The banker whirled around at sound of the familiar voice. Rutherford seized and jerked the handkerchief from his hand. Helderman swiftly thrust his hand into an inner pocket when another man, who had come up quietly behind him, pinioned the arm with his own. It was Crowder, the secret service man.

"It's up to you now, Mr. Helderman, to prove your alibi!" the latter said, with grim satisfaction.

"Release me!" commanded the banker, without making any physical effort in his own behalf.

"I shall," replied Crowder, suiting the action to the word. But with a swift click he snapped a handcuff on the wrist.

The banker reddened.

"You shall pay dearly for this insult!" he said.

"Perahps," rejoined the detective, "but just now I'm not taking any chances; and you're coming with me."

"Where?" asked the banker.

"Well, first of all, we are going to pay a call on—that alibi of yours, up on Riverside Drive!"

"I will do so," replied the banker quickly. "Home, Adolph!" he ordered; and the three entered the car. The light coat thrown carelessly about the shoulders concealed the handcuffs upon Helderman, and the three men would have given the casual passer-by the impression of being good friends, off for a jaunt. Only, they were very silent for such a party, and all were keenly alert, two with a common object, the man in the middle, and he with a darting gaze for everything great and small within his range of vision.

"You are making a mistake," said Helderman, as the car rolled smoothly away from the curb; "a bad mistake!"

"We are willing to take chances on that," answered Crowder. "But I fancy we have a pretty fair case."

"Upon what counts?"

"Well, the Peninsula Bank fraud for one. Mr. Rutherford here has worked that up, and I must say that he has done a pretty good job, for an amateur."

"A pretty poor job!" retorted Helderman, with a scornful laugh. "Why he cannot even prove that I was out of the city!"

"He thinks he can. And there's a woman thinks so too."

The banker gave a start, and looked around at the silent Rutherford. It was that young man's time to smile.

"What else, Crowder?" asked Helderman, willing to change the subject for the moment.

"Oh, there are several other counts, Mr. Helderman, without taking into consideration the attempted abduction tonight. There was the Braine episode"—

"Sheer rot!" commented the banker.

"I'm not sure about that. The evidence is all tabulated now, and you'll have a mighty hard time to squirm out of it."

"Humph" grunted Helderman.

In spite of his detestation of the man, Rutherford watched his amazing self-possession with secret admiration. Helderman was playing his cards to the end, and even the detective seemed to recognize this fact, for he answered his questions with unusual consideration.

"You still do not seem to realize what a tight box you are in, Mr. Helderman," he said. "But I may add that my own case, the one for the government, on which I have been at work for several months, is practically complete. I expect to round it up tonight."

"And what is that?" snapped the banker.

"The smuggling case. I have traced your operations through several countries and over the past ten years"—

"Piffling!" burst out the man in custody. "Crowder, you seem to forget who I am."

"I know all about that," interrupted Crowder, "and all about you."

"Nevertheless, I have great wealth," rejoined Helderman, apparently undiscouraged by Crowder's knowledge of the deception he had practiced in his high financing. "It will be worth your while to consider what I would be able to do for you—if you found it convenient to be—a bit careless. A hundred thousand for you, Crowder, and a clearance on the Ballantyne estate for you, Rutherford"—

"Not another word!" warned Crowder sharply. "That is what comes of talking to a prisoner! Now you're trying to add bribery to the list—eh?"

Helderman sank back into his corner, and made no further attempt to argue. But his keen, black eyes were never idle, darting from side to side, but the stern, set faces of the two men, however, gave little encouragement.

It was just half-past ten when the limousine drew up in front of the gateway to the mansion on the Drive. A small knot of idle promenaders had halted upon the sidewalk, and stood intently watching what was going on in the big room with the revealing window. It was just such a group of loiterers as might have been found there almost any evening—interested, watching, as the ostentatious financier himself had planned.

Craig glanced out to see the cause of their interest, and gave a shout of amazement. Helderman started, stretched out his neck to see what the others saw, and swore a succession of good, round German oaths. He sprang up; but Crowder's hand gripped his arm, and the muzzle of the detective's revolver insisted upon his getting out more decorously.

"This time the gate is unlocked, and the dogs are not at large!" Rutherford observed.

Helderman's breath came in a savage snarl.

"Shout—make but one effort to attract attention and I'll wound you. I won't kill you; too many people want you alive!" Crowder warned, in a low tone.

Up the broad steps, along the marble walks, tortured by what he gazed at but had no power to prevent, the master of all this wealth and magnificence marched with his captors.

A liveried servant opened the door. Helderman muttered the oath he dared not speak. The other two hurried him toward the mysterious looking door of the big write room. It opened, and the next moment they were inside.

Craig was ahead. For one startled second he stared at the other Helderman, the one he had seen pacing back and forth with characteristic gestures in the room, as he approached the house with the real Helderman beside him.

There on the smooth white wall of the room, opposite the broad window, this other Helderman moved, every detail so like the man who stood chafing under Crowder's grasp, that Craig's eyes turned confusedly from the one to the other, as if to assure his puzzled vision that he actually saw two men.

"By all that's holy!" he burst out at last. "It's a moving picture!"

(Continued Next Week)

Plow the Brains.

The farmer with his auto and his telephone, his rural free delivery and his books, magazines and newspapers, makes a pleasing figure, in startling contrast to the "hey Rube" of the comic papers of a few, a very few, years ago, says New York Post. But in the long days of the oncoming stock season he would do well to think of what he has, chiefly as it opens up vistas of what he has not but ought to have and can have.

He gives entirely too much to the consumer. He deals too exclusively in raw products; he does not think enough about his market—the market that should be his—about the wants of its throngs of consumers, about ways of tempting them to part with larger sums in exchange for wares he has taken the pains to make attractive as well as useful.

The farmer is no longer an isolated person, except as he persists in the old ways and isolates himself. He ought to get into closer touch with his neighboring farmers, and they ought to plan to produce fine products in co-operation.

Plow the brain as well as the soil, and the good years become great and the bad years good.

Italy Guards Art Treasures.

Italy decrees the keeping of its art treasures within its own boundaries and sometimes with rather odd results. A farmer, finding his finances low, yielded to the solicitations of an art dealer and sold him the removable masonry of two ancient windows belonging to the fragment of an ancient abbey, now an outhouse, in his grounds. The government commissioner, hearing of the transaction, visited the farm and officially prohibited the removal of the windows. The farmer was in despair; he had received his 500 francs, and, like the Irishman, had squandered his fortune in paying his debts. The commissioner used comfortable words: "You have sold the windows and he has paid to you money which you have prudently spent. Be content." But the buyer was not equally contented. He sought out the commissioner, who blandly congratulated him on having become the owner of the windows, which, however, he could not remove. Shylock's pound of flesh mildly repeats itself in a ton of masonry.—London Chronicle.

Deadly Trades.

"Tobacco workers are prone to deadly nervous diseases. I have never yet seen a tobacco worker who is not a nervous crank; who is not off his head," complained the owner of large Bowery cigar factory. "I don't know why it is; I used to be a worker myself, and I have never recovered from the effects of the trade. Half the time my men are away sick or dying, they are always ill-tempered and flighty, and a public agitation makes idiots of them. I don't know the reasons, as I said." He was advised to consult a physician and find out.

The foreman in a stone-cutting yard was better informed as to the evils of his trade.

"See those dust clouds all over the yard," he said. "Consumption there! And quick, at that."—Technical World Magazine.

The day of "The Feast of the Dolls" is the one day in the year in Japan when the females rule the household.

The combined membership of the various Young Women's Christian association branches throughout the United States is more than 350,000.

Miss Valentine Thompson with the help of some of the leading women of France, has opened a school for teaching women everything about running a hotel.

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NEW WAR SECRETARY AT HIS DESK

Newton Diehl Baker, new secretary of war, whose first official act was to order a punitive expedition after Villa into Mexico after the shooting up of Columbus, N. M.

COWS OCCUPY AN OLD TAVERN

WHICH WAS RENDEZVOUS OF GAY BLOODS OF TOPEKA YEARS AGO

MANY DANCES HELD IN BALL ROOM

Indians also Gathered and Rebelled Because They Could Not Participate—Center for Overlanders

Topeka, Kas.—A rendezvous for the gay bloods of the Topeka of 1856 to 1876 and for the past 40 years in service as a barn, the old Indianola Tavern still stands, sturdy in the strength of its native timber. The flourishing trading post and stage station of which the tavern was the center have been gone for two score years. No trace of the houses or the town are to be found but the tavern, upright through weather beaten, still basks in the sun as it did 50 or more years ago, when the boys and girls of Topeka danced until the morning light broke through the broad east windows.

Five miles north and west of Topeka, on the banks of Soldier Creek, an easy drive from the village of Topeka, Indianola and its famous tavern formed a popular gathering place for the young folks of the early days. Many were the dances held in the broad ballroom of the second floor, while travelers on the way to and from Fort Riley, gamblers, Indians and bad men, lolled about the bar below or ran their fingers through the cards at the plain deal tables.

Col. "Hank" Lindsay, a young man in Topeka in the days before and just after the war, recalls with interest the many pleasure jaunts to the old tavern. Col. Lindsay was proprietor of a livery barn at that time. Frequently he supplied the rig to the village sports and as frequently he took part in the festivities himself.

"We had an old fiddler named Hall," mused the Colonel. "He played for all our dances and called them himself. We danced the quadrille and the minuet and money musk. We didn't have the dances that they have today, but we used to have fully as good a time. And when 12 o'clock came, refreshments were served. Perhaps some of the refreshments aren't found in these days at the dances of the young folks.

"Indianola was an Indian settlement. Very nearly every resident of the place was a Kaw. These Indians used to gather about our dances, envious because they couldn't take part. We had a little troble with them one evening."

Pressed for a description of the trouble Col. Lindsay explained that the Indians tried to take charge and the town boys repelled them. "We finally had to use chairs," the Colonel said. "But, son, we whipped them, and finished the dance."

The tavern is on the farm of Art Johnson. Cows occupy the broad barroom where the half breed proprietor was wont to satisfy the inner being of his pioneer patrons, while chickens stroll about under the eyes where 50 years ago girls in light dresses laughed softly at some pretty remark of a Topeka gallant.

TRIES TO GET A WORKING WIFE

New York Farmer, 62, Believes Women Should Handle Most of Farm Work

Buffalo, N. Y.—Henry M. Scott, 62 years old, who has a farm at Medina, sat in Inspector Girvin's office and dictated a statement about how he married three wives. He is under arrest on a warrant procured by the third wife from Judge Keeler in City Court charging him with bigamy.

In his signed statements the prisoner, according to the police, said he married Amelia Ostrand at Medina on March 12, 1876. On May 17, 1898, he said in his statement, he was married to Anna Victoria Clifton at Niagara Falls, Ontario. Some time in March 1914, he stated he was married in Bridgeport, Conn., to Ada Hood.

Anna Victoria Clifton swore out the warrant, which was given to Detective Sergt. Keuhn, and he went to Medina after the man.

The prisoner shed tears as he recited his woes to Inspector Girvin. He always wanted a wife, he said, who would take care of things on the farm and help him along. They all, however, had a violent dislike to doing farm work, but he could not understand why they were opposed to such labor.

"My mother," said he, "got up at 3 o'clock in the morning and worked until the cows were driven home at sundown. She was never tired. Why shouldn't my wife do the same? She could have a good time. She could go to the church meeting every Sunday night."

The prisoner said he was willing to buy a wife a calico dress once in a while. "What more does a woman want?" he queried. He said that he does not know the whereabouts of two of his wives. One he thinks, married a traveling preacher and is somewhere in Illinois.

WILL LOCKED IN TRUNK SINCE CIVIL WAR DAYS

Maker Disappeared Sixty Years Ago, Leaving Strange Injunction to Nephew

Joplin, Mo.—There is in the possession of Lee W. Peters, who lives in Chitwood, a trunk and a will of Calvin E. Butler, an uncle who has been missing for nearly sixty years.

Butler left for Australia, and his last injunction to his nephew, who lived near U. S. Grant's old home in Galena, Ill., was to keep the trunk and the will, which bestows everything in it on Peters, until he felt sure that he, Butler was dead. When he felt thus sure he was to have the will probated.

Peters does not know what is in the trunk, but as Butler had been a successful "49er" in California, he thinks there is gold inside. He recently told neighbors that he will not present the will for probate until 1925, at which time if Calvin Butler is still alive he will have attained the age of 100 years. Another uncle of Peters, a brother to Butler lived to be that age.

The trunk will have to be broken open, for Butler took the keys with him. There are three locks, and Peters acknowledges that he has often tried to unlock them with various keys, but has invariable failed. He resolved not to force it open until the time limit he had set expires.

TOWN CLOCK TICKS SELF OUT

Old One, With Odd History, Replaced After Years of Service

Lewistown, Pa.—Lewistown will soon have a new town clock. The old clock on the courthouse has ticked itself out after 61 years of service. This clock was bought with money secured when a circus showed in this county without first securing a license, and was fined a substantial sum for such negligence. This was before civil war days.

FIND OPIUM IN FLOWER POTS

Chinaman's Love of Horticulture Proves a Sham

Seattle, Wash.—Love of horticulture and "hop" brought Lio Kwong, Chinese gentleman to grief. Kwong brought two geraniums with him when he landed at Seattle from Victoria. Immigration officials suspected that his love of flowers was not genuine, and began poking around the plants. They unearthed two pounds of opium, worth $150, buried in the flower pots.

In comparatively few years the last full blood Indian will disappear.

Plants may be started in pure sand. When this is done, they should be transplanted in about two weeks after the seeds have germinated.

RICH WOMAN ACTS AS FIRST AID TO CUPID

Chicago Philanthropist Says Greatest Longing of Girls is for Husbands and She Will Help Them

Chicago, Ill.—A woman cannot be happy without a husband.

Conversely, though she be hungry, poorly clad and ill housed, if she be married and loves her mate, contentment and happiness are hers.

Because she believes this and is philanthropically inclined, Mrs. L. Brackett Bishop, who lives at the Chicago Beach Hotel, will aid every girl who applies to remove the obstacle in the way of her happiness—lack of a mate.

"I will pay the cost of the license, the flowers and the minister's fee for every girl and man who want to marry," Mrs. Bishop announced. "Furthermore, I shall provide a church wedding for them.

"It is not my intention to open a matrimonial bureau. But I shall do everything in my power to help working girls find husbands, and I shall pay the necessary expenses of their marriage."

This announcement was made at an 8 cent luncheon to working girls, given by Mrs. Bishop in the parlors of the Swedenborgian Church, Woodlawn avenue and Forty-sixth street.

Mrs. Bishop has left her luxurious apartments at the Chicago Beach Hotel, and set out to live for one week "as working girls live." She promised to restrict her food cost to 33 cents a day.

"Since I announced that a woman could live on 33 cents worth of food a day, and started out to prove my theory, scores of working girls have called me up on the telephone and scores of others have written me letters.

"All of them have been belligerent. They have told me it is impossible for a wealthy woman to put herself in the place of a working girl. Some of their messages have ridiculed me and called me names.

"I want to say now that their attitude is the fruit of misunderstanding. I do not believe that a working girl should lower her standard of living. But I do believe that the working girl and the woman in the palace spend too much on material things.

"Food cannot bring happiness. Neither can clothes, wealth, limousines or a beautiful home. There is only one thing in the world that can buy happiness. And that is love.

"If you could see into the hearts of women, you would learn that what they want more than anything on earth is a home, a little tin dishpan and some one to love. What every woman wants and needs most is a husband.

"Too many women and too many men believe marriage is economically impossible. It is to prove the fallacy of their reasoning that I am trying to show that marriage—minus pride and minus vanity—is within the reach of every man and woman."

STRANGE BEAST IS CAPTURED

It Looks Like a Fox and Climbs to the Top of Trees

Albert Lea, Minn.—A new strange animal was discovered in Bancroft township by Emil Halvorson, who was hunting.

It appeared larger than a fox, and when pursued jumped upon the trunk of a tree and was soon in the topmost branches. Later in the day another of the species was captured.

The animal resembles a fox, has light red fur about the neck and head, but the rest of the fur is light gray, with a jet black stripe down the back. It is thought the animal is a hybrid, or else has stayed here from its native haunts.

The best substitute for wisdom is silence.

MIGHT TRY THIS.

If a shoe pinches in any particular part, a cloth wrung out in hot water and laid over the place while the shoe is on the foot will expand the leather and give relief.

TO MARK SOLDIERS' NEGLECTED GRAVES

IN VARIOUS OKLAHOMA CIVIL WAR BURIAL GROUNDS

EMNITY SHOULD END AT THE GRAVE

Repositories of Hundreds of Men Who Fell in Civil War Unknown

Oktah, Ok.—A movement has been launched with a view to marking various Oklahoma Civil War burial grounds and particularly the burial places of Confederate soldiers who fell in combat within the Indian Territory during the war between the north and the South.

Among these burial grounds is one located in Muskogee County, where nearly 150 Confederate soldiers fell in a civil war battle. Since that time there has been no effort to keep sacred the cemetery other than to refrain from plowing up the sod which covers the remains of the soldiers.

"Enmity should end at the grave. Surely there are none so unforgiving as to hold malice toward the memory of brave men who died the death of soldiers on the field of battle."

Such was the comment of J. B. Thoburn of the department of history of the University of Oklahoma, in discussing that fact that the graves of Confederate soldiers who were killed in battle during the civil war in what is now the state of Oklahoma, are not only unmarked, but even the places where they were buried are almost forgotten. Continuing, Mr. Thoburn said:

"It is nearly 20 years since President McKinley stated in the course of an address to the legislature of a southern State that he thought the time had come when the people of the nation at large would be glad to join with the people of the south in seeing to it that the Confederate cemeteries should have proper care and attention. And who shall say that the spirit which prompted such an utterance on the part of a man who, though he had been a gallant soldier himself, loved the ways of peace more than the glories of war, should not find a ready response in he hearts of the people of Oklahoma today?

"There are in Oklahoma several places wherein the remains of Confederate soldiers (who were killed in action, or who, it may be, died of wounds or of disease in hospital or camp) are buried in considerable numbers. I have personally visited three or four of these burial grounds. In every instance the grounds are neglected and there is nothing to indicate that beneath the sod of such a spot sleeps all that is mortal of men who had sealed their devotion with their lives. It is to be regretted that such small tracts were not even excepted from allotment when the lands were apportioned in the old Indian Territory, 15 years ago.

"One cannot but be impressed by the loving care which is lavished upon the turf covered graves of the national cemeteries at Fort Gibson or Fort Smith. Yet these other men, who were not one whit less brave, nor less devoted and self sacrificing, are left to sleep in graves whose very location will soon be forgotten if something be not done soon to rescue them from oblivion! Something should be done, even at this late date, to have them properly identified and so marked that they will be preserved and given due attention and care in the future.

"Last fall, in company with A. M. Darling of Oktah (a progressive little town which has grown up in recent years near the battlefield of Elk Creek, or Honey Springs, where the forces of the Union Gen. Blunt and the Confederate Gen. Cooper strove for the mastery in July, 1863), I visited a little plot of ground near the edge of a cotton field where, in a space of less than two acres, there are the graves of 140 Confederate soldiers who were killed in action. (The remains of the Federal soldiers who were killed at the battle of Elk Creek or Honey Springs, were removed to a national cemetery several years after the end of the war.) Except for the fact that the ground has never been plowed and is still covered with long grass in which are interspersed a few small oak trees, there is no sign that those who met death in battle are buried there."

In conclusion, Mr. Thoburn, whose own father was an officer in the Union Army, said: "Oklahoma has many places of historic interest, but not so many that the people of the state cannot well afford to see that they are properly identified and saved from an impending forgetfulness. And among the very first places that should be definitely located and authenticated are the several small burial plots in which there have been unmarked graves of confederate soldiers since the days of the great war which ended more than 50 years ago."

Eagle Spurns Liberty

Wenatchee, Wash.—A large goldenheaded eagle owned by Lee Haight was given its freedom recently, After circling about town for a short time it returned and sought entrance to its cage.

There are five persons to each house on an average in Ireland.

ALASKA "SPOOK" STORIES POOH-POOHED BY WOMAN

Having Faced Perils There Before, She Will Defy "Ghost" of Man Who Was Hanged

Kansas City, Mo.—Does the ghost of the first white man hanged in Alaska haunt the icy stretches of that bleak country and howl with the winds on the long, cold winter nights?

It does, says the Esquimaux and the Indians and the more imaginative white people of that region. But Mrs. Mary E. Hart, one of the first women explorers of the North and one of the witnesses of the hanging, pooh-poohs the ghost story.

Mrs. Hart, after a visit in Missouri, is on her way back to the far north to her fox ranch near Steward, to carry on the work and adventues in the country where she endured the hardships of a prospector fifteen years ago.

"Some people have said I was afraid to return to Alaska because of the ghost of that hanged man," said Mrs. Hart. "Well, I have been from one end of Alaska to another in a dog sledge in the dead of winter and I prospected with the first settlers at Nome. It would take more than the ghost of a man to keep me away now."

When Mrs. Hart went to Alaska fifteen years ago she joined the rush to Nome, then a city of tents and covered deep with snow. She staked out a claim, washing out gold dust and picking nuggets from the rocks. She even went on hunts with the natives and brought back ivory tusks as trophies. Later she went into the fur raising business, established a fox ranch and grew wealthy.

One of Mrs. Hart's most intimate friends now is Sinrock Mary, owner of 10,000 reindeer and one of the richest women in Alaska. It was shortly after Sinrock Mary had married Anoak, her second husband and a native twenty years her junior, that Mrs. Hart induced them to pose for their pictures and these she sent with accounts of the wedding to newspapers and magazines.

One day Sinrock Mary saw a copy of a magazine in which the pictures appeared. About the pictures of Mary and her husband the artist had drawn a number of frolicking cupids. Mary, recognizing the pictures rushed to Mrs. Hart.

"What for?" she demanded. "Anoak and me no fat babies. I kill you."

She reached for a knife and Mrs. Hart dodged behind a chair. In Indian jargon and speaking rapidly she sought to appease the irate woman.

"Those are not fat babies, Mary," said she. "Those are little gods of love put there to bring happiness and good luck and many reindeer to you and Anoak."

Mary finally was convinced. Now she wears the clipping in a little leather bag around her neck.

Mrs. Hart does not like to talk about the hanging she saw.

"It was horrible" she says and shudders. It was last spring, shortly before Mrs. Hart began her dog sled journey to Skagway, there to take steamer for San Francisco. A prospector had been murdered and the slayer was quickly captured and hanged.

Since Mrs. Hart left the story of the ghost that walks the north has grown and been spread broadcast until all the natives are afraid. But Mrs. Hart says she is not the least bit frightened.

"I am going back and investigate that ghost," she says.

COTTON BALE 36 YEARS OLD

Price Was So Low Owner's Father Would Not Haul It to Market

Laurel, Miss.—E. T. Wilburn, a farmer living near the county line, has a bale of cotton grown 36 years ago, which he believes to be the oldest in the country.

The cotton was grown by Milburn's father, prior to the building of the New Orleans & Northwestern Railroad and in the days when it was necessary to haul it over poor roads to either Shubuta or Enterprise to find a market. Prices were low that year and for several years afterward, and the senior Wilburn stored it in his barn. Six years ago he died, and the son, having become attached to the bale decided to retain it indefinitely.

AMERICANS BUY FAMOUS ISLAND

Noted for Prehistoric Remains, Ceded By Mexico to United States— Used for Sheep Raising

Helena, Mont.—Lewis Penwell of Helena, president of the Independent Publishing Company, and associates, have bought San Clemente Island, sixty miles southwest of Los Angeles, together with 25,000 head of sheep on the island, for $300,000 cash.

Mr. Penwell will now be known as the duke of San Clemente, the seventeenth of the line. The Penwell companies will operate the island as a sheep raising ranch. Mr. Penwell also has designs on its caves as a winter resort.

San Clemente Island is one of the most famous in the world, chiefly for the many evidences of a high prehistoric civilization which have been found there. Its rugged caves and natural havens have sheltered pirates and smugglers without numbers, one of its bays being even now known as Smuggler's Cove.

Its fishing grounds are regarded as the finest of any about the channel islands. Its lonely rugged character and the glamor of romance cast about it by thousands of years of hard won life on it inhospitable rocks has made it a favorite with writers of fiction and on archeological subjects.

The San Clemente Island sheep ranch is larger than any in California. Sheep have been pastured on it for more than sixty years and with the water system and other improvements made by the San Clemente Wool Company it has been regarded as one of the best ranches in the country. Chas. T. Howland, one of the principle owners of the San Clemente Wool Company, has retained an interest in the new concern and will be on the board of directors.

Mr. Penwell is a prominent sheep and ranch owner of Montana. He is owner or part owner, of twenty-five big ranches in this state, and has conducted operations on a big scale for many years. Last year 105,000 sheep were sheared on his ranches.

San Clemente was ceded to the United States by Mexico with the other channel islands, and is one of the most interesting of the group. Implements and utensils have been unearthed there that indicate the existence of a high type of man in prehistoric times. Not long ago a set of chess men were found in a cave with only two or three pieces missing. The chessmen were carved from soapstone and in formation are practically the same as those commonly in use. Mr. Howland has a curved sword of good workmanship that was unearthed by one of his herders. When found it was in fair state of preservation and still showed evidence of having been stained or painted. It has one sharpened edge.

While the greater portion of the island including the mesas at the top, are fairly level and provide good forage and grain crops, the remainder is extremely rugged. Deep, narrow canyons that are inaccessible to men on horseback and raverns are numerous.

HYPNOTIZES LOWER ANIMALS

Amusing Experiments by a Texas College Professor

Fort Worth, Texas—Prof. Tom Paul Frizzell, of this city, believes in and practices hypnotism on both man and the lower animals. A big silver Wyandotte rooster gave out a "squawk" as the professor placed the chanticleer with both feet squarely on the ground. Then drawing a piece of crayon from his pocket he forced the roosters beak to the floor and drew a line extending straight away from his subject. Then stepping back the professor looked on while the rooster stood hypnotized, gazing steadfastly at the line just drawn. Then, with a loud clap of the hands, the professor broke the spell, and again the rooster squawked and rapidly made his exit.

In quite the same way Professor Frizzell charms horned toads and crawfish, and feels sure that could he speak their language he could force them to obey his commands entirely. He is studying biology and is doing some excellent work.

Ceremony was invented by a wise man to keep fools at a distance.

THE Country Home Weekly Newspaper is eagerly sought, and in passing from hand to hand of the entire family, is reasonably sure to give returns to the advertiser.

This paper fills the bill—
The bills fill the till:
Get that?

JUNE

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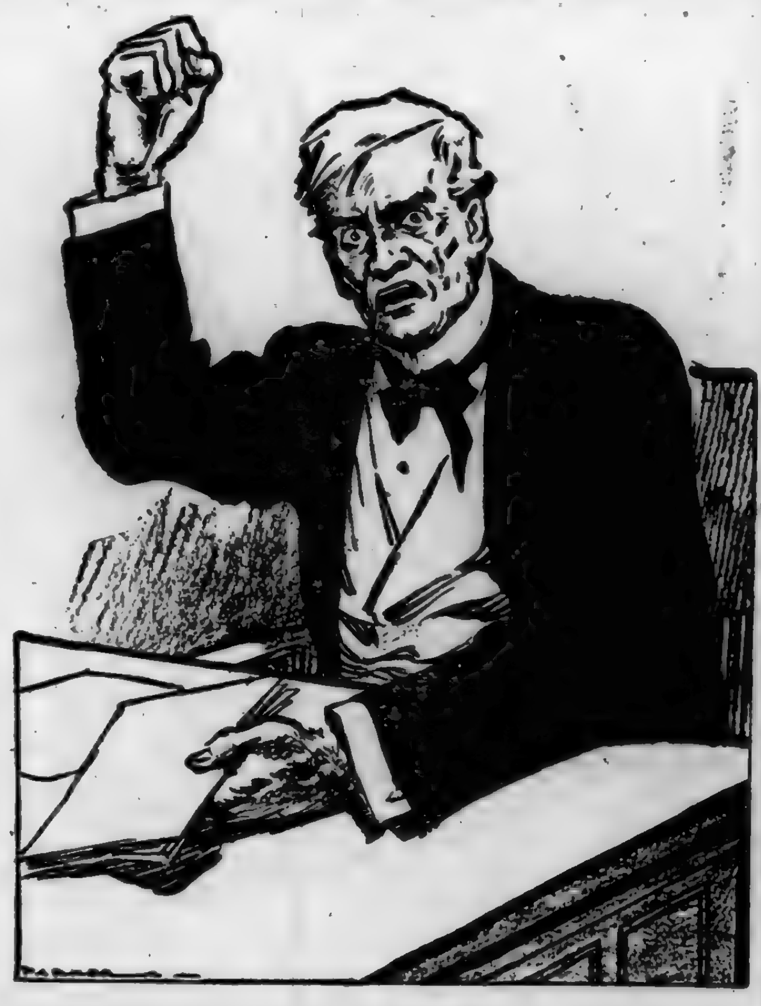
The Dreamer's Idea of His Father: "The shadowing of something enormous and indomitable—and lawless—conquering and irresistible and blindly noble."

THE DOER

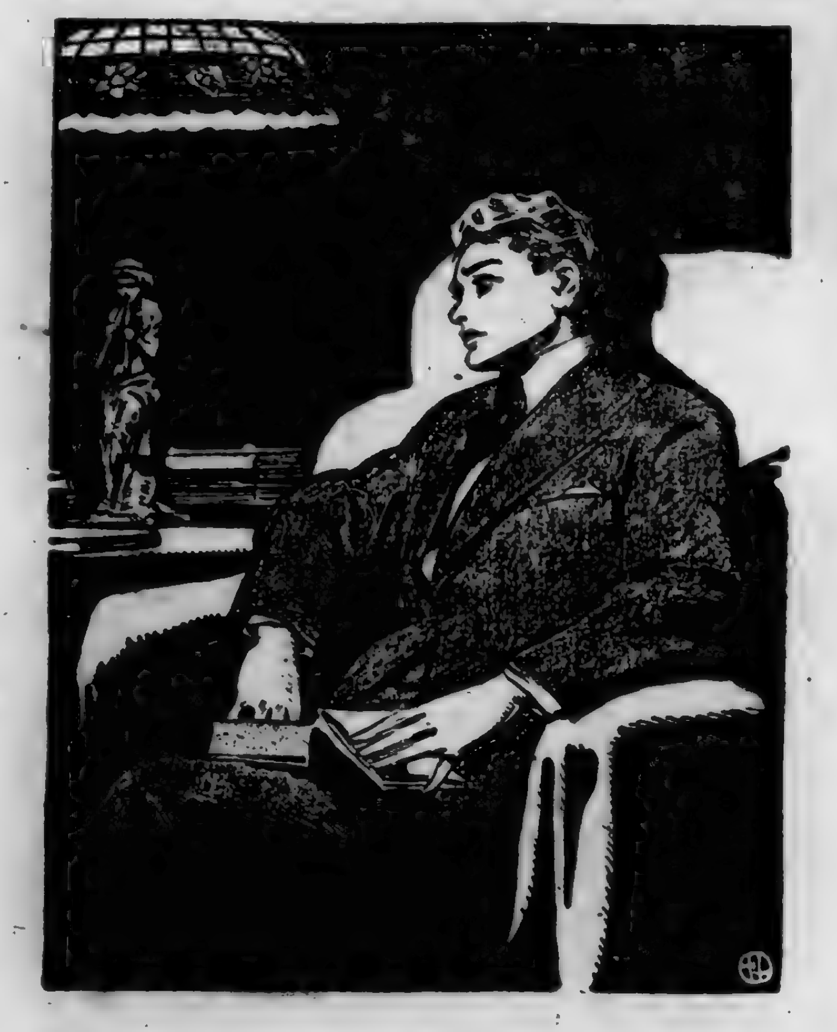


The TURMOIL

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

An American Story Of American Life For American Readers By an American

It is you and me and all of us—just we, the people—our town—our country—us. And it's no moral tale, nor tale with a moral—unless you care to look for one.



THE DREAMER

The Doer's Idea of His Son: "You're cracked! Oh, I got a fine layout here! One son died, one quit and one's a loon! Don't let me hear from you again until you've waked up; you poor, pitiful, dandelion-pickin' sleepwalker you!"

In Book Form It Is the Best Selling Novel of the Year

Our Next Serial! That's All!

Daily Jots

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

WANTED, ALL THE MEN to know YOU CAN DO BETTER at Barney's on everything you need and wear.

Mahlon Baker of Auburn, and Mrs. Celia Rainier, of Garrett, were guests in the Warner home, Tuesday.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE IND

Robison Park is now open.

H. M. Widney and family were at Auburn Sunday.

Vernie Monroe returned to his work at Ft. Wayne, Monday.

Francis Lothamer was at Butler Sunday the guest of relatives.

Mrs Bertha Niver of Minneapolis, is here the guest of her parents, F. P. Hart and family.

Genuine Lump Pocahontas $4.00 ton from car. Will have 2 cars about June 10, it is nearly all sold but if you place your order quick we can supply you also. We have several cars of West Virginia Lump White Ash coming along in July for $3.25.

St. JOE MILLS.

Wm. Randall visited his wife Sunday at Ft. Wayne and he reports her being not so well, it was his intention to remove her from the hospital this week but she will remain at least two weeks longer.

WAR-SWEPT VERDUN

Crashing of Shells Only Sound in Deserted Village.

Three Remaining Civilians Boast of Their Courage in Staying in Bombarded Town—Gendarmes Keep Good Watch and Prevent Pillaging.

London.—H. Warner Allen, representative of all the British newspapers with the French armies, sends the following picture of war-battered and deserted Verdun:

Today, Verdun is not crowded. Not a shop is open. It can muster three civilians, and all three of them are rightly proud of their courage in staying in the bombarded town.

I have just been walking down the main street. Everywhere there is silence except for the crashing of the big shells and the sound of splinters falling on the roofs. All the goods the shopkeepers had collected as specially calculated to appeal to the soldier in the trenches have disappeared and now when one walks down the Rue Mazel one's course is frequently interrupted. There comes a rush of wings in the air and instinctively one makes for the nearest doorway, ducking as one goes. Then there is a big explosion and one goes on.

It was in the Rue Mazel that I met one of the three civilians of Verdun. He was contemplating the view from his door with a contented smile and looked at me with supreme contempt when I scuttled for cover at a particularly loud explosion. "You are taking refuge on the wrong side of the road," he remarked mildly. "The left is the side to escape from splinters, since that is the side from which the Boches are firing. Anyhow it is no use ducking, since by the time you've heard the shell the danger is over."

As we went up the steep, lonely streets towards the cathedral our attention was suddenly attracted by a stronge, piercing sound that contrasted quaintly with the continuing roar of exploding shells. It was a kitten mewing plaintively in the first story of a house. It had obviously been forgotten in the haste of evacuation. The owner of the house had closed up the shutters and had never given a thought to the poor beast and it was slowly starving to death.

A rescue party was at once formed, M. Georges Scott, the artist, who is mobilized as a chasseur alpin, mounted on my shoulders and endeavored to pry open the shutter with a stick, but his efforts were unavailing, and eventually the kitten's life was saved by the firemen of Verdun, who, at our request, broke into the house.

Several large shells had fallen near the cathedral. One of them had gutted a girls' school and another had landed fair and square on a shop that sold religious ornaments and emblems. For some unexplained reason there was a cure's hat lying pathetically on the top of the debris, and at the back against a wall that had miraculously escaped destruction stood a stucco statue of Joan of Arc.

The pigeons, which were flying in uneasy circles above the cathedral, seemed to be curiously disturbed by the bombardment. As a general rule, the birds seem to regard bombardment as a natural cataclysm, to be suffered since it cannot be prevented. Anyhow, the pigeons of Verdun have not yet grown accustomed to the noise of the German bombardment.

Despite German shells, the French gendarmes keep a good watch in Verdun. There is no pillaging, and the refugees who in their hurry left their house windows open and doors unlocked can sleep easy as to the contents of their houses, except in so far as an enemy projectile may reduce them to powder. Just near one of the gates there is a house of which the shutters have not been closed and the window is still open. It seems that just before the evacuation the owner of the house had some special occasion to celebrate. Looking through the window one can see a table laid for 16 persons and everything prepared for an excellent meal. There was a beautiful, clean tablecloth with napkins folded miter-shaped for every guest. Decanters of wine, red and white, were standing beside each plate. On the sideboard piles of oranges and apples were waiting for the party which was never to eat them.

The gendarmes in Verdun seem to keep a catalogue of the shells which fall in the town. Those who live in bombarded towns take a definite pride in showing the visitors the holes made by German projectiles and the houses that they had thoroughly destroyed. It was with an expression of the greatest satisfaction that one of the gendarmes asked us to come and see his gate, because, during the previous night he had counted 117 big shells that had fallen into its neighborhood.

M. Scott, the artist, remarked to me: "This war is the end of the battle painter, since, apart from curiously lucky circumstances, there is absolutely nothing to paint. Modern warfare has nothing to do with colors. It is a symphony in sound. It is a subject matter for the musician, not the artist. Perhaps the musician of the future will be able to convert into terms of music the extraordinary contrasts of noise and sullen silence which one may hear in a bombarded town."

The cinematographers have been taking everything they can find in Verdun, and their only grief is that so far no shell has burst near enough to their apparatus to be photographed.

Coburn's Corners

Chas. Hart and little daughter, of Indianapolis, and Wm. Kimes, of Grand Rapids, Mich., came Saturday evening to visit relatives, the latter returned home Monday, but Mr. Hart and daughter remained until Wednesday and visited with his parents, Wesley Hart and wife and other relatives in the vicinity. Sunday, John Hart and family, of St. Joe; Roscoe Conine, wife and son Enzor, and Jay Hart, wife and children spent Sunday under the parental roof. J. M. Milliman and daughter Fanny, spent the afternoon with them.

It has been five years since Chas. Hart had spent any time with his parents, and it proved to be a happy reunion.

Changed Time

Last Sunday the B. & O. change of schedule of passenger trains stopping at St. Joe, went into effect and is as follows:

West
No. 11— 10:38 A. M.
No. 3— 9:05 P. M.
East
No. 12— 4:54 A. M.
No. 4— 10:18 A. M.
No. 6— 10:00 P. M.

It would be well for you to cut this out and save it as it may save you from missing the train.

Mother's Cook Book

Oxtail Stew With Carrots.

Take two jointed oxtails, one quart of sliced carrots and two onions. Brown the meat and onions. Cover with boiling water, add carrots, season well and cook slowly two hours. Thicken the gravy with browned flour.

Beef Chop Suey.

Take 2½ pounds of chopped beef from the round, two small onions, finely minced, three-quarters of a quart of tomatoes, one tablespoonful of chopped suet and a quarter of a pound of macaroni, cooked. Blend well together and bake in the oven 45 minutes.

Beef With String Beans.

Take one and a half pounds of the neck of beef, one onion, one bayleaf and two quarts of string beans, broken small. Cook until the beans are tender. Thicken the gravy with two tablespoonfuls of flour, add a tablespoonful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar.

Stuffed Hamburger Steaks.

Put through the meat chopper one pound of round steak, season with salt, pepper, onion and add an egg. Have ready a bread dressing as for poultry. Grease gem pans, add a layer of the hamburger, then a layer of dressing and last a layer of hamburger. Bake in the oven and when done turn out on small plates and garnish with parsley.

Beef en Casserole.

Take a pound and a half of beef from the neck, cut in inch pieces and brown in a little hot fat. Line a casserole with six potatoes cut in cubes, arrange the meat in the center with two chopped onions and two carrots also chopped. Add a quart of boiling water and cook in the oven for three hours.

Pork Chops.

The ordinary way of pan broiling pork chops if well cooked leaves them dry and tasteless. Place the chops in the pan, add just enough water to cover the bottom of the pan, and parboil them without covering. When the water has boiled away the chops will begin to brown and will be juicy and appetizing.

Nellie Maxwell

Here and There.

John H. Bobbitt of Greensburg, Ind., has in his possession the first dollar he ever earned, which was 54 years ago.

One hundred and fifty hosiery and knit-goods mills in Philadelphia produce $15,000,000 worth of material annually.

Minneapolis has a school where boys are taught to bake cakes, pies and bread, and to become accomplished in various other domestic duties.

The czar of Russia's winter palace at Petrograd is probably the most wonderful royal residence in the world. Many of its rooms, of which there are over 700, are of enormous size. The most valuable collection of china known is also kept in the palace.

Detroit aldermen have found that one of the city precincts is entirely uninhabited. This precinct, the Thirteenth of the Twelfth ward, was laid out recently after the enlarging of the city limits, and so far as is known there is no one living there.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 10:00 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m., Preaching, 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Sunshine Hart, leader.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Preaching services 10:30 a. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Fort Wayne Celebration.

Industrial Exposition Opens Monday. Pageant Begins Tuesday.

Many of the people of St. Joe will spend a part of next week in Fort Wayne with the great Centennial celebration as the attraction. Postmaster E. C. Miller of Fort Wayne who is the general chairman of the celebration assures the people of St. Joe that they will have the "time of their lives" if they can arrange to take in the celebration. The Industrial Exposition with the thrilling hippodrome acts opens Monday for a six-day and night run. The great Historic Pageant will be given on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Ex-President Taft will be there Thursday the day of the floral auto parade. The fraternal parade occurrs Tuesday. It will be the biggest week in Ft. Wayne's history.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Forest Dermott is the owner of a new Overland.

YOU CAN DO BETTER at Barney's on Straw Hats.

The supper Friday evening netted about $25 00 to the class.

Men's Work Shoes, $1.75, $2.50 and $2.75, others ask $2.00, $3 $3.50. BARNEY'S.

Sound
Pure Bred
Percheron
Stallion
Right Sort
Enrollment No. 2873

Years past, this horse has been standing at Auburn; but we are now located at St. Joe in the barn just north of the B. & O. tracks near the mill. Will stand for the season at home, 2 miles north of St. Joe on Monday and Tuesday of each week; and on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week in the barn at St. Joe

TERMS:
$15 to Insure Living Colt

E. W. BEABER
Owner

Our Classified Ad Department

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:—50 bu. Sir Walter Raleigh potatoes. John Doll.

FOR SALE: Sweet Potato, Celery, Pepper, Cabbage, and Tomato plants for sale. Mrs. G. W. Woodcox.

FOR SALE:—About 30 gallons of fine salt pickles. Will deliver anywhere in town in 2 dozen lots at 5c. per dozen. W. L. HALLABAUGH.

WANTED:—To buy two shoats. JOE WINEBRENNER, care of H. M. Widney.

We Want You
to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure
To See Us

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ____________ Grabill, Ind., ____________ 19___

Mr. ______________________________

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

JUNE

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXX — ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 8 1916 — NO. 23

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

Binder Twine

Just received a large shipment of Deering Standard binder twine and will be sold as follows:

CASH ....10c Per lb.
SEPT. 1st. Settlement.....10 1-2 c.

◆ ◆ ◆

Fencing.

2 car load of Page and Lion fence just arrived, to be sold at prices ranging from **30 to 57 cents per rod,** a full line of all field, hog and poultry fence.

Special prices on 100 Rods or More.

◆ ◆ ◆

Fence Posts.

White Cedar Posts...............12 to 75c
Red Cedar Posts, sawed square or
tapered at from..............28c to $2 00

Special price on lot of 100 or more.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Raymond Rhodes Executor of the will of Rachel Horn, deceased, will offer for sale at private sale on the 10th day of July, 1916, at his residence at the town of Spencerville, DeKalb County, Indiana, the following real estate to-wit:—

The East One Half of the North East Quarter of the South East Quarter of Section number twenty-nine (29) in Township Thirty three (33) North, Range Fourteen (14) East in said DeKalb County, Indiana.

Said sale will be made pursuant to an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court duly made and entered of record.

The terms of sale will be one-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in one year, the deferred payments to be evidenced by notes drawing six per cent interest and secured by mortgage back on the premises sold and the privilege is given the purchaser to pay all cash at his option.

Said sale will be continued from day to day, until the real estate is sold.

Raymond Rhodes,
Executor

Edgar W. Atkinson, Atty.

New McCormick mower can be seen at Curie's—come in and see it before you buy.

COBURNTOWN.

Ed Shull of Auburn, called on relatives in this vicinity on Tuesday of last week.

Philip Carper and family of near Auburn, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Carper's parents, W. M. Abel and wife.

Mrs. Anna Bachtel and little daughter are spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilmot.

Virginia and Gaylon Goldsmith smith are spending a few days with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Rhuben Deitrick.

Gladys and Enzor Conine of Coletown, ate Sunday dinner with Miss Fern Walker.

H. A. Coburn, wife and three small children and Lloyd Wade and family, of Spencerville called on George Wade and wife Sunday afternoon.

The Misses Audrey Coburn and Helen Freeze ate Sunday dinner with R. F. Place and family.

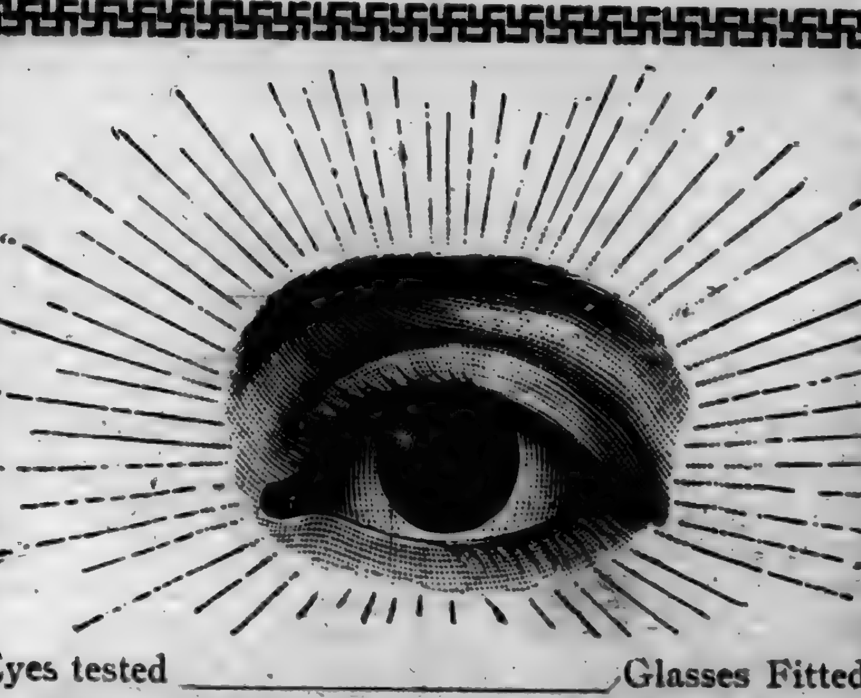
W. P Coburn and wife called on Will Lenhr and wife Sunday afternoon.

Short Notes

John Betz is driving a new Overland car purchased from Beams & Steward at Spencerville.

S. W. Tustison attended the meeting of Group one of the Indiana Bankers Association which was held at the Anthony Hotel in Ft. Wayne, last Friday.

See new way for lighting country homes. Most wonderful light of 20th. Century. See demonstration all this week at 18 Deen Place, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Take Robison Park car.



Eyes tested ______ Glasses Fitted

At Dr. Farhnam's Office, THURSDAY, JUNE 15

EARL FRISBIE, Opt. BUTLER, INDIANA

Obituary

Mary Ellen Pugsley, daughter of W. H. and Ida Olive Pugsley, was born in Lima, Ohio, December 24, 1915, died at the home of her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. J C. Bailey in St Joe, Indiana, June 2, 1916. Aged 5 months, 8 days.

But an hour or two after her birth the spirit of her mother had departed leaving her to the care of her grandparents to whom she was especially dear since in the travail of her birth her mother's life was sacrificed and she in part took her place in their affections She was well and tenderly cared for but she seemed to fair for earth and Jesus reached down from Heaven and took her unto himself.

Besides her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bailey, and George Pugsley, she leaves her father, her sister and brother, Urshel and Kenneth, 2 uncles, 2 aunts, and other relatives and friends. Precious are the words of Jesus, "Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me; for of such is the Kingdom of heaven". Funeral was held from the house Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. J. C. Coons, with E R. Kinsey as funeral director. Burial in Riverside cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.

We thank our neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy during the death of the little one.

Champ Bailey and wife.

Nancy Lawhead Culbertson was born in Green County, Penn., Dec. 4th., 1826, and departed this life May 30th., 1916, aged 89 years, 5 months and 26 days. She was the daughter of James and Martha Lawhead, and came to Wayne Co., Ohio, with her parents in April 1835, and to DeKalb Co., Indiana, in September 1839.

She was united in marriage to Isaac Culbertson, Oct. 7th., 1847, to this union were born eight children. In July 1877 her husband departed this life and with three children were waiting to welcome her to her Heavenly home. She was one of the pioneers of DeKalb County, having lived in this county for 77 years, and having labored so faithfully in building a home in what was then a forest.

The earlier part of her life was spent in the Presbyterian Church as a church home, later she became a member of the Concord M. P., and after making her residence near St. Joe in 1885 she transfered her name to the M. P. Church at that place. Her illness was of long duration, for many years she suffered but never complained; such was her courage. She viewed death as no grim monster. Many times she spoke to her loved ones of her joy and prospect and of her readiness to go. To HER death was a release, a victory.

She was a loving mother and a kind neighbor always ready to help and happy in doing so. She leaves one sister, five children, twelve grandchildren, ten great grandchildren and a large circle of friends to mourn her departure.

Her son George, who so tenderly cared for her during her long illness, and the remaining members of the family wish to extend their sincere gratitude to all the friends and neighbors who so kindly and in so many ways showed their love and sympathy in her sickness and death.

Funeral services were held from the home Thursday at 10 o'clock. Rev. J. C. Coons, officiating. E. R. Kinsey, funeral director. Interment in the Woodlawn cemetery.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	97	$ 3.25
M. P	88	3.38
Christian	60	1.41
Concord	123	3.83
Fairview	25	.90
Coburntown	97	2.30
M. E. Spencer	105	4.43
Lutheran	89	2.21

Sunday school Convention.

The Concord Township Sunday School Convention was held in the Concord M. P. Church, Sunday afternoon, June 4th., and was called to order by the president, B. V. Widney at. 1:35; Song Service; Prayer by Samuel High. The Glory Song was then sung. Devotional was conducted by Frank Provines and consisted of prayers, songs and praise which was very enthusiastic. In the president's remarks which followed he said, "while we were a top-notch township we did not have any top-notch schools and urged strongly for each school to become a top-notch school". The Concord Men's Quartet then sang, "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross". The president then appointed a committee on nomination. Owing to circumstances which could not be overcome it happened that not one of those assigned subjects were present, so they were assigned to others who opened up the topics for discussion. Sol Barney supplied Rev. Coons's place in "Some Character Elements of a Good Sunday School Worker". He said "they should be devoted Christian men and women as officers and teachers. Should be prompt. School should open and close on time". He also said "that while he enjoyed baseball and all other manly sports he did think it very wrong to have these games on Sunday, and that parents should instill in their children that it is wrong to attend Sunday games but to encourage them to attend the week day games instead. An interesting discussion followed. Song, "I Love Him". P. A. Shurts then supplied Mrs. Eva Sheffer's place in, "How to Conduct a Sunday School." He described different Sunday Schools he had attended in the past six months. In the following discussion John George thinks Special Days observed pays. The president also thinks it makes the school grow, also that the music should be lively.

Samuel High supplied for Mrs. A. K. Mumma in "Why Should We Have Definite Missionary Instruction in the Sunday School". He thought Sunday School and Missionary work should go hand in hand. In the discussion that followed the president took vote as to how many were thankful for the Savior, also how many were thankful that someone had told them of the Savior, saying everyone who told anyone else of the Savior was a missionary. It was brought out that 97c. of each $1 00 sent to the foreign missionary was received by them. Children should be taught missions in the Sunday School. Report of last meeting held and township report of schools read by secretary. Nomination committee reported with Frank Provines, President; J. P. Buckingham, Vice-president; and Ada Bassett, Secretary and Treasurer. Motion made and carried that these should serve for the coming year. An offering of $2.07 was taken, after paying F. Leighty $1.35

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

St. Joe Locals

Patronize the advertisers.

McCormick twine at Curie's make up your order now.

Mrs. J. C. Hull and son Merritt, spent the first of this week at Mishawaka, the guest of relatives.

P. A. Shurts made the purchase of a new Ford car, last week, through the new garage at St. Joe.

Twine should be bought now and Curie is prepared to supply your demands with McCormick.

Benjamin Hoyt and two sons, of Detroit, are guests of J. C. F. Abel and wife. They are enroute to their new home in Missouri.

W. C. Patterson and wife, and S. W. Tustison and family were guests of Rev. Dunlap and family, at North Manchester, Ind., Saturday and Sunday, returning in the evening. Rev. and Mrs. Dunlap sends their regards to their many friends at St. Joe and Spencerville.

The electrical storm last Friday morning did considerable damage in different parts of the county and John Weicht, of north of St. Joe, suffered a very heavy loss by fire. His large barn and contents including his machinery were complete loss. 2 fine cows were burned and another badly burned but is thought it will recover. The loss is considerable.

WANTED—To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Chas. Carson, of Connelsville, Pa., came Saturday to be a guest of W. E. Peterson and wife, a few days.

WOOL!

Dispose of your crop of Wool now and get a good price—and save all that handling and chance for loosing money. We are prepared to handle wool this spring and you will be guaranteed the highest market price.

Call or Phone to

JACK BEAMS,

Spencerville.

It Costs YOU

nothing to open up a checking account. Pass Books and Check Books are furnished you by the Bank. You will always have the exact change when you have a check book in your pocket and money in the Bank.

Try the Check Way.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

ALL KIND OF COAL.

We have running now several cars of genuine Pocahontas lump, several cars of the finest kind of free buring West Virginia Lump and several cars of Genuine Scranton Chesnut Coal. It is very advisable to place orders now for coal off the cars.

Mr. Feeder

try a sack of our BRAN & MIDDLINGS. Don't forget that we handle Barrel Salt also Rock Salt. When in town stop in and pay us a visit.

You are always welcome at,

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.

OWNERS

Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Don't GET Scared

on account of some dealers advancing paint prices out of decency or else handling substitutes that cost less. We are here to deal in reliable qualities so you will come back again and again. Our aim is to have what you want and do business on business principals.

Dunkle's Drug Store

The Place that is always busy.

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Flickerings from Filmland

Interesting to the Movie Fans.

Films of old time flavor used to depend for their picture power on fancy upholstering, but of late directors have taken to finding heart beats under the panoply of powdered wigs, lace ruffles, and silken garments. Players now are actors, not clothers models.

"Sweet Kitty Bellairs" is the second recent instance of an effective costume play, following close upon Morosco's fine picturization of "David Garrick."

James Young derived his story from the play by David Belasco and Egerton Castle, and filmed into it a deal of clever characterization and quaint comedy. In this he was ably assisted by a cast alert to all the possibilities of humor in human frailties.

Mae Murray as Mistress Kitty makes up here for all she fell short in her preceding appearance in "To Have and to Hold." She is a pretty kittenish charmer, on the quivive constantly. And in her great hour, when she stabs her sweetheart by telling him it was all a jest, she wilts like a little flower when it is all over. Her performance is finished and pleasing.

It's all right; we can go right along seeing "Carmen." A wire from New York to George K. Spoor informed him that the Supreme court had denied Chaplin's plea for an injunction restraining Essanay from exhibiting "Carmen," which settles that angle of the row.

But Essanay is not withdrawing its suit $500,000 conducted against Chaplin for a shortage of four pictures claimed due the company by a new contract.

The query, "Would you really take that much money away from Chaplin?" Mr. Spoor countered by querying, "He would take it away from me, wouldn't he. But I'd rather have his pictures than his money."

Maybe Charlie can fix up those four pictures as "outside work."

Paramount is getting at the music problem by providing complete scores of music for all productions which may be rented from the exchanges from which the photoplays are secured. In time, probably the music that fits will be regarded as essential as the "paper" that describes the individual production for those who are passing by.

Henry Otto, maker of Universal's "Undine," who so recently went east to direct King Baggot, is next to go west, but still directing King Baggot, whom he will take along with him.

Alice Joyce has signed a contract with Vitagraph. She will play the leading woman in "The Battle Cry of War," companion picture to "The Battle Cry of Peace."

Los Angeles hurried around and got an ordinance providing for the appointment of a single censor, and now Mayor Sebastian calmly announces that he has no intention of making any such appointment.

Lillian Gish is working under Allan Dwan in a story of Kentucky life. Others in the cast are Mary Alden, Same De Grasse, Spottiswoode Aitken, William De Vaull, and Jennie Lee.

THE HANDLE THAT MAKES CLEANING EASY.

Stop a moment and consider how many tools the housekeeper uses every day! How many of these does she use directly with her hands? How many does she use which are mounted on an artificial "hand" or handle? Very frequently a woman is heard to complain about a certain kind of task, particularly cleaning or scrubbing, and say that it is drudgery. But just as frequently it is drudgery only because the woman used her own hand to exert force and pressure when she might have used a mechanical hand and thus saved herself.

Every tool that can be mounted on a handle is that much more efficient. For instance, take the task of what might be called dusting the floor. If a woman prostrates herself to use the cloth to clean the surface, get under furniture, etc., she is assuming an uncomfortable position which makes her very fatigued. If also, she reaches with a cloth to wipe off the top of the pictures, or dusts down the sairs with a cloth, or worse, scrubs using a brush directly in the palm of the hand, she is straining herself needlessly.

It is far better to mount the cloth, brush, mop, etc., on a piece of wood or handle, and apply the force on to the handle instead. So we find that we can do all kinds of floor cleaning either wet or dry, dusting, mopping and even scrubbing by the use of handled tools.

Many women disagree that it is possible to scrub as well with a brush mounted on a handle as if the worker gets down on her knees. This is only a habit, because it has been proved that a tool mounted on a handle can be used with greater force than a tool held directly in the hand. If we study physics we learn that the longer the handle or "force arm" as it is called, the greater the pressure that can be exerted. For example, no woman would think of trying to pull out a tack from the floor with her finger. She exerts more "pull" on the tack by using a tack puller, or handle. Just so every tool mounted on a handle gives greater force to the work with less effort to the worker. There are on the market a handled scrubbing brush, handled yarn or "boat mops," which are excellent when used dry on polished floors, or which when moistened with oil or good floor polish, remove dust from the floor better than it could possibly be done by hand stooping.

Similarly, dusters or other short mops can be mounted on a handle about one or two feet long which will prevent the hand from becoming dirty. In purchasing any handled tool, however, adequately long handles should be bought, never less than five feet or preferably six feet for a cleaning tool used on the floor. This length will permit the worker to stand upright and without strain. Nothing helps toward easier cleaning than a good handled collection of right tools.

FROM THE CONSULAR REPORTS.

For the eight months ending with last February the overseas trade of Australia showed a gain of $88,145,525 when contrasted with the commonwealth's foreign commerce of the previous year.

Because of the war, chicory is selling high in England—at from $125 to $140 a ton, whereas in normal times it can be bought for $35 to $40 a ton.

American bidders recently lost a big contract in Argentina because of a lack of ships for prompt delivery.

Perhaps adversity may prepare a man for the life beyond the grave, but it curtails his credit while on earth.

SICKROOM HINTS.

T. A. Williams, a Washington neurologist, once delivered an address to a class of trained nurses, pointing out the special requirements for successfully nursing nervous patients. Much of what he had to say bears so directly on nursing in general, and is so applicable by all who have to care for the sick, that I have thought it worth while to condense for ready reference some of his recommendations:

Every nurse should cultivate that fine instinct which puts us in another's place, makes us see with another's eyes, and so prevents us from rudely trampling upon another's feelings.

She should know a great deal about the preparation of food, and especially how to make it appetizing as well as wholesome and to serve it with neatness and taste.

She should avoid such possible sources of annoyance to her patient as wearing squeaky shoes, sitting in a chair that squeaks, slamming doors, whispering, walking on tiptoe.

Many patients have special dislikes. Some of these are very trivial, but the nurse cannot be too alert to observe them and act accordingly.

For instance, the arrangements of the food and dishes on a tray may offend, so that the nurse should carefully observe the patient's expression when the first meals are brought.

Water trickling from a glass may annoy. The window shade may cause an unpleasant glare or make the room too dim.

To such patients the personal questions which often occur during unskilled attempts at conversation are particularly obnoxious.

So also is the handling of the patient's belongings by the nurse. Who knows how many exaggerated sentimental memories may not be associated with the patient's possessions?

Remember that self-assertiveness is most untranquilizing, and the attitude of condescension to one's work is more obnoxious still.

Any appearance of strenuousness must be avoided; unusual incidents should appear to be taken as they come and should not be punctuated by astonishment or perturbation.

For example, a nurse sometimes wishes to see the doctor alone, sometimes she does not. An anxious patient will at once notice a difference in the routine and may conjure up all sorts of terrors in consequence of a nurse's leaving the room to speak to the doctor upon his departure.

Hence the nurse should make a practice of always leaving the room along with the doctor at the conclusion of his visit.

The nurse, too, must think of little comforts, such as a relay of hot towels for which the patient may not think of asking, a pad under the back, the right placing of a light, etc.

What is read aloud to a patient must be selected with great discrimination. Ask the doctor's advice as to books or other reading matter that should be avoided.

Be particularly careful neither by word nor act to intensify the patient's nervousness and anxiety about the outcome of the illness.

These hints by no means embody the whole philosophy of successful nursing. But their observance may mean the difference between success and failure, and will certainly do much to rob the sick-room of its terrors.

Therefore it will not be amiss to clip out this list of recommendations and keep it available for use when illness is in the home.

Happiness is a large part of health, and that is why a new hat makes you feel better.

GOOSE RAISING

Profitable in Small Numbers and in Suitable Locations—Demand and Prices Good in Some Sections

The Toulouse and Embden are the most popular breeds of geese in this country. The Toulouse is the largest breed, the adult gander and goose weighing 25 and 20 pounds, respectively, while the standard weights of the Embden are 20 and 18 pounds.

Geese can be raised in small numbers successfully and at a profit on many farms where there is low, rough, pasture land containing a natural supply of water. The market for geese is not so general as for chickens, but the demand and prices are especially good in sections where goose fattening is conducted.

Geese need only a house during cold or stormy weather, when an open shed should be provided. One gander is mated with from one to three geese, and the matings are not changed from year to year unless they prove unsatisfactory. When mated, they are allowed to run together in flocks. Toulouse and Embden geese will breed when about 2 years old. The females are usually kept until they are from 12 to 14 years old, or as long as they lay well. Sex is difficult to distinguish, especially in young geese. The gander is usually somewhat larger and coarser than the goose, and has a leaner, longer neck and larger head. The sex is sometimes determined by a critical examination or by the action of the geese at mating time.

Large boxes, barrels, or shelters are provided as nests for geese, or they are allowed to make nests on the floor of the house. The eggs should be collected daily and kept in a cool place. The first eggs are usually set under hens, while the last ones which the goose lays may be hatched either under hens or under the goose if she 'goes broody." If the eggs are not removed from the nest where the goose is laying, she will usually stop laying sooner than if they are taken away. The period of incubation of goose eggs varies from 28 to 30 days. Moisture may be added after the first week by sprinkling the eggs or the nests with warm water. Goose eggs hatch slowly, especially under hens, and the goslings are usually removed as soon as hatched and kept in a warm place until the hatching is completed.

Geese are generally raised where they have a good grass range or pasture, as they are good grazers and usually pick up most of their living, except during the winter months and the breeding season. Goslings should be fed a mash of two parts shorts and one part corn meal by weight, changing at the end of three weeks to equal parts shorts and corn meal with 5 per cent each of beef scrap and grit. A fattening ration may be made of a mash of one part shorts and two parts corn meal by weight with 5 per cent of beef scrap, fed in the morning, and a feed of corn at night.

Adult geese should be fed for eggs about February 1, or so that the goslings will be hatched by the time there is good grass pasture. In feeding for eggs give a mash of equal parts by weight of corn meal, bran, and middlings or low grade flour with 10 per cent of beef scrap, in the morning, and a feed of corn at night. A constant supply of drinking water should be provided. If geese need grain when not laying, the beef scrap should be left out and the corn meal increased in this ration to three parts.

Grafting Wax

A good grade of grafting wax may be made as follows: Resin four parts by weight, beeswax two parts by weight, beef tallow one part by weight The ingredients should be melted together but not boiled. As soon as they are all melted stir thoroughly and pour into a tub of tepid water. Grease the hands with tallow and work the mass under water in such a way that it will cool evenly throughout. When tough remove from the water and pull like candy until it becomes a light straw color. Make into sticks about an inch in diameter, wrap in oiled paper and lay aside until wanted.

To use, simply warm by holding in the hands or by working it under tepid water. It will keep indefinitely. If the wax is lumpy it is because it was boiled or because it was cooled too quickly. Lumpy wax may be improved by heating slowly (preferably in a double boiler or glue pot) until it is completely melted and then repeat as before.

A slightly softer wax for use in cool weather is made the same as above but by the following formula: Resin four pounds, beeswax two pounds, linseed oil one pint.

Indigestion

A great many chicks have diarrhea because of being fed too soon after hatching and by cooling too quickly Chicks are provided by nature with sufficient food to nourish them at least 48 hours after they get out of the shells, so it is not necessary to feed them at once just because they pick at whatever is convenient.

Leg Weakness

There is considerable loss from leg weakness in chicks each season, due to improper heating of their brooders, or from improper feeding. Birds showing symptoms of such trouble should be fed plenty of oatmeal moistened with milk, which develops the muscles and improves their vitality.

LARKINITES STILL BEING JAILED IN DUBLIN

Street in Dublin, Ireland, where revolutionary riots took place, and Jim Larkin, agitator, carried by his followers, who were chief among the factions seeking to free Ireland. Arrests of Sinn Feiners and Larkinites are still continuing

Dictates of Fashion

The tailleur, in checked, striped or novelty, calls for a collar of light solid color.

Dark suit fabrics are always improved by such an addition, and a woman does not appear to be correctly dressed unless there is something either light of fluffy about the neck. Pique, linen, broadcloth, satins and even crepe Georgette are used. Favorite colors are flesh, peach, champagne, old gold and cream. A good quality of broadcloth is desirable—with picot edge—and it can be laundered so that it displays no sign of the tubbing.

Frequently the collar extends into a vestee, and in every case it is detachable. It is a rather nice idea to possess collars to match each chapeau. This gives a suggestion of friendly understanding between frock and hat.

Light colored cuffs are a mistake. They soil easily and frequently make the hands look larger and more prominent. To use light tones for pockets is likely to give a patchy appearance to the jacket; wise dressmakers avoid piecemeal effects.

This year allows more freedom in the fashioning of sheer undergarments and petticoats, for breadths and flounces have replaced clinging models of the last few years. So there are fascinating petticoats, both in fine linen or cotton and in taffeta, with flounce upon flounce, with shirrings, bandings, cordings, and frillings, following the mode of the outer skirts, and for sheer summer and evening frocks dainty confections stiffened below the hips with narrow, pliable whalebone and perhaps trailing ribbon loops or dangling roses.

The season of basques and wide skirts is naturally most frequently showing separate petticoats and camisoles, but to suit an individual preference a clever modiste has designed the combination pictured on the full length figure in the illustration. It is of all white, softest taffeta, with tucked bands of sheer organdy, combined with white faille ribbons. The front is quite plain, buttoning with tiny close set pearl buttons from bust to knee. The shoulder straps of ribbon passing over the shoulders are beaded through the bodice and skirt at the back by means of slits in the taffeta, to fall at either side in generous loops weighted by pale pink roses. Two rows of whalebone are sewn to the inside of the skirt at the edges of the organdy band, while frills of the taffeta at the hem scallops give increased flare at the bottom.

In nightgowns puff sleves are once again appearing, and, as if to offset this added bulk of material, they are being cut lower in the already low necks. The mode of wider shoulders is allowing, too, bigger and more trailing caps in charming conceits. One new variety is but a long piece of lace, plaited fine and puckered at its edge to a little rose that makes the back of the crown, greater width being allowed at one side for the lace to trail down over the nape of the neck and the fetching curls with which fashion is once more coquetting.

The nightgown shows a popular version of the puff sleeve attached in a straight section to a huge arm opening and finished with a flourishing frill Parisiennes prefer the fullness in their underwear plaited from bust to hem, giving more elegance to the silhouette.

HEAVY CROCHET LACES.

Crocheted laces are being revived again. A spread that was greatly admired was made of heavy unbleached linen insert with hands of heavy crocheted lace and finished with a scalloped lace of the same pattern.

Making a million dollars looks comparatively easy to the man who has been trying to get a crying baby to sleep.

When a mother begins to tell her children how smart their father is, they look at her as reproachfully as if they thought she was losing her mind.

HIGH HEELS ARE O. K. DECLARES AN EXPERT.

High-heeled shoes give women a graceful carriage, support the body properly and give the poise which produces the natural curves to the spine. Low heels and flat chests go together. Science says so.

At least this is the fiat of Dr. Paul B. Magnuson, whose paper, "Mechanical Kinks of the Back," attracted marked attention before the Illinois State Medical Society at its meeting in Champaign.

"High heels are the proper thing for women," said Dr. Magnuson. "The Cuban heel, while high, is objectionable because all of the support goes to the back part of the foot, leaving a long distance between heel and toe, which overstrains the instep.

"The French heel gives broad support to the foot from heel to instep, but a narrow base to walk upon. Both the French and Cuban heels, used on pumps, put the feet into a toboggan slide and jam the toes into the tip of the shoe, causing callouses on the toes and the ball of the foot. For this reason all low shoes should have a support over the instep to prevent the foot from slipping down into the toe of the shoe.

"The proper heel is one which gives the greatest support to the arch of the foot and is broad enough at the base of the heel to walk upon comfortably without danger of turning the ankle.

"Flat heels make women waddle. High heels gave swing and grace to their walk. A woman must have the spring that comes through throwing the weight of her body on the toes rather than the heels. The arch of the foot is only intended for a spring, and when the arch breaks down it causes a loss of all grace and swing in the walk. Scientific study shows that low heels throw the weight of the body in such a manner as to flatten the curve of the back.

"Flat heels develop flat backs and flat chests.

"Proper corsets are just as essential to a woman's comfort as proper shoes. Front-laced corsets are best because, instead of lacing from the middle up and down, as back laced corsets do, they lace from the bottom up, giving support around the hips, where it is needed, and leaving room around the stomach and chest, where room is needed for proper breathing and a full stomach.

"There is a decided relation between backaches, spinal troubles and improper shoes. The fashionable woman, with her high heels, therefore, is taking scientific measures to insure good health, a good figure and walking and dancing poise."

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

A well known woman seen the other day was looking years younger and better than previously. Her doctor had told her to drink the juice of one orange and one lemon mixed together, fasting, on waking every morning, advice which she had followed.

A quick mustard plaster may be made from a large slice of bread with edges trimmed, and thickly sprinkled with ground mustard. Over this spread a thin muslin cloth saturated with vinegar and wrung out. The vinegar prevents a blister.

An eminent French doctor has been lately upsetting our notions as to bedmaking. He advocates that our pillows be put under the feet instead of under the head of the sleeper, and declares this method is a sure cure for insomania. Another suggestion is to make up the bed with pillows for both the feet and head, so that the weary sleeper lies in a hollow. This is said to be most restful. Weariness is really the hunger of special organs and should be alleviated by rest in order to permit the feeding of these tired organs by the blood.

Mrs. Leona M. Wells, a clerk in the United States senate, has been in the federal service for fifteen years.

During the last year three states have passed laws putting the wife and husband on an equal footing in property rights.

TOWSER.

I drove a horse for a long, long time; through the summer dust and the winter rime I jogged along in my one-hoss shay, and never dreamed that a better way of locomotion I e'er would find, and Towser trotted along behind. A happy dog was old Towser then; he got acquainted with dogs and men, and found fine bones on the right of way, the while he followed my one hoss shay. But Dobbin, the horse, grew out of date, and I bought a car that can hit a gait of forty miles in a fleeting hour, a thing that throbs with resistless car one day, as I scorched the road power. Old Towser followed the on my townward way; he kept in sight for three parasangs, and then he muttered some bowbow dangs, and sneaked back home with a broken heart, and died the death 'neath a one-hoss cart. Alas, old dog, 'twas a bitter end, for one that long was a faithful friend, but the world moves on, and that dog must fade that is too slow for the great parade; must lay him down 'neath the buttercups—and it's true of men, just as well as pups.

WALT MASON.

EMERGENCY CEMENT.

One of the housekeeper's most besetting annoyances is the sudden leak, which, no matter how much care she takes of pots and pans, springs up in the midst of work to confound her.

In nearly every case it is inconvenient either to buy a new utensil on the spot or to have it soldered immediately.

However, when your wash boiler or any pot or kettle begins to leak at an unexpected moment you can save the day with an emergency cement made by mixing the white of an [illegible] fine coal or wood ashes until it forms a thick paste.

Plaster this over the hole on the outside of the vessel and then hold it over thr fire until the egg is baked and the cement hardens.

PLASTER FOR PAINS.

Pains in the chest due to irritation or of purely muscular origin are relieved by the application of mustard plasters. For adults equal parts of flour and mustard are mixed with hot water. For children and elderly people a little more flour is employed. The amount required is determined by the size of the plaster, which should be of ample size completely to cover the chest. After remaining there for ten minutes or longer, according to the "burning" sensation, remove it to the back, where the lungs are nearer the surface. Plasters should always be applied warm, otherwise a chill is easily induced.

A Mean Man

Six years later he returned. His sweetheart of former years has married. They met at a party. She has changed; between dances the recognition takes place.

"Let me see," she muses, with her fan beating a tattoo on her pretty hand, "was it you or your brother who was my old sweetheart?"

"Really, I don't know; probably my father."

Had Practiced

Vicar (to Mrs. Thatchbay, whose baby had recently been christened)—Ah, Mrs. Thatchbag, I never remember any baby behaving so well in the water.

Mrs. Thatchbag—Lor, sir, that was because me an Jim 'ad been practicing on 'im for about a week afore with a watering can."

Marrying at Leisure

Daughter—Mr. Nicechap has asked for my hand, and I have accepted.

Papa—What nonsense! You are not old enough to marry.

Daughter—That's the beauty of it. I will have plenty of time to look around while I'm engaged."

When Breaking in New Shoes.

Sprinkle your shoes inside with a generous quantity of talcum powder. You will find this the greatest relief to the burning and smarting caused by the drawing of new leather.

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Hopkins' Choice

By Flora Newman **La Grange, Indiana**

PRIZE STORY No. 10

"Oh dunder Blitz! Why did the old rascal do that! Of all fool tricks."

So said Jack Mason when his uncle's will was read. He was the kind of person who liked plenty of money without having to work hard. Oh no, he was not lazy. He worked hard enough at his kind of work, which consisted of winning foot-ball games in college, and horse races, and golf and tennis games after graduation. He had always had plenty of money, for his uncle had kept him well supplied. Thanks to that same uncle's wise care, Jack had grown into a jolly, well-liked, well-behaved young man with no bad habits.

When old Mr. Mason died, Jack fully expected to inherit all the old man's ducats unconditionally; but when he called on the lawyer, the next day after the funeral, to settle up the estate, he received the surprise of his life. The keen-eyed old lawyer looked at the young man quizzically as he unfolded the will.

"Ahem! I suppose you are familiar with the terms of the will?" he asked.

"Certainly not," the boy stated concisely.

"Exactly. They are rather peculiar. You may not have known it, but your uncle was very eccentric. You will soon see."

After that parting shot, he read the will. After several bequests to employees and distant relation, the gist of it appeared.

"To my nephew, John Mason, I bequeth the rest and residue of my property, on the following conditions: knowing him to be needful of wise guardianship, I have decided that he is to marry one or the other of the Fairfax twins, namely, Esther Fairfax and June Fairfax, of Faxton, N. J. They are both estimable girls, and either is capable of looking after John as he needs. He is to become acquainted with the girls, and marry one of them before one year from the reading of this will. I am leaving further instructions with my lawyer."

After one minute of amazed silence, Jack found relief in the opening sentence.

"Well, I want those further instructions immediately. I must know fully what I am to do," he concluded.

The lawyer extracted a sheet of paper from the litter on his desk, "You are to make their acquaintances as soon as possible. Here are their pictures. I am to invite them here for a month, and you are to choose one of them during that time. Then you will have eleven months to win her and marry her."

"Oh Great Scott. Their pictures are ugly. If they are like their pictures, I don't want either one of them. Anyway they may not want me. Then what shall I do?"

"In that case, you are to kidnap the lady of your choice, and force her to marry you."

"Oh, but that is not being done now-a-days. What could uncle have been thinking about? How did he happen to know them anyway?"

"He wanted to prove that you had a little ambition, and will-power. He has known their parents for years; has had business dealings with the father."

"Oh, Mein Himmel! I am to exercise my will-power. What a joke." And the young fellow doubled up laughing. The lawyer's eyes twinkled.

"I am inviting them here for a month," the lawyer said rising. "The invitation went this morning, and they will be here in less than a week. You are to make yourself agreeable while they are here. They are not to know about that will at all, for they must not be influenced. You will take up your residence with me at once, and will be with me as long as they are visiting here. They are from a small town, and have never been in the city before, even if their father is a millionaire; it will be easy for you to show them a good time, as you are to have all the money you need to conduct the campaign. Your uncle arranged for that; come to me for what you need. I shall expect you over to the house tomorrow sometime prepared to stay. Good afternoon."

The young man left the office in a "blue funk." He made his way to the club, and there acted so dejected that several of the young men present, took it upon themselves to cheer him up. They knew that his uncle had just died, but they knew that it was something else that was bothering him. A half dozen or more crowded around, and begged him to confide in them. At last he told them the whole story, and showed them the pictures.

"Now you fellows must help me. I can't be expected to entertain those two girls alone for a whole month. Think of it; I'll have to entertain one of them as long as we both live. I guess I'll marry one, then commit suicide; or else I'll leave this world of woe at once. In that case I won't need money. Oh dear! Oh dear! What shall I do!"

Everyone laughed at his lugubrious expression, but all promised to help. They threatened to tell the girls that they were victims of a fortune-hunter, but Jack looked so woe-be-gone that they desisted. He declared that if they knew of the will, he would have to marry both of them, and take up his residence with the Mormons.

In the meantime the Fairfax household was in a turmoil over the invitation. They had only a few days, so Mrs. Fairfax said that the girls would have to do some shopping after they reached the city. Her parting instructions to the girls were that they should capture rich husbands; Ester retorted that she would not be bothered with any, while June just laughed. After a day and a night they reached the city early in the forenoon. Mrs. Norris was waiting for them at the station gates. After a glance at their suitcases, she asked if they wanted to do some shopping before they went home. They spent the entire day going from one shop to another. They were tired, but happy when they went to their rooms in the Norris home that evening. In a letter to her parents June told of her experiences that first day in the city. The last part amused Mr. Fairfax greatly.

"And mother, when we came down to dinner, a strange young man was there. They introduced him as John Mason, the nephew of that queer old man who came to see you and papa last summer. For some reason he does not get the uncle's property, so he is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Norris until he decides what to do. Maybe he will go into Mr. Norris' office, and become a lawyer. He won't have to work very hard, as he has a private income from his mother's estate. I have gleaned consilerable news in a short time, haven't I? When we were introduced he looked at us and gasped. He said, 'I thought—' under his breath, then stopped. Some day I shall as him what he thought.

"Mr. Mason seems like a nice young man, even if he did stare at us so funny all the time. Several times I caught him looking at something mysterious. He seemed embarrassed about it. Ether seemed possessed. She laughed and joked until we were laughing all the time. I never knew her to be so jolly with strangers. She was as friendly with Mr. Mason as could be, and he seemed quite pleased with her. Tomorrow we are going sight-seeing over the city, then tomorrow night we are going to an opera. Mr. Norris has a box, and it will be full, so I suppose there will be a crowd of us. It is after twelve and I must stop. Esther is sleeping very soundly, and if I don't hurry, I won't get any sleep myself."

After the girls and Mrs. Norris went to their rooms for the night, Jack and his lawyer talked for a long time. The lawyer seemed delighted with the girls.

"Now there's Esther; she seems like a fine girl. She's just the one for you," he said cheerfully.

"Oh yes, she's very nice. So's Miss June. I rather like her, so far. I expect I can tell you better tomorrow night. Hang it all, if I didn't have to marry one of them, I expect I'd be dead gone on one of them—maybe both, but what a fellow must have, he don't want. Those pictures didn't flatter them any. Mrs. Norris and I are taking them sightseeing tomorrow."

He tried to sleep, but the girls so occupied his mind that he could not get his eyes shut. He kept trying to decide which one he liked best; whenever he thought of Esther's dark, laughing eyes, June's demure face and blue eyes drove her away. He thought of Esther's jolly laugh, and June's quiet smile faded away. At last he decided that he would marry both and immigrate to Mormon land or Turkey.

The next day passed quickly enough. The girls did not try to appear citified, but were frankly sightseers, and very appreciative. Mrs. Norris and Jack were pleased with their air of being delighted with everything. At lunch they met a friend of Jack—one of those who had promised to help entertain the girls. He promptly attached himself to the party, to Mrs. Norris' relief and Jack's chagrin. The former knew it would be easier for her with an extra man along, while Jack feared that he would not have as much of the girls' attention as he wanted. He was rather vain, you know, and it was even worse than he feared. Tom Brant appropriated Esther as his especial charge, leaving Jack to entertain June. Mrs. Norris smiled at the frown on his face. Esther and Tom seemed to be having a fine time, while he was "trailing along with June and Mrs. Norris." That was how he expressed it to himself. June was very quiet for some reason, so Jack had to do most of the talking.

"Plague that Tom Brant! He is always putting himself forward," the gloomy young man said to himself, forgetting that he had asked Tom to help entertain the girls.

That night at the theatre party and the supper, it was even worse. The young men flocked around the girls like bees to a flower. The twins were stunning, too; June seemed to be jollier than usual, so she had her fair share of attentions. Harry Brant was her special cavalier, and that worried Jack not a little.

When he had his talk with the lawyer that night, he surprised the older man by his grumbling. He complained that he was not being given a fair chance, with so many young men trying to cut him out. The lawyer chuckled when he found that Jack hated to be so ignored by Esther. After Tom Brant appeared, she had paid no more attention to him, beyond the barest civilities—so Jack said.

The next day Jack told the girls to secure riding dresses, as he intended to take them horseback riding in the park the next morning.

"We will get out at daylight and get our breakfast down town at a jolly little Dutch restaurant."

The girls and Mrs. Norris promptly decided to spend the day down town while Jack secured the horses. He did not know that the girls had whispered to Mrs. Norris that they could not ride, and that she had promised to take them to a riding-master that afternoon. They quickly found a riding-master who easily taught them the rudiments of riding, both astride and side-saddle. They were very enthusiastic and very stiff and tired when they reached home that evening.

Jack had had his troubles, too. It seemed that Esther's wish for a black, and June's desire for a chestnut ("to match my complexion and hair," as she explained) were to be disappointed. At last Jack found what he wanted and had them sent to his stable to keep his roan racing horse company. There he made arangements with the groom to have the three horses sent to the Norris home the next morning.

Jack was ready for the ride long before the appointed time, watching for the horses. As soon as they came, he sent for the girls; they were a little nervous at first, but they were so pleased with the horses that it was not long before they were enjoying the ride thoroughly. The ride in the fresh morning air gave them an appetite for the excellent German pancakes and coffee at the restaurant Jack had chosen.

(Continued Next Week)

The Poultry Yard

If you use wet mashes let the water be warm.

A corn-sheller is not an essential. The hens will do their own shelling if you throw out the ears in short, broken pieces.

Do not give eggs to an early broody hen until she is surely broody, as hens like the weather at this season of the year, are rather changeable.

The sooner people divest themselves of the idea that they must be always dosing chickens with medicine, the sooner will they be enabled to breed a hardy race of fowls, that are roup and cholera proof.

See that the nest of the early sitter is airtight. This can be accomplished by placing a sheet of heavy paper in the bottom. Sprinkle the paper well with coal-oil to discourage lice, and use plenty of straw.

Don't trust the feeding and watering of the chickens entirely to the children. Keep in touch with the feeding and the condition of the houses as well. A child can not be expected to note the first signs of trouble.

The hen has many useful things,
Including feathers, neck and wings,
And white meat, dark meat, wishbone,
legs,
And stuffing, side-bone, gizzard, eggs.
She does the very best she's able
To make us satisfied at table.

Take a few of your best layers out of the main house and keep them in a place by themselves with the best male bird you can get. The eggs from these hens will be your stock for the chicks that are to be. Get up a little higher this year.

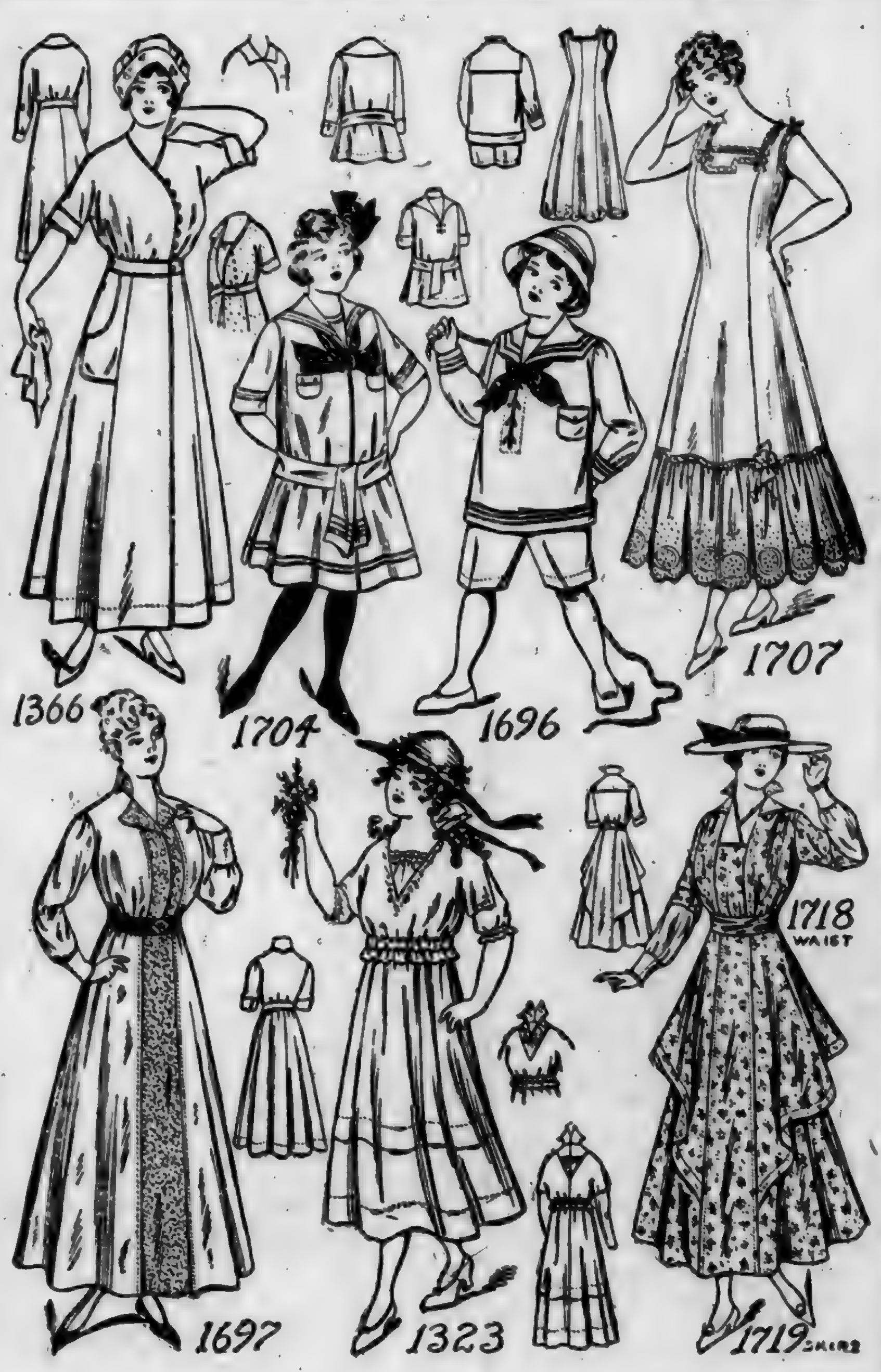
Say, the hens will cackle thanks for those small potatoes. Just boil them and mix with meal or bran. If scraps of meat or soup bones are boiled with the potatoes the biddies will like the flavor better, and there will be money in your pocket.

The rich man is thankful if he has a good digestion and the poor man is thankful if he has anything to digest.

Our Fashion Department

Prepared Especially for this Paper

Send All Orders Direct to this Paper



1366. Ladies' Home Dress. Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure. It requires for the dress 7 yards of 36-inch material for a medium size. The cap is cut in one size-medium and requires ¾ yard of 27-inch material. The skirt measures about 3 yards at the foot. Price 10c.

1704. Girls' Dress. (To be closed in Front or Slipped over Head.) Cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material for an 8-year size. Price 10c.

1696. Boys' Blouse Suit with Shield Cut in 4 sizes: 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires 3 yards of 44-inch material for a 4-year size. Price 10c.

1707. Ladies' Princess Slip, with or without Flounce. Cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6¾ yards of 36-inch material with 3½ yards of flouncing for a 36-inch size. Price 10c.

1697. Ladies' Dress. Cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It requires 6⅛ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures 3 1/3 yards at the foot. Price 10c.

1323. "Junior" Dress, with Under Waist. Cut in 3 sizes: 12, 14 and 16 years. A 16-year size will require 2¼ yards of 27-inch material for the guimpe or under waist, and 4½ yards of 44-inch material for the dress. Price 10c.

1718-1719. Ladies' Costume. Waist 1718, cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Skirt 1719, cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. The entire dress requires 8¾ yards of 44-inch material for a 36-inch size. The skirt measures about 3 yards at the foot.

Two separate patterns, 10 cents for each pattern.

PATTERN ORDER.

Patterns	
No.	Size

I enclose ....for Patterns

Name ....

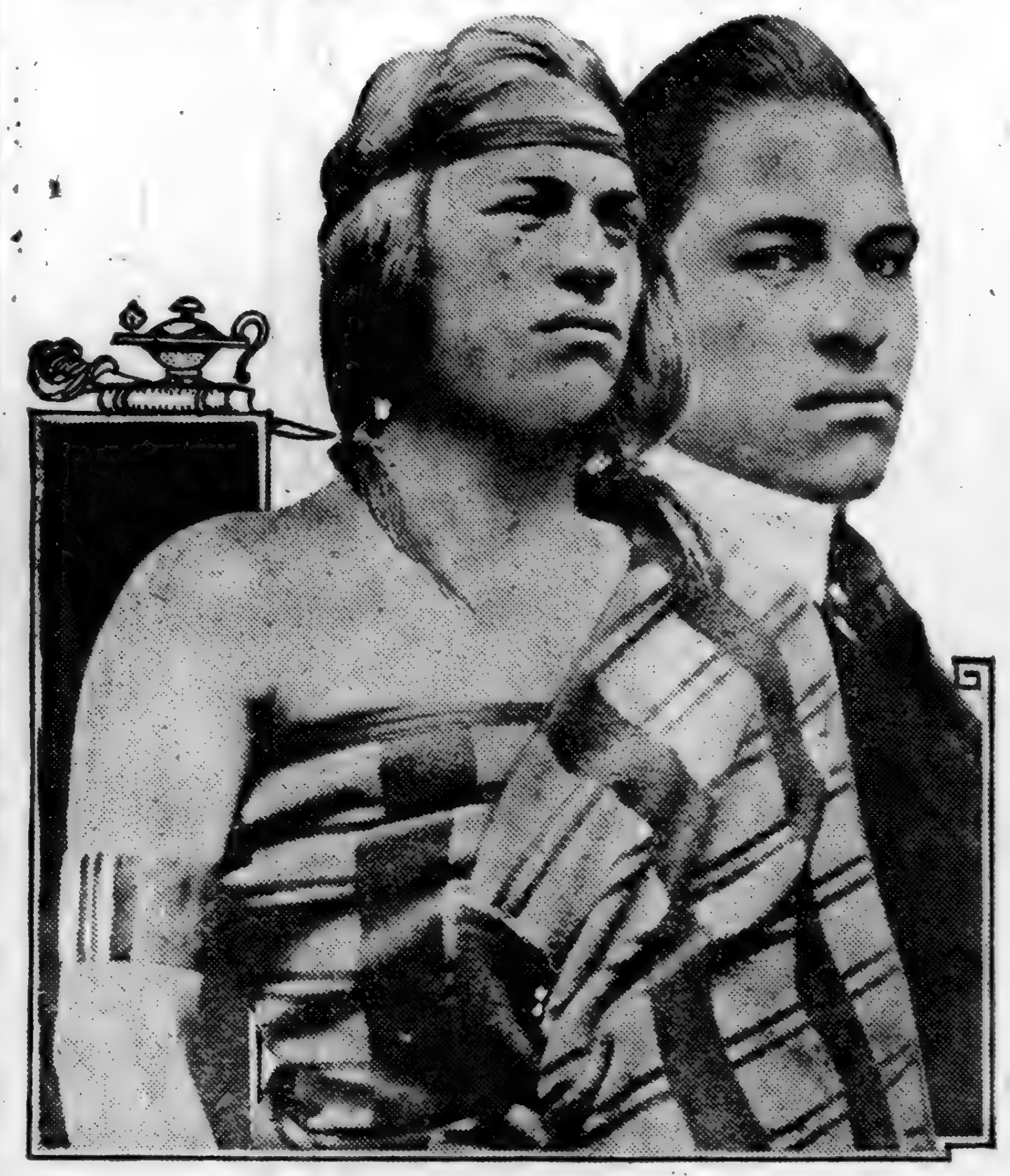
Town ....

State ....

St. No., R. F. D. ....

Mail Your Order Direct to Publisher.

INDIAN APPOINTED TO WEST POINT



Sylvester Chahuska Long-Lance, a full blooded Cherokee Indian, whom **President Wilson appointed to West Point Military academy. He is seen in the costume** of his tribe and as he is, a graduate of Carlisle.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some men are chronic mis-fortune tellers.

A fable is a stem winding lie with a moral attachment.

And if the wife is untidy the husband may try to get untied.

Successful men haven't time to go back and cover their footprints.

A respectable cat may look at a king —if there isn't a mouse in sight.

No matter how bad a man's temper may be, his wife can make it worse.

Our opportunities are apt to go by default unless they carry dollar signs.

Probably no person ever got so far behind with his work as the fool killer.

One way to avoid disappointment is to ask for something other people don't want.

Dame Fortune may smile on a man for a day, then her daughter Mis-Fortune gives him the laugh.

One girl doesn't kiss another girl because she likes it; it's merely her method of simplified advertising.

For Burns and Light Scalds.

Coat immediately with mucilage, and the smarting will cease almost instantly. If the burn is deep, keep covered with a paste made of cold water and flour, not allowing the paste to get dry until the smarting ceases.

To Remove Iodine Stains.

Strong ammonia water is excellent for removing iodine stains; and blueberry stains may be removed by washing at once with cold water and white soap.

$50 in Prizes
POPULAR STORY CONTEST

An opportunity for subscribers of this paper to try their literary talent and gain a reputation.

MANY magazine writers are secured from the rural communities. We want our subscribers to have every advantage to utilize their talent, and have joined with from 75 to 100 other publishers in a great story contest.

Do you think you can write a story?

Suppose you try, anyhow. For the best story received, to be decided by vote, we will pay

Three Cash Prizes!

First Choice, $25 Second, $15
Third, - 10.00

THIS is an ideal method for amateur authors to secure recognition. Stories of love, adventure, descriptive ... will be printed in as early edition as possible, if acc... received. If return of manuscript is de... being acceptable, first-class postage ...

Stories may run from

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES
THE CONCERN OF ALL

Personal Items

Send in your news items.

Slide in the $1.00 Do it now.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Lee O. Tustison, of Columbus, Ind., was home over Sunday, the guest of his family and relatives.

Mrs. Martha Shearer dislocated her ankle Wednesday morning. Dr. Sheffer was called and replaced it.

Dr. C. S. Stewart, of Auburn, takes this method of informing his patients that he will be in Detroit the week beginning June 11th. '16.

Abe Martin says:—"If it didn't rain once in a while farmers wouldn't have any time t' pick out ther new autos. Mrs. Tipton Bud is slowly recoverin' from havin' a bed room papered". The question that bothers the farmers here is how are they going to pay for them.

FOR SALE:-Buick roadster in good condition. A bargain if taken at once. GEO. GELHOUSEN, GARRETT, IND.

Last Saturday afternoon the fire boys were given a hurry-up call and they certainly responded in short order, leaving their work in all directions and coming to their post of duty. The alarm came in from the John Hart residence at the foot of 4th. street, about a block and a half from the fire house, and the fire apparatus was hurriedly taken to the scene and the boys got busy and the blaze was soon extinguished. The roof caught on fire by a spark from the chimney and a good sized hole was burned in the roof. The damages will be adjusted at once. The fire was discovered in good time and was easy to get under control.

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Miss Walter is Bride at Home.

Married to B. M. Mattson of Montana, at Quiet Wedding.

Miss Edna Walter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs B. F. Waltea, W1908 Gardner avenue, became the bride of B. M. Mattson of St. Regis, Mont., at a quiet wedding at the home of the bride's parents Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

The couple was unattended and was married beneath an arch of ferns and flowers. The Rev. H. L. Beightol of the Epworth Methodist church performed the ceremony in the presence of relatives and a few invited guests.

Following the wedding a reception was held. The home was prettily decorated for the occasion with daisies and carnations predominating in the dining room.

The bride wore a dress of white crepe de chine and carried bride's roses—Spokane Daily Chronicle, June 1st.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a.

A special program has been arranged for Temperance Day commencing at 9 o'clock and will be of interest from start to finish. Many surprises will be worked out for this service. Come and see what is on for the day. The church services will be a continuation of the Sunday School without any intermission. We have something good. Come.

m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:30.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

Children's Day Exercises 7:30 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 2 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Preaching services 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Changed Time

Last Sunday the B & O. change o' schedule of passenger trains stopping at St. Joe, went into effect and is as follows:

West
No. 11—10:38 A. M.
No. 3— 9:05 P. M.
East
No. 12— 4:54 A. M.
No. 4—10:18 A. M.
No. 6—10:00 P. M.

It would be well for you to cut this out and save it as it may save you from missing the train.

◆

Many People Poisoned

We often wonder why so few people live out their allotted time, while a small per cent live beyond that mark. Scores of people meet death each year because of a slow process of poisoning that is going on within their bodies. This poisoning is caused by the glands of the body failing to perform their proper function. Poisonous matter accumulates within the system, and health declines. The unsightly liver splotches, billiousness, headachs, dizziness bad taste in the mouth, a pain in the back or under the shoulder blade, a tired or achey feeling, are some of the most common evidences of this poisoning. If this poison is not eliminated and the cause removed, the resisting power is finally gone and life pays the penalty. Are you of the heedless class or are you safeguarding your health? GLANDO is what you need to restore glandular activity, and expel the poisons. Keep on the safe side and e a reliable remedy. Accept none but ANDO, give it a fair trial.

our druggist hasn't got it, have him for you, or send to the Gland-Aid Wayne, Ind.

Local Briefs

Read the Free Column.

Subscribe for this paper.

B. V. Widney and wife were at Ft. Wayne yesterday.

See that new McCormick mower at Curie's before you buy.

Agnes Sechler, Audrey Coburn and Harry Kinsey left St. Joe, Monday for Angola, where they will attend college.

On last Sunday evening, Dr. J. M. Life, of Auburn, delivered his lecture "Who Built the House that Jack Built"? or "Master Builders and Wonder Workers", at the M. P. Church. The lecture was free and a large congregation heard him. Some special music was rendered for the occasion by a quartet composed of H. M. Widney, Chas Koch, Mrs. Hattie Widney and Mrs. Lora Leighty. All who heard the lecture was well pleased, and it proved a real treat for the people of St. Joe to have a man of the calibre of Mr. Life in their midst and talk concerning the great subject which he discussed. It was a plain and practicel message, delivered in a clear and forceful manner and needful for the times. It was a strong argument for the existence of God and against the theory of materialistic evolution.

A fine line of summer ready made wearables for Women and Children. Schloss' of Auburn.

Monday afternoon, Jesse Coons was bit in the leg by the John Milliman dog, as he and some boys were passing the Milliman residence. The animal will be muzzled to prevent further accidents.

R. J. Murtland, wife and daughter, of Connelsville, Pa., arrived in St. Joe, Tuesday, to be the guests of W. E. Peterson and wife. Their arrival was a great surprise as they did not know that they were in the country.

Call on Ten Eyck & Son at Auburn, Indiana, for early and late tomato, sweet potato, cabbage, bedding plants, geraniums, cannas and coleus plants. Excellent lot to select from. Prices reasonable and good plants guaranteed.

Ker Bang! What was that explosion Monday night? Oh, that was John Betz trying to move the Overland storage building. John got in at the front door all right, but the blamed thing would not stop when he said Whoa! He knocked some of the siding loose too and that bumper was badly crippled. That all goes in driving autos. Monday must have been a Jonah for Overlands. Mrs. S. W. Tustison couldn't stop her machine either by talking to it—Well it bumped into another car but no damage was done.

PRODUCTION AND USES OF 'SPUDS' DISCUSSED

DR. HORTON, IN ADDRESS BEFORE MARKETING CONFERENCE, CLASSES IGNORANCE AND MARKETING AS CHIEF OBSTACLES TO PROFITS.

"Ignorance of production and economic uses is the great obstacle to potato growing. Another serious obstacle is the defective marketing system, which is not elastic enough to handle a big crop without demoralization," said Dr. H. E. Horton, agricultural commissioner, American Steel and Wire company, at the marketing conference in Chicago recently. "As far as production is concerned, the drawbacks can be eliminated. The intelligent use of fertilizers will increase the yields and plant selection will raise the quality."

Doctor Horton pointed out the many industrial uses of potatoes which are just being started in the United States, but which are developed in Germany to a high degre. Potato flakes, potato flour and dried potato preparations for food are being used extensively by the European armies.

"There is a common error prevalent that fertilizers are not needed on richest soils. From a wide study of soils and close observations over a number of years, I have never seen anything that would justify that conclusion. Experiments show the opposite, that the richest soils respond quickest to application of available plant food," added Doctor Horton, in his address.

Well-Fed Plants Best Growers.

Make a plant healthy and strong and you increase its powers to withstand unfavorable conditions of weather and insect pests. A well-fed plant is able to heal up injuries rapidly, and to make the necessary growth for maturity within the growing season. Experiments have also been reported that show that certain classes of insects prefer the withered stalks and leaves of plants that are poorly nourished because the sap is concentrated.

DEAN VIVIAN EXPLAINS HOW TO BUILD UP SOIL

HEAD OF OHIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE GIVES ESSENTIALS FOR SUCCESS IN DAIRYING, MIXED FARMING AND GARDENING OPERATIONS.

"There is no style of farming which we can hope to carry on indefinitely without the use of some kind of fertilizer."

"In dairy farming, when a large quantity of concentrates are purchased, it seems possible to return all the plant food removed from the soil through the manure. But in so doing we overstock the soil with nitrogen and need acid phosphate to balance it to get best results in grain production."

"In mixed farming, where about half of the grain is sold and the other half of the grain, with the hay and fodder is fed on the farm, it might be possible to maintain a fair yield by the purchase of acid phosphate alone, but the highest returns from the farm demand the use of a complete fertilizer on the wheat at least."

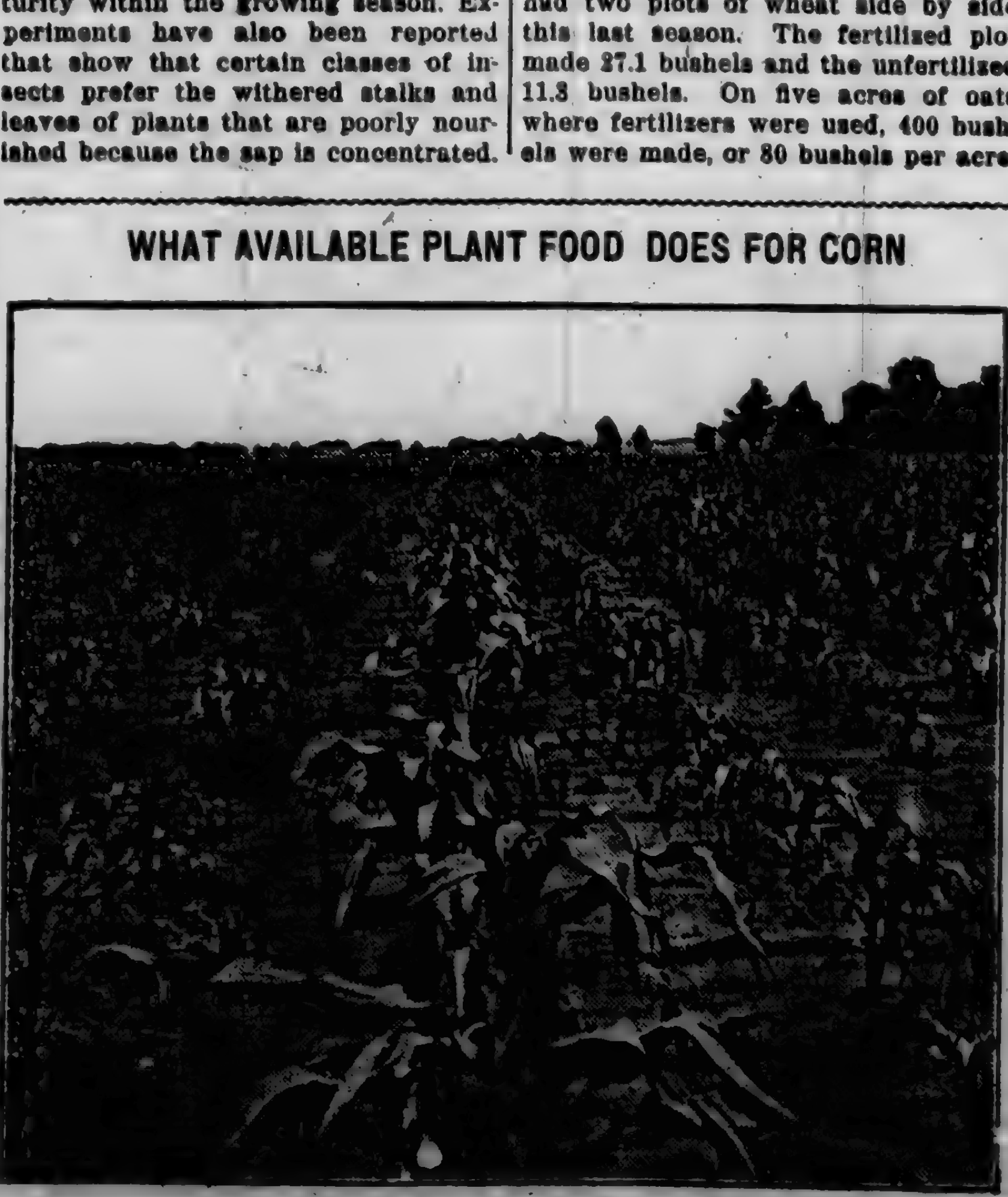
"Any type of farming or gardening where the entire product is sold off the farm demands a liberal use of commercial fertilizer."

Dean Alfred Vivian of the College of Agriculture, Ohio State university, brought out the above five points in a lecture to the institute speakers of Ohio recently. He explained that he was not advocating any new doctrines, but that his statements were old truths dressed up in new clothes.

County Agent Reports Results.

County Agent Harry Gray of Wells county, Indiana, states that one of his members has made a good demonstration of fertilizing wheat and oats. He had two plots of wheat side by side this last season. The fertilized plot made 27.1 bushels and the unfertilized 11.3 bushels. On five acres of oats where fertilizers were used, 400 bushels were made, or 80 bushels per acre.

WHAT AVAILABLE PLANT FOOD DOES FOR CORN



Photograph Shows Striking Difference Between Fertilized and Unfertilized Corn in the Same Field. The Fertilized Row Matured and Yielded a Big Crop of High Quality. The Unfertilized Rows Were Caught by Frost and Yielded "Soft Corn."

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

Schloss' of Auburn are showing a fine line of Summer Dress Materials.

Mrs. Bernard is at Wayne, this week, the guest of friends and attending the Centennial.

Henry Dehner and wife, of Decatur, were guests in the Frank Scholes home, last Sunday.

Jesse Loftus and family, of Pleasant Lake, were over Sunday guests of Geo. Bleeks and family.

Chas. Bishop and family, of Garrett, are spending their vacation here the guests of his mother.

McClellan Hart and wife, of east of Spencerville, were callers Sunday afternoon in the F. P. Hart home.

Lloyd Miller has purchased the Meek restaurant and has taken possession. Lessie will continue to look after the barber work

The W. C. T. U. will not meet on June 9 on account of the Centennial at Wayne, but will meet the last Friday of the month instead.

Edgar Huffman, of Wayne, and Lew Ellingham, former secretary of State, have purchased the Journal-Gazette and will assume control at once.

Mr. Worth, general manager of the I H C. of Wayne, brought Wm. Curie home from the St. Joseph hospital, last Friday forenoon. He is feeling good and expects to be able to walk to his store today.

Genuine Lamp Pocahontas $4.00 ton from car. Will have 2 cars about June 10, it is nearly all sold but if you place your order quick we can supply you also. We have seveval cars of West Virginia Lump White Ash coming along in July for $3.25.

St. JOE MILLS.

The first application of road oil was applied to our streets Monday afternoon. Saturday the roads were prepared for oiling and the rain Sunday made them in fine shape for the reception of oil.

Special program at the M. P. Sunday School, next Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. If you are not in school anywhere else come over, you will be well paid for your time. Many surprises awaits the audience. Come at 9, and get the whole program.

The electric bells at the B. & O, crossings will be completed the last of the week, so as to be in operation. The warning will thus eliminate the company's responsibilities in the way of accidents and should be carefully observed by the travelers.

The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago has received a diploma and bronze medal of award by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, for its exhibit of Religious Education showing the scope and activities of its work. The same exhibit is now being made in many of the principal cities of the country under the auspices of the Travelling Exhibit of National Religious Forces, G. B. St. John, Director.

Painting is all the go in St. Joe at the present time The Bowman residence, Jacob Sechler, S. B. Bernard, Frank Terman, 2 houses; Frank Sechler and the Elevators, are taking on new colors some of which are nearly completed while others are just being commenced.

BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue is coated; if your head is dull or aching; if what you eat sours and forms gas and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, sallow and can't get feeling just right, begin inside bathing. Drink before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Do your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your pharmacist a quarter pound of limestone phosphate which is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Men and women who are usually constipated, bilious, headachy or have any stomach disorder should begin this inside bathing before breakfast. They are assured they will become real cranks on the subject shortly.

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG, DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Use the Old-time Sage Tea and Sulphur and Nobody will Know.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully, besides no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

LESS MEAT IF BACK AND KIDNEYS HURT

Take a glass of Salts to flush Kidneys if Bladder bothers you—Drink lots of water.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

A Summer Cough.

When a cough continues into warm weather, you can feel sure there is a chronic inflammation, which if neglected will develop into serious lung trouble. The best time to doctor a chronic cough is during the warm weather. An external inflammation always receives prompt attention because the condition can be seen, but an inflamation of the delicate mucus surface of the throat and lungs is much more serious. This condition furnishes fertile soil for the developing of the tubercular germ. Be wise and get rid of that cough before cold weather. GLANDO PINE is especially good for summer coughs. Accept no substitute. Use GLANDO PINE and get results. For sale by All Druggists.

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BETTER SERVICE TO YOU.

We don't want you to think of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank just as a place to deposit your money, although of course we are glad to have you keep as large a balance with us as is possible.

It is our desire to render our patrons every service and accommodation that can reasonably be expected to us.

Our Bookkeeping Machine, makes it possible for us to give you better service in the handling of your account than ever before.

By the machine method, your account is kept in balance all the time. If, as sometimes happens, you want a statement of your balance in a hurry, we can give it to you, including to-days checks and deposits, in less than five minutes.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

A $5 Vacuum and Sweeper for $3.95 at Beams & Co., store.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E Church will meet at the church, this afternoon (Thursday) in a business meeting

On Saturday evening a number of girls surprised Miss Cleo Bowser to remind her of her 11th. birthday. Those present were the Misses Minnie Wilmot Nellie Scott, Marjorie Hallabaugh, Leatha Baker and Vivian Quasinberry.

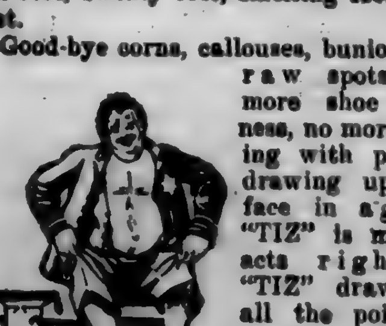
Joel Betz took very sick last week, and on calling Dr. Hull, of Hicksville, he was found to be suffering from Brights' Disease. Among those that visited at the home Sunday, were:-John Betz and family, of St. Joe; Geo. Horn and wife, and Mrs. Ethel Bowser.

R. U. Bowser and Harvey Beam erected lightning rods and spouting on the residence of John Timmerman, last week. Mr. Timmerman has remodeled and built an addition to his house.

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

The Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church will be held here next Sunday evening. The new district superintendent, Rev, W. W. Martin, of Ft. Wayne, will preach and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper. A special song service will begin at 7:30 p. m., by the choir and young people. The Quarterly Conference will convene on Monday at 10 a. m.

The True Blue Class of young ladies met last week and reorganized with Mrs. Daisy Carnaham as teacher; Miss Mary Tyndall, president; LaVern Rhodes, Secretary and Treasurer. Social Committee—Alein Rhodes, Julia Baker and Ailleen Allen. Welcome Committee—May Barton and Nellie Kelley.



"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

On Friday the Rayo Class of the M. E. Sunday School met in an all day meeting at the home of their teacher, Mrs. Melvin Howey, west of town. Fourteen ladies and 8 children were present to enjoy the occasion.

Miss Mary Tyndall was a Saturday evening supper guest of Miss Fanny Vallieu.

Edward Dix and family, Mrs. Hardesty, and Mrs. John McNabb and children were Saturday evening guests of J. C. Vallieu and family.

Miss LeAnne Wearley, who has been visiting at Akron, Ohio, the past week, returned home Monday.

Bert Beerbower is the owner of a new Overland six.

Mrs. E E. Provines and son, John Provines and wife, of Covington, are visiting the former's daughter, Mrs. Ella Fischer and family, of Pleasant Lake.

Eleven room house on West Main St., for sale or rent. Other well located residence properties and vacant lots for sale on easy terms. S. S. WIDNEY.

Baltzer Koontz and wife entertained Sunday:-Nan Phillips and wife, and Mrs. Wm. Wise, of Auburn; Ett Walker, wife and daughter Grace, of Hicksville; William Smith and wife, of St. Joe. Mr. Koontz is much improved at this writing.

New spring oxfords for Ladies, Misses and Children—Just in at Beams & Co., store, in patent leather and gun metal.

Harvey Beam and wife left Sunday morning to spend a few days with friends at Ft. Wayne.

Saul Goldsmith and family were Sunday guests of Joseph Goldsmith and family, of near Hopewell.

John Beninghoff and wife are visiting their daughter, Arthur Heyman and family, of Ft. Wayne, this week.

Mrs. Margaret Koch is moving into her property on Mill St., this week.

Call on Ten Eyck & Son at Auburn, Indiana, for early and late tomato, sweet potato, cabbage, bedding plants, geraniums, cannas and coleus plants. Excellent lot to select from. Prices reasonable and good plants guaranteed.

Nineteen young ladies met and surprised Miss Fanny Vallieu at her home, Saturday afternoon, it being her 15th., birthday. The girls were taken to the restaurant and served ice cream and cake. Those present were the Misses Margarite Thornburg, Mary Pervines, Margaret Lake, Doris and Florence Beams, Lucile, Alein and LaVern Rhodes, Mary Tyndall, Julia Baker, Ailleen Allen, Gaylan Markle, Mary and Ester Henderson, Helen Lake, Mae Barton, Cleo Bowser, Lola Smith and Laura Goings.

Frank Smith and daughters, and Mrs. Linsley, of Ft. Wayne, and Vern Wilmot and family were Sunday guests at the home of Frank House and family.

Chas. Krick and family, of Scipio, Mrs. Henry Markle and Mrs. Amanda Bowman were Sunday guests of David Baughman and family.

Saul Bishop and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Bishop.

Wm. Henderson, wife and son Richard, of Auburn, were over Sunday guests of Jack Henderson and family.

The C C Club will be entertained Saturday afternoon at the home of Miss Ethel Metcalf, south of town.

Amos Fredrick and wife, of Dutch Ridge, spent Sunday with Clyde Fredrick and family.

$2.00 in trade and 98c in cash will give you one of our latest foot stools. Ask for a card.

Beams & Co.

On Thursday evening the C C Club met and surprised one of their members, Miss Pearl Goldsmith. Games were enjoyed. Ice cream and cake was served to 20 members and 6 guests, who were the Misses Lucile, Alein and LaVern Rhodes, and Cleo Bowser, Master William Little and Mrs. Merwood Rhodes.

See new way for lighting country homes. Most wonderful light of 20th. Century. See demonstration all this week at 18 Deen Place, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Take Robison Park car.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hilgeman and daughter Helen, Mrs. Hilgeman, Harry Hilgeman and wife, all of Ft. Wayne; and Mrs. Leila Hart were entertained on Decoration Day at the home of the latter's parents, John Horn and wife.

George Hallabaugh and wife, and J. S. Hallabaugh and family visited the former's son, Wm. Hallabaugh and family, of Auburn, Sunday. They also called on Jean Hensil and wife.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

John Provines and wife, of Covington, Ind., are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. E. E. Provines, and other relatives, this week.

Archie Beam had a horse choke to death, last week.

Dr. Frank Silberg and Mrs. Nettie Steward were called to Garrett, last week, and two children of Frank Steward were operated on. The little girl, Miss Magdalene, had her tonsils and adnoids removed, and the little boy was operated upon for a rupture. Mrs. Steward remained several days.

See our window for those $2.00 foot stools that we are giving for 98c and $2.00 in trade.

Beams & Co.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society was entertained on Thursday afternoon at the home Mrs Jacob Baltz. Twenty ladies were present. Mrs. Rolla Moffet, of Auburn, gave a reading, "Starless Crown"; also a reading by Miss Pauline Moffet, and a piano solo by Miss Jessie Moffet; after which the regular lesson was studied.

D. M. Kelley and family received the news Tuesday informing him that his youngest son, Corma Kelley, a foreman with the Burrell Construction and Engineering Co., of Chicago, now located at Mesa, Arizona, was married to Miss Mary Kruse, of Salt Lake City, Utah, May 20, at Phoenix, Arizona. Mr. Kelley has been working for this company for over a year. They have began house-keeping as close neighbors of Edward Cupp and wife, who is employed by the same company. His many friends wish them best success in their married life.

For Rent

6 room house with barn on the lot, will be rented for one year or from month to month to suit tenant. Inquire of F. R. Bowman at the bank.

DENTIST

C. R. PRICE

ST. JOE, IND.

Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.

[illegible] Phone [illegible]

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MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
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1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
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Office,...............No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day, Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

COLETOWN

Mrs. Clara Hartle, of Hicksville, and Miss Connie Hartle, of Fort Wayne, were callers at Lester Piermans', Thursday.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson and daughter Olive, spent Thursday afternoon at Charley Coughanours'.

Fred Martin and family Sundayed at W. E. Martins'.

Mabel Bair of Angola, came home with Gladys Conine, Thursday, for a short visit.

Miss Batha Hart, of Lynn Haven, Florida, is visiting with Henry Kling and wife.

W. E. Jackson and family spent Wednesday evening with Edwin Guthrie and wife.

Alvin Walker and family and Mrs. G. W. Palmer spent Sunday with Henry Kling and wife.

Elton Brown and wife, Mrs. F. Brown and Mrs. Edwin Guthrie spent Sunday at Decatur.

Herman Miller, of Ft. Wayne, visited over Sunday with his parents, A. E. Miller and wife.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

In the first four elections for president each elector voted for two candidates, the one receiving the largest number of votes was declared president and the one who received the next largest number of votes was declared vice president. At the election of 1804 a president and vice president were voted for separately and an amendment to the Constitution provided that the president and vice president could not be elected from the same state. To insure an election a candidate for president or vice president must have a majority of all the electoral votes cast, otherwise the election for president would be thrown into the house of representatives by states, each state having one vote, and for vice president into the senate.

Notice.

The book accounts of James Fisher have been left with S. S. Widney for collection Please call and settle promptly.

NEWVILLE

Miss Florence Clark, of Hicksville, was the guest of Mrs. John Miller, Thursday.

Dale McNabb was home from Toledo over Sunday.

A. I. Richmond and Donald Ayers are working on a farm near Hicksville.

J. Glen Miller and family, of Auburn, were the guests of Orlan Hatch and wife, last Tuesday night.

Mrs. Lilly Engle and son Marcelle, of Auburn, and Mrs. Inez Omo, of Harlan, spent Decoration Day with friends in Newville.

We carry a full line of Dr. Flecks Poultry and Stock Tonic, Louse Spray and Powder, Salmedico, Oil Meal, Chick Feed, Beef Scrap, and Tankage. In fact we carry most everything along this line. Our Chick Feed at $2 Hundred is guaranteed. It contains Corn, Kaffir, Millet, Wheat and Charcoal. Why pay more. St. Joe Mills.

Mrs. Minnie Fales and 2 children, of Peoria, Ill., are here visiting relatives.

Mrs. Crum is visiting her sister, Mrs John Deardorff of Hicksville, at this time.

Mesdames Ollie Smith and Belle Miller were guests of Omo Richmond and wife, of Hicksville, last Wednesday.

Kate Richards was a Hicksville visitor, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Belle Crum and daughter, Miss Minnie Hensinger, of Chicago, spent a few days this week with Mrs. Jane Crum.

Stanley Tryon visited friends here last week.

Mrs. Wm. Scoville has bought property in Newville and expects to make it her future home. She purchased the Maggie Nicholas property.

Henry Webster had an attack of heart trouble, Thursday.

John Washler took Elsworth Traxler and wife, and Hugh Traxler, to Ft. Wayne in his machine, Thursday.

The young peoples Sunday School Class met at the S Kain home Friday evening. About 50 were present, and all report a good time.

The Newville Township Commencement will be held on the evening of June 20th.

Mrs. Keesey was the Sunday guest of Mrs. John Miller and family.

A temperance meeting will be held next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock on the streets. Rev. J. T. Keesey of Newville, and Elder Strowbridge, of Waterloo, will each give a talk, good singing and speaking will be the program.

Tom Williams and wife, and Will Burkett and wife, of Grover Hill, Ohio, motored to Newville, Sunday, and were guests of Wm. Miller and wife.

Donna Bice was the Sunday guest of Dewey and Byron Miller.

Decoration Day was observed here in a very appropriate manner. The soldiers ranks are growing thinner each year, but those who remain are still proud of the fact that they were soldiers, and entitled to march under the Stars and Stripes. Rev. Keesey made a fine address. The veterans led the march, and the children decorated the graves of the fallen comrades. Mr. George DeLong, who so recently answered to his last roll call, was sadly missed by his comrades, his friends and family on Memorial Day.

Try the
Little Wizzard Washing
Compound
and thus save labor. Washes clothes without rubbing, will not injure the most delicate fabrics, and contains nothing that will harm the hands. This compound is being used by the Ladies of St. Joe and is found very helpful. You can get it at
Leighty's Grocery
Regular Price, 15c. —24

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
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"The Expert"
House Mover
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Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

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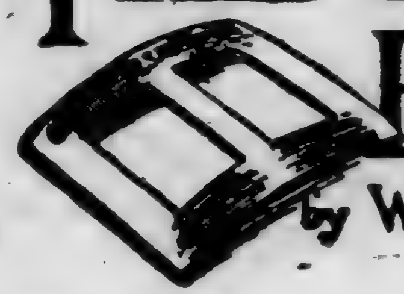
THE BLUE BUCKLE



by William Hamilton Osborne

CHAPTER XXIV.

The Secret of the Big White Room

The three men went down the steps, out of the door and approached the big limousine of the banker, still standing waiting, about half-way down the block.

"Will you give instructions or shall I?" asked Crowder in a low tone.

His words seemed to release Helderman from his thrall of tortured silence.

"Dolt! Idiot! Fool!" he screamed.

Out of the semi-gloom a beautiful face, contorted to a mask of hate, mocked at him from the balcony. It was Irene Arany, taking a cruel revenge for Helderman's change of heart.

"An accomplice of yours, I believe, Helderman!" observed Crowder dryly.

"Yes, she has turned the trick on him for some of his duplicity, with a vengeance!" added Craig.

It was true. Irene looked down on the man she had loved, and whose schemes she had shared, with no shadow of uncertainty in her face. The look of hate bore with it a gleam of satisfaction.

"So you were through with me—quite!" she scoffed. "I was merely a useful tool, like Sophie! Well, I wasn't through with you—yet! I told you once your smuggled diamonds were not safe. I show you now that you were never safe—never safe from me."

And the cruel show of him upon the wall never ceased, nor was interrupted for an instant. Steadily she kept the betraying picture at its fiendish task. Now the simulated Helderman walked — apparently — to the window — but actually upon the bare wall—and looked out. Now it lighted a cigar. Now it sat down and crossed its legs. Now it packed up and down the wall with many a shrug and grimace that its counterpart had assiduously cultivated, for just such a purpose as this!

Helderman, the real, swore until he was out of breath.

"There's where your picture man falls short," commented Crowder, quizzically. "You should have had him trained to swear too! Edison could have fixed you up!"

Enraged and humiliated beyond endurance, Helderman flung his manacled hands wildly around, seeking to do this jeering detective bodily harm. Crowder quickly eluded him, and took advantage of his move to land him in one of the spindle-legged chairs.

He had scarcely touched it when it began its part in the embarrassing revelations. It began to move, with a sliding noise, toward a corner of the room. Its fellows moved also, and the table in the center of the room, as if not wishing to be left behind, accompanied them on the queer journey. Actuated by concealed panels and levers in the floor, they steadily proceeded until they had all taken inconspicuous places along the wall—leaving the stage cleared for the action of the moving picture.

"That's what happened when the lights were off. That's what made the noise!" exclaimed Craig.

"You're a wonder, Helderman!" said Crowder, with genuine admiration. "But wou've over-reached yourself. You wanted the Ballantyne money—heaven only knows when or how you got on the Ballantyne trail—and the Braine money, and the smuggling money, and any money you could lay your hands on, to keep you going; to pull you out of the big hole your last enterprise got you into."

"What enterprise?" asked Rutherford, when Helderman did not deign to reply.

"A colossal moving picture trust. He'd have made it go, too, if we hadn't stopped his little game. But it would have been a tight squeeze, for even a real multi-millionaire. His company had bought up hundreds of shows, and had been running them at a tremendous loss, so far; but he'd have won out in the end, if"—

Crowder did not think it necessary to complete his sentence. Irene Arany laughed—a horrible, mirthless sound, which caused all three of the men to start.

"Chromatic films—nature color process developed to the highest degree—that flickering fire which took up the flicker of the camera; hidden, automatic machinery to move the real furniture out of the way of its counterpart presentment—the black white wall for the moving picture screen—the Great Danes to keep the onlookers from getting too close to the windows—to keep them at the theatrical distance—there was another stroke of genius, to keep us all at the dramatic—the theatrical distance, so we couldn't get too close to tell—it is the mark of true genius, Helderman, but genius turned to crooked ends!" said Craig, as at last the picture faded, leaving the exapnse of white wall bare and innocent of shadow.

Again the woman laughed, and the sound seemed to rouse the betrayed man to superhuman effort. As he had sat there in the shadows his powerful arms had worked silently and irrestibly against their bonds. Now he flung them wide, and the handcuffs fell to the floor with a clang. Before the secret service man could recover his balance from the sudden shove [illegible]eceived Helderman was at the door.

Craig sprang at him as though he were on the football field and tackled low. An instant Helderman writhed to break himself loose, then—

"The dogs! Loose the dogs!" he yelled.

Rutherford felt his flesh grow cold. He knew that nothing human could withstand the combined attack of those two half-starved beasts urged on by their master.

There was a rattling of chains, and the next moment a gaunt, lithe form hurried over the heads of the two struggling men on the floor. A second followed and landed with heavy impact in the middle of the great white room. The two beasts paused a moment, with droping heads, growled inquiringly as though seeking a victim; then they saw Craig clinging to their master, and with a roar they charged upon him.

"Shoot! Shoot! They will kill him!" cried Irene Arany, her voice raised to a shrill shriek of horror.

Just as Craig felt the hot breath of the nearest of the brutes, he gave a sudden upward heave of his arms, still tackling Helderman below the waist, and threw his opponent between himself and their attack. The beasts circled, seeking for an opening.

"Kill them!" besought the girl in the balcony.

Crowder had stood with revolver raised, but still dared not shoot, for fear of hitting Rutherford. He lifted the weapon and fired into the wall.

The dogs whirled at the sound and started toward the new assailant. Craig released his hold and clutched Helderman around the throat.

"Call off your dogs or I'll choke you!" he shouted.

His voice distracted one of the brutes. It turned on him again and tore his coat half off him at the first vicious snap of his jaws. Again he barely saved himself by swinging the banker between himself and the dog.

Crowder also had sprung behind the swaying figures for protection from the other brute. Now he was close to Helderman, and he pointed the revolver, not at the dog, but at the man.

"Speak to them!" he commanded tersely. "Speak!—or, by heaven, I shoot to kill!"

Helderman knew the tone and obeyed.

"Down, Satan! Down, Lucifer!" he cried.

A strange thing happened. The familiar voice stopped them; something in it seemed to hold them still—for a second—then they turned simultaneously and with howls of exultant rage leaped straight at the man they had once cringed before. For now they detected a tone of fear in his words of command. Helderman was no longer their master, and they meant to make him pay dearly for all the hardships they had endured at his hands.

Craig saw them coming and darted to one side. Helderman gave a hoarse cry of despair. The dogs were upon him.

Crowder raised his weapon again. He could do no worse than the beasts would do, if he did not interfere. He fired, and Lucifer rolled over, pierced through the heart. The pistol barked again. Satan turned with a scream of rage and pain and dashed at his throat. A shot caught the dog between the eyes.

Helderman, shaking with a chill of horror, sank back against the wall. There was no arrogant, triumphant financier. Craig saw his weakness and instantly took advantage of it.

"I'll trouble you for those papers of Miss Ballantyne's," he said, extending his hands authoritatively.

Without a word Helderman drew the envelope from his pocket and handed it over. Craig glanced hurriedly inside it to satisfy himself. He did not trust Helderman, even now, but his precaution was unnecessary. Helderman was beaten. He could fight no more.

"Come!" said Crowder, touching the man on the arm, and again presenting the handcuffs, "the curtain has been rung down upon the moving picture trust. There will be no more free shows up on the Drive to keep some of us awake of nights!"

* * * * * *

It was somewhat late in the evening for a call; but Craig Rutherford went up the steps of the West Tenth street house with the assurance of a victor. She was waiting for him.

"How can I ever thank you enough for all you have done?" she asked, timidly.

"Why, don't try to, little girl!" he said, his eyes shining as he looked down into her sweet, upturned face. "Besides, I don't want—just thanks! I want you to like me better."

"Like you! Like you! Like you, Craig! Why, you obstinate, perverse, misunderstanding man! I love you—I always have loved you from away back in some other incarnation! Don't you realize it—yet? There! ——— Do you, now?"

(THE END.)

When two men are talking, each tries to work in his hobby first, so as to head the other off.

Creeks' Medicine Man.

The medicine man of the Creeks will not eat anything scorched in cooking; in treating a gun or arrow shot wound he as well as the patient will fast four days, only drinking a little gruel, says the Indian Journal.

He will not allow a woman to look at his patient until he is well or dead. If his patient dies the medicine man takes a lot of medicine himself in order to cleanse himself from the fumes or odor of the dead. The pallbearers, as we might call those assisting in the burial, also take the same cleansing process.

And again when an Indian committed murder, even in self-defence, he went to the medicine man and took the cleansing remedy, claiming the remedy appeased the crime and the trouble to his mind. The medicine man has a horror of women, keeping out of their company as much as possible. At the full of each moon it was the custom of the bucks to drink medicine made by the medicine man to cleanse their system. In camp the Indian killed nothing which was not eatable.

Salsify for Winter Crop.

Salsify is like parsnip in one respect. It is improved by freezing. The roots intended for winter use should be left out as long as is safe, then stored in sand in the cellar. There is quite a difference between the roots that have been tempered by the frost and those that have not been. Those wanted for spring use are usually left out all winter. Another way of treating the roots is to cords them up in small piles on the ground and cover slightly. The roots will keep moist and freeze and thaw with the weather. If the pile is covered with straw or matting on the approach of severe cold weather, it will be accessible during the winter. Parsnips may be kept in a similar manner and are much improved in quality by holding them until spring.—Field and Farm.

Literally Broken.

No man ever dies of a broken heart in his love affairs, according to both Shakespeare and Thackeray; the heart, however, does physically break, either from sudden shock or from overstrain. A captain on a vessel who had set out to marry a lady, on reaching his destination was abruptly informed that she had married, and the man fell to the ground and expired. The heart was discovered to be literally rent into two pieces. Again, an instance is on record of a boy, very strong and healthy, who, in attempting to raise a sheaf of corn, fell dead in the effort. In this instance the post mortem disclosed a large rent in the blood upon the left ventricle, which is the hardest worked portion of the heart and where the rupture generally takes place, forces the tissues asunder.

Only an Electric Shock.

Everybody has experienced the queer little shiver that comes upon one now and then without apparent cause. It is generally put down as "some one walking over my grave." Actually we are told it is the effect of electricity. This great power is constantly being generated everywhere, and when the positive and negative parts of the power meet, they produce a shock on any living thing. There is a good deal of electricity in the air, and when the human body is made a meeting point the sensation is liable to be felt about the region of the spine. Some people are liable to shocks now and then in special parts of them, in the ankle for instance, or very commonly around the base of the brain. There is no harm in it but it shows a rather highly-strung organization.

Senses of Reptiles.

An Austrian doctor has lately published the results of his observations upon the special senses of animals, especially upon the sense of reptiles. He concludes that these are capable of going directly towards water, which appears to attract them, even at long distances. Light acts upon them independently of heat. Their sight is generally good, and is probably their most acute sense, yet their vision is limited. Crocodiles cannot distinguish a man at distances above ten times their length. Fish see for only short distances. The vision of serpents is poor, the boa constrictor, for example, can see no further than one-third of its own length. Some snakes see no further than one-eighth of their own length. Frogs are better endowed and see twenty times their length.

Performing Lions.

It is often supposed that lions are drugged or surfeited with food prior to going through their performances, though both suggestions are wide of the mark. Drugs are unknown, and from ten to fourteen pounds of food are given once a day.

Large Sale of Razors.

A Sheffield (England) writer, in commenting on the desirability of the American market for razors, declares that more razors are bought in America for each man than in any country of the world.

Thinking One's Self Old.

If at 30 you expect to be an old man or woman, at 55 you will be one, because the mind makes the material correspondence of whatever it sets itself permanently upon.—Health Record.

It takes some politicians about two hours to inform an interviewer that they have nothing to say.

PEOPLE WHO CANNOT WALK.

A Tribe Incapable of Locomotion Discovered in New Guinea.

The administrator of New Guinea has recently reported that a tribe has been found which is virtually incapable of walking, says Leslie's Weekly. These people inhabit a marshy district which is too soft to walk in and too solid to allow of navigation in a canoe. Locomotion of any kind is thus impossible, and they have become a purely sedentary race, leading a stationary existence in the dwellings, which they have built in the trees just above the level of the swamps. It would be natural to expect, under these circumstances, that they would gradually lose the use of the limbs and muscles employed in walking. This result has actually come about. They cannot perambulate on hard ground without causing their feet to bleed with the unusual exercise. Their extremities have shrunk, while the trunk has become bloated. The effect would be to produce a certain resemblance to the figure and gait of apes, but whether the similarity is based on real physical identities is another question.

Clock to Run About 30,000 Years.

A radium clock, which will keep time indefinitely, has been constructed by Harrison Martindale, of England.

The clock comprises a small tube in which is placed a minute quantity of radium supported in an exhausted glass vessel by a quartz rod. To the lower end of the tube, which is colored, an electroscope formed of two long leaves or strips of silver is attached.

A charge of electricity in which there are no beta rays is transmitted through the activity of the radium into the leaves, and the latter thereby expand until they touch the sides of the vessel, connected to earth by wires, which instantly conduct the electric charge, and the leaves fall together.

This simple operation is repeated incessantly every two minutes until the radium is exhausted, which in this instance it is computed will occupy 30,000 years.

The Vastness of London.

There are about 6,000 miles of railway in Greater London, and it is estimated that something like 600,000,000 separate journeys are made by passengers annually. The number of journeys on an average week day is over 1,500,000. An idea of the vehicular traffic in the streets may be gathered from the statement that in twelve hours 16,054 vehicles of all kinds passed a particular spot in Piccadilly, and a full service of 630 'buses pass the Bank of England in an hour. The number of passengers carried by the London trams in a year is over 360,000,000. A census taken of the number of pedestrians who crossed London Bridge on a certain day showed that they totalled 116,902, and in nineteen and a half hours during a day in April last year 248,015 people crossed the roadways at the bank.—London Tit-Bits.

Why Ice Stays on Top.

Water should be the sole exception to the otherwise universal law that all cooling bodies contract and therefore increase in density, writes Henry Martyn Hart in the Outlook.

Water contracts as its temperature falls and therefore becomes heavier and sinks until it reaches 39 degrees. At this temperature water is the heaviest; this is the point of its maximum density. From this point it begins to expand. Therefore, in winter, although the surface may be freezing at a temperature of 32 degrees, the water at the bottom of the pool is six or seven degrees warmer.

Suppose that water, like everything else, had gone on contracting as it cooled until it reached the freezing point; the heaviest water would have sunk to the lowest place and there become ice.

Counted Wealth by Whelks.

Dewarra, a currency of New Britain, is an instance of how the spoils of the chase may be turned to account as the outward and visible sign of wealth. Dewarra is made by stringing the shells of a dog whelk upon the ribs of palm leaves. These strings may be retailed at so much a fathom—usually the price is equivalent to about three shillings a fathom length—or they may be made into various articles of personal adornment to be worn on great occasions. In New Britain the dewarra hoarded up by a rich man is produced at this funeral and divided among his heirs in much the same kind of way as personal property is divided among us.

Wage Workers in Bohemia.

In Bohemia every wage worker, of whatever sex or age, must have a "work book," which contains his personal description and history and his employer's indorsements. Permission to travel in search of work must be indorsed by the local authorities. In changing locations a certificate from oringinal place of residence must be secured and filed at the new location. This work book, therefore, becomes a passport, exhaustive in its way; it must be produced and recorded at each new location and permission to leave the country must be specifically stated.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Uncle Jerry Thinks It's So.

"I shouldn't wonder," said Uncle Jerry Peebles, "if there was something in this idea that the condition of a man's teeth has a whole lot to do with his moral character. The biggest liar I ever knew in my life wore a full set of false teeth."

PHOTOGRAPHING THE STARS.

Cameras Take Pictures of Stars Not Seen Through the Telescope.

It has been well remarked that the introduction of the dry photographic plate in the observatory has marked as great an advance in the practical art of the astronomer as did the invention of the telescope in the state of astronomy which preceded the employment of that wonderful instrument. Every day that passes seems to make this statement more true. We are continually finding that the other methods of investigation are being superseded. The astronomer used formerly to make careful measurements of the distance of the stars from one another by the aid of a delicate measuring appartus at the eye end of his telescope. Now, he not infrequently rejects that measuring apparatus altogether and adjusts a plate-holder on the end of the telescope instead. Into that plate-holder he puts the most sensitive plate that chemical skill can provide.

It is under such circumstances that the great size of the object-glass proves of so much advantage. On its broad surface the rays of light from a small star are collected and converged to a focus on the plate, and in this way they form the image of the star. Even though the light be thus concentrated, it will generally be found that some of the stars are so faint that their pictures will not be secured unless the exposure is continued for many minutes, or sometimes even for several hours. But when the light has been allowed time to act, the astronomer obtains on his photographic plate an absolutely faithful chart of the heavens. Engraved on that chart he finds not only the stars which his naked eye could show him, not only the stars which are discernible when his visal power receives the assistance of the telescope, he finds also innumerable other stars too faint to be perceived even by the greatest instrument.—Cosmopolitan.

Gum Digging in New Zealand.

One of the most profitable industries of North Maoriland is the digging of kauri gum. Whenever a man is dead broke he goes to the gum lands, and gum digging is the last resort of the badly brought up, incompetent Englishman sent to New Zealand to sink or swim. Many are the aristocratic families of the old lands whose sons are "gummies."

The method of digging was formerly to probe with a long pointed iron spear into likely places, and upon striking what seemed a hard, brittle substance to dig with the spade. Of course, the livelihood thus afforded is precarious.

The gum is the deposit of kauri trees, which grew hundreds, perhaps thousands of years ago. Floods and fires brought whole forests of these giant trees to earth and time buried them.

As the gum was squeezed out it hardened into lumps of all sizes from a cubic yard down. Usually it is broken into much smaller pieces.

Two or three kinds of gum exist. The white, clear gum is most sought for. Then there is a medium grade, a dark, treacle-colored lot, called blackjack. Lower again are the tiny nuts, and sugar gum. All are used and of late years the price of blackjack has advanced.

Not long ago a man bought a farm put down in grass 30 years ago for $3,000. He hired a party of Austrians to dig it for gum, and in much less than a year he had more than paid for the farm with the gum taken out of one paddock, and had the rest still to dig. This gum was found at from 6 to 10 feet down.

One man sold for $450 the right to dig over four acres of ground.

Chloroform to Force Flowers.

Experiments have been made recently by several horticulturists in England and on the Continent in the use of ether for forcing flowering plants. According to The Lancet lilies of the valley, azaleas, deutzias and lilac have shown themselves susceptible to ether or chloroform, and M. Leblanc has reported to the Societe Centrale d'Horticulture de Nancy his success in experiments with the latter drug. On February 19 last he chloroformed some plants of azalea mollis, giving them about half the quantity he would have used had it been ether, and exposing them to the action of the vapor about forty-eight hours. They were at once removed to a green house at a temperature of 65 degrees Fahrenheit. From March 5 the flowers began to expand a little, and attained about to their full dimensions on the 8th, where as plants grown for comparison were not expanded until March 21. The chambers in which the vapors are set free should be large and absolutely airtight, and all manipulation must be by day, since the approximation of a light if air has gained access to the interior is liable to be followed by violent explosion, which may occasion great destruction of property, and possibly loss of life. The economy of fuel effected by this method of forcing, which can be done at either a high or low temperature, is considerable, and covers the cost of etherification.

New Deposits of Fuller's Earth.

Steps are being taken to develop valuable deposits of fuller's earth near Buelah, Pueblo County, and near Akron, Washington County, in Colorado. The few deposits of this substance already located in the Centennial State are said to be among the purest found anywhere in the world.

Jap Soldiers in Winter.

No troops are better equipped for a cold campaign than the Japanese.

What Constitutes Good Seed Corn

By far too many consider seed good simply because it will grow. To be first class seed must be—

1. Well adapted to the seasonal and soil conditions where it is to be planted.

2. Grown on productive plants of a productive variety.

3. Well matured, and preserved from ripening time till planting time in a manner that will retain its full vigor.

The importance of the three requirements just enumerated has been demonstrated experimntally by the department's Office of Corn Investigations. The results given briefly as enumerated, are as follows:

1. For a series of five years, 12 well-bred varieties were tested in 10 northern states, equivalent lots of seed being used in each state. Varieties that produced most in some states were among the poorest in others.

2. Seed ears taken from the highest yielding rows of ear-to-row breeding plats have repeatedly produced better than seed ears taken from poorer yielding rows. Seed ears from the best producing stalks found in a general field produced more than seed ears taken without considering the productiveness of the parent stalks.

3. Four bushels of ears were divided into two equal parts, one part being well taken care of and the other placed in a barn as corn is ordinarily cribbed. The well-preserved seed gave a yield on poor soil 12 per cent higher than the poorly preserved and 27 per cent higher on fertile soil, notwithstanding the fact that both lots of seed germinated equally well.

Fish Culture on the Farm

In a paper read before the American Fisheries Society on "Fish Culture on the Farm," recently, J. J. Stranahan said:

"With public water rapidly becoming depleted through excessive fishing, in spite of the good work being done by the hatcheries, where are we to look for the fish to fill the very rapidly growing demand, if not through water farming? Of course, the output of ocean, lake and stream may be held in statu quo or posibly increased to some extent by reasonable restrictive laws and by the work of the fish culturists, but with the rapid increase of our population and the further growth of consumption through improved transportation facilities, the limit has doubtless already been reached and any permanent increase of per capita supply must come through covering what is now unproductive land with water, thus adding to the output of fish beyond what natural water would make it, and making many fins grow where none at all grew before.

There are vast areas in all the states, probably equal in the aggregate to that of the Great Lakes, which now produce virtually nothing, and much of which might be made to furnish abundance of fish with comparatively little expense. Not only would the conversion of this waste land into water areas increase and equalize the rainfall to some extent, but it would measurably decrease the liability of disastrous floods and equalize the flow of streams.

Avoid Mixed Vetch Seed

Some seed dealers are offering a mixture of weed vetches and hairy vetch as "mixed vetch" seed. In Russia, which is one of the principal sources of hairy vetch seed imported into the United States, hairy vetch is not raised as a crop, but is separated from rye in which it occurs as a volunteer. In this way the seed of many kinds of weed vetches occur mixed with hairy vetch seed, but are cleaned out before marketing the hairy vetch. These cleanings, containing a mixture of wild vetches other seeds as well as some hairy vetch seed, are usually sold as pigeon feed, the use to which they should be put. Some lots have been imported into the United States and either used as an adulterant of hairy vetch seed or sold as mixed vetches. These mixtures are of little or no value aside from the hairy vetch seed they contain, and they should not be used for seeding purposes. Hairy vetch seed can be easily distinguished from the seed of other vetches by the difference in color of the interior of the seed. Crushed hairy vetch seed is of a lemon-yellow color, somewhat lighter on the flat than on the rounded surface. The crushed seed of most of the other vetches occuring with the seed of the hairy vetch varies in color from a dark fawn to reddish orange.

Crush a small handful of seed and if there are any fawn, salmon, or reddish orange colored pieces the seed is not pure hairy vetch.

Wouldn't Know the Difference

Cook (7 a. m.)—Please, ma'am, the dog got hold of the steak that was for breakfast. Shall I go out and get another?

Mistress—Is there any news in the morning paper?

Cook—Yes, indeed, ma'am. Big accidents an' horrid murders, an' bomb explosions, an' rumors of another war.

Mistress—Very well. Warm over something left from supper, and place the paper by my husband's side."—Puck.

Its Meaning

"What does it mean to cast your bread upon the waters?" asked the Sunday School teacher.

"It means that the fishes have to be fed," replied small Sadie.

Sometimes a man does a sensible thing by mistake.

The Publishers Co-Operative Co.
501 S. Dearborn St., Chicago
No. 23

JUNE

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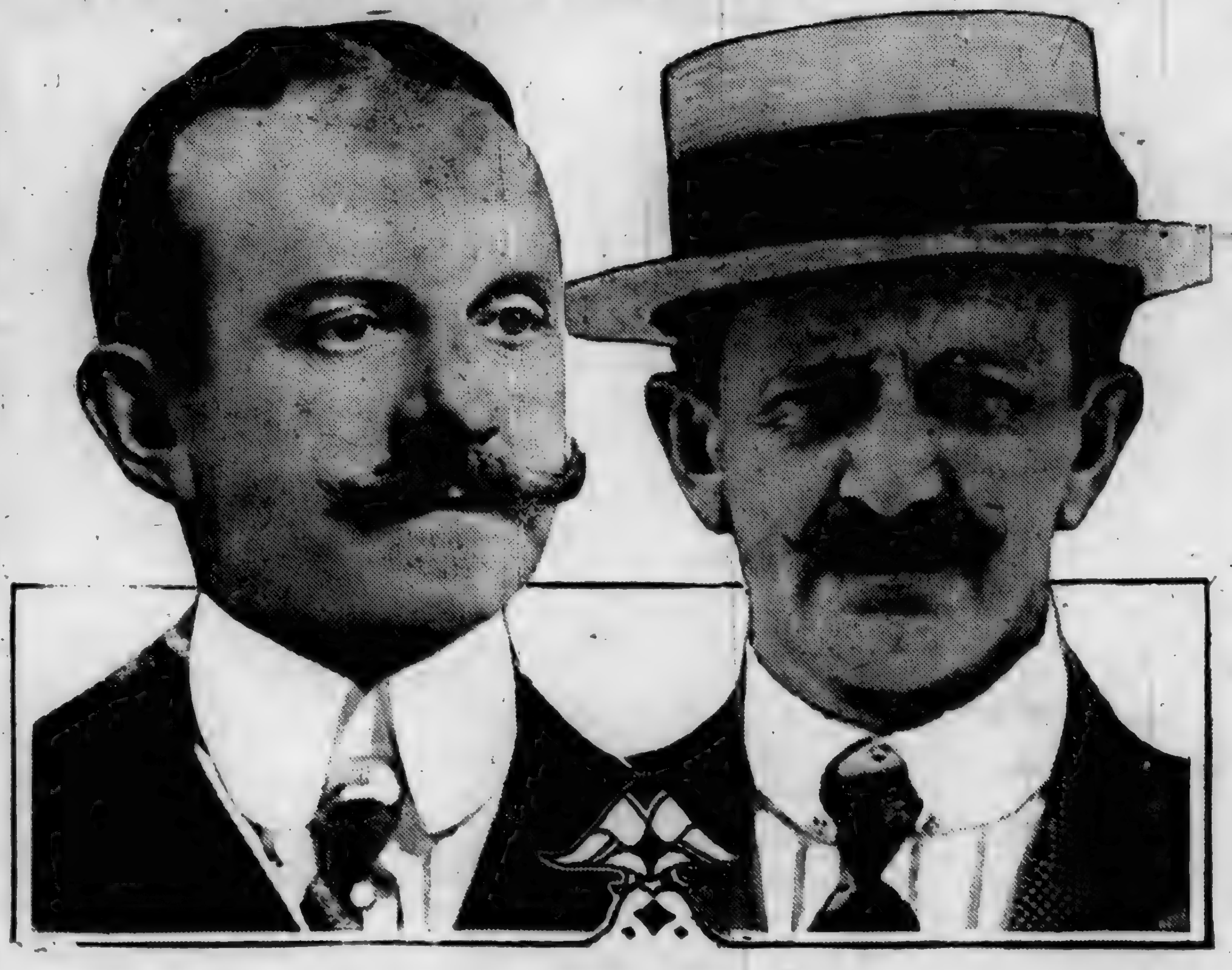
SUBMARINE CRISIS AGES VON BERNSTORFF



The first picture, taken some time before the sinking of the Lusitania, shows Count von Bernstorff with a frank, open, unworried countenance, but the other, taken more recently, tells its own story of what the strain of the war has done to the German ambassador.

PRINTER MAKES FORTUNE IN OIL

MORTGAGED HIS MEAGER BELONGINGS TO INVEST IN THE HEALDTON FIELD IN OKLAHOMA

WELLS NOW PRODUCING $5000 DAY

Aged Man Now in Mad House Confided His Beliefs and Drawings To This Lucky Typo

Ringling, Ok.—The story of how a poor linotype operator who worked on a daily newspaper in Battlecreek Mich made a half million dollars in oil in Oklahoma within two years after he had mortgaged his belongings for the top cent they'd bear, is contained in the experiences of Roy M. Johnson of Ardmore.

The daily income of two producing companies in the Healdton field in which he is a heavy stockholder is over $5,000. Within 12 months from this date these companies—the Crystal Oil Company and the Twin State Oil Company—will have produced about $20,000,000 of wealth for their stockholders. Within that time the royalty income that Johnon receives will have amounted to $100,000. In 10 years should the wells on the property he owns in fee continue their present rate of production, considering the natural gradual increase from more drilling, he will have made $1,000,000, and out of an investment of less than $1,000.

An aged man is in a madhouse somewhere in the north because of the existence of oil in this region of Oklahoma. Before he knew positively it was here his mental tension was growing, and when it was discovered in paying quantities the realization was more than the tension would stand. Roy Johnson profited, for the old man confided to Johnson his beliefs accompanied by drawings and arguments. Johnson had studied the oil industry and the old man's reasons looked plausible.

Johnson had a little printing plant in Ardmore, with which he circulated a weekly newspaper called the Ardmore Statesman, and he mortgaged the plant and some other belongings to get the money necessary to obtain the first oil lease on land near the inland village of Healdton. The land produced oil.

In due time at a United States Government sale of Indian land, Johnson bought seven tracts, ranging in price from $3.25 to $12 an acre, the initial payment totaling $195. These tracts proved to be located in highly productive territory.

"I haven't any hunches," says Johnson. "As a matter of fact, I have no faith in hunches, but I believe that the present proven field about Healdton is not all the producing territory in this part of Southern Oklahoma. I am, therefore, putting part of my earnings into wells in new territory. I may get a few dry wells, but I believe some territory will be opened as good or better than the Healdton field."

Johnson was born in Cashton, Wis. and he is 35 years old. Fifteen years ago he took some stock in an oil company that drilled an unproductive well in the Beaumont, Tex., field. Johnson went to Beaumont and after his oil venture secured a job on a Beaumont newspaper through the influence of H. Spaulding, who afterwards became secretary of the Ardmore Commercial Club. On Spaulding's invitation Johnson came to Ardmore and established The Statesman.

The assistance that Johnson obtained to get his start in the oil game in Oklahoma came through P. C. Dings, president of the Guaranty State Bank of Ardmore, in whose store in a little town in Iowa the company was organized that drilled the dry well in the Beaumont field in which Johnson was interested. Dings helped Johnson borrow the money needed to get the first lease in the Healdton field. Dings later helped to organize the Coline Oil Company, the holdings of which last year sold for $1,000,000 and made 12 Oklahoma men rich.

EXHIBITS RARE HEIRLOOM

Carved Ivory Snuff Box Bearing Date of 1306

Wellsboro, Pa.—Joseph A. Willard of this city, has been exhibiting to friends a rare and valued relic. It is in the shape of a genuine carved ivory snuff box. On the cover is plainly inscribed, "Susanna Willard, 1306."

This heirloom is said to have come over on the Mayflower, and has been handed down in the Willard family these six hundred years. It is much prized by its possessor.

HEARING RESTORED BY FALL

Man is Uninjured by Drop of Three Stories

Port Arthur, Texas—James J. Hagar aged 51 years, fell from the third story of the Holstein building in this city recently and was uninjured. As a matter of fact he regained his hearing from the fall; so state the physicians who have examined him. He had been totally deaf for thirteen years, having lost his hearing when struck on the head with a base ball bat.

MYSTERY OF FREIGHT CAR STUMPS ROAD OFFICIALS

It Arrives and is Relieved of Its Burden—Back Again, Loaded—By Whom?

Webb City, Mo.—About three weeks ago a box car was shoved onto the siding at the Webb City smelter loaded with lead ore to be smelted and turned into pig lead.

It was unloaded and next day sent out again, presumably to its own road—the Union Pacific. Now it is back at the Webb City smelter again with another load of ore, but the officials of the Missouri Pacific, on whose tracks it stands, say they have no record of its ever leaving the smelter on the first trip. They have no data of any kind—they supposed it had never left the smelter. Yet it had been away twenty days.

The first trip it was loaded with 100,000 pounds of lead ore and was worth just $5,000. This time it has the same amount of lead ore and, the price of ore having gone up, is worth $5,500. Yet the railroad officials have no record whatever of this last shipment.

Another unique thing is the number of the car, a straight 7-8-9-10, No. 78910.

PROFESSOR USES 1,000 RATS

He Labors Seven Years to Find Ideal Food for Humans

Madison, Wis.—More than 1,000 rats are being used in the agricultural chemistry department of the University of Wisconsin, in an effort on the part of Prof. F. V. McCollum to discover the ideal food that will make people live the most efficient lives, and grow at the best practical rate.

Altho the experiments are being made upon rats, the results are believed to be the same as if they were made upon human beings. Prof. McCollum has already been at work for seven years on this problem and has had some satisfactory results in prolonging and increasing the general usefulness of the lives of his rats. He still is in search of the chemical parts of two unknown compounds that will make up the ideal food.

HE SPENDS A FORTUNE EDUCATING 18 OTHERS

School Teacher's Kindness Sends Seventeen Boys and One Girl Thru Universities

Everett, Wash.—F. D. Mack, teacher in the Central School has spent about $40,000 in educating eighteen students—seventeen boys and one girl—in the past sixteen years.

Living on his school salary in a modest way, both in Minnesota, his former home, and in Washington, he has earned the money to send students thru universities by writing short stories and magazine articles. He has paid out between $2,000 and $3,000 on each of his "children."

Some of the youngsters were orphans and some had one parent, but all were eager to learn and were handicapped by lack of money.

The thirteen boys who are alive are all actively engaged in the business professions to which Mack educated them. Two are druggists, one being in St. Paul and the other in Los Angeles. Two are instructors in the University of Minnesota, where they were graduated. One teaches mathematics and the other is an instructor in German.

This latter young man plans to be a physician and last year married a girl who wished to go to Germany to get her master's degree, so he and his bride sailed for Germany to continue their studies, only to be turned back by the prevalence of the war. Mack sent him thru normal school, the University of Minnesota and Harvard, where he received his master's degree.

A young man who chose to be a broker received his education at the University of Illinois. He started out to be an architect, but changed his mind and took a commercial course. He was graduated four years ago and is now in Minneapolis engaged in the lumber brokerage business. He is the best money maker of the "family." In his four years out of college he has made $40,000.

A mining engineer who was educated at the University of Minnesota is now working in a mine at Butte, Mont. A banker received a thoro commercial education and then Mack set him up in business in a bank at Elgin, N. D.

Mack, who reluctantly consented to tell something of his unique generosity says that when any of his boys want to start in business he gives them enough money to begin with. He recently bought an eighty acre farm for one of them.

A dentist lives in Chicago. He had four years at the University of Valparaiso. Mack says this boy married a rich nurse.

One boy who started to be a lawyer lost his health after his education from the University of Minnesota Law School, so that he could not practice, and he now is employed as chief of the Minnesota Fish and Game Commission, with headquarters at St. Paul.

His Peculiarity

"You must find that impediment in your speech rather inconvenient at times, Mr. Briggs?"

"Oh, n-no; everybody has his little peculiarity. Stammering is m-m-mine. What is yours?"

"Well, really, I am not aware that I have any?"

"D-do you stir y-your tea with your right hand?"

"Why yes, of course."

"W-well, that is y-your peculiarity. Mose p-people u-use a t-teapsoon."

On the Inside

One morning Jenkins looked over his garden wall and said to his neighbor:

"Hey, what are you burying in that hole?"

"Oh," he said, "I'm just replanting some of my seeds, that's all."

"Seeds!" shouted Jenkins angrily "It looks more like one of my hens."

"That's all right. The seeds are inside."

BUILDING UP ARID STATES

BY RECOVERY OF UNDERGROUND WATER FOR IRRIGATION

VALLEYS HAVE LARGE SUPPLIES

Government Active in its Surveys for Water for Arid and Semi-Arid States

Washington, D. C.—One of the big recent developments in the building up of the arid and semiarid States is the recovery of underground water for irrigation. Formerly nearly all irrigation supplies were derived from surface streams, but two conditions have in recent years directed attention to the valuable supplies of water which are stored in the huge subterranean reservoirs underlying many of the desert areas of the West, and which can be tapped by drilling wells. The first of these conditions is the rapid exhaustion of unappropriated surface supplies and the necessity of finding other supplies if the irrigation of the arid lands is to be extended; the second is the reduction in the cost of pumping due to improvements in pumps, the development of internal-combustion engines, and the installation of large hydroelectric power plants.

When the last federal census was taken more than half a million acres of land was irrigated in the United States with water supplied by wells, about three fourths of which was pumped, the rest rising to the surface by artesian pressure. Since that time progress has been made in the recovery of undergound water. At first ground water irrigation was almost wholly confined to few regions, such as Southern California, the Pecos Valley, and the Arkansas Valley, but now nearly all parts of the west are being prospected for ground water supplies.

Owing to the diversity in geologic conditions, the occurrence of underground water differs greatly from place to place. Many of the desert valleys have large and valuable supplies, but others which appear no less promising to the casual observer have little or no underground water or only water that is too deep to be profitably pumped or too alkaline to be used for irrigation. The uncertainties attending ground water developments are causing great loss to thousands of uninformed and inexperienced settlers and are providing unscrupulous promoters with opportunities for misrepresentation.

Long before the interest in underground water had become as general as it is today the geological survey foresaw the need of a detailed ground water survey of the entire west, and for years it has been engaged upon such a survey. Each year certain areas are selected for systematic investigation, the plan being untimely to cover the entire west. A vast amount of reliable information has thus been obtained on the quantity, depth and quality of the water, the prospects for artesian flows, the best methods of constructing wells, the cost of drilling and pumping, and other matters relating to the recovery and utilization of the underground supplies, and maps are made showing the underground water conditions. The maps and data are published in a series of water supply papers.

The region to be covered is, however so extensive and the funds available for water resources investigations have been comparatively so small that large areas remain in regard to which there is no definite information, and many years will be required at the present rate of progress to cover all of these areas, provided the work is to be done with the thoroughness that is essential to make it useful. Every year many requests for investigations of specific areas are received, some of them in the form of long petitions signed by the settlers. All these requests are given careful consideration, but it is possible to respond favorably to only a few of the most meritorious.

WERE THERE 11 PROPOSALS?

Preacher's Offer to Marry Persons Brings Startling Response.

San Diego, Cal.—Some of the visiting ministers have told some good stories about one another during the Laymen's Missionary Movement Convention here. This is one that was "handed" to Rev. Hugh L Burleson.

A young couple came into his rooms just as he was going to begin service in the church and asked him to marry them. He said if they would wait until after the service he would give them a public wedding.

After the benediction he announced: "Now will those persons wishing to be married please come forward." It is recorded in the story that 11 women and one man answered to the call.

An offset to that story is one told by Dr. Alonzo R. Petty of a woman who was before a Judge asking for a divorce. The judge leaned over the desk and said to the woman:

"Madam, how long did you know this man before you were married?"

"Your Honor," she said, "I was acquainted with him for 18 months, but I never really knew him until I asked him for a dollar."

BEANS SHELVED AS SOLDIER'S DIET

Army Captain in Lecture Says They Have Practically Been Deleted

Spokane, Wash.—To carry food for one day for one army, which in the United States comprises in round numbers 103,014 officers and men, would require 115 army wagons each with four mule teams, Capt. John B. Shuman of the Fourteenth Infantry, Fort Wright, told his hearers at the Chamber of Commerce. Capt. Shuman delivered a lecture on "Army Regulations," one of a series of talks by army officers under the auspices of the Military affair committee.

Captain Shuman exhibited sample menus of meals served to the men in his company to demonstrate that "beans and hardtack" do not comprise the soldier's diet any longer. He explained the regulations pertaining to enlistment, pay, discharge, the rations and the equipment needed in various kinds of service. He distributed a number of books and articles on army matters and asked those who took them away to distribute them among their friends when through with them.

"The pay of the enlisted man ranges from $15 a month for the private in his first enlistment on home station to $108.80 for the chief musician of a band on foreign service," said Capt. Shuman. "For each enlistment the soldier gets an increase of $1, $3 or $4 a month, depending on the grade he is serving in. An increase of pay is also authorized for excellence in marksmanship, $2 for marksman, $3 for sharpshooter and $5 for expert rifleman, paid monthly from the date of qualification to the date of discharge.

"A clothing account is started for the man the day he enlists. The initial allowance amounts to $43.95. Then for each six months' service the man completes he is credited with the semi-annual allowance of $12.63, a total of $144.98 for four years. Overcoats and blankets are not charged to the clothing account. He is simply loaned these while he buys his clothing. The revised statutes prescribe punishment of one year's imprisonment for the soldier who loses or sells any article of his clothing or equipment, and a fine of $1,000 for any person who buys or has in his possession any article of army uniform, clothing or equipment.

"The garrison ration weighs 4.4 pounds for each man each day. The field ration weighs about three pounds and the reserve ration about two pounds. The present field wagon can carry 2,700 pounds, or 600 garrison, 900 field and 1,350 reserve rations."

Capt. Shuman gave the following figures of units in the American army organization:

Infantry company, three officers and 65 enlisted men.

Battalion, 15 officers and 261 enlisted men.

Regiment, 51 officers and 880 enlisted men.

In war there is no increase in the number of officers in an infantry company, battalion or regiment. The company though is increased by two Sergeants, four Corporals and 80 privates, making a total of 150 men to a company and a total of 1,836 men for the regiment.

MAN AT PRAYER DROPS DEAD

"Lord, I Would Like to Go to Your Kingdom from This Very Room,' Says Enthusiast

Indianapolis, Ind.—With the words on his lips as he was kneeling in prayer, "Lord I would like to go to your kingdom from this very room," Thomas Horton, 60 years old, fell dead at the Good Samaritan Mission.

Horton, his friends said was a religious enthusiast, and had attended the services at the workhouse and at the jail. After the jail services the members of the mission were holding services in their East Washington street room. Horton approached the altar and prayed aloud with great fervor.

When the elderly man fell over, his head against the organ, the congregation thought nothing out of the ordinary had happened. Superintendent G. D. Campbell and others who witnessed the man's death said that they thought Horton merely had been overcome by the ardor of his prayer. They said it was a usual thing for persons to fall over on the floor after praying. Many in the room remonstrated against sending for the coroner when the man's body began to grow cold, as they still maintained that he was not dead.

One of the members, however, notified the police, and Bicyclemen Schlangen and Sheehan investigated. After the body was removed to the city morgue, the members of the mission stood about in little groups, commenting on the man's sudden death. One was overheard to say, "It is another one of God's mysteries," and still another, "Brother Horton is with Jesus now." There was no sorrow or mourning. All seemed to think that the elderly man's wish had been fulfilled, that he had foreknowledge of the event.

Horton styled himself, "The Banana King." Superintendent Campbell said that Horton did the largest local fruit business of any native American. He peddled the fruit on the North Side. A widow and two chidren survive.

"Happy as a Girl' at 94.

Millville, N. J.—"I am as happy as a girl of 16," said Mrs. Mary Madden when about 50 of her relatives and friends surprised her by calling at her home here to assist her in celebrating the ninety-fourth anniversary of her birth.

AHA! NEW BREED OF HENS TO LAY TWO EGGS A DAY

Now up to Scientific Breeders to Go Ahead and Propagate the Species

Leesville, Ohio—Can it be considered as being within the realm of future possibilities that we are to have a breed of hens that can be depended upon to lay two eggs a day? That there are hens with a two apartment egg factory within their abnormal interiors would appear to be an indisputable fact from discoveries already made, and which will here be described for the benefit of the progressive scientific breeder and all others interested.

Two months ago when Mr. and Mrs. John T. Timmons, the former being known as the blind author and naturalist, decided to move from Cadiz, Ohio, to Leesville, they decided to sell all their poultry except four hens which they decided to keep to supply the table immediately previous to their moving, and all the hens were disposed of but four. The next morning one of these was killed, and the following day when there were but three hens left in a coop which was closed on account of cold weather, four eggs were found in the nest.

This was looked upon as strange, and close watch was kept by Mr. and Mrs. Timmons, and on three more occasions prior to their moving away from Cadiz one of the remaining hens laid two eggs in one day, and once she had laid two eggs within a few minutes of each other. On the following day she laid one egg.

The hen was taken to the new home in Leesville, where she has on two occasions repeated the performance of depositing two normally sized eggs, very much alike in shape and weight, in the nest within a few minutes. This hen is a cross between Rhode Island Red mother and Barred Rock rooster.

Other chickens were hatched at the same time this hen was brought into the world, and Mrs. Timmons in dressing one of the other hens discovered that the fowl had two distinct, well formed lay pokes, with eggs in each, and this caused them to think that had the fact been known and the hen watched she, too, might have laid two eggs in a day.

It is thought by a number of persons interested in the matter that a breed of fowls might be created that would lay two eggs a day regularly.

One very noticeable feature in connection with the foregoing is the fact the two-a-day hen does not lay as long as other hens before she wants to set, but she deposits about the average number of eggs in a layer before the brooding notion strikes her.

CRIMINALS CLASSIFIED

Every Thief Has Certain Earmarks in Way of Working, Says California Chief

Berkley, Cal.—Studies of criminal methods made by the detectives of the local police department have resulted in a systematizing of findings that will permit an innovation in police work. Cards that are exchaged with other departments containing data regarding arrested men will not only give their Bertillon measurements and finger prints but will contain an accurate description of their methods of operation.

Every criminal has his own way of working, Chief Vollmer has found. In this mode he makes but little variation from crime to crime. If he is accustomed to procuring entrance to a house by jimmying windows he will hardly ever be found to break into places in any other manner. The second story worker is a second story worker for good and all. The sneak thief seldom is anything more accomplished than a sneak thief.

Information of the modus operandi is almost of as much value as data regarding a man's height or weight or copies of his finger tip lines, declares Chief Vollmer. For some time he has been suggesting the advisability of police departments exchanging information of the sort and has now decided to promulgate the system by setting an example himself.

Major L. W. Atcherly, an English criminologist of attainment has studied and written of this system at considerable length. He has been able to formulate regular classifications of criminals merely on the line of their known crimes. He finds some variations, but these are almost always of minor importance.

Berkley has had one criminal who showed distinctly the trait of committing his crimes always in the same way. This was the barefoot burglar, who has been captured, but who has returned to Berkley time after time in successive years. He has always taken off his shoes before entering a dwelling and has never been known to commit a burglary except in that fashion.

At various times when a number of crimes were committed in succession in this city the detectives were able to find one or more special features that characterized each of the series, thus demonstrating that all were committed by one man.

"Maj. Atcherly's observations," said Chief Vollmer, "indicate that criminals generally work at one specific kind of crime and commit their burglaries or other misdemeanors in the same manner always. The knowledge of the way a criminal works is invaluable to a police department. Departments throughout the country already exchange finger prints and measurements, and if these records were expanded to show the method of any particular habitual crime, it would simplify the capture of such men whenever they appear in a city. We shall send out from now on details of this sort regarding local crimes."

JUNE

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The Dreamer's Idea of His Father: "The shadowing of something enormous and indomitable—and lawless—conquering and irresistible and blindly noble."

THE DOER

The TURMOIL

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

An American Story Of American Life For American Readers By an American

It is you and me and all of us—just we, the people—our town—our country—us. And it's no moral tale, nor tale with a moral—unless you care to look for one.

THE DREAMER

The Doer's Idea of His Son: "You're cracked! Oh, I got a fine layout here! One son died, one quit and one's a loon! Don't let me hear from you again until you've waked up; you poor, pitiful, dandelion-pickin' sleepwalker you!"

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Our Next Serial! That's All!

S. S. CONVENTION.

for programs and postage, 72c remained, which added to the $7.26 in the treasury makes a total of $7.98. Song, "Calling the Prodical" Benediction by Chas. Jackson.

Township superintendents as follows have been appointed:—Cradle Roll, Mrs. Ethel Check; Elementary Division, Mrs. Bessie Tustison; Secondary Division, Earl Wyatt; Adult Department, J. R. Shilling; Home Department, Mrs. Eva Sheffer; Teachers' Training, Dr. B. S. Sheffer; Temperance, Samuel Fellers; Missionary, Frank Scholes.

Ada Bassett.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

August 1 finishes my career in Spencerville as practicing physician, having sold out my business to Dr. J. C. Emme of Harlan. All book accounts and notes due me, should be settled by Aug. 1st., '16.

Dr. B. O. Shook.

LOCAL ITEMS.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Printed invitations to your family reunion shows that you have the proper interest and pride in your family gathering. Probably the best way for announcing the family gathering is to have a program printed, showing the date, place, etc. Have The News do it for you. Prices right.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

For Sale:-- 50 bu. Sir Walter Raleigh potatoes. John Doll.

FOR SALE: Sweet Potato, Celery, Pepper, Cabbage, and Tomato plants for sale. Mrs. G. W. Woodcox.

FOR SALE:-About 30 gallons of fine salt pickles. Will deliver anywhere in town in 2 dozen lots at 5c. per dozen. W. L. HALLABAUGH.

WANTED:-To buy two shoats. JOE WINEBRENNER, care of H. M. Widney.

Why Leave a Good Thing?

Edward B. Clark says the American farmer is taking to scientific methods avidly and that within a decade the farm population problem will have solved itself. Values are growing constantly. Children are showing remarkable interest in raising superior vegetables, fruits, dairy products and live stock. Federal and State action helps the cause.

IN Washington, D. C., the answer to a certain question is made by asking another question. To the query, "Why should the farmers and the boys stay on the farm?" the answer comes, "Why should they want to leave a good thing?"

There is war in Europe, and therefore it may be held by the entirely thoughtless that the farming prosperity in the United States to which attention has just been called by the department of agriculture's statisticians, is merely a thing of the year, and that a slump will come, and that as a consequence there will be simply one bright spot to offset several black spots. There is a good deal of nonsense in this view of the case.

It is not always wise to take what may be called a boom year and to use it either as a basis of comparison or as a towering landmark to which some hole in the ground of the past is to be compared, with the dismal prophecy that other holes in the ground are sure to be dug by fortune in the future. This sort of thing tends to discourage the men who believe that hilltops are to remain the general features of picture landscapes.

Values Grow Constantly.

The year just past has been a great one. The aggregate production of all crops is estimated to be seven per cent larger than the preceding year. The American farmer has profited, but it should not be understood that because attention is called to a particularly marked growth that development and increasing prosperity are only matters of a twelvemonth that is past.

Let us see what has happened in the country in the last few years. Complete government statistics, because the census is taken only once in ten years, are not available for the last two or three years, but the word is that the progress of the preceding decade has been maintained. Here are some figures which mean something:

In the year 1900 the value of farm property in the United States, including land, machinery, houses and all other things pertaining to agricultural production was $20,439,901,164. In ten years these values had more than doubled, reaching in 1910 the astonishing figures of $40,991,449,090.

Farmers Better Off.

Now it might be held by some persons that these figures simply would mean that the farm had multiplied tremendously and that the increased valuation would be spread over an enormous territory occupied by new farms and that therefore the individual farmer was in no wise better off. Well, let us see about this.

In the year 1900 there were in the United States 5,737,372 farms. In the year 1910 there were 6,361,502 farms. A glance at the figures will show that while the farm property values more than doubled, the increase in the number of farms, comparatively speaking of course, were small. To have kept things down at the old basis of values, the number of farms should have doubled, while the values were doubling.

In the year 1900 the average value of all property per farm was $3,563. In 1910 the average value of all property per farm was $6,444. These figures perhaps almost better than anything else can show the advance of prosperity in the agricultural regions of the United States.

Other figures, however, are available. In the year 1900 the average value of farm land per acre was $15.57. In the year 1900 the average value of land per acre was $32.40, more than a doubling up in land wealth.

An 83 Per Cent Increase.

The census bureau of the United states furnishes other figures which have to do with crop values. In the year 1899 the value of all crops in the United States was $2,998,704,412. In the year 1909, that is just a decade later, the value of the crop was $5,487,161,223, an increase of 83 per cent in ten years.

For the same ten years we find an increase of another kind. In 1899 the average value of crops per farm was a trifle more than $500, while in 1909 it reached the value of $863.

A curious thing is noted in Washington concerning the thoughtlessness of some men in gauging the proceeds of industry on the individual farm, or if you will, on farms in the aggregate. Some men who think of farming ignore utterly the actual land value to the man who owns his farm. They say "So and So made so much last year, but the sum is not big." To the amount made must be added about five per cent on the value of the land. A city man who owns his own house deducts the rent that otherwise he would have to pay from his yearly expenses, and so, of course, it must be with the man in the country.

Mortgages Are Disappearing.

The farmer who owns land to the value of $10,000 must add $500 a year to his farming profits. If he did not own the land he would have to pay that amount at least for its use. Into this, of course, must be figured the selling value of the property. If land is valuable it also is valuable when it is turned into cash. It seems ridiculous, but these things frequently are overlooked by the average layman when he is inquiring into prosperity conditions on the farm.

Statistics show that mortgages are disappearing from the farming communities, that outward evidences of prosperity are appearing as mortgages disappear, as the land becomes more productive, as the result of the energies of the state and federal departments of agriculture become more manifest, and as the farmer applies more modern methods to his work. The children at college, the automobiles which are displacing the buggies of the olden time, the improving, slowly improving as yet it is true, conditions in the rural schools, the marked improvement and extension of the country roads and a dozen of other things show not only increasing prosperity in the country, but the means of increased comfort and happiness.

Many Farm Opportunities.

The opportunities on the farm are growing daily in number and attractiveness. Already there have been for a year or two evidences that the leave-the-farm movement has been checked, and there are further evidences that later it will be stopped and that the return movement will set in. There is a reason for the objection of Agricultural department officials to the cry of "Back to the Farm." They have made it "Stay on the Farm." They know that if the young men stay by the land that with things as they are, they will be everlastingly glad of it within a few years, and that as farm life grows more attractive and prosperous the back-to-the-farm movement will take care of itself, for men go where lies the lure of comfort and prosperity.

Under the Smith-Lever act the United States government aids the states in co-operative demonstration work on the farms. The total amount set aside for this work for the years 1915-16 is $4,782,000, of which $1,080,000 is from federal Smith-Lever funds, $925,000 from appropriations to the United States department of agriculture for farmers' co-operative demonstration work, and $110,000 from other bureaus in the department. These amounts make the total from federal sources of $2,115,000.

State and Federal Aid.

Of the funds contributed from sources within the states $600,000 is from state Smith-Lever funds made up mainly of direct appropriations of the state legislatures. In addition to funds used under the Smith-Lever act, $628,000 is appropriated by the state legislature for extension work, $225,000 by colleges from funds under their immediate control, $921,000 by county authorities and $292,000 from miscellaneous sources.

It is said in Washington by the officials that the interest in the co-operative agricultural extension work is nothing short of remarkable. At the outset there was some little objection to the appearance of instructors in the field. The thought in a few cases by individual farmers was that it was presumptuous for the scientific fellows to come along and attempt to teach them their work. This feeling never was widespread, and it has virtually disappeared.

Children Much Interested.

The boys and girls of the country have shown an admiration and a wonderful interest in the instructive work of the agents of the departments. The canning clubs, the corn clubs and other clubs which have been established have added to the prosperous conditions of the farm, but as yet there is only a beginning. The promise is great for the future. The interest that has been aroused in the young and the increasing assurance of success makes the boys and girls desirous of staying where they see success is certain.

In the agricultural colleges the result of federal and state action in the work of increasing prosperity on the farms of the country is manifest. Young men and young women are taking courses, the men as instructors in the actual farm work and the women as instructors in household economics.

Prosperity is increasing on the farms in the United States. Under recently quickened government aid and general interest in the subject, and under the improved conditions of country life, it seems certain that the pace of prosperity is to be greatly accelerated. Stay on the farm.

For Efficient Farming.

Efficiency is as necessary on the farm as in the factory, the shop or the store. To be efficient in farming involves a certain amount of preparedness just as to be efficient in war involves careful and scientific preparation. It behooves every young man who expects to secure his living from the soil to prepare himself for his life work just as thoroughly as his circumstances will permit. He may do this by studying at home and by observing the methods of successful farmers.

NOTICE!

the largest and best line of Shirts and Neckwear ever shown in St. Joe at

BARNEY'S

ALL NEW

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Mrs. Della Smith left Saturday for Angola to visit for a few weeks

Earl Stiman and wife and Frank Wertman and wife were Sunday guests of Ed Billman and wife.

Mrs. Wm. Smith was a Thursday guest of Mrs. Louisa Vester, of Antwerp, Ohio.

Lillie Wilson, of Ft. Wayne, visited Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Smith.

Firman Miller was a Sunday guest of Will Bush near Georgetown. Chas. Bush was a Sunday night caller of Mr. Miller.

Greatly reduced prices on Shoes and Oxfords. You can't afford to be without, at the prices we are quoting. Beams & Co.

Lloyd Stevens and wife, of Auburn, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Chas Eesley.

Lewis Markle and wife were Sunday guests of Samuel Markle and wife.

A baby girl came to bless the home of Vern Kelley and wife, Saturday. Mrs. Kelley will be remembered as Miss Theresa Hay.

Mrs. Kyle and son Clede, spent Sunday with Sarah Kyle.

James Stimons, wife and daughter Gladys, of Huntertown, and Clyde Bice, of Milan Center, motored to this place Sunday and spent the day with Harvey Kimes, Sr, and Minnie Thompson. Other callers were Will Brown and wife, and H. Squiers and wife, of this community.

Sound

Pure Bred

Percheron

Stallion

Right Sort

Enrollment No. 2873

Years past, this horse has been standing at Auburn; but we are now located at St. Joe in the barn just north of the B. & O. tracks near the mill. Will stand for the season at home, 2 miles north of St. Joe on Monday and Tuesday of each week; and on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week in the barn at St. Joe

TERMS:

$15 to Insure Living Colt

E. W. BEABER

Owner

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

Insurance and Real Estate

Phone No. 10

ST. JOE, - - - IND

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ________ Grabill, Ind., ________ 19___

Mr. ________________

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX | ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 15 1916 | NO. 24

OUR TWO BIG FEATURES

One Hundred Years of Indiana History--a series of SIX ARTICLES, which will appear in the next six issues of the News--read the first article on page six of this issue.

"THE TURMOIL," by Booth Tarkington, (the biggest story of the day) is worth more than a years subscription--the first installment appears on page three of this issue. : : :

READ ALL THE NEWS, IN THE NEWS, ALL THE TIME

Daily Jots

John Provines and wife, of Covington, were guests of F. R. Bowmans' a part of last week.

Kit Carson was in town Tuesday, stopping off enroute to Bowling Green, Ohio, where he will work in a printing office.

WOOL!

Dispose of you crop of Wool now and get a good price—and save all that handling and, chance for loosing money. We are prepared to handle wool this spring and you will be guaranteed the highest market price.

Call or Phone to

JACK BEAMS,

Spencerville.

WANTED--To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Mrs. Beulah Beard, of Waterloo, was an over Sunday guest of W. H. Randall and wife.

Twine should be bought now and Curie is prepared to supply your demands with McCormick.

A. P. Murphy, of Sherwood, O., visited Jacob Sechler and old friends in St. Joe, a few days this week.

John B. May, father of John May, a former resident of St. Joe, died at Ft Wayne, last week, and was buried at Hamilton, last Sunday.

Improvements are continually being made in St. Joe, and Monday morning Mrs. Harriett Bills secured workmen to paint her house, which will add greatly to the appearance.

McCormick twine at Curie's—make up your order now.

Chas. Bishop and Frank Bowman and their families were at Cold Springs, Sunday. This was the opening day for the season at the Springs and the Hart Boy Band of Hicksville, furnished the music.

The County Sunday School Convention was in progress at Corunna, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. A number from this vicinity represented the different schools.

Emmet C. Carson and daughter Dessa, of Connelsville, Pa., came Tuesday morning as guests of W. E. Peterson and wife. Miss Dessa will remain for the summer, while Mr. Carson returned home Wednesday.

Binder Twine

Just received a large shipment of Deering Standard binder twine and will be sold as follows:

CASH....................10c Per lb.
SEPT. 1st. Settlement.....10 1-2 c.

Fencing.

2 car load of Page and Lion fence just arrived, to be sold at prices ranging from **30 to 57 cents per rod,** a full line of all field, hog and poultry fence.

Special prices on 100 Rods or More.

Fence Posts.

White Cedar Posts..............12 to 75c
Red Cedar Posts, sawed square or tapered at from..............28c to $2.00

Special price on lot of 100 or more.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co.

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Announcement!

I have purchased the Meek Restaurant and Ice Cream Parlor. A continuance of your patronage is solicited, and we shall always try to serve you with the best of lunch. Ladies welcome! Our Ice Cream is the Best.

L. J. Miller

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

St. Joe, Ind.

Obituary

Luther J. Crain was born in De-Kalb County, Indiana, on the 1st. day of December, 1874, and died June 10th., 1916. Age 41 years, 6 month and 9 days. He was united in marriage to Emma L. Campbell on the 4th., day of July, 1901. To this union were born three sons, James A., Percy L., and Elza L. Crain, all of whom with the wife, one sister, two half-brothers and a host of friends remain to mourn his early departure.

Mr. Crain and family spent a greater part of their life in and near the place of his birth. He was always ready to administer to needs of his family and recognized no task as a burden. A loving husband, a kind father and a good neighbor won for him the highest respect of all with whom he came in contact, all of whom will greatly miss him but realize that their loss is his gain. Funeral was held from the Big Run Church, 2 miles east of Butler, Monday. Burial at Church cemetery. Rev. McCloe, officiated. E. R. Kinsey, funeral director.

St. Joe Locals

Patronize the advertisers.

Celebrate at St. Joe, the Fourth.

Miss Elva Frederick, of Hicksville, was an over Sunday guest of Miss Pauline Barney.

New McCormick mower can be seen at Curie's—come in and see it before you buy.

Mrs W. H. Randall is improving slowly. She is now able to set up and she would be pleased for her friends to call at her home.

Call on Ten Eyck & Son at Auburn, Indiana, for early and late tomato, sweet potato, cabbage, bedding plants, geraniums, cannas and coleus plants. Excellent lot to select from. Prices reasonable and good plants guaranteed.

Harry Randall has moved his tools from the saw mill and is now doing business in the new Patterson Garage. Anyone wanting work done will find him there ready to make the necessary repairs.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Raymond Rhodes Executor of the will of Rachel Horn, deceased, will offer for sale at private sale on the 10th day of July, 1916, at his residence at the town of Spencerville, DeKalb County, Indiana, the following real estate to-wit:—

The East One Half of the North East Quarter of the South East Quarter of Section number twenty-nine (29) in Township Thirty-three (33) North, Range Fourteen (14) East in said DeKalb County, Indiana.

Said sale will be made pursuant to an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court duly made and entered of record.

The terms of sale will be one-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in one year, the deferred payments to be evidenced by notes drawing six per cent interest and secured by mortgage back on the premises sold and the privilege is given the purchaser to pay all cash at his option.

Said sale will be continued from day to day, until the real estate is sold.

Raymond Rhodes,
Executor

Edgar W. Atkinson, Atty.

Local Briefs

Read the Free Column.

Subscribe for this paper.

Mrs. Fred Draggoo of Concord, is on the sick list.

See that new McCormick mower at Curie's before you buy.

Alfred Reasoner and wife, of west of Concord, were Sunday guests of J. N. George and family.

A fine line of summer ready made wearables for Women and Children. Schloss' of Auburn.

J. G. Shunk, of Westminister, Md., was the guest of his neice, Mrs. F. M. Thornton, several days last week.

Alfred L. Moudy, Waterloo, is the Prohibition candidate for Governor of Indiana, being nominated last week. A. L. is surely a clean cut temperance man and you always know where to find him.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	159	$ 4.62
Lutheran	117	4.57
Christian	75	2.67
Concord	127	3.38
Fairview	20	.55
Coburntown	98	3.04
Newville, C.	85	2.40
U. B.	112	4.02
M. E. Spencer	89	4.00
Lutheran	103	2.77

Death of Mrs. Shull

Mrs. Mariah Shull, sister of Mrs. Dr. Sheffer, of Hart, Mich., was stricken with apoplexy, Saturday evening, and Tuesday a telegram was received stating that she had died on Monday evening. She remained unconscious from the time of the attack until death. They will leave Michigan, Thursday morning, and the funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Coburn's Corners Church. Rev. Mahin, officiating.

LOCAL ITEMS.

D. L. Carpenter purchased an Overland car, last week.

Plan for that Big Firemen's celebration at St. Joe the Fourth.

Mrs. Laura Draggoo is the guest of her son, Fred and wife, at Concord.

Mrs. Lute Foote, of Harlen, is the guest of relatives here a few days.

Mrs. G. M. Barney and daughter Pauline, were at Auburn, Tuesday.

Francis A. Lothamer was at Ft. Wayne last week, attending the Centennial.

It Costs YOU

nothing to open up a checking account. Pass Books and Check Books are furnished you by the Bank. You will always have the exact change when you have a check book in your pocket and money in the Bank.

Try the Check Way.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

ALL KIND OF COAL.

We have running now several cars of genuine Pocahontas lump, several cars of the finest kind of free buring West Virginia Lump and several cars of Genuine Scranton Chesnut Coal. It is very advisable to place orders now for coal off the cars.

Mr. Feeder

try a sack of our BRAN & MIDDLINGS. Don't forget that we handle Barrel Salt also Rock Salt. When in town stop in and pay us a visit.

You are always welcome at,

St. Joe Elevator

The Nathan Grain Co.

OWNERS

Fort Wayne, Indiana

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Don't GET Scared

on account of some dealers advancing paint prices out of decency or else handling substitutes that cost less. We are here to deal in reliable qualities so you will come back again and again. Our aim is to have what you want and do business on business principals.

Dunkle's Drug Store

The Place that is always busy.

JUNE

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INDIANA 100 YEARS A STATE

Centennial Anniversary of Admission to Union to Be Observed This Year—Interesting Incidents in Early History of Territory and State Related—How It Got Its Name.

GIVES NATION SOME OF GREATEST MEN

By ELLIS SEARLES

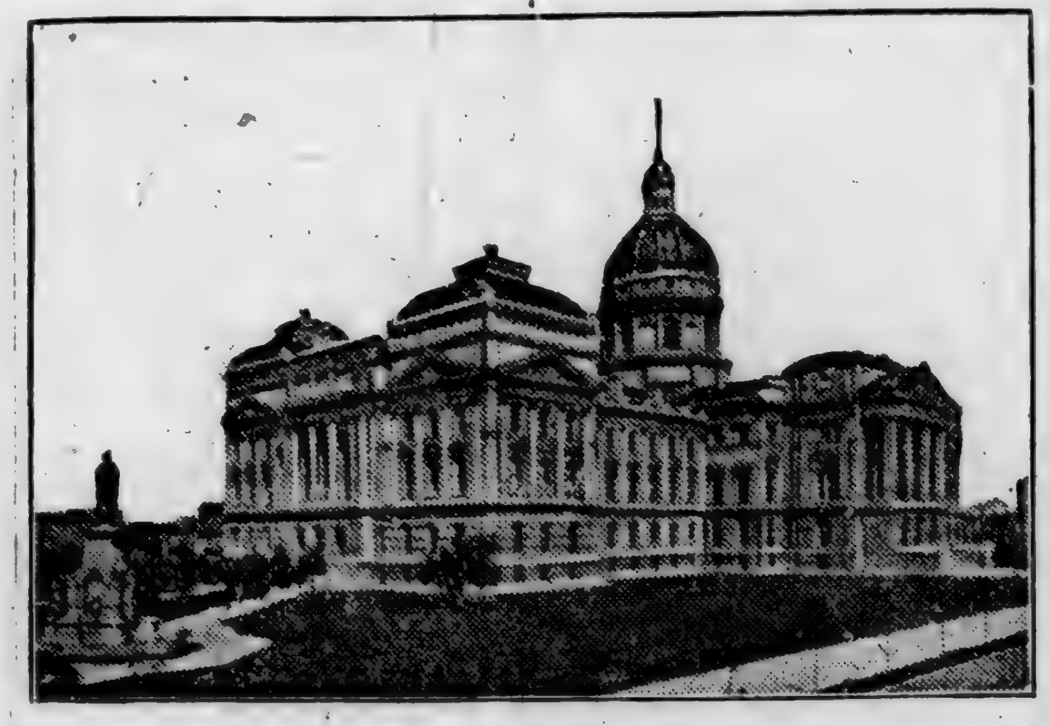
One hundred years ago Indiana became a state and was admitted into the Union. The exact date of this admission into the Union of states was December 11, 1816, but the first state officers qualified on November 7. This was the beginning of what is now one of the great states of the Union, the center of the nation's population and one of the most prosperous and influential of the commonwealths.

The centennial anniversary of Indiana will be observed this year throughout the state with appropriate exercises, although no general plan for the observance has been adopted. Schools, churches, municipalities and civic organizations have arranged for celebrations at various times during the year, each on its own plan. In some places the celebration will take the form of educational exhibits and displays. In other places centennial meetings have been planned. Some have announced pageants for various dates in the spring and summer, the idea in which will be a picture of important and interesting events in the state's history. Some of these pageants will be elaborate affairs, and they will be participated in by hundreds of persons, among them being some of the leading people of the state.

One of these pageants will be made the subject for moving picture films, so that future generations may see in pictures how the first centennial of Indiana was celebrated.

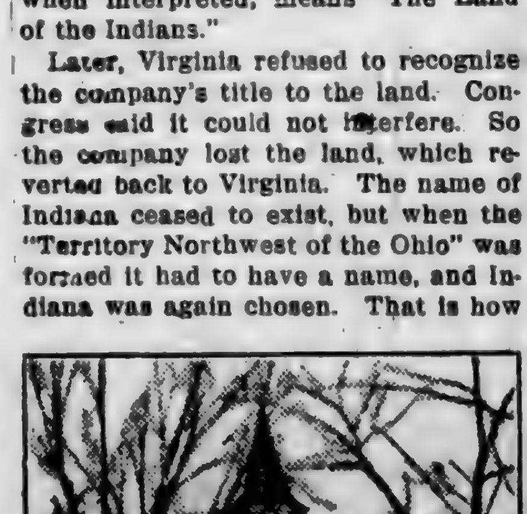
How State Got Its Name.

The Centennial History and Handbook of Indiana, edited by George S. Cottman and Max R. Hyman, and published by Hyman at Indianapolis, is authority for the story of how Indiana got its name. It says that after the French and Indian wars, when the territory had passed into British hands, a trading company was organized in Philadelphia to carry on an extensive fur trade with the Indians of the Ohio valley. A large consignment of the company's goods, valued at half a million dollars, was stolen by a band of Indians. "The Six Nations" had no other way to make settlement with the company than to give it a large tract of land. This was done, and the company called the land Indiana, which, when interpreted, means "The Land of the Indians."



Indiana State Capitol, Indianapolis.

Later, Virginia refused to recognize the company's title to the land. Congress said it could not interfere. So the company lost the land, which reverted back to Virginia. The name of Indiana ceased to exist, but when the "Territory Northwest of the Ohio" was formed it had to have a name, and Indiana was again chosen. That is how it happens that the name is now attached to this state.



Old State House at Corydon.

In 1800, Knox county covered all of the northwest territory that was known as Indiana, and it had a population of 6,550.

Indiana territory was organized and its government began on July 4, 1800, with William Henry Harrison as governor. The capital was at Vincennes.

The first session of the general court of the territory was held at Vincennes on March 3, 1801.

One of the most troublesome problems that confronted the people of Indiana territory at that time was slavery. Governor Harrison leaned toward slavery. He called a convention in 1802 at Vincennes, which sent a memorial to congress asking permission to legalize slavery in Indiana, but the memorial was refused. The antislavery element lined up behind Jonathan Jennings, who led the fight. Jennings became first governor of the state in 1816. The first constitutional convention of the new state firmly fixed antislavery in the constitution.

Government lands were sold in territorial times at $1.50 to $2.00 an acre. The earliest suffrage laws gave the right to vote only to men owning not less than fifty acres of land. Next this was amended so that every man owning a town lot worth $100 might vote.

The first banks were formed in 1814, the "Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Indiana" at Madison, and the "Bank of Vincennes." The latter bank became the State Bank of Indiana. It became so dishonest that its charter was revoked in 1822.

Population in 1810.

A census of Indiana Territory, taken in 1810, showed a population of 24,520. There were 33 grist mills, 14 sawmills, three horse mills, 18 tanneries, 28 distilleries, three powder mills, 1,256 looms and 1,350 spinning wheels. Agriculture was primitive. Farming was the hope of the country. In 1909 the "Vincennes Society for the Encouragement of Useful Arts" was formed. This society was the forerunner of the state board of agriculture.

The first school, of which there is any record, was a private school south of Indianapolis in 1789, attended by Indians and taught by a Frenchman. The first white school was at Vincennes in 1792, taught by Father Rivet. The first institution of higher education was Vincennes university, established in 1807.

The Catholic faith was the first form of Christian religion to be planted in Indiana Territory. St. Xavier's church at Vincennes was the pioneer church. Protestantism was introduced in 1798, when a Baptist church was established near Charlestown.

The first newspaper established was the Indiana Gazette at Vincennes.

In 1816 there were 13 counties; Knox, Clark, Dearborn, Harrison, Jefferson, Franklin, Wayne, Warrick, Gibson, Washington, Posey, Perry and Switzerland. The chief towns were Vincennes, Jeffersonville, Lawrenceburg, Brookville, Corydon, Richmond and a few others.

For several years, the territory had trouble with Indians over land matters, Tecumseh being the Indian leader. However, the battle of Tippecanoe, on November 7, 1811, had a decided effect on the trouble. Gen. William Henry Harrison led the white troops.

There were other campaigns against the Indians, but before Indiana became a state the Indian trouble had ceased.

On the first Monday in August, 1816, the first election for the state of Indiana was held. Jonathan Jennings was elected governor, and William Harrison lieutenant governor. William Hendricks was the first congressman. Hendricks afterward became governor.

The first legislature consisted of ten senators and 29 representatives. The state's first capital was at Corydon.

Locating State Capital.

The population increased from 64,000 in 1816 to 147,178 in 1820. In 1820 a commission appointed by the legislature to find a new location for the state capital went to the present site of Indianapolis and selected that place on the banks of White river as the new seat of government, and the archives of the state were moved there.

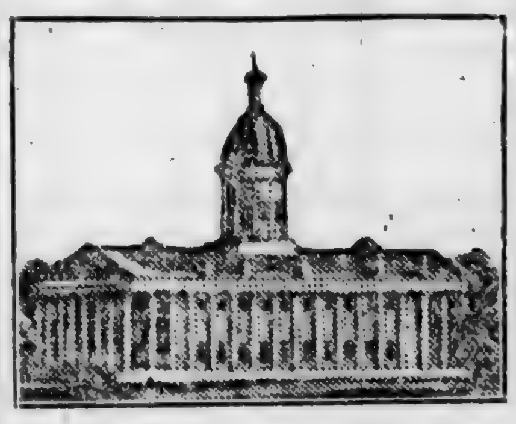
Hard times prevailed in the new state up to 1825, and money was scarce. There was great difficulty in collecting taxes. Land was appraised at from 75 cents to $1.50 an acre. Every horse and mule over three years old was assessed at 37½ cents, and other property in proportion.

The State Bank of Indiana was chartered in 1834, with a capital stock of $1,600,000. It had branches in Indianapolis, Lawrenceburg, Richmond, Madison, New Albany, Evansville, Vincennes, Bedford, Terre Haute, Lafayette, Fort Wayne, South Bend and Michigan City. The bank continued in business until 1859.

In 1850 the population of Indiana had grown to 341,582. Politics was played just as vigorously in those days as it is played today. Everybody wanted a public office. So vicious did partisanship become that Governor Ray, in a message to the legislature in 1831, denounced it as "assailing the vitals of the first principles of the Republic."

For many years industry in Indiana was confined to agriculture and the manufacture of home products, such as fabrics for clothing. Transportation facilities were wretched. The Ohio and Wabash rivers permitted of navigation, and most of the shipping was done that way.

The new constitution made wide provision for education, but development of an educational system was a slow process. Log schoolhouses sprang up everywhere, but the schools were poor. But it was bound to come in time, and in the twenties and thirties a number of important schools had their beginning, including Indiana university, Hanover college and Wabash college.



First State House in Indianapolis.

The Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Christian and Catholic denominations made rapid progress. Newspapers were established in many places.

Early Road Building.

The question of establishing roads so that markets might be reached occupied much of the attention of the early citizens of Indiana. The National road, running from Cumberland, Md., to St. Louis, was established by the government. The Michigan road from Madison, Ind., to Trail Creek, Lake Michigan, was built in the thirties.

Several canals for navigation were constructed in the twenties and thirties, among them being the Whitewater canal and the Wabash and Erie canal.

By 1840 there were 87 counties in the state, and development was rapid. Capital sought investment and business flourished.

New Albany was the largest town, with 4,220 inhabitants. Indianapolis had but 2,692. There were 73 newspapers in the state. Numerous state benevolent institutions were established in the forties.

By 1850 the population had increased to 988,416.

The first railroad between Madison and Edinburg was built in 1839.

Indiana sent 5,000 soldiers into the Mexican war.

A new constitution was adopted at a convention held in 1851. This constitution is still in effect.

Many plank roads were built in the fifties. Railroad building was pushed in the forties, and a network of lines covered the state.

The slavery question split the citizenry of Indiana, and there was great turmoil before the outbreak of the Civil war. Gov. Oliver P. Morton opposed slavery, and offered President Lincoln 10,000 Indiana soldiers. The majority in Indiana was loyal to the Union. Indiana sent more soldiers into the Union army in proportion to its population than any other state except Delaware, the total being 208,367. Of these 24,416 died and 13,779 were unaccounted for.

Three Indiana regiments took part in the first battle of the war, and the first Union soldier killed was an Indianian. The last battle was fought by Indiana troops, the last gun fired at the enemy was by an Indianian, and the last Union soldier killed in battle was John J. Williams, Company B, Thirty-fourth Indiana regiment.

The Morgan raid through southern Indiana was one of the features of the war. There were several treasonable organizations in Indiana during the war but they were broken up.

Goes Forward Rapidly.

Since the close of the Civil war the state of Indiana has gone forward at a rapid pace. The population has increased to more than 2,800,000. Great industries have been developed, railroads now cover the state like a spider web. Cities have grown enormously, and the country has become rich from its products. The state has coal, gas and oil in abundance.

Indiana contributed one president, Benjamin Harrison, and four vice presidents, Schuyler Colfax, Thomas A. Hendricks, Charles W. Fairbanks and Thomas R. Marshall. It has given the nation some of its greatest men in various lines. It has become the center of literature. It sent several thousand brave soldiers to the Spanish American war.

Indiana is a great state at the end of its first one hundred years, and it is justified in celebrating its centennial anniversary.

Hollow Pretense.

How hollow is all our pretension to progress, when we have never devised a punishment for the human trip-hammer who always thinks it is necessary to smite one on the shoulder in greeting, or the human vise who puts forth every ounce of his strength in shaking hands—Judge.

HAS POWER TO CONTROL SPEED

SUPREME COURT HOLDS THAT ORDINANCE AT NEW POINT IS VALID.

BIG FOUR LOSES ITS APPEAL

Declares the Court Has No Right to Interfere With the Power of the City Council, as Delegated to Them by Statute.

Indianapolis.—Although a town may be of small population and a railroad may run through it many trains carrying interstate commerce and United States mail, the town is authorized to regulate the speed of the trains through the town, the supreme court ruled. The ruling affirmed a judgment of the Bartholomew circuit court for $5 against the Big Four railroad and for the town of New Point for the violation of an ordinance limiting the speed of trains through the town to 12 miles an hour.

The judgment of the trial court was made on its rulings on demurrers to answers by the railroad company. One of these answers was that the ordinance was unreasonable, and for that reason void, because New Point had only 341 inhabitants, three-fourths of whom live on the north side of the railroad; that the railroad is a double-track road, and that a train can be seen for 50 rods before entering the town. The answers said there is a subway under the road permitting the inhabitants to cross from one side to the other of the tracks in absolute safety, and that only four streets cross the railroad at grade.

The railroad is an interstate road and carries United States mail, running 14 passenger and 16 freight trains daily, the answer says, and all trains are equipped with whistles and bells to give warning. Four of the passenger trains daily stop at the station, and seven of the trains pass through the town between 10 p. m. and 5 a. m., the answer said.

The supreme court holds that this is not a showing giving the courts a right to interfere with the power of the city council, as delegated to them by the statute, to regulate the operation of trains across the streets of the town. The railroad company in the argument in its brief, presses the question of the need of the traveler on the train for speed and the present arrangements for the control of the trains and their weight and the burdensomeness of ordinances of small towns on the question of the reasonableness of the ordinance.

774,318 School Children.

Indiana has 774,318 children of school age, according to the final totals of the common school enumeration throughout the state, which have just been completed in the office of Charles A. Greathouse, state superintendent of public instruction, by Ernest L. Welborn, an assistant.

The 1916 totals represent a gain of 5,696 over the total enumeration of children last year. The children enumerated are between the ages of six and twenty-one years, and on the enumeration in each school corporation of the state is based the apportionment of state school revenues for the ensuing year. The total enumeration for last year was 768,622.

The school enrollment for last year was 552,927, thus showing that more than 200,000 children of school age are not in the schools. The average daily attendance last year was only 452,765.

The total enumeration (taken in April of this year) for townships, towns and cities was as follows: Townships, 389,152; towns, 47,273, and cities, 237,893. The total number of white boys of school age in the state was 391,437; the total number of white girls was 366,223; the total number of colored boys, 8,467, and the total number of colored girls, 8,191.

Exposition Commission's Report.

The Indiana Panama-Pacific exposition commission, in its long awaited report just filed, shows that $123,000 out of an appropriation of $135,000 was spent.

Among the items of expense was shown an appropriation of $2,600 for the publication of a "memento" of the exposition by Ronald O'Neill, son of Lieutenant Governor O'Neill, chairman of the commission, and a contract by which he received 25 per cent of the advertising receipts. Another item was an appropriation of $1,000 for each of the wives of members of the commission. Governor Ralston returned $400 of his $1,000 appropriation.

New Incorporations.

The Laporte Foundry and Furnace company, Laporte, Ind.; capital, $50,000; to manufacture and sell machinery and furnaces. Directors—George W. Gilderman, William N. Rumely, A. J. Rumely, Charles E. Wolfe, Andrew J. Hicket.

Auburn Auto company, Fort Wayne, Ind.; file final certificate of dissolution.

Hornaday Crawford company, Noblesville, Ind., changed its name to Noblesville Sanitary Milk Products company.

Ruling for Man Who Lost Arm.

The supreme court reversed the appellate court and affirmed the Howard circuit court in giving Frank Loy a judgment for $3,500 against the city of Kokomo for injuries suffered when explosives inside a cannon in a Kokomo park exploded when he was cleaning out the cannon, under the direction of the person acting as superintendent of the park. The appellate court reversed the trial court, holding that the complaint was sufficient in that it showed that Loy was working for the city in assisting in taking care of the park, and that a park is a part of the city, so that the person working for the citi in caring for the park could not recover for any negligence of the city or its foremen or superintendents in giving negligent orders for the performance of dangerous tasks.

The supreme court reverses this holding, and in the opinion shows that there is a conflict in the opinions of other states in regard to the liability of a city for negligence incident to the care of its streets and parks, but that New York adopted the rule making a city liable for injuries caused by its negligence in the care of its streets. The court then says: "In this state scarcely any authority need be cited to show that our courts have accepted the doctrine recognized in New York that our cities are held liable for damages arising from the neglect of such cities in keeping their streets and highways in repair. Such liability is fixed by an unvarying line of decisions and has been stated to arise from the common law principle, that where a power and a duty are imposed, a corresponding liability arises for the proper exercise of that power and the discharge of that duty. (Citation of authority.) Although no case has been decided in this state which determines the liability of a city for neglect in the management of a park, the same reasons which affirm the city's liability in respect to its streets are present in the consideration of a city's liability in respect to the management of a park. . . . The liability of a city in this state for the proper maintenance of a park may thus be consistently placed upon the theory that where a power is given and a duty imposed a corresponding liability arises for the proper exercise thereof."

In this case it was shown that some mischievous persons placed some explosives in an old cannon in the Kokomo city park, and that on July 3, 1911, the person at that time acting as superintendent of the park, a veteran of the Civil war, prepared a long wire with a hook on the end of it and ordered Mr. Loy, who was working as one of the caretakers of the park, to operate the hooked wire to remove the explosives. In answer to Loy's protests he assured Loy there was no danger in so doing, and ordered him to proceed with the work. While he was so engaged the explosives in some way went off, tearing away Loy's right arm and otherwise injuring him. Suit was brought against the city, but the city contended that it was not liable for injuries to its employees, although they were acting in direct compliance to express order, contending that the state is not liable to its employees, and that a city in managing its parks was only an arm of the state, and for that reason not liable for injuries to its employees. This contention was overruled by the trial court, sustained by the appellate court and now overruled by the supreme court, which affirms the judgment in favor of Mr. Loy as against each ground of attack by the city.

Scale Attacking Trees.

The cottony maple scale is attacking maple trees throughout the city of Indianapolis, and probably elsewhere in the state, to a degree that is causing alarm to those who depend for shade on that family of trees. Frank N. Wallace, state entomologist, said that dozens of persons in the city are sending specimens of the work of the scale to his office. The scale at this time is just laying eggs and the tree branches, on which the scale is working, are covered with nests of eggs, which look a great deal like small bolls of cotton.

The scale lays eggs at a tremendously rapid rate, according to Mr. Wallace, and only the costly method of spraying the underside of the branches and leaves with nicotine sulphate will do anything to stop its inroads now, he said. The proper time to spray the trees is in the winter, when lime-sulphur solution should be used.

Each boll from the scale contains some 50,000 eggs, or more. Six years ago the cottony scale attacked Indianapolis shade trees and the ravages were severe, Wallace said. Many maple trees died. Wallace said the reports this year show that the soft maple trees are suffering more.

The annual report from the office of the state entomologist for 1914-1915, prepared by C. H. Baldwin, former entomologist, is just from the press. It contains the names of Indiana nurserymen and much valuable information concerning blights, scales and other types of life which attack fruit and shade trees and other plants.

Commutes Sentence.

Indianapolis. — Governor Ralston commuted the life sentence of William Steel, a murderer of Lake county, to not more than 21 years. Steel murdered his sister-in-law, he said, in 1912, to protect his wife from her evil influence.

Hunter Reappointed.

Gary.—George M. Hunter, a steel corporation official, has been reappointed a member of the Gary school board for another term. Mr. Hunter is president of the Gary school board.

KEEP YOUNG

As well be young at 70 as old at 50.

Many elderly people suffer lame, bent, aching backs, and distressing urinary disorders, when a little help for the kidneys would fix it all up. Don't wait for gravel, or Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands, young and old, and are recommended by thousands.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. H. Homer Walmer, 521 W. Wiley Ave., Bluffton, Ind., says: "My back was weak and lame and mornings when I got up, I was so stiff I could hardly get around. Black spots floated before my eyes and I had bad dizzy spells and headaches. There were puffy sacs under my eyes and my feet were swollen, too. Doan's Kidney Pills completely cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEW HOME

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME

Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

GALLSTONES

Avoid operations. Positive remedy—(No Oil)—Results sure. Write for our big Book of Truth and Facts To-Day. FREE

Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. C-60, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 25–1916.

For the benefit of designers London has established a furniture museum.

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv.

Analogous Cases.

"One of the most persuasive men I have ever met," remarked Mr. Jagsby.

"Yes," replied his friend.

"I hadn't been with him two minutes before he persuaded me to take a drink."

"Umph!"

"Why the cynicism?"

"I was just thinking that it doesn't require much coaxing to make a hungry wolf pounce on a piece of raw meat."

Civic Rivalry.

"I hear you had a cyclone out this way last week."

"It was nothing to speak of," answered the Kansas man. "Just blew away a few hencoops."

"But I heard that the county courthouse at Galesburg was blown away."

"Well, sir, we citizens of the enterprising city of Gadsville, the logical place in the country for that courthouse, always refer to Gadsville's makeshift affair as a hencoop."

His Identity.

We met a man with the most astoundingly lugubrious cast of countenance that we had ever seen. Gloom sat on his brow like a brooding condor on her nest and an abysmal sadness seemed devouring him.

"Ah!" said we, "we perceive that you are a celebrated wag, for, in sooth, we have never before in all of woe's appointed ways beheld such a personification of wretchedness."

"No," he replied, "I am not a humorist. I feel as sad as I look. I am a pacifist, and believe that preparedness will inevitably bring on war."

"You do well to mourn your awful condition," we returned. "If you were a humorist you might get over it. But you are a dad-burned fool, and there is no help for you!"

A Man's Worth

depends upon his power to produce what the world recognizes as of value.

And when you skirmish around you'll find that this power—which is just power of mind and body—depends to a remarkable degree on the food one eats.

For highest accomplishment one must have the best values in food—food which builds well-balanced bodies and brains.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

has that kind of value. It contains all the nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the important mineral elements so often lacking in the usual dietary.

Grape-Nuts comes ready to eat, is easy to digest, nourishing, economical, wonderfully delicious—a help in building men of worth.

"There's a Reason"

No bother to get summer meals with these on hand

Libby's Vienna Style Sausage and Potted Meats

Just open and serve. Excellent for sandwiches.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Big Sturgeon on Trot Line.

A 400-pound fish was caught in the Sacramento river by Eugene Barion, the "musical fisherman." Barion is called the "musical fisherman" because his 200-foot trot line stretched across the Sacramento at Middle creek is equipped with a chime of twelve Swiss bells—one for each line dangling from the main line with spoon attached.

Barion's catch was a sturgeon, a big fish that measured seven feet without the head. When the sturgeon grabbed the hook every one of the twelve bells rang a clatter that awakened him from his afternoon nap in his cabin ashore.

The "musical fisherman" was unable to land his big catch alone. He had to call in the assistance of two neighbors. Barion's catch netted him $63.—Redding (Cal.) Dispatch to San Francisco Call.

By Compulsion.

"Do you think you will go away for the summer?"

"Yes," replied the meek-looking man. "I expect to be perfectly miserable and spend a great deal more money than I can afford to spend, but I happen to have two marriageable daughters and a strong-minded wife, so I think I will go away for the summer."

It doesn't improve the looks of China to have it Japanned.

FURRED TONGUE NO PROOF

Why It Is Supposed to Indicate Digestive Disturbance Never Has Been Explained.

Just why a furred tongue is supposed to be an indication of a disturbance of the digestive apparatus has never been explained. The Medical Record calls to mind "the respected (and feared) spinster in our community a good many years ago who had her own opinion about doctors. Urged to consult one of their fraternity when a little indisposed, she would repel the suggestion with scorn 'All they do,' she would say, 'is to say, "Let's see your tongue. How's your bowels? Two dollars, please."'"

The editor says he has known physicians of the old school who could diagnose a case by looking at the tongue, just as he has known a physician who could "diagnose" a case of pneumonia in a child he had never seen before when he got ten feet away from the bed. And what is more, he could tell which side it was on and even designate the lobe affected in some cases."

Of course this is sarcasm. The editor is ridiculing the furred tongue as a symptom of trouble in the digestive apparatus.

Consulting a Lawyer.

"That is my opinion. Twenty-five dollars, please."

"I got the same opinion from another lawyer and he charged me $5."

"Uh. You had no confidence in him."

"N-no."

"But you have in me?"

"Y-yes."

"Precisely. Our opinions are the same, but the difference in the cost is $20. And to have confidence in your case is well worth $20. This war in Europe is a terrible affair, is it not?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Between Two Fires.

The young doctor and his friend, the drug clerk, were sitting at the club window, when a richly dressed woman passed.

"There goes the only woman I ever loved," sighed the young M. D.

"So?" queried the other. "Then why don't you marry her?"

"Can't afford it," replied the pill distributer, "she's my best patient."

Efficiency.

Mrs. Knicker—We can't keep a cook.

Mrs. Bocker—Advertise for a food dictator.

The Delight of Children

The self-developed, inner-flavour of **New Post Toasties** bear a unique attraction for the kiddies—they even like them dry from the package for their lunches. A box of Toasties provides "eats" that will delight the children.

New Post Toasties are usually served with cream and sugar, in which form the flavour is more pronounced and the flakes more delicious. These **New Toasties** do not "chaff" or crumble in the package and they don't mush down in cream—both common defects of old-fashioned "corn flakes."

Then, too, notice the tiny bubbles on the flakes, produced by the quick, intense heat of a new patented process of making which imparts delightful crispness and a substantial body to the flakes.

New Post Toasties are a vast improvement over any old-style "corn flakes."

For tomorrow's breakfast—

New Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright by Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 18.

THE PHILIPPIAN JAILER.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 16:16-40.
GOLDEN TEXT—Believe on the Lord Jesus and thou shalt be saved, thou and thy house.—Acts 16:31.

Dean Vaughn has said of this lesson that in it "we have an epitome of the whole history of the gospel." The time was A. D. 50 or 52 and the place was Philippi, an important city, as before suggested.

I. The Damsel Delivered of Demons (vv. 16-18). On their way to the praying place where they had met Lydia, the disciples met this maid who "had a spirit, a Python." Greek soothsayers were supposed to be inspired by Apollo, who killed a great snake at Mt. Parnassus and left it to rot. The girl was probably possessed of hysteria and thus spoke strange words, and her condition brought much profit to her masters, who professed to interpret her words. This evidence of evil possession awoke a sympathetic response in Paul's heart. "Her misery and degradation were a symbol of the degradation, as Lydia's sweet and benevolent Christian character was of the transfiguration of womanhood."—Stalker. Her cry after Paul was perhaps that they were the slaves of some god, even as she was the slave of Apollo. The Gadarene (Luke 8:28) used similar language. Paul did not at once stop her (v. 8), perhaps to avoid a controversy, but his deliberation made more profound the final deliverance wrought. Worn out at last with her cries, but taking no credit himself, Paul spoke the name of Power which had foretold just such acts (Mk. 16:17; Lk. 9:1; Lk. 10:17).

II. The Disciples in Prison (vv. 19-24.) Of no further commercial value, the slave drivers sought revenge by inciting a mob to attack Paul and his companions. So today the liquor interests would seek remuneration for the loss of their "business," and anathematize their opponents, while the underworld tries to overthrow all who seek to restrain them. Paul and Silas were accused of "troubling" the city, for the trade has been interfered with. It, indeed, went hard with them thus to be unjustly set upon and finally, through the connivance of the spineless authorities, to be incarcerated in a filthy dungeon. Still, though the majority was against them, yet the mob was not right (compare 17:5; 18:12; 19:28-29), and they had One on their side who was sufficient (Rom 8:28).

III. Deliverance and Salvation (vv 25-35). Christ before Pilate was accused of sedition, and these flogged disciples were likewise innocent sufferers. (1) Prayer and praise (25-26). Note the circumstances—darkness, torn and bleeding, aching backs and a morrow filled with blackness. There was no sleep for the disciples at that midnight hour, but often strength is better gained in prayer than sleep. "Praying, they sang hymns,"—in the midst of that heterogeneous lot of prisoners they did not, could not, keep silent. The result was attentive listening by the other prisoners and by a loving Heavenly Father, who shook the place to evidence his interest (v. 26). (2) The jailed delivered. The place was so shaken that every barred door was opened and the staples of the stocks were so loosened as to liberate every prisoner. (3) The jailer saved. The brutal one is now the anxious inquirer, and becomes a good type for all to follow who are out of Christ. (a) He saw he was lost. He was subject to the same death as his escaped prisoners. "Supposing" (v. 27) has darkened many lives, and our greatest sorrows are often imagined. Face to face with death, the jailer would plunge into an eternity for which he was not prepared. Paul's clarion call brought the jailer to express his anxiety (v. 29), and it was not a trifling nor skeptically indifferent man who appealed to Paul. He was brought face to face with two holy men, with God and with eternity.

Those to whom he came knew the facts, had faith, and could meet the emergencies of life with confidence.

IV. The Humbled Magistrates (vv. 35-40). The jailer evidences joy, hospitality and a changed home, which news must have reached the magistrates. Their early command was to "let these fellows go." Paul here rises to his full dignity. Beaten openly, condemned without trial and verdict, does not allow them to cover their crime and blunder by stealth.

The magistrates were liable to loss of position, goods, and even life, and hence willingly did all that Paul required.

Thus the imprisonment turned out to the honor of the apostle and the glory of God.

Nor did Paul hasten at all in leaving the city.

After recovering strength to travel and encouraging the members of the infant church they departed, taking Timothy (17:14) with them.

Thus God gloriously delivered those who labored amidst sore trials, and there was established in Philippi a church which was dear to Paul and which was especially kind to Paul, and to which is directed one of his most tender epistles.

WOMEN SUFFERERS NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness and may be despondent and irritable.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, restores health to the kidneys and is just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a fifty cent or one dollar bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

He Had the Price.

Bill McCabe's Poughkeepsie team was playing the Kingston team one day years ago, in the Atlantic league, and a guy named Fogarty was umpire. In the ninth inning, with the score tied, two of McCabe's men played out, and as Bill had only one man extra, he had to rush the bleacher seats to find a man to fill in. He drew a big hick, who said he couldn't play, but for the fun could fill in. There were two out at the time and the fans were excited.

Our hero, the hick, came to bat. He drew three balls and the next one across he pickled over the left field fence for a homer. Instead of running, the fathead stood there while the crowd howled itself mad. McCabe ran out to him and yelled, "Run, you boob, run!"

The hick turned and faced Bill and in a slow voice drawled: "No, sir, I won't run. I'm no coward. I'll admit I lost your ball, but I got the money right here in my pocket to pay for it."

New Absorbent in Surgery.

One medical outcome of the war is the discovery that sphagnum moss and fine sawdust are excellent substitutes for absorbent cotton as dressings for wounds. The moss is the long-fibered kind commonly found in swampy places in this country that florists and nurserymen use for protecting the roots of plants during shipment. It takes up moisture better than absorbent cotton and does not grow sodden so quickly. Of course both the moss and the sawdust are sterilized before they are used for dressings.—Youth's Companion.

TORTURING SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn and Disfigure Healed by Cuticura. Trial Free.

Bathe with plenty of Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse and purify. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. This stops itching instantly, clears away pimples, removes dandruff and scalp irritations, and heals red, rough, sore hands.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Fooled! He Bit.

"Yes, I told father that white poker chip I dropped was a peppermint tablet."

"Did he swallow it?"—Hobart Herald.

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All grocers. Adv.

Life isn't always a joke for the chap who lives by his wits.

ASSOCIATIONS ARE A HABIT

We Even Form Clubs Over Question of Teething Rings Vs. Thumb.

Our passion for getting up associations is a bad symptom of intellectual foolishness. Every trade and profession among us, every interest and prejudice, every aspiration, hypothesis or question about a question has a gang of club members at its back.

The fashionable mothers get up societies to determine what plays their children shall see during the holidays. I know of one woman who was not able to decide whether she should give a rubber ring or a coral to her teething child or should leave him to nature and the thumb. She accordingly formed a society. It is called the Ring and Coral association and meets twice a month. It has recently split into two organizations through the secession of the antiring and coralites. By means of these two societies any mother may today escape the mental anguish of making a decision for herself upon this teething matter.—John J. Chapman, in Atlantic Monthly.

BEAUTY AND HEALTH

Attractive teeth complete a pretty face. Teeth cannot be attractive unless they are kept clean. The best preparation for this purpose is "SPEARMINTO" TOOTH PASTE, the FORMULA of JOHN O. BUTLER, D. D. S. Whitens teeth. Overcomes bad breath. Prevents formation of TARTAR. Use it every day. Does not contain ALCOHOL—SOAP—GRIT—COLORING or other injurious ingredients. At Drug Stores or by mail, prepaid 25c. Liberal sample and "DIRECTIONS FOR PROPER CARE OF THE TEETH" sent prepaid for 4c. Address, THE SPEARMINTO COMPANY, 336 W. 63rd St., Chicago, Ill.—Adv.

Not Available This Year.

The Rev. W. H. Book, pastor of the Tabernacle Christian church of Columbus, is telling a story told him by a schoolteacher in a county not far from Bartholomew. The teacher and the township trustee were talking over plans for the annual school commencement. The question of a speaker for commencement arose.

"Let's get this here Rip Van Winkle to made the speech," suggested the township trustee.

"Who?" asked the surprised teacher.

"Why, this here Rip Van Winkle," the trustee replied. "I've heard a good deal about him and I thought maybe he might make a right smart speech."

The teacher had to tell the trustee that Rip was not available for commencement addresses this year.

Carnation Size.

A society debutante is bemoaning the loss of a perfectly eligible beau. She can't think why. A certain florist to whom she turned back $20 worth of orchids a couple of weeks ago on a refund of $10 might be able to throw a little light on the subject. You see he thought she looked like orchids, but she and her mamma knew she was only carnations. He knows it now, too.

I Didn't Think It of Her.

Mother—Gladys, you stood on the porch quite a while with that young man last night.

Gladys—Why, mother, I only stood there for a second.

Mother—But I'm sure I heard the third and the fourth.

FITS, EPILEPSY, FALLING SICKNESS Stopped Quickly. Fifty years of uninterrupted success of Dr. Kline's Epilepsy Medicine insures lasting results. LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. DR. KLINE COMPANY, Red Bank, N. J.—Adv.

Two lovers can make a street car full of people awfully seasick.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent $1900 for Treatment Without Benefit. Finally Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Englewood, Ill.—"While going through the Change of Life I suffered with headaches, nervousness, flashes of heat, and I suffered so much I did not know what I was doing at times. I spent $1900 on doctors and not one did me any good. One day a lady called at my house and said she had been as sick as I was at one time, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would escape by taking your medicine. I cannot praise it enough for it saved my life and kept me from the Insane Hospital."—Mrs. E. SHELDON, 5657 S. Halsted St., Englewood, Ill.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Kill All Flies! They Spread Disease

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap.

Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

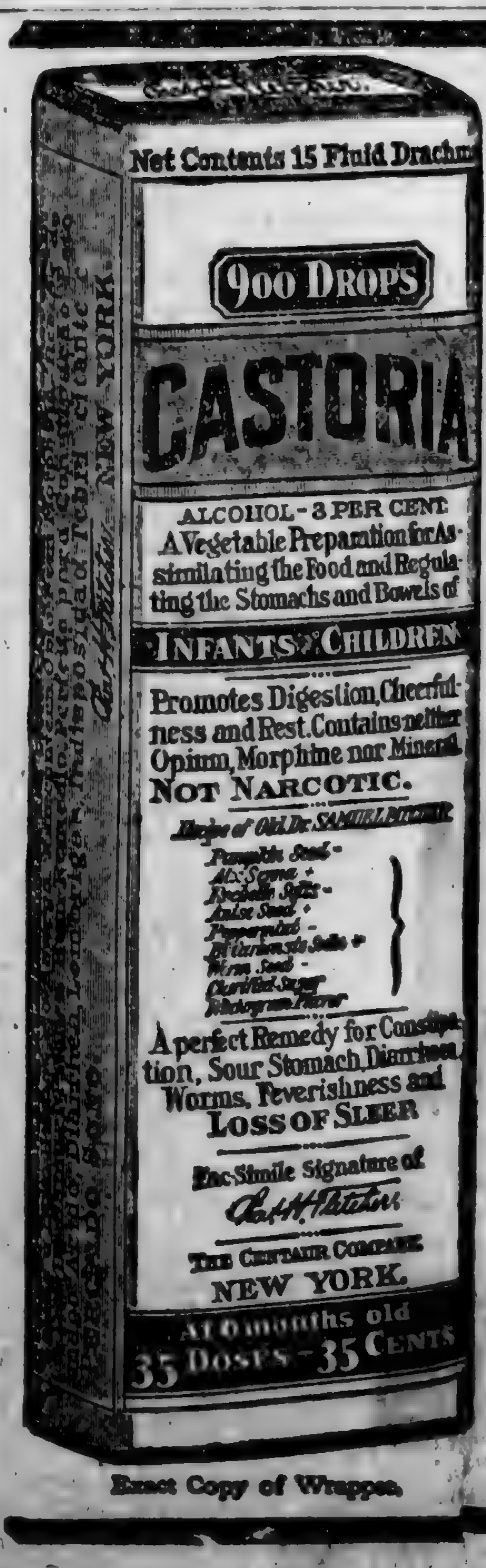
Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

A 60-TON SILO $75 No Scaffolding Erected One Day Agents Wanted Thousands in use Fully Guaranteed. Bonita Farm, Raymore, Mo.



Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

JUNE

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor

Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - -	$1.00
Six Months, - - -	.50
Three Months, - -	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

AN INJURY TO ONE IS THE CONCERN OF ALL

Private Opinions Publicly Expressed

Last Thursday morning, a mendicant appeared upon our streets, who to all appearances was suffering from some nervous affliction. Dropping into the editor's office and inquiring if the editor was in, and being told that he was out, he replied: "Thank you, young lady, you are the only person on this side of the street who has given me a civil answer. I see you have several churches and people seem to be hard hearted in towns where there are many churches".

After making this remark he offered a half apology for what he had said, by saying, "Christianity is all right, but there is a difference between religion and Christianity". Is this to be accepted as a true statement of conditions as they exist in church communities? Isn't there something to be said on the other side? Is it not a fact that tax-payers are supporting institutions for the care of all worthy unfortunates? What necessity exists for the practice of "pan-handling?" Even the saying of Christ, "Inasmuch as ye did it not unto the least of these", surely does not place the burden of responsibility upon the shoulder of him who refuses to listen to the wail of every mendicant who solicits ail.

Indeed, promiscuous giving, in many cases, is an encouragement to conscienceless individuals to play the part of th leech, as investigation will show. Surely there is needed a readjustment in a plain sensible application of the Nazarenes teaching to correct this evil which is becoming more and more an annoyance as time rolls on.

OBSERVER.

Personal Items

Send in your news items.

Another application of oil is being applied on the roads this week.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Schloss' of Auburn are showing a fine line of Summer Dress Materials.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Preparations are being made for building a cement walk along the west side of the M. P. Church property.

Sale of Baked Goods next Saturday, by the M. P. Ladies Aid Society. Sale will open at 10:00 o'clock.

James Harter fell from his dray wagon, last Friday, and he is laid up so as not to do his own work. His right wrist was hurt.

C. R. Brunson, of Chicago, Ohio, visited several days with relatives in this community and Newville, returning home Monday.

A most excellent program was rendered by the children of the Lutheran church at this place, Sunday evening, it being the event of the Annual Children's Day service. A crowded house greeted them.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

August 1 finishes my career in Spencerville as practicing physician, having sold out my business to Dr. J. C. Emme of Harlan. All book accounts and notes due me, should be settled by Aug. 1st., '16.

DR. B. O. SHOOK.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

The sixth president was the son of the second president, and the twenty-third president was the grandson of the ninth president. William Henry Harrison was the eighth and Benjamin Harrison the tenth in descent from Pocahontas and John Rolfe. Lincoln was the first president wearing a full beard, Grant the first wearing a mustache. Buchanan and Cleveland were bachelors when they entered the White House as presidents, but Cleveland surrendered during his first term. Washington, Monroe, Pierce and Hayes were born on Friday. J. Q. Adams, Pierce and Garfield were inaugurated on Friday. Lincoln was assassinated on Friday.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

The Pastor will be absent from the charge and there will be no preaching service for the next two Sundays.

There will probably be preaching at Concord in the morning and St. Joe in the evening of July 2 of which formal announce will be made later.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship, 10:15 a. m., Rev. Knox, of Converse, Ind.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Walter Keesler, leader; Children's Day exercises, 7:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Preaching services 10:30 a. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

The B. & O., is now paying its section laborers $1.80 per day.

S. S. Widney and Mrs. Grace Dilley were at Wayne over Sunday.

L. W. Yeiser and son Morris, were at Avilla, Saturday, the guest of his parents, returning in the evening.

Children's Day services were held at Concord, last Sunday evening, and a packed house saw the exercises.

Ray Nelson and wife, of Columbia, Missouri, came last week to spend a month with his parents, L. D. Nelson and wife.

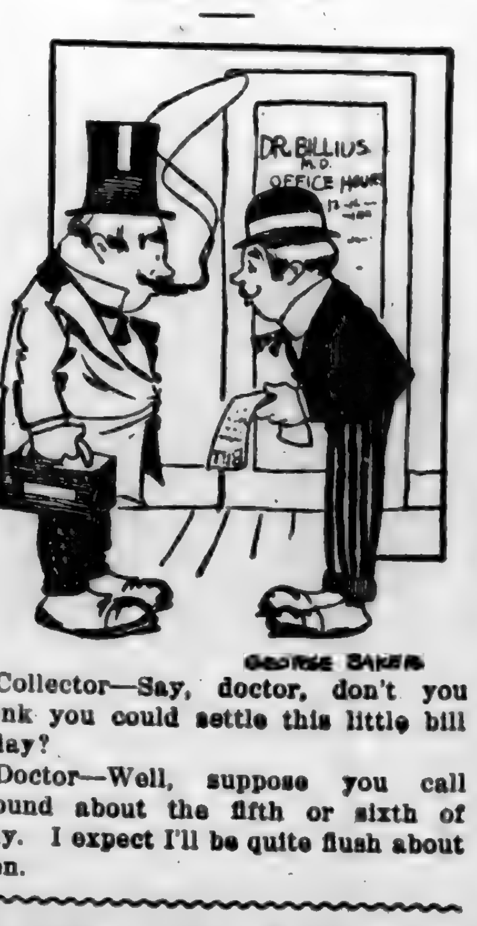
Chas. Horner and son, and his brother Samuel, of Oakwood, Ohio, were over Thursday guests in the home of Leroy McMillan and family, returning home Friday noon.

Many People Poisoned.

We often wonder why so few people live out their allotted time, while a small per cent live beyond that mark. Scores of people meet death each year because of a slow process of poisoning that is going on within their bodies. This poisoning is caused by the glands of the body failing to perform their proper function. Poisonous matter accumulates within the system, and health declines. The unsightly liver splotches, billiousness, headache, dizziness bad taste in the mouth, a pain in the back or under the shoulder blade, a tired or achey feeling, are some of the most common evidences of this poisoning. If this poison is not eliminated and the cause removed, the resisting power is finally gone and life pays the penalty. Are you of the heedless class or are you safeguarding your health? GLANDO is what you need to restore glandular activity, and expel the poisons. Keep on the safe side and use a reliable remedy. Accept none but GLANDO, give it a fair trial.

If your druggist hasn't got it, have him get it for you, or send to the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SURE TO BE


DR. BILLIUS M.D. OFFICE HOURS
GEORGE BAKER

Collector—Say, doctor, don't you think you could settle this little bill today?

Doctor—Well, suppose you call around about the fifth or sixth of July. I expect I'll be quite flush about then.

NAMED 'OLD GLORY'

Massachusetts Sailor, Captain Stephen Driver, So Christened the Starry Banner.

"OLD GLORY" was so christened by Capt. Stephen Driver, a very pronounced Union man, who was born in Salem, Mass., March 17, 1803. He was presented by the citizens of Salem with a large American flag when about to sail from his home port as commander of the brig Charles Doggett in 1831. As it was hoisted to the masthead and spread itself to the breeze, in a burst of patriotic ardor he christened it "Old Glory," and that was the name he afterward used for it.

After having been his daily companion and sharer of adventures and perils on the deep for a half century, Capt. Driver took it with him to Tennessee, where he made his home in Nashville, after retiring from a seafaring life, and where he died March 3, 1886.

During the war he was provost marshal of Nashville, and did much active work in the hospitals. He was outspoken in his feelings during these days of civil disagreement, and his southern partisan neighbors felt a special zeal to get possession of his much-vaunted "Old Glory," but they repeatedly searched his home and garden in vain.

The old captain assured them that they would see it again only when it floated over a reunited Union. In order to preserve it until such time the captain, clever, as are most men of the sea, with a needle, quilted it with his own hands into a comforter and made it his bed covering.

Capt. Stephen Driver.

True to his word, when peace had been restored, the captain took "Old Glory" to the Capitol building, where it was unfurled.

It was on a fateful morning in February, 1862, that Nashville was startled by the cry, "Fort Donelson has fallen; the federal troops are advancing." The Sixth Ohio was the first regiment to land, and the bluecoats, to the sound of drum and trumpet, marched to the capitol and tore down the Confederate flag. Captain Driver begged the captain to let him raise his "Old Glory." The plea was granted, and, escorted by Lieutenant Thatcher and a detachment of soldiers, Captain Driver went to his home and ripped the sacred trophy from its hiding place. He was allowed to raise the flag with his own hands. Bareheaded, he climbed to the dome, took down the regimental flag, and replaced it with "Old Glory" amid the tumultuous cheers from the enthusiastic Union sympathisers.

As with dimmed eyes he saw it flaunting its colors proudly, he exclaimed: "Now that 'Old Glory' has come into her own again, I am willing to die."

This historic flag is now in the custody of the Essex institute, in Salem, Mass., where it was deposited by a niece of Captain Driver, to whom he had intrusted it in 1882, four years before his death. So that after its many vicissitudes, both on land and sea, it is resting peacefully and honored today in the very port from which it sailed for the first time 85 years ago.

On June 14, 1777, congress decreed that the flag consist of 13 red and white stripes, and 13 stars on a blue ground.

LOCAL ITEMS.

John Davis is quite poorly at this time.

Ross Abel and wife Sundayed at B. E. Widneys'.

Harvey Hull spent last week with D. J. Baker and wife, of Ft. Wayne.

Mabel Kinsey, of Wayne, is the guest of F. M. Monroe and family, and other relatives.

C. B Leighty is working for the Butler meat market, making St. Joe 3 days a week with the meat wagon. He is working in place of Frank Akins.

Mrs. Nora Kinsey went to Kendallville Wednesday noon to attend the funeral of Mrs. Marvel (Gee) Grimes on Thursday. Frank Kinsey and other relatives will go today on the noon train.

Last Sunday being Temperance Day the Sunday Schools in St. Joe, were all alive to the subject and made special efforts along the temperance line in their programs, by way of talks, black board illustrations, music and posters. At the Methodist Protestant Church a speaker was imported to handle the subject aside from the pastor; Rev. Chas. M. Hollopeter being the gentleman. His address was mighty interesting and he showed the matter of the saloon business up in fine shape, in a spicy and logical way. Special music was another feature of their program, and 159 in attendance was the results of the efforts. Last Sunday in St Joe 351 people were in Sunday School and all were given temperance—surely some good should come from the day's work.

For Rent

6 room house with barn on the lot, will be rented for one year or from month to month to suit tenant. Inquire of F. R. Bowman at the bank.

MAN WHO MADE the FOURTH

LIKE a firecracker that smolders quietly and finally explodes long after the rest of the bunch have banged and sizzed their way into oblivion, comes tardily the story of the man to whom we owe our Fourth of July. Those who have not heard the story and who endeavor to recall some chapter of American history telling of this great man will search their memories in vain. So obscure has he remained in the annals of those times that even his name is unknown; there is only one glimpse of him, as a rider hurrying through the night with a message that was to bring us our Glorious Fourth. The Chicago Post tells the story:

"The friends of a Declaration of Independence were afraid that they might not be in a majority in the great Philadelphia gathering. It is affirmed that they counted noses and were fearful that they would fall short by one or two votes. Then it was that they determined to send a messenger into Delaware to bring back an absent delegate who it was known would vote right if he were present. They looked for a hard rider with the cause at heart, a man who would ride the race for liberty and count fatigue a pleasure. They found him in a man whose name is unknown to posterity, but who deserves well of it.

"The unknown rode on his mission. He tore away, as one of his contemporaries bore witness, as if the devil were at his heels. He broke existing records and sent the absent delegate back in a hot hurry and in time to vote. The Declaration debates and proceedings were secret, but there was a story well believed that the resolution carried by one vote. We have Paul Revere's ride in living verse, but no one has sung the song of the unknown rider, 'The Man Who Made the Fourth.'

"Here's to him!"

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

At the sixth presidential election in 1808, 16 states took part, having 175 electoral votes. For president, James Madison received 122, Charles C. Pinckney 47, and George Clinton 6. For vice president, George Clinton received 113, Rufus King 47, John Langdon 9, James Madison 3 and James Monroe 3.

Madison and Clinton were inaugurated March 4, 1809.

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summer fares in effect:—

Round Trip

$15.70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31.70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

The Wabash and its connection now have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip

Colorado - -	$36.60
California -	$78.75
Yellowstone -	$51.60
Salt Lake City	$51.60
Portland, Seattle	$79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares. See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shorey, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

Coburn's Corners

C. E. Fry and wife spent Sunday evening at T. H. Shulls'.

William Maxwell and family entertained Ben Soule, wife and daughter Ethel, and Daniel Oberholtzer and wife, to dinner Sunday.

C. C. Shull, wife and daughter Nellie, called on Guy Platter and wife, of Newville, Wednesday of last week. Miss Nellie remained to visit the remainder of the week.

W. P. Coburn and wife ate Sunday dinner with J. W. Hart and wife. Mrs. J. S. Shull, Mrs. C. C. Shull, Mrs. Fred Hart and children, Doris Shull and Glen Place were callers in the afternoon.

William Hamilton, wife and daughter Margaret, John Coburn and wife, O. E. Cannon, wife and son Maurice, and S. P. Hadsell, wife and son Paul, all called on Fred Hart and family, Sunday afternoon

Benjamin Hoyt and family, of Detroit, are visiting friends in this vicinity. They spent Sunday at H. A. Coburns'. They are on their way to Missouri where they expect to make their future home. Ella Wilmot and family, and Mrs. Amanda Shaffer also visited at H. A. Coburns', Sunday

The young people gave Roy E. Maxwell a surprise Monday evening that he will not soon forget. It did not take him long however to realize that his appearance was very uncouth. After a change of apparel, and after the excitement had subsided the young folks spent a very pleasant evening with games. Strawberries and ice cream were served. Roy expects to leave for Terre Haute the latter part of the week where he will attend school.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

COLETOWN

Mrs. M. W. Conine and daughter Mamie, and grand-daughter, Helen Conine, spent Monday afternoon at R. H. Conine.

John Hughes and family, of Farmer, O., spent Saturday at Fred Martins'.

Mrs. Jay Hart and children spent Saturday afternoon with R. H. Conine.

Emmet Ginther and family called on Geo. Pierman and family at Antwerp, Sunday afternoon.

Edwin Guthrie and wife visited at Decatur, Saturday and Sunday.

Harry Waltz and family were Sunday guests of R. H. Conine and family,

Mrs. W. E. Jackson, son Homer, and daughter Olive, and Mrs. M. W. Conine were Ft. Wayne visitors, Tuesday.

Short Notes

Mrs. John Hull and son Fred, and Mrs. Alfred Reasoner attended the County Sunday School Convention at Corunna, Tuesday.

Slide in the $1.00 Do it now.

Mrs. Lovina Jackson is seriously ill at this time.

Mrs. Alice Copp and Miss Violet Monroe were at Wayne, Saturday.

Rev. J. C. Coons and family left early Monday morning by auto for a three weeks visit with relatives in Illinois. The last Quarterly Conference of the Circuit voted him the vacation.

Notice

Persons who have bought the Schram Glen Fruit Jars, can get lids for same at Kinsey's.

LADIES! SECRET TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Bring Back its Color and Lustre with Grandma's Sage Tea Recipe.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of diesase.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department-store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

A Summer Cough.

When a cough continues into warm weather, you can feel sure there is a chronic inflammation, which if neglected will develop into serious lung trouble. The best time to doctor a chronic cough is during the warm weather. An external inflammation always receives prompt attention because the condition can be seen, but an inflamation of the delicate mucus surface of the throat and lungs is much more serious. This condition furnishes fertile soil for the developing of the tubercular germ. Be wise and get rid of that cough before cold weather. GLANDO PINE is especially good for summer coughs. Accept no substitute. Use GLANDO PINE and get results. For sale by All Druggists.

JUNE

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BETTER SERVICE TO YOU.

We don't want you to think of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank just as a place to deposit your money, although of course we are glad to have you keep as large a balance with us as is possible.

It is our desire to render our patrons every service and accommodation that can reasonably be expected to us.

Our Bookkeeping Machine, makes it possible for us to give you better service in the handling of your account than ever before.

By the machine method, your account is kept in balance all the time. If, as sometimes happens, you want a statement of your balance in a hurry, we can give it to you, including to-days checks and deposits, in less than five minutes.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

A $5 Vacuum and Sweeper for $3.95 at Beams & Co., store.

Mrs. Frances Chapman and son Richard, of Garrett, are visiting her parents, David Butler and wife, a few days.

Rev. Mumma and family, who have been visiting friends and relatives at Hoagland and other places for the past two weeks, returned home Thursday.

Levi Mumma has accepted a position at Detroit with the Electric Light Works.

New spring oxfords for Ladies, Misses and Children—Just in at Beams & Co., store, in patent leather and gun metal.

On Friday evening the Eighth Grade graduates of Spencer Tp., met at the home of Raymond Rhodes and wife, and organized their class as follows:—Miss Lucile Rhodes, President; Miss Gaylan Markle, Vice-President; Miss Mary Tyndall, Secretary; Roscoe Place, Treasurer. Class flower, pink carnation. Class color—Pink and green. Motto—"We Endeavor to Win". There are twenty in the class, their names were mentioned a few weeks ago.

SAYS HOT WATER WASHES POISONS FROM THE LIVER

Everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it, before breakfast.

To feel as fine as the proverbial fiddle, we must keep the liver washed clean, almost every morning, to prevent its sponge-like pores from clogging with indigestible material, sour bile and poisonous toxins, says a noted physician.

If you get headaches, it's your liver. If you catch cold easily, it's your liver. If you wake up with a bad taste, furred tongue, nasty breath or stomach becomes rancid, it's your liver. Sallow skin, muddy complexion, watery eyes all denote liver uncleanliness. Your liver is the most important, also the must abused and neglected organ of the body. Few know its function or how to release the dammed-up body waste, bile and toxins. Most folks resort to violent calomel, which is a dangerous, salivating chemical which can only be used occasionally because it accumulates in the tissues, also attacks the bones.

Every man and woman, sick or well, should drink each morning before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, to wash from the liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, the poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Limestone phosphate does not restrict the diet like calomel, because it can not salivate, for it is harmless and you can eat anything afterwards. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, and any pharmacist will sell you a quarter pound, which is sufficient for a demonstration of how hot water and limestone phosphate cleans, stimulates and freshens the liver, keeping you feeling fit day in and day out.

Eleven room house on West Main St., for sale or rent. Other well located residence properties and vacant lots for sale on easy terms. S. S. WIDNEY.

Aaron Hart is building a porch on the tenant house recently purchased from Clinton Webb.

Benj. Gerig and wife were Saturday guests of Saul Goldsmith and family.

Glenn Betz, wife and son, of New Haven; Edward Billman and wife, Walter Perkins, wife and son Lloyd, of near Harlan; Willis Boston, wife and son, Vonnie Boston and wife, of Burlington, Mich., and Frank House, wife and son John, spent Sunday with Joel Betz and wife. Mr. Betz is improving rapidly at this writing.

Argyle Beams, who has been attending a Medical School at Cleveland, Ohio, returned home Saturday evening.

Mortie Widderfield and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. Palmer and family.

J. M. Beams and wife, John Shutt, Charles Henderson and wife, and R. U. Bowser and family spent Sunday at Ft. Wayne.

See our window for those $2.00 foot stools that we are giving for 98c and $2.00 in trade.

Beams & Co.

Miss Golden Murray and mother are spending a few days in Wayne visiting Calvin Brown and family.

Clinton Wearley and wife, and Mrs. Chloe Allen and babes, Emma and Jack, were Sunday callers at Leo and Grabill.

Mrs. Ada Fairfield, of Ft. Wayne, who has been visiting relatives at this place, returned home last week. Her neice, Miss Ailleen Allen, returning with her for a few days visit.

Call on Ten Eyck & Son at Auburn, Indiana, for early and late tomato, sweet potato, cabbage, bedding plants, geraniums, cannas and coleus plants. Excellent lot to select from. Prices reasonable and good plants guaranteed.

Mrs. J. C. Vallieu and son James, and Mrs. Samuel Steward were Friday guests of Mrs. John Notestine and family, of near Robinson Park.

Robert Beams, wife and son Glenn, and Ernest Steward and wife spent Saturday and Sunday at LaPorte, Ind., the guests of Roscoe Walter and wife.

The C C Club was entertained at the home of Miss Ethel Metcalf, Saturday afternoon. In spite of the bad weather 22 were present A dainty luncheon was served by the hostess.

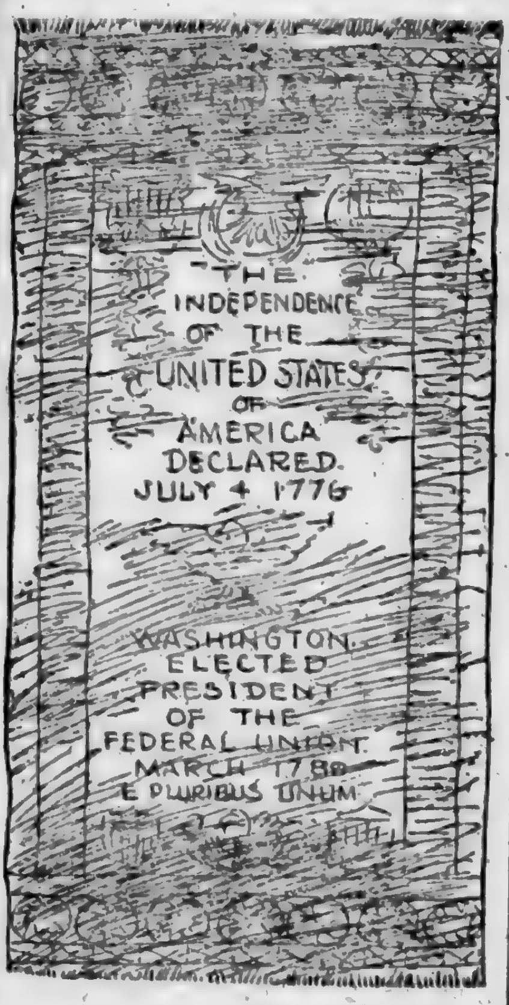
Elvin Valentine came home from Winona Lake, where he is attending the Normal School, to spend Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Valentine.

QUEER OLD RELIC

Towel Believed to Belong to Revolutionary Times Brought to Light at Pittsburgh.

GREAT interest has been awakened among members of patriotic societies of Pittsburgh in the unique towel which recently came into the possession of Mrs. Cecelia C. Jones Murdoch of the Hotel Schenley, a pen-and-ink impression of which is reproduced here. The age of the towel, which is made of finest linen and woven most delicately, is problematical and probably can never be definitely established. Its workmanship is wonderful, the elaborate design being skillfully and artistically executed.

Mrs. Murdoch believes her historic towel comes down from a period but a few years after the War of the Revolution, either the last decade of the eighteenth century or the first of the nineteenth. From the inscriptions on the face of the towel, she has formed the opinion that it was one of a number of similar pieces made abroad in commemoration of the establishment of the independence of the United States and the election of George Washington to the presidency, and designed to be sold to the patriotic settlers of the American wilds, possibly by roving peddlers. It is her opinion that this particular towel may have formed a part of a set, possibly consisting of tablecloth, napkins, and other towels, and that it alone, by strange chance, has survived the generations. It came to her through an elderly woman of German extraction, who received it from her parents. It had been in her family as long as she can remember, and no particular value was attached to it, for it was in constant daily use.



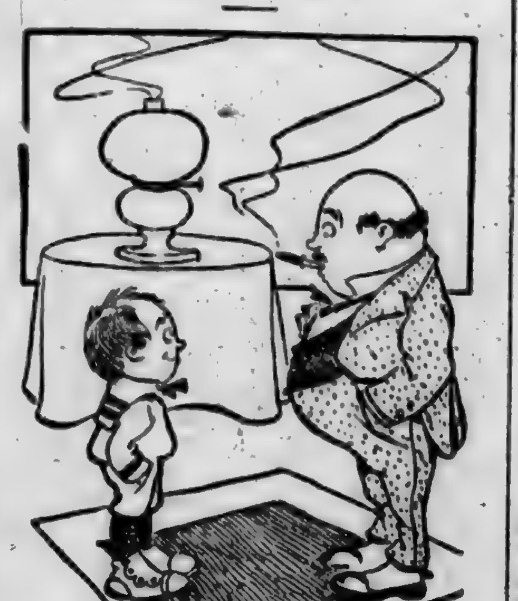
Impression of Newly Found Patriotic Towel of Probable Great Age.

The designing of the towel is most elaborate, and despite its great age, the various elements of the scheme stand out plainly and distinctly. The lettering alone is somewhat faint in some lights, but with care in handling can be clearly deciphered as the light falls at the proper angles. The elements in the design are American eagles, shields of the nation and other devices of patriotic nature cunningly woven together. The length of the towel is 33 inches, and its breadth 19 inches.

The inscription follows:

"The Independence of the United States of America Declared July 4, 1776—Washington Elected President of the Federal Union March, 1789—E Pluribus Unum."

NOT FOR HIM



"Say, pop, ain't Fourth of July the day we gained our independence?"

"No, my son; that's the day your mother and I were married."

Gist of the Declaration.

"These United colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state to Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved."

This, shorn of the preamble and the concluding clauses, is the Declaration of Independence which this country celebrates sanely and safely or insanely and unsafely, as the case may be, every Fourth of July.

SPENCERVILLE.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Bernie Rhoades and family, of near Garrett, spent Sunday with C. A. Rhoades and wife.

J. C. Vellieu and family were Sunday guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Priscilla Hardesty.

Wm. Goldsmith and family, and Henry Goldsmith and wife, of Hurshtown, were Saturday afternoon guests of the latter's daughter, Mrs. J. S. Hollabaugh and family.

Following are the M. E. Church announcements:—Sunday School, at 9:30 a. m.; Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Junior League at 2:30 p. m., Ethel Metcalf, Supt.; Epworth League, Friday night at 7:30 p. m., Melvin Howey, Supt., and Walter Fyndall, Leader.

We carry a full line of Dr. Flecks Poultry and Stock Tonic, Louse Spray and Powder, Salmedico, Oil Meal, Chick Feed, Beef Scrap, and Tankage. In fact we carry most everything along this line. Our Chick Feed at $2 Hundred is guaranteed. It contains Corn, Kaffir, Millet, Wheat and Charcoal. Why pay more. St. Joe Mills

Printed invitations to your family reunion shows that you have the proper interest and pride in your family gathering. Probably the best way for announcing the family gathering is to have a program printed, showing the date, place, etc. Have THE NEWS do it for you. Prices right.

Notice.

The book accounts of James Fisher have been left with S. S. Widney for collection. Please call and settle promptly.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
— ON —
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.

Phones—Office No. 7
(18) Residence No. 101

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,................No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Firemen's Celebration.

St. Joe will be a Lively Place on the Fourth o July....Everything Free. Staged by Firemen exclusively.

The St. Joe Firemen are planning to celebrate Independence Day in a good old fashioned manner. Everything to be absolutely free to the public. They are preparing a program consisting of a Firemen's Parade which will be the opening number followed by Base Ball, Potato Race, Bicycle Race, Sack Race, Goose Neck Pulling, (by mounted riders) Auto Parade, Fantastic Parade in the evening. Prizes given in all contests, announcement of prizes given later. Any person wishing to enter any contest will please consult Harlow Sechler. Good lemonade absolutely free to all.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Will Smith and wife spent Sunday with Ira Smith and wife, the former's parents

Mr. Marr, John Cook, Earl Stiman and Ray Zimmerman called at Will Smith's Saturday.

Wm. Sketchley, wife and children of VanWert, O., were Sunday visitors of Chas. Esley and wife.

Mrs. Courkney has returned to her home at Auburn after visiting with her mother, Mrs. Chas. Esley.

Mr. and Mrs. Horton, of Ashton, O., were part of last week guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wertman.

John Stafford, wife and children, of Milan Center, Harry Jones and son and Harley Wearley, wife and two children, spent Sunday at the D. M. Kelly home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hollopeter and son, Dr. Dean, of Hicksville, also Mr. and Mrs. Addison Miller of Mudsock, were Sunday guests of W. O. Miller and wife.

Harley Berry, wife and babies, of Ft. Wayne, spent Saturday and Sunday with the former's parents, Henry Berry and wife. Mr. Berry returned Sunday evening and Mrs. Berry remained.

SALTS IF BACKACHY AND KIDNEYS HURT

Drink lots of water and stop eating meat for a while if your Bladder troubles you.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

Miss Grace Cook was at Hicksville Thursday.

Elmer Smith and family visited Sunday with John Kock and wife.

Try the
Little Wizzard Washing
Compound

and thus save labor. Washes clothes without rubbing, will not injure the most delicate fabrics, and contains nothing that will harm the hands. This compound is being used by the Ladies of St. Joe and is found very helpful. You can get it at

Leighty's Grocery

Regular Price, 15c. —24

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists. 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Oldest In America Strongest In the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

JUNE

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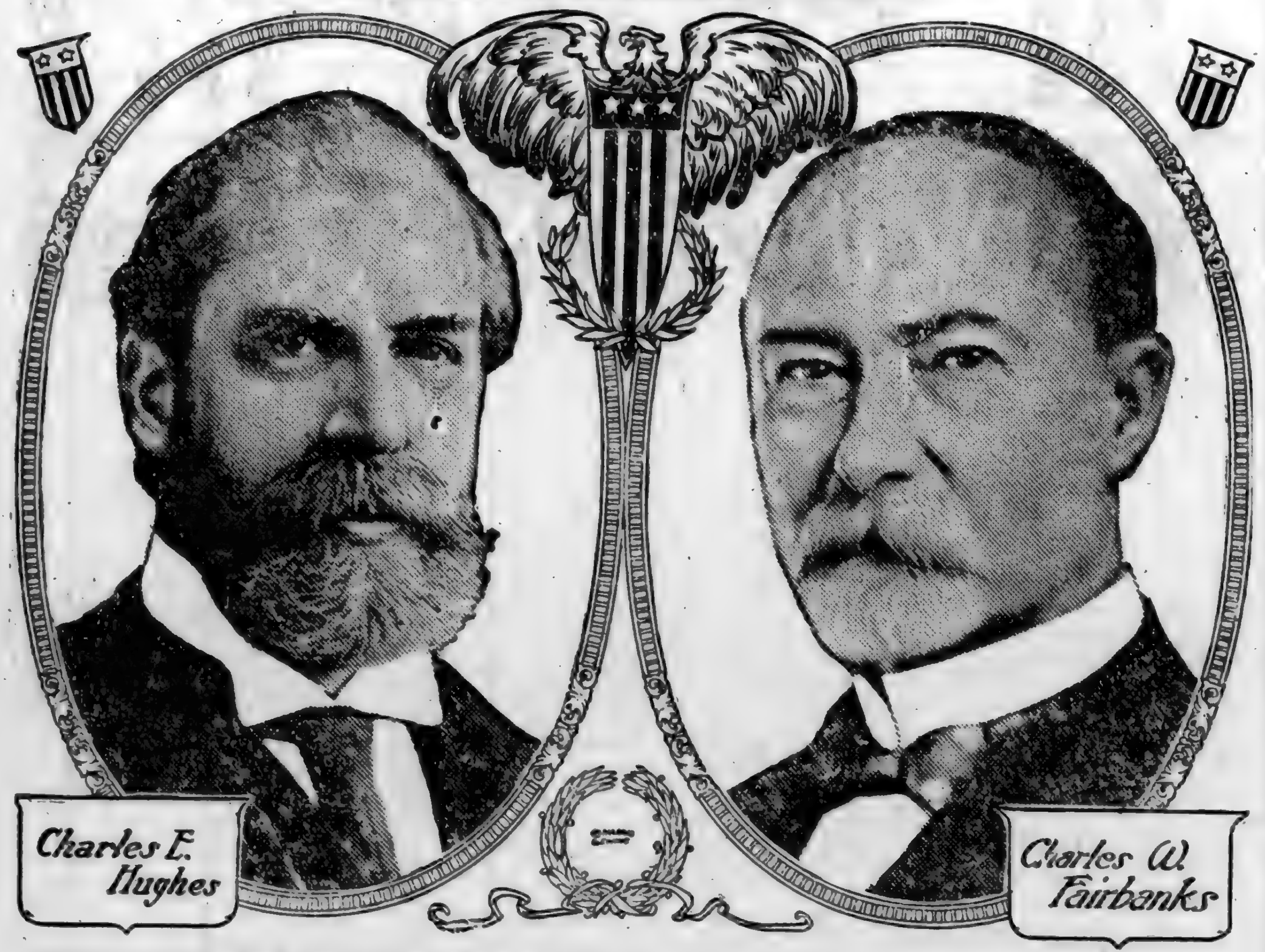
REPUBLICAN STANDARD BEARERS



HUGHES IS NAMED BY REPUBLICANS

Associate Justice of Supreme Court Nominated for President of United States.

"MOOSERS" FOR T. R.

Refuse to Accept Senator Lodge of Massachusetts as Compromise Candidate.

IS NAMED BY ACCLAMATION

Fairbanks and Parker of Louisiana Selected as Running Mates—Story of the Two Big Chicago Conventions.

Republican Ticket—

For president: Charles E. Hughes of New York.

For vice president: Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana.

Progressive Ticket—

For president: Theodore Roosevelt of New York.

For vice president: John M. Parker of Louisiana.

Chicago.—Charles E. Hughes of New York and Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana are the nominees of the Republican party according to the verdict of the delegates in convention assembled in this city on Saturday. Hughes was named on the third ballot and the voting was halted to make the nomination unanimous before half of the states had been polled. Fairbanks was selected as the running mate on the first ballot. His name was placed in nomination by John Wanamaker of Philadelphia.

Almost at the same time Theodore Roosevelt was unanimously named as the Progressive candidate for president at the "Bull Moose" convention a few blocks away. For two days George W. Perkins and other Progressive leaders held the delegates in check, hoping that a compromise candidate might be agreed upon by the two parties, but they would no longer be stayed when it was seen that the nomination of Hughes was to be effected by the Republicans. John M. Parker of Louisiana was named as the candidate for vice president.

The naming of the associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States was the signal for a wild outburst of cheering in the Coliseum—the scene of many demonstrations during the convention. Likewise the naming of the "big chief" of the Progressives permitted his followers to let loose their pent-up enthusiasm that fairly rocked the Auditorium.

Named on Third Ballot.

Two unsuccessful ballots were taken by the Republican delegates before they adjourned Friday night. When the convention met at noon Saturday indications pointed to the naming of the New York man and the vote was overhelmingly Hughes from the moment the first state—Alabama—was called upon. He was given 949½; Roosevelt, 18½; DuPont, 5; Weeks, 3; Lodge, 7, and LaFollette, 3. Only 494 votes were necessary for the nomination.

Compromise Candidate Refused.

The nomination of Hughes came after the Republicans turned down the proposal of Col. Theodore Roosevelt that United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts be named as a compromise candidate.

The action of the Progressives in tabling the suggestion of their leader was read before the Republican delegates and Chairman Harding announced that the message would be recorded in the proceedings of the convention.

Roosevelt in a telegram to the Progressive convention received in the morning suggested the name of Senator Lodge as a compromise candidate upon whom both Progressives and Republicans could unite.

Mr. Roosevelt said that at about five he was notified by the Progressive conferees that they had come to no conclusion with the Republican conferees and that the Republican conferees had again asked for any suggestion of a name as a candidate from the Progressive conferees.

He then wrote to the Progressive conferees stating that he deeply appreciated their loyalty to him and their efforts to get him nominated, but that he thought the time had come when carrying out the spirit of the statement of the Progressive national committee in January and the statement made by him in Trinidad in February, it was their duty to present an alternative name on which he hoped the Republicans and Progressives could unite. He presented the name of Henry Cabot Lodge. He quoted the three paragraphs of his telegram to W. B. Jackson of Maryland.

He stated that Mr. Lodge had been a member of the lower house of congress and of the senate of the United States for thirty years; that he was a man of the highest integrity, great farsightedness, and of wide vision as to national needs, and qualified in every way for the high office of president.

The Republican convention opened at the Coliseum at 11 a. m., June 7. Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio was elected temporary chairman, and he delivered a speech, setting forth conservative Republican principles. Following this the regular committees were appointed and organized and routine convention business went forward. There was only moderate expression of enthusiasm at any time.

With the hope of agreeing an a presidential candidate whom both parties might support, the Progressives, in convention at the Auditorium, and the Republicans appointed a joint conference committee Thursday, and this committee met at the Chicago club. Shortly after midnight it was announced that no progress had been made toward fusion of the two parties.

The Republican members of this committee were Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, W. Murray Crane, ex-senator from Massachusetts; Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, Nicholas Murray Butler of New York, president of Columbia university; A. R. Johnson of Ohio, a former congressman. The Progressive members were Gov. Hiram Johnson of California, Horace S. Wilkinson of New York, Charles J. Bonaparte of Maryland, former attorney general, John M. Parker of Louisiana, George W. Perkins of New York.

Nominating speeches began in the Republican convention about three o'clock Friday afternoon, and nominations were closed before eight o'clock. Balloting began at once. Two ballots were taken before adjournment for the night.

The Progressive convention opened at exactly the same time the Republicans started their meeting. Temporary Chairman Raymond Robins delivered the Progressive policy speech. Routine business followed—but it wasn't routine in the same way as the Republican session was. The Progressives, with such men as William Allen White, Victor Murdock and Hiram Johnson, were loudly enthusiastic. This convention was really an explosive affair—cheers, table pounding, radical talk and all that.

It is said that George W. Perkins and some others of the Progressive group had a hard time keeping the radical element from nominating Colonel Roosevelt shortly after the show started. The conservatives lived in the hope of a fusion with the Republicans. The radicals said they didn't care what the Republicans did. They wanted "Teddy," and they wanted him quick. There was no dickering spirit in these fellows.

HOW STATES VOTED ON FIRST BALLOT

	Total delegates	Brumbaugh	Burton	Cummins	DuPont	Fairbanks	Ford	Hughes	Knox	LaFollette	Roosevelt	Root	Sherman	Weeks
‡Alabama	16	..	1	..	..	1	..	8	..	..	1	..	1	3
Arizona	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..
Arkansas	15	..	3	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	3
California	26	..	1	..	..	3	..	9	..	..	..	8	2	3
Colorado	12	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	5	..	..
Connecticut	14	..	2	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	6	..	1
Delaware	6	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Florida	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	17	..	2	..	3	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	6
Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..
Illinois	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	56	..
Indiana	30	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	20	..	1	..	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	3	3	1
Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	15	..	10	..	..	1	..	..	..
Louisiana	12	..	1½	..	..	1½	..	4	..	..	..	1	1	3
Maine	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	2	1	..	3
Maryland	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	3	1	..	5
Massachusetts	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	28
Michigan	30	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	24	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	12	..	1	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	3½	..	..	1½
*Missouri	35	..	..	..	..	6	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	8
Montana	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	16	..	..	14	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	..
New Hampshire	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
New Jersey	28	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	..	..	2	12	..	1
New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	2
New York	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	..	..	2	43	..	..
N. Carolina	21	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	9	2	..	3
N. Dakota	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
Ohio	48	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oklahoma	20	..	3	1	..	2	..	5	..	..	2	1	1	6
Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
†Pennsylvania	76	29	..	..	..	..	..	2	36	..	8	..	..	..
Rhode Island	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
S. Carolina	11	..	3	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	2
S. Dakota	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
†Tennessee	21	..	1	..	1	1	..	9	..	..	5	..	..	3½
‡Texas	26	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1
Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	3	..	..
Vermont	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	15	..	1	..	..	1	..	5½	..	..	1½	3	..	3
Washington	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	8	..	..
West Virginia	16	..	7	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5
Wisconsin	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	15	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alaska	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hawaii	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Philippines	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Totals	..	29	77½	85	12	74½	32	253½	36	25	65	103	66	105

*Missouri gave Frank B. Willis 2 votes; one Missouri vote recorded absent.
†One absent for Pennsylvania. Tennessee ½ vote absent.
‡Texas gave McCall 1 vote, Frank B. Willis 1, William H. Taft 14 and Borah 1. Alabama gave Borah 1 vote.

HUGHES ACCEPTS AND LEAVES BENCH

Washington.—Justice Charles Evans Hughes accepted the Republican nomination for the presidency, and resigned from the Supreme court of the United States. He issued the following statement:

"To the President:

"I hereby resign the office of associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States.

"I am, sir, respectfully yours,
"CHARLES E. HUGHES."

Hughes' statement of the acceptance of the Republican nomination follows:

"Hon. Warren G. Harding, Chairman Republican National Committee, Chicago, Ill.

"Mr. Chairman and Delegates: I have not desired the nomination. I have wished to remain on the bench, but in this critical period of our national history I recognize that it is your right to summon and my paramount duty to respond. You speak at a time of national exigency, transcending merely partisan consideration.

"You voice the demand of the dominant, thoroughgoing Americanism, with firm protective upbuilding policies essential to our peace and security; and to that call in this crisis I cannot fail to answer with the pledge of all that is in me to the service of our country. Therefore I accept the nomination.

"I stand for the firm and unflinching maintenance of all the rights of American citizens on land and sea. I neither impugn motives nor underestimate difficulties.

"But it is more regrettably true that in our foreign relations we have suffered incalculably from the weak and vacillating course which has been taken as regards Mexico—a course lamentably wrong with regard to both our rights and our duties.

"We interfered without consistency and while seeking to dictate when we were not concerned, we utterly failed to appreciate and discharge our plain duty to our citizens.

"At the outset of the administration the high responsibilities of our diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations were subordinated to a conception of partisan requirements, and we presented to the world a humiliating spectacle of ineptitude.

The latest efforts have not availed to recover the influence and prestige so unfortunately sacrificed; and brave words have been stripped of their force by indecision.

"I desire to see our diplomacy restored to its best standards, and to have these advanced; to have no sacrifices of national interests to partisan expediency; to have the first ability of the country always at its command, here and abroad, in diplomatic intercourse; to maintain firmly our rights under our laws; insisting steadfastly upon our rights as neutrals and fully performing our international obligations; and by the clear correctness and justice of our position, and our manifest ability and disposition to sustain them, to dignify our place among the nations.

"I stand for an Americanism which knows no ulterior purpose, for a patriotism which is single and complete. Whether native or naturalized, of whatever race or creed, we have but one country, and we do not for an instant tolerate any division of allegiance.

"I believe in making prompt provision to assure absolutely our national security.

"I believe in preparedness, not only entirely adequate for our defense with respect to numbers and equipment in both army and navy, but with all thoroughness to the end that in each branch of the service there may be the utmost efficiency under the most competent administrative heads.

"We are devoted to the ideal of honorable peace. We wish to promote all wise and practicable measures for the just settlement of international disputes. In view of our abiding ideals, there is no danger of militarism in this country.

"We have no policy of aggressiveness; no lust for territory; no zeal for strife. It is in this spirit that we demand adequate provision for national defense, and we condemn the inexcusable neglect that has been shown in this matter of first national importance.

"We must have the strength which self-respect demands, the strength of an efficient nation ready for every emergency."

CAREER OF HUGHES

Born April, 1862

Admitted to bar, 1884.

Elected governor of New York, 1906.

Elected governor for second term, 1908.

Appointed Supreme court justice, 1910.

WHAT HE HAS DONE.

Investigated gas monopoly and aided in legislation for relief in 1905.

Began famous life insurance investigation originating in a quarrel among officers of the Equitable Life and extending to other companies, 1905.

Refused nomination of Republicans for mayor of New York, 1905.

While governor of New York his administration was marked by the public utilities bill, a new insurance code, reorganization of the banking system, registration of lobbyists, an employers' liability law, suppression of race track gambling, the 80-cent gas bill and graduated inheritance tax.

In 1907 two of his remarks became famous. These were:

"Human society cannot be stable unless it is progressive."

"The common welfare must be the supreme law."

Self-Preservation.

A New Yorker tells of a married couple he observed at a country fair in Ohio. They found themselves in the center of quite a crowd near one of the amusement booths, and the husband addressed his wife in this wise:

"I say, dearie, I think you'd better give me the lunch basket. Don't you see we are apt to lose each other in this crowd?"

Physiological Gem.

Recently, in an examination of some school papers the following exhaustive definition was returned in answer to the question, "What is a germ?"

"A germ is a very little thing, smaller than the smallest thing that can't be seen, and the only way to kill it is to hold dioxygen under its nose."

Important News Events of the World Summarized

European War News

King Constantine of Greece signed the order demobilizing 12 classes of the army, amounting to 150,900 men. There is general rejoicing at Athens over the decision of the government for remobilization.

• • •

The official press bureau at Paris states that the allies have notified the Greek government that as a result of its negotiation with Bulgaria and Germany, they would take all measures necessary to enforce the treaties safeguarding Greek unity and the Greek constitution.

• • •

The Austrian left flank and German right flank are turned, the Teuton lines have been driven in 15 miles and 65,000 prisoners are in the hands of the Russians. This is the situation in the tremendous Russian offensive launched five days ago against the southern half of the eastern front. The Vienna war office admits the reverses. The immediate goal of the Russians is the great fort of Lemberg.

• • •

The capture by the Germans of the shattered Fort Vaux was officially admitted by the war office at Paris. Nothing is yet known of the fate of General Raynal and his garrison.

• • •

The capture of Lutsk, in Volhynia, and also of a series of powerfully organized Austrian positions, is announced at Petrograd. Fifty-eight officers and 11,000 men were taken.

• • •

tl is admitted by the German admiralty that the battle cruiser Lutzow and the cruiser Rostock sank from shell wounds received in the battle with the English fleet off Jutland, according to a Central News dispatch, dated Berlin.

• • •

One warrant officer and 11 men, survivors of the cruiser Hampshire, which went down off the Orkney islands with Earl Kitchener and members of his staff, have been washed ashore on a raft, according to an announcement by the British admiralty.

• • •

The French torpedo-boat destroyer Fantassin has been sunk in collision with another ship, says a statement issued at Paris. The crew was saved.

• • •

The total number of prisoners taken by the Russians in their giant offensive against the Austrians on the 250-mile Pripet-Pruth front has now reached 40,000, according to an official statement from Petrograd. In addition 900 officers are prisoners.

• • •

Fort Vaux, one of the main defenses of Verdun, has fallen, according to an official statement issued by the German war office at Berlin, which asserts that the fortress fell into German hands Tuesday night. Seven hundred prisoners were taken.

• • •

The Greek government is preparing to declare martial law throughout the kingdom and arrest ex-Premier Venizelos and his chief supporters, according to a Reuter telegram to London from Petrograd.

• • •

The British cruiser Hampshire, on which Lord Kitchener and his staff were on their way to Russia, has been sunk off the Scottish coast by a mine or a German submarine. Search was made for survivors, but none was found. Official announcement of the destruction of the Hampshire was made by the British admiralty at London.

• • •

The sudden blow struck by the Russians along the entire Galician front of 275 miles from the Pripet to Roumania, is considered in London a brilliant beginning of the long-awaited Russian offensive. The Russians captured 480 officers and 25,000 men.

• • •

Domestic

Telegrams urging the adoption of an "aerial preparedness" plank were sent from New York to the leading delegates of the Republican national convention at Chicago by the Aero Club of America.

• • •

The charges filed by Representative Longworth with the secretary of the treasury at Washington against Internal Revenue Collector Gilligan at Cincinnati have been found by treasury officials to be without foundation.

• • •

Eighty-three lives were lost, hundreds of persons were injured and much property damage was done through a large section of Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and Mississippi by tornadoes.

• • •

Woman suffrage in Louisiana lost out when the house of representatives at Baton Rouge failed to pass the bill bya two-thirds majority, as required by law. The final vote was: For woman suffrage, 59; against woman suffrage, 50.

Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama Canal Zone, denied at Washington that he had resigned. He indicated, however, that he would retire soon.

• • •

William G. Lee of Cleveland was reelected president of the International Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen at the Triennial convention of the order, in session at Detroit, Mich.

• • •

Arthur Warren Waite obtained a stay of execution on an appeal notice filed at New York by Attorney W. R. Duel. Waite was sentenced to die the week of July 10 for the murder of John E. Peck.

• • •

Incomplete returns received at Jacksonville, Fla., indicate that Governor Park Trammell defeated United States Senator N. P. Bryan for renomination in the Democratic primary.

• • •

Three men were killed and three were hurt as a result of an explosion at the plant of the United States Incandescent Lamp company at St. Louis. Two of the dead were R. W. Ferguson, general manager of the company, and Stanley Nogalski, the president of the Laclede Iron works.

• • •

Justice Charles E. Hughes made an effort to prevent the nation from attaching political significance to his address at a local girls' school in which he declared the American flag "means America united, strong and efficient, equal to her task." Lawrence H. Green, Justice Hughes' private secretary, stated at Washington that the address "has no political significance."

• • •

Fifty-nine persons have been reported dead and more than 100 injured in a series of tornadoes that swept Arkansas. Three deaths were reported at Hot Springs.

• • •

Mexican Revolt

Two of the Mexican bandits who rode with Villa in the Columbus massacre paid for the crime with their lives at Deming, N. M. The men—Juan Sanchez and Francisco Alvares—were hanged.

• • •

Gen. George Bell, Jr., military commander at El Paso, Tex., was informed that a mob of Mexican civilians and Carranza soldiers attacked the United States consulate in Durango city. The building was burned.

• • •

Arbitration of differences between the United States and Mexico through an international commission is now a possibility, says a dispatch from El Paso, Tex.

• • •

Anti-American demonstrations which began with an attack on the United States consulate in Chihuahua City are being continued throughout southern Chihuahua and Coahuila.

• • •

A mob of several thousand persons attacked the American consulate at Chihuahua, Mex., tore down the official consulate shield over the door and shattered all the windows. Americans were stormed by the mob.

• • •

Pablo Lopez, Villa's chief lieutenant in the raid upon Columbus, N. M., paid the penalty for his crime, facing a firing squad of constitutionalist soldiers at Santa Rosa, Mex.

• • •

Washington

It was announced at Washington that President Wilson virtually has completed a draft of the platform to be submitted to the Democratic national convention. The principal plank, it is said, will consist of a declaration of the administration's success in guarding the honor and interests of the United States and at the same time keeping the nation at peace.

• • •

American Minister Russell at Santo Domingo reported to the state department at Washington that American marines near Fonds Verrettes, Santo Domingo, on June 4 killed 14 bandits in a battle with the natives. Two of those killed were the bandit chieftains Melelles and Codio.

• • •

In the seclusion of the National Cathedral school lawn at Washington, where he was presenting an American flag to the honor graduates, Justice Charles E. Hughes made his first public address since the opening of the pre-convention campaign. He told the young woman graduates that the flag meant America first, an undivided allegiance and a nation united and equal to its tasks.

• • •

Carrying only slight alterations from the bill as it originally passed the house, the Oregon-California land grant conference report was agreed to in the house at Washington and will now go to the president for his signature.

• • •

Louis D. Brandeis of Boston was sworn in at Washington as associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States, the oath of office being administered by James D. Maher, clerk of the court.

• • •

The federal trade commission at Washington has voted to make Commissioner Edward N. Hurley of Chicago chairman to succeed Joseph E. Davies. He will assume the office July 1.

• • •

Foreign

The body of Gen. O. A. Fitzgerald, military secretary to Lord Kitchener, who was aboard the British cruiser Hampshire when it was destroyed, has been recovered, according to a dispatch to the London Express.

JUNE

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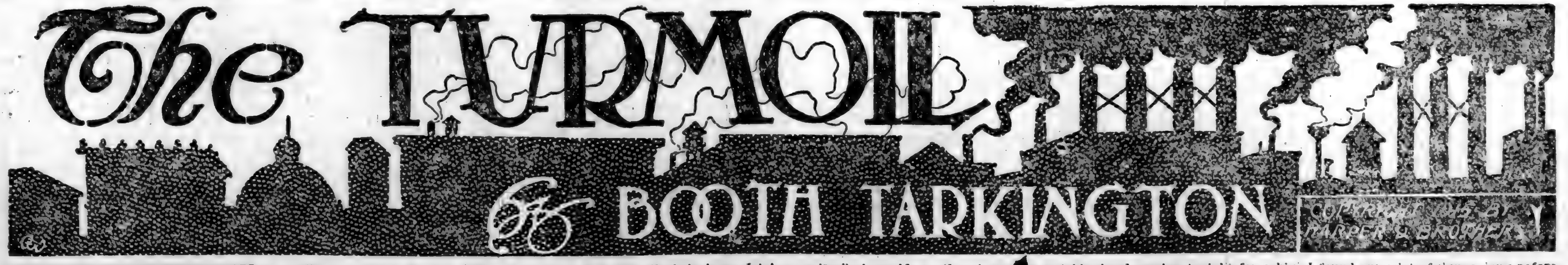
The TURMOIL

By BOOTH TARKINGTON



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Eugenic scientists say like produces like, and that while environment has an influence in the development of a child it does not materially alter inherited temperament. Old Man Sheridan and Mrs. Sheridan lived entirely in the material world. Bibbs, their youngest son, is a dreamer.

CHAPTER I.

—1—

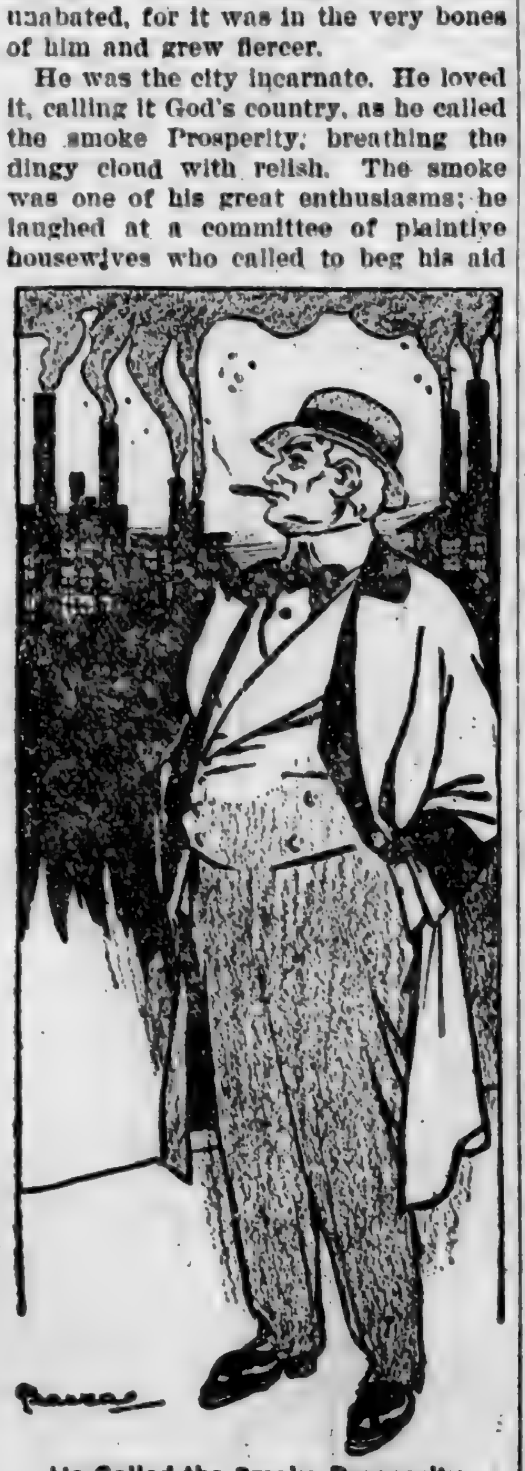
There is a midland city in the heart of fair, open country, a dirty and wonderful city nesting dingily in the fog of its own smoke. The stranger must feel the dirt before he feels the wonder, for the dirt will be upon him instantly. At a breeze he must smother in whirlpools of dust, and if he should decline at any time to inhale the smoke he has the meager alternative of suicide.

Not quite so long ago as a generation there was here no heaving, grimy city; there was but a pleasant big town of neighborly people who had understanding of one another.

But there was a spirit abroad in the land, and it was strong here as elsewhere—a spirit that had moved in the depths of the American soil and labored there, sweating, till it stirred the surface, rove the mountains, and emerged, tangible and monstrous, the god of all good American hearts—Bigness. And so the place grew. And it grew strong.

The Sheridan building was the biggest skyscraper; the Sheridan Trust company was the biggest of its kind, and Sheridan himself had been the biggest builder and breaker and truster and buster under the smoke. He had come from a country crossroads, at the beginning of the growth, and he had gone up and down in the booms and relapses of that period; but each time he went down he rebounded a little higher, until finally, after a year of overwork and anxiety—the latter not decreased by a chance, remote but possible, of recuperation from the former in the penitentiary—he found himself on top, with solid substance under his feet; and thereafter "played it safe." But his hunger to get was unabated, for it was in the very bones of him and grew fiercer.

He was the city incarnate. He loved it, calling it God's country, as he called the smoke Prosperity; breathing the dingy cloud with relish. The smoke was one of his great enthusiasms; he laughed at a committee of plaintive housewives who called to beg his aid against it. "Smoke's what brings your husbands' money home on Saturday night," he told them jovially. "You go home and ask your husbands what smoke puts in their pockets out o' the pay roll—and you'll come around next time to get me to turn out more smoke instead o' chokin' it off!"



He Called the Smoke Prosperity.

It was Narcissism in him to love the city so well; he saw his reflection in it; and, like it, he was grimy, big, careless, rich, strong, and unquenchably optimistic. Just as he profoundly believed his city to be the finest city in the world, so did he believe his family to be—in spite of his son Bibbs—the finest family in the world. As a matter of fact, he knew nothing worth knowing about either.

Bibbs Sheridan was a musing sort of boy, poor in health, and considered the failure—the "odd one"—of the family. Born during that most dangerous and anxious of the early years, he was an ill-nourished baby, and grew meagerly, only lengthwise, through a feeble childhood. At his christening he was committed for life to "Bibbs" mainly through lack of imagination on his mother's part, for though it was her maiden name, she had no strong affection for it. One day when the sickly boy was nine, he requested with unwonted vehemence to be allowed to exchange names with his older brother, Roscoe Conkling Sheridan, or with the oldest, James Sheridan, Jr., and upon being refused went down into the cellar and remained there the rest of that day. And the cook, descending toward dusk, reported that he had vanished; but a search revealed that he was in the coal-pile, completely covered and still burrowing. Removed by force and carried upstairs, he maintained a cryptic demeanor, refusing to utter a syllable of explanation, even under the lash. This obvious thing was wholly a mystery to both parents; the mother was nonplused, failed to trace and connect; and the father regarded his son as a stubborn and mysterious fool, an impression not effaced as the years went by.

At twenty-two Bibbs was physically no more than the outer scaffolding of a man, waiting for the building to begin inside—a long-shanked, long-faced, rickety youth, sallow and hollow and haggard, dark-haired and dark-eyed, with a peculiar expression of countenance; indeed, at first sight of Bibbs Sheridan he seemed upon the point of tears. To a slightly longer gaze, not grief, but mirth, was revealed as his emotion; but Bibbs never, on any occasion in his life, either laughed aloud or wept.

He was a "disappointment" to his father. At least that was the parent's word—a confirmed and established word after his first attempt to make a "business man" of the boy. He sent Bibbs to "begin at the bottom and learn from the ground up" in the machine shop of the Sheridan Automatic Pump works, and at the end of six months the family physician sent Bibbs to begin at the bottom and learn from the ground up in a sanitarium.

"You needn't worry, mamma," Sheridan told his wife. "There's nothin' the matter with Bibbs except he hates work so much it makes him sick. I put him in the machine shop, and I guess I know what I'm doin' about as well as the next man. Ole Doc Gurney always was one o' them nutty alarmists. Does he think I'd do anything 'd be bad for my own flesh and blood? He makes me tired!"

Anything except perfectly definite health or perfectly definite disease was incomprehensible to Sheridan. He had a genuine conviction that lack of physical persistence in any task involving money must be due to some subtle weakness of character itself, to some profound shiftlessness or slyness.

"Look at me," he said. "Look at what I did at his age! Why, when I was twenty years old, wasn't I up every morning at four o'clock choppin' wood—yes! and out in the dark and snow—to build a fire in a country grocery store? And here Bibbs has to go and have a doctor because he can't—Pho! It makes me tired! If he'd gone at it like a man he wouldn't be sick."

He paced the bedroom—the usual setting for such parental discussions—in his night gown, shaking his big, grizzled head and gesticulating to his bedded spouse. "My Lord!" he said. "If the little, teeny bit o' work like this is too much for him, why, he ain't fit for anything! It's nine-tenths imagination, and the rest of it—well, I won't say it's deliberate, but I would like to know just how much of it's put on!"

"Bibbs didn't want the doctor," said Mrs. Sheridan. "It was when he was here to dinner that night, and I noticed how he couldn't eat anything. Honey, you better come to bed."

"Eat!" he snorted. "Eat! It's work that makes men eat! And there's another thing you'll notice about good health, if you'll take the trouble to look around you, Mrs. Sheridan: busy men haven't got time to be sick, and they don't get sick. You just think it over, and you'll find that 99 per cent of the sick people you know are either women or loafers. Yes, ma'am!"

"Honey," she said again, drowsily, "you better come to bed."

"Look at the other boys," her husband bade her. "Look at Jim and Roscoe. Look at how they work. Right now there isn't a harder-workin', brighter business man in this city than Jim. I've pushed him, but he give me something to push against. You can't push 'nervous dyspepsia!' And look at Roscoe; just look at what that boy's done for himself, and barely twenty-seven years old—married, got a fine wife, and ready to build for himself with his own money when I put up the new house for you and Edie."

"Papa, you'll catch cold in your bare feet," she murmured. "You'd better come to bed."

"And I'm just as proud of Edie, for a girl," he continued, emphatically, "as I am of Jim and Roscoe for boys. She'll make some man a mighty good wife when the time comes. She's the prettiest and talentedest girl in the United States! I tell you I'm mighty proud o' them three children! But Bibbs—" He paused, shaking his head. "Honest, mamma, when I talk to men that got all their boys doin' well and worth their salt, why, I have to keep my mind on Jim and Roscoe and forget about Bibbs."

Mrs. Sheridan tossed her head fretfully upon the pillow. "You did the best you could, papa," she said, impatiently, "so come to bed and quit reproachin' yourself for it."

He glared at her indignantly. "Reproachin' myself!" he snorted. "I ain't doin' anything of the kind! What in the name o' goodness would I want to reproach myself for? And it wasn't the 'best I could,' either. It was the best anybody could. I was givin' him a chance to show what was in him and make a man of himself—and here he goes and gets 'nervous dyspepsia' on me!"

He went to the old-fashioned gas fixture, turned out the light, and muttered his way morosely into bed.

"What?" said his wife, crossly, bothered by a subsequent mumbling.

"More like hookworm, I said," he explained, speaking louder. "I don't know what to do with him!"

CHAPTER II.

Beginning at the beginning and learning from the ground up was a long course for Bibbs at the sanitarium, with milk and "zwieback" as the basis of instruction; and the months were many and tiresome before he was considered near enough graduation to go for a walk leaning on a nurse and a cane. These and subsequent months saw the planning, the building and the completion of the new house, and it was to that abode of Bigness that Bibbs was brought when the cane, without the nurse, was found sufficient to his support.

Edith met him at the station. "Well, well, Bibbs!" she said, as he came slowly through the gates, the last of all the travelers from that train. "Do you think they ought to 've let you come? You certainly don't look well!"

"But I certainly do look better," he returned, in a voice as slow as his gait; a drawl that was a necessity, for when Bibbs tried to speak quickly he stammered. "Up to about a month ago it took two people to see me. They had to get me in a line between 'em!"

Edith did not turn her eyes directly toward him again, after her first quick glance; and her expression, in spite of her, showed a faint, troubled distaste. She was nineteen, fair and slim, with small, unequal features, but a prettiness of color and a brilliancy of eyes that created a total impression close upon beauty. There was something about her, as kind old ladies say, that was very sweet; and there was something that was hurried and breathless. Bibbs bent upon her a steady, whimsical scrutiny as they stood at the curb, waiting for an automobile across the street to disengage itself from the traffic.

"That's the new car," she said. "Everything's new. We've got four now, besides Jim's. Roscoe's got two."

"Edith, you look—" he began, and paused.

"Oh, we're all well," she said briskly; and then, as if something in his tone had caught her as significant, "Well, how do I look, Bibbs?"

"You look—" He paused again, taking in the full length of her—trim, brown shoes, scant, rough skirt, coat of brown and green, mad little rough hat in the mad mode—all suited to the October day.

"How do I look?" she insisted.

"You look," he answered, as his examination ended upon an incrusted watch of platinum and enamel at her wrist, "you look—expensive!"

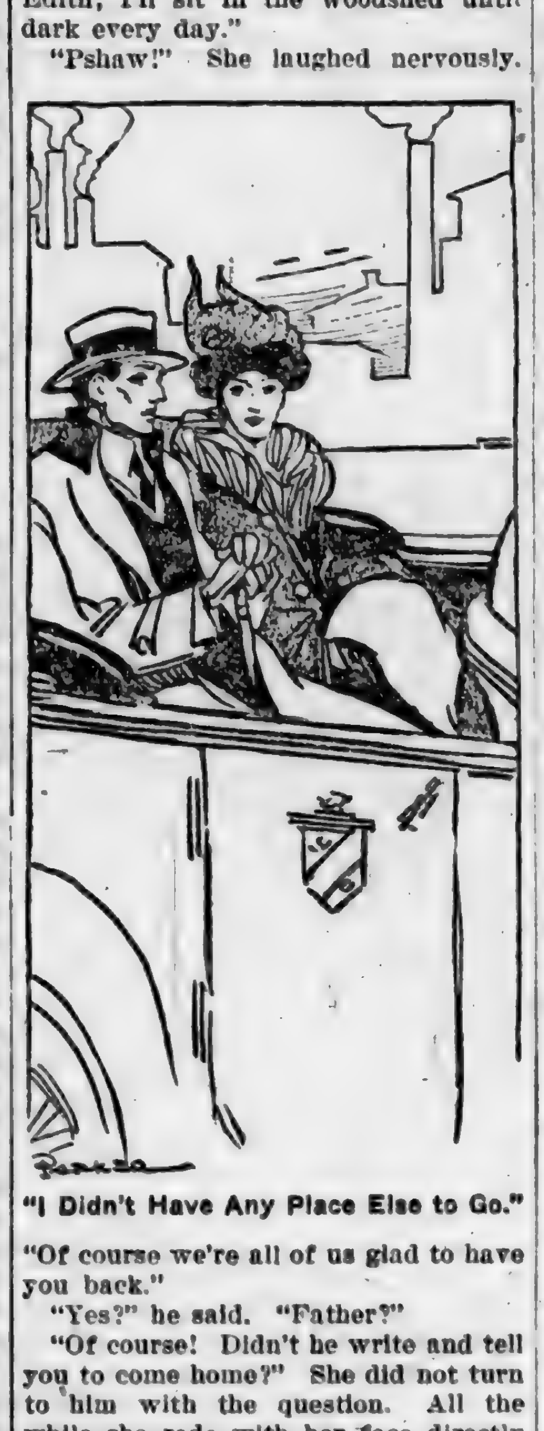
"I expect I am!" she laughed. "Do you want Claus to help you in?"

"Oh, no," said Bibbs. "I'm alive." And after a fit of panting subsequent to his climbing into the car unaided, he added, "Of course, I have to tell people!"

"We only got your telegram this morning," she said, as they began to move rapidly through the "wholesale district" neighboring the station. "Mother said she'd hardly expected you this month."

"They seemed to be through with me up there in the country," he explained, gently. "At least they said they were, and they wouldn't keep me any longer, because so many really sick people wanted to get in. They told me to go home—and I didn't have any place else to go. It'll be all right, Edith; I'll sit in the woodshed until dark every day."

"Pshaw!" She laughed nervously. "Of course we're all of us glad to have you back."



"I Didn't Have Any Place Else to Go."

"Yes?" he said. "Father?"

"Of course! Didn't he write and tell you to come home?" She did not turn to him with the question. All the while she rode with her face directly forward.

"No," he said; "father hasn't written."

She flushed a little. "I expect I ought to 've written something, or one of the boys—"

"Oh, no; that was all right."

"You can't think how busy we've all been this year, Bibbs. Of course we knew mamma was writing often, and—"

"Of course!" he said, readily. "There's a chunk of coal fallen on your glove, Edith. Better flick it off before it smears. My word! I'd almost forgotten how sooty it is here."

"We've been having very bright weather this month—for us." She blew the flake of soot into the air, seeming relieved.

He looked up at the dingy sky, wherein hung the disconsolate sun like a cold tin pan nailed up in a smokehouse by some lunatic, for a decoration. "Yes," said Bibbs. "It's very gay." A few moments later, as they passed a corner, "Aren't we going home?" he asked. "Your new driver is taking us out of the way, isn't he?"

"Good gracious!" she cried. "Didn't you know we'd moved? Didn't you know we were in the new house?"

"Why, no!" said Bibbs. "Are you?"

"We've been there a month! Good gracious! Didn't you know—" She broke off, flushing again, and then went on hastily: "Of course, mamma's never been so busy in her life; we all haven't had time to do anything but keep on the hop. Mamma couldn't even come to the station today. Papa's got some of his business friends and people from around the old-house neighborhood coming tonight for a big dinner and 'house warming'—dreadful kind of people—but mamma's got it all on her hands. She's never sat down a minute; and if she did, papa would have her up again before—"

"Of course," said Bibbs. "Do you like the new place, Edith?"

"I don't like some of the things father would have in it, but it's the finest house in town, and that ought to be good enough for me! Papa bought one thing I like—a view of the Bay of Naples in oil that's perfectly beautiful; it's the first thing you see as you come in the front hall, and it's eleven feet long. But he would have that old fruit picture we had in the Murphy street house hung up in the new dining room. It's horribly out of date to have those things in dining rooms, and I caught Bobby Lamhorn giggling at it; and Sibyl made fun of it, too, with Bobby, and then told papa she agreed with him about its being such a fine thing, and said he did just right to insist on having it where he wanted it. She makes me tired! Sibyl!"

Edith's first constraint with her brother, amounting almost to awkwardness, vanished with this theme, though she still kept her full gaze always to the front, even in the extreme ardor of her denunciation of her sister-in-law.

"Sibyl!" she repeated, with such heat and vigor that the name seemed to strike fire on her lips. "I'd like to know why Roscoe couldn't have married somebody from here that would have done us some good, instead of this Sibyl Rink! I met some awfully nice people from her town when mamma and I were at Atlantic City, last spring, and not one had ever even heard of the Rinks! Not even heard of 'em!"

"I thought you were great friends with Sibyl," Bibbs said.

"Up to the time I found her out!" the sister returned, with continuing vehemence. "I've found out some things about Mrs. Roscoe Sheridan lately—"

"It's only lately?"

"Well—" Edith hesitated, her lips setting primly. "Of course, I always did see that she never cared the snap of her little finger about Roscoe!"

"It seems," said Bibbs, in laconic protest, "that she married him."

The sister emitted a shrill cry, to be interpreted as contemptuous laughter, and, in her emotion, spoke too impulsively: "Why, she'd have married you!"

"No, no," he said; "she couldn't be that bad!"

"I didn't mean—" she began, distressed. "I only meant— I didn't mean—"

"Never mind, Edith," he consoled her. "You see, she couldn't have married me, because I didn't know her; and besides, if she's as mercenary as all that, she'd have been too clever. The head doctor even had to lend me the money for my ticket home."

"I didn't mean anything unpleasant about you," Edith babbled. "I only meant I thought she was the kind of a girl who was so simply crazy to marry somebody she'd have married anybody that asked her."

"Yes, yes," said Bibbs; "it's all straight." And, perceiving that his sister's expression was that of a person whose adroitness has set matters perfectly to rights, he chuckled silently.

"Roscoe's perfectly lovely to her," she continued, a moment later. "Too lovely! If he'd wake up a little and lay down the law, some day, like a man, I guess she'd respect him more and learn to behave herself!"

"'Behave?'"

"Oh, well, I mean she's so insincere," said Edith, characteristically evasive when it came to stating the very point to which she had led, and in this not unique of her sex.

Bibbs contented himself with a noncommittal gesture. "Business is crawling up the old streets," he said, his long, tremulous hand indicating a vasty structure in course of erection. "The boarding houses come first, and then the—"

"That isn't for shops," she informed him. "That's a new investment of papa's—the 'Sheridan apartments.'"

"Well, well," he murmured. "I supposed 'Sheridan' was almost well enough known here already."

"Oh, we're well enough known about!" she said, impatiently. "I guess there isn't a man, woman, child or nigger baby in town that doesn't know who we are. But we aren't in with the right people."

"No!" he exclaimed. "Who's all that?"

"You know what I mean: the best people, the old families—the people that have the real social position in this town and that know they've got it."

Bibbs engaged in his silent chuckle again; he seemed highly amused. "I thought that the people who actually had the real what-do-you-call-it didn't know it," he said. "I've always understood that it was very unsatisfactory, because if you thought about it you didn't have it, and if you had it you didn't know it."

"That's just bosh," she retorted. "They know it in this town, all right! I found out a lot of things, long before we began to think of building out in this direction. The right people in this town aren't always the society-column ones, and they mix around with outsiders, but they're a clan, just the same; and they have the clan feeling. Most of 'em were here long before papa came, and the grandfathers of the girls of my age knew each other, and—"

"I see," Bibbs interrupted, gravely. "Their ancestors fled together from many a stricken field, and crusaders' blood flows in their veins. I always understood the first house was built by an old party of the name of Vertrees, who couldn't get along with Dan'l Boone, and hurried away to these parts because Dan'l wanted him to give back a gun he'd lent him."

Edith gave a little ejaculation of alarm. "You mustn't repeat that story, Bibbs, even if it's true. The Vertreeses are the best family, and of course the very oldest here; they were an old family even before Mary Vertrees' great-great-grandfather came west and founded this settlement. He came from Lynn, Massachusetts, and they have relatives there yet—some of the best people in Lynn!"

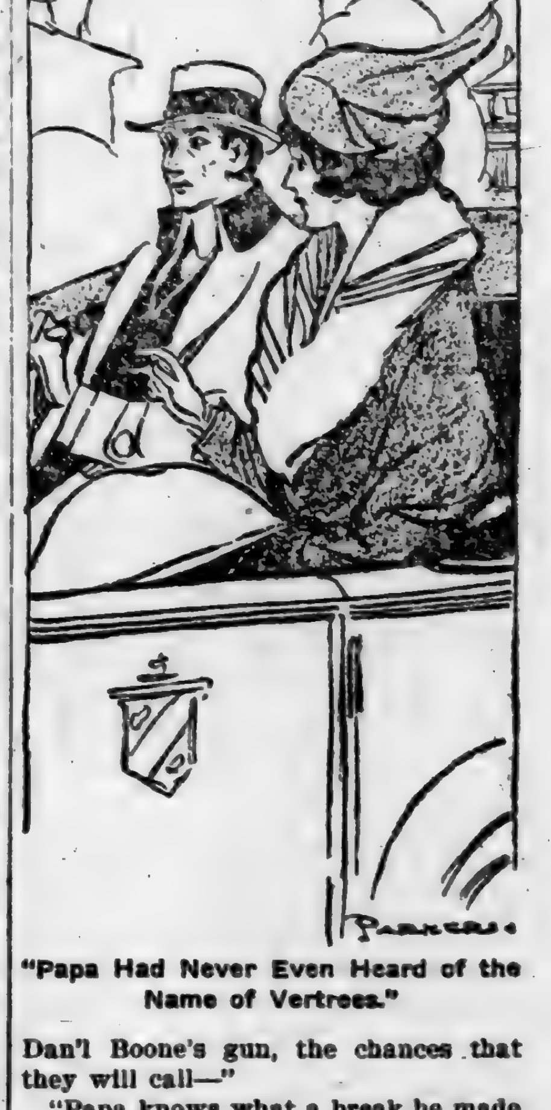
"No!" exclaimed Bibbs, incredulously.

"And there are other old families like the Vertreeses," she went on, not heeding him; "the Lamhorns and the Kittersbys and the J. Palmerston Smiths—"

"Strange names to me," he interrupted. "Poor things! None of them have my acquaintance."

"No, that's just it!" she cried. "And papa had never even heard the name of Vertrees! Mrs. Vertrees went with some antismoke committee to see him, and he told her that smoke was what made her husband bring home his wages from the pay roll on Saturday night! He told us about it, and I thought I just couldn't live through the night, I was so ashamed! Mr. Vertrees has always lived on his income, and papa didn't know him, of course. They're the stiffest, most elegant people in the whole town. And to crown it all, papa went and bought the next lot to the old Vertrees country mansion—it's in the very heart of the best new residence district now, and that's where the new house is, right next door to them—and I must say it makes their place look rather shabby! I met Mary Vertrees when I joined the Mission Service Helpers, but she never did any more than just barely bow to me, and since papa's break I doubt if she'll do that! They haven't called."

"And you think if I spread this gossip about Vertrees the First stealing Dan'l Boone's gun, the chances that they will call—"



"Papa Had Never Even Heard of the Name of Vertrees."

"Papa knows what a break he made with Mrs. Vertrees. I made him understand that," said Edith, demurely, "and he's promised to try and meet Mr. Vertrees and be nice to him. Bobby Lamhorn told Sibyl he was going to bring his mother to call on her and on mamma, but it was weeks ago, and I notice he hasn't done it; and if Mrs. Vertrees decides not to know us, I'm darn sure Mrs. Lamhorn 'll never come. That's one thing Sibyl didn't manage! She said Bobby offered to bring his mother—"

"You say he is a friend of Roscoe's?" Bibbs asked.

AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF A GREAT CITY BLACK WITH THE SMOKE AND FILLED WITH THE TURMOIL OF MANUFACTURING, MR. TARKINGTON HAS DRAWN FOR US THE PORTRAITS OF A MAN AND HIS SON WHO STAND OUT BOLDLY AS DISTINCT AMERICAN TYPES AND MAKE THIS STORY WHAT IT IS—NOT ONLY A STORY OF BIGNESS, BUT THE BIGGEST STORY OF TODAY.

How will Edith use Bibbs in her efforts to "get thick" with the aristocratic old families? Do you think Bibbs will be drawn into the "social swim?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

JUNE

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THE UNIVERSAL FORD

Following is a list of names of Purchases of New Ford Cars since August 1st 1915. I also sold quite a number of Second-hand Ford Cars to purchasers whose names are not listed. More than half of the Motor Car buyers are purchasing FORDS.

Better Get Yours To-Day.

Len Parker
E. L. Dunten
O. D. Baker
P. A. Shurts
Eli Conrad
J. M. Eager
Clyde Boger
A. O. Boger
Harry Erwin
J. C. Stuckey
P. F. Disler
George Fredrick
Fisher & Henderson
Frank Thimlar
Samuel Haas
Wm. Miller
F. G. Mueller
G. A. Eager
Wm. G. Tonkel
George Garman
Albert Roth
M. A. Schreffler
Jack Beams
M. Hensinger
Roland Bearss
David Schlatter
Gerry Bates
Samuel Wann
David Neuhouser
David Hissong
Joseph Bice
LeRoy Blackburn
W. J. Snyder
Rev. Phillips
J. Hollabaugh
F. W. Silberg
James Linn McCombs
John Myers
Chas Zeis
Lorenzo McRider
Frank Wertman
E. C. Preston
Noah Wilks
G. W. McCombs
J. L. Godby
Gust Haffner
Sol Koble
Chas. Fishburn
Dr. M. H. Hostettler
O Braybrook
Chester Loucks
Chas. Konst
Simon Beck
W. C. Stevick
Alvin Keesler
S. C. Dunten
Elmer C. Smith
David Stauffer
Elmer Garman
J. M. Gorrell
L. H. Snyder
E. A. Sordelet
S A. Rickett
Eli Warner
J. R. Gill
J. C. F. Abel
J. C. Valentine
R. G. Hall
C. A Patterson
F. W. McCormick
Dr. J. C. Emme
O. W. Miller
Dick Moss
George Krumbigel
E. J. Maupin
Walter Betz
George Hollopeter
Joe Delegrange
Louis Ulam
Arthur Bailey
Joseph Neuhouser
R. U. Bowser
Clarence Baron
D. W. Akey
Fred Moroff
John R. Stella
Claude Laub
Noah Yoder
Simon Gerig
Perry Warner

For Sale By

JOHN LANTZ, Dealer
LEO, INDIANA

Cars on Display at Sales Room.

Our Gravel Road.

Talk about roads, well just take a drive over our county gravel road from the north end to the south and see what it means to have a gravel road. Fierce, well I should say so. There never has been a time since that road was built that it was in such shape as at the present time, and all due to neglect, perhaps on the part of those in whose charge the road has been given. As a general rule road work is done after all other work is completed and then they can't be put in shape. $300 per year is set aside each year for the maintainance of this road and if properly used will keep it in fine shape. Last Thursday, the editor made a trip to the county seat and had a talk with Mr. Bordner, who is at the present a member of the County Board of Commissioners, and he reports to us that this road has been turned over to Wallace Abel, who is commissioner from this district and he was to appoint the men to care for and do the work on this road. It is a sad fact that this road is in such bad condition and that the money that is appropriated for this work is now all used up on the road. The complaint made will be filed and looked into by the Board.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:-- 50 bu. Sir Walter Raleigh potatoes. John Doll.

FOR SALE: Sweet Potato, Celery, Pepper, Cabbage, and Tomato plants for sale. Mrs. G. W. Woodcox.

FOR SALE:-About 30 gallons of fine salt pickles. Will deliver anywhere in town in 2 dozen lots at 5c. per dozen. W. L. HALLABAUGH.

WANTED:-To buy two shoats. JOE WINEBRENNER, care of H. M. Widney.

The Gossip Say-

More rain, more grass.

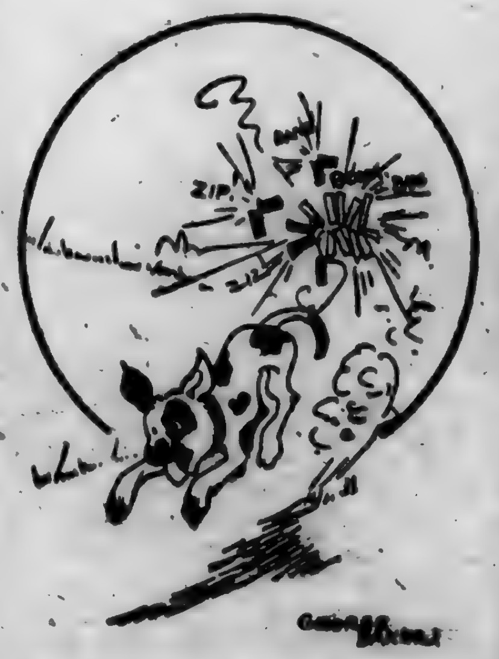
June Cosmopolitan magazines just arrived at News office. If you want one just phone us.

Greatly reduced prices on Shoes and Oxfords. You can't afford to be without, at the prices we are quoting. BEAMS & Co.

Wash Woodcox and Dennis Burley were over Sunday guests of Don Burley and family of Brooks, Ind. Mrs. J. B. Gibford, of Auburn, is staying with Mrs. Burley during his absence.

The B. & O. oiled their tracks last Thursday in fine shape. The train contained three cars of Indian road oil and the spray covered the ground from the grass on both sides. This will make it a more of a pleasure to the passengers on the fast trains.

MEAN TRICK



The Pup—So dis is what dey meant when dey said I was to be on de Fourth of July Fireworks Celebration committee.

EXTRA! EXTRA!

Come to St. Joe on the Glorious Fourth.

We have just received a small consignment of room size Rugs on approval-including 9 by 12 and 11¼ by 15 size—On account of the recent heavy advance on Rugs and the very low price the importers make us on this lot, with the priveledge of keeping them on display in our Carpet Room for two weeks rather than return them, we will give our patrons a special benefit in the way of price concession for two weeks. Not a rug in the lot worth less than $20.00 at present market value—take your choice during the two weeks display for $15.75. A lot of small size rugs at equally low price. Carpet remnants at your own price—40 Men's Summer Weight Suits, Style Plus brand regular $17.00 value—take your choice for two weeks at $12.-50—A lot of Rain Coats at about half regular price.

25 pairs Lace Curtains, just received, special at $1.25 and $1.65 pair, for two weeks—Ball Bearing, 16 inch cut, Lawn Mower, $2.50. Make arrangements to be in St. Joe, July 4th., big doings all along the line—Granulated Sugar, $8.00 per hundred pound sack, this week only—Here is the big bargain, 4 large size cans Hominy for 25 cts.

Bring us your Eggs, and tell everybody about the big doings here two weeks from next Tuesday. Listen for the big guns early in the morning.

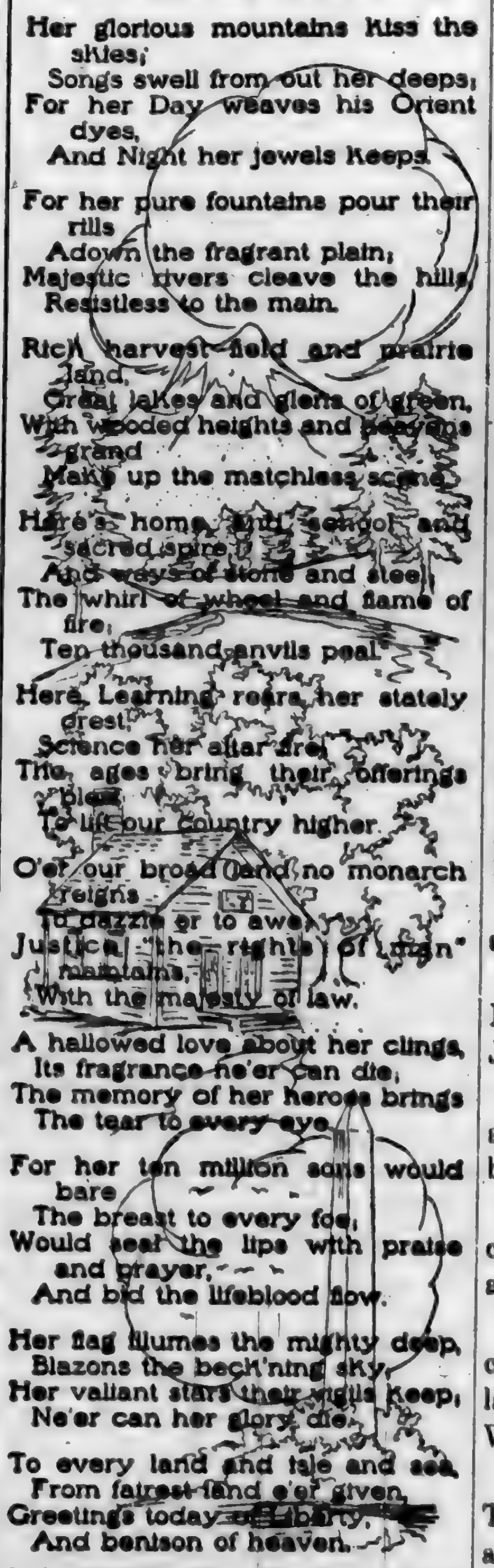
Jones.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

OUR COUNTRY'S FOURTH OF JULY

An Indestructible Union of Unquenchable Stars

BY EDWIN HIGGINS



Her glorious mountains kiss the skies;
Songs swell from out her deeps;
For her Day weaves his Orient dyes,
And Night her jewels keeps.

For her pure fountains pour their rills
Adown the fragrant plain;
Majestic rivers cleave the hills,
Resistless to the main.

Rich harvest-field and prairie land,
Great lakes and glens of green,
With wooded heights and heavens grand
Make up the matchless scene.

Here's home and school and sacred spire,
And ways of stone and steel,
The whirl of wheel and flame of fire,
Ten thousand anvils peal.

Here Learning rears her stately crest,
Science her altar fire;
The ages bring their offerings blest
To lift our country higher.

O'er our broad land no monarch reigns
To dazzle or to awe;
Justice "the rights of man" maintains,
With the majesty of law.

A hallowed love about her clings,
Its fragrance ne'er can die;
The memory of her heroes brings
The tear to every eye.

For her ten million sons would bare
The breast to every foe;
Would seal the lips with praise and prayer,
And bid the lifeblood flow.

Her flag illumes the mighty deep,
Blazons the beck'ning sky,
Her valiant stars their vigils keep;
Ne'er can her glory die.

To every land and isle and sea,
From fairest land e'er given,
Greetings today of Liberty,
And benison of heaven.

IN LIBERTY'S NAME

Memorable Scene When Patriots Signed the Declaration of Independence.

By GEORGE LEWIS BAILEY.

ONE hundred and forty years ago occurred the memorable event we celebrate at this season. There were gathered in the old statehouse in Philadelphia half a hundred men, determined upon a course that was destined to affect the history of the world. The Declaration had been written. A committee had been out all night in its preparation. Finally the door of the committee room swung open. Three men appeared. Thomas Jefferson held the parchment in an unsteady hand. He advanced and spread it upon the table. There was one question—the one question in the minds and upon the lips of those who waited: "Shall it be signed or not?" Jefferson spoke a few bold words and sat down. Adams was on his feet in an instant. Ablaze with the inspiration of the hour, he poured out his whole soul. Somebody whispered something about "gibbets." A ripple of uneasiness moved through the crowd. The speaker sensed it, and instinctively knew that the psychological moment was upon them. Towering to his tiptoe height, he lifted his voice in a ringing crescendo: "Sign that parchment! Sign, if the next moment the gibbet's rope is about your necks! Sign, if the next moment this hall rings with the clash of falling axes! With the last sound of my voice, with the last gasp of my breath, I would implore you, men, to sign—sign in the name of fathers, brothers, wives, children, in the name of our children's children . . ."

Already men were hastening to grasp the pen. And now the parchment is signed. From yonder tower the old bell peals forth the news. And now, 140 years after, those tones are echoed and re-echoed around the world, and are known and understood wherever man has learned the name of liberty.

"Perfect and Glorious."

Critics may come and go, but no one of them will be able to improve upon the clear-cut eloquence or the orderly arrangement of the Declaration of Independence—the "absolutely perfect and glorious expression of the Revolution."—Exchange.

NOTICE!

the largest and best line of Shirts and Neckwear ever shown in St. Joe at

BARNEY'S

ALL NEW

NEWVILLE

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Emery Welker and family, of Ney, Ohio, were Sunday guests of J. H. Benner and family.

Mrs. Josie DeLong is quite ill at this writing with a nervous break down.

Mrs. Lilly Engle and son Marcell, of Auburn, are visiting friends at Newville.

The majority of people in this community spent at least one day last week at the Centennial at Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Mitchel went to Ft. Wayne, Thursday, and expects to remain an indefinite length of time.

The U. B. Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Moore near Center, Wednesday of last week. Forty were present.

Miss Lucile Whitherst and Wilbur Shroyer were among the Ft. Wayne visitors, Friday.

The Newville Pythian Sisters attended the Convention at Hamilton, last Friday.

Harvey Laurah spent the latter part of the week at Clear Lake the guest of his grandparents.

The Temperance meeting held here Sunday was well attended. Chairs were placed on the porch of the Benner store, and everybody made comfortable. Rev. Keesey, of this place, and J. P. Buckingham were the speakers for the occasion.

Sound
Pure Bred
Percheron
Stallion
Right Sort
Enrollment No. 2873

Years past, this horse has been standing at Auburn; but we are now located at St. Joe in the barn just north of the B. & O. tracks near the mill. Will stand for the season at home, 2 miles east of St. Joe on Monday and Tuesday of each week; and on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week in the barn at St. Joe

TERMS:
$15 to Insure Living Colt

E. W. BEABER
Owner

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

100 Per Cent.
INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ________ Grabill, Ind., ________ 19____

Mr. ____________________

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

JUNE

L 908

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 22 1916 NO. 25

LOCAL ITEMS.

Hammocks and Croquet Sets at Dunkle's.

Glen Wineland and wife were at Ft. Wayne yesterday.

Stanley Monroe of Butler, spent Tuesday night under the parental roof.

The infant daughter of Sam Keesler and wife is very low with pneumonia.

Mrs. Ida Woodcox and children, of Woodburn, spent the first of the week with her mother, Mrs. Ella Gill.

Announcement!

I have purchased the Meek Restaurant and Ice Cream Parlor. A continuance of your patronage is solicited, and we shall always try to serve you with the best of lunch. Ladies welcome! Our Ice Cream is the Best.

L. J. Miller
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK
St. Joe, Ind.

WOOL!

Dispose of you crop of Wool now and get a good price—and save all that handling and chance for loosing money. We are prepared to handle wool this spring and you will be guaranteed the highest market price.

Call or Phone to

JACK BEAMS,

Spencerville.

Watches that give service at Dunkle's.

Ray Reasoner, wife and son Floyd, spent Sunday with Nick Funk and family.

Mrs. A. D. Brunson was a Monday evening supper guest of C. C. Bassett and wife.

John Hull, Elgin Curie, Ed Leighty and H. L. Dunkle motored to Ft. Wayne, Thursday.

Floyd Ritter, of Teagarden, came Friday for a few days visit with his aunt, Mrs. William Wallace and family.

Joseph Caw, of Pittsburgh, visited his wife and son, who are at the Rolland Bearss home for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Offett and son Harry, and F. H. Langley and wife all of Ft. Wayne, were at the Sam Warner home, Sunday.

Mrs. C. E. Fifield and Mrs. J. W Kuehl of McCool, Ind., are guests at the home of F. M. Monroe. The two ladies are sisters of Mrs. Monroe.

Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Royer, of Orville, Ohio, is here visiting the former's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Curie and other relatives.

Mrs. Alice Gee and children visited her brother, Milton Carper and family, going Wednesday. She accompanied them to the Clark reunion which was held at the Miser home near Sedan, Thursday.

There was some little excitement in the Pepple—Kinsey home Monday morning, when the gasoline stove in the summer kitchen caught fire burning floor, ceiling and curtain at the window. Prompt action on the part of the family put out the fire.

Rev. C. W. Mahin, of Auburn; Charles Thayer/ and daughter Mary, Harry Bushong and wife, and James Hadsell and wife, all of Ft. Wayne, who were here in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Maria Shull were Saturday evening guests of Dr. and Mrs. Sheffer.

On June 17 flour was sold from the car at $6.70 per barrel. On that date wheat was worth 98c. per bu. It required $6.50 worth of wheat to buy it. If $6.50 worth of wheat was exchanged for Daily Bread Flour it would get 240 lbs. of flour and 82 lbs. of feed, or a net saving of $2.41 on each barrel exchanged. Does it pay? Insist on Daily Bread Flour, made in your own home town.

HAY CARS

Ask for and get the best

Ney and Louden

SPECIAL CROSS DRAFT AND TRIP CARS are standards the world over. All others imitate but none excell. We can furnish the above cars with all accessories, installed and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Allow us to figure on your track.

SPECIAL!

As long as they last Slings

AT $2.10

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Celebrate at St. Joe, the Fourth

Dunkle's Drug Store is the place to get Paint.

Fred Hart went to Avilla, Tuesday, to meet Mrs. Hart's sister.

Frank Baker and family were Sunday guests of Mrs. Anna Dilley.

Mrs Chas Bills and children of Auburn, are visiting with F. P. Hart and family and Mrs. Bills.

Twine should be bought now and Curie is prepared to supply your demands with McCormick.

Miss Edna Jackson spent from Sunday until Tuesday the guest of her uncle, Hollis Jackson and wife.

Henry Sechler and wife, and Mr. Cole, of Butler, were Sunday afternoon guests of Jacob Sechler and wife.

Hollis Jackson and wife, and Thomas Rickett and wife were Sunday guests of Bert Jackson and family.

B. F. Terman and wife spent Sunday with their nephew, Earl Crawford and family, 4 miles north of Defiance.

Earl Pepple and wife, of Auburn, came Monday evening for a visit with the former's parents, William Pepple and wife.

C. J. Foltz, of near Holgate, was the guest of his sister and husband, J. P. Buckingham and wife, Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Agnes Sechler, Harry Kinsey and Darrell Carpenter were at home over Sunday from their school work at Angola.

Jacob Baltz and wife, of Spencerville, and Wm. Sommers and wife, of Coburntown, were at Frank Sechlers', Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. C H. Jackson and daughter Berdina, of near Hicksville, and Mrs Figets of Toledo were Tuesday guests of Dr. and Mrs B S Sheffer.

Lee O. Tustison is home indefinitely on account of having sold out his interests in the Columbus, Ind., Daily. He will seek a location soon.

Mrs. Daisy Woodcox and son left Monday night for Garrett to be near her sister, who underwent an operation Tuesday at the Sacred Heart Hospital.

John Brown and wife, of east of Auburn, were Sunday guests of Iona Woodcox and family. Little Miss Beatrice returned home with them for a week's visit.

C. A. Patterson, and John Simanton and wife went to Garrett, Monday, and the latter couple returned in a new Buick, which they purchased through Mr. Patterson.

John Milliman, wife and children were called to South Milford, Thursday, by the sudden death of Mrs. Milliman's father, Joseph Whitcomb. E. R. Kinsey took them through in his machine.

Will Hamilton, wife and little daughter Margaret, motored to the Northrup farm near Ft. Wayne Sunday. Mrs. Howard Northrup who had been there, returned with them and will visit in their home a few days.

Frank Bowman, wife and daughter Eloise, went to Hamilton Lake, Saturday evening, remaining over night, when Mrs. Mary Bowman and son Ray, returned home with them Sunday morning.

A. Bilger and family, and Mrs. Wm. Culbertson and little daughter, of Garrett, and Mrs. E. Soule and daughter, Miss Orma, of Fostoria, O., autoed over from Garrett, last Thursday afternoon, and enjoyed six o'clock dinner with F. M. Thornton and wife.

Mrs. Pluma Hamilton entertained the R H. Club, Thursday. One guest being present, Mrs. Frank Bachtol of Toledo. Officers were elected to serve the coming six months as follows:—President, Mrs. Gladys Hart; Vice-president, Mrs. Leona Morr; Secretary, Mrs. Josephine Coburn; Treasurer, Mrs. Cora Waltz.

Dunkle will have fire works for the 4th.

Mrs. George Swineford was a Ft. Wayne visitor, Monday.

McCormick twine at Curie's—make up your order now.

Geo. Haifley went to Defiance, Tuesday, to work in the machine shops.

Charles Westgate and family, of near Adrian, Mich., are here visiting friends.

Levi Oberlin and wife, of near Butler, were Sunday guests of D R. Kosht and family.

Ernest Hallabaugh and daughter Mary, of Logansport, spent Monday with St. Joe relatives.

Mrs. Hillary Shuff spent Thursday and Friday with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Milliman and family.

S. N. Brunson, wife and son Robert, of near Butler, were Sunday guests of A D. Brunson and wife.

Little Miss Marie Houk, of Butler, is here visiting the little daughters of George Kinsey and wife this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pepple of Auburn, spent the first of the week with the former's parents, Wm. Pepple and wife.

Children's Day services will be held Sunday evening at the M. P. Church. A good program has been arranged for this occasion.

Mrs. C. E. Hadsell, daughter Geraldine and son Carlton, of Ft Wayne, were over Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs. B S. Sheffer.

Mrs. J H. Dibert returned to her home in Garrett, Saturday night, after visiting since Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. John Woodcox and family.

Martin Merrifield and son, of near Hicksville, were dinner guests and Miss Clara Bash and Tom Brunson were supper guests of C. C. Bassett and wife, Sunday.

John Darr, wife and baby, of Syracuse, Ind., were over Sunday guests of Frank Shaffer and family. Master Leonard Shaffer returned home with them for a few days.

Mrs. Bert Jackson, Mrs. Thomas Rickett, Mrs. F. M. Monroe, Mrs. Ab Copp, Mrs. Fred Leighty, John Hull and wife, and the Misses Violet Monroe and Edna Jackson were Ft. Wayne visitors, Thursday.

The Children's Day service at the Christian Church, Sunday evening, was fine and a full house greeted them. The usual interest was manifested in the Children's program and as an appreciation the collection amounted to $9.05.

John Provines and wife, of Covington; John Goldsmith and wife, of Harlau; the Misses Laura and Jennie Shutt, of Auburn; Frank Bowman and wife, and Mrs. Elson and daughter, Miss Alda, were Sunday dinner guests of Merritt Sechler.

Tuesday evening at the regular session of the Pythian sisters lodge, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Kinsey, Chas. Frye and wife, Bert and Chas Jackson, were initiated into the mysteries of the degree. Fine refreshments were served and all enjoyed a good sociable evening.

G. W. Milliman and wife, Fanny Beaber, Frank Kinsey and wife, of this place; Will and Argyl Sechler, of Orangeville; Alva Coburn, Mrs. Matie Gee and Jacob Baker, of Coburn's Corners, all attended the funeral of Mrs. Marvel Gee Grimes which was held at Kendallville, last Thursday afternoon.

Frank Scholes, wife and daughter Ima, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Dehner and baby, of near Monroeville, to the home of Robert Ulm and wife, at Butler, where they were afternoon guests. Archie Erickson and wife, of Garrett, also met with them in the Ulm home. Mrs. Ulm and children accompanied them back for a week's visit with St. Joe relatives.

WANTED—To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

New McCormick mower can be seen at Curie's—come in and see it before you buy.

Florence Buchanan and wife were guests of Frank Rhoads and family, near Spencerville, Sunday.

Chas. Thayer, wife and baby, of Charlotte, N. C., are here visiting Dr. Sheffer and wife, and other relatives.

Herman Brown and family, of Auburn, were Sunday afternoon guests of H. C. Hathaway and family.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price, C. A. Patterson and wife, and Mrs. H. C. Hathaway were Ft. Wayne visitors, Friday.

Foster Gee and family will move from the Kinsey property, this week, into the Baker property in the east end of town.

Ye Editor, wife and son, John Bennett, and Earl Sherer, the latter of Chicago Ill., were Sunday dinner guests of Otto Ginther and family.

M. T. Bishop returned from the West, Friday evening, due to the fact that he was not improving in health. He lost several pounds in weight in his short stay.

Mrs. Besse Lannigan and little niece, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Bayman, returned to their home in Bluffton, Monday. Mrs. Bayman accompanied them as far as Ft. Wayne returning home in the evening.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	108	3.61
M. P.	95	$ 3.51
Christian	70	2 42
Concord	124	3.28
Fairview	25	.72
U B.	123	4 37
M. E. Spencer	93	3.46
Lutheran	110	2.71

Carson to go to Hospital

D. W. Carson, a printer by trade sixty-one years of age and single, was before an insanity board Monday in Auburn. The unfortunate man at one time was an inmate of the Northern Insane hospital. The medical testimony showed that Carson was a user of morphine and had been treated by physicians for this habit. Dr. U. G. Souder, Dr. W. W. Swartz and Dr. C. R. Clark together with Justice G. A. Mader were the board that passed upon the insanity of the man. He was declared to be dangerous and will be sent to the hospital for the insane.

"Kit," as the unfortunate man was commonly called, was employed in this office for several years, and many of our readers are well acquainted with him. His present sorrowful plight is bringing forth many expressions of sympathy and it is hoped that he will soon regain his mental poise.

Wedded Yesterday

On Wednesday, June 21st., at high noon, at the home of Harry Hursh in Garrett, occurred the marriage of Mr. Jesse Copp of New Haven, to Miss Violet Monroe to St. Joe. The M. P. minister officiating. Charles Koch drove the young couple, who were accompanied by the brother of the bride, Mr. Vernie Monroe, to Garrett, where the ceremony was performed. Mr. and Mrs. Copp are well known to St. Joe people having both been raised in this community. Mr. Copp is inspector at the handle factory in New Haven, where he has been employed for a number of years. The happy couple left Wednesday for their new home in New Haven which is already furnished. THE NEWS joins a host of friends in extending congratulations.

Patronize the advertisers.

You are paying out many dollars a year when you buy the necessities of life. If you paid such bill by check you could save money and besides have a receipt for every payment.

Try the Check way. Start To-day.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Did You See the Coal Come In?

We have more coming. The Chestnut Coal we offer for sale is the Good Old Reliable Scranton. Our Virginia Coal is the highest grade of free burning Virginia Lump on the market and our Pocahontas Coal speaks for itself.

Feeders remember we carry a full line of Bran and Middlings, Barrel and Rock Salt. Highest market prices paid for Grain.

You are always welcome at

St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

JUNE

L 908

0192

The Turmoil

By
BOOTH TARKINGTON

The Story of a Big Man in a Big Town

(Copyright 1915, by Harper & Brothers)

SYNOPSIS.

—2—

Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs is met at the station by his sister Edith.

One of the near-tragedies of life comes when the poor young man or woman is snubbed by the rich crowd with whom he or she has played at school in childhood. It is then that poverty stings, and pride of family doesn't help much. The situation is quite as interesting, though reversed, when a rich and lovable young man is snubbed by a poor but haughty aristocrat because he belongs to the "new rich."

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"Oh, he's a friend of the whole family," she returned, with a petulance which she made no effort to disguise. "Roscoe and he got acquainted somewhere, and they take him to the theater about every night. Sibyl has him to lunch, too, and keeps—" She broke off with an angry little jerk of the head. "We can see the new house from the second corner ahead. Roscoe has built straight across the street from us, you know. Honestly, Sibyl makes me think of a snake, sometimes—the way she pulls the wool over people's eyes! She honeys up to papa and gets anything in the world she wants out of him, and then makes fun of him behind his back—yes, and to his face, but he can't see it! She got him to give her a twelve-thousand-dollar porch for their house after it was—"

"Good heavens!" said Bibbs, staring ahead as they reached the corner and the car swung to the right, following a bend in the street. "Is that the new house?"

"Yes. What do you think of it?"

"Well," he drawled, "I'm pretty sure the sanitarium's about half a size bigger; I can't be certain till I measure."

And a moment later, as they entered the driveway, he added, seriously:

"But it's beautiful!"

CHAPTER III.

It was gray stone, with long roofs of thick green slate. An architect who loved the milder "Gothic motives" had built what he liked: it was to be seen at once that he had been left unhampered, and he had wrought a picture out of his head into a noble and exultant reality. At the same time a landscape designer had played so good a second, with ready-made accessories of screen, approach and vista, that already whatever look of newness remained upon the place was to its advantage, as showing at least one thing yet clean under the grimy sky.

Altogether, the new house was a success. It was one of those architects' successes which leave the owners veiled in privacy; it revealed nothing of the people who lived in it save that they were rich. In our swelling cities rich families, one after another, take title and occupy such houses as fortunes rise and fall—they mark the high tide. It was impossible to imagine a child's toy wagon left upon a walk or driveway of the new house, and yet it was—as Bibbs rightly called it—"beautiful."

What the architect thought of the "Golfo di Napoli," which hung in its vast gold revel of rococo frame against the gray wood of the hall, is to be conjectured—perhaps he had not seen it.

"Edith, did you say only eleven feet?" Bibbs panted, staring at it, as the white-jacketed twin of a Pullman porter helped him to get out of his overcoat.

"Eleven without the frame," she explained. "It's splendid, don't you think? It lightens things up so. The hall was kind of gloomy before."

"No gloom now!" said Bibbs.

"This statue in the corner is pretty, too," she remarked. "Mamma and I bought that." And Bibbs turned at her direction to behold, amid a grove of tubbed palms, a "life-size," black-bearded Moor, of a plastic composition painted with unappeasable gloss and brilliancy. Upon his chocolate head he wore a gold turban; in his hand he held a gold-tipped spear; and for the rest, he was red and yellow and black and silver.

"Hallelujah!" was the sole comment of the returned wanderer, and Edith, saying she would "find mamma," left him blinking at the Moor. Presently, after she had disappeared, he turned to the colored man who stood waiting, Bibbs' traveling bag in his hand. "What do you think of it?" Bibbs asked, solemnly.

"Gran'!" replied the servitor. "She mighty hard to dus'. Dus' git in all 'em wrinkles. Yessuh, she mighty hard to dus'."

"I expect she must be," said Bibbs, his glance returning reflectively to the black full beard for a moment. "Is there a place anywhere I could lie down?"

"Yessuh. We got one nem spare rooms all fix up fo' you, suh. Right up stairs, suh. Nice room."

He led the way, and Bibbs followed slowly, stopping at intervals to rest, and noting a heavy increase in the staff of service since the exodus from the "old" house. Maid and scrub-women were at work under the patently nominal direction of another Pullman porter, who was profoundly enjoying his own affectation of being harassed with care.

"Ev'ything got look spick an' span fo' the big doin's tonight," Bibbs' guide explained, chuckling. "Yessuh, we got big doin's tonight! Big doin's!"

The room to which he conducted his lagging charge was furnished in every particular like a room in a new hotel; and Bibbs found it pleasant—though, indeed, any room with a good bed would have seemed pleasant to him after his journey. He stretched himself flat immediately, and having replied "Not now" to the attendant's offer to unpack the bag, closed his eyes wearily.

White-jacket, racially sympathetic, lowered the window shades and made an exit on tiptoe, encountering the other white jacket—the harassed overseer—in the hall without. Said the emerging one:

"He mighty shaky, Mist' Jackson. Drop right down an' shet his eyes. Eyelids all black. Rich folks gotta go same as anybody else. Anybody ast me if I change 'ith 'at ole boy—No, suh! Le'm keep 'is money; I keep my black skin an' keep out the ground!"

Mr. Jackson expressed the same preference. "Yessuh, he look tuh me like somebody awready laid out—"

He fell silent at a rustling of skirts in the corridor. It was Mrs. Sheridan hurrying to greet her son.

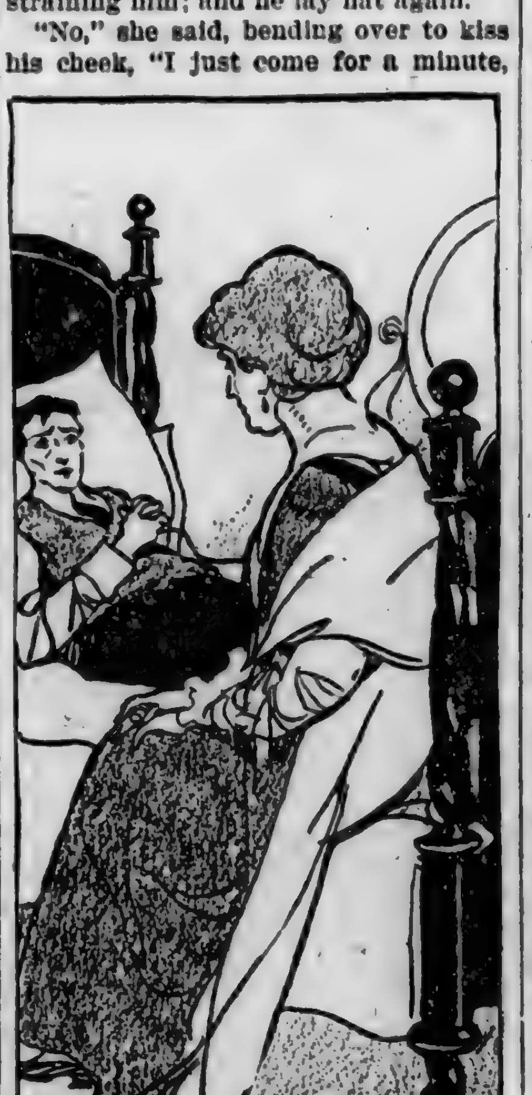
She was one of those fat, pink people who fade and contract with age like drying fruit; and her outside was a true portrait of her. Her husband and her daughter had long ago absorbed her. Edith lived all day with her mother, as daughters do; and Sheridan so held his wife to her unity with him that she had long ago become unconscious of her existence as a thing separate from his.

Mrs. Sheridan's manner was hurried and inconsequent; her clothes rustled more than other women's clothes; she seemed to wear too many at a time and to be vaguely troubled by them, and she was patting a skirt down over some unruly internal dissension at the moment she opened Bibbs' door.

At sight of the recumbent figure she began to close the door softly, withdrawing, but the young man had heard the turning of the knob and the rustling of skirts, and he opened his eyes.

"Don't go, mother," he said. "I'm not asleep." He swung his long legs over the side of the bed to rise, but she set a hand on his shoulder, restraining him; and he lay flat again.

"No," she said, bending over to kiss his cheek, "I just come for a minute, but I want to see how you seem. Edith said—"



"You Look a Great Deal Better Than What I Expected."

"Poor Edith!" he murmured. "She couldn't look at me. She—"

"Nonsense!" Mrs. Sheridan, having let in the light at a window, came back to the bedside. "You look a great deal better than what you did before you went to the sanitarium, anyway. It's done you good; a body can see that right away. You need fatting up, of course, and you haven't got much color—"

"No," he said, "I haven't much color."

"You look a great deal better than what I expected."

"Edith must have a great vocabulary!" he chuckled.

"She's too sensitive," said Mrs. Sheridan, "and it makes her exaggerate a little. What about your diet?"

"That's all right. They told me to eat anything."

"That's good," she said, nodding. "They mean for you just to build up your strength. That's what they told me the last time I went to see you at the sanitarium. You look better than what you did then, and that's only a little time ago. How long was it?"

"Eight months, I think."

"No, it couldn't be. I know it ain't that long, but maybe it was longer'n I thought. And this last month or so I haven't had scarcely even time to write more than just a line to ask how you were gettin' along, but I told Edith to write, the weeks I couldn't, and I asked Jim, too, and they both said they would, so I suppose you've kept up pretty well on the home news."

"Oh, yes."

"What I think you need," said the mother, gravely, "is to liven up a little and take an interest in things. That's what papa was sayin' this morning, after we got your telegram; and that's what'll stimulate your appetite, too. He was talkin' over his plans for you—"

"Plans?" Bibbs, turning on his side, shielded his eyes from the light with his hand, so that he might see her better. "What—" He paused. "What plans is he making for me, mother?"

She turned away, going back to the window to draw down the shade. "Well, you better talk it over with him," she said, with perceptible nervousness. "He better tell you himself. I don't feel as if I had any call, exactly, to go into it; and you better get to sleep now, anyway." She came and stood by the bedside once more. "But you must remember, Bibbs, whatever papa does is for the best. He loves his children and wants to do what's right by all of 'em—and you'll always find he's right in the end."

He made a little gesture of assent, which seemed to content her; and she rustled to the door, turning to speak again after she had opened it. "You get a good nap, now, so as to be all rested up for tonight."

"You—you mean—he—" Bibbs stammered, having begun to speak too quickly. Checking himself, he drew a long breath, then asked, quietly, "Does father expect me to come downstairs this evening?"

"Well, I think he does," she answered. "You see, it's the 'house warming,' as he calls it, and he said he thinks all our children ought to be around us, as well as the old friends and other folks. It's just what he thinks you need—to take an interest and liven up. You don't feel too bad to come down, do you?"

"Mother?"

"Well?"

"Take a good look at me," he said.

"Oh, see here!" she cried with brusk cheerfulness. "You're not so bad off as you think you are, Bibbs. You're on the mend, and it won't do you any harm to please your—"

"It isn't that," he interrupted. "Honestly, I'm only afraid it might spoil somebody's appetite. Edith—"

"I told you the child was too sensitive," she interrupted, in turn. "You're a plenty good-lookin' enough young man for anybody! You look like you been through a long spell and begun to get well, and that's all there is to it."

"All right. I'll come to the party. If the rest of you can stand it, I can!"

"It'll do you good," she returned, rustling into the hall. "Now take a nap, and I'll send one o' the help to wake you in time for you to get dressed up before dinner. You go to sleep right away, now, Bibbs!"

He woke refreshed, stretched himself gingerly—as one might have a care against too quick or too long a pull upon a frayed elastic—and, getting to his feet, went blinking to the window and touched the shade so that it flew up, letting in a pale sunset.

He looked out into the lemon-colored light and smiled wanly at the next house, as Edith's grandiose phrase came to mind, "the old Vertrees country mansion." It stood in a broad lawn which was separated from the Sheridans' by a young hedge; and it was a big, square, plain old box of a house with a giant salt-cellar atop for a cupola. Paint had been spared for a long time, and no one could have put a name to the color of it, but in spite of that the place had no look of being out at heel, and the sward was as neatly trimmed as the Sheridans' own.

Directly opposite the window the Vertrees' lawn had been graded so as to make a little knoll upon which stood a small rustic "summer house." It was almost on a level with Bibbs' window and not thirty feet away. Probably the "summer house" was pleasant and pretty in summer. But now in the thin light it was desolate, the color of dust, and hung with haggard vines which had lost their leaves.

Bibbs looked at it with grave sympathy, probably feeling some kinship with anything so dismantled; then he turned to a cheval glass beside the window and paid himself the dubious tribute of a thorough inspection. Throughout this cryptic seance his manner was profoundly impersonal, but finally he appeared to become pessimistic. He shook his head solemnly; then gazed again and shook his head again, and continued to shake it slowly, in complete disapproval.

"You certainly are one horrible sight!" he said, aloud.

And at that he was instantly aware of an observer. Turning quickly, he was vouchsafed the picture of a charming lady, framed in a rustic aperture of the "summer house" and staring full into his window—straight into his eyes, too, for the infinitesimal fraction of a second before the flashingly censorious withdrawal of her own. Composedly, she pulled several dead twigs from a vine, her action conveying a proclamation to the effect that she was in the summer house for the sole purpose of suchlike pruning and tending.

Having pulled enough twigs to emphasize her unconsciousness—and at the same time her disapproval—of everything in the nature of a Sheridan or belonging to a Sheridan, she descended the knoll with maintained composure, and sauntered toward a side door of the country mansion of the Vertreeses. An elderly lady, bonneted and cloaked, opened the door and came to meet her.

"Are you ready, Mary? I've been looking for you. What were you doing?"

"Nothing. Just looking into one of Sheridans' windows," said Mary Vertrees. "I got caught at it."

"Mary!" cried her mother. "Just as we were going to call! Good heavens!"

"We'll go, just the same," the daughter returned. "I suppose those women would be glad to have us if we'd burned their house to the ground."

"But who saw you?" insisted Mrs. Vertrees.

"One of the sons, I suppose he was. I believe he's insane, or something. At least I hear they keep him in a sanitarium somewhere, and never talk about him. He was staring at himself in a mirror and talking to himself. Then he looked out and caught me."

"How did he look?"

"Like a ghost in a blue suit," said Miss Vertrees, moving toward the street and waving a white-gloved hand in farewell to her father, who was observing them from the window of his library. "Rather tragic and altogether impossible. Do come on, mother, and let's get it over!"

And Mrs. Vertrees, with many misgivings, set forth with her daughter for the gracious assault upon the new house next door.

CHAPTER IV.

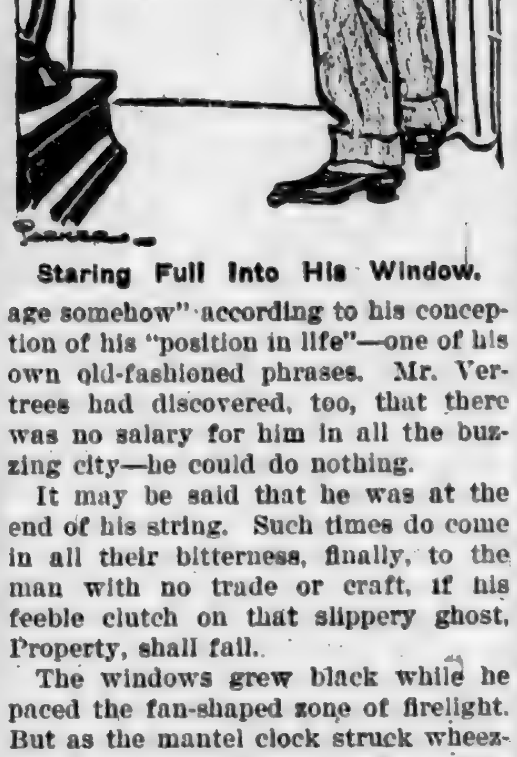
Mr. Vertrees, having watched their departure with the air of a man who had something at hazard upon the expedition, turned from the window and began to pace the library thoughtfully, pending their return. He was about sixty; a small man, withered and dry and fine, a trim little sketch of the elderly dandy. His lambrequin mustache, like his smooth hair, was approaching an equally sheer whiteness; and though his clothes were old, they had shapeliness and a flavor of mode.

The room was cheerful and hideous. Under a mantel of imitation black marble a merry little coal fire beamed forth upon high and narrow "Eastlake" bookcases with long glass doors, comfortable, incongruous furniture, half a dozen Landseer engravings which Mr. and Mrs. Vertrees sometimes mentioned to each other, after thirty years of possession, as "very fine things." They had been the first people in town to possess Landseer engravings, and there, in art, they had rested, but they still had a feeling that in all such matters they were in the van.

The growth of the city, which might easily have made Mr. Vertrees a millionaire, had ruined him because he had failed to understand it. When towns begin to grow they have whims, and the whims of a town always ruin somebody. The dainty little man was one of the first to fall down and worship Bigness. He was a true prophet of the prodigious growth, but he had a fatal gift for selling good and buying bad. He sold his inherited office building and house in town to buy lots; then he sold his farm, except the house and the ground about it, to pay taxes on the lots. But he had to do something to keep himself and his family up, so in despair he sold the lots (which went up beautifully the next year) for "traction stock" that was paying dividends; and disappeared altogether from the commercial surface at about the time James Sheridan came out securely on top.

AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF A GREAT CITY BLACK WITH THE SMOKE AND FILLED WITH THE TURMOIL OF MANUFACTURING, MR. TARKINGTON HAS DRAWN FOR US THE PORTRAITS OF A MAN AND HIS SON WHO STAND OUT BOLDLY AS DISTINCT AMERICAN TYPES AND MAKE THIS STORY WHAT IT IS—NOT ONLY A STORY OF BIGNESS, BUT THE BIGGEST STORY OF TODAY.

But there came a day when three servitors of Bigness in Philadelphia took greedy counsel with four fellow worshipers from New York, and not long after that there were no more dividends for Mr. Vertrees. In fact, there was nothing for Mr. Vertrees, because the "traction stock" henceforth was no stock at all, and he had mortgaged his house long ago to help "manage somehow" according to his conception of his "position in life"—one of his own old-fashioned phrases. Mr. Vertrees had discovered, too, that there was no salary for him in all the buzzing city—he could do nothing.



Staring Full Into His Window.

It may be said that he was at the end of his string. Such times do come in all their bitterness, finally, to the man with no trade or craft, if his feeble clutch on that slippery ghost, Property, shall fail.

The windows grew black while he paced the fan-shaped zone of firelight. But as the mantel clock struck wheezily six there was the rattle of an outer door, and Mary Vertrees came rushing into the library and threw herself into a deep chair by the hearth, laughing so uncontrollably that tears were in her eyes. Mrs. Vertrees followed decorously, no mirth about her; on the contrary, she looked vaguely disturbed, as if she had eaten something not quite certain to agree with her, and regretted it.

"Papa! Oh, oh!" And Miss Vertrees was fain to apply a handkerchief upon her eyes. "I'm so glad you made us go! I wouldn't have missed it—"

Mrs. Vertrees shook her head. "I suppose I'm very dull," she said, gently. "I didn't see anything amusing. They're most ordinary, and the house is altogether in bad taste, but we anticipated that, and—"

"Papa!" Mary cried, breaking in. "They asked us to dinner!"

"What!"

"And I'm going!" she shouted, and was seized with fresh paroxysms. "Think of it! Never in their house before; never met any of them but the daughter—and just barely met her—"

"What about you?" interrupted Mr. Vertrees, turning sharply upon his wife.

She made a little face as if positive now that what she had eaten would not agree with her. "I couldn't!" she said. "I—"

"Yes, that's just—just the way she—she looked when they asked her!" cried Mary, choking. "And then she—she realized it, and tried to turn it into a cough, and she didn't know how, and it sounded like—like a squeal!"

"I suppose," said Mrs. Vertrees, much injured, "that Mary will have an uproarious time at my funeral. She makes fun of—"

Mary jumped up instantly and kissed her; then she went to the mantel and, leaning an elbow upon it, gazed thoughtfully at the buckle of her shoe, twinkling in the firelight.

"They didn't notice anything," she said. "So far as they were concerned, mamma, it was one of the finest coughs you ever coughed."

"Who were 'they'?" asked her father. "Whom did you see?"

"Only the mother and daughter," Mary answered. "Mrs. Sheridan is dumpy and rusty; and Miss Sheridan is pretty and pushing—dresses by the fashion magazines and talks about New York people that have their pictures in 'em. She tutors the mother, but not very successfully—partly because her own foundation is too flimsy and partly because she began too late. They've got an enormous Moor of painted plaster or something in the hall, and the girl evidently thought it was to her credit that she selected it!"

"They have oil-paintings, too," added Mrs. Vertrees, with a glance of gentle pride at the Landseers. "I've always thought oil-paintings in a private house the worst of taste."

"Oh, if one owned a Raphael or a Titian!" said Mr. Vertrees, finishing the implication, not in words, but with a wave of his hand. "Go on, Mary. None of the rest of them came in? You didn't meet Mr. Sheridan or—" He paused and adjusted a lump of coal in the fire delicately with the poker. "Or one of the sons?"

Mary's glance crossed his, at that, with a flash of utter comprehension. He turned instantly away, but she had begun to laugh again.

"No," she said, "no one except the women, but mamma inquired about the sons thoroughly!"

"Mary!" Mrs. Vertrees protested.

"Oh, most adroitly, too!" laughed the girl. "Only she couldn't help unconsciously turning to look at me—when she did it!"

"Mary Vertrees!"

"Never mind, mamma! Mrs. Sheridan and Miss Sheridan neither of them could help unconsciously turning to look at me—speculatively—at the same time! They all three kept 'ooking at me and talking about the oldest son, Mr. James Sheridan, Jr. Mrs. Sheridan said his father is very anxious 'to get Jim to marry and settle down,' and she assured me that 'Jim is right cultivated.' Another of the sons, youngest one, they didn't seem to consider quite one of themselves, somehow. The other brother is the middle one, Roscoe; he's the one that owns the new house across the street, where that young black sheep of the Lamhorns, Robert, goes so often. Papa—" She stepped nearer to him so that he had to face her, and his eyes were troubled as he did. There may have been a trouble deep within her own, but she kept their surface merry with laughter. "Papa, Bibbs is the youngest one's name, and Bibbs—to the best of our information—is a lunatic. Roscoe is married. Papa, does it have to be Jim?"

"Mary!" Mrs. Vertrees cried, sharply. "You're outrageous! That's a perfectly horrible way of talking!"

"Well, I'm close to twenty-four," said Mary, turning to her. "I haven't been able to like anybody yet that's asked me to marry him, and maybe I never shall. Until a year or so ago I've had everything I ever wanted in my life—you and papa gave it all to me—and it's about time I began to pay back. Unfortunately, I don't know how to do anything—but something's got to be done."

"But you needn't talk of it like that!" insisted the mother, plaintively. "It's not—it's not—'

"No, it's not,' said Mary. "I know that!"

"How did they happen to ask you to dinner?" Mr. Vertrees inquired, uneasily. "Stextrawdn'ry thing!"

"Climbers' hospitality," Mary defined it. "We were so very cordial and easy! It's a sort of house-warming dinner, and they talked about it and talked about it—and then the girl got her courage up and blurted out the invitation. And mamma said that you and she had promised to go to a lecture at the Emerson club tonight, but that her daughter would be delighted to come to the big show! So there I am, and there's Mr. Jim Sheridan—and there's the clock! Dinner's at seven-thirty!"

And she ran out of the room, scooping up her fallen furs with a gesture of flying grace as she sped.

When she came down, at twenty minutes after seven, her father stood in the hall, at the foot of the stairs, waiting to be her escort through the dark.

"At least no one could suspect me tonight," she said. "I look rich, don't I, papa?"

She did. She had a look that worshipful girl friends called "regal." A head taller than her father, she was as straight and jauntily poised as a boy athlete; and her brown hair and her brown eyes were like her mother's, but for the rest she went back to some stronger and livelier ancestor than either of her parents.

"Don't I look too rich to be suspected?" she insisted.

"You look everything beautiful, Mary," he said, huskily.

"And my dress?" She threw open her dark velvet cloak, showing a splendor of white and silver. "Anything better at Nice next winter, do you think?" She laughed, shrouding her glittering figure in the cloak again. "Two years old, and no one would dream it! I did it over."

"You can do anything, Mary."

There was a curious humility in his tone, and something more—a significance not veiled and yet abysmally apologetic. It was as if he suggested something to her and begged her forgiveness in the same breath.

And upon that, for the moment, she became as serious as he. She lifted her hand from his shoulder and then set it back more firmly, so that he should feel the reassurance of its pressure.

"Don't worry," she said, in a low voice and gravely. "I know exactly what you want me to do."

Will Mary be able to infatuate young Jim Sheridan at the dinner, or will she become disgusted with her fortune-hunting plot and throw up the whole business?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

JUNE

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STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

[illegible]

HOW THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICAN ARMIES LINE UP

ALONG BORDER.		IN MEXICO.	
Douglas	2.500	Namiquipa	3.500
Columbus	2.500	Babricora	1.500
El Paso	3.500	San Miguel	500
Rio Grande	1.500	Madera	500
Presidio	1.000	Galena	1.000
Laredo	10.000	Casas Grandes	3.000
Brownsville	9.000	Corralitos	1.500
San Antonio	4.500	Ascension	500
Total	34.500	Total	12.000

These men are stretched along a front of 1,800 miles. This makes the line average nineteen men to the mile.

These men are stretched along a front of 250 miles. This makes the line average forty-eight men to the mile.

Organized National Guard of the United States mobilized	145.000
AGAINST THIS FORCE CARRANZA HAS	
In Sonora under Calles	12.000
In Chihuahua facing Pershing's front	40.000
At other points along border	15.000
Total	67.000

EVENTS LEADING TO MEXICAN CRISIS

The following brief chronology summarizes the highlights in the political history of Mexico starting with the Madero revolution against President Porfirio Diaz November 20, 1910, culminating in the present crisis, as follows:

1910.

NOV. 20—Francisco I. Madero proclaims himself provisional president, and [illegible] later Diaz resigns, sailing from the country for Europe May 31.

1912.

OCT. 16—Second revolution started under General Felix Diaz. Two weeks later he is captured by federal troops and uprising apparently crushed.

1913.

FEB. 21—Third revolution takes place and Victoriano Huerta proclaimed provisional president. Gustavo Madero executed.

FEB. 27—Fourth revolution, this time against Huerta, started by Carranza, governor of Coahuila.

OCT. 14—Huerta proclaims himself dictator and abrogates constitution.

1914.

APRIL 9—Paymaster and seven sailors arrested in Tampico by Mexican soldiers. Though released a few hours later, Rear Admiral Mayo demanded an apology, punishment of the Mexican officer in charge and a salute of twenty-one guns. This was the beginning of the series of notes between Huerta and Washington which resulted in the occupation of Vera Cruz.

APRIL 21—United States marines occupy customhouse at Vera Cruz and take charge of city.

JUNE 24—Peace protocol signed by "A B C" mediators at Niagara Falls, Ontario.

JULY 15—General Huerta resigns as provisional president.

AUG. 14—Carranza, by agreement with General Obregon and General Iturbide, named provisional president, to succeed Francesco Carbajal, who held office one month after Huerta's resignation.

NOV. 11—The outbreak of hostilities between Carranza and Villa takes place.

DEC. 31—American troops massed along border to prevent fighting too near boundary line.

1915.

JAN. 1 to MARCH 1—Sporadic fighting between Villa and Carranza forces.

MARCH 9—Secretary of State Bryan warns Americans to leave Mexico. Two days later John B. McManus murdered by Zapatistas in Mexico City.

AUG. 8—First big fight between Mexicans and American ranchers takes place in Cameron County, Texas—[illegible]

SEPT. 17—Six Carranza soldiers killed in fight with American soldiers near Donna, Texas.

OCT. 19—United States formally recognizes Carranza de facto government. Wild jubilation in Mexico City.

NOV. 26—Three American soldiers wounded in fight with marauding Mexican troops near Nogales, Ariz. Forty Mexicans killed.

1916.

JAN. 1—Villa atrocities against Americans become daily.

JAN. 13—Fifty Americans massacred by Villistas near Chihuahua City.

JAN. 15—Fight between American troops and Mexican soldiers near Fort Hancock, fifty-three miles east of El Paso.

JAN. 17—Villa orders his troops to shoot all Americans on sight.

JAN. 23—Eight Americans hanged by Villa's orders at Carnejutla, Mexico.

FEB. 18—Official report made to Secretary of State Lansing disclosed that total American murders in Mexico numbered 146 in three years.

MARCH 1—Sporadic raids by Villistas across border become almost daily.

MARCH 9—Columbus raid by 1,500 Mexican rebels under Villa. Seventeen Americans slain.

MARCH 19—American troops under command of Colonel Dodd enter Mexico as vanguard of General Pershing's punitive expedition.

German Steamers Sunk.

Copenhagen, June 19.—Two big German steamers were sunk in the Baltic on Friday by mines or submarines.

GEN. GAVIRA NOT EXECUTED

El Paso, Tex., June 17.—General Gabriel Gavira, until recently commander of the Carranza garrison at Juarez, has not been executed at Mexico City, according to a message received here today by Andres Garcia, the Mexican consul. The message came from Minister of War Obregon himself, and it not only denied that Gavira had been executed, but also denied that he has yet reached the capital. The message follows:

"Your message received. You can deny emphatically news that El Paso morning papers published relative to execution of General Gavira. The general has not yet reached the capital."

Revolt in Austria.

London, June 17.—A revolution has broken out in the Austro-Hungarian province of Bosnia, a Rome wireless dispatch says. It added that the chief of Austrian headquarters has been suspended.

PRESIDENT CALLS OUT ALL MILITIA TO GUARD BORDER

Troops Ordered to Mexican Line to Protect Americans.

U. S. FORCE QUITS MEXICO

Two Bandits Killed During Fight as the Fourth Expedition Withdraws—Raiders Dispersed—Civilians Threaten Americans.

Washington, June 19.—President Wilson has called out the militia of every state for service on the Mexican border.

Secretary of War Baker issued the following statement: "In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the president has called out substantially all the state militia and will send them to the border wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed for the purpose stated.

"If all are not needed an effort will be made to relieve those on duty there from time to time so as to distribute the duty.

"This call for militia is wholly unrelated to General Pershing's expedition and contemplates no additional entry into Mexico except as may be necessary to pursue bandits who attempt outrages on American soil.

"The militia are being called out so as to leave some troops in the several states. They will be mobilized at their home stations, where necessary recruiting can be done."

Issues Call to State.

Washington, June 19.—President Wilson has called out the militia of every state for service on the Mexican border.

Brig. Gen. Alfred Mills, chief of the division of militia affairs, estimates the maximum militia force to be called out at 145,000 men.

The apportionment of the militia which will be sent to the border has been determined upon by the war department, and a statement now is being prepared that will be issued soon, showing just how many troops from each state will be taken into the federal service.

Brig. Gen. Alfred Mills.

Baker Issues Statement.

The president's decision was announced late Sunday in a statement issued by Secretary of War Baker and addressed to the governors of all the states. The statement is as follows:

"Having in view the possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States and the necessity for the proper protection of that frontier, the president has thought proper to exercise the authority vested in him by the Constitution and the laws and call out the organized militia and the National Guard necessary for that purpose.

Call for Troops.

"I am in consequence, instructed by the president to call into the service of the United States through you, the following units of the organized militia and the National Guard of the state of ………… which the president directs shall be assembled at the state mobilization point …….. (or at the place to be designated to you by the commanding general, eastern department), for muster into the service of the United States.

"Organizations to be accepted into the federal service should have the minimum peace strength now prescribed for organized militia. The maximum strength at which organizations will be accepted and to which they should be raised as soon as possible is prescribed in section No. 2, "Tables of Organization," United States Army.

"In case any regiment, battalion or squadron now recognized as such, contains an insufficient number of organizations to enable it to conform at muster to regular army organization tables, the organizations necessary to complete such units may be moved to mobilization camp and there inspected under orders of the department commander to determine fitness for recognition as organized by the war department.

"Circular 19, division of militia affairs, 1914, prescribes the organizations desired from each state as part of the local tactical division, and only these organizations will be accepted into service."

Mexicans Seize Road.

Tucson, Ariz., June 19.—Sonora military authorities have seized the Southern Pacific railroad of the Mexico system and cut all telegraph wires at the border, according to private advices here.

United States Force Withdraws.

Brownsville, Tex., June 19.—Having accomplished its object, the dispersing of Mexican bandits, who Friday night made raids on Texas ranches and attacked a detachment of the Twenty-sixth infantry, east of San Benito, Tex., and upon promises of the Carranza commander at Matamoros that he would run down and punish the outlaws, the fourth American punitive expedition to enter Mexico was withdrawn yesterday. There were no American casualties.

One bandit was killed and two wounded when bandits attacked the American rear guard at Tahunchal ranch, ten miles from Matamoros, just as they commenced their withdrawal to the American side of the river. It was reported to Fort Brown that the dead bandit wore a Carranza soldier's uniform.

The expedition was accomplished without the loss of a single man or horse, though an entire cavalry squadron swam the Rio Grande. Not a Carranza soldier was seen by the expedition.

The retirement began after a series of messages passing between General Alfredo Ricault, Carranza commander at Matamoros, and Gen. James Parker at Fort Brown.

Americans on Guard.

Columbus, N. M., June 19.—Reports reaching here from the Pershing punitive expedition in Mexico indicated there were no serious developments.

Army officers here say that if General Trevino is in earnest General Pershing will not be caught unawares. Preparations have been made for any emergency.

Mexicans Move South.

Douglas, Ariz., June 19.—The garrison at Agua Prieta, forming part of the command of Gen. Arnulfo Gomez, consisting of 3,000 men, was reported to have moved south, carrying eight cannon.

General Gomez was quoted as saying the civil population was becoming unduly excited, and he was doing all in his power to control the situation until the arrival of General Calles, who is hurrying from Hermosillo on a special train to take command of the army of northern Sonora and carry out his pledge of protection to Americans in the event of hostilities or riots.

Americans Threatened.

Cananea, Sonora, 50 miles south of here, experienced exciting scenes Saturday night, according to word received here. Hundreds of Mexicans excited by news of the tense situation at Matamoros, were said to have paraded the streets, shouting threats against Americans and shooting into the air. The demonstration was said to have been led by civil authorities of the town.

Considerable uneasiness exists concerning the safety of 300 Americans in Sonora mining camps. Advices from Nogales, Sonora, say that the military commander there has armed the civilian population, and is holding all railroad equipment in readiness subject to orders of General Calles.

A number of Americans were caught in the town when the Mexican military authorities declared the port closed to traffic. These sought refuge in the American consulate.

Demonstration at Naco.

An anti-American demonstration lasting an hour was reported at Naco, Sonora. Several shots were fired, but no one was injured. The demonstrators were then reported to have joined the military in evacuating the town. The town was reported quiet at noon.

Many civilian Mexicans crossed the border at Nogales, Ariz. A special train, it was said, was ready to transport any desiring to return to Magdalena in the event of hostilities.

El Paso Consul to Leave.

San Antonio, June 19.—General Bell at El Paso reported to General Funston that a Carranza force estimated at 5,000 was at Villa Ahumada on the National railway, south of Juarez, and that 500 Mexican troops were opposite Ysleta, 21 miles from here.

Andres Garcia, Mexican consul at El Paso, is preparing to leave his post, according to General Bell. Garcia was said to have given up his residence and to have planned to send his family into Mexico.

DANIELS INSPECTS ACADEMY

Chicago, June 17.—"The most logical need of the American navy at the present time is dreadnaughts," said Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, here to inspect the Great Lakes Naval Training academy. The Secretary and Mrs. Daniels came to Chicago from St. Louis and continued to Washington after the inspection.

"The recent great battle in the North sea," continued the secretary, "has impressed the people and the senate with the need of more dreadnaughts. They have shown themselves to be the real fighting things, capable of taking and giving blows.

"Our navy should be built up until it is the second in the world in point of strength and it will be."

No Argument Against It.

"Scientists say that kissing is a very insanitary practice."

"Perhaps so, but I never heard of anybody doing it for one's health."—Baltimore American.

Economy.

"You spend entirely too much money on dress," said the man of the house. "That simple little frock Mrs. Smythe wore last night looked a great deal better than that elaborate gown of yours."

"Of course it did, my dear," replied his wife sweetly. "That simple little frock, as you call it, cost three hundred dollars, while mine cost only a hundred and fifty."

"Well, for the love of Mike, go out and buy one about twice as elaborate as the one you've got. Maybe you can get it for nothing."

Get a Trial Tube Now
Prove These Facts Yourself.

That "SPEARMINTO" Tooth Paste is best for teeth. NO ALCOHOL—NO SOAP—NO GRIT—NO COLORING or other injurious ingredients. Contains the only known harmless ingredient that prevents the FORMATION of TARTAR. That is why you clean your teeth as TARTAR is the chief cause of decay. Send your Dentist's and Druggist's name, for free sample of "SPEARMINTO" Tooth Paste. Address The Spearminto Co., 336 West 63d St., Chicago, Ill.—Adv.

Wield Pen and Sword.

The report of the Authors' club of London gives some eloquent figures. Out of 644 members resident in Great Britain, many of whom are far past military age, no less than 171 are in active service in connection with the war. Six have died in action or of wounds and 13 votes of sympathy with members in the death of sons or brothers upon the field of heroism have been adopted. The same hand, it is clear, may wield both pen and sword.

HOW TO TREAT DANDRUFF

Itching Scalp and Falling Hair With Cuticura. Trial Free.

On retiring touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair and freedom, in most cases, from dandruff, itching, burning, crustings and scalings.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Judging by Conditions.

"Sin, my dear pupils," said Deacon Barnes to his Sunday school class, "is the legacy of Adam."

And the bright boy in the class remarked that that was probably the first case on record where a will was not broken.

"Yes," said the deacon, "but it should be remembered that there was enough to go around. I don't remember hearing of anybody who didn't receive his share of the inheritance."

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Very Obliging.

"Miss Oldgirl is an obliging sort of person."

"How so?"

"When that rude old duffer told her he didn't like her face, she changed countenance."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

"Believe in the best thoughts and whisperings that visit thy heart."

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. ANNA KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

SELDOM SEE
a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.
ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF.
will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

A Protest.

"I appeal to you as a statesman—"

"Don't dig up that statesman rumor about me just now," interrupted Senator Sorghum. "I'm a statesman most of the time. But with several conventions looming up in the near future and a large following of practical citizens to satisfy, I want to go on record as a politician."

Proper Sign.

"I think instead of tobacco stores having them, cut-rate ticket offices ought to have wooden Indians as signs."

"Why so?"

"To show there is a scalping business going on inside."

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

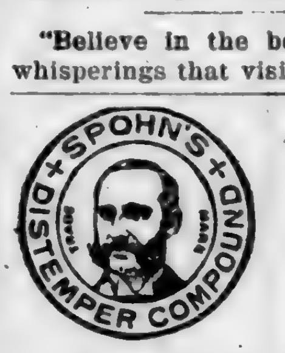
Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

CARTER'S
ITTLE
IVER
PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

WHO IS TO BLAME

Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Thousands recommend Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.



Shipping Fever

Influenza, Pink-Eye, Epizootic, Distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND. Three to six doses often cure a case. One 50-cent bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for brood mares; acts on the blood. 50c a bottle, $5 dozen bottles. Druggists and harness shops or manufacturers sell it. Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Bumper Grain Crops

Good Markets—High Prices

Prizes Awarded to Western Canada for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa and Grasses

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

The winnings of Western Canada at the Soil Products Exposition at Denver were easily made. The list comprised Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grasses, the most important being the prizes for Wheat and Oats and sweep stake on Alfalfa.

No less important than the splendid quality of Western Canada's wheat and other grains, is the excellence of the cattle fed and fattened on the grasses of that country. A recent shipment of cattle to Chicago topped the market in that city for quality and price.

Western Canada produced in 1915 one-third as much wheat as all of the United States, or over 300,000,000 bushels.

Canada in proportion to population has a greater exportable surplus of wheat this year than any country in the world, and at present prices you can figure out the revenue for the producer. In Western Canada you will find good markets, splendid schools, exceptional social conditions, perfect climate and other great attractions. There is no war tax on land and no conscription.

Send for illustrated pamphlet and ask for reduced railway rates, information as to best locations, etc. Address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; C. W. Aird, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

JUNE

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Keesey spent last week visiting her daughter in Detroit, Mich.

Elmer Wyatt and wife were Hicksville visitors, Friday of last week.

Hugh Traxler, who has employment in Ft. Wayne, was home over Sunday.

Mr. Gillingham and wife report another grandson at the home of their son Arthur, at OleWean, Iowa.

Miss Clara Christoferson, of Chicago, was the Saturday and Sunday guest of Mrs. Lew Palmer and family.

George Haines and wife, and Mr. Haines, Sr., and wife, of near Auburn, were Sunday guests of Sam Stafford and wife.

Mrs. J. S. Kain recently visited her daughter Stella, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Virgil Kain and children, of Kalamazoo, Mich.

The Willing Workers' Sunday School Class will hold their class meeting, next Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Gillingham.

Mrs. John Gillingham and Mrs. John Miller called on Mrs. Friend, south of town, Friday. Mrs. Friend has been quite poorly for many weeks.

The 10-year old son of Stanley Webster of San Francisco, Cali., came to visit his grand-parents, Henry Webster and wife. The youngster came all alone.

Childrens' Day exercises were observed at the U. B. Church, Sunday evening. The church was was crowded and many could not get in. The program was excellent.

Dr. Frank Fanning, of Butler, was called to see Mrs. DeLong, Thursday, and on Friday a specialist from Detroit arrived. Mrs. DeLong is seriously ill at this writing, and a trained nurse has been got.

Those who attended the Sunday School Convention at Corunna, last week, were:—Mrs. Maude Palmer, Mr. Haas and wife, Mrs Guy Platter, Mr. Kain and wife, Calvin Kain, the Misses Gladys Kain, Blen Kain, Laura Wyatt and Geraldine Rickett and Rev. J. T. Keesey.

While returning from the entertainment Sunday evening, and just as they reached their own dooryard, John Miller and wife were struck by a horse and almost knocked down; at the same time the horse stepped on Mrs. Miller's left foot, which is badly bruised and swollen. Mrs. Gillingham and Claude Tarney helped the afore mentioned couple into their home. Mr. and Mrs. Miller hold no one guilty for the accident as they are both nearly deaf; but they do hold one, who either through accident or design, drives over one and never stops to see the extent of the injury. It looks so inhuman—the driver seemed to be in a hurry.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

The Democratic national convention of 1912 was held in Baltimore from June 25 to July 2, Alton B. Parker being temporary, and Ollie M. James, permanent chairman. Forty-six ballots were taken, Champ Clark leading till the thirtieth, when he was passed by Woodrow Wilson. On the tenth and seven following ballots Clark got more than half the votes cast, but as two-thirds are necessary in a Democratic convention, he was finally defeated. Other prominent candidates were Judson Harmon of Ohio, Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama and Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana. Marshall was chosen as the candidate for vice president on the third ballot.

Coburn's Corners

Miss Audrey Coburn was home from Angola College over Sunday.

Miss Dale Shull is on the sick list this week having a severe attack of tonsilitis.

Garnet Headley spent last week in Hicksville the guest of Wayne Hughes and family.

Frank Milliman and family, of north of St. Joe, were visitors at J. Milliman's Sunday.

The Ladies Aid will be entertained by Mrs. Alice Hart Thursday afternoon. Everybody is invited.

Rheuben Dietrick and wife spent Sunday with their daughter and family, Mrs. Will Goldsmith at Leo.

Mrs. Norma James and two children from Michigan, visited their uncle P. A. Walker and family on Wednesday of last week.

C. R. Headley and family entertained the following company to dinner Sunday: R. F. Place and family, Delphia Coburn, Helen Place, Darwin Fry, Estel Coburn and Lee Craul and sister Mabel, of Edgerton.

C. C. Shull, wife and daughter Nellie, Guy Platter and wife, Miss Fern Walker also Carl and Fred Shull of Hart, Mich., ate Sunday dinner at T. H. Shull's. Lloyd Coburn, Celia and Van Hadsell, of Hicksville, were callers in the afternoon.

Call on Ten Eyck & Son at Auburn, Indiana, for early and late tomato, sweet potato, cabbage, bedding plants, geraniums, cannas and coleus plants. Excellent lot to select from. Prices reasonable and good plants guaranteed.

COLETOWN

Wellington Miller called on Homer Jackson Sunday afternoon.

Cora and Jessie Brown called on friends in Spencerville Sunday.

R. H. Conine and son Ensor, called on M. W. Conine's Sunday.

W. E. Jackson and family took dinner Thursday at Geo. Casebeer's of Hicksville.

Clint Anderson and family, of Ney, O., called on Henry Kling and wife Sunday.

George Nathan and family and Lola Ensign of Farmer, visited at Fred Martins Sunday.

W. E. Jackson and family visited Rev. D. A. J. Brown and family at Hudson, Ind., Wednesday.

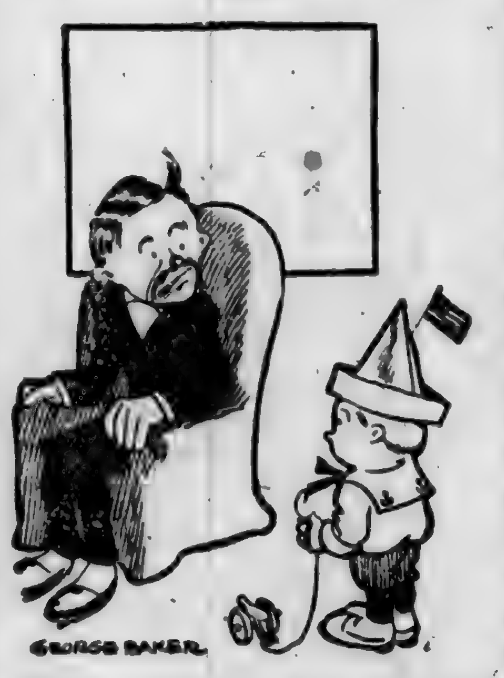
Elton and Frank Brown with their families Sundayed with Edwin Guthrie and wife.

Follow the Directions

On each sack of Daily Bread Flour you will find directions for Baking Bread, follow the directions and you will have a much finer and tastier Loaf of Bread than any Spring Wheat ever baked. Indiana made flour is considered Far Superior to any flour on the market, it is sold by all dealers on a Positive Guarantee at 75c for 1-8 bbl or $5.60 full bbl or on exchange at the Mill at 35 per bu including 12 pounds of feed thus a saving of over $1.00 a bbl.

St. Joe Mills.

DON'T FORGET THE FOURTH



"Papa, I know how many days there are in a year—three hundred and sixty-five and a fourth."

"Is that so? Where does the fourth come in, son?"

"Fourth of July."

IN AMERICAN TRAP

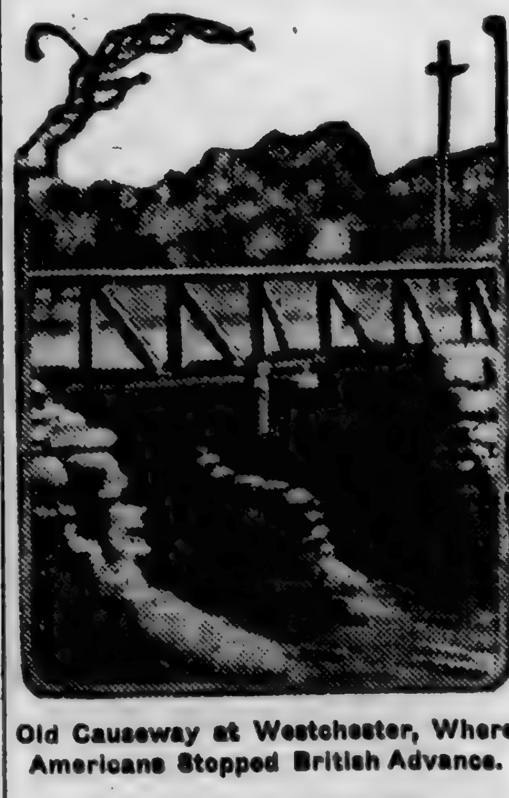
Clever Scheme Which Enabled Patriot Soldiers to Defeat the British General.

THE Ferris property covered vast tracts of land in Westchester county, New York. The grandfather of the first James Ferris was one of the ten promoters of Throgs Neck. He was descended from the house of Feriers, whose first member in England obtained large grants of English land from the Conqueror. Many branches of the family spread through the Westchester region, and another old house once belonging to them can be seen today.

Upon leaving the house once occupied by Lord Howe, go out through the main entrance of the Country club grounds, leading into Country Club avenue. This route will take you through some of the loveliest land anywhere to be found. Delightful homes are scattered over the flawlessly groomed land. Nature here is dressed in her best Sunday-go-to-meeting garb the whole week through.

You arrive at Middletown road. Follow this toward the village, and close to it, on Mayflower avenue, you will find the other Ferris house with large pillars. It is unoccupied and used only by a moving picture firm—a fine background for old-time romances.

And now to the village center and the causeway. Toward it marched Lord Howe, while the picked Americans awaited him—and another group, too, at the head of the creek. At a given signal the planks of the bridge were taken up, and Howe arrived to find himself upon an island.



Old Causeway at Westchester, Where Americans Stopped British Advance.

He raged furiously and moved toward the head of the creek, there to be abruptly checked again. The Americans opened fire upon his troops at the causeway. They were sheltered by the tide-mill, and from this point they poured forth their heavy rifle fire upon the British. Nowhere could the enemy force a way past the determined patriots.

Howe retreated and the day was won. So enraged was the British general that he summoned his guides before a board of officers and charged them with having deceived him, for he believed that they had landed him upon an island. How dared they? he demanded, striking the table a resounding blow with his sword. Although the situation was explained to him, he still raged, and he vowed he would hang every man of them unless they conducted him safely from the trap he was in. At last the British retreat carried the forces on to Pell's Point.

Young Men Set Noble Example.

Young men among Declaration signers were Thomas Lynch of South Carolina and Edward Rutledge of South Carolina. They were both born in 1749, Lynch in August and Rutledge in November. Each was but twenty-seven years old. Other young men were Thomas Heywood of South Carolina, born in 1746; Benjamin Rush, born in 1745; Elbridge Gerry, born in 1744; Thomas Jefferson, born in 1743; Arthur Middleton of South Carolina, born in 1743; Samuel Chase of Maryland, born in 1741, and Benjamin Harrison of Virginia, born in 1740. Each member from South Carolina was a young man—Lynch, Rutledge, Heywood and Middleton.

She Wasted the Eggs.

Auburn Evening Star

"Fred G. Draggoo of Concord township, is the plaintiff in a divorce case filed Thursday against his wife, Rachel Draggoo. They were married September 22, 1914, and separated June 11, 1916.

The aggrieved husband says his wife has a temper that gets away with her and which she does not attempt to control. At times she uses language unfit to mention, he says in his complaint. She hurls missles at him and one day last May she threw eggs at him, he says, and on the day of their separation while the plaintiff was lying down she beat him about the head with a shoe, causing him much pain and discomfort.

By reason of such cruel and inhuman treatment the plaintiff says he cannot live with her and asks for a divorce. There are no children. The Draggoos live in Concord township and not long ago the defendant sued the mother of the plaintiff for $10,000 for the alienation of her husband's affections. The alienation case was finally settled by the mother of Mr. Draggoo moving from their home and letting them live alone. However, this does not seem to have helped matters between the pair. Gatten & Stump are the attorneys who filed the complaint."

That's a great story to put up, but what did Fred do to his wife before this? Fred should have said to his wife, "All right, old gal, we are even now, let us start in new again.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture will send its special egg candling and chilling and demonstration car to Auburn, Ind., on June 27th., '16. Purdue will exhibit its two poultry cars at the same hours. The car will be under the direction of H. A. McAleer and three poultry and egg specialists, who will show local shippers of eggs and poultry the newest systems of testing, candling, grading, packing and chilling eggs for travel to distant markets. Each visitor to the car will be given an opportunity to candle eggs, and the specialist will check up whether the visitor has readily differentiated fresh eggs from "rots," "spots," and "white rots," and has properly graded the eggs by condition of shell.

A little model of a refrigerator car will be loaded with egg cases to help shippers and railroad men to prevent damage in transit. Eggs should be chilled before shipping. If they are not they may rot in transit. The Food and Drugs Act prohibits the inter-state shipment of cases containing substantial percentages of bad eggs, which are held to be adulterated food. A model of a small, inexpensive ice precooling plant will be shown by the specialists, and its construction and use explained. It will chill dressed poultry as well as eggs.

The methods to be demonstrated are those which after long practical tests by the Department have been proved to be effective in preventing deterioration of poultry products and in bringing them to distant markets in prime condition. All interested in shipping poultry and eggs, or preparing them for market, are invited to visit the car and attend the demonstrations, which are free. The car is well worth a visit, as it contains the essentials of a thoroughly modern poultry refrigerating plant.

A Summer Cough.

When a cough continues into warm weather, you can feel sure there is a chronic inflammation, which if neglected will develop into serious lung trouble. The best time to doctor a chronic cough is during the warm weather. An external inflammation always receives prompt attention because the condition can be seen, but an inflamation of the delicate mucous surface of the throat and lungs is much more serious. This condition furnishes fertile soil for the developing of the tubercular germ. Be wise and get rid of that cough before cold weather. GLANDO PINE is especially good for summer coughs. Accept no substitute. Use GLANDO PINE and get results. For sale by All Druggists.

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summer fares in effect:—

Round Trip

$15.70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31.70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

The Wabash and its connection now have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip

Colorado	$36.60
California	$78.75
Yellowstone	$51.60
Salt Lake City	$51.60
Portland, Seattle	$79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares. See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shorey, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

Short Notes

Read the Free Column.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

FOR SALE:-Cherries for 75c. a crate if you pick them yourself. Carl Johnston.

See that new McCormick mower at Curie's before you buy.

Schloss' of Auburn are showing a fine line of Summer Dress Materials.

Rev. Johnston, of Columbus, O., was an over Thursday guest of relatives here.

Ira Hadsell, of Ft. Wayne, was a Saturday supper guest of Saxe Hadsell and wife.

Amanda Coburn reports new potatoes as large as hens eggs grown on her premisis, on June 19.

Fred Reeder and family spent over Sunday at Pleasant Lake, the guests of Jesse Loftus and family.

Saxe Hadsell and family spent Saturday night as guests of Cammie Hadsell and wife, at Hicksville

A fine line of summer ready made wearables for Women and Children. Schloss' of Auburn.

Mrs. Ada Berry and children, Miss Ethel and Master George, were over Sunday guests of John Bets and wife.

Geo. Hetrick, wife and son, and J. P. McMillian and wife, of Woodburn, were Sunday guests of Tim Agler and family.

Earl Sherer, of Chicago, came last Thursday evening to visit his parents and other relatives, returning Wednesday of this week.

Eleven room house on West Main St., for sale or rent. Other well located residence properties and vacant lots for sale on easy terms. S. S. Widney

The News is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. John May, stating that Mr. May had bought a stock of hardware goods at Pierceton, Ind., and they are moving from Montpelier, this week. They are all in good health.

Mrs. Howard Borthwick is representing the Christian Sunday School, also John George and Fred Leighty representing the M. P. Sunday School, at the State S. S. Convention, being held at Muncie this week.

Call on Ten Eyck & Son at Auburn, Indiana, for early and late tomato, sweet potato, cabbage, bedding plants, geraniums, cannas and coleus plants. Excellent lot to select from. Prices reasonable and good plants guaranteed

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs

?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising **Always Pays** and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Notice.

To whom it may concern:—

Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any bills made by my wife from this time on.

FRED DRAGGOO.

Nation's Debt to Almighty God.

Any celebration of Independence day which does not give the place of prominence to God is inadequate and unworthy. The words of the poet trace our liberties to the right source and give the honor to him to whom the honor is due.

Hail! Independence, Hail! Heaven's next best gift,
To that of life and the immortal soul!

A GIANT CRACKER

BUD SMITH
GA.

Notice

Persons who have bought the Schram Glen Fruit Jars, can get lids for same at Kinsey's.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

GRANDMA NEVER LET HER HAIR GET GRAY

She Kept Her Locks Dark and Glossy, with Sage Tea and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is mussy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and not a medicine. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

JUNE

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BETTER SERVICE TO YOU.

✻ ✻

We don't want you to think of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank just as a place to deposit your money, although of course we are glad to have you keep as large a balance with us as is possible.

It is our desire to render our patrons every service and accommodation that can reasonably be expected to us.

Our Bookkeeping Machine, makes it possible for us to give you better service in the handling of your account than ever before.

By the machine method, your account is kept in balance all the time. If, as sometimes happens, you want a statement of your balance in a hurry, we can give it to you, including to-days checks and deposits, in less than five minutes.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

A $5 Vacuum and Sweeper for $3.95 at Beams & Co., store.

Frank Hollabaugh is making extensive improvements on his property.

Mrs. J. B. Summers was a Sunday dinner guest of Samuel Cole and wife.

J. C. Vallieu and family were Sunday guests of Wm. Vallieu and family, of Harlan.

Orla Woodring and family, of Newville, spent Sunday with Baltzer Koontz and wife.

Mrs. Ross McKinley, of Auburn, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James McKinley, for a few days.

The C C Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Simeon Maurer, Friday afternoon.

Gust Hafner returned home on Monday morning after spending several days fishing at Lake James.

Miss Edna Cowell, of Perrysville, Ohio, is visiting her uncle, Wm. Pervines and family, a few weeks.

Mort Shutt has retired from carrying the mail, and Charles Markle has taken the route for the present.

New spring oxfords for Ladies, Misses and Children—Just in at Beams & Co., store, in patent leather and gun metal.

The Spencerville Old School Reunion will be held at the Spencerville School House on Thursday, June 29, 1916. All who were once members of that school are invited to be present.

EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts before breakfast if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you.

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

June Cosmopolitan magazines just arrived at News office. If you want one just phone us.

Greatly reduced prices on Shoes and Oxfords. You can't afford to be without, at the prices we are quoting. BEAMS & Co.

Perry Long and wife, of Auburn, came Sunday and took Chas. Scott and family to their home for a few days visit.

Mr. Gorrell, wife and son, of Springfield Center, were Sunday afternoon guests of John Beninghoff and wife.

Otis Geoltzenleuchtner and wife and Mrs. Anna Boger, of Auburn, were Saturday and Sunday guests of Gust Haffners'.

John McNabb lost a valuable cow, Chas. Henderson a colt, and Lee Hollopeter a horse. This all happened last week.

Ben Souls' and William Overholtzer, wife and daughter of Butler were Sunday guests of Daniel Overholtzer of Coburntown.

Clyde Fredrick and family were Sunday visitors of Abner Carnaham and family, and Grandma Fredrick, of Auburn Junction.

Joel Betz and wife spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of their daughter Mrs. Edward Billman and husband of Wises Corners.

Jack Beams, wife and son Argyl Miss Gertrude and John Shutt motored to Ft. Wayne, Sunday, to visit Dr. W. W. Carey and family.

Raymond Nelson, wife and son Marshall, of Columbia, Mo, S. P. Nelson, of Auburn; L. D. Nelson and wife, and Master Kenneth Strong, of Concord, were Saturday dinner guests of Samuel Steward and wife.

B. S. Hoyt, wife and sons, Cecil and Harold, of Detroit, Mich., were guests of Glenn Abel and wife several days last week, and left for their new home at West Plains, Mo., on Tuesday morning. Mr. Hoyt is an uncle of Mr. Abel.

R. U. Bowser and family, Dr. Rebecca Bowkick, of Kansas City; Oran Gaff, wife and daughter Cleo, of Ft. Wayne; Master Harold Owen and Glen Bowser of Waterloo, were Sunday guests of the former's father, Theodore Bowser, of Huntertown.

The Forget-me-not Club were entertained at the home of Mrs. Jack Henderson, Friday evening. The Misses Mary and Esther Henderson and Miss Minnie Fredrick furnished the entertainment for the evening which consisted of games and contests. Mrs. B. A. Rhoads and Mrs. John Mason, of Auburn, were present. Prizes were won by Meedames John Mason, Bert Fischer, Robert Duvall and Frank Butler. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

See our window for those $2.00 foot stools that we are giving for 98c and $2.00 in trade.

Beams & Co.

Chas. Henderson and wife, and Carl Edwards and wife, of Auburn, motored to Holgate, Saturday, and visited Geo. Lampman and family. Mrs. Rose Beams, who has been visiting in the Lampman home several weeks, returned home with them. The party also visited at Napoleon while away.

Rev. J. C. Valentine, Melvin Howey, Mary Comesky and Arminta Steward of the M. E. Church and Mrs. A. K. Mumma, Mrs. Henry Beams, Myrtle Beams and Mrs. Minnie Maurer of the Lutheran Church, attended the County Sunday School Convention, last Tuesday, which was held at Corunna.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

August 1 finishes my career in Spencerville as practicing physician, having sold out my business to Dr. J. C. Emme of Harlan. All book accounts and notes due me, should be settled by Aug. 1st., '16.

DR. B. O. SHOOK.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Nora Cook visited friends at Ohio last week.

Geo. Mann was a Sunday guest of Milo Beam.

Elmer Smith has purchased a new Ford touring car.

Galen Markle was a Sunday guest of Margaret Lake.

Alice Zimmerman and Wilda McNabb were Thursday guests of Marjorie Spitler.

Nora Cook and gentleman friend of Harlan, attended baptismal services at Spencerville Sunday.

Robert Duvall and wife of west of Spencerville spent Tuesday evening with Will Smith and wife.

Milliard and David Wells were guests of their brother Henry at the Harvey Kimes home Sunday.

Marjorie Hollabaugh and Lethe Baker were Sunday callers at the home of Rhea and Crystal Wearley.

Mr. Weir of Sturgis, Mich., was visiting around Coburntown Sunday. He was formerly of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bauman of near Leo, Elmer Smith, wife and two children were Sunday guests of Ira Smith and wife.

George Edwards wife and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Will Bishop, of Roanoke, were Sunday visitors of Mr. Dinus, wife and children.

Eva Mills who has been working at Fremont, Ind., has returned to her home on account of sickness. She was taken to the St. Joseph hospital at Ft. Wayne.

Lewis Markle and wife entertained as follows Sunday: Henry Berry and wife, Mrs. Harley Berry and two sons of Ft. Wayne and Martin Berry and family.

A birthday surprise party was given to Miss Bennie Zimmerman by her mother in honor of her 12th birthday on Thursday afternoon. Those present were as follows: Wilda McNabb, Jessie Cook, Ethel and Beatrice Dryer, Galen Boger, Mary Masaty, Nellie Kelley, Crystal and Rhea Wearley, Marigold Hull, Beatrice Glass, Mrs Earl Stiman and son, Mrs. Pearl Hull, Rosy, Rosette and Ruby Nesbit. Sandwiches, cakes and strawberries were served. At a late hour the friends departed wishing her many returns of the day.

Printed invitations to your family reunion shows that you have the proper interest and pride in your family gathering. Probably the best way for announcing the family gathering is to have a program printed, showing the date, place, etc. Have THE NEWS do it for you. Prices right.

Notice.

The book accounts of James Fisher have been left with S. S. Widney for collection. Please call and settle promptly.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

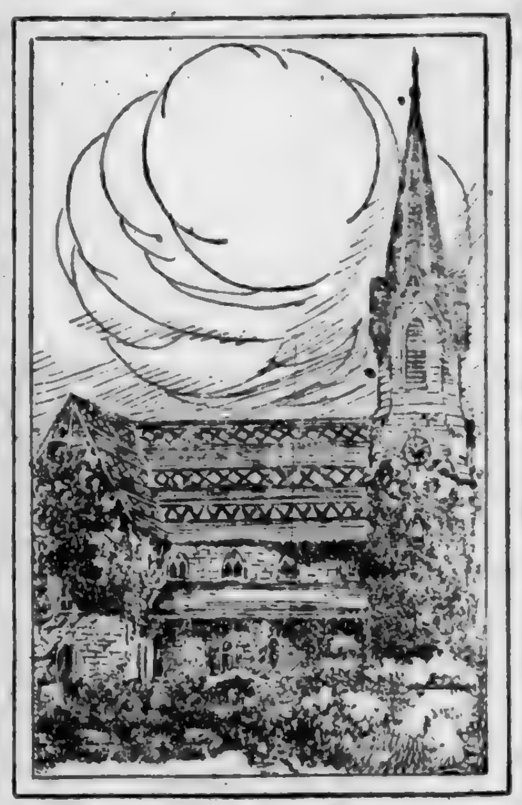
LIVES IN HISTORY

Old Town of Westchester Saw Stirring Times in the Days of the Revolution.

THE visitor to the village of Westchester, N. Y., which, by the way, is the oldest in all Westchester county, should glance at the old village store, just west of the causeway. Across the causeway is a hill occupied by the Presbyterian church, the same spot where the British set up a breastwork to defend themselves in the fight of '76.

For old times' sake a stranger would want to walk out the Pelham road a little way, to see what remains of the famous "Spy Oak." It is a tragedy to see this monarch among trees decapitated now; its wonderful height, gained proudly in its life of centuries, has been hewn, so that its old friends almost weep at the sight. It is said to measure 30 feet in girth at the ground, where its roots spread.

A British spy, caught by vigilant Americans, was hanged to its branches, says tradition; and, furthermore, strange wailings of that British ghost were said to be audible after dusk.



Old St. Peter's Church, Containing Bell Made by Melting Chimes Given In Queen Anne's Time.

Walking west from the village square a short distance one comes to old St. Peter's church, the fourth house of worship erected on this site. In its yard are headstones dating back as far as 1713. Upon the tombstone of Philip Honeywell, who was active during the Revolution, this inscription was placed:

> Look on this stone and you will find
> My journey's o'er, and yours behind;
> Think, then, before you turn away,
> That yours may end before this day.

This was one of the early churches upon which Queen Anne bestowed gifts. In her day its chime of bells was given it. The old bells have since been melted and made into a new one, which rings Sabbath-day pilgrims to service as of old.

Across the street stands the parish house. This building, says Doctor Clendenin, the rector, was the one used for two weeks as the colonial capital of the state of New York when an epidemic of fever prompted a sudden move.

A few blocks farther west is the picturesque rectory, standing quite alone on a green knoll. Its surrounding land was part of the "ancient glebe" given by the town in 1703. Records state that it was found necessary to lay out parsonage lands, and 20 acres was made up by taking "four acres where Edward Collier's old lott was," "the eight-acre division of land in the old lott fronting to the sheep pasture," and so on.

From 1683 to 1759 Westchester was the shire town. The village was settled in 1642 by Throckmorton (for whom Throg's Neck was named), who arrived from Massachusetts with a group driven thence along with Roger Williams. They procured permission to make their homes at Westchester, settling 35 families there. The Dutch had called the spot Vredeland, meaning Land of Peace, and perhaps the name had something to do with attracting these weary worshipers.

Today the spot is one to which the hearts of all true Americans turn in reverent love.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

EMBLEMS MUST NOT FADE

Duty of Americans to Hold High Forever the Glory Handed Down by Their Forefathers.

IT WAS the practice of Americans for many years to observe the Fourth of July patriotically. Their celebrations did not consist of noise alone. Attending all the music, cannonading, bell ringing and marching there was an intellectual feature that heartened the old and inspired the young.

In the uproarious festivities of earlier times the treasured emblems and trophies of liberty were all in sight for one day at least, and by recurring to the principles of the Declaration everybody's knowledge of and faith in the doctrines that gave this continent a measure of freedom and justice were strengthened and renewed, says the New York World. If these emblems are fading the fault is due more to our native-born inhabitants, who think they have learned all the lessons of liberty, than to the millions of newcomers, whose minds are still open and whose eyes are still keen.

What proportion of the rising generation knows or has accepted the "self-evident truths" upon which the republic rests—

"That all men are created equal?

"That they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights?

"That among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness?

"That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed? And

"That whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to affect their safety and happiness."

Interest in these propositions used to be cultivated in various ways, partly as a pleasure, partly as a duty. Today the words are unfamiliar, the flag itself is infrequently seen, and Lexington, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Valley Forge, Trenton, Savannah, Cowpens, King's Mountain and Yorktown are dimly remembered.

Yet we may be sure that of the multitudes of recent arrivals in the United States there are many whose steps have been guided by the ideals, symbols and names which to us are vague or forgotten. The valuable things that young Europe is learning here are acquired not from young America, but from old America. The landmarks of liberty which young America fails to see or ignores are still plain enough to the young Europe transplanted into America.

There are fading emblems in the case of young Europe also, but they are of crowns and coronets, thrones and scepters, divine right and privilege, a shackled press and stifled speech. To those who hunger and thirst for liberty and opportunity the old American emblems blaze afar. To those who are surfeited with liberty or unappreciative of it they fade and die.

THE FLAG THEY LOVE

Serve the State First.

The revelation of liberty has no validity unless it is a continuing one. Carved into pallid marble and draped with a flag, it is chilled and dead. It must be renewed each day in flesh and blood, in hearts and brains and sinewy hands. The fathers served the state before they served themselves. We must do the same.

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The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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H. C. Hathaway

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SELECT WILSON AND MARSHALL TO LEAD THEM

Democrats Name Their Candidates at St. Louis Amid Scenes of Wildest Enthusiasm.

AVOID THE FRIDAY "HOODOO"

Nominations Were Made Only Few Minutes Before Midnight on Thursday—President Wilson at Once Notified of the Convention's Choice.

St. Louis.—By strenuous suppression of oratory and rushing proceedings the Democratic national convention dodged Friday as the day on which it renominated President Woodrow Wilson and Vice President Thomas Riley Marshall.

The superstitious party engineers beat the clock by only a few minutes, but it was enough to avoid the hoodoo.

Wilson Named at 11:52 P. M.

Mr. Wilson was nominated by acclamation at 11:52 p. m. Thursday.

Mr. Marshall was only a trifle behind crossing the line at 11:55.

In this lightning sprint Mr. Marshall made a record. Senator Kern was due for a nominating speech. Sensing the approaching midnight he threw his eulogy on the floor and simply said: "I renominate Thomas Riley Marshall." Somebody seconded. Somebody moved to make it by acclamation. And it was done, the whole job of nominating a vice presidential candidate taking up just 180 seconds.

Friday Superstition Averted.

Thus the ancient superstition against Friday nominations was averted, although President Wilson had made it known that he regards Friday as his "lucky day."

Dramatic scenes attended the naming of the ticket. William Jennings Bryan in an impassioned panygeric placed his O. K. upon the president and his administration.

The Nebraskan, who resigned from the cabinet, was not a delegate to the convention, but he was called to the platform by unanimous consent. He lauded Wilson to the skies for keeping the nation out of war, lauded the Wilson Mexican policy and extolled the economic legislation from tariff to currency act.

Bryan at times spoke under the strain of emotion. It was the first convention in 20 years in which he has not been an active figure, but the ovation and the outbursts that punctuated his remarks indicated that he is still a powerful force behind the scenes of the party he once dominated.

Wescott Names Wilson.

The Nebraskan through with his speech, John W. Wescott of New Jersey placed Mr. Wilson in nomination. As the time grew short Wescott, cutting short his peroration, shouted:

"I nominate Woodrow Wilson."

Then followed a great demonstration that lasted 46 minutes. Delegates and galleries were roused to a high pitch of enthusiasm and emotionalism. They yelled and shouted and paraded and sang. Some of them wept in an ecstacy of feeling.

Harmon Seconds Wilson.

Former Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio, who was a candidate for the presidential nomination at Baltimore four years ago, made the first seconding speech for President Wilson.

The next was by Gov. H. C. Stuart of Virginia.

Senator Hughes of New Jersey moved that the rules be suspended and the nomination made by acclamation. The motion was carried with a tremendous roar.

The only objection came from Robert E. Burke of Chicago, the only anti-Wilson delegate in the convention. He shouted "No."

Senator James declared President Wilson nominated at 11:52 p. m.

Kern Names Marshall.

Senator John W. Kern of Indiana then was recognized. He moved that the nomination of Vice President Marshall be made by acclamation. No nominating speech was made.

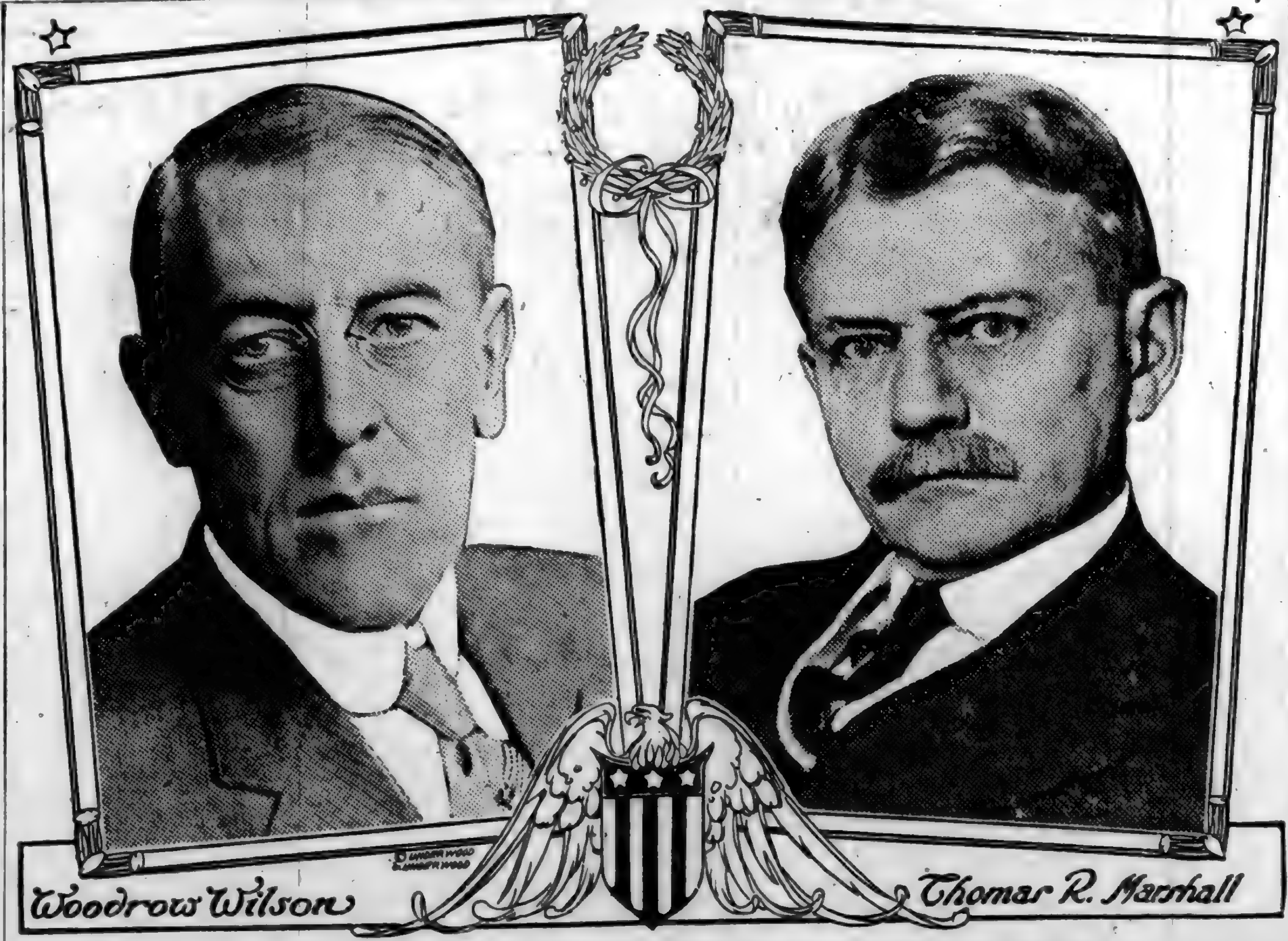
Vice President Marshall was declared nominated four minutes after the nomination of President Wilson.

Numerous seconding speeches which had been prepared were not made.

Former Gov. Martin H. Glynn was made chairman of the committee to notify President Wilson of his nomination.

Roger C. Sullivan presented a resolution expressing thanks to former Governor Glynn, Senator James and other officers of the convention.

A resolution was adopted giving state committees authority to fill vacancies caused by death or resignation on the national committee.



Lewis' Speech His Shortest.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois was invited to the platform to make an addess at 12:12 a. m. "I do not like to impose upon your time," said Senator Lewis. "I beg you will excuse me and I express my sincere thanks."

It was the shortest speech of his career.

Senator Hughes reported to the convention that the resolution committee had failed to complete its work on the platform. The convention then adjourned at 12:32 a. m. until eleven o'clock Friday morning.

Forty-six minutes of sheer enthusiasm and emotion followed the naming of President Wilson. The minute Mr. Westcott had yielded to the adjurations of his audience and had spoken the name "Woodrow Wilson," the galleries and the delegates were on their feet.

An immense oil painting of the president was dropped from the gallery back of the speakers' stand. It excited the gathering almost to the point of frenzy. Georgia bore down the aisle a banner—"Wilson: Dixie's gift to the nation."

The band blared and thumped out "America" and "Dixie" while the great pit, a crater of eruptive humanity, let out its collective lungs and throats to capacity.

Lockstep Dance in Hall.

Groups of belated delegates kept outside by "strong arms" placed on the gates broke into the hall and joined their voices to the tumult. In lockstep the delegates danced around the hall.

© HARRIS & EWING

MRS. WOODROW WILSON.

A woman bore the California standard to the platform. Emblems from other states were grouped around it while the brilliant lights of the "movie men" turned the platform into a tableau vivant.

And the singing!

The crowd fairly lifted the roof. They let out their lungs in national hymns, "Suwanee River," "My Old Kentucky Home," "How Dry I Am" and that other old political anthem, "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here." Then they burst into "Tipperary" and rendered it at the top of 1,000 voices. It was some chant. It was great congregational singing.

Bryan Lauds Wilson.

Bryan in his laudation of Wilson and his policies dwelt on the possibilities of America as negotiator of peace in Europe.

"I stand with the Democrats of the nation to give Woodrow Wilson a chance to be that man," shouted Bryan, in conclusion, and the hall echoed with cheering.

Details of the Night Session.

St. Louis.—While the convention was assembling for the night session to nominate President Wilson it became known the Nebraska delegation planned to withdraw the vice presidency candidacy of Governor Morehead.

Before the convention was called to order the Coliseum was so full that the fire department took charge of the entrances and permitted no more to come in. William J. Bryan was stopped at the door. Senator James learned of the Nebraskan's plight and rescued him. Then the Nebraskan got his usual uproarious reception.

Chairman James rapped the convention to order.

Rev. W. J. Hardesty, chaplain of the Missouri senate, offered prayer.

Senator Thompson then moved a suspension of the rules to permit Mr. Bryan to speak. When the motion was put there were some "Noes," but the chairman ruled two-thirds had voted in favor.

Senator James introduced Mr. Bryan as "one of the leading citizens of the world and America's greatest Democrat."

In spite of the distracting influence of the mob at the doors and the laughs that rose occasionally when a bedraggled leader finally forced his way into the convention hall Mr. Bryan held his audience.

Applause was frequent and thunderous. He spoke for forty-five minutes, finishing at 10:07.

Glynn Is the Keynoter.

In a hall gay with flags and bunting and with pictures of party leaders, past and present, looking down upon them from medallions around the balcony, the delegates to the Democratic national convention assembled on scheduled time Wednesday. The proceedings were formally started when William F. McCombs, chairman of the national committee, ascended the platform and rapped for order. He incited the first burst of enthusiasm of the convention when, in a short address introducing the temporary chairman, he predicted victory for the party in the fall.

The keynote speech was delivered by former Gov. Martin H. Glynn of New York, the temporary chairman. He was frequently interrupted by applause when some point in his speech stirred the enthusiasm of the delegates. His eulogy of President Wilson started the biggest demonstration of the day. Following Governor Glynn's speech, committees on credentials, permanent organization, rules, and resolutions were announced, and that day's work was done.

The delegates were a little slow in assembling for Thursday's session, and it was almost noon when Temporary Chairman Glynn called the convention to order. Permanent Chairman Ollie James was escorted to the chair and introduced. He immediately launched into his address. He lauded the president and defended his policies, particularly in regard to the controversy with Germany over the submarine warfare and our relations with Mexico. An enthusiastic demonstration greeted his praise of President Wilson, which lasted more than twenty minutes. At the close of Chairman James' speech the convention took a recess until nine o'clock in the evening.

Before the nominating speeches began at the evening session the Democrats indulged in a love feast in which the advent of harmony in their ranks was celebrated. The leader of this demonstration of good will was William Jennings Bryan.

Wilson Praised by Bryan.

Mr. Bryan was cheered enthusiastically as he entered the press section with Mrs. Bryan shortly after nine o'clock. A few minutes later, upon the motion of Senator Thompson of Kansas, the convention suspended the rules amid tumultuous good feeling and invited Mr. Bryan to the rostrum. A committee conducted Mr. Bryan amid wild cheering to the side of Chairman James.

Mr. Bryan launched into a speech lauding the administration of the president.

Following Mr. Bryan's address the convention got down to the real business for which it had been convened and the renomination of President Wilson and Vice President Marshall was quickly put through as related above. The convention took a recess until eleven o'clock Friday morning, when the report of the committee on resolutions was presented and the platform was adopted with little discussion and practically no opposition.

STEPS IN CAREER OF PRESIDENT WILSON

Born December 28, 1856, Staunton, Va.

Went to school Columbia, S. C., 1870.

Entered Davidson (N. C.) college, 1873.

Entered Princeton, 1875.

Graduated A. B., 1879.

Entered law school University of Virginia, 1879.

Began law practice in Atlanta, 1882.

Spoke before tariff commission favoring free trade, 1882.

Entered Johns Hopkins university, 1883.

On Bryn Mawr faculty, 1885.

Received Ph. D., 1886, from Johns Hopkins.

Professor history and political science, Wesleyan university, 1888.

Chair of jurisprudence, Princeton, 1890.

LL. D. from Lake Forest university in 1887; Tulane university, 1898; Johns Hopkins, 1901; Yale, 1901.

Elected president of Princeton, 1902.

Nominated governor of New Jersey, November, 1910.

Elected governor of New Jersey, November, 1910.

Nominated for president of the United States July 2, 1912.

Elected November, 1912.

Inaugurated March 4, 1913.

Renominated, St. Louis, June 15, 1916.

"TOM" TAGGART PROVES TO BE CONVENTION RESCUER.

St. Louis.—Senator "Tom" Taggart, Indiana's popular citizen, was one of the most-sought-after men in the convention. Delegates who wanted "just one more ticket for a friend" went to Tom; newspaper men wanting favors of all kinds sought him out; officials worried about arrangements poured their troubles into his ears, and the marvel of it all is that none went away dissatisfied. The Hoosier solon found time and means to grant every request, or, at least, pour enough oil upon the troubled waters to send his visitors away smiling.

ORIGIN OF POLITICAL "BOOM"

Term First Used in Connection With Movement for Third Term for Grant.

The word "boom," as applied to a political movement, so far as known, was first used by the editor of a Republican newspaper in St. Louis, Mo., pending the return of Gen. U. S. Grant from the trip around the world undertaken by him in 1876, immediately following his retirement from the presidency of the United States. The term was used so persistently and so cleverly that it soon began to lodge in popular thought, and to take on the meaning which the editor intended to convey when he declared that the movement looking to a third term for Grant was "booming," or when he employed the invention as a noun and spoke of "the Grant boom."

The idea had come to him from a common expression used by the people along the Mississippi river. When that stream was at flood tide and sweeping everything before it it was said to be "booming." The St. Louis editor aimed to convey the thought that the movement for the nomination of Grant for the presidency in 1880 was like the onward sweep of a great river under such conditions, and therefore a boom. The term soon came into general use, and has been applied in the United States ever since, like the spontaneous and preconcerted or organized movements looking to the placing of some person in an office of importance, not necessarily, but generally, the presidency.—Christian Science Monitor.

Poor Man!

"And what is that monument in the public square?" asked the young lady from the East.

"That there monument," said the native, "marks the last resting place of Three-fingered Jim Nugent. He was the best sheriff this county ever had and he died with his boots on!"

"Dear me!" exclaimed the visitor. "How very uncomfortable."

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

European War News

A further withdrawal by the British below Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris after the recent repulse by the Turks of an attempt to advance is reported in a statement issued by the Turkish war office at Constantinople.

* * *

The Paris war office announced the capture of German trenches on the slope south of Le Mort Homme has given the French a new position on a front of nearly three-quarters of a mile. The claims of the French are directly contradicted by the Germans.

* * *

The auxiliary cruiser Hermann was attacked by four Russian destroyers in Norr Koepings bight. The vessel became afire and was blown up by the crew. The commander and most of the crew were saved, says a dispatch from Berlin.

* * *

The German cruiser Koenig von Sachsen (King of Saxony), a destroyer and 12 merchantmen have been sunk in a sea fight in the Baltic, according to a report received by the Exchange Telegraph company at London.

* * *

German troops renewed the attack over the whole section of the Verdun front west of Thiaumont farm. They succeeded in entering some advanced trenches at one point, but were repulsed elsewhere, the French war office announced at Paris.

* * *

The great Russian offensive added nearly 7,000 more captives to the 108,000 already taken, and swept down upon Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina. The Russians are reported to have entered the city. Petrograd officially announces a total of 113,000 men and 1,700 officers captured in the two weeks' drive.

* * *

Domestic

George W. Perkins, Progressive leader, after a series of conferences with Col. Theodore Roosevelt and with Gov. Charles H. Whitman at New York, announced that negotiations were under way looking to a "restoration of the good feeling" between the Progressives and Republicans.

* * *

Capt. Stanley Willis Wood, an officer of the British army, was reported killed in action June 13 last, according to an army message reported by Mrs. R. W. Wood of Kansas City, his mother.

* * *

President Wilson's selection of Vance McCormick of Harisburg, Pa., as chairman of the Democratic national committee was approved by that body by a vote of 47 to 1 at St. Louis.

* * *

Four young men lost their lives when their atuomobile was swept away by a cloudburst at Isabella, Tenn.

* * *

Ten men lost their lives and about a score more were hurt when fire swept a large grain elevator of the Pennsylvania railroad on the harbor front at Canton, Md. The property loss was estimated at $3,000,000.

* * *

Charles Evans Hughes has chosen as his political philosopher and friend in his fight for the presidency, George W. Wickersham. He made the selection at New York.

* * *

Official announcement was made at New York by the National City bank of the closing of a loan of $50,000,000 to the Russian government by a banking group.

* * *

President Wilson, in an address to the cadets at West Point, discussed preparedness, militarism, Americanism, the cause of the war in Europe, peace, the Monroe doctrine, divided allegiance and the ideals of America. He declared it is the present imperative duty of the United States to be prepared, adding: "Mankind is going to know that when America speaks she means what she says."

* * *

Theodore Roosevelt underwent an X-ray examination at New York for what he characterized as "possibly a slight breaking of the muscles" around the rib which was broken when he was thrown from a horse May 24, 1915.

* * *

In the presence of a cheering, songsinging crowd of 12,000 that packed the Coliseum at St. Louis to its capacity, Woodrow Wilson was renominated for president by acclamation. Vice-President Thomas Riley Marshall was also renominated by acclamation.

* * *

The railroads informed the representatives of the four railroad brotherhoods at New York that they could not meet their demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime work. They proposed instead arbitration. The union men refused the offer

Americanism — "the indivisibility and coherent strength of the nation" —was proclaimed the "supreme issue of this day" by the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, as a declaration of party faith. Military and naval preparedness to "assert and demonstrate" this Americanism and a violent denunciation of "conspirators for the advancement of the interest of a foreign power" marked the strong planks of the platform. The suffrage plank declared in favor of the enfranchisement of women "by the states."

* * *

The parcels post system as operated today is building up corporations that in a few years will overshadow the largest trusts of the present time, is the opinion of a committee of the National Wholesale Grocers' association which reported as the closing sessions held at Boston.

* * *

Charles E. Hughes, in response to questions put to him by newspaper men at New York in regard to his attitude toward the support offered him by the German-Americans, said it was "one of undiluted Americanism."

* * *

Nursing many bruises, the Kentucky delegation the the Democratic national convention left Owensboro, Ky., for St. Louis after a part of the train on which its members were traveling had been wrecked.

* * *

Mexican Revolt

A letter received at Douglas, Ariz., stated that on June 8 a strong force of Yaqui Indians attacked the town of Bachao, seven miles north of there, killing 22 of the inhabitants before they were driven off.

* * *

Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commanding the Carranzista army of the north, advised General Pershing, American expeditionary commander, that any movement of American troops from their present lines to the south, east or west would be considered a hostile act and a signal to commence warfare. General Trevino acted upon specific instructions from General Carranza.

* * *

American troops captured Pedro Lujan, the Villista lieutenant and one of the leaders in the Columbus raid. The Mexican was taken at Taphaumes hacienda, 5 miles southeast of Namiquipa, by Troop M of the Thirteenth cavalry, under Capt. F. G. Turner.

* * *

Mexican bandits crossed the Rio Grande and attacked an American border patrol near San Ignacio, Tex. Three American troopers were killed and six wounded and eight of the invaders were slain and several wounded.

* * *

The finishing blow was given the largest surviving band of Villa followers in Chihuahua by 20 men of the Thirteenth United States cavalry in a fight north of Santa Clara. No Americans were hurt. The Americans routed 25 Villa bandits, killing three and wounding several.

* * *

United States consuls assigned to stations in Mexico have either left the republic or are preparing to leave. With the spread of the anti-American demonstatfons south of the Rio Grande the United States flag has been taken down and the national shields removed from the consulates all over the country.

* * *

Washington

Every telephone at the White House at Washington was connected with the convention hall in St. Louis and the president and his guests heard the ovation he received when he was placed in nomination.

* * *

In a Flag-day speech at Washington the president charged that there were some foreign-born citizens in the United States who were trying to levy a kind of political blackmail on the American political parties in the interest of foreign governments. This, the president declared, must be stopped.

* * *

A favorable report was ordered by the house military committee at Washington on the annual army appropriation bill, carrying $157,000,000. It makes provision for the increases and changes authorized by the new army reorganization law.

* * *

A constitutional amendment to disqualify federal judges from holding any elective office for at least two years after leaving the bench was introduced in the senate at Washington by Senator Thomas (Dem.) of Colorado.

* * *

E. B. Carson, sales manager Consumers' Refining company of Chicago, charged before the federal trade commission at Washington that "big oil interests" caused the increased prices of gasoline by the "speculating in crude petroleum and manipulating the market." His testimony was part of the investigation of the gasoline price increase.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that President Wilson selected Vance McCormick, former mayor of Harrisburg, Pa., as chairman of the Democratic national committee to succeed William F. McCombs.

* * *

Foreign

A violent earthquake shook the republic of San Marino and the city of Rimini, in the province of Forli. Slight damage was done, but there was a panic among the population, according to a dispatch from Rome.

JUNE

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INDIANA LEADS IN EDUCATION

Wonderful Development in 100 Years Places State in Front Rank—Popular Education on a Democratic Basis Fixed Policy of State—History of Legislation in Interest of Schools.

GROWTH OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

By ELLIS SEARLES

One hundred years of development of the educational system has placed Indiana in the recognized front rank among all of the states as a center of education. The years have witnessed a remarkable advance in that direction. Obstacles that appeared to be insurmountable were scaled and overthrown by the hardy pioneers, until popular education, on a thoroughly Democratic basis, became the fixed policy of Indiana and the real pride of the people of the state.

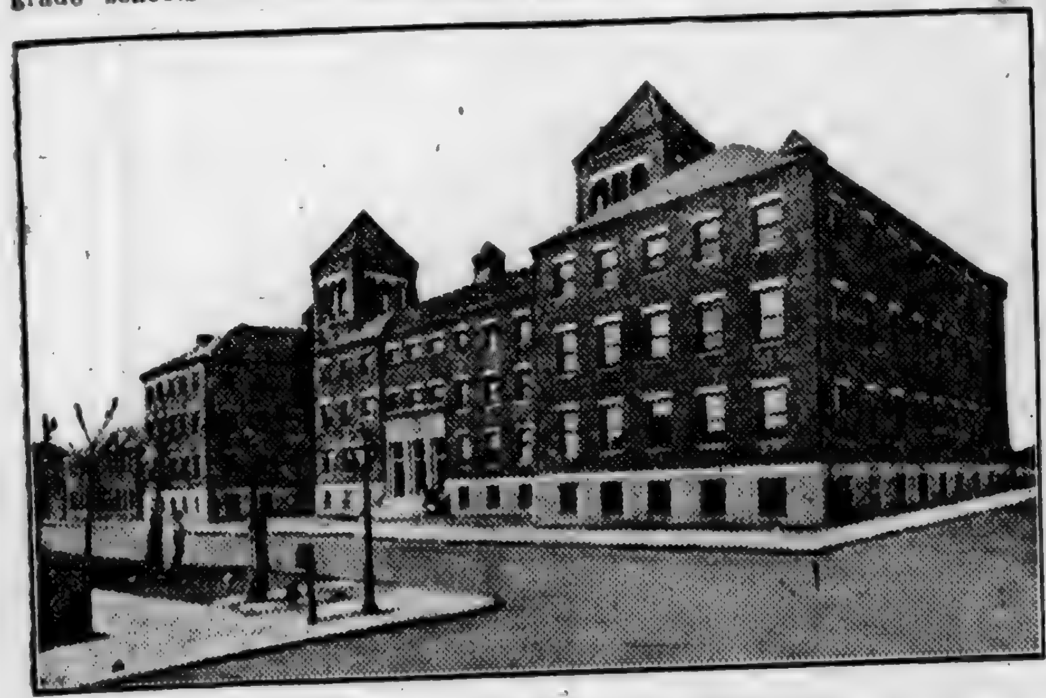
The centennial celebration of the admission of Indiana into the Union, which is held this year throughout the state, will bring forth and show to the world the results of the hundred years of effort to make the schools of Indiana among the best in the country. While no elaborate general plan of celebration of the centennial anniversary has been prepared, yet practically every school of every character in the state will do something in honor of the occasion.

Trials and hardships marked the early establishment of Indiana's educational system. But it was a success in the end, for the report of the state superintendent of public instruction showed that in 1914 there were in the state 766,383 children enumerated for school purposes, and of this number 548,598 were enrolled in the schools. There were 18,449 schoolteachers in the state, of whom 10,762 were in the country, 1,561 in towns and 6,126 in cities. Colored teachers numbered 263.

There were 8,784 schoolhouses, valued at $49,224,882. Of these, 7,817 were township buildings, 238 town buildings and 729 city buildings. In 1914 there were 217 new sanitary buildings constructed at a cost of $2,784,638.04.

There were 803 high schools in the state, with a total enrollment of 59,882. The high schools graduated 9,628 pupils in 1914.

The total cost of instruction in the grade schools for 1914 was $3,763,269.44, and in the high schools it was $2,173,852.



Manual Training High School, Indianapolis.

Some School Statistics.

Statistics show that in 1880 the total school enumeration was 703,558, the total enrollment in the schools 512,283. In 1914 the total enumeration was 766,383, the total enrollment 548,497. The average attendance in 1910 was only 321,659, while in 1914 it had leaped to 441,168. This shows the great development of school attendance in the thirty-year period.

There were nearly one thousand more schoolhouses in Indiana in 1880 than in 1914, but this is due to the fact that a large number of schools have been consolidated, under the consolidated school law. This gives better and more efficient schools. The number of schoolteachers increased nearly five thousand in the thirty years, while the number of schoolhouses was decreasing.

Typical Log Schoolhouse.

All of these figures serve to impress the magnitude of the school system that grew out of the humble beginning of the educational system at the birth of the state of Indiana. It is not necessary to go back of the year 1816, the year Indiana became a state, to trace the growth of the schools. The first state constitution authorized the general assembly to raise funds from the sale of public lands and use the money for school purposes. There was no provision for raising school funds by direct taxation. One of the provisions of the constitution was that "it shall be the duty of the general assembly, as soon as circumstances will permit, to provide by law for a general system of education, ascending in regular gradation from township schools to a state university, wherein tuition shall be gratis and equally open to all." This wise and far-seeing provision was the basis on which the public school system was founded, although the schools did not make much progress under that constitution, because the people were more deeply interested in making a living and developing the resources of the state than in education.

A law was enacted in 1824 by the general assembly to establish a general system of township schools. It provided for the organization of school townships, and this was the beginning of the independent school corporations of the state, a policy that still exists and has been firmly established. Boards of school trustees were formed, and these boards hired teachers and had full control of the schools. The law was badly handled, however, and it was abolished in 1833. Funds were lacking for support of the schools and patrons had to pay tuition.

Indiana University.

The state seminary was organized in 1825. In 1838 it became Indiana university, and had a faculty of three members and 64 students. Hanover academy, afterward Hanover college, was founded in 1827 by the Presbyterians. The Presbyterians also established "The Wabash Manual Labor College and Teachers' Seminary" in 1833. It afterward became Wabash college.

The Catholics established the University of Notre Dame, at South Bend, in 1842, and the Baptists established the school that became Franklin college at Franklin in 1837. Other institutions of higher education that have been established in the state and which still flourish are DePauw university, Greencastle; Purdue university, Lafayette; the State Normal, Terre Haute; Rose Polytechnic, Terre Haute; Butler college, Indianapolis; Earlham college, Richmond; Moores Hill college, Moores Hill, and several others.

From the Centennial History and Handbook of Indiana, edited by George S. Cottman and Max R. Hyman of Indianapolis, and published at the close of 1915 by Max R. Hyman, which, by the way, is a very excellent work, it is learned that at the end of the thirties the percentage of illiteracy in Indiana was still large. Over 72,000 of the population could neither read nor write. The condition did not improve to 1850. Among the free northern states Indiana stood lowest in the scale of literacy.

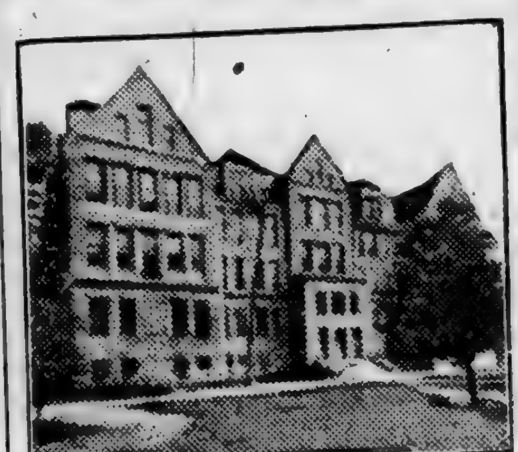
Prof. Caleb Mills came from New Hampshire in 1833 to take charge of Wabash college. He found the conditions in Indiana deplorable, and he began a campaign for educational improvement. He wrote for the papers, made speeches and held meetings, urging better education laws. He said the people of the state were borrowing millions for physical improvements in the state, but were neglecting the minds of the children. Professor Mills conducted such a vigorous campaign that it opened the eyes of the people to the true situation. Governor Whitcomb referred to it in a message to the legislature. The result was an aroused public conscience and a movement for better laws. It caused the legislature in 1849 to enact the first law providing for the maintenance of public schools by direct taxation. It authorized a general tax levy for school purposes. The law introduced system into the schools.

Free Education Established.

The new constitution, adopted in 1851, contained a firmly fixed provision that there should be "a general and uniform system of common schools, wherein tuition shall be without charge and equally open to all." This was the first law that provided for the election by direct vote of a state superintendent of public instruction, as head of the whole educational plan.

The most critical period in the school history of Indiana was 1852 and the few years following. The first legislature under the new constitution, that of 1852, so it is stated in the Centennial History and Handbook of Indiana, passed a law embodying the salient features of the law of 1849, but it also authorized the formation of school corporations in cities and towns, independently of the township corporations, and it authorized local taxation at the option of the people supplemental to the general fund. This provision was the law's undoing. Judge Samuel Perkins of the supreme court declared the law unconstitutional in 1855. This decision gave education a serious setback in the state, and the schools deteriorated woefully. The revenue of the schools was insufficient and schools could not be maintained.

In 1867 another local tax law was enacted, and this time it was held constitutional by Judge Byron K. Elliott of the supreme court. Since that time the school system of Indiana has made progress. It has flourished and grown as, perhaps, no other state system has grown. Once the local tax plan was firmly established so that it could not be rooted out, it was an easy matter to raise sufficient revenues to maintain the schools and develop them as the state and its needs grew.



Science Hall, Indiana University.

Common schools and high schools were planted in every section of the state in the next few years. The standard of education was raised gradually but constantly. Throughout the Civil war period, and since that time, up to the present day, there has been steady progress in education in Indiana.

New laws have been passed from time to time to strengthen the school system and place education at the command of every child in the state. No longer does any citizen complain of the cost of the schools. School taxes are never questioned.

Vocational Education.

One of the longest steps forward in the educational world was taken by the legislature in 1913, when it enacted the vocational education law. This new law places vocational education in every public school of the state, the purpose and aim being to give every child educational help in fitting himself or herself for the practical side of life. Boys are taught agriculture in the country schools. In the town and city schools they are taught manual trades. Girls in all schools get an education in domestic science, the better to fit them for the duties of a home. It is said that Indiana's vocational education law is a model law on that subject, and that it is far in advance of the laws of most other states. While it has been in effect in the schools only two years, yet it has so far proved its worth that any movement to destroy or damage the law would be met with universal opposition.

The legislature of 1915 also enacted a new and wholesome law affecting the educational system. It created a teachers' pension fund, out of which pensions will be paid to teachers that have served a specified number of years as school teachers in Indiana. The fund is maintained by a scale of contributions made by the teachers themselves, but it is under state supervision and is certain to prove a boon to the veterans who have devoted the best years of their useful lives to the training and education of Indiana's children.

If the second hundred years of Indiana's history can show such remarkable improvement in education as the first hundred years have shown it is quite certain that there will be good reason for rejoicing at the next centennial anniversary of the state.

OUTLOOK SEEMS BAD ONE

Texas Poet Lifts His Voice in a Wail as He Thinks of the Coming Fashions.

When people go along the street with aching corns upon their feet, and bunions and ingrowing nails, and they can scarce repress their wails, and they wear straight-front corsets, too, and pull them tight the way they do, until their tongues stick out, and eyes, oh, do not shudder with surprise; I know that fashion sets the pace, and if folks want to "save their face" they've got to go where fashion points, though bunions cluster on their joints and though their inwards are squeezed jam up tight against their diaphragm. When fashion issues a decree you've got to bow down and agree. These girls you see with bare red chests, goose-pimpled, too, it never rests with them, the style of garb they'll wear, or goose pimples would not grow there; and skirts and heels would not grow as high as they do now; I know. But we are sad, and we're knock-kneed, because Dame Fashion has decreed that man's clothes must put on new quips, and "drapery about the hips" is her dictum, and no one knows just how fat men will look in these!—Houston Post.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

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BOBOLINKS HAVE TEA PARTY.

"The other morning," commenced Daddy, "the Bobolinks had an Afternoon Tea."

"Do Birds drink Afternoon Tea?" asked Nancy.

"No, it isn't the Afternoon Tea that your mother and the grown-up ladies have, but they called this Party an Afternoon Tea Party.

"In one way they were right—for they gave the Party in the afternoon—and as for the Tea—well they had something they thought was far, far better.

"The Tea Party was given for the Meadow Larks. The Bobolinks are great friends of the Meadow Larks and they wanted to be the first this season to entertain them. Besides most of the Bobolinks had new summer homes and their colony was near a beautiful stream.

"You know the Bobolinks always build their homes in the meadows—but they build very near a stream and their homes are always deep down in the long grass.

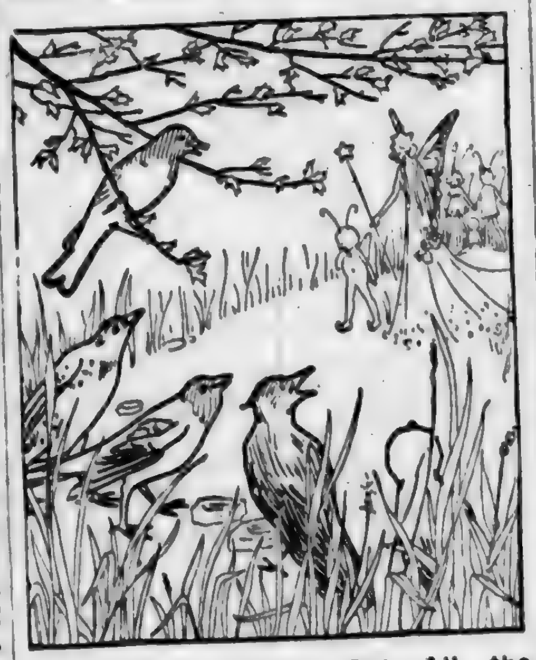
"They had all come to live in Waving Grassland for the summer—that is, all the Bobolinks who always moved about together in the summer and winter—and many of their friends, the Meadow Larks, were all on hand to greet them. A number of others were going to arrive in a few days—before the Tea Party.

"Now Waving Grassland was very beautiful country. The meadows were very large and the grass was so beautiful and so long that it always waved in the soft breezes so that the Bobolinks named their new summer place the Waving Grassland.

"And so the Bobolinks made all their preparations for the Tea Party. All the guests arrived dressed up in their best new summer plumage. And the Meadow Larks came first as they were the guests of honor."

"Who were the other guests?" asked Nancy.

"Well," answered Daddy, "the Red-Breasted Grosbeak family was all there looking too lovely for words. And the Blue Jays, downy Woodpeckers, the Orioles, the Thrush family, the Chipping Sparrows, the Robins, the Indigo Birds—and even the shy Vireos ventured forth. Of course, usually they hate Parties, but they loved the stream nearby and the beautiful country the Bobolinks were living in, and they thought at least once a year they ought to be a little bit sociable and friendly with their neighbors.



Who Should Arrive But All the Fairies!

"You can imagine what a gay reception it was with all the beautiful feathers of the birds looking lovelier than ever as the sun was shining down, and now and again shining through the trees overhanging the stream—which made the feathers have lovely shadows and sparkling lights.

"After they had all chatted together—or to us it would have sounded more like chirping—the Bobolinks began to serve tea.

"They had spring water for their Tea—the water from the cool stream which had a deep spring within it. And this Tea they served in little moss-covered stones. That gave it the most delicious flavor and all the Birds asked the Bobolinks where they had found such good Tea. You know in birdland they don't ask each other where anything is bought, but where it is found! And the Bobolinks told their secret.

"But as they were drinking cup after cup—or stoneful after stoneful of Tea—who should arrive but all the Fairies!

"The Birds greeted the Fairies with their best songs—or their way of saying 'We're so glad to see you,' and the Bobolinks trilled with joy because they had arranged this lovely surprise for their guests."

SOLDIERS AT PA'S FUNERAL

Small Boy Expresses Delight Because Father Had Been Elected G. A. R. Commander.

Small Tommy's father had been elected commander of the G. A. R. post, and the little fellow could not conceal his joy when he heard the news.

"Oh, papa!" he exclaimed; "I'm just awful glad you got elected."

"Thank you, my son; "but why are you so glad?"

"Because now you'll have all the soldiers at your funeral," answered Tommy.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright by Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 25

REVIEW, SECOND QUARTER.

READING LESSON—Philippians 1:1-11; 4:1-9.

GOLDEN TEXT — Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are honorable, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things. —Phil. 4:8.

The lessons for the past three months extend over a period of perhaps fifteen years, from A. D. 37 or 40 to A. D. 52 or 55. It is the history of an ever expanding church and the ever widening influence of the work which Jesus began and continued to do after his resurrection, through the Holy Spirit. No adequate or proper review can be conducted without the aid of a map. If none is available, take a large sheet of manila paper and let some of the scholars make an outline map showing the strategic centers, Jerusalem, Damascus, Antioch and as far west as Philippi, also the country involved, the coast line of the "Great Sea," etc. It is a good idea not to locate the chief cities, but have pupils attach to the map small, round, red and white stickers on which might be printed the name of each city. Then other pupils might trace on the map the course of Paul's journeys. If all of this work is done in the presence of the entire school it will aid greatly in holding attention as well as placing before the scholars a visible delineation of the lands involved in this portion of sacred history. The most outstanding incidents which have been studied during the past quarter, such as the conversion of Saul, the healing of Aeneas, the raising of Dorcas, Peter's visit to Cornelius, etc., could also be located geographically by means of thumb tacks with tags attached. A most interesting review would be to organize in the school a number of travel clubs. Let each club come prepared to give a "travelogue," or travel talk, describing some of the chief events, such as the Damascus journey, a journey to Joppa, to Cyprus, to Iconium, from Antioch to Jerusalem, etc. Let the pupils write out their accounts and as each is written have some scholar indicate on the map the places involved, and others hang up in plain sight of the entire school a piece of cardboard bearing a single sentence indicative of the leading lesson of the event described. This latter will mean to use a sentence or parts of sentences as: "We are men of like passions as you." The element of contest could be employed by having all the pupils in a given department bring such sentences relating to the lessons on cards, and let that scholar who can bring the greatest number of sentences be declared the winner. The teacher must of course help materially in such a contest by direct suggestion and by encouraging the pupils to undertake the task before them.

For the adult and older 'teen age classes it might be well to assign to different scholars a number of great problems which have been treated in the lessons of the quarter, and let each come to the class prepared to read a brief essay or to discuss the subject assigned, relating it of course to the work of the review. (Lesson I.) "How the Holy Spirit converts men today." (Lesson V) "How can the church be aroused to the great work of missions." (Lesson VIII) "The Perils of Popularity." (Lesson XI) "The conditions of salvation" and so on. Another interesting plan would be to have different members of the class prepare at home a brief synopsis of the chief characters of the quarter's lessons.

Such a use of charts is valuable in that it appeals to the eye, is a real test of knowledge and helps to systematize our information for future use.

The facts of the quarter are about as follows:

Lesson I. The Risen Christ by his overwhelming glory conquers his bitter enemy, Saul.

Lesson II. Men are healed and the dead raised by the power of the Risen Christ.

Lesson III. Peter, the Jew, is prepared and Cornelius, the Gentile, is called to a momentous conference.

Lesson IV. Jew and Gentile alike receive the gospel and are sealed by the Holy Spirit.

Lesson V. The Risen Christ by his angel delivers his servant, Peter.

Lesson VI. The Holy Spirit calls Barnabas and Saul to a world ministry.

Lesson VII. The preaching of Christ causes separation.

Lesson VIII. The Power of the Risen Christ heals the lame and revives Paul.

Lesson IX Christ, who fulfilled the Jewish law, removes its burden.

Lesson X. Lydia's open-hearted response to the gospel.

Lesson XI. The temperance lesson shows our relations to others in the Kingdom.

Lesson XII. The Ever Present Christ delivers his servants and convicts and saves the sin-hardened jailer.

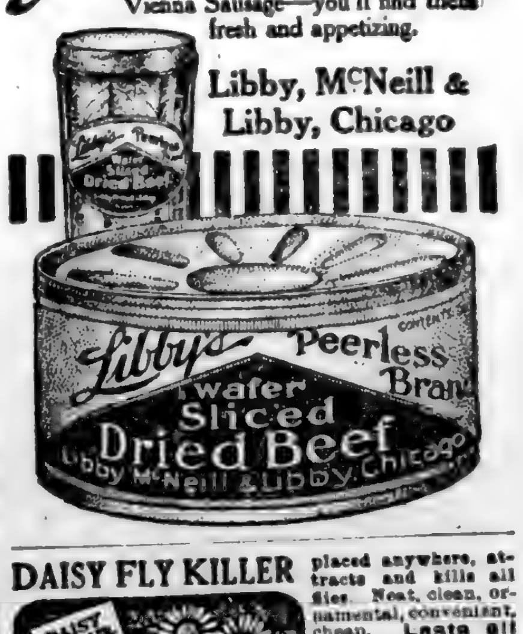
Summer Luncheons in a jiffy

Let Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry shelf with

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

and the other good summer meats — including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or 6 sent express paid for $1.00.

Daisy Fly Killer

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ANSWER THIS—Women earn $2.00 per day without leaving house or neglecting duties. Send 10c for sample and particulars. Stamp brings interesting circular. Mrs. Laura Morris, Port Clinton, Ohio

Send 50c for "Perfect Christian Divine Science" Book merging Life, Health, Success maxims. Modern Mind Pub. Co., 227 Lane Court, Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 26–1916.

Diplomatic.

"I was told that many people think hard of me."

"How can they help it when they know you're a brick?"

RED CROSS BALL BLUE.

That's the idea. A pure blue, true blue, no dope. Gives to clothes a clear white, whiter than snow. Be careful, use the best. Large package, sold by good grocers only, 5 cents. Ask for it today.—Adv.

Flag for Old Vincennes.

The city council of Vincennes, Ind., is considering the adoption of a flag for Vincennes to be used as the city's official emblem during the coming Indiana centennial celebration, says the Indianapolis News.

The suggested design is intended to set forth the British rule of Vincennes by an old English red "V" in the blue center and the French control by a white fleur-de-lis, which was the national emblem of France during the time this territory was under the French government.

Radiating from the center there are 18 white stripes, indicating that Indiana was the 18th state admitted to the Union. There also are 48 small white stripes, indicating the number of states now in the Union.

Hunting Trouble.

When a man just naturally wants trouble it is mighty easy to find an excuse for making it. According to Mike Hogan, Casey and O'Brien were having an argument of their own at Breckinridge street and Barrett avenue. It had progressed to the extent that each had forgotten what it was about originally and they were wholly oblivious of the gathering crowd until an urbane and genteel person in a frock coat put in.

"'Come, come, my man," he said, gently plucking Casey by the sleeve. "You don't want to fight; I can tell it by your looks. Your face is too benign."

"Two be nine! Two be nine, is ut, ye scut?" bellowed Casey. "Me face is two be nine, is ut?"

And there was where the real trouble began.—Louisville Times.

A Sensible Thing To Do

When the drug, caffeine—the active principle in coffee—shows in headache, nervousness, insomnia, biliousness, jumpy heart, and so on, the sensible thing to do is to quit the coffee.

It's easy, having at hand the delicious pure food-drink

Instant Postum

It is made from wheat roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses and is free from any harmful substance.

Thousands who prefer to protect their health, use Postum with comfort and delight.

Made in the cup—instantly—with hot water. Convenient, nourishing, satisfying.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

JUNE

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OUR TWO BIG FEATURES

One Hundred Years of Indiana History—a series of SIX ARTICLES, which will appear in the next six issues of the News—read the first article on page six of this issue.

"THE TURMOIL," by Booth Tarkington, (the biggest story of the day) is worth more than a years subscription—the first installment appears on page three of this issue. : : :

READ ALL THE NEWS, IN THE NEWS, ALL THE TIME

NOTICE!

the largest and best line of Shirts and Neckwear ever shown in St. Joe at

BARNEY'S

ALL NEW

NOTICE TO DEFENDANTS.

Cause No. 10529.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December Term, 1915.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

Iva C. Yeiser, Plaintiff.

vs.

William Rogers et al., Defendants.

Now comes the plaintiff by Charles O. Borst, her attorney, and files her complaint herein, together with the affidavit by a competent person, that the residence upon diligent inquiry is unknown of the defendants: William Rogers; Elizabeth Rogers; William C. Jenkins; Plesy Jenkins; John Goer; Anne Sawyer; Anne Goer; Mariah Coats; Eldah Goer; Maria D. Goer; Anna Goer; Rufus Goer; Harriet Goer; Mariah D. Goer; Asa Sawyer; Sylvester Coats; Isaac Sawyer; Anna Sawyer 2nd; Mariah D. Richmond; Mariah D. Coats; Eldergas Goer; Eldagas Goer; Maria D. Allen; Ira Allen; Minerva C. Dawson; Ora Fusselman; Charles Thomas; Henrietta Andrews; Lydia Wyatt; Elizabeth Warner; Celia Johnson; Samuel Johnson; John Wesley Wyatt; Elizabeth Wyatt; Jennie Wyatt; Clarence Wyatt; Clara Wyatt; Wallace Johnson; John Platter; Ralph Miller; Wilson Miller; Wilson Miller; Winfield Nelson; Thomas Winfield Nelson; Eva Whistler; George Warford; Jennie Hammond; Rebecca Deardorf; John Deardorf; Mary A. Shank.

That the names of the defendants are unknown and they are believed to be non-residents of the State of Indiana, sued in this action by the following names and designations, to-wit: "The unknown husbands and wives respectively, of each of the following named persons, to-wit: William Rogers; Elizabeth Rogers; William C. Jenkins; Plesy Jenkins; John Goer; Anne Sawyer; Anne Goer; Mariah Coats; Elda Goer; Maria D. Goer; Anna Goer; Rufus Goer; Harriet Goer; Mariah D. Goer; Asa Sawyer; Sylvester Coats; Isaac Sawyer; Anna Sawyer 2nd; Mariah D. Richmond; Mariah D. Coats; Eldergas Goer; Eldagas Goer; Maria D. Allen; Ira Allen; Minerva C. Dawson; John Platter; Ralph Miller; William Warford; Eva Whistler; Maggie Warford; George Warford; Jennie Hammond; Wilson Miller; Elizabeth Warner; Jennie Wyatt; Wallace Johnson.

The names of all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff.

That the names of the defendants are unknown and they are believed to be non-residents of the State of Indiana, sued in this action, by the following named and designations, to-wit: "The unknown widowers and widows of each of the following named deceased persons, to-wit: William Rogers; Elizabeth Rogers; William C. Jenkins; Plesy Jenkins; John Goer; Anne Sawyer; Anne Goer; Mariah Coats; Elda Goer; Maria D. Goer; Anna Goer; Rufus Goer; Harriet Goer; Mariah D. Goer; Asa Sawyer; Anna Sawyer 2nd; Mariah D. Richmond; Mariah D. Coats; Eldergas Goer; Eldagas Goer; Maria D. Allen; Minerva C. Dawson; John Platter; Ralph Miller; Wilson Miller; Eva Whistler; Maggie Warford; George Warford; Jennie Hammond; Mary A. Shank; William Warford.

The names of all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff.

That the names of the defendants are unknown and they are believed to be non-residents of the State of Indiana, sued in this action by the following names and designations, to-wit: The unknown children, decendants, heirs, surviving spouses, creditors and administrators of the state, devisees, legatees, trustees and executors of the last will and testament, successors in interest and assigns respectively, of each of the following named and designated deceased persons, to-wit:—William Rogers; Elizabeth Rogers; William C. Jenkins; Plesy Jenkins; John Goer; Anne Sawyer; Anne Goer; Mariah D. Goer; Mariah Coats; Elda Goer; Anna Goer; Rufus Goer; Harriet Goer; Asa Sawyer; Sylvester Coats; Isaac Sawyer; Anna Sawyer; Mariah D. Richmond; Mariah D. Coats; Eldergas Goer; Eldagas Goer; Maria D. Allen; Ira Allen; Samuel Wyatt; Matilda Wyatt; Minerva C. Dawson, Henry Fusselman; Almeda M. Fusselman; Ira L. Fusselman; Sarah Fusselman; Quincy Fusselman; Nathan Wyatt; Mary Ann Wyatt; Joseph Wyatt; William Wyatt; Ellen Wyatt; Alice Carpenter; William Carpenter; Hortense Johnson; Mary May; George May; Harriet Thomas; John Platter; Ralph Miller; Wilson Miller; Eva Whistler; Maggie Warford; George Warford; Jennie Hammond; Mary A. Shank; William DeMaranville; Winfield Nelson; Thomas Winfield Nelson; Rachel Sechler; William Sechler; Lovina Warford; Joe Warford; William Warford.

The names of all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff.

All of the women once known by any of the names and designations above stated who may have changed their names, and who are now known by other names, the names of all of whom are unknown to plaintiff; the spouses of all of the persons above named, described and designated as defendants to this action, who are married, the names of all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff; all persons and corporations who assert or might assert any title through any of the defendants to this action named, described and designated in said complaint, the names of all of whom are unknown to plaintiff.

That the following named defendants are non-residents of the state of Indiana, to-wit: Ora Fusselman; Charley Thomas; Henrietta Andrews; Lydia Wyatt; Elizabeth Warner; Celia Johnson; Samuel Johnson; John Wesley Wyatt; Elizabeth Wyatt; Jennie Wyatt; Clarence Wyatt; Clara Wyatt; Wallace Johnson; Ralph Miller; Wilson Miller; Martha Pressler; Jacob Pressler; George Warford; Jennie Hammond; Rebecca Deardorf; John Deardorf.

That said action is for the purpose of quieting title to real estate in the State of Indiana; that a cause of action exists against all of said defendants; that all of said defendants are necessary parties to said action and that they are believed to be non-residents of the State of Indiana.

The following real estate in DeKalb county, Indiana, is described in said complaint, to-wit:

Part of the West 110 acres of the Northeast quarter of Section one (1), Township Thirty-three (33) North, Range Fourteen (14) East, and being that portion of the West 110 acres, which lies North of the Center of the Hicksville-Auburn Highway."

Also:

A part of the Northwest quarter of Section one (1), Township Thirty-three (33) North, Range Fourteen (14) East, described as follows:

Commencing at the Northeast corner of said Northwest quarter, thence West 13 chains 68 links to a stone; thence South 13 chains 10 links to a stone in the center of the State road; thence Southeastery along the center of said road to the East line of said Northwest quarter; thence North 19 chains 22 links to the place of beginning.

Containing 22 acres.

And other real estate.

Also:

A part of the Northwest quarter of Section one (1), Township Thirty-three (33) North, Range Fourteen (14) East, described as follows:

Commencing at the Southeast corner of said Northwest quarter thence North 21 chains 71 links to an iron pin in the center of the Auburn and Newville road, thence Northwest along the center of said road 18 chains 13 links to an iron pin, thence south along center line of North and South road 29 chains 40 links to a stone on South line of said Northwest quarter; thence East on said South line 15 chains 25 links to the place of beginning.

Containing 40.41 acres.

This action is instituted and prosecuted by said plaintiff for the purpose of quieting its title to the real estate above described as against all demands, claims and claimants whatsoever.

Notice is therefore hereby given said defendants that unless they be and appear on the 80th day of the May Term, 1916, of the DeKalb Circuit Court of Indiana, being the 15th day of August, 1916, to be begun and holden on the 15th day of May, 1916, at the Court house in the town of Auburn, in said County and State, and answer to demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

In Witness Whereof, I hereby set my hand and affix the seal of said Court at the office of the Clerk thereof in the town of Auburn, Indiana, this 19th day of June, 1916.

JOHN HEBEL,

Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.

(SEAL)

Chas. O. Borst, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.—EDITOR NEWS.]

WANTED:—2 Shoats.
WM. HALLABAUGH.

FOR SALE:—Good Milwaukee mower with 5-ft. cut. FRANK LOTHAMER.

FOR SALE:—Just a few bushels of Old Time potatoes left. $1.00 per bushel. Good for cooking or planting.
WM. HALLABAUGH.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Raymond Rhodes Executor of the will of Rachel Horn, deceased, will offer for sale at private sale on the 10th day of July, 1916, at his residence at the town of Spencerville, DeKalb County, Indiana, the following real estate to-wit:—

The East One Half of the North East Quarter of the South East Quarter of Section number twenty-nine (29) in Township Thirty three (33) North, Range Fourteen (14) East in said DeKalb County, Indiana.

Said sale will be made pursuant to an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court duly made and entered of record.

The terms of sale will be one-third cash, one-third in six months and one-third in one year, the deferred payments to be evidenced by notes drawing six per cent interest and secured by mortgage back on the premises sold and the privilege is given the purchaser to pay all cash at his option.

Said sale will be continued from day to day, until the real estate is sold.

Raymond Rhodes,
Executor

Edgar W. Atkinson, Atty.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Firemen's Celebration.

St. Joe will be a Lively Place on the Fourth of July---Everything Free. Staged by Firemen exclusively.

The St. Joe Firemen are planning to celebrate Independence Day in a good old fashioned manner. Everything to be absolutely free to the public. They are preparing a program consisting of a Firemen's Parade which will be the opening number followed by Base Ball, Potato Race, Bicycle Race, Sack Race, Goose Neck Pulling, (by mounted riders) Auto Parade, Fantastic Parade in the evening. Prizes given in all contests, announcement of prizes given later. Any person wishing to enter any contest will please consult Harlow Sechler. Good lemonade absolutely free to all.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning probably preaching at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching, 7:30 p. m. by C. W. Mahin.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Preaching services 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Many People Poisoned.

We often wonder why so few people live out their allotted time, while a small per cent live beyond that mark. Scores of people meet death each year because of a slow process of poisoning that is going on within their bodies. This poisoning is caused by the glands of the body failing to perform their proper function. Poisonous matter accumulates within the system, and health declines. The unsightly liver splotches, billiousness, headache, dizziness bad taste in the mouth, a pain in the back or under the shoulder blade, a tired or achey feeling, are some of the most common evidences of this poisoning. If this poison is not eliminated and the cause removed, the resisting power is finally gone and life pays the penalty. Are you of the heedless class or are you safeguarding your health? GLANDO is what you need to restore glandular activity, and expel the poisons. Keep on the safe side and use a reliable remedy. Accept none but GLANDO, give it a fair trial.

If your druggist hasn't got it, have him get it for you, or send to the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

We Want You to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure To See Us

Hot Water for Sick Headaches

Tells why everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it before breakfast.

Headache of any kind, is caused by auto-intoxication—which means self-poisoning. Liver and bowel poisons called toxins, sucked into the blood, through the lymph ducts, excite the heart which pumps the blood so fast that it congests in the smaller arteries and veins of the head producing violent, throbbing pain and distress, called headache. You become nervous, despondent, sick, feverish and miserable, your meals sour and almost nauseate you. Then you resort to acetanilide, aspirin or the bromides which temporarily relieve but do not rid the blood of these irritating toxins.

A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, drank before breakfast for awhile, will not only wash these poisons from your system and cure you of headache but will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary canal.

Ask your pharmacist for a quarter pound of limestone phosphate. It is inexpensive, harmless as sugar, and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

If you aren't feeling your best, if tongue is coated or you wake up with bad taste, foul breath or have colds, indigestion, billiousness, constipation or sour, acid stomach, begin the phosphated hot water cure to rid your system of toxins and poisons.

Results are quick and it is claimed that those who continue to flush out the stomach, liver and bowels every morning never have any headache or know a miserable moment.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

For Rent

6 room house with barn on the lot, will be rented for one year or from month to month to suit tenant. Inquire of F. R. Bowman at the bank.

Sound
Pure Bred
Percheron
Stallion
Right Sort
Enrollment No. 2873

Years past, this horse has been standing at Auburn; but we are now located at St. Joe in the barn just north of the B. & O. tracks near the mill. Will stand for the season at home, 2 miles east of St. Joe on Monday and Tuesday of each week; and on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week in the barn at St. Joe

TERMS:
$15 to Insure Living Colt

E. W. BEABER
Owner

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - - IND

100 Per Cent.
INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ____________ Grabill, Ind., ____________ 19____

Mr. ______________________________

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

JUNE

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX — ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 29 1916 — NO. 267

LOCAL ITEMS.

Patronize the advertisers.

Celebrate at St. Joe, the Fouth.

Samuel Davis is driving a new 6-cylinder Studebaker.

WANTED–To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Ora Baker and wife, and B. E. Widney and wife were at Wayne, Tuesday.

Lois Wineland and daughter are at Columbus the guests of Bert Woodcox and family,

A fine line of summer ready made wearables for Women and Children. Schloss' of Auburn.

Last Saturday and Monday the hay barn was a very busy place. Farmers are cleaning up their mows of hay and at one time Saturday six wagon loads were waiting their turn to get to the bailer.

Monday evening the editor landed in the ditch with his Hupmobile, coming down the hill just east of Walter Wilson's. After working in order to get out it was necessary to call on Mr. Wilson to pull us out with his team.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	113	$3.79
M. P	102	4 47
Christian	74	2.64
Concord	108	2.28
Fairview	30	1.05
Coburntown	107	2.55
U. B.	96	3.42
M. E. Spencer	105	3.88
Lutheran	122	3.00

McCormick Mowers at Curie's

Stone hauling has been commenced on the new road.

Morris Curie is making some improvements on his residence.

Bulk spices, Parowax and canning preparations at Dunkle's.

E. D. Nelson purchased a Maxwell auto of C. A. Patterson, Tuesday.

Dan Dickerhoff and wife, of Five Corners, were in town, Sunday, the guests of friends.

Mrs Ernest Steward, of Spencerville, spent from Friday until Sunday evening with her parents, D. F. Brown and family.

A swarm of bees are making their home in the brick wall at the Barney store. They came last week and settled on the fire escape.

Nothing like it—McCormick Binder—Car load just received at Curies. We will have one of them ready for you. How about it for this years crop?

Bud Adams, wife and children, of Toledo, Ohio, and Mrs. Martha McMillen, of Oakwood, Ohio, came Tuesday to be the guests of LeRoy McMillen and family.

This issue of THE NEWS contains some valuable news matter in the matter of World's events, the action of the Hoosier Guard at Fort Harrison, the Mexican situation, 100 years of Indiana, the greatest and latest story "Turmoil", the Sunday School lesson and besides special news features during the year. You get all this in your home paper for $1.00 per year. The story "Turmoil" couldn't be bought at that price and besides you get it in regular installments and you can easily find time to keep up with it. Back numbers can be secured.

His Celebration

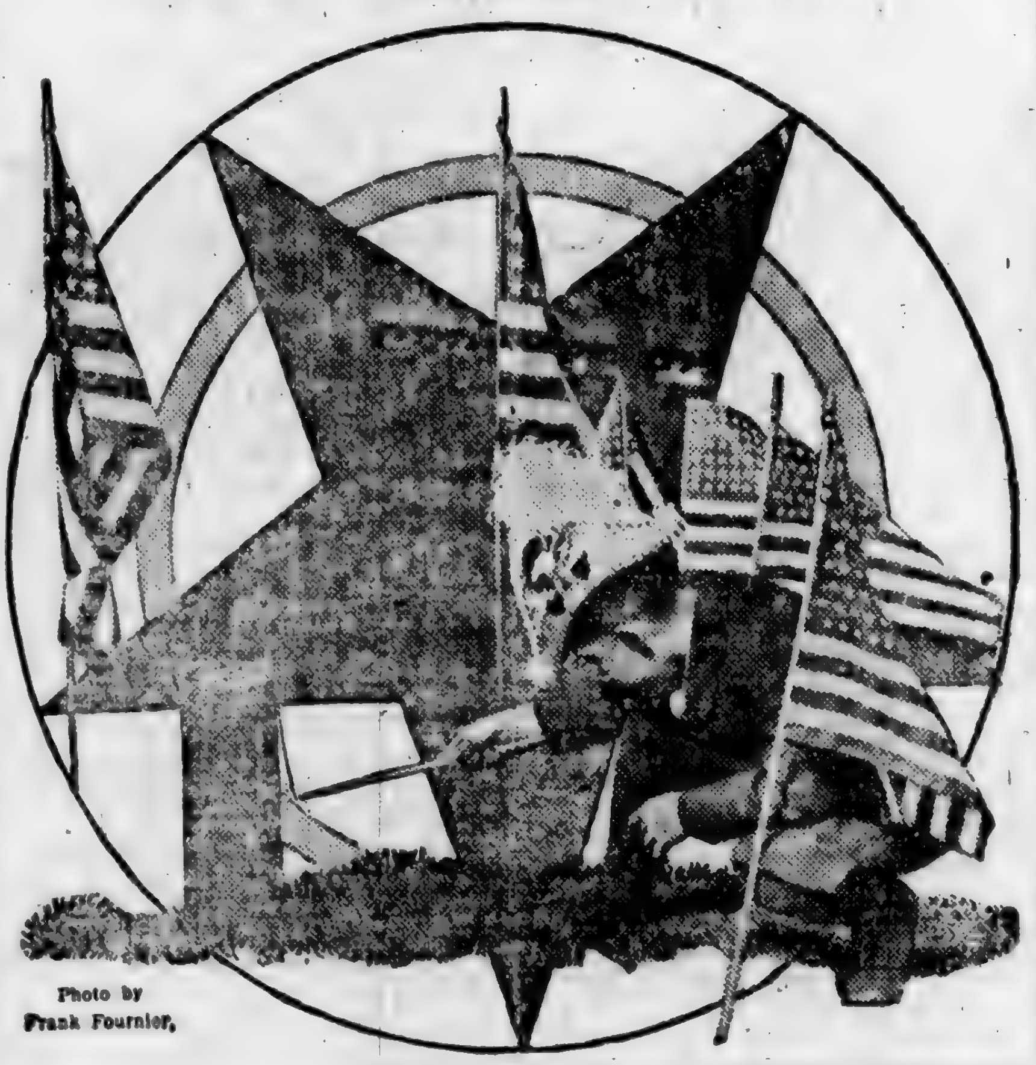

Photo by Frank Fournier,

Send in your news items.

Good quality stationary-Dunkle.

Miss Ruth Perry was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Wilson Sanders was at Garrett, Monday.

Plates, cups and saucers for harvest at Dunkle's.

Chas. Cochran was the guest of relatives here a few days last week, returning to Elgin, Sunday.

Frank Hart moved the C C Bassett barn, last week, to the Claude Mason property in Hamburg.

Miss Thelma Cole, of Napoleon, Ohio, came Monday to attend the Commencement exercises, and visit friends.

Henry Shaffer, wife and granddaughter Josephine, of Butler, were Sunday guests of Frank Terman and wife.

W. C. Patterson and wife, and S. W. Tustison, wife and daughter Margaret, spent Sunday the guests of Chas. Abel and family, of Garrett.

Read the Meat Market ad in this issue. A new market will open this week with Zonker Bros., of Corunna, as proprietors. A new outfit will be installed.

Sam Warner and wife had as Sunday afternoon guests:-Samuel Hart and daughter Hazel, Mrs. Ora Hart and two daughters, and Carl Hart and wife, all of Hicksville.

W. C. Patterson and wife, and S. W. Tustison, wife and daughter Margaret, motored to Ft. Wayne, Tuesday. The latter two will remain for a few days visit with Mrs. F. H. Langley.

On June 17 flour was sold from the car at $6.70 per barrel. On that date wheat was worth 98c. per bu. It required $6.50 worth of wheat to buy it. If 6 bu. and 50lb of wheat was exchanged for Daily Bread Flour it would get 240 lbs. of flour and 82 lbs. of feed, or a net saving of $2,41 on each barrel exchanged. Does it pay? Insist on Daily Bread Flour, made in your own home town.

At noon Saturday occurred the marriage of Miss Lucile Gee, of this place, and Mr. Milo Provines, of near Auburn, by the Rev. Chas. W. Mahin, at the Christian parsonage at Auburn. Miss Gee has been relief girl in the telephone office, and is the daughter of S. D. Gee and wife. Mr. Provines is the son of Frank Provines and wife. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left for the home of the groom's grandfather, Mr. Bartles, about two miles south of Auburn, whose farm the groom has rented and where they will reside. The young couple called on Mr. Gee and wife, Sunday evening.

Old Reliable McCormick Mowers at Curie's. Get ready for that warm day.

Jerry Klopfenstine and wife, and Mr. Egly and wife, of Grabill, were Sunday evening guests of Wm. Curie and wife.

D. F. Brown, wife and daughter Norma, spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Auburn, and attended graduation exercises there.

H. L. Dunkle, wife, daughter Rhea, Mrs. Mary Bowman and son Ray, motored to Cold Springs, Sunday, the latter two remaining.

Frank Bowman, wife and daughter Eloise, motored to Ft. Wayne, Sunday, to visit D. J. Baker and wife. The latter two remaining until Tuesday.

John Life and John Markley, of Auburn; Dick Edgerton, of Indianapolis; John Hamilton, of Butler, were Sunday visitors of James and William Hamilton.

J. C. F. Abel and wife motored to Edgerton, Sunday, and spent the day with Mrs. Katherine Sharp. Mrs. Elizabeth Allen returned home with them for a few days visit.

Cut your grain with one of our new McCormick Binders. Curie has just received a large shipment.

Clayton Hathaway left St. Joe, Tuesday noon for Wayne, where he has work with F. H. Langley at one of the Standard Oil Co., filling stations. Mrs. Hathaway accompanied him.

David Poper and wife had as Sunday guests: Ben Woodring and wife, Mrs. Orin Hook and daughter Helen, of Newville, James Malone and wife, Marvin Poper, wife and daughter, Geo. Wilmot, wife and two sons.

Will Hamilton and wife entertained at dinner Sunday:—Benj. Hamilton and wife, Howard Northrup and wife, Lee O. Tustison, wife and baby Kieth, in honor of Mrs. Tustison and little Miss Margaret Eleanor Hamilton's birthdays.

On Sunday, July 2nd., the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell round trip excursion tickets from St. Joe to Cedar Point, Ohio, fare $1.65. Special train will leave St. Joe at 5:24 a. m. Returning, special train leaves Sandusky at 6:15 p. m., same date. Consult nearest Ticket Agent for particulars.

Mrs. R. C. Miller, of Chicago Junction, Ohio, and Mrs. Frank Kriscamp, of Delphos, Ohio, were guests of L. W. Miller and wife, just north of town. On Monday, Mr. Miller left St. Joe for Chicago Junction, where he has secured work with the B. & O., as boiler maker. They will move as soon as a house can be secured.

Fire Works, see Dunkle's window.

Chas. Koch was at Auburn and Wayne, Monday.

J. P. Buckingham has been on the sick list for several days.

Ralph Brown went to Auburn, Saturday, to visit relatives for several days.

Guy Miller, of Findlay, Ohio, is here making demonstrations of the Wear-Ever Aluminium ware and canvassing the territory.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bash and little grandson, also their daughter, Miss Clara, Clark Roberts, wife and children, Gladys and Kenneth, were Sunday guests of A. D. Brunson and wife.

George Swineford and wife motored to Claypool with P A Shurts and daughter Pearl Monday where they visited Mrs. Swineford's sister and husband, C. A. Powsley and wife, for the day.

Kent Stevicks, wife and two daughters, of Cedarville, spent a short time Sunday visiting Mrs. Margaret Swineford and Mrs Sarah McCrory. They also called on W. E. Peterson and wife while here.

To All Spanish War Veterans:—There will be a meeting at the Court House, Thursday night, June 29. In case the Court House is not open on the first floor, entrance may be had at the South door. All veterans of the Spanish war in DeKalb Co., are requested to be present. Philip Holman, Com. of Kuhlman Camp.

Victor Dermott and John Coburn spent Sunday in Toledo.

Lloyd Miller, Paul Maxwell, Harry Shuff, Fred Bearss and Estel Coburn, all of this place, have joined the State Militia, all joining at Hicksville except Mr. Bearss who joined at Auburn.

C. H. Sailer, wife, son Ray, and daughter Lazerne, were Ft. Wayne visitors, Thursday, on their return at New Haven their car refused to go so they returned over the Wabash leaving their machine at that place until Sunday.

Children's Day services were attended Sunday evening at the M. P. Church by a full house. The decorations were excellent and the program was one of extreme interest to the audience. The amount of the Missionary offering was $10.75.

The Martha Society met with Mrs. Mary Meek, Thursday afternoon, and after the Scripture lesson the following officers were elected to serve the coming six months: President, Ada Bassett; Vice-president Elma Brown; Secretary, Nellie Perry; Treasueer, Eva Sheffer; Chaplin, Mrs. Mary Meek.

William Folk and wife, of Muncie, spent the latter part of the week visiting in the families of the latter's brothers, A. D. Brunson, north of town, and Dr. V. C. Brunson and Sidney Brunson, at Newville. They also spent from Saturday night until Monday morning the guests of their niece, Mrs. C. C. Bassett and family.

You are paying out many dollars a year when you buy the necessities of life. If you paid such bill by check you could save money and besides have a receipt for every payment.

Try the Check way. Start To-day.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

HAY CARS

Ask for and get the best

Ney and Louden

SPECIAL CROSS DRAFT AND TRIP CARS are standards the world over. All others imitate but none excell. We can furnish the above cars with all accessories, installed and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Allow us to figure on your track.

SPECIAL!

As long as they last Slings

AT $2.10

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Bran and Middlings in Car load lots is the way we buy them. In this way we give our trade the benefit of Carload price.

We have another car of salt on the way. If you have not tried a barrel of it, do so when you need your next one.

The highest market prices and a hearty welcome awaits you at

St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

ZONKER BROS.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PUBLIC.

the opening of a strictly Up-to-Date, clean and sanitary meat market, in the same building as occupied by Mr. J. P. Buckingham.

Our market and refrigerator will be open for inspection at all times.

Strictly fresh and wholesome meats at prices that are right.

◆◆◆◆

Service and Cleanliness-Is our Motto,

ZONKER Brothers

St. Joe, Indiana

JUNE

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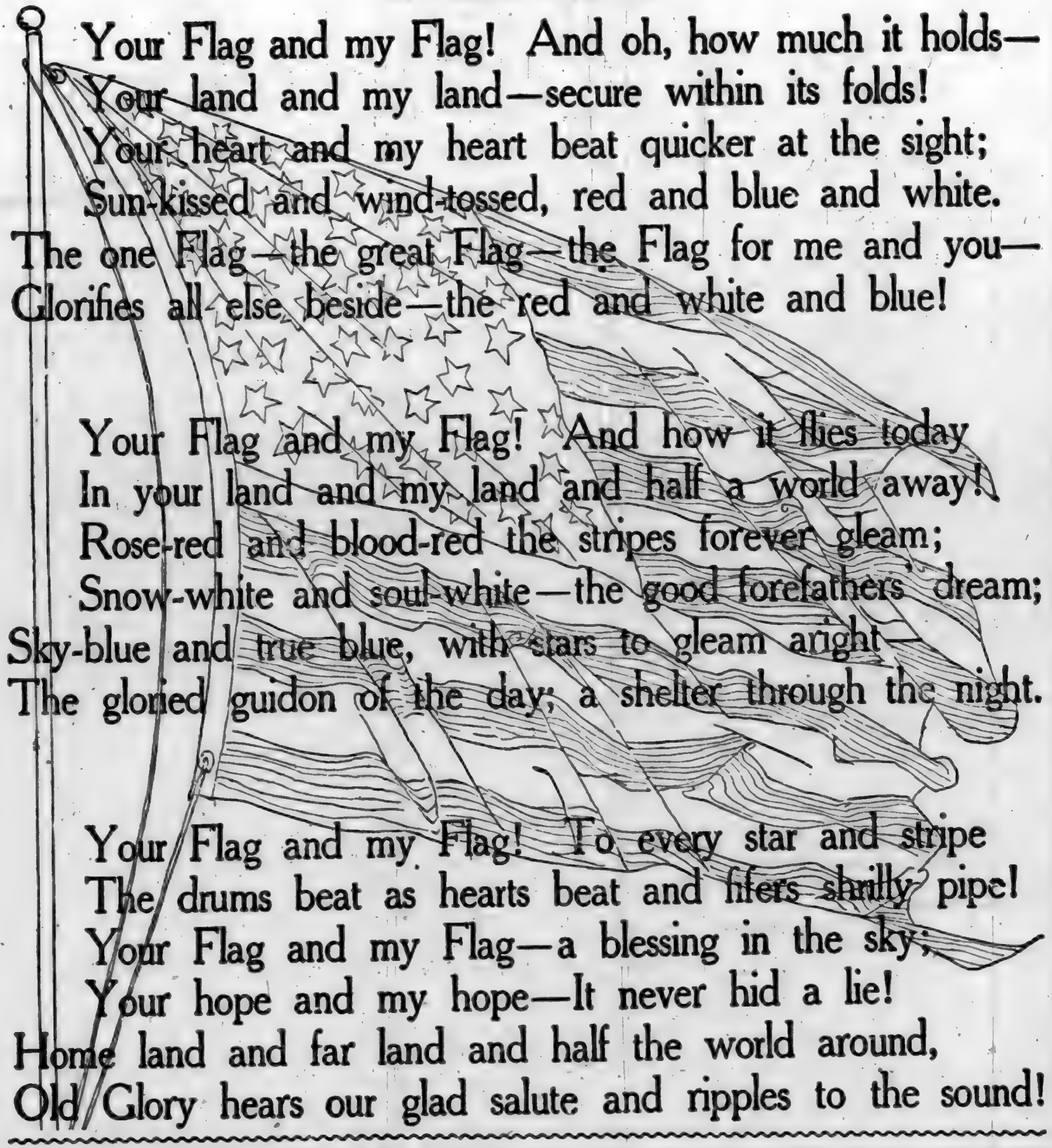
0200

Your Flag and My Flag

By WILBUR D. NESBIT



Your Flag and my Flag! And oh, how much it holds—
Your land and my land—secure within its folds!
Your heart and my heart beat quicker at the sight;
Sun-kissed and wind-tossed, red and blue and white.
The one Flag—the great Flag—the Flag for me and you—
Glorifies all else beside—the red and white and blue!

Your Flag and my Flag! And how it flies today
In your land and my land and half a world away!
Rose-red and blood-red the stripes forever gleam;
Snow-white and soul-white—the good forefathers' dream;
Sky-blue and true blue, with stars to gleam aright—
The gloried guidon of the day; a shelter through the night.

Your Flag and my Flag! To every star and stripe
The drums beat as hearts beat and fifers shrilly pipe!
Your Flag and my Flag—a blessing in the sky;
Your hope and my hope—It never hid a lie!
Home land and far land and half the world around,
Old Glory hears our glad salute and ripples to the sound!

HAD TO WAIT FORTY DAYS

Long Time Before England Got News of the Battle of Lexington

IT SEEMS strange in these days when news of the battles in faraway Europe is cabled to America within a few minutes after they occur—when flying machines equipped with machine guns are fighting each other in the clouds—when advocates of preparedness are arguing that the ocean is no barrier to a foreign foe because of the swiftness of their steam cruisers—to hark back to the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, and try to realize the length of time it required for the news of that conflict to reach England.

There were no telegraph wires, no telephone, no dispatch boats or "special correspondents" with each regiment. A steam vessel had not then been dreamed of. There were no cables, no flying machines, no machine guns. Only sailing vessels, of small size, were available to cross the ocean, and as a consequence it took a long, long time for the shot to be "heard around the world."

Dependent on Sailing Ships.

Journalism in America was then in its swaddling clothes. The race of the enterprising journalist to outfoot fleet-footed Time had not then begun. There was not the intense rivalry of today between metropolitan papers with their specials and war extras—t say nothing of baseball extras. Ther was, too, a similar lack of activity on the part of editors in London.

The newspapers in Boston and other nearby towns at that time were published weekly, usually on Monday. News of sanguinary events, if they occurred during the week, was necessarily held for publication until the following Monday. It was not surprising, therefore, that the news of the battles of Lexington and Concord was not printed in Boston until April 25—for the idea of issuing an "extra" in such emergencies was not then in vogue.

In the Essex Gazette.

The Essex Gazette, published at Salem, had by far the best report of the events of the day, with an almost complete list of the killed and wounded. The news of this first encounter between the provincials and his majesty's troops was many hours in reaching the other colonies, although post riders and expresses were started immediately for Hartford, New York, Philadelphia and the South.

In two days nearly all the scattered peoples of the young nation had been informed of the result, and the spirit of the hour had inspired the raising of troops.

To the king, the parliament and the people of Great Britain the days had been filled with anxiety. The main question discussed was "How far dare the colonists carry their resistance?" "Will the provincials stand before the British regulars?" was also a mooted question.

Didn't Anticipate War.

In the face of the steady inpouring of grenadiers, dragoons and infantry from the mother country, and the rapidly increasing fleet of vessels of war, all heavily manned, it was believed that the Americans would be cowed and the whole attention of Great Britain was centered upon her rebellious children across the seas.

Day succeeded day. March became April, and April in turn was left behind in the rush of time. May grew old, with no word of decisive action from the colonists.

Not a single word from the conflict of April 19, 1775, had reached England until the bright, clean page, labeled "June," was about to be brought into view and king and subjects were leaving London to escape the summer heat.

Forty Days to Reach England.

It was on May 29, 1775, when the first sailing vessel to arrive from the colonies after the skirmish at Lexington reached Bristol, England. Even at this early day journalism had shown its superiority over government methods, for the vessel brought copies of the Essex Gazette of April 25, containing the brief account of the engagement.

Post haste, they were carried to London, and on the following day the news was printed in the London Chronicle. Thus, 41 days after the shot was fired, its reverberations were heard in distant Britain.

With but a simple headline—"LONDON"—the Chronicle printed the important news, prefacing it with the statement:

"Tuesday, May 30, 1775.

"Yesterday morning some dispatches arrived at Lord Dartmouth's office from General Gage, at Boston, brought by a ship arrived at Bistol, from that Province. They were forwarded by a messenger to his majesty at Kew."

These dispatches contained no news of the skirmish, being dated several days before it occurred.

Country True to Its Ideals.

How truly the United States has pursued the ideal of human progress set forth in the Declaration of Independence has been shown since the world war began by our steadfast stand for the rights of humanity. Here we stand, drawn from the four corners of the earth, a great people united in a common purpose, leading the world toward a realization of the brotherhood of mankind and pointing out to all nations that man's real and enduring aim should be the conquest of himself and of the vast forces of nature, to the end that all may get the best out of life and ever advance in the pursuit of happiness.

God's Hand Upheld Patriots.

If the struggle for independence teaches anything it is that mysterious and mighty unseen forces co-operate with those who are working out God's plan. Had it not been for the help of such forces the result of that struggle would have been entirely different.—Christian Herald.

Patriotic Hymn

OUR father's God! from out whose hand
The centuries fall like grains of sand,
We meet today, united, free,
And loyal to our land and thee,
To thank thee for the era done,
And trust thee for the opening one.
Here where of old by thy design,
The fathers spake that word of thine,
Whose echo is the glad refrain
Of rended bolt and falling chain,
To grace our festal time, from all
The zones of earth our guests we call.

Be with us while the new world greets
The old world thronging all its streets,
Unveiling all the triumphs won
By art or toil beneath the sun;
And unto common good ordain
This rivalship of hand and brain.

Thou who hast here in Concord furled
The war flags of a gathered world,
Beneath our western skies fulfill
The Orient's mission of good will,
And freighted with love's golden fleece,
Send back its argonauts of peace.

For art and labor met in truce,
For beauty made the bride of use,
We thank thee; but withal we crave
The austere virtues strong to save,
The honor proof to place or gold,
The manhood never bought nor sold.

Oh make thou us, through centuries long,
In peace secure, in justice strong;
Around our gift of freedom draw
The safeguards of thy righteous law;
And cast in some diviner mold,
Let the new cycle shame the old.
—John Greenleaf Whittier.

LONG MAY IT WAVE

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR JULY 2

PAUL AT THESSALONICA AND BEREA.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 17:1-15 (cf. 1 Thess. 2:1-12).

GOLDEN TEXT—Him did God exalt with his right hand to be a prince and a Savior.—Acts 5:31.

To place a modern war map by the side of the ancient one will help to make the places Paul visited more real. In both of the events of this lesson reference is made to the reading and use of the Scriptures, and teachers should use that to emphasize the reading of the Bible by both old and young. There is real patriotism as well as safety and a liberal education in Bible study. Paul reached Thessalonica about twenty years after the establishment of the Christian church, remained perhaps five or six months and then went on to Berea. Modern Saloniki has been since the Roman days of Thessalonica an important center, thriving and prosperous of later years till the recent Balkan-Turkish war.

I. At Thessalonica (vv. 1-9) (1) Reasoning (vv. 1-5) (a) The place. On this second journey Silas and Timothy (v. 14) were Paul's companions. Recently driven from Philippi (I Thess. 2:1-2) they at once repaired to the synagogue upon reaching the city, knowing that there they could gain a foothold with both Jew and Gentile. It was Paul's usual means (v. 2 Am. R. V.). Doubtless during the two weeks the disciples used every opportunity for discussion. Paul made use of the Sabbath day of assembly although Christians met on the first day of the week for their own distinctive service (Acts 20:7). He also reasoned from the Scriptures which the Jews so highly revered. The best agent for doing personal work is the word of God (Eph. 6:17; Jer. 23:29; Jas. 1:18; I Pet. 1:23). (2) The method. Paul employed three. (a) He reasoned that Christ must suffer. Why? (See Isa. 53:6; Math. 26:28; Heb. 9:22; John 19:36). Paul had only the Old Testament. We have also the New to bring to our aid. (b) That "Christ must rise from the dead"—like Peter at Pentecost. Paul proved this from the Old Testament. If we will allow the Holy Spirit to "open the Scriptures" to us we will find things new and old and exclaim that whereas "once I was blind now I see." (c) He "alleged and affirmed" (set forth), e. g., gave testimony that "this Jesus whom I proclaim unto you is the Christ." Paul knew that the historical Jesus was the glorified Christ, for he had met him "in the way" to Damascus. Paul's manner of life in the city as he lived and preached Jesus was much that it contributed greatly to his success. His "manner of life was blameless" (Acts 26:4); he supported himself (I Thes. 2:9; II Thes 3:8). (2) Reception (v. 6-10). At first these men were received as from God by large numbers (v. 4. See I Thess. 1:6-10). But the gospel then as now causes divisions. Not all professed followers of God know or accept the gospel. Paul's success aroused the envy of the Jews just as every successful servant is envied by those of lesser light. The charge brought against Paul and Silas (v. 6) was in large measure true, and it was a good testimony and tribute to their effectiveness. It was also in accord with Christ's prophecy. (Math. 10:34; Luke 12:53). It is the business of the gospel to accomplish just such results. We need more of such as shall turn the wrong side down and the right side up. These men were accused of "saying that there is another King, one Jesus."

II. At Berea, (v. 10-15). The disciples' departure by night was an act of prudence (Math. 10:23), and Paul continued his great interest in the converts he had left. See the two letters addressed to that church. Reaching Berea Paul began as usual to preach Jesus first of all to the Jews. The citizens of Berea were "more noble" and have continued to this day as a great inspiration to Bible students (witness the Berean series of lesson helps). (1) They "received the word with readiness of mind." There was a hunger for spiritual food and they partook of it with a relish. Some receive truth under compulsion while others hunger for it. (See I Thess. 1:7; 3:10). (2) "Searched" (examined) the Scriptures daily. (2) Each day they sought the mind of God.

Much of our present day Bible study is interesting and enlightening, but is not energizing nor evangelistic because it looks upon the Bible merely as literature.

We need to study the Bible as did the Bereans to know love and obey Jesus as our Savior and king.

We need to study it as our guide and counsel through life.

Those who "believed" as the result of such preaching and study were well grounded (I Thess. 3:10).

After several weeks of such blessed ministry the Thessalonian Jews interfered, "stirring up and troubling the multitude" (v. 14 Am. R. V.), and Paul again moved on, this time to Athens in Greece while Silas and Timothy remained for a further ministry in Berea.

HONEY'S MANY USES

ARTICLE REALLY IS NOT PROPERLY APPRECIATED.

Healthy and Economical Food Should Be Far More Widely Used Than It Is—Some Ways to Employ It.

Honey is one of the healthiest and most economical foods, and it is not only delicious, but has invaluable medicinal qualities. It cannot, of course, take the place of sugar, as sugar is more convenient, for one thing, but it is better adapted to certain cooking than sugar and its flavor is an aid in securing that variety which all cooks are seeking.

For instance, cream cheese and honey, either liquid or in the comb, makes a delicious and healthful combination.

Two ounces of honey and six ounces of strawberries, with three ounces of cottage cheese, two ounces of bread and two-thirds of an ounce of butter, the latter either spread on the bread or mixed with the cheese, makes a very well-balanced meal.

As a filling for sandwiches, honey may be used with chopped nuts, or the nuts may be added to cheese and honey for the same purpose.

Honey can be used instead of sirup or jam with cereals and pancakes, and if a little hot water is added to it it will be easier to pour. It is more convenient than sugar for sweetening lemonade or other fruit drinks, as it does not have to be dissolved. With charged water it has less of a tendency to expel the gas. Solid honey makes a delicious filling for cake.

It may be substituted for molasses in all forms of bread and cake cookery, and gives a more delicate flavor. It contains less acid than molasses, and so requires less soda in recipes which form when poured into cold water. Beat the white of the egg until stiff, and when the sirup has cooled slightly pour over the egg, beating the mixture constantly until it will hold its shape. This frosting is suitable for use between layers of cakes, but is rather too soft for the top.

Cakes made with honey will keep fresh much longer than when sugar is used. Indeed, if butter is omitted they will keep for months, and even improve in flavor.

Honey can be used in a variety of ways for preserving. A good jelly may be made by combining a cupful of apple juice with a cupful of honey and proceeding as in ordinary jelly making. Other combinations of the sort could probably be worked out.

Cranberries cooked in honey and water are delicious. Take equal weights of each of the ingredients, and after pricking each berry several times to prevent bursting and permit the sirup to penetrate to the interior, cook them slowly until they are soft and boil down the sirup until it just covers them. Pour into glasses and cover like jelly. A good method is to place all the ingredients in a double boiler and heat them very slowly. If this method is followed the boiling down of the sirup is even more necessary than when the berries are cooked more rapidly. Honey is good to use with sugar for candies, because it causes it to remain soft.

To Mend the Screens.

The broken door or window screen is an eyesore all summer if it is left unmended, or the repairing is done clumsily. The neatest way to mend the screen is to cut a piece of wire netting about three inches larger than the hole. Remove the wires around the edge of the patch for half an inch or more, like drawing away the threads from a piece of linen. Bend the resulting prongs at right angles and fit the patch in place with the wire ends sticking through the screen. Press the patch flat against the larger surface, then on the other side press the ends back to their original position. This secures the patch.

Small Baked Mackerel.

After splitting and cleaning fish place in a buttered dripping pan. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and cover with one-half cupful of thin cream. In place of the cream two-thirds of a cupful of milk and a little butter may be used. Bake in a hot oven for 20 minutes.

Asparagus on Toast.

Wash asparagus, cut off the bottom of stalks. Then cut off the rest of the hard part and put these to boil in salted water and boil till tender. Then put in tops and boil till done. Toast bread, butter, and heat milk, put asparagus on toast, pour the milk over, add pepper and salt to taste.

Apple Sauce.

Roast goose, duck or pork should have apple sauce. First pare, core and quarter a pound of apples. Boil them till soft in a saucepan, with half a cupful of water. Add an ounce of sugar and half an ounce of butter and beat them up.

Light and Fluffy Potatoes.

After the potatoes have been mashed and the milk added, add a pinch of baking powder and beat it with an egg-beater. You will find that this will make them light and fluffy.

To Keep Brooms.

Soaking a broom in hot water before using for the first time will make the bristles stronger and add many months to their life.

Druggists Know Best Medicine for Kidney Troubles

During the twenty-five years that I have been selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root I have never heard a complaint, as my customers always speak favorably regarding it. Three parties have informed me that they have been restored to health by the use of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root after suffering from Rheumatism, Liver trouble and Gravel. It is a pleasure to me to sell Swamp-Root as I believe it is the best medicine on the market for kidney, liver and bladder complaints.

Very truly yours,
ED. ROETHLEIN, Druggist,
1104 12th St., Cor. Monroe,
Lynchburg, Va.

Personally appeared before me this 1st day of November, 1915, Ed. Roethlein, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

W. E. HAWKS,
Notary Public.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Plenty.

"Did you go in for oratory when you were at college?"

"Not much, but I've been let in for a lot of it since I got married."

Her "Dot."

Mrs. Youngwedd (a doctor's daughter)—Did papa say he would do anything for you?

Youngwedd—Yes; he said he would operate upon me at any time free of charge.—Pickings.

His Bluff Called.

Bluffman—I owe you ten dollars, old chap—can you change a fifty-dollar bill?

Banks—Certainly!

Bluffman—Ah—er-since you're so flush, I guess I won't pay you till next week.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Wash day is smile day if you use Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore the best made. Adv.

Its Meanness.

"I don't wonder they give fate a woman's sex, for she's so mean to other women."

"How so?"

"Here it's leap year, and in half the world all the men are off to the war where the women can't get at them to propose."

Browning's Peculiar Eyes.

Browning's eyes were peculiar, one having a long focus, the other very short. He had the unusual accomplishment (try it and prove) of closing either eye without squinting and without any apparent effort, though sometimes on the street in strong sunshine his face would be a bit distorted. He did all his reading and writing with one eye, closing the long one as he sat down at his desk. He could see an immense distance. He never suffered with any pain in his eyes except once when as a boy he was trying to be a vegetarian in imitation of his youthful idol Shelley.—Boston Transcript.

Confidence.

Why does this country tend always to belittle its wealth, its works, its men and its power to meet calamity? It does, and yet we are thought to be a people unembarrassed by modesty. Yankee boastfulness is a proverb in the world, but no Yankee ever told quite all the truth. He never dared, and, besides, he could not make himself believe the whole length and depth and breadth of it. Distrusting their own judgment, the American people lack confidence in their great estate. Their temperament is rich in daring, faith and optimism, but poor in confidence, which is a quality that comes with time. A young people perhaps should not have it. It is not good to have everything.—New York Times.

In this Matter of Health

one is either with the winners or with the losers.

It's largely a question of right eating—right food. For sound health one must cut out rich, indigestible foods and choose those that are known to contain the elements that build sturdy bodies and keen brains.

Grape-Nuts

is a wonderfully balanced food, made from whole wheat and barley. It contains all the nutriment of the grain, including the mineral phosphates, indispensable in Nature's plan for body and brain rebuilding.

Grape-Nuts is a concentrated food, easy to digest. It is economical, has delicious flavor, comes ready to eat, and has helped thousands in the winning class.

"There's a Reason"

JUNE

L.908

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y. — "For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics. I was getting worse every day. I had chills, my head would ache, I was always tired. I could not walk straight because of the pain in my back and I had pains in my stomach. I went to a doctor and he said I must go under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation." — Mrs. JOHN A. KOENIG, 502 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed; or, if performed, did no good, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

FOR ACUTE ACHES OF THE FEET

Sprinkle one or two Allen's Foot-Ease powders in the Foot Bath and soak and rub the feet. It takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and smarting, aching feet. Then for lasting comfort, shake Allen's Foot-Ease into your shoes. All dealers sell it, 25c. Sample package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants

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ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Of a Fighting Race.

"What's the matter with Dubwaite? He looks as if someone had given him a terrible thrashing."

"Poor Dubwaite made the mistake of trying to pick on a man who wore a wrist watch and a soft collar."

"Well! Well!"

"Yes! Well!"

"Yes. Dubwaite called him 'Elizabeth,' but soon found out that his right name was 'Mike.'"

HEAL YOUR SKIN TROUBLES

With Cuticura, the Quick, Sure and Easy Way. Trial Free

Bathe with Cuticura Soap, dry and apply the Ointment. They stop itching instantly, clear away pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, remove dandruff and scalp irritation, heal red, rough and sore hands as well as most baby skin troubles.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Proof.

"Some people believe the world is growing honest."

"They must be hearing something about the conscience fund paying off the national debt."

Red Cross Ball Blue, made in America, therefore the best, delights the housewife. All good grocers. Adv.

So Paw Says.

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what would you call a wealthy neighborhood?

Paw—One in which every family patronizes the iceman, my son.

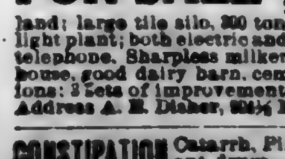
THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEW HOME

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME

Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.



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Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

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FOR SALE One of the finest farms in the country, 220 acres, 200 level black bottom land; large tile silo, 200 ton capacity; own electric light plant; both electric and gasoline power; private telephone. Sharpless milkers installed, 7 room dairy house, good dairy barn, cemented and steel stanchions; 2 sets of improvements; 3 miles of Richmond. Address A. E. Disher, 804½ Main St., Richmond, Ind.

CONSTIPATION Catarrh, Piles? Relieve them without drugs. Cured my constipation (had it 18 years) with a pleasant drugless method. Particulars free. JOS. HARRIS, 4025 B. 4th, Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High est references. Best results.

PROMOTE carnivals without licenses. Charge $5.00, $10.00 for privileges. Make your own novelties. He tells you. Spieler. 301 W. 56, N. Y.

AGRICULTURE THE MAINSTAY

Indiana Soil Peculiarly Adapted to the Raising of Great Variety of Crops—Of the State's Total Area of 23,068,800 Acres, 21,542,963 Acres Are in Farms.

MOST IMPORTANT INDUSTRY OF STATE

By ELLIS SEARLES

In the celebration of its one hundredth birthday in 1916, the state of Indiana will show to the world that it is one of the leading agricultural states of the Union. In fact, agriculture has always been the mainstay of Indiana, and it is quite likely that it will forever remain the most important industry of the state. Indiana soil is peculiarly adapted to the raising of a variety of crops. Nearly everything is grown in Indiana that can be produced anywhere in the northern half of the United States. It ranks high in its yield and quality of wheat, corn and other standard crops. It produces a vast amount of fruit. Tobacco is a staple crop in the southern counties. Vegetables of all kinds are produced in the state, which is dotted with canning factories that put the products on the market.

Although Indiana was not admitted into the Union until 1816, the Centennial History and Handbook of Indiana, published by Max R. Hyman, Indianapolis, says that as far back as 1809, when agriculture was in a primitive stage, crops few and farms rude, with farming the hope of the state, the first agricultural society, "The Vincennes Society for the Encouragement of Agriculture and the Useful Arts," was formed. It was the forerunner of the state board of agriculture. In its first year this society distributed $400 in premiums for agricultural products. By 1840 the number of persons engaged in agriculture was 148,806. Agricultural methods were still crude. The wooden mold-board plow and the wooden tooth harrow were in use. Grain was reaped with a sickle. Threshing was done with a flail or by tramping of horses. Hay was cut with a scythe.

Some Crop Statistics.

In 1839 the total crop of corn was 28,155,887 bushels. Oats followed with 5,981,605 bushels, and wheat came next with 4,049,375 bushels, Laporte county being the heaviest wheat producing county.

Compare these figures with those for the year 1914, the latest available figures, and one can begin to realize how agriculture has grown and developed in Indiana. In 1914 the acreage and total yield of the more important crops were as follows:

Crop.	Acres.	Bushels.
Wheat	2,292,735	38,450,121
Corn	4,661,021	184,191,468
Oats	1,671,983	43,113,792
Potatoes	82,749	4,489,961
Fruit (all kinds)	24,845	1,046,495

In the same year 11,209 acres produced 11,197,466 pounds of tobacco. A total acreage of 1,957,665 produced 1,883,356 tons of hay.

The approximate total area of Indiana is 23,068,800 acres, and 21,542,963 acres are in farms. This makes the average farm a little below 100 acres. In the average value of farm lands, according to the Centennial History Handbook of Indiana, Illinois comes first with an average of $95.02 per acre, Iowa follows with $82.58 and Indiana comes third with $62.36. The total valuation of farm lands with all improvements, implements and live stock, was approximately $1,350,000,000.

Not only in agriculture but also in live stock is the state of Indiana great. Figures compiled for 1914 show the number of head and the selling value of live stock to be as follows:

Kind.	Number of Head.	Selling Value.
Horses and colts sold	99,094	$11,567,587
Horses and colts on hand	716,638	72,270,288
Mules sold	29,297	3,223,213
Mules on hand	90,889	9,904,234
Cattle on hand	1,295,300	41,880,873
Cattle sold	489,841	21,040,065
Cattle died of disease	23,017	656,446
Hogs on hand	2,435,613	18,068,940
Hogs sold	3,247,328	41,384,610
Hogs died of disease	352,084	2,377,344
Sheep on hand	423,706	1,969,881
Sheep sold	413,656	2,051,709
Sheep died of disease	22,206	96,536

The wool clip amounted to 2,579,351 pounds, valued at $569,575.

A total of 671,001 dozen of all kinds of poultry was sold in the state in 1914, valued at $3,614,204. There were 888,755 dozen laying hens, and they laid the enormous total of 73,881,964 dozen eggs, valued at $14,809,886.

A total of 593,113 milch cows, worth $27,870,357, gave 256,020,859 gallons of milk, worth $29,488,405. This does not include 28,380,996 pounds of cream, worth $7,387,993. There was produced in the same year 36,875,247 pounds of butter, worth $8,531,952.

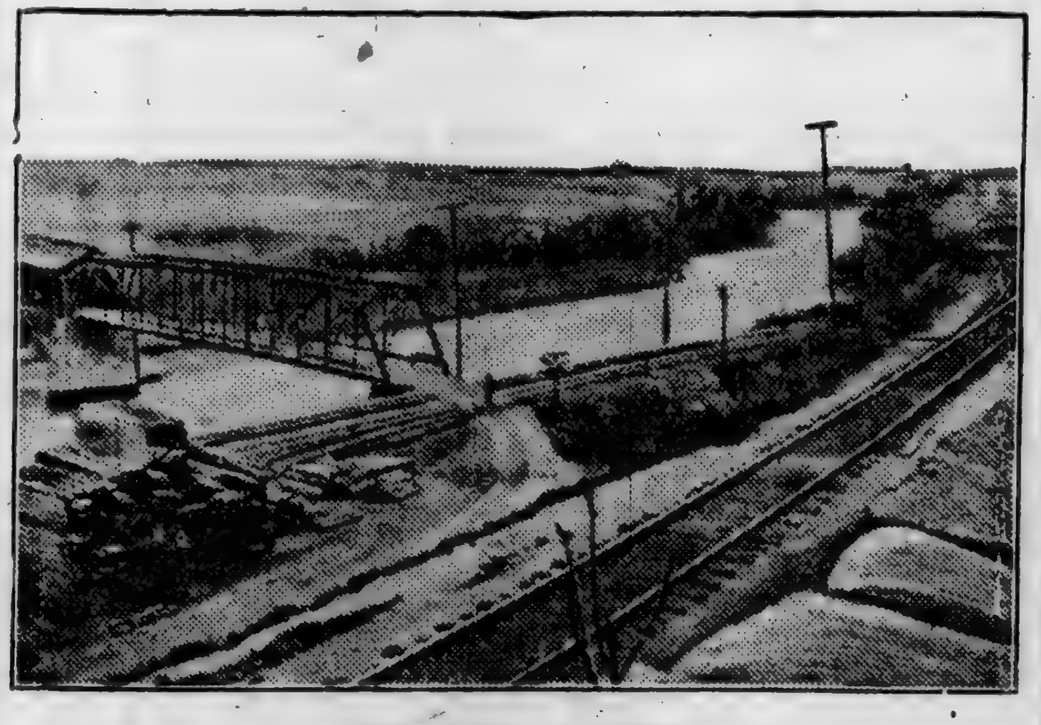
County Fairs Started.

With the growth and development of agriculture in Indiana county fairs were organized all over the state, and the present state board of agriculture was organized in 1852, and has been holding state fairs ever since. The state and county fairs offer many thousands of dollars in prizes and premiums and they have been a very great factor in the encouragement of better agriculture and better live stock.

The legislature of 1889 enacted a law providing for the holding of farmers' institutes in all of the counties to give farmers and others interested in agriculture instructions in agriculture, horticulture, agricultural chemistry and economic entomology. These institutes continue to be a valuable educating and organizing influence among the farmers.

In recent years, however, there has been a shrinkage in the rural population. From 1900 to 1910 there was a sheer loss of 96,732. Much of this was due to drifting from farms to the cities, and to moving to other localities in search of cheaper land. However, more recently there has been a decided "back to the farm" movement in Indiana, due largely to the advent of interurbans and the coming of the automobile as a means of rapid transit.

"Within the easy memory of middle-aged men there has been a marked change in the status of the average, representative farmer," says the Centennial History and Handbook of Indiana. "Not only is the uncouth backwoodsman of whom Eggleston wrote extinct, but the rustic Hoosier whom Riley pictures in his earlier days is, to say the least, vastly modified. Various educational influences—a universal free school system, the ubiquitous newspaper and farm paper and other cheap periodicals, farmers institutes, granges, clubs and other organizations—in fact, influences too numerous to easily trace, have done their work to a degree that is very noticeable to any first-hand observer. The literary copyist who today goes nosing in obscure places in search of the time-honored 'Hoosier characters' is somewhat amusing as a man behind the times who does not yet realize that the present type, while retaining all the old-time shrewdness, humor, raciness and fellowship, has developed new qualities that present a new field for the character delineator. The typical farmer of today is well informed and in intelligent touch with the wider affairs of the world. He is coming to be a conscious part of the great social movement. Financially, he thrives better than he once did, and he lives better. The 'modern' house in the country is not uncommon; the rural-telephone service is all but universal; more automobiles, it is said, are sold to farmers than to any other class. The spread of the interurban service has also been a great modifying factor in rural life in promoting a freer touch with urban life, and the social differences between city and country people are becoming obliterated."



White River at Gosport.

Coal in Indiana.

Coal is the most valuable of the natural resources of Indiana. Coal was first mentioned in this territory in 1763. The first surveyors in 1804 discovered and made note of it. Robert Fulton, who brought his steamboat, the Orleans, down the Ohio river in 1812, found and dug coal at Cannelton. The American Cannel Coal company was chartered in 1837, the first coal company in Indiana. It was located at Cannelton. The first shaft was sunk by John Hutchinson east of Newburg, on the Ohio river, in 1850. Coal was discovered in Clay county in 1851. The total Indiana coal area is estimated at 37,500 square miles in the west and southwest portions. It is estimated to contain 40,000,000,000 tons of coal, enough to last 300 years. The annual output is about 18,000,000 tons and 21,000 persons are employed in the coal industry. Cannel, bituminous and block coal are the kinds mined in Indiana.

Natural gas was discovered in 1886 at Portland, and later it was found in great quantities in various parts of the state. The introduction of natural gas for fuel brought an industrial boom to Indiana that continued for several years, until, through criminal waste, the people deliberately destroyed the supply. Ten million feet a day was wasted in 1889 from uncapped wells. Steel, iron, tin and glass factories sprang up in many places, and Indiana enjoyed unprecedented prosperity. But natural gas has all but disappeared. Numerous former natural gas towns now pipe natural gas from West Virginia.

Building stone, quarried in immense quantities in Lawrence, Monroe and adjacent counties, is another important natural resource. This is the celebrated Bedford stone, used more extensively in the erection of public and other buildings than any other stone in America. The cities of Bedford and Bloomington are "stone cities."

A hard limestone, known as "Niagara," is quarried in Decatur and Franklin counties, for building and bridge purposes.

The manufacture of commercial lime from certain kinds of limestone is another important industry, especially in a few counties. Huntington county is a lime manufacturing center.

Winona College of Agriculture.

Some Other Industries.

Building and paving bricks, clay pipes, tile and other clay products are made from the excellent clays of the state. In 1910 there were 31 pottery, terra-cotta and fire-clay manufactories in the state, employing 2,373 persons and producing products worth $2,965,768.

Sand for the manufacture of glass is another important Indiana natural resource. The best loose sand is found on the shores of Lake Michigan, the dune or hill being practically limitless in quantity.

The manufacture of Portland cement in Indiana has grown wonderfully in the last 15 years. In 1910 the output was valued at $7,022,000. Portland cement was first made at South Bend in 1877. The largest factory is at Mitchell, using limestone with knobstone shale as clay. The largest marl factory is at Syracuse, Kosciusko county.

Iron ore has been found in 32 counties in the state, but it could not compete in quality with ores from other fields. The first plant for smelting Indiana iron ore was erected at Mishawaka in 1834. It long since went out of business.

Peat for fuel "briquettes," mineral paint rocks and clays, medicinal waters, and here and there gold and diamonds are other natural resources that have added to the wealth of Indiana. Gold and diamonds, however, are scarce, and the commercial value has been small. But what the next one hundred years of her life may bring forth for Indiana along that line remains to be seen.

Aeroplanes After the War.

When the war is over, the wings of the wind will have been harnessed so effectively that a splendid profit will be written on the balance sheet of peace. The air dreadnaughts of the day are the prototypes of the aeroplane de luxe of the morrow; the winged wains that carry a ton of explosives will be commandeered by commerce; and the safety devices that stand the gaff of shot and shell will find no very great test in the trade winds of the world, Meryle Crowell writes in the American Magazine.

The highways of the sky know no barriers and no frontiers. Besides being lord of its own element, the new aeroplane, driving through space at 100 miles an hour, will outdistance the fastest ship, and leave in a dilatory smudge of the horizon the smoke of the speediest railway train.

The sky is a universal roadway that never needs repair. Spanning continents and bridging seas, hurdling cities, forests and the waste spaces of the world, the aeroplane, made safe, sound and speedy at the demands of war, will be trained to the minute for the greater service of peace and humanity.

The Worm's Turn.

Billy Sunday gave a backhanded slap at war during a recent Trenton address.

"There are actually fools," he said, "who tell you that war may be a blessing, but even those fools have to admit that it is a blessing in disguise.

"The men who crack up war are the ones who don't have to do any of the fighting. These men really are no fonder of war in their hearts, for all their praise of it, than poor old Peck was fond of his wife.

"'It says here,' said poor old Peck, looking up from the evening paper, 'that our blessings come to us in disguise. Mother, when are you going to unmask?'"

Difference Is In-tense.

Gyer—I'm going to spend my vacation in the Michigan woods this summer.

Myer—Is there much to see up there?

Gyer—No, but there's a lot to saw.

Necessary.

"So you've bought a car at last. I knew you'd come to it sooner or later."

"It wasn't because I wanted it. You see, our cook married a chauffeur, and the only way we could keep from losing her was to give him a job also."

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Oh, Mar!

"Have you read the Rubaiyat?"

"Not yet."

"Health is the condition of wisdom and the sign of cheerfulness—an open and noble temper."—Emerson.

There is a limit to everyone's capability, but few have reached their limit.

The orange tree is the only one which bears fruit and blossoms at the same time.

It's a Picnic Getting Ready for a Picnic

If you choose

Spanish Olives Pickles Sweet Relish Ham Loaf Veal Loaf
Chicken Loaf Fruit Preserves Jellies Apple Butter
Luncheon Meats Pork and Beans

Libby's Ready to Serve **Food Products**

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

NEVER TO BE FORGOTTEN

Chauffeur Had Overlooked a Matter That Really Was of the Gravest Importance.

As he buttoned up his overcoat before setting off on a motor tour, Jones asked his chauffeur a few questions.

"Car all ready? Have you put the spare inner tubes in the tonneau?"

"Yessir."

"Are the repair tools in the box, and plenty of petrol in the tank?"

"Yessir," replied the man again, patiently.

"Oiled it thoroughly?"

"Yessir." And this time he reeled off a list of places to which he had applied the oil can.

The motorist's face grew black when he finished.

"Why, you fool," he broke in, "you have forgotten the most important place of all!"

The chauffeur stared at him in surprise.

"You've forgotten the number plate at the back," snapped Jones. "Take the can and squirt some oil on it. Then the dust will stick to it. Never forget to oil the number plate!"

'Twas Better Thus.

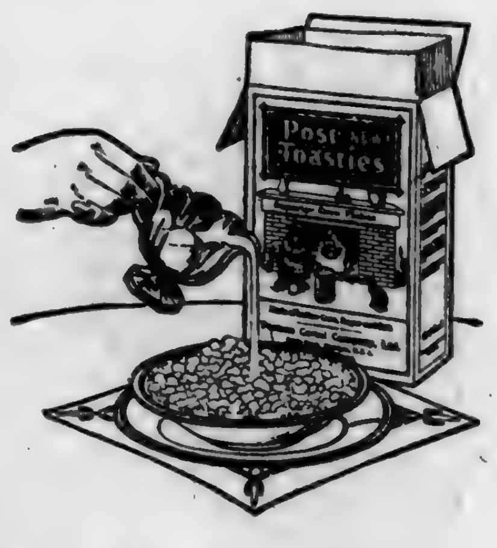
From his couch a deaf mute arose 'tis quite true, and stepped on a tack in the dark; and perhaps it is well the world never knew, of his silent but awful remark.

United States Ahead Again.

While many of the most important electro-chemical and electro-metallurgical industries are of American origin, and [illegible] been developed chiefly in connection with the Niagara Falls power development, electric steel refining started originally in Europe, but at an early date all the noteworthy European electric steel furnaces were introduced into this country, and the work of the American steel man has left its mark on electric steel furnace designs, says the Electrical World. During the last year the increase in the number of American electric steel furnaces was 78 per cent, and as a result the United States is now leading all the countries in the world in the number of electric steel furnaces, while Germany held the leading place up to last year. On January 1, 1916, the United States had 73 electric steel furnaces in operation or under construction, compared with 53 in Germany and 46 in England.

New Woods for Print Paper.

Exhaustive tests show that 11 new woods—that is, woods not hitherto used for this purpose—give promise of being suitable for the production of news print paper in this country. White and red fir are the most prominent species in the national forests in California, although lodgepole and western yellow pine and Douglas fir may sometimes be used, declare the government scientists.



They Stand Up—

Unlike common corn flakes, the New Post Toasties don't mush down when milk or cream is added.

And they have a charming new flavour—delicious, different, the true essence of the corn—not found in corn flakes heretofore.

The intense heat of the new process of manufacture raises tiny bubbles on each delicious brown flake and these little puffs are the identifying feature.

These new flakes are firmer, crisper, and don't crumble in the package—in comparison, ordinary corn flakes are as "chaff."

Your grocer can send you a package of

New Post Toasties

JUNE

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Coburn's Corners

Mrs. Ross Abel was an Auburn visitor, Saturday.

Schloss' of Auburn are showing a fine line of Summer Dress Materials.

Frank Bachtol, wife and baby were week end guests of Lee Wilmot and wife at Garrett.

J. E. Killian and wife, of Hicksville, and Clark Parsons and wife, of Pittsburgh, Penn., were Monday afternoon guests of Saxe Hadsell and family.

Miss Violet Dermott had a birthday party on Friday afternoon of last week, and seven little girls had a glorious good time. Miss Violet is 7 years of age.

Saxe Hadsell, wife and children spent a short time Sunday with Mrs. Hadsell's sister, Mrs. Ray Gustin and family, near Scipio Center. They also called on Mr Hadsell's mother at Hicksville.

Sam Snyder and family, of Logansport, spent Saturday with his sister, Mrs. P. A. Walker and family. Sunday morning, Mr Snyder and family together with P. A. Walker and wife went to Springfield Center to visit their parents, Geo. Snyder and wife.

There was a Chautauqua Committee Meeting at the Dell Coburn home Sunday afternoon, Mr. Coburn being vice-president. Those who attended this meeting were:—Al Gengnagle and wife, Guy Platter and wife, H. B. Weaner and and wife, Lewis Palmer and wife, Ben Keller and wife, and Mr. Rymol and wife. Mrs. John Coburn took several pictures of the visitors at the Coburn home during the day.

Mrs. Carl Hadsell, son Carlton, and daughter Geraldine, of Fort Wayne, were guests part of the days Wednesday and Thursday of Saxe Hadsell and wife. Thursday afternoon, Mrs. S Hadsell and children accompanied them to the home of Chas. Jackson and wife, near Hicksville, where they (Mrs Saxe Hadsell and children) spent the rest of the day.

Dell Coburn and wife entertained at dinner Sunday:—the Misses Aleen and Lucile Rhoads, and Mae Burlingame, and the Messrs Darwin Frye, Faye Wilmot and George Wade. Those who called in the afternoon were the Misses Mae Shumaker, Gladys Place, Helen Freece and Lena Kelley, Mrs. Ruby Coburn, Mrs. Josephine Coburn, Messrs. Alva Place, Mervin Place, Dewey Beaber, Willie Quance, Virgil Perry, Walter Coburn, Walter and Lester Gillen, Chas. Benjamin, wife and two sons, Lawrence and Charles. Miss Audrey Coburn was home from her school work at Angola, and also Lloyd Coburn from his work at Hicksville. The gathering was in honor of Estel Coburn, who leaves soon with the Ohio State Militia for Columbus and perhaps for the Mexican Border. Alva Perry and daughter Ruth were also guests at the Coburn home.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

Ready for the Fourth.

The Bomb is all ready placed and will be exploded without delay. Two performances daily, rain or shine, afternoon and evening, at St. Joe, July 4tn. The Firemen's Celebration will open in full blast at 1:30 p. m., with a parade followed by a Ball Game at the High School grounds. After this the different races as advertised will be pulled off. After supper will be the Auto parade at 7 o'clock followed by fantastic parade. All races are open for participants, see Jack Sechler for entrance. Free lemonade will be served to all. Lay aside your work for a half day and come to St. Joe and enjoy the hospitality of the Fire Boys—They will take care of you.

Mrs. Milo Walker and son Johnnie, called on T. H. Shulls', Friday evening.

Mrs. Melvina Alton, of Nebraska, is here on an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Miss Ruby Coburn, of Hesperia, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Hart, and other relatives.

J. M. Dermott and wife went to Elkhart, Monday, to visit friends. From there Mr. Dermott will go to South Bend on business.

R. F. Place and family entertained to dinner, Sunday:—Avery Gingery, wife and son Howard, of Milford Tp. Ruby Coburn, Violet and Leatha Dermott, J. M. Dermott and wife, and O. L. Dermott, wife and son Howard, were afternoon callers.

Wm. Gillen, wife and daughter and lady friends, of Paulding, O.; Mrs. John Gillen and two sons, and Cal Auspach and wife, of Payne, O.; Dusta Baker and wife, and Mrs. Mary McConnall, of Ft. Wayne, were the guests of Moris Lothamer and family, Sunday.

Follow the Directions

On each sack of Daily Bread Flour you will find directions for Baking Bread, follow the directions and you will have a much finer and tastier Loaf of Bread than any Spring Wheat ever baked. Indiana made flour is considered Far Superior to any flour on the market, it is sold by all dealers on a Positive Guarantee at 75c for 1-8 bbl or $5.60 full bbl or on exchange at the Mill at 35 per bu including 12 pounds of feed thus a saving of over $1.00 a bbl.

St. Joe Mills.

COLETOWN

Mamie Craig, of Newville, spent part of last week with W. E. Jacksons'.

Bert McCauley, of Colorado, and Nettie Conley, of Hicksville; spent from Monday until Wednesday night with Alvin Walker and family.

Frank Pierman and wife, and Clara Hartle of Hicksville, and Lester Pierman and family Sundayed at E S. Ginthers'.

Emmerson Fouts and wife, of Uhrichsville, Ohio; A. E. Hart and family, and Martha Andress, of Hicksville, spent Thursday at Wm Sowers'.

Elton Brown and wife, and Frank Brown and wife called on Henry Kling and wife, Sunday evening.

Irving Ginther, Paul Furnish, Mamie Craig and Olive Jackson motored to Robison Park, Sunday afternoon.

Henry Kling, wife and daughter Lillian called on Alvin Walker and family, Sunday afternoon.

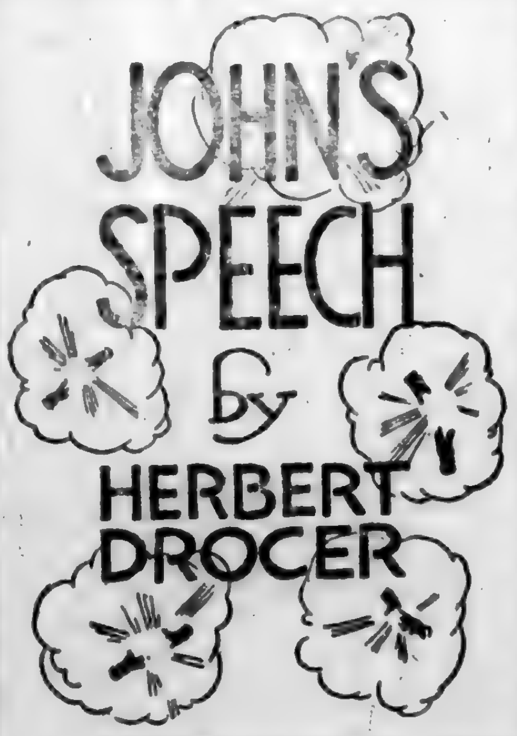
Mrs. W. E. Jackson and daughter Olive, spent Tuesday with Mrs Hulda Boultons'.

Notice.

The Post Office will observe Independence Day by closing at the following hours:

CLOSED
11:00 a. m., to 5:30 p. m.
Rural delivery suspended.

ELGIN CURIE, P. M.



JOHN'S SPEECH

By HERBERT DROCER

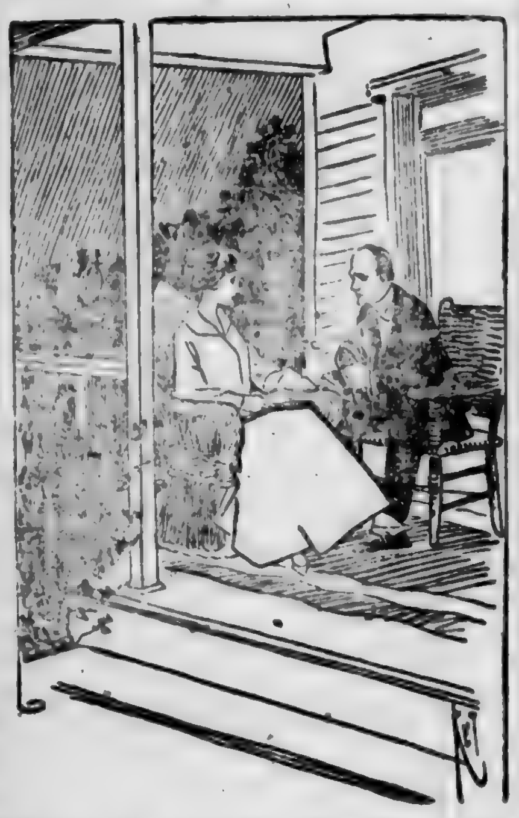
ANYTHING between the ridiculous and the sublime probably would have left John Moran with a very uncertain appreciation of the Fourth of July celebration. Neither the one nor the other, in his opinion, could have been very fruitful of results.

Of the two extremes, the sublime had been deliberately planned; it was premeditated. The ridiculous wasn't.

The former was the result of a clever scheme and weeks of hard work. The latter was the chance of a minute, unforeseen, unexpected, and, some might have said on the spot, unpropitious.

For several years John Moran had wooed Susan Duvau, but so far he seemed to himself no nearer the matrimonial goal than he had been at the beginning. All her people had been assisting him without apparent avail.

He had pleaded with her; he had coaxed and cajoled and even essayed to coerce after a mild fashion, his threats reaching that superlative proportion where he promised to identify himself for life with the sublime order of bachelorhood.



"Show Me that You Can Rise to the Occasion."

But to all this she merely cast down her eyes demurely and asked him to wait awhile.

A score and one-half years had come and gone around the life of Susan. As her 31st birthday approached John, who had schemed until his hair was beginning to fall out, decided on a bold stroke.

That night he sat with her on the front porch, after the family had retired. Over them a dim light shining from the parlor window cast a pale glow. John sat quietly waiting for the silence he depended on for the furtherance of his plan.

After awhile it came, and then, when the stillness had locked the night in its embrace, he began to hum, "Silver Threads Among the Gold." When he had ceased, tears stood in his eyes.

He drew his chair closer to hers, reached out for her hand again and asked her to become his wife. But it was the same old prosaic answer.

"Wait awhile, John," she insisted. "Wait awhile. Do something grand. Show me that you can rise to the occasion."

Rise to the occasion, he would. He resolved that firmly as he stood up forthwith and bade her good-night. He resolved it all the way home. The next morning he still resolved it. But how?

A happy thought struck him. John had a penchant for happy thoughts. He would make a speech at a Fourth of July celebration. It would be so grand and so eloquent, couched in such rich expressions and so laden with noble sentiment that she could not help but feel the appeal. He would show her that he could "rise to the occasion."

John got out his old school dictionary and brushed the dust from its covers. Then he borrowed an immense volume of masterpiece orations from a friend and read every speech he could find that contained any patriotic reference or expression.

For four weeks he labored almost incessantly, night and day, on his effusion, and finally he had it completed.

An obstacle that John had not reckoned on now loomed up. John was a member of the program committee, and he doubted the propriety of having himself included among the list of speakers.

The morning before the celebration he called around to see the chairman of the committee.

"You see—ahem!—Mr. Grubbs," John began, "being one of the committee, I should regret to see any part of the program fall flat."

"Just so," answered the chairman. "I feel the same way."

"Well, as a matter of precaution, Mr. Grubbs, I think I shall prepare a few remarks myself today. Should any of the speakers be tardy, or fail to respond, you might call on me."

"Fine idea, John. I'll do it."

Then John took himself around to the residence of Squire Sloan. He knocked at the door and was admitted.

"Ahem, Squire," began John, after an inquiry concerning his host's health, "we are altering the program for tomorrow slightly."

"So?"

"Yes. You see, on account of your advanced years and the fact that you have been ailing, we thought it might suit you better to speak, say, at 11:30 than at 11 o'clock."

"I believe it would," answered the old man.

About 11 o'clock the next morning Chairman Grubbs scanned the gathering in vain for a glimpse of Squire Sloan. Then he stood up and announced:

"Though not appearing on the program, the Hon. John Moran has been requested to make a few remarks. It is not necessary that I introduce our esteemed fellow-citizen."

As John approached the edge of the platform he looked down into the face of Susan and made a mental note of the surprise expressed in her countenance. He paused a moment, as if improvising a speech, while he chuckled inwardly at the satisfaction the occasion afforded.

And rise to the occasion he undoubtedly did. His was the most eloquent, the most logical and the most impressive speech delivered that day. As he concluded he was greeted by a loud and prolonged applause.

He stepped down from the platform and made his way toward Susan. As he approached, he observed a twinkle in her eyes, but did not trouble himself with an explanation just then. He was too happy.

She arose and took hold of his arm. "Let us go off to some place where we can sit alone," she said.

They made their way toward the outskirts of the crowd. When they had reached a point where they could speak without being overheard, he turned to her questioningly.

"Well," he said. "Did I—"

"You certainly did, John," she interrupted. "Who would have thought it?"

The sublime had been attained.

"Who wrote it for you, John?" she asked.

"Wrote it?" in hurt surprise. "Why nobody."

They walked along in silence.

"How long did it take you to prepare it, John?"

He did not answer.

"Yes, you certainly did rise to the occasion, John. Now, you want to be careful not to fall, lest—"

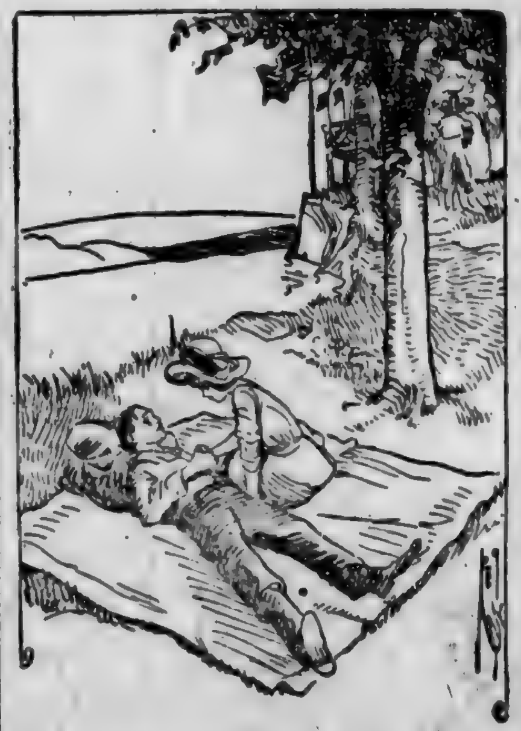
Fate would have it that he fell that instant. Twitted and stung by her raillery, he had been walking perilously near the edge of the high dirt bank that overhung the creek, without thought of danger.

As she spoke, the ground beneath his feet gave way, and he went tumbling through the dirt and sand into eight feet of water below.

Susan shrieked, and the crowd, alarmed by her cry, began to rush to the spot. As the gathering in front of the speakers' stand broke away in large groups, the chairman arose and asked the cause of the commotion. He was answered by a little urchin, who stood up in the seat of a farm wagon.

"Why, Jack Moran's fell in the crick," shouted the lad.

John was dragged out at the ford, a short distance down the creek. About his eyes, mouth, nose and ears, and over a part of his clothing, were black splotches of mud.



"Did I Rise?" He Began.

Resuscitating methods were applied, and as he began to revive, the crowd drew back, leaving him stretched out on a soft lap-robe and attended by Susan.

When he opened his eyes she was kneeling by his side and looking down into his face.

"Did I rise—" he began.

"There—there," soothingly. "Yes, you did. Now, lie quiet."

She gently stroked the hair back from his brow. He grasped her hand in his and she suffered him to hold it.

One night, three months later, after the wedding toasts had been proposed and John had made his response, he made a mental observation to himself, as he took his seat.

"I wonder," he reflected, "whether it was my celebration speech or the tumble I got?"

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summer fares in effect:—

Round Trip
$15.70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31.70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

The Wabash and its connection now have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip

Colorado - -	$36.60
California -	$78.75
Yellowstone -	$51.60
Salt Lake City	$51.60
Portland, Seattle	$79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares. See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shorey, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind. 9-30

Short Notes

Read the Free Column.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Glen Freeburn is proprietor of the Meek restaurant, taking charge Tuesday.

Leaf Bailey and wife, of Auburn, were guests of his parents here, Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Woodcox was at Garrett the first of the week the guest of her son, Cad and family.

Ralph Sechler is home from Terre Haute, where he attended school. He will remain home 3 months and then return to finish the Course.

All correspondents will please have copy to us on Saturday or Monday, for next week's issue, due to the Fourth on Tuesday. Please remember this.

Eleven room house on West Main St., for sale or rent. Other well located residence properties and vacant lots for sale on easy terms. S. S. WIDNEY.

Children's Day services were quite plentiful, last Sunday evening. Fairview Church observed the occasion with a splendid program and a full house greeted the children. $5.63 was the collection.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

The address of the president is simply "The President of the United States." In the first congress there was debate over a title and it was proposed by several members that he be addressed as "his excellency" and by others as "his highness," but a committee reported that it is not proper to annex any style or letter other than that expressed in the Constitution.

In the Constitutional convention the first report fixed the term of office at seven years without eligibility to re-election. In debate various periods from "good behavior" to 20 years were favored. The limit to four years was finally adopted in grand committee and ratified by the Constitution.

A Summer Cough.

When a cough continues into warm weather, you can feel sure there is a chronic inflammation, which if neglected will develop into serious lung trouble. The best time to doctor a chronic cough is during the warm weather. An external inflammation always receives prompt attention because the condition can be seen, but an inflamation of the delicate mucus surface of the throat and lungs is much more serious. This condition furnishes fertile soil for the developing of the tubercular germ. Be wise and get rid of that cough before cold weather. GLANDO PINE is especially good for summer coughs. Accept no substitute. Use GLANDO PINE and get results. For sale by All Druggists.

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs

?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising **Always Pays** and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ."

"TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief

COMB SAGE TEA IN FADED OR GRAY HAIR

If Mixed with Sulphur it Darkens so Naturally Nobody can Tell.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended on to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful. This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Not a Bite of Breakfast Until You Drink Water

Says a glass of hot water and phosphate prevents illness and keeps us fit.

Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completly eliminated from the system each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste, toxins and ptomain-like poisons are formed and sucked into the blood.

Men and women who can't get feeling right must begin to take inside baths. Before eating breakfast each morning drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash out of the thirty feet of bowels the previous day's accumulation of poisons and toxins and to keep the entire alimentary canal clean, pure and fresh.

Those who are subject to sick headache, colds, biliousness, constipation, others who wake up with bad taste, foul breath, backache, rheumatic stiffness, or have a sour, gassy stomach after meals, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store, and begin practicing internal sanitation. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on the subject.

Remember inside bathing is more important than outside bathing, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing poor health, while the bowel pores do. Just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

JUNE

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BETTER SERVICE TO YOU.

✻ ✻

We don't want you to think of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank just as a place to deposit your money, although of course we are glad to have you keep as large a balance with us as is possible.

It is our desire to render our patrons every service and accommodation that can reasonably be expected to us.

Our Bookkeeping Machine, makes it possible for us to give you better service in the handling of your account than ever before.

By the machine method, your account is kept in balance all the time. If, as sometimes happens, you want a statement of your balance in a hurry, we can give it to you, including to-days checks and deposits, in less than five minutes.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Henry Beery and wife, Harley Beery, wife and two sons, and Lewis Markle and wife were Sunday guests of Martin Beery and wife.

Arthur Clinesmith made a business trip to Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

Jesse and Roy Schuler, of North Baltimore, were last week guests of their sister, Mrs. C. M. Wearley.

Geo. Stiman and wife were Sunday guests of Earl Stiman and wife. In the afternoon they all motored to New Haven and Fort Wayne.

Greatly reduced prices on Shoes and Oxfords. You can't afford to be without, at the prices we are quoting. BEAMS & Co.

Akron Baker, of Hicksville, called on Wm. Miller and wife, Sunday.

Chas. Essley and wife, spent Wednesday with their daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Stevens, of near Auburn.

Elmer Smith, wife and children spent Sunday with Mrs. Smith's mother, of near Auburn.

Mrs. Arthur Steward and children, of Garrett, visited part of last week with Mrs. Ed Billman.

Mrs. Roscoe Walter and mother, Mrs. Cora Steward, called on Minnie Thompson, Saturday.

Joseph Haifley and family, of St. Joe, visited Sunday with Chas. Haifley and wife.

James Monroe, of Garrett, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Geo. Howey.

New spring oxfords for Ladies, Misses and Children—Just in at Beams & Co., store, in patent leather and gun metal.

Mrs. Eva Mills, who has been a patient at the hospital at Wayne, returned home last week. She is not improving as rapidly as expected.

Joel Betz and wife, Walter Perkins, wife and babe, Lee Hollopeter and Joe Zeis and wife were Sunday callers at the home of W. O. Miller and wife.

Miss Frances Webb has resigned her position as telephone girl.

Frank Cook and sister Grace, visited Thursday night with their brother, Homer Cook and wife, of near Hicksville.

Notice

Persons who have bought the Schram Glen Fruit Jars, can get lids for same at Kinsey's.

SPENCERVILLE

A $5 Vacuum and Sweeper for $3.95 at Beams & Co., store.

Mrs. Roscoe Walter, of LaPorte, Ind., is visiting her mother and other relatives.

June Cosmopolitan magazines just arrived at News office. If you want one just phone us.

John Zimmerman and family, of Auburn, and Albert Schlatter and wife were guests of Samuel Cole and wife, Sunday.

Master Harold Vallieu, while working for Leavitt Akey had the misfortune to run a pitch fork in his foot, last week.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

R. U. Bowser and family, of this place; Ivan Bowser and family, of Waterloo; Homer Bowser, wife and daughter Isabella, and Miss Mamie Shoaf, of Huntertown, were Sunday guests of Theodore Bowser and family, of near Huntertown.

The Richerson farm, better known as the Braybrook farm, was sold through the agency of John Beninghoff and son, last week, to Mr. Mills of Harlan,

See our window for those $2.00 foot stools that we are giving for 98c and $2.00 in trade.

Beams & Co.

Fred Deventor and wife and Homer Deventor and wife, of near Robison Park, were Sunday guests of Leavett Akey and family.

Mrs. Kate Rummel, Wm. Lucas and wife, of near St. Joe, and P. A. Shurts of St. Joe, were Sunday guests of Samuel Squires and wife, of near Rehobeth.

Aaron Hart and wife, J. S. Hallabaugh and mother, spent Monday at Ft. Wayne.

Val Hay, wife and daughter Ruth, and Ray Baker and wife were Sunday dinner guests of John Goldsmith and wife.

Clarence Steward and wife are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Nettie Steward and family. Mr. Steward was married recently to Miss Store of Garrett.

Mr. Weirick and grand-daughter, and A. J. Minich and wife, of Liberty Center, Ohio, spent last week at the home of C. N. Saylor and family.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and son David, spent Monday at Hicksville

Mrs. Vern Wilmot and children, Minnie and George, returned home Saturday after a week's visit with relatives of near Garrett.

Rev. J. C. Valentine preached the funeral sermon of John Dove, of Ft. Wayne, at Meese Chapel on Friday afternoon. Mr. Dove was drowned at Dunton lake on Wednesday.

The Misses Vera Silberg and Bertha Thornburg left Tuesday for Colorado where they will attend school.

Rev. J. C. Valentine and Miss Ethel Metcalf attended the Epworth League District Convention at Decatur, Wednesday and Thursday. Miss Metcalf remaining a few days to visit friends at that place.

LET FAME PASS BY

How It Was Richard Henry Lee Did Not Write Declaration of Independence.

"CHERCHEZ la femme." Wherever and whenever man performs a great, noteworthy action the eternal feminine seems sure to have a hand. Even the Declaration of Independence would not have been written as it is or by the hand that penned it but for a woman.

Thomas Jefferson would not have won eternal fame by writing the famous document whereby the colonies declared themselves free and independent of England if there had not "been a woman in it." But for a woman, a man's love, the devotion of two tender hearts, another man would be credited with the Declaration of Independence, and Thomas Jefferson in all probability would be known to posterity only as one of the signers. There was a woman in the case—but not one connected in any romantic way with Jefferson.

Mrs. Richard Henry Lee, wife of a delegate to the Continental congress from Virginia, was the woman. She was no female political intriguer, such as at different times have helped to sway the destiny of nations. She exerted no influence over Jefferson, or over the first congress. She merely became seriously ill in her Virginia home on June 10, 1776, necessitating the presence of her husband, at her bedside, and thus clearing the way for Jefferson to become famous as the creator of the Declaration of Independence. But for Richard Henry Lee's love for his wife, his would be the name to go ringing down through all time in place of that of Thomas Jefferson.

Lee was the man originally selected by the delegates to introduce in congress a resolution declaring the colonies free and independent. He did this on June 7, 1776. Congress, after much deliberation, agreed to the appointment of a committee of five to draft a Declaration of Independence, and Lee, victor in the fight that had raged against his resolution, was to have been made chairman. As such, and qualified in every way, he would have been the one selected to draft the document. In fact, this arrangement had been made and settled—and then, on the night of June 10, on the eve of the triumph of his career, Lee received word that his wife lay seriously ill at home and begged for him to come to her side.

Had Lee been a less devoted husband, he might have wavered. On one hand were the highest political honors, honors that he long had been striving for; on the other, a loving wife. Lee did not hesitate.

"Many other men may be able to take my place in drafting my country's Declaration of Independence," he said, "but no one else in the world can take my place at the side of my sick wife."

He mounted a horse at once, and turned his back on Philadelphia and one of the most significant crises in the world's history. He went straight to where his wife lay waiting for him, and back in Philadelphia Thomas Jefferson was appointed chairman of the committee, and the rest is history.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office

Cal Gump and family, of Huntertown, were Thursday guest of Eck Vanzile and family.

The Children's Day services at the M. E. Church was well attended Sunday evening. An excellent program was rendered. The collection amounted to $6.64.

Russell Davis, John Shutt, Ray Zimmerman and Charles Hull joined the militia, Company E, Second Ohio, last Wednesday, and left on Thursday for Hicksville, where they will remain until called to go to Columbus for training.

On Sunday, June 25, occurred a very pretty, yet informal dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Beninghoff. The dinner was given in the honor of their son, William Nelson and wife, formerly Miss Edith Shiffer, of Wayne. The young couple were united in marriage at the bride's home, June 21, after which they left on a four days motor trip to Toledo and Detroit. The house was decorated in pink and white, and a lovely 2-course dinner was served to the following guests:—Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Heyman and daughter Mary Ellen, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Shiffer and son Maynard, Mrs. Shiffer and sister, and J. E. Keyes and wife, all of Ft. Wayne; Golden Beninghoff and lady friend, Helen Bowman, Mr. Weippert, of Elkhart, grandfather of Mrs. Wm. Beninghoff.

SAVED BELL FROM BRITISH

Patriotic Philadelphians Carried It to Allentown, Where It Was Buried

NO INCIDENT of Revolutionary times finds a more vivid and dramatic contrast in this day than the first trip of the Liberty Bell from Philadelphia, writes John A. Sheatz, ex-state treasurer of Pennsylvania, in the Philadelphia Press. That trip was to Allentown a year and two months after it became the Liberty Bell, at the time when Howe's army, victorious over the Continental forces at the battle of the Brandywine, was advancing for the capture of the city.

When the bell left for the San Francisco exposition last year it departed with the God-speed of the whole undivided city. It was escorted to the train by the First city troop and by the great assemblage gathered for the Fourth of July exercises on Independence square. It passed through streets thronged with venerating people. On the train it was under the escort of a large body delegated by the constituted municipal authorities. Its passage across the continent was a triumphal progress. A hundred cities along the route poured out their citizens to do it reverence as it passed and it was received at the other rim of the continent in reverential awe by a countless multitude.

Contrast With First Trip.

That is how the Bell travels today. It was very different in September, 1777. On that first trip to Allentown it went, not in daylight, but in the dead of night. Not with the music of bands and escorted in honor by multitudes, but in silence and under the guard of only one man. It went not in a special train but in a creaking old farm wagon loaded with manure, the better to conceal it.

For at that time there were many Tories in Philadelphia. These included families then counted among the foremost citizens. When the city was evacuated by the Continentals, these Tories came out of the obscurity in which they had been prudently lying and began preparing a welcome for Howe and his army. The following winter was a time of rare festivity for the British officers.

The British were expected by the city authorities, upon taking possession, to confiscate the church bells as spoils of war for the purpose of molding them into cannon. That was recognized as one of their rights as captors. It was to prevent this seizure that the executive council ordered the removal of the state house bell and the bells of Christ church and of nine other churches to Allentown by way of Bethlehem. I don't know why Allentown was selected unless it be that it was far enough away to keep the bells safe from the British.

Had Small Escort.

John Jacob Mickley, a soldier of the Continental army, was one of those detailed for the removal of the bells. To him the state house bell was intrusted. John Jacob Mickley was the son of Johann Jacob Muéckli (the German version of the name), and arrived in Philadelphia on the sailing vessel "Hope" in the early part of 1733. On August 27, 1733, he took the oath of allegiance to his adopted country. He was a farmer at Whitehall, Lehigh county, when the War of the Revolution broke out.

At Bethlehem Mickley's wagon broke down and the state house bell was transferred to the wagon of Jacob Lester, upon which it was hauled the remaining four miles. In the records of the Moravian church at Bethlehem is the following entry, under date of September 23, 1777: "The bells from Philadelphia brought in wagons, the wagon of the state house bell broke down here, so it had to be unloaded, the other bells went on."

Buried Under Church Floor.

The state house bell and the chimes of Christ church were buried beneath the floor of Zion Reformed church, Allentown. This church was built in 1762 of logs, rebuilt in stone in 1770, and again rebuilt later. The Rev. Abraham Blummer was pastor of the church at the time and assisted in the work of burying the bells. A tablet commemorating the event has been placed upon the church front and also a stained glass window with like purpose in the church.

After the evacuation of Philadelphia by the British, the bells were brought back and put in their respective places in the latter part of the year 1778.

Country Honored Lafayette.

It is said that "republics are ungrateful." That was not the case concerning Lafayette. Congress voted him the sum of $200,000 and a township of land; and, with the progressive development of the United States, the grateful American people named after him many cities, towns and counties, and erected monuments and statues to his memory enough for any measure of ambition.

The Flag at Lexington

By the rude bridge that spans the flood,
Their flag to April's airs unfurled.
Here once the embattled farmers stood
And fired the shot heard 'round the world.

The farmers of Lexington carried the cornet or standard of the Three County Troop. This banner was devised in the counties of Essex, Suffolk and Middlesex, Massachusetts, in 1659. The office of color bearer of this troop was a sort of inheritance in the Page family. The standard was carried in King Philip's war in 1676. When the Minute Men were organized Nathaniel Page III of Bedford took the old flag for use at drill. At the midnight alarm Captain Page snatched up the standard and carried it with him to Concord, where it "waved above the smoke of that battle."

The flag is now preserved under glass in a fireproof safe of the public library at Bedford, Mass., and can be seen by arrangement with the librarian, according to Peleg D. Harrison, in whose volume, "The Stars and Stripes and Other American Flags," the history of the banner is related.

The ground is maroon or crimson colored satin damask emblazoned with an outstretched arm, in the hand of which is an uplifted sword. This representation is the color of silver, as are three circular figures that are probably intended to represent cannon balls. Upon a gold colored scroll are the words "Vince aut Moriture" (Conquer or Die). The flag is about two feet by one foot six inches. The original fringe appears to have been taken by a Bedford girl to trim a dress for a military ball. That was, of course, before the standard was borne by the embattled farmers.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

Of our 28 presidents, 18 have been college men, and yet Washington, Jackson, Lincoln and McKinley are among those who had no college education. William and Mary and Harvard lead with three representatives each. Princeton follows with two and Yale with one. Grant, was, of course, a West Pointer.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

Two presidential elections have taken place during war time. Madison was re-elected during the war of 1812, and President Lincoln during the Civil war in 1864. Polk and McKinley were presidents during wars which began and terminated during their terms. Washington, Taylor and Grant were made presidents because of their war records in the field.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

Mexican Revolt

With all available information adding to the fear that practically the entire command of Captain Boyd was wiped out by a treacherous attack by Carranzista troops in overwhelming numbers at Carrizal, the United States is close to a declaration of war on Mexico, according to a dispatch from Washington.

* * *

Full responsibility for the attack upon American soldiers at Carrizal is assumed by Minister of War Obregon in an official statement issued at the war department at Mexico City. This says that the Americans were trying to occupy the railway station at Carrizal.

* * *

The state department at Washington was officially notified that the 17 prisoners taken by the Mexicans in the Carrizal engagement were being sent from Chihuahua to Juarez, where they will be turned over to the American authorities.

* * *

Frederick Griese, German banker of Mexico City, detained at El Paso, Tex., by department of justice agents on the suspicion that he had violated American neutrality, was released on receipt of orders from Washington.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that strong pressure is being brought to bear upon Carranza by representatives of European powers to prevent him from forcing a break with the United States.

* * *

Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the expeditionary forces, seized the Mexican towns of Nueva Casas Grandes and Casas Grandes. This information has been received by both military and state department officials at El Paso, Tex.

* * *

The administration's indictment of Carranza is on its way and the armed forces of the United States on land and sea are rushing plans to meet any eventuality. War or peace rests with Carranza. The position of the United States government is pointedly set forth in its review of the apparent inability of Carranza to prevent border raids.

* * *

An admission that the Mexicans who fired upon the American expedition retiring from Mexico near Matamoros were Carranzistas, not bandits, was contained in a message received at the Mexican consulate at El Paso, Tex., from H. Perez Albreu, director of the de facto consular service.

* * *

The American flag flying over the hotel in which was located the office of American Consul W. A. Julian at Cananea, Mex., was made the target of hundreds of Mexican bullets during the anti-American demonstration, according to American refugees arriving at Douglas, Ariz.

Domestic

The Detroit battalions, comprising eight companies of the Thirty-first regiment, M. N. G., with cavalry Troop B, an ambulance company and other members of the volunteer force to the number of 1,657 arrived at Grayling, Mich.

* * *

Philadelphia was selected for the meeting of the thirty-fourth triennal conclave of the Knights Templar in 1919.

* * *

Missionaries from Turkey arriving at New York on the Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II stated that all of the American mission schools in Marsivan and Sivas, in Asiatic Turkey, valued at $1,000,000, have been taken over by the Turkish government for military purposes.

* * *

Three United States cruisers and three destroyers are steaming under forced draft for the coast of Mexico to pick up Americans in the republic.

* * *

A movement to call a conference of American and Mexican citizens at El Paso in an effort to avert war with Mexico was announced at New York by the American Union Against Militarism.

* * *

Robert D. Hoxie, professor of political economy at the University of Chicago, and a well-known educator, killed himself in his home by cutting his throat. Continued illness caused Professor Hoxie's act.

* * *

One man was killed and two wounded in a fight at Virginia, Minn., between a squad of special police and a crowd of I. W. W. strikers who were on their way to picket the Alpena mine of the Oliver Mining company.

* * *

News of the attack by Carranzistas on an American cavalry detachment at Carrizal struck Washington like a thunderbolt. Everywhere, among officials and on the streets, it was taken to mean that Carranza had attempted to make good his threat to drive the American forces out of Mexico.

* * *

The latest news General Funston has received of the Carrizal battle is that the Mexicans lost 14 dead and the Americans 12. The news was forwarded from General Bell at El Paso.

* * *

Commander Kavanagh's report on the Mazatlan affair, transmitted by Admiral Winslow from San Diego to Washington, declares the attack was unprovoked.

* * *

The two troops of the Tenth cavalry under Capt. Charles T. Boyd practically were wiped out by the attack of Mexican forces under General Gomez at Carrizal, according to indications given in a fragmentary report received by General Funston at San Antonio, Tex., from General Pershing. Seven survivors have reached the main column.

* * *

Report of Carrizal fight to Washington brings war peril much nearer. Wilson may issue call for 500,000 volunteers.

* * *

American refugees from Mexico City and interior points have arrived at Vera Cruz and are anxiously awaiting ship home.

* * *

Seven more American troopers were brought to Chihuahua City as prisoners by Mexican military authorities.

* * *

Washington

Naval militia may get call, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt announced at Washington, adding 200,000 men are needed.

* * *

Secretary Baker at Washington ordered all available militia to the border without waiting for complete mobilization.

* * *

The house at Washington grants use of all state troops as federal soldiers and provides $1,000,000 to care for families of guardsmen.

* * *

Secretary Lansing at Washington sent a memorandum to the diplomatic representatives of South and Central American nations reviewing the situation existing between the United States and Mexico and announcing that if hostilities should eventuate the purpose of the United States would be to defend itself against further invasion and not to intervene in Mexican affairs.

* * *

Discussion of the Mexican situation was precipitated in the senate at Washington by Senator Works of California, who called up his resolution to authorize intervention, had it read and gave notice that unless the foreign relations committee acted soon he would move to take the matter out of its hands.

* * *

The house at Washington voted an increase of $2,000,000 in the appropriation for aviation in the army appropriation bill. The vote was 87 to 81.

* * *

It was announced at the White House in Washington that the nomination of Attorney General Thomas Watt Gregory of Austin, Tex., to be a justice of the Supreme court to succeed Charles Evans Hughes, resigned, will be sent to the senate in the near future.

* * *

The house at Washington by a vote of 208 to 85 found District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall of New York guilty of contempt of the house of representatives because of Marshall's criticism of a subcommittee of the judiciary committee appointed to investigate impeachment proceedings against him.

* * *

European War News

The Germans have fought their way to Fleury, three miles northwest of Verdun. Paris concedes the German drive has reached Fleury, but contends that here it was stayed.

* * *

The German submarine U-35, which arrived in Cartagena, Spain, sank the French liner Provence in the Mediterranean a few months ago, with a loss of more than 3,000 lives, Commander Arnault said. Besides the Provence, 50 other Anglo-French ships have been sunk by the U-35 in the Mediterranean.

* * *

The Russian drive westward from Volhynia and northward from Czernowitz swept the Austrians farther back opposite the Sereth river at several points. Gliboka, Zadova and Stroginetz fell before the Russian hosts, but northward from Lutsk the Russians suffered the first serious setback of the present offensive. The defeat of the Russ came at the hands of the Germans.

* * *

A Berlin dispatch to the Copenhagen correspondent of the London Telegraph states that Lieutenant Immelmann, the daring aviator who on the 17th of May brought down his fifteenth aeroplane, was killed on the western front.

* * *

Six German divisions—120,000 men—have been hurried eastward to check the Russian offensive, bearing down upon Lemberg, Geneva dispatches reported. Two German divisions are en route to the Lutsk-Kovel front.

HOOSIER GUARD ASSEMBLES AT FORT HARRISON

Stiff Training Before Border Service, Say the Officers.

SUPPLIES MADE READY

Much Equipment Collected in Brief Time for Use of "Boys in Khaki."

SOME RECRUITING NECESSARY

Several Companies on Probation by Government Soon Able to Muster Full Peace Strength at Home Stations and Go Forward.

Indianapolis.—The Hoosier state's boys in khaki—nearly 2,800 of them—have pretty nearly all assembled at Fort Benjamin Harrison to harden up for service against Mexico. They probably will not be called to "the front" in less than sixty days. At present the various company organizations of infantry, artillery, signal corps, ambulance squads and hospital units are being shaken down by the guard officers preparatory to formation into a compact body and turned over to United States army officers.

Governor Ralston received orders from the war department late Sunday night or early Monday to mobilize the state guard. By noon Monday every company in the state had been notified and assembly had begun. Immediate concentration at Fort Harrison was found impossible because the war department would not accept companies not recruited up to full peace strength at least. This meant hurried recruiting at home stations. But in every case it has been accomplished in record time.

The quartermaster's department has been working under forced effort to provide enough camp necessities for the entire membership at the fort.

Gets Bids on Supplies.

Bids were received by the quartermaster on thousands of pounds of meats, vegetables, flour and other subsistence requirements. Bids on great quantities of canned goods from wholesale houses also were received, and subsistence for the troops has been completely arranged.

Meanwhile hundreds of shipments of uniforms, parts of uniforms, intrenching tools and similar camp necessities were forwarded by the quartermaster's headquarters to companies throughout the state, which had not received their full allotment heretofore. Included in the material sent to the company commanders were numerous war forms and blanks and orders, setting out the detail of mobilization to be followed by each company.

The quartermaster general's office force was increased and additional men were detailed to that branch of the service as needed. The complete equipment for camp service of the guard, including such items as tentage, cooking utensils, sanitary equipment, etc., has been sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Field Equipment on Hand.

Officials in the quartermaster's department said that at present the state has from the federal government practically complete field equipment for the entire Guard of the state, recruited to full peace strength. Additional equipment, if the Guard is recruited beyond that point, will be necessary. The camp equipment was moved from the statehouse to the fort within half a day after the order came.

Kuhlman Ranking Officer.

Col. Aubrey L. Kuhlman of Auburn, commanding the Third infantry, is the ranking officer in command of the Indiana Guard in the field. General Bridges said he did not know who would command the Indiana troops when they are sent to the border, but that a brigade would be organized, and a brigade commander appointed by the president or by the governor. Colonel Kuhlman will be ranking officer in the field until the troops are placed under the command of a federal army officer.

Capt. J. J. Toffey of the United States army, inspector general of the Indiana Guard, said that under the tentative scheme which has been prepared by the war department for eventualities in case of mobilization of the state militia, Indiana troops would form the Third brigade of the Eleventh division.

The printed orders calling the Indiana Guard to mobilize for active service have been in the basement of the statehouse for about two years, ready to be sent out at any time. These were sent out by mail Monday.

Probably 2,800 Men Assemble.

The headquarters of the Guard at the statehouse took on the aspects of a martial camp. From the time the statehouse doors swung open Monday the activities began, and before the sun had reached its quarter mark great shipments of supplies were being loaded on express and other wagons and rushed to the outgoing trains.

The call to arms in Indiana meant that 2,800 men would assemble at Fort Benjamin Harrison. The actual number of men and officers of the Indiana National Guard, now enlisted, is 2,737, according to estimates prepared by General Bridges. Of these 2,567 are enlisted men and 170 are officers. The full war strength of the Guard is about 4,500 men.

For the last two years the Indiana National Guard has been the object at various times of adverse reports from the war department, and several infantry companies have been ordered mustered out and more have been placed on probation, because of their inability to make ratings, under the federal list of requirements, that would entitle them to participate further in federal aid.

Not Fully Equipped.

While Guard officers announced Monday that equipment for the Guardsmen for field service was ready, some days ago such a statement was doubted by those in a position to know. Efforts recently have been made to provide complete equipment for the Guard of the state, and whether these have been successful is known only to officers of the Guard.

The cities in the state from which the war department has called Indiana Guardsmen to Fort Benjamin Harrison include Indianapolis, Martinsville, Gary, Lafayette, Michigan City, Laporte, Knox, Winamac, Fort Wayne, Bloomington, Frankfort, Angola, Auburn, Kendallville, Portland, Albion, Elkhart, South Bend, Warsaw, Monticello, Rensselaer, Plymouth, Valparaiso, Terre Haute, Mount Vernon, Seymour, Spencer, Muncie, Winchester, Lebanon, Tell City and Crawfordsville.

Until Completely Mobilized.

It was announced that Governor Ralston would remain in complete control and responsibility for the Indiana Guard until it is turned over as a unit to the federal army officer in command of Fort Benjamin Harrison.

The order from the governor calling out the Guard commanded that each company report to its regimental commander when it had its minimum peace strength. The peace strength of a federal army company is 65 and three commissioned officers, and the Guard companies are required to reach the same standard. The war strength of the Guard companies is 150 enlisted men and three commissioned officers for each company. The governor asked that the companies be recruited to war strength.

First Time Since Car Strike.

The present emergency is the first time the Indiana National Guard has been called out for service of any kind since the Indianapolis street car strike, in 1913, when Governor Ralston massed a large number of the troops in Indianapolis over night, stationing them in the basement of the statehouse and elsewhere to prevent the possibility of recurring disorders, which had marked the progress of the strike. The troops, at that time, did not see active service. The guardsmen had not been called out for foreign service prior to that time, since the Spanish-American war, and then those who went served as volunteers, for under the guard laws National Guardsmen could not be called out for foreign service, unless they volunteered. Under the new army law which has been signed by President Wilson, but does not become effective until July 1, the governor of a state, acting on the orders of the president and the secretary of war, will have power to call out guardsmen for foreign service.

The Guard Organization.

The Indiana guard at present consists of the Second and Third regiments of infantry, First and Second separate battalions of infantry, a battalion of field artillery, including three batteries, a signal company at Indianapolis, a field hospital at Indianapolis and an ambulance company at Frankfort.

Governor Ralston's order to the commanders of the Indiana National Guard throughout the state to mobilize the militia in compliance with the call of President Wilson, on the state military forces of the country for service on the Mexican border, found many Indiana companies practically assembled. News dispatches telling of the coming order had been received with such enthusiasm in practically every city where a company of the National Guard is maintained that the officers unofficially began their work at once.

New Incorporations.

Habig-Roberts Realty company, Indianapolis; capital, $25,000; real estate directors; Samuel T. Roberts, Charles W. Habig, Clara T. Habig.

Western Electric company, a New York corporation, qualified to transact business in Indiana; $92,000 of its capital stock is represented in this state; H. L. Nash, Indianapolis, is named as agent.

Bloomington-Bedford Stone company, Bloomington, filed decree of dissolution.

SHORT STATE ITEMS.

Lafayette.—Benjamin Moyer is lying at the point of death in a hospital here, and his wife and three children are suffering from serious injuries sustained when the automobile in which they were riding plunged over a 45-foot embankment near here.

Indianapolis.—Carl Fisher, the speedway magnate, has offered to allow aviators of the Indiana National Guard to use the speedway for an aero camp if companies are formed.

State Happenings

Indiana Militia on Move.

Indianapolis.—Three thousand members of the Indiana National Guard will move to the concentration camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison Friday or Saturday of this week, according to Adjt. Gen. Frank L. Bridges. Most companies, it was said, have been recruited up to peace strength and are still increasing their size. Six recruiting offices have been opened in the downtown district here and the business section has taken on a martial aspect.

Mexicans Are Starving.

Richmond.—Sarah H. Charles, one of several Friends missionaries who have returned here from Matamoras mission and other points in Mexico on advice of American consular agents, declared that poor Mexicans are starving in great numbers in the interior and that the failure of the punitive expedition to capture Villa has resulted in the Mexican people adopting a sneering and hostile attitude toward the Americans. She predicted a long-drawn-out campaign if hostilities result.

Woman Found Guilty.

Laporte.—After an all night's session the jury in the case of Mrs. Mattie Hauckin, self-confessed slayer of her husband, John Houckin, returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, imposing a sentence of two to twenty-one years. She pleaded self-defense while the state demanded the death penalty. Mrs. Houckin killed her husband when she found he had an engagement to take another woman to a dance.

Storm Does Great Damage.

Columbus.—Immense damage was done by a violent windstorm which swept Bartholomew county. The wheat crop, which is nearly ready to harvest, was ruined in places. A wooden bridge over White river was blown down and many farm buildings were demolished. The Eagles' home here was badly damaged when struck by lightning. It is believed no lives were lost.

Woman Dies of Injuries.

Kentland.—Miss Greta Thompson, twenty-two, who with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Thompson of this city, was seriously injured May 20 in an automobile accident near Bedford, died in Mercy hospital in Chicago. Mrs. Thompson has been taken from Bedford to Martinsville, and Mr. Thompson has about recovered.

Leagues Won't Unite.

Indianapolis.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, nationally known suffrage leader, departed from Indianapolis after having failed in her purpose of uniting the Equal Suffrage association and the Woman's Franchise league, the two largest Indiana suffrage bodies, for a fall campaign.

Old Church to Celebrate.

Tipton.—The Christian church at Petersburg, which was organized June 26, 1844, five months before Tipton county was organized, will hold a homecoming celebration June 25. Leonard Shoemaker established the church, which was known at first as the Indian Prairie Christian church.

Find Man's Body.

Evansville.—The body of John R. Ehman, fifty, a contractor, was found by two small boys in the eastern part of the city. He left his home telling his wife and daughters he was going out for a walk. A revolver was clutched in his right hand and there was a bullet hole in the temple.

Discuss Plans.

Monticello.—Members of every woman's club in the county will be guests at a centennial tea at the public library here by the White county centennial committee. Plans for Woman's day at the county centennial celebration in October will be discussed.

Plan Big Celebration.

Lafayette.—Citizens of Tippecanoe county, at a mass meeting, decided to hold a big centennial celebration here early in October. Judge H. H. Vinton was elected president of the citizens' association which will have charge of the observance.

Kicked by Mule.

Newcastle.—Ulysses Denton, driver for the S. P. Jennings Lumber company, suffered a compound fracture of his right leg when he was kicked by a mule.

Dies of Injuries.

Lafayette—Bertram Sempill, seventeen, a school boy, died from injuries received in the Wabash wreck at Attica. He was stealing a ride on the "blind" baggage.

Car Kills Laborer.

Anderson.—Claude Hatton, thirty-eight, laborer of Alexandria, was killed by a passenger car on the Union traction line between Alexandria and Elwood. Hatton was walking on the tracks.

Carpenters Strike.

Kokomo.—Union carpenters here went on strike after the failure of negotiations with the contractors for an advance in wages. The negotiations had been carried on since June 1. The union has 185 members.

GRAPHIC STORY OF AMBUSHED TROOPS

Surviving Trooper Tells of Fight of Tenth Cavalry.

WERE OUTNUMBERED 5 TO 1

Caught by Mexican Machine Guns Which Opened Fire at Signal From Gomez—Horses Were Shot Down or Broke Away.

El Paso, Tex.—One of the most graphic stories in the history of the American army is that told by one of the four couriers sent by the commanding officer of the ambushed troops of the Tenth cavalry when he reached General Pershing's headquarters with his appeal for relief for his comrades. The following is the story he tells:

"We had been marching since early Wednesday morning when we reached the neighborhood of Carrizal. Capt. Charles T. Boyd was riding ahead of the column. Just behind him was Capt. Lewis S. Morey, Lieut. Henry R. Adair was further back with the column. There were 65 men in the troop.

Outnumbered 5 to 1.

"From our position we could see some Mexican soldiers in the village. Captain Boyd sent forward a messenger under a flag of truce to ask permission to enter the town in search of the bandits that we were hunting. Gen. Felix Gomez sent back word giving permission to enter.

"Gomez himself rode out to meet Captain Boyd. Captain Boyd gave the word for the column to advance. We were just starting forward when we noticed Mexican troops pouring out from behind different kinds of shelter—adobe houses and the like—and deploying to the right and left. It was battle formation. From the first glance we saw that they outnumbered us at least five to one.

"Captain Boyd noticed their movement. To any soldier that sort of thing can mean only that an attack is about to be made. I saw Captain Boyd motion to the Mexicans and make some remark about it to Gomez. Gomez wheeled his mount around and signaled with his hands. Then he made a dash for his own lines.

"At the same time a couple of machine guns, one at each end of the Mexican line, opened up on us. We were caught in our saddles in easy range, and we were good targets. I saw Captain Boyd fall. A moment later Captain Morey was wounded in the shoulder.

"Lieutenant Adair gave us the order to dismount. We got out of our saddles in a hurry. Then he told us to throw ourselves on our faces and return the fire. Someone got Gomez just as he was reaching his line. The next minute Lieutenant Adair was hit. Both he and Captain Boyd are dead, I believe.

Horses Going Down.

"The machine guns were still going. I could hear the bullets whizzing over us. Because of Lieutenant Adair's order we saved a lot of men. But the horses did not have the same luck. The bullets started to hit them, and they were going down as if their legs were suddenly cut out from under them.

"The others, stung by the bullets and kicked by the dying horses, began to rear and plunge. The men in charge tried their best to hold them, but they broke away. Some of the men were killed trying to save their mounts.

"When the horses got away we were marooned. We fought back and prevented the Mexicans from advancing in spite of their advantage in numbers and the machine guns. We began to fall back toward the hills as well as we could.

"We recovered four horses and then the four of us were sent here to report. We left the rest of the troops in the hils. The retreat was slow because of the wounded. The Mexicans kept firing, but were kept away by the accurate rifle fire of our men."

Nervous Apprehension.

"They are not going to cut me up if I go to the hospital, are they?"

"Of course not, when you're going just for a rest. What makes you think they are?"

"Because when I called up the hospital a voice said 'Operator.'"—Boston Transcript.

Frightful Prospect.

Miss Fadde—I'm sure you'll sign this petition we're getting up to end the war.

Reggie—Bah Jove, I'll go you! They say that if it lasts much longer we'll have 50-cent gasoline.—Life.

Very Serious View.

"Do you consider it proper to bet on an election?"

"Certainly not. An election compels you to take chances enough on your prospects of prosperity without risking ready money on it."

Wrong Position.

"You've gone and put the prize-fighter's picture at the bottom of the page."

"Well, what of it?"

"If you have any regard for the fitness of things make it an upper cut."

Chip Off the Old Block.

Mrs. Howells—Your baby resembles his father very much, don't you think?

Mrs. Growells—Yes, in both looks and actions. Why, he even cries for the moon in the daytime instead of at night, just to be contrary.

JUNE

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0205

The Turmoil

By

BOOTH TARKINGTON

(Copyright 1915, by Harper & Brothers)

SYNOPSIS.

—3—

Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs is met at the station by his sister Edith. He finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "New House" of the Sheridans. He sees Mary Vertrees looking at him from a summer house next door. The Vertreeses, old town family and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich, and afterward discuss them. Mary puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys.

Here is a young woman, one of the poor aristocrats, deliberately setting forth to capture a rich husband. Perhaps Mary will honestly fall in love with Jim Sheridan and be happy in her marriage. Do you think she is waging her "warfare" in a manner that will bring her success?

CHAPTER V.

It was a brave and lustrous banquet; and a noisy one, too, because there was an orchestra among some plants at one end of the long dining room, and after a preliminary stiffness the guests were impelled to converse—necessarily at the tops of their voices. The whole company of fifty sat at a great oblong table, a continent of damask and lace, with shores of crystal and silver running up to spreading groves of orchids and lilies and white roses—an inhabited continent, evidently, for there were three marvelous, gleaming buildings; one in the center and one at each end, white miracles wrought by some inspired craftsman in sculptural icing. They were models in miniature, and they represented the Sheridan building, the Sheridan apartments, and the pump works. Nearly all the guests recognized them without having to be told what they were, and pronounced the likenesses superb.

The arrangement of the table was visibly baronial. At the head sat the great Thane, with the flower of his family and of the guests about him; then on each side came the neighbors of the "old" house, grading down to vassals and retainers—superintendents, cashiers, heads of departments, and the like—at the foot, where the Thane's lady took her place as a consolation for the less important. Here, too, among the thralls and bondmen, sat Bibbs Sheridan, a meek Banquo, wondering how anybody could look at him and eat.

Nevertheless, there was a vast, continuous eating and the talk went on with the eating, incessantly. It rose over the throbbing of the orchestra and the clatter and clinking of silver and china and glass, and there was a mighty babble.

And through the interstices of this clamoring Bibbs could hear the continual booming of his father's heavy voice, and once he caught the sentence, "Yes, young lady, that's just what did it for me, and that's just what 'll do it for my boys—they got to make two blades o' grass grow where one grew before!" It was his familiar flourish, an old story to Bibbs, and now jovially declaimed for the edification of Mary Vertrees.

It was a great night for Sheridan—the very crest of his wave. His big, smooth, red face grew more and more radiant with good will and with the simplest, happiest, most boyish vanity. He was the picture of health, of good cheer, and of power on a holiday.

He dominated the table, shouting jocular questions and railleries at everyone. His idea was that when people were having a good time they were noisy; and his own additions to the hubbub increased his pleasure, and, of course, met the warmest encouragement from his guests. He kept time to the music continually—with his feet, or pounding on the table with his fist, and sometimes with spoon or knife upon his plate or a glass, without permitting these side-products to interfere with the real business of eating and shouting.

"Tell 'em to play 'Nancy Lee'!" he would bellow down the length of the table to his wife, while the musicians were in the midst of the "Toreador" song, perhaps. "Ask that fellow if they don't know 'Nancy Lee'!" And when the leader would shake his head apologetically in answer to an obedient shriek from Mrs. Sheridan, the "Toreador" continuing vehemently, Sheridan would roar half-remembered fragments of "Nancy Lee," naturally mingling some Bizet with the air of that uxorious tribute.

No external bubbling contributed to this effervescence; the Sheridan's table had never borne wine, and, more because of timidity about it than conviction, it bore none now. And certainly no wine could have inspired more turbulent good spirits in the host. Not even Bibbs was an alloy in this night's happiness, for, as Mrs. Sheridan had said, he had "plans for Bibbs"—plans which were going to straighten out some things that had gone wrong.

So he pounded the table and boomed his echoes of old songs, and then, forgetting these, would renew his friendly railleries, or perhaps, turning to Mary Vertrees, who sat near him, round the corner of the table at his right, he would become autobiographical. Gentlemen less naive than he had paid her that tribute, for she was a girl who inspired the autobiographical impulse in every man who met her—it needed but the sight of her.

The dinner seemed, somehow, to center about Mary Vertrees and the jocund host as a play centers about its hero and heroine; they were the rubicund king and the starry princess of this spectacle—they paid court to each other, and everybody paid court to them. Down near the sugar pump works, where Bibbs sat, there was audible speculation and admiration. "Wonder who that lady is—makin' such a hit with the old man." "Must be some heiress." "Heiress? Golly, I guess I could stand it to marry rich, then!"

Edith and Sibyl were radiant; at first they had watched Miss Vertrees with an almost haggard anxiety, wondering what disastrous effect Sheridan's pastoral gayeties—and other things—would have upon her, but she seemed delighted with everything, and with him most of all. She treated him as if he were some delicious, foolish old joke that she understood perfectly, laughing at him almost violently when he bragged—probably his first experience of that kind in his life. It enchanted him.

As he proclaimed to the table, she had "a way with her." She had, indeed, as Roscoe Sheridan, upon her right, discovered just after the feast began. Since his marriage three years before, no lady had bestowed upon him so protracted a full view of brilliant eyes; and, with the look, his lovely neighbor said—and it was her first speech to him—

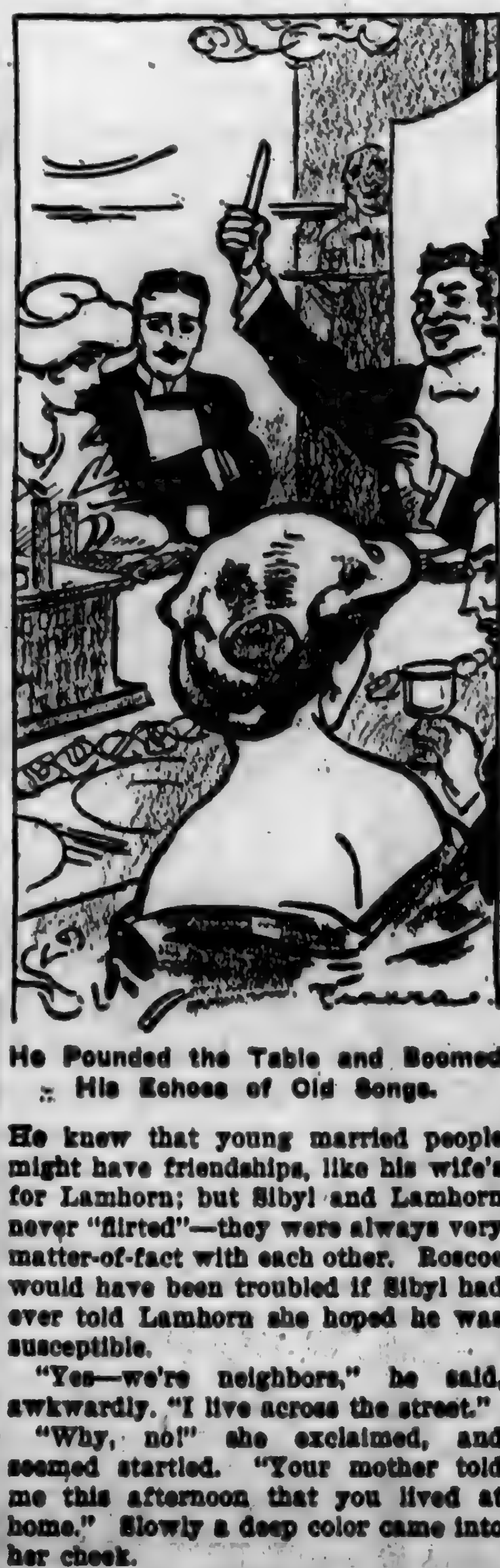
"I hope you're very susceptible, Mr. Sheridan!"

Honest Roscoe was taken aback, and, "Why?" was all he managed to say.

She repeated the look deliberately, which was noted, with a mystification equal to his own, by his sister across the table. No one, reflected Edith, could imagine Mary Vertrees the sort of girl who would "really flirt" with married men—she was obviously the "opposite of all that." Edith defined her as "thoroughbred," a "nice girl;" and the look given to Roscoe was astounding. Roscoe's wife saw it, too, and she was another whom it puzzled—though not because its recipient was married.

"Because!" said Mary Vertrees, replying to Roscoe's monosyllable. "And also because we're next-door neighbors at table, and it's dull times ahead for both of us if we don't get along."

Roscoe was a literal young man, all stocks and bonds, and he had been brought up to believe that when a man married he "married and settled down."



He Pounded the Table and Boomed His Echoes of Old Songs.

He knew that young married people might have friendships, like his wife's for Lamhorn; but Sibyl and Lamhorn never "flirted"—they were always very matter-of-fact with each other. Roscoe would have been troubled if Sibyl had ever told Lamhorn she hoped he was susceptible.

"Yes—we're neighbors," he said, awkwardly. "I live across the street."

"Why, no!" she exclaimed, and seemed startled. "Your mother told me this afternoon that you lived at home." Slowly a deep color came into her cheek.

"No," he said; "my wife and I lived with the old folks the first year, but that's all. Edith and Jim live with them, of course."

"I—I see," she said, the deep color still deepening as she turned from him and saw, written upon a card before the gentleman at her left, the name, "Mr. James Sheridan, Jr." And from that moment Roscoe had little enough cause for wondering what he ought to reply to her disturbing coquetries.

Mr. James Sheridan had been anxiously waiting for the dazzling visitor to "get through with old Roscoe" and give a bachelor a chance. "Old Roscoe" was the younger, but he had always been the steady wheel-horse of the family. As their father habitually boasted, both brothers were "capable, hard-working, young business men." Physically neither was of the height, breadth or depth of the father. Both wore young business men's mustaches, and either could have sat for the tailor-shop lithographs of young business men wearing "rich suitings in dark mixtures."

Jim, approving warmly of his neighbor's profile, perceived her access of color, which increased his approbation. "What's that old Roscoe saying to you, Miss Vertrees?" he asked. "These young married men are mighty forward nowadays, but you mustn't let 'em make you blush."

"Am I blushing?" she said. "Are you sure?" And with that she gave him ample opportunity to make sure, repeating with interest the look wasted upon Roscoe. "I think you must be mistaken," she continued. "I think it's your brother who is blushing. I've thrown him into confusion."

"How?"

She laughed, and then, leaning to him a little, said in a tone as confidential as she could make it, under cover of the uproar, "By trying to begin with him a courtship I meant for you!"

This might well be a style new to Jim; and it was. He supposed it a nonsensical form of badinage, and yet it took his breath. He realized that he wished what she said to be the literal truth, and he was instantly snared by that realization.

"By George!" he said. "I guess you're the kind of girl that can say anything—yes, and get away with it, too!"

She laughed again—in her way, so that he could not tell whether she was laughing at him or at herself or at the nonsense she was talking; and she said:

"But you see I don't care whether I get away with it or not. I wish you'd tell me frankly if you think I've got a chance to get away with you?"

"More like if you've got a chance to get away from me!" Jim was inspired to reply. "Not one in the world, especially after beginning by making fun of me like that."

"I mightn't be so much in fun as you think," she said, regarding him with sudden gravity.

"Well," said Jim, in simple honesty, "you're a funny girl!"

Her gravity continued an instant longer. "I may not turn out to be funny for you."

"So long as you turn out to be anything at all for me, I expect I can manage to be satisfied." And with that, to his own surprise, it was his turn to blush, whereupon she laughed again.

"Yes," he said, plaintively, not wholly lacking intuition, "I can see you're the sort of girl that would laugh the minute you see a man really means anything!"

"'Laugh'!" she cried, gayly. "Why, it might be a matter of life and death! But if you want tragedy, I'd better put the question at once, considering the mistake I made with your brother."

Jim was dazed. She seemed to be playing a little game of mockery and nonsense with him, but he had glimpses of a flashing danger in it; he was but too sensible of being outclassed, and had somewhere a consciousness that he could never quite know this giddy and alluring lady, no matter how long it pleased her to play with him. But he mightily wanted her to keep on playing with him.

"Put what question?" he said, breathlessly.

"As you are a new neighbor of mine and of my family," she returned, speaking slowly and with a cross-examiner's severity, "I think it would be well for me to know at once whether you are already walking out with any young lady or not. Mr. Sheridan, think well! Are you spoken for?"

"Not yet," he gasped. "Are you?"

"No!" she cried, and with that they both laughed again; and the pastime proceeded, increasing both in its gayety and in its gravity.

Observing its continuance, Mr. Robert Lamhorn, opposite, turned from a lively conversation with Edith and remarked covertly to Sibyl that Miss Vertrees was "starting rather picturesquely with Jim." And he added, languidly, "Do you suppose she would?"

For the moment Sibyl gave no sign of having heard him, but seemed interested in the clasp of a long "rope" of pearls, a loop of which she was allowing to swing from her fingers, resting her elbow upon the table and following with her eyes the twinkle of diamonds and platinum in the clasp at the end of the loop. She wore many jewels. She was pretty, but hers was not the kind of prettiness to be loaded with too sumptuous accessories, and jeweled head-dresses are dangerous—they may emphasize the wrongness of the wrong wearer.

"I said Miss Vertrees seems to be starting pretty strong with Jim," repeated Mr. Lamhorn.

"I heard you." There was a latent discontent always somewhere in her eyes, no matter what she threw upon the surface to cover it, and just now she did not care to cover it; she looked sullen. "Starting any stronger than you did with Edith?" she inquired.

"Oh, keep the peace!" he said, crossly. "That's off, of course."

"You haven't been making her see it this evening—precisely," said Sibyl, looking at him steadily. "You've
to her for—"

"For heaven's sake," he
"keep the peace!"

"Well, what have you just b
ing?"

"Sh!" he said. "Listen to y
ther-in-law."

Sheridan was booming and
louder than ever, the orchestra
begun to play "The Rosary,"
vast content.

"I count them over, la-la-
dum," he roared, beating the m
with his fork. "Each hour
each pearl tee-dum-tum-dum—
the matter of all you folks?
you sing? Miss Vertrees, I bet
sand dollars you sing! Why'n'

"Mr. Sheridan," she said,
cheerfully from the ardent Ji
don't know what you inte
Your son isn't used to my roug
and my soldier's wooing fright
but I think he was about to sa
thing important."

"I'll say something important
if he doesn't!" the father thre
more delighted with her than ev
gosh! if I was his age—or a
right now—"

"Oh, wait!" cried Mary. "If
only make less noise! I wa
Sheridan to hear."

"She'd say the same," he s
"She'd tell me I was mighty sl
couldn't get ahead o' Jim. Why
I was his age—"

"You must listen to your
Mary interrupted, turning to Ji
had grown red again. "He's g
tell us how, when he was your
made those two blades of gras
out of a teacup—and you could
yourself he didn't get them ou
sleeve!"

At that Sheridan pounded th
till it jumped. "Look here, youn
he roared. "Some o' these d
either goin' to slap you—or I'
to kiss you!"

Edith looked aghast; she was
this was indeed "too awful," bu
Vertrees burst into ringing lau

"Both!" she cried. "Both! T
to make me forget the other!"

"But which—" he began, a
suddenly gave forth such ste
trumpetings of mirth that for c
whole table stopped to listen.
he roared, "if you don't propose
girl tonight I'll send you back
machine shop with Bibbs!"

And Bibbs—down among the
ers by the sugar pump wor
watching Mary Vertrees as a
boy in the street might watch
little girl in a garden—Bibbs
He heard—and he knew what
ther's plans were now.

CHAPTER VI.

Mrs. Vertrees "sat up" for her
ter, Mr. Vertrees having retired
restless evening, not much soo
the society of his Landseers. B
Vertrees had a long vigil of it.

She sat through the slow nigh
in a stiff little chair under the
in her own room, which was
over the "front hall." There,
hand, she employed the time
own reminiscences, though it v
belief that she was reading Mad
Remusat's.

Her thoughts went backwa
her life and into her husband
the deeper into the past they w
brighter the pictures they brou
—and there is tragedy. Like h
band, she thought backward
she did not dare think forward d
ly. What thinking forward th
bled couple ventured took the f
a slender hope which neither o
could have borne to hear put in
and yet they had talked it ove
after day, from the very hour
they heard Sheridan was to bu
new house next door. For—so
ly does any ideal of human b
become an antique—their youth
the innocent old days, so de
"breeding" and "gentility," a
craft had been more straitly
upon them than that of talking
things without mentioning them.
in was marked the most vital
ence between Mr. and Mrs. V
and their big new neighbor. Sh
though his youth was of the
epoch, knew nothing of such m
He had been chopping wood
morning fire in the country
while they were still dancing.

It was after one o'clock whe
Vertrees heard steps and the d
clinking of the key in the loc
then, with the opening of the
Mary's laugh and, "Yes—if you
afraid—tomorrow!"

The door closed, and she rush
stairs, bringing with her a bre
cold and bracing air into her m
room. "Yes," she said, befor
Vertrees could speak, "he broug
home!"

She let her cloak fall upon th
and, drawing an old red-velvet
chair forward, sat beside her
after giving her a light pat up
shoulder and a hearty kiss up
cheek.

"Mamma!" Mary exclaimed,
Mrs. Vertrees had expressed
that she had enjoyed the eveni
had not caught cold. "Why do
ask me?"

This inquiry obviously mad
mother uncomfortable. "I don't-
faltered. "Ask you what, Mary?

"How I got along and wha
like."

"Mary!"

"Oh, it isn't distressing!" said
"And I got along so fast—" She
off to laugh; continuing then,
that's the way I went at it, of
We are in a hurry, aren't we?"

"My dear, I don't know what

"What to make of anything!"
finished for her. "So that's all
Now I'll tell you all about it.

JUNE

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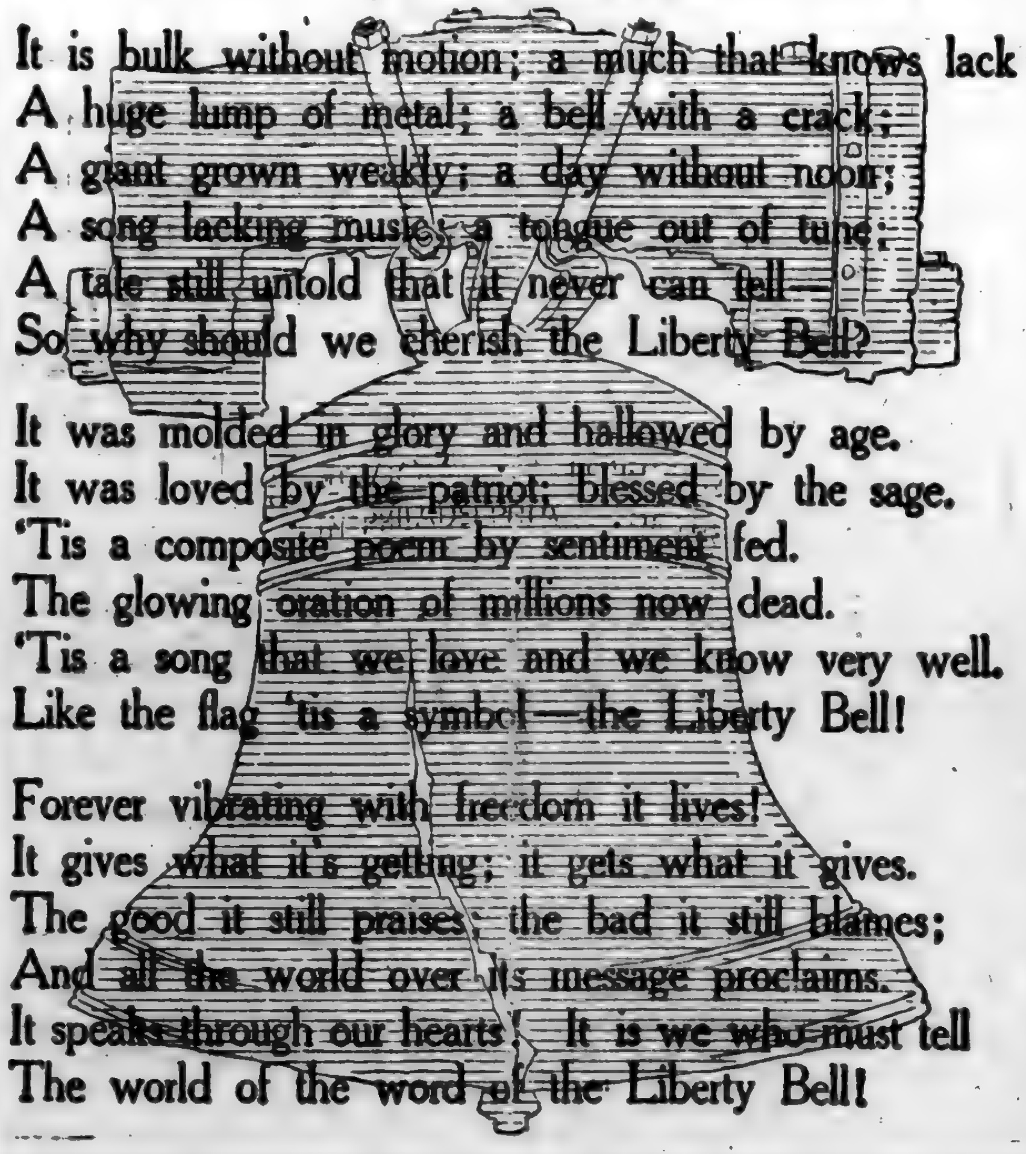
The Liberty Bell

By GRIF ALEXANDER



It is bulk without motion; a much that knows lack;
A huge lump of metal; a bell with a crack;
A giant grown weakly; a day without noon;
A song lacking music; a tongue out of tune;
A tale still untold that it never can tell—
So why should we cherish the Liberty Bell?

It was molded in glory and hallowed by age.
It was loved by the patriot; blessed by the sage.
'Tis a composite poem by sentiment fed.
The glowing oration of millions now dead.
'Tis a song that we love and we know very well.
Like the flag 'tis a symbol—the Liberty Bell!

Forever vibrating with freedom it lives!
It gives what it's getting; it gets what it gives.
The good it still praises; the bad it still blames;
And all the world over its message proclaims.
It speaks through our hearts! It is we who must tell
The world of the word of the Liberty Bell!

Obituary

Maria M. Hadsell, daughter of James and Mary (Abel) Hadsell, was born in the state of Ohio, Aug. 28th., 1845. Her parents were pioneer settlers of DeKalb County, Indiana. Her father was the second minister of the Christian Church in the County. He was a member of the Legislature at one time, and for forty years traveled over DeKalb and adjacent counties in the cause of Christianity.

In early girlhood she was baptized and united with the Church of Christ at Coburn's Corners in which organization she held her membership until her death. Dec. 25th., 1862, she was united in marriage to Jonathan Shull. To this union was born seven children:—Clara, wife of L. N. Lake who died Aug. 4, 1903; Cadmus, Thurman, Rosy, who died in infancy; Henry, Carl and Fred.

Her husband died 14 years ago and since that time she has lived with her son, Carl. Several years ago they moved to Walkerville, Mich., removing from there to a farm in Elbridge township, Michigan, six years ago. While at Walkerville, she joined the W. C. T. U. and she expressed her regrets that she was unable to meet with the society. For many weeks she was not able to attend Sunday School and church services which she enjoyed so much. She loved the beautiful hymns of God and never was tired of hearing them. Much of her time not needed for housework was spent in reading, especially her Bible and "The Christian Herald".

She suffered a stroke of apoplexy Saturday evening, June 10, from which she never rallied and at midnight the next Monday slept peacefully away. Age 70 years, 9 mos. and 15 days. She leaves to mourn her departure five sons, 2 brothers, 1 sister, 17 grandchildren and four great grandchildren besides a host of friends. Simple funeral services were held at her home under the beautiful trees where in life she so loved to sit and rest. Rev. and Mrs. VanCamp conducted the services. Her body was borne to Hart from which accompanied by her sons Carl and Fred, was taken back to her old home community where on Saturday afternoon, June 17, funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mahin, pastor of the Christian Church of Auburn, Ind., and her body lovingly laid at rest beside her husband in the Alton Cemetery.

Many People Poisoned.

We often wonder why so few people live out their allotted time, while a small per cent live beyond that mark. Scores of people meet death each year because of a slow process of poisoning that is going on within their bodies. This poisoning is caused by the glands of the body failing to perform their proper function. Poisonous matter accumulates within the system, and health declines. The unsightly liver splotches, billiousness, headache, dizziness bad taste in the mouth, a pain in the back or under the shoulder blade, a tired or achey feeling, are some of the most common evidences of this poisoning. If this poison is not eliminated and the cause removed, the resisting power is finally gone and life pays the penalty. Are you of the heedless class or are you safeguarding your health? GLANDO is what you need to restore glandular activity, and expel the poisons. Keep on the safe side and use a reliable remedy. Accept none but GLANDO, give it a fair trial.

If your druggist hasn't got it, have him get it for you, or send to the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Yeiser and children visited friends at Avilla, Sunday.

Mrs. G. F. DeLong remains about the same with no improvement so far.

Wm. Bowles and wife, and lady friend, all of Garrett, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Whitherst.

Grandma Dean is bedfast owing to the infirmities of old age.

Mrs. John Nelson and daughter-in-law, of Hicksville, were Thursday guests of Mrs. Jane Crum.

Mrs. Jennie Harter and daughter Mabel, went to Farmer Center, Saturday, to visit over Sunday with Mrs. Howard Worthington and family.

Elmer and Sam Wyatt and their wives motored to Ft. Wayne, Friday.

The W. C. T. U., met with Mrs. Rupe of Orangeville, last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Nella McDonald, of Butler, was the guest of relatives here, Sunday.

Levon McDonald was the guest of his Grandma Miller, last week.

The item concerning the accident that occurred Sunday evening, June 18, was misprinted. Mr. Miller was not in the mix-up at all. We used the word (we) and (us) as all correspondents do, but it was only I, the better half was asleep in bed and had to be aroused to care for (us) me. I am recovering nicely from my injuries.

Dewey Miller, aged 18, son of John Miller and wife, enlisted with the Militia at Hicksville, Ohio, Sunday evening. Chas. Anderson, aged 17, adopted son of Mrs. Forest Morrow, also enlisted a few days ago. Lewis Harter, who enlisted a year or more ago, is driving the Red Cross ambulance.

Patronize
the merchants who advertise in this paper.
They [illegible] set you right.

The Gossips Say-

John Neiswander was a Sunday guest of Will Smith and wife.

Patriotic Services, next Sunday at the M. P. Sunday School—Come.

N. D. Thomas and wife returned Monday from their visit at Reading, Mich.

Madge Hart, of Wayne, was an over Sunday visitor in the home of F. P. Hart and family.

Mrs. Emma Abel returned home Wednesday after several weeks spent in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Woodcox, at Auburn.

Miss Lucile Gee was the guest of her brother, Howard Gee and family, at Hicksville, over night Thursday returning home Friday noon.

Mrs. Ethel Cheek returned Monday noon from a visit at Sherwood, the guest of S. Openlander and wife, and her grandma, Mrs. Wm. Leighty.

Rev C. W. Mahin, of Auburn, preached at the Christian Church, Sunday evening, on account of his appointment being changed at Auburn. Three auto loads accompanied him.

Lewis Smith, wife and two sons, of Lucas, Ohio, spent the past week the guests of Spencerville relatives. They also visited the former's uncle, W. A. G. Smith and wife, and Florence Buchanan and wife at this place.

Friday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock will be held the W. C. T. U., meeting at the home of Mrs. Kate Leighty. "Flower Mission and Relief Work" being the topic. All members are urged to be present. Special program will be the feature of the meeting.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,................No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.
Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.
Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

Christian Church Announcements.
St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m
Communion services 10:30 a. m
Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

DRUGS EXCITE YOUR KIDNEYS, USE SALTS

If your Back is aching or Bladder bothers, drink lots of water and eat less meat.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, ... IND

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ____________ Grabill, Ind., ____________ 19____
Mr. ______________________________
THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.
THE GRABILL STATE BANK.
PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

JULY

JULY

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

No newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 6 1916 NO. 28

LOCAL ITEMS.

Patronize the advertisers.

WANTED–To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

LOST:-Purse containing nearly $5.00. Finder return to News office.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price were Sunday afternoon guests of Geo. Price.

Wilbur Collins and wife, of near Butler, were guests of Ray Reasoner, Tuesday.

FOUND:—Good single tree. Owner call at News office, pay for ad and prove property.

Glen Abel and wife, of Spencerville, were guests of his parents, J. C, F. Abel and family, Tuesday.

A fine line of summer ready made wearables for Women and Children. Schloss' of Auburn.

Mrs. Viola Erick and daughter, of Wayne, visited Friday and Saturday with her mother, Mrs. Yarnell.

Dr. Farnham and Merritt Hull visited friends Sunday afternoon and attended the ball game. They were at Hamilton Lake, Wednesday.

Nothing like it—McCormick Binder—Car load just received at Curies. We will have one of them ready for you. How about it for this years crop?

M. T. Bishop and wife had as dinner guests Monday:—H. C Hathaway, wife and son Russell, Mrs. Minnie Kagey, of Auburn; Mrs. Charles Bishop and children, of Garrett; J. R. Bishop, wife and son Fredrick, and daughter Florence, of Bluffton; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Collins who are but recently married and who will leave in about a week for the groom's home home at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	108	$3.41
M. P	90	4 53
Christian	80	2.56
Concord	102	
Fairview	20	1.05
Coburntown	115	3.04
M. E. Spencer	105	4.45
Lutheran	112	2.77

McCormick Mowers at Curie's

Gusta Baker and friend, of Ft. Wayne, visited Morris Lothamers', Tuesday.

Chas. Benjamin and family, of Grabill, were guests of St. Joe relatives, Tuesday.

Ernest Hass, of Angola, came home with Harry Kinsey and was his guest here over Sunday.

Cut your grain with one of our new McCormick Binders. Curie has just received a large shipment.

Edith Berry visited her sister, Mrs. Hazel Steward and family, of Spencerville, from Wednesday until Friday.

Almon Burns, of Auburn; R. J. Hilligass and wife, Miss Eva Smith and Miss Ruth Heber, all of Huntertown, were Tuesday guests of J. P. Buckingham and wife.

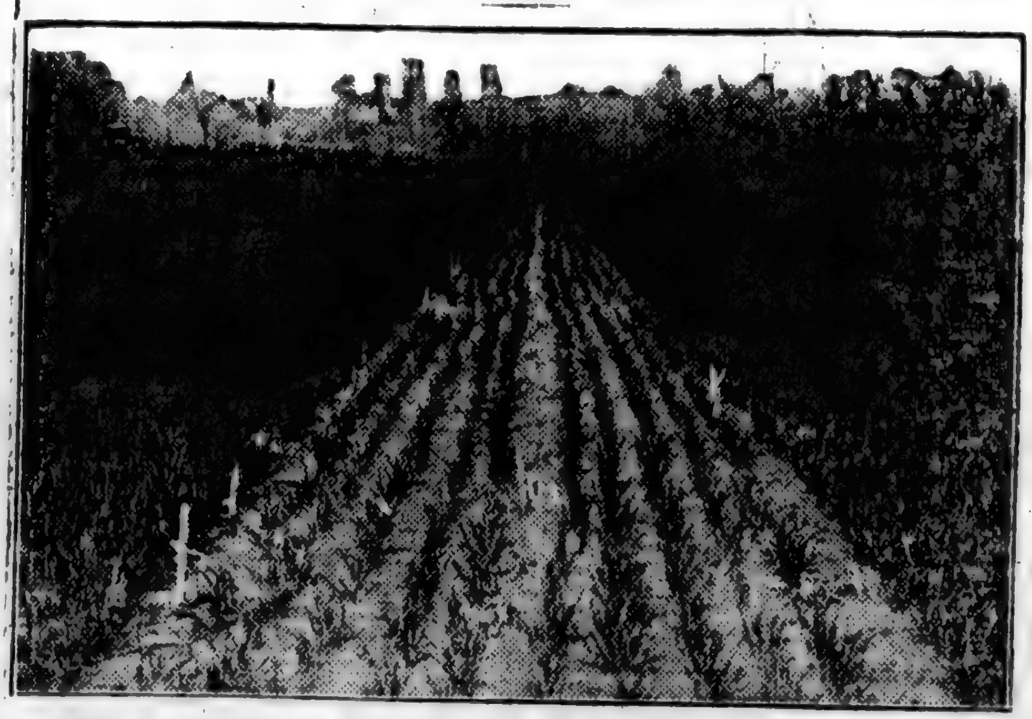
Mrs. Hillary Shuff and granddaughter, Miss Marguerite Milliman spent Wednesday night and Thursday the guests of the former's brother, Frank Hull, at Auburn.

Neff Culler and wife had as Sunday guests:—Samuel Smith and wife, Perry Smith, and Miss Minerva Brooks, all of Harlan; Harvey Kimes, sr., of Spencerville; James Simoh, Lewis Cutshall and two gentlemen friends, of Huntertown.

H. A. Bowman and family entertained:-John Beninghoff, wife and son Golden, A. F. Heyman, wife and daughter Mary Ellen, of Fort Wayne; Miss Ruth DeLong, of Chicago; Cecile Miller, of Newville; and Mary Jane Silberg, of Spencerville, at their home the Fourth.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church held a very profitable as well as pleasant meeting, Saturday afternoon at the church. The July Committee, Mrs. A. K. Mumma and Mrs. Hollis Dilley planned the program and invited all the ladies of the church and also the society from Spencerville Lutheran Church, who at the close of the arranged program gave a splendid missionary drama. A most appetizing supper "pot luck" was participated in between five and six o'clock by all the ladies with their husbands and families to the number of seventy-five in the basement of the church. A free will offering was taken amounting to $3.75.

CROP FEEDING PAYS



This is a picture of an Indiana wheat field. It shows the rows the farmer didn't fertilize. A comparison with the ones on either side is a convincing argument that fertilizers pay. More fertilizers are used intelligently each year with not a single disappointed farmer among the users.

Simon Hendricks, of Auburn, spent the Fourth in St. Joe.

Old Reliable McCormick Mowers at Curie's. Get ready for that warm day.

W. H. Grimes, of Kendallville, spent from Sunday until Tuesday the guest of Frank Kinsey and family.

A. D. Brunson, Tom Brunson, Miss Clara Bash and Mrs. Mary Rowe were Tuesday evening supper guests of C. C. Bassett and wife.

L. M. Gee and wife, of Kendallville; Chas. Cook, wife, son Claud, and daughter Gladys, of Butler, were Tuesday guests of F. Kinsey and wife.

Dr. W. H. Cook, wife, daughter Gladys, and son Doland, of Hicksville, Ohio, and Aaron Schidler, of Cambridge City, Ind., were Monday guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price.

C. A. Patterson and wife accompanied by W. C. Stevicks and wife, of Cedarville, motored to Hoagland, Sunday, and spent the day with C. H. Hubler and wife, on their way home they called on D. J. Baker and wife, of Ft. Wayne.

On June 17 flour was sold from the car at $6.70 per barrel. On that date wheat was worth 98c. per bu. It required $6.50 worth of wheat to buy it. If 6 bu. and 50lb of wheat was exchanged for Daily Bread Flour it would get 240 lbs. of flour and 82 lbs. of feed, or a net saving of $2.41 on each barrel exchanged. Does it pay? Insist on Daily Bread Flour, made in your own home town.

When we see a man whose family is subsisting on the bare necessities of life, and he goes about crying hard times, and then see him come out of a grocery store with a plug of tobacco a foot long in one hand; a bag of smoking tobacco in the other, our compassion for him drops 40 degrees below the point of sympathy. That man needs to learn life's lesson over. When the wife markets the butter and eggs, an order is left for a quarters worth of "Scrap" regardless of the grocery needs. There is a true saying: "Live within your means, and you have means with which to live".

A daughter was born to John D. Milliman and wife, last Thursday.

Mrs. Ben Wasson, of Wayne, was in St. Joe, Friday, on business.

Billy Leighty, of Chicago, is here the guest of relatives for a few days.

The electric signals at the B. & O. crossings have not been completed yet.

Hannah Ulm and grand-daughter left last Thursday for Perrysville, Ohio, where she will be the guest of Judson Harrod for several days.

Mrs. Ida Walker, of Compton, Ill., and Mrs. Guy Walker and two children, of Mishawaka, are here the guests of relatives, J. C. Hull and family. They also visited relatives at Hicksville and Coburntown, last week.

Indiana is now for the fifth time mobilizing troops to go to war. The record is as follows:-Spring of 1832—Black Hawk war, 300 men. June 1846—Mexican war, 4,595 men. Spring of 1861—Civil war, 210,497 men. May, 1898—Spanish-American war 7,421 men. June, 1916—Mexican border service.

George Moore, of Auburn Junction, died at the Hope hospital in Wayne on Monday evening of last week, with bladder trouble. He was a man past 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and several children. George was well known here. He was engaged in the trucking business and his family run a grocery at the Junction.

The clerk of the court received word Wednesday from the Eastern hospital for the insane that the institution was ready to receive Burr Imhoff and DeLoyne W. Carson. These two patients are in jail in the charge of the sheriff and will be taken to the hospital some time this week.—Dispatch of June 30th.

One of the most beautiful spots in the community is Riverside. If you have not visited it lately just make a trip to St. Joe and see how beautiful the lawn is kept and the great improvements that are being made each week in the erection of grave stones. Seats are afforded those who desire to spend a few hours in the quiet city of the dead.

Geo. Ridgway, of Chicago Jc., was home the first of the week.

Rev. J. C. Coons and family will return from their vacation trip, this week.

E. R. Kinsey and family drove to Auburn, Sunday afternoon, after W. H. Pepple and wife. Foster Gee and family accompanied them as far as Eugene Carpers'.

On June 30, the St. Joe W. C. T. U. had an excellent meeting with Mrs. Kate A. Leighty, hostess. The session was opened by all singing "America". Mrs. Alice Warner led the devotional. The scripture lesson being "Charity". She also offered prayer. Mrs. Lora Leighty sang a solo, "Scatter Seeds of Kindness". As it was Flower Mission Day each lady responded with her favorite flower twenty-one members responding, and also the following guests:—Rev. A. K. Mumma and daughter, Miss Jean, and son David, Mrs. Esther Bowman and little daughter Eloise, Jessie Engle, Doratha Milliman, Mrs. Margaret Ulm, Mrs. Nina Kees of Marion, and Mrs. Cora Price, who became a new member. Mrs. Nina Kees, of Marion, gave a short talk of the Union of which she is a member in Grant county. Mrs. Addie Patterson read a selection from the Flower Mission number of the Union Signal which was very good. Bible reading by Mrs. Anna Baker from Mathews 25: 31-40. Rev. A. K. Mumma gave a very interesting talk. Miss Flossie Sechler gave a reading "When I Have Time". Mrs. Etta Hull dismissed the session with the White Ribbon benediction. Boquets were then made up with Scripture texts tied to each with white ribbon bows and were sent out as the messages of cheer from the Union. About thirty boqnets were sent out. Before the guests seperated to go to their various homes. The hostess served an elegant luncheon assisted by several of those present. All went home feeling that the afternoon had been profitably spent.

Send in your news items.

Meat market opened Saturday morning.

Oscar Burnier and family, of Auburn, spent the Fourth here.

Ray Reasoner and family were near Butler, Friday evening, the guests of her brother.

Miss Fairy Cole, of Garrett, came Monday noon to spend the Fourth with her uncle, John Wineland and family.

Mrs. Mary Buchanan left Monday noon for Mahsfield, Ohio, to visit her daughter, Mrs. J. Sturgis and family.

Archie Erickson and wife, of Garrett, spent Tuesday the guests of the latter's parents, F. Scholes and family.

Ernest Steward and wife, and Clarence Steward and wife, of Spencerville, were Tuesday dinner guests of DeForest Brown and wife.

Mrs. Howard Gee and little daughter Lucile, of Hicksville, spent from Tuesday noon until Wednesday noon the guests of S. D. Gee and wife.

Harry Kees and family, of Marion, were guests of Mrs. Addie Filley, from Friday until Monday. Clarence Woodcox and family, of Adrian, were here Sunday.

Newspapers in different Indiana towns are having a hard time of it as some of their force has responded to the call for volunteers. The Bee came very near not buzzing last week, due to the fact that two of its force left, besides having other difficulties. Kendallville is suffering also and hand composition is their only remedy for the situation.

Look Here!

If you are interested in building a home at this time, be sure to read the "Home Building" department in this issue of The News. You will get some really valualbe suggestions from one of the best architects in the country.

You are paying out many dollars a year when you buy the necessities of life. If you paid such bill by check you could save money and besides have a receipt for every payment.

Try the Check way. Start To-day.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Bran and Middlings in Car load lots is the way we buy them. In this way we give our trade the benefit of Carload price.

We have another car of salt on the way. If you have not tried a barrel of it, do so when you need your next one.

The highest market prices and a hearty welcome awaits you at

St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

POULTRY WANTED!

Highest market prices will be paid for your old and young hens. If you can't bring them in to me just phone and I will call and get them. We have got to have the poultry and are willing to pay you the best price for it.

J. Beams

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

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TRANSPORTATION IN INDIANA

First Railroad Went Into Operation in 1839 and Nothing in Development of Indiana Has Been More Remarkable Than Expansion of Railroad Facilities—The Interurban System.

INDUSTRY ALSO MAKES GREAT STRIDES

By ELLIS SEARLES

From a wilderness one hundred years ago to one of the leading states of the Union in industry and transportation is a long step, but it is a record to which Indiana may point with much pride when she is celebrating her centennial anniversary in 1916. When Indiana became a state, in 1816, it was in reality a wilderness from the Ohio river to Lake Michigan. Numerous tribes of Indians and a few hardy pioneer families scattered here and there in small groups and communities constituted the population, and neither industry nor transportation had advanced beyond the most primitive types. Indiana was one grand forest, with the exception of the swampy prairies of the north part of the state, and before industry could be established the forests must be cleared away and the swamp land reclaimed. And until this was done there was no necessity for anything beyond primitive modes of transportation.

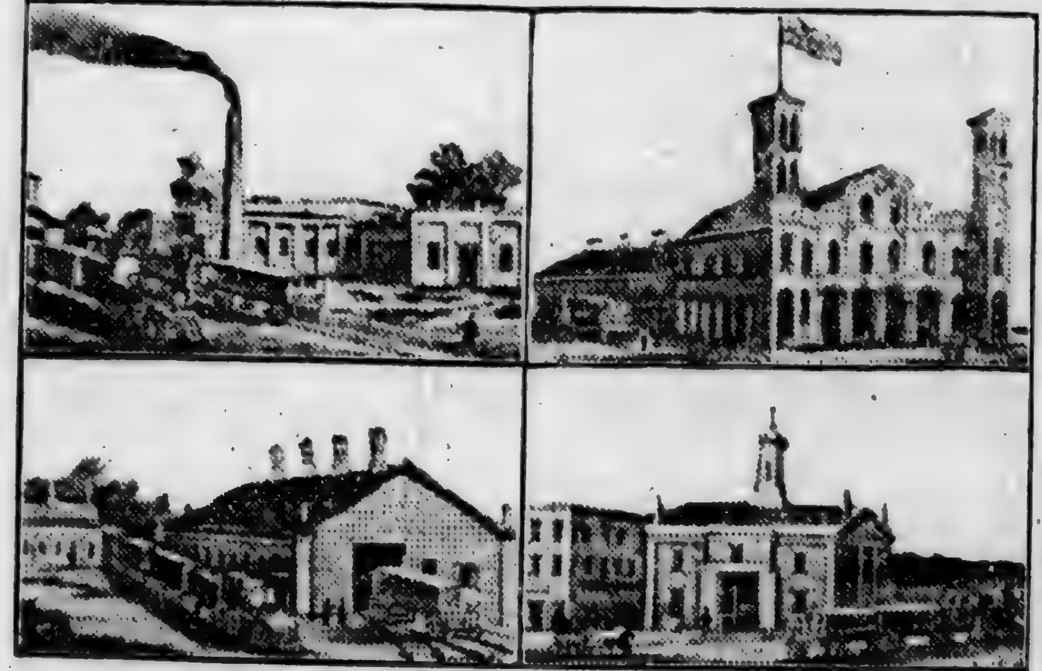
But Indiana was destined, from the nature of her soil, her ideal location geographically and the very spirit of her early people to become a great state. So, as the years passed, the state improved and assumed its rightful place among the states. Nothing, however, in the development of Indiana was more remarkable than the growth and expansion of her transportation facilities. The first railroad in Indiana was the Madison and Indianapolis road, which went into operation in 1839 and was completed to Indianapolis in 1847. Its total receipts in 1843 amounted to $22,110. This grew to $235,000 in 1849, and the daily travel increased from 25 to 200 passengers. The construction of this railroad from Madison to Indianapolis brought new capital and by the latter part of 1850 six more new roads were under way, with 142 miles of track built, in addition to the 86 miles of the M. & I. By the end of 1853 a score of railroads ran in all directions through Indiana, seven of them centering at Indianapolis.

Railroads Grow Fast.

From that time forward railroad building took rapid strides. New lines were built all over the state, and Indiana acquired exceptional transportation facilities. The report of the state tax board for 1915 showed that there were 13,828.99 miles of railroad track in the state, of which 7,232.37 miles was first main track. The total valuation of these steam railroads was $212,121,242.

Only two counties, Ohio and Switzerland, remain untouched by railroads

Besides the steam railroads, Indiana now has a wonderful network of electric interurban lines, one of the greatest in the country. The first electric street car system in the country was operated in Richmond Va., in 1889. Soon afterward the street railway at Lafayette, Ind., became the second. Then the Fairview park line at Indianapolis was electrified and others followed quickly.



Belle Fountain and Indiana Depot. Lafayette Depot. Cincinnati, Lawrenceburg and Indiana Depot. Madison and Indiana Depot.

First Railroad Depots in Indianapolis, 1854.

The first person to take up electric interurban building in Indiana was Charles L. Henry of Anderson, former member of congress, according to the "Centennial History and Handbook of Indiana," published recently by Max R. Hyman of Indianapolis. George R. Cottman, who wrote the book, says Henry conceived the idea in 1893. Mr. Henry invented the word "interurban" for this class of railroads. He built a line from Anderson to Alexandria, and on January 1, 1898, the first car ran between the two towns, a distance of 11 miles. From this humble beginning there grew, under the guidance of Henry, George F. McCollough of Muncie and Hugh J. McGowan of Indianapolis, the extensive network of interurbans in Indiana which now reach out from Indianapolis in every direction and also run in many other parts of the state. The Indianapolis, Greenwood and Franklin Railroad company ran the first interurban car into Indianapolis on January 1, 1900.

The electric railroad mileage in Indiana in 1915 amounted to 2,343.46 miles. Of this amount 2,036.67 miles was main track. The value of the electric railroads of the state, including street railroad, was $26 965,732. More than nine thousand persons are employed by the electric lines.

Interurban Transportation.

The advent of the interurban, like the advent of the steam railroad, worked wonders for Indiana. The interurbans give frequent passenger service, trains running at least every hour on all of them. This brings cities and country into close touch, opens better local markets, brings the rural population closer to the city and the city population nearer to the country. It has caused many persons to move from the cities to residences out in the open country and has enhanced the value of suburban lands. Indianapolis has the finest interurban union station in the country, erected at a cost of $1,500,000.

Prior to the coming of the railroads, Indiana's transportation facilities consisted of the ox team, the horse-drawn wagon, the Wabash & Erie canal and the Whitewater canal. The canals had done much to aid in the development of the state.

Indiana was the birthplace of the first automobile. In 1893 Elwood Haynes, Kokomo machinist, began experimenting on what he designated a "horseless carriage." In 1894 he made his first trip with the machine on the streets of Kokomo, at eight miles an hour. This was the first automobile ever made and operated. This machine is now in the Smithsonian institution at Washington as a government relic. The stupendous growth of the automobile industry is well known to all. The automobile has taken the place of all other methods of transportation for many purposes. The number of automobiles and motorcycles owned and in use in Indiana in 1915, as shown by the licenses issued by the secretary of state, was above 93 000. This represents an investment of perhaps $90,000,000 in these machines by Indiana people, which does not spell hard times. The increase in the number in 1915 over 1914 was about 20,000.

Speaking of the growth of industry and manufacturing in Indiana, the Centennial History and Handbook of Indiana says: "The manufacturing industries of Indiana are almost negligible during the earlier decades, the general conditions being a fatal handicap. By 1850 these conditions began to change, and with that change the manufacturing era set in. In 1849 the total value of the manufacturing output was $18,725,000. By 1869 it had increased to $100,000,000, and by 1909 to $579,075,000.

Growth in Industries.

"Within those years the state advanced from fourteenth to ninth place in the Union, and from the employment of 14,440 wage earners, representing 1.5 per cent of the total population, as estimated in 1850, we have for the 1910 estimate 186,984 employees, amounting to 6.9 per cent of the population. This growth is attributed by a census writer to the various natural resources of the state, but, as a matter of fact, the greatest of all factors, perhaps, has been improved transportation service which has made possible the development of natural resources. Practically the impetus begins with the incoming of the railroad, and the growth of the railroad system and the general industrial movement have gone abreast.

"By the census returns of 1910, $508,717,000 were invested in manufacturing industries in Indiana. There were 7,187 establishments, classified under 55 separate industries, besides 772 that were unclassified.

"The most important of these, as estimated by the capital invested, were in the order named, the iron industries, foundry and machine shop products, carriages and wagons, artificial gas, agricultural implements, lumber and timber products, automobiles, furniture and flour and grist mill products. These leading industries represent investments ranging from $47,781,000 for iron industries, to $15,857,000 for flour and grist mills. Of the total capital involved, about one-third is invested in the five leading cities, Indianapolis, South Bend, Fort Wayne, Evansville and Terre Haute, in the order named. Indianapolis is far in the lead with $76,497,000. Its largest industry is that of foundry and machine products. South Bend leads in the manufacture of carriages and wagons, with a capital of $17,442,000, which is far in excess of any other one local investment. Evansville leads in furniture.

"The ten leading manufacturing cities, other than the five already named, are, in the order of their investments: Hammond, Mishawaka, Richmond, Anderson, Michigan City, Muncie, Laporte, Elkhart, East Chicago and Elwood.

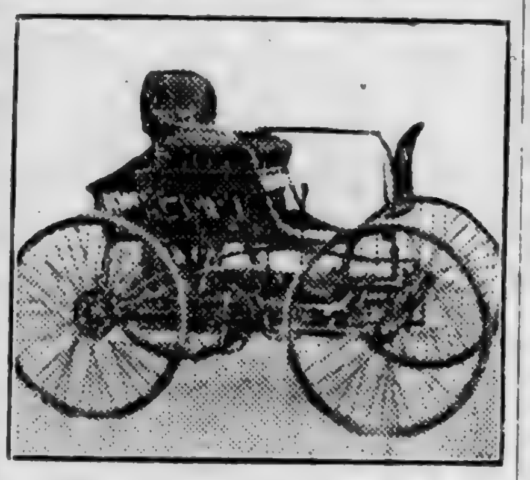
"Out of the state's total population of 2,700,873 in 1910, the manufactures gave employment to 208,263 persons, including wage earners and employers."

Gary is another great manufacturing center for iron and steel products, but the amount of investment and value of output has not been learned.

Other Public Utilities.

In connection with the manufacturing and the transportation development of Indiana, the express companies, the telegraph and telephone companies have played an important part. The first express company to do business in Indiana was the Adams, which opened in Indianapolis in 1847. There are now six express companies operating in the state, over 8,510.80 miles of railroad, and they are assessed for taxation at $1,002,480.

The first telegraph company was incorporated in 1848, and the first line was built in that year from Indianapolis to Dayton, O. There are now in the state 63,684.86 miles of telegraph lines, assessed at $3,495,568.



First Automobile Ever Built.

The telephone was introduced in Indianapolis in 1877, when three firms constructed short lines connecting the various departments of their plants. The first fire alarm system was installed in 1879. The telephone service has expanded until Indiana today is fairly netted with wires. In 1914 there were 429 telephone companies in the state. The total mileage was 375,471.28, and the assessed valuation in 1914 was $15,840,115.

In view of the remarkable showing of the figures quoted in the above brief recital of the history of Indiana's industrial, manufacturing and transportation development it is not strange that these elements will enter so largely into the celebration of the state's one hundredth birthday in 1916. A complete history of the growth of these features of Indiana's greatness in her one hundred years of statehood would read almost like a magic tale from the pages of a mystic romance. But it would all be true and it would prove what was said in the beginning—that Indiana is one of the greatest states of the Union.

The Bible in India.

The Bible has been translated in whole or in part, into more than a hundred Indian dialects, and it is estimated that 250,000,000, or more than three-fourths, of the people of India have some portion of the Scripture in their own language.

It is regarded not only by British but by many Hindu officials as one of the most important aids to the English nation in the government, education, and betterment of the people; is studied as a text book in a great number of schools and colleges; is bringing together the conglomerate races into a human fellowship, and by imbuing them with a spirit of humanity is gradually undermining the caste barriers, which have hitherto been one of the greatest obstacles in the way of true human civilization in India.

Cutting Them Short.

American slang has enriched the English vocabulary with many terse, vivid and indispensable additions. We are indebted to slang for "boom" and "slump" and "boss" and many other irresistible monosyllables.

There is originality, too, in American abbreviations. The shortened forms of the names of the States—Fla., Ga., Pa., Me., Ky.—may be somewhat lacking in dignity, but the space saving occasionally produces engaging results.

The preface of the American "Who's Who" contains a long list of these abbreviations, among which may be noted "Pros. Atty." for prosecuting attorney, "Prog." for Progressive, "Spity." for specialty, and strangest of all, "Conglist." for Congregationalist.

War Restores School Slate.

The shortage of paper in England caused by the war may lead to the reintroduction of the banished school slate or a specially prepared board substitute. The hygienic objection is met by the assertion that with proper safeguards, such as the insistence upon the use of the sponge and the retention by each child of its own slate, the likelihood of infection is reduced to a minimum. The trouble has always been that sponges are regarded by the average child in the light of a superfluity.

ADVANTAGES IN SQUARE DESIGN

Sensible Way to Build, Since for One Thing It Solves the Heating Problem.

MANY OTHER GOOD POINTS

Construction of House Shown in Illustration Allows a Large Airy Basement—Inside Arrangements Have All Been Carefully Planned.

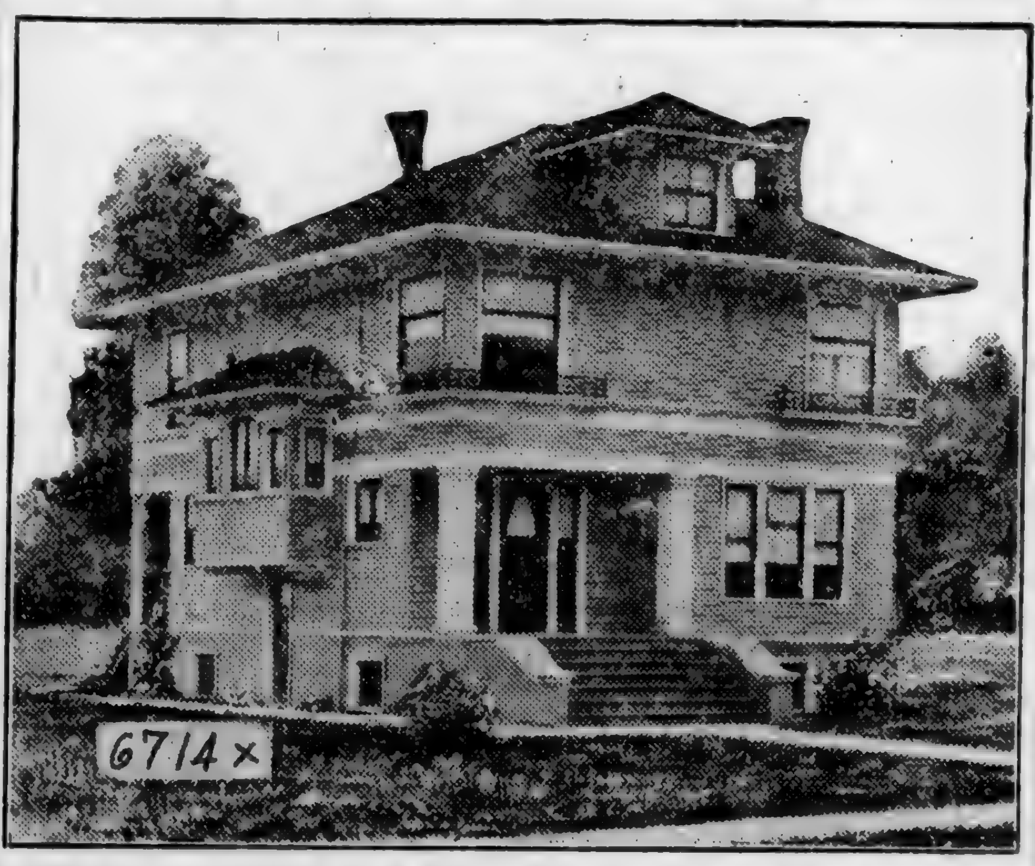
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Probably the most economical house design for the northern sections of the country is a square-built two-story house with a good basement. It is a good, sensible way to build, and it solves the heating problem in winter with greater satisfaction than any other style of house known to the American builder.

The principle of the circulation of warm air applies splendidly in a compact two-story house. The tendency of hot air is to rise, because hot air is lighter than cold air. In applying this principle the cold air is taken in from outside through the cold-air boxes and is sent through the furnace to the rooms on the first floor during the whole twenty-four hours. The upstairs registers usually are closed during the daytime in cold weather because the surplus heat from the first floor finds its way to the upper rooms through the stairway. The upper rooms are also warmed to a certain degree through the floors. This is written with a warm-air furnace in mind. The same principle applies to a certain extent when the hot-water system of heating is employed.

The house shown in this design is set well up on a concrete wall, in a way to make a splendid basement that is light and airy because of the large basement windows.



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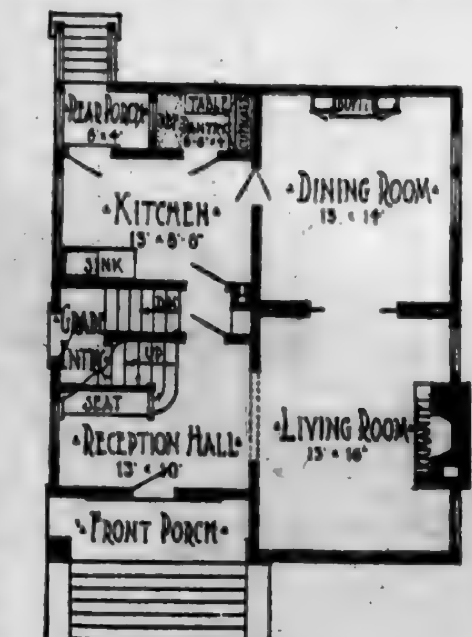
The front porch and front entrance show moderately massive construction which taken together with the general clean-cut appearance gives the house a rather prosperous look as seen from the street.

The tendency the last few years has been to make wider front walks and wider steps, as though house owners were growing broader in their views of life and more generous in hospitality. The front steps here shown are ten feet wide in the clear between the ramps, and the front door is built in proportion. The door is four feet six in width and is flanked on both sides with the old-fashioned front door side lights. Such front entrance doors used to be plentiful, but they went out of fashion 20 or 30 years ago. They are now coming back into use because of real merit.

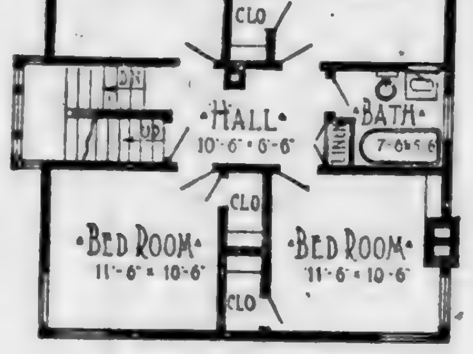


First Floor Plan.

The floor plans of this house are just as interesting as the perspective. There are three living rooms and a reception hall on the first floor and there are four good square bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor. The large living room and dining room are connected by an archway wide enough so that the two rooms may be made into one by opening both doors clear back.

For this reason the buffet sideboard is built against the back of the dining room to avoid any unnecessary obstruction in the main part of the room. The living room and dining room are both made especially light and airy by two triple windows and three single windows. The present fashion is to have plenty of light in the living rooms, and it is a good fashion that should remain in vogue for the next thousand years. The history of house windows reads wider with each century.

An interesting feature of this house is the manner in which the stairway is built. To commence with, there is a grade entrance at the side of the house which leads down into the cellar and up into the kitchen, a combination that is used in a great many modern houses. The same economy of space and travel is employed in the stairway to the second floor and to the attic. It doubles back from a landing half way between floors. The landing is provided for by an extension built as a space saver to give plenty of length of stair run with wide treads and easy risers



Second Floor Plan.

The extension also contains windows to light the stairway, and as it is artistically designed it adds to the general appearance of this side of the house.

A study of the second floor plan will show that every square foot of floor space works to advantage. There are four bedrooms and four clothes closets all arranged on straight lines without shutting the light from any window and without any useless corners. Such a splendid arrangement of rooms is considered quite a triumph of skill on the part of an architect.

There is practically no wall space in the upper hallway. It is all taken up by the necessary doors. Even the linen closet is filched from the bathroom, although the two small linen closet doors open into the hallway.

The attic is of use only for storage purposes and for the drying of clothes on stormy washdays. For this reason there is a sensible stairway leading up to the attic and a door at the foot which closes it off from the rest of the house.

It is necessary to have a good wide lot for a house built after this design to show it to advantage. On general principles a full two-story square house may be put on a smaller lot than a wide spreading or squatty building, but any good dwelling deserves room enough to look right. When buying a lot for a home or planning a house for a lot already purchased it is well to keep in mind that any house looks best when it fits the lot.

The lawn around a good full two-story house requires different treatment from a low dwelling with an overhanging roof. Shrubbery and vines are needed for the proper finish of any dwelling, and room for these should be provided for when the plans are being drawn and the lot purchased.

New Facts About Moses.

Bible questions were put to 60 pupils in the Sedgwick county rural schools, says a Kansas City correspondent of the New York Sun. Describing the funeral of Moses one boy wrote:

"It was on a still night when the rush of a train broke the silence and at daybreak he was buried at the foot of a mountain and let the dirt roll down on him."

Two of the answers to a Prodigal Son question were:

"The Prodigal Son went away from home and after a while he came back and said, 'Father, thou art a sinner.'"

"While he was yet a great way off his father came to meet him and fell on his dirty neck and kissed him."

Not an Essential One.

"Pa, what's the difference between the Wall street bulls and bears?"

"All the difference between a toss-up and a tight squeeze."

Look For This Name

Libby's

On Packages of

Olives and Pickles

—it's a quality mark for exceptionally good table dainties.
Our Manzanilla and Queen Olives, plain or stuffed, are from the famous olive groves in Spain.

Libby's Sweet, Sour and Dill Pickles are piquant and firm. Your summer meals and picnic baskets are not complete without them.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Just Suited the Manager.

He was a comedian in a fifth-rate touring company, and even in that he hadn't been a success.

One evening, just before his first cue, he approached the manager.

"I say, I'm afraid I sha'n't be able to appear tonight," he said.

"Why not?" was the angry question.

"Dunno what's the matter, but I feel so funny."

"Then for goodness' sake go on now!" yelled the manager. "It'll be the first time you've been funny since you joined this gang."

CARE FOR YOUR HAIR

Frequent Shampoos With Cuticura Soap Will Help You. Trial Free.

Precede shampoo by touches of Cuticura Ointment if needed to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation of the scalp. Nothing better for the complexion, hair, hands or skin than these super-creamy emollients. Also as preparations for the toilet.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

To Save Meteorites.

The South African Journal of Science records the steps that have been thus far taken as the suggestion of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science, to obtain legislation in various countries relative to the preservation of meteorites in the interests of science. The committee of sections A and C of the British association adopted the following resolution at the Australia meeting: "That in view of the fact that meteorites which convey information of worldwide importance are sometimes disposed of privately in such a way as to deprive the public of this information, the council be requested to take such steps as may initiate international legislation to the matter."

Human Nature.

"Nobody—hod-durn him!—can stay in my hotel and sneer at our progressive little city!" snarled the landlord of the Petunia tavern after he had kicked a guest out and hurled his gripsack after him—"He said that about all of the energy displayed by our citizens was in running for office!"

"But," we objected, "we have often heard you declare that this town was the habitat of more crooks, deadbeats, hypocrites, fools and gossips to the square inch than any other hamlet on the face of the earth."

"Yes, and it's so, too!" he returned. "But, by gosh, I live here and am privileged to find as much fault as I like with everything in town, but no stranger has a right to criticize anything!"—Kansas City Star.

For Pure Goodness

and delicious, snappy flavor no other food-drink equals

POSTUM

Made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, it has the rich snap and tang of high-grade Java coffee, yet contains no harmful elements.

This hot table drink is ideal for children and particularly satisfying to all with whom coffee disagrees.

Postum comes in two forms; The original Postum Cereal requires boiling; Instant Postum is made in the cup instantly, by adding boiling water.

For a good time at table and better health all 'round, Postum tells its own story.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

JULY

L 908

0210

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering.

It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.

Genuine Eloquence.

There are no people in the world with whom eloquence is so universal as with the Irish. When Leigh Ritchie was traveling in Ireland, he passed a man who was a painful spectacle of pallor, squalor and raggedness. His heart smote him and he turned back.

"If you are in want," said Ritchie, "why don't you beg?"

"Surely it's beggin' I am, yer honor."

"You didn't say a word."

"Of course not, yer honor, but see how the skin in sp'aking through me trousers! and the bones cryin' out through me skin! Look at me sunken cheeks, and the famin' that's starin' in me eyes! Man alive, isn't it beggin' I am with a thousand tongues!"

RED CROSS BALL BLUE

Insures snowy white beautiful clothes on washday. Buy Red Cross Blue, not just cheap liquid blue which makes your clothes greenish yellow. Red Cross Ball Blue large packages cost only 5 cents. All good grocers sell it.—Adv.

The average lazy man gets along so well in this old world that he encourages idleness in others.

The letter P, like selfish friends, is first in pity and last in help.

Achy Joints Give Warning

A creaky joint often predicts rain. It may also mean that the kidneys are not filtering the poisonous uric acid from the blood. Bad backs, rheumatic pains, sore, aching joints, headaches, dizziness, and urinary disorders are all effects of weak kidneys and if nothing is done, there's danger of more serious trouble. Use *Doan's Kidney Pills*, the best recommended kidney remedy.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Wm. R. Hamilton, Jones Ave., Warren, Ind., says: "For years I had kidney trouble and at times there was a complete retention of the kidney secretions. My whole system was affected and I had dizzy spells and sharp pains in my loins. I couldn't sleep well, and mornings was tired and worn out. It was hard for me to work. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They restored me to better health than I had enjoyed for years."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ABSORBINE *STOPS LAMENESS* from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. **Does not blister or remove the hair** and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.00 a bottle delivered. **Horse Book 9 M free.**

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or 6 sent express paid for $1.00

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and don't know it. If you want good results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

GALLSTONES FREE

Avoid operations. Positive remedy—(No Oil)—Results sure. Write for our big Book of Truth and Facts To-Day

Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. C-60, 2103 Dearborn St., Chicago

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 28—1916

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright by Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 9

THE THESSALONIAN CHRISTIANS.

LESSON TEXT—I Thess. 2:17-20; 4:13-18; 5:14-24.

GOLDEN TEXT—If we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also that are fallen asleep in Jesus will God bring with him.—I Thess. 4:14 R. V.

This epistle is probably one of the earliest of Paul's letters (A. D. 50-53?). It links itself closely with the seventeenth chapter of the Book of Acts. Driven from Berea, Paul goes to Athens and later to Corinth, while Timothy returns to Thessalonica and carries a report to Paul at Corinth. Whereupon, perhaps within six months, Paul writes his epistle. A study of the two letters addressed to this church teaches us how Paul advised and instructed his Gentile converts. The first is a particularly cheerful, positive and helpful exhortation.

I. Thanksgiving and Testimony (1:1-90; 2:17-20). **(1) Salutation** (1:1) The phrase, "the church of the Thessalonians which is in God" is nowhere else used. Some think it to be unique because Paul had so little to condemn or to criticize. The deity of Jesus Christ and that grace and peace proceed from God is clearly set forth. **(2) Thanksgiving** (vv. 2 and 3) (a) For works of faith; (b) for their "labor of love," and (c) their "patience" (endurance). That these works were "in the sight of God" is evidence of their genuineness, and such spiritual fruitage awakened **(3) Knowledge in Paul's mind** (v. 4). They were "elected" to salvation, holiness and likeness to Jesus (vv. 5-9; I Pet 1:2; Eph. 1:4, 5; Rom. 8:29). **(4) Testimony** (vv. 6-10). Paul could appeal to the known conduct of himself and his friends to substantiate, to prove, the standing of those candidates for holiness who had been "elected." His words had not come to them in mere exhortation and eloquence but "also in power," which governed their conduct. This was not to win applause, but in his own case he labored for their sakes (v. 5) and in their case they had received the word "with joy" in the midst of affliction to the end that they became examples (patterns or types; literally, like the far echoing notes of a trumpet) (v. 7) to all that dwelt in the regions thereabout. Their obedience, consistency and missionary spirit (vv. 8-10) sounded forth everywhere and all that needed to be done was to say, "Behold the church of Thessalonica!" **(5) Paul's glory and joy** (2:17-20). Paul sets forth his character as a Christian worker (2:1-16). (a) His physical boldness (vv. 1, 2); (b) his faithful, impartial teaching (vv. 3-6), affectionately kind (7,8), unselfish, working for his own support (v. 9), holy and consistent (13-16). No one "had anything on him," and such a life dares to be bold, though it is not free from persecution (v. 15). **(6) Paul's desire** (2:17-20). He here sets forth why this letter was written. Separated from them by persecution, he desires to return and supply the things they were yet lacking and to see face to face those whom he loved. Satan prevented (v. 18) doubtless using the bitter persecution stirred up against him. He had therefore sent Timothy from Berea to comfort them (3:15), who had made such a good report (3:1-10) that it urged Paul to greater prayer (vv. 11-13) on their behalf.

II. Ignorance Illumined (4:13-18). Paul rebukes certain sins (4:1-12), exhorting them to godliness and to love one another. He then touches upon a doctrine which was one of his strongest reasons for writing to these Thessalonians. The imminent return of Christ had been strongly emphasized, but in the months of Paul's absence some of their number had died, died without seeing Christ's promised glory. Would those who remained have any advantage over the dead saints when Christ should come? It is to set their thinking aright that Paul writes. This he does by outlining the great and blessed hope of the church in its "rapture" at Christ's coming. This is more clearly set forth here than anywhere else in the New Testament. Those who mourned over departed loved ones are not to "sorrow as those who had no hope." Jesus the risen, everlasting Savior and king, is certainly coming again in his kingdom of glory, "with a shout, with the voice of the archangel." Their sorrow is not that of the world, for those departed are but "sleeping" and will come back with Jesus when he comes. Together they who sleep and we who are alive shall be caught up "to meet the Lord in the air," all to dwell together forevermore with the Lord, in one glorious company when his kingdom is fully come and his will is completely done on earth as well as in heaven. Their bodies, risen from the grave and reunited to their souls in a glorified condition, and we who remain, the whole church or body of Christ caught up like Enoch of old (Heb. 11) or Elijah—a glorious hope! This is not alone Paul's word upon this question, but this he says "by (or in) the Word of God" (v. 15). No wonder, then, that we should comfort one another "with these words" (v. 18).

The Lord, who is now in heaven (Acts 1:9; Eph. 1:20), shall himself descend from heaven; not his spirit, not a great revival, army of angels, or social reconstruction of society, but descend himself, personally, visibly and bodily (Acts 1:11; Jno. 14:3; Heb 9:28; Phil. 3:20, 21).

Paul's description of the events of this second coming, this rapture of the church, has not yet been fulfilled, but he and the disciples were not mistaken as to its nearness, its imminence.

III. The Hope of Church and State (5:14-24). The letter closes with moral exhortations with reference to spiritual leaders, care of one another, the spirit of prayer; and he exhorts them not to "quench the Spirit" by despising prophesying, that preaching and testifying which can be exercised by the weakest, feeblest member of the church if he be Spirit-endued.

To meet error they are to "prove all things, holding fast that which is good but abstaining from every form of error."

NO TIME FOR FAINT HEART

God's Service Today Demands the Best That His Servants Are Able to Produce.

The things that you and I need most for this day of testing, are the things that our religion ought to give us. There never was a time in our whole history when our religion needed more to be the fine, solid, assured thing that it ought to be than it does today. This is the day for courage, and faith, and hopefulness; never a day that needed them more. We ought to have them, both for our own sake and for the sake of the world about us. If we haven't them, then it must be that we have left the finest and most Christian things out of our religion. If we haven't them, then surely our religious faith does not go down deeply enough, and does not take a strong enough grip of the great eternal and enduring truth. As God's children, in God's world, with his program for its redemption before us, there is no room for faint-heartedness or fear even in days like these. This is a fine time for optimism, real Christian optimism: there certainly never was a bette—Christian Guardian

SMALL THINGS THAT COUNT

Good Supply of Adjustable and Washable Collars and Cuffs Makes for Appearance.

Like Phoebe Snow, of travel fame, the girl who is well supplied with adjustable collars and cuffs of washable and cleansible materials will always be smart and good to look upon. These are requisites of the wardroge one can hardly do without, if we are to be presentable with a limited wardrobe at home or traveling abroad. Widely different in design and fabric they are, yet excellent in style and easily obtained, for shops generally are supplied with very good assortments of these essential accessories of dress.

The severely tailored set is to be had in crash, linen and woolen fabrics that are easily cleaned. Machine stitching and covered button molds give the snappy trimming touch. Daintier and more feminine is the crisp white organdie set with ruffles of accordion-plaited net. Organdie-covered buttons set out in trim rows, and well-spaced tucks give distinction to this set.

Quilt Protector.

Quilt or blanket protectors, stamped for embroidery, cost 35 cents. They are strips of sheer lawn to tack over the end of the quilt or blanket that comes at the head of the bed, in contact with the face. They can be simply hemmed or edged with a narrow val lace, fulled on. The patterns for embroidery are simple and can be done in white cotton or in colored cotton to match the stripe in the blanket or the figure in the comforter.

Shades of 1830.

A quaint dress of brown satin attracted much notice on Fifth avenue the other day. The skirt was ruffled to the hips with scant bias frills two inches wide. The front was slit to the waist and rippled back over a white organdie petticoat, trimmed with innumerable rows of ruffled black moire ribbon. The coat waist was short and tight fitting and fastened in the front by two frogs of gold braid.

SOME NEW FACTS

Two Wisconsin inventors have patented a device to count persons entering street cars by electrical mechanism connected with the steps.

A new globular life preserver to be strapped upon the shoulders of two persons can be packed flat and opened for use by revolving a crank.

Massachusetts students of wireless have had good success with experiments in sending and receiving messages with aerials laid on the ground.

One Man for Lofty Position.

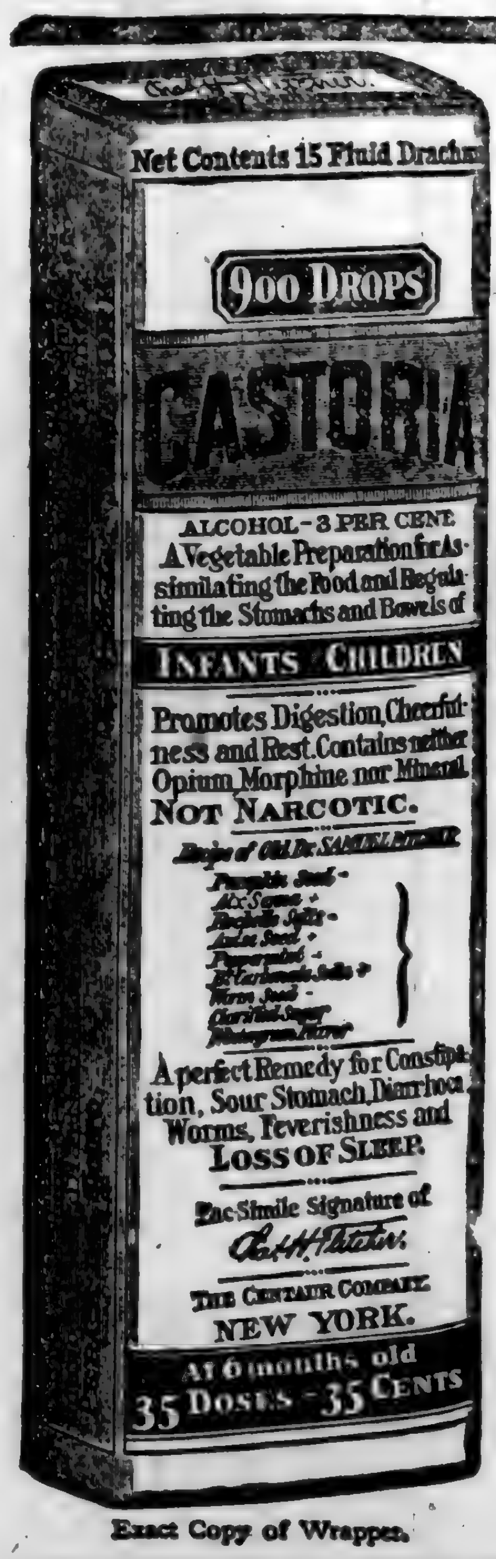
At the recent call for window cleaners for New York's municipal building of 34 stories, one candidate appeared before the municipal civil service examination committee. The city hired him in a hurry.

Cruel of Her.

"I knew what you were going to say before you said it."

"Why, you must be a mind reader."

"Oh, that wouldn't help me any in your case."


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Lost.

The late Gilman Marston of New Hampshire was arguing a complicated case, and looked up authorities back to Julius Caesar. At the end of an hour and a half, in the most intricate part of his plea, he was pained to see what looked like inattention. It was as he had feared. The judge was unable to appreciate the nice points of his argument.

"Your honor," he said, "I beg your pardon; but do you follow me?"

"I have so far," answered the judge, shifting wearily about in his chair, "but I'll say frankly that if I thought I could find my way back, I'd quit right here."—Christian Register.

Get a Trial Tube Now Prove These Facts Yourself.

That "SPEARMINTO" Tooth Paste is best for teeth. NO ALCOHOL—NO SOAP—NO GRIT—NO COLORING or other injurious ingredients. Contains the only known harmless ingredient that prevents the FORMATION of TARTAR. That is why you clean your teeth as TARTAR is the chief cause of decay. Send your Dentist's and Druggist's name, for free sample of "SPEARMINTO" Tooth Paste. Address The Spearminto Co., 336 West 33d St., Chicago, Ill.—Adv.

Accounting for It.

"I know a man who had a hundred curtain calls in a week."

"I suppose he is a matinee idol."

"No; he was a house furnisher."

SPOHN'S
DISTEMPER COMPOUND

COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, **SPOHN'S** is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell **SPOHN'S** at 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. **SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.**

The Wheat Yield Tells the Story

of Western Canada's Rapid Progress

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The heavy crops in Western Canada have caused new records to be made in the handling of grains by railroads. For, while the movement of these heavy shipments has been wonderfully rapid, the resources of the different roads, despite enlarged equipments and increased facilities, have been strained as never before, and previous records have thus been broken in all directions.

The largest Canadian wheat shipments through New York ever known are reported for the period up to October 15th, **upwards of four and a quarter million bushels being exported in less than six weeks**, and this was but the overflow of shipments to Montreal, through which point shipments were much larger than to New York.

Yields as high as 60 bushels of wheat per acre are reported from all parts of the country; while yields of 45 bushels per acre are common.

Thousands of American farmers have taken part in this wonderful production. Land prices are still low and free homestead lands are easily secured in good localities, convenient to churches, schools, markets, railways, etc.

There is no war tax on land and no conscription.

Write for illustrated pamphlet, reduced railroad rates and other information to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. S. NETHERY, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, Ohio;
G. W. AIRD, 215 Traction-Terminal Building, Indianapolis, Indiana
Canadian Government Agent

Typewriter Service in Rural Communities

The typewriter is coming into more extended use in rural communities because of the assistance it renders to all classes of people. Here are a few examples of the possibilities of service:

The Farmer: Think of the possibilities of selling produce by the means of typewritten letters sent out to customers? Typewritten letters give the sender a business standing with the people who receive them and also enable the keeping of carbon copies of the correspondence, which many times does away with misunderstandings and lawsuits.

The General Store Merchant: More prompt and courteous treatment is likely to be accorded his orders and correspondence with the City jobber and manufacturer if his letters are typewritten.

In The Home: The boy or girl who is intending to follow a business career can secure no better start than a knowledge of typewriter operating. Children who learn to use the typewriter learn spelling at the same time. The housewife finds it a great convenience in writing recipes and for general correspondence.

The Minister: No Clergyman should be without a typewriter. It is of great assistance in preparing sermons and writing the many letters that a pastor has to write.

Mail us the Coupon to-day

L. C. Smith & Bros.

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER CO.
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Please send me information as checked below:

( ) Send me free catalog.
( ) How can I get a Factory Rebuilt L. C. Smith & Bros. typewriter?
( ) What about trading in my old machine?

Name ______
Street or P. O. ______
State ______

JULY

L 908

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Follow the Directions

On each sack of Daily Bread Flour you will find directions for Baking Bread, follow the directions and you will have a much finer and tastier Loaf of Bread than any Spring Wheat ever baked. Indiana made flour is considered Far Superior to any flour on the market, it is sold by all dealers on a Positive Guarantee at 75c for 1-8 bbl or $5.60 full bbl or on exchange at the Mill at 35 per bu including 12 pounds of feed thus a saving of over $1.00 a bbl.

St. Joe Mills.

Local Briefs

Theron Reasoner came Wednesday to visit John George and family.

Ray Herrick, wife and son Russell, spent Sunday afternoon with Alva Perry and family.

Mrs. John Geisinger, of Auburn, spent from Friday until Monday the guest of her father, Joseph Koch.

Chelma Miser, of Auburn, was a Tuesday and Wednesday guest of M. H. Andress and F. M. Monroe and families.

Read the Free Column.

Mrs. Chas. Anthony spent the past week with her brother near Hicksville.

Ella Wilmot and wife were Sunday guests of their son, George and family.

George Milner and wife, of South Bend, were guests of Mrs. Harriett Bills, the first of the week.

Norman Wyatts' of Auburn, were over Sunday guests of Mrs. E. F. Bills and Homer Stackhouse.

Vernie Monroe and Agnes Sechler were over Sunday guests of Jesse Copp and wife, at New Haven.

G. M. Barney was at Defiance, Saturday, and attended the initiation of six candidates at the Masonic Royal Arch.

Mort Milliman and daughter, Mrs. Fanny Beaber, were Sunday afternoon guests of George and John Milliman and their families.

Eleven room house on West Main St., for sale or rent. Other well located residence properties and vacant lots for sale on easy terms. S. S. WIDNEY

LaFayette Bailey and wife, of Auburn, spent Sunday the guests of the former's parents, Champ Bailey and wife, and also G M. Barney and wife.

Mrs. Henry Sechler and daughter Thelma, and Theodore Cole, all of Butler, and Mrs. Ella Keesbury of Ft Wayne, were Monday afternoon guests of Jacob Sechler and family.

Henry Hathaway and Frank Bowman, as delegates, were accompanied to the State Firemens' Association Meeting at Berne, Thursday, by Charles Koch and Elza Kinsey.

Wm. Sommers and wife, of Coburntown, Jacob Baltz and wife, of Spencerville, Mrs. B. E. Widney and wife, of north of town, Orange Herrick and wife and Miss Jessie Moffett were Sunday guests of Susan Sechler.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

Agnes Sechler was home over the Fourth.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Miss Mary Philpott, of McClure, is the guest of Mrs. Thornton for a week.

Howard Northrup and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Will Hamilton and wife.

Schloss' of Auburn are showing a fine line of Summer Dress Materials.

Charles Kinsey, wife and son, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of George Kinsey and family.

Mrs F. M. Hoffman and daughters, Margaret and Ruth, of Hicksville, were guests of F. M. Thornton and wife, last Wednesday.

Saxe Hadsell and wife, Mrs Frank Bachtol and baby, and Mrs. John Coburn motored to Auburn, Sunday afternoon, and called on friends.

Miss Pauline Barney returned home Monday evening from a few days visit with Hicksville friends Miss Elva Fredricks returned with her for a weeks visit.

Philip Carper and wife, of near Auburn, were Sunday dinner guests of R. H. Abel and wife. Walter Abel and wife were afternoon, and Will Hamilton, wife and daughter Margaret Eleanor, were evening guests also of the Abel home.

At home, Sunday, July 2nd, the family of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Davis enjoyed the day under the parental roof where a bounteous dinner was spread. Those present were Judson Davis and wife, and Arthur Flynn and wife, of Chicago, Ill.; Lee Thompson, wife and son; Ray Davis and wife, of Auburn; H. M. Widney, wife and daughter Doris, and B V. Widney and wife. The only absent ones were Lee Smith and wife, of Portsmouth, Ohio, which was unavoidable at this time May such gatherings be many without a broken link in the chain

Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of $100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employes, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employes for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

> "Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railways be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:
>
> 1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or
>
> 2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employes are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the employes as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employes, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of $100,000,000 a year to these employes, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employes, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, *Chairman*

P. R. ALBRIGHT, *Gen'l Manager,* Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Manager,* Central of Georgia Railway.
C. L. BARDO, *Gen'l Manager,* New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COAPMAN, *Vice-President,* Southern Railway.
S. E. COTTER, *Gen'l Manager,* Wabash Railway.
F. R. CROWLEY, *Asst. Vice-President,* New York Central Railway.
G. H. EMERSON, *Gen'l Manager,* Great Northern Railway.
C. H. EWING, *Gen'l Manager,* Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
E. W. GRICE, *Gen'l Supt. Transp.,* Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
A. S. GREIG, *Asst. to Receivers,* St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
C. W. KOUNS, *Gen'l Manager,* Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
H. W. McMASTER, *Gen'l Manager,* Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.
N. D. MAHER, *Vice-President,* Norfolk & Western Railway.
JAMES RUSSELL, *Gen'l Manager,* Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
A. M. SCHOYER, *Resident Vice-Pres.,* Pennsylvania Lines West.
W. L. SEDDON, *Vice-Pres.,* Seaboard Air Line Railway.
A. J. STONE, *Vice-President,* Erie Railroad.
G. S. WAID, *Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr.,* Sunset Central Lines.

NEEDS OF INDIANA WHEAT CROP VITAL

Leaving Undone Any One of Four Necessary Steps Means Partial Failure.

If there are four essential and necessary steps in growing a crop, and we follow three and neglect one, often we might just as well have omitted the three since a poor crop is certain to follow. Whoever uses good seed, prepares a fine firm seed bed, uses lime, but neglects to supply wheat with available plant food in sufficient quantities will not harvest the largest number of bushels of best quality wheat.

Helping Baby Plants.

You cannot grow strong, sturdy wheat plants from a sluggish start. The tiny plants need assistance from germination to maturity. The roots take up in solution ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash. These plant-food elements are found in the soil, being gradually available to the crop; the deficiency of plant food is supplied through fertilizers. They are carried to the growing leaves, and under the action of sunlight, are manufactured into plant cell material that makes plant growth. Ammonia is the food that helps baby plants by giving them a dark green color and producing stalk growth. Plenty of available ammonia in the fertilizer gives the young plants a running start.

Harris in Cornell University Bulletin 352 states:

"The number of kernels of wheat per pot increased with the fertilizer."

Filling the Kernels.

Wheat is grown primarily for the grain. Phosphoric acid is the plant food that is most intimately concerned with forming and filling the kernels. Late in June or early in July, the tiny wheat flowers open and become fertile and the new wheat berries begin to develop. The time between the flowers becoming fertile and the complete filling of the kernels is very short—not over ten days or two weeks in most cases. As the kernel contains 75 per cent of the phosphoric acid of the plant, this plant food ingredient plays a very important part in filling the kernel and making the crop.

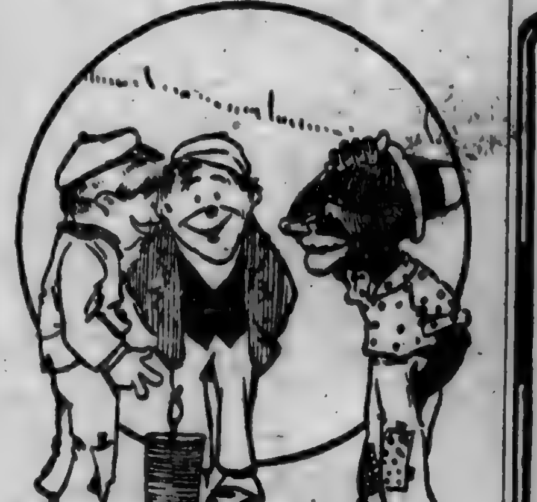
Thatcher holds that the relative protein content of grain is determined chiefly, if not wholly, by the rapidity of ripening of the kernel. Thus it is easily seen that the amount of phosphoric acid available for plant food at this time may determine the quality and yield of the crop. The ground may have been in good physical condition, the seed of excellent quality, the season favorable, but if there is a scarcity of available phosphoric acid when filling and ripening, the wheat is not only poorly filled, but its quality is inferior, for phosphoric acid makes quality wheat that grades high on the market.

Strengthening Straw.

The third essential plant food, potash, gives strength to the straw, assists in the transportation and laying down of the starch in the kernel and along with phosphoric acid plumps the grain. If the kernels are shriveled or small, the straw weak and inclined to lodge, more potash should be applied in the fertilizer. Available ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash are the three plant foods applied in fertilizers. They cause plant or stalk growth, form heavy, plump kernels, hasten maturity and make strong straw, insure good clover catches and quality wheat. Fertilizers should be selected of such an analysis as will make up for the deficiencies of the available plant food in the soil and supply the special needs of the wheat under various farm conditions. Best results will be secured by using 200 to 400 pounds of fertilizer on loam or clay soils analyzing 2 to 4 per cent ammonia, 8 to 12 per cent phosphoric acid and 2 to 4 per cent potash. On sandy or poor soils more ammonia should be used. Owing to the war conditions making potash scarce and high priced, a much smaller percentage of potash is advisable until these abnormal conditions adjust themselves.

Fertilizers give crops a quick start, strengthen straw, hasten maturity, better the quality and increase yields and profits.

HIS JOB



Eph—Kin I play wif you all?
Kids—Sure, if youse will promise to play fair. We'll let you be de one wot sees if de firecracker we light and don't go off is really out or not.

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summerfares in effect:—

Round Trip
$15.70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31.70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

The Wabash and its connection now have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip

Colorado	$36.60
California	$78.75
Yellowstone	$51.60
Salt Lake City	$51.60
Portland, Seattle	$79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares. See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shorey, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind. 9-30

Personal Items

Frank Terman and wife were Auburn visitors, Saturday.

Mrs Earl McNabb was the guest of Mrs. John Betz, one day recently.

Faye Green, of north of Hicksville, was a Sunday forenoon and dinner guest of Howard Borthwick and family.

J. C. F. Abel and wife, and Mrs Elizabeth Allen, were guests of Glen Abel and wife at Spencerville, Sunday afternoon.

Frank Bowman motored to Cold Springs, Sunday, and brought his mother, Mrs Mary Bowman and son Ray, home.

Mrs. Charles Bishop and children came Monday noon to spend the Fourth. Mr. Bishop came Monday evening.

Dr. W. Bryson and family, of Everitt, Michigan, were Wednesday dinner guests of John Betz and wife, and Mrs. Martha Shearer.

Chas. Bayman, wife and mother Mrs. Hale, and Mrs. Rolland Bearse, and Ray Sailer, as driver, motored to Auburn, Saturday evening.

Avis Sechler, Inez Hart, Ethel Wallace, Mrs. Bertha Niver and Chas. Anthony and wife were the pleasure seekers at Cedar Point, Sunday.

Mrs. H. C. Hathaway spent Sunday with Rev and Mrs. A. K. Mumma, at Spencerville. She remained for the Children's Day Exercises in the evening.

Ed Leighty and wife, and Tel Elson and wife motored to Sherwood, Sunday, and were guests of Sam Openlander and wife, and Mrs. Elizabeth Leighty, for the day.

Mrs. Arthur Woodcox and children, of Auburn, came Saturday noon to remain over the Fourth with St. Joe relatives. Mr. Woodcox came Saturday night and also remained over.

A Sad Mistake.

A neglected cough has undoubtedly caused more deaths than any other agency. A lingering cough should be promptly treated. If allowed to continue until cold weather the tissues of the lungs will be weakened and the power to resist epidemics of cold and grip is lessened. By getting three ounces of GLANDO PINE you can make one pint of excellent cough syrup. Keep it on hands and use it freely. Stop that cough before it has too firm a grip upon you. Don't be careless and make a mistake that may cost you your life. If you can not get GLANDO PINE of your druggist send 50 cents to the The Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., and it will be sent you.

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs ?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising **Always Pays** and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

SAGE AND SULPHUR DARKENS GRAY HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Restore Color, Gloss and Attractiveness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

An Inside Bath Makes You Look and Feel Fresh

Says a glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast keeps illness away.

This excellent, common-sense health measure being adopted by millions.

Physicians the world over recommend the inside bath, claiming this is of vastly more importance than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing ill health, while the pores in the ten yards of bowels do.

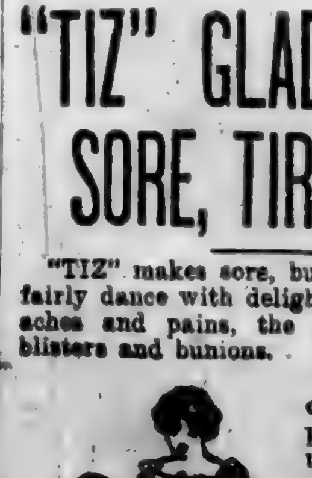
Men and women are urged to drink each morning, before breakfast a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of helping to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Just as soap and hot water cleanse and freshen the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the eliminative organs.

Those who wake up with bad breath, coated tongue, nasty taste or have a dull, aching head, sallow complexion, acid stomach; others who are subject to bilious attacks or constipation, should obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to demonstrate the value of inside bathing. Those who continue it each morning are assured of pronounced results, both in regard to health and appearance.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.



"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

JULY

L 908

0212

BETTER SERVICE TO YOU.

We don't want you to think of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank just as a place to deposit your money, although of course we are glad to have you keep as large a balance with us as is possible.

It is our desire to render our patrons every service and accommodation that can reasonably be expected to us.

Our Bookkeeping Machine, makes it possible for us to give you better service in the handling of your account than ever before.

By the machine method, your account is kept in balance all the time. If, as sometimes happens, you want a statement of your balance in a hurry, we can give it to you, including to-days checks and deposits, in less than five minutes.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

A $5 Vacuum and Sweeper for $3.95 at Beams & Co., store.

Miss Edna Dennis is acting as relief girl at the telephone office.

Mrs. Clyde Sharp, of Hamilton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bert Fischer and family.

Roscoe Walter and wife returned home Monday morning after visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Anna Baker was the lucky person at the Jack Beams drawing, last Saturday evening.

The C C Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. George Gloyd, Friday afternoon.

Jack Beams pays the highest market price for old or young chickens.

The J. A. G. Club was very pleasantly entertained Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. W. P. Steward.

The social meeting of the Ladies Guild will be held on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Samuel Steward.

Greatly reduced prices on Shoes and Oxfords. You can't afford to be without, at the prices we are quoting. Beams & Co.

Mrs. Granville Erick, Frank Baltz and wife, and Rolla Moffett and wife, of Auburn, were Thursday guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

On next Friday evening at 7:00 o'clock the Epworth League of the M. E. Church will be held under the leadership of Miss Gladys Watson. All young people interested are asked to be present.

Mrs Lydia Kressler and son Henry, of Auburn, spent Wednesday night and Thursday the guests of Milton Chaney and wife, and attended the Old School Reunion.

See our window for those $2.00 foot stools that we are giving for 98c and $2.00 in trade.

Beams & Co.

Rev. D L Berry, pastor of one of the M. E. Churches of Grand Rapids, Mich., will hold a series of religious conferences at the M E Church here, beginning Monday evening, July 3, and continuing throughout the week. He will give an address each evening beginning at 7:45 p. m. Admission free. Everybody invited.

The Loyal Workers Class of the Lutheran Church met at the home of John McNabb and wife, Saturday evening, going from there to the home of Frank Horn and wife, south of town, and surprised Jay Mason and wife, and Earl McNabb and wife, who were recently married. The ladies were the Misses Venus and Mary Horn. Twenty members and four guests partook of the dainty refreshments served by the hostess. A miscellaneous shower was given the brides.

Phone Jack Beams if you have any Chickens for sale.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office

Orla Woodring and wife, of Newville, were Spencerville visitors, Sunday.

Frank Boger spent several days last week at the home of C. A. Rhoades and wife.

Clyde Fredrick and family spent Sunday the guests of Geo. Fredrick and family, of Grabill.

Jane Dixson and family, of Waterloo, spent Sunday with Mrs. George Gloyd and family.

Mesdames Frank Wertman and Edward Billman were Saturday guests of Joel Betz and wife.

Sell your Chickens to Jack Beams.

Jack Beams and wife, George Shutt and daughters, Ethel and Gertrude, spent Sunday with Dr. Carey and family, of Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Samuel Steward entertained the F G M N Club, Friday evening. A dainty lunch was served to the members and two guests.

Mrs. Arthur Heyman and daughter Mary Ellen, of Ft. Wayne, came Saturday evening to spend a few days with John Beninghoffs'.

New spring oxfords for Ladies, Misses and Children—Just in at Beams & Co., store, in patent leather and gun metal.

W. P. Steward and wife entertained at six o'clock supper Thursday evening:—Mrs. Nina Krohn, of Haysville, Ohio; Miss Ruth Guthrie, of Ashland, O.; Mrs. Roscoe Walters, of Laporte, Ind., and Mrs. Cora Steward and family, of this place.

URIC ACID IN MEAT CLOGS THE KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you—Drink more water.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three time during the night.

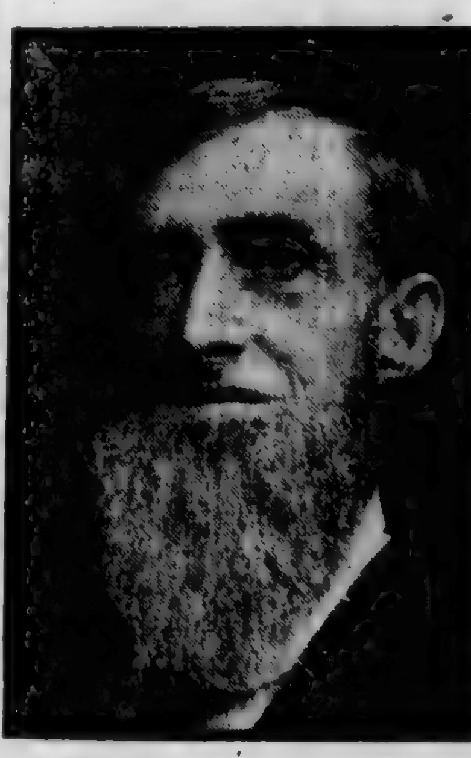
To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

Old School Reunion

The Fourth Annual Old School Reunion of Spencerville, was held on last Thursday, June 29, at the present school building. Each successive meeting is growing in numbers and the interest is increasing. Many new faces were present at this gathering and it affords a time for the calling of childhood recollections that can't be brought about in any other way than by the mingling with the old time friends. 106 members and 36 friends sat down to the feast at the noon hour in the Domestic Science room After the dinner the program was given in the Assembly room.

Leone Widdifield and Jean Mumma sang a duet followed by song, America, by the audience. The welcome was given by Rev. Valentine and Dr Carey, of Wayne, responded in behalf of the audience. Evangeline Fisher gave a reading, "The Old School House". The first talk of the good old school days was made by Sol Barney, of St. Joe, who was the only one present of the early school days in Concord township. He, in his most eloquent way, made a thorough survey of the early days, telling of the many experience of those early pioneer days. Following Frank Butler, Robert Beams and Mesdames Rectenwal, Wade and Rhoades sang a song. A number of the children had recitations, namely:—Garnett Beams, Nellie Scott and Dorothy Fisher. Dialogue, Jean and David Mumma, followed by quintette. Other talks were given at this time by J. E. Dermott, of Coldwater, Michigan; Dr. Carey, of Wayne; Mr Olds, of LaGrange; M. T. Bishop, of St. Joe; and John Provines, of Covington. Officers were elected as follows:—



SOLOMON BARNEY

President, Frank E. Rhodes
Secretary, Golden Murray.
Treasurer, John Horn.

A number of the High School Annuals were sold during the day to assist the piano fund.

Notice

Persons who have bought the Schram Glen Fruit Jars, can get lids for same at Kinsey's.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

W. E. Peterson, wife and Miss Dessa Carson, were Saturday and Sunday guests of relatives at Kendallville.

Mrs. A. D. Brunson left Saturday morning for Muncie for an indefinite visit with her sister, Mrs. Malissia Powell and other relatives. Mr. Brunson accompanied her as far as Ft. Wayne.

George Walter made the purchase of a Maxwell automobile last week. C. A. Patterson made the sale. Business is quite prosperous for just starting up, says Mr. Patterson. Just drop in and see that garage when you are in town.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

St. Joe Locals

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Howard Borthwick and family and the former's mother, Mrs. E. Borthwick, were Sunday afternoon guests in the Green home, north of Hicksville.

Charley Bassett left Sunday evening for his uncle's, S. N. Brunson, near Butler, to help him for the coming month.

Henry Hathaway, Rolland Bearss, Russell Hathaway and Herman Brown and 2 son, of Auburn, drove to Ft. Harrison near Indianapolis, Saturday afternoon, to see Fred Bearss and the Auburn boys.

The Fourth is over and everyone had a good time. Large crowd was in town for the evening to enjoy the hospitality of the firemen. The afternoon was full of races for the amusement of the splendid crowd that came. The auto parade at 7:00 in the evening was a dandy with six fine decorated cars in line. The fantastic parade was amusing and pleased the crowd. Prizes were awarded in every contest. Lemonade and peanuts were given away to the vast crowd by the firemen. No accidents were had during the day to spoil the fun of those who were enjoying the sports.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

Washington during his two terms had only five cabinet officers, secretaries of state, treasury and war, postmaster-general and attorney-general. Adams had in addition a secretary of the navy; Taylor, a secretary of the interior; Cleveland, in first term, a secretary of agriculture; Roosevelt, second term, a secretary of commerce and labor; and Wilson, a secretary of labor as well as a secretary of commerce.

James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, held under four administrations, 16 full years, which is the record. Under Roosevelt there were more cabinet changes than under any other president, there being 28 different appointments. Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Van Buren and Buchanan had all been secretary of state. Monroe, Grant and Taft had been secretary of war.

Slipped Back Ten Years!

When asked the secret of her youthful and healthful appearance, a well known woman of Paulding county, Ohio, said: "For several years I was in poor health, I felt tired and achy, was nervous and irritable, my digestion was poor, I had dizzy spells, was troubled considerable with constipation, and had an ugly, splotchy complexion. A friend persuaded me to use GLANDO Tonic. One box helped me so I tried another, and some weeks later I took the third box. Now my liver and kidneys are working nicely and I feel like a new person. My complexion has cleared wonderfully. I can heartily recommend GLANDO to others, as I am sure it can do as much for them as it has for me." By writing to The Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., names and addresses of persons who have been helped by GLANDO will be given. GLANDO is sold by druggists. A 50c. package contains a week's treatment.

THE HESSIAN FLY DOOMED

If Every Member of the Community Aids in Fighting This Pest.

Two years ago a farmer in central Missouri lost his wheat by the ravages of the Hessian fly. It set him thinking, and if losing a wheat crop won't make a man think, you and I are wondering what will. And his thoughts run along this line: "If I give the wheat a good start to make it vigorous and strong, it may outgrow the fly, for it is mostly the weaker stalks which the fly attacks. Hence I'll feed my crop and keep it healthy, just as I would my hogs to help them ward off infection from cholera."

So this man set to work and plowed deep and early. He harrowed every few weeks to conserve the moisture and kill the weeds and planted about the usual time for that locality. At this place he decided to make an experiment, fertilizing one-half of his field and letting the other go as he had before.

The following spring there was a sight to make the most skeptical a believer that feeding the crop pays. We examined both the unfertilized and the fertilized, in the former the stalks being filled with "flaxseed," while in the latter few flies were found, and the damage was so slight that it was scarcely noticeable.

This does not mean that fertilizer will keep the fly out or kill it, but it does mean that the plants made strong, vigorous and early maturing will resist the ravages to such an extent that the loss will be comparatively small. The result?—more wheat, better prices and a prosperous and contented grower.

LIEBIG'S FOUR LAWS

Announced by the Noted German Chemist Fifty Years Ago.

1. A soil can be termed fertile only when it contains all the materials necessary for the nutrition of plants, in the required quantity, in the proper form.

2. With every crop, a portion of these ingredients is removed. A part of this is again added from the inexhaustible store of the atmosphere; another part, however, is lost if not replaced by man.

3. The fertility of the soil remains unchanged if all the ingredients of the crop are given back to the soil. Such a restitution is effected by manure and fertilizers.

4. The manure produced in the course of farming is not sufficient to maintain permanently the fertility of a farm; it lacks the constituents which are annually sold in the shape of grain, hay, milk, and live stock.

SOW MORE SEED

The quantity of seed wheat to sow to the acre should be varied according to size of kernel, condition and fertility of seedbed and time of seeding. From six to eight pecks per acre gave the best results in experiments totaling 33 years at the Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas and Oklahoma experiment stations. The tendency among most growers is to use too little rather than too much seed.

The Ohio Experiment Station says: "We have commonly found the better quality of grain where the amount of seed required to produce the maximum crop had been used; and where land was not occupied with wheat to its full capacity of production, the product has been of inferior quality. Similar results were reached, whether the wheat was grown upon rich, gravelly, alluvial soil or upon a clay soil inferior in natural productiveness."

Whole Country Participates.

No holiday is more widely observed in this country than the Fourth of July—Independence day. It is the one occasion when the people of all sections manifest in some form their patriotic sentiments.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

Mexican War News

The 23 troopers of the Tenth cavalry and Lem. H. Spillsbury, Mormon scout, were brought to the international bridge at El Paso and delivered to General Bell.

* * *

General Trevino, commanding the de facto government forces in Chihuahua, informed the war department at Mexico City by telegraph that the American troops had commenced a retirement northward and had abandoned several towns.

* * *

Minister of War Obregon at Mexico City said no impediment would be placed in the way of the American authorities if they desired to remove the bodies of the American troopers killed at Carrizal to American territory for burial.

* * *

Supplies have been provided along the Mexican border for an army of 200,000 men for the next 30 days, according to an announcement at New York by the quartermaster's department of the United States.

* * *

Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commander of the army in the north, received an order at Chihuahua, Mex., from "First Chief" Carranza directing him to immediately release the American prisoners of war. The prisoners were placed on a special train and sent to Juarez.

* * *

Carranza's reply to the American ultimatum demanding the release of the troopers captured at Carrizal is a counter-demand for the release of 30 Mexicans arrested on the American side since the battle, according to state department officials at Washington.

* * *

An American who arrived at El Paso, Tex., from Colonia Dublan says 40 Mexican prisoners were brought into the headquarters of the American troops there on Sunday. These prisoners were captured by the armed force which went to succor the United States troops who fought at Carrizal.

* * *

General Trevino, in a report to the war department at Mexico City, says the American forces have retreated northward, leaving the towns of Bachiniva and San Geronimo in the hands of the Constitutionalist forces.

* * *

General Medinaveita, former chief of staff of Pancho Villa, and Gen. Jose Ysabel Robles, another former Villa chieftain, arrived in Juarez with 600 Carranzista cavalrymen.

* * *

The United States consulate at Torreon, Mexico, was demolished June 18 by a mob of 3,000 civilians led by the mayor of the city and a Carranza army band, according to American refugees arriving at Eagle Pass, Tex.

* * *

Capt. Lewis S. Morey of Troop K, Tenth cavalry, was brought to Pershing's headquarters by automobiles which were sent to the vicinity of the Carrizal fight to search for him and any of his command who might be with him.

* * *

Domestic

John L. Duncan of Spencer, Ind., state legislator, who came to Terre Haute, Ind., to attend the wedding of his son, died there suddenly. The wedding was held in the evening.

* * *

Automobile manufacturers of the United States are prepared to furnish to the government on short notice 900 motor trucks and 1,000 passenger automobiles a day, says Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile chamber of commerce, at New York.

* * *

It was learned at New York that Colonel Roosevelt is going to ask the government for permission to raise a division of volunteer soldiers for service in Mexico the minute that war is declared and a call for volunteers sent out. He will ask for a commission as major general.

* * *

William R. Willcox, former postmaster of New York and later public service commissioner, was appointed at New York chairman of the Republican national committee. Mr. Willcox was the choice of Charles E. Hughes.

* * *

James G. Harty and Charles Marcelle, who left New York a year ago on a 10,000-mile canoe trip, perished in Lake Huron, according to information received by Henry Clews & Co., bankers.

* * *

John Bryan, thirty-five, who was said to have insulted members of the Minnesota National Guard who were entraining at Duluth, Minn., died of injuries sustained when he was shoved away from the guardsmen.

"America first, translated into what you do," was the new patriotic rallying cry sounded by President Wilson in an address to the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World in Independence square at Philadelphia. "America first means nothing," he said, "until you translate it into what you do."

* * *

Mrs. Katherine Vance Harrison, child wife of Charles Harrison, son of James Harrison and nephew of United States Senator Culberson, was found guilty of the murder of W. L. Warren, hotel proprietor, and sentenced to five years in the state prison by a jury at Fort Worth, Tex.

* * *

After a day of wrangling the Progressive national committee voted at Chicago to indorse Charles Evans Hughes for president. Thirty-two members of the committee supported the indorsement resolution offered by James R. Garfield of Ohio. Six voted against it and nine declined to vote.

* * *

The East's militia is on the way to the border. The first train left from the Framingham camp, in Massachusetts, in 13 sections. Connecticut's eight trains followed.

* * *

Company L of the First Iowa infantry from Keokuk refused to take the new oath required of guardsmen entering the federal service. There are 80 men in the company.

* * *

European War News

The admiralty announced at Vienna that the Italian coast near Giulcanuova has been bombarded by a flotilla of Austro-Hungarian torpedo boats.

* * *

The Rusisans claim a great victory in East Galicia and have resumed their tally of prisoners. Petrograd announces the Russians have broken through and are well on their way to Kolomea.

* * *

Russian positions have been penetrated by the German armies of both Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Linsingen, the war office announced at Berlin.

* * *

Two Austrian transports have been sunk in the harbor of Durazzo by the Italians. The transports were loaded with troops, arms and ammunition.

* * *

The Japanese ship Dai Yestu Maru is reported at Madrid to have been torpedoed and sunk near Barcelona. Forty-one of her crew were rescued.

* * *

Foreign

A demonstration in favor of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the socialist leader who was sentenced to 30 months in prison for attempted high treason, was held at Berlin despite the police precautions.

* * *

Sir Roger Casement was found guilty of high treason in the high court of justice at London. The jury was out only 50 minutes. Immediately after the verdict was returned Casement was sentenced to death.

* * *

As a result of a trial on charges of high treason, gross insubordination and resistance to authorities, Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, got 30 months and was dismissed from the army, says a dispatch from Berlin.

* * *

Washington

The state department at Washington received official confirmation of the looting by Carranza soldiers of the American consulate at Nogales, Sonora.

* * *

Those who have sons, husbands or sweethearts called to the colors with the National Guard are promised in a statement issued by the army medical department at Washington that there will be no repetition of Spanish war health conditions among the troops and that the men will have every precaution afforded by science, thought and money.

* * *

The war department, it was learned at New York, has been able to obtain for immediate delivery through the courtesy of the British government, 250 Lewis machine guns made by the Driggs-Seabury Ordnance company for use in Europe.

* * *

The senate at Washington passed the urgent deficiency bill carrying approximately $25,500,000, most of it to meet military expenses of the Mexican crisis. The bill now goes to the president for his signature.

* * *

The urgent deficiency bill, providing $27,500,000, most of it for military expenses growing out of the Mexican situation, was passed by the senate at Washington without objection.

* * *

One American soldier was killed and another wounded in an engagement reported to Washington by Rear Admiral Caperton between United States marines and Santo Domingo rebels.

* * *

The post office appropriation bill carrying approximately $322,000,000 was passed by the senate at Washington.

* * *

The American rejoinder to Austria regarding the Austrian submarine attack on the American steamer Petrolite, made public at Washington by the state department, describes the act as "a deliberate insult to the flag of the United States and requests an apology, punishment of the submarine commander and payment of indemnity.

INDIANA MILITIA IS NOW REORGANIZED

Old Hoosier War Spirit Aflame in the Regiments.

MEN TRAIN FOR HEAVY WORK

4,000 Home Boys Inspired Onlookers When They Took Oath to Serve Uncle Sam—College Youth Sang "Old Indiana."

Indianapolis.—The famous Hoosier war spirit sprang to life once more with the incorporation of more than 4,000 Indiana Guardsmen into Uncle Sam's service. Mustering in and medical examinations are now things of the past. The State Guard as one organization has been rehabilitated under Governor Ralston's direction, and it is far more efficient today—ready for whatever may come—then ever in its history.

It was a sight to make any man thrill, the mustering in of the men. This was especially true of the State University regiment of infantry and the artillery battery from Purdue university. When the Bloomington boys had taken their oath they broke into the college song, "Old Indiana." And the Purdue boys gave vent to their feelings with several volleys of college yells. "Great stuff," everybody said; "great stuff."

Governor Ralston has completed the thorough reorganization of the Indiana National Guard's infantry including the officers for each regiment.

New Regimental Numbers.

The new provisional regiment, known as the First regiment, has become the One-hundred-and-sixty fourth regiment in the federal army.

The old Second regiment has become the One-hundred-and-sixty-third regiment, and the Third regiment is now known as the One-hundred-and-sixty-second regiment.

New hope dawned in many youthful hearts at the concentration camp when Captain Toffey received instructions that young men not yet eighteen years old, if meeting all physical requirements, and if they had the consent of their parents or guardians, would be acceptable for enlistment in the state's quota of troops. The order also permits the enlistment of men between eighteen and twenty-one years without parental consent. This news brought particular delight to several young men of Indianapolis, who are in Battery A and who are not yet eighteen.

Much Haste Everywhere.

Haste marked every move made by the mustering and medical officers at the fort. The war department sent Captain Toffey a telegram ordering that all physicians attached to the medical reserve corps proceed with examinations without waiting for United States army surgeons to give approval.

The medical staff in charge of the physical examinations for mustering the Indiana National Guardsmen into the United States army worked 16 hours a day at the fort hospital.

The filling out of a complete identification sheet was an important part of the examination. Prints of all fingers of both hands are taken on one side of the sheet. On the other side are two charts of a human body, front and back view, and on these are marked, with descriptions, any scars or peculiarities for aid in identification.

The soldier signs the sheet, the date of birth and enlistment are filled in, with the rank and organization, and the sheet is forwarded to the adjutant general of the United States army, after the candidate passes his examination.

Lieut. Col. William Bannister, assistant chief surgeon of the central department, Chicago, was ordered here to complete the medical examination of officers and men examined by medical reserve corps officers. No rejections of men was made until after Lieutenant Colonel Bannister arrived.

Everything Is Invoiced.

Maj. Robert H. Tyndall, commanding the artillery battalion, who is now in the service of the United States through an oath administered by Lieutenant Kirkwood, worked with George Lyons, of the Indiana quartermaster's office, in taking over from the state all property of the battalion. Everything had to be invoiced, from a field piece down to a harness buckle, the entire equipment being valued at about $75,000. This estimate does not include animal equipment.

John Heddy, a private in Company A of Vincennes, died at the fort, it being the first death in the camp since it has been established. He had been in the field hospital for some time, suffering from a nervous breakdown. The medical officers had ordered him sent tor the city hospital, and he died in the ambulance shortly after he was taken from the field hospital.

Representative business men of Indianapolis have organized the Indiana auxiliary to the Indiana National Guard. The object of the auxiliary will be to co-operate with the government of the United States and of the state of Indiana in supplying the needs of the Indianapolis members of the guard, and in providing such financial assistance as may be found necessary to their families while the guardsmen are under mobilization orders or in active service. J. K. Lilly was elected president and Stoughton A. Fletcher treasurer. From $15,000 to $25,000 a month will be needed.

Asks for Capt. Herron.

Governor Ralston has named Capt. Charles D. Herron of the Tenth infantry, U. S. A., now in service in the Panama Canal Zone, as brigadier general of the new Indiana infantry brigade, and he is expecting word from the war department saying that Captain Herron would be permitted to take command of the Indiana troops. The recommendation was favorably received almost everywhere among guard and army officers in this city.

Governor Ralston met Captain Herron when the governor's party was returning last summer from the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco, via the Panama canal. The impression made on the governor at that time by the Indiana army officer, who had previously been an instructor inspector of the Indiana National Guard, was extremely favorable.

While preparations for entrainment of the Indiana troops went forward at the concentration camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, the headquarters of the Indiana National Guard at the statehouse was shorn of its former interest and activities. Scarcely an officer in uniform has passed through the doors of the offices of Adjt. Gen. Frank L. Bridges the last few days.

General Bridges has prepared an official order from his office, setting out the new roster of the Indiana National Guard.

Wives of Guard Officers Here.

Wives of several officers of the Indiana National Guard came to Indianapolis to be here until the troops entrained for the Mexican border. Some of these women had planned to make the trip to the border after the troops left, in case there was any way for them to obtain accommodations on the border. A group of wives of present and former officers from Warsaw discussed the possibility of traveling as a party to the border, for the purpose of being near their husbands.

General Bridge's office has announced that Dr. Charles W. Stolzer of New Albany has been named first lieutenant in the medical corps of the guard. He arrived in Indianapolis and was ordered to report to Maj. Frank W. Foxworthy, medical officer attached to the First regiment of the guard.

Governor Ralston has forwarded to the war department a request that Capt. Horace M. Hickam, a former resident of Spencer, who now is in the regular army, having served with the Eleventh and Eighth cavalry, be transferred to command a battalion in the Indiana National Guard, with the rank of senior major in the Second infantry regiment. Capt. Hickam was graduated from West Point in 1908, at the same time as Lieut. Robert E. O'Brien, also an Indiana regular army officer, who was elevated to a majorship by the governor.

Spanish War Veterans.

A volunteer regiment, composed largely of men who have seen service either in the Spanish-American war or in the Indiana National Guard, will be ready to report to Governor Ralston within the next few days, in case the president calls for volunteers.

One company is ready at Greencastle, one at Hammond and four in territory embracing Monticello, Delphi, Kentland and Rensselaer. Four companies are being raised in and about Anderson.

Everett Gardner of Monticello, who has been a captain in the National Guard, is assisting in recruiting for the regiment in the northern part of the state. P. H. Doyle, formerly a major in the National Guard, is at work at Anderson. C. F. Donahue of Greencastle, who saw service with the artillery corps of the regular army, is organizing the company at Greencastle. Charles E. Wood of Hammond has organized the company which is to come from Hammond.

Two companies are expected from Evansville, where Charles W. Bellamy, who saw service in the Spanish-American war, is recruiting for the regiment. Another company is to be organized at Princeton.

Capt. A. G. Chittick, commanding the Frankfort ambulance company, has been asked by Adjt. Gen. Franklin L. Bridges to recruit two additional ambulance companies at once. The recruiting will be done under the direction of Capt. A. C. Arnett and Capt. J. W. Hadley, attached to the ambulance company now in camp.

The military affairs committee of the Commercial club at Seymour is soliciting subscriptions to aid the families of the militiamen who are in service.

Captain Toffey has drilled the Kendallville and Portland companies to see whether they were in condition to warrant readmission to the Indiana Guard. These companies, with Monticello and South Bend, recently were placed on probation by the war department because of their failure to meet requirements. The four companies now are recruited up to full strength and it is probable that Captain Toffey will recommend their reinstatement to the Guard. The arrival in camp of the Newcastle and Kokomo companies made possible the reorganization of the Indiana brigade.

NEW COLONELS OF REGIMENTS.

First Regiment—Col. Leslie R. Naftzger, Indianapolis.

Second Regiment—Col. Thomas B. Coulter of Vincennes.

Third Regiment—Col. Aubrey L. Kuhlman of Auburn.

The three lieutenant colonels are:

First Regiment—Capt. John J. Toffey, Jr.

Second Regiment—Maj. Emmett F. Branch, Martinsville.

Third Regiment—Lieut. Col. George W. Freyermuth, South Bend.

INDIANA BREVITIES

Evansville.—Daniel Upton, saloonkeeper, was fined $25 and costs in the city court here on the charge of violating the Sunday closing law.

Greenfield.—Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the National Antisaloon league, spoke here on "The Progress of the Campaign for National Prohibition."

Huntington.—The third floor of the H. H. Arnold & Son retail dry goods store was damaged by fire and smoke. A large amount of seasonable merchandise was destroyed.

Fort Harrison.—James Hoddy, a private in Company A, Vincennes, died from a nervous breakdown as he was being taken from the field hospital to a city hospital in an ambulance.

Terre Haute.—A case in the circuit court against Dr. V. A. Shanklin of West Terre Haute in which he was accused of an illegal operation, has been dismissed by the state for lack of sufficient evidence.

Veedersburg.—Perry D. Poynter of Advance has been elected superintendent of the city schools to succeed B. Floyd Stalcup, who goes to Paulding, O.

Shelbyville.—Mrs. Harry Romack, eighty-three, fell while walking in the yard of her home at Morristown. Mrs. Romack was carrying water to the house, when she slipped on the wet grass. Her right hip was broken.

Greencastle.—Mrs. Nell Warner, retiring secretary of the Greencastle chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, will soon leave for Indianapolis to live. Her friends presented her with an Eastern Star ring.

Paoli.—The Ladies. Aid of the M. E. church here gave an heirloom exhibition. Many articles 100 years old were shown. The oldest woman present was Mrs. Anna Wood, age ninety-nine, who is hale and hearty.

Columbia.—Two hundred people attended the twenty-first annual meeting of the Whitley County Sunday School convention, held here. The new officers are W. E. Moudy, president; A. R. Fleck, vice-president, and S. A. Krider, secretary-treasurer.

Valparaiso.—A difference of opinion may cause the abandonment of the Bible institute proposed for Valparaiso university. President Brown wishes the institute to be of Campbellite affiliation, while others, it is reported, desire the institute to be undenominational.

Covington.—Through the efforts of James Yerkes the Golden Rod Oil company has been organized in this county and Wicks Holleran, a veteran oil man, is superintending the erection of a large derrick on the Sherman Yerkes farm, four miles south of this city. About 10,000 acres of land have been leased.

Shoals.—A dog thought to be rabid ran amuck in the business part of town. It attacked several other dogs. Its sudden appearance in a large crowd gathered at a free street show caused excitement. John Cutsinger, proprietor of the Cutsinger hotel, was attacked by the dog and one hand was severely lacerated. The dog escaped.

Hammond.—Many northern Indiana baseball teams have been depleted by the enlistment of members in various militia units and some teams have been forced to disband. The crack Rensselaer has disbanded and canceled its games in the semiprofessional Chicago league because of the volunteers. Indiana is sending 4,000 of her very finest young men and athletes to the Mexican border.

Hammond.—Mrs. Peter Lindquist of Plymouth was drowned when an automobile driven by her husband left the road near Bourbon, turned over and pinned her in a ditch containing water. She suffered almost no injury when the car turned over, but was held a prisoner with her head in the water. Her husband, who is seventy years old, was so dazed by his fall he was powerless to assist her.

Indianapolis. — Grand Chancellor Charles Remy of the Knights of Pythias of Indiana prepared to send out a circular letter to every lodge in the state, urging them to recruit men for a Knights of Pythias regiment, to be transferred to the war department as a volunteer regiment if war comes. This action was decided upon at a meeting of high officers of the uniform rank of the lodge with Remy.

Columbus.—Rev. William Chapple, formerly of this city and widely known throughout the states as an evangelist for the Christian church, sailed from Falmouth, England, for New York and will go to Chicago to visit his son, Garfield Chapple, after which he will return to this city. He preached in Indiana for many years, but returned to his old home in England, a few years ago, intending to remain there. He never has been satisfied and arranged to return to America.

Clinton.—Dr. F. H. Beeler, city health officer, has caused the arrest of W. D. Vanness, chief of police here, on a charge of illegally interfering with a quarantine. A smallpox victim in a tent said rain dampened the tent and that he was without sufficient food. The health officer could not be found, and the chief told the patient and his nurse to go home.

Indianapolis.—Adjt. Gen. Frank L. Bridges ordered companies in Logansport, Martinsville, Marion, Fort Wayne and Hammond to proceed to Fort Harrison, even if peace strength had not been reached.

CANADA'S EXCELLENT FINANCIAL STANDING

Bank Clearings Increase—Agriculture Is a Paying Industry—Manufactures Doing Well.

"Business experts assert that Canada is on the threshold of perhaps the most prosperous era in her history. The unprecedented value of the farm products of 1915, together with the very large output of factories working on munitions of war has suddenly brought the country into a position, financially, scarcely hoped for as a nation for years to come. Export surplus of $50,000,000 a month is making Canada very strong in cash." —Extract from official bulletin of February 11, 1916.

The response by the farmers of Canada to the call for increased production in 1915 was a total net output exceeding one billion dollars, an increase over normal years of at least three hundred millions. The three Prairie Provinces contributed probably nearly one-half of the total product.

The wheat crop was worth $310,000,000, and accounted for about 30 per cent of the total agricultural product. Other things counted also. Look at dairying. In Ontario the dairy production was increased 20 per cent, and prices were over 10 per cent ahead of 1914. Other provinces shared in the increase, especially Alberta, Saskatchewan, Quebec and Nova Scotia. The dairy cow was "on the job" in 1915. So also were the beef cattle, the pigs and the hens.

It is not fair to the farmers of the Prairies to call the wheat crop of 1915 a "miracle" crop. The farmers cultivated more land and gave attention to their seed. Providence gave them favorable weather. Then they toiled early and late in the harvesting and threshing. Good cultivation gave bigger yields than careless work, 45 bushels as against 25.

The wealth of Western Canada is by no means all in its wheat crop. If the country had no wheat at all it would still be famous as a land of successful farmers on account of its stock production. From one shipping point (High River, Alberta,) over $75,000.00 worth of horses have been sold in the last two months. The average price to the farmer has been about $175.00 per head. According to Government returns there are a million and a half horses in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, worth probably $150,000,000.

The investments which farmers of Western Canada are making in livestock and farm improvements are good evidence of the fact that they have money for these purposes. It is apparent, however, that they are also spending some of their profits on those things which will bring greater comfort and enjoyment to themselves, their wives and their families. The automobile trade all through the country is particularly active and farmers are the biggest buyers. A recent report of the Saskatoon district shows that in two months a million dollars' worth of automobiles have been sold, largely to farmers. Nor are all of these cars of the cheaper makes; some high-priced machines are in demand.

Bank clearings throughout the Western Provinces show greater commercial activity than at the same season in 1915 or 1914, the increase for the last week of February being $8,000,000 and almost $9,000,000, respectively, for the first week of March $15,000,000 over 1915 and $18,000,000 over 1914. The same excellent story comes from Moose Jaw, Sask., where they showed from 40 to 100 per cent over the previous year. Calgary, Alta., bank clearings continue to reflect the greatly improved business conditions as compared with a year ago. Canada's bank clearings for the month of February, 1916, were the greatest for any February in the country's history. The totals amounted to $664,222,000.00, as compared with $487,296,000.00 for the same months a year ago. An increase of $177,000,000.00 in bank clearings for the month tells its own story of the country's prosperity.—Advertisement.

Playing Safe.

O'Toole—Phwat's the matter that ye didn't spake to Mulligan just now? Have ye quarreled?

O'Brien—That we have not. That's the insurance av our friendship.

O'Toole—Phwat do ye mane?

O'Brien—Sure, it's this way. Mulligan an' I are that devoted to wan another that we can't bear the idea of a quarrel; an' as we are both moighty quick-tempered we've resolved not to spake to wan another at all, for fear we break the friendship.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

A man who lacks faith in his ability never accomplishes anything.

JULY

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The TURMOIL

A NOVEL

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

AUTHOR OF—
"MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE"
"THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN"
"PENROD" ETC.

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SYNOPSIS.

Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs is met at the station by his sister Edith. He finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "New House" of the Sheridans. He sees Mary Vertrees looking at him from a summer house next door. The Vertreeses, old town family and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich, and afterward discuss them. Mary puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys. At the Sheridan housewarming banquet Sheridan spreads himself. Mary frankly encourages Jim Sheridan's attentions, and Bibbs hears he is to be sent back to the machine shop.

Lacking sympathy and understanding of a fine nature, isn't it possible that a slave-driving father could practically force his frail, dreaming son to suicide by making him do work which he is fitted to do neither mentally nor physically? Would the father likely feel guilty of murder in such circumstances?

CHAPTER VII —Continued.

"Bibbs!" Edith's voice was angry, and her color deepened suddenly as she came into the room, preceded by a scent of violets much more powerful than that warranted by the actual bunch of them upon the lapel of her coat.

Bibbs did not turn his head, but wagged it solemnly, seeming depressed by the poem. "Pretty young, isn't it?" he said. "There must have been something about your looks that got the prize, Edith; I can't believe the poem did it."

She glanced hurriedly over her shoulder and spoke sharply, but in a low voice: "I don't think it's very nice of you to bring it up at all, Bibbs. I didn't want them to frame it, and I wish to goodness papa'd quit talking about it; but here, that night, after the dinner, didn't he go and read it aloud to the whole crowd of 'em! I thought I'd die of shame!"

Bibbs looked grieved. "The poem isn't that bad, Edith. You see, you were only seventeen when you wrote it."

"Oh, hush up!" she snapped. "I wish it had burnt my fingers the first time I touched it. Then I might have had sense enough to leave it where it was. I had no business to take it, and I've been ashamed—"

"No, no," he said, comfortingly. "It was the very most flattering thing ever happened to me. It was almost my last flight before I went to the machine shop, and it's pleasant to think somebody liked it enough to—"

"But I don't like it!" she exclaimed. "I don't even understand it—and papa made so much fuss over its getting the prize, I just hate it! The truth is I never dreamed it 'd get the prize."

"You have to live it down, Edith. Perhaps abroad and under another name you might find—"

"Oh, hush up! I'll hire someone to steal it and burn it the first chance I get." She turned away petulantly, moving to the door. "I'd like to think I could hope to hear the last of it before I die!"

"Edith!" he called, as she went into the hall.

"What's the matter?"

"I want to ask you: Do I really look better, or have you just got used to me?"

"What on earth do you mean?" she said, coming back as far as the threshold.

"When I first came you couldn't look at me," Bibbs explained, in his impersonal way. "But I've noticed you look at me lately. I wondered if I'd—"

"It's because you look so much better," she told him, cheerfully. "This month you've been here's done you no end of good. Anybody could look at you now, Bibbs, and not—not get—"

"Sick?"

"Well—almost that!" she laughed. "And you're getting a better color every day, Bibbs; you really are. You're really getting along splendidly."

"I—I'm afraid so," he said, ruefully.

"Afraid so! Well, if you aren't the queerest! I suppose you mean father might send you back to the machine shop if you get well enough. I heard him say something about it the night of the—" The jingle of a distant bell interrupted her, and she glanced at her watch. "Bobby Lamhorn! I'm going to motor him out to look at a place in the country. Afternoon, Bibbs!"

When she had gone, Bibbs mooned pessimistically from shelf to shelf, his eye wandering among the titles of the books. The library consisted almost entirely of handsome "uniform editions." They made an effective decoration for the room, all these big, expensive books, with a glossy binding here and there twinkling a reflection of the flames that crackled in the splendid Gothic fireplace.

There came a chime of bells from a clock in another part of the house, and white-jacket appeared beamingly in the doorway, bearing furs. "Awready, Mist' Bibbs," he announced. "You' ma say wrap up wawm f' you' ride, an' she cain' go with you today, an' not f'git go see you' pa at fo' 'clock. Aw ready, suh."

He equipped Bibbs for the daily drive Doctor Gurney had commanded; and in the manner of master of ceremonies unctuously led the way. In the hall they passed the Moor, and Bibbs paused before it while white-jacket opened the door with a flourish and waved condescendingly to the chauffeur in the car which stood waiting in the driveway.

"It seems to me I asked you what you thought about this 'statue' when I first came home, George," said Bibbs, thoughtfully. "What did you tell me?"

"Yessuh!" George chuckled, perfectly understanding that for some unknown reason Bibbs enjoyed hearing him repeat his opinion of the Moor. "You ast me when you firs' come home, an' you ast me nex' day, an' mighty near ev'y day all time you been here; an' las' Sunday you ast me twicet." He shook his head solemnly. "Look to me mus' be somep'm mighty lamidal 'bout 'at statue!"

"Mighty what?"

"Mighty lamidal!" George burst out laughing. "What do 'at word mean, Mist' Bibbs?"

"It's exactly the word for the statue," said Bibbs, with conviction, as he climbed into the car. "It's a lamidal statue."

"Hiyi!" George exulted. "Man! Man! Listen! Well, suh, she mighty lamidal statue, but lamidal statue heap o' trouble to dus'!"

"I expect she is!" said Bibbs, as the engine began to churn; and a moment later he was swept from sight.

George turned to Mist' Jackson, who had been listening benevolently in the hallway. "Same he aw-ways say, Mist' Jackson—'I expec' she is!' Ev'y day he try t' git me talk 'bout 'at lamidal statue, an' aw-ways, las' thing he say, 'I expec' she is.' You know, Mist' Jackson, if he git well, 'at young man go' be pride o' the family, Mist' Jackson. Yes suh, right now I pick 'im fo' firs' money!"

"Look out with all 'at money, George!" Jackson warned the enthusiast. "White folks 'n 'is house know 'im heap longer 'n you. You the on'y man bettin' on 'im!"

"I risk it!" cried George, merrily. "I put her all on now—ev'y cent! 'At boy's go' be flower o' the flock!"

This singular prophecy, founded somewhat recklessly upon gratitude for the meaning of "lamidal," differed radically from another prediction concerning Bibbs, set forth for the benefit of a fair auditor some twenty minutes later. Jim Sheridan, skirting the edges of the town with Mary Vertrees beside him, in his own swift machine, encountered the invalid upon the highroad. The two cars were going in opposite directions, and the occupants of Jim's had only a swaying glimpse of Bibbs sitting alone on the back seat—his white face startlingly white against cap and collar of black fur—but he flashed into recognition as Mary bowed to him.

Jim waved his left hand carelessly. "It's Bibbs, taking his constitutional," he explained.

"Yes, I know," said Mary. "I bowed to him, too, though I've never met him. In fact, I've only seen him once—no, twice. I hope he won't think I'm very bold, bowing to him."

"I doubt if he noticed it," said honest Jim.

"Oh, oh!" she cried.

"What's the trouble?"

"I'm almost sure people notice it when I bow to them."

"Oh, I see!" said Jim. "Of course they would ordinarily, but Bibbs is funny."

"Is he? How?" she asked. "He strikes me as anything but funny."

"Well, I'm his brother," Jim said, deprecatingly, "but I don't know what he's like, and, to tell the truth, I've never felt exactly like I was his brother, the way I do Roscoe. Nobody could ever get him to do anything; you can't get him to do anything now. He never had any life in him; and honestly, if he is my brother, I must say I believe Bibbs Sheridan is the laziest man God ever made! I hate to say it, but Bibbs Sheridan 'll never amount to anything as long as he lives."

Mary looked thoughtful. "Is there any particular reason why he should?" she asked.

"Good gracious!" he exclaimed. "You don't mean that, do you? Don't you believe in a man's knowing how to earn his salt, no matter how much money his father's got? Hasn't the business of this world got to be carried on by everybody in it? Are we going to lay back on what we've got and see other fellows get ahead of us? If we've got big things already, isn't it every man's business to go ahead and make 'em bigger? Isn't it his duty? Don't we always want to get bigger and bigger?"

"Ye-es—I don't know. But I feel rather sorry for your brother. He looked so lonely—and sick."

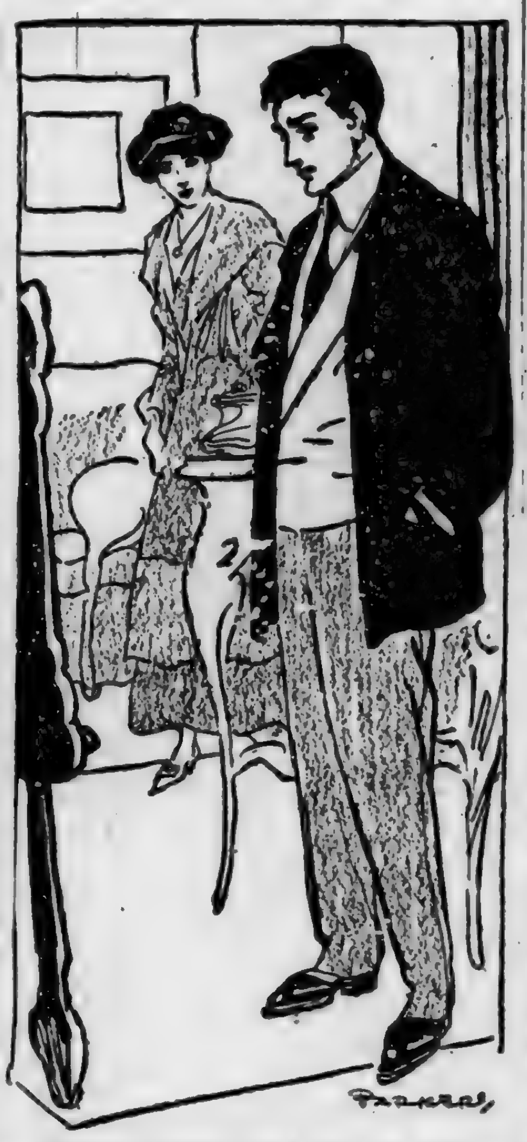
"He's gettin' better every day," Jim said. "Doctor Gurney says so. There's nothing much the matter with him, really—it's nine-tenths imaginary. 'Nerves'! People that are willing to be busy don't have nervous diseases, because they don't have time to imagine 'em."

"You mean his trouble is really mental?"

"Oh, he's not a lunatic," said Jim. "He's just queer. Sometimes he'll say something right bright, but half the time what he says is 'way off the subject, or else there isn't any sense to it at all. For instance, the other day I heard him talkin' to one of the darkies in the hall. The darky asked him what time he wanted the car for his drive, and anybody else in the world would have just said what time they did want it, and that would have been all there was to it; but here's what Bibbs says, and I heard him with my own ears. 'What time do I want the car?' he says. 'Well, now, that depends—that depends,' he says. He talks slow like that, you know. 'I'll tell you what time I want the car, George,' he says, 'if you'll tell me what you think of this statue!' That's exactly his words! Asked the darky what he thought of that Arab Edith and mother bought for the hall!"

Mary pondered upon this. "He might have been in fun, perhaps," she suggested.

"Askin' a darky what he thought of a piece of statuary—of a work of art! Where on earth would be the fun of that? No, you're just kind-hearted—and that's the way you ought to be, of course—"



"Pretty Young, Isn't It?" He Said.

"Thank you, Mr. Sheridan!" she laughed.

"See here!" he cried. "Isn't there any way for us to get over this Mister and Miss thing? A month's got thirty-one days in it; I've managed to be with you a part of pretty near all the thirty-one, and I think you know how I feel by this time—"

She looked panic-stricken immediately. "Oh no," she protested, quickly. "No, I don't, and—"

"Yes, you do," he said, and his voice shook a little. "You couldn't help knowing."

"But I do!" she denied, hurriedly. "I do help knowing. I mean— Oh, wait!"

"What for? You do know how I feel, and you—well, you've certainly wanted me to feel that way—or else pretended—"

"Now, now!" she lamented. "You're spoiling such a cheerful afternoon!"

"'Spoiling' it!" He slowed down the car and turned his face to her squarely. "See here, Miss Vertrees, haven't you—"

"Stop! Stop the car a minute." And when he had complied she faced him as squarely as he evidently desired her to face him. "Listen. I don't want you to go on, today."

"Why not?" he asked, sharply.

"I don't know."

"You mean it's just a whim?"

"I don't know," she repeated. Her voice was low and troubled and honest, and she kept her clear eyes upon his.

"Will you tell me something?"

"Almost anything."

"Have you ever told any man you loved him?"

And at that, though she laughed, she looked a little contemptuous. "No," she said. "And I don't think I ever shall tell any man that—or ever know what it means. I'm in earnest, Mr. Sheridan."

"Then you—you've just been flirting with me!" Poor Jim looked both furious and crestfallen.

"Not one bit!" she cried. "Not one word! Not one syllable! I've meant every single thing!"

"I don't—"

"Of course you don't!" she said. "Now, Mr. Sheridan, I want you to start the car. Now! Thank you. Slowly, till I finish what I want to say. I have not flirted with you. I have deliberately courted you. One thing more, and then I want you to take me straight home, talking about the weather all the way. I said that I do not believe I shall ever 'care' for any man, and that is true. I doubt the existence of the kind of 'caring' we hear about in poems and plays and novels. I think it must be just a kind of emotional talk—most of it. At all events, I don't feel it. Now, we can go faster, please."

"Just where does that let me out?" he demanded. "How does that excuse you for—"

"It isn't an excuse," she said, gently, and gave him one final look, wholly desolate. "I haven't said I should never marry."

"What?" Jim gasped.

She inclined her head in a broken sort of acquiescence, very humble, unfathomably sorrowful.

"I promise nothing," she said, faintly.

"You needn't!" shouted Jim, radiant and exultant. "You needn't! By George! I know you're square; that's enough for me! You wait and promise whenever you're ready!"

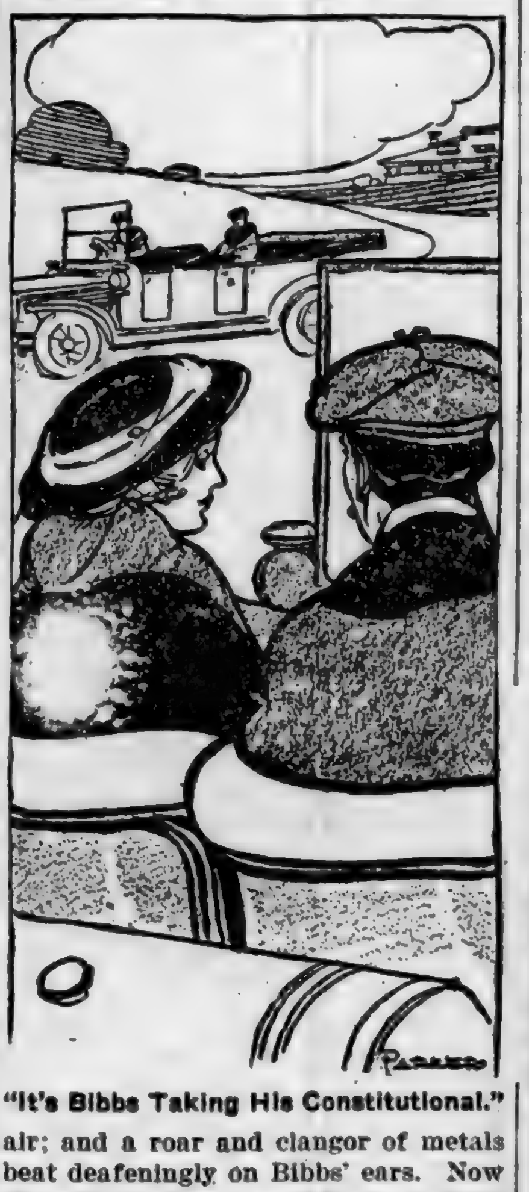
"Don't forget what I asked," she begged him.

"Talk about the weather? I will! God bless the old weather!" cried the happy Jim.

CHAPTER VIII.

Through the open country Bibbs was borne flying between brown fields and sun-flecked groves of gray trees, to breathe the rushing, clean air beneath a glorious sky. Upon Bibbs' cheeks there was a hint of actual color, but undeniably its phantom. This apparition may have been partly the result of a lady's bowing to him upon no more formal introduction than the circumstance of his having caught her looking into his window a month before. It seemed to Bibbs that she must have meant to convey her forgiveness. Nor did he lack the impression that he would long remember her as he had just seen her; her veil tumultuously blowing back, her face glowing in the wind—and that look of gay friendliness tossed to him like a fresh rose in carnival.

By and by, upon a rising ground, the driver halted the car, then backed and tacked, and sent it forward again with its nose to the south and the smoke. They passed from the farm lands, and came, in the amber light of November late afternoon, to the farthermost outskirts of the city. The sky had become only a dingy thickening of the soiled air; and a roar and clangor of metals beat deafeningly on Bibbs' ears. Now the car passed two great blocks of long brick buildings, hideous in all ways possible to make them hideous. And big as these shops were, they were growing bigger, spreading over a third block, where two new structures were mushrooming to completion in some hasty cement process of a stability not over-reassuring. Bibbs pulled the rug closer about him, and not even the phantom of color was left upon his cheeks as he passed this place, for he knew it too well. Across the face of one of the buildings there was an enormous sign: "Sheridan Automatic Pump company, Inc."



"It's Bibbs Taking His Constitutional."

Thence they went through streets of wooden houses, all grimed, and adding their own grime from many a sooty chimney; flimsy wooden houses of a thousand flimsy whimsies in the fashioning, built on narrow lots and nudging one another crossly. Along these streets there were skinny shade trees, and here and there a forest elm or walnut had been left; but these were dying. Some people said it was the scale; some said it was the smoke; and some were sure that asphalt and "improving" the streets did it; but Bigness was in too big a hurry to bother much about trees.

Onward the car bore Bibbs through the older parts of the town where the few solid old houses not already demolished were in transition; some were being made into apartment buildings; others had gone uproariously into trade; one or two peeped humorously over the tops of office buildings of one story in the old front yards. Altogether, the town here was like a boarding-house hash the Sunday after Thanksgiving; the old ingredients were discernible.

This was the fringe of Bigness' own sanctuary, and now Bibbs reached the roaring holy of holies itself. Magnificent new buildings, already dingy, loomed hundreds of feet above him; newer ones, more magnificent, were rising beside them, rising higher; the streets were laid open to their entrails and men worked underground between palisades, and overhead in metal cobwebs like spiders in the sky. Trolley cars clanged and shrieked their way round swarming corners; motor cars of every kind and shape known to man babbled frightful warnings and frantic demands; hospital ambulances clamored wildly for passage; steam whistles signaled the swinging of titanic tentacle and claw; riveters rattled like machine guns; the ground shook to the thunder of gigantic trucks; and the conglomerate sound of it all was the sound of earthquake playing accompaniments for battle and sudden death.

And in the hurrying crowds, swirling and sifting through the brobdingnagian camp of iron and steel, one saw the camp followers and the pagan women—there would be work today and dancing tonight. For the Puritan's dry voice is but the crackling of a leaf underfoot in the rush and roar of the coming of the new Egypt.

Bibbs was on time. He knew it must be "to the minute" or his father would consider it an outrage; and the big chronometer in Sheridan's office marked four precisely when Bibbs walked in. Coincidentally with his entrance five people who had been at work in the office, under Sheridan's direction, walked out. They departed upon no visible or audible suggestion, and with a promptness that seemed ominous to the newcomer. As the massive door clicked softly behind the elderly stenographer, the last of the procession, Bibbs had a feeling that they all understood that he was a failure as a great man's son, a disappointment, the "queer one" of the family, and that he had been summoned to judgment—a well-founded impression, for that was exactly what they understood.

"Sit down," said Sheridan.

It is frequently an advantage for deans, schoolmasters and worried fathers to place delinquents in the sitting posture. Bibbs sat.

Sheridan, standing, gazed enigmatically upon his son for a period of silence, then walked slowly to a window and stood looking out of it, his big hands, loosely hooked together by the thumbs, behind his back. They were soiled, as were all other hands down town, except such as might be still damp from a basin.

"Well, Bibbs," he said at last, not altering his attitude, "do you know what I'm goin' to do with you?"

Bibbs, leaning back in his chair, fixed his eyes contemplatively upon the ceiling. "I heard you tell Jim," he began, in his slow way. "You said you'd send him to the machine shop with me if he didn't propose to Miss Vertrees. So I suppose that must be your plan for me. But—"

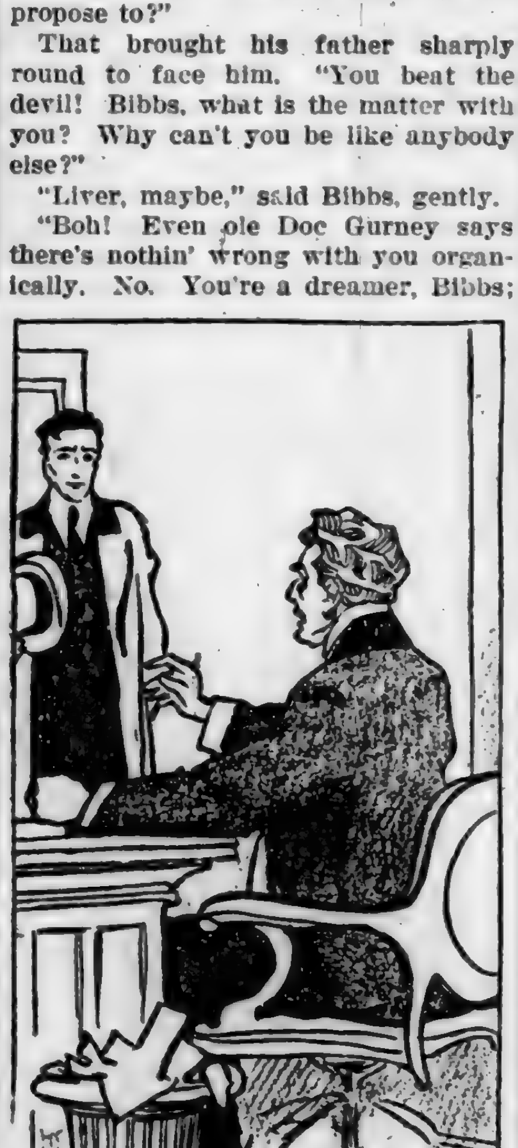
"But what?" said Sheridan, irritably, as the son paused.

"Isn't there somebody you'd let me propose to?"

That brought his father sharply round to face him. "You beat the devil! Bibbs, what is the matter with you? Why can't you be like anybody else?"

"Liver, maybe," said Bibbs, gently.

"Boh! Even ole Doc Gurney says there's nothin' wrong with you organically. No. You're a dreamer, Bibbs; that's what's the matter, and that's all the matter. Oh, not one o' these big dreamers that put through the big deals! No, sir! You're the kind o' dreamer that just sets out on the back fence and thinks about how much trouble there must be in the world! That ain't the kind that builds the bridges, Bibbs; it's the kind that borrows fifteen cents from his wife's uncle's brother-in-law to get ten cent's worth o' plug tobacco and a nickel's worth o' quinine!"



"Sit Down," Said Sheridan.

He put the finishing touch to this etching with a snort, and turned again to the window.

"Look out there!" he bade his son. "Look out o' that window! Look at the life and energy down there! Look at the big things young men are doin' in this town!" He swung about, coming to the mahogany desk in the middle of the room. "Look at what your own brothers are doin'! Look at Roscoe! Yes, and look at Jim! I made Jim president o' the Sheridan Realty company last new year's, and it's an example to any young man—or ole man, either—the way he took ahold of it. Last July we found out we wanted two more big warehouses at the pump works—wanted 'em quick. Contractors said it couldn't be done; said nine or ten months at the soonest; couldn't see it any other way. What 'd Jim do? Took the contract himself; found a fellow with a new cement and concrete process; kept men on the job night and day, and stayed on it night and day himself—and, by George! we begin to use them warehouses next week! Four months and a half, and every inch fireproof! I tell you Jim's one o' these fellers that make miracles happen! I tell you these young business men I watch just do my heart good! They don't set around on the back fence—no, sir! They're puttin' their life-blood into it, I tell you, and that's why we're gettin' bigger every minute, and why they're gettin' bigger, and why it's all goin' to keep on gettin' bigger!"

He slapped the desk resoundingly with his open palm, and then, observing that Bibbs remained in the same impassive attitude, with his eyes still fixed upon the ceiling in a contemplation somewhat plaintive, Sheridan was impelled to groan. "Oh, Lord!" he said. "This is the way you always were. I don't believe you understand a darn word I been sayin'! You don't look as if you did. By George! it's discouraging!"

"I don't understand about getting—about getting bigger," said Bibbs, bringing his gaze down to look at his father placatively. "I don't see just why—"

"What?" Sheridan leaned forward, resting his hands upon the desk and staring across it incredulously at his son.

"I don't understand—exactly—what you want it all bigger for?"

"Great God!" shouted Sheridan, and struck the desk a blow with his clenched fist. "A son of mine asks me that! You go out and ask the poorest day laborer you can find! Ask him that question—"

"I did once," Bibbs interrupted; "when I was in the machine shop. I—"

"What'd he say?"

"He said, 'Oh, hell!'" answered Bibbs, mildly.

"Yes, I reckon he would!" Sheridan swung away from the desk. "I reckon he certainly would! And I got plenty sympathy with him right now, myself!"

"It's the same answer, then?" Bibbs' voice was serious, almost tremulous.

"Damnation!" Sheridan roared. "Did you ever hear the word prosperity, you ninny? Did you ever hear the word ambition? Did you ever hear the word progress?"

He flung himself into a chair after the outburst, his big chest surging, his throat tumultuous with guttural incoherences. "Now then," he said, huskily, when the anguish had somewhat abated, "what do you want to do?"

Taken by surprise, Bibbs stammered "What-what do-I—what—"

"If I'd let you do exactly what you had the whim for, what would you do?"

Bibbs looked startled; then timidity overwhelmed him—a profound shyness. He bent his head and fixed his lowered eyes upon the toe of his shoe which he moved to and fro upon the rug, like a culprit called to the desk in school.

"What would you do? Loaf?"

"No, sir." Bibbs' voice was almost inaudible, and what little sound it made was unquestionably a guilty sound. "I suppose I'd—I'd try to—to write."

"Write what?"

"Nothing important—just poems and essays, perhaps."

"I see," said his father, breathing quickly with the restraint he was putting upon himself. "That is, you want to write, but you don't want to write anything of any account."

"You think—"

Sheridan got up again. "I take my hat off to the man that can write a good ad," he said, emphatically. "The best writin' talent in this country is right spang in the ad business today. You buy a magazine for good writin'—look on the back of it! Let me tell you I pay money for that kind o' writin'. Maybe you think it's easy. Just try it! I've tried it, and I can't do it. I tell you an ad's got to be written so it makes people do the hardest thing in this world to get 'em to do: it's got to make 'em give up their money! You talk about 'poems and essays.' I tell you when it comes to the actual skill o' puttin' words together so as to make things happen, R. T. Bloss, right here in this city, knows more in a minute than George Waldo Emerson ever knew in his whole life!"

"You—you may be—" Bibbs said indistinctly, the last word smothered in a cough.

"Of course I'm right! And if it ain't just like you to want to take up with the most out-o'-date kind o' writin' there is! 'Poems and essays'! My Lord, Bibbs, that's women's work! Why, look at Edith! I expect that poem o' hers would set a pretty high-water mark for you, young man, and it's the only one she's ever managed to write in her whole life! And Edith's a smart girl; she's got more energy in her little finger than you ever give me a chance to see in your whole body, Bibbs. I'm not sayin' a word against poetry. I wouldn't take ten thousand dollars right now for that poem of Edith's; and poetry's all right enough in its place—but you leave it to the girls. A man's got to do a man's work in this world."

Can't you see the serious effect of such parental tactics in dealing with the melancholy Bibbs as Old Sheridan pursues? Isn't it easy to imagine the lonely young fellow's going down to the river and making an end of his misery?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

JULY

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0215

NOTICE TO DEFENDANTS.

Cause No. 10529.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December Term, 1915.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

Iva C. Yeiser, Plaintiff.

vs.

William Rogers et al., Defendants.

Now comes the plaintiff by Charles O. Borst, her attorney, and files her complaint herein, together with the affidavit by a competent person, that the residence upon diligent inquiry is unknown of the defendants: William Rogers; Elizabeth Rogers; William C. Jenkins; Plesy Jenkins; John Goer; Anne Sawyer; Anne Goer; Mariah Coats; Eldah Goer; Maria D. Goer; Anna Goer; Rufus Goer; Harriet Goer; Mariah D. Goer; Asa Sawyer; Sylvester Coats; Isaac Sawyer; Anna Sawyer 2nd; Mariah D. Richmond; Mariah D. Coats; Eldergas Goer; Eldagas Goer; Maria D. Allen; Ira Allen; Minerva C. Dawson; Ora Fusselman; Charles Thomas; Henrietta Andrews; Lydia Wyatt; Elizabeth Warner; Celia Johnson; Samuel Johnson; John Wesley Wyatt; Elizabeth Wyatt; Jennie Wyatt; Clarence Wyatt; Clara Wyatt; Wallace Johnson; John Platter; Ralph Miller; Wilson Miller; Wilson Miller; Winfield Nelson; Thomas Winfield Nelson; Eva Whistler; George Warford; Jennie Hammond; Rebecca Deardorf; John Deardorf; Mary A. Shank.

That the names of the defendants are unknown and they are believed to be non-residents of the State of Indiana, sued in this action by the following names and designations, to-wit: "The unknown husbands and wives respectively, of each of the following named persons, to-wit: William Rogers; Elizabeth Rogers; William C. Jenkins; Plesy Jenkins; John Goer; Anne Sawyer; Anne Goer; Mariah Coats; Elda Goer; Maria D. Goer; Anna Goer; Rufus Goer; Harriet Goer; Mariah D. Goer; Asa Sawyer; Sylvester Coats; Isaac Sawyer; Anna Sawyer 2nd; Mariah D. Richmond; Mariar D. Coats; Eldergas Goer; Eldagas Goer; Maria D. Allen; Ira Allen; Minerva C. Dawson; John Platter; Ralph Miller; William Warford; Eva Whistler; Maggie Warford; George Warford; Jennie Hammond; Wilson Miller; Elizabeth Warner; Jennie Wyatt; Wallace Johnson.

The names of all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff.

That the names of the defendants are unknown and they are believed to be non-residents of the State of Indiana, sued in this action, by the following named and designations, to-wit: "The unknown widowers and widows of each of the following named deceased persons, to-wit: William Rogers; Elizabeth Rogers; William C. Jenkins; Plesy Jenkins; John Goer; Anne Sawyer; Anne Goer; Mariah Coats; Elda Goer; Maria D. Goer; Anna Goer; Rufus Goer; Harriet Goer; Mariah D. Goer; Asa Sawyer; Anna Sawyer 2nd; Mariah D. Richmond; Mariah D. Coats; Eldergas Goer; Eldagas Goer; Maria D. Allen; Minerva C. Dawson; John Platter; Ralph Miller; Wilson Miller; Eva Whistler; Maggie Warford; George Warford; Jennie Hammond; Mary A. Shank; William Warford.

The names of all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff.

That the names of the defendants are unknown and they are believed to be non-residents of the State of Indiana, sued in this action by the following names and designations, to-wit: The unknown children, decendants, heirs, surviving spouses, creditors and administrators of the state, devisees, legatees, trustees and executors of the last will and testament, successors in interest and assigns respectively, of each of the following named and designated deceased persons, to-wit:— William Rogers; Elizabeth Rogers; William C. Jenkins; Plesy Jenkins; John Goer; Anne Sawyer; Anne Goer; Mariah D. Goer; Mariah Coats; Elda Goer; Anna Goer; Rufus Goer; Harriet Goer; Asa Sawyer; Sylvester Coats; Isaac Sawyer; Anna Sawyer; Mariah D. Richmond; Mariah D. Coats; Eldergas Goer; Eldagas Goer; Maria D. Allen; Ira Allen; Samuel Wyatt; Matilda Wyatt; Minerva C. Dawson, Henry Fusselman; Almeda M. Fusselman; Ira L. Fusselman; Sarah Fusselman; Quincy Fusselman; Nathan Wyatt; Mary Ann Wyatt; Joseph Wyatt; William Wyatt; Ellen Wyatt; Alice Carpenter; William Carpenter; Hortense Johnson; Mary May; George May; Harriet Thomas; John Platter; Ralph Miller; Wilson Miller; Eva Whistler; Maggie Warford; George Warford; Jennie Hammond; Mary A. Shank; William DeMaranville; Winfield Nelson; Thomas Winfield Nelson; Rachel Sechler; William Sechler; Lovina Warford; Joe Warford; William Warford.

The names of all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff.

All of the women once known by any of the names and designations above stated who may have changed their names, and who are now known by other names, the names of all of whom are unknown to plaintiff; the spouses of all of the persons above named, described and designated as defendants to this action, who are married, the names of all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff; all persons and corporations who assert or might assert any title through any of the defendants to this action named, described and designated in said complaint, the names of all of whom are unknown to plaintiff.

That the following named defendants are non-residents of the state of Indiana, to-wit: Ora Fusselman; Charley Thomas; Henrietta Andrews; Lydia Wyatt; Elizabeth Warner; Celia Johnson; Samuel Johnson; John Wesley Wyatt; Elizabeth Wyatt; Jennie Wyatt; Clarence Wyatt; Clara Wyatt; Wallace Johnson; Ralph Miller; Wilson Miller; Martha Pressler; Jacob Pressler; George Warford; Jennie Hammond; Rebecca Deardorf; John Deardorf.

That said action is for the purpose of quieting title to real estate in the State of Indiana; that a cause of action exists against all of said defendants; that all of said defendants are necessary parties to said action and that they are believed to be non-residents of the State of Indiana.

The following real estate in DeKalb county, Indiana, is described in said complaint, to-wit:

Part of the West 110 acres of the Northeast quarter of Section one (1), Township Thirty-three (33) North, Range Fourteen (14) East, and being that portion of the West 110 acres, which lies North of the Center of the Hicksville-Auburn Highway."

Also:

A part of the Northwest quarter of Section one (1), Township Thirty-three (33) North, Range Fourteen (14) East, described as follows:

Commencing at the Northeast corner of said Northwest quarter, thence West 13 chains 68 links to a stone; thence South 13 chains 10 links to a stone in the center of the State road; thence Southeastery along the center of said road to the East line of said Northwest quarter; thence North 19 chains 22 links to the place of beginning.

Containing 22 acres.

And other real estate.

Also:

A part of the Northwest quarter of Section one (1), Township Thirty-three (33) North, Range Fourteen (14) East, described as follows:

Commencing at the Southeast corner of said Northwest quarter thence North 21 chains 71 links to an iron pin in the center of the Auburn and Newville road, thence Northwest along the center of said road 18 chains 13 links to an iron pin, thence south along center line of North and South road 29 chains 40 links to a stone on South line of said Northwest quarter; thence East on said South line 15 chains 25 links to the place of beginning.

Containing 40.41 acres.

This action is instituted and prosecuted by said plaintiff for the purpose of quieting its title to the real estate above described as against all demands, claims and claimants whatsoever.

Notice is therefore hereby given said defendants that unless they be and appear on the 80th day of the May Term, 1916, of the DeKalb Circuit Court of Indiana, being the 15th day of August, 1916, to be begun and holden on the 15th day of May, 1916, at the Court house in the town of Auburn, in said County and State, and answer to demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

In Witness Whereof, I hereby set my hand and affix the seal of said Court at the office of the Clerk thereof in the town of Auburn, Indiana, this 19th day of June, 1916.

JOHN HEBEL,
Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.
(SEAL)
Chas. O. Borst, Attorney for the Plaintiff.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-One Iron Harrow.
Francis Lothamer.

FOR SALE:-Cherries for 75c. a crate if you pick them yourself. Carl Johnston.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching service, 10:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching 7:30 p. m., by M. O. Johuston, late of New Zeland.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Preaching services, 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

JOT IT DOWN

That we do the very best line of Commercial Printing and at reasonable prices. Give us your next order and let us prove our assertion.

Bear in mind, we want your business, and we propose making ourselves deserving. Are you with us?

THANK YOU

Keep up the Roads.

The farmer who permits the road along his farm to become a quagmire during rainy weather and a series of ruts and chug holes after the rains cease is exercising poor business judgment, declares The Farmer's Guide. Of course, it might be considered that it is the duty of the road officials to prevent such conditions but when they fail to make the necessary improvements the farmer could well afford to go to the time and trouble to put the road in good condition. It would be a good advertisement for his farm. Passersby would compliment his aggressiveness and should he wish to sell, the good road would add several dollars per acre to the value of the place. An occasional use of the road drag or a load or two of gravel or crushed stone to fill up the low places would keep the road good, if used in time. If the road superintendent does not look after your road do it yourself. It is to your advantage to do so. A bad road is always a poor advertisement.

Coburn's Corners

Paul Shultz, of Binghamton, N. Y., is making an extended visit in the families of R. F., and G. W. Place.

J. M. Dermott and family entertained to dinner, Sunday:—J. E. Dermott and wife, of Coldwater, Mich.; R. F. Place and family, and the Misses Helen Place and Lena Kelley.

Miss Grace Williams, of Garrett is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

The Misses Audrey Coburn, Ruth Hurni and Grace Williams ate Sunday dinner at T. H. Shulls'.

W. M. Abel has purchased a new Overland.

Mrs. Wm. Allen is on the sick list.

Miss Fern Walker went to Logansport, Monday, to visit with her uncle, Sam Snyder and family.

Hear M. O. Johnson at the church, next Sunday.

The Gossip Say-

Zay Sailer was home from Wayne over the Fourth.

Frank Fogal, of Churubusco, was in town Monday, on business.

Mrs. Anna Baker transacted business in Auburn and Garrett, Monday.

Miss Sarah Bartlett, of Waterloo, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Addie Filley.

Fred Jenkins and wife spent the day Sunday with Ed Krafft and wife, and Mrs. Eliza Krafft, four miles north of town.

Mrs. Ruth McCoy, of Compton, Iowa, was the guest of Craig Sheffer and wife, from Friday until Tuesday. Miss Ma[illegible] George was also a Sunday guest.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,..................No. 2

Office at Residence. Second house west of Widney Opera House.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, . . . IND

BANK STATEMENT.

Emilius Case, President; W. C. Patterson, Vice-president; S. W. Tustison, Cashier; F. R. Bowman, Ass't. Cashier. Report of the condition of the St Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on June 30th., 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$82,666 18
Overdrafts, secured	251 19
Other Bonds and Securities	6,060 00
Furniture and Fixtures	967 50
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	22,402 05
Cash on Hand	3,244 89
Current Expenses	1,986 96
Taxes Paid	551 19
Interest Paid	1,309 28
Total Resources	119,439 24
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock—paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	1,000 00
Undivided Profits	173 76
Exchange, Discounts and Interest	6,063 07
Demand Deposits	29,422 44
Demand Certificates	57,779 97
Total Liabilities	119,439 24

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, S. W. Tustison, cashier, of the St. Joe Valley Bank, State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

S. W. TUSTISON, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th. day of July 1916.

[L. S.] FRED B. LEIGHTY, N. P
My commission expires Feb. 14, '20

A Double Header

Rev. Anderson, of Altona, filled the M. P. Pulpit, last Sunday morning, and Rev. Chas. Heininger, of China, occupied the pulpit in the evening, giving a rather detailed talk on the work at Kalgan and other points where the M. P. church is at work. A nice audience greeted him.

JOE WING'S WORK STILL LIVES

Ohio's Alfalfa Authority Leaves Valuable Experience to Other Growers.

The late Joe Wing of Mechanicsburg, Ohio, was undoubtedly America's best-known Alfalfa Authority and enthusiast. Joe Wing made the almost unknown alfalfa plant a by-word in every nook and hamlet of our land He first studied this wonder-working plant in the far West and then demonstrated on his own farm in Ohio the great possibilities of alfalfa for the American farmer. In his book, "Alfalfa in America," Joe Wing says, "Sow almost any sort of alfalfa seed, sow at any time of moon or in almost any sort of way and you will succeed, if—here is the fatal "if" —your soil is right. . . . Alfalfa growing is a soil question. Get the soil right and it is difficult to fail."

Drainage is the first and fundamental factor in getting the soil right Alfalfa will not stand for wet feet any more than the most delicate child will grow strong if its feet are always wet and cold. The soil must be well supplied with organic matter and be sweet. If alfalfa is to be seeded on land where it has never grown before either the seed, soil, or both, positively must be inoculated with alfalfa bacteria. Finally, though all this be done, profitable alfalfa cannot be grown unless the soil has an abundance of readily available plantfood. The young alfalfa plants need a little ammonia to give them a quick start and keep them going until the bacteria on the roots become established. After that they need potash and a large proportion of phosphoric acid.

For the average loam or clay loam soils, 300 to 500 pounds to the acre of a fertilizer analyzing 1 to 3 per cent ammonia, 8 to 12 per cent phosphoric acid and 2 to 4 per cent potash will give good results. Owing to the present war conditions making potash scarce and high priced, a smaller percentage of potash is advisable until conditions adjust themselves. On sandy or exceptionally thin land use a fertilizer running higher in ammonia and put it on heavier.

Regarding fertilizer distribution, "Alfalfa in America" has the following.

"On Woodbine Farm we own a wide and large fertilizer distributor. This machine sows a strip 8 feet wide and the box holds 1,000 pounds of fertilizer. It simply sows the stuff broadcast on the surface. With such a machine a man can go rapidly over his old meadow, or sow his phosphorus over his land preparatory to seeding his alfalfa. No one should hesitate to buy the fertilizer, since a dollar so invested will usually return three or four in the crop of hay."

CARL HAGENBECK-WALLACE CIRCUS
THE WONDER SHOW
THE LIKE OF WHICH YOU NEVER SAW BEFORE
ALL NEW AGAIN! ALL RIGHT AGAIN!
A CIRCUS GATHERED FROM 18 NATIONS.
6 ARENAS USED FOR ITS 1,001 WONDERS.
CAPITAL INVESTED $3,000,000
3 RAILROAD TRAINS—3.
22 TENTS—22.
8 BANDS—8.
400 PERFORMERS.
YOU HAVE NEVER WITNESSED A CIRCUS LIKE THIS.
60 RIDERS—60.
60 AERIALISTS—60.
500 HORSES—500.
200 ACTS—200.
3 HERDS OF ELEPHANTS 3
400 WILD ANIMALS
CARL HAGENBECK'S ZOOLOGICAL PARADISE
World's Greatest Trained Beasts
Performing in a Massive Steel-Girded Arena. The Wide World, Civilized and Uncivilized, Ransacked to Augment and Complete what is now the
Biggest Zoo On Earth
THE GREAT WALLACE CIRCUS DE LUXE
50 CLOWNS 50
INCLUDING PIRO THE KING'S JESTER
Only Circus With Trained Wild Animals
Biggest and Best Holiday in All the Year
WONDERS, NOVELTIES, FEATURES FROM EVERY LAND
OSCAR LOWANDE
First person in history of the world turning a somersault from one running horse to another.
FLYING WARDS
Daring and sensational aerial artists. Performing in dome of world's biggest tent.
SIX CEVENES
Most dextrous performers on lofty double aerial wire in earth's history.
3-MILE GALA, GOLDEN STREET PARADE 10 A. M.
All tents illuminated by electricity at night.
DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7 P. M. PERFORMANCES BEGIN AT 2 AND 8 P. M. ONE 50c TICKET ADMITS TO ALL. CHILDREN UNDER 10, 25c.

Will Exhibit
AT AUBURN
-On-
SATURDAY, JULY 22

SEVEN DAYS OF GOSPEL MISSION..

Methodist Episcopal Church, Spencerville, Indiana
Beginning July 3rd. at 7:45 p. m.
REV. DELPHOS LOHR BERRY, EVANGELIST

Thursday, July 6th.—"The Law of Compensation."
Friday, July 7th.—"The Fathers Call."
Saturday, July 8th.—"A Pertinent Question." One the Farmer Must Answer.
Sunday, July 9th.—"Pillar and Ground of the Truth". This lecture-sermon should not be missed.

Dr. Berry is a "DeKalb County boy" lawyer, soldier and for eight years has successfully served influential communions. He returns to Grand Rapids, Mich., in a few weeks where he will be engaged in aggressive religious work.

Silver Offering Only— Do not miss one of these meetings.

100 Per Cent.
INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ______ Grabill, Ind., ______ 19__
Mr. ______

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

JULY

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX — ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 13 1916 — NO. 29

LOCAL ITEMS.

Patronize the advertisers.

Social Sat Eve. at St. Joe.

WANTED—To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

A baby daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Shull, early Monday morning.

Merritt Hull and B. F. Terman spent Monday and Tuesday at Hamilton Lake, fishing.

A fine line of summer ready made wearables for Women and Children. Schloss' of Auburn.

S. H. Platner and Frank Sebert are driving the new Maxwell cars that Mr. Patterson secured at Detroit.

Nothing like it—McCormick Binder—Car load just received at Curies. We will have one of them ready for you. How about it for this years crop?

The poker game still continues and Saturday there was a couple fellows missed their supper, all right. Wonder what they told the wife, because they were detained?

Mrs. Jane Pepple, of Auburn, Wm. Pepple and wife, E. R. Kinsey, wife and son, and Geo. Swineford and wife motored to Sherwood, Sunday, and visited friends.

Rolland Bearss and wife, Mrs. Joseph Caw and little son Frank, H. C. Hathaway, wife and son Russell, James and Wm. Hamilton picniced in Hamilton's Grove, Sunday. They were joined by Frank Seiler and wife, John Life and John Markley, of Auburn.

J. P. Buckingham and wife entertained from Saturday until Monday the latter's sister and husband, John Rose, wife and children, Lillian and Paul, and Miss Geraldine Miller, of Dundee, Mich. Sunday the Buckinghams and their guests motored to Blue Cast Springs.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	105	$3.58
M. P	103	3.68
Christian	63	2.13
Concord	108	
Fairview	24	.85
Coburntown	102	
M. E. Spencer	87	3.47

George Milliman visited at Corunna and Kendallville, Sunday.

Ice cream and Cake Saturday evening at St. Joe by the F.B.C.

Roscoe Conine is the owner of an Overland car. Beams & Steward, Agents.

J. C. F. Abel is having Henry Krabill fit his house and barn with lightning rods.

Sam Keesler and family were guests of Mr. Furnish and wife, at Spencerville, Sunday.

George Packer, wife and son Waldo, of Butler, were Friday guests of Mrs. Foster Gee.

Cut your grain with one of our new McCormick Binders. Curie has just received a large shipment.

Miss Pauline Andress and Miss Olive Ridgway and gentlemen friends spent Sunday at Robison Park.

The ladies of the Christian Church will give a Bake Sale Saturday morning in the building, just east of the Opera Block.

Jacob Perkins, wife and children Little Harold Reinoehl, Gabe Snyder and family, all of Fairfield Tp., were Sunday guests of John Reinoehl and children.

W. C. Patterson and wife, Mrs. S. W. Tustison, Mrs. Chas. Bayman and Mrs. Mary Hale motored to Hicksville, Thursday afternoon, and visited with F. A. Patterson and wife.

St. Joe Mills have a good supply of Daily Bread Flour, if you need some before your new crop is ready, we are at your service.

Mr. Baughman, wife and daughter and friend, of near Avilla; W. C. Patterson and wife, and S. W. Tustison, wife and daughter Margaret, were Sunday afternoon guests of L. W. Yeiser and family, northeast of town.

The illustrated lecture given at the Christian Church, Monday evening, by Rev. M. O. Johnston on "Life in New Zealand" was extremely interesting. Mr. Johnston tells his story from personal observation as he and his wife were residents of New Zealand for a number of years.

Threshing.

We have a car of good coal on tracks at $3.40 per ton. Come early. St. Joe Mills.

"SON, I'M PROUD OF YOU"

(Copyright.)

Mrs. John Coburn left last Thursday for a few days visit with friends and relatives in Toledo.

Bert Bachtol and family, of near Waterloo, were Sunday guests of Mrs. R. Wiers and Rolla Wiers and family.

C. A. Patterson made a trip to Detroit and purchased a couple new Maxwell cars. The machines were sold however.

Messrs. Justice and Henry Winslow and their families, of near Auburn, were Sunday guests of Nelson Thomas and wife.

Mrs. John Hart, son Albert, and the two smaller children were over Sunday guests of Daniel Myers and family, at Syracuse.

Mrs. Geo. Howey, of Spencerville, and Mrs. Geo. Milner, 811 N. Main St., South Bend, Ind., are new subscribers to THE NEWS.

P. A. Shurts and daughter, Miss Pearl, Mrs. Josie VanFliet, of Garrett, and Mrs. Rebecca Smith were Sunday afternoon guests of Will Lucas and wife, and L. D. Nelson and wife.

Mrs. C. E. Carson, of Connellsville, Pa., came Saturday for a few days visit with her husband's parents, Walter Peterson and wife. Her little daughter Dessa, who has been here visiting them for a few weeks, will return home with her.

Home Coming Week in Butler.

Keep your eyes on the newspapers from now on until the opening of the big Homecoming Week in Butler, announced for the last week in July, the 25th., to 28th., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, inclusive. You should come and get to see and hear some of the famous men and women of the country who are making history. You will see Broadway filled from end to end with the most popular concession attractions and entertainments now on the road. You and your neighbors are wanted in Butler that week; and Butler will be disappointed if you are not there.

Jesse Copp and wife, of New Haven, were home over Sunday.

J. C. F. Abel and wife took their guest of the past two weeks, Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, home to Edgerton, Sunday.

Milo Provines and wife, of near Auburn, and Foster Gee and family were Sunday guests of S. D. Gee and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Steffins, of Butler Center, and John Metzfelt and wife, of Auburn, were guests of Mell Herricks', Sunday.

Winners on the Fourth.

We want to thank the people of St. Joe and vicinity for their presence and co-operation which made it a success.

Below you will find prizes and winners:—The Firemen's Parade was shown to the people what equipment the company has for fighting fire. The Base Ball game was some fast game ending in score 33 to 7 in favor of Engine Crew. Bicycle Race: Lester Coburn, 1st.; Geo. Tustison, 2nd. After several pulls the goose's neck was extracted by Stanley Koch. Sack Race: Several were in race, did not learn the names of winners. Foot Race: Harry Kinsey, 1st.; Estel Coburn, 2nd.

Auto Parade consisted of several nice and neat decorated machines. Mrs. C. R. Price winning prize. Top of Greased Pole was reached by Hull boy. Children's Race: Boys' race won by Floyd Hull, Girls' by Melba Andress. Fantastic Parade was sure fantastic and a success. W. H. Pepple winning 1, Otto Ginther, 2nd., and Stanley Koch, 3rd. Fantastic Individual was very well made up. Katherine Bayman–1st., prize, Mrs. Buckingham–2nd., and Russell Hathaway, 3rd.

Again thanking you for your co-operation and attendance. Hope for another Big 4th., July.

St. Joe Fire Dept.,
E. R. Kinsey, Secy.

Subscribe for this paper.

Clarence and Walter Zonker spent Sunday at Corunna visiting friends.

Schloss' of Auburn are showing a fine line of Summer Dress Materials.

Mrs. Mary Scholes had as a Sunday guest her brother, Mr. Swaidner, of Ft. Wayne.

H. L. Dunkle, wife and daughter Rhea, accompanied by Miss Ella Rabe of Ft. Wayne, are enjoying a two weeks outing at Hamilton Lake

Mrs. Mattie Drake and daughter Mary, of Marion, are guests of J. L. Rhodenbaugh and wife. The whole party motored to Hamilton Lake and spent a short time Sunday.

Try that ice cream and cake Saturday served by the Friendly Bible Class of the M. P. Sunday school on **SATURDAY EVE.** of this week, at the Frank Shaffer home on west Main street.

Ray Reasoner, wife and son Floyd and Grady Woodcox, wife and daughter Beatrice, motored to Woodburn, Sunday afternoon, and spent a short time with Charles Woodcox and family. They were also supper guests of relatives at New Haven.

Nelson Thomas fell from the roof of the Filley kitchen on which he was doing some carpenter work to the ground below a distance of about ten feet, hurting his back and rendering him unconscious for a time. The Kinsey Ambulance was called to take him to his home. Nelson is getting up in years and is not able to do climbing any more. He does not really know how it came that he fell from the porch roof, but in falling he struck the ladder he had been using, which checked his fall considerable. He landed on his head and shoulders. Mrs. C. A. Patterson heard him groaning and found him laying on his face in the grass. She summoned help at once. No bones were broken, but he was mighty sore for several days.

Send in your news items.

McCormick Mowers at Curie's

Miss Avis Sechler was a Fort Wayne visitor, Thursday.

Mrs. L. W. Yeiser attended the funeral of an aunt at Elkhart, Monday.

Old Reliable McCormick Mowers at Curie's. Get ready for that warm day.

Joseph Piler and family, of Mooresville, were Sunday guests of Frank Sechler and wife.

Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer entertained Rev. M. O. Johnston, Sunday night and Monday.

Saxe Hadsell and family and Mrs. Eva Sheffer motored to Hicksville, Sunday afternoon, and visited relatives.

Ab Copp and wife had as Sunday afternoon and supper guests Jesse Copp and wife, of New Haven, and Dale Widney and wife.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price spent Sunday afternoon at Ft. Wayne where they called on W. L. Hart and wife and Guy Kilpatrick and wife.

The Ladies Literary Club were very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Fred Thornton at a Thimble party, Saturday afternoon.

F. A. Patterson and wife, of Hicksville, stopped here Wednesday on their way home from a visit at LaGrange and spent the afternoon with W. C. Patterson and wife.

Frank Terman and wife had as Wednesday guests: Del Crawford and wife, and Mrs. Nora Hendricks, of Kunkle, Ohio, and A. A. Cronenwett, of Gallion, Ohio. The latter remaining until Thursday.

The program committee of the Ladies' Culture Club met with Mrs. Blanche Leighty, all day Thursday, and made out the program for the coming year. They were entertained at dinner at Mrs. Addie Filley's. The study for the coming year is to be "Contagion of Character."

Still After You.

We are still awaiting for you who have not opened up that checking account you were intending to open up with us. The many advantages it gives you in handling your funds, cannot be appreciated until tried out. New accounts are started nearly every day. Join the thrifty.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Feed Headquarters.

We want you to know that we are putting in a full line of Feeds, at the lowest possible prices for the BEST FEEDS.

SALT in carload lots is the only way we buy it, just got in another car. Get your supply now as salt is advancing and will be higher.

COAL for threshing. We have what you want and will be pleased to have your patronage. Highest market prices paid for grain.

Always Welcome at St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

POULTRY WANTED!

Highest market prices will be paid for your old and young hens. If you can't bring them in to me just phone and I will call and get them. We have got to have the poultry and are willing to pay you the best price for it.

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE, IND.

JULY

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HOW INDIANA IS GOVERNED

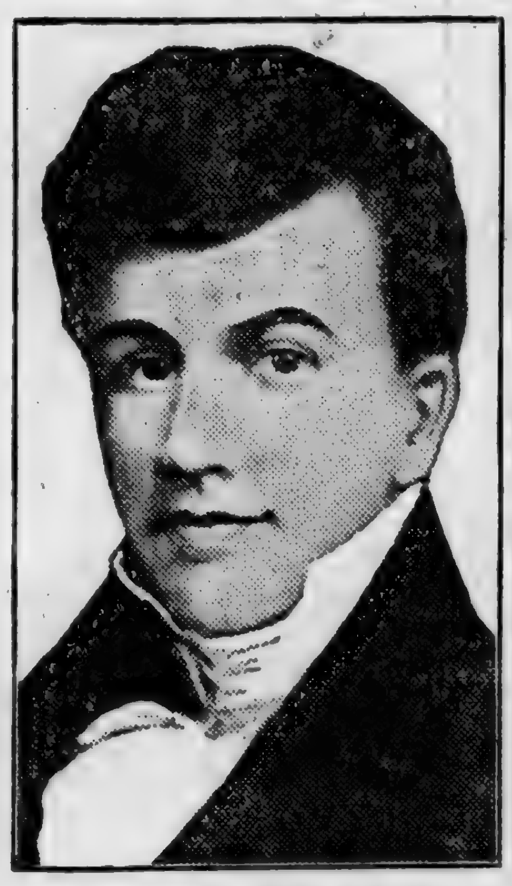
Constitution Adopted in 1851 Is Still the Basic Law of the State—Important Work Done by Various Bureaus and Boards—Jonathan Jennings the First Governor.

MILLIONS FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS

By ELLIS SEARLES

One hundred years of state government — that is what Indiana has reached this year. It has been one hundred years of government wholly in the hands of the people, and they are responsible only to themselves for the kind of government they give to themselves. The result is that the people of Indiana have created a government with protecting arms that reach out in all directions to shield the state and the public from danger and harm, and which also has long and strong arms for the punishment of those who transgress the written and moral laws.

Indiana became a state in 1816, and Jonathan Jennings of Wayne county was the first governor. Samuel M. Ralston is the present governor. The first state constitution was adopted in 1816. This constitution was replaced by a new one adopted in 1851, which is still the basic law of the state. Corydon was the first capital of the state of Indiana. The capital was moved to Indianapolis in 1825.



Jonathan Jennings, First Governor.

The constitution divides the state government into three co-ordinate branches, the executive, the legislative and the judicial. The three branches are independent of each other and one cannot interfere with either of the others. The legislative branch makes the laws, the executive branch administers the laws and the judicial branch interprets and enforces the laws. The constitution of 1816 and the one of 1851 created two houses of the general assembly, one the state senate and the other the house of representatives. Senators are elected for four years and representatives for two years. The general assembly meets every two years for sixty-one days. All measures for the raising of revenue and all taxation measures can originate only in the house. There are fifty senators and one hundred representatives.

The Executive Branch.

The governor is the head of the executive department of the state. The governor has the power to veto measures passed by the general assembly, but vetoed measures may be passed over his head. The governor makes all appointments of officials who are not elective, and of all members of public boards and commissions. He is the commander in chief of the military forces of the state. Four years is the length of the governor's term, and no governor can serve more than one term in succession. His salary is $8,000 a year.

The lieutenant governor is president of the senate and becomes governor when there is a vacancy in that office.

Other elective state officials in Indiana are as follows: Secretary of state, treasurer of state, attorney general, auditor of state, state superintendent of public instruction, state geologist, state statistician, clerk of the supreme court and reporter of the supreme court.

The judicial system of Indiana begins with the justice of the peace. Next in order of their importance and jurisdiction come juvenile, probate, superior and circuit courts, the appellate court and the supreme court, the latter being the court of last resort. In addition, each city has a city court, presided over either by the mayor or by an elected city judge. The supreme court consists of five judges and the appellate court has six judges, all elected from various judicial districts of the state.

Bureaus in the state government are as follows: Free employment bureau, fish and game bureau, for the protection of fish and game; bureau of oil inspection; bureau of inspection, for buildings and factories, boilers, mines and mining; state entomologist; state library; bureau of legislative information; state fire marshal, for investigation of fires and prosecution of incendiaries.

The state board of accounts examines the books and accounts of every state office, institution and department, including courts and all county, township, city, and town officers. The state board of agriculture has charge of the state fair and general supervision of agricultural exhibitions. There is a state board of dental examiners who pass on applicants for licenses to practice dentistry. There are similar boards for examination of physicians, druggists, veterinarians, undertakers, nurses and optometrists.

Work of State Boards.

The state board of education has control of the educational system of the state. A board of pardons makes recommendations to the governor in regard to applications for pardons and paroles. The board of charities has general supervision of all penal, benevolent and charitable institutions. There is a state board of tax commissioners that fixes the appraisement of all property in the state for taxation purposes.

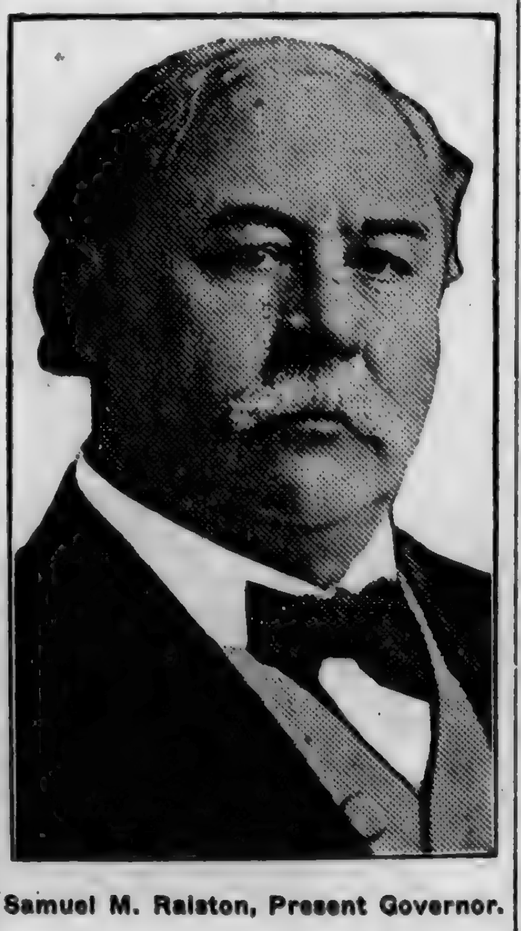
One of the newest of the more important commissions is the public service commission, which has jurisdiction for the regulation of all public utilities within the state, including railroads, water, gas, electric and other similar companies.

The public service commission is vested with rate-making power.

The Indiana industrial board is another of the new and important state boards. It has full jurisdiction for the enforcement of the workmen's compensation law, under which injured employees are compensated for their injuries and for time lost thereby.

The first county asylum was established in 1821 in Knox county. The first state institution was the State School for the Deaf, Indianapolis, founded in 1844. Next came the State School for the Blind, Indianapolis, 1847; then the Central Hospital for Insane, Indianapolis, 1848; Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' home, Knightstown, 1867; School for Feeble-Minded Youths, Fort Wayne, 1879; Northern Hospital for Insane, Logansport, 1888; the Eastern and Southern Hospitals for the Insane, Richmond and Evansville, respectively, 1890; the State Soldiers' home, Lafayette, 1896; the Village for Epileptics, Newcastle, 1907; the Southeastern Hospital for the Insane, Madison, 1910; the Hospital for the Treatment of Tuberculosis, Rockville, 1911.

In the early days, the guardhouses of forts were used as places of detention. In 1792 the territorial legislature directed the establishment of jails, pillories, stocks and whipping posts, all to be under the charge of the sheriffs in the different counties. The jails remain, but all of the other forms of punishment have disappeared.



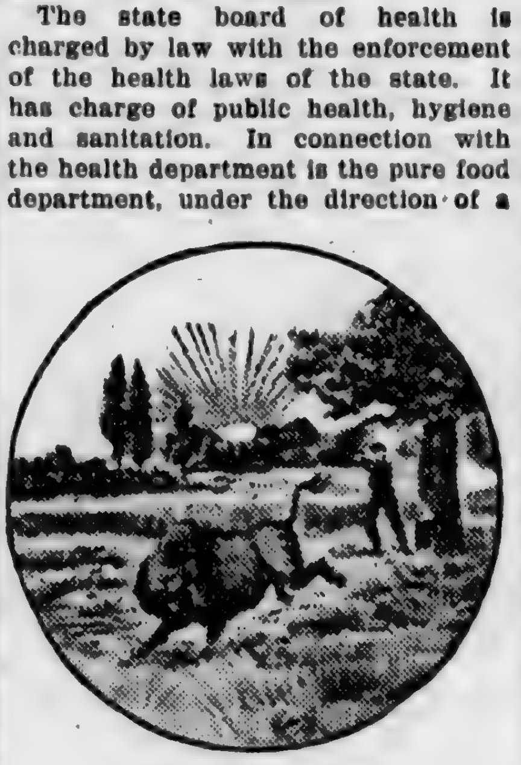
Samuel M. Ralston, Present Governor.

The first state prison was established at Jeffersonville in 1821; the one at Michigan City in 1860. In 1868, the House of Refuge, now the Indiana Boys' school, was opened at Plainfield; in 1873, the Indiana Reformatory Institution for Women and Girls, at Indianapolis, was established. The last-named institution was divided in 1907. The girls were removed to the Indiana Girls' school, at Clermont, and the old institution was called the Woman's prison. The Woman's prison and the Girls' school are managed by boards composed entirely of women.

Care of Public Charges.

Millions of dollars are spent annually in the support and maintenance of all of these institutions. In the last few years Indiana has taken many advanced steps in laws for the proper care of its dependents and the inmates of its public institutions. Some of its laws on this subject are regarded as models. The latest and newest of the public institutions is the state penal farm, which was opened only about a year ago, near Greencastle. Short term prisoners are sent to this farm, in the discretion of the trial judge, instead of to county jails.

The state board of health is charged by law with the enforcement of the health laws of the state. It has charge of public health, hygiene and sanitation. In connection with the health department is the pure food department, under the direction of a state food and drug commissioner. It is the business of this department to protect the public against spurious adulterated and harmful food stuffs. The department has wide powers in that direction and has done wonderful good.



Indiana State Seal.

Most of the primitive forests of Indiana have disappeared, due to the necessities of the people, the requirements of commerce and industry and largely due, also, to wastefulness on the part of the people. The state of Indiana has a state forestry board whose duty is to educate the people in the value of forestry and to adopt means to encourage the reforestation of the state. The state forestry board has a forestry reservation of several hundred acres in Scott county, on which experimentation is carried on for the education of the public.

The state maintains three large educational institutions, Indiana university, at Bloomington; Purdue university, at Lafayette, and the State Normal, at Terre Haute. Tuition in all of these institutions is free to residents of Indiana. Applicants for admission are required to pass an entrance examination or establish their qualification for the work they do, and the doors are open to all, up to the limit of their capacity. Indiana university has an extensive medical school, a law school, a dental school and other special courses, in addition to regular college courses. Purdue is a technical and vocational school with special attention to agriculture, live stock, engineering and the manual trades for boys, and domestic science and home economics for girls. The State Normal trains teachers for the schools of the state.

Plans for Centennial.

As the year of Indiana's one hundredth birthday approached there arose a demand among the people of Indiana for a celebration or observance of the event. The legislature of 1911 created a commission to outline a plan. This commission was succeeded in 1913 by a commission created by the legislature to carry a plan into effect in 1916. This commission consists of Gov. Samuel M. Ralston; Prof. James A. Woodburn, Indiana university, Bloomington; Dr. Frank B. Wynn, Indianapolis; Lew M. O'Bannon, Corydon; Rev. John Cavanaugh, president Notre Dame university, South Bend; Miss Charity Dye, Indianapolis; Charles W. Moores, Indianapolis; Prof. Harlow Lindley, Earlham college, Richmond. This commission has encouraged the people throughout the state to celebrate the centennial of the state. The following is a list of the celebrations thus far scheduled in the state:

COUNTY.	TOWN.	DATE.
Allen	Fort Wayne	June 6, 7, 8, 9
Bartholomew	Columbus	July 24
Boone	Lebanon	September 14, 15, 16
Carroll	Delphi	September 26, 27, 28
Clark	Jeffersonville	August
Decatur	Greensburg	October 18 to 21
Dubois	Huntingburg	September 21, 22
Fayette	Connersville	July 3, 4, 5
Floyd	New Albany	September 14
Franklin	Brookville	June 1, 2, 3, 4
Harrison	Corydon	May 13
Howard	Kokomo	September 4 to 10
Huntington	Huntington	May 2 to 6
Lake	Gary	June 4 to 9
Miami	Peru	August 14 to 19
Montgomery	Crawfordsville	June 11, 12, 13
Parke	Rockville	August 12, 13
Perry	Cannelton	September
Porter	Valparaiso	September 28, 29, 30
Posey	Mt. Vernon	October 16
St. Joseph	South Bend	June 11 to 18
Tippecanoe	Lafayette	May 21 to 26
Union	Liberty	June 3
Wayne	Richmond	June 19 to 24
White	Monticello	October 5, 6, 7

Some Difference.

"How is it that Smith seems to be rolling in money? I understood from friends of his that he had got into a hole."

"So he did, but it was an oil well."

Could He Swim?

Tessie—Too bad about Chollie.

Jessie—What's the trouble?

Tessie—He fell in love with a girl he met on an ocean steamer, but she threw him over.

HOOSIER SOLDIERS SENT TO BORDER

War Department Order to Go Came After Long Wait at Fort Harrison.

INCIDENTS OF ENCAMPMENT

Fourth of July Celebration Marked by Impressive Ceremonies—Review of Entire Guard Before Governor Ralston.

Fort Harrison, Indianapolis.—On the plains of Texas there is now encamped a part of Indiana's National Guard brigade. The remainder is enroute to border points. The first units left Indianapolis Thursday night, July 6, following long-awaited orders from the war department. Lieut. Col. John J. Toffey of the First infantry supervised entrainment and departure.

News that the boys were going to the front stirred great enthusiasm among the four thousand odd men in camp, and created much excitement in the city. All day long street cars to the fort were filled with mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts, bound to make their final farewells.

Officers and men on leave in various parts of the state were ordered by wire to report at camp immediately. And recruiting officers engaged in filling company ranks depleted by physical examination rejections were told to hasten their work.

Want Better Cars.

Maj. Frank W. Foxworthy, acting chief surgeon of the Indiana brigade, sent a telegram to Acting Chief Surgeon Birmingham of the United States medical department, urging that the Indiana troops be provided with tourist sleepers or with steel-frame boxcars in which bunks could be built. Maj. Robert H. Tyndall of the artillery battalion has asked for the latter type of car for his men if tourist sleepers cannot be provided for the long trip south.

"These old wooden day coaches are not fit for the long travel that would be required of the men," said Major Foxworthy. "They would be thoroughly unsanitary, and the effect of traveling in them for so long a period would be extremely bad for the men. Imagine traveling three or four days sleeping upright, three men to a double seat. I would rather see Indiana's soldiers wait a few days longer and provide them with better transportation facilities. They would be better men when they reached the border."

Fresh From European War.

Heroes of the European war, two members of the Fort Wayne company, First regiment, are now ready for a scrap with Mexicans or any other possible enemy of Uncle Sam. They are Corp. Martin Stacy, who was one of nine survivors of the famous Princess Patricia regiment of Canada after its engagements in the early stages of the war, first at Neuwechappelle and then Ypres, and Corp. Raymond Brennan, who as a member of the headquarters staff of the Third brigade, Canadian field artillery, saw service both in northern France and in the Dardanelles.

Stacy is a "Soldier of Fortune." In 1907 he fought with the revolutionists of Nicaragua, having been employed by revolutionary leaders who visited New York looking for fighters. He fought with the revolutionists until United States marines arrived and then, to use his language, he "beat it" because he did not want to be in the attitude of opposing his own country to which he always has been devoted. With the outbreak of the European war he went to Ottawa, Canada, and in August, 1914, enlisted in a regiment which, five months later, was all but wiped out in one of the fiercest engagements of the present war. The regiment, however, captured several thousand Germans before it finally met its fate. Stacy had a narrow escape from death when he was buried in a dugout, an underground place for the soldiers to rest after duty in the first-line trenches. A German shell destroyed the dugout and Stacy was buried beneath earth and timbers. He received injuries which placed him in the hospital and which made it possible later to obtain a discharge and return to the United States. He has been back about two months.

Brennan received a flesh wound in the leg from a rifle ball and also suffered from fever, but he is now in fine physical trim and ready for another scrap. Both Stacy and Brennan, however, were glad to be released from further participation in the European war and they say that luck alone allowed them to survive. Both men, because of their experience, are valuable men for Captain Miller's company. They have done much to train the new recruits in their work.

Becoming Real Soldiers.

Without a murmur about the discomforts of sleeping on damp ground after a flooding storm the other night, the soldiers piled out of their tents the following morning at 5:30 o'clock, the hour for the first call, and prepared for another day of drilling. Tents were "tied up" to permit the sun to dry the ground and all bed ticks and blankets were placed in the sun to remove the moisture. No one would ever have learned from the boys that the weather man had almost spoiled all the joys of camp life.

Big Fourth of July Doings.

The Fourth of July celebration at the camp was something that the folks who saw it will remember for a long time because it was an impressive and beautiful thing—something that ought to make pleasant memories.

The occasion was made noteworthy especially by the participation of 4,500 khaki-clad soldiers, by the firing of a national salute of 48 guns, by a formal review of the Indiana troops before Governor Ralston and by a brilliant display of fireworks.

Governor and Mrs. Ralston arrived at 6:30 from Turkey Run, where the governor had made an address. Their car was placed at a convenient point and Franklin L. Bridges, the adjutant general, and Maj. Pearle A. Davis, quartermaster, joined them. Colonel Aubrey L. Kuhlman, commanding the brigade, then came down the field at the head of the column, attended by his staff. When the commanding officer reached the governor's car he withdrew from the line and joined the commander in chief.

The Second regiment, Col. Thomas B. Coulter, commanding, was first in the line. The Second infantry band of Bloomington played an inspiring march, and the regiment drew a big cheer as it swept along. Then came the Third regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Freyermuth commanding, followed by the First regiment and its band, with Colonel Naftzger at the head.

The artillery battalion, afoot, passed next with Major Tyndall in command. Capt. Norman Nicolai and his Indianapolis company of signal corps followed the artillery, and then came the hospital corps under Maj. Larue Carter. The final column brought up the Franklin ambulance company under command of Capt. A. G. Chittick.

The review was the first of the unmounted type ever held at Fort Harrison. The custom is becoming common in the United States army and the spectacle did not lose its color through the absence of the horses, although many wished to see the artillery battalion mounted and with field pieces. No horses have been provided for the use of the wheeled units in camp. Governor Ralston expressed a wish to see the brigade equipped with horses in order that a complete review might be had.

Following the review there were concerts of the First Regiment band of Marion, and the Second regiment band of Bloomington. Battery B of Purdue university fired the national salute, one gun for each state, and torches of red fire were ignited in the company streets, making a striking Fourth of July spectacle.

The men, waving red torches above their heads, did snake dances and the night was made merry with songs and frivolity until taps sounded at ten o'clock. The band concert closed with the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner." Soldiers and civilians stood with bared heads and a great shout went up that was carried through the camp.

Those College Boys.

The members of the Second Regiment band, composed almost entirely of Indiana university students, hail from several parts of Indiana. They are a lively lot and about one each day they find time to give a yell for "Old I. U." The personal of the band is as follows:

Chief musician, Carl F. Brand; principal musician, Archibald Warner; drum major, Charles H. Steinberg; sergeants, Maurice Kahler, John H. Keck and Roy E. Whitehead; quartermaster sergeant, Hugh W. Norman; cook, James Jackson; corporals, Harold S. Baker, Edward J. Boleman, Ivan D. Carson, John A. Danglade, Harry V. Duzan, Homer Hargrave, Benjamin F. Scribner and Dale F. Stansbury; privates, Robert F. Brewster, Harry W. Garton, Arthur L. Glaze, Lertie M. Hylton, Paul M. Jerrell, Paul M. Meloy, Carl D. Middlestat, George T. Poince, Lloyd A. Rust, Claude Turman and Harold B. Wegmiller.

Letters From Home.

Letters—the most welcome literature, and some are truly gems of literature—are pouring both good cheer and sadness into Camp Ralston.

Letters, though they be stained with the tears of a wife or mother left lonely and sad at home, are treasured, of course, but the ones most prized are those which, figuratively speaking, pat the soldier boy on the back and help him to keep up his spirits.

Buried in Blanket Rolls.

Those letters which tend to give the boys the "blues" are buried deep in blanket rolls, to be saved but not read again, while those filled with cheerfulness and praise, even though hiding the real feeling of a fond parent or loving wife, are passed from hand to hand to be read by all.

Those good-cheer letters are the kind most needed by the soldiers—they help the boys, struggling with themselves to fight off a touch of homesickness which naturally haunts them at times when they think of dear ones left behind, to keep up their courage and be brave.

Wife Writes Bravely.

One of he company commanders is happy because his wife, whom he left in tears when he said good-by at home, has written that she has reconciled herself to his going and intends to be "as brave as a soldier's wife should be."

One soldier was much distressed by a letter which told of notice being given to his family to vacate the house in which they live because of unpaid rent, and another was saddened by a letter from his young son which told of hardships which face the family.

WESTERN CANADA AND THE LAND-HUNGRY

It Is Essentially an Agricultural Country.

Western Canada is the Mecca of the land-hungry man who wishes to earn a good living from the soil and save up money to take care of him in his old age without paying a fancy price for the privilege.

Western Canada is the great wheat producing section of the North American continent, with an average production of more than 30 bushels to the acre as compared with an average of 17 bushels to the acre in the States.

Wheat raising can hardly be made profitable on land that costs from $50 an acre up unless such land will produce a much higher than a 17 bushel average, or unless the price of the cereal reaches an excessive figure.

The initial investment of $50 an acre is more than the average man can afford to make if he expects to raise wheat and to make a success of it.

A good homestead of 160 acres can still be secured free in Western Canada and additional land admirably suited to the raising of wheat can be secured at so low a cost per acre that it can be made extremely profitable.

No other part of the world offers such tremendous opportunities at the present time to the ambitious young farmer as the three great provinces of Western Canada.

It is worth the while of the land-hungry man to cease his depressing search for local cheap land or for land that is not entirely worked out by long cropping and to look outside his own district. Western Canada is a country that should receive the consideration of all such men. The Western Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are essentially agricultural territory.

Out of 478 million acres there are 180 million acres of first-class agricultural land actually available for development—a block three and a half times as large as the total land area of Minnesota, and equal to the combined land areas of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana.

But whereas the population of the five states mentioned is fifteen million people, the population of Western Canada is only about one and three-quarter millions.

It has been said that the average yield per acre of wheat in the United States last year was 17 bushels. This average does not, of course, represent the efficiency which may have been reached by individual farmers or by individual states. However, place against this figure the fact that the 1915 Western Canadian average—the **average from nearly twelve million acres**—was over 30 bushels. In the case of the Province of Alberta, the average reached 32.84 bushels per acre.

There are already a large number of American farmers in Western Canada, so that the newcomer could never—overlooking the fact that the same language is spoken—feel himself in an alien country. There seems, in fact, a tendency to establish little colonies composed of those coming from the same sections. The characteristics of the country, and the climate and season, are very much the same as in Minnesota or North Dakota. Social conditions bear a family resemblance. Education is free, and is good; its cost being defrayed partly by taxation, partly by grants from the Canadian Government, from the sales of school lands, of which, when the country was first surveyed, two sections in every township were allocated. Taxation in every rural district, in many towns and cities, is based practically on land values alone, improvements of all kinds being exempted.—Advertisement.

Sounded Ominous.

"He insists that he is not worthy of me."

"I don't like the sound of that. Better look up his financial rating again girlie."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Men and Women

Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is highly recommended by thousands.

Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that so many people say it has proved to be just the remedy needed in thousands of even the most distressing cases.

At druggists in 50c. and $1.00 sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post, also a pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 29--1916.

JULY

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The Turmoil

By

BOOTH TARKINGTON

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SYNOPSIS.

—5—

Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs is met at the station by his sister Edith. He finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "New House" of the Sheridans. He sees Mary Vertrees looking at him from a summer house next door. The Vertreeses, old town family and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich, and afterward discuss them. Mary puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys. At the Sheridan housewarming banquet Sheridan spreads himself. Mary frankly encourages Jim Sheridan's attentions, and Bibbs hears he is to be sent back to the machine shop. Mary tells her mother about the banquet and shocks her mother by talking of Jim as a matrimonial possibility. Jim tells Mary Bibbs is not a lunatic—"just queer." He proposes to Mary, who half accepts him.

Will Old Man Sheridan be able to inspire Bibbs with his own belief in Bigness and win the young man to the business standard? Or will Bibbs prove to his practical father that there is a place in the world for poetry and music and persuade the elder to let him devote his life to poetry and writing?

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

He seated himself in a chair at his son's side and, leaning over, tapped Bibbs confidentially on the knee. "This city's got the greatest future in America, and if my sons behave right by me and by themselves they're goin' to have a mighty fair share of it—a mighty fair share. I love this town. I love it like I do my own business, and I'd fight for it as quick as I'd fight for my own family. It's a beautiful town. Look at our wholesale district; look at any district you want to; look at the park system we're puttin' through, and the boulevards and the public statuary. And she grows. God! how she grows!"

He had become intensely grave; he spoke with solemnity. "Now, Bibbs, I can't take any of it—nor any gold or silver nor buildings nor bonds—away with me in my shroud when I have to go. But I want to leave my share in it to my boys. I've worked for it; I've been a builder and a maker; and two blades of grass have grown where one grew before, whenever I laid my hand on the ground and willed 'em to grow. I've built big, and I want the buildin' to go on. And when my last hour comes I want to know that my boys are ready to take charge. Bibbs, when I'm up above I want to know that the big share I've made mine, here below, is growin' bigger and bigger in the charge of my boys."

He leaned back, deeply moved. "There!" he said, huskily. "I've never spoken more what was in my heart in my life. I do it because I want you to understand—and not think me a mean father. I never had to talk that way to Jim and Roscoe. They understood without any talk, Bibbs."

"I see," said Bibbs. "At least I think I do. But—"

"Wait a minute!" Sheridan raised his hand. "If you see the least bit in the world, then you understand what it meant to start one o' my boys and have him come back on me the way you did, and have to be sent to a sanitarium because he couldn't stand work. Now, let's get right down to it, Bibbs. I've had a whole lot o' talk with ole Doc Gurney about you, one time and another, and I reckon I understand your case just about as well as he does, anyway.

"Now, why did work make you sick instead of brace you up and make a man of you the way it ought of done? I pinned ole Gurney down to it. I says, 'Look here, ain't it really because he just plain hated it?' 'Yes,' he says, 'that's it. If he'd enjoyed it, it wouldn't 'a' hurt him.' And that's about the way it is."

"Yes," said Bibbs, "that's about the way it is."

"Well, then, I reckon it's up to me not only to make you do it, but to make you like it!"

Bibbs shivered. And he turned upon his father a look that was almost ghostly. "I can't," he said, in a low voice. "I can't."

"Can't go back to the shop?"

"No. Can't like it. I can't."

Sheridan jumped up, his patience gone. To his own view, he had reasoned exhaustively, had explained fully and had pleaded more than a father should, only to be met in the end with the unreasoning and mysterious stubbornness which had been Bibbs' baffling characteristic from childhood. "By George, you will!" he cried. "You'll go back there and you'll like it! Gurney says it won't hurt you if you like it, and he says it 'll kill you if you go back and hate it; so it looks as if it was about up to you not to hate it. Well, Gurney's a fool! Hatin' work doesn't kill anybody; and this isn't goin' to kill you, whether you hate it or not. I've never made a mistake in a serious matter in my life, and it wasn't a mistake my sendin' you there in the first place. And I'm goin' to prove it—I'm goin' to send you back there and vindicate my judgment. Gurney says it's all 'mental attitude.' Well, you're goin' to learn the right one! He says in a couple of more months this fool thing that's been the matter with you'll be disappeared completely and you'll be back in as good or better condition than you were before you ever went into the shop. And right then is when you begin over—right in that same shop! Nobody can call me a hard man or a mean father. I do the best I can for my children, and I take the full responsibility for bringin' my sons up to be men. Now, so far, I've failed with you. But I'm not goin' to keep on failin'. I never tackled a job yet I didn't put through, and I'm not goin' to begin with my own son. I'm goin' to make a man of you. By God! I am!"

Bibbs rose and went slowly to the door, where he turned. "You say you give me a couple of months?" he said.

Sheridan pushed a bell-button on his desk. "Gurney said two months more would put you back where you were. You go home and begin to get yourself in the right 'mental attitude' before those two months are up! Good-by!"

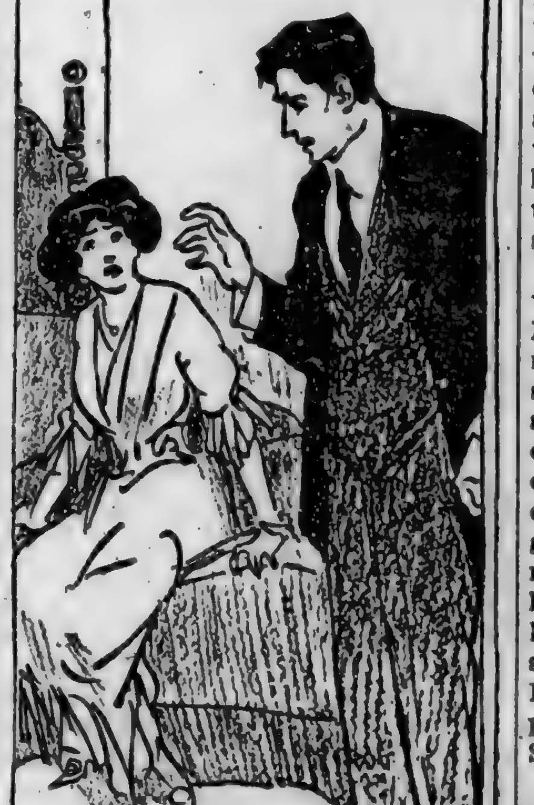
"Good-by, sir," said Bibbs, meekly.

CHAPTER IX.

Bibbs' room, that neat apartment for transients to which the "lamidal" George had shown him upon his return, still bore the appearance of temporary quarters, possibly because Bibbs had no clear conception of himself as a permanent incumbent. However, he had set upon the mantelpiece the two photographs that he owned; one, a "group" twenty years old—his father and mother, with Jim and Roscoe as boys—and the other a "cabinet" of Edith at sixteen. And upon a table were the books he had taken from his trunk: Sartor Resartus, Virginibus Puerisque, Huckleberry Finn, and Afterwhiles. There were some other books in the trunk—a large one, which remained unremoved at the foot of the bed, adding to the general impression of transiency. It contained nearly all the possessions as well as the secret life of Bibbs Sheridan, and Bibbs sat beside it, the day after his interview with his father, raking over a small collection of manuscripts in the top tray. Some of these he glanced through dubiously, finding little comfort in them; but one made him smile. Then he shook his head ruefully indeed, and ruefully began to read it. It was written on paper stamped "Hood Sanitarium," and it bore the title, "Leisure."

> . . . For a profession adapted solely to the pursuit of happiness in thinking, I would choose that of an invalid; his money is time and he may spend it on Olympus. . . . The world must be on the other side of the wall, and the wall must be so thick and so high that he cannot hear the roaring of the furnace fires and the screaming of the whistles. Peace—

Having read so far as the word "peace," Bibbs suffered an interruption interesting as a coincidence of contrast. High voices sounded in the hall just outside his door; and it became evident that a woman's quarrel was in progress, the parties to it having begun it in Edith's room, and continuing it vehemently as they came out into the hall.



"I'm Going Out."

"Yes, you better go home!" Bibbs heard his sister vociferating, shrilly. "You better go home and keep your mind a little more on your husband!"

"Edie, Edie!" he heard his mother remonstrating, as peacemaker.

"You see here!" This was Sibyl, and her voice was both acrid and tremulous. "Don't you talk to me that way! I came here to tell Mother Sheridan what I'd heard, and to let her tell Father Sheridan if she thought she ought to, and I did it for your own good."

"Yes, you did!" And Edith's gibing laughter tooted loudly. "Yes, you did! You didn't have any other reason! Oh no! You don't want to break it up between Bobby Lamborn and me because—"

"Edie, Edie! Now, now!"

"Oh, hush up, mamma! I'd like to know if he oughtn't to come here, what about his not going to her house. How—"

"I've explained that to Mother Sheridan." Sibyl's voice indicated that she was descending the stairs. "Married people are not the same. Some things that should be shielded from a young girl—"

This seemed to have no very soothing effect upon Edith. "'Shielded from a young girl'!" she shrilled. "You seem pretty willing to be the shield! You look out Roscoe doesn't notice what kind of a shield you are!"

Sibyl's answer was inaudible, but Mrs. Sheridan's flurried attempts at pacification were renewed.

"Oh, hush up, mamma, and let me alone! If you dare tell papa—"

"Well, we'll see. You just come back in your own room, and we'll—"

"No! I won't 'talk it over!' Stop pulling me! Let me alone!" And Edith, flinging herself violently upon Bibbs' door, jerked it open, swung round it into the room, slammed the door behind her, and threw herself, face down, upon the bed in such a riot of emotion that she had no perception of Bibbs' presence in the room. Gasping and sobbing in a passion of tears, she beat the coverlet and pillows with her clenched fists. "Sneak!" she babbled aloud. "Sneak! Snake-in-the-grass! Cat!"

Bibbs saw that she did not know he was there, and he went softly toward the door, hoping to get away before she became aware of him; but some sound of his movement reached her, and she sat up, startled, facing him.

"Bibbs! I thought I saw you go out a while ago."

"Yes. I came back, though. I'm sorry—"

"Did you hear me quarreling with Sibyl?"

"Only what you said in the hall. You lie down again, Edith. I'm going out."

"No; don't go." She applied a handkerchief to her eyes, emitted a sob, and repeated her request. "Don't go. I don't mind you; you're quiet, anyhow. Mamma's so fussy, and never gets anywhere. I don't mind you at all, but I wish you'd sit down."

"All right." And he returned to his chair beside the trunk. "Go ahead and cry all you want, Edith," he said. "No harm in that!"

"Sibyl told mamma—oh!" she began, choking. "Mary Vertrees had mamma and Sibyl and I to tea, one afternoon two weeks or so ago, and she had some women there that Sibyl's been crazy to get in with, and she just laid herself out to make a hit with 'em, and she's been running after 'em ever since, and now she comes over here and says they say Bobby Lamborn is so bad that, even though they like his family, none of the nice people in town would let him in their houses. In the first place, it's a falsehood, and I don't believe a word of it; and in the second place I know the reason she did it, and, what's more, she knows I know it! I won't say what it is—not yet—because papa and all of you would think I'm as crazy as she is snaky; and Roscoe's such a fool he'd probably quit speaking to me. But it's true! Just you watch her; that's all I ask. Just you watch that woman. You'll see!"

As it happened, Bibbs was literally watching "that woman." Glancing from the window, he saw Sibyl pause upon the pavement in front of the old house next door. She stood a moment, in deep thought, then walked quickly up the path to the door, undoubtedly with the intention of calling. But he did not mention this to his sister, who, after delivering herself of a rather vague jeremiad upon the subject of her sister-in-law's treacheries, departed to her own chamber, leaving him to his speculations.

Mary Vertrees was at that moment wondering what internal excitement Mrs. Roscoe Sheridan was striving to master. But Sibyl had no idea that she was allowing herself to exhibit anything except the gayety which she conceived proper to the manner of a casual caller. She was no more self-conscious than she was finely intelligent. Sibyl followed her impulses with no reflection or question—it was like a hound on the gallop after a master on horseback. She had not even the instinct to stop and consider her effect. If she wished to make a certain impression she believed that she made it. She believed that she was believed.

"My mother asked me to say that she was sorry she couldn't come down," Mary said, when they were seated.

Sibyl ran the scale of a cooing simulance of laughter, which she had been brought up to consider the polite thing to do after a remark addressed to her by any person with whom she was not on familiar terms. It was intended partly as a courtesy and partly as the foundation for an impression of sweetness.

"Just thought I'd fly in a minute," she said, continuing the cooing to relieve the last doubt of her geniality. "I wanted to tell you how much I enjoyed meeting those nice people at tea that afternoon. You see, coming here a bride, I've had to depend on my husband's friends almost entirely. Mr. Sheridan has been so engrossed in business ever since he was a mere boy, why, of course—"

She paused, with the air of having completed an explanation.

"Of course," said Mary, sympathetically accepting it.

"Yes. I've been seeing quite a lot of the Kittersbys since that afternoon," Sibyl went on. "They're really delightful people. Indeed they are! Yes—"

She stopped with unconscious abruptness, her mind plainly wandering to another matter; and Mary perceived that she had come upon a definite errand.

"Mrs. Kittersby and her daughter were chatting about some of the people here in town the other day," said Sibyl, repeating the cooing and protracting it. "They said something that took me by surprise! We were talking about our mutual friend, Mr. Robert Lamborn—"

Mary interrupted her promptly. "We shouldn't consider Mr. Robert Lamborn a friend of ours."

To her surprise, Sibyl nodded eagerly, as if greatly pleased. "That's just the way Mrs. Kittersby talked!" she cried, with a vehemence that made Mary stare. "Yes, and I hear that's the way all you old families here speak of him!"

Mary looked aside, but otherwise she was able to maintain her composure. "I had the impression he was a friend of yours," she said, adding, hastily, "and your husband's."

"Oh, yes," said the caller, absently. "He is, certainly. A man's reputation for a little gayety oughtn't to make a great difference to married people, of course. It's where young girls are in question. Then it may be very, very dangerous. There are a great many things safe and proper for married people that might be awf'ly imprudent for a young girl. Don't you agree, Miss Vertrees?"

"I don't know," returned the frank Mary. "Do you mean that you intend to remain a friend of Mr. Lamborn's, but disapprove of Miss Sheridan's doing so?"

"That's it exactly!" was the naive and ardent response of Sibyl. "What I feel about it is that a man with his reputation isn't at all suitable for Edith, and the family ought to be made to understand it. I tell you," she cried, with a sudden access of vehemence, "her father ought to put his foot down!"

Her eyes flashed with a green spark; something seemed to leap out and then retreat, but not before Mary had caught a glimpse of it, as one might catch a glimpse of a thing darting forth and then scuttling back into hiding under a bush.

"Of course," said Sibyl, much more composedly, "I hardly need say that it's entirely on Edith's account that I'm worried about this. I'm as fond of Edith as if she was really my sister, and I can't help fretting about it. It would break my heart to have Edith's life spoiled."

This tune was off the key, to Mary's ear. Sibyl tried to sing with pathos, but she flatted.

"And Edith's life would be spoiled," Sibyl continued. "It would be a dreadful thing for the whole family. She's the very apple of Father Sheridan's eye, and it would be a horrible thing for him to have her marry a man like Robert Lamborn; but he doesn't know anything about him, and if somebody doesn't tell him, what I'm most afraid of is that Edith might get his consent and hurry on the wedding before he finds out, and then it would be too late. You see, Miss Vertrees, it's very difficult for me to decide just what it's my duty to do."

"I see," said Mary, looking at her thoughtfully. "Does Miss Sheridan seem to—to care very much about him?"

"He's deliberately fascinated her," returned the visitor, beginning to breathe quickly and heavily. She was launched now; her eyes were furious and her voice shook. "He went after her deliberately, the way he does everything; he's as cold-blooded as a fish. All he cares about is his own pleasure, and lately he's decided it would be pleasant to get hold of a piece of real money—and there was Edith! And he'll marry her! He told me so last night. He said he was going to marry her the first minute he could persuade her to it—and little Edith's all ready to be persuaded!" Sibyl's eyes flashed green again. "And he swore he'd do it," she panted. "He swore he'd marry Edith Sheridan, and nothing on earth could stop him!"

And then Mary understood. Her lips parted and she stared at the babbling creature incredulously, a sudden vivid picture in her mind, a canvas of unconscious Sibyl's painting. Mary beheld it with pity and horror; she saw Sibyl clinging to Robert Lamborn, raging, in a whisper, perhaps—for Roscoe might have been in the house, or servants might have heard. She saw Sibyl entreating, beseeching, threatening despairingly, and Lamborn—tired of her—first evasive, then brutally letting her have the truth; and at last, infuriated, "swearing" to marry her rival. If Sibyl had not babbled out the word "swore" it might have been less plain.

The poor woman blundered on, wholly unaware of what she had confessed. "You see," she said, more quietly, "whatever's going to be done ought to be done right away. I went over and told Mother Sheridan what I'd heard about Lamborn, but Mother Sheridan's under Edith's thumb, and she's afraid to ever come right out with anything. Father Sheridan'd never in the world let Lamborn come near the house again if he knew his reputation. So, you see, somebody's got to tell him. It isn't a very easy position for me, is it, Miss Vertrees?"

"No," said Mary gravely.

"Well, to be frank," said Sibly, smiling, "that's why I've come to you."

"To me!" Mary frowned.

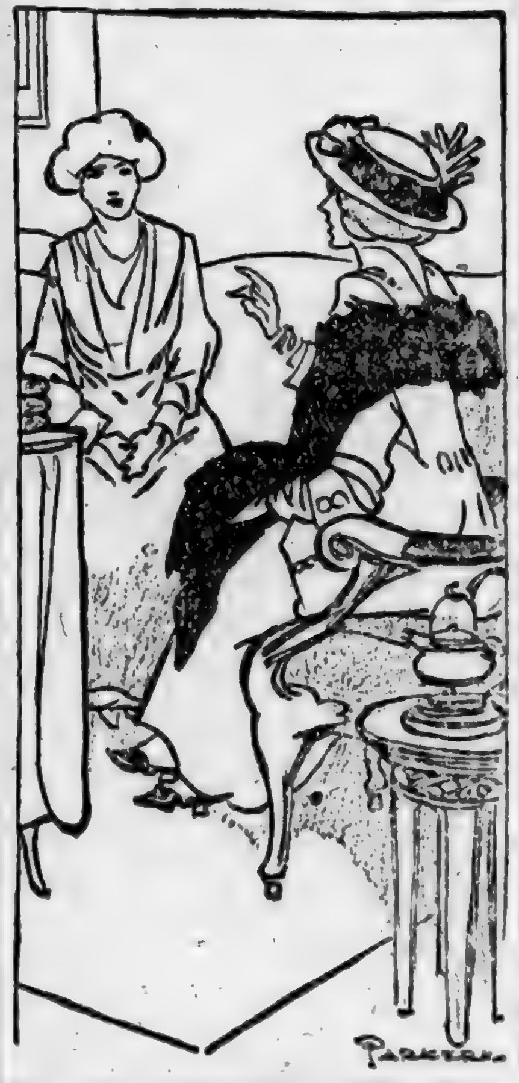
Sibyl rippled and cooed again. "There isn't anybody ever made such a hit with Father Sheridan in his life as you have. And of course we all hope you're not going to be exactly an outsider in the affairs of the family!" (This sally with another and louder effect of laughter.) "And if it's my duty, why, in a way, I think it might be thought yours, too."

"No, no!" exclaimed Mary, sharply.

"Listen," said Sibyl. "Now suppose I go to Father Sheridan with this story, and Edith says it's not true; but suppose I could say: 'All right, if you want proof, ask Miss Vertrees. She came with me, and she's waiting in the next room right now, to—"

"No, no," said Mary quickly. "You mustn't—"

"Listen just a minute more," Sibyl urged, confidingly. She was on easy ground now, to her own mind, and had no doubt of her success. "Miss Vertrees, listen! Don't you see we ought to do it, you and I? Do you suppose Robert Lamborn cares the snap of his finger for her? Do you suppose a man like him would look at Edith Sheridan if it wasn't for the money?" And again Sibyl's emotion rose to the surface. "I tell you he's after nothing on earth but to get his finger in that old man's money-pile, over there, next door! He'd marry anybody to do it. Marry Edith?" she cried. "I tell you he'd marry their nigger cook for that!"



"He Swore He'd Marry Edith Sheridan."

She stopped, afraid—at the wrong time—that she had been too vehement, but a glance at Mary reassured her, and Sibyl decided that she had produced the effect she wished. Mary was not looking at her; she was staring straight before her at the wall, her eyes wide and shining. She became visibly a little paler as Sibyl looked at her.

"After nothing on earth but to get his finger in that old man's money-pile, over there next door!" The voice was vulgar, the words were vulgar—and the plain truth was vulgar! How it rang in Mary Vertrees' ears! The clear mirror had caught its own image clearly in the flawed one at last.

Sibyl put forth her best bid to clench the matter. She offered her bargain. "Now, don't you worry," she said, sunnily, "about this setting Edith against you. She'll get over it after a while. And another thing—I guess you won't mind Jim's own sister-in-law speaking of it. Of course, I don't know just how matters stand between you and Jim, but sisters-in-law can do lots of things to help matters on like that. There's lots of little things can be said, and lots—"

She stopped, puzzled. Mary Vertrees had gone from pale to scarlet, and now, still scarlet indeed, she rose, without a word of explanation, or any other kind of word, and walked slowly to the open door and out of the room.

Sibyl was a little taken aback. She supposed Mary had remembered something neglected and would return in a moment; but it was rather a rude excess of absent-mindedness not to have excused herself, especially as her guest was talking. And, Mary's return being delayed, Sibyl looked at her watch and frowned; went to a window and stood looking out upon the brown lawn, then came back to the chair she had abandoned, and sat again. There was no sound in the house.

A strange expression began imperceptibly to alter the planes of her face, and slowly she grew as scarlet as Mary—scarlet to the ears. She went into the hall, glanced over her shoulder oddly; then she let herself softly out of the front door, and went across the street to her own house.

Roscoe met her upon the threshold, gloomily. "Saw you from the window," he explained. "You must find a lot to say to that old lady."

"What old lady?"

"Mrs. Vertrees. I been waiting for you a long time, and I saw the daughter come out, fifteen minutes ago and post a letter, and then walk on up the street. Don't stand out on the porch," he said, crossly. "Come in here. There's something it's come time I'll have to talk to you about. Come in!"

But as she was moving to obey he glanced across at his father's house and started. He lifted his hand to shield his eyes from the setting sun, staring fixedly. "Something's the matter over there," he muttered, and then, more loudly, as alarm came into his voice, he said, "What's the matter over there?"

Bibbs dashed out of the gate in an automobile set at its highest speed, and as he saw Roscoe he made a gesture singularly eloquent of calamity, and was lost at once in a cloud of dust down the street. Edith had followed part of the way down the drive, and it could be seen that she was crying bitterly. She lifted both arms to Roscoe, summoning him.

"By George!" gasped Roscoe. "I believe somebody's dead!"

And he started for the new house at a run.

CHAPTER X.

Sheridan had decided to conclude his day's work early that afternoon, and at about two o'clock he left his office with a man of affairs from foreign parts, who had traveled far for a business conference with Sheridan and his colleagues. Herr Favre, in spite of his French name, was a gentleman of Bavaria. It was his first visit to our country, and Sheridan took pleasure in showing him the sights of the country's finest city.

They arrived at the Pump Works, and for an hour Herr Favre was personally conducted and personally instructed by the founder and president, the buzzing queen bee of those buzzing hives.

"Now I'll take you for a spin in the country," said Sheridan, when at last they came out to the car again. "We'll take a breezer." But, with his foot on the step he paused to hail a neat young man who came out of the office smiling a greeting. "Hello, young fellow!" Sheridan said, heartily. "On the job, are you, Jimmie? Ha! They don't catch you off of it very often, I guess, though I do hear you go automobile ridin' in the country sometimes with a mighty fine-lookin' girl settin' up beside you!" He roared with laughter, clapping his son upon the shoulder. "That's all right with me—if it is with her! So, Jimmie? Well, when we goin' to move into your new warehouses? Monday?"

"Sunday, if you want to," said Jim.

"No!" cried his father, delighted. "Don't tell me you're goin' to keep your word about dates! That's no way to do contractin'! Never heard of a contractor yet didn't want more time."

"They'll be all ready for you on the minute," said Jim. "I'm going over both of 'em now, with Links and Sherman, from foundation to roof. I guess they'll pass inspection, too!"

"Well, then, when you get through with that," said his father, "you go and take your girl out ridin'. By George! you've earned it! You tell her you stand high with me!" He stepped into the car, waving a waggish farewell, and, when the wheels were in motion again, he turned upon his companion a broad face literally shining with pride. "That's my boy Jimmie!" he said.

"Fine young man, yes," said Herr Favre.

"I got two o' the finest boys," said Sheridan, "I got two o' the finest boys God ever made, and that's a fact, Mr Farver! Jim's the oldest, and I tell you they got to get up the day before if they expect to catch him in bed! My other boy, Roscoe, he's always to the good, too, but Jim's a wizard. You saw them two new-process warehouses, just about finished? Well, Jim built 'em. I'll tell you about that, Mr. Farver." And he recited this history, describing the new process at length; in fact, he had such pride in Jim's achievement that he told Herr Favre all about it more than once.

"Fine young man, yes," repeated the good Muenchener, three-quarters of an hour later. They were many miles out in the open country by this time.

"He is that!" said Sheridan, adding, as if confidentially: "I got a fine family, Mr. Farver—fine children. I got a daughter now; you take her and put her anywhere you please, and she'll shine up with any of 'em. There's culture and refinement and society in this town by the carload, and here lately she's been gettin' right in the thick of it—her and my daughter-in-law, both. I got a mighty fine daughter-in-law, Mr. Farver. I'm goin' to get you up for a meal with us before you leave town, and you'll see—and, well, sir, from all I hear the two of 'em been holdin' their own with the best. Myself, I and the wife, never had time for much o' that kind o' doin's, but it's all right and good for the children; and my daughter she's always kind of taken to it. I'll read you a poem she wrote when I get you up at the house. She wrote it in school and took the first prize for poetry with it. I tell you they don't make 'em any smarter 'n that girl, Mr. Farver. Yes, sir; take us all round, we're a pretty happy family; yes, sir. Roscoe hasn't got any children yet, and I haven't ever spoke to him and his wife about it—it's kind of a delicate matter—but it's about time the wife and I saw some gran'children growin' up around us. I certainly do hanker for about four or five little curly-headed rascals to take on my knee. Boys, I hope, o' course; that's only natural. Jim's got his eye on a mighty splendid-lookin' girl; lives right next door to us. I expect you heard me joshin' him about it back yonder. She's one the ole blue-bloods here, and I guess it was a mighty good stock—to raise her! She's one these girls that stand right up and look at you! And pretty! She's the prettiest thing you ever saw! Good size, too; good health and good sense. Jim'll be just right if he gets her. I must say it tickles me to think o' the way that boy took ahold o' that job back yonder. Four months and a half! Yes, sir—"

And then, at that instant there came into Big Jim Sheridan's life a great tragedy. Will this man, who had the courage to fight for power and wealth, be brave enough to withstand a frightful jolt?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

JULY

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Deepening the Farm For Bigger Crops

The Third Dimension of the Farm an Important Factor to Greater Crops and Bigger Dividends.

WISE farmers are beginning to realize that a farm goes farther than length and breadth. Depth is a vital factor, and incidentally this third dimension has a clearly identified influence upon the producing value of the earth's surface.

Thus "vertical farming," a newer method of agriculture, is rapidly developing. Merely to scrape the bristles from a hog's hide is not enough. Deeper cutting is essential in order to reach the bacon. And experience has shown that to simply plow or turn the top soil is very often only the scratching of the surface when it comes to bumper crops.

Often the productivity of a farm is limited by the tight clay or hard pan underlying the top soil. Costly implements for tilling this upper soil and taking care of increased horizontal or surface acreage are all right in their way, but to go deeper into the farm, to increase its fertility and productiveness by increasing its depth, is a matter that the practice of vertical farming accomplishes quickly and economically, and very often a single cartridge of explosive will convert several yards of otherwise useless subsoil into half an acre of new root feeding surface. Thus, instead of spreading out and embracing more territory, vertical farming enables the farmer to really concentrate and by intensive methods conserves in both labor and expense. At the same time the resulting increase in crops emphasizes the profitable features of the process.

And there is a practical reason for this. By breaking up the subsoil oxygen is admitted into the ground, and the pent up natural fertilizing elements of the lower soils are released and utilized. A reservoir for the storage of water is created, and a good home for the roots is produced. Good roots are essential to good plants. Men who look below the surface realize these facts. They know also that a plant produces only in proportion to the extent of air, water and nourishment given its roots. Thus is the newer method of vertical farming both logical and profitable.

This method of farming vertically is in itself easy, simple and labor saving. A half cartridge charge of farm powder placed well down into the tight subsoil at intervals of about a rod, tamped properly and fired carefully will do the work quickly and economically. Subsoil blasting, however, can be done successfully only when the subsoil is dry.

Few tools are required for the work.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - -	$1.00
Six Months, - - - -	.50
Three Months, - - -	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Infantile Paralysis

On account of the widespread prevalence of Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis) in many cities and states, the State Board of Health has sent out a Bulletin on the subject, parts of which will follow herewith with a few additions from literature by myself.

Poliomyelitis in Indiana

Last year in Indiana we estimate no less than 300 cases occurred in many sections of the State, with 60 reported deaths and at least 150 cripples. With the advent of warm weather this year the disease will probably appear in many parts of the State with a rapid increase in the number of cases. Already this year a number of cases have been reported, with three deaths in April, and seven in May.

CAUSE: The great majority of cases occur before the tenth year, and fully three-fifths under four years of age, with especial frequency in the latter half of the first year Mild cases, so-called, are just as infectious as the more severe cases; in fact, are often a greater source of danger to others because of not being considered serious The exact nature of the infective agent or virus is yet to be learned, nor do we know how the infection is carried from one person to another. There are some reasons for believing that it may be dust-borne, since sprinkling has seemed to check the spread of an epidemic in a given neighborhood There is also evidence that the disease can be carried by a healthy person from an infected center and given to another in a region far removed. Experiments have shown that the secretions from the nose and throat are infectious, and infection probably takes place through the mucous membrane of the digestive and respiratory tracts Some authorities have thought it to be carried by fleas and hence urge importance of controlling household pets. It also has been said to be carried by the barn-fly and for that reason it pays to keep an eye on that manure pile and keep down flies.

SYMPTOMS: Among the more common early symptoms of the disease may be noted: Anorexia (loss of appetite), vomiting and diarrhea; fever, sometimes reaching as high as 105 degrees; in some cases angina (sore throat), tonsilitis, bronchitis or even bronchopneumonia. In other cases, nervous symptoms predominate–torpor, somnolence; pain, which may be severe, in the joints, limbs, head, neck, etc. Fever, pain and sweating are symptons common in the majority of cases.

Usually without apparent definite provocation the child is found to be feverish and ill. A temperature is noted and in a few hours or several days later a PARALYSIS and FLACCIDITY of one or more limbs are detected. The fever may be attended by vomiting and diarrhea or a sore throat. The virus attacks what is called the ganglion-cells and nerve cells in the anterior horn of the spinal cord and depending on what part of the spinal cord is involved we find the resulting paralysis. The lower extremities are affected about three times as frequently as the upper, and the left leg twice as often as the right. Certain muscles are affected more than others and hence along with the paralysis and flaccidity we find contractures and the foot, hand, leg or arm drawn out of shape. The muscles atrophy and the limb becomes deformed and the child becomes a cripple for life. In the early stages of the fever (first few hours or days) before paralysis has appeared, diagnosis usually fails except under rare epidemic conditions.

If there are any questions you would like to ask and I can answer them will do so through the local paper. I trust the above will prove of interest to everyone.

DR. H. R. FARNHAM,
Health Officer.

A Few Smiles.

The Exception.

"Ability to make friends easily is a great help to a man who is running for office."

"That depends on the office he's after."

"Yes?"

"The presidential nomination seems to fight shy of a man who's a good mixer."

Painful Discovery.

"I've just been studying one of those tests to prove whether or not a person is feeble-minded."

"You look disturbed."

"Why shouldn't I be, when according to that chart I've been a moron all my life and didn't know it?"

Roughing It.

"Those young women are evidently taking their military training seriously."

"No doubt of that."

"Yes?"

"Why, there isn't a hair-dressing parlor in thirty miles of their camp."

His Opinion.

"Do you think the average girl will accept a man as soon as he proposes?"

"As soon as he proposes? Great Scott, man, she'll accept him as soon as he begins to propose."

Brilliant Success.

"Was the charity ball a success?"

"I should say so. The debutantes had about ten thousand dollars worth of fun and two hundred dollars was raised for the poor."

Appropriate.

"What is the name of your dog?"

" 'Macbeth.' "

"That's a curious name for a dog."

"He howls a great deal at night. I got the idea from that quotation 'Macbeth does murder sleep.' "

A Real Friend.

"Dodge volunteered to lend me some money."

"Did you take it?"

"No. That sort of friendship is too good to lose."

A Flight Every Day.

"Do you think Patrice will marry that young aviator?"

"Can't say. However, she seems much taken up with him."

George Walters, wife and children and John Koch and wife motored to Cold Springs and spent Sunday afternoon.

Summer Time
----IS----
Picnic Time

and you will want Paper Napkins, Cups and Plates to take along for the days outing.

Junket Tablets and Extracts.

You will also need some Creams, Lotions and Powders for the **SUNBURN.**

Your horses and cattle need some special attention this hot weather—Dr. Hess Fly Chaser is the relief.

GOLDEN MURRAY,
Spencerville

FINE, FIRM, AND FERTILE

Should Be the Condition of the Wheat Seedbed to Insure Maximum Yields.

A fine, firm, fertile, early prepared seedbed insures the largest crop of best quality wheat. When wheat follows oats, barley or other early harvested crop, plow the land from 4 to 6 inches deep as soon as the preceding crop is removed and work down each half day's plowing before leaving the field. Harrow or disk the field after every rain or as often as crust forms, until seeding time to kill weeds and to retain the soil moisture.

Ideal seedbeed preparation consists in disking, plowing, again disking and harrowing. Up-to-date farmers are following this system especially when there is considerable organic matter to be plowed under. Always cut up coarse material before turning it in the furrow, otherwise it interrupts the movement of moisture upward, making an air space which allows drying out. By plowing early and maintaining a soil mulch, moisture is retained which favors quick germination. From one to several weeks will be gained in the sprouting and growth by a thorough soil preparation. The Kansas experiment station found a gain of as much as 21 bushels of wheat when grown on land plowed seven inches deep July 15 and then kept well worked until seeding time, over land that was plowed the same depth September 15. Perhaps there would not be such a great difference in favor of early plowing in the more humid climate of the eastern states, yet even there is pays to prepare the seed bed thoroughly and early.

A WHEAT SEED PLOT

The live stock man uses his strongest and best animals for breeding purposes and sends the weak, inferior and off-type individuals to the block First-class, prize-winners of approved type are secured only by breeding to the very best animals the farmer can secure. This same principle applies to seed wheat. You cannot harvest No. 1 or 2 wheat by sowing No. 6 or No. 7 seed. Use only plump, heavy sound berries of one variety and discard all off-type seed just as you do with the poor, weak, delicate and off type live stock. A pure variety of wheat can be secured and kept most easily by maintaining a seed wheat plot, since it offers an ideal way of testing and keeping the seed pure The seed plot should be just large enough to furnish seed for the main crop. It is best on account of diseases to have the plot removed some distance from the main field, and treat the wheat on the seed plot for smut, have it free from disease, and thus save treating the seed for the main crop. Rye, cockle, and other weeds are more easily kept out of the seed plot than out of the main field. Just a little extra care in handling the seed plot will give you pure wheat that yields more bushels per acre, grades high on the market, and sells at a premium when marketed for seed.

WHEAT A HARD DRINKER

Every pound of wheat requires an average of 450 to 500 pounds of water to carry it from planting to maturity. Early plowing and frequent working of the seedbed helps to retain soil moisture. A light harrowing or disking early in the spring cultivates the wheat and forms a soil mulch that prevents the escape of winter rains so needed by the wheat when filling and ripening. Experiment stations have found that wheat, well supplied with available plant food or growing on rich soils, can produce a bigger crop with less moisture than it can on a poor soil or on one not well supplied with available plant food. Wheat on rich soils continues to grow even if the supply of moisture is scanty. Supplying available plantfood to wheat enables it to produce larger yields on the same amount of water. This is especially important when the rainfall is below normal.

Organic matter holds water like a sponge and releases it to the wheat for germination. In the spring it holds the winter's rains until the wheat needs them for final growth and ripening. A supply of sufficient moisture at filling time often makes a crop. The farmer cannot make it rain at this critical stage, but he can keep up the organic matter that will hold the season's rain until needed.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

The Republican national convention of 1912 was held in Chicago, June 18 to 22, Elihu Root being both temporary and permanent chairman. The total vote was 1,078—540 being necessary to a choice. Wm. H. Taft received 561 votes on the first ballot. The actual vote cast was 728, as 344 delegates withheld their vote and six were absent. On this ballot 107 votes were cast for Theodore Roosevelt, 41 for Robert M. LaFollette, 17 for Albert B. Cummings, and 2 for Charles E. Hughes. James S. Sherman was nominated for vice president on the first ballot.

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summerfares in effect:—

Round Trip
$15 70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31.70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

The Wabash and its connection now have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip

Colorado - -	$36.60
California -	$78.75
Yellowstone -	$51.60
Salt Lake City	$51.60
Portland, Seattle	$79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares. See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shorey, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. J. D MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind. 9-30

Local Briefs

Read the Free Column

Order Saturday Evening Post,5c.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

C. B. Leighty left Wednesday morning for Xenia, Ohio, where he has work.

Mrs. John Gill and grandson, Homer Woodcox, were Ft. Wayne visitors, Sunday.

Frank Terman and wife called on Mrs Harriett Sechler, of Orangeville, Sunday afternoon.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Mrs. Frank Tustison had as Thursday guests:-Mrs. John Baker and Miss Laura Keeran, of Auburn.

Mrs. Frank Bowman and daughter Eloise, were guests of Mrs. B. O. Shook at Spencerville, Wednesday.

Frank Benninghoff and wife, and Roy Kinsey and family motored to Robison Park and spent Sunday afternoon.

Ice cream social on Saturday evening at St. Joe on the Frank Shaffer lawn on west main street given by the FBC of the MPSS.

Mrs. John Provines, of Covington, Ind., was the guest of Frank Bowman and wife, the latter part of last week.

Florence Buchanan and wife are spending two weeks with their daughter, Mrs. John Sturgis and family at Mansfield, Ohio.

For the benefit of our customers through the busy harvest,we will keep open exchange.

St. Joe Mills.

Mrs. Thomas Elliott and three children, of Grand Rapids, Mich., spent the past week with Fred Reeder and family. They left Tuesday for Auburn.

Sylvester Widney was at Auburn from Thursday until Saturday Miss Princess Foote, of Harlan, accompanied him remaining for a visit with friends.

A Sad Mistake.

A neglected cough has undoubtedly caused more deaths than any other agency. A lingering cough should be promptly treated. If allowed to continue until cold weather the tissues of the lungs will be weakened and the power to resist epidemics of cold and grip is lessened. By getting three ounces of GLANDO PINE you can make one pint of excellent cough syrup. Keep it on hands and use it freely. Stop that cough before it has too firm a grip upon you. Don't be careless and make a mistake that may cost you your life. If you can not get GLANDO PINE of your druggist send 50 cents to the The Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., and it will be sent you.

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs
?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising **Always Pays** and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR

Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can Tell.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

This preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

HAVE ROSY CHEEKS AND FEEL FRESH AS A DAISY—TRY THIS!

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

To see the tinge of healthy bloom in your face, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, to wake up without a headache, backache, coated tongue or a nasty breath, in fact to feel your best, day in and day out, just try inside-bathing every morning for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the blood and internal organs. Those who are subject to constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, rheumatic twinges, also those whose skin is sallow and complexion pallid, are assured that one week of inside-bathing will have them both looking and feeling better in every way.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

The Misses Avis Sechler, Deveta Bayman, Ethel and Lela Wallace accompanied Agnes Sechler as far as Auburn, Sunday, on her way back to her school work at Angola.

JULY

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BETTER SERVICE TO YOU.

* *

We don't want you to think of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank just as a place to deposit your money, although of course we are glad to have you keep as large a balance with us as is possible.

It is our desire to render our patrons every service and accommodation that can reasonably be expected to us.

Our Bookkeeping Machine, makes it possible for us to give you better service in the handling of your account than ever before.

By the machine method, your account is kept in balance all the time. If, as sometimes happens, you want a statement of your balance in a hurry, we can give it to you, including to-days checks and deposits, in less than five minutes.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State, private bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on June 30th. '16,

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$68,199 42
Overdrafts	45 01
Banking House	3,598 86
Furniture and fixtures	1,611 33
Due from Banks and Trust companies	8,633 71
Cash on Hand	2,461 46
Current Expenses	778 08
Taxes Paid	196 23
Interest Paid	378 57
Total Resources	85,902 67

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	300 00
Un ivided Profits	86 17
Exchange, discounts and interest	1,966 73
Demand deposits	21,026 23
Demand certificates	37,523 54
Total Liabilities	85,902 67

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. Rectenwall, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th. day of July 1916.

[L. S.] L. O. Wade J. P.

Dog Hero of the Trenches.

"We had a French soldier brought in frightfully wounded," says Dr. Mary Crawford, a Cornell graduate, who served in a French hospital, in the Cornell Women's Review. "One leg had to be amputated, and, besides that, he had a half-dozen other wounds. His dog came with him, a hunting dog of some kind. This dog had saved his master's life. They were in the trenches together when a shell burst in such a way as to collapse the whole trench. Every man in it was killed or buried in the collapse, and this dog dug until he got his master's face free so that he could breathe, and then he sat by him until some re-enforcements came and dug them all out. Everyone was dead but this man. Isn't that a beautiful little story? We have both dog and man with us. The dog has a little house all to himself in the court, and he has blankets and food and lots of petting. and every day he is allowed to be with his master for a little while."

An Original Club.

There exists in one of our great western cities a unique secret club—called by the members Get-Out and Get-On club. It was organized 17 years ago by 10 ambitious men who looked upon themselves as not yet having won success. Membership for 12 years has been limited to 50. The rules are what makes this club different. No member may call himself a success until the club votes him one, and when the club votes any member a success he is expelled and his place is filled by another. But before a success is expelled a dinner is given in his honor and to welcome the new member. At this dinner the success must read a paper explaining to his fellows how and why he won. These papers are preserved.—American Magazine.

SPENCERVILLE

Grandma Zahner is very sick at this writing.

Phone Jack Beams if you have any Chickens for sale.

Dr. Carey and family of Wayne were Sunday guests of J. Beams's.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Mr. Ren Nelson and wife were Sunday evening guests of Samuel Steward and wife.

J. C. Vallieu and family spent a part of Sunday with Orla Woodring and family at Newville.

Mrs. Mary Letter and Miss Violette Chapman of Garrett spent Friday in the Sam Cole home.

Mrs. Eben Chapman and daughter Gladys of Garrett were Saturday guests of Sam Cole and wife.

Finish up the week by attending the Ice Cream Social at St. Joe Saturday evening, on Frank Shaffer's Lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mason of Auburn and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Butler, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Haffner.

Floyd Branson and wife, Neta Branson, Myrtle Uhlick and Arden Branson of Mansfield, Ohio, visited Rev. A. K. Mumma and family on last Friday.

The river bridge is so far completed as to allow buggies and automobiles to cross. New abutments were put in and a general repairing was given it.

Rev. T. A. Estell and wife, Mr. Hofer, wife and baby Arthur, and Mrs. Knepper, of Butler, spent Sunday afternoon with Rev. Mumma and family.

Mrs. Gust Haffner and Irene Webb were Friday and Saturday guests at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Otis Goeltzenleuchtner and husband, of Auburn.

Take a little drive Saturday evening and go to St. Joe and attend the Ice Cream Social given by the F. B. C. of the M. P. S. S. Your presence will be appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Webb of Harlan, Mrs. Alice Beech of Edon and Mr. and Mrs. C C. Webb were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Webb.

On Thursday afternoon the Missionary society of the Lutheran church were entertained at the home of Mrs. Frank Horn. A good number were present in spite of the busy time of the year.

Joel Betz and wife, Mrs. Clauda Haffner and Irene Webb, Mrs. Della Scott, Mary Pervines, Mrs. Arminta Rhodes, Nellie Scott, Aillen Allen, and Mrs. Milton Chaney were entertained on Thursday afternoon and evening at the home of Mrs. R. U. Bowser.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Sell your Chickens to Jack Beams.

Born on Tuesday morning to Wm. Daum and wife, a daughter.

-Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Clyde Fredrick and children visited Theron Fultz and wife of the County Line on Sunday.

Alvin Valentine, who has been attending school at Winona, came home Friday to visit his parents.

R. U. Bowser motored to Huntertown and got his father, Theo. Bowser, Mrs. Molly Hyndman, and Homer Bowser and wife, and they then visited Ivan Bowser and family, of Waterloo, Sunday

At the home of Mrs. Samuel Steward the Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church met Wednesday afternoon. Lunch was served by the hostess assisted by Mrs. Nancy Kennedy and Mrs. Isabelle Webb. An excellent program was rendered.

On Monday evening the members of the C C Club met at the home of their retiring president, Mrs. Fanny Vallieu, and elected the following officers for the ensuing 6 months:-Mrs. Arminta Rhodes, President; Mrs. Ethel Bowser, Vice-president; Miss Clara Keesler, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Betz family reunion was held on Sunday, July 9th., at the home of Samuel Betz, of Springfield Center. Those who were present were:-Joel Betzs and wife, and Geo. Horn and family, of this place; Olen Helf, wife and daughter Dorothy, of Edgerton; John Betz and wife, Mrs. Martha Shearer, and Edith Berry, of St. Joe; Earl McNabb and wife, of Auburn; Glen Betz, wife and son Forest, of New Haven; Walter Perkins, wife and son Lloyd, of Harlan; Fred Reicheldfer, wife and son Dale, and Faye Reichelderfer and wife, of Payne, O.; Glenn Steward, of Garrett; Mrs. Libbie Knapp, of Harlan; Frank Betz, of Ft. Wayne; Edward Billman and wife, of Wise's Corners, and Robert Betz and family, of Springfield Center.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

Notice

Persons who have bought the Schram Glen Fruit Jars, can get lids for same at Kinsey's.

SALTS IS FINE FOR KIDNEYS, QUIT MEAT

Flush the Kidneys at once when Back hurts or Bladder bothers—Meat forms uric acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

On Friday afternoon the C. C. club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Geo. Gloyd. A dainty lunch was served to 18 ladies. The new officers were installed at this meeting.

On Sunday, July 9th, the Baltz family reunion was held at Robinson park. There were 53 relatives and 12 visitors present as follows: Jacob Baltz and wife, Wm. Sommers and wife, George Henderson and family of this place, J. R. Culbertson, wife and Joseph Prosser of Orangeville, Wm. Ytz and sisters Effie and Addie of Tiffin, Mrs. S. Rogers and Mrs. Leslie Hathaway and daughters of Garrett, Raleigh Moffetr and wife, Frank Baltz and wife and Mrs. Granville Erick of Auburn, Mr. Barrett and wife of Wayne, Clifford Webb and family of Montpelier, Mrs. Addie Campbell and family of Toledo, Carrie Pinkerton and family of Ohio, Miss Frankie and Grant Baltz of St. Joe, John Shiffler and family, Thomas Dunkle and family of Grabill. The visitors were Glen Henderson and family and Lee Chapman of this place, Mrs. Barrett of Wayne and James Draggoo of Garrett and a few others.

Use for Old Magazines.

Magazines are often thrown away because of the rapidity with which they accumulate. Since most readers care to save only certain articles, a good plan is to tear the magazines apart, removing the desired articles and binding them in a separate volume. If this is carefully and systematically done, and an index prepared, the volume will be of value and interest.

IS YOUR SOIL SICK?

No one would think of working a sick horse, yet there are farmers in almost every community who are continuing to work their sick soils, and with the usual result of poor crops.

Do you know that the trouble with the average soil is that it is sour? By this is meant that it is acid. In other words it has a trouble akin to colic or sour stomach in man or green apple colic so common among the younger generation in the early summer.

None of our crops will grow to any success on sour soil. It works bad, breaks up cloddy and the clods cannot be mashed with anything less than a maul.

Fertilizing will help some, and lime is the corrective agent, but for the best results both should be used. With wheat, when limestone and fertilizer are used on the same land the yield is larger than when either one of these is used alone.

To test your soil for acidity, get a nickel's worth of blue litmus paper from the drug store. Get a ball of the soil while it is moist and break it in halves. Place a strip of the paper on the one half then cover it with the other, pressing them down tightly and leave it this way for about five minutes. Then break the ball and look at the paper. If it has turned red your soil is sour, and it is high time that the use of lime be made a practice.

Slipped Back Ten Years!

When asked the secret of her youthful and healthful appearance, a well known woman of Paulding county, Ohio, said: "For several years I was in poor health, I felt tired and achy, was nervous and irritable, my digestion was poor, I had dizzy spells, was troubled considerable with constipation, and had an ugly, splotchy complexion. A friend persuaded me to use GLANDO Tonic. One box helped me so I tried another, and some weeks later I took the third box. Now my liver and kidneys are working nicely and I feel like a new person. My complexion has cleared wonderfully. I can heartily recommend GLANDO to others, as I am sure it can do as much for them as it has for me." By writing to The Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., names and addresses of persons who have been helped by GLANDO will be given. GLANDO is sold by druggists. A 50c. package contains a week's treatment.

WASHINGTON PLAYERS ALL SWEAR BY WALTER JOHNSON

Star Hurler's Disposition Is as Valuable an Asset to Him as His Wonderful Pitching Arm.

With few exceptions star ball players bring about a condition on a team which proves detrimental to its success. Walter Johnson, however, is a player who differs from most stars in this respect. Were it left to a vote of the players he would be unanimously chosen as the most popular man on the team, and it's all because of the ideal disposition of the young man who holds the distinction of being the greatest pitcher in the game today.

Johnson's success has never affected his head. He is wearing the same sized hat today that he wore the evening he reported from Weiser, Ind. He does not consider himself above obeying orders and never objects to anything he is told to do. But, best of all, Walter is loyal to his team and his teammates. He roots hard for the other pitchers, and has never been known to complain when errors have lost him a ball game.

C HARRIS & EWING

Walter Johnson.

Johnson's disposition is as valuble to him as that wonderful pitching arm, and there is never a time when every man on the team with him is not trying to do everything possible to help him win.

Taking Nitric Acid From Air.

All the explosives used in this world-war are formed from such apparently harmless bodies as cotton, glycerin, and tar products, by treating them with nitric acid, the strength of which has to be maintained by admixture with sulphuric acid. Until quite lately the nitric acid essential for the production of the explosives now in use could be made only by distilling such nitrates as those of potassium and sodium with sulphuric acid, and if we had still been dependent on this source, all the powers engaged in the present war would have been stalemated by want of explosives, so enormous has been the amount of acid used. During the last few years, however, methods have been discovered for making nitric acid from the air, and at the present time, wherever cheap water power can be obtained for the generating of electricity, the acid is being produced in sufficient quantities to make up the necessary amount.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

At the seventh presidential election, in 1812, 18 states took part and the total electoral vote was 217. President Madison, Republican, was renominated, with Elbridge Gerry for vice president. The Federalist ticket was DeWitt Clinton and Jared Ingersoll. Madison and Gerry received 128 electoral votes and were inaugurated March 4, 1813. It was the first presidential election at which there were only two candidates.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.

Phones—Office No. 7
(31) Residence No. 101

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE,
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Oldest in America
Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 48

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

JULY

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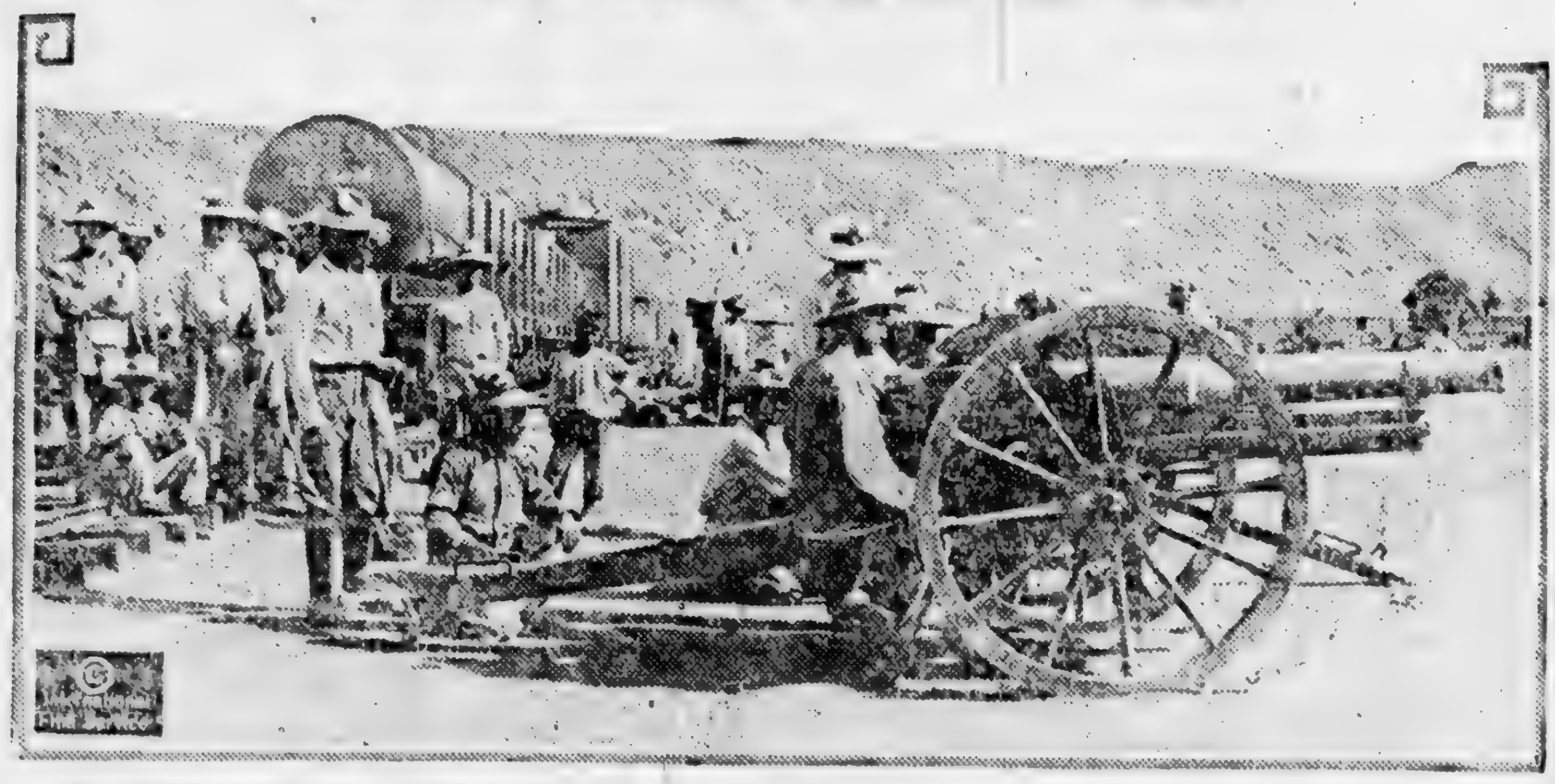
AMERICAN TROOPS BREAKING CAMP IN MEXICO

A view of one of the American camps in Mexico showing the soldiers packing up equipment, taking down tents, and loading transports. All would appear bustle and confusion, but within a comparatively short time the site is cleared, wagons ready, and the troopers lined up for the command to march.

MEXICAN 75 MM. GUN READY FOR ACTION



The Mexican army has a number of these 75 mm guns, which are of the same type as the famous French field cannon.

LIEUT. COL. J. Q. TILSON

Lieut. Col. John Q. Tilson, congressman from Connecticut, decided to leave his seat in the house and go to the Mexican border with his regiment of the Connecticut National Guard.

A Substitute.

"Can you give me something to eat?" asked the tramp at the back door.

"No, I cannot," replied the lady with the working apron; "but if you come in I'll let you lie down on an electric wire. You know a theory has been advanced by a French scientist that electric currents can be made to take the place of food in sustaining life to a considerable degree."

Precisely.

The Lawyer—Where did this affair happen?

The Witness—I don't remember.

"Was it this year?"

"I don't remember."

"Was it last year?"

"I don't remember."

"How do you happen to forget everything?"

"I don't remember."

Then the Ice Formed.

Her—No doubt you think I am older than I really am.

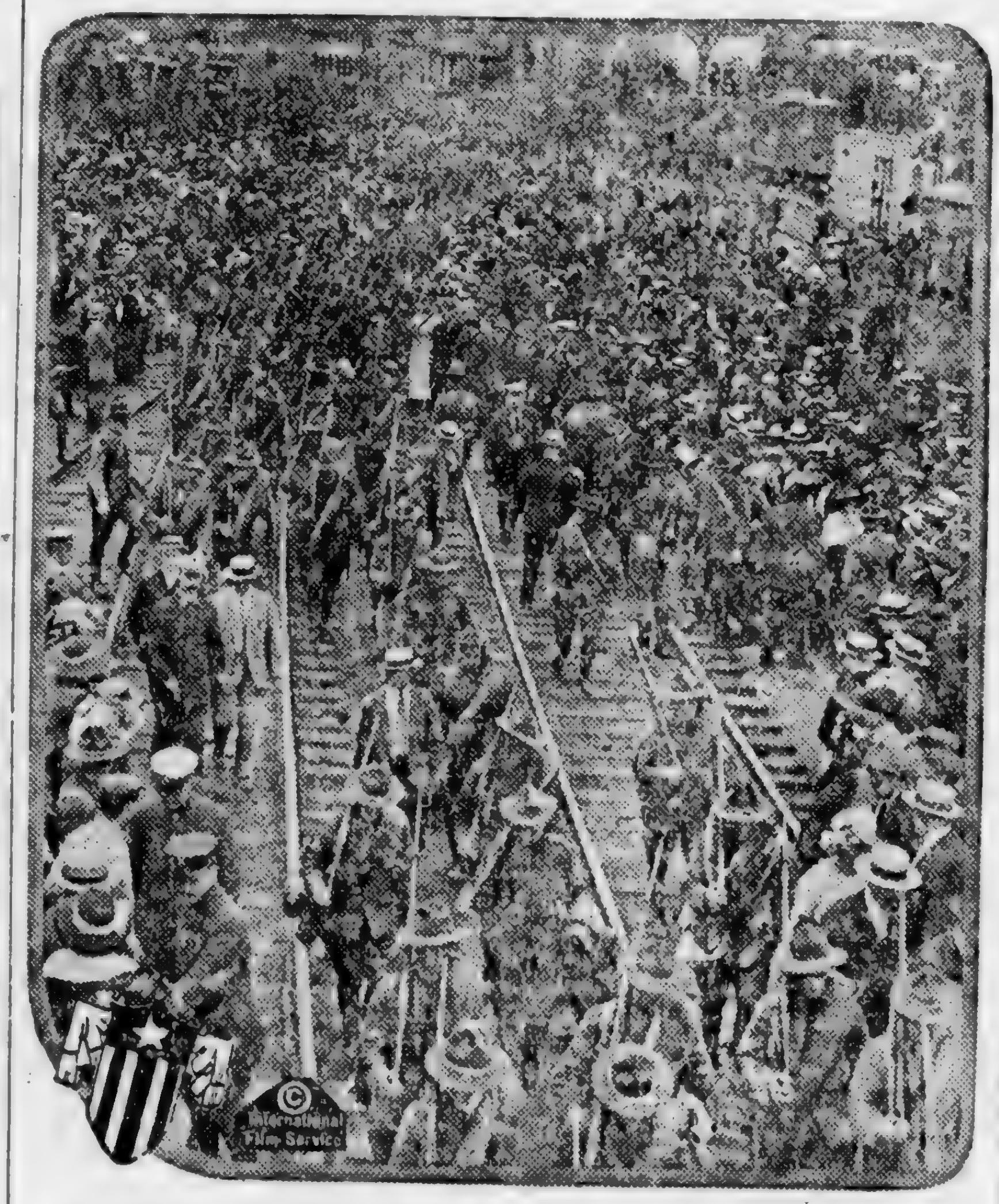
Him—Not at all. I'm sure you are not as old as you look.—Indianapolis Star.

The Only Law.

"Professor, I want to take up international law. What course of study would you recommend?"

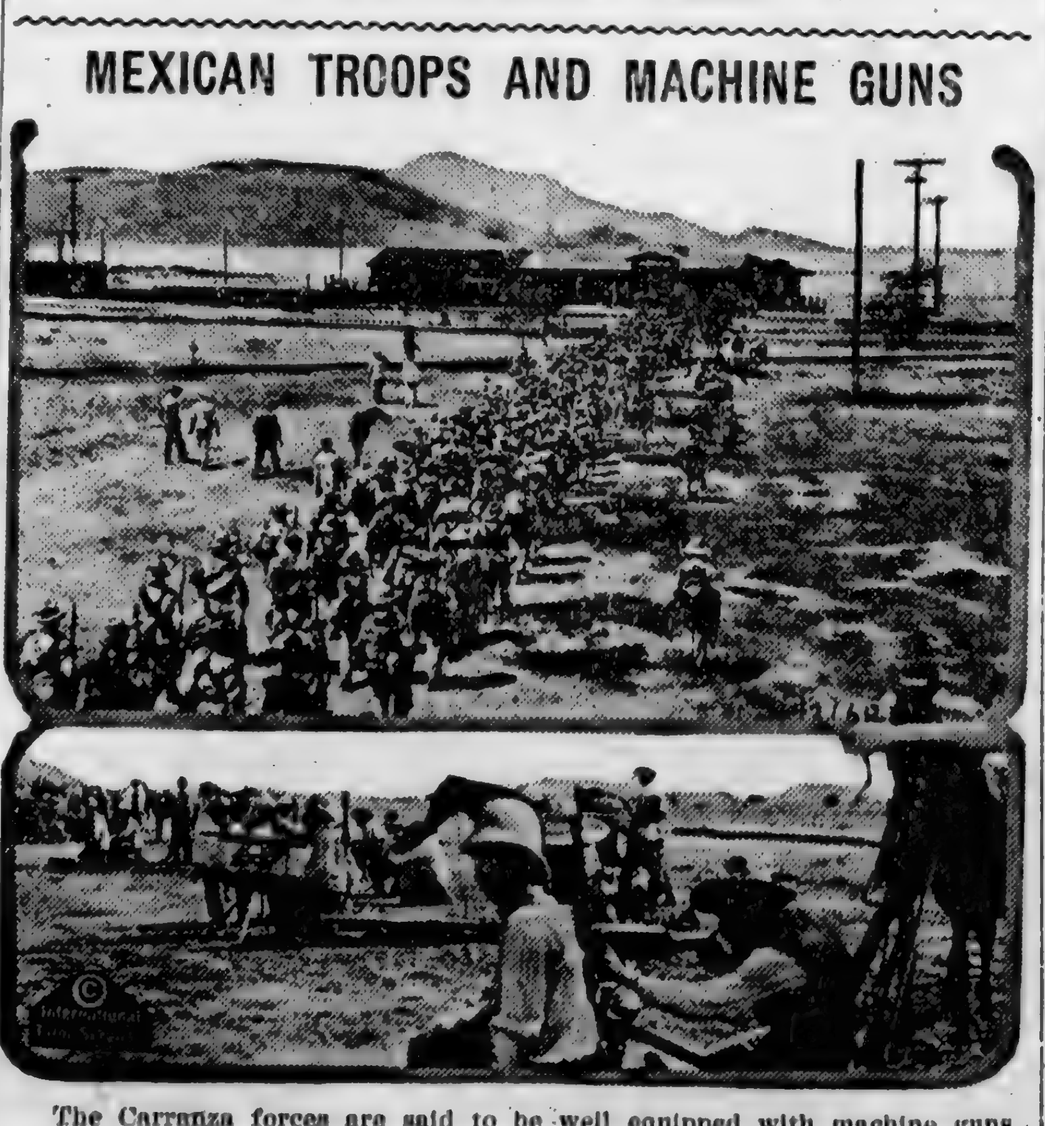
"Constant target practice."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"FIGHTING SIXTY-NINTH" GETTING AWAY



A scene at the railroad siding showing the crowd of spectators, among whom were the wives, mothers and sweethearts of the "Fighting Sixty-ninth," the first infantry outfit of the National Guard of New York to leave for the mobilization camp at Camp Whitman, Beekman, N. Y.

MEXICAN TROOPS AND MACHINE GUNS



The Carranza forces are said to be well equipped with machine guns, some of which are shown in the lower picture. Above is a typical Mexican army scene, showing troops arriving at a railway station to entrain.

WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

Mexican War News

The note of Secretary Lansing accepting the proposals of General Carranza to resort to diplomacy was received with jubilation at Mexico City.

* * *

Word was received at Webster City, Ia., that Prof. D. A. Kent, formerly a professor at the state agriculture college at Ames and later owner of the Lake Cairo farm, south of the city, had been killed in Texas by Mexican border raiders, with two of his ranch hands.

* * *

Word reached Brownsville, Tex., from reliable sources that General Ricault, commanding Matamoros, had issued positive orders that under no circumstances were American troops to be fired upon unless they actually landed on Mexican soil.

* * *

The Ward line steamer Monterey arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz with 251 passengers, mostly American refugees. The ship passed through a cyclone.

* * *

The immediate danger of the Mexican crisis was eliminated by the delivery of Carranza's friendly and conciliatory note to Secretary of State Lansing at Washington, which promises co-operation against border raids and paves the way for the settlement of the entire controversy by diplomatic means. Carranza, in effect, withdraws all threats against the American expeditionary force in Mexico.

* * *

Gen. Ignacio Ramos, a Carranza commander, was killed in a fierce and bloody battle that raged all day at Corral ranch, near Jiminez, Mex., between de facto troops and Villistas. Both sides suffered heavy losses.

* * *

Domestic

Arrival of the Third Pennsylvania infantry completed the concentration at El Paso, Tex., of the First Pennsylvania infantry brigade.

* * *

To dispute numerous statements to the contrary the Canadian government officially announced that American travelers in Canada would not need passports to travel in the country, or would not suffer any inconvenience or annoyance of any kind. There is no difference between traveling in Canada now and before the beginning of the European war.

* * *

The net result of summary activity by the Boston police after they learned that an automobile had been driven up to the house of Police Sergeant Duffee of Salem with the body of Duffee's sister-in-law in the tonneau, was ten persons arrested and held as having some connection with a case of illegal operation.

* * *

Joseph Ramsey, former president of the Wabash railroad, died at East Orange, N. J., following a stroke of apoplexy. He was fifty-six years of age and at the time of his death was president of the Lorraine, Ashland & Southern railroad.

* * *

Twenty-six children have died from the epidemic of infantile paralysis in the five boroughs of New York within the last twenty-four hours.

* * *

While F. Studebaker Fish, Jr., member of the millionaire Studebaker family of South Bend, Ind., was on his way to San Francisco to claim his fiancee, Miss Kathleen Coleman, she eloped with Hugh Porter, son of the late William Porter, vice president of the Associated Oil company. They were married in California.

* * *

The treasury of the city of Nashville, Tenn., was looted of $71,187.79 by former city officials from 1909 to 1914, according to the final report to the city commission by James Cameron, an expert accountant.

* * *

Edward B. McLean began suit in the District of Columbia Supreme court at Washington to break the will of his father, the late John R. McLean, publisher. McLean is the sole heir, but the property, estimated at $20,000,000, was held in trust for him.

* * *

Property valued at approximately $2,800,000 is disposed of in the will of the late John V. Steger, piano manufacturer, which was filed at Steger, Ill., for probate. The bulk of the estate goes to the two sons, Chris G. Steger and George F. Steger.

* * *

Joseph Irwin, thirty-one, son of W. G. Irwin of Peoria, Ill., and nephew of E. M. Woodruff, mayor of Peoria, Ill., and his bride of two weeks, a nurse, attempted to commit suicide at the Hotel Macatawa, at Holland, Mich., by cutting the arteries in their wrists.

European War News

Food riots have broken out in Liege and many persons have been hurt, according to information received at Amsterdam.

* * *

The British troops in their new advance have gained several important successes, among which are the capture of the Leipzig redoubt, according to the official statement issued by the London war office. East of La Boisselle the British have captured German trenches on a front of nearly 2,000 yards, to a depth of 500 yards.

* * *

Official announcement was made at Berlin that the British steamship Lestris was held up by German warships near the English coast and seized as a prize.

* * *

Germany, in its official report at Berlin, admits a retreat on the eastern front, and Petrograd adds the details, which show great advances by the Russians after fighting on a long front, in which the czar's troops captured the Manevitchi station, on the railway line between Sarny and Kovel, and the villages of Komarow and Grady. The official statement given out in Petrograd tells of tremendous captures of men and munitions by Russians in Galicia and Volhynia and general gains at other points.

* * *

Northwest of Kolomea the Russians are within ten miles of Nadworna, well to the rear of the Austrian right flank, facing Tarnopol. On the extreme right flank of General Brussiloff's front the Russians are viciously attacking the Germans at Czartorysk and Kolki, according to a dispatch from Petrograd.

* * *

A defeat for the Austrians, in which they were driven back nearly five miles on the Delatyn-Kolomea road, is officially admitted in the statement issued by the Austrian war office at Vienna.

* * *

Dispatches to London from Scotchy say the former German cruiser Breslau, now renamed the Midullu, in the Turkish naval service, torpedoed a transport loaded with supplies and sank a sailing vessel.

* * *

The French have carried by assault the second German lines on a front of two kilometers from the Clery-Maricourt road to the River Somme. They have also captured the village Hom, according to the official statement issued by the French war office at Paris. The French have captured all the German second positions south of the Somme on a front of seven miles.

* * *

Washington

Naval officials at Washington were certain that American marines under Col. Joseph H. Pendleton had entered Santiago, Santo Domingo without opposition and are now patrolling the city.

* * *

President Wilson's note formally accepting Carranza's proposal that differences between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico be settled by direct negotiations was handed to Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate at Washington.

* * *

Rear Admiral W. B. Caperton was designated by Secretary Daniels at Washington as commanding officer of the Pacific fleet, with rank of admiral, to succeed Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, who will retire.

* * *

All of the resources of the federal public health service at Washington will be utilized in an effort immediately to stamp out the epidemic of infantile paralysis now central in New York city.

* * *

Orders for retirement July 29 of Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, commander of the Pacific fleet, who will then reach the age limit, were issued by the navy department at Washington.

* * *

President Wilson dedicated "To Common Counsel and a Common Understanding" a labor temple erected at Washington as the new home of the American Federation of Labor. He said at the dedicatory exercises that the greatest barrier to industrial peace had been the difficulty of insuring candid and dispassionate conference, and that "getting our fighting blood up" was "the long way and not the short way" of securing rights.

* * *

Foreign

David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions of Great Britain, was appointed secretary of state for war, succeeding the late Lord Kitchener, who was drowned when a British cruiser bearing him to Russia was sunk. Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, has been raised to the peerage.

* * *

The American steamship Jacob Luckenbach was sunk in collision with an unidentified ship off Dover. Its crew of 31 men was rescued.

* * *

A violent earthquake at Caltanissetta, Sicily, causing the death of nearly 300 persons is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Rome. It is said the victims were in three sulphur mines.

* * *

Personal

Mrs. Hetty Green, believed to be the world's richest woman, is dead at New York. She was eighty-one years old. With a fortune estimated at about $100,000,000, about $90,000,000 of it was created by her own efforts.

HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.

Richmond, Va. — "After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the Change of Life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2812 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Painless dentistry is the art of drawing it mild.

Smile, smile, beautiful clear white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore best. All grocers. Adv.

All Business.

"Then I can be one of your pupils?"

"Assuredly, sir, for $10 a lesson," said the great artist. "And a favorite pupil for $2 extra."—Puck.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

COUNSEL FOR WEDDED FOLK

Little Advice That Possibly May Help to Make Things in Some Degree More Pleasant.

If I were giving counsel to the husband and wife who would make each other happy and hold each other's love I would suggest that neither call the attention of the other to the disagreeable qualities of the family of either.

"My husband loves my people as if they were his own," a wife told me. "It makes me feel so happy!"

I doubt if he did love her people very dearly, but he overlooked those characteristics which a more selfish man would have resented. If it was what a schoolboy would call a "bluff" it was a gloriously unselfish one.

Most of us can stand the tempers and idiosyncrasies of our own when we alone have to hear them. It is when we see them through the eyes of a third person that they become unendurable. That is perhaps one reason why so few roofs are large enough to cover two families.

If each "in-law" exercised toward the members of the household into which he or she married the same pardoning love that is exercised toward one's own the aspersions cast upon the mother-in-law would die a natural death because they would have nothing on which to feed.—Virginia Terhune Van de Water, in Mother's Magazine.

The Fine Flavor—

the delicate taste of malted barley blended with the sweets of whole wheat—is sufficient reason in itself for the wonderful popularity of

Grape-Nuts
FOOD

But it is more than delicious—it is the finest kind of concentrated nourishment to thoroughly sustain body and brain tissue—a food that benefits users remarkably.

A short trial proves

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

JULY

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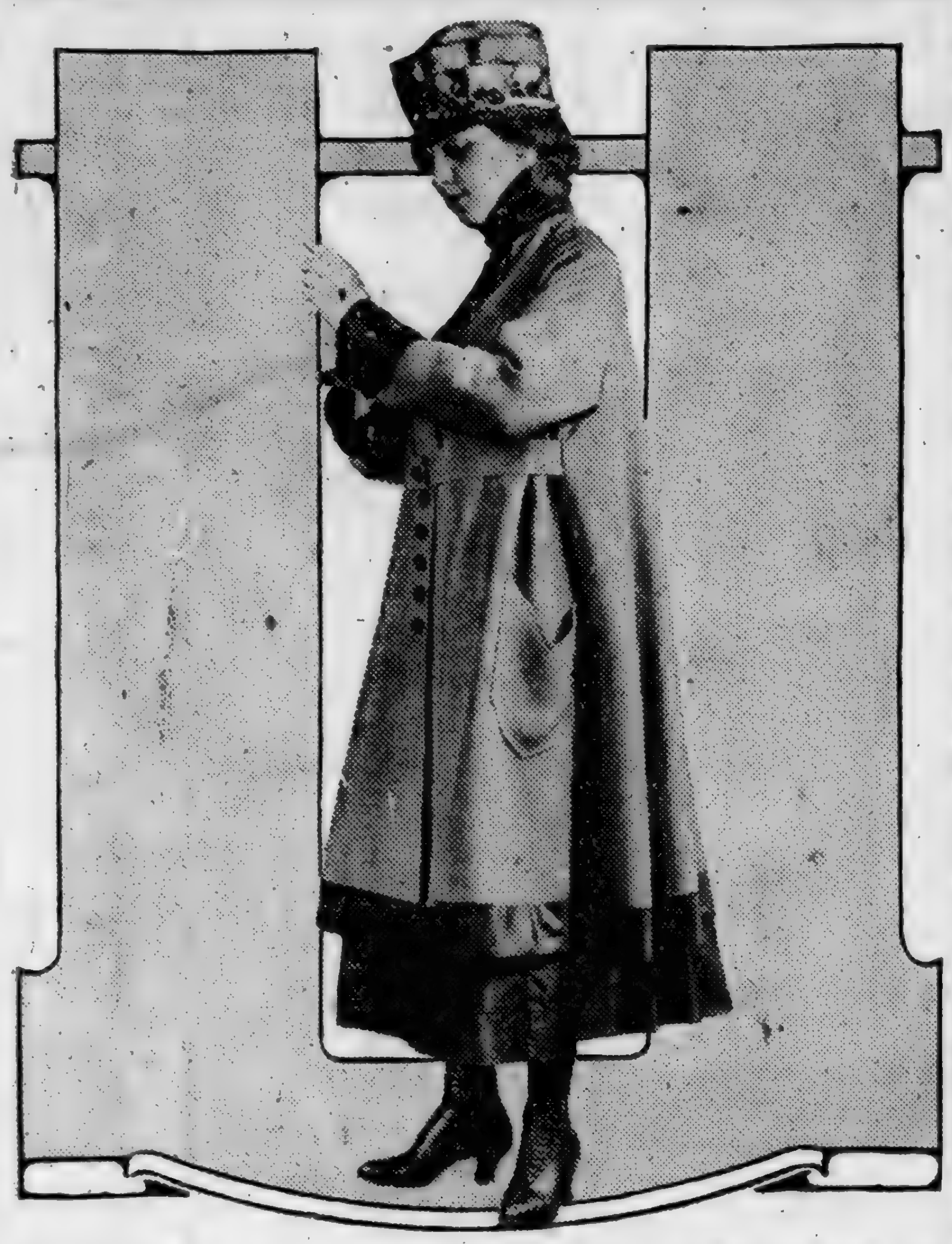
FANCIES AND FADS OF FASHION

By Julia Bottomley



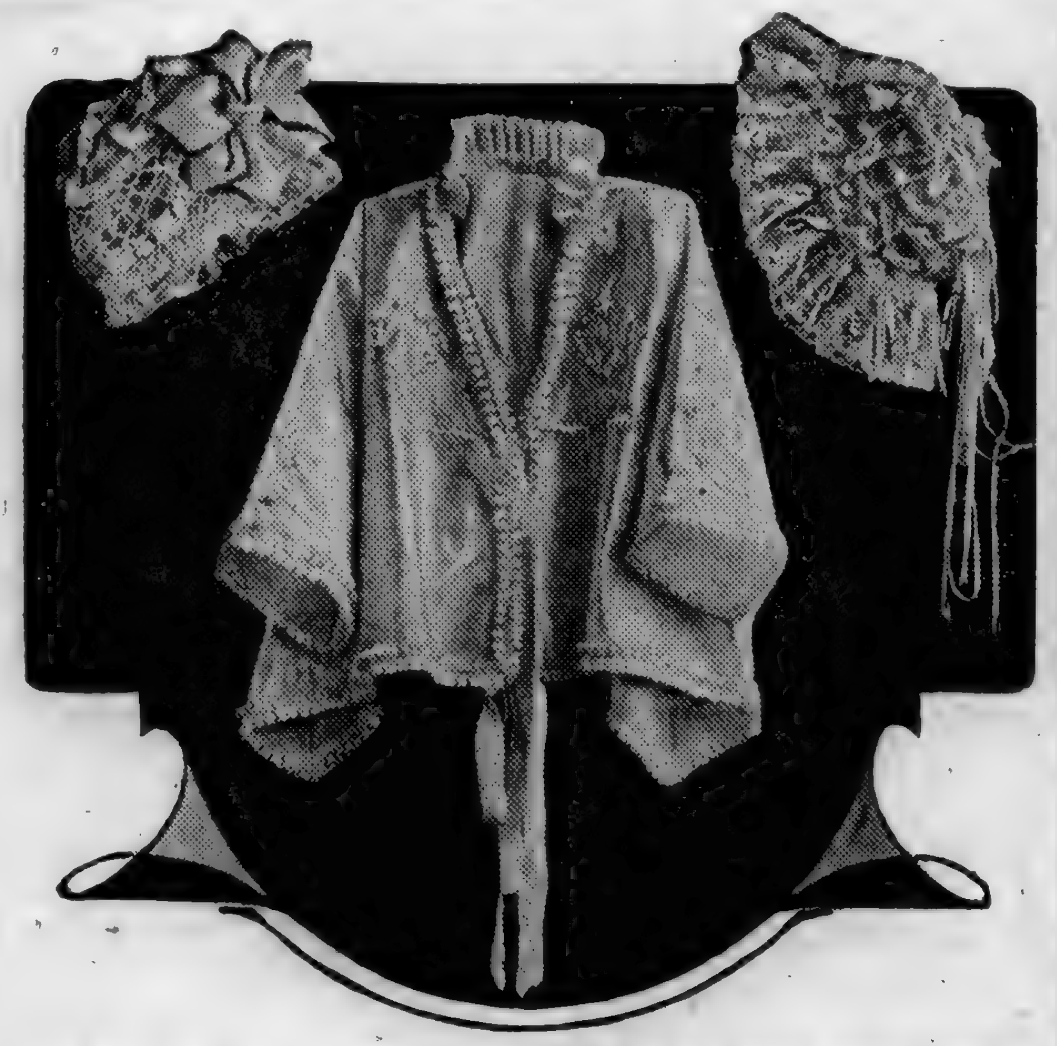
Standardizing the Street Suit

A movement has recently been launched by women of affairs, whose opinions are worth while, to standardize the street suit. For smart women, gifted with a correct sense of clothes, such a movement was not needed. They may be relied upon to be quite uniformly garbed in rather plain, beautifully shaped and faultlessly made tailored suits when their affairs make it necessary for them to walk in the streets. For them the street suit has been standardized for years.

But in order that our streets may make a better showing of tastefully dressed women it will be necessary to establish a standard for the woman who may be in doubt as to what she should wear, and to call her attention to it.

The first consideration is that women are getting together more than ever before in clubs and other organizations, in the interest of progress. If they establish the custom of wearing the tailored suit for almost any occasion no woman will stay at home because she lacks the proper dress. Such an obstacle will cease to exist. A second consideration, of great importance, lies in the fact that the street is not the place for conspicuous clothes. An ugly inference is certain to be drawn when any woman dresses so as to attract everyone's attention on the street. She is believed to be either coarse or a fool.

Standardizing the street suit will not reduce us to a tiresome monotony in suits, because there is endless room for variety in making. The smart suit shown in the picture is an illustration. It is a smooth-faced cloth in a dark mixture, with brown predominating. When the plain and beautifully tailored coat is off, one discovers a trim skirt with an entirely new management of the belt and actual pockets, patterned after the saddlebag pockets which have been one of the pretty fancies of fashion. But these are stitched flat to the skirt instead of hanging free. The handsome costume blouse is of brown chiffon over lace with a vest of delicate brocade. For another occasion a plain tailored blouse might be worn. This is the sort of suit that it is proper to wear for church and for the street, the two places in which one woman should never seem to try to outshine any other.



In the Gay Career of Ribbon

The most enticing fancies of fashion are surely to be found in the pretty things made of ribbon that spring up like perennial flowers at the ribbon counter. This particular locality is like a flower garden in the department store, and gay and lovely ribbons lure women as the honeysuckle lures the bee. Ribbons are the loveliest product of the looms, and perhaps they inspire the designers to make for them a career of endless little gayeties in apparel.

They make the most appreciated gifts that cost less than anything else of equal beauty.

Two breakfast caps and a negligee calculated to gladden the hearts of everyone at the morning meal are shown in the picture. They are all of pink satin ribbon, which takes dainty lace as a companion in each of the caps. At the left a cap of plain satin ribbon has a narrow frill of point d'esprit about the face and a skeleton cap crocheted pink silk floss over it. The two are tacked tightly together.

The little breakfast jacket is made of wide pink satin ribbon with the edges overcast together with pink silk floss. A seam extends along the shoulders and down the top of the sleeves. A ruche made of narrow satin ribbon laid in small box plaits finishes all the edges, and a frill of wider ribbon stands up about the neck. Wreaths made of tiny blossoms in pale pink, yellow, and green are fashioned of flowers made of baby ribbon. They are placed at each side of the front and on the sleeves. The jacket fastens with long ties of narrow satin ribbon.

In the cap at the right strips of ribbon are joined in shirred seams to make a circlet for the crown. This circlet is gathered along one edge, forming the center of the crown. A frill of lace is pulled to the other edge. Loops and ends of baby ribbon are set over the lace at the end of each shirred seam, and a rosette with many falling loops made of it is set at the center of the crown. None of these is difficult to make.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

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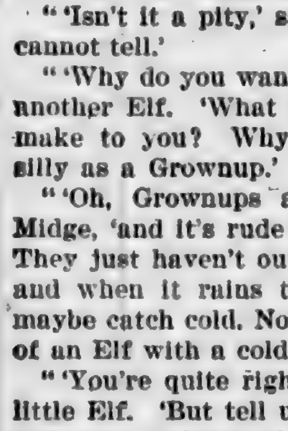
WEATHER DOG.

"The Elves have a dog," said Daddy, "which always goes with them on their trips. His name is Weather."

"I've never heard of such a queer name for a Dog," said Nancy.

"Why just think, Daddy," said Nick, "if you called him good Weather, or bad Weather, how funny it would sound. Not at all as if you called him good Jack or bad Jack."

"Well," continued Daddy, "they do call him bad Weather and good Weather, but they really are just as fond of him whether they call him bad or good for his name really means the Weather, and the Elves never care if it rains or snows or is piping hot.



"Not for Myself I'm So Fussy."

"You see, once upon a time in Elfland, a little Elf named Midge wanted to know if it was going to rain or if the sun was going to shine.

"'Isn't it a pity,' said Midge, 'that I cannot tell.'

"'Why do you want to know?' asked another Elf. 'What difference does it make to you? Why you are just as silly as a Grownup.'

"'Oh, Grownups aren't silly,' said Midge, 'and it's rude of you to say so. They just haven't our ways, that's all, and when it rains they get wet and maybe catch cold. Now, whoever heard of an Elf with a cold?'

"'You're quite right,' said the other little Elf. 'But tell us, Midge, why do you want to know if it's going to rain or not.'

"'Because I'm giving a party for the Butterflies this afternoon and I especially promised them I would have Mr. Sun. They really don't care about coming unless Mr. Sun is to be with us too. So you see it's not for myself I'm so fussy.'

"'Bow-bow, bow-wow,' sounded from nearby.

"'There is our beautiful Doggie, Max. He may tell us some way to know if it's going to rain or not.'

"Max came running along, wagging his tail, just as he heard the last few words the little Elf was saying. He was a great, big Dog with huge brown eyes, and such a wise, wise face.

"He talked in Dog talk, wagging his tail, and sticking his ears up in the air just as you Children use your hands, or shrug your shoulders, or scowl, or laugh. And the Elves knew what he meant. This is what he said:

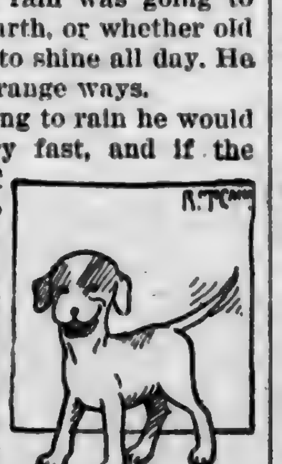
"'I'm so very grateful for my home with the Elves. You picked me up when I was a little wretched Puppy, almost too sick to care if I got well or not. And then you made my coat so fine and silky. You gave me such good things to eat, and the Elves always petted me such a great deal—that—well—I'm very happy, oh very, very happy,' and Max's tail began to wag and wag as if it would almost come off.

"'So,' he continued, 'I would be very glad to tell you always what the weather is going to do. Years and years ago my great-great-great-grandfather was a weather prophet, and the animals used to ask him whether it was going to rain or shine, and he could always tell them.

"'Now to show you how very grateful I am I would like to do the same. I'll take three days studying it up as I've almost forgotten all the secrets.'

"And after that Max always told the Elves whether the rain was going to pay a visit to the earth, or whether old Mr. Sun was going to shine all day. He did this in many strange ways.

"When it was going to rain he would blink his eyes very fast, and if the Elves asked him if it was going to be a fine day he would wag his tail. If there was going to be a terrific storm he would shake all over and if there was going to be a thunder and lightning storm he would give low, low growls.



He Would Wag His Tail.

"Soon he became known as Weather and not as Max at all. So that is why the Elves always take Weather with them wherever they go, for he can always tell them just what it's going to do, from his great-great-great-grandfather, who has whispered down through all that family of Dogs just what the Sun and Rain are going to do.

"And so when the Elves are giving parties for the Butterflies they can always be sure of Mr. Sun if Weather tells them he is coming. But these Dogs are only known to Elfland, for they are the little stray Dogs the Elves have rescued who know these secrets."

Waiting His Turn.

"And when are you going to have the measles?" asked the caller of small Tommy, whose little sister had them.

"Just as soon as Nettie gets through with them," was the logical reply.

Natural Result.

Sunday School Teacher—What will become of the man who caters to his body and neglects his soul?

Bright Pupil—He'll get too fat.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright by Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 16

PAUL AT ATHENS.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 17:16-34.

GOLDEN TEXT—In him we live, and move and have our being.—Acts 17:28.

Athens! What a name to conjure with. Athens has always epitomized the acme of intellectualism, culture, art, and esthetic accomplishment. Driven from Berea and alone, Paul fled to the coast and taking ship crossed over to the Thessalonian peninsula. Entering the city—he beholds its statuary, meets its philosophers and views its moral degradation and its myriad manifestations of heathenism. Outwardly cultured, molding the thought of the world, yet it passed from its pinnacle of power because it knew not God. Paul saw the pantheism of the cultured Stoics and the Epicureans, who because of their distant and but little concerned gods, enjoyed the pleasure of wealth and ease.

I. Paul Brought to Trial (vv. 16-21). Such sights stirred the spirit of Paul. The marvel is how indifferent we may become in the presence of the great spiritual poverty of our time. His spirit stirred within him, when he saw the city crowded with idols. As Paul followed his custom and began his preaching in the synagogue he also took advantage of the opportunity to do open-air work in the market place. Here a small group and there another. This he did daily until the teachers (v. 18) began to take knowledge of his presence in their city. Some in contempt called him a "babbler," while others concluded that he represented some new religion, though he set before them the same message of salvation in Jesus Christ which had caused such remarkable results elsewhere. That they might hear him more fully and without the interruption of the mart of trade, Paul is taken to the Areopagus, or Mars Hill, where from time immemorial the greatest criminals had been sentenced and the most solemn questions of religion settled.

II. The Unknown Made Known, (vv. 22-29). Such idle speculation (v. 21) was of no value to the Athenians. This Paul knew, yet he began his address in a most conciliatory manner (v. 22 R. V.). He would win their favorable attention before he called them to repentance. Keenly observant, Paul had seen among the many inscriptions one "to the unknown God," and this one whom in ignorance they worshiped, he would set forth. Many today are in blindness, seeking to know God when he has already been made manifest (to be seen). (John 1:18; John 5:20; John 14:9; II Cor. 4:6.) It is man's own fault if he does not know God (Rom. 1:20-22, 28; II Cor. 4:4), and no knowledge is more important (John 17:3), Paul's opening words in verse 24 were but to seize a well-known object of their street decoration and discussions and with it to lead on to the great truth he yearned to have them comprehend. This caught the philosophers as well as the idle curious. God is not a philosophic conception of the mind. He cannot be confined to temples made with hands nor does he need the services of our hands, seeing he created all things and giveth to all things life. Paul's next point was that "He hath made of one every nation of men." As yet how little men really believe that truth—witness the European conflict and the economic, racial and social differences of this land. Negro segregation and Asiatic exclusion are but illustrations of our separation from the teaching of the brotherhood of man. But this brotherhood is not alone for altruistic service but "that they should seek God." This was his great and glorious purpose in creating the nations of the earth, in setting the seasons in motion, to minister to their needs, and in appointing the bounds of their habitations; yet how far man has departed from that ideal (Rom. 1:28). It is of the highest importance that men should seek God and he is not difficult to find for those who seek him (Jer. 29:13).

III. What the Athenians Lacked (vv. 30-34). Thus far Paul's auditors must have followed him keenly, and it was the goal toward which he had been driving so relentlessly. Such sublime conceptions, keen logic and quotations from their writers won their attention. He then delivered a keen thrust at this, the "psychological moment," by calling upon them to "repent." The Athenians lacked a realizing sense of the personality of God—that man could have personal and intimate relations with God or that a man could or had risen from the dead.

Any candid seeker after truth who will examine the evidence will be convinced of the truth that Jesus of Nazareth, crucified upon a Roman cross, rose from the dead.

These Athenians also lacked the ability to accept this fact and to yield their lives in obedience to it, and so some tried to sneer away the truth, but that did not alter it.

Some were amused, and some evidenced a curious interest, saying, "We will hear this again," but certain men, Dionysius and Damaris, "believed." Such has ever been the manner of the reception of glad tidings.

It's a Picnic Getting Ready for a Picnic

If you choose

Spanish Olives Pickles Sweet Relish Ham Loaf Veal Loaf
Chicken Loaf Fruit Preserves Jellies Apple Butter
Luncheon Meats Pork and Beans

Libby's Ready to Serve Food Products

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

A few good misses in the chorus are apt to help an opera to make a hit.

Beautiful, clear white clothes delights the laundress who uses Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

If a woman is unable to marry a man herself she wants him to marry a friend of hers and make her miserable.

ALWAYS LOOK YOUR BEST

As to Your Hair and Skin by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These fragrant, super-creamy emollients preserve the natural purity and beauty of the skin under conditions which, if neglected, tend to produce a state of irritation and disfigurement.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

USUALLY WORKS THAT WAY

Hopkins Senior Had an Experience That Falls to the Lot of the Majority of Married Men.

Young Hopkins had become a happy Benedict, and his father thought it advisable to administer to him a curtain lecture on how to make marriage a success.

"When you have any differences of opinion," he began, "if you are not able to persuade your wife that you are right—and you probably will not be able to do so—you must compromise."

"Yes, father," replied the son, respectfully.

"And in this connection I will give you a little experience of my own to illustrate my point. Well do I remember that your mother desired to spend one summer in Switzerland, while I was equally anxious to go to Brighton."

"And how did you arrange a compromise, father?"

"Well, we stayed from Friday to Monday at Brighton, and spent the rest of the summer in Switzerland."

Simple Explanation.

Oculist (pointing to his test card)—Can you read these letters?

Patient—No, doctor.

Oculist—Well, then, these?

Patient—No, doctor.

Oculist (impatiently pointing to the largest letters)—Well, these, then?

Patient—No, doctor.

Oculist—Why, hang it all, how is that possible?

Patient—Because I never learned to read.

Cuba has a quilless porcupine.

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE
NEW HOME
NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME
Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts.
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

Kill All Flies! They Spread Disease
Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for
Daisy Fly Killer
Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

2000 ACRES choice land on railroad 25 miles from Florida capital. Only $5 per acre. Title perfect. Write E. C. 501 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

WAS FIRST "BEAUTY DOCTOR"

Cagliostro Lives in History as One Who Tricked the Whole Aristocracy of Europe.

The first "beauty doctor" to gain wide celebrity was one Balsamo, son of a poor shopkeeper in Palermo, but best known by his assumed title of Count Alessando di Cagliostro. He was born 173 years ago and was educated in a monastery. As a young man he went to Rome, where he met and married a beautiful girl, says an exchange.

The pair then traveled over Europe under the names of Count and Countess Cagliostro, going about in a magnificent coach-and-four and securing access to the highest society of the countries they visited. They made a fortune by selling a "wine of Egypt," disposed of in drops as being more precious than nectar, the use of which was alleged to restore vigor and youth and beauty to wornout and wrinkled men and women. The Countess Seraphina adduced herself as a living evidence of the efficacy of the elixir, averring that she was past sixty and had a son who was a veteran soldier. The count claimed to be an octogenarian. For years they carried on a highly profitable trade in Egyptian drops, beauty waters, wrinkle eradicators and love philters, but at length, after long enjoying the favor of cardinals and bishops, kings, princes and nobles, Cagliostro was thrown into prison and his wife confined in a convent, where both died.

Simple Way Out.

She—Now that you've got a raise of sixty a month, Tom, we can afford a more expensive flat.

He—But we're very comfortable here. How would it do if I asked the landlord to raise our rent?—Boston Evening Transcript.

Post Toasties

"DELICIOUS!"

A New Use For This Word

The New Post Toasties are truly entitled to the word "delicious."

They're distinguished by the tiny bubbles found on each flake and they carry the full, rich flavour of choice, white Indian corn — not found in corn flakes of the past.

And unlike common corn flakes, they are not "chaffy" in the package and don't grow mushy in milk or cream.

Note carefully the tiny bubbles—then try a handful dry to test the flavour. In comparison, other corn flakes are as "chaff."

New Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

JULY

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POULTRY POINTERS

Too many beginners make the mistake of trying to raise four or five breeds or varieties of poultry. This is a serious mistake as very few experienced poultry men, let alone a beginner, can make a success of more than one breed. "One breed bred right" is better than two bred wrong.

Buying eggs is a mighty cheap way of getting new blood. In many cases we can procure eggs from birds that simply couldn't be bought at all. In many case, a single bird raised from a setting of eggs, is worth many times the cost of the entire setting.

Hens that are set during hot weather should be given a reasonably cool and comfortable place. If they are set where it is hot during the day or night they are likely to overheat the eggs and sometimes become so uncomfortable that they leave the nest.

Fowls and chicks that are kept in yards must have a good supply of tender, fresh green food every morning. Fresh cut young clover, fed while the dew is on, is good for this purpose.

Separate the growing cockerels from the pullets, and give the former an extra allowance of food, especially if you are growing them for market.

Great size of an abdominal pouch in a goose indicates great age, a fact that is useful in purchasing breeding stock.

Never try to keep a hen with chicks after she wants to wean them for if you do, she is likely to injure them and perhaps kill some.

A few guineas on every farm will eat a lot of bad bugs and grow into semigame for some epicure's table They bring good prices.

There is no better way to aid the enemy than by allowing filth to abound. A lousy hen eventually becomes a diseased one.

No green food is better enjoyed than fresh lawn clippings, which are a treat to both old and young stock.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons. Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching, 7:30 p m ;Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:30.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching, 10:00 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

The Pastor and family have appreciated their vacation and tried to use it to a good advantage. We are now back on the job and expect to be busy till Conference.

Good congregrations greeted us at both the morning service at St. Joe, and the evening service at Fairview, last Sunday.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Social 10:30 a. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Preaching services, 10:30 a. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

JOT IT DOWN

That we do the very best line of Commercial Printing and at reasonable prices. Give us your next order and let us prove our assertion.

Bear in mind, we want your business, and we propose making ourselves deserving. Are you with us?

THANK YOU

Notice of Ditch Letting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Trustee of Concord Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, will at St. Joe, Ind , on the 31st. day of July, 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m., receive bids for the improvement by cleaning and repairing the following ditches:

D. P. Hale, No. 29; A. J. Collins, No. 820; Adolphus Widney, Lateral No. 1, No. 310; Adolphus Widney, Main, No. 810; Fred Yesbera, No 525; David L Carpenter, No. 8018; Saylor—Showalter. No 820; Samuel Hindman, No 814; Samuel Hindman, No. 768; H. M Widney, No. 712; Elijah Saylor, No 701; Elijah Saylor, No. 812; Letitia Sherer, No. 7649; Daniel Baker, No. 347; James B. Gibford, No 710; William Knight, Lateral No 1, No. 641; William Knight, Main, No. 641; J. M. Milliman, No. 310; Geo. Wade, No. 281.

Plans and specifications are on file in my office showing the number of cubic yards of excavation, where excavation is necessary, and the work to be performed in making such repairs, by sections of one hundred feet.

The successful bidder shall, within five days, be required to enter into a contract and give bond with two freehold sureties in a sum not less than double the amount of the contract so awarded.

H. C. HATHAWAY,
30- Trustee.

Threshers Meeting.

All threshers are notified that a meeting will be held at Hicksville, Friday evening of this week, July 14, at the City Hall at 8 o'clock All citizens, far or near, who are threshers are invited and requested to be present. Matters of general interest to threshers will be up for discussion. Make it a point to be present. Committee.

COLETOWN

Rev. and Mrs D. A. J. Brown and son Claud, of Hudson, Ind.; and Miss Mildred Outland, of Hartford City, took dinner with W. E. Jackson and family, Tuesday, and called on Henry Kling and wife in the afternoon.

E. D. Nelson and family Sundayed at Jim Evans'. Lee Mercer was an afternoon caller.

Alvin Walker and family spent Sunday with Roy Volkert and family, near Scipio Center.

Jack Beams pays the highest market price for old or young chickens.

Miss Gertrude Shutt, of Spencerville, was the guest of Olive Jackson, a couple of days last week.

Harry Miller and family and Mr. Jones and wife, of Antwerp, visited with Carson Mercer and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. Martha Andress, of Hicksville, is visiting at Wm. Sowers.

Mamie Craig spent Sunday a Henry Klings'.

Mrs. Adam Smith and Miss Katie Goets, of Mansfield, Ohio, came Thursday to attend the funeral of Herman Miller and spent the latter part of the week with Henry Kling and wife.

Mrs. G. W. Palmer is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. R. Murphy, of Hicksville.

A. M. Furnish and family, of Spencerville, were Sunday guests of W. E. Jacksons'.

Mrs. Caroline Tegtmeyer and daughter, and Irving Tegtmeyer and wife, of Ft. Wayne, took dinner with E. S. Ginther and family.

Habits, After All, Make the Child

By SIDONIE MATZNER GRUENBERG

It Is Through Little Tricks of Politeness and Deference That a Child Learns Respect.

THERE is no doubt that some children are much "brighter" than others. And, of course, the brighter children are easier to teach than are the others. But many a bright child absorbs the teachings offered him and develops a character that is very far from satisfactory, while among the less "gifted" children are evolved useful and lovable spirits that amply compensate for the relatively feeble intellects. This is all common knowledge; yet we continue to be puzzled about it without making any effort to clear up our understanding. Or we continue to think and to act as thought the development of the intellect were of itself sufficient to insure suitable training of the character.

The fact is that while knowledge may be converted into power it is in itself very far from being a substitute for wisdom. And still more remote is it from character. We know that children can learn knowledge; the important question for us is, can they acquire character?

When we compare an infant with an older child and with an adult we may see that the lack of "character" on the part of the infant means that the child has not yet developed fixed habits in regard to certain things, whereas the older person has. You do not know just what the child will do under given circumstances, while you do know what the grown-up will do. It is the mass of habits that make up the foundation of the character which the child acquires.

Habits of courteous speech, for example, may be mere imitations of other people's speech, and very different from what the child would use if neglected in this regard. Yet as it becomes a habit it constitutes a distinctive part of the person's character. It is through the little tricks of deference and politeness that a child learns respect, and it is from this that he develops an appreciation for the qualities that we wish him to look up to.

And that suggests the second element that enters into the "character" that can be trained or cultivated. The comparison between young children and adults shows us that another difference in their characters lies in the comparative instability of the child's likes or dislikes, and of his standards of right and wrong. Beginning with nearly direct imitation of what he sees his parents do, he comes in a few years to imagine himself doing things that he hears of others doing. When he begins to read about the exploits of great heroes he projects himself into the characters of history or legend, and for the time being he lives in the character that is uppermost in his interest. In this way he absorbs from his immediate surroundings and from his reading and associates the ideals and principles that will give stability and color to his conduct—that is, his character.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Susie Rex and grand-daughter, Miss Ruth DeLong, returned to their home in Chicago, last week, after a 10 day visit with relatives and friends here.

Little Miss Eveline Engle visited relatives in Wayne, last week.

Willie Miller has purchased the property belonging to Willie Harter, and expects to take possession this fall.

Eleven room house on West Main St., for sale or rent. Other well located residence properties and vacant lots for sale on easy terms. S. S. WIDNEY.

J. H. Benner, wife and Eveline Engle, who makes her home with them, visited their daughter, Mrs. Emery Welker and family, near Edgerton, Sunday. Mrs. Benner remaining for the week.

Mrs. Harry Fuller and children, of Garrett, visited Mrs. Stanley Davis and family, Friday and Saturday; and Mrs. John Miller and family, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Ames and family, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of Grant Ames and family.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ...No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE IND

The Gossips Say-

The first wheat cut in this vicinity was last Saturday by Wm. Hamm.

Joseph Haifley went to Wayne, Monday, where he will work at the carpenter trade.

FOUND:—A horse yoke, near the Creek bridge. Owner can have same by paying for this notice.

The Concord social as announced for next Saturday evening has been withdrawn on the account of the serious illness of Mrs. Johnson.

John Bets and wife, Mrs. Martha Shearer and Miss Edith Berry attended the Bets family reunion held at the home of Sam Bets, five miles southeast of Spencerville, last Sunday. They will make it an annual affair.

After on illness of several weeks, Mrs. Geo. DeLong, of near Newville, died Monday evening at 6:00 o'clock. She had been in poor health since Mr. DeLong's death. Nervous breakdown was the cause of her death.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale: 7 year old horse and a good 1-horse wagon. J. B. Haifley.

For Service: Poll Angus bull at $1.50 cash. Francis Lothamer.

Patronize Our Advertisers

They are all boosters and deserve your business.

CARL HAGENBECK-WALLACE CIRCUS

THE WONDER SHOW
THE LIKE OF WHICH YOU NEVER SAW BEFORE

ALL NEW AGAIN! ALL RIGHT AGAIN!

A CIRCUS GATHERED FROM 18 NATIONS.

6 ARENAS USED FOR ITS 1,001 WONDERS.

CAPITAL INVESTED $3,000,000

3 RAILROAD TRAINS—3.
22 TENTS—22.
8 BANDS—8.
400 PERFORMERS.

YOU HAVE NEVER WITNESSED A CIRCUS LIKE THIS.

60 RIDERS—60.
60 AERIALISTS—60.
500 HORSES—500.
200 ACTS—200.

3 HERDS OF ELEPHANTS 3

400 WILD ANIMALS

CARL HAGENBECK'S ZOOLOGICAL PARADISE

World's Greatest Trained Beasts

Performing in a Massive Steel-Girded Arena. The Wide World, Civilized and Uncivilized, Ransacked to Augment and Complete what is now the

Biggest Zoo On Earth

THE GREAT WALLACE CIRCUS DE LUXE

50 CLOWNS 50 INCLUDING PIRO THE KINGS JESTER

Only Circus With Trained Wild Animals

Biggest and Best Holiday in All the Year

WONDERS, NOVELTIES, FEATURES FROM EVERY LAND

OSCAR LOWANDE
First person in history of the world turning a somersault from one running horse to another.

FLYING WARDS
Daring and sensational aerial artists. Performing in dome of world's biggest tent.

SIX CEVENES
Most dexterous performers on lofty double aerial wire in earth's history.

3-MILE GALA, GOLDEN STREET PARADE 10 A. M.

All tents illuminated by electricity at night.

DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7 P. M. PERFORMANCES BEGIN AT 2 AND 8 P. M. ONE 50c TICKET ADMITS TO ALL. CHILDREN UNDER 10, 25c.

Will Exhibit at

AUBURN

Saturday, July 22, 1916.

Our Hobby
Is Good
Printing

Ask to see samples of our businesscards, visiting cards, wedding and other invitations, pamphlets, folders, letter heads statements, shipping tags, envelopes, etc., constantly carried in stock for your accommodation.

Get our figures on that printing you have been thinking of.

New Type, Latest Style Faces

100 Per Cent.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. __________ Grabill, Ind., __________ 19____

Mr. ____________________

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.

THE GRABILL STATE BANK.

PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

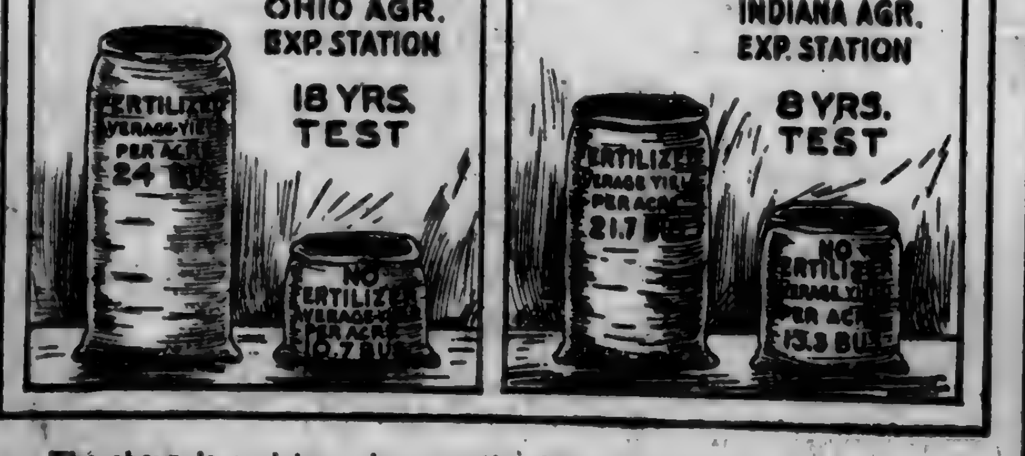
We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors



OHIO AGR. EXP. STATION
18 YRS. TEST
FERTILIZED AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE 24 BU.
NO FERTILIZER AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE 10.7 BU.
INDIANA AGR. EXP. STATION
8 YRS. TEST
FERTILIZED AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE 21.7 BU.
NO FERTILIZER AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE 13.3 BU.

THE PROOF IS IN THE SACK

The above is a picture show worth while. A crop can be no better than the land on which it grows, which is another way of saying that fertilizing pays.

JULY

L 908

0224

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX — ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 20 1916 — NO. 30

LOCAL ITEMS.

Patronize the advertisers.

WANTED—To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:—A-1 Jersey-Durham cow. John Koch, St. Joe, Ind.

P. A Shurts and daughter, Miss Pearl, were Ft. Wayne visitors, Saturday.

J. Smith and wife, of Garrett, spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Wilson Sanders and wife.

A fine line of summer ready made wearables for Women and Children. Schloss' of Auburn.

Mrs. Harry Jones, of Ft. Wayne, spent from Wednesday until Friday, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Simon Bernard and husband.

Mrs. J. S. Whitcomb and Mrs. Belle Harris, of South Milford, came Saturday and remained over Sunday with the former's daughter, Mrs. John Milliman and family.

St. Joe Mills have a good supply of Daily Bread Flour, if you need some before your new crop is ready, we are at your service.

Dr and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer had as their guests from Wednesday until over Sunday:-Mrs. W. K. Sheffer, daughter Miss Ethel, and grand-daughter, Miss Ruth Pulver, all of Angola.

Mrs. Emma Abel spent Wednesday and Thursday with her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Woodcox, at Auburn. Little Miss Mildred Woodcox accompanied her home for a visit.

Dan Hilkey and wife, of Aromas, Cali., and Smith Bailey, who has been residing in Oklahoma until recently, came Thursday for a several days visit with Champ Bailey and family.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	105	$3.68
M. P.	72	2.30
Christian	73	2.13
Concord	123	
Fairview	25	.79
Coburntown	73	2.14
M. E. Spencer	78	3.48
Lutheran	78	2.00

McCormick Mowers at Curie's

Mrs. S. D. Gee was a Ft. Wayne visitor, Saturday.

For Sale: Blackberries. Mrs. Carl Johnston.

Frank Ginther, of Plymouth, is home assisting in the harvest field.

John R. Leighty, of Kansas City, is home on business for a few days.

Cut your grain with one of our new McCormick Binders. Curie has just received a large shipment.

Anton Bovaski and wife, of Minnesota, are visiting Sherman Rickett and wife.

Mrs. Arvilla Derck spent a few days the past week visiting in the families of C. A. Patterson, W. C. Patterson and S. W. Tustison.

Sam Warner and wife went to Ft. Wayne, Wednesday evening returning Thursday evening, and spent the time with their daughter, Mrs. F. H. Langley and husband. They also attended the Sells-Floto Circus.

Nothing like it—McCormick Binder—Car load just received at Curies. We will have one of them ready for you. How about it for this years crop?

Mrs. William Theek, daughter Alice, and son William, former neighbors of Chas. Bayman and family, at West Unity, were their guests from Monday until Friday, when they returned to their home at Napoleon.

Mrs. Fred Reichelderfer, of Payne, Ohio, spent from Wednesday until Sunday with her brother, John Betz, who with his wife and the Misses Ethel and Edith Berry, took her home in the Betz machine. Mrs. Ada Berry and son George, were also over Sunday guests in the Betz home.

C. R. Brunson, wife and daughter Beulah, of Chicago Junction, Ohio, were dinner and Friday afternoon guests of C. C. Bassett and wife. The former will return home Monday while his wife and daughter will remain for a few weeks visit with relatives.

Some little excitement was had here last Wednesday evening, when a foreigner from somewhere, showed signs of being bug house, frightening some of the ladies along the road north of town. Ray Reasoner brought him to Dr. Sheffer's office and the sheriff was called. It was thought that the heat was too much for him and so he was let go.

Still After You.

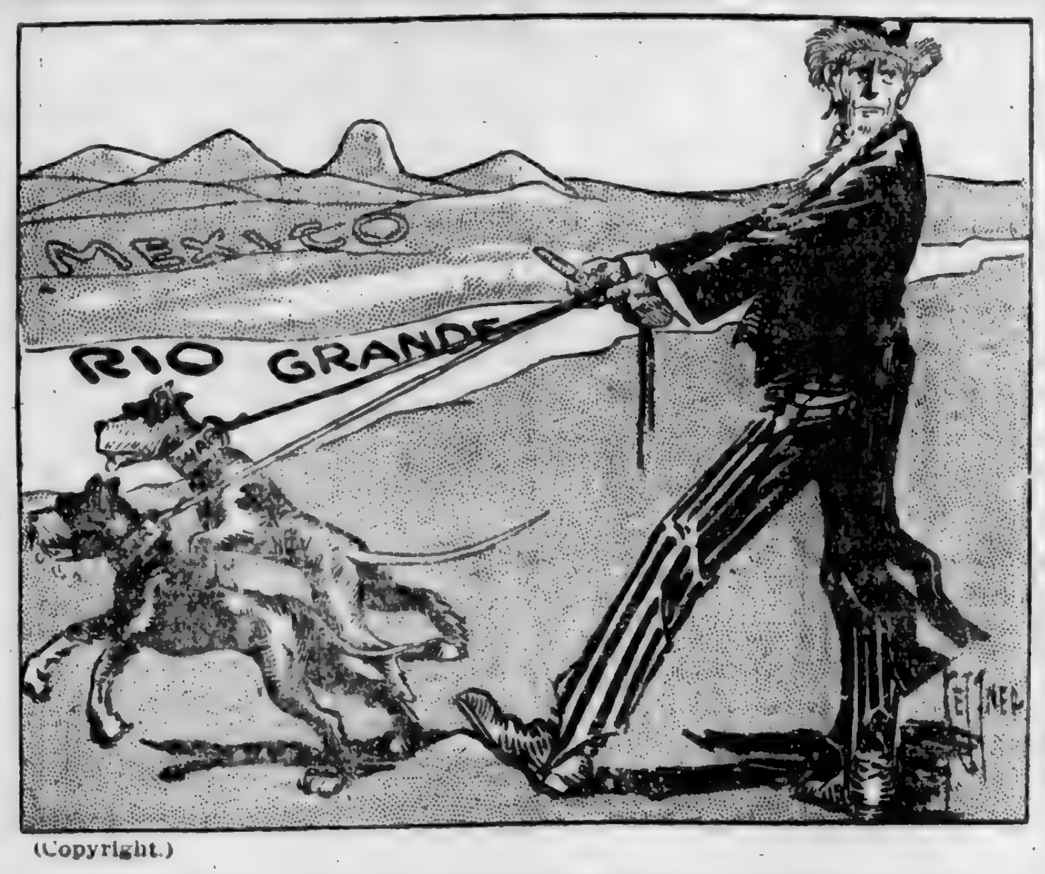
We are still awaiting for you who have not opened up that checking account you were intending to open up with us. The many advantages it gives you in handling your funds, cannot be appreciated until tried out. New accounts are started nearly every day. Join the thrifty.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

AWAITING THE WORD



(Copyright.)

A milk stand is being built at the B. & O., depot, on the north side.

Beeks Erick, of Spencerville, is now carrying mail out of that place, instead of G. M. Shutt.

Miss Elva Fredricks, of Hicksville, came Saturday for a week's visit with Miss Pauline Barney.

Mrs. Anna Dilley went to Auburn Junction, Monday noon, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Effie Smith, until Friday.

Miss Flossie Sechler had as Sunday guests: the Misses Ruth Abel, of Union City, and Mabel Stevens, of New Haven, and Mr. Bratton of Angola.

L. W. Priddy, who lives on the Isaac Speer farm a few miles east of Auburn, lost practically all his hay Thursday when the barn burned down. He had all but a few loads of hay in the barn and was intending to put the remainder in that afternoon. Lightning struck the barn about noon, and it burned to the ground. The tools were all taken out, except a wagon. Luckily there was no stock in the barn at the time of the fire. It is not known whether there was any insurance carried on either the barn or the contents. Mr. Speer, the owner, lives at Waterloo.—Courier.

Clark Roberts and wife entertained the following relatives at their home, northeast of here, Sunday, at dinner. There being thirty-four present. C. C. Dean and family, and Miss Georgia Dean, of Decatur, Ill.; Floyd Dean and family, of Hawkeye, Iowa; Mrs. Sam Leebow and two daughters, of Winnimac, Ind.; C. R. Brunson and family, of Chicago Junction, Ohio; Naman Dean and family, of Butler; William Bohls and family, of Garrett; Earl Tustison and family, Mrs. Inez Cramer and little daughter and Miss Lucile Whitehurst. The day was spent in visiting as some of them had not met for several years. C. C. Bassett was called in the afternoon and took several pictures of them both at the Roberts and Whitehurst homes in Newville.

Mrs. Margaret Swineford is again in poor health.

Elmer Bart and family and Hollis Dilley and wife picniced in Hallabaugh's woods, Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Copp and daughter, Mrs. Flossie Widney, were Fort Wayne visitors, Saturday.

Carl Bensteel, wife and children, of New Castle, Ind., were Friday guests of Howard Borthwick.

Miss Helen Woodard, of Plymouth, came Monday for a two weeks visit with Miss Lela Wallace.

Mrs. George Milliman and son Lysle, left Monday for a several weeks visit at various points in Michigan.

S. D. Gee, wife and grand-daughter, Kathaleen Gee, drove to Hicksville, Sunday, and were the guests of their son, Howard Gee and family.

The body of David Cramer was shipped here from Wayne, last Tuesday evening, and taken to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clarence Click, east of St. Joe, by Undertaker Kinsey.

J. P. Buckingham, C. R. Price and F. B Leighty and their wives, and Mr. Guy Miller were entertained at the home of Chas. Koch and family, Monday evening. Homemade ice cream was served.

Fred Bearss writes home that they are now on the border line, and that the weather is about as hot as here, but that it has rained every day since they arrived. He gives his address as Marcedes, Texas, Co. K, 162nd. Regiment, Indiana Vol. Inft.

Miss Inez Hart left Sunday for South Bend, where she will spend a two weeks vacation with Frank Dolph and wife. They expect to spend the most of the time at Cassopolis, Mich., at their Lake cottage.

The Rural Housewives Club and their husbands gave Mrs. Amy Koehnlien, of New Paris, Ind., a former member of the club, a reception Tuesday evening, at the home of Kell Hart. Ice cream and cake were served.

Subscribe for this paper

Schloss' of Auburn are showing a fine line of Summer Dress Materials.

R. H. Abel and wife were Sunday afternoon guests of L. E. Cole and wife, of near Five Corners.

J. C. F. Abel and wife were Sunday afternoon guests of their son, Glen and wife, at Spencerville.

Champ Bailey's brother, Smith Bailey is moving into the Sylvester Widney property at the south end of Widney Ave.

Jasper Snyder, wife, daughter Florence, and son Donald, motored to Grover Hill, Ohio, Sunday to visit Mrs Snyder's sister, who is quite ill.

Jack Beams pays the highest market price for old or young chickens.

Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumma, daughter Jean, and son David, and J. P. Buckingham and wife were Sunday guests of Ray Reasoner and wife.

Mrs. Arvilla Derck, and Harold Walker and wife, of Montpelier, O., and F. A. Patterson and wife, of Hicksville, were Sunday afternoon guests of C. A. Patterson and wife.

Craig Sheffer has been working in a blacksmith shop in Butler for the past week. His wife and son accompanied him to that place Sunday evening and will try to find a house and move there soon.

John Y. Davis was taken to Ft. Wayne, Monday, in the Rolland Bearss machine, where he visited a specialist and had a couple of X-ray pictures taken. Just what the matter was could not be ascertained at that time.

W. K. Sheffer, Waldo Sheffer and wife, of Angola; John Knight and family, Craig Sheffer and family together with Mrs. W. K. Sheffer, daughter Ethel, and grand-daughter, Miss Ruth Pulver, of Angola, who had been visiting here since Wednesday were Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

Send in your news items.

E R. Kinsey was an Auburn visitor, Thursday.

Old Reliable McCormick Mowers at Curie's. Get ready for that warm day.

Vernie Monroe and Stanley Koch spent Sunday with Harry Kinsey, at Angola and Lake James.

Mabel and Lee Crowl, of Edgerton, Ohio, were over Sunday guests of Romeo Headley and wife.

Mrs. Ann Abel has been visiting her grandson, Chas. Benjamins', at Grabill, for the past several days.

S. W. Tustison and family, and W. C. Patterson and wife left Tuesday morning for Springfield, Ohio, where they will spend the week with Ralph Patterson and wife, returning home Friday.

The Mission Band was entertained last Friday afternoon at the home of Eloise Bowman. After the mission lesson a large cake with five lighted candles appeared and announced the birthday of the little hostess. The candle flames were extinguished by five little five year old girls after which refreshments were served to twenty-five members and friends. The guests were D. J. Baker and wife, of Ft. Wayne; Mrs. C. R. Price, Mrs. Mary Bowman and Master DuWayne Kinsey.

J. P. Buckingham and wife, Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price, Chas. Bayman and wife, Merritt Barney and wife, and F. R. Bowman and wife were at Spencerville, Friday night, at which time all but the latter couple, who had previously taken the work, were made members of the Order of the Eastern Star. The Spencerville ladies of the chapter served one of the most delicious dinners ever given in this section and in many other ways demonstrated their ability as royal entertainers.

Threshing.

We have a car of good coal on tracks at $3.40 per ton. Come early. St. Joe Mills.

We are ready to receive NEW WHEAT for which the highest market prices will be paid at all times.

* *

We are Feed HEADQUARTERS.

Always Welcome at

St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

POULTRY WANTED!

Highest market prices will be paid for your old and young hens. If you can't bring them in to me just phone and I will call and get them. We have got to have the poultry and are willing to pay you the best price for it.

J. Beams

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

JULY

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0225

CANADIAN CROPS EXCELLENT

Returning Tourists Speak Well of Their Treatment in Canada.

The Canadian Government, having made extensive preparations during the last few years to impart to the National Park system a degree of comfort and pleasure to the visitor, combining the best efforts of man with the very best gifts of creation, has now the satisfaction of seeing an appreciation of the efforts they have made. Tourists returning from a trip over the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern railways speak enthusiastically of the beauties that are revealed as these roads enter and pass through the mountains. The government has spent enormous sums of money laying out roads, and developing easy means of access to glacier, hill, valley, lake and stream. For what purpose? That the wonders that Canada possesses in its natural parks may become more easily accessible and afterward talked about that a tourist travel through Canada would result. Tourist travel means business, and it is business that Canada seeks. To make it even more easy for this travel, the Government has taken pains to make every step of the tourist's entry into Canada one that will give the very least degree of trouble. On crossing the border, there is only the ordinary examination of baggage, and the only precaution is that in the case of foreign aliens, and even in their case there is no difficulty when the officials are satisfied that they are not attempting entry as enemies.

Although officials of the Government have taken every means to bring to the attention of the tourists and others that no difficulty could be placed in the way of their admission, there still remained doubt in the minds of some. Only the other day the Government took action again, and authorized the statement that no measures taken for recruiting the forces either have been or will be applied to any persons who are not ordinarily resident in the Dominion. Nor is it the intention to ask for volunteers except from among British subjects, resident in Canada. Moreover, the Military Service Act, under which conscriution is applied in Great Britain, affects only persons "ordinarily resident in Great Britain."

Americans and British subjects resident in the United States who desire to visit Canada will find no more trouble at the border than they have experienced in the past, anl upon arriving they will be made as welcome as ever. War conditions of any kind will not inconvenience or interfere with them.

The immigration authorities suggest that, as a precaution against inconvenience, naturalized Americans whose country of origin was one of those at war with the British empire, should provide themselves with their certificates of naturalization.

Now that it is impossible to visit Europe, the planning of your vacation trip through Canada is one to give consideration to. The Government has taken an active interest in its National Parks in the heart of the Rocky mountains. These can be reached by any of the lines of railways, and the officials at these parks have been advised to render every attention to the visiting tourists who in addition to seeing the most wonderful scenery in the world—nothing grander—nothing better—have excellent wagon and motor roads, taking them into the utter recesses of what was at one time considered practically inaccessible.

In addition to this the tourist will not be inactive to the practical possibilities that will be before him as he passes over the great plains of the Western Provinces. The immense wheat fields, bounded by the horizon, no matter how far you travel. The wide pasture lands, giving home and food to thousands of heads of horses and cattle. The future of a country that he before only heard of but knew so little about, will be revealed to him in the most wonderful panorama, and imprinted in the lens of his brain in suc ha way that he will bring back with him the story of the richness of Agricultural Western Canada. And he will also have had an enjoyable outing.—Advertisement.

Old Wine in New Bottles.

What happens when the accepted tune of a national anthem is changed even with considerable care is revealed by this from Tom Daly's column in the Philadelphia Evening Ledger: "As the opener of the exercises at the convention of the National Association of Credit Men in Pittsburgh the words of 'America' were sung to the new music arranged for them. When the applause had dwindled away, the president arose and said: 'I feel that our convention is never properly begun unless we sing the nations' anthem, so let us all arise now and sing "America." '" (Prolonged applause.)

Defined.

"What's your idea of a crank?"

"A crank is a fellow who insists on trying to convince me, instead of letting me convince him."—Boston Evening Transcript.

The more praise a man bestows on himself the wiser he is not.

TRIP OF UNDERSEA CRAFT THRILLING

Story of Voyage of German U-Boat Across Ocean Outrivals Fiction.

HOSTILE SHIPS ARE DODGED

Submarine, During Hazardous 3,800-Mile Run, Submerged Many Times to Escape Possible Attack From Enemy.

Baltimore, Md.—Pictures of adventure no less thrilling than those which fill the pages of Jules Verne's "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," are called up by the amazing story of the trip of the German U-boat Deutschland across the Atlantic ocean—a voyage that has been pronounced the most daring in the history of the sea.

The story of the remarkable voyage made by this submarine—the first to cross the Atlantic ocean—through a maze of hostile warships, has been told simply by Capt. Paul Koenig, commander of the undersea craft.

Koenig was modest about it all. He had a few words of praise for his crew and none for himself. When he spoke of the fatherland his eyes sparkled and his whole body twitched with eagerness. When he talked of "just dropping down when he saw a destroyer" his voice was calm.

Would He Surrender?

Just once did he display real emotion. That was when toward the end of the interview this question was suddenly shot at him:

"Suppose on your way back, just as you left the Virginia capes, you saw a destroyer bearing mercilessly down upon you. Suppose there wasn't time to dodge, wasn't time to submerge, what would you do? Would you surrender?"

The undersea skipper's face turned a sudden red that looked queer under his thick weather tan. His hands clenched, his eyes flashed, then slowly each word painfully thought out, came the answer:

"Would I surrender? I—couldn't tell about that—positively I can't. I don't know—surrender? I think the moment would bring the decision. Yes, that moment would carry its own decision."

That was the spoken reply, but in every bit of the man's tone, in every set line of his face could be read the real answer—Capt. Paul Koenig has no intention that the Deutschland shall ever fall into enemy hands.

Fears No Enemy Warship.

And he has every confidence that he will take the Deutschland back to Bremen loaded with the rubber and nickel that the Fatherland so craves for its munition factories.

"Six, ten, a dozen, twenty cruisers outside will not stop us," he exclaimed. "We will go back; we will go back easy. And we will come again, and others will come and trade will go back and forth, and the British blockade—that will be a thing to laugh at.

"The future of the submarine has now been proved to be unlimited," he asserted. "There is practically no maximum to their capacity; their mechanism has been perfected; we have shown that they do anything any other ship can do, and more besides. "About that I am positive. The coming of the Deutschland, 3,800 miles to America, and her arrival with a range of almost ten thousand miles left, with fuel and water and supplies and everything for that much travel still aboard, shows that you can go with a submarine simply where you want to go."

Koenig is a small man, ordinarily looking until he begins to talk, when his force and personality become at once apparent.

First Submarine Trip.

One of the first questions asked of him brought one of the most surprising replies of the interview. Requested to tell in detail of all the submarine experience he had before being selected to attempt the crossing, he replied quickly:

"But you see I have not had any. Of course we practiced after we went aboard. We practiced a great deal. Navigation I know. Submarines I think I know now.

"Was it fun? Sometimes, yes. Most it was fun in the English channel. There we lay ten hours on the bottom, snug and comfortable. Some of us slept and some of us read, and most of us listened to our graphophone playing a beautiful song from "Peer Gynt," while above us raged the destroyers and cruisers that would have thought us the very choicest of prey had they but known what lay hidden there below them. It was not a long ten hours. We drank a little champagne, and we ate and attended to the machinery.

"Once each day we submerged as a practice drill," he said, "and besides we submerged, as I remember, five times in the North sea, six in the English channel, and three or four in the open water.

"Yes," laughing heartily, "yes, each time there was a reason.

"The longest we actually stayed under was that ten hours in the English channel, but we could stay four days. At the end of that time our batteries would be exhausted, and we would have to rise and recharge them. During the entire trip we traveled a total of ninety miles under water.

"As far as the physical effect on the ship's company is concerned, we could remain forever. We can submerge fifty fathoms—three hundred feet—but as a matter of fact we never went nearly that deep, and probably never shall."

Liked the Submerging.

Those on the Deutschland besides himself were First Mate Krapuhl, Second Mate Gyring, Chief Engineer Kleis and a crew of 25 men. Kleis, he said, over and over again, was "the most important of all." Then he told how the crew spent the time.

"On board they busied themselves with the machinery, for practically all of them are mechanics. They played cards, and they had their singing and their sleeping and their sitting about, and the time passed.

"Best of all, they—all of us, in fact—liked the submerging. Unpleasant? Indeed it was not. It was just like sinking into a sort of blue nest. We open the portholes, and then through the glass we could see the fish and the formations of the sea, and always we listened, listened, listened.

"How do we listen? There are aboard two microphones, and with them we were able to hear the whistling of a buoy six miles off when we were under water. And just before we came up about thirty miles from the Virginia capes, we were able to hear the ringing of a bell buoy six miles from us.

"The screw of a ship we could hear quite plainly while it was yet a safe distance from us. More than hearing it, we could tell whether it was a cruiser or a destroyer. It was quite fascinating to listen so.

Details of the Trip.

Captain Koenig did not take the Deutschland around Scotland, as has been conjectured. He came straight through the Channel, he said.

"We left Bremerhaven at noon on June 14. We proceeded quietly to Helgoland; there we stayed four days. There were three reasons for that: No ship proceeds all the way after starting. It is too easy to calculate when she may be expected at some given place. So we lay in wait a while. Then, too, we wanted to train the men. During those four days we drilled and taught them hard, and when once more we proceeded we had a capable submarine crew.

"Again, we had to trim the cargo. That must always be done after a start is made. We must shift things about and stow them away. And everything needs to be tested. All worked nicely.

"We carried 180 tons of fuel oil. Of that we have 95 tons left—more than enough to take us back—and we shall not ship any more here. Then we carried many tons of oxygen and twenty tons of fresh water, of which we had ten left.

"The last time we submerged was as we were nearing the Virginia capes and we saw an American boat approaching. We thought it was a fruit boat so we just dipped under for the last time. The men were always glad when we did that—it made such smooth traveling. The Deutschland scarcely rolls at all under water.

"And that about completes the story of the voyage. We traveled, we saw ships and submerged, we traveled again on the surface and at last we arrived."

The Deutschland, built by the Krupp Germania works, cost $500,000. This voyage will pay for her, he said.

Boat a Mass of Machinery.

As described by Dr. John C. Travers, assistant U. S. health officer, who was taken through the boat by Captain Koenig, the Deutschland's interior appears to be mainly a mass of machinery. She has but one deck below and a seventeen-foot depth of hold for her cargo. Dr. Travers descended through the forward hatch, where he found the crew's quarters, bunks on either side of a narrow passageway leading to compartments occupied by the captain and his two officers. The captain's room is scarcely six feet square and barely high enough for a man to stand.

It is furnished all in metal, with the exception of a small oak desk. Directly beneath the officers' quarters is the dynamo, which stores electrical energy to drive the vessel when submerged.

Next Dr. Travers was taken into the officers' messroom, scarcely larger than the staterooms, with a galley built with all the economy of space of a Pullman dining-car kitchen. Aft the messroom, about one-third the ship's length from her stern, is the submerging machinery and two periscopes.

Fur-Trimmed Dresses in Paris.

In Paris lingerie dresses are being trimmed with borders of fur; silver rabbit and white astrakhan are the favorites, and deep collars extending from twelve to fifteen inches down the back are being worn with white lace and chiffon dresses. Pastel-shaded broadcloth circular capes banded with fur are worn over one-piece dresses and the ermine mantellettes which appeared in the late winter are worn a very great deal in Paris and New York.

A Bit of Spanish Influence.

Ball trimming of silk or woolen floss in brilliant colors is used to trim the brim and crown of a new sports hat which is very popular just now at the country meets. Leghorn or milan hemp is chosen for the hats, which have rather high crowns and flaring broad brims.

One of the tasks that keep the president of the United States busy is the necessity of signing something like 50,000 documents each year.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Every established mental condition is an acquired habit, and it has become such by continuous repetition of thought. Despondency and cheerfulness, anger and calmness, covetousness and generosity indeed are all states of mind—are habits built up by choice, until they have become automatic. A thought constantly repeated at last becomes a fixed habit of mind, and from such habits proceeds the life. —James Allen.

COOKING LOBSTERS.

These delicate shellfish are so well liked that although in many states they are hard to get, a few ways of preparing them will not be amiss. Those who are fortunate enough to have them in plenty will appreciate a new dish. A medium-sized lobster is the best to choose, those which are lively and heavy in weight. Lobsters should be killed immediately before boiling. If a pointed knife be run into the back between the body and tail shells, death will occur at once. No lobster is of good flavor that has been killed hours before it is cooked. A fresh boiled lobster has a stiff tail, which will, if gently raised, return with a spring to its curled condition. Care should be taken never to pull the tail straight, as it will never respond again.

Lobster Toast.—Canned lobster may be used for this dish. Pick over to remove any pieces of shell. Add one dessertspoonful of warmed butter, red pepper, capers and pickled cucumber. Pound till well blended, add salt. Heat hot and serve on buttered toast.

Creamed Lobster.—Remove the meat from the lobster and chop finely. Beat the yolks of two eggs and mix with a quarter of a cupful of cream, a few drops of onion juice, a half a teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of red pepper and a grating of nutmeg. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add the minced lobster, cook and stir for a few minutes; then add the cream and other ingredients. Stir until the combination thickens. Serve on toast.

Broiled Lobster.—Kill the lobsters as before described, and with a sharp knife and a mallet or with a cleaver split down the back on the line which runs down the middle of the shell. Remove the stomach and intestines, place the two pieces with the shell part down over a moderate fire. When half cooked, moisten well with butter, and sprinkle with pepper, salt and lemon juice. Crack the claws before serving.

Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness, and its power of endurance—the cheerful man will do more in the same time, will do it better, will persevere in it longer, than the sad or sullen.—Carlyle.

SUGGESTIVE DISHES.

For a simple little cake to serve with a cup of tea, the shortbread enjoyed so much by the Scotch will be worth adding to your cookbooks.

Scotch Shortbread.—Take a cupful of butter, creamed; one-half cupful of cornstarch or arrowroot, one-half cupful of rice flour and two cupfuls of wheat flour with one-half cupful of sugar. Cream the butter, add the sugar, and mix in the flour, kneading it well with the hands until well mixed. Pat it on a board until a fourth of an inch in thickness, and cut with small cutters, pricking well with a fork before baking. Bake in a slow oven.

Walnut Catchup.—When the black walnuts are green and still soft enough to pierce with a needle, pick a hundred. Allow six ounces of small onions, a clove of garlic, two quarts of vinegar, two ounces of anchovies, two ounces of pepper, one-fourth of an ounce of mace, one-half an ounce of cloves. Pound the walnuts in a mortar until well broken, then put them into a jar with the vinegar, onion and garlic, cut fine, with salt to taste. Let stand for two weeks, stirring twice a day. Strain off the liquid, add the rest of the ingredients, and boil 30 minutes. Skim well and strain when cold, and bottle.

Labscosh.—Butter a baking dish and fill with alternate layers of sliced raw potatoes and hamburg steak; season with pepper and salt and butter. When the dish is nearly full, pour over one-half cupful of finely chopped onions and one cupful of tomatoes, either cooked or fresh. Then pour over a cupful of sweet cream and set into the oven to bake. This should bake slowly an hour and a half. The tomatoes may be omitted if the combination is not enjoyed.

Carrot Pudding.—To a cupful of boiled and mashed carrots add two well-beaten eggs, one-fourth of a cupful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon, the same of grated nutmeg, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and half a cupful each of milk and cream. Mix well and pour into a pudding dish and bake half an hour. Serve cold with sweetened whipped cream.

Mock Guava Jelly.—Wash and soak overnight a pound of home-dried apples. The next morning cook them slowly in the water; then strain through a jelly bag. There should be five cupfuls of juice; add to the boiling hot juice five cupfuls of sugar and one cupful of lemon juice; cook 20 minutes; skim and strain into glasses.

The man or woman that makes character makes foes.—Young.

The ideal life, the life full of completion haunts us all. We feel the thing we ought to be beating beneath the thing we are

FOOD SUGGESTIONS.

A pressed meat which will be found appetizing for picnics or luncheons on hot days is prepared as follows: Boil together a pound of round steak and two large pork hocks. When done, mince the meat with a fork but do not put it through the meat chopper as it makes it pasty. Put into a mold and pour over it the liquor in which the meat was cooked.

Salmon With Tomatoes.—Prepare tomato cups by scalding the tomato, remove the skin, then hollow out the form cups, using a sharp teaspoon. Turn upside down to drain and place on ice to keep them firm. Fill with salmon and chopped celery with a good boiled dressing that is highly seasoned.

Prune and Rice Meringue.—Boil and drain one cupful of rice, then add two tablespoonfuls of butter, three of sugar, one well-beaten egg and one teaspoonful of ginger extract. Spread some of this mixture on a platter, cover it with a layer of stewed prunes; continue alternating the layers until all the rice is used. Sprinkle lightly with sugar, and cover with a meringue made of the whites of two eggs, one-half cupful of sugar, and brown in the oven. Serve cold, decorated with whole stewed prunes.

Apricot Tapioca Pudding.—Cover one and a half cupfuls of tapioca with cold water and let it soak for three hours; then drain and add three cupfuls of boiling water, one-half a teaspoonful of salt and one cupful of sugar; cook in a double boiler until transparent. Skin and stone twelve apricots, put them into the bottom of a buttered baking dish, pour over the tapioca mixture and bake in a moderate oven for 20 minutes. Serve hot or cold with sugar and cream.

Pickled Cherries.—Select sound large cherries and to every quart of cherries allow a cupful of the best cider vinegar, two cupfuls of sugar, one stick of cinnamon, broken in bits; a blade of mace and six whole cloves. Pit the cherries, pack them in jars and pour the boiling vinegar and spices over them. Cork and set away; they may be used almost immediately.

Monday's child is fair of face,
Tuesday's child is full of grace;
Wednesday's child is merry and glad,
Thursday's child is sour and sad;
Friday's child is loving and giving,
Saturday's child must work for his living;
But the child that is born on the Sabbath day
Is blithe and bonny, and good and gay.

GOOD THINGS.

To make ripe olives more delicious soak them over night in olive oil in which has been placed a small clove of garlic.

Beet Salad.—Cut in small pieces six cooked beets, the same quantity of cold potatoes and celery. Mix the yolks of five hard-cooked eggs, with two tablespoonfuls of anchovy sauce; then press through a sieve and add very gradually six tablespoonfuls of olive oil, two of vinegar, one tablespoonful of made mustard, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of pepper and the whites of the eggs, cut in rings. Mix well and serve cold.

Corn Salad.—Allow half as much each of chopped celery and walnut meats as of grated cooked corn; season with salt, pepper and one finely chopped onion. Mix with a good boiled dressing to which whipped cream has been added.

Supper Dish.—Place eggs in a granite pie plate and sprinkle generously with cheese and bread crumbs, with salt and pepper to taste. Place in the oven and bake until the eggs are set. A little cream put into the pan before the eggs are broken into it is an improvement.

Cafe Parfait.—Take a cupful of strong coffee infusion, add two egg yolks beaten, one-half cupful of sugar and cook in a double boiler until thick. Beat a pint of cream until thick; add to the coffee mixture when cool; pour into a mold and let stand in ice and salt three hours. Unmold and serve.

Buttermilk Cake.—Take two cupfuls of buttermilk, one-half cupful of brown sugar, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in the buttermilk; two-thirds of a cupful of wheat flour, two cupfuls of graham flour, unsifted, and one-half cupful of walnut meats coarsely broken. Bake one hour. This makes two loaves. The nuts may be omitted and a sour cream and nut frosting may be used to ice the top.

Nellie Maxwell

Summer Luncheons in a jiffy

Let Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry shelf with Libby's Sliced Dried Beef and the other good summer meats — including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.

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HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DRUGGIST TOOK A CHANCE

Youngster Seeking Toothpaste Knew Only That He Was "Mamma's Boy," But It Was All Right.

The other day a bareheaded little boy, apparently between three and four years old, went into the drug store of James Whinrey in Muncie and said to the proprietor: "I want a quarter's worth of toothpaste." After Mr. Whinrey had wrapped up the package and given it to the lad, the latter said, "Charge this to mamma."

"Whose boy are you?" asked the baffled druggist, who failed to recognize the youngster.

"Why, I'm mamma's boy," said he, and could not be induced to tell his name.

"I thought I'd take a chance on the kid, anyway," said Whinrey, in relating the story, "because I figured out that no boy of that age would ask for toothpaste unless he had been sent by an elder person. If he had asked for candy, it would have been different. And sure enough, I had read human nature correctly for two or three days later a well-dressed woman, whom I had never seen before, entered the store, and approaching me, said, 'Did my little boy get some toothpaste in here the other day?'

"'Yes'm,' I said, as she handed me a quarter and walked out without saying anything as to who she was. But I'll find out that family's name if it takes all summer."—Indianapolis News.

Quite Appropriate.

"Mrs. Comeup wanted her husband to buy a gold collar for her pet French dog."

"Did he?"

"He pooh-poodled the idea."

Conversationalist.

"That man prides himself on being a conversationalist."

Education is a "leading out;" our book sharks too often think of it as a process of pouring in.

A busy man is one who can't find time to meddle with things that don't concern him.

Adds a Healthful Zest to any Meal

Most everyone likes a hot table drink, but it must have a snappy taste and at the same time be healthful. Probably no beverage answers every requirement so completely as does

POSTUM

This famous pure food-drink, made of roasted wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, affords a rich Java-like flavor, yet contains no harmful element.

The original Postum Cereal must be boiled; Instant Postum is made in the cup "quick as a wink," by adding hot water, and stirring.

Both forms of Postum have a delightful aroma and flavor, are healthful, and good for children and grown-ups.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

JULY

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I OWE MY HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Washington Park, Ill.—"I am the mother of four children and have suffered with female trouble, backache, nervous spells and the blues. My children's loud talking and romping would make me so nervous I could just tear everything to pieces and I would ache all over and feel so sick that I would not want anyone to talk to me at times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills restored me to health and I want to thank you for the good they have done me. I have had quite a bit of trouble and worry but it does not affect my youthful looks. My friends say 'Why do you look so young and well?' I owe it all to the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. ROBT. STOPIEL, Moore Avenue, Washington Park, Illinois.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

Monoclonius Itself Again.

A monoclonius, only a few million years old, but scrambled apart like Humpty-Dumpty, has been put together again by Barnum Brown and mounted in the American Museum of Natural History. Mr. Brown found his three-horned dinosaur, with its five-foot skull and relatively small brain, entombed in the rocks of Alberta, Canada, where it once had roamed through tropical glades. Hardly a piece was missing of the 17 feet from tip of tail to nose. But the pieces had to be sorted. This cretaceous, herb-eating animal was rich in toes and teeth. In the mouth, which was guarded by a horny sheath, nestled 60 teeth, 30 in each jaw and double rooted. Five toes graced each of the front and hind feet. Many of these toes were adorned by hoofs. The specimen is considered a rare find.

FOR BABY RASHES

Cuticura Soap Is Best Because So Soothing and Cooling. Trial Free.

If baby is troubled with rashes, eczemas, itchings, chafings or hot, irritated skin follow Cuticura Soap bath with light application of Cuticura Ointment to the affected part. Nothing so soothing, cooling and refreshing when he is fretful and sleepless.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

So He Did.

"This is a muddy spot," said the girl. "In such a case Sir Walter Raleigh spread out his cloak for Queen Elizabeth to walk on."

"It would be more sensible for me to carry you over," responded the young man, "and a heap more fun."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Some men sink under their failures; others use theirs as a ladder to climb up to success.

Stop That Ache!

Don't worry about a bad back. Get rid of it. Probably your kidneys are out of order. Resume sensible habits and help the kidneys. Then, kidney backache will go; also the dizzy spells, lameness, stiffness, tired feelings, nervousness, rheumatic pains and bladder troubles. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

An Ohio Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mary M. Jastatt, 240 W. High St., New Philadelphia, O., says: "I suffered twenty years from a horrible case of kidney complaint. I had spells with my back when every nerve and muscle and even the bones seemed to be in pain and doubled me all up. The complaint kept getting worse and if it hadn't been for Doan's Kidney Pills, no doubt, I would have died. I used them and soon felt like a different woman. The cure has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

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Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass

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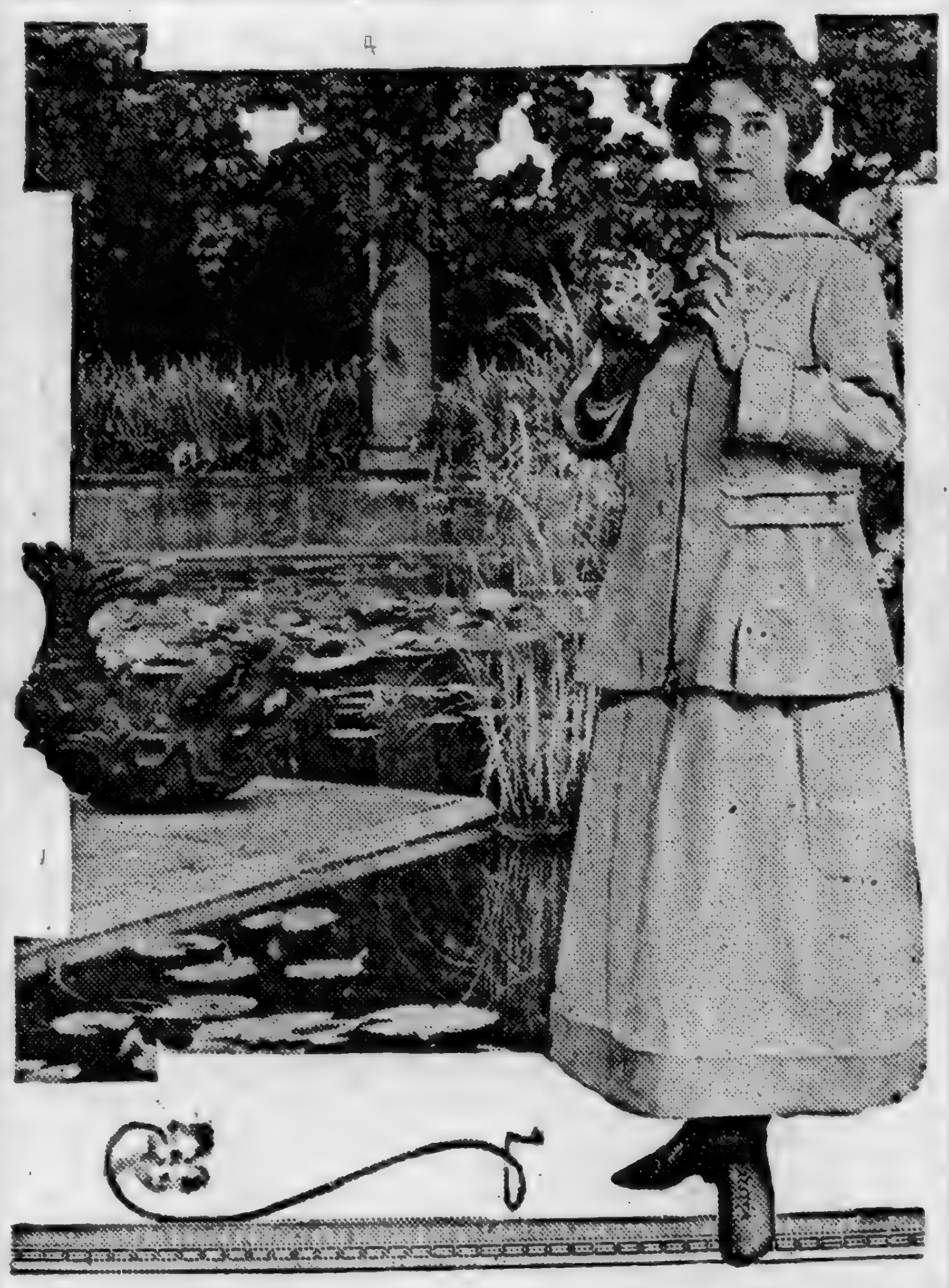
If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES, INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable Book of Information FREE

E. E. BOWERS, DEPT. W-4, 210 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

FANCIES AND FADS OF FASHION

By Julia Bottomley



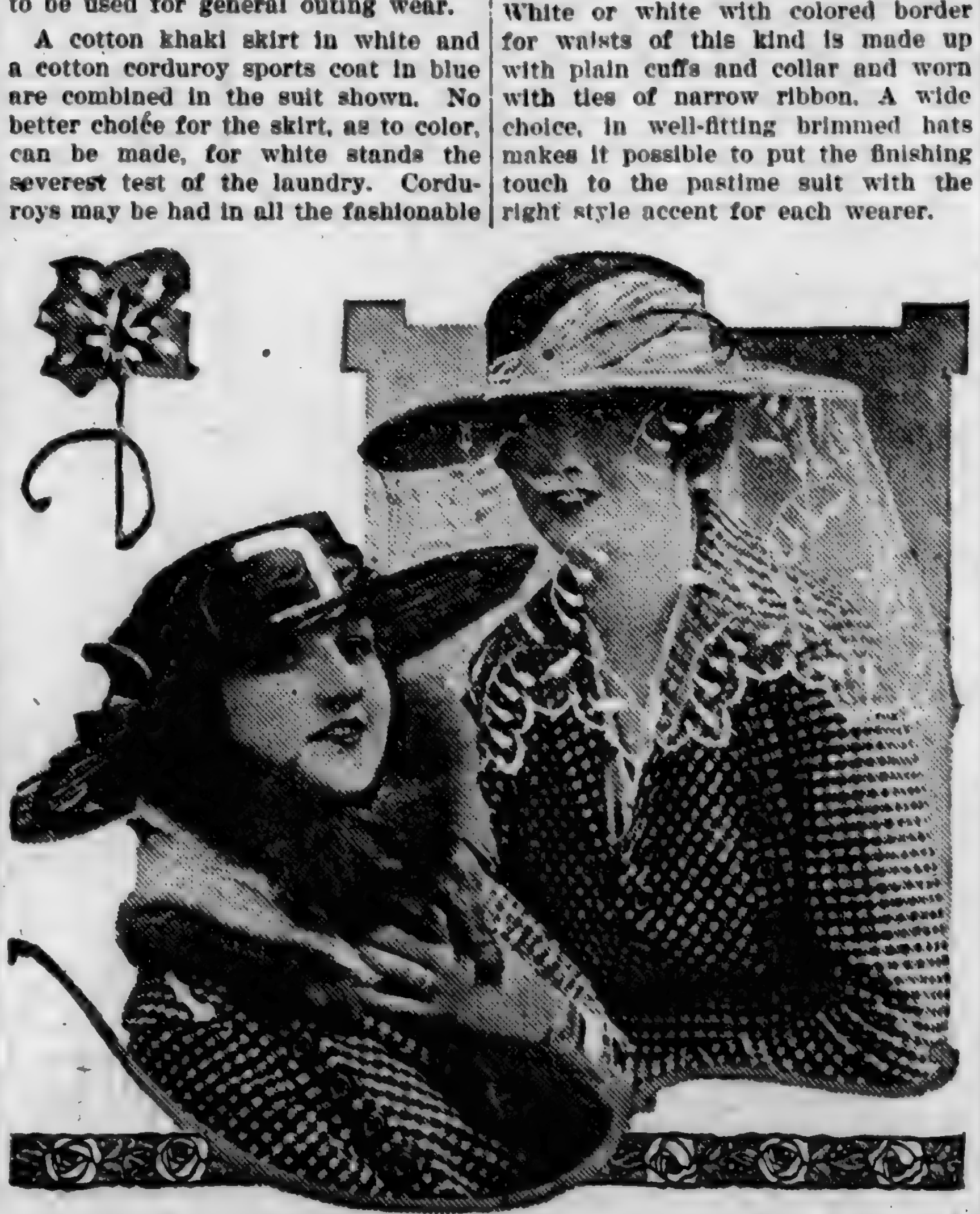
Country Costume for Many Sports

A costume of moderately heavy washable cotton answers the purposes of the athletic girl who goes in for all the summer sports. With an ample income and a zest for clothes one may dress for golf, for walking, for tennis, and all the rest of it, in special outfits designed for each sport, but there is no especially good reason for it. The "pastime suits" and hats introduced this season are appropriate for all sorts of outdoor wear. Two or three of them will see the average girl through the summer, and they are to be used for general outing wear.

A cotton khaki skirt in white and a cotton corduroy sports coat in blue are combined in the suit shown. No better choice for the skirt, as to color, can be made, for white stands the severest test of the laundry. Corduroys may be had in all the fashionable colors—light green, gold, rose, and blue among others.

The skirt in this, as in other pastime suits, is of medium width, straight hanging and finished at the bottom with a cuff of material like the coat. It fastens at the left of the front with buttons and buttonholes. The coat has a collar and belt of the white material, and the cuffs and pockets are piped with it. It is a pretty fancy to have the buttons in the two colors used, but in this instance, as in many others, they are of plain white bone or pearl.

Such a suit is to be worn with a plain shirtwaist, and dimity is a fine choice in well-fitting brimmed hats White or white with colored border for waists of this kind is made up with plain cuffs and collar and worn with ties of narrow ribbon. A wide choice, in well-fitting brimmed hats makes it possible to put the finishing touch to the pastime suit with the right style accent for each wearer.



Veils and Furs for Midsummer

Airy midsummer veils, made to float with every light breeze that blows, and to suggest coolness, are affected by the summer girl. They seem hardly made for association with cozy-looking fur pieces but are found side by side with what are called summer furs in the wardrobe of the up-to-date followers of fashion. But these two are not so incongruous as they seem; before the hours of a summer's day have all rolled away both of them may prove a very good reason for existence.

The new veils are sometimes the sole trimming for midsummer hats, and they are made in fascinating patterns, in white or black mostly. A white hat of satin becomes a background for a veil of brilliant black in a lace and net pattern. Half of the veil is sometimes of plain net and the remainder of lace, worn in the effect of a harem veil. A white veil on a black hat is occasionally managed with much cleverness, but the white veil on a white hat is a joy of midsummer, sure to please every one.

Summer furs are made in small capes of ermine or moleskin or combinations of these, and in scarfs of ermine, fox, moleskin, and in ermine combined with these other furs. They are a fad, or course, but every one is ready to forgive an inconsistency when it is charming. Real fox skins, in white, are expensive, and ermine is a royal fur. But furriers are wonderfully clever in using other pelts to imitate both these high-priced varieties, to the entire satisfaction of those who wear them. A very small per cent of neckpieces classed as fur or ermine are really entitled to these names. Other furs masquerade with such good success under these titles that they lose their identity. Moleskins are not rare furs but so much work is involved in making them up that summer furs of moleskin command a high price.

With the lightest and most summery of apparel fashion decrees that summer furs are correct, and therefore so be it.

Leaves in the Hair.

A very pretty fashion has just come over from Paris. Chaplets of leaves, glossy or transparent, in colors harmonizing or contrasting with the dress, are being worn around the hair. This arrangement is particularly becoming to young girls so long as the leaves are not metallized.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 23

PAUL AT CORINTH.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 18:1-22.

GOLDEN TEXT—Be not afraid, but speak, and hold not thy peace.—Acts 18:9.

I. Paul's Companions. (vv. 1-6.) Paul's coming to this city after his experiences in Athens is significant when we read I Cor. 2:1, 2. He found a home as usual at first among his Jewish countrymen. Aquila and Priscilla were not only fellow Christians but fellow craftsmen (v. 3). Paul supported himself, as Jesus did for 30 years, as a carpenter. This gave opportunity to reach the people naturally as one of them. At the same time he set them the example of doing good (I Cor. 10:31; I Cor. 9:6-12; II Thess. 2-9). Paul did not think it a lack of faith to do manual labor or secular work for his own support because God had called him to preach. In the midst of his labors (v. 5) Silas and Timothy came to him from Philippi and Berea. The Philippians had sent him aid and brought news of the abundant harvest of faith and love in that church. Paul was weak and sick and dejected in spirit (II Cor. 2:3), probably bodily sickness. He was also in want (II Cor. 11:9). As he meditated on the word, it had so got hold on him that he could not keep still. It overpowered him with the thought that Jesus was the Christ and that he must tell it out, but the Jews were not willing to receive his testimony. "They opposed themselves and blasphemed," (v. 6). The good news these helpers brought encouraged him in his conflict (v. 6).

II. Paul's Compulsion. (vv. 7-11). The opposition of the Jews did not prove his testimony to be untrue or that it had been unwisely presented, but rather it revealed the iniquity of the hearts of the men who were the religious leaders. To their faces Paul could exclaim, "I am clean," (v. 6). It is a great thing for any man to be able to say this, and it is the privilege of every believer (Acts 20:26). Then we can say with Paul: "I shrank not from declaring unto you the whole counsel of God." (R. V.) If we do not declare unto men the way of life, then their blood is upon us (Ezekiel 33:4, 8, 9), but are we indeed clean of the blood of all in our own homes, in our churches, in our Sunday school classes, in our communities and in the lands beyond the sea? This compulsion disconnected Paul from the false religionists of his day. "From henceforth I will go unto the Gentiles." The advantage of the house of Justus was (a) that the owner was a proselyte, not a born Jew. (b) The place was close to the synagogue so that his preaching would be a standing invitation to the Jews, and (c) Justus was evidently a Roman citizen, and Paul would gain access through him to the more educated people of the city. Moreover he would have greater advantage of the Romans than of the Jews for protection of the Christian converts. We do not infer that he left his lodgings in the home of Aquila and Priscilla nor ceased his work of tent making.

Paul's testimony after Athens was based only on the cross (I Cor. 2:1, 2) and it was that which turned "impure, sinful souls into pure brides whom he conducted to Christ," (See I Cor. 6:9-11). This vision kept Paul in the city where he founded one of his strongest classes (vv. 11, 18).

III. Paul's Contest, (vv. 12-17). Gallio, the brother of Seneca, listened to the charges, but threw the accusations out of court (vv. 14, 15). Sir William Ramsey calls this decision the "charter of Christian freedom." Freedom of religious speech was granted over the entire Roman empire so far as Roman authorities were concerned, and the door was open for Paul to make his way throughout the civilized world. Thus we have further evidence that all of Corinth was no match for Christ. The Lord had people there who must be called by the spoken word, and Paul was the one to speak the word. The Lord only allows us to be hurt when both we and the work can be helped thereby. He never really allows us to be hurt (Rom. 8:18; Isaiah 54:17). Christian workers in this land are confronting the same Corinthian evils in every great city; intemperance, crime, graft, dishonesty, white slavery, oppression of the poor and other works of the flesh.

It is the business of every preacher and Christian to pray and teach and work and live to save men from these evils and to convert them to righteousness.

There are also Corinthian evils in the heart, and in order to overcome them we must put on the whole armor of God, and be filled with the Spirit of Christ.

Summary: At Corinth Paul worked at his trade, converted his fellow workmen, preached to Jews and Gentiles, founded a strong church, wrote letters to the Thessalonians, had two helpers, Silas and Timothy, accepted aid from the Philippians, received a vision in the night from God, was delivered by the Roman governor, stayed nearly two years and used the city as a strategic center.

Boys Become Scarce.

For the first time in more than 20 years the Children's Aid society of New York is unable to furnish enough boys to families who want either to adopt them or care for them until the boys become of age. The reason for this is the campaign for military preparedness and the great demand for workers in war munition factories.

Almost every day letters come to the society headquarters asking for boys who have been trained at its farm school.

Last month 41 of the society's boys, sixteen to twenty-one years old, enlisted in the army and navy service for boys. The munition factories take a large number of the older boys.

Invaluable Treasures Hidden.

It is reported now that valuable Belgian paintings have been rolled in cloth, inclosed in water-tight metal tubes and sunk in the Scheldt river. The Venus de Milo was hidden in a cellar in 1870 when the Germans entered Paris.

Even thin men have a lot of the ills that flesh is heir to.

On Eugenics.

Prof. Herbert L. Flower said in an address on eugenics in Boston:

"Youth's point of view is better than age's when it comes to questions of eugenics.

"Here, for example, is a dialogue to prove my claim.

"A beautiful girl said to her fashionable mother:

"'Yes, mother, dear, I like Mr. Gobsa Golde, but isn't he too old to be considered eligible?'

"The fashionable mother compressed her roughed lips.

"'On the contrary, my love,' she said, 'he is too eligible to be considered old.'"

Some Solemn Thoughts.

Back there in the olden days David wanted Uriah's wife, so he sent Uriah to the most dangerous point in battle. And Uriah got his, just as David hoped he would. It is likely that a good many men want other men's wives nowadays, but we never hear of them sending the husband to the front in some such place as Verdun. The world is growing better.—Liberty Press.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that what you sell or buy through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

WOOD PULP SCARCE IN SPAIN

Supply of Galician Pine Has Been Cut Off by the War—May Use Native Wood.

The shortage in the supply of wood pulp for paper manufacture in Spain, and the high prices now demanded for this product is causing some anxiety among paper manufacturers and publishers. Attention has been given to the advisability of the government's undertaking to stimulate the cultivation of the poplar tree, the wood of which is preferred for pulp in Spain.

Spain imports almost all the wood pulp required for its paper industries and exports to England much of the pine grown in Galicia, which is highly resinous and not so well suited for paper manufacture as the less resinous pine of Sweden and Norway. Experiments, however, are to be made to ascertain if, by extracting the resin, native Spanish pine can be used, at least as a temporary substitute. Most of the local paper mills, it is stated, cannot employ rag and jute wastes, their plants being adapted to wood and chemical pulps. Nearly all the waste material, such as fiber waste, rags and bagging, are exported, the United States having become, since the war, the leading customer.

More Practical Than Men.

The Woman's Home Companion says:

"That women are more practical than men our correspondent proves by offering an undeniable fact. When a man finds his hair becoming scanty and wishing to increase it, what does he do?

"He buys hair 'grower,' never yet known to produce hair.

"When a woman finds it desirable to augment her portion of hair what does she do?

"She buys hair."

Almost any woman can make her husband tremble by merely saying that she has just heard something about him.

Mrs. Lydia Shrake, one hundred and six of Prairie du Chien, Wis., is the head of six living generations.

SWAMP-ROOT

Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it may be found just the remedy you need. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle of this reliable medicine by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 30-1916.

Hen Hatches Woodpecker.

It is unusual for a hen to hatch out a woodpecker, but an instance is reported by Ira Cordrey, a farmer living near here.

The hen had been missing for some time. When found she was mothering 11 baby chicks and one tiny woodpecker, which appeared perfectly happy to let the hen scratch worms for it, and the hen is paying just as much attention to the little woodpecker as it is to her brood of chicks.

The woodpecker's appearance is explained on the supposition that a woodpecker laid the egg in the hen's nest while the hen was off looking for food.—Federalsburg (Md.) Dispatch Philadelphia Inquirer.

Gave Wife Half a Cent a Day.

Mrs. Ada Garland testified before Superior Judge Graham at San Francisco that during her 15 months of married life with Eugene Garland the total sum of money given her by her husband averaged but one-half a cent a day. She worked in a candy store, she declared, and not only supported the family, but also gave him two pairs of shoes and occasionally gave him shaving money.

LIQUID BLUE?

No, Mr. Grocer, that's mostly water. Since the war started it's more nearly all water than ever. Give me Red Cross Ball Blue, that's a two-ounce package of real goodness. You should see my clothes. I just can't keep from smiling out loud.—Adv.

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "He's never so happy as when he makes a string of people miss their trains while he monopolizes the bureau of information."

Sometimes a man can be real noisy without being very progressive.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Three Hundred Million Bushel Crop in 1915

Farmers pay for their land with one year's crop and prosperity was never so great.

Regarding Western Canada as a grain producer, a prominent business man says: "Canada's position today is sounder than ever. There is more wheat, more oats, more grain for feed, 20% more cattle than last year and more hogs. The war market in Europe needs our surplus. As for the wheat crop, it is marvelous and a monument of strength for business confidence to build upon, exceeding the most optimistic predictions."

Wheat averaged in 1915 over 25 bushels per acre
Oats averaged in 1915 over 45 bushels per acre
Barley averaged in 1915 over 40 bushels per acre

Prices are high, markets convenient, excellent land, low in price either improved or otherwise, ranging from $12 to $30 per acre. Free homestead lands are plentiful and not far from railway lines and convenient to good schools and churches. The climate is healthful.

There is no war tax on land, nor is there any conscription. For complete information as to best locations for settlement, reduced railroad rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, or

W. S. NETHERY, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.
G. W. AIRD, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

JULY

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - -	$1.00
Six Months, - - -	.50
Three Months, - -	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Obituary

Lavina R. Tustison, daughter of Washington and Catharine Tustison, was born near Huntertown, Allen County, Indiana, April 4th., 1850. Died at her home near Concord, Ind., July 12th., 1916. Age 65 years, 3 months and 8 days.

When she was about 3-yrs. old she was brought by her parents to DeKalb County who located on the farm near St. Joe now known as the Tustison farm, where she grew to womanhood, and on Nov. 21st, 1870, she was married to James Johnson who survives her. To this union were born two sons, Earnest W., and Charles R., both of whom are also living. Mrs. Johnson was one of a family of eight children and her death is the first broken link in that family brother and sisterhood.

She leaves to sorrow over her departure: her husband and 2 sons, one grandchild, Thelma Johnson; three brothers and four sisters; viz: Martin Tustison, of St Joe; Mariah J. Johnson, of Seattle, Wash.; Nelson Tustison, Louisa Burley, Florence Simanton, Charles Tustison and Emma Tustison, all of St. Joe; and besides these there are other relatives and many friends to mourn for her decease.

Having professed a saving faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, Sister Johnson was received into full membership in the Concord Methodist Protestant Church on Jan. 17 1883, and remained faithful unto death. She was a good Christian woman, loyal to her church and true to the faith, and her death is a distinct loss to the church of which she had been for more than thirty-three years a member.

She had been in failing health for sometime and about 6 weeks ago took to her bed with the fatal illness which caused much bodily suffering but she bore it with Christian courage and fortitude. The end came peacefully and was not unexpected. She has wrought well in the Master's Kingdom and her work is finished and she is at home in the Father's House. We are cheered by the prospect of the Christian Hope that we shall meet with her and other loved ones in the sweet bye and bye.

Funeral services were held from the Concord M. P. Church at 2:00 o'clock, Friday. Rev. J. C. Coons, officiating. E. R. Kinsey, funeral director. Interment in the Riverside Cemetery.

Betsy Elizabeth Brownlee, daughter of James and Ellen Brownlee, was born in Trumble County, Ohio, December 25th., 1829. Died at her home near St. Joe, Indiana, July 15th., 1916. Age 86 years, 6 months, 20 days. She came with her parents to this county nearly seventy years ago and here she had lived to see its development from almost a wilderness to the present state of cultivation and progress, and in this development she played her part sharing with her parents and afterwards with her husband the hardships of a pioneer life, laboring to rear their family and provide for them the comforts of life.

She was married to William Allen, January 11th., 1847. To this union were born seven children five of whom are living, viz: Mary Warner, of Hicksville, Ohio; Jane Coburn, Wyone Allen, Josephine Wilmot and Alonzo Allen, all living in this vicinity. One son, John Allen, died in the year 1900, and another son, William, died in 1873. The husband died in 1891 since which time she remained a widow living at the old homestead with her son and daughter, Alonzo and Wyone, who have done what they could to make life pleasant for her in her declining years. She is the last one of her own generation and she has "Come to her grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season".

Funeral services were held from the home, ½ mile west of Coburn's Corners, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. C. Coons, officiating. E. R. Kinsey, funeral director. Burial in the Alton cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for the sympathy and kindness shown to us during the sickness and death of our dear mother and also for the beautiful floral offering.

MRS. MARY WARNER.
MRS. JANE COBURN.
MISS WYONE ALLEN.
MRS. JOSEPHINE WILMOT.
ALONZO ALLEN.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

There has been only one impeachment of a president, that of Andrew Johnson, who was impeached in 1868 for usurpation of the law, corrupt use of the veto power, interference at elections and high crimes and misdemeanors. His trial lasted from March 30 to May 26 and he was acquitted by a vote of 35 to 19—a two-thirds vote being necessary. A change of one vote would have resulted in his conviction.

Summer Time
----IS----
Picnic Time
and you will want Paper Napkins, Cups and Plates to take along for the days outing.
Junket Tablets and Extracts.

You will also need some Creams, Lotions and Powders for the SUNBURN.

Your horses and cattle need some special attention this hot weather—Dr. Hess Fly Chaser is the relief.

GOLDEN MURRAY,
Spencerville

Restless Rich Women Could Find Contentment in Helping Others

By LAURA JEAN LIBBEY

There's never a heart, howe'er downcast,
However dreary and lone,
But hath some memory of the past
To love and call its own.

Not to know contentment is one of the saddest plights a woman can be placed in. To have so much money that her every wish may be gratified is a doubtful blessing to many a woman. Many a wife of wealth does not know what a happy home life means.

The majority of rich women spend their time as they like and make no complaint if their husbands do likewise. If he is satisfied to spend three or four evenings a week at his different clubs, entertaining his coterie of congenial friends on his yacht or motoring trips for weeks at a time, she makes no demur. They are both in the mad pursuit of pleasure, if it takes them by different routes.

Whose fault is it? Even children do not bind them to the four walls of home. The boys are sent at an early age to preparatory schools and then to college, and girls likewise. Even their vacations they elect to spend with their girl or boy chums, explaining: "Why should we go home—father or mother is never there. One is in the mountains for the summer, the other, who cannot endure mountain scenery, is at the seashore."

Few of the restless rich women set any tasks for themselves. Once in a while one hears of an Anne Morgan who is an exception to the rule, who sees to it that many a struggling working girl, too poor to afford a vacation, gets a few weeks' outing at her expense before planning where she will go herself. It was she who started the cult among the rich of making the lives of the working class happier, more worth the living. Some few followed in Anne Morgan's footsteps. The majority, soon wearied of making personal efforts to bring joy into lonely lives, contenting themselves by sending a check when it was impossible to evade it, to be used or not used for the purpose designated, it did not matter much to them. It was therefore left with the few to carry on the good work.

There would be less restlessness among rich women and more contented hearts if each one would set an allotted task for herself of bringing joy to at least one poor, deserving household, finding employment for a brave lad who could not find employment because of lack of influence, or keeping a sick mother whose starving brood, clung to her skirts, to tide over the cruel weeks of illness in her own home without having to break it up, her children placed in institutions to be gathered together again about her knee; perhaps never.

Restlessness would soon vanish if women would but make themselves as useful as ornamental in this great busy workaday world. To each one is given an allotted task. Those who shirk will be held accountable later on.

Some Things U Should Know.

That we keep as good a line of High Grade Groceries as any store in DeKalb County. If you want Good Groceries RIGHT, We have them.

Specials For Saturday

All Laundry Soap, 6 cakes for	25c
Granulated Sugar —$1.00 Limit—	8½c
If you will buy a general order amounting to $5.00 you can include in it 25 pounds of Granulated sugar for	$1.75
My line of $1.00 dress shirts at	78c
My line of $1.50 dress shirts at	$1.15
One lot all straw hats	15c
One lot silk hats	35c
All 50c ties	35c
All 25c ties	15c
One lot of 50c caps	2[illegible]c
Most dealers ask $1.00 for same Overalls that we ask per pair	85c

I can save you from 50c to $1.00 on every pair of Shoes you buy of me.

◆◆◆◆

Come in Look us over and see if you can't do better at

BARNEY'S

Daily Jots

L. W. Fairfield was in town Monday, calling on friends.

Mrs. Bird, of Binkstaff, Ill., and Mrs. Clint Lucas were Fuesday afternoon guests of Wm. Lucas and wife.

A Sad Mistake.

A neglected cough has undoubtedly caused more deaths than any other agency. A lingering cough should be promptly treated. If allowed to continue until cold weather the tissues of the lungs will be weakened and the power to resist epidemics of cold and grip is lessened. By getting three ounces of GLANDO PINE you can make one pint of excellent cough syrup. Keep it on hands and use it freely. Stop that cough before it has too firm a grip upon you. Don't be careless and make a mistake that may cost you your life. If you can not get GLANDO PINE of your druggist send 50 cents to the The Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., and it will be sent you.

Mrs. Bessie Tustison entertained the Young Matrons Club of Hicksville, Thursday afternoon. Those from that place who were present were: Helena Crook, Grace Culler, Mabel Hart, LaVern Lybarger, Pearl Baker, Berniece Kerr, Annabel Jordan, Kathryn Ferris, Olive Miller, Mary Hanna, Miss Fae Miller, the Little Misses Dorotha Miller, of Chicago; Mary Helena Jordan and Eulilla Hart. The following guests were also present: Mrs. Hallie Jones, of Wayne Mrs. Arvilla Derck, of Montpelier; Minnie Bayman, Grace Dilley, Retta Hathaway, Mae Tustison and baby Keith, Addie Patterson, Ella Patterson, and the Misses Elizabeth and Kacherine Bayman. The hostess served a buffet lunch. The time was spent in a social way over their needle work, and a very pleasant afternoon was had.

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low-Summerf ares in effect:—

Round Trip
$15.70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31 70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

The Wabash and its connection now have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip

Colorado - -	$36.60
California -	$78.75
Yellowstone -	$51.60
Salt Lake City	$51.60
Portland, Seattle	$79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares. See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shorey, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind. 9-30

Local Briefs

Read the Free Column

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

G. M. Barney traded his lot last week to F. M. Monroe for his Auburn automobile.

The Lutheran Christian Endeavor held their Sunday evening meeting on the church lawn.

For the benefit of our customers through the busy harvest, we will keep open exchange.
St. Joe Mills.

Joseph Foltz and wife, of Kalida, Ohio, were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. J. P. Buckingham and husband, Thursday and Friday.

Will Hamilton, wife and little daughter Margaret, and Lee O. Tustison, wife and little son Keith, were Sunday evening guests of O. K. Shull and family.

WANTED your Poultry, for which we will pay the highest market price. Call us and we will come and get it. Phone 13-1.
J. P. BUCKINGHAM.

On Sunday, July 23rd., the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell round trip excursion tickets from St. Joe to Cedar Point, Ohio, fare $1.65. Special train will leave St. Joe at 5:24 a. m. Returning, special train leaves Sandusky at 6:15 p. m., same date. Consult nearest Ticket Agent for particulars.

Frank Kinsey and family were over Sunday guests of Roscoe Sechler and family east of Butler. Mr. Kinsey appeared on the scene of the terrible accident at the Lake Shore crossing, shortly after the killing of Otto D. Carey, wife and two sons, aged 6 years and 18 months. They lived on a farm north of Hicksville and were returning home from Butler, Saturday evening about 10:30. The machine was a total wreck and was thrown 100 yards down the track. Part of the bodies were mangled beyond recognition. The train was the Twentieth Century Limited running at 70 miles per hour.

SALTS IF KIDNEYS OR BLADDER BOTHER

Harmless to flush Kidneys and neutralize irritating acids—Splendid for system.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in avoiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

She mixed Sulphur with it to Restore Color, Gloss, Youthfulness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a 50-cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Jump from Bed in Morning and Drink Hot Water

Tells why everyone should drink hot water each morning before breakfast.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried; some days headachy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness.

If we all would practice inside-bathing, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half-sick, anaemic-looking souls with pasty, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms ptomaine-like poisons which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each morning clear the inside organs of the previous day's accumulation of indigestible waste and body toxins. Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of washing out of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the indigestible material, waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning inside-bath. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will not cost much at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate to anyone, its cleansing, sweetening and freshening effect upon the system.

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs ?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising Always Pays and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

JULY

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The Turmoil

By
BOOTH TARKINGTON

The Story of a Big Man in a Big Town

(Copyright 1915, by Harper & Brothers)

SYNOPSIS.

—6—

Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "New House" of the Sheridans. The Vertreeses, old town family next door and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich, and Mary afterward puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys. At the Sheridan housewarming banquet Sheridan spreads himself. Mary frankly encourages Jim Sheridan's attentions. Mary shocks her mother by talking of Jim as a matrimonial possibility. Jim tells Mary Bibbs is not a lunatic—"just queer." He proposes to Mary, who half accepts him. Sheridan tells Bibbs he must go back to the machine shop as soon as he is strong enough, in spite of Bibbs' plea to be allowed to write. Edith, Bibbs' sister, and Sibyl, Roscoe Sheridan's wife, quarrel over Bobby Lamhorn; Sibyl goes to Mary for help to keep Lamhorn from marrying Edith, and Mary leaves her in the room alone.

For all his resistless energy and confidence, Sheridan is about to receive a great blow. Bibbs shows to better advantage in the crisis than you'd believe he could. It is a question, now, whether the old man will recognize his "weak" son's power and give him something better to do than working in the factory.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

He expanded this theme once more; and thus he continued to entertain the stranger throughout the long drive. Darkness had fallen before they reached the city on their return, and it was after five when Sheridan allowed Herr Favre to descend at the door of his hotel, where boys were shrieking extra editions of the evening paper.

"Now, good night, Mr. Farver," said Sheridan, leaning from the car to shake hands with his guest. "Don't forget I'm goin' to come around and take you up to— Go on away, boy!"

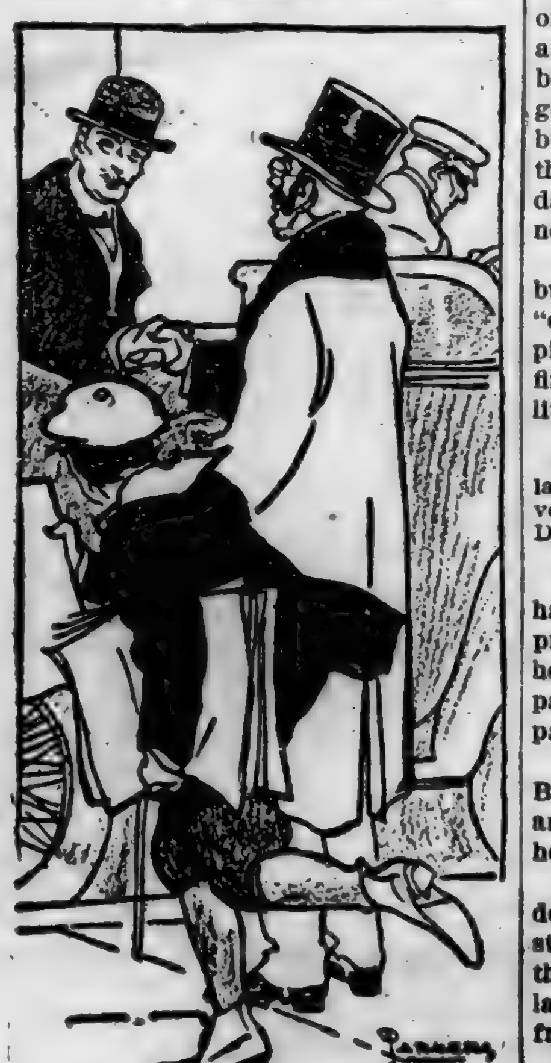
A newsboy had thrust himself almost between them, yelling, "Extry! Secon' Extry. Extry, all about the horrable accident. Extry!"

"Get out!" laughed Sheridan. "Who wants to read about accidents? Get out!"

The boy moved away philosophically. "Extry! Extry!" he shrilled. "Three men killed! Extry! Millionaire killed! Two other men killed! Extry! Extry!"

"Don't forget, Mr. Farver." Sheridan completed his interrupted farewells. "I'll come by to take you up to our house for dinner. I'll be here for you about half-past five tomorrow afternoon. Hope you 'njoyed the drive as much as I have. Good night—good night!" He leaned back, speaking to the chauffeur. "Now you can take me around to the Central City barber shop, boy. I want to get a shave 'fore I go up home."

"Extry! Extry!" screamed the newsboys, zigzagging among the crowds like bats in the dusk. "Extry! All about the horrable accident! Extry!" It struck Sheridan that the papers sent out too many "extras;" they printed "extras" for all sorts of petty crimes and casualties. It was a mistake, he decided, critically. Crying "Wolf!" too often wouldn't sell the goods; it was bad business. The papers would "make more in the long run," he was sure, if they published an "extra" only when something of real importance happened.



"Now Good Night, Mr. Farver."

"Extry! All about the hor'ble ax'nt! Extry!" a boy squawked under his nose, as he descended from the car.

"Go on away!" said Sheridan gruffly, though he smiled. He liked to see the youngsters working so noisily to get on in the world.

But as he crossed the pavement to the brilliant glass doors of the barber shop, a second newsboy grasped the arm of the one who had thus cried his wares.

"Say, Yallern," said this second, hoarse with awe, "'n't chew know who that is?"

"Who?"

"It's Sheridan!"

"Jeest!" cried the first, staring insanely.

At about the same hour, four times a week—Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday—Sheridan stopped at this shop to be shaved by the head barber. The barbers were negroes, he was their great man, and it was their habit to give him a "reception," his entrance being always the signal for a flurry of jocular hospitality, followed by general excesses of briskness and gayety. But it was not so this evening.

The shop was crowded. Copies of the "extra" were being read by men waiting and by men in the latter stages of treatment. "Extras" lay upon vacant seats and showed from the pockets of hanging coats.

There was a loud chatter between the practitioners and their recumbent patients, a vocal charivari which stopped abruptly as Sheridan opened the door. His name seemed to fizz in the air like the last sputtering of a firework; the barbers stopped shaving and clipping; lathered men turned their prostrate heads to stare, and there was a moment of amazing silence in the shop.

The head barber, nearest the door, stood like a barber in a tableau. His left hand held stretched between thumb and forefinger an elastic section of his helpless customer's cheek, while his right hand hung poised above it, the razor motionless. And then, roused from trance by the door's closing, he accepted the fact of Sheridan's presence. The barber remembered that there are no circumstances in life—or just after it—under which a man does not need to be shaved.

He stepped forward, profoundly grave. "I be through with this man in the chair one minute, Mist' Sheridan," he said, in a hushed voice. "Yessuh." And of a solemn negro youth who stood by, gazing stupidly, "You goin' resign?" he demanded in a fierce undertone. "You goin' take Mist' Sheridan's coat?" He sent an angry look round the shop, and the barbers, taking his meaning, averted their eyes and fell to work, the murmur of subdued conversation buzzing from chair to chair.

"You sit down one minute, Mist' Sheridan," said the head barber gently. "I fix nice chair fo' you to wait in."

"Never mind," said Sheridan. "Go on get through with your man."

"Yessuh." And he went quickly back to his chair on tiptoe, followed by Sheridan's puzzled gaze.

Something had gone wrong in the shop, evidently. Sheridan did not know what to make of it. Ordinarily he would have shouted a hilarious demand for the meaning of the mystery, but an inexplicable silence had been imposed upon him by the hush that fell upon his entrance and by the odd look every man in the shop had bent upon him.

Vaguely disquieted, he walked to one of the seats in the rear of the shop and looked down the two lines of barbers, catching quickly shifted, furtive glances here and there. He made this brief survey after wondering if one of the barbers had died suddenly, that day, or the night before; but there was no vacancy in either line.

The seat next to his was unoccupied, but someone had left a copy of the "extra" there, and, frowning, he picked it up and glanced at it. The first of the swollen display lines had little meaning to him:

Fatally faulty. New process roof collapses hurling capitalist to death with inventor. Seven escape when crash comes. Death claims—

Thus far had he read when a thin hand fell upon the paper, covering the print from his eyes, and, looking up, he saw Bibbs standing before him, pale and gentle, immeasurably compassionate.

"I've come for you, father," said Bibbs. "Here's the boy with your coat and hat. Put them on and come home."

And even then Sheridan did not understand. So secure was he in the strength and bigness of everything that was his, he did not know what calamity had befallen him. But he was frightened.

Without a word, he followed Bibbs heavily out through the still shop, but as they reached the pavement he stopped short and, grasping his son's sleeve with shaking fingers, swung him round so that they stood face to face.

"What—what—" His mouth could not do him the service he asked of it, he was so frightened.

"Extry!" screamed a newsboy straight in his face. "Young North side millionaire insuntly killed! Extry!"

"Not—Jim!" said Sheridan.

Bibbs caught his father's hand in his own.

"And you come to tell me that?"

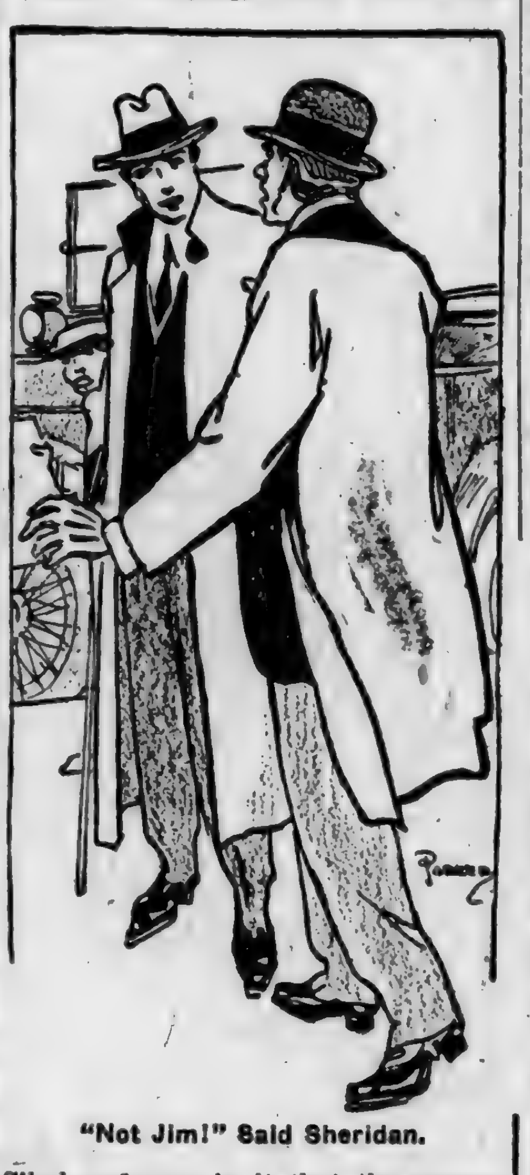
Sheridan did not know what he said. But in those first words and in the first anguish of the big, stricken face Bibbs understood the unuttered cry of accusation:

"Why wasn't it you?"

CHAPTER XI.

Standing in the black group under gaunt trees at the cemetery, three days later, Bibbs unwillingly let an old, old thought become definite in his mind: the sickly brother had buried the strong brother, and Bibbs wondered how many million times that had happened since men first made a word to name the sons of one mother. Almost literally he had buried his strong brother, for Sheridan had gone to pieces when he saw his dead son. He had nothing to help him meet the shock, neither definite religion nor "philosophy" definite or indefinite. He could only beat his forehead and beg, over and over, to be killed with an ax, while his wife was helpless except to entreat him not to "take on," herself adding a continuous lamentation.

Edith, weeping, made truce with Sibyl and saw to it that the mourning garments were beyond criticism. Roscoe was dazed, and he shirked, justifying himself curiously by saying he "never had any experience in such matters." So it was Bibbs, the shy outsider, who became, during that dreadful little time, the master of the house; for as strange a thing as that sometimes, may be the result of a death.



"Not Jim!" Said Sheridan.

"Dust to dust," said the minister, under the gaunt trees; and at that Sheridan shook convulsively from head to foot. All of the black group shivered except Bibbs. He had been close upon dust himself for a long, long time, and the machine shop, if he had to go back to it, would probably bring him closer still. To Bibbs' knowledge, no one and nothing had ever prevented his father from carrying through his plans. He had the gift of terrible persistence, and with unflecked confidence that his way was the only way, he would hold to that way of "making a man" of Bibbs, who understood very well, in his passive and impersonal fashion, that it was a way which might make, not a man, but dust of him. But he had no shudder for the thought.

The truth about Bibbs was in the poem which Edith had adopted. But he had not hidden his feelings about his father where they could not be found. He was strange to his father, but his father was not strange to him. He knew that Sheridan's plans were conceived in the stubborn belief that they would bring about a good thing for Bibbs himself; and whatever the result was to be, the son had no bitterness. Far otherwise, for as he looked at the big, woeful figure, shaking and tortured, an almost unbearable pity laid hands upon Bibbs' throat. Roscoe stood blinking, his lip quivering; Edith wept audibly; Mrs. Sheridan leaned in half collapse against her husband; but Bibbs knew that his father was the one who cared.

It was over. Men in overalls stepped forward with their shovels, and Bibbs nodded quickly to Roscoe, making a slight gesture toward the line of waiting carriages. Bibbs gazed steadfastly at the workmen; he knew that his father kept looking back as he went toward the carriage, and that was a thing he did not want to see. After a little while, "It's too bad!" he half whispered, his lips forming the words—and his meaning was that it was too bad that the strong brother had been the one to go. For this was his last thought before he walked to the coupe and saw Mary Vertrees standing all alone on the other side of the drive.

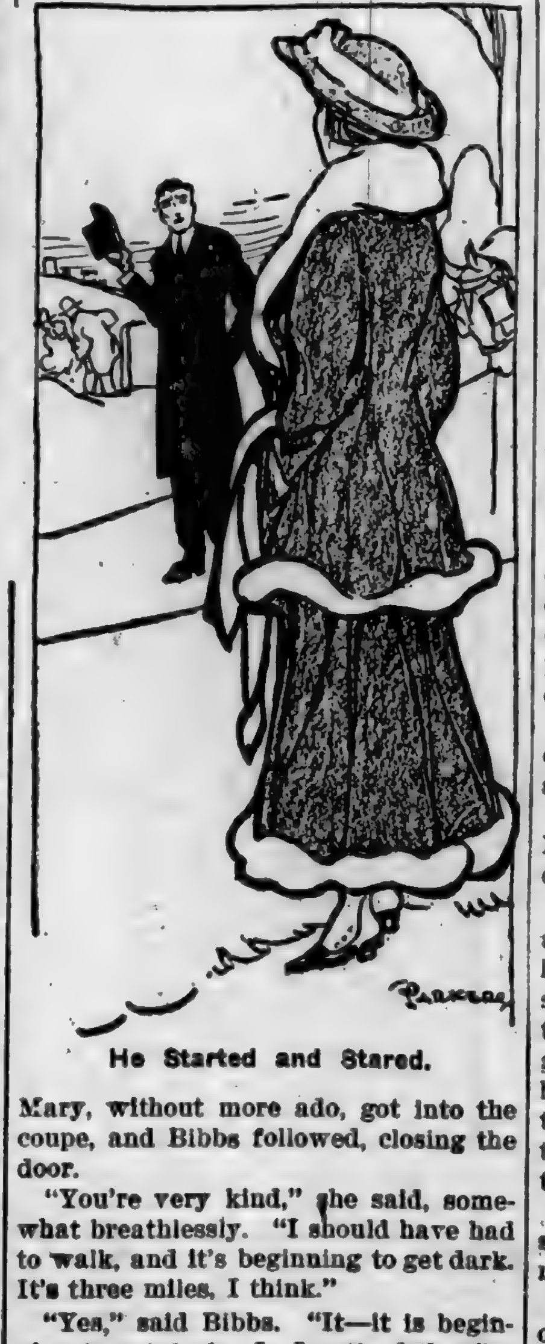
She had just emerged from a grove of leafless trees that grew on a slope where the tombs were many. Against such a background Bibbs was not incongruous, with his figure, in black, so long and slender, and his face so long and thin and white; nor was the undertaker's coupe out of keeping, with the shabby driver dozing on the box and the shaggy horses standing patiently in attitudes without hope and without regret. But for Mary Vertrees, here was a grotesque setting—she was a vivid, living creature of a beautiful world. And a graveyard is not the place for people to look charming.

She also looked startled and confused, but not more startled and confused than Bibbs. All his life Bibbs had kept himself to himself—he was but a shy onlooker in the world. Nevertheless, the startled gaze he bent upon the unexpected lady before him had causes other than his shyness and her unexpectedness. For Mary Vertrees had been a shining figure in the little world of late given to the view of this humble and elusive outsider, and spectators sometimes find their hearts beating faster than those of the actors in the spectacle. Thus with Bibbs now. He started and stared; he lifted his hat with incredible awkwardness, his fingers fumbling at his forehead before they found the brim.

"Mr. Sheridan," said Mary, "I'm afraid you'll have to take me home with you. I—" She stopped, not lacking a momentary awkwardness of her own.

"Why — why — yes," Bibbs stammered. "I'll—I'll be de— Won't you get in?"

In that manner and in that place they exchanged their first words. Then Mary, without more ado, got into the coupe, and Bibbs followed, closing the door.



He Started and Stared.

"You're very kind," she said, somewhat breathlessly. "I should have had to walk, and it's beginning to get dark. It's three miles, I think."

"Yes," said Bibbs. "It—it is beginning to get dark. I—I noticed that."

"I ought to tell you—I—" Mary began, confusedly. She bit her lip, sat silent a moment, then spoke with composure. "It must seem odd, my—"

"No, no!" Bibbs protested, earnestly. "Not in the—in the least."

"It does, though," said Mary. "I had not intended to come to the cemetery, Mr. Sheridan, but one of the men in charge at the house came and whispered to me that 'the family wished me to'—I think your sister sent him. So I came. But when we reached here I—oh, I felt that perhaps I—"

Bibbs nodded gravely. "Yes, yes," he murmured.

"I got out on the opposite side of the carriage," she continued. "I mean opposite from—from where all of you were. And I wandered off over in the other direction; and I didn't realise how little time—it takes. From where I was I couldn't see the carriages leaving—at least I didn't notice them. So when I got back, just now, you were the only one here. I didn't know the other people in the carriage I came in, and of course they didn't think to wait for me. That's why—"

"Yes," said Bibbs, "I—" And that seemed all he had to say just then.

Mary looked out through the dusty window. "I think we'd better be going home, if you please," she said.

She gave him a quick little glance. "I think you must be very tired, Mr. Sheridan; and I know you have reason to be," she said gently. "If you'll let me, I'll—" And without explaining her purpose she opened the door on the side of the coupe and leaned out.

Bibbs stared in blank perplexity, not knowing what she meant to do.

"Driver!" she called, in her clear voice, loudly. "Driver! We'd like to start, please. Driver! Stop at the house just north of Mr. Sheridan's, please." The wheels began to move, and she leaned back beside Bibbs once more. "I noticed that he was asleep when we got in," she said. "I suppose they have a great deal of night work."

Bibbs drew a long breath and waited till he could command his voice. "I've never been able to apologize quickly," he said, with his accustomed slowness, "because if I try to I stammer. My brother Roscoe whipped me once, when we were boys, for stepping on his slate pencil. It took me so long to tell him it was an accident, he finished before I did."

Mary Vertrees had never heard anything quite like the drawling, gentle voice or the odd implication that his not noticing the motionless state of their vehicle was an "accident." At once she discovered that he was unlike any of her cursory and vague imaginings of him. And suddenly she had a glimpse of Bibbs' life and into his life. She had a queer feeling, new to her experience, of knowing him instantly. It startled her a little; she did not realize, however, that she had made no response to his apology, and they passed out of the cemetery gates, neither having spoken again.

Bibbs was so content with the silence he did not know that it was silence. The dusk, gathering in their small inclosure, was filled with a rich presence for him; and presently it was so dark that neither of the two could see the other, nor did even their garments touch. But neither had any sense of being alone. The wheels creaked steadily, rumbling presently on paved streets; there were the sounds, as from a distance, of the plod-plod of the horses. Oblongs of light came lancing into the coupe, and passed, leaving greater darkness. And yet neither of these two last attendants at Jim Sheridan's funeral broke the silence.

It was Mary who perceived the strangeness of it—too late. Abruptly she realized that for an indefinite interval she had been thinking of her companion and not talking to him. "Mr. Sheridan," she began, not knowing what she was going to say, but impelled to say anything, as she realized the queerness of this drive—"Mr. Sheridan, I—"

The coupe stopped. "You, Joe!" said the driver, reproachfully, and climbed down and opened the door.

"What's the trouble?" Bibbs inquired.

"Lady said stop at first house north of Mr. Sheridan's, sir."

Mary was incredulous; she felt that it couldn't be true and that it mustn't be true that they had driven all the way without speaking.

Bibbs descended to the curb. "Why, yes," he said. "You seem to be right." And while he stood staring at the dimly illuminated front windows of Mr. Vertrees' house Mary got out, unassisted.

"Let me help you," said Bibbs, stepping toward her mechanically; and she was several feet from the coupe when he spoke.

"Oh, no," she murmured. "I think I can—" She meant that she could get out of the coupe without help, but, perceiving that she had already accomplished this feat, she decided not to complete the sentence.

"You, Joe!" cried the driver, angrily, climbing to his box. And he rumbled away at his team's best pace—a snail's.

"Thank you for bringing me home, Mr. Sheridan," said Mary, stiffly. She did not offer her hand. "Good night."

"Good night," Bibbs said in response, and, turning with her, walked beside her to the door. Mary made that a short walk; she almost ran. Realization of the queerness of their drive was growing upon her, beginning to shock her; she stepped aside from the light that fell through the glass panels of the door and withheld her hand as it touched the old-fashioned bell handle.

"I'm quite safe, thank you," she said, with a little emphasis. "Good night."

"Good night," said Bibbs, and went obediently. When he reached the street he looked back, but she had vanished within the house.

Moving slowly away, he caromed against two people who were turning out from the pavement to cross the street. They were Roscoe and his wife.

"Where are your eyes, Bibbs?" demanded Roscoe. "Sleep-walking, as usual?"

But Sibyl took the wanderer by the arm. "Come over to our house for a little while, Bibbs," she urged. "I want to—"

"No, I'd better—"

"Yes. I want you to. Your father's gone to bed, and they're all quiet over there—all worn out. Just come for a minute."

He yielded, and when they were in the house she repeated herself with real feeling: "'All worn out!' Well, if anybody is, you are, Bibbs! And I don't wonder; you've done every bit of the work of it. You mustn't get down sick again. I'm going to make you take a little brandy."

He let her have her own way, following her into the dining room, and was grateful when she brought him a tiny glass filled from one of the decanters on the sideboard. Roscoe gloomily poured for himself a much heavier libation in a larger glass; and the two men sat, while Sibyl leaned against the sideboard, reviewing the episodes of the day and recalling the names of the doners of flowers and wreaths. She pressed Bibbs to remain longer when he rose to go, and then, as he persisted, she went with him to the front door. He opened it, and she said:

"Bibbs, you were coming out of the Vertrees' house when we met you. How did you happen to be there?"

"I had only been to the door," he said. "Good night, Sibyl."

"Wait," she insisted. "We saw you coming out."

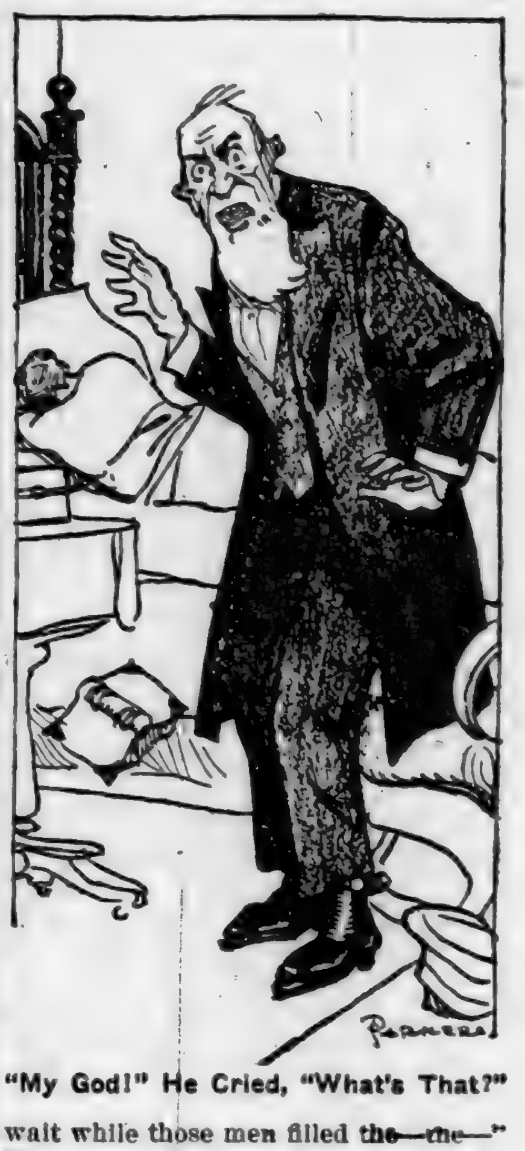
"I wasn't," he explained. "I'd just brought Miss Vertrees home."

"What?" she cried.

"Yes," he said, and stepped out upon the porch, "that was it. Good night, Sibyl."

"Wait!" she said, following him across the threshold. "How did that happen? I thought you were going to wait while those men filled the—the—" She paused, but moved nearer him insistently.

"I did wait. Miss Vertrees was there," he said, reluctantly. "She had walked away for a while and didn't notice that the carriages were leaving. When she came back the coupe waiting for me was the only one left."



"My God!" He Cried, "What's That?"

Sibyl regarded him with dilating eyes. She spoke with a slow breathlessness. "And she drove home from Jim's funeral—with you!"

Without warning she burst into laughter, clapped her hand ineffectually over her mouth, and ran back uproariously into the house, hurling the door shut behind her.

CHAPTER XII.

Bibbs went home pondering. He did not understand why Sibyl had laughed. At home, uncles, aunts and cousins from out of town were wandering about the house, several mournfully admiring the "Bay of Naples," and others occupied with the Moor and the plumbing, while they waited for trains. Edith and her mother had retired to some upper fastness, but Bibbs interviewed Jackson and had the various groups of relatives summoned to the dining room for food. One great-uncle, old Gideon Sheridan from Boonville, could not be found, and Bibbs went in search of him. He ransacked the house, discovering the missing antique at last by accident. Passing his father's closed door on tiptoe, Bibbs heard a murmurous sound, and paused to listen. The sound proved to be a quavering and rickety voice, monotonously bleating:

"The Lo-ord givuth and the Lo-ord takuth away! We got to remember that; we got to remember that! I'm a-gittin' along, James; I'm a-gittin' along, and I've seen a-many of 'em go—two daughters and a son the Lord gave me, and he has taken all away. For the Lo-ord givuth and the Lo-ord takuth away! Remember the words of Bildad the Shuhite, James. Bildad the Shuhite says, 'He shall have neither son nor nephew among his people, nor any remaining in his dwellings.' Bildad the Shuhite—"

Bibbs opened the door softly. His father was lying upon the bed, in his underclothes, face downward, and Uncle Gideon sat near by, swinging backward and forward in a rocking chair, stroking his long, white beard and gazing at the ceiling as he talked. Bibbs beckoned him urgently, but Uncle Gideon paid no attention.

"Bildad the Shuhite spake and he says, 'If thy children have sinned against him and he have cast them away—'"

There was a muffled explosion beneath the floor, and the windows rattled. The figure lying face downward on the bed did not move, but Uncle Gideon leaped from his chair. "My God!" he cried. "What's that?"

Did Mary Vertrees wait at the cemetery until Bibbs was ready to go just because she wanted to make his acquaintance? Jim is dead, you know, and the aristocrats must have money.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Anything Believable.

After reading the actual accounts of the fighting in several regions of the war, we believe every fairy tale we ever read—and "Jack the Giant Killer."

JULY

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RAILROAD WAGES

Shall they be determined by *Industrial Warfare* or *Federal Inquiry?*

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employes on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employes is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes.

On all the Eastern Railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employes earned these wages (lowest, highest, and average of all) as shown by the payrolls—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers	$1641 3224	$1931	$1585 2992	$1783	$1303 2178	$1543
Conductors	1553 3004	1831	1552 2901	1642	1145 1991	1315
Firemen	951 1704	1128	933 1762	1109	752 1633	935
Brakemen	957 1707	1141	862 1521	973	834 1635	1085

The average yearly wage payments to *all* Eastern train employes (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	$1796	$1546	$1384
Conductors	1724	1404	1238
Firemen	1033	903	844
Brakemen	1018	858	990

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employes' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, *Chairman.*
P. R. ALBRIGHT, *Gen'l Manager,* Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
L. W. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Manager,* Central of Georgia Railway.
C. L. BARDO, *Gen'l Manager,* New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
E. H. COAPMAN, *Vice-President,* Southern Railway.
S. E. COTTER, *Gen'l Manager,* Wabash Railway.
P. E. CROWLEY, *Asst. Vice-President,* New York Central Railroad.
G. H. EMERSON, *Gen'l Manager,* Great Northern Railway.
C. H. EWING, *Gen'l Manager,* Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
W. GRICE, *Asst. to President,* Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
A. S. GREIG, *Asst. to Receivers,* St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
C. W. KOUNS, *Gen'l Manager,* Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
H. W. McMASTER, *Gen'l Manager,* Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.
N. D. MAHER, *Vice-President,* Norfolk and Western Railway.
JAMES RUSSELL, *Gen'l Manager,* Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
A. M. SCHOYER, *Resident Vice-Pres.,* Pennsylvania Lines West.
W. L. SEDDON, *Vice-President,* Seaboard Air Line Railway.
A. J. STONE, *Vice-President,* Erie Railroad.
G. S. WAID, *Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Manager,* Sunset Central Lines.

Legal Advertising.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

St. Joe, Ind., July 14, 1916.
To all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Business Meeting of the qualified members of the St Joe Methodist Protestant Church will be held in the said church on Monday, July 31st., 1916, at 7:30 p m., according to the Constitution and Discipline of the Methodist Protestant Church, and the laws of the State of Indiana and the United States of America, for the purpose of transacting the following business:

(1) To hear and consider the Annual Reports of the officers of the Church, Sunday School and Christian Endeavor Society.

(2) To consider and decide upon necessary rules, regulations, repairs and improvements.

(3) To consider and decide upon the financial budget for the Conference Year of 1916-1917.

(4) To elect by ballot one trustee for the said church to serve for a term of three years.

(5) To elect a Class Leader, Secretary, Stewards and all other officers of the Church.

(6) To cast ballots for a delegate to the Seventy Seventh Annual Session of the Indiana Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church.

(7) To transact any other business that may come before the Annual Meeting for consideration.

John C. Coons, Pastor.
F. D. Kinsey, Secy.

Fred B. Leighty }
F M. Monroe } Stewards.
Fred Reeder }
Orange Herrick }

St. Joe, Ind., July 14th., 1916.
To all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Business Meeting of the qualified members of the Fairview Methodist Protestant Church will be held in the said church on Tuesday, August 1st., 1916, at 7:30 P. M., according to the Constitution and Discipline of the Methodist Protestant Church, and the laws of the State of Indiana and the United States of America, for the purpose of transacting the following business:

(1) To hear and consider the Annual Reports of the officers of the Church, Sunday School and Christian Endeavor Society.

(2) To consider and decide upon necessary rules, regulations, repairs and improvements.

(3) To consider and decide upon the financial budget for the Conference Year of 1916-1917.

(4) To elect by ballot one trustee for the said church to serve for a term of three years.

(5) To elect a Class Leader, Secretary, Stewards and all other officers of the Church.

(6) To cast ballots for a delegate to the Seventy Seventh Annual Session of the Indiana Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church.

(7) To transact any other business that may come before the Annual Meeting for consideration

John C. Coons, Pastor.
Frank May, Secy.

Sanuel Fellers }
J. W. Sherer } Stewards

PUBLIC NOTICE.

St. Joe, Ind., July 14th., 1916.
To all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Business Meeting of the qualified members of the Concord Methodist Protestant Church will be held in the said church on Wednesday, August 2nd., 1916, at 7:30 P. M., according to the Constitution and Discipline of the Methodist Protestant Church, and the laws of the State of Indiana and the United States of America, for the purpose of transacting the following business:

(1) To hear and consider the Annual Reports of the officers of the Church, Sunday School and Christian Endeavor Society.

(2) To consider and decide upon necessary rules, regulations, repairs and improvements.

(3) To consider and decide upon the financial budget for the Conference Year of 1916-1917.

(4) To elect by ballot one trustee for the said church to serve for a term of three years.

(5) To elect a Class Leader, Secretary, Stewards and all other officers of the Church.

(6) To cast ballots for a delegate to the Seventy Seventh Annual Session of the Indiana Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church.

(7) To transact any other business that may come before the Annual Meeting for consideration.

John C. Coons, Pastor.

Martin Wagner }
Geo. Johnson } Stewards
F. A. Provines }

Notice of Ditch Letting.

Notice is hereby given, That the Trustee of Spencer Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, will at the Spencerville High School Building, on the 29th., day of July, 1916 at 2 o'clock P. M., receive bids for the improvement by cleaning and repairing the following ditches:

Geo. Wade, No. 281
Elias Kline, No. 7723
E. L. Dilley, No. 383
Franklin P. Hart, No. 434
James B. Gibford, No. 710
Geddes, No. 890

Plans and specifications are on file in my office showing the number of cubic yards of excavation, where excavation is necessary, and the work to be performed in making such repairs, by sections of one hundred feet.

The successful bidder shall, within 5 days, be required to enter into a contract and give bond with two freehold sureties in a sum not less than double the amount of the contract so awarded

Percy A. Walker,
31— Trustee.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,..............No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Notice of Ditch Letting.

Notice is hereby given, That the Trustee of Concord Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, will at St. Joe, Ind., on the 31st. dayo f July, 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m., receive bids for the improvement by cleaning and repairing the following ditches, and including the cleaning of ditch banks:

D. P. Hale, No. 29; A. J. Collins, No. 820; Adolphus Widney, Lateral No. 1, No. 310; Adolphus Widney, Main, No. 810; Fred Yesbera, No. 525; David L. Carpenter, No. 8018; Saylor—Showalter, No. 820; Samuel Hindman, No. 814; Samuel Hindman, No. 768; H. M. Widney, No. 712; Elijah Saylor, No 701; Elijah Saylor, No. 812; Letitia Sherer, No. 7649; Daniel Baker, No. 347; James B. Gibford, No. 710; William Knight, Lateral No. 1, No. 641; William Knight, Main, No. 641; J. M. Milliman, No. 310; Geo. Wade, No. 281.

Plans and specifications are on file in my office showing the number of cubic yards of excavation, where excavation is necessary, and the work to be performed in making such repairs, by sections of one hundred feet.

The successful bidder shall, within five days, be required to enter into a contract and give bond with two freehold sureties in a sum not less than double the amount of the contract so awarded.

H. C. Hathaway,
30- Trustee.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching service, 10:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 7:30 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Preaching services, 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Greatest Telescope in World, Now Building, to Weigh Above 500 Tons

Several years ago the Canadian government decided that it wanted the largest telescope in the world, to be set up in the clear air of Vancouver for photographing thousands of stars that had never been photographed before—stars almost inconceivably distant. Light travels at the rate of about 186,000 miles a second; yet some of the starlight to be snared by the Vancouver instrument has been speeding through space for perhaps a million years since it left home, says a writer in the American Magazine.

Of course the job was given to Brashear. A gigantic parabolic mirror—the largest ever made in one piece—was cast in France. It weighed in the rough 4,968 pounds and was 73 inches in diameter. Nearly 400 pounds of glass had been taken from that lens when I saw it in Doctor Brashear's shop, where it is kept in an underground chamber, protected from all air currents. When it is completed and mounted, the telescope will weigh more than 500 tons.

An Individual Lifeboat.

"Carry your own lifeboat," is the motto of an Italian inventor, G. Piperno, who has visited England with what is probably the most ambitious lifesaving appliance on record.

When not in use the apparatus is packed into what looks like a man's suitcase, measuring 24 inches by 16 inches by 8 inches, and weighing 20 pounds. When disaster is imminent the passenger brings the suitcase on deck, breaks the seal, and the apparatus opens out and becomes a small boat.

If it is necessary to abandon the ship, the passenger steps into his private boat, closes the outer cover, and launches his craft by hurling himself overboard. Then, according to Mr. Piperno, the apparatus rights itself in the water, the top cover is thrown open, and the occupant finds himself sitting in an absolutely unsinkable ship.

BUTLER S
HOME-COMING
CELEBRATION

Tuesday, Wednesdy, Thursday, Friday
July 25, 26, 27, 28, 1916

FOUR BIG DAYS

Free Street Exhibitions Every Day
Forenoons, Afternoons and Evenings, by the
Kildore Acrobatic Clowns and the Frisco Four, Colored Singers, Dancers, Talkers, Actors.
Free Exhibitions by the Maxwell Concession Co.

Ball game each Afternoon
6 Different Bands. 3 Each Day.

Big Fraternal Parade.
Tuesday Evening. Address by
Hon. James E. Watson
Republican candidate for U. S. Senator, at 8:00 p. m.

Big Automobile Parade.
With school children Wednesday forenoon. Address by Hon. James E. Jayne, the *Billy Bryan* of Indiana, and Prof. L. W. Fairfield.

Industrial and Fantastic Parade.
Thursday forenoon. Political speaking by U. S. District Attorney, L. Ert Slack, Democrat; Judge E. A. Dausman, Republican candidate for Appelate Judge.

Friday Festival Day.
Coronation of Queen of the Home Coming. La-Grange Corn School Visiting Day. Speaking by Hon. Archibald M. Hall, Republican.

100 Per Cent.
INCREASED EARNINGS.

The following is fac-simile of certificate of Bond issued to each Depositor in this Bank.

No. ____________ Grabill, Ind.,____________19____
Mr. ______________________________
THIS IS TO CERTIFY that your DEPOSITS in this bank are INSURED under a bond of THE AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY of Columbus, Ohio.
THE GRABILL STATE BANK.
PRESERVE THIS. By Albert Egly, Cashier.

Postal Savings pay 2 per cent. Interest and the money is placed in banks who have to furnish a Bond to the government to guarantee that the funds are safe in that Bank.

We pay 4 per cent. Interest and give you the same guarantee. An increased earning of 100 per cent.

THIS is the only Bank in this community thus insuring its depositors.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

It Will Pay You
to become a regular advertiser in
—This Paper—

Yes, We Do
Job Work
You will find our prices satisfactory
Come in

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BETTER SERVICE TO YOU.

❋ ❋

We don't want you to think of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank just as a place to deposit your money, although of course we are glad to have you keep as large a balance with us as is possible.

It is our desire to render our patrons every service and accommodation that can reasonably be expected to us.

Our Bookkeeping Machine, makes it possible for us to give you better service in the handling of your account than ever before.

By the machine method, your account is kept in balance all the time. If, as sometimes happens, you want a statement of your balance in a hurry, we can give it to you, including to-days checks and deposits, in less than five minutes.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Phone Jack Beams if you have any Chickens for sale.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Geo. Beams and family, of the County Line, were Sunday guests of Henry Beams and wife

Donald and Harriett Akey, and lady friend, of Leo, were Saturday evening guests of Leavitt Akey and family.

Rev. Mumma and family, and the Misses Leone Widderfield and Julia Baker and Mrs. Vern Wilmot spent Saturday at Ft Wayne.

Master Roy Bowser, who has been staying at the home of his uncle, Homer Bowser, of Huntertown, for over six weeks, returned home Sunday evening.

Perry Fredrick, of Big Rapids, Mich., visited at the home of his brother Friday. Mr. Fredrick was called here by the serious illness of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Parker of Huntertown.

The Girls Pansy Club will be entertained at the home of Cleo and Ada Bowser, Saturday afternoon. Mrs. John Beninghoff will be present and the club will be reorganized. All girls interested should be present.

Many from this place attended the funeral of Mrs. Edward Myers of near Hopewell, who died very suddenly at her home, Friday. The funeral was held Sunday morning at the Hopewell church. Interment in the Woodlawn Cemetery at Auburn.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Sell your Chickens to Jack Beams.

Born to Leavitt Akey and wife, last Friday, a son.

R. U. Bowser and wife spent Saturday afternoon at Butler.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Mortie Widderfield and family were Sunday dinner guests of Harvey Kimes, Jr. and family.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and family spent Friday evening at Harlan, the guests of Rev. W. S. Oberholtzer and family.

John Horn and wife, Mrs. Leila Hart, Newton Miller and family and Frank Horn and wife were Sunday guests at the home of D. K. Horn and family.

Helen and Angella Shook left Saturday evening for their home near Auburn after spending several weeks at the home of their uncle, Dr. B. O. Shook and family.

Perry Henderson and wife, of Montpelier, Ohio; John Henderson and wife, and Glenn Henderson, wife and son John, were Sunday dinner guests at the home of Jack Henderson and wife.

Mrs. Georgia Jenkins, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Lillian Shull and family, of Hart, Mich., returned home Saturday. Her nephew, Wellington Shull returning with her for a few weeks visit.

John Beninghoff, wife and son Golden, and lady friend, Miss Helen Bowman of St. Joe; Arthur Heyman, wife and daughter Mary Ellen, and Wm. Benninghoff and wife, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday at Hamilton Lake.

Sell Your
POULTRY
TO
ZONKER
BROTHERS
St. Joe, Indiana.
Highest Prices Paid.
Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.
PHONE NO. 12
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Dean is able to sit up a little at this time.

Mrs. Lillian Benninghoff, who returned from Ft. Wayne hospital a couple of weeks ago, is improving slowly.

Mrs. Leah Blood and the two infant children of Grant Ames and wife are on the sick list.

Howard Smith visited relatives in Ft. Wayne, last week.

The W. C. T. U., will meet with Mrs. Grant Ames, Friday afternoon. They will observe Mother's Day.

Levon and Earl McDonald, of Butler, were Sunday guests of John Miller and family.

A letter from Dewey Miller, Camp Willis, Columbus, says he is doing fine so far. He says, he and a number of others were vaccinated last Friday, some of the boys were quite sick, but Dewey says it did not effect him that way. Sixteen year old, Carl Clark of Hicksville, is their corporal. He has been enlisted since about 12 years old.

Mrs. Josephine F. DeLong died Monday, July 10th., after a few weeks illness, the result of a nerveous breakdown caused by the sudden death of her husband, G. F. DeLong about 8 weeks ago. Mrs. DeLong was about 63 years of age. She leaves an adopted daughter, Mrs. Frank Fitch. Deceased was a member of the U. B. church and the president of the Willing Workers Sunday School Class. She was also the Secretary of the U. B. Ladies Aid Society. The funeral was held Thursday from the U. B. Church. Rev. Keesey officiating, assisted by Rev. Lilly, of Hicksville, and Rev. Beauchamp, of Corunna. Interment in Newville Evergreen cemetery in care of funeral directors, Mr. and Mrs. Hosac, of Hicksville.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Lewis Markle and wife, and Martin Beery and wife visited Sunday with James Oberholtzer and wife.

Ed Billman and wife, Frank Wertman and wife, and Glenn Steward spent Sunday at Garrett the guest of Arthur Steward and family.

D. M. Kelley and two daughters, Lena and Nellie, called Sunday on Samuel Kelley of Milan Center.

Alvin Keesler and wife, Ami Baker and wife, and Elma Elpetuse, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with Harvey Kimes, Sr., and Minnie Thompson.

Harvey Kimes, Sr., and Ira Smith made a business trip to Wayne, Saturday.

John Koch and wife, Grace Cook and Lena Kelley attended the Epworth League Conference held at Garrett, Friday evening. They report the rally very interesting. Light refreshments were served.

Mark Tyndall, who has been working at Wayne, spent Sunday with his parents, W. S. Tyndall and wife.

Lewis and Eli Beery, of Spencerville; Mrs. Repp and daughter Daisy, of New Haven; and Mrs. Cummins were Sunday afternoon callers at the home of Henry Beery and wife.

Mrs. Ada Glass of Wayne, was a Sunday guest of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Essley and family.

Lee Robb and son Lewis, of Ft Wayne, Reuben Deitrick and wife, and Mrs. Wm. Goldsmith and children visited Sunday with Milo Beam and wife.

The Misses Cora and Jesse Brown, of Coletown, spent Sunday with their brother, William Brown and wife.

Delta McKinley, Edna Dinius, Mrs. Della Smith and Florence Kimes were Hicksville shoppers Saturday.

Mrs. Farver and daughters, of Auburn, were Friday guests of Mrs. Earl Stiman and family.

Chas. Gibbons and wife, and Edward Shumaker spent Sunday with Chas. Essley and family.

Notice

Persons who have bought the Schram Glen Fruit Jars, can get lids for same at Kinsey's.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale: 7 year old horse and a good 1-horse wagon. J. B. Haifley.

For Service: Poll Angus bull at $1.50 cash. Francis Lothamer.

The Gossip Say-

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Mr. Philley and family, of Celina, Ohio, spent a few hours Wednesday with Kate A. Leighty.

The Lutheran Sunday School will hold a picnic for their scholars, Thursday, Aug. 3, at the Erick Grove, south of town.

Eleven room house on West Main St., for sale or rent. Other well located residence properties and vacant lots for sale on easy terms. S. S. WIDNEY.

Come in and pay that over-due subscription account.

Don't wait until the paper stops.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Slipped Back Ten Years!

When asked the secret of her youthful and healthful appearance, a well known woman of Paulding county, Ohio, said: "For several years I was in poor health, I felt tired and achy, was nervous and irritable, my digestion was poor, I had dizzy spells, was troubled considerable with constipation, and had an ugly, splotchy complexion. A friend persuaded me to use GLANDO Tonic. One box helped me so I tried another, and some weeks later I took the third box. Now my liver and kidneys are working nicely and I feel like a new person. My complexion has cleared wonderfully. I can heartily recommend GLANDO to others, as I am sure it can do as much for them as it has for me." By writing to The Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., names and addresses of persons who have been helped by GLANDO will be given. GLANDO is sold by druggists. A 50c. package contains a week's treatment.

In Society

On Friday evening, June 30, occurred one of the most pleasant and long to be remembered gatherings held in some time, the occasion being the 52nd. birthday anniversary of John B. Crofoot, who lives two miles west of Kendallville. A company of 76 of his friends and neighbors gathered at the Crofoot home and gave "Johnny" the surprise of his life.

For weeks, his children, Mrs. Edna Pope and her husband, Roy Pope, and the Misses Violet and Juliet Crofoot, had planned and worked to make this surprise complete. They were successful. So in the evening, Verne Haywood, knowing "Johnny" to be a good judge of stock, took his auto and with Uncle John Leeper, W. E. Peterson and Earl Crofoot, went to Rome City to buy a cow, but of course the owner of the cow was not at home. Of course they had to return home, but in the meantime the friends had gathered and were in waiting, so as to make the surprise complete.

The evening was spent with music and recitations, a fine solo by Lester Blackman; music by the Crofoot orchestra and some enjoyable selections by Mr. and Mrs. Warren Manchester on the piano and graphaphone. Little Miss Florence Winegard brought down the house with her German recitation. Refreshments were served Many presents to Mr. Crofoot were in evidence. From the company was a beautiful chair, the presentation of which was made by W. E. Peterson, in a few well-chosen words. Mr. Crofoot was too overcome with emotion to respond and all he could do was to thank each one and everyone for their kind remembrance of him, and assert that if Mrs. Crofoot, who now is making a visit in Portland, Oregon, had been present to enjoy his surprise with him, his joy would have been complete.

Those from out-of-town were:—Mr. and Mrs. Warren Manchester, Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Peterson, St. Joe, Ind.; Miss Dessie Carson, Connersville, Pa.; Mrs. Emma Pope, Fortville, Ind., and Miss Leta Parks, South Bend, Ind. —Kendallville Standard News, July 5th.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ."

"TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian
OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE, - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(31) Residence No. 101

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township
OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Offices first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Oldest in America
Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP
Fort Wayne, Ind.

JULY

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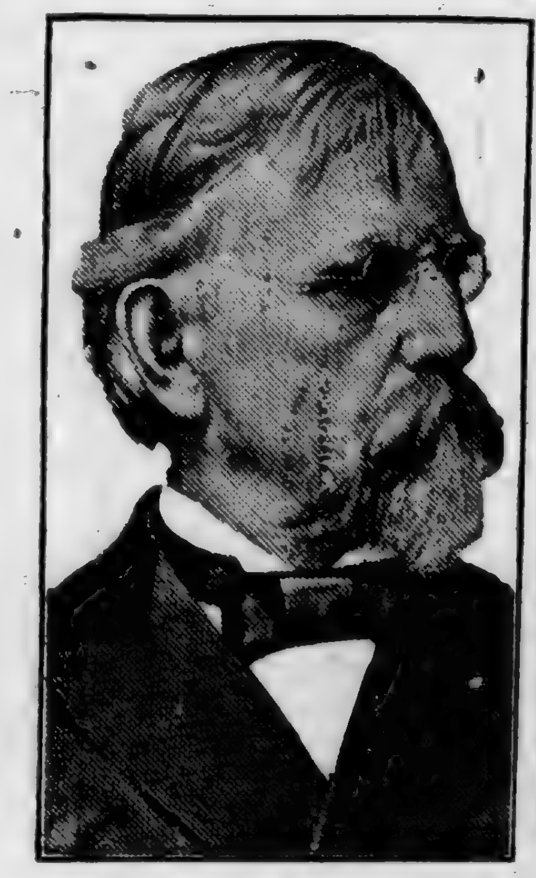
INDIANIANS IN FRONT RANK

State Produces Many Famous Men and Women Who Have Left Their Impress Upon the World—On Battlefield and in Legislative Halls Indiana's Sons Have Done Their Share.

IS THE LITERARY HUB OF AMERICA

By ELLIS SEARLES

Indiana as a state may well point with pride to the number of famous and noted men and women who have left their impress upon the world in the first one hundred years of the state's history. When Indiana became a state in 1816, just one hundred years ago, the centennial celebration of which event is observed this year, it was sparsely settled with a hardy people who had before them the difficult and dangerous task of carving out a future for the new commonwealth. Such a task called for men and women of the type that knows nothing of the word "failure." The first one hundred years of the state's history proves that the spirit of pluck, the genius and the native culture of the people of the new state has not been lost among the succeeding generations.



Gen. Lew Wallace.

Indiana has given the nation one president, Benjamin Harrison, who was one of the ablest statesmen that has ever occupied that high office. It has give four vice-presidents. The first was Schuyler Colfax, who was elected with President U. S. Grant and served from 1869 to 1873; Thomas A. Hendricks, who was elected with President Grover Cleveland and served but nine months of his term, until he died on November 25, 1885; Charles W. Fairbanks, who was elected with President Theodore Roosevelt and served from 1905 to 1909, and Thomas R. Marshall, who was elected with President Woodrow Wilson in 1912 and is the present occupant of that office.

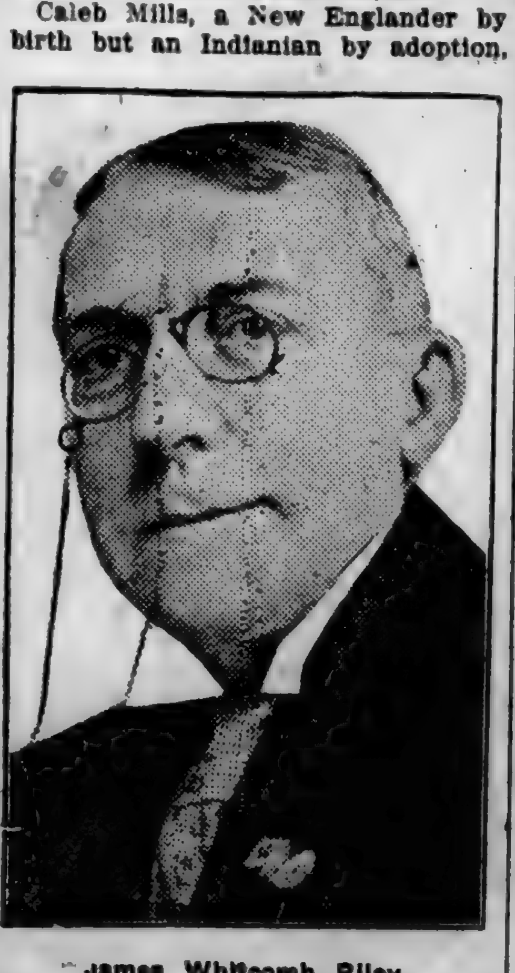
William Henry Harrison, who was territorial governor of Indiana before the birth of the state, was a great soldier and executive. He was the father of William Henry Harrison, who was president of the United States in 1841, serving but one month until his death. The latter was the father of President Benjamin Harrison.

Indiana's First Governor.

Another man who left his impress on the new state was Jonathan Jennings, the first governor. Jennings led the fight against slavery in Indiana which succeeded in having it abolished and forever prohibited in the state. He was a Wayne county citizen.

John Paul of Madison was the first president of the state senate, in 1816. Isaac Blackford of Vincennes was the first speaker of the house. Indiana's first United States senators were James Noble and Walter Taylor.

Caleb Mills, a New Englander by birth but an Indianian by adoption, was the father of the system of free schools maintained by direct taxation.



James Whitcomb Riley.

Gov. Joseph A. Wright, who was not noted for other things, was, in fact, the "patron of husbandry" in early Indiana. He believed in the development of agriculture and he brought about the organization of the first state board of agriculture.

Hugh McCulloch of Fort Wayne was one of the most noted financiers in the entire history of the nation. He was secretary of the treasury in the administration of President Grant, when the financial system and the financial condition of the country were such as to call for the ablest financial judgment and the hardest of labor. Mr. McCulloch's portrait still appears on certain denominations of paper currency.

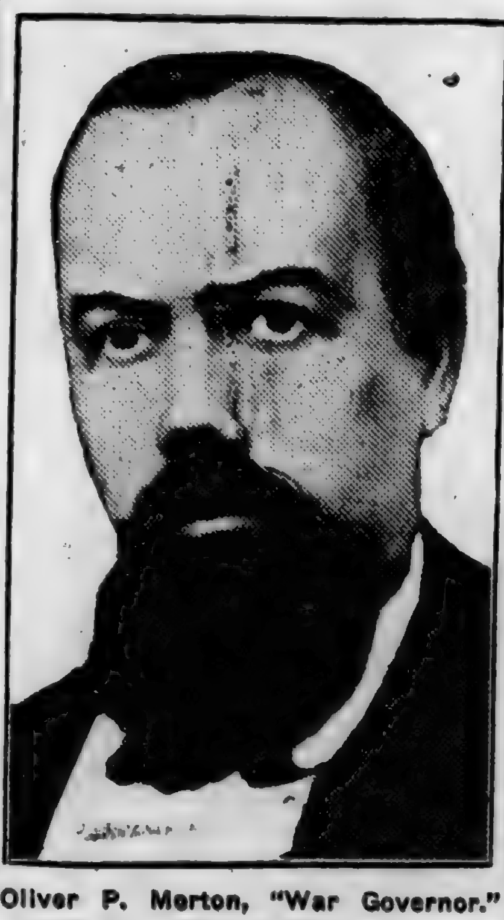
Walter Q. Gresham was another Indiana man who reached high places in the history of the nation. He was a great jurist on the bench of the United States courts. He was postmaster general in the cabinet of President Arthur in 1882 and was secretary of state under President Cleveland.

Among the other noted federal judges in Indiana have been William A. Woods, John H. Baker, Francis E. Baker and the present judge, Albert B. Anderson.

Perhaps no Indiana man in the one hundred years of its history left behind him a greater influence for good in public life than Oliver P. Morton, the "war governor" of Indiana. Governor Morton was a Wayne county man. Before the Civil war he took a determined stand for the maintenance of the Union and against the secession movement. On this issue he was elected governor. His administration was one continuous period of perilous and thrilling times. He fought for the preservation of the Union with all of his might and power. He used the state's credit without authority for the purpose of equipping regiments of Indiana soldiers for service in the war, and the legislature later approved his actions and paid all bills. Governor Morton was the inspiration that moved more than two hundred thousand men of Indiana to enlist in the Union army. His patrotism was hard and fast.

Many Distinguished Soldiers.

Indiana supplied a number of high and distinguished officers to the Union army. The leading ones were: Generals George Chapman, Benjamin Harrison, A. D. Streight, John Coburn, R. S. Foster, George F. McGinnis, Alvin D. Hovey, James R. Slack, Robert H. Milroy, Willis A. Gorman, Lew Wallace, John T. Wilder, Thomas A. Morris and General Hackelman.



Oliver P. Morton, "War Governor."

The most noted Indiana general in the Spanish-American war was Gen. Henry W. Lawton, a regular army officer appointed from this state. General Lawton went through that war and was sent to subdue the rebellious Filipinos, and he was killed on the firing line in the Philippines. A monument to his memory stands in Garfield park, at Indianapolis.

When Benjamin Harrison was elected president he came to Indiana for his attorney general, as a member of his cabinet, and he appointed William H. H. Miller of Indianapolis.

Henry Ward Beecher, as a young man, served as pastor of a church at Indianapolis, and it was while in that city that he really rose to national fame.

Abraham Lincoln lived for several years in Spencer county, Indiana. He came to that county from Kentucky with his father and mother when he was a young man, and he helped to transform the forest into a habitable place. It was in Spencer county that his mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, died and was buried, and the state looks after her grave. From Indiana Abraham Lincoln went to Illinois, from which state he was elected president.

Shortly after the Civil war Andrew Carnegie was for a time an Indiana citizen. He was a poor young telegraph operator on one of the early railroads.

Thomas A. Edison, the great wizard of invention, also lived in Indiana for a short time many years ago, and it was in this state that he conceived some of the ideas that later made him the world's most noted inventor.

One Indiana man, still living and in active business, whose name should go down in the history of the state is Elwood Haynes of Kokomo. He produced the first automobile ever made, and he is still in the automobile manufacturing business.

Literary Hub of America.

When it comes to literature, Indiana now stands as the literary hub of America. It has been said that every person in Indiana is an author, and it seems as if this bold statement is true. John Clark Ridpath, the historian, was an Indiana man. Included in the list of Indiana authors are Booth Tarkington, Meredith Nicholson, the late Charles Major, Maurice Thompson, Gene Stratton Porter, Juliet Strouse, known to all newspaper and magazine readers as "The Country Contributor," and so many others that they cannot all be mentioned. And who does not love James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, whose songs of everyday life have touched the heart of the civilized world? Riley is, perhaps, the most universally loved poet in the world today, and his "Old Swimmin' Hole," "An Old Sweetheart of Mine," "Out to Old Aunt Mary's," "The Gob'luns," and "When the Frost Is on the Punkin'" and many other poems will live as long as the English language is spoken.

Charles W. Fairbanks.

George Ade, Hoosier humorist, has made more people laugh than perhaps any other present-day writer. And Kin Hubbard, whose "Abe Martin" has become famous for his homely philosophy and satire on the fads and foibles of men and women, is another Indiana humorist of the first rank.

Albert J. Beveridge stands out prominently among the statesmen who have gone from Indiana into the councils of the nation. He served twelve years as United States senator and forged his way to the front rank of those who did things. Since his retirement from the United States senate Beveridge has devoted his time to writing books and for the magazines. He wrote "The Russian Advance" while still a member of the senate, and other books followed. His most pretentious work, however, is "The Life of John Marshall," the first chief justice of the United States Supreme court, on which he is still at work.

Other Prominent Men.

Charles W. Fairbanks was a member of the United States senate from Indiana before he became vice-president, and his dignified and conservative statesmanship was a powerful influence in the shaping of national affairs.

United States Senator John W. Kern, at present the majority leader of the senate, is a native Indiana man. He was once the Democratic nominee for vice-president.

David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university and one of the leading educators of the country, was for several years president of Indiana university.

Robert J. Aley, now the president of the University of Maine, resigned as state superintendent of public instruction of Indiana to accept that position.

In religion, in science, in education, in art, in literature, in finance, in business, in industry, in statesmanship, in fact in all of the varied activities of national life, Indiana has contributed at least her share of those who have risen to the high places. The list is a long one, and it tells the story of the march of civilization and the advancement of culture, education and accomplishment that has characterized the first century of the state's history.

Seeing the Heavens.

An estimation of the number of stars seen with the aid of the modern telescope was a few years ago made at 125,000,000. According to a more recent estimate there are about 219,000,000 stars brighter than the twentieth magnitude. Professor Hale has recently stated that "there is reason to hope that the 100-inch telescope would add nearly 100 still fainter stars, many of them lying beyond the boundary of the universe as at present known," and within a year or so such a telescope (i. e., a reflector) will probably be in use in North America.

INDIANA BRIGADE FACING MEXICO

Hoosier Guardsmen Have Left Fort Harrison Deserted and Silent.

WELL TREATED GOING SOUTH

Citizens of Many Towns on Way Gave Our Boys Best They Had—Wreck in Missouri—Leave-taking Sad.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—Old Hoosierdom at last has got all her boys off to the Mexican border in a somewhat belated response to our nation's call. Camp Ralston is practically deserted. The Indiana brigade is trying to acclimate itself to a steady temperature of 100 to 110 in the shade and to maintain health and appetite in spite of the dust, bugs and Mexicans.

The state's soldiers are just getting settled in camp in Texas and haven't much more than raised their tents after the long journey from the North. So it is too soon to expect details of the new life. Letters to thousands of Indiana homes are being received this week describing the trip through the middle West and Southwest.

It was both sad and gay—Indiana's good-by to her sons in khaki. Wives, mothers and sweethearts were open and above board in their misery and longing and love—honest tears. But the boys—they stalled and coughed and complained about the dust in their eyes, and didn't fool anybody for one instant, not even themselves.

Cordial Greeting Everywhere.

The friendly and cordial greeting given the Indiana troops along the road was remarkable. At every town, village and city a great crowd turned out and the enthusiasm ran high. Even at places that during the Civil war were noted as hotbeds of secession, the buildings were decorated, flags waved and the people cheered. In some places the factory whistles blew long and loud, and in one little town every church bell rang as the train was passing through. Postal employees were at every stop to gather the mail the troops wished to send home, and in the larger cities representatives of the chamber of commerce or other civic bodies asked whether there was anything that the soldiers needed. Everywhere the sentiment to help the boys who were going to the front prevailed. It was an exhibition of friendliness that the trainmen said they never saw before.

Lauds Indiana Soldiers.

While the Indiana artillery boys were exercising at one of the stops along the way, a citizen of the town approached Major Tyndall with the question: "Are these regulars?" "No, sir," answered the major. "They are part of the Indiana National Guard." "Well," said the citizen, "they look and act more like regulars than any troops that have passed through here and I have watched the troops of 25 trains that have stopped here." The major was well pleased with the compliment and sent the word down the line to the soldiers, who gave three husky cheers in acknowledgement.

Troop Train Wrecked.

Battery A, of the Guard, on the way to the Mexican border, was in a wreck. Nobody was injured, not a man receiving a scratch.

The wreck occurred 200 miles southwest of St. Louis and resulted in many hours' delay and the changing of Maj. Robert H. Tyndall's headquarters from the Battery A train to the train transporting Battery C.

The accident which occurred near Northview, Mo., demonstrated the magnificent discipline of Battery A, for in less than five minutes the entire battery was parading up and down a dusty road, looking either to the right nor to the left, and the members were not dismissed from drill until the excitement was over.

Usual Wreck Ahead.

One hundred and fifty miles west of St. Louis occurred the usual "wreck ahead." A freight engine pulling a heavy train uphill lost the tire of a wheel, and not only was the headquarters train held up at a little station for two hours, but two regular passenger trains and several freight trains were bunched up. Good came of it, however, for the troopers were able to get a fine dinner on the dining cars of the regular trains. During the delay Batteries B and C, following the headquarters train in two sections, came up, and for more than an hour the entire Indiana battalion of artillery was together.

Reception for Lewis.

Soon after Brig. Gen. Edward M. Lewis, now in command of the infantry brigade of Indiana, arrived in Indianapolis he was the central figure in an informal reception given for him by Gov. Samuel M. Ralston to a large group of state officials. The state officials had waited about half an hour for the arrival of General Lewis. When he appeared at the governor's office, in company with Evan B. Stotsenburg, a boyhood friend of the general at New Albany, and Col. Leslie R. Naftzger.

Calls Guard "Bully."

"Bully" was the word used by Brigadier General Lewis in expressing his opinion of the Indiana guardsmen's camp.

"I think you have a bully camp here," said General Lewis. "I have found everything in splendid condition. My first concern as commander of the brigade will be for the health of these men, and I will do everything that I can to make things as comfortable as possible for the Indiana brigade in Texas."

General Lewis gave an intimation of what may be the duties of the Indiana troops on the border, and expressed the hope that the entire brigade of infantry can be kept together in a fashion similar to the camp at Indianapolis. A regular camp of instruction will probably be conducted, and if that plan can be carried out the Indiana men will receive the best training afforded.

The Thrilling Scene.

I have been thrilled by stage spectacles, and like every other woman have wept when a beloved hero or heroine has been swept into the toils of the villain, said one woman, but I witnessed a scene at Fort Benjamin Harrison that will live forever in my memory. The incident was the lowering of the tents of the Third regiment of the Indiana National Guard in preparation for leaving for the Mexican border.

With a friend I was strolling across the fields of the army reservation. The big brown, or, rather, the yellowish brown tents, presented an inspiring picture. My friend stopped. He looked toward the Third infantry, his trained military eye telling him that something was about to happen.

A bugle sounded from afar. Then with a suddenness that both frightened and thrilled me, I saw the city of tents, which a moment before had stood serenely in the heat of the July sun, tumble to the ground as though blown down by a giant's breath.

Near us, and under a tree, stood a soldier and a girl, perhaps his sweetheart, perhaps his sister. Or it may have been his wife. That doesn't matter.

Her hand grasped the arm of the khaki-uniformed soldier man—and she whispered, while her voice was hoarse with sobs she tried to keep back.

"Now I know you are going away."

University Soldiers.

From across the fields floated the words of a song that I heard when the boys were leaving from a northern town at the time of the Spanish-American war, "Good-by, Dollie Gray." Then followed some college yells.

"What's that?" I asked.

"Boys from Indiana university," came the reply.

They were having a jolly time anticipating their going away, as they expect, by cleaning their "fixin's" (I show that I do not know proper army terms).

Always Her Baby.

One could not help but get the martial spirit. I found myself listening to the farewells being said by mothers who had come for the last time to bid their sons good-by. One stalwart soldier bent his head and, as his mother clasped him in her arms, it was plain to see that again he was just her little boy. He was her baby.

Yet she smiled and said: "Good-by, my son."

He was not so brave. His eyes filled with tears as he watched her walk away with bowed head.

The Pride of Motherhood.

A little woman with a worn dress and the heels almost worn off her shoes sat in the grass while a boy—I say a boy, because he looked scarcely more than seventeen—lay with his head in her lap. He slept. She never took her eyes off his face.

He was her baby.

I asked about her. I was told that she was a widow, and this her only son. She was told that if she wished she could prevent her boy's going away. Her only answer was: "I am proud that my boy loves his country enough to go." Each day he was in camp she visited him, bringing little luxuries that probably she could ill afford.

A Split Honeymoon.

Miss Leila Popenhaus and Maurice Hodapp, both of Seymour, were married at the quarters of the Seymour company of the Second regiment by Rev. Charles L. Graham of Seymour just before the groom's departure for Texas. The wedding had been planned for early morning, but when Miss Popenhaus arrived Hodapp was on the drill ground. Miss Popenhaus waited in the shade of the officers' tent until noon when the wedding ceremony was witnessed by the whole company. Mrs. Hodapp returned to Seymour and Hodapp set forth to the Mexican border on his honeymoon alone.

Forming Artillery Battalion.

Franklin L. Bridges, adjutant general, is devoting his attention now primarily to the formation of the Second artillery battalion from Indiana, and until that is accomplished, the formation of other units of the National Guard will not be attempted.

He said that men, which may compose two batteries at Fort Wayne, now are being examined physically, and that the mustering in of at least one battery at Fort Wayne will proceed at once. Two new batteries may be mustered in there shortly.

NEED OF BETTER FARMING METHODS

Prof. Christie of Purdue Speaks to Fertilizer Men.

DEMAND FOR FOOD STUFFS

Most Land Under Cultivation Now, but There Must Be More Science Employed In Raising Future Crops.

Hot Springs, Va.—"The present high cost of living would indicate that the production of food products is not keeping pace with consumption. Today, there is but little new agricultural territory to be developed in the United States and the increase in farm products for the future must come in a large measure, from land already under cultivation," said Prof. G. I. Christie, Superindent of Agricultural Extension Work at Purdue university, before the National Fertilizer association convention here. "The New Agriculture" was the subject of his address.

Agriculture Great Business.

"Agriculture is the great business and industry of the state and country, and the farm must be brought to a high state of productivity to meet the demand of the rapidly increasing population. It is a problem of industrial efficiency as well as that of social co-operation," continued Professor Christie. "Comfortable homes, the best of schools, community churches, community centers, good roads and a more permanent and satisfying social life must be provided for. This can be done only when the land owners and their families are willing to remain on the farm and expend their energy and money in the building up and maintaining of rural institutions."

Demand for Food Stuffs.

"The large and rapidly increasing population makes an unprecedented demand upon the farmers for food stuffs. A study of statistics shows that the population of the United States has practically doubled every twenty-five years. A few years ago new states and territories were being occupied and an increased supply of farm products placed upon the market. This acquiring and developing of new lands did much to keep production ahead of consumption and meet the needs of an increasing population," continued Professor Christie.

Better Wheat Yields.

"The average yield of wheat in the United States for the past ten years was 14.8 bushels per acre. A few years ago the yield of wheat in England and Germany was really lower than that found in the United States. Through fertilization and a better crop system, these countries have been able gradually to increase the average yield of the wheat crop until at this time it ranges about 36 bushels per acre. On the farm of Purdue university, where conditions are similar to those of a large area of wheat lands, through a good rotation of crops and proper fertilization the average yield of wheat for the past thirty years has reached 28 bushels per acre. These, with other examples clearly demonstrated that it is possible materially to increase the yield of wheat throughout the country."

Need County Agents.

Prof. Christie then told how 238 farmers in Indiana grew 5 acres of corn each last year, from which an average yield of 72.4 bushels per acre was obtained, or just about double the average yield of the state. The average cost of producing an acre of corn in Indiana is $19.16 or 37.10 cents a bushel. The 238 farmers who raised 72.4 bushels per acre did so at an average cost of $13.52 per acre or 18.6 cents per bushel, showing clearly that the high yields are not only profitable because of the total value but because there is a greater net profit on each bushel produced. Professor Christie explained the importance and development of the county agent movement throughout the country at considerable length and pointed out how the county agent works in connection with other agencies to bring about better schools, better churches, better roads and recognition of the country's greatest business and industry.—Agriculture.

Her Proof.

"I've brought back those eggs you gave me this morning," said the new bride, as she began to take the articles in question from her basket. "They're duck eggs."

"Duck eggs!" sneered the grocery-boss. "You're mistaken, ma'am. I don't never sell no duck eggs."

"But I tested them," triumphed the matrimonial novice. "I dropped them into water and they floated."—Judge.

Of Course, It Takes Cash.

"Is George doing nicely at college?" asked the sympathetic friend. "Yes, indeed," said the fond mother, "and taking such an interest in his studies, too. Why, only last week he wrote home to his father asking for funds with which to pursue his investigation of dramatic celebrities."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Didn't Give Her a Chance.

He—What you need is a complete change.

She—But you keep on calling.

JULY

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX　ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 27 1916　NO. 31

LOCAL ITEMS.

Patronize the advertisers.

For Sale: Blackberries.
Mrs. Carl Johnston.

Mrs. S. B Bernard was at Fort Wayne, Monday.

C. T. Bayman and wife were Ft. Wayne visitors, Sunday.

WANTED—To buy your Hay, C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Mrs. B F. Hostetler, of Wayne, was a Saturday evening guest of Will Randall and wife.

J. C. F. Abel and wife spent Sunday afternoon with their son, Glenn and wife, at Spencerville.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price left Sunday for Ft. Wayne for a two weeks vacation. They will visit other places also.

A number of our folks attended the Chautauqua at Auburn, last week. The talent was fine and it was time well spent.

James Rhodenbaugh, wife and daughter Irma, Mr. Droke of Marion; P. A. Shurts and daughter, Miss Pearl, attended the Show at Auburn, Saturday.

Wm. Maxwell, of east of town, purchased a Maxwell car and Newton Miller, on the County Line, purchased a Chevrolet car of C. A. Patterson, last week.

J. P. Buckinghams' and C. A Pattersons' spent Sunday with Miss Shordon and her parents at Wayne. She will return to St. Joe to teach school next year.

Mrs. Addie Filley spent Wednesday and Thursday with her daughter at Adrian, Mich. Friday she went to Marion to visit another daughter, Mrs. Nina Kees. Miss Sarah Bartlett is looking after her home while she is gone.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	106	$3.90
Lutheran	104	3 86
Christian	63	2.24
Concord	116	
Fairview	25	.76
Coburntown	93	2.30
U. B.	83	3.03
M. E. Spencer	93	5.43
Lutheran	110	2 93

J. H. Leighty is at Lake Wawasee spending the week.

Wm. Curie made a business trip to Garrett and Wayne, Monday.

Mrs. Sam Kees, Mrs. John Hart, James Rhodenbaugh and wife, and Sol Barney were Ft Wayne visitors Monday.

Miss Flossie Sechler is working in the post office during the absence of Miss Inez Hart, who is on her vacation.

Mrs. Mary Scholes, Mrs. Emma Abel and Mrs. Ida Williams were Sunday dinner guests of Frank Scholes and wife.

Alfred Reasoner and wife, of Concord, and Ye editor and family were Sunday guests of G. N. George and family.

Martin White and family and son-in-law, Roy White and family and Fitz Harris, were guests of S. S. Wolff and wife, last Sunday.

Thomas Elliott, of Grand Rapids, Mich., brother-in-law of Fred Reeder, spent last Monday in St. Joe, returning home in the evening.

Boys and Girls bring us your paper sacks. For good clean sacks we will pay 1c. for 25 lb. sacks, and 2c. for 50lb. sacks.
ST. JOE MILLS.

Bert Leonard, of Wayne, was home over Sunday the guest of his family. Three children returned Monday with him to spend the day.

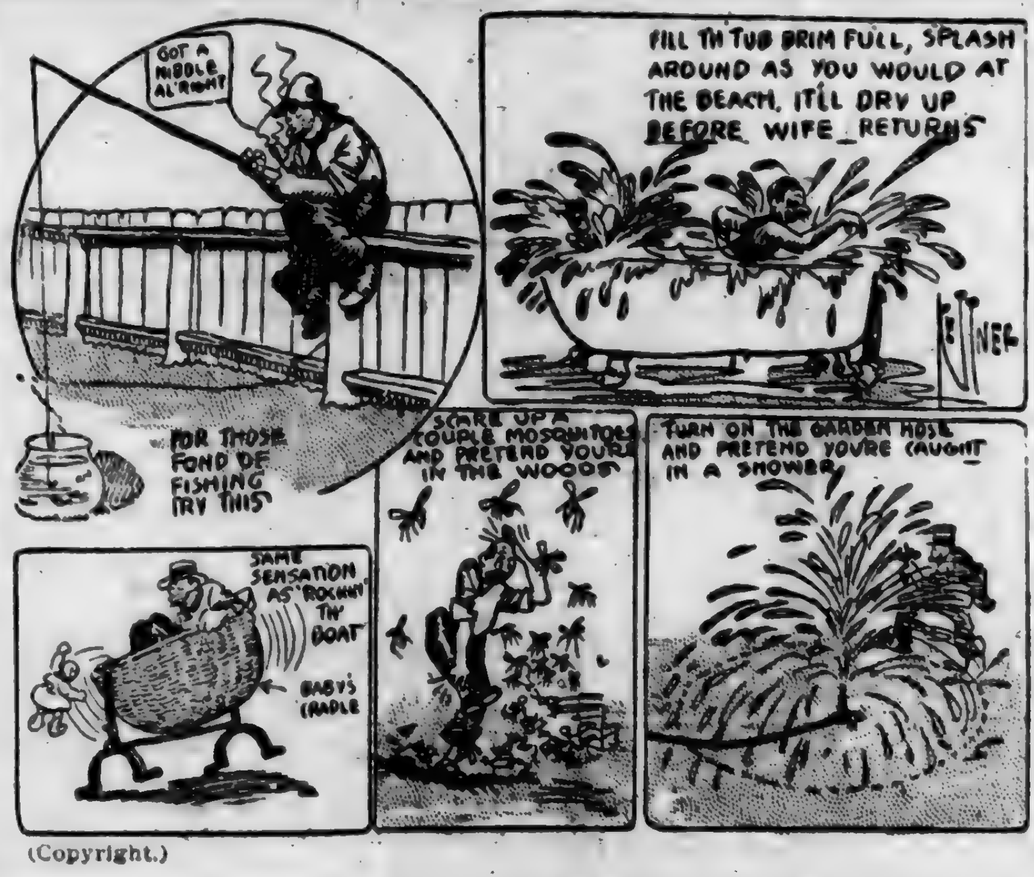
Miss Bessie Kinsey and gentleman friend, and Miss Chloe Houk, of Ft. Wayne and Harry Kinsey, of Angola, spent Sunday in the George Kinsey home.

The Loyal Boys and Girls Class of the Christian Sunday School enjoyed the day at Erick grove, Sunday, together with their teachers, Clark Scholes and Miss Ruth Perry.

The Lutheran Sunday School of this place will picnic in the Erick grove, south of town, on Thursday of next week. The Spencerville school will join them and an invitation is given to anyone else who desires to spend the day with them.

Mrs. Laura Whaley and daughter, Mrs. Wes Boydstod and two children, of Topeka, Kan., came last week for a 10 days visit with C. Curie and wife and other relatives. Four generations are represented in the Curie home at this time.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE STAY-AT-HOMES


GOT A NIBBLE AL'RIGHT
FOR THOSE FOND OF FISHING TRY THIS
FILL TH TUB BRIM FULL, SPLASH AROUND AS YOU WOULD AT THE BEACH, IT'LL DRY UP BEFORE WIFE RETURNS
SAME SENSATION AS ROCKIN' TH' BOAT
BABY'S CRADLE
SCARE UP A COUPLE MOSQUITOES AND PRETEND YOU'RE IN THE WOODS
TURN ON THE GARDEN HOSE AND PRETEND YOU'RE CAUGHT IN A SHOWER

(Copyright.)

George Milliman and son Merritt, were Ft. Wayne visitors, Thursday.

Mrs. Milo Provines, of near Auburn, was the guest of her parents from Saturday until Monday.

J. C. Brown and wife, of Kinderhook, Mich., spent part of last week with Otto Ginther and family.

R. V. Andress, wife and little niece, of Kendallville, spent several days last week, with M. E. Leighty and family.

Mrs. Ernest Steward, of Spencerville, was the guest of her parents, D. F. Brown and wife, from Wednesday evening until Saturday.

Miss Maude Zonker, of Corunna, came last week to keep house for her brothers a couple weeks. They have moved into the Widney property east of the opera house.

Lessie Meek will move his barber shop into the Widney room, where he formerly run the shop. The restaurant will occupy all their room.

Mrs. Ida Williams and daughter, Miss Florence, of Auburn, came last Wednesday night for a visit with the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Scholes, and other relatives.

The ladies of the Christian Church will give an Ice Cream Social, Saturday evening, July 29, on the Christian Church lawn. Everyone cordially invited.

H. L. Dunkle, wife and daughter Rhea, and Miss Ella Rahe, who have been spending the past two weeks at Cold Springs, returned home Saturday. Mr. Dunkle reports having caught a nice bunch of bass during his stay there.

Mrs. O. J. Fundom, of Fostoria, Ohio, will spend the remainder of the week with F. M. Thornton and wife. Mrs. Fundom, who is a recent bride, is a cousin of Mrs. Thornton, and while here will incidentally help celebrate the first wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, who were married in San Diego, Calif, July 27th., '15.

Subscribe for this paper.

Miss Alice Richmondt was the guest of Waterloo relatives over Sunday.

Frank Baker, of Ft. Wayne, was a supper guest of D. F. Brown and wife, Saturday.

John Reihoehl and sons, Henry and Willis, spent Sunday with relatives in the northwestern part of the county.

Mrs. Alice Gee and two children left Sunday for the home of her parents, Eugene Carper and wife, to remain for a week's visit.

Charles Bishop, wife and two children, of Garrett, and Mel Bishop and wife were Saturday supper guests of H. C. Hathaway and family.

Mrs. Anna Abel returned home Saturday evening after a two-weeks visit with her grandson, Chas. Benjamin and family, at Grabill.

Mel Herrick and wife, Roy Kinsey and family, Will Hamilton, wife and Margaret Eleanor, and Lee Tustison, wife and Baby Keith, spent Sunday at Hamilton Lake.

Miss Doris Thompson, Mrs. B. C. Thompson and baby, Bobby Bruce, came last week for an indefinite stay with M. E. Leighty and wife. Mr. Thompson is a member of the National guard and is now on duty at the Border.

H. L. Dunkle, wife and daughter Rhea, and Miss Ella Rahe motored to Ft. Wayne, Sunday, and attended the Dunkle reunion at Forest Park. Miss Rahe and Master Earl Kelsey returned home with them for a visit. This was the first Dunkle reunion ever held.

Mrs. Leona Mason entertained Thursday afternoon in honor of her own and Mrs. Mary Scholes birthdays, the following guests: Mesdames Mary Scholes, Mary Meek, Nellie Perry, Arminta Northrup, Belle Ridgway, Elma Brown, Emma Abel, Opal Wilmot and two children, Ada Bassett, and Mrs. Ida Williams, of Auburn. The hostess served refreshments.

H. S. Garton and wife entertained Joe Winebrenner and wife, Sunday.

P. A. Shurts took John Davis and son Frank, to Ft. Wayne, Monday.

Jack Beams pays the highest market price for old or young chickens.

Saxe Hadsell and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Hadsell's, parents at LaGrange, Ind.

John Milliman, wife and children and George Milliman were Sunday guests of Mort Milliman and family.

Willis Reasoner and wife, of Butler; Herman Reasoner and wife, of Ft. Wayne; were Sunday guests of Charles Reasoner.

Miss Berniece Reasoner, of Elkhart, came Friday to be the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Anna Dilley, and other relatives.

Henry Sechler, wife and daughter Thelma, and little girl friend, and Mr. Cole, of Butler, were Sunday guests of Jacob Sechler and wife.

Guy Walker, of Mishawaka, Ind., came Tuesday to visit J. C. Hulls', Wm. Smiths', Orson Quances'. His business is such that he returned Wednesday.

Frank Myrtle and wife, Robert Webster, wife and little daughter Myrtle, of Waukeegan; and Mrs. Hannah Randall, of Waterloo, were Sunday afternoon callers of Wm. Randall and wife.

Christ Curie and LeRoy McMillen were the first to thrash their wheat in this vicinity. The quality was excellent and Mr. Curie's averaged a yield of 31 bushels per acre while Mr. McMillen's was some less.

Invitations are out for the Reasoner Family Reunion, for Thursday, August 10, in the Hamilton grove, 2 miles east of St. Joe. A splendid program has been arranged. Should the weather be bad it will probably be held in opera house.

Send in your news items.

Clarence Zonker was an Auburn visitor, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Agnes Sechler was home from Angola over Sunday.

Get one of our Stock Dr. Books. Free for the asking.
ST. JOE MILLS.

Miss Luzerne Sailer went to Harlan, Thursday, to visit her uncle, Frank Hettinger, for a week.

Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumma and Miss Lina Rummel were St. Joe business callers, Saturday.

Mrs. Anna Simpson returned Saturday from Montgomery, Mich., where she had been visiting her son and family.

Frank Terman and wife motored to the homes of the latter's nephews, Earl and Alder Crawford, near Sherwood, Friday, returning Saturday.

Mrs. S. W. Tustison and daughter, Margaret Ellen, went to Plymouth, Tuesday, to visit the remainder of the week with Dr. and Mrs. W. K. Schlosser.

The W. C. T. U., will meet with Mrs. Ada Bassett, Friday afternoon. The topic will be "Mothers and White Ribbon Recruits". A cordial invitation is extended to mothers and babies.

Ray Reasoner, wife and son Floyd, and Wilbur Collins and wife of near Butler, motored to Van Wert, Ohio, Saturday, and visited an uncle, Frank Collins and family. They returned home Sunday evening.

Word came to relatives here, Friday, of the death of James Peters, on July 20, at Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Peters resided west of town about 25 years ago near the B. & O., and Wabash Crossing.

The Loyal Workers Class of the Coburntown Sunday School will hold an ice cream social on the church lawn, Thursday evening. After you work hard all day spend the evening here and enjoy yourself.

Still After You.

We are still awaiting for you who have not opened up that checking account you were intending to open up with us. The many advantages it gives you in handling your funds, cannot be appreciated until tried out. New accounts are started nearly every day. Join the thrifty.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

We are ready to receive NEW WHEAT for which the highest market prices will be paid at all times.

* *

We are Feed HEADQUARTERS.

Always Welcome at
St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

POULTRY WANTED!

Highest market prices will be paid for your old and young hens. If you can't bring them in to me just phone and I will call and get them. We have got to have the poultry and are willing to pay you the best price for it.

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE, IND.

JULY

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HOOSIERS ENJOY MERCEDES CAMP

Soldiers Adapting Themselves Readily to New Life—Very Few Homesick.

ONE SOLDIER IS DROWNED

Private Floyd Wolf of Ft. Wayne, Goes Beyond His Depth in Lake and Dies Before Help Comes—Could Not Swim.

Mercedes, Tex.—The situation here so novel to the Indiana troops that it may be a long time until they settle down to the humdrum monotony of the soldier life. But they are adapting themselves well to the conditions, which are as much different from Indiana conditions as could possibly be imagined, and the soldiers from Indiana make fewer complaints than the soldiers form any other state. It is a fact worthy of note that Indiana men are getting more compliments from the regular army officers and from the citizens than any other troops. This is due perhaps to the fact that some of them have seen actual service and they are commanded by such officers as Major Tyndall, who knows what real war is. There are few cases of homesickness in the Indiana camp. It was to prevent this that General Barker, in charge of the Brownsville district, issued his recent order concerning amusements and recreation for National Guardsmen. It is expected that within two weeks every regiment in camp will have a baseball team, and the climate is such that baseball can be played the whole year round.

Fort Wayne Boy Drowns.

Private Floyd R. Wolf, age eighteen, Company M, from Fort Wayne, was drowned in Llano lake the night of July 17. He was one of a crowd taken to the lake to bathe in the charge of Sergt. Frank Hessert of Company M. Wolf could not swim and was told not to venture into the deep water, but he did not follow instructions and drowned before any of his companions could reach him. Sergeant Hessert recovered the body and turned it over to H. J. Minton, undertaker at Mercedes, who sent it to Indiana. This is the second drowning since the troops have been here. The first victim was a private from the Fourth Nebraska. Young Wolf was the son of C. A. Wolf.

Shut Off Bandit Raids.

The persons living in the Rio Grande valley, especially those in the vicinity of Mercedes, were delighted with the coming of the soldiers, first, because of the protection assured, for it is admitted here that the presence of the soldiers has shut off the bandit raids, for the present, anyhow, and second, because the soldiers bring a lot of money into the valley. When the bandit raids began many people fled and no one would come here. The result was that the valley was up against it, as far as coin of the realm was concerned. Just as soon as the Indiana troops got here they began to put money into circulation. It is estimated there are between 15,000 and 20,000 soldiers from Indiana, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Wyoming an dthe Dakotas in this vicinity and the amount of money they will spend cannot be estimated.

Plenty of Good Water.

One of the drawbacks to the camp practically is ended, the lack of water supply. When the Indiana troops arrived all water for domestic purposes had to be hauled in tank wagons. Two hundred Mexicans were put to work on the water system and this has been finished. The water is from the Rio Grande river, which is about seven miles from the camp.

Two pumps average 420,000 gallons of water a minute into a reservoir, where it is filtered into a great irrigating canal that is about 4,000 feet from the camp, and from the canal to the camp water is sent through pipes by two force pumps.

Eighteen thousand gallons of water are sent into these pipes each hour and there are five large tanks, each with a capacity of 15,000 gallons, where water is held in reserve in case of accident to the pumps. In the camp are 100 hydrants for kitchen use. There are 45 bath rooms.

Suggests Athletic Field.

General Lewis told the commanding officers that there is plenty of outdoors in the vicinity of the camp, and they can clear off the ground they need for tennis courts, baseball diamonds and croquet. All that is needed is a grubbing hoe and a strong back. properly.

Instructed in Butler Yell.

The six Butler college students in Battery A have just learned from letters how they missed a rare treat at Tulsa. Capt. Lon H. Eddy, an old Indianapolis man and a Civil war veteran, now living at Muskogee, has some young relatives in the battery. He organized a party, including all the Hoosiers within reach and a lot of young people who were instructed in the Butler yell, to go over to Tulsa to give the boys a reception. They waited 27 hours for the train, and then it went through at full speed.

Mustn't Eat Watermelon.

When the boys got here they went into things rather recklessly, and gorged themselves with all sorts of things, and there was considerable stomach trouble, but now they know better. They find that it is not good for them to eat watermelon, which is called boneless ham in this country.

The food they eat must be seasoned with plenty of pepper and salt. An excess of cold drinks is one the taboo list, and frequent baths and daily shaving help out wonderfully. Most of the Indiana troops, when they left home, wore heavy woolen clothing, but they have been here long enough to learn that the very lightest of clothes is what they need. And they are discarding woolen shirts and uniform as fast as the lighter stuff can be issued to them.

Hoosiers Pretty Lucky.

The boys do not get the delicacies that mother and sister sent them at Fort Harrison, and they haven't any swell cafes to rush into. There hasn't been a case of indigestion in the entire camp, and lobster and all that goes with it was, you know, a common thing back in Indiana with a lot of young men who are now roughing it. So it may be said that the first week of the Hoosiers in this country, while it was filled with hard work and many discomforts, was not so bad. It might have been worse, because it is agreed that Llano Grande is the best camp site in the entire Rio Grande valley.

Hoping for Better Pay.

The appointment of a major general for this camp means that several other brigadier generals will be appointed and that the major general in command will have a large staff. Consequently, many regular army officers who are at present unassigned are hoping that they will be sent here when a major general takes command. The more pay they get the better they like it.

The understanding is, too, that in a short time a number of first and second lieutenants of the regular army will be detailed to this camp as instructors, and it is probable that Lieut. Willis Crittenberger, who now is on duty at Brownsville as aid to General Parker, may be one of the officers assigned as instructor. Lieutenant Crittenberger has made many friends among the Indiana soldiers, and they would welcome his selection as one of their instructors.

Lewis Will Remain.

The Indiana troops are going along much more comfortably than the troops of other states that are at McAllen Mission, Donna Harlingen and other points along the border. The probability that this camp will be a division in command of a major general does not mean that Brigadier General Lewis will not remain. He was appointed to drill and put on a war basis the troops of Indiana, and he will continue in the position, but will, of course, retire as camp commander and give his attention exclusively to the Indiana troops.

Get This Preparedness.

The Indiana artillery officers are wondering what would happen should they be called suddenly into service. Each battery requires 157 horses and 16 mules. Battery A has 29 horses, Battery B has 10, and Battery C has 8. They have made the necessary requisitions, but that is as far as they go. Major Tyndall went to Brownsville to see General Parker, but missed him, as the general was at Mercedes and the Llano Grande camp. However, the major laid out a line of complaints and requests to General Parker's assistant that brought good results.

Everybody Doing Well.

There is no need to worry about the Indiana boys. They are doing well and are as happy as the heyday superb and daring youth can be. There are no banshees stalking through the silent city of tents, but once in a while is heard the screech of a bob cat of a low, inexpressibly mournful, long drawn out, shuddering wail that tells that a Mexican lion is loitering in the vicinity, for there are wildcats, leopard cats, Mexican lions and an abundance of wild deer and wild turkeys in this locality and the nimrods from Indiana are getting ready for a deer hunt and lion chase as soon as they get things straightened around a bit.

One-Half Usual Charge.

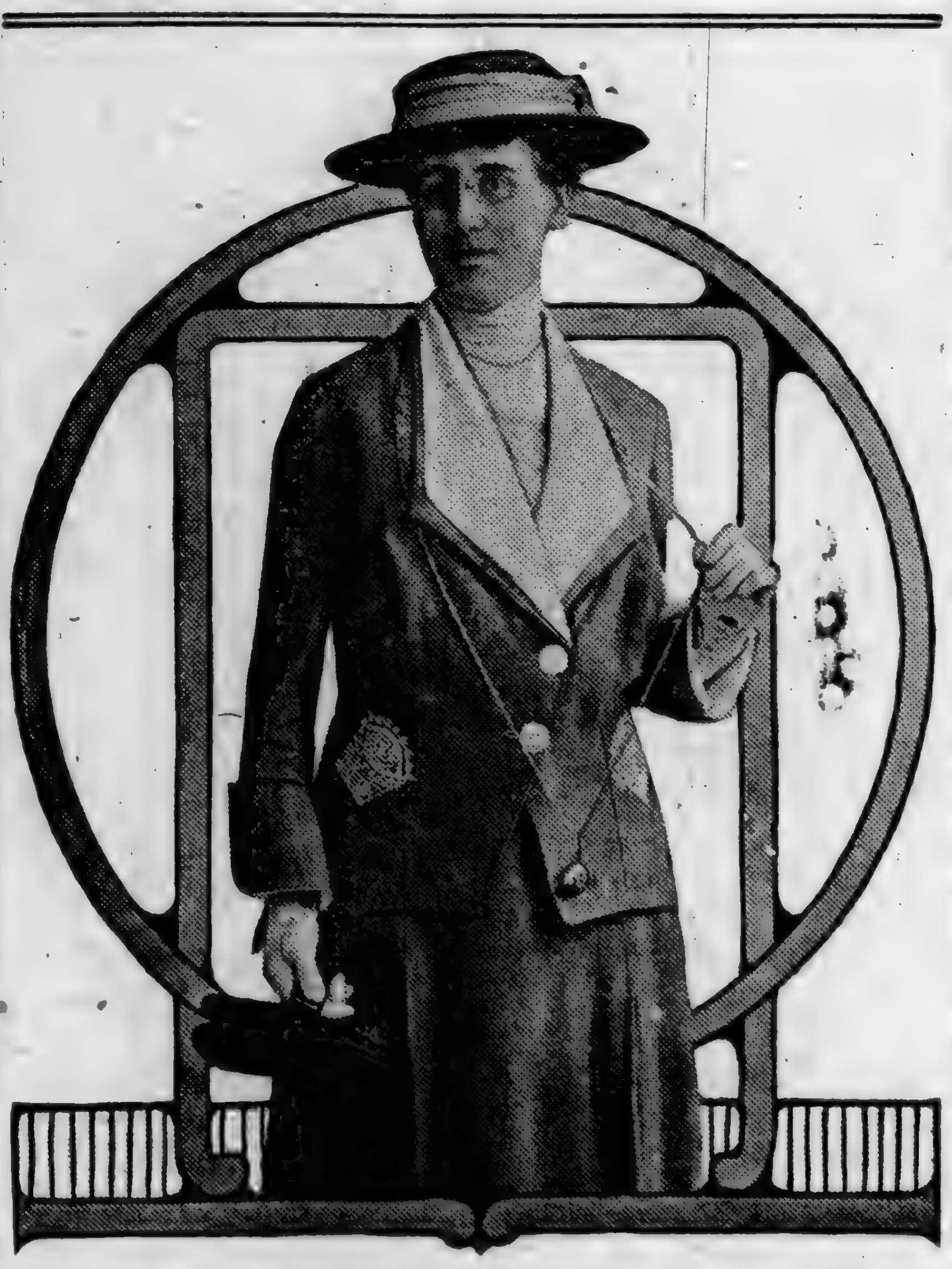
The Western Union Telegraph company announces that until further notice it will make telegraphic transfers of money to members of the National Guard who have been mustered into the federal service at the Mexican border, at one-half the usual charges for such service. It is understood that in their hurried departure many of the Guardsmen failed to reckon on the high cost at the border of some of the conveniences which are not included in the provision which Uncle Sam makes for his soldiers, and the company has made this arrangement so that money can be sent quickly at a low cost.

Have Seen Previous Service.

A great many of the officers and men of the First Indiana regiment have seen previous service along the border or in Spanish-speaking countries. Major Clark served in the Eleventh infantry in Cuba and Porto Rico, Major Foxworthy was in the One Hundredth and Sixtieth Indiana in Cuba, and Captains Stutzman and Shirley spent a number of years in the Philippine islands with the Twenty-third and Forty-fourth regiments, respectively. Captain Livengood is a former coast artilleryman.

FANCIES AND FADS OF FASHION

By Julia Bottomley



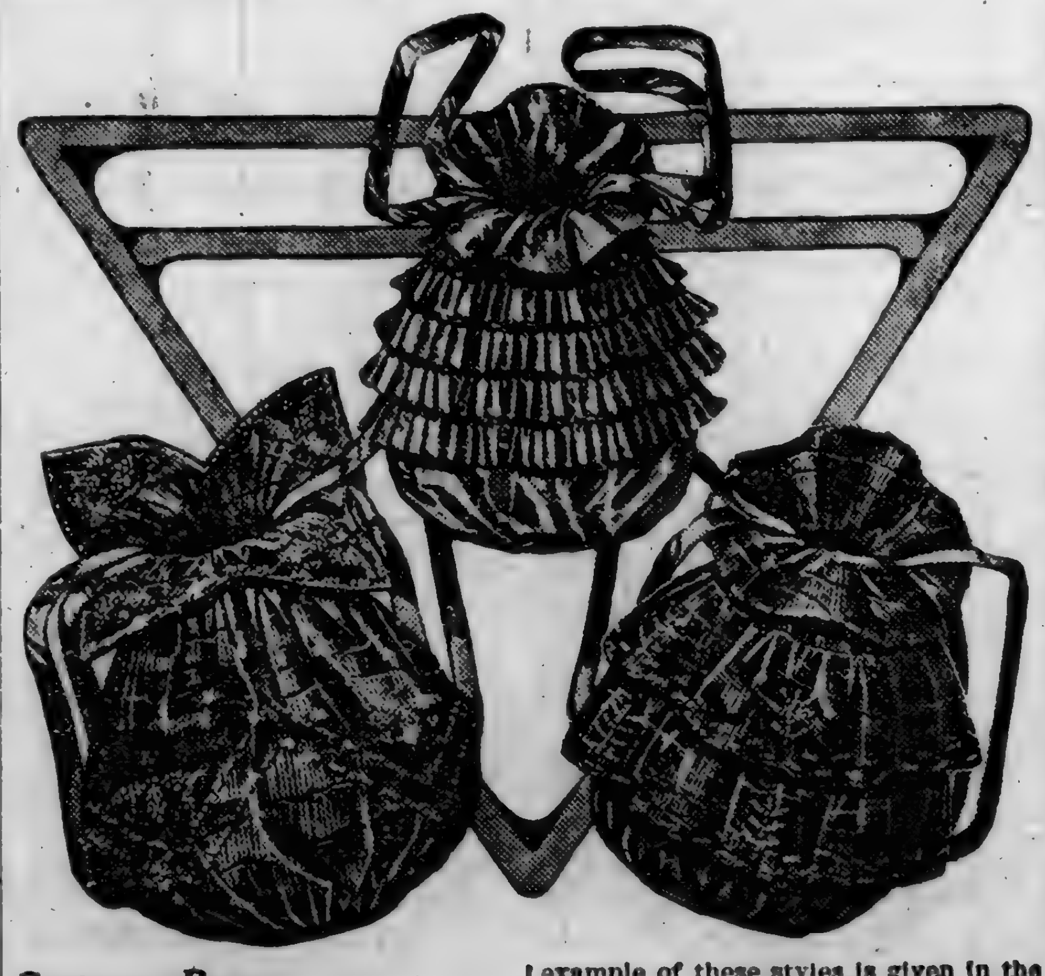
Wash Suits the Pinnacle of Smartness

Those linens and cottons that do not muss—the heavier crashes and similar weaves—in those colors that do not fade, make up street suits for midsummer wear that stand at the pinnacle of smartness. They contribute comfort and trim appearance and elegance, all in one, to the summer wardrobe, and they are the delight of the fine-grained lady. The best designers love to work with these simple materials, and they strive for beauty of line and effectiveness of color in them with results that are as admirable a any to be reached in richer stuffs.

In the picture a coat suit is shown of heavy linen crash in a clear, strong blue. The skirt is moderately full and is laid in plaits at the sides. The plaits are stitched down to the hip line and hang free below, forming a panel, fairly wide, at the front and one at the back. It is finished with a three-inch hem.

The coat bespeaks an expert in designing, for it is a marvel of fine adjustment by means of simple but clever cutting. It is a summer coat in cut as well as in material, with loose-hanging, shapely body and moderately full peplum. It is decorated with a small scroll design, done in the narrowest of white braid, and having the effect of embroidery. This design appears at each side of the front and at each side of the back. The coat opens with revers, which are overlaid by other revers of soft pique in white. It fastens with two large pearl buttons. The designer has allowed his fancy some license in finishing the sleeves in an unexpected fashion. The flaring cuffs of blue are supplemented with additional inside cuffs of white pique.

A suit of this kind calls for a wash blouse of equal elegance, and nothing commonplace will do. The sailor hat, worn with it, is of fine black and white satin made in the best manner of the milliner. A fine Panama is in the same class and might be worn with it. In an outfit of this kind one is dressed well enough for almost any demand the summer may make. There is nothing better in suits.



Costume Bags, Fashionable and Convenient

Saddle-bag pockets, reticules and vanity bags of many sorts have provided fashionable receptacles this summer for all the small necessities of feminine comfort. Wherever she goes the lady of today carries some sort of a vanity bag along, and even at home she provides herself with reticules and pockets, for convenience. Many of these are made of the same material as the frock or skirt but separate from it. For the sports-skirt patch-pockets are usually attached, or practical pockets are supplied, with another management. But for the house gown and the visiting toilet, the costume bag to match or to harmonize is proper wear.

The last newcomer to make its appearance is the pretty Betsy Ross bag. It is the simplest of silk bags, from 9 to 12 inches long, gathered into a small circular mirror, incased in silk at the bottom and having a scalloped or pointed frill at the top. The mouth of the bag is closed with narrow satin ribbon which serves to suspend it from the arm.

These Betsy Ross bags are decorated with flounces of the material or with designs wrought in bead work. An example of these styles is given in the picture. Messaline, satin, taffeta, or moire are used for making them, and narrow plaited frills or bead work for decorating them. The frills are edged with cut hemstitching, and picot-edged ribbon may be used for making them.

The first moire bag shown in the picture is marked off into points by two parallel rows of steel beads and decorated with a leaf design done in beads. There are models among moire bags trimmed with two or three gathered ruffles of the silk, each edged and decorated with bead work like that shown in the illustration.

Reticules, to match house frocks, are small and flat, shaped like a square envelope, having the flap fastened with a snap fastener. They hang from the belt by straps of the same material. They are especially pretty when worn with lace or net fichus from the same period.

Favorite Sunshade.

The favorite sunshade so far seems to be the one of taffeta, the top of which is covered with graded width taffeta ruffles, generally four or five. Sometimes they have the new strap handle, sometimes the ivory or translucent knobs. The one which swings from an ivory ring over the arm is also carried a good deal.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

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WEEDS AND FLOWERS.

"The Elves," commenced Daddy, "were playing in a Garden one morning just at the break of day when all the Flowers were opening their sleepy heads, and the ones which had not been sleeping were looking about them more brightly than ever.

"'Good morning, Flowers,' said the Elves. 'Fine day, nice sun, good warm breeze too—not one of those cross, cool little breezes we dislike so much. Yes, we're sure you think it's a nice day. You must think so because of the best frocks you are wearing today. Such glorious colors! You're all in your best! What's up today, Flowers? A festival of some sort?'

"Our Generals Are Very Fine."

"The Flowers nodded their heads and smiled and waved about in the warm breeze. But the Elves heard some very strange sounds—they did not quite talk like the Flowers—for to the Elves and Fairies, you know, there is a Flower language, and a Flower's way of talking.

"'What could these other sounds mean?' they asked each other.

"'We'll tell you,' said these voices. 'We're the Weeds. And some of us are beautiful, but all of us are strong. Yes, we're so strong that no matter how they try to dig us up and throw us away we're up again in no time. We're little fighters—yes, we are. We have our Army headquarters. Indeed we do! And our Generals are very fine. They're the great, tall Weeds you often see and my, but it's hard to get them out of the earth. If they are beaten more Generals take their places for the motto of the Weeds is, "We'll always be strong—there will always be Weeds."

"And so they chatted on. The Elves were very much interested, but still they couldn't quite see when the Weeds were doing so much talking and bragging how the Flowers could seem so happy.

"So they whispered to the Flowers very gently:

"'Tell us, Flowers, why are you so happy?'

"Then in lovely, soft rustling voices they said:

"'We are going to have a Book written about us today. Yes, a real Book, and our pictures are going to be painted. We're very proud and happy. We have a Mistress who comes out every morning and most of the day she is with us. She bends over us and digs up the earth around us so it is nice and soft and comfortable. And every evening after Mr. Sun has gone to bed she gives us cool drinks of water.

"'It was only yesterday she told us that some Noble Grownup was going to write a Book about us and call it "The Ideal Garden." We think that ideal means something like perfect—anyway it's something extremely nice. And so she has been making us ready for the Book. Oh, we're very proud indeed.'

"'But what about the Weeds?' asked the Elves.

"'Well,' the Flowers continued, 'our Mistress says she sometimes can't help thinking many of the Weeds are pretty. And though sometimes they crowd us out of our Homes, and are rather rude, we feel sorry for them. It's hard to always have to fight for a Home instead of being looked after as we are—we have our Homes fixed up for us each day. But then, of course the Book won't say anything about Weeds!'

"The next day again came the Elves to ask the Flowers about the Book.

"'Yes,' they whispered, 'it will be a beautiful Book. The Noble Grownup who is to write it talked to our Mistress and told her she was going to say a word for all of us and put in most lovely Pictures—all in the colors we wear.'

Flowers Nodded Their Heads and Smiled.

"And then the queer sounds came again, and the Weeds spoke up:

"'Yes, and we're going to have a Chapter about us. We don't quite understand yet what a Chapter is—but it's a good deal—we're sure of that. The Grownup told our Mistress that she was going to say something about pretty Weeds in a Garden—that are almost as pretty as Flowers.'

"The Weeds were so happy because now they were not only proud of their wonderful Armies but they had been called pretty and were going to be put in a Garden Book.

"'Well,' said the Elves, 'so you are all happy! And we can't help saying ourselves that some of the Weeds in this Garden are pretty—very pretty and we like you all—Flowers and Weeds.'"

WOMAN HAD NERVOUS TROUBLE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.

West Danby, N. Y.—"I have had nervous trouble all my life until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nerves and for female troubles and it straightened me out in good shape. I work nearly all the time, as we live on a farm and I have four girls. I do all my sewing and other work with their help, so it shows that I stand it real well. I took the Compound when my ten year old daughter came and it helped me a lot. I have also had my oldest girl take it and it did her lots of good. I keep it in the house all the time and recommend it."—Mrs. DEWITT SINCEBAUGH, West Danby, N. Y.

Sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, backache, headaches, dragging sensations, all point to female derangements which may be overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mail Us Your

KODAK

Films for Finishing

We pay return postage.

M. L. JONES, FORT WAYNE, IND.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Anyway, an ounce of prevention costs much less than a pound of cure.

Most particular women use Red Cross Ball Blue. American made. Sure to please. At all good grocers. Adv.

What He'll Get.

"The world owes me something."

"Well, you'll probably collect those ills that flesh is heir to."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Baker's Dozen.

"Father, what is a baker's dozen?" asked Charlie.

"One more tha na dozen, thirteen, you know; but why do you want to know?"

"Mr. Moore asked me whose little boy I was, and his wife said, 'Don't you know? That is one of the Brown children.' And Mr. Moore said, 'Yes, I remember; they have a baker's dozen.' Now what have we got thirteen of, papa? We have only five children, and counting you and mamma seven, and that does not make thirteen."

Five Giant Fingers Bind Cities.

The five giant spans of steel, which, like gargantuan fingers clutch the two sides of East river, binding New York and Brooklyn together, cost America's metropolis half as much as the Panama canal cost the federal government. Three of them are suspended from cables, the wires of which, if placed end to end, would more than twice girdle the earth. If placed side by side, these five great structures would provide a roadway as wide as the Washington monument is high, and if placed end to end they would make a great bridge over six miles long. Across the Brooklyn bridge alone 125,000 surface cars travel every 24 hours, with other vehicular traffic in proportion.—National Geographic Magazine.

Grape-Nuts

embodies the full, rich nutriment of whole wheat combined with malted barley. This combination gives it a distinctive, delicious flavor unknown to foods made from wheat alone.

Only selected grain is used in making Grape-Nuts and through skillful processing it comes from the package fresh, crisp, untouched by hand, and ready to eat.

Through long baking, the energy producing starches of the grain are made wonderfully easy of digestion.

A daily ration of this splendid food yields a marvelous return of health and comfort.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

JULY

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WHO'S GOT THE MONEY

In Four Staples Alone the Farmers of Western Canada Produced 408 Million Dollars in 1915.

The Calgary (Alberta) printers have a house organ, called "The Magnet," and in its columns a few weeks ago appeared an article entitled "Who's Got the money?" It was cleverly written, and but for its length, the writer would have been pleased to have copied the article in its entirety. The purpose for which this article is published, however, that of letting the readers of the paper know of the great progress that is being made in agriculture in Western Canada, will be served by copying a portion of the article. Many of the readers of this paper doubtless have friends in one of the three provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, and they will be interested in feeling that their friends are enjoying a portion of the wealth that has come to Western Canada farmers as a result of careful tilling of a soil prodigal in everything that goes to make good, grain, cattle, horses, hogs and sheep.

Reproducing from the article:

The Government does not produce money. It can stamp "One Dollar" on a slip of white paper, and we accept it at a dollar's worth, but neither the paper nor the printing are worth a copper. What gives it value is the promise of the people of Canada which stands behind the printed slip, and our faith in that promise.

Now do you know who's got the money?

Let us put it into figures. The farmers of Alberta Saskatchewan and Manitoba last year raised 342,948,000 bushels of wheat. If we take for an average 85 cents a bushel in Manitoba, 81 cents in Saskatchewan and 79 cents in Alberta the season's wheat crop was worth $280,629,000. Add to this an oat crop of 334,840,000 bushels, worth $95,457,000; a barley crop of 35,254,200 bushels, worth $15,871,000, and a flax crop of 10,559,000 bushels worth $15,843,000, and you find that on these four staples alone the farmers of Western Canada produced a wealth of $407,800,000.

Please note that this wealth is in money. It is not in real estate at inflated values, industrial stocks that are half water and the rest air, fictitious goodwills or unsaleabe merchandise. It is in hard cash, or—which is better—hard wheat.

These figures are only for the staple grain productions. They do not include the millions of dollars represented by the live stock and dairying industries, or the additional millions included in the root, fruit, and garden crops. The creameries of Saskatchewan, for instance produced more buttermilk and ice cream last year than their total production amounted to six years ago. The milk, butter, and cheese production of Alberta for 1915 was valued at over eleven million dollars. The potato crop of the three provinces was worth five millions and a half. Corn and alfalfa—comparatively new crops, charged with tremendous possibilities—amounted to over a round million. Even honey—you didn't know we raised honey (the bee kind) in this country, did you? Manitoba produced 105,000 pounds in 1915, and there isn't a bee in the province that doesn't swear he's a better honey-sorter than anything in California or Washington.

That's where the money is; in the jeans of our honest friend the farmer, who was too slow to get into the cities when the rest of us saw short-cuts to wealth; who hadn't imagination enough to think a man can make money without earning it, and who was too dull to know that hard work is foolish. Well, he has the laugh now. Likewise the money.—Advertisement.

One observant woman may be a whole public opinion in herself.

No bother to get summer meals with these on hand

Vienna Style Sausage and Potted Meats

Libby's

Just open and serve. Excellent for sandwiches.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Libby's
Vienna Style Sausage Water and Cereal
Libby McNeill & Libby Chicago

Libby's
Potted Ham

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEW HOME

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME

Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

PRETTY BUNGALOW WELL DESIGNED

Arrangement of Dwelling Which Is Constantly Growing in Popularity.

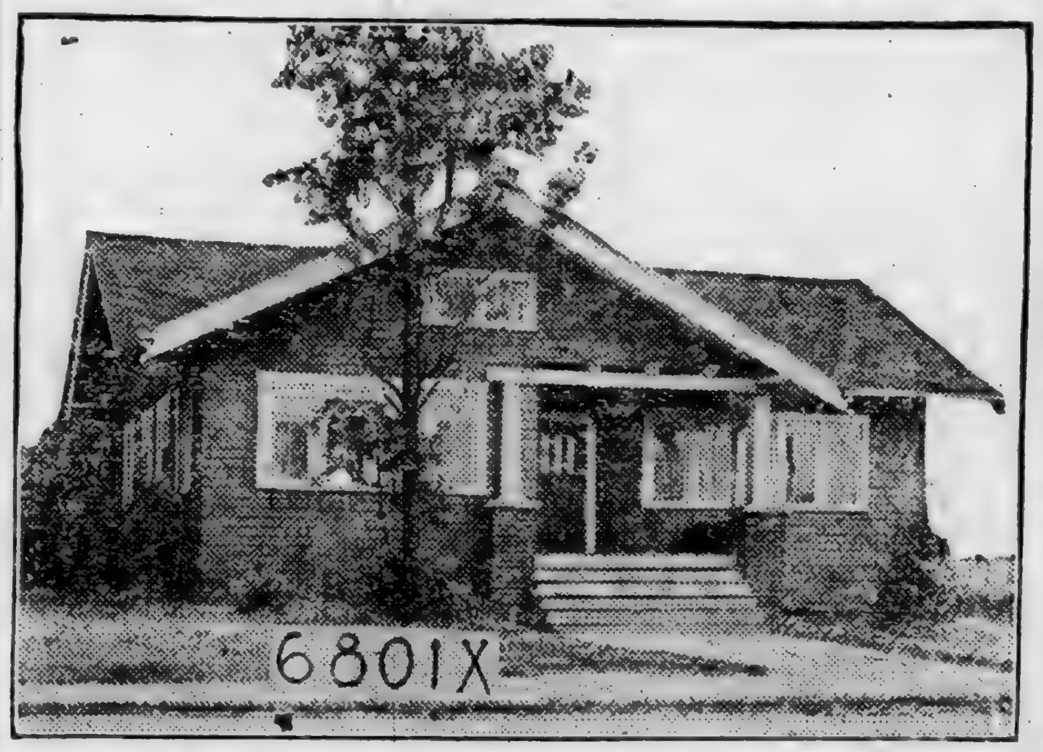
AFFORDS AN IDEAL HOME

For the Small Town This Type of Residence Is the Best That Can Be Devised—Maximum Comfort and Usefulness Combined.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

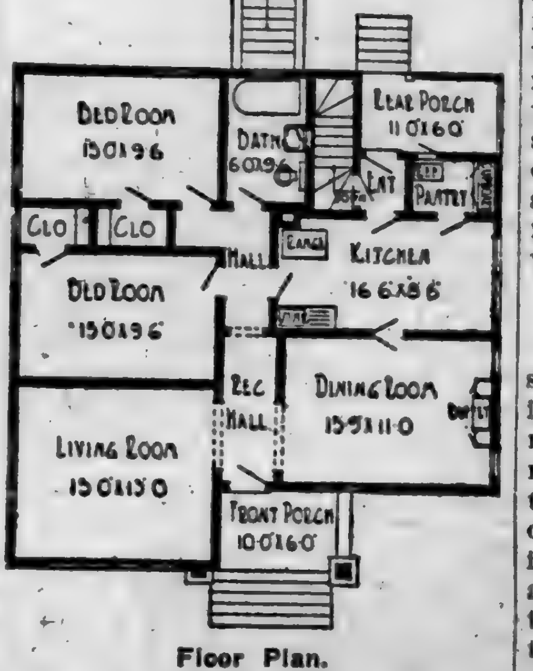
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The rapidly growing popularity of the modern bungalow type of home for the average-sized family is a striking evidence of the tendency of the American home-builder to get away from the old stately mansion with its many rooms, only a few of which were ever of any real use; a home in which the family was spread over the entire house and the work required to maintain order was no small item. This new tendency is one which brings the family closely together and by the concentration of all their efforts upon the improvement of a few well-designed rooms a new standard of home life is set in which each member of the family has his little part to play, and where the results of his labor will be evident to anyone who happens to come into the little bungalow home. Not only this, but the bungalow offers the family, tired of climbing two or three flights of stairs, an opportunity to be snugly assembled in a house all to themselves, where they may almost forget that such a thing as a stair exists.



To the small town or village resident the bungalow offers its advantages at their best. This type of construction is never so well exhibited as where the prices of land are inducive to the purchase of a large piece of land on which to build. Here the bungalow may be designed to carry out the low, broad lines which are so attractive in this type of construction, and with a well-laid-out lawn the resulting home is one which anyone may be proud to exhibit to his friends.

The design shown here is intended to incorporate as much of the truly bungalow style as may be placed in a house of this size. Incidentally the cozy simplicity, size and arrangement of all of the rooms, the large and convenient basement, and the numerous windows cannot help but combine to make a home which will be of the maximum comfort and usefulness to its occupants.



Floor Plan.

The roof and walls are finished in shingles stained a dark color in the illustration, but if it is desired, the walls may be finished in dark-colored stucco. This finish gives very good satisfaction since it is now possible to color the stucco by either a mixture of the coloring with the material when the house is being constructed, or one of the stucco paints may be used, which will also serve as a waterproofing material. It is desirable to finish the walls in some dark color in this design on account of the pleasing contrast with the white trim of the windows and roof. On account of the large number of windows, with their white frames and sashes, there are no broad expanses of wall surface to present a monotonous appearance.

Following the type of construction used in the cooler parts of this country this house is built well above the ground, which not only allows large basement space but also protects the house against the cold and dampness of the ground, which may be a very desirable feature in some climates. It also allows enough headroom in the furnace room so that the heating apparatus may be easily installed.

In a one-story house the importance of the basement is considerable, and on account of the nearly square design of this bungalow and its generous proportions the basement may be divided off in a manner which will render it of maximum value. Not only is there room for the usual cold-storage room, furnace room, and laundry, but a very handy little workroom may be fitted up with bench and other useful equipment. Such a little workshop is not only of value in repairing and building articles for the home, but it offers the younger generation a means of spending time at something which will later prove to be of considerable value in the training which it gives.

The interior arrangement of this bungalow shows the results of careful thought on the part of the designer. The entrance is into the reception hall, which continues back through the house, leading off into the various rooms. A cased opening on one side of the reception hall leads into the living room, while a similar opening on the other side leads into the dining room.

The living room offers an exceedingly pleasant gathering place for the family, with its six windows to assure a room which will be bright and cheerful. There is plenty of room for some atractive rugs, wall decorations and furniture.

The dining room is well lighted and with its well-placed buffet and generous floor and wall space, could be made into a very attractive room by a careful selection of finish and furniture.

The kitchen contains many features which should be of interest to the housewife. It is hard to overestimate the convenience of the little pantry, with its cupboard and refrigerator, which is iced from the rear porch. Although this kitchen is large enough to be well ventilated and far from stuffy, the arrangement gives it all of the advantages of the small kitchen.

The front porch is very cleverly placed back under the main roof with fancy exposed rafters and two neat posts. The broad steps blend well with the other parts of the house and have an inviting appearance from the thoroughfare.

A few well-placed trees and shrubs and a carefully graded lawn would surround this house with an atmosphere as homelike as anyone could wish for.

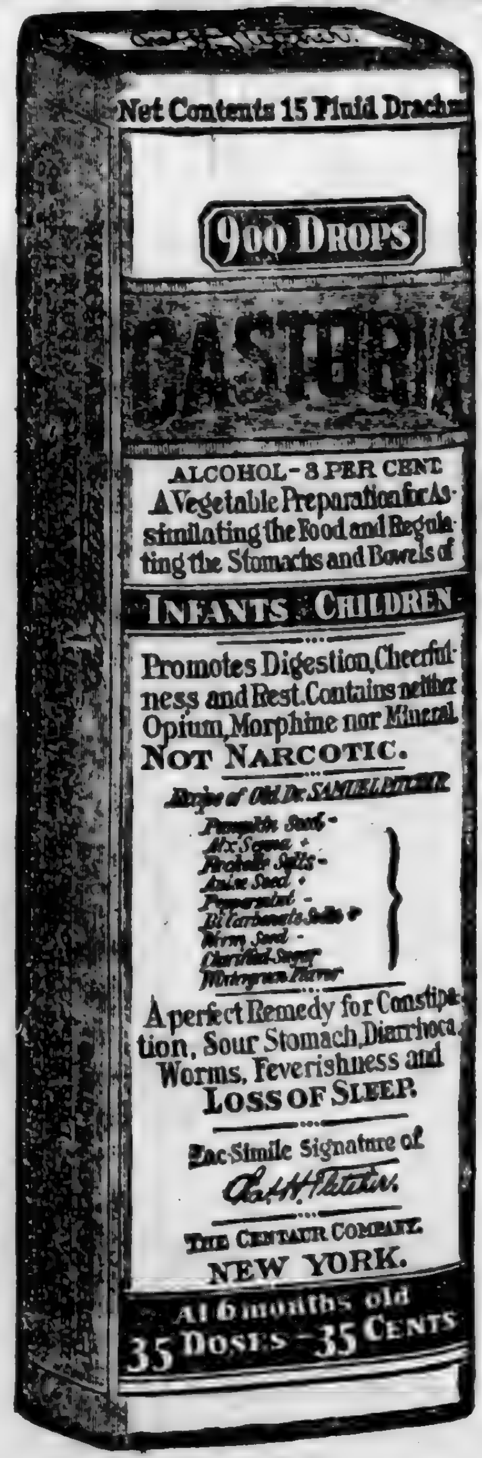
If you have never experienced the pleasure of arising early on a summer's morning to go out into your own garden to work for an hour or two in the refreshing air, or if you have never been able to come home, tired from the day's labor, to be welcomed into a snug little home surrounded by the products of your co-operation with nature, then you have not found all the pleasure there is in life. A home such as the one discussed here is not extremely expensive, and it furnishes a satisfaction which cannot be estimated in terms of the money cost which it involves.

A Plea.

I would make a plea against the one-sidedness of our present endeavor, leaning over to the external world; I would make a plea for a deeper culture; for more widespread study of the humanities; for more determined use, in our colleges and our schools, of the idealist's opportunity in a world drunk with a sense of physical fact. A plea for the study of history; for the pure intellectual discipline of philosophy; and, because of our special need, for literature as a necessary discipline in all school work and college work wheresoever. The work with the classics is steadily decreasing; alas for the dimming of the torch that has guided our way! Since ancient literature, with its superb power of shaping young civilization, has been largely driven out—with what incalculable loss!—let us study and teach our own, still permitted and, in places, even encouraged; let us have our English literature taught in the wisest and profoundest way ascertainable, wherever anything is taught.—Margaret Sherwood, in the Atlantic.

Avoid Taking Chances.

In times like these it is well to do the safe thing as often as possible and take that chance as seldom as possible



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CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Every time a man's wife buys him a tie his vanity gets it in the neck.

Always use Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv

A man of experience says getting married is about the same as filing a petition in bankruptcy.

WHY SUFFER SKIN TROUBLES

When a Postcard Will Bring Free Samples of Cuticura?

Which give quick relief for all itching, burning, disfiguring skin troubles. Bathe with the Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and apply Cuticura Ointment to the affected part. They stop itching instantly and point to speedy healment often when all else fails.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Shop Talk.

She—I've heard that men prefer to make love to short girls rather than to tall girls.

He (a broker)—Yes, it's the shorts that you always hear of as getting squeezed.—Boston Transcript.

SWAMP-ROOT STOPS SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, remember it is needless to suffer—go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This prescription was used by Dr. Kilmer in his private practice and was so very effective that it has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, 50c and $1.00, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Husband's Protest.

With a view to advertising his business, a certain dentist announced that he would supply artificial teeth to the first twelve aged ladies in poor circumstances who applied for them.

The earliest application on the appointed day was an elderly woman in shabby but respectable clothes, who was politely ushered into the waiting room.

Scarcely was she seated when a red-faced old man came to the place, and announced that he had come "about them teeth."

"You are making a mistake," the dentist replied. "I only made my offer to ladies. In fact, there's one lady waiting now."

"Ay, an' it's about 'er I've come," retorted the old man, gruffly. "Tell, 'er 'er 'usband's waitin' for 'er, and if she don't 'op out quick, there'll be trouble. She's got a happetite like an 'oss already, and if you set 'er up wi' a strong lot of teeth, she'll eat both me an' 'er into the work'us in a week. Send 'er out at once!"—London Tit-Bits.

Making Quick Time.

Small Nellie had been to an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" matinee. After the show was over she said: "Mamma, does little Eva play again tonight?"

"Yes, dear, I suppose so," replied the mother.

"Well," continued Nellie, after a moment's thought. "I don't see how she can die and go to heaven at four o'clock and get back in time to die again at eight."

An ex-spinster says it is almost as hard to live with a husband as it is to live without one.

Kill All Flies! They Spread Disease

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 31–1916.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.

Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

HOME YEARNING TOO STRONG

Wanderer Unable to Resist the Impulse That Bade Him Turn His Steps to Shelter and Peace.

The lone traveler plodded wearily onward, sighing sorely, panting pitifully.

"I'm homesick, that's what's the matter with me," he groaned. "Only been gone a month and homesick. I'm a fine one, I am!"

And he trudged tearfully.

The wind whistled "Tipperary" through the naked branches, a few dry sturgeon leaves fluttered down, everything spoke of approaching winter.

"Homesick!" he muttered resentfully. "I'm a softie, I am, Homesick!"

And he murmured mournfully, muttering.

Overhead the sky was gray and cold, and with the exception of a few shivering titolinks no birds were visible.

"I can't stand it!" cried the lone traveler. "I give in. Oh, what a softie!"

And the tramp knocked on the door of the next jail he passed and asked please to be pinched over the cold weather.—Louisville Times.

What's in a Name?

Bacon—I see they are advertising now Zeppelin socks.

Egbert—Isn't there danger of their coming down at the wrong time?

Went With the Load.

An Irishman, having arrived in New York a few days ago, got employment with a lumber merchant. Later he was ordered to take a load of lumber some distance away. Having gone half his journey, he came to a steep hill, and while the horses were struggling to get to the top his boss happened to meet him, and seeing the horses in such a difficulty, and Pat standing on top of the load, he stopped him and exclaimed:

"Do you think the horses haven't got enough to do without hauling you up this hill?"

Pat, fixing himself more comfortably on top of the load, said:

"Is that what you stopped me for?"

Then, with a crack of his whip, Pat concluded:

"Gee up, it's a poor ship that can't carry the captain."

Ouch!

They were seated in a secluded corner of the veranda. For a long time neither of them had spoken. Suddenly he took her little hand in his. His voice was choked with emotion as he said:

"Do you think you could ever learn to love a man—"

"Yes," she interrupted in a soft whisper. "Bring on your man."

And those chaps who think that they ought to get pay for being good probably wouldn't draw much of a salary at that.

Post Toasties

For Ten—

A package of New Post Toasties provides servings for ten people—a delicious breakfast dish—corn flakes with new form and new flavour.

New Post Toasties are known by tiny bubbles raised on each flake by the quick, intense heat of the new process of manufacture.

They bear the full, true flavour of prime, white Indian corn, not found in corn flakes of the past; and they are not "chaffy" in the package; and they don't mush down when milk or cream is added, like ordinary corn flakes.

Try some dry—a good way to test the flavour, but they are usually served with rich milk or cream—

New Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

JULY

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

NEWVILLE

Blanche Wyatt, of Ft Wayne, was the guest of Elmer Wyatt and wife, last week.

Rev. J. T. Keesey and wife and Dan Bice was the Sunday dinner guests of John Miller and family.

Mrs. Susan Engle and neice, of Auburn, were the guests of Mrs. Leah Blood and family, Wednesday of last week.

Sam Wyatt and wife, and Elmer Wyatt and wife were Hicksville visitors the Sunday guests of Manford Smith and wife, the latter is quite poorly in health.

Claud Tarney moved the cane mill shed from the Smith farm to his residence to make a kitchen.

Byron Miller and Dannie Bice called on Elmer McDonald and family in Butler, Sunday afternoon.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. Grant Ames, Friday. Twenty were present.

Harry Fuller, of Garrett, was the guest of John Miller and wife, from Monday until Wednesday.

The U. B. Aid Society met with Mrs. J. H. Benner, last Wednesday. 46 dinners were served and one birthday offering of 58 cents. The proceeds were $5.08.

Miss Florence Clark and little Grace Dickerhoff, of near Hicksville took dinner with the Ladies Aid, last Wednesday.

George Haines and wife, and the Misses Lotus, Ruth and Helen Berry and their 2 little brothers were Sunday guests of Sam Stafford and wife.

Mrs. Maude Palmer was taken seriously ill, last Wednesday at the Ladies Aid held at the Benner home. Dr. Kramer, of Butler, was called and found her suffering with acute indigestion. We learned Sunday that Mrs. Palmer was much better and able to be about.

COLETOWN

Mrs. Wm. Craig, of Newville, and Mrs. Wall Jackson spent Wednesday with Mrs. J. E. Newton.

Fred Pierman and family, of Harlan, Sundayed with E. S. Ginther and family.

Blanche Sowers returned home from Angola, Saturday evening.

M. W. Conine and wife, and Carl Conine and daughter Helen, called on John Palmer and family, of Scipio, Sunday.

Francis Borden called on Wm. Sowers, Tuesday evening.

Ralph and Morris Conine and George Brown called on W. E. Jacksons', Sunday afternoon.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mrs. Eva Mills is some better at this writing.

D. M. Kelley and daughters, Lena and Nellie, Verna Kelley, wife and daughter, spent Sunday the guests of Ed Wann and wife, at Harlan.

Martin Beery and wife, and Lewis Markle and wife spent Sunday evening with Henry Beerys'

Elmer Smith and family were Sunday afternoon guests of John Koch and wife.

Lemm Farver and family, of near Hopewell, were Sunday guests of Chas. Essley and wife.

Albert Glass, of Ft. Wayne, was a Thursday visitor of his aunt, Mrs. Chas. Essley and husband.

Frank Wertman and wife, Ed Billiman and wife, Walter Perkins, wife and son, Lloyd Perkins, Earl Stiman, wife and children motored to Hamilton Lake, Sunday, and spent the day.

John Beninghoff and wife and Mr. King visited Sunday with W. O. Lake and wife.

Mrs Bird, Ola Braybrook, Carl Ostermeyer, and Wm. Miller and wife were Sunday visitors at the home of W. O. Miller and wife.

The Penny Social given at the Brick church, Saturday night, was very well attended. A nice sum was realized.

Lewis Markle and wife visited Sunday at Grabill the guests of Frank Markle and wife.

J. M. Shutt and wife, of Wayne, are visiting with C. M., and G. W Wearley and families, for a few days.

The Gossip Say-

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 1[illegible] cents at **NEWS** office

ST. JOE MILLS are ready to recieve storage wheat for your next years supply, 35 lbs. flour 12 lbs. feed to the bushel.

WANTED your Poultry, for which we will pay the highest market price. Call us and we will come and get it. Phone 13-1.
J. P. BUCKINGHAM.

Frank Bowman, wife and daughter Eloise, Mrs. Mary Bowman and son Ray, and Carl Leighty motored to Cold Springs, Saturday evening returning Sunday. Mrs. Mary Bowman and son remained for a while.

THINK!

DOES the Church and Sunday School mean anything to this community? Would you like to live here without them?

DOES your influence count on the side of the Church and the Sunday School?

DOES your entire family go but YOU? Be Patriotic to your GOD and heed the call for VOLUNTEERS and enlist yourself for work in this community. A cordial WELCOME awaits you at the

METHODIST PROTESTANT
SUNDAY SCHOOL
AT ST. JOE

Good live classes for all ages. Special Days observed in attractive ways. You will get it-"The Sunday School Spirit" if you come.

New People Attending Every Sunday
Publicity Committee.

How a Duelist Was Eliminated

By ELINOR MARSH

During the reign of Louis XIII. France was one vast dueling ground. Dueling was especially in vogue in the army. A practice of this sort is, of course, sure to be abused. A good swordsman who desired to be rid of one who stood in his way would pick a quarrel with him and kill him. Then, too, there were men who had a passion for killing other men.

Mlle. Louise d'Alger, a girl of that period, very beautiful, much beloved, was a resident of Paris. One of her relatives, a young man of great promise, was killed in a duel, and his death rendered her very bitter against the custom. She could not understand why when a man was challenged by a person who was perfectly capable of killing him and intended to kill him the victim should be considered bound in honor to accept the challenge. Nevertheless such was the custom of the times, and the challenged party had to choose between death and social ruin.

At this time in Paris was a man who had been "out" a great many times and always killed his antagonist. Scarcely a week passed but it was announced that some man prominent socially had fallen before his sword. A terror fell upon mothers, sisters and lovers lest one whose life was precious to them would be added to his victims. For a time it was hoped that some man more skillful than he would put him out of the way. But not one of the most admirable fencers in Paris seemed disposed to tackle him, and he did not trouble any of them.

Louise d'Alger declared that any means of getting rid of the Scourge, as he was called, would be excusable and wondered why some man did not stab him in the back. She was told that one who would do that would be regarded as a murderer.

"But," she replied, "he commits murder all the while."

"True, but there is no law to punish him. Should any one stab him in the back the person doing so would fall under the ban of the statute covering murder. Besides, he would be ostracised by his friends."

There seemed no justice, but great injustice, in this to Mlle. D'Alger, and she could not divert her mind from a feeling that such an enormity was suffered to exist merely by opinion. She brooded upon it till it seemed to her that she must do something to stop the Scourge's murders, just as Charlotte Corday at a later period rid France of Marat.

Mlle. D'Alger possessed a fortune and, though she was not noble, held a high position in Paris society. One day the elite received invitations to a ball to be given by her. What was the Scourge's surprise to receive an invitation. He was not accustomed to receiving invitations unless he dropped a hint to some man of the family about to entertain that he would like one. Then the bid was forthcoming, for a refusal would be regarded as an insult and would cost a life. The Scourge was much flattered at receiving Mlle. D'Alger's invitation without any action on his own part. Then, too, he inferred that possibly she had fallen in love with him.

When he appeared among Mlle. D'Alger's guests every one was astonished. The hostess had no man relative through whom he might have forced an invitation, and it was not to be expected that she would invite him of her own free will. All eyes were turned upon her when the duelist on entering the ballroom stepped up to her to make the formal greeting due the hostess, and every one marveled at her cordial reception of him.

The Scourge was beside himself with pride and arrogance at having been invited to the house of a lady of prominence in face of the prejudice, as he called it, of all Paris. The first few dances he chose for partners some lady who had a brother, well knowing that she would not dare refuse him. Later he made his bow to the hostess. She smiled upon him graciously and took position on the floor beside him.

Every eye was turned upon the couple. Mlle. D'Alger's views with regard to dueling were well known, and no one knew of any way by which he could force such cordial treatment. Could it be that she had been fascinated by this man on account of the power he possessed through his sword?

When in the dance the Scourge took his partner's hand in his he felt something prick his finger. He paid no attention to it. Indeed, he could not well do so under the circumstances. Then he was seen to stagger and raise his hand to his head. Instead of conducting his partner to another locality in the room he tottered away by himself, but before he had gone a dozen steps sank down upon the floor. A circle formed about him, all wondering what could have happened to him.

Mlle. D'Alger called for lackeys and directed them to carry out the fallen man who was already dead. Then turning to her guests said:

"Let not this episode interfere with your amusement."

She gave a sign to the musicians, who played another dance.

No investigation was made as to the cause of the death of a man that all Paris hated and feared. On one of his fingers something like a pin prick was noticed, from which had exuded a drop of blood. It was known that his partner wore a ring on the hand he clasped, the setting of which was turned inward.

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summer fares in effect:—

Round Trip
$15.70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31 70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

The Wabash and its connection now have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip

Colorado - -	$36.60
California -	$78.75
Yellowstone -	$51.60
Salt Lake City	$51.60
Portland, Seattle	$79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares. See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shorey, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind. 9-30

Local Briefs

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Rousseau Thought It Might Come, but the Problem Stumped Him.

A curious little book is an old, old treatise on aeronautics by Jean Jacques Rousseau, called "Le Nouveau Dedale."

Like Leonardo da Vinci and Cyrano de Bergerac, Rousseau was haunted by the dream of aerial navigation. We read in his treatise: "Men walk on the earth, they sail on the water and swim in it. Is not the air an element, like the others? What business have the birds to shut us out of their premises while we are made welcome in those of the fishes?"

Rousseau took no stock in any theories propounded by the Darius Greens of his day. He sifted the matter for himself and thought it involved two problems. First, to find a body lighter than air, so that it would rise. He imagined that sooner or later such a body might present itself. There was no telling.

But what stumped him was his second problem—how to make that obliging body stop rising and how in creation to make it come down. This was too tough a problem for Jean Jacques, and he wound up his book by admitting it.

For a long time "Le Nouveau Dedale" remained unpublished, appearing only in 1801.

BE FAIR WITH THE DOG.

Give It a Square Deal and It Will Repay You For Your Care.

Only muzzle a dog if it is absolutely necessary. The wearing of a muzzle tends to make dogs cross and snappish.

It does not prove that a dog has rabies or is mad because it froths at the mouth. It may have a sore throat or a fit.

Clipping the ears is a cruel and barbarous practice, wholly unnecessary, depriving the animal of its natural comfort and beauty and injuring its hearing.

If you must tie up the dog have the end of the chain secured to a ring on a long wire so that it can have the run of at least twenty or thirty feet.

Don't blame the dog for showing no ambition if it is overfed on meats and sweets. Its health and spirits will be of the best if it is given simple but substantial food and allowed the freedom of outdoor life.

Train the dog with firmness and fairness. The animal is eager to learn what is wanted of it and when once it understands will follow instructions with almost human intelligence.—Our Dumb Animals.

"A Right and Lawful Rood."

An example of the old rough and ready methods of arriving at a measurement is the Elizabethan way of getting the "feet." Falentin Leigh, who wrote on surveying, records that after service on Sunday sixteen men were stopped at the church door, just as they happened to come out, and drawn up in line, left foot to left foot. The length thus obtained was taken as "a right and lawful rood to measure and survey the land with," and a sixteenth part of it as "a right and lawful foot." Although big and little men were thus roughly averaged against each other, the results naturally varied to some extent. Hence it is, as Shaw Sparrow notes in treating of this "rood" as the architectural "bay" which gives us the "bay window," that a bay is sometimes found to be rather less than sixteen feet of twelve inches.—London Chronicle.

A Sad Mistake.

A neglected cough has undoubtedly caused more deaths than any other agency. A lingering cough should be promptly treated. If allowed to continue until cold weather the tissues of the lungs will be weakened and the power to resist epidemics of cold and grip is lessened. By getting three ounces of GLANDO PINE you can make one pint of excellent cough syrup. Keep it on hands and use it freely. Stop that cough before it has too firm a grip upon you. Don't be careless and make a mistake that may cost you your life. If you can not get GLANDO PINE of your druggist send 50 cents to the The Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., and it will be sent you.

COMB SAGE TEA IN HAIR TO DARKEN IT

It's Grandmother's Recipe to keep her Locks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

DRINK A GLASS OF REAL HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST.

Says we will both look and feel clean, sweet and fresh and avoid illness.

Sanitary science has of late made rapid strides with results that are of untold blessing to humanity. The latest application of its untiring research is the recommendation that it is as necessary to attend to internal sanitation of the drainage system of the human body as it is to the drains of the house.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the phosphated hot water is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatic stiffness; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs ?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising Always Pays and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

JULY

L-908

0236

Preparedness

✻ ✻

is the magic word today. It is on every tongue. Are you prepared for sickness or business misfortune? Have you enough cash to tide you over? If you haven't a bank account make up your mind to open one today. If you have an account decide to increase it.

The man with the substantial bank account can look the world in the face. A good balance in bank begets confidence. It makes for independence. The business man with a good balance in bank always is prepared to take advantage of an opportunity to buy cheaply for ready cash.

BE PREPARED WITH A BANK BOOK FOR ANY EMERGENCY.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

Paid for Your POULTRY

SEE

W. G. ERICK

Mrs. J. C. Vallieu received word of the serious illness of her brother, Ralph Wise, of Garrett, caused by a sun stroke, Monday.

George Jenkins and wife entertained Sunday, the following guests Samuel White and wife, and Golden Beninghoff, of Ft. Wayne; Chas Pepple and family, and Perry Miller and wife, of LaOtto; Mrs. Bert Bowman and daughter Helen, of St. Joe; Master Wellington Shull, of Hart, Mich.; Frank Steward and family, of Garrett; Mary Jane Silberg and son Walter, Merwood Rhodes and wife, and Dr. Frank Silberg.

Sell Your POULTRY TO

ZONKER BROTHERS

St. Joe, Indiana.

Highest Prices Paid.

Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.

PHONE NO. 12

Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

Slide in the $1.00 Do it now.

Sell your Chickens to Jack Beams.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Always at Your Service for Printing Needs!

Is there something you need in the following list?

Birth Announcements
Wedding Stationery
Envelope Inclosures
Sale Bills
Hand Bills
Price Lists
Admission Tickets
Business Cards
Window Cards
Time Cards
Letter Heads
Note Heads
Envelopes
Leaflets
Bill Heads
Calling Cards
Statements
Milk Tickets
Meal Tickets
Shipping Tags
Announcements
Briefs
Notes
Coupons
Pamphlets
Catalogues
Circulars
Posters
Blotters
Invitations
Folders
Checks
Blanks
Notices
Labels
Legal Blanks
Menu Cards
Placards
Dodgers
Post Cards
Programs
Receipts

Prompt, careful and efficient attention given to every detail

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

SPENCERVILLE

The Rayo Class of the M. E. Sunday School held an Ice Cream Social on the parsonage lawn, Saturday evening. A neat amount of $20.00 was cleared. The Loyal Workers Class of the Lutheran S. S., held an ice cream social also Saturday evening. We did not learn the proceeds realized.

The Girls Pansy Club met on Saturday afternoon at the home of the Misses Cleo and Ada Bowser, and reorganized their club for the coming year under the direction of Mrs. John Beninghoff. Twenty-one girls were present. The following officers were elected: Miss Josephine Doll, President; Cleo Bowser, Vice-president; Margie Spitler, Secretary; Florence Beams, Asst. Secy; Helen Lake, Treasurer; Nellie Kelley, Asst. Treas. Red lemonade and candy were served by the hostesses.

The Golden Hour Class of the Lutheran Church were entertained on Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss Mary Henderson.

Jason Keyes and wife, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests of Wm Allen and family.

Mrs. Bert Fischer entertained the F G M N Club at her home on Friday afternoon.

A tennis court has been completed at the Lutheran parsonage, which promises healthful recreation to the young people of this place.

Dr. Carey and family were in town, Tuesday, enroute to Hamilton Lake, where they will spend a week with Mrs. Dr. Bowman.

C. A. Rhoades and wife went to Wayne, Tuesday, and from there they went to Defiance to spend a week with Walter Newman and family. They were perhaps anxious to see the new baby girl that came on Monday of last week.

Ethel Metcalf was at Garrett, Tuesday and Wednesday.

New canvass awnings were put in front of Ericks store and the bank, this week. Samuel Markle and Beams & Co., built new awnings also. The latter store is being painted which gives our business section a different appearance.

Ready-to-wear Dresses, Waists and Scrim Goods, a new lot to be in this week. Call and see them first before the choice colors and patterns are selected. Cheaper than you can make them at Beams & Co., store.

Miss Arminta Steward left Saturday morning to spend a few days visiting her sister, Mrs. Roscoe Walter and husband, of Laporte, Ind.

The Ladies Guild will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Sam Markle, Thursday afternoon.

J. M. Beams and wife, and G. M. Shutt motored to the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Arthur Harter and family, Sunday, and brought home their mother, Mrs. Mary Shutt, who will make her home with them for a few weeks.

Class No. 13 met at the M. E. Parsonage, Saturday evening and organized their class and named it the "Progress" Class, with the Rev. Paul Barton as teacher. The officers are as follows:-Mrs. Ethel Bowser, President; Mrs. George Watson, Vice-president; and Mrs. Minta Rhodes, Secretary-Treasurer.

The funeral of Henry Mumaw, of near Butler, was held Monday afternoon from the home. Rev. A. K. Mumma, of this place, officating. Interment in the Butler cemetery.

Merwood Rhodes is driving a new Ford runabout and Edward Billman is the owner of a Ford touring car.

A Friend in Need.

When Glando Gargle is used for a cold in the head it is surprising to see how quickly the clogged nostrils are opened. Adenoids are caused by a neglected cold. If the mucus which forms is allowed to remain in the nostrils, a diseased condition will result, which causes chronic catarrh and adenoids. Glando Gargle was prepared to meet these special needs. Equally effective for sore mouth or sore throat. Price 50 cents. For sale by All Druggists.

Isadore Badiac and family, of near Ft. Wayne; F. J Osborn and family, of Roanoke, Ind.; and Rev. Barton and family were Sunday guests of Geo. Gloyd and family.

Phone Jack Beams if you have any Chickens for sale.

The C C Club was entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Nancy Chaney. Sixteen members were present. An excellent program was rendered. The hostess served a dainty luncheon. Several guests were present:- Mrs. Ada White, of Garrett; Mrs. Rose Beams, and the Misses Nellie Scott, Cleo and Ada Bowser, Florence and Doris Beams, and Garrett Beams.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

For Sale: 7 year old horse and a good 1-horse wagon. J. B. Haifley.

For Service: Poll Angus bull at $1.50 cash. Francis Lothamer.

Notice

Persons who have bought the Schram Glen Fruit Jars, can get lids for same at Kinsey's.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

The ninth presidential election in 1820 came during the so-called "era of good feeling." Five new states took part, making 24 altogether, with 235 electoral votes. President Monroe had no opposition and received every electoral vote but one, that of a New Hampshire elector, who cast his vote for John Quincy Adams. Three electors died between the general election and the meeting of the electors. Vice President Tompkins was re-elected, receiving 218 of the 232 votes cast.

Come in and pay that overdue subscription account.

Don't wait until the paper stops.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, . . . IND

Slipped Back Ten Years!

When asked the secret of her youthful and healthful appearance, a well known woman of Paulding county, Ohio, said: "For several years I was in poor health, I felt tired and achy, was nervous and irritable, my digestion was poor, I had dizzy spells, was troubled considerable with constipation, and had an ugly, splotchy complexion. A friend persuaded me to use GLANDO Tonic. One box helped me so I tried another, and some weeks later I took the third box. Now my liver and kidneys are working nicely and I feel like a new person. My complexion has cleared wonderfully. I can heartily recommend GLANDO to others, as I am sure it can do as much for them as it has for me." By writing to The Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., names and addresses of persons who have been helped by GLANDO will be given. GLANDO is sold by druggists. A 50c. package contains a week's treatment.

FERTILE TASMANIA.

Nicknames Applied to the One Time Convict Settlement.

"Tasmania is perhaps the most interesting of the states of our commonwealth," remarked the Australian. "It is a large triangular island lying to the south of Melbourne and was once a convict settlement.

"The climate is delightful and the soil remarkably fertile. The island is practically one large orchard. As fruit trees do not require much tending, leisure is a notable characteristic of the inhabitants, and Tasmania is known throughout the antipodes as 'the land of lots of time' or 'the land of sleep a lot.' Is is also called 'the jam country' and its natives familiarly termed 'jam eaters.' This is on account of the presence of an enormous cannery on the island, where some of the orchard products are converted into jams, jellies and preserved fruits.

"But this by no means ends the list of Tasmanian nicknames. Two Dutch explorers, Tasman and Van Dieman, had to do with the discovery of the island, and, although the name Tasman is now used, it is often referred to in old schoolbooks as Van Dieman's Land. We find it amusing to twist the latter name a bit and call the Tasmanians 'demons,' which is a shame, as they are the mildest and best fellows in the world. They speak of themselves as 'Tasies,' and that may be accepted as their unofficial designation."

Shannon's Show Next Week.

Harry Shannon's Big Tent Show, will be in St. Joe, all next week. The Shannon Stock Company has the reputation of being one of the best dramatic shows on the road, and this year it lives right up to its past record. In fact the show is bigger and better than ever. Thirty people are carried with the show. New plays and vaudeville and new scenery have been added this season. Among the plays are to be found such well known successes as: "The Net," "By Order of the Court," "An Editor's Romance," "Twin Bachelors," "A Fight for Honor," "Kentucky Sue" and "A Woman of Society."

The prices will be the same as usual; adults 25 and children 10 cents.

A Band Concert will be given Monday at 3 p m., and each evening at 7 o'clock. Performance begins at 8 o'clock.

The big tent will be located on the Chas. Koch lots, opposite the Christian Church, at the southwest part of town.

Don't fail to see "The Net," a beautiful story of the stock exchange. Beautifully gowned. The opening performance at Shannon's Big Tent, Monday night.

The Shannon's are coming! All next week, with their excellent Band and Orchestra.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
— ON —
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.

Phones—Office No. 7
(31) Residence No. 101

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
— AND —
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE,
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 64.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

JULY

L 908

0237

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

European War News

The Prussian casualties up to the present are 2,801,521, according to the London Daily Telegraph, which claims these figures are official.

* * *

Effective renewal of the Russian drive in the Volhynian region, with the passage of the River Styr, the capture of 1,600 prisoners, and the occupation of the two towns of Berestecak and Werben, is officially announced by the Russian war office at Petrograd and admitted in an official statement from Vienna.

* * *

An attack by British forces against the Germans at Fromelles, north of La Bassee, on Wednesday, resulted in the loss by the attackers of more than 2,000 men killed and nearly 500 men taken prisoner, according to a statement given out by the Berlin war office.

* * *

Despite the fact that the Germans are developing a strong counter offensive against the new front won by the Franco-British troops in Picardy, General Haig's forces have further increased their gains carrying the greater part of the strongly fortified Foureaux wood, north of the Bazentin-Longueval line, says a London dispatch.

* * *

Ten thousand Canadian soldiers are to proceed overseas soon, says an Ottawa (Ont.) dispatch.

* * *

Dispatches form Amsterdam state the British sea forces confiscated all the first-class mail on the Dutch liner Noordam while en route to New York.

* * *

The Russian government has given orders that all emigration from Russia to the United States via Archangel is to be stopped, according to a Petrograd dispatch.

* * *

The Russians have opened powerful offensives in the Carpathians, toward Kovel, at Vladimir-Volynski and in the Riga sector, says a wireless dispatch from Rome. It adds that a big battle is developing at Jablonitza at the head of Jablonitza pass through the Carpathians into Hungary.

* * *

Renewing their offensive with a smashing onslaught south of the Somme, the French captured 2,900 prisoners, the largest number yet taken in a single action in Picardy since the initial offensive, and took the entire first line of German trenches on the three-mile front from Estrees to Vermandovillers, says a Paris official statement.

* * *

A dispatch form Petrograd says 24 women have been elected to the Finnish diet. This represents 12 per cent of the entire membership.

* * *

Successful fighting above the snow line by the Russian troops in Turkish Armenia is reported by the Petrograd war office.

* * *

Official advices received from Saloniki say that cannonading is in progress along the entire Saloniki front.

* * *

Belgian troops operating in German East Africa have reached the shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza and in a seven-hour engagement fought July 7 they dispersed the Germans opposing their advance, taking the German commandant prisoner and inflicting a number of losses on the Germans, according to an official statement issued by the Belgian war office.

* * *

Reports from Rome say that the retirement of the Teutonic allies on the Lipa has caused a panic in Galicia, where towns are being evacuated.

* * *

Domestic

Clayton McDonald, son of a prominent Floridan, was killed and all but his hands and feet eaten by a ferocious panther in the San Pedro swamp.

* * *

During a thick fog the incoming steamer Comus from New Orleans collided with a coal barge off Sea Girt, N. J. The barge's crew of seven men were rescued. The barge sank rapidly. The damage to the Comus was slight.

* * *

Forty persons, including a number of soldiers and women, were killed during a severe lightning and rain storm in the suburbs of Mexico City. Most of the deaths occurred at San Gregorio, Atlapulco and near Xochimilco.

* * *

Miss Lizzie Lyndon, Miss True Eshelman and Arthur Larson are dead as a result of an accident when their automobile turned turtle four miles east of Kewaunee, Ill. Frank Van Hecker, the fourth occupant of the car, is in a hospital with his legs broken.

* * *

The First National bank of Alpha, Mich., a small town in Iron county about 35 miles from Iron Mountain, Mich., was robbed of $6,000 by two highwaymen. The cashier was the only one in the bank at the time.

Two hundred and eighty-one women in Kansas are running for office. Ten want state or district offices. Two hundred and seventy-one are out for county offices. Ninety-two of these are candidates for re-election.

* * *

The Cedar river at Muscatine, Ia., has claimed three more victims. John Donderly, twenty-nine, an official of the First National bank; Miss Myrtle Foster, twenty-five, a nurse and fiancee of Wonderly, and Miss Marguerite Guathard, thirty, were drowned while in bathing.

* * *

J. Frank Hanly, former governor of Indiana, was nominated for the presidency at St. Paul, Minn., by the Prohibition convention. Dr. Ira J. Landrith of Nashville, Tenn., was named as Hanly's running mate by acclamation.

* * *

Infantile paralysis showed a sudden and marked increase in figures issued by the New York health department, proving unfounded the hope that the crisis of the epidemic had been passed. One hundred and twenty-one new cases and 22 deaths were announced, as compared with 95 cases and 14 deaths the previous day.

* * *

Seventeen additional deaths have brought the southeastern flood toll to 32, but all rivers are falling and something like normal conditions obtain in many sections.

* * *

Frank O'Connor, thirty-one, a prominent business man of Mount Pleasant, Ia., killed himself at his residence by shooting himself in the head with a rifle. A widow and a child survive him.

* * *

Two boys, Ralph Hatch and George Anthony, were killed when a train struck an automobile in which they were riding at Woodstock (Ill.) grade crossing.

* * *

When Charles Richards, aged twelve, became exhausted and sank in the river at Des Moines, Ia., his brother Williams, aged seven, went to his rescue, and the two were drowned.

* * *

Maj. C. M. Butler of the Sixth United States cavalry and Mrs. H. J. Spannell, with whom he was out riding in an automobile at Alpine, Tex., were shot and killed by M. J. Spannell, husband of the woman.

* * *

Floods which have already drowned 200 persons in the district about Queretaro, Mex., are becoming worse hourly, according to official dispatches. Thousands of families have been driven from their homes.

* * *

Six persons are dead and three wounded as the result of a pitched battle between 150 policemen and a negro maniac and his wife, barricaded in a house on Irving avenue, Chicago. The battle was ended only when the police dynamited the flat building in which the negroes were quartered, after hundreds of shots had been fired.

* * *

Mexican War News

First Chief Carranza has submitted to the government of the United States in a formal note to Secretary Lansing at Washington the proposal that the de facto government and the United States government, each appoint a commission of three members to meet and arrange a basis for the settlement of the differences between the two countries.

* * *

An El Paso dispatch says "Pancho" Villa's advance guard is riding on a raid north of Chihuahua City and less than 150 miles from the American border. Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commander of the Carranza army of the north, admitted that the Villistas had broken through and that he seemed powerless to stop them.

* * *

Carranza troops engaged a detachment of the Ninth Massachusetts infantry in a sharp skirmish fight on the border near El Paso. More than 100 shots were fired. One Mexican is believed killed. No casualties on the American side.

* * *

Personal

Ambassador Walter H. Page and Mrs. Page have left London for New York on a month's vacation, the first in four years.

* * *

Washington

The senate at Washington confirmed Abram I. Elkus, New York, as ambassador to Turkey.

* * *

President Wilson sent the nomination of Abram I. Elkus of New York to succeed Henry Mergenthau as ambassador to Turkey to the senate at Washington.

* * *

President Wilson is to go to Wisconsin's lake country for at least two weeks of fishing and to hide away from the cares of office preliminary to his fall presidential campaign, according to a Rhinelander (Wis.) dispatch.

* * *

President Wilson and his cabinet at Washington determined to insist that England shall remove American firms from her "blacklist."

* * *

The senate at Washington passed a resolution appropriating $185,000 for fighting infantile paralysis. The measure has been passed by the house.

* * *

President Wilson has asked Secretary of Commerce Redfield and Secretary of Labor Wilson to try to settle the strike of 40,000 garment workers in New York city.

ORIENTALS LEARNING TO BE AVIATORS

This photograph, taken at the Christofferson school of aviation in California, shows, left to right, Gong Key of Canton, China; Louis Kinson of Manila, P. I., and Albert N. F. Tom of Honolulu.

PERSHING'S MEN GET MAIL FROM HOME

Some of the troops of General Pershing's expedition in Mexico receiving a quantity of mail from home.

MRS. SAYRE AND ELEANOR

©BY WM. S. ELLIS

Recent photograph of Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, daughter of President Wilson, and her little daughter, Eleanor Paxson Sayre, taken at the Sayre residence in Williamstown, Mass.

Of Course.

Mr. Taylor was relating to a group of friends the accomplishments of his new hunting dog. After he had told of some wonderful things his dog was able to do, he said proudly:

"And that's what I call some dog."

"That dog is no dog at all compared to mine," was the unexpected reply of an Irishman present.

"Me dog can do all of them tricks, and beside that and in addition he can sing."

"Cut that stuff, Pat. A dog that sings! What breed of a dog is he, anyway?"

"A burrd dog, of course," said Pat, without batting an eye.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Reassurance.

Gen. William A. Mann, commanding the Second brigade, was talking in Laredo about the Mexican situation.

"Reassuring?" he said. "Well, that bulletin is just about as reassuring as the barber's remark.

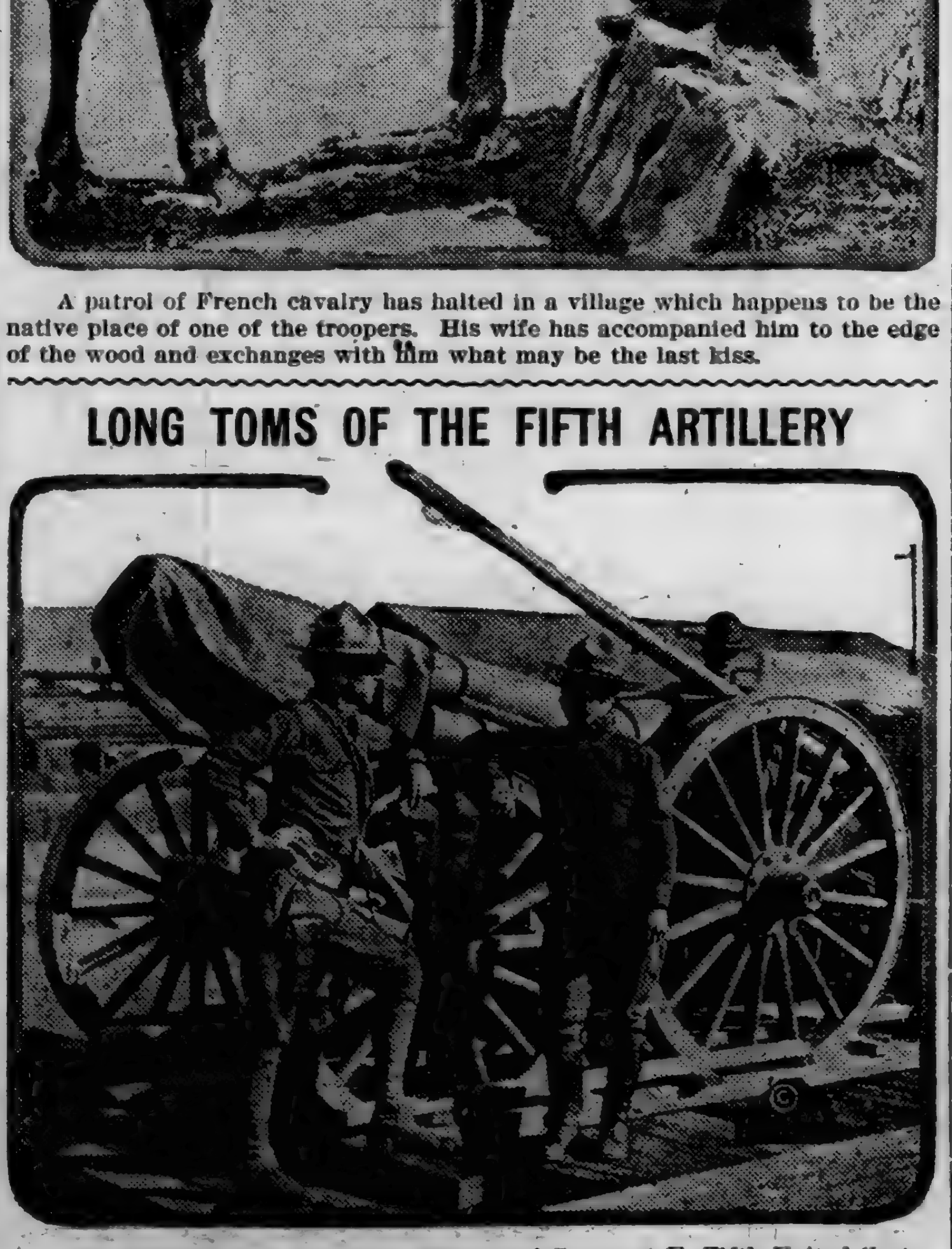
"'Here, you be careful!' a patient growled to a barber. 'That's the second time you've cut me!'

"'Yes, yes!' said the barber, in soothing tones, 'so it is, but there! I always deduct a nickel for every cut. Why, sir, it's nothing unusual for a man to leave here a quarter to the good!'"

IT MAY BE THEIR LAST KISS

A patrol of French cavalry has halted in a village which happens to be the native place of one of the troopers. His wife has accompanied him to the edge of the wood and exchanges with him what may be the last kiss.

LONG TOMS OF THE FIFTH ARTILLERY



One of the 4.7-inch guns (Long Toms) of Company E, Fifth United States artillery, on a flat car at El Paso.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR JULY 30

"THE WORD OF THE CROSS."

LESSON TEXT—I Cor. 1:1; 2:5. Print 1-18—2-2.

GOLDEN TEXT—Far be it from me to glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ.—Gal. 6:14.

Paul's letter to the church at Corinth was written from the city of Ephesus some four of five years after Paul had left Corinth. We have seen some of the difficulties which surrounded this church. It was a small body of believers in a great city of four hundred thousand. It was surrounded by all kinds of liscentiousness and excess so that to maintain a Christian moral ideal was difficult in the extreme. That is why this first epistle has so much to do with church government and such questions as the marriage relation, the conduct of public assemblies, spiritual gifts, the resurrection from the dead, different factions, the love feasts of the rich and the poor, eating meat offered to idols, law suits conducted before the heathen, the Lord's supper and church dicipline are discussed. Paul did not himself write the letter. Sosthenes acted as his amanuensis. In this letter is the wonderful and immortal love chapter (Ch. 13), and the magnificent resurrection chapter (Ch. 15).

The only unity desirable or possible is that which Christ prayed for (John 17:21). This is not a unity of opinion or of organization, but a unity of purpose and power, the working together of belivers in harmony to attain the great purposes of Christianity.

I. The Power and Wisdom of God. (vv. 18-25). To a sin-blinded mind the preaching of the cross is foolishness. Even some professed Christians reject the doctrine of substitution which is found everywhere in the Bible. (Isa. 53:6; Gal. 3:13; I Cor. 5:21). If the doctrine of the cross is foolishness to anyone it is to "them that perish." The Jews require a sign (v. 22) but the cross puts them to shame (v. 27). God is made unto us wisdom, not the wisdom of men but the wisdom of the Spirit. It is such preaching as this that is "the power of God." It has proven itself the power of God in our lives. It will "destroy the wisdom of the wise" and "bring to nothing the understanding of the prudent" (Isa. 29:14 cf. Jer. 8:9). God is constantly making foolish the power and wisdom of this world. Philosophic research after the unknowable "tries to make a God of its own pattern but does not satisfy the longings of the human heart," and God through the foolishness of the thing preached is pleased to "save them which believe." The performing of a miracle (Math. 12:38), and the Greeks seeking after wisdom, or philosophical reasoning, is no match for the Christ crucified whom Paul preached.

II. The Preaching and Power of Paul (vv. 26 to Ch. 2:2). Taking the Bible as a whole, we see in it God's plan and purpose with regard to the goal of mankind. The problem was by what means this purpose could be performed. The whole of the Old Testament is a story of God working to this end. Then at the best time in all history came Jesus, the son of God, into the world, and, by his death on the cross and his resurrection, we are all bound together in one, summed up in the cross as the power and the wisdom of God for salvation. The symbol of the cross is a common sight, yet the great truth which it symbolizes is often obscured by scholars, and fails to be lived by disciples. God chooses those whom the world rejects, "the foolish," and whom the world rejects as "the weak." These are the ones that were called even in Paul's day. The purpose of this call is to confound (or to put to shame) the wisdom of men. The most powerful motive in existence is the motive of the cross. (1) The cross is the highest proof and the strongest expression of the love of God for man. (2) the cross was the agent whereby atonement was made for sin. (3) The cross shows us the terrible evils of sin and the demand of such a sacrifice as God's son in order to save us from it. (4) It shows us that God wants us to come to him and to be saved, and that there is joy in heaven over every repentant sinner. (5) It shows the supreme value of right and duty in that Christ went to the cross at the terrible cost of his life. (6) It shows the value of the human soul. (7) From the cross, through the resurrection and the ever-living Saviour, God has given us the fullness of the Spirit to inspire and transform.

We are nothing in ourselves, and God has made Christ unto us "wisdom and righteousness," that is, God's righteousness is provided for us in Christ (I Cor. 5:21; Rom. 5:1; Phil. 3:9 R. V.); also sanctification and redemption, that is, we are separated from the world unto God and in him we are redeemed from sin and its consequences.

There is left no room for glorying in ourselves.

This was the preaching upon which Paul depended, not upon rhetoric nor philosophy nor argument with which to convict and convert men.

JULY

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The Turmoil

By

BOOTH TARKINGTON

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SYNOPSIS.

—7—

Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "New House" of the Sheridans. The Vertreeses, old town family next door and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich, and Mary afterward puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys. At the Sheridan housewarming banquet Sheridan spreads himself. Mary frankly encourages Jim Sheridan's attentions. Mary shocks her mother by talking of Jim as a matrimonial possibility. Jim tells Mary Bibbs is not a lunatic—"just queer." He proposes to Mary, who half accepts him. Sheridan tells Bibbs he must go back to the machine shop as soon as he is strong enough, in spite of Bibbs' plea to be allowed to write. Edith, Bibbs' sister, and Sibyl, Roscoe Sheridan's wife, quarrel over Bobby Lamhorn; Sibyl goes to Mary for help to keep Lamhorn from marrying Edith, and Mary leaves her in the room alone. Bibbs has to break to his father the news of Jim's sudden death. All the rest of the family helpless in their grief, Bibbs becomes temporary master of the house. At the funeral he meets Mary and rides home with her.

Love has awakened in the bosom of Bibbs—shy, hopeless love for something unattainable. The emotion is reflected in his gentleness with his grief-stricken father. Will it stir his ambition and impel him to activity that will help him win the girl finally? Will Old Sheridan come to understand and appreciate?

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

There came a second explosion, and Uncle Gideon ran out into the hall. Bibbs went to the head of the great staircase, and, looking down, discovered the source of the disturbance. Gideon's grandson, a boy of fourteen, had brought his camera to the funeral and was taking "flashlights" of the Moor. Uncle Gideon, reassured by Bibbs' explanation, would have returned to finish his quotation from Bildad the Shuhite, but Bibbs detained him, and after a little argument persuaded him to descend to the dining room whither Bibbs followed, after closing the door of his father's room.

He kept his eyes on Gideon after dinner, diplomatically preventing several attempts on the part of that comforter to reascend the stairs; and it was a relief to Bibbs when George announced that an automobile was waiting to convey the ancient man and his grandson to their train. They were the last to leave, and when they had gone Bibbs went sighing to his own room.

He stretched himself wearily upon the bed, but presently rose, went to the window, and looked for a long time at the darkened house where Mary Vertrees lived. Then he opened his trunk, took therefrom a small notebook half filled with fragmentary scribblings, and began to write:

Laughter after a funeral. In this reaction people will laugh at anything and at nothing. The band plays a dirge on the way to the cemetery, but when it turns back, and the mourning carriages are out of hearing, it strikes up, "Darktown Is Out To-Night." That is natural—but there are women whose laughter is like the whirring of whips. . . .

Beauty is not out of place among gravestones. It is not out of place anywhere. But a woman who has been betrothed to a man would not look beautiful at his funeral. A woman might look beautiful, though, at the funeral of a man whom she had known and liked. And in that case, too, she would probably not want to talk if she drove home from the cemetery with his brother; nor would she want the brother to talk. . . . Nevertheless, too much silence is open to suspicion. It may be reticence, or it may be a vacuum. It may be dignity, or it may be false teeth. . . .

Silence can be golden? Yes. But perhaps if a woman of the world should find herself by accident sitting beside a man for the length of time it must necessarily take two slow old horses to jog three miles, she might expect that man to say something of some sort! If he did not even try, but sat every step of the way as dumb as a frozen fish, she might think him a frozen fish. And she might be right. She might be right if she thought him about as pleasant a companion—as Bildad the Shuhite!

Bibbs closed his notebook, replacing it in his trunk. Then, after a period of melancholy contemplation, he undressed, put on a dressing gown and slippers, and went softly out into the hall—to his father's door. Upon the floor was a tray which Bibbs had sent George, earlier in the evening, to place upon a table in Sheridan's room—but the food was untouched. Bibbs stood listening outside the door for several minutes. There came no sound from within, and he went back to his own room and to bed.

In the morning he woke to a state of being hitherto unknown in his experience. Sometimes in the process of waking there is a little pause—sleep has gone, but coherent thought has not begun. It is the moment, as we say, before we "remember;" and for the first time in Bibbs' life it came to him bringing a vague happiness. However, it was a brief visitation and was gone before he had finished dressing. It left a little trail, the pleased recollection of it and the puzzle of it, which remained unsolved. And, in fact, waking happily in the morning is not usually the result of a drive home from a funeral. No wonder the sequence evaded Bibbs Sheridan!

His father had gone when he came downstairs. "Went on down to 's office, jes' same," Jackson informed him. "Came sat breakfas' table, all by 'mself; eat nothin'. George bring nice breakfas', but he di'n' eat a thing. Yessuh, went on downtown, jes' same he yoosta do. Yessuh, I reckon putty much ev'ything goin' on same as it yoosta do."

It struck Bibbs that Jackson was right. The day passed as other days had passed. Mrs. Sheridan and Edith were in black, and Mrs. Sheridan cried a little, now and then, but no other external difference was to be seen. Bibbs went for his drive, and his mother went with him, as she sometimes did when the weather was pleasant. Altogether, the usualness of things was rather startling to Bibbs.

During the drive Mrs. Sheridan talked fragmentarily of Jim's childhood. "But you wouldn't remember that," she said, after narrating an episode. "You were too little. He was always a good boy, just like that. And he'd save whatever papa gave him, and put it in the bank. I reckon it'll just about kill your father to put somebody in his place as president of the Realty company, Bibbs. I know he can't move Roscoe over; he told me last week he'd already put as much on Roscoe as any one man could handle and not go crazy. Oh, it's a pity—" She stopped to wipe her eyes. "It's a pity you didn't run more with Jim, Bibbs, and kind o' pick up his ways. Think what it'd meant to papa now! You never did run with either Roscoe or Jim any, even before you got sick. Of course you were younger; but it always did seem queer—and you three bein' brothers like that. I don't believe I ever saw you and Jim sit down together for a good talk in my life."

"Mother, I've been away so long," Bibbs returned, gently. "And since I came home I— He was busy, you see, and I hadn't much to say about the things that interested him, because I don't know much about them."

"It's a pity! Oh, it's a pity!" she moaned. "And you'll have to learn to know about 'em now, Bibbs. I haven't said much to you, because I felt it was all between your father and you, but I honestly do believe it will just kill him if he has to have any more trouble on top of all this! You mustn't let him, Bibbs—you mustn't! You don't know how he's grieved over you, and now he can't stand any more—he just can't! Whatever he says for you to do, you do it, Bibbs, you do it! I want you to promise me you will."

"I would if I could," he said, sorrowfully.

"No, no! Why can't you?" she cried, clutching his arm. "He wants you to go back to the machine shop and all on earth he asks is for you to go back in a cheerful spirit, so it won't hurt you! That's all he asks. Look, Bibbs, we're gettin' back near home, but before we get there I want you to promise me that you'll do what he asks you to. Promise me!"

In her earnestness she cleared away her black veil that she might see him better, and it blew out on the smoky wind. He readjusted it for her before he spoke.

"I'll go back in as cheerful a spirit as I can, mother," he said.

"There!" she exclaimed, satisfied. "That's a good boy! That's all I wanted you to say."

"Don't give me any credit," he said, ruefully. "There isn't anything else for me to do."

"No, don't begin talkin' that way!"

"No, no," he soothed her. "We'll have to begin to make the spirit a cheerful one. We may—" They were turning into their own driveway as he spoke, and he glanced at the old house next door. Mary Vertrees was visible in the twilight, standing upon the front steps, bareheaded, the door open behind her. She bowed gravely.

"'We may'—what?" asked Mrs. Sheridan, with a slight impatience.

"What is it mother?"

"Of all the queer boys!" she cried. "You always were. Always! You haven't forgot what you just promised me, have you?"

"No," he answered, as the car stopped. "No, the spirit will be as cheerful as the flesh will let it, mother. It won't do to behave like—"

His voice was low, and in her movement to descend from the car she failed to hear his final words.

"Behave like who, Bibbs?"

"Nothing."

But she was fretful in her grief. "You said it wouldn't do to behave like somebody. Behave like who?"

"It was just nonsense," he explained, turning to go in. "An obscure person I don't think much of lately."

"Behave like who?" she repeated, and upon his yielding to her petulant insistence, she made up her mind that the only thing to do was to tell Dr. Gurney about it.

"Like Bildad the Shuhite!" was what Bibbs said.

CHAPTER XIII.

The outward usualness of things continued after dinner. In the library, while his wife sat in her customary chair, gazing at the fire, Sheridan let the unfolded evening paper rest upon his lap, though now and then he lifted it, as if to read. Bibbs came in noiselessly and sat in a corner, doing nothing; and from a "reception room" across the hall an indistinct vocal murmur became just audible at intervals. Once, when this murmur grew louder, under stress of some irrepressible merriment, Edith's voice could be heard—"Bobby, aren't you awful!" and Sheridan glanced across at his wife appealingly.

She rose at once and went into the "reception room;" there was a flurry of whispering, and the sound of tiptoeing in the hall—Edith and her suitor changing quarters to a more distant room. Mrs. Sheridan returned to her chair in the library.

"They won't bother you any more, papa," she said, in a comforting voice. "She told me at lunch he'd 'phoned he wanted to come up this evening, and I said I thought he'd better wait a few days, but she said she'd already told him he could." She paused, then added, rather guiltily: "I got kind of a notion maybe Roscoe don't like him as much as he used to. Maybe—maybe you better ask Roscoe, papa." And as Sheridan nodded solemnly, she concluded, in haste: "Don't say I said to. I might be wrong about it, anyway."

He nodded again, and they sat for some time in a silence which Mrs. Sheridan broke with a little sniff, having fallen into a reverie that brought tears. "That Miss Vertrees was a good girl," she said. "She was all right."

Her husband evidently had no difficulty in following her train of thought, for he nodded once more, affirmatively.

"Did you— How did you fix it about the—the Realty company?" she faltered. "Did you—"

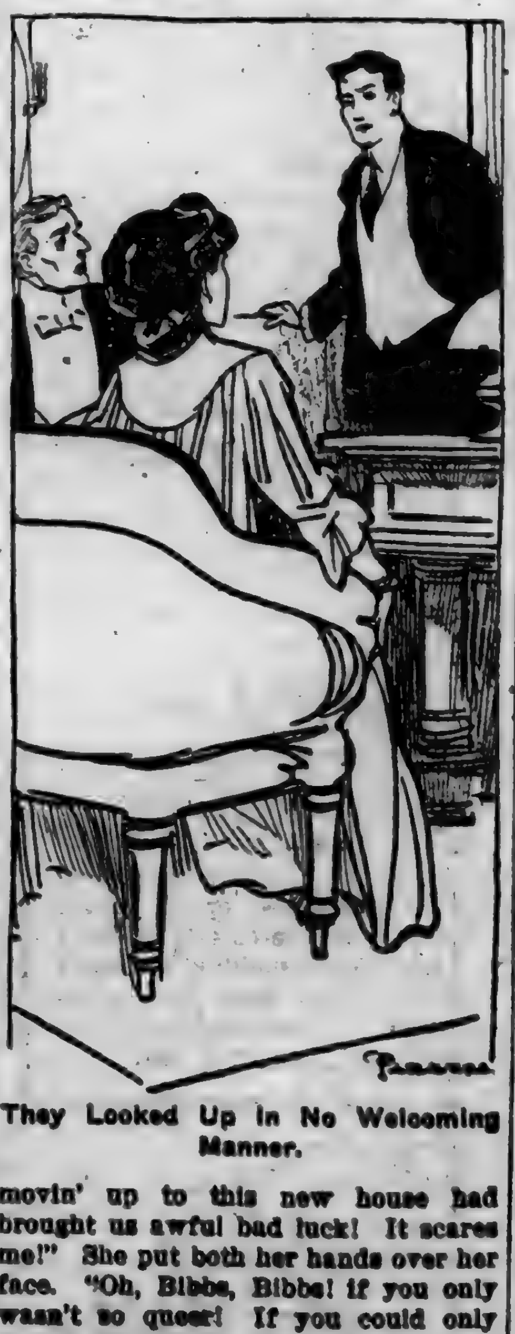
He rose heavily, helping himself to his feet by the arms of his chair. "I fixed it," he said, in a husky voice. He went to her, put his hand upon her shoulder, and drew a long, audible, tremendous breath. "It's my bedtime, mamma; I'm goin' up." When he reached the door he stopped and spoke again, without turning to look at her. "The Realty company'll go right on just the same," he said. "It's like—it's like sand, mamma. It puts me in mind of chuldren playin' in a sand-pile. One of 'em sticks his finger in the sand-pile and makes a hole, and another of 'em 'll pat the place with his hand, and all the little grains of sand run in and fill it up and settle against one another; and then, right away it's flat on top again, and you can't tell there ever was a hole there. The Realty company 'll go on all right, mamma. There ain't anythings anywhere, I reckon, that wouldn't go right on—just the same."

And he passed out slowly into the hall; then they heard his heavy tread upon the stairs.

Mrs. Sheridan, rising to follow him, turned a piteous face to her son. "It's so forlorn," she said, chokingly. "That's the first time he spoke since he came in the house this evening. I know it must 'a' hurt him to hear Edith laughin' with that Lamhorn. She'd oughtn't to let him come, right the very first evening this way; she'd oughtn't to done it! She just seems to lose her head over him, and it scares me. You heard what Sibyl said the other day, and—and you heard what—what—"

"What Edith said to Sibyl?" Bibbs finished the sentence for her.

"We can't have any trouble o' that kind!" she wailed. "Oh, it looks as if movin' up to this new house had brought us awful bad luck! It scares me!" She put both her hands over her face. "Oh, Bibbs, Bibbs! if you only wasn't so queer! If you could only been a kind of dependable son! I don't know what we're all comin' to!" And, weeping, she followed her husband.



They Looked Up In No Welcoming Manner.

Bibbs gazed for a while at the fire; then he rose abruptly, like a man who has come to a decision, and briskly sought the room—it was called "the smoking room"—where Edith sat with Mr. Lamhorn. They looked up in no welcoming manner, at Bibbs' entrance, and moved their chairs to a less conspicuous adjacency.

"Good evening," said Bibbs, pleasantly; and he seated himself in a leather easy-chair near them.

"What is it?" asked Edith, plainly astonished.

"Nothing," he returned, smiling.

She frowned. "Did you want something?" she asked.

"Nothing in the world. Father and mother have gone upstairs; I sha'n't be going up for several hours, and there didn't seem to be anybody left for me to chat with except you and Mr. Lamhorn."

"'Chat with'!" she echoed, incredulously.

"I can talk about almost anything," said Bibbs with an air of genial politeness. "It doesn't matter to me. I don't know much about business—if that's what you happened to be talking about. But you aren't in business, are you, Mr. Lamhorn?"

"Not now," returned Lamhorn, shortly.

"I'm not, either," said Bibbs. "It was getting cloudier than usual, I noticed, just before dark, and there was wind from the southwest. Rain tomorrow, I shouldn't be surprised."

He seemed to feel that he had begun a conversation the support of which had now become the pleasurable duty of other parties; and he sat expectantly, looking first at his sister, then at Lamhorn, as if implying that it was their turn to speak. Edith returned his gaze with a mixture of astonishment and increasing anger, while Mr. Lamhorn was obviously disturbed, though Bibbs had been as considerate as possible in presenting the weather as a topic. Bibbs had perceived that Lamhorn had nothing in his mind at any time except "personalities"—he could talk about people and he could make love. Bibbs, wishing to be courteous, offered the weather.

Lamhorn refused it, and concluded from Bibbs' luxurious attitude in the leather chair that this half-crazy brother was a permanent fixture for the rest of the evening. There was no reason to hope that he would move, and Lamhorn found himself in danger of looking silly.

"I was just going," he said, rising.

"Oh no!" Edith cried, sharply.

"Yes. Good night! I think I—"

"Too bad," said Bibbs, genially, walking to the door with the visitor, while Edith stood staring as the two disappeared in the hall. She heard Bibbs offering to "help" Lamhorn with his overcoat and the latter rather curtly declining assistance, these episodes of departure being followed by the closing of the outer door. She ran into the hall.

"What's the matter with you?" she cried, furiously. "What do you mean? How did you dare come in here when you knew—"

Her voice broke; she made a gesture of rage and despair, and ran up the stairs, sobbing. She fled to her mother's room, and when Bibbs came up, a few minutes later, Mrs. Sheridan met him at his door.

"Oh, Bibbs," she said, shaking her head woefully, "you'd oughtn't to distress your sister? She says you drove that young man out of the house. You'd ought to been more considerate."

Bibbs smiled faintly, noting that Edith's door was open, with Edith's naive shadow motionless across its threshold. "Yes," he said. "He' doesn't appear to be much of a 'man's man.' He ran at just a glimpse of one."

Edith's shadow moved; her voice came quavering: "You call yourself one?"

"No, no," he answered. "I said 'just a glimpse of one.' I didn't claim—" But her door slammed angrily; and he turned to his mother.

"There," he said, sighing. "That's almost the first time in my life I ever tried to be a man of action, mother, and I succeeded perfectly in what I tried to do. As a consequence I feel like a horse thief!"

"You hurt her feelin's," she groaned. "You must 'a' gone at it too rough, Bibbs."

He looked upon her wanly. "That's my trouble, mother," he murmured. "I'm a plain, blunt fellow. I have rough ways, and I'm a rough man."

For once she perceived some meaning in his queerness. "Hush your nonsense!" she said, good-naturedly, the astral of a troubled smile appearing. "You go to bed."

He kissed her and obeyed.

Edith gave him a cold greeting the next morning at the breakfast table.

"You mustn't do that under a misapprehension," he warned her, when they were alone in the dining room.

"Do what under a what?" she asked.

"Speak to me. I came into the smoking room last night 'on purpose,'" he told her, gravely. "I have a prejudice against that young man."

She laughed. "I guess you think it means a great deal who you have prejudices against!" In mockery she adopted the manner of one who implores. "Bibbs, for pity's sake promise me, don't use your influence with papa against him!" And she laughed louder.

"Listen," he said, with peculiar earnestness. "I'll tell you now, because—because I've decided I'm one of the family." And then, as if the earnestness were too heavy for him to carry it further, he continued, in his usual tone, "I'm drunk with power, Edith."

"What do you want to tell me?" she demanded, brusquely.

"Lamhorn made love to Sibyl," he said.

Edith hooted. "She did to him!"

"No," he said, gravely. "I know."

"How?"

"I was there, one day a week ago, with Roscoe, and I heard Sibyl and Lamhorn—"

Edith screamed with laughter. "You were with Roscoe—and you heard Lamhorn making love to Sibyl!"

"No. I heard them quarreling."

"You're funnier than ever, Bibbs!" she cried. "You say he made love to her because you heard them quarreling!"

"That's it. If you want to know what's 'between' people, you can—by the way they quarrel."

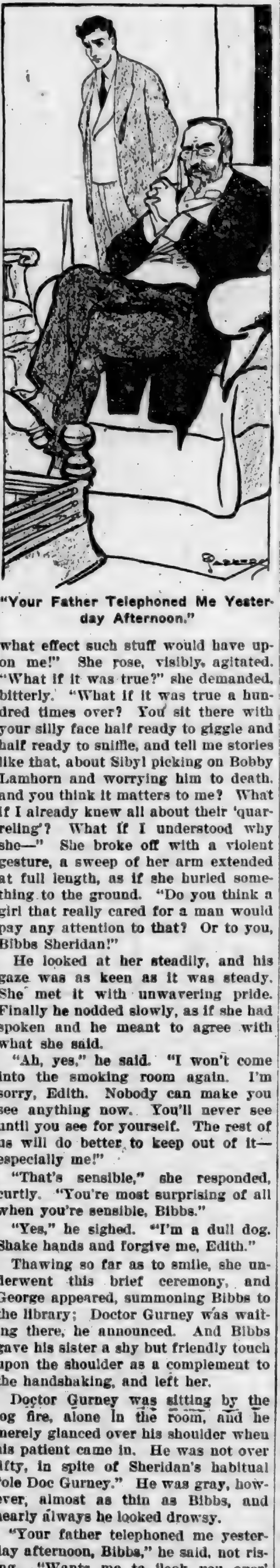
"You'll kill me, Bibbs! What were they quarreling about?"

"Nothing. That's how I know. People who quarrel over nothing!—it's always certain—"

Edith stopped laughing abruptly, but continued her mockery. "You ought to know. You've had so much experience, yourself!"

"I haven't any, Edith," he said. "My life has been about as exciting as an incubator chicken's. But I look out through the glass at things."

"Well, then," she said, "if you look out through the glass you must know what effect such stuff would have upon me!" She rose, visibly agitated. "What if it was true?" she demanded, bitterly. "What if it was true a hundred times over? You sit there with your silly face half ready to giggle and half ready to sniffle, and tell me stories like that, about Sibyl picking on Bobby Lamhorn and worrying him to death, and you think it matters to me? What if I already knew all about their 'quarreling'? What if I understood why she—" She broke off with a violent gesture, a sweep of her arm extended at full length, as if she hurled something to the ground. "Do you think a girl that really cared for a man would pay any attention to that? Or to you, Bibbs Sheridan!"



"Your Father Telephoned Me Yesterday Afternoon."

He looked at her steadily, and his gaze was as keen as it was steady. She met it with unwavering pride. Finally he nodded slowly, as if she had spoken and he meant to agree with what she said.

"Ah, yes," he said. "I won't come into the smoking room again. I'm sorry, Edith. Nobody can make you see anything now. You'll never see until you see for yourself. The rest of us will do better to keep out of it—especially me!"

"That's sensible," she responded, curtly. "You're most surprising of all when you're sensible, Bibbs."

"Yes," he sighed. "I'm a dull dog. Shake hands and forgive me, Edith."

Thawing so far as to smile, she underwent this brief ceremony, and George appeared, summoning Bibbs to the library; Doctor Gurney was waiting there, he announced. And Bibbs gave his sister a shy but friendly touch upon the shoulder as a complement to the handshaking, and left her.

Doctor Gurney was sitting by the log fire, alone in the room, and he merely glanced over his shoulder when his patient came in. He was not over fifty, in spite of Sheridan's habitual "ole Doc Gurney." He was gray, however, almost as thin as Bibbs, and nearly always he looked drowsy.

"Your father telephoned me yesterday afternoon, Bibbs," he said, not rising. "Wants me to 'look you over' again. Come around here in front of me—between me and the fire. I want to see if I can see through you."

"You mean you're too sleepy to move," returned Bibbs, complying. "I think you'll notice that I'm getting worse."

"Taken on about twelve pounds," said Gurney. "Thirteen, maybe."

"Twelve."

"Well, it won't do." The doctor rubbed his eyelids. "You're so much better I'll have to use some machinery on you before we can know just where you are. You come down to my place this afternoon. Walk down—all the way. I suppose you know why your father wants to know."

Bibbs nodded. "Machine shop."

"Still hate it?"

Bibbs nodded again.

"Don't blame you!" the doctor grunted. "Yes, I expect it'll make a lump in your gizzard again. Well, what do you say? Shall I tell him you've got the old lump there yet? You still want to write, do you?"

"What's the use?" Bibbs said, smiling ruefully. "My kind of writing!"

"Yes," the doctor agreed. "I suppose if you broke away and lived on roots and berries until you began to 'attract the favorable attention of editors' you might be able to hope for an income of four or five hundred dollars a year by the time you're fifty."

"That's about it," Bibbs murmured.

"Of course I know what you want to do," said Gurney, drowsily. "You don't hate the machine shop only; you hate the whole show—the noise and jar and dirt, the scramble—the whole bloomin' craze to 'get on.' You'd like to go somewhere in Algiers, or to Taormina, perhaps, and bask on a balcony, smelling flowers and writing sonnets. You'd grow fat on it and have a delicate little life all to yourself. Well, what do you say? I can lie like sixty, Bibbs! Shall I tell your father he'll lose another of his boys if you don't go to Sicily?"

"I don't want to go to Sicily," said Bibbs. "I want to stay right here."

The doctor's drowsiness disappeared for a moment, and he gave his patient a sharp glance. "It's a risk," he said. "I think we'll find you're so much better he'll send you back to the shop pretty quick. Something's got hold of you lately; you're not quite so lackadaisical as you used to be. But I warn you: I think the shop will knock you just as it did before, and perhaps ever harder, Bibbs."

He rose, shook himself, and rubbed his eyelids. "Well, when we go over you this afternoon what are we going to say about it?"

"Tell him I'm ready," said Bibbs, looking at the floor.

"Oh no," Gurney laughed. "Not quite yet; but you may be almost. We'll see. Don't forget I said to walk down."

And when the examination was concluded, that afternoon, the doctor informed Bibbs that the result was much too satisfactory to be pleasing. "Here's a new 'situation' for a one-act farce," he said, gloomily, to his next patient when Bibbs had gone. "Doctor tells a man he's well, and that's his death sentence, likely. Dam' funny world!"

Bibbs decided to walk home. It was a dingy afternoon, and the smoke was evident not only to Bibbs' sight, but to his nostrils, though most of the pedestrians were so saturated with the smell that they could no longer detect it. This incited a train of thought which continued till he approached the new house. As he came to the corner of Mr. Vertrees' lot Mr. Vertrees' daughter emerged from the front door and walked thoughtfully down the path to the picket gate. She was unconscious of the approach of the pedestrian and did not see him until she had opened the gate and he was almost beside her. Then she looked up, and as she saw him she started visibly. And if this thing had happened to Robert Lamhorn, he would have had a thought far beyond the horizon of faint-hearted Bibbs' thoughts. Lamhorn, indeed, would have spoken his thought. He would have said:

"You jumped because you were thinking of me!"

CHAPTER XIV.

Mary was the picture of a lady flustered. Bibbs had paused in his slow stride, and there elapsed an instant before either spoke or moved—it was no longer than that, and yet it sufficed for each to seem to say, by look and attitude, "Why, it's you!"

Then they both spoke at once, each hurriedly pronouncing the other's name as if about to deliver a message of importance. Then both came to a stop simultaneously, but Bibbs made a heroic effort, and as they began to walk on together he contrived to find his voice.

"I—I—hate a frozen fish myself," he said. "I think three miles was too long for you to put up with one."

"Good gracious!" she cried, turning to him a glowing face from which restraint and embarrassment had suddenly fled. "Mr. Sheridan, you're lovely to put it that way. It was an imposition for me to have made you bring me home, and after I went into the house I decided I should have walked. Besides, it wasn't three miles to the car line. I never thought of it!"

"No," said Bibbs, earnestly. "I didn't, either. I might have said something if I'd thought of anything. I'm talking now, though; I must remember that, and not worry about it later. I think I'm talking, though it doesn't sound intelligent even to me. I made up my mind that if I ever met you again I'd turn on my voice and keep it going, no matter what it said. I—"

She interrupted him with laughter, and Mary Vertrees' laugh was one which Bibbs' father had declared, after the house-warming, "a cripple would crawl five miles to hear." And at the merry lilting of it Bibbs' father's son took heart to forget some of his trepidation. "I'll be any kind of idiot," he said, "if you'll laugh at me some more. It won't be difficult for me."

She did; and Bibbs' cheeks showed a little actual color, which Mary perceived. They had passed the new house without either of them showing—or possessing—any consciousness that it had been the destination of one of them.

"I'll keep on talking," Bibbs continued, cheerfully, "and you keep on laughing. I'm amounting to something in the world this afternoon. I'm making a noise, and that makes you make music. Don't be bothered by my bleating out such things as that. I'm really frightened. I don't remember talking as much as this more than once or twice in my life. I suppose it was always in me to do it, though, the first time I met anyone who didn't know me well enough not to listen."

"But you're not really talking to me," said Mary. "You're just thinking aloud."

Do you think that Mary's warm friendship for Bibbs will help him to endure the machine shop long enough to impress his father with his usefulness in a better job?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Gasoline 19c at Patterson's Garage,
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Notice of Ditch Letting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Trustee of Spencer Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, will at the Spencerville High School Building, on the 29th., day of July, 1916 at 2 o'clock P. M., receive bids for the improvement by cleaning and repairing the following ditches:

Geo. Wade, No. 281
Elias Kline, No. 7723
E. L. Dilley, No. 383
Franklin P. Hart, No. 434
James B. Gibford, No. 710
Geddes, No. 890

Plans and specifications are on file in my office showing the number of cubic yards of excavation where excavation is necessary, and the work to be performed in making such repairs, by sections of one hundred feet.

The successful bidder shall, within 5 days, be required to enter into a contract and give bond with two freehold sureties in a sum not less than double the amount of the contract so awarded

Percy A. Walker,
31— Trustee.

STAR OF THE MOVIES

Mabel Normand.

Popular comedienne who now heads her own company and has a studio of her own.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

There were remarkable coincidences in the lives of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis. Both were born in Kentucky, Lincoln in 1809, Davis in 1808. Both removed from their native state in childhood, Lincoln to the northwest, Davis to the southwest. Lincoln was a captain of volunteers and Davis a second lieutenant of regulars in the Black Hawk war in 1832. They began their political careers the same year, 1844, Lincoln being a presidential elector for Clay, and Davis an elector for Polk. They were elected to congress about the same time, 1845 and 1846. They were called to preside over their respective governments the same year, Davis in February 8, 1861, Lincoln on March 4, 1861.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching, 7:30 p m ;Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:30.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching, 10:00 a. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Preaching services, 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Tale of a Lost Engagement Ring

By ETHEL HOLMES

"What do you mean, Clara, by associating with that thief Ralph Cummings? Do you wish to be ostracised by all your friends?"

A singular expression came over Miss Rathbone's face, an expression that cannot be described, though some idea of it may be formed by an understanding of what caused it.

"That thief, as you call him, is my fiance."

"Your fiance?"

"Yes, we will be married next month. I shall acquaint you with the story attending Ralph's being considered a thief, after which you will be able to form an opinion of my reasons for marrying a man so branded. You are my sister and have a right to know them."

"Why may not all the world know them?"

"That you will understand when you have heard the story. When the Tophams gave their house party the episode occurred which branded Ralph as a thief. You were not there; I was. One afternoon all the automobiles on the place were got out, and the whole party was taken on a ride. I wore a short astrakhan jacket with a pocket on each side. Of course we were plentifully supplied with robes. When we returned, before taking off our wraps Alfred Topham asked us into the dining room to 'warm up,' as he expressed it. We all gathered around the sideboard and were warming up when a servant stepped up to Alf and handed him a little box that had come by express during his absence on the auto ride. We all knew that Alf had been attentive to Evelyn Mansfield, and one of the men very indelicately cried out:

"'It's the engagement ring. Let's see it, Alf.'

"Alf opened the box and took out a ring set with a ruby between two diamonds. It was passed from one to another for inspection while the men continued to warm up. We spent some fifteen or twenty minutes in the dining room, and when we were about to separate Alf sang out:

"Who's got my ring?"

Every one looked at every one else, but no one produced the ring. For a time it was supposed that it would be forthcoming, but since it did not appear Alf's brows began to knit. We all joined in a search for it, on the floor, under the furniture. The ring was not found. The matter began to look serious. Had some one of the guests purloined it? Alf, being host, of course could not suggest such a thing, but his chum, Ned Thurston, presently said:

"I offer myself to be searched, and I daresay that all of you will volunteer for the same thing."

Everybody volunteered except Ralph. He said that he must demur to such a process. We were all supposed to be ladies and gentlemen, and it would be an insult to each and every one of us to search us.

It took the party some time to digest what he had said, but the prevailing opinion was against it. Alf settled the matter by saying that he would rather lose the ring than put an indignity on any guest of his and forbade the search. Nearly every one considered Ralph's objection a virtual admission of guilt. It was believed that he had taken the ring, not foreseeing that he would so soon be caught with it on his person, and was obliged to choose between the course he took and full exposure. He did not wait to receive the cold shoulder, but left during the afternoon.

The blow fell as hard on me as it did on him. I had received nearly all his attention while at the Tophams, and the announcement of our engagement was expected before the party broke up. I didn't know what to do or say in the matter, so I took no course whatever, declining to express an opinion. But it was not pleasant for me to remain after what had occurred, and I made an excuse to go away the next day. They were all very nice to me, urging me to stay it out.

"Soon after my arrival at home I was called to the telephone, and Ralph spoke to me.

"'Have you found Alf Topham's ring?' he asked.

"'Have I found a ring? Do you mean to accuse me of being the thief?'

"'Look in the pocket of the jacket you wore on the auto ride. I have hoped you had found it. God grant it's there!'

"I was thunderstruck. On entering the dining room after the ride my jacket being too warm for the heated room I had taken it off and laid it on a chair in a corner of the room. Telling Ralph to hold the wire, I ran to a closet in my room, thrust my hand into the pocket of my astrakhan jacket and took out the ring.

"Running back to the phone, I told Ralph what I had done. He begged me not to utter a word to any one about finding the ring till I saw him. He would come right over.

"And now, Belle, I shall tell you how the ring got into my pocket only on your promise never to reveal it without my permission."

"I give it."

"You know you warned me against Rebecca Townsend."

"I did."

"Ralph, while the others were intent on warming up, saw Beck put the ring in the pocket of my jacket. Ralph saved me from her venom by taking the blame himself."

Epictetus.

The "Discourses of Epictetus" were written not by the philosopher himself, but by his faithful pupil Arrian, afterward the historian of Alexander the Great. Arrian tells us that he took down the sayings of his master at the time they were delivered, and thus we may rely upon the substantial correctness of the discourses. Epictetus wrote nothing, and but for the thoughtfulness of his affectionate disciple we would have known nothing of his wonderful teachings—teachings which have inspired many of the greatest men who have lived during the past 2,000 years.

Mother's Cook Book.

Date Bars.

Take a cupful of dates chopped fine add a cupful of walnut meats, add three-fourths of a cupful of sugar to two well beaten yolks, then add six tablespoonfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of baking powder, teaspoonful of salt, and add the dates and nuts, then fold in the beaten whites. Bake in a sheet and cut in bars the size of a nabisco wafer.

Plain cottage cheese well seasoned and served on lettuce with a boiled dressing makes a most satisfying salad and one easy to prepare.

Cheese Custard.

Butter a baking dish, put in a layer of bread cut in inch squares, sprinkle with thinly sliced cheese, dust with salt and paprika and a few grains of cayenne. Add other layers of bread and cheese, seasoning as before until half of a small loaf is used, one cupful of cheese and a half teaspoonful of salt. Beat two eggs slightly, add one pint of milk and pour the mixture over the bread and cheese. Bake half an hour in a moderate oven.

Aberdeen Sandwiches.

Heat one-fourth of a cupful of chopped cold tongue and half a cupful of veal or chicken with a half cupful of gravy and two tablespoonfuls of curry powder, mixed with enough water to form a paste, simmer together five minutes, then cool. Cook slices of bread until brown in a little butter, drain and spread with the mixture and heat over hot water. Serve hot.

Lyonnaise String Beans.

Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter add a finely sliced onion and saute to a delicate brown; add a quart of string beans, cooked, a dash of pepper, a grating of nutmeg and a little salt; heat thoroughly, tossing the beans occasionally; add a teaspoonful of minced parsley, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and another tablespoonful of butter in bits, and serve at once.

Minced Ham.

To each cupful of finely minced ham add a tablespoonful of fine bread crumbs softened with milk or cream. Season with salt and pepper, heat thoroughly and spread on rounds of moist buttered toast. Place a poached egg on each slice.

Corn Oysters.

Take a cupful of kornlet, add two well beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of flour, a half teaspoonful of salt, and a dash of paprika. Drop by spoonfuls into a hot buttered frying pan, brown on both sides.

Nellie Maxwell

HEAVY MEAT EATERS HAVE SLOW KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if you feel Backachy or have bladder trouble—Take glass of Salts.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

Daily Jots

Read the Free Column.

For the benefit of our customers through the busy harvest, we will keep open evening.
St. Joe Mills.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Eleven room house on West Main St., for sale or rent. Other well located residence properties and vacant lots for sale on easy terms. S. S. WIDNEY.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

For Outdoor Wear.

Washable satin skirts are prettily finished by belts and folds of colored corduroy.

Some of the quiet, prim-looking little dress bodices are almost childlike in simplicity.

Among leather handbags favored colors are brown, blue, green, amethyst, gray and purple.

A well-cut, very simple suit of navy serge is given undeniable smartness by white braid bindings.

The military belt is fashionably made of suede, with strappings of black patent leather and a small buckle.

Some of the prettiest sports suits have coats of gray silk stockinet, trimmed with the same material as the skirt—striped Japanese crepe, heavy weight.

Get Rid of the Flies.

Flies are a menace to health as well as an extreme annoyance. They thrive and propagate themselves in filth. Therefore, clean up every place about the premises, especially manure piles, that might furnish a breeding spot.

A Mystery of the Sea.

Tilefish are again being caught in sufficient numbers to become a staple article of food in America. They are handsomely colored fish, and very good to eat, but thirty years ago millions of them died in a mysterious way, and it was thought that they thus became extinct. In the beginning of 1882 fishermen and others made amazing reports of having sailed through miles of dead and dying tilefish by the coast of the United States. The whole area covered by dead fish was reckoned to be 170 miles long and 25 miles wide. More than 1,400,000,000 fish had died. The actual reason was never proved, but from temperature tests it was assumed that a sudden chill in the water accounted for the blight.

Camel and Mule in Team.

Over one of the trails of the Sahara desert the queerest team is employed in drawing a two-wheeled cart, which carries light freight. The team consists of a camel and a small mule, and while the loads may be unevenly distributed between them, the mates never disagree. Each draws his portion of the load, the camel loping along with great strides while the mule trots beside him.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

In the fourth presidential election, 1800, 16 states took part, having 138 electoral votes, the same as in 1796. The count resulted in a tie for president, Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr receiving 73 votes each, John Adams 65, Charles C. Pinckney 64, John Jay 1. There being a tie vote between Jefferson and Burr, the election was carried to the house of representatives. Jefferson there received the votes of 10 states, and Burr the votes of four—two voting blank, making Jefferson president and Burr vice president. They were inaugurated in Washington, March 4, 1801.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
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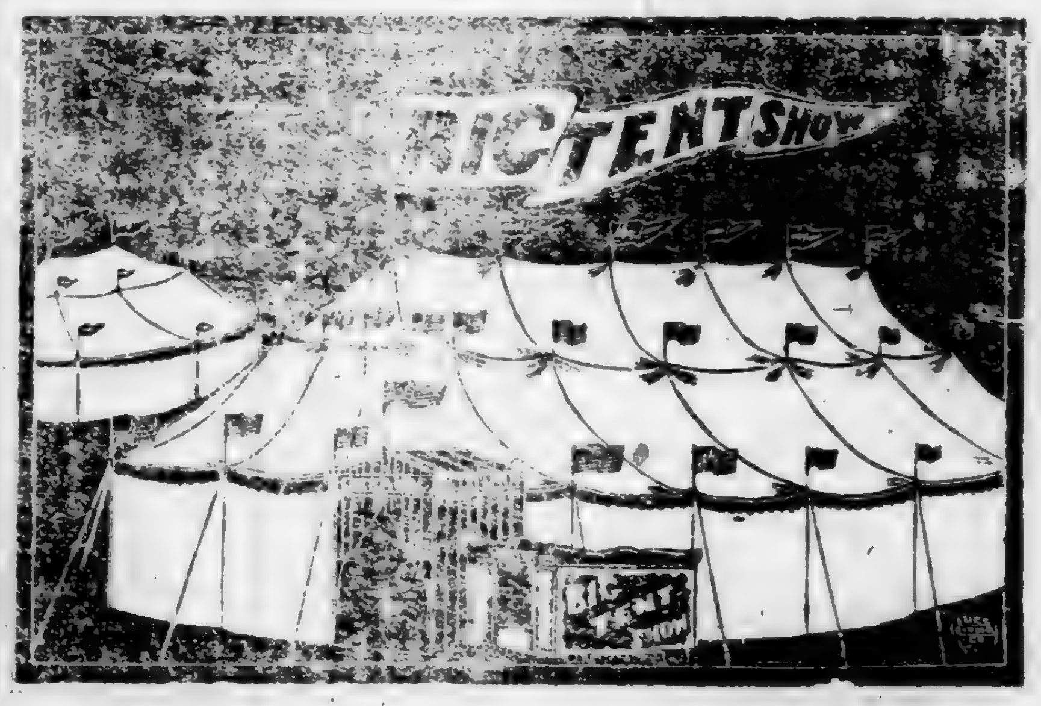

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The Turmoil

By

BOOTH TARKINGTON

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SYNOPSIS.

—7—

Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "New House" of the Sheridans. The Vertreeses, old town family next door and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich, and Mary afterward puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys. At the Sheridan housewarming banquet Sheridan spreads himself. Mary frankly encourages Jim Sheridan's attentions. Mary shocks her mother by talking of Jim as a matrimonial possibility. Jim tells Mary Bibbs is not a lunatic—"just queer." He proposes to Mary, who half accepts him. Sheridan tells Bibbs he must go back to the machine shop as soon as he is strong enough, in spite of Bibbs' plea to be allowed to write. Edith, Bibbs' sister, and Sibyl, Roscoe Sheridan's wife, quarrel over Bobby Lamhorn; Sibyl goes to Mary for help to keep Lamhorn from marrying Edith, and Mary leaves her in the room alone. Bibbs has to break to his father the news of Jim's sudden death. All the rest of the family helpless in their grief, Bibbs becomes temporary master of the house. At the funeral he meets Mary and rides home with her.

Love has awakened in the bosom of Bibbs—shy, hopeless love for something unattainable. The emotion is reflected in his gentleness with his grief-stricken father. Will it stir his ambition and impel him to activity that will help him win the girl finally? Will Old Sheridan come to understand and appreciate?

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

There came a second explosion, and Uncle Gideon ran out into the hall. Bibbs went to the head of the great staircase, and, looking down, discovered the source of the disturbance. Gideon's grandson, a boy of fourteen, had brought his camera to the funeral and was taking "flashlights" of the Moor. Uncle Gideon, reassured by Bibbs' explanation, would have returned to finish his quotation from Bildad the Shuhite, but Bibbs detained him, and after a little argument persuaded him to descend to the dining room whither Bibbs followed, after closing the door of his father's room.

He kept his eyes on Gideon after dinner, diplomatically preventing several attempts on the part of that comforter to reascend the stairs; and it was a relief to Bibbs when George announced that an automobile was waiting to convey the ancient man and his grandson to their train. They were the last to leave, and when they had gone Bibbs went sighing to his own room.

He stretched himself wearily upon the bed, but presently rose, went to the window, and looked for a long time at the darkened house where Mary Vertrees lived. Then he opened his trunk, took therefrom a small notebook half filled with fragmentary scribblings, and began to write:

> Laughter after a funeral. In this reaction people will laugh at anything and at nothing. The band plays a dirge on the way to the cemetery, but when it turns back, and the mourning carriages are out of hearing, it strikes up, "Darktown Is Out To-Night." That is natural—but there are women whose laughter is like the whirring of whips. . . .
>
> Beauty is not out of place among gravestones. It is not out of place anywhere. But a woman who has been betrothed to a man would not look beautiful at his funeral. A woman might look beautiful, though, at the funeral of a man whom she had known and liked. And in that case, too, she would probably not want to talk if she drove home from the cemetery with his brother; nor would she want the brother to talk. . . . Nevertheless, too much silence is open to suspicion. It may be reticence, or it may be a vacuum. It may be dignity, or it may be false teeth. . . .
>
> Silence can be golden? Yes. But perhaps if a woman of the world should find herself by accident sitting beside a man for the length of time it must necessarily take two slow old horses to jog three miles, she might expect that man to say something of some sort! If he did not even try, but sat every step of the way as dumb as a frozen fish, she might think him a frozen fish. And she might be right. She might be right if she thought him about as pleasant a companion—as Bildad the Shuhite!

Bibbs closed his notebook, replacing it in his trunk. Then, after a period of melancholy contemplation, he undressed, put on a dressing gown and slippers, and went softly out into the hall—to his father's door. Upon the floor was a tray which Bibbs had sent George, earlier in the evening, to place upon a table in Sheridan's room—but the food was untouched. Bibbs stood listening outside the door for several minutes. There came no sound from within, and he went back to his own room and to bed.

In the morning he woke to a state of being hitherto unknown in his experience. Sometimes in the process of waking there is a little pause—sleep has gone, but coherent thought has not begun. It is the moment, as we say, before we "remember;" and for the first time in Bibbs' life it came to him bringing a vague happiness. However, it was a brief visitation and was gone before he had finished dressing. It left a little trail, the pleased recollection of it and the puzzle of it, which remained unsolved. And, in fact, waking happily in the morning is not usually the result of a drive home from a funeral. No wonder the sequence evaded Bibbs Sheridan!

His father had gone when he came downstairs. "Went on down to 's office, jes' same," Jackson informed him. "Came sat breakfas' table, all by 'mself; eat nothin'. George bring nice breakfas', but he di'n' eat a thing. Yessuh, went on downtown, jes' same he yoosta do. Yessuh, I reckon putty much ev'ything goin' on same as it yoosta do."

It struck Bibbs that Jackson was right. The day passed as other days had passed. Mrs. Sheridan and Edith were in black, and Mrs. Sheridan cried a little, now and then, but no other external difference was to be seen. Bibbs went for his drive, and his mother went with him, as she sometimes did when the weather was pleasant. Altogether, the usualness of things was rather startling to Bibbs.

During the drive Mrs. Sheridan talked fragmentarily of Jim's childhood. "But you wouldn't remember that," she said, after narrating an episode. "You were too little. He was always a good boy, just like that. And he'd save whatever papa gave him, and put it in the bank. I reckon it'll just about kill your father to put somebody in his place as president of the Realty company, Bibbs. I know he can't move Roscoe over; he told me last week he'd already put as much on Roscoe as any one man could handle and not go crazy. Oh, it's a pity—" She stopped to wipe her eyes. "It's a pity you didn't run more with Jim, Bibbs, and kind o' pick up his ways. Think what it'd meant to papa now! You never did run with either Roscoe or Jim any, even before you got sick. Of course you were younger; but it always did seem queer—and you three bein' brothers like that. I don't believe I ever saw you and Jim sit down together for a good talk in my life."

"Mother, I've been away so long," Bibbs returned, gently. "And since I came home I— He was busy, you see, and I hadn't much to say about the things that interested him, because I don't know much about them."

"It's a pity! Oh, it's a pity!" she moaned. "And you'll have to learn to know about 'em now, Bibbs. I haven't said much to you, because I felt it was all between your father and you, but I honestly do believe it will just kill him if he has to have any more trouble on top of all this! You mustn't let him, Bibbs—you mustn't! You don't know how he's grieved over you, and now he can't stand any more—he just can't! Whatever he says for you to do, you do it, Bibbs, you do it! I want you to promise me you will."

"I would if I could," he said, sorrowfully.

"No, no! Why can't you?" she cried, clutching his arm. "He wants you to go back to the machine shop and all on earth he asks is for you to go back in a cheerful spirit, so it won't hurt you! That's all he asks. Look, Bibbs, we're gettin' back near home, but before we get there I want you to promise me that you'll do what he asks you to. Promise me!"

In her earnestness she cleared away her black veil that she might see him better, and it blew out on the smoky wind. He readjusted it for her before he spoke.

"I'll go back in as cheerful a spirit as I can, mother," he said.

"There!" she exclaimed, satisfied. "That's a good boy! That's all I wanted you to say."

"Don't give me any credit," he said, ruefully. "There isn't anything else for me to do."

"No, don't begin talkin' that way!"

"No, no," he soothed her. "We'll have to begin to make the spirit a cheerful one. We may—" They were turning into their own driveway as he spoke, and he glanced at the old house next door. Mary Vertrees was visible in the twilight, standing upon the front steps, bareheaded, the door open behind her. She bowed gravely.

"'We may'—what?" asked Mrs. Sheridan, with a slight impatience.

"What is it mother?"

"Of all the queer boys!" she cried. "You always were. Always! You haven't forgot what you just promised me, have you?"

"No," he answered, as the car stopped. "No, the spirit will be as cheerful as the flesh will let it, mother. It won't do to behave like—"

His voice was low, and in her movement to descend from the car she failed to hear his final words.

"Behave like who, Bibbs?"

"Nothing."

But she was fretful in her grief. "You said it wouldn't do to behave like somebody. Behave like who?"

"It was just nonsense," he explained, turning to go in. "An obscure person I don't think much of lately."

"Behave like who?" she repeated, and upon his yielding to her petulant insistence, she made up her mind that the only thing to do was to tell Dr. Gurney about it.

"Like Bildad the Shuhite!" was what Bibbs said.

CHAPTER XIII.

The outward usualness of things continued after dinner. In the library, while his wife sat in her customary chair, gazing at the fire, Sheridan let the unfolded evening paper rest upon his lap, though now and then he lifted it, as if to read. Bibbs came in noiselessly and sat in a corner, doing nothing; and from a "reception room" across the hall an indistinct vocal murmur became just audible at intervals. Once, when this murmur grew louder, under stress of some irrepressible merriment, Edith's voice could be heard—"Bobby, aren't you awful!" and Sheridan glanced across at his wife appealingly.

She rose at once and went into the "reception room;" there was a flurry of whispering, and the sound of tiptoeing in the hall—Edith and her suitor changing quarters to a more distant room. Mrs. Sheridan returned to her chair in the library.

"They won't bother you any more, papa," she said, in a comforting voice. "She told me at lunch he'd 'phoned he wanted to come up this evening, and I said I thought he'd better wait a few days, but she said she'd already told him he could." She paused, then added, rather guiltily: "I got kind of a notion maybe Roscoe don't like him as much as he used to. Maybe—maybe you better ask Roscoe, papa." And as Sheridan nodded solemnly, she concluded, in haste: "Don't say I said to. I might be wrong about it, anyway."

He nodded again, and they sat for some time in a silence which Mrs. Sheridan broke with a little sniff, having fallen into a reverie that brought tears. "That Miss Vertrees was a good girl," she said. "She was all right."

Her husband evidently had no difficulty in following her train of thought, for he nodded once more, affirmatively.

"Did you— How did you fix it about the—the Realty company?" she faltered. "Did you—"

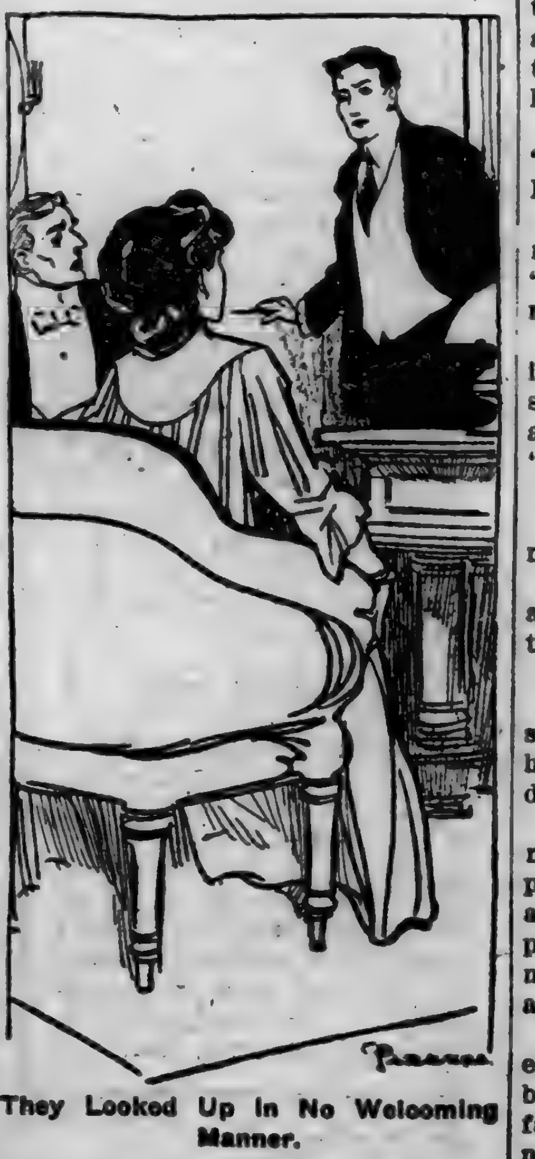
He rose heavily, helping himself to his feet by the arms of his chair. "I fixed it," he said, in a husky voice. He went to her, put his hand upon her shoulder, and drew a long, audible, tremendous breath. "It's my bedtime, mamma; I'm goin' up." When he reached the door he stopped and spoke again, without turning to look at her. "The Realty company'll go right on just the same," he said. "It's like—it's like sand, mamma. It puts me in mind of children playin' in a sandpile. One of 'em sticks his finger in the sand-pile and makes a hole, and another of 'em 'll pat the place with his hand, and all the little grains of sand run in and fill it up and settle against one another; and then, right away it's flat on top again, and you can't tell there ever was a hole there. The Realty company 'll go on all right, mamma. There ain't anythings anywhere, I reckon, that wouldn't go right on—just the same."

And he passed out slowly into the hall; then they heard his heavy tread upon the stairs.

Mrs. Sheridan, rising to follow him, turned a piteous face to her son. "It's so forlorn," she said, chokingly. "That's the first time he spoke since he came in the house this evening. I know it must 'a' hurt him to hear Edith laughin' with that Lamhorn. She'd oughtn't to let him come, right the very first evening this way; she'd oughtn't to done it! She just seems to lose her head over him, and it scares me. You heard what Sibyl said the other day, and—and you heard what—what—"

"What Edith said to Sibyl?" Bibbs finished the sentence for her.

"We can't have any trouble o' that kind!" she wailed. "Oh, it looks as if movin' up to this new house had brought us awful bad luck! It scares me!" She put both her hands over her face. "Oh, Bibbs, Bibbs! If you only wasn't so queer! If you could only been a kind of dependable son! I don't know what we're all comin' to!" And, weeping, she followed her husband.



They Looked Up In No Welcoming Manner.

Bibbs gazed for a while at the fire; then he rose abruptly, like a man who has come to a decision, and briskly sought the room—it was called "the smoking room"—where Edith sat with Mr. Lamhorn. They looked up in no welcoming manner, at Bibbs' entrance, and moved their chairs to a less conspicuous adjacency.

"Good evening," said Bibbs, pleasantly; and he seated himself in a leather easy-chair near them.

"What is it?" asked Edith, plainly astonished.

"Nothing," he returned, smiling.

She frowned. "Did you want something?" she asked.

"Nothing in the world. Father and mother have gone upstairs; I sha'n't be going up for several hours, and there didn't seem to be anybody left for me to chat with except you and Mr. Lamhorn."

"'Chat with'!" she echoed, incredulously.

"I can talk about almost anything," said Bibbs with an air of genial politeness. "It doesn't matter to me. I don't know much about business—if that's what you happened to be talking about. But you aren't in business, are you, Mr. Lamhorn?"

"Not now," returned Lamhorn, shortly.

"I'm not, either," said Bibbs. "It was getting cloudier than usual, I noticed, just before dark, and there was wind from the southwest. Rain tomorrow, I shouldn't be surprised."

He seemed to feel that he had begun a conversation the support of which had now become the pleasurable duty of other parties; and he sat expectantly, looking first at his sister, then at Lamhorn, as if implying that it was their turn to speak. Edith returned his gaze with a mixture of astonishment and increasing anger, while Mr. Lamhorn was obviously disturbed, though Bibbs had been as considerate as possible in presenting the weather as a topic. Bibbs had perceived that Lamhorn had nothing in his mind at any time except "personalities"—he could talk about people and he could make love. Bibbs, wishing to be courteous, offered the weather.

Lamhorn refused it, and concluded from Bibbs' luxurious attitude in the leather chair that this half-crazy brother was a permanent fixture for the rest of the evening. There was no reason to hope that he would move, and Lamhorn found himself in danger of looking silly.

"I was just going," he said, rising.

"Oh no!" Edith cried, sharply.

"Yes. Good night! I think I—"

"Too bad," said Bibbs, genially, walking to the door with the visitor, while Edith stood staring as the two disappeared in the hall. She heard Bibbs offering to "help" Lamhorn with his overcoat and the latter rather curtly declining assistance, these episodes of departure being followed by the closing of the outer door. She ran into the hall.

"What's the matter with you?" she cried, furiously. "What do you mean? How did you dare come in here when you knew—"

Her voice broke; she made a gesture of rage and despair, and ran up the stairs, sobbing. She fled to her mother's room, and when Bibbs came up, a few minutes later, Mrs. Sheridan met him at his door.

"Oh, Bibbs," she said, shaking her head woefully, "you'd oughtn't to distress your sister? She says you drove that young man out of the house. You'd ought to been more considerate."

Bibbs smiled faintly, noting that Edith's door was open, with Edith's naive shadow motionless across its threshold. "Yes," he said. "He doesn't appear to be much of a 'man's man.' He ran at just a glimpse of one."

Edith's shadow moved; her voice came quavering: "You call yourself one?"

"No, no," he answered. "I said 'just a glimpse of one.' I didn't claim—" But her door slammed angrily; and he turned to his mother.

"There," he said, sighing. "That's almost the first time in my life I ever tried to be a man of action, mother, and I succeeded perfectly in what I tried to do. As a consequence I feel like a horse thief!"

"You hurt her feelin's," she groaned. "You must 'a' gone at it too rough, Bibbs."

He looked upon her wanly. "That's my trouble, mother," he murmured. "I'm a plain, blunt fellow. I have rough ways, and I'm a rough man."

For once she perceived some meaning in his queerness. "Hush your nonsense!" she said, good-naturedly, the astral of a troubled smile appearing. "You go to bed."

He kissed her and obeyed.

Edith gave him a cold greeting the next morning at the breakfast table.

"You mustn't do that under a misapprehension," he warned her, when they were alone in the dining room.

"Do what under a what?" she asked.

"Speak to me. I came into the smoking room last night 'on purpose,'" he told her, gravely. "I have a prejudice against that young man."

She laughed. "I guess you think it means a great deal who you have prejudices against!" In mockery she adopted the manner of one who implores. "Bibbs, for pity's sake promise me, don't use your influence with papa against him!" And she laughed louder.

"Listen," he said, with peculiar earnestness. "I'll tell you now, because—because I've decided I'm one of the family." And then, as if the earnestness were too heavy for him to carry it further, he continued, in his usual tone, "I'm drunk with power, Edith."

"What do you want to tell me?" she demanded, brusquely.

"Lamhorn made love to Sibyl," he said.

Edith hooted. "She did to him!"

"No," he said, gravely. "I know."

"How?"

"I was there, one day a week ago, with Roscoe, and I heard Sibyl and Lamhorn—"

Edith screamed with laughter. "You were with Roscoe—and you heard Lamhorn making love to Sibyl!"

"No. I heard them quarreling."

"You're funnier than ever, Bibbs!" she cried. "You say he made love to her because you heard them quarreling!"

"That's it. If you want to know what's 'between' people, you can—by the way they quarrel."

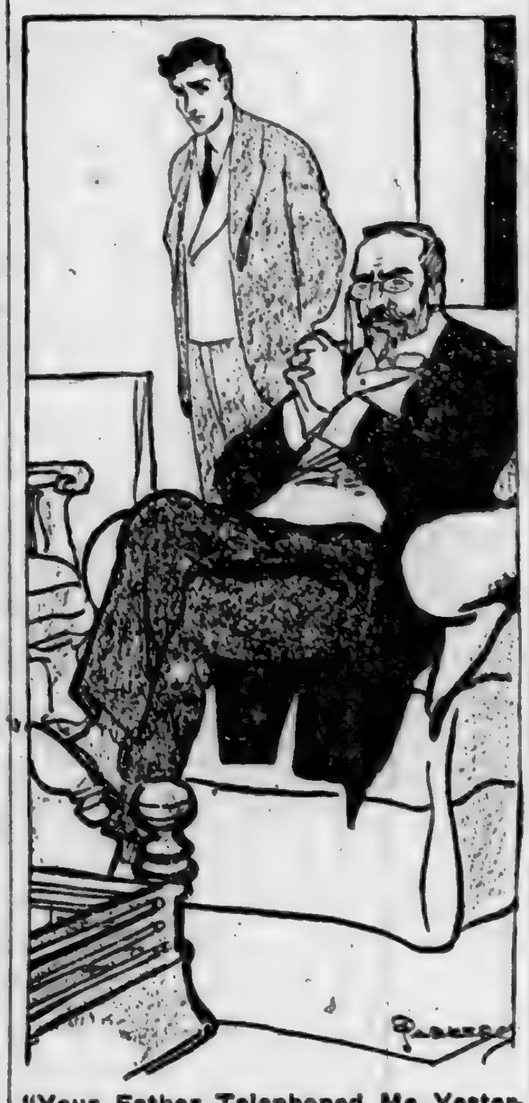
"You'll kill me, Bibbs! What were they quarreling about?"

"Nothing. That's how I know. People who quarrel over nothing!—it's always certain—"

Edith stopped laughing abruptly, but continued her mockery. "You ought to know. You've had so much experience, yourself!"

"I haven't any, Edith," he said. "My life has been about as exciting as an incubator chicken's. But I look out through the glass at things."

"Well, then," she said, "if you look out through the glass you must know what effect such stuff would have upon me!" She rose, visibly agitated. "What if it was true?" she demanded, bitterly. "What if it was true a hundred times over? You sit there with your silly face half ready to giggle and half ready to sniffle, and tell me stories like that, about Sibyl picking on Bobby Lamhorn and worrying him to death, and you think it matters to me? What if I already knew all about their 'quarreling'? What if I understood why she—" She broke off with a violent gesture, a sweep of her arm extended at full length, as if she hurled something to the ground. "Do you think a girl that really cared for a man would pay any attention to that? Or to you, Bibbs Sheridan!"



"Your Father Telephoned Me Yesterday Afternoon."

He looked at her steadily, and his gaze was as keen as it was steady. She met it with unwavering pride. Finally he nodded slowly, as if she had spoken and he meant to agree with what she said.

"Ah, yes," he said. "I won't come into the smoking room again. I'm sorry, Edith. Nobody can make you see anything now. You'll never see until you see for yourself. The rest of us will do better to keep out of it—especially me!"

"That's sensible," she responded, curtly. "You're most surprising of all when you're sensible, Bibbs."

"Yes," he sighed. "I'm a dull dog. Shake hands and forgive me, Edith."

Thawing so far as to smile, she underwent this brief ceremony, and George appeared, summoning Bibbs to the library; Doctor Gurney was waiting there, he announced. And Bibbs gave his sister a shy but friendly touch upon the shoulder as a complement to the handshaking, and left her.

Doctor Gurney was sitting by the log fire, alone in the room, and he merely glanced over his shoulder when his patient came in. He was not over fifty, in spite of Sheridan's habitual "ole Doc Gurney." He was gray, however, almost as thin as Bibbs, and nearly always he looked drowsy.

"Your father telephoned me yesterday afternoon, Bibbs," he said, not rising. "Wants me to 'look you over' again. Come around here in front of me—between me and the fire. I want to see if I can see through you."

"You mean you're too sleepy to move," returned Bibbs, complying. "I think you'll notice that I'm getting worse."

"Taken on about twelve pounds," said Gurney. "Thirteen, maybe."

"Twelve."

"Well, it won't do." The doctor rubbed his eyelids. "You're so much better I'll have to use some machinery on you before we can know just where you are. You come down to my place this afternoon. Walk down—all the way. I suppose you know why your father wants to know."

Bibbs nodded. "Machine shop."

"Still hate it?"

Bibbs nodded again.

"Don't blame you!" the doctor grunted. "Yes, I expect it'll make a lump in your gizzard again. Well, what do you say? Shall I tell him you've got the old lump there yet? You still want to write, do you?"

"What's the use?" Bibbs said, smiling ruefully. "My kind of writing!"

"Yes," the doctor agreed. "I suppose if you broke away and lived on roots and berries until you began to 'attract the favorable attention of editors' you might be able to hope for an income of four or five hundred dollars a year by the time you're fifty."

"That's about it," Bibbs murmured.

"Of course I know what you want to do," said Gurney, drowsily. "You don't hate the machine shop only; you hate the whole show—the noise and jar and dirt, the scramble—the whole boomin' craze to 'get on.' You'd like to go somewhere in Algiers, or to Taormina, perhaps, and bask on a balcony, smelling flowers and writing sonnets. You'd grow fat on it and have a delicate little life all to yourself. Well, what do you say? I can lie like sixty, Bibbs! Shall I tell your father he'll lose another of his boys if you don't go to Sicily?"

"I don't want to go to Sicily," said Bibbs. "I want to stay right here."

The doctor's drowsiness disappeared for a moment, and he gave his patient a sharp glance. "It's a risk," he said. "I think we'll find you're so much better he'll send you back to the shop pretty quick. Something's got hold of you lately; you're not quite so lackadaisical as you used to be. But I warn you: I think the shop will knock you just as it did before, and perhaps ever harder, Bibbs."

He rose, shook himself, and rubbed his eyelids. "Well, when we go over you this afternoon what are we going to say about it?"

"Tell him I'm ready," said Bibbs, looking at the floor.

"Oh no," Gurney laughed. "Not quite yet; but you may be almost. We'll see. Don't forget I said to walk down."

And when the examination was concluded, that afternoon, the doctor informed Bibbs that the result was much too satisfactory to be pleasing. "Here's a new 'situation' for a one-act farce," he said, gloomily, to his next patient when Bibbs had gone. "Doctor tells a man he's well, and that's his death sentence, likely. Dam' funny world!"

Bibbs decided to walk home. It was a dingy afternoon, and the smoke was evident not only to Bibbs' sight, but to his nostrils, though most of the pedestrians were so saturated with the smell that they could no longer detect it. This incited a train of thought which continued till he approached the new house. As he came to the corner of Mr. Vertrees' lot Mr. Vertrees' daughter emerged from the front door and walked thoughtfully down the path to the picket gate. She was unconscious of the approach of the pedestrian and did not see him until she had opened the gate and he was almost beside her. Then she looked up, and as she saw him she started visibly. And if this thing had happened to Robert Lamhorn, he would have had a thought far beyond the horizon of faint-hearted Bibbs' thoughts. Lamhorn, indeed, would have spoken his thought. He would have said:

"You jumped because you were thinking of me!"

CHAPTER XIV.

Mary was the picture of a lady flustered. Bibbs had paused in his slow stride, and there elapsed an instant before either spoke or moved—it was no longer than that, and yet it sufficed for each to seem to say, by look and attitude, "Why, it's you!"

Then they both spoke at once, each hurriedly pronouncing the other's name as if about to deliver a message of importance. Then both came to a stop simultaneously, but Bibbs made a heroic effort, and as they began to walk on together he contrived to find his voice.

"I—I—hate a frozen fish myself," he said. "I think three miles was too long for you to put up with one."

"Good gracious!" she cried, turning to him a glowing face from which restraint and embarrassment had suddenly fled. "Mr. Sheridan, you're lovely to put it that way. It was an imposition for me to have made you bring me home, and after I went into the house I decided I should have walked. Besides, it wasn't three miles to the car line. I never thought of it!"

"No," said Bibbs, earnestly. "I didn't, either. I might have said something if I'd thought of anything. I'm talking now, though; I must remember that, and not worry about it later. I think I'm talking, though it doesn't sound intelligent even to me. I made up my mind that if I ever met you again I'd turn on my voice and keep it going, no matter what it said. I—"

She interrupted him with laughter, and Mary Vertrees' laugh was one which Bibbs' father had declared, after the house-warming, "a cripple would crawl five miles to hear." And at the merry lilting of it Bibbs' father's son took heart to forget some of his trepidation. "I'll be any kind of idiot," he said, "if you'll laugh at me some more. It won't be difficult for me."

She did; and Bibbs' cheeks showed a little actual color, which Mary perceived. They had passed the new house without either of them showing—or possessing—any consciousness that it had been the destination of one of them.

"I'll keep on talking," Bibbs continued, cheerfully, "and you keep on laughing. I'm amounting to something in the world this afternoon. I'm making a noise, and that makes you make music. Don't be bothered by my bleating out such things as that. I'm really frightened. I don't remember talking as much as this more than once or twice in my life. I suppose it was always in me to do it, though, the first time I met anyone who didn't know me well enough not to listen."

"But you're not really talking to me," said Mary. "You're just thinking aloud."

Do you think that Mary's warm friendship for Bibbs will help him to endure the machine shop long enough to impress his father with his usefulness in a better job?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY AUG. 3 1916 NO. 32

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Marshal Rickett is busy ordering weeks cut over town.

WANTED–To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Mrs. Ann Abel spent from Saturday until Monday with her brother, Mort Milliman.

The Lutheran Home and Foreign Missionary Society will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Charles Reasoner. Subject, "Home Missions and Educative Force".

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thornton left Wednesday on a 2 or 3 week vacation, visiting her sister and husbank, Rev. and Mrs. G. M. Richter, at the home of Mr. Richter's parents, near Harrisburg, Pa., on the Susquehanna River, and with Mr. Thornton's brothers and sisters at Flint and Battle Creek, Mich.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	96	$3.76
M. P	81	3.07
Christian	64	2.21
Concord	97	
Fairview	20	.54
M. E. Spencer	95	4.75
Lutheran	73	2 09

Best Talcuim and toilet preparations at Dunkle.

Ed Krafft threshed wheat on his farm, last week, which yielded over 38 bushels to the acre.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hissong, of Hicksville, spent Sunday with the latter's brother and wife, Clarence Dorsey and wife.

Miss Maude Zonker returned to her home in Corunna, Tuesday, after visiting her brothers, Clarence and Walter Zonker, at this place for sometime.

Boys and Girls bring us your paper sacks. For good clean sacks we will pay 1c. for 25 lb. sacks, and 2c. for 50lb. sacks.
ST. JOE MILLS.

A number from here was at Hicksville, Tuesday evening, attending the Chautauqua. Richard Pearson Hobson closed the weeks session there.

Reasoner reunion will be held August 10th., in Hamilton's grove, weather permitting. The Place reunion will be held August 19th., at the home of Olen Dermott and wife, east of town.

Plays billed for the balance of the week at Shannon's Show are as follows:–Thursday night, "Twin Bachelors"; Friday, "Ishmael"; and Saturday, "What Money Will Do". The crowd is increasing from night to night.

What you are getting in this issue:-The important news events of the world, sumarised; State news in brief; the Militia at Marcedes, Texas; Turmoil, the latest and best story written; Review of the second year of the war; Fads and fancies for the Ladies; Sunday School lesson and besides the local happenings of the neighborhood.

Kodak supplies. Dunkle.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jackson of Concord, were Sunday evening callers of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Jackson.

Mrs. J. H. St. Clair of Auburn, spent Thursday and Friday the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Pepple, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. DeForest Brown and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Stewart at Spencerville.

F. A. Patterson of Hicksville, and Miss Krepps of Pennsylvania, were guests of W. C. Patterson and wife Monday afternoon.

Mr. ad Mrs. H. M. Widney, daughter, Doris, and Mr. and Mrs. B. V. Widney were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Adams near Angola, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Borthwick and children, Priscilla and Russell, and the former's mother, Mrs. Emma J. Borthwick, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Clara Green at Hicksville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pepple, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Kinsey and son, DuWayne, motored to Lake Hamilton Sunday and called on Mrs. Mary Bowman. On their way leaving the lake they went through Pleasant Lake, Waterloo and Auburn.

Trustee Hathaway had his ditch sale at his office last Monday forenoon and a fine representation of the farmers interested, were present. The justice and injustice of the law was fully discussed and the sale was held according to the law and the ditches were sold.

Some rain Monday!

Cups and Saucers, and Plates at Dunkle's.

A daughter was born to Glenn Freeburn and wife Monday evening.

Dr. Farnham has a very sore lip as a result of a spider bite. His lip is swollen considerable.

Henry Hathaway and Merritt Hull were at Clear Lake Monday evening and Tuesday fishing.

Ice cream has made an advance in price this week. No doubt the war is to blame for this.

ST. JOE MILLS are ready to recieve storage wheat for your next years supply, 35 lbs. flour 12 lbs. feed to the bushel.

Wm. Curie was the first man in this community to buy a new Ford at the new price. He will use a trailer so as to be able to make deliveries.

Mr. and Mrs. Frote Melton celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary Sunday at their home northwest of town. The following guests were present to spend the day with them: Don Van Fleit, wife, son and the latter's lady friend, all of Garrett; Bertha Winebrenner and son of Fort Wayne; James Smith, Mrs. Rebecca Smith, Frank Messe, Will Clouse and family, Fred Hefty and family, Libbie Wasson, Mattie Wasson, Frank Johnson and wife, Sam Fellers, wife and son, Ira Bone and wife and Dan McCann and wife. In the afternoon C. C. Bassett was called and took pictures of those present.

Ford Jackson has a Ford.

Watch your Lambs, use Sal-Vet. It pays you. Ask Dunkle.

The Butler Homecoming drew many people from this section of the county last week, and it was surely a success as far as the weather was concerned.

Mrs. Jane Hull and two sons, Walter Baker, wife and baby, Roy Koch and wife, Mrs. Hursey, Lloyd Draggoo, Golden Benninghoff and Miss Helen Bowman were at Island Park Sunday.

Germany enters upon the third year of the war with her forces in nearly all portions of the defensive, and with her lines at numerous places in France and Russia pressed back from where they stood a year ago.

Tuesday noon the fire bell rang, giving the call for help. The Craig Sheffer building had caught on fire in the roof. Help was soon on the job and as the building was low the water was easily applied. The fire was unler control when the fire department arrived. The boys responded quickly at the ring of the bell and the fire was soon out. Mrs. Sheffer was at home packing the goods for moving to Butler on Thursday of this week. The damages were small.

Mrs. Craig Sheffer desires in this public manner to express to the Fire Department and neighbors her appreciation and thanks for their prompt action in extinguishing the fire at their house on last Tuesday.

Time to use Shoo-fly. Dunkle has it.

Isaac Meese is crippling about with an attack of lumbago.

Get one of our Stock Dr. Books. Free for the asking.
ST. JOE MILLS.

Frank Betz of Wayne and Joel Betz of Spencerville, spent the day last Friday with their brother, John.

Hamilton citizens we are told are soon to haul another bunch of blind piggers to court. Serves them right.

Princess Foote returned to her home at Harlan Tuesday accompanied by Master Harry Smith of Auburn.

Anyone receiving word from the soldier boys, we would be pleased to reproduce their letters for the benefit of our readers.

A number of our Auburn friends were in town Monday on business, namely: Attorney Atkinson, Miller and Life and O. H. Widney.

Guy C. Miller of Findlay, traveling demonstrator of the Wear-Ever Aluminum, returned last Saturday morning to be the guest of his family until Thursday of this week when he will return to St. Joe and finish making his delivery. He reports a fine business in this community.

Miss DeVeta Bayman gave a "weinie" and Marshmallow roast Monday night. The following friendsbeing present :-Miss Maude Zonker, of Corunna; Helen Bowman, Pauline Barney, Avis Sechler, Ethel Wallace, Flossie Sechler and Mrs. Esther Bowman.

FORD
The Universal Car
New Prices August 1, 1916
The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st., 1916

Chassis	$325.00
Runabout	345.00
Touring Car	360.00
Coupelet	505.00
Town Car	595.00
Sedan	645.00

f. o. b. Detroit
These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st., 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

JOHN LANTZ, Agent
LEO, INDIANA

AUGUST

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Important News Events of the World Summarized

European War News

Capt. Charles Fryatt of the British steamship Brussels, which was captured by the Germans, has been executed following the passage of a death sentence upon him by a naval field court sitting at Zeebrugge, says a Berlin dispatch. The charge against him was that he tried to ram the German submarine U-33 on March 28, 1915, in the North sea.

* * *

According to a London dispatch the Russians delivered three great blows against the Teutonic forces on the east front. The czar's troops captured the important railway town of Brody on the northern Galician border, the chief obstacle to their advance on Lemberg, capital of Galicia; smashed the entire Teutonic first line west of Lutsk, and swept the forces of General von Linsingen from the line of the Rivers Slonevka and Buldurovka, in southern Volhynia.

* * *

The last German strongholds in Longueval have been captured by the British troops, according to the official statement given out by the London war office. The British also have possession of the entire Delville wood, the fifth Brandenburg division, the last Germans in the wood, being cleared out with the capture of three officers and 158 men.

* * *

A Turkish army, estimated at 70,000 strong, is concentrated in the Hungarian plains for the defense of Hungary, says a dispatch to the London Exchange Telegraph company from Lausanne, Switzerland.

* * *

A Petrograd dispatch says all of Turkish Armenia is now in possession of the Russians as a result of the capture of Erzingan by the army of Grand Duke Nicholas.

* * *

Advices from Smyrna state that an entire Turkish regiment mutinied at Sevelkeny, taking refuge in a forest on Mount Mimiolou. Loyal Turks gave chase, setting the forest on fire.

* * *

A London Dispatch says intense fighting, which resulted in slight progress for the Italians, took place on the Tennezzo plateau. Strongly intrenched positions were wrested from the Austrians north of Monte Cimone. On the remainder of the front heavy artillery engagements continue.

* * *

"A French military court at Marseilles on May 18," says the Berlin Overseas News agency, "sentenced a woman named Pfadt to death for treason and espionage. The supreme court, having rejected the appeal, the sentence of death against the woman has become valid."

* * *

Gen. Vladimir Sukhomlinoff, former Russian minister of war, is seriously ill at Petrograd. It is feared he is afflicted with insanity.

* * *

An Austrian withdrawal before superior Russian pressure north of Brody, in northeastern Galicia, is announced by Austro-Hungarian army headquarters at Vienna.

* * *

Following official announcement both from London and Berlin of the capture of the important village of Pozieres, the British war office at London reported in its statement that there was no further fighting of any consequence.

* * *

The war is costing the Dominion of Canada $1,000,000 a day, an official announcement issued at Ottawa said.

* * *

Six civilians have been executed by the Germans at Ghent, charged with "war treason," according to a Reuter Amsterdam dispatch quoting the Telegraaf.

* * *

An Austrian official statement received at London says that 12,500 Italians were killed in an attack in the Sugana valley Monday.

* * *

Domestic

The building of the Salmondsport Vintage company at Penn Yan, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. The loss is $50,000.

* * *

Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, awaiting electrocution in Sing Sing prison for the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, Mich., was found in his cell in the "death house" bleeding from a wound in his chest made in the shape of a cross.

* * *

The Nebraska State bank at Sunol, Neb., was robbed of $1,200 by two robbers, who locked Cashier W. C. Smith in the vault and in escaping killed Ira Paup and Paul Vacik, farmers, who tried to stop them. Later the bandits were captured by a posse.

* * *

That the material wealth of the Salvation army is $8,353,179.97, was disclosed in a petition of the army for permission to mortgage property filed in the Kings county, New York, clerk's office.

Mrs. William Ritchie of St. Louis killed herself and two babies when her husband failed to return home. He had been out drinking and slept on the rear porch.

* * *

Seventy-two thousand cats and 8,000 dogs have been put to death in New York by the S. P. C. A. since July 1 in the fight against infantile paralysis.

* * *

Unable to stand criticism which he felt the public directed at him because of his connection with the disbarment proceedings against Attorney J. H. Thompson on an alleged tax title fraud, Henry M. Gardiner, probate judge of Ingham county, Michigan, threw himself into Grand river and was drowned.

* * *

Junk men in the United States collected $114,000,000 worth of scrap iron and other metals last year, the geological survey at Washington announces.

* * *

As a result of a quarrel over the race for the Democratic nomination for sheriff, Jim Smith shot and instantly killed Robert Nabors in crowded Main street at Ringling, Okla.

* * *

Net earnings of the Steel corporation in the June quarter were at the rate of 47 per cent per annum on the $508,312,500 common stock—after allowing for interest charges, sinking fund requirements and the regular disbursements on the preferred stock. An extra dividend of one per cent was declared on the junior issue.

* * *

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has announced an increase in the price of its daily edition in St. Louis from one cent to two cents, effective August 1.

* * *

Mexican War News

Santiago Ramizez, a former governor of the Mexican state of Coahuila, and later a Villista general, was publicly executed on the plaza at Saltillo, Mex., according to news reaching Nuevo Laredo from an authentic source.

* * *

General Funston has ordered trial by court-martial for all negro soldiers of the Eighth Illinois infantry that were engaged in a riot at San Antonio, in which three of the militiamen were shot by the provost guard.

* * *

Foreign

Sir Roger Casement, convicted of treason because of his part in the rebellion in Ireland, will be executed publicly, according to the London Daily Chronicle.

* * *

A dispatch to the London Exchange Telegraph company from Dresden says that Dr. Ernest George Gertel, leader of the Agrarian party in the reichstag, is dead.

* * *

The Amsterdam Telegraaf is authority for the statement that bread tickets will shortly be introduced in Holland.

* * *

Washington

The American protest against the British boycott now is in the hands of the British foreign office, says a Washington dispatch. The protest, it is understood, as announced by the British government, is in direct opposition to the trade treaties between the two governments.

* * *

The interstate commerce commission at Washington found proposed increased rates on bituminous coal from Illinois and Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan points justified. The suspended rates are effective September 1.

* * *

The agreement of the United States to the proposal of General Carranza for a settlement of the border problem was announced by Acting Secretary of State Frank L. Polk at Washington.

* * *

Foreign trade of the United States closed its greatest year in history June 30 with a balance of $2,136,000,000 in favor of American exporters. The year's exports aggregated $4,334,000,000, the department of commerce announced, and imports were valued at $2,198,000,000, says a Washington dispatch.

* * *

President Wilson has signed the river and harbors bill, carrying an appropriation of $42,886,085.

* * *

To "weed out" the disgruntled militiamen along the border, Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss will recommend to the war department that a most liberal construction be placed on its policy of releasing guardsmen with dependent relatives, according to an El Paso dispatch.

* * *

The Democrats of the senate at Washington yielded to President Wilson's demand that the child labor bill be taken up and passed at this session.

* * *

Nearly $700,000,000 for national defense in the fiscal year 1917 is the aggregate of proposed appropriations reached in the senate at Washington with the passage of the army appropriation bill, carrying in round numbers $314,000,000.

* * *

The senate foreign relations committee at Washington voted to make an adverse report to the senate on Senator Martin's resolution and all substitutes providing for the president to intercede in Sir Roger Casement's behalf.

$15,000 HOSPITAL FOR MILITIAMEN

Detail of Medical Experts From Every Regiment Will Direct Work in Llano Grand Camp.

NO DRILLING IN HOT SUN

More Tents Arrive and Another Difficulty Is Overcome—Indiana May Have Model for All the Border Troops.

Mercedes, Tex.—The war department, Brigadier General Lewis, commandant of the Llano Grande camp, the commanding officers of the Indiana troops, all the surgeons and doctors of the Indiana units, the National Y. M. C. A., the Indianapolis Red Cross society, and citizens of this locality all are trying to make the camp the pattern of the Rio Grande valley, to guard the health of the soldiers and to take care of them when they are sick and to look after their moral welfare when they are well.

The war department has ordered the erection of a camp hospital, with all modern improvements and appliances. This will cost about $15,000, and a detail of medical experts from every regiment will look after the work, which probably will be in charge of a regular army officer. At the present time the very sick are being sent to the base hospital at Brownsville or to the hospital at San Antonio, but it is expected that the new camp hospital and the field hospitals will be able to take care of all here. It is not expected that the low sick rate of three-tenths of one per cent will continue, and no one can tell when a great deal of sickness may appear. It is to be prepared for such an emergency that the $15,000 camp hospital is to be built.

Brig. Gen. E. M. Lewis, the camp commander, has issued strict orders that the troops are not to be worked or made to drill in the extreme heat in the middle of the day. Under his direction, the camp is being put into a perfect sanitary condition as rapidly as possible. The mess shacks and the kitchens are screened, a great many filters have been put in, and while the supply of ice is not as large as it should be, General Lewis is making every effort to get an adequate supply.

Tents for Troops Arrive.

There is plenty of water, although at times the pressure is weak, but General Lewis has ordered that remedied. The tents for the eight companies of the Third infantry, which have been sleeping in pup tents, have arrived, and these companies have plenty of shelter. There has been some complaint about the meat, but that has been remedied. For a few days considerable of the bread shipped to the camp from Brownsville was sour, but since General Lewis took the matter up the bread is better. There are a number of places where food and soft drinks are sold, and a barber shop. Under General Lewis' orders a sanitary officer makes an inspection twice daily.

Shower Baths for the Men.

Colonel Naftzger of the First; Colonel Coulter of the Second, Colonel Kuhlman of the Third Indiana regiments, and Major Tyndall, commander of the Indiana artillery, are untiring in their efforts to take good care of their men and see that they are properly clothed and fed. Colonel Kuhlman cut a lot of red tape when he ordered the officers' shower baths turned over to the enlisted men in order that they might have a bath without marching through the hot sun to Llano lake. And at Llano lake the commanding officers have placed life guards to protect the swimmers.

Indiana Regiments Designated.

The Indiana infantry received good news when each commanding officer was informed by the war department that the Indiana regiments should be known as the First, Second and Third regiments. The order of Governor Ralston numbering them the One Hundred and Sixty-First, One Hundred and Sixty-Second, and the One Hundred and Sixty-Fourth, was not approved by the secretary of war. The Indiana boys, for sentimental reasons, did not wish the numbers of their regiments changed.

Must Tuck It In.

Uncle Sam provides an excellent tent bar, but until one learns how to tuck the edges in properly the net is very apt to work on the same principle as the wire screen fly traps and act as a collecting cage. Seven Texas mosquitoes and a night moth make one's tent entirely too thickly populated.

Bliss Makes Inspection.

The three batteries of the Indiana artillery at Llano Grande let loose all at once the other morning at nine o'clock, and those who were miles away and heard the cracking of the guns must have wondered what it was all about. The sound of the guns easily could have been heard over in Mexico, but it was not war. Major Tyndall was firing a salute of 18 guns to Major General Bliss, who was making an inspection of the camp. General Bliss was sent out from Washington to inspect all border camps.

Beware the Bugs.

C. O. No. 16.—All men will shake out bed clothing before retiring each night. Also before putting on clothing or shoes men will shake them thoroughly.—Captain Nicholas.

What is the reason for such an order? Just this: the "stranger folk" in the vicinity of Llano Grande are entirely too familiar. If one does not form the habit of unconsciously shaking shoes and the like, one is likely to find some truculent little customer in possession and ready to argue. Now arguments in this part of Texas are generally brief and pointed, and there are points, stingers, hooks, barbs and pincers on everything from the profanity to the scenery. You can bank on it, then, that the little stranger in your shoe will be prepared.

Of course scorpions and tarantulas and such creatures are not the sure death that the dime novels used to describe so graphically, but—well, you would not care to share the same blanket with a bald-faced Indiana hornet, would you?

If hornets were among the things that creep and crawl in Indiana they would have as hot a reputation among campers as scorpions in Texas.

Not So Many Scorpions.

The scorpions are not so numerous, everything considered, and an entomologist in Battery B has hunted diligently for one ever since camp started, without success. They are no respecters of persons when they are found. A colonel in the Minnesota outfit found one the morning after he made camp, and the scene that followed was lively.

To one who is interested in odd forms of life this country is a paradise, because interesting things are always happening. The boys in Company M, Second Indiana, who are from Princeton, found a lady tarantula while they were grading their company street. She was about five inches across and carried her family of several hundred youngsters along with her. They were pale yellow and about the size of a large pinhead, but before long they, too, will have a rich brown color and will be covered with the hairy fur that makes them such delightful bedfellows.

Get Auto Out of Mud.

Company A, First Indiana, which is from Indianapolis, is composed largely of automobile men and they have a company automobile. And this is how they got it: When the road between Mercedes and Llano Grande was almost impassable, an auto was stuck in the gumbo mud and left there by its disgusted owner. This was reported by a trooper of the Third cavalry and W. T. Bell, first sergeant, sent a detail to bring the machine to camp and this was done. Privates Vernon and Rausch, who were mechanicians in several speedway races, and Bill Payne, famous among the speeders of Indianapolis, are working on the machine and expect to chase coyotes with it in a short time.

Have Wireless Working.

Company A, signal corps, from Indianapolis, has its wireless up and working. Messages have been received from Brownsville, Harlingen and San Antonio, and they talk daily with the New York signal corps at McAllen. The atmospheric conditions on the border are difficult for wireless and the operators are troubled constantly. During the bandit raids the Mexicans had a wireless across the river that interfered with the wireless of the Third cavalry at Mercedes. When the Indianapolis company got to working the Third cavalry officers thought that the Mexicans were at it again.

Has Troubles Building Road.

These are the glad summer days when Major Noble of the Third battalion, Second regiment, has his worries. The major came from the sylvan shades of Culver and the aromatic breezes of Lake Maxinkuckee to the sun-baked soil of Hidalgo county Texas, and his first job was to superintend the building of a military road between Llano Grande camp and Mercedes. His detail consists of companies from every regiment in the camp. Nearly an entire Minnesota regiment came to the work without any water, and when Major Noble discovered it he sent a Minnesota lieutenant back to camp for the water. An hour later the major discovered a Minnesota captain wandering about in the locality. The captain said he understood the troops working on the road wished some water.

"Water," the major exclaimed. "Why, these men will die if they don't get it."

"What shall I get it in?" the captain said, looking helpless.

"You might get it in pop bottles," the major answered sarcastically, "or you might bring out a couple of tincups full. You have canteens and other things to carry water in. You get busy and mighty busy, too, and have the water for your troops out here."

But that's just a part of the major's troubles. Just as soon as he gets part of the road made out of the Texas gumbo, along comes one of those big army trucks and scrambles all the work that the major and his men have done.

Truck Breaks Through Bridge.

Just as the road was becoming passable between Mercedes and Llano Grande camp, a huge army truck loaded with supplies broke through a bridge, and after it was hauled out of the bridge wreck it went into a ditch, tearing up the roadway and blocking all traffic. Company B, Second Indiana, in command of Lieut. Harry Hall, was sent out with picks and shovels to rebuild the road and start the truck on its way. If the people at Laporte could have seen these boys at work they would have felt proud.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Indianapolis.—Death took James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, Saturday night, July 22. He had suffered a violent stroke of paralysis early in the day. Physicians did not expect the end immediately, however, and only the nurse was with the patient when he died. He was sixty-two years old and a bachelor.

One of the most unusual celebrations in the country was held in his honor October 7, 1915, when "Riley Day" was observed by a banquet in Indianapolis and in schools of the country, attended by more than 1,000,000 children.

The poet was the son of Reuben A. Riley, a lawyer and political speaker of Greenfield. The boy could not be brought to the dull routine of school days, but he was wise in the lore of streams and fields.

In the early '80s he began writing verses in "Hoosier" dialect for the old Indianapolis Journal. A volume was published and "the Hoosier poet" began to win a public.

Publication of books of poems year after year brought Riley a fortune and wide recognition of his literary genius.

Indianapolis.—The public service commission has granted the petition of the Logansport Heating company to issue $250,000 worth of preferred stock.

Fort Wayne.—Twenty-two of Fort Wayne's leading stores will close Saturday evenings at six o'clock during the remainder of July and all of August.

Indianapolis.—So far as Adjutant Bridges knows, the Third regiment of the Indiana National Guard still lacks shelter tents for a large number of its men at Mercedes, Tex.

Shelbyville.—J. Oscar Hall, who was nominated by the Progressive state convention for judge of the supreme court, has announced he would decline the nomination.

Kendallville.—Rev. F. H. Bayles has tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Baptist church to engage in Evangelistic work. His resignation became effective October 1.

Peru.—Dr. Claire Taylor has given $1,200 to the Miami County Hospital association and the money is to be used to buy real estate adjoining the hospital.

Bloomington.—Indiana university has established a branch library in Texas. It is located at Mercedes, has 100 volumes, and is for the particular use of the university students in Company I, Indiana National Guard.

Boonville.—The county commissioners have decided that the wet and dry election here June 30, and carried dry, was illegal and will issue licenses to applicants who have been running open without licenses.

Indianapolis.—Two fires, both of unknown origin, caused $45,000 loss here. The Gibson Wholesale Automobile company's warerooms were gutted by fire which caused $40,000 loss and the Citizens' ice plant was damaged $5,000.

Evansville.—The Anti-Cult Lecture and Publication bureau has been organized here as a successor to the Anti-Infidel league. Rev. B. W. Lile, pastor of the Park Memorial Presbyterian church, is the secretary-treasurer of the bureau.

Indianapolis.—The Pottawattomie Golf club of Michigan City and the Hill Crest Golf club of Batesville have been admitted to the Indiana Gold club and will have representatives in the state tournament at Laporte the week of August 14.

Lafayette.—O. J. Chapman of Eaton will continue to head the Indiana State League of Postmasters for another year. Other officers selected are: C. B. Neale, Montgomery, vice president; W. C. Wesner, Campbellsburg, secretary-treasurer.

Gary.—The post offices at New Chicago and Clarke station have been abolished and the territory will be served by two 50-mile auto rural mail routes out of Gary. Clarke station, which has had a post office for a half century, is the last of the three independent post offices that existed in Gary besides the main one.

Hammond.—James Alfonzo, aged seventy-five, and Gastova Gentele, seventy-two, both Sicilians, fought a duel with stilettos in a box car here over an Italian lass whom they both loved 50 years ago and who had been dead half a century in Sardinia. Both men were cut into ribbons and the box car looked like a slaughter pen. Neither is expected to live.

Hammond.—Sixteen-year-old Lelia Tanner of Jackson, Mich., was found hidden by the police in the room of John R. Pollard, son of Rev. I. Pollard. She was doped and declares that Pollard, on a trip to Whiting, induced her to dring some "funny fizzy stuff." Lelia is a beauty and engaged to Guyle Mathews of Jackson. She quarreled with her mother and ran away to Hammond. Pollard met and befriended her. He will be tried before Judge Barnett with a statutory charge.

Indianapolis.—Following receipt of information that the members of the Indiana National Guard in camp at Mercedes, Tex., had received with wild joy gifts of delicacies from home folks, the Women's Press club redoubled its efforts to provide "a carload of comfort" for the soldiers.

Indianapolis.—The public service commission promise an early decision on the compromise offer of the Northern Indiana Gas and Electric company for a ten-cent reduction on gas in South Bend and Mishawaka, after it had been presented by attorneys for the company.

RANCHING

Cattle and Horse Ranching in Western Canada—Steers Brought 10 Cents a Pound on the Seattle Market.

That big money is made by the large cattle rancher in Western Canada, and also by the small farmer as well, is shown by the undisputable facts presented from time to time. A rancher, near Gleichen, Alberta, who commenced in a small way nine years ago, recently disposed of 1,243 cattle at a total of $101,304.50, and this was only his surplus stock for the present season.

A December shipment of 217 head of ranch steers brought the owner an average of over $80 per head. They were taken straight from the range without any grain feeding and were in excellent condition to be sold for the Christmas trade. Another shipment of 100 head, averaging $70 each, was made to Seattle. The highest price paid on the Seattle market was for an Albertan steer, which weighed 1,700 lbs., and brought the fancy price of 10c per lb., or $170.

Six carloads of live stock from ranches 65 miles from Pincher, Alberta, shipped to Spokane, excited keen competition there on account of their exceptional quality. The price realized was $10,028. American dealers say they must look to Canada for beef supplies.

A livestock firm, which has shipped over 2,000 head of beef cattle to the American farmer since the middle of November, reports a splendid reception of Alberta stock in the United States.

A carload of choice Alberta steers were sold early in January for shipment to the British Columbia coast at $6.70 per 100 lbs. and, later on, a lot from Carstairs brought $6.90—the highest price paid since the spring of 1915. Shipments from Calgary livestock yards during 1915 were: Horses, 8,675; cattle, 30,577; hogs, 144,515; sheep, 12,410. A course in agriculture and livestock demonstration which has been conducted by the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture here was well attended, showing the interest taken by city residents in agricultural progress.

John Young, of Sidney, Man., gives his experiences in sheep-raising as follows, as quoted in a local paper:

"I bought a bunch of fifty ewes, which cost me $262.50. With this little flock I demonstrated just what can be done in the sheep business. This fall I sold fifty fat lambs at $6.50 per head, $325, and 18 of the best ewe lambs, which I kept, I value at $8.00 per head, $144. The wool sold at an average of $2.07 per head, $103.50. This makes the very nice total of $572.50."

"They ran out nearly every day all winter. The value of hay and oats was small, and one can make them very comfortable through the winter with very little expense. For shelter I have a shed, about 125 feet long and 14 feet wide, which I cover with straw. This gives them protection from the cold winds; yet it is always cool enough to be healthy."

"I intend going in more for sheep this fall, as I believe them to be the most profitable stock on the farm."

Desire of farmers and ranchers to increase their sheep-holdings is indicated by the sale of 2,500 head recently at $9.00 each. High wool prices and profitable demand for mutton are the reason given for such a figure.

Manitoba sheep breeders arranged last year for the Provincial Department of Agriculture to handle their wool output on a co-operative basis and obtained most satisfactory results. About 75,000 lbs. of wool were handled, netting the shippers over 25c per lb.—Advertisement.

Maybe.

"Reforms are being carried on everywhere just now."

"Yes, and after we have reformed some of our reforms we will probably have matter in pretty good shape again."

ITCHING, BURNING SCALPS

Crusted With Dandruff Yield Readily to Cuticura. Trial Free.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse the scalp of dandruff crustings and scalings, and Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal itchings and irritations. Nothing better, surer or more economical than these super-creamy emollients for hair and scalp troubles of young or old.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Love Is Blind.

Another proof that love is blind is that no decent husband ever sees a freckle or wrinkle on the face of the wife who has just put a bait of fried chicken, hoecake, roas'n'ears, sliced tomatoes and sparrow grass in front of him.—Houston Post.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Warned.

"Is old Skinflint an approachable man?"

"Yes, very provided you don't care what happens to you after you approach him."

Chinese call China Ta-Tsing-Kwo.

AUGUST

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MEN AND WOMEN Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness often disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For good results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents. When writing mention this paper.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

Mail Us Your
KODAK
Films for Finishing
We pay return postage.
M. L. JONES, FORT WAYNE, IND.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or 6 sent express paid for $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF.
Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 32--1916.

The Little Matter.

A certain captain of industry, complimented on an immense war contract, said in New York:

"One beauty about these contracts is their strict honesty. There are no palms to grease."

"It wasn't always so in war contracts. In fact, they tell a story about a war contractor who once broke the silence of his club reading room with a dreadful sigh.

"'What's the matter?' a brother contractor asked.

"'Alas, alas!' said the first contractor. 'I've just bought five million pairs of shoes at a dollar a pair and sold them to the army for six dollars, and I'm afraid the loss will ruin me.'

"'Loss? Loss?' said the other contractor. 'What are you talking about, man? On five million pairs of shoes, with a five-dollar profit, how can there be a loss?'

"'My dear fellow,' said the first contractor, sadly, 'you forget the little matter of commissions.'"—Washington Star.

The Ladies Are Learning.

"Cut out speeches," Miss Mary Garrett Hay, chairman of the Woman's Suffrage party, is reported to have demanded at the recent meeting when the clerks were overworked recording subscriptions to the new campaign fund.

"Cut out the speeches; money talks best," this wise chairman is said to have declared.

The late blind Boss Buckley of San Francisco, however, gained nothing in public esteem when he told his workers upon an occasion of pre-election funds allotment:

"Don't waste this good dough buying talk, but results."—New York Sun.

You may have a way of your own, but you will not always have your own way.

Tea and Coffee
For Children?

These beverages contain drug elements that hinder development of both body and mind, especially in children.

Nowadays, for their children, wise parents choose

POSTUM

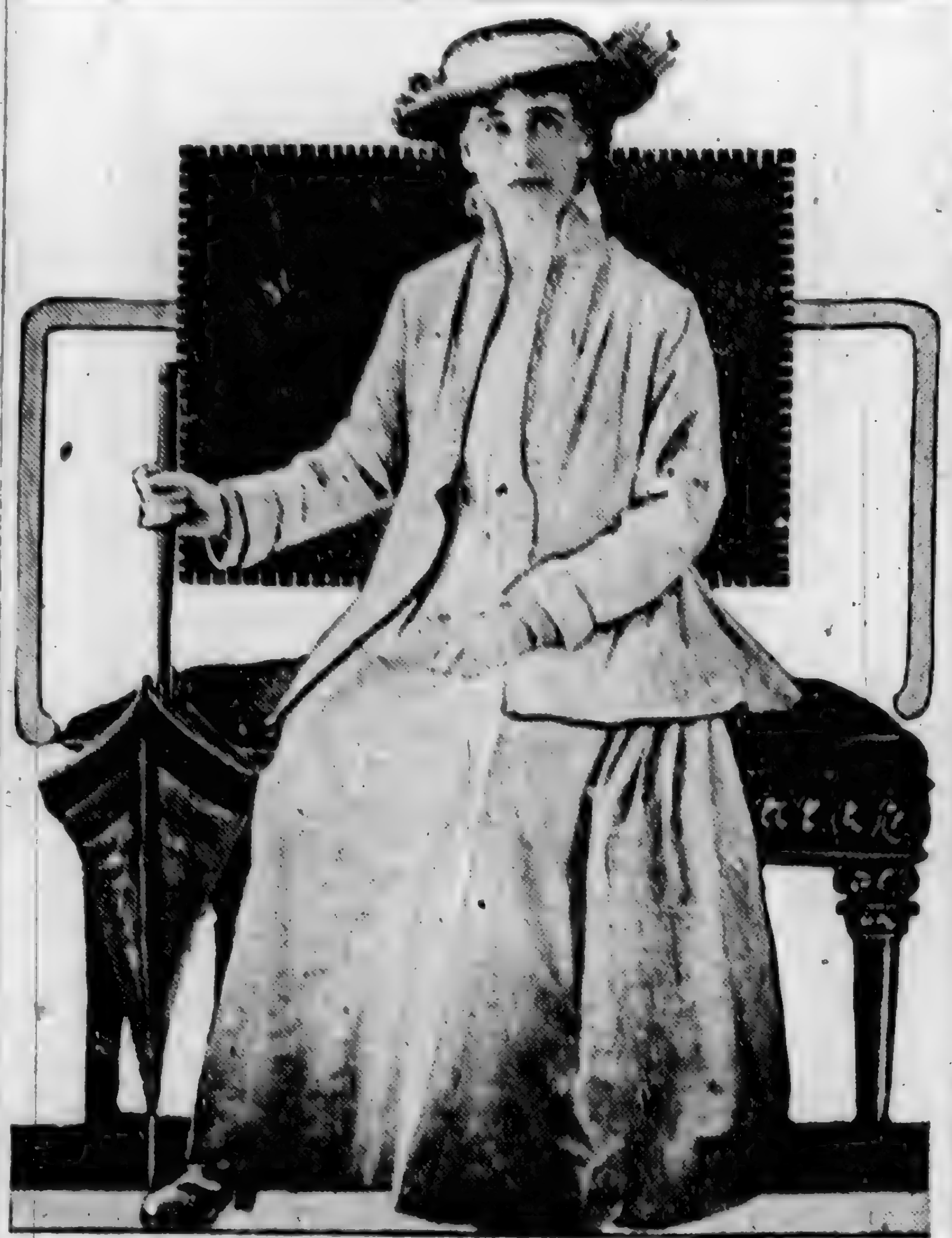
This delicious table beverage, made of cereals, has a wonderfully satisfying flavor—a flavor much like the higher grades of coffee (but without any of coffee's harm.) Postum is a true, pure food-drink that has helped thousands to forget the coffee habit.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere
sell POSTUM

FANCIES AND FADS OF FASHION

By Julia Bottomley



Visiting Toilette of Embroidered Pongee

The painstaking and patient labor of faraway China enriched some yards of fine pongee with exquisite embroidery. The fabric was in the natural unbleached color of the silk, and the embroidered floral pattern was in the same tint exactly, so the material lent itself perfectly to the making of a luxurious suit. It is the last word in elegance.

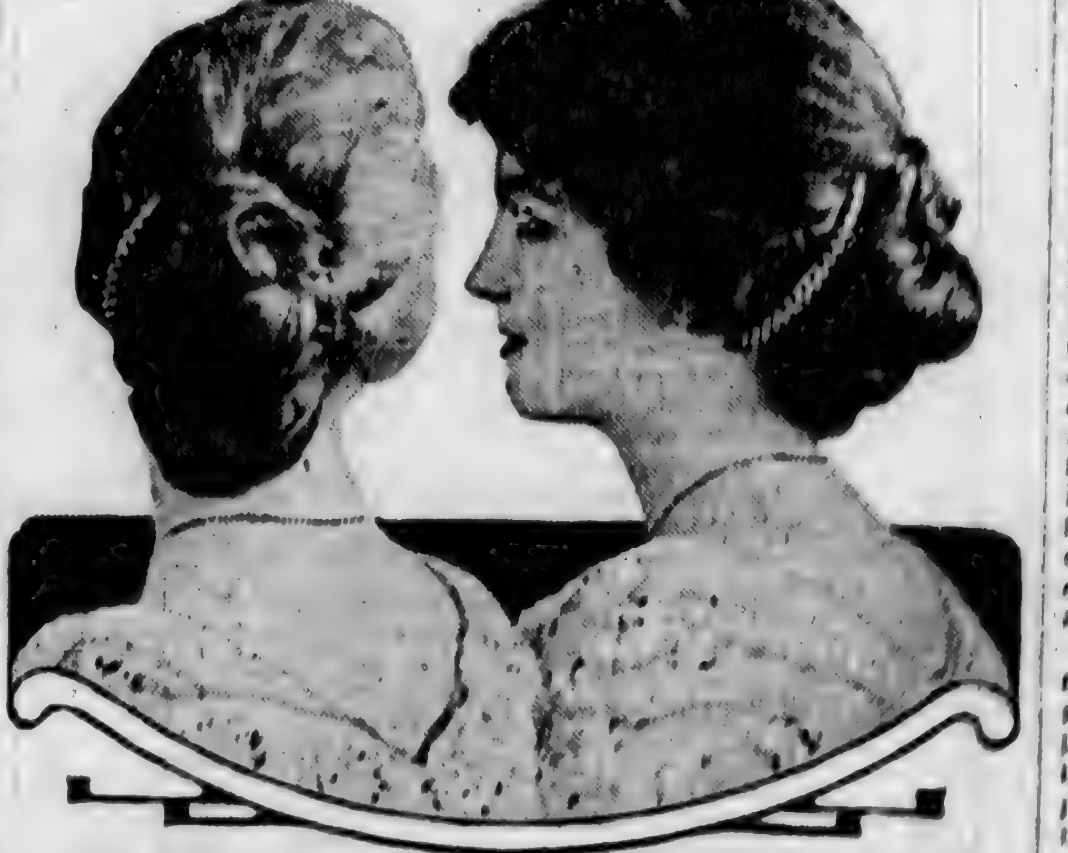
Someone who understands the needs of Europe and America, and is familiar with current styles, must have directed the labor of those oriental needlework artists. The embroidered patterns are placed in the best manner for good effect on skirt and coat, and the amount of material nicely calculated for present fashions. The skirt is cut in seven gores and these were sewed together and the skirt hemmed before the embroidery was done. This allows the pattern to run uninterrupted about the skirt.

The embroidered flowers almost cover the front gore and are extended part way up on the gores at each side of the back breadth. The masses of embroidery are joined by sprays of small leaves and blossoms and lines of dots that extend entirely round the skirt. The gores are laid in deep inverted plaits at the top, except across the back, where the fullness is gathered under a short belt.

The coat is made with a panel at the back and a moderately flaring peplum set on at the sides and front. Embroidered sprays appear on the lower part of the panel and on each side of the peplum at the front. It is lined with bright green satin. Embroidered bands of the pongee are combined with this satin for the cuffs and collar, and pongee and satin make the acorn buttons that are set on the coat, in groups of three, at each side of the front.

A narrow vest of black satin, covered with embroidery in gold thread, with rose, green, and blue silk, carries out the oriental suggestion as a finish for the coat.

Such a suit will prove a source of satisfaction to any owner, and more especially to the woman who looks best in tailored styles. It is a visiting toilette which may be used for many other things, as the informal dinner, for example.



Less Simple Styles In Coiffures

Hairdressing is not so simple as it was a few months ago, because the coiffures of today are dressed with waved hair. But the neatness of those plain styles was their chief charm, and the hairdresser is called upon to preserve that feature in the curled and waved coiffures that engage his attention now. Straight, unwaved hair may be becomingly dressed for a pretty and youthful face. Even so, it is prettier when it catches the light in waves, and as for curls, they have been the admiration of mankind for ages. They have returned and there are several pretty fashions in wearing them.

Younger women are wearing the hair waved and combed back in the manner of a small pompadour, with a Psyche knot at the back. In this style the ears are almost covered and there are a few curled locks about the forehead. The knot may be made up of several soft puffs and very short curls. However, wavy and curly, straggling ends or strands of hair blowing about the face are not to be tolerated. The hair net or invisible pins must hold them in place.

Another pretty style, for young women particularly, shows the hair coiled at the nape of the neck, as in the illustration. There are several clever ways of managing the coil, depending upon the abundance of hair which it must dispose of. It is pinned closer to the head than in the Psyche or other styles where the coil is higher. In this the hair is slightly waved and is brought back loosely, as in the preceding coiffure.

For older women, or those that find a high coiffure most becoming, the hair is waved or marcelled all around the head and the knot or coil is brought well forward on top. In this and in the styles already described, three or more short curls are pinned in about the knot or coil.

In the matter of hairdressing women can afford to be somewhat independent. An individual style which suits the face of the wearer better than any other is not to be abandoned to follow a fashion. Women who have very long and abundant hair must nearly always dispose of it in coiffures of their own invention.

Linen Hoods.

Hooded coats have linings of silk striped like peppermint candy. The hood turns completely inside out to show its lining.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR AUG. 6

GREATEST THING IN THE WORLD.

(Temperance Lesson.)

True ministry is in the exercise of spiritual gifts (Eph. 4:7-15). Every believer is a member of the body of Christ, and therefore has a definite ministry. Though the gifts are diverse, all are equally honorable because they are bestowed, administered and energized by the Holy Spirit. Love alone gives value to the ministry of any gift.

I. Fill the Gift With Love (vv. 1-3). Just as the body is dead unless a living soul abides in and inspires it, so is the gift unless filled with the spirit of love. This is the "more excellent way" to which Paul makes reference at the conclusion of Chapter 12. In praising love Paul does not fall into the error of criticizing others, not even his followers, and suggests that each he may be wanting in this trait. The Corinthians were eager to attain excellence and to be prominent in wisdom and philosophy; to understand the world in which they lived, to be scholars and teachers and improve and correct society. Paul therefore shows how vain are such things unless filled with the motive of love. (1) The gift of tongues. The saints in the church at Corinth seem to have been particularly gifted in this direction, and to have been proud of it (Ch. 14:2-23) and eager to outstrip the others. Paul tells them that such boasting amounts to little. The grace of love is a far more excellent way. (2) The gift of prophecy. The New Testament prophet was a forth-teller not a teller of the future. To be a forth-teller was a thing to be coveted and admired, but not unless accompanied by love. (3) Miracle working. A man can have this in the most powerful form conceivable, and yet if he has not love he is nothing.

II. Love Is Known by Its Manifestations (vv. 4-7). Having shown the absolute necessity of love Paul shows how we may recognize it. The behavior of love can be seen and known. Paul set for us 15 manifestations. (1) Love suffereth long. Love is no passing emotion, but a fixed thought. (2) It is kind. Kindness in action, love at work. (3) Love envieth not. It does not grow out of selfishness, for selfishness is the very opposite of love. (4) Love vaunteth not itself, does not climb to the housetops to proclaim its glory. (5) Is not puffed up. There is no inflation, like a soap bubble to dazzle the eye. (6) Does not behave itself unseemly, that is without delicacy of feeling. Unseemly conduct grows from pride and selfishness, whereas love is the foundation of true courtesy. (7) Seeketh not her own. Is not looking out for self first of all. (8) Is not easily provoked; good tempered, not irritable. To lose one's temper is a dangerous evil. The evil is not so much in the temper but in our failure to control it. (9) Thinketh no evil. Puts the best construction upon the acts of others, making all possible allowances. (10) Rejoiceth not in iniquity. (11) Rejoiceth in the truth, that is, is in sympathy with all that is true. (12) Beareth all things; endureth hardships and trials for the working out of the kingdom. (13) Believeth all things; not credulous but putting the best construction upon the words of others, and having faith in the final outcome of every good cause. (14) Hopeth all things; is not discouraged in the dark and shadowy days. (15) Endureth all things; it goes on believing and hoping to the end; no obstacle can stop it. Surely such a catalogue of the marks of love is enough to make us all pause and meditate.

III. The Permanence of Life (vv. 8-13). The word "faileth" here denotes falling in the sense of cessation, and love is contrasted with three typical but passing forms of Christian expression. (1) "Prophecies;" not the things prophesied but the gift or act of prophesying (v. 8) which at best can only partially express God's word. Prophecy will pass away in the fuller vision and wider knowledge of God "Who is love." (2) "Tongues." The time will come when they will not be needed as a sign nor to enable us to express our varied emotions. The divinely inspired prophecies tell but a part of what is yet to be. (3) "Knowledge." It shall be done away in the fuller knowledge of the eternal world as the light of the stars vanish before the rising sun. When that which is perfect is come these lights will be seen to be only like the separate stones of a quarry which can only be fully understood when the whole building stands before us in its completion.

Real Love Powder.

A young woman who thought she was losing her husband's affection went to a seventh daughter of a seventh daughter for a love powder. The mystery woman told her: "Get a raw piece of beef, cut flat, about an inch thick. Slice an onion or two, and rub the meat on both sides with it. Put on pepper and salt, and toast it on each side over a good coal fire. Drop on it three lumps of butter and one sprig of parsley, and get him to eat it." The young wife did so, and her husband loved her ever after.

Libby's Hot Weather Meats

Veal Loaf, to serve cold; Cooked Corned Beef, select and appetizing. Chicken Loaf, Ham Loaf and Veal Loaf, delicately seasoned. Vienna Sausage, Genuine Deviled Ham and Wafer Sliced Dried Beef for sandwiches and dainty luncheons.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

MAKE CHUM OF YOUR CHILD

Boy Will Welcome Companionship of Father Who He Feels Can Understand Him.

The influence of a man's companionship in a child's life is [illegible]

You notice I have said whom he can trust and who really understands him. [illegible]

It is a pitiful commentary that so many children, [illegible] —Laura Spencer Porter, in Mother's Magazine.

Simplicity of the Fathers.

Mr. Everett M. [illegible] of New York, president general of the Daughters of the Revolution, said at a luncheon:

"There are many anecdotes in illustration of the simple living of the Fathers.

"One of our country's pre-Revolutionary fathers [illegible] on the governor of the province, and was invited to stay to luncheon.

"Luncheon began, and a liveried servant moved busily about, serving the wine, carrying the food, and so forth.

"The guest watched the servant for some minutes, and then said to him irritably:

"'What are you doing dancing about the room for, man? Can't you pull up a chair and sit down? Surely there's enough for the three of us.'"

Modern Villain.

Through the shrubbery Marcus Pelf the wealthy rejected suitor, watched Harry Harrison, the village blacksmith, clasp Ruth Roberts in his strong young arms.

"Curse 'em!" he hissed. "I'll have me revenge! I'll buy 'em an automobile for a wedding present, and then look on gloatingly while they mortgage the blacksmith shop to buy gasoline!"

Shocking.

"He kissed me and promised not to tell."

"And then?"

"It wasn't two minutes before he repeated it."

STAFF AFTER REAL MONEY

Temptation Was More Than Any Newspaper Men Could Be Expected to Resist.

A visitor to a small country town in [illegible]

Daughter's Idea.

[illegible]

PREPAREDNESS.

Prepare for next washday by taking home Red Cross Ball Blue. Ask any good grocer. Red Cross Ball Blue imparts a clear white [illegible] when you see the basket of beautiful, snowy white clothes. Red Cross, the blue that's true blue.—Adv.

Drill America.

[illegible]

He Meant Well, but—

[illegible]

Toastmaster (in hoarse whisper)—Go easy; we've got only two hills in town. The insane asylum is on one, and the sewage works on the other.

A self-made man imagines that he used up all the really good material.

Bumper Grain Crops
Good Markets—High Prices
Prizes Awarded to Western Canada for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa and Grasses

The winnings of Western Canada at the Soil Products Exposition at Denver were easily made. The list comprised Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grasses, the most important being the prizes for Wheat and Oats and sweep stake on Alfalfa.

No less important than the splendid quality of Western Canada's wheat and other grains, is the excellence of the cattle fed and fattened on the grasses of that country. A recent shipment of cattle to Chicago topped the market in that city for quality and price.

Western Canada produced in 1915 one-third as much wheat as all of the United States, or over 300,000,000 bushels.

Canada in proportion to population has a greater exportable surplus of wheat this year than any country in the world, and at present prices you can figure out the revenue for the producer. In Western Canada you will find good markets, splendid schools, exceptional social conditions, perfect climate and other great attractions. There is no war tax on land and no conscription.

Send for illustrated pamphlet and ask for reduced railway rates, information as to best locations, etc. Address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; C. W. Aird, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

AUGUST

L 908

0245

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jord Jeighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

County Agent Employed.

The DeKalb county board of education met in the assembly hall of the court house Monday afternoon, the object of the meeting being to act on the application of A. Z. Arehart for the position of county agent.

County Agent Henry of Allen county, represented Prof. Coleman of Purdue, and brought with him a letter in which Mr. Arehart was recommended for the position.

Superintendent Dr. Lida Leasure presided and called on Mr. Henry for a talk. The speaker discussed briefly the duties of an agent and said that this official would be of direct help to more people in the county than any other official. Mr. Arehart, the applicant, he said, was a graduate of Purdue university and has been engaged in the county agent work in the state of Minnesota.

Mr. Arehart was then called upon and told of the work he had done and what he thought DeKalb county needed. The farmers here he said, should first of all organize a county farm club, divided into departments, such as live stock, crops, schools, markets, etc., which would ultimately mean better farming, better business and better living.

A boys' and girls' club should be organized in every school in the county for the study and investigation of agricultural topics, he said, and these clubs should be auxiliary to the county club. The school clubs would stimulate interest and enthusiasm among the children and make them loyal to the farm. He showed by charts and pictures what he had done in this line in his Minnesota work.

H. M. Widney of St. Joe, H. D. Boozer of Waterloo, M. Boland of Auburn, and Dr. Showalter of Waterloo, men who had pushed the agent movement in this county and had secured the necessary funds, all made talks on the subject and urged action. They called attention to this great movement all over the United States and DeKalb county they said, must not be a back number.

Trustee Edson Beard of Franklin township, made the motion to employ Mr. Arehart as agent for this county and the motion was seconded by Dr. J. E. Showalter of Waterloo. The voting was by ballot. The result showed nine votes "yes" and six votes "no" and the motion was declared carried.

The Purdue university by law fixes the salary and Mr. Arehart is to receive $1,600 a year and the expenses of the county agent are limited to $30 a month. The state pays half of the salary and the county the other half. The county must provide the office room for the agent and he will be given one of the rooms in the court house. This matter will no doubt be decided by the board of commissioners at the regular meeting next week.

Mr. Arehart will begin his active work some time this month and will take a part in the coming teachers' institute.

The new county agent was born on a farm three miles west of Kendallville, on the Brimfield road, on the place entered by his grandfather in 1850. He received his education in the country schools of Noble county and graduated from the Kendallville high school in 1908. The same year he entered Purdue and after four years of work he graduated from the agricultural department. He spent a part of 1912 in the Purdue experimental farm and then accepted a position as instructor and agricultural demonstrator at the high school at Benson, Minnesota, where he also became the assistant of the county agent of that county. Mr. Arehart's age is 31 years.

Mr. Arehart was married in June, 1915, to a young lady who resided near Kenyon, Minnesota. Mrs. Arehart's parents are Norwegian, but she was born in Minnesota. She has been engaged in high school work for seven years and has taught English, German, Latin, Norwegian and music. The Arehart's will move to Auburn some time this month and will be welcomed by our people.

Infantile Paralysis!

The germ that causes the disease enters the body through the nose and mouth. Mothers should do all within their power to save the child from the serious ailments of childhood. This can best be done by keeping the mouth, nose and throat in a clean and healthy condition. Glando Gargle is antiseptic and hydroscoptic, cleansing and healing to the mucous membrane.

It is a splendid preventative for sore mouth in babies, and is highly recommended for catarrhal conditions, hay fever and adenoids. Its use two or three times a day may save your child.

Procurable at drug stores or from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

* * *

The Gossips Say—

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

A number of the local girls had a picnic supper Friday evening in honor of the Misses Helen Woodard of Plymouth, and Ruth Zonker of Corunna.

The Boys and Girls classes of the Lutheran Sunday school had a picnic in Dills grove. Their teachers, Gray Woodcox and Mrs. Grace Dilley accompanied them and helped to make the day a pleasant one.

Mrs. C. R. Brunson and daughters, Wanda and Beulah, returned to their home at Chicago Junction, Ohio, Saturday noon after a two weeks visit with relatives in this vicinity. Miss Wanda had been here since April.

Mr. and Mrs. Coral Hamilton and daughters, Cecile and Doris, of Detroit, and Mrs. John Hamilton of Butler, were Friday afternoon callers of James Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

Henry Hathaway motored to Fort Wayne Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Fred Gibson and daughters, Mary Jane, Dana and Margaret Ann, accompanied him and took the train there for their home in Peru after several days visit with the lady's cousin, Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

Mrs. H. L. Dunkle assisted by Mrs. L. Kelsey, Mrs. Sherm Anstett and Miss Ella Rahe all of Fort Wayne, entertained the following little folks in honor of the birthdays of her daughter, Miss Rhea, and her nephew, Master Earl Kelsey, Thursday afternoon: Katherine and Elizabeth Bayman, Alice Tustison, Catherine, Lucile and Grace Curie, Eloise Bowman, Marie and Ida Kinsey, Marguerite and Phillis Kosht, Jessie Engle, Mary Jane, Dana and Margaret Ann Gibson, of Peru, Alice Anstett, of Fort Wayne, Glenn Kinsey, Joe Woodcox, Carl Tustison and Frank Caw. The children were served with ice cream.

JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS

I desire to announce to the farmers of this vicinity, that I am the John Deere agent in this territory and am well pleased with the sales made this year. We handle all of their machinery and are always ready to call and wait upon you.

Corn Planters, Mowers, Binders, Hay Loaders, Potato Diggers, Potato Planters.

J. I. Case Tractors

saves the horses, and besides makes farm work easier and a pleasure. Most useful piece of machinery on the farm.

B. A. Baker, Agt.
LEO, INDIANA.

Viberg & Co., Fort Wayne, Headquarters.

HOW ABOUT THIS?

ARE YOU MAKING THINGS AGREEABLE TO THE HESSIAN FLY?

"The farmers should be no more anxious to provide food, nesting places, and costly care for this pest than they are to invite typhoid fever, smallpox, or the foot-and-mouth disease into their communities and homes, yet this very thing is being done in hundreds of communites by a few careless farmers who remain indifferent to their neighbors' pleas, to the warnings of agricultural authorities, and to their own responsibilities," are the words of a noted institute worker at a farmers' meeting in the wheat belt a few days ago.

He further declared that co-operation among farmers by late sowing, good seedbed preparation, and the use of available plant food to hasten the growth and resistant qualities of the crop, were the methods of saving the millions of dollars lost annually through this pest.

The reason for late sowing is that, since the life of the fly is so short, it will have either died or have been killed by the first frost. But late sowing takes care of the fall brood only, and other steps are necessary to forestall the spring brood.

This leads to the matter of seedbed preparation and the good found in a fine and well-prepared seed bed lies in the increased root system and feeding ability of the plant, for no plant can be better than its root system since the roots are the plant's mouths. Hardness, shallowness, dryness and looseness of the ground spell a poor crop in advance.

Late in the fall, at the time of sowing, less plant food is being made available than in the warm summer months. Particularly is this so of ammonia, that indispensible element which makes the rank vegetative growth possible. It is also ammonia that puts the rich, green healthy color in the young plants, and without which the yield of grain cannot be high.

Here is where the commercial fertilizer containing at least two per cent ammonia has been returning one and two dollars and even more in profit, for every dollar invisted.

The fly does not thrive on healthy, vigorous, growing wheat. The plant juice is so diluted that it does not hold enough to furnish the nutriment it requires. Consequently it turns its attack to the weaker plants, those with sap more concentrated, and the damage to the crop increases with the larger number of sickly plants. Sickly, weak and unhealthy plants are the cause of more injury from the pest than result from the fly's attack.

FEED-UP YOUR FIELDS INCREASE YOUR YIELDS

There is a farmer whom I know who
  shows that he is wise,
He knows that larger yields of wheat
  come when you fertilize,
With crop reports much lower than
  last year and prices high,
The farmer easily can see that plant
  food is his best buy,
Some nitrogen will help the growth,
  phosphoric acid, too,
A little potash strengthens straw and
  plumps the kernels, too.
Let's help the plants make good stalk
  growth and fill the kernels plump,
By feeding them with plant food (Sir)
  —Then watch the profits jump!
The profits come with larger yields,
  the average crops don't pay
So why not get your share of gain—
  the fertilizer way?
With wheat you have a high priced
  crop and extra bushels count,
Fertilize your fields, bring up your
  yields and watch your profits mount,
And when you see just how it pays
  this year to fertilize your wheat,
Next year you'll feed your other crops
  and all your records beat.
For farming is a game in which the
  Golden Rule applies,
You feed your crops and they feed
  you, so, therefore fertilize.

—Melvin Ryder.

NEARLY AS MUCH THE SECOND SEASON.

"The increase in yields of the crops following the one to which fertilizer is applied is often nearly as much as that secured in the crop fertilizer. In one experiment at the Ohio Station when fertilizer was used on wheat, it caused an increase in yield of the other four crops in rotation, of 86 per cent of that secured in the wheat crop," says J. F. Hudson, a well-known farm writer. "Fertilizers applied to the corn crop will not be entirely used up and will benefit the crops following especially when applied broadcast or drilled in evenly where the field is in sod.

NO ONE WOULD WORK A SICK HORSE.

No one would think of working a sick horse, yet there are farmers in almost every community who are continuing to work their sick soils, and with the usual result of poor crops."

Fertilizing will help some, and lime is the corrective agent; but for the best results both should be used. With wheat, when limestone and fertilizer are used on the same land the yield is larger than when either one of these is used alone.

STAMP OUT THE FLY

"Three things are necessary in waging a successful warfare against the Hessian fly, viz.:—thorough preparation of the soil, so as to form the best possible conditions for germination; heavy fertilization, if the soil is not already in good condition so as to insure a quick and rapid growth; and late sowing so as to compel the flies to go elsewhere to deposit their eggs."

This extract from bulletin 194 of the Indiana experiment station contains in a nutshell the main conditions to be handled in the control of the pest. The Illinois circular 146 also makes a good point when it declares: "A vigorous wheat plant is much better able to react against an attack of the fly, especially by stooling freely or throwing out an abundance of new shoots from the root. Whatever tends, consequently, to give vigor to the plant reduces proportionally the percentage of loss."

This leads to the conclusion that a fertilizer containing at least two per cent ammonia may be the salvation of the crop, and the experience of many users bears this out. With such crop insurance so cheap compared with results obtained, the enhanced chances for a successful clover catch always greater by its use, fertilizer will play a very important part in this fight on the Hessian fly.

DOUBLE YOUR PROFITS FROM WHEAT.

Millers pay more per bushel for high quality wheat than they do for that which only grades number four or five, according to a Chicago Board of Trade Member. Ohio Experiment Station Bulletin 243 shows that high quality wheat and large yields go together, thus giving the farmer double profits. The experiments reported in Bulletin 243 show a yield of 8.45 bushels of wheat per acre with 51 per cent plump and 49 per cent shriveled kernels, where no fertilizer was used, against a yield of as high as 34.15 bushels per acre of which 94 per cent of the kernels were plump and but 6 per cent shriveled when the wheat was fertilized.

WHEAT YIELDS, AND BEEF PRODUCTION.

"Those 50 to 55 bushels to the acre wheat yields don't 'just grow' any more than does a load of prime finished baby beeves. The cattle are never allowed to lose their calf fat, and are fed liberally of a balanced ration from the day they are born until they go into the car for market," says Clyde A. Waugh, in Farm and Fireside. "Record wheat crops must have plenty of a balanced plantfood ration to give them a quick start in the fall, to enable them to resist disease and insect attacks, to make enough growth in the fall to cover the ground before winter sets in, to start out early in the spring and to make a straight standing, early maturing bumper crop of first quality."

POOR SEED WHEAT EXPENSIVE

Poor seed wheat cannot produce a good crop. If but four seeds out of five grow, it means four heads of wheat where there might have been five. Poor seed wheat is so dear in the long run that no one can afford to drill it. The biggest profits come from a wheat that yields well, grades high, and sells well on the market.

PROMPT ATTENTION.

"I can't wait a second. Can you give me a light fruit lunch at once?"

"Certainly, sir. I'll turn on the electric currents."

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summer fares in effect:—

Round Trip
$15.70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31.70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

The Wabash and its connection now have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip

Colorado - -	$36.60
California -	$78.75
Yellowstone -	$51.60
Salt Lake City	$51.60
Portland, Seattle	$79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares. See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shorey, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind. 9-30

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mrs. Will Smith was a Friday guest of Mrs. Elmer Smith.

Mrs. Margaret Koch spent the fore part of the week with her daughter, Mrs. Will Smith.

Harold Beams and sisters, Lola and Delphia, visited Sunday at Scipio, the guests of Mildred and Victor King.

Miss Hermonie Elder of Fort Wayne, is visiting with G. W. and C. M. Whearley.

Mr. Delta McKinley left Monday morning for Michigan for the treatment of hay fever, also will work in a pickle factory while there. He has made frequent trips there before this.

Frank Markle and wife and children of Grabill, visited Saturday night and Sunday the guests of Lewis Markle and wife.

Evelyn and Marie Markle of Grabill are visiting with Lewis Markle and wife.

Harley Berry, wife and two children of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with Lewis Markle and wife.

A crowd of people from Rehobeth came Sunday and held baptismal services at this place in the St. Joe River.

There will be a picnic held at Scipio August 5, to which everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gray, Mrs. Jennie Johnson, Mr. George Drindle and Earl Johnson spent Sunday at the home of Del Kelley and family.

Mr. John Doll, wife and children, Frank Beams, wife and children motored to Hamilton Lake Sunday and spent the day.

Miss Nora Cook visited Thursday with Mrs. Chester Loucks at Scipio.

Local Briefs

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

T. H. Shoub of Pascagoula, Mississippi, was here over Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jenkens.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hamilton, little daughter, Margaret Elnor, and Mr. and Mrs. Lee O. Tustison and little son, Keith, motored to Hicksville Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Northrup, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Northrup were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Hamilton. Saxe Hadsel and family were afternoon guests.

Miss Edna Jackson spent from Sunday until Tuesday the guest of her uncle and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jackson, at Concord.

Mrs. Delia Wade of Petoskey, Michigan, accompanied her sister, Mrs. Amanda Shafer, home for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. David Furnish of Detriot, Michigan, are here for a visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Andress. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hursh of Garrett, were also over Sunday guests in the Andress home.

DRINK HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST

Says you really feel clean, sweet and fresh inside, and are seldom ill.

If you are accustomed to wake up with a coated tongue, foul breath or a dull, dizzy headache; or, if your meals sour and turn into gas and acids, you have a real surprise awaiting you.

To-morrow morning, immediately upon arising, drink a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is intended to first neutralize and then wash out of your stomach, liver, kidneys and thirty feet of intestines all the indigestible waste, poisons, sour bile and toxins, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal.

Those subject to sick headaches, backache, bilious attacks, constipation or any form of stomach trouble, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store and begin enjoying this morning inside-bath. It is said that men and women who try this become enthusiastic and keep it up daily. It is a splendid health measure for it is more important to keep clean and pure on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing disease, while the bowel pores do.

The principle of bathing inside is not new, as millions of people practice it. Just as hot water and soap cleanse, purify and freshen the skin, so hot water and a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Limestone phosphate is an inexpensive white powder and almost tasteless.

SAGE TEA DARKENS HAIR TO ANY SHADE

Don't stay Gray! Here's an Old-time Recipe that Anybody can Apply.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is mussy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark and glossy.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

AUGUST

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Preparedness

❋ ❋

is the magic word today. It is on every tongue. Are you prepared for sickness or business misfortune? Have you enough cash to tide you over? If you haven't a bank account make up your mind to open one today. If you have an account decide to increase it.

The man with the substantial bank account can look the world in the face. A good balance in bank begets confidence. It makes for independence. The business man with a good balance in bank always is prepared to take advantage of an opportunity to buy cheaply for ready cash.

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SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Mr. Fred High and Golden Murray were Sunday guests of Miss Gertrude Shutt.

Rev. W. Paul Barton will deliver a sermon lecture "Four P's in a Pod" on next Sunday evening at the M. E. church. All young people are especially invited.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. church met at the home of Mrs. Samuel Markle on Thursday afternoon. About twenty ladies were present to enjoy the fine program.

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Leaflets
Bill Heads
Calling Cards
Statements
Milk Tickets
Meal Tickets
Shipping Tags
Announcements
Briefs
Notes
Coupons
Pamphlets
Catalogues
Circulars
Posters
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Folders
Checks
Blanks
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Menu Cards
Placards
Dodgers
Post Cards
Programs
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Prompt, careful and efficient attention given to every detail

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

SPENCERVILLE

Mr. Martin Koch is the owner of a new Overland touring car.

A dandy line of those cool Sport Shirts for Men and Boys at Beams & Co., store.

Miss Minnie Wilmott is spending several weeks at the home of Adam Shilling and family.

C. A. Davis of Kalamazoo, who has been visiting friends at this place, left for home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Benninghoff spent Sunday the guests of the latter's brother, A. L. Lake, and family of Butler.

Rev. J. C. Valentine will deliver a sermon at Butler on next Sunday morning and at Meese Chapel Sunday evening.

Mr. Fred Osbourne of Roanoke, came Monday evening and his wife, Mrs. Gladys Osborne, and babe returned home with him.

On Sunday evening the Lutheran Christian Endeavor society held their meeting in the open air. Ten new members were received.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wise and Mrs. Manerva Wise of Auburn, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Baltzer Koontz.

Mrs. Bardon, the nurse, who has been caring for Mary Shutt at the home of Mrs. Hattie Beams, returned to her home at Fort Wayne Saturday evening.

Dr. B. O. Shook moved his household goods into the Henry Murray residence last week and Dr. Emine of Grabill, who recently bought his property on Main street, moved into it.

The Girls' "Pansy" club will be entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Marjoria Hollabaugh. All girls between the ages of 6 and 15 that are interested are invited.

On Monday evening the Lutheran C. E. society held a marshmallow roast along the river from 6 to 8 o'clock. On the way home they serenaded some of the sick and shut-in ones of the town.

Our new shipment of Ladies' Ready-to-wear dresses and waists are now in. Call and see them first before the choice colors and patterns are selected. Cheaper than you can make them at Beams & Co., store.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gloyd and sons, Geary and Ralph, and Master Edwin Harwood, Mrs. Gladys Osborne and daughter, Lucile, of Roanoke, Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Badica and sons and Mrs. Charles Badica of near Ft. Wayne, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Gloyd's sister, Mrs. James Dickson, and family of Waterloo.

The Picnic season is now at hand. The Lutheran Sunday school of this place and the Lutheran Sunday school of St. Joe will hold a picnic at Erick's grove on Thursday for their schools and on Sunday two classes the "True Blue" and "Up Streamers" with their teachers, Mrs. Orange Carnahan and Miss Lena Kelley, will enjoy an outing. On Saturday picnics will be held both at Scipio and Leo.

A family reunion was held on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Menassa Ruppert of east of town. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scott and daughter, Nellie, of this place; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Ruppert and daughters, Unice, Mildred, Vera, Alto and Golda, of Antwerp, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Alan Dorsey and Mr. Melvin Borden of North Scipio; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Long and children, Vesta Rosell, Walldo, Ruppertt, Percilla and Maryetta of Auburn, and Mrs. Frank Packer and daughters, Lucille and Pauline, of Ashley, Michigan, and Mr. John Ruppertt.

Mr. J. M. Beams and son, Argyl and G. M. Shutt motored to Fort Wayne on Sunday.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Miss Deech of Edon, came Sunday to visit her uncles, John Webb and Joe Weebb and families.

Many people viewed the large row boat which is owned by Alfred Bachmann on Sunday. It is quite a curiosity.

Master Kenneth Jenkins and brother of Auburn, spent Sunday at the home of their uncle, George Jenkins and wife.

The C. C. Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Nettie Steward and daughter, Hazel, on Friday afternoon.

R. U. Bowser and son, Roy, erected lightning rods on the buildings on the L. U. Steward farm and also on the barn in town on Friday.

Mrs. Robert Beams and son, James, returned home Sunday after spending several days visiting the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James of Harlan.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baltz were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Summers and in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Rolley Moffet and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baltz of Auburn, motored to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Baltz and spent the evening and took Miss Jessie Moffet, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Summers, to her home at Auburn.

GLASS OF SALTS IF YOUR KIDNEYS HURT

Eat less meat if you feel Backachy or have Bladder trouble—Salts fine for Kidneys.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night. To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.

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E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
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NEWVILLE NEWS.

W. D. Magginis is here at this writing visiting old time friends.

Miss Mabel Hapner of Basemen, Montana, was the guest of her uncle, Rev. J. L. Veesey, and Mrs. Veesey a part of last week.

A. L. Gengnagle bought a new Overland car last week.

Arthur Rhoads and family of Peoria, Illinois, were here last week visiting his parents and other relatives.

Frank Siler and wife of Auburn, came to see Mary Andress Tuesday. They found her visiting at the preachers.

Mr. L. W. Yeiser presented the U. B. minister with a big load of hay last week.

The U. B. quarterly conference will meet at Newville August 26.

Elsworth Traxler threshed eighty-seven and two-thirds bushels of wheat off three acres.

Claud Tarney's little four-year-old boy met with an experience last Monday afternoon that he will not care to repeat. He got the funnel shaped top of an oil can fast on the middle finger of his left hand. After trying every device one could think of, such as filing, using the penknife and soap, and even the hammer and chisle was resorted to, the latter being in danger of breaking the child's wrist, it was decided best to just force the instrument of torture off, this was done, lascerating the dear little finger very much, but the torture was the more quickly over with and he is getting along fine.

Mrs. John Miller and son, Byron, were the Sunday guests of Elmer McDonald and family of Butler.

Mrs. Sarah King spent last week in Butler the guest of her son, Jess King, and wife.

Last Tuesday the five ladies mentioned here accepted the invitation to take dinner with Rev. and Mrs. Keesey: Mrs. Julie Wyatt, Mrs. Catherine Nicholls, Mrs. Mary Andress, Mrs. Elizabeth Benner and Mrs. Mary Miller. All enjoyed a good time and a good dinner.

Cured of Terrible Cough.

Mrs. John Polter of 359 S. Williams street, Paulding, Ohio, says: "I took a severe cold in August which acted like hay fever, I thought the cold would soon wear off so I neglected to doctor for it. It went to my lungs and from that time on I coughed almost continually day and night until I began to spit blood. I lost in weight and looked so bad that people thought I had tuberculosis. I tried Glando Pine. The first bottle helped me. I used three bottles straight, then less frequent until I was cured. I am now perfectly well and firmly believe Glando Pine saved my life. I would not think of being without this wonderful medicine in my home. My throat and catarrhal trouble has also ceased to bother me."

Glando Pine can be secured at drug stores. Accept no substitute. For sale by All Druggists.

Notice

Persons who have bought the Schram Glen Fruit Jars, can get lids for same at Kinsey's.

ST. JOE.

Mr. and Mrs. John Goldsmith, Miss Laura Shutt and Miss Lola Reichelderfer all of Harlan, were Sunday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, }
Lucas County. } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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AUGUST

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SECOND YEAR OF THE WAR REVIEWED

Germany Holds More Territory in Europe Than It Did Twelve Months Ago.

LOSER IN OTHER RESPECTS

Entente Allies Now Hammering Teutons Hard on All Sides.

AUSTRIA SEEMS WEAKENING

British Naval Blockade Still Effective After Great Battle of Jutland—Chief Developments of Year in Terrific World Conflict.

PRESENT MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES OF THE WARRING POWERS.

Great Britain (Asquith's statement less losses)	4,500,000
France	2,500,000
Russia (little definite known)	7,000,000
Italy	1,500,000
Belgium	150,000
Serbia	200,000
Montenegro	Practically none
Portugal (little definite known)	75,000
Japan (only officers at front)	300,000
Total, entente allies	15,225,000
Germany	5,000,000
Austria-Hungary	2,500,000
Turkey	1,500,000
Bulgaria	700,000
Total, central powers	9,700,000

TOTAL KILLED, WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

(In considering the losses it must be remembered that many listed as wounded are only slightly hurt and return to the front. Some are wounded several successive times and each time appear in the casualties.)

Russia	5,500,000
France (about 900,000 killed)	2,300,000
Great Britain	800,000
Italy	400,000
Belgium	180,000
Serbia	230,000
Total, entente	9,410,000
Germany, (estimated 700,000 killed)	4,000,000
Austria-Hungary	2,750,000
Turkey	500,000
Bulgaria	50,000
Total, Teutonic allies	7,300,000
Grand total, killed, wounded, prisoners	16,710,000

In the Napoleonic wars, 1793-1815, 1,900,000 men were killed; in the American Civil war 494,400; in the Russo-Japanese war 555,900.

What the War Is Costing.

The war is now costing in direct governmental expenditure $110,000,000 a day; $4,580,000 an hour; $76,000 a minute; and $1,270 a second.

The end of the second year of the great war finds the Germans in possession of more of Europe than they held on August 1, 1915, the first anniversary of the start of the great conflict.

This is practically the only respect in which the situation is more favorable to them. Russia, her vast man power at last organized and furnished with implements of destruction in plenty, is battering the Teuton lines on the east and has already won back 4,500 square miles. Great Britain boasts five million men in her army and navy. France fights as strongly as ever. Italy is increasing her formidableness.

Austria appears to be losing heart and efficiency. Bulgaria refuses to send re-enforcements to the west or Russian fronts. Turkey shows slight offensive power.

The British navy, following the much-disputed naval battle of Jutland, still shuts off Germany from use of the seas. One German merchant submarine has reached America, but the supplies which can be carried over to the besieged nations in U-boats will be of little account.

Germany and Austria both feel the pinch of hunger. Their armies are sufficiently fed, but their industrial workers complain of lack of nourishment. The present harvest is watched with anxiety, and if it fails or is only of fair size, famine will stalk into the situation next spring, or earlier.

Germany Seeks "Reasonable Peace."

The German chancellor three times in the reichstag has offered peace to the entente. On account of this, formidable opposition has arisen to him at home, although he is the kaiser's "other self." His friends are rallying to his defense, and on August 1 of the present year begins the curious country-wide lecture campaign to prepare the minds of the hitherto docile German people for a "reasonable peace."

Meanwhile, with the sky brightening, the entente allies reaffirm their resolution, taken in the dark hours of last winter, never to cease their efforts till Germany is crushed. The Teutons not only must be beaten in war, according to the allied formula, but must be repressed economically for many years after the signing of a treaty of peace.

On August 1, 1915, the Germans and Austrians were in the midst of their brilliant campaign against Russia. The "pincers" were closing in irresistibly. That day Lublin, an important city in southern Poland, fell.

Von Mackensen, with Galicia conquered, was pressing northward, while on the north side of the Polish salient Von Hindenburg bore with his host of field-gray warriors.

Without guns, without ammunition, with nothing except myriads of Slav giants, some of whom resisted charges with sharpened sticks in their hands, Russia was forced to fall back rapidly.

Twice it seemed the flower of the czar's army would be surrounded, once in the vicinity of Warsaw, and again in the great battle near Vilna.

The tale of the taking of great towns grew almost tedious. It seemed the Germans would never stop. Whether they did stop of their own accord or were finally checked by the Russians is not yet clear. They settled down for the winter on a long line stretching from the Baltic just west of Riga southeast along the Dvina river, and then almost due south through Polessie, the Pinsk marsh district, to the Roumanian frontier.

Reawakening of Russia.

On September 8 Czar Nicholas took command of all his armies in the field, sending his cousin, the Grand Duke Nicholas, to the less important command of the Caucasus operations.

With their "Little Father" at their head, the Russians forgot their long, discouraging retreat. Millions of new young soldiers joined them, drawn from Russia's great reservoir of human beings, which produces three and a half million men of military age every year.

On September 10 the Russians won a success near Tarnopol and Trembowla, and two days later they drove the Teutons back 14 miles in Galicia. In other parts of the front the Germans were still seizing large slices of territory, but their enemies were regaining their energy. On September 26 the Russians recaptured Lutsk, but were driven out in a short time. On October 20 they recaptured Czartorysk, but they were not able to prevent the Germans storming Illuxt five days later. Czartorysk was lost and again taken by the czar January 8.

Meanwhile the conquest of Serbia, the greatest tragedy of the war, excepting only the massacre of 800,000 Armenians, was being enacted.

Invasion of Serbia.

The real invasion of Serbia started in the first days of October. A great diplomatic battle had been fought in Sofia, and the allies had lost. On October 7 Bulgaria in an ultimatum to King Peter of Serbia, peremptorily demanded the immediate cession of the Macedonian lands in dispute between the two countries and then in the possession of the Serbs.

After a general bombardment the Teutons crossed the river boundaries of Serbia in many places on October 8. Two days later they occupied Belgrade. On the thirteenth Bulgaria invaded her neighbor at three points.

The successes of the Teutons and the Bulgarians were almost unbroken. The invading forces consisted of a vast amount of heavy artillery, with small infantry supporting forces. They shelled the Serbians out of position after position in an avalanche of steel to which the Serbians could make no reply.

Small forces of French and English landed at Saloniki, a Greek port to which Serbia had certain entry privileges, and did something to cover the retreat of the Serbians by engaging the Bulgarians in the South.

At the beginning of winter, November 22, the Serbian soldiers crossed their western border and struck the trails of the dreary, snow-covered mountains of the coast. Great numbers perished of cold and hunger on the way. On November 29 Germany proudly announced that the Serbian campaign had ended, having met with complete success.

Two Blows to the British.

The winter also saw the humiliation of the British in Mesopotamia. The Indian government recklessly pushed a small, poorly supplied expedition up the Tigris valley and actually penetrated to within seven miles of Bagdad. Here the Turks, with German officers directing them, administered a defeat and the invaders fell back with the enemy harassing them to the town of Kut-el-Amara, where they were besieged December 10.

Another expedition, also insufficient, was sent to relieve the first. It was beaten off with large losses a few miles below Kut, a flood of the river and swamps assisting the Turks, and on April 30 the 12,000 defenders of Kut capitulated by order of the British higher command.

A further British humiliation was the evacuation of Gallipoli peninsula, where the British held on doggedly month after month, losing perhaps 200,000 men, until they were finally withdrawn in confession of failure the first week of January.

These two British fiascos were what was needed to arouse the sluggish fighting blood of John Bull. They finally brought England into the war fully and uncompromisingly, to the same extent as the other great powers.

On August 10 Great Britain started her national register, or census of all men of fighting age. The result showed a vast reserve of man power. Certain sections demanded immediate conscription, but they were not successful. Instead the earl of Derby was commissioned to start a vast recruiting campaign. This produced a number of classes of "attested men," who bound themselves to come into the ranks with their age groups. But there were still hundreds of thousands unreached, and the public began to see that it was discriminating in favor of the "slackers" and the cowards.

On December 21 David Lloyd-George, the minister of munitions and greatest man the war has produced in Great Britain, declared the country faced defeat unless greater efforts were made. A week later he threatened to resign from the cabinet unless conscription was adopted.

Conscription was fiercely fought, but on January 6 a bill introducing it passed its first reading in the house of commons by a large majority. The bill was finally signed by King George May 26.

Allies Get Together.

Their defeats finally taught the allies that their efforts must be co-ordinated, like their enemies', if they were to be effective. A new war council, with all the allies represented, met in Paris December 7 and a kind of international general staff was organised. It is known that General Joseph Joffre, French commander in chief since the beginning of the war, and the hero of the battle of the Marne, was the presiding genius. The effects of the council were not to be seen for several months, but now they are being realized in full measure.

To check a simultaneous allied offensive, which they clearly saw coming, the Teutons decided on two attacks of their own. This follows the well-known axiom of German military strategy that the best defense is an energetic attack.

The first of these offensive defensives was the attack on the French fortress of Verdun, where the works were subjected to a whirlwind of fire beginning February 21.—The gains of the first week were great, and German critics foretold the collapse of the French. Two of the defending forts, Vaux and Douaumont, fell, and important positions were taken west of the Meuse river as well.

But Joffre rallied his men in splendid fashion and sold each yard of ground at an awful cost in German blood. Step by step the crown prince's men pushed forward, but today they are still more than two miles from the ruined fortress town and the resistance of the French is as strong as ever.

Austrian Drive Checked.

The second Teutonic offensive was organized by the Austrians in the Trentino, and they struck in the direction of Vicenza with the object of cutting off the northern end of Italy from the main portion. On May 26, as the result of several days' violent artillery fire followed by infantry rushes, they were able to announce the capture of 24,000 Italians.

General Count Cadorna hurried about a hundred thousand men in motor cars to the scene, while many more arrived on foot or trains. Just when it seemed the Austrians must reach the lowlands the counter-attacks were delivered.

On June 30 Rome announced a splendid victory. In bloody fighting the Austrians, perhaps weakened by drafts to bolster up their Russian front, were driven from peak to peak almost to where their lines had stood throughout the winter.

In March the Russians delivered vast but futile attacks on the German front at many points, probably to distract attention from Verdun. The Germans seemed to have been lulled into security by these efforts, which they probably considered the best the czar could do. But the tens of thousands of Muscovite bodies lining the Germans' barbed wire were but a patter of rain compared with the storm that was brewing behind the Russian lines.

At the beginning of June this storm broke with full force and, following the principle of attacking the weakest point, the Austrians holding the line from the marsh district southward were forced to bear the brunt of it.

Russia's Big Push.

Millions of shells, manufactured largely in British, Japanese and American factories, blasted away wire, trenches, dugouts and observation points. Then the hordes of Siberians, Cossacks and others swept over the field. The Austrians could not withstand the impact and they gave way steadily.

June 6, General Brusiloff announced the capture of 13,000 Austrians; June 8, the number for the three succeeding days alone was 43,000, and the numbers kept mounting until on July 20 General Shoovaieff, Russian minister of war, estimated the number of Austro-Hungarian prisoners at 270,000. The killed and wounded are untold, but the number must be large enough to bring the total loss well over half a million.

German support was rushed to the Austrians, but the foe captured Lutsk and Dubno, and reached the Stokhod and Lipa rivers in Volhynia; overran all Bukowina to the Carpathians and sent patrols of Cossacks into Hungary to ravage the country.

That the czar is anticipating further great gains of territory is seen from Russia's action in mobilizing the males of the island of Saghalien, Turkestan, and one other district to build roads, dig trenches and do other work of organizing the ground won.

Allies' Drive in Somme Region.

Almost a month to a day following the beginning of the great Russian offensive French and British opened their drive in the vicinity of the Somme river. They have gained gradually but steadily, and the official reports assert the losses of the attackers are comparatively small.

It is also the claim of the allies that the Franco-British offensive can be kept up at its present rate indefinitely, and will not have to be slackened for lack of shells, guns or men. The rate of progress is much greater than the Germans' at Verdun, but the country traversed is less difficult. On the other hand, the Verdun assailants have the advantage of attacking from the outside of a curve, while the French and British now attack from inside the salient they have made in the line. Meanwhile the Verdun offensive of the Germans continues.

Outside of Europe the Germans have lost their Cameroon colony on the west coast of Africa, the remaining defenders having crossed into Spanish territory and been interned. The army of East Africa still resists the converging columns of Belgians, French and British but, shut off from re-enforcements, its doom would seem to be sealed.

On April 25 Sir Roger Casement, Irish knight, tried to land from a German warship on the coast of Ireland, but was captured. The next day a revolt in Dublin and other Irish cities broke out and the center of the Irish capital was burned. The revolt was easily quelled, the British announcing resistance had ceased on May 1.

More successful was the revolt of the Arabs, led by the grand shereff, against their Turkish overlords. Mecca, Medina and others towns have been captured and are held still, probably with British assistance.

Doings in the Air.

Recent months have seen a cessation of Zeppelin raids on undefended British and French towns. The cause of this is somewhat of a mystery, as the Germans have claimed important military results from their attacks.

On September 7-8 there were two raids on London, thirty persons being killed and a proportionate number wounded. Fifty-five were killed by Zeppelins in a raid on London October 13.

On January 20 the German dirigibles bombarded Paris, killing 23 and on February 1 Liverpool and other English centers were visited and 59 slain.

On April 2 a Zeppelin killed 28 in England and was destroyed on the British coast as it returned. On March 6 13 were killed.

On April 6 it was announced that the fifth Zeppelin raid in six days on the British coast had been made. The Germans declared that war munition factories and supply depots had been destroyed.

Since then England apparently has been immune from the Zeppelins. This may be due to the large number of dirigibles lost, or to the outcry against the inhumanity of the practices of the Germans which was raised in neutral countries.

One other important moral defeat was sustained by the Germans when they hurried Edith Cavell, a British nurse, to execution, as announced by Brand Whitlock, American minister of Belgium, on October 22.

The greatest naval engagement of history in number of men engaged and number slain was fought June 3 near the Skaggerrak, in the North sea. The result was inconclusive, each side claiming a great victory and the reports varying widely in estimates of losses on the two sides.

If the Germans, as they assert, seriously crippled the British grand fleet, we will probably soon see them come out of Kiel again, to finish their task. At present, however, the British blockade is broken only by the merchant submarine Deutschland, which reached Baltimore July 9.

Kaiser Yields to America.

The year has also been the culmination of the submarine dispute between the United States and Germany, which terminated in the kaiser's capitulating and promising to warn merchantmen before attacking.

A U-boat sank the liner Arabic August 20, two Americans being among the slain. Two more of our nationals died when the Hesperian was torpedoed September 6. On November 10 several Americans died in the torpedoing of the Italian liner Ancona. It is thought two Americans were lost in the sinking of the Persia in the Mediterranean January 2. The crisis was precipitated March 26, when the British channel ferry steamer Sussex was torpedoed without warning. Two hundred and thirty-five persons were killed and several Americans were injured.

This flagrant violation of the rules of war caused President Wilson to press Germany for sweeping assurances, which were given in a note May 6 on condition that the United States force Great Britain to conduct her blockade legally. Mr. Wilson answered he would accept the promise, but without the proviso.

The many times heralded Turco-German invasion of Egypt has not yet materialized and probably never will. On the other hand, the Russian grand duke has added to his laurels by capturing the important inland city of Erzerum February 17, Bitlis March 4 and the seaport of Trebizond April 19.

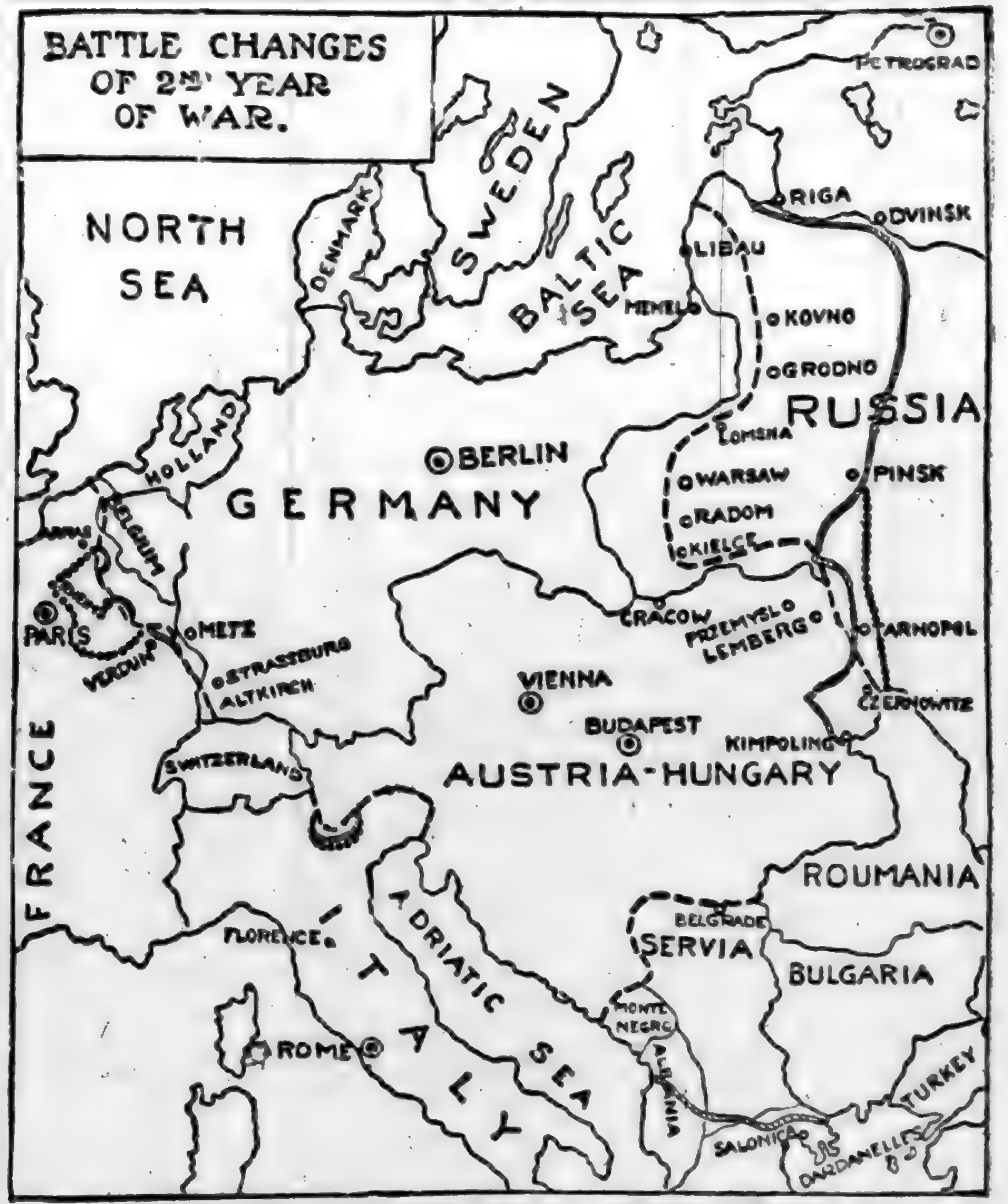
The Turks in counter-attacks pressed back the Russians in Persia, but recently the czar's men have advanced rapidly in the northern part of Asia Minor and the resistance of the Turks seems to have been broken.

Exploits of the Moewe.

Only one German commerce raider not a submarine distinguished itself in the year. The fast Moewe sank many allied ships off the coast of Africa and reached a home port in safety March 6. On February 2 a German prize crew brought the Appam, a British capture, into Hampton Roads, having come all the way across the Atlantic with her. The ownership of this vessel is still in the American courts.

Two more nations have been drawn into the war. The entrance of Bulgaria has been described. On March 10 Germany declared war on Portugal. Portuguese and German troops had clashed in Africa some time before and Portugal had just seized the German ships in her harbors. The actions of the republic were induced by a treaty according to which she promises to come to Great Britain's assistance whenever requested to do so.

The British lost the equivalent of several army corps when Lord Kitchener was drowned June 7 in the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire by a mine while on his way to Russia.



---- LINE AUG. 1, 1915; ━━ PRESENT LINE; ----- FARTHEST TEUTON ADVANCE

CHIEF EVENTS OF WAR'S SECOND YEAR

Aug. 1—Teutons take Lublin.

Aug. 2—Teutons take Cholm; announce 170,000 Russians captured in July.

Aug. 6—Germans capture Warsaw.

Aug. 7—Teutons take Ivangorod.

Aug. 9—Germans take Serock.

Aug. 10—Great Britain starts register of all men.

Aug. 11—Germans take Lomza.

Aug. 12—Allies land 50,000 more men on Gallipoli.

Aug. 14—Germans take Siedice and Sokolow.

Aug. 16—Teutons start Belgrade bombardment.

Aug. 19—Russians lose Kovno. Zeppelins kill ten in London suburbs.

Aug. 20—U-boat sinks liner Arabic, two Americans killed.

Aug. 21—German seize Novogeorgievsk.

Aug. 24—Germans capture Ossowiec.

Aug. 25—Germans take Kovel.

Aug. 27—Brest-Litovsk falls.

Aug. 28—Germans take Olita.

Aug. 29—Teutons cross Zlota Lipa.

Sept. 2—Germany announces 1,100,000 Russians captured since May 1. Lutsk is taken. New York sterling exchange drops to $4.50.

Sept. 3—Russians lose Brody.

Sept. 4—Russians give up Grodno. British slaughtered in attempt to storm Hill 70.

Sept. 6—Hesperian torpedoed, 2 Americans killed. Russians check Teutons on the Dvina and Sereth rivers.

Sept. 8—Czar Nicholas takes command of all the Russian armies in the field.

Sept. 7-8—Two Zeppelin raids on London; 30 killed.

Sept. 10—As Teutons take Dubno, czar wins victory near Tarnopol and Trembowla.

Sept. 12—Russians drive Teutons back 14 miles in Galicia.

Sept. 17—Von Mackensen seizes Pinsk.

Sept. 20—Germans take Vilna.

Sept. 26—Russians recapture Lutsk.

Sept. 27—French in two day battle advance on wide front in Champagne, while British attack south of La Bassee Canal.

Oct. 2—Germans announce 95,000 Russians were captured in September.

Oct. 5—Germans estimate allied loss in futile West front offensive at 190,000 men.

Oct. 7—Bulgaria sends ultimatum to Serbia.

Oct. 8—Teutons begin great invasion of Serbia.

Oct. 10—Teutons occupy Belgrade.

Oct. 13—Bulgaria invades Serbia at three points. Fifty-five killed by Zeppelin raid on London.

Oct. 20—Russian recapture Czartorysk. Serbians lose Vranja.

Oct. 22—Brand Whitlock, U. S. minister to Belgium, reports hurried execution of Edith Cavell, English nurse.

Oct. 25—Bulgarians capture Uskub.

Oct. 25—Germans storm Illuxt.

Oct. 28—Bulgarians and Teutons effect junction in Serbia.

Nov. 2—Austro-Germans take Kragujevac.

Nov. 4—First of German "no meat" days.

Nov. 7—Bulgarians take Nish, Serbian war capital.

Nov. 10—Italian liner Ancona sunk with large loss of life.

Nov. 22—Serbians begin retreat into Montenegro.

Nov. 25—British defeated 18 miles from Bagdad.

Nov. 27—Italians land at Avlona, Albania.

Nov. 29—Germans announce operations against Serbia have ended in complete success.

Dec. 7—New war council with all allies represented meets at Paris.

Dec. 10—German chancellor makes peace bid in reichstag speech.

Dec. 10—Turks begin siege of Kut-el-Amara.

Dec. 16—Sir Douglas Haig assumes command of British in France.

Dec. 20—Ford peace band reaches Christiania with delegates quarreling.

Dec. 21—Lloyd-George declares Britain faces defeat unless greater efforts are made.

Dec. 28—Lloyd-George threatens to resign unless conscription is adopted.

Dec. 31—Italians occupy Durazzo, Albania.

Jan. 2, 1916—Word received liner Persia sunk in Mediterranean; two Americans lost.

Jan. 4—Germans abandon Cameroon colony, West Africa. Russians take Czernowitz.

Jan. 6—Conscription bill passes first reading in house of commons.

Jan. 7—British complete evacuation of Gallipoli.

Jan. 8—Russians take Czartorysk.

Jan. 20—Zeppelins kill 23 in Paris. Germans take two miles of trenches at Peronne.

Feb. 1—Zeppelins raid Liverpool and other British cities; kill 59.

Feb. 2—Germans bring British prize steamer Appam into Hampton Roads.

Feb. 17—Russians capture Erzerum

Feb. 21—German drive at Verdun begins.

Feb. 22—Czar visits Duma for first time in history.

Feb. 24—Germans announce two mile advance at Verdun.

Feb. 27—Germans capture Fort Douaumont, Verdun. Austrians capture Durazzo. Russians take Kermanshah.

Mar. 4—Russians take Bitlis by storm.

Mar. 6—The Moewe, German raider, reaches home port. Zeppelins kill 13 in England.

Mar. 7—Germans take Forges, near Verdun.

Mar. 10—Germany declares war on Portugal.

Mar. 11—Relieving force repulsed seven miles from Kut-el-Amara.

Mar. 25—Channel steamer Sussex destroyed by submarine; 235 killed; several Americans injured.

April 1—Germans capture Malancourt, near Verdun.

April 2—Zeppelin destroyed on British coast after killing 28. Germans take Vaux.

April 6—Germans make fifth Zeppelin raid in six days on British coast.

April 7—Germans capture Haucourt.

April 19—Russians capture Trebizond, on Black sea.

April 21—First Russian contingent disembarks in France.

April 25—Sir Roger Casement, Irish plotter, captured attempting to land in Ireland from submarine.

April 26—Irish revolutionaries seize Dublin.

April 29—British battleship Russell sunk by mine in Mediterranean.

April 30—British in Kut-el-Amara capitulate.

May 1—British announce Irish revolt is quelled.

May 6—Germany in note agrees to modify submarine warfare. Allied warships bring down two Zeppelins.

May 20—Austrians drive into Italy near Lake Garda.

May 21—Austrians announce capture of 13,000 Italians.

May 22—Cossacks from Russian army in Asia Minor join British in Mesopotamia.

May 26—Compulsion bill signed by King George.

May 26—Austrians advance in Italy, taking 24,000 prisoners.

June 1—Russians begin great offensive against Austrians.

June 3—Greatest naval battle in history off Skaggerrak. Both sides claim victory.

June 6—Russians announce capture of 13,000 Austrians.

June 7—Kitchener and staff drown when cruiser Hampshire strikes mine north of Scotland.

June 8—Germans capture Vaux Fort at Verdun. Russians announce capture of 43,000 Austrians in three days.

June 9—Russians take Lutsk. Greece disbands army at command of entente powers.

June 10—Russians have forced back Austrian 26 miles.

June 11—Russians take Buczacz, Galicia.

June 12—Russians take Dubno.

June 13—Italians rally and check Austrian drive.

June 19—Austrians evacuate Czernowitz, Bukowina capital.

June 21—Allies in Paris conference agree on boycott of Germany after the war. German re-enforcements halt Russian drive in Volhynia.

June 24—All Bukowina swept clear of Austrians by Russians.

June 25—Russians seize Kuty 15 miles from Kolomea.

June 26—Russians capture Kimpolung, Bukowina.

June 28—Italians recapture Corsiero and Posina.

June 30—Russians in battle near Kolomea take 10,000 prisoners.

July 1—Anglo-French "big push" on Somme begins.

July 2—British and French continue advance on Somme.

July 5—Russian patrols crowd Carpathians into Hungary.

July 6—French take German second line south of the Somme. Turks drive Russians from Kermanshah, Persia.

July 9—British and French gain in West. Russians advance toward Kovel. German submarine merchantman Deutschland enters Chesapeake Bay.

July 10—Russians advance 15 miles in Volhynia.

July 11—French storm hill one mile from Peronne. Russians reach Stokhod river.

July 12—British capture German trenches on eight-mile front.

July 13—Russians capture Marnakhatum, 50 miles west of Erzerum.

July 15—British announce advance of a mile on four mile front.

July 16—Widespread peace agitation in Germany. Russians take Baiburt, Armenia.

July 17—Russians capture 15,000 men. Force foe over Lipa river in Volhynia.

July 18—Great Britain publishes blacklist of pro-German American firms.

July 19—Russians drive Austrians back into Hungary.

July 20—Allies make big advance on west front. Russians resume offensive before Kovel.

July 21—British reach German third line in Foureaux wood. Russian left wing drives Von Linsingen back 15 miles.

July 22—British cavalry defeated near Suez.

July 23—British patrol squadron routs six German destroyers off Holland coast. British renew great drive in Somme region, entering Pozieres.

July 24—Anzacs and Germans fight fiercely in Pozieres. Russians pierce German front south of Riga and drive Austrians into mountains on Hungary frontier.

July 25—Turkey sends troops to aid Teutons against Russia. Terrific fighting continues on Somme front. British states blacklist was not directed against neutrals.

AUGUST

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The TURMOIL

A NOVEL

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

AUTHOR OF—
"MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE"
"THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN"
"PENROD" ETC.

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SYNOPSIS.

—8—

Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "New House" of the Sheridans. The Vertreeses, old town family next door and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich and Mary afterward puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys. Mary frankly encourages Jim Sheridan's attentions. Jim tells Mary Bibbs is not a lunatic—"just queer." He proposes to Mary, who half accepts him. Sheridan tells Bibbs he must go back to the machine shop as soon as he is strong enough, in spite of Bibbs' plea to be allowed to write. Edith, Bibbs' sister, and Sibyl, Roscoe Sheridan's wife, quarrel over Bobby Lamhorn; Sibyl goes to Mary for help to keep Lamhorn from marrying Edith, and Mary leaves her in the room alone. Bibbs has to break to his father the news of Jim's sudden death. All the rest of the family helpless in their grief, Bibbs becomes temporary master of the house. At the funeral he meets Mary and rides home with her. Bibbs purposely interrupts a tete-a-tete between Edith and Lamhorn. He tells Edith that he overheard Lamhorn making love to Roscoe's wife.

Bibbs Sheridan, the physical weakling, the "queer one," and Mary Vertrees, the aristocrat, the husband-hunter, get acquainted while hearing organ music. They exchange spiritual messages on the wings of melody. Do you think this acquaintance will awaken in their breasts a mutual recognition of love's first symptoms?

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

"No," he returned, gravely. "I'm not thinking at all; I'm only making vocal sounds. I seem to be the subject of what little meaning they possess, and I'd like to change it, but I don't know how to manage it."

"You needn't change the subject on my account, Mr. Sheridan," she said. "Not even if you really talked about yourself." She turned her face toward him as she spoke, and Bibbs caught his breath; he was pathetically amazed by the look she gave him. It was a glowing look, warmly friendly and understanding, and, what almost shocked him, it was an eagerly interested look. Bibbs was not accustomed to anything like that.

"I—you—I—I'm—" he stammered, and the faint color in his cheeks grew almost vivid.

She was still looking at him, and she saw the strange radiance that came into his face. There was something about him, too, that explained how "queer" many people might think him; but he did not seem "queer" to Mary Vertrees; he seemed the most quaintly natural person she had ever met.

He waited, and became coherent. "You say something now," he said. "I don't even belong in the chorus, and here I am, trying to sing the funny man's solo! You—"

"No," she interrupted. "I'd rather play your accompaniment."

"I'll stop and listen to it, then."

"Perhaps—" she began, but after pausing thoughtfully she made a gesture with her muff, indicating a large brick church which they were approaching. "Do you see that church, Mr. Sheridan?"

"I suppose I could," he answered in simple truthfulness, looking at her. "But I don't want to. I have a feeling it's where you're going, and where I'll be sent back."

She shook her head in cheery negation. "Not unless you want to be. Would you like to come with me?"

"Why—why—yes," he said. "Anywhere!" And again it was apparent that he spoke in simple truthfulness.

"Then come—if you care for organ music. The organist is an old friend of mine, and sometimes he plays for me. He's a dear old man. That's he, waiting in the doorway. He looks like Beethoven, doesn't he? I think he knows that, perhaps, and enjoys it a little. I hope so."

"Yes," said Bibbs, as they reached the church steps. "I think Beethoven would like it, too. It must be pleasant to look like other people."

"I haven't kept you?" Mary said to the organist. "This is Mr. Sheridan, Doctor Kraft. He has come to listen with me."

The organist looked bluntly surprised. "Iss that so?" he exclaimed. "He iss musician himself, of course."

"No," said Bibbs, as the three entered the church together. "I—I played the—I tried to play—" Fortunately he checked himself; he had been about to offer the information that he had failed to master the jews' harp in his boyhood. "No, I'm not a musician," he contented himself with saying.

"What?" Doctor Kraft's surprise increased. "Young man, you are fortunate! I play for Miss Vertrees; she comes always alone. You are the first. You are the first one ever!"

They had reached the head of the central aisle, and as the organist finished speaking Bibbs stopped short, turning to look at Mary Vertrees in a dazed way that was not of her perceiving; for, though she stopped as he did, her gaze followed the organist, who was walking away from them toward the front of the church, shaking his white Beethovian mane roguishly.

"It's false pretenses on my part," Bibbs said. "You mean to be kind to the sick, but I'm not an invalid any more. I'm so well I'm going back to work in a few days. I'd better leave before he begins to play, hadn't I?"

"No," said Mary, beginning to walk forward. "Not unless you don't like great music."

He followed her to a seat about halfway up the aisle while Doctor Kraft ascended to the organ. "This afternoon some Handel!" he turned to shout.

Mary nodded. "Will you like that?" she asked Bibbs.

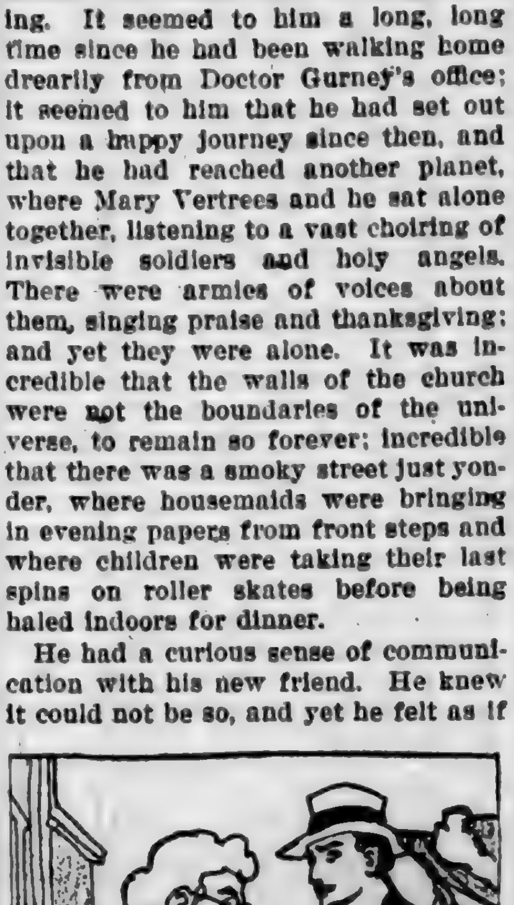
"I don't know. I never heard any except 'Largo.' I don't know anything about music. I don't even know how to pretend I do. If I knew enough to pretend, I would."

"No," said Mary, looking at him and smiling faintly, "you wouldn't."

She turned away as a great sound began to swim and tremble in the air; the huge empty space of the church filled with it, and the two people listening filled with it; the universe seemed to fill and thrill with it. The two sat intensely still, the great sound all round about them, while the church grew dusky, and only the organist's lamp made a tiny star of light. His white head moved from side to side beneath it rhythmically, or lunged and recovered with the fierceness of a duelist thrusting, but he was magnificently the master of his giant, and it sang to his magic as he bade it.

Bibbs was swept away upon that mighty singing. Such a thing was wholly unknown to him; there had been no music in his meager life. Unlike the tale, it was the Princess Bedrulbudour who had brought him to the enchanted cave, and that—for Bibbs—was what made its magic dazing. It seemed to him a long, long time since he had been walking home drearily from Doctor Gurney's office; it seemed to him that he had set out upon a happy journey since then, and that he had reached another planet, where Mary Vertrees and he sat alone together, listening to a vast choiring of invisible soldiers and holy angels. There were armies of voices about them, singing praise and thanksgiving; and yet they were alone. It was incredible that the walls of the church were not the boundaries of the universe, to remain so forever; incredible that there was a smoky street just yonder, where housemaids were bringing in evening papers from front steps and where children were taking their last spins on roller skates before being haled indoors for dinner.

He had a curious sense of communication with his new friend. He knew it could not be so, and yet he felt as if all the time he spoke to her, saying: "You hear this strain? You hear that strain? You know the dream that these sounds bring to me?" And it seemed to him as though she answered continually: "I hear! I hear that strain, and I hear the new one that you are hearing now. I know the dream that these sounds bring to you. Yes, yes, I hear it all! We hear—together!"



"Young Man, You Are Fortunate."

And though the church grew so dim that all was mysterious shadow except the vague planes of the windows and the organist's light, with the white head moving beneath it, Bibbs had no consciousness that the girl sitting beside him had grown shadowy; he seemed to see her as plainly as ever in the darkness, though he did not look at her. And all the mighty chanting of the organ's multitudinous voices that afternoon seemed to Bibbs to be chorusing of her and interpreting her, singing her thoughts and singing for him the world of humble gratitude that was in his heart because she was so kind to him. It all meant Mary.

But when she asked him what it meant, on their homeward way, he was silent. They had come a few paces from the church without speaking, walking slowly.

"I'll tell you what it meant to me," she said, as he did not immediately reply. "Almost any music of Handel's always means one thing above all others to me: Courage! That's it. It makes cowardice or whining seem so infinitesimal—it makes most things in our hustling little lives seem infinitesimal."

"Yes," he said. "It seems odd, doesn't it, that people downtown are hurrying to trains and hanging to straps in trolley cars, weltering every way to get home and feed and sleep so they can get downtown tomorrow. And yet there isn't anything down there worth getting to. They're like servants drudging to keep the house going, and believing the drudgery itself is the great thing. They make so much noise and fuss and dirt they forget that the house was meant to live in. The housework has to be done, but the people who do it have been so overpaid that they're confused and worship the housework. They're overpaid, and yet, poor things! they haven't anything that a chicken can't have. Of course, when the world gets to paying its wages sensibly that will be different."

"Do you mean 'communism'?" she asked, and she made their slow pace a little slower—they had only three blocks to go.

"Whatever the word is, I only mean that things don't look very sensible now—especially to a man that wants to keep out of 'em and can't! 'Communism?' Well, at least any 'decent sport' would say it's fair for all the strong runners to start from the same mark and give the weak ones a fair distance ahead, so that all can run something like even on the stretch. And wouldn't it be pleasant, really, if they could all cross the winning line together? Who really enjoys beating anybody—if he sees the beaten man's face? The only way we can enjoy getting ahead of other people nowadays is by forgetting what the other people feel. And that," he added, "is nothing of what the music meant to me. You see, if I keep talking about what it didn't mean I can keep from telling you what it did mean."

"Didn't it mean courage to you, too—a little?" she asked. "Triumph and praise were in it, and somehow those things mean courage to me."

"Yes, they were all there," Bibbs said. "I don't know the name of what he played, but I shouldn't think it would matter much. The man that makes the music must leave it to you and what it can mean to you, and the name he puts to it can't make much difference—except to himself and people very much like him, I suppose."

"I suppose that's true, though I'd never thought of it like that."

"I imagine music must make feelings and paint pictures in the minds of the people who hear it," Bibbs went on, musingly, "according to their own natures as much as according to the music itself."

The musician might compose something and play it, wanting you to think of the Holy Grail, and some people who heard it would think of a prayer meeting, and some would think of how good they were themselves, and a boy might think of himself at the head of a solemn procession, carrying a banner and riding a white horse. And then, if these were some jubilant passages in the music, he'd think of a circus."

They had reached her gate, and she set her hand upon it, but did not open it. Bibbs felt that this was almost the kindest of her kindnesses—not to be prompt in leaving him.

"After all," she said, "you didn't tell me whether you liked it."

"No. I didn't need to."

"No, that's true, and I didn't need to ask. I knew. But you said you were trying to keep from telling me what it did mean."

"I can't keep from telling it any longer," he said. "The music meant to me—it meant the kindness of—of you."

"Kindness? How?"

"You thought I was a sort of lonely tramp—and sick—"

"No," she said, decidedly. "I thought perhaps you'd like to hear Doctor Kraft play. And you did."

"It's curious; sometimes it seemed to me that it was you who were playing."

Mary laughed. "It's a strum! Piano. A little Chopin—Grieg—Chaminade. You wouldn't listen!"

Bibbs drew a deep breath. "I'm frightened again," he said, in an unsteady voice. "I'm afraid you'll think I'm pushing, but—" He paused, and the words sank to a murmur.

"Oh, if you want me to play for you!" she said. "Yes, gladly. It will be merely absurd after what you heard this afternoon. I play like a hundred thousand other girls, and I like it. I'm glad when anyone's willing to listen, and if you—" She stopped, checked by a sudden recollection, and laughed ruefully. "But my piano won't be here after tonight. I—I'm sending it away tomorrow. I'm afraid that if you'd like me to play to you you'd have to come this evening."

"You'll let me?" he cried.

"Certainly, if you care to."

"If I could play—" he said, wistfully, "if I could play like that old man in the church I could thank you."

"Ah, but you haven't heard me play. I know you liked this afternoon, but—"

"Yes," said Bibbs. "It was the greatest happiness I've ever known."

It was too dark to see his face, but his voice held such plain honesty, and he spoke with such complete unconsciousness of saying anything especially significant, that she knew it was the truth. For a moment she was nonplused, then she opened the gate and went in. "You'll come after dinner, then?"

"Yes," he said, not moving. "Would you mind if I stood here until time to come in?"

She had reached the steps, and at that she turned, offering him the response of laughter and a gay gesture of her muff toward the lighted windows of the new house, as though bidding him to run home to his dinner.

That night, Bibbs sat writing in his notebook:

Music can come into a blank life and fill it. Everything that is beautiful is music, if you can listen.

There is no gracefulness like that of a graceful woman at a grand piano. There is a swimming loveliness of line that seems to merge with the running of the sound, and you seem, as you watch her, to see that you are hearing and to hear what you are seeing.

There are women who make you think of pine woods coming down to a sparkling sea. The air about such a woman is bracing, and when she is near you, you feel strong and ambitious; you forget that the world doesn't like you. You think that perhaps you are a great fellow, after all. Then you come away and feel like a boy who has fallen in love with his Sunday school teacher. You'll be whipped for it—and ought to be.

There are women who make you think of Diana, crowned with the moon. But they do not have the "Greek profile." I do not believe Helen of Troy had a "Greek profile;" they would not have fought about her if her nose had been quite that long. The Greek nose is not the adorable nose. The adorable nose is about an eighth of an inch shorter.

Much of the music of Wagner, it appears, is not suitable to the piano. Wagner was a composer who could interpret into music such things as the primitive impulses of humanity—he could have made a machine shop into music. But not if he had to work in it. Wagner was always dealing in immensities—a machine shop would have put a majestic lump in so grand a gizzard as that.

There is a mystery about pianos, it seems. Sometimes they have to be "sent away." That is how some people speak of the penitentiary. "Sent away" is a euphuism for "sent to prison." But pianos are not sent to prison, and they are not sent to the tuner—the tuner is sent to them. Why are pianos "sent away"—and where?

Sometimes a glorious day shines into the most ordinary and useless life. Happiness and beauty come cajoling out of the air into the gloomy house of that life as if some stray angel just happened to perch on the roof-tree, resting and singing. And the night after such a day is lustrous and splendid with the memory of it. Music and beauty and kindness—those are the three greatest things God can give us. To bring them all in one day to one who expected nothing—ah! the heart that received them should be as humble as it is thankful. But it is hard to be humble when one is so rich with new memories. It is impossible to be humble after a day of glory.

Yes—the adorable nose is more than an eighth of an inch shorter than the Greek nose. It is a full quarter of an inch shorter.

There are women who will be kinder to a sick tramp than to a conquering hero. But the sick tramp had better remember that's what he is. Take care, take care! Humble's the word!

CHAPTER XV.

That "mystery about pianos" which troubled Bibbs had been a mystery to Mr. Vertrees, and it was being explained to him at about the time Bibbs scribbled the reference to it in his notes. Mary had gone upstairs upon Bibbs' departure at ten o'clock, and Mr. and Mrs. Vertrees sat until after midnight in the library talking.

"She needn't to have done that about her piano," vapored Mr. Vertrees. "We could have managed somehow without it. At least she ought to have consulted me, and if she insisted I could have arranged the details with the—the dealer."

"She thought that it might, be—annoying for you," Mrs. Vertrees explained. "Really, she planned for you not to know about it until they had removed—until after tomorrow, that is, but I decided to—to mention it. You see, she didn't even tell me about it until this morning. She has another idea, too, I'm afraid. It's—it's—"

"Well?" he urged, as she found it difficult to go on.

"Her other idea is—that is, it was—I think it can be avoided, of course—it was about her furs."

"No!" he exclaimed, quickly. "I won't have it! You must see to that. I'd rather not talk to her about it, but you mustn't let her."

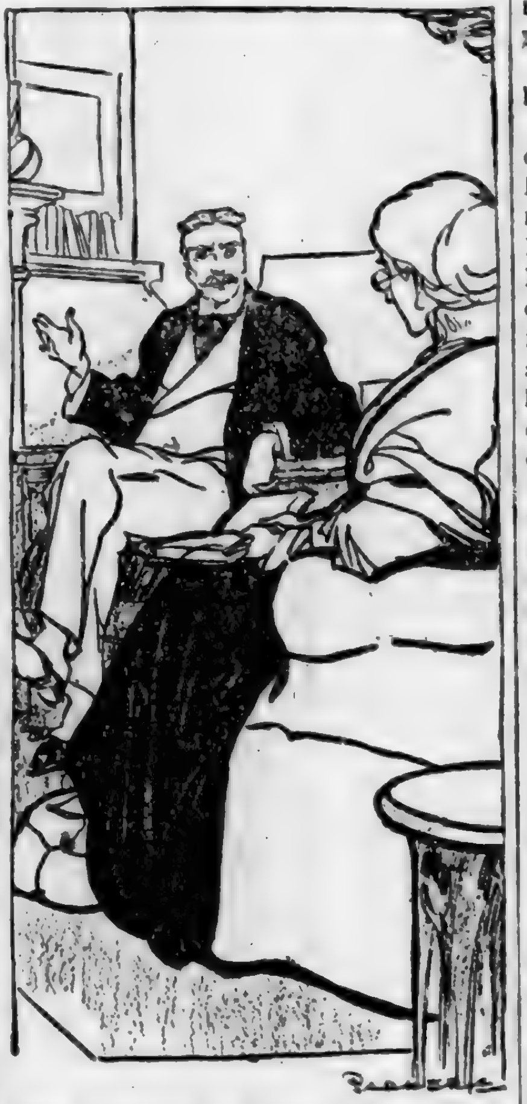
"I'll try not," his wife promised. "She seems to be troubled about the—the coal matter and—about Tilly. Of course the piano will take care of some things like those for a while and—"

"I don't like it. I gave her the piano to play on, not to—"

"You mustn't be distressed about it in one way," she said, comfortingly. "She arranged with the—with the purchaser that the man will come for it about half after five in the afternoon. The days are so short now it's really quite winter."

"Oh, yes," he agreed, moodily. "So far as that goes I don't suppose our neighbors are paying much attention just now, though I hear Sheridan was back in his office early the morning after the funeral."

Mrs. Vertrees made a little sound of commiseration. "I don't believe that was because he wasn't suffering, though. Mary told me he seemed wrapped up in his son's succeeding. He isn't vulgar in his boasting, I understand; he doesn't talk a great deal about his—his actual money. No, his bragging usually seemed to be about his family and the greatness of this city."



"She Needn't to Have Done That About the Piano."

"'Greatness of this city'!" Mr. Vertrees echoed, with dull bitterness. "It's nothing but a coal hole. Of course Sheridan says it's 'great.'"

Mrs. Vertrees seemed unaware of this outburst. "I believe," she began, timidly, "he doesn't boast of—that is, I understand he has never seemed so interested in the—the other one."

Her husband's face was dark, but at that a heavier shadow fell upon it; he looked more haggard than before. "'The other one,'" he repeated, averting his eyes. "You mean—you mean the third son—the one that was here this evening?"

"Yes, the—the youngest," she returned, her voice so feeble it was almost a whisper.

And then neither of them spoke for several minutes. Nor did either look at the other during that silence.

At last Mr. Vertrees contrived to cough, but not convincingly. "What—ah—what was it Mary said about him this afternoon? I didn't ah—happen to catch it."

"She—she didn't say much. All she said was this: 'He's the most wistful creature I've ever known.'"

"Well?"

"That was all. He is wistful-looking; and so fragile. If I hadn't known about him I'd have thought he had quite an interesting face."

"If you 'hadn't known about him'? Known what?"

"Oh, nothing, of course," she said, hurriedly. "Nothing definite, that is. Mary said decidedly, long ago, that he's not at all insane, as we thought at first. It's only—well, of course it is odd, their attitude about him. I suppose it's some nervous trouble that makes him—perhaps a little queer at times, so that he can't apply himself to anything—or perhaps does odd things. But, after all, of course, we only have an impression about it. We don't know—that is, positively. I—" She paused, then went on: "I didn't know just how to ask—that is—I didn't mention it to Mary. I didn't—I—" The poor lady floundered pitifully, concluding with a mumble. "So soon after—after the—the shock."

"I don't think I've caught more than a glimpse of him," said Mr. Vertrees. "I wouldn't know him if I saw him, but your impression of him is—" He broke off suddenly, springing to his feet in agitation. "I can't imagine her—oh no!" he gasped. And he began to pace the floor. "A half-witted epileptic!"

"No, no!" she cried. "He may be all right. We—"

"Oh, it's horrible! I can't—" He threw himself back into his chair again, sweeping his hands across his face, then letting them fall limply at his sides.

Mrs. Vertrees was tremulous. "You mustn't give way so," she said, inspired for once almost to direct discourse. "Whatever Mary might think of doing, it wouldn't be on her own account; it would be on ours. But if we should—should consider it, that wouldn't be on our own account. It isn't because we think of ourselves."

"Oh God, no!" he groaned. "Not for us! We can go to the poorhouse, but Mary can't be a stenographer!"

Sighing, Mrs. Vertrees resumed her obliqueness. "Of course," she murmured, "it all seems very premature, speculating about such things, but I had a queer sort of feeling that she seemed quite interested in this—" She had almost said "in this one," but checked herself. "In this young man. It's natural, of course; she is always so strong and well, and he is—he seems to be, that is—rather appealing to the—the sympathies."

"Yes!" he agreed, bitterly. "Precisely. The sympathies!"

"Perhaps," she faltered—"perhaps you might feel easier if I could have a little talk with someone?"

"With whom?"

"I had thought of—not going about it too brusquely, of course, but perhaps just waiting for his name to be mentioned, if I happened to be talking with somebody that knew the family—and then I might find a chance to say that I was sorry to hear he'd been ill so much, and— Something of that kind perhaps?"

"You don't know anybody that knows the family."

"Yes. That is—well, in a way, of course, one of the family. That Mrs. Roscoe Sheridan is not a—that is, she's rather a pleasant-faced little woman, I think, and of course rather ordinary. I think she is interested about—that is, of course, she'd be anxious to be more intimate with Mary, naturally. She's always looking over here from her house; she was looking out of the window this afternoon when Mary went out, I noticed—though I don't think Mary saw her. I'm sure she wouldn't think it out of place to—to be frank about matters. She called the other day, and Mary must rather like her—she said that evening that the call had done her good. Don't you think it might be wise?"

"Wise? I don't know. I feel that the whole matter is impossible."

"Yes, so do I," she returned, promptly. "It isn't really a thing we should be considering seriously, of course. Still—"

"I should say not! But possibly—"

Thus they skirmished up and down the field, but before they turned the lights out and went upstairs it was thoroughly understood between them that Mrs. Vertrees should seek the earliest opportunity to obtain definite information from Sibyl Sheridan concerning the mental and physical status of Bibbs. And if he were subject to attacks of lunacy, the unhappy pair decided to prevent the sacrifice they supposed their daughter intended to make of herself. Altogether, if there were spiteful ghosts in the old house that night, eavesdropping upon the woeful comedy, they must have died anew of laughter!

CHAPTER XVI.

Mrs. Vertrees' opportunity occurred the very next afternoon. Darkness had fallen, the piano movers had come. They had carried the piano down the front steps, and Mrs. Vertrees was standing in the open doorway behind them, preparing to withdraw, when she heard a sharp exclamation; and Mrs. Roscoe Sheridan, bareheaded, emerged from the shadow into the light of the doorway.

"Good gracious!" she cried. "It did give me a fright!"

"It's Mrs. Sheridan, isn't it?" Mrs. Vertrees was perplexed by this informal appearance, but she reflected that it might be proverbial. "Won't you come in?"

"No. Oh no, thank you!" Sibyl panted, pressing her hand to her side. "You don't know what a fright you've given me! And it was nothing but your piano!" She laughed shrilly. "I just glanced out of the window, a minute or so ago, and saw your door wide open and black figures of men against the light, carrying something heavy. And I thought I'd seen your daughter start for a drive with Bibbs Sheridan in a car about three o'clock—and—They aren't back yet, are they?"

"No. Good heavens!"

"And the only thing I could think of was that something must have happened to them, and I just dashed over—and it was only your piano!" She broke into laughter again. "I suppose you're just sending it somewhere to be repaired, aren't you?"

"It's—it's being taken downtown," said Mrs. Vertrees. "Won't you come in? Id really—"

"Thank you, but I must be running back. My husband usually gets home about this time, and I make a little point of it always to be there."

"That's very sweet." Mrs. Vertrees descended the steps and walked toward the street with Sibyl.

"I'm afraid Miss Vertrees will miss her piano," said Sibyl, watching the instrument disappear into the big van at the curb. "She plays wonderfully, Mrs. Kittersby tells me."

"Yes, she plays very well. Mr. Sheridan came last evening to hear her play because she had arranged with the—that is, it was to be removed this afternoon. He seems almost well again."

"Yes." Sibyl nodded. "His father's going to try to start him to work."

"He seems very delicate," said Mrs. Vertrees. "I shouldn't think he would be able to stand a great deal, either physically or—" She paused and then added, glowing with the sense of her own adroitness—"or mentally."

"Oh, mentally Bibbs is all right," said Sibyl, in an odd voice.

"But has he always been?" The question came with anxious eagerness.

"Certainly. He had a long siege of nervous dyspepsia, but he's over it."

"And you think—"

"Bibbs is all right. You needn't wor—" Sibyl choked, and pressed her handkerchief to her mouth. "Good night, Mrs. Vertrees," she said, hurriedly.

Will Sybil help along the match between Bibbs and Mary in order to link up the Sheridan family with the aristocrats? Or will she set about to poison Old Man Sheridan's mind against the girl?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Bananas can be ripened in a room kept at 110 degrees.

AUGUST

L 908

0249

Gasoline 19c at Patterson's Garage,
ST. JOE, INDIANA

NOTICE OF DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given, That the Trustee of Spencer Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, will at the Spencerville High School building, on the 12th day of August, 1916, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., receive bids for the improvement by cleaning and repairing the following ditches, including ditch banks:

Geo. Wade, No. 281.
E. L. Dilley, No. 383.
Franklin P. Hart, No. 434.
James B. Gibford, No. 710.
George Geddes, No. 890.

If ditches are not all sold on the above date, the sale will continue at my office from day to day until all are sold.

Plans and specifications are on file in my office showing the number of cubic yards of excavation, where excavation is necessary and the work to be performed in making such repairs, by sections of one hundred feet.

The successful bidder shall, within 5 days, be required to enter into a contract and give bond with two freehold sureties in a sum not less than double the amount of the contract so awarded.

Percy A. Walker,
Trustee.

—Mrs. H. D. Provines and son, James, of Duncan, Oklahoma, came Saturday night for several weeks visit with the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hamilton, and other relatives.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons. Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching 10:00 a. m., Communion.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 7:30 p. m.

Our last Quarterly Conference for this conference year will be held at Concord on Saturday afternoon. We would like for every official member to be present, that we may close in a satisfactory way the work for this year and plan wisely for the work of next.

Christian Church Announcements.
St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Preaching services, 10:30 a. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Former Citizen Dies.

The many friends of Mrs. Fred Johnson who resided in Seattle, Washington, will be pained to know that she passed away on the 18th of July. News of her death was received by her brothers and sisters last Friday. Mrs. Johnson was very badly injured by being struck by a street car early last spring and while she had so far recovered as to be taken home from the hospital, a concussion of the brain had developed an abscess which caused her death. She was 69 years of age. A strange coincidence happened in her death in that it occurred just five days after her sister, Mrs. James Johnson, died here, the husbands being brothers. It is also remarkable that these two deaths were the first in a family of eight children, the oldest, Martin Tustison, being past 70 and the youngest, Emma Tustison, being past 50.

St. Joe Locals

Miss Ella Rahe of Ft. Wayne, left Friday noon for a visit with friends at Sherwood after being the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. L. Dunkle, and family for some days.

O. J. Burnier and family of Auburn and ye editor and family, spent Saturday and Sunday at Island park. The trip was a most enjoyable one as a vacation is seldom known in the News office and then two days is just an agravation. The extremely hot weather makes business pretty good at the lakes, everything is full of visitors and fishing is quite good. Mr. and Mrs. Will Thomas of Auburn, offered us the use of their cottage and we certainly appreciate their kindness. The Island is building up quite rapidly and the accommodations afforded the public is superb.

The National Tractor Forming Demonstration will be held July 31-August 4, at Kinloch Park, St. Louis County, located on the St. Louis Railway, and three miles from the city limits. Fifty-one manufacturers of farm tractors have entered as well as twenty makers of power-operated plows, and more than thirty accessories houses. Two thousand acres of land is under contract to be plowed, harrowed, pulverized and made ready for seeding. Demonstrations of road making every day. Two demonstrations daily, 9:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. Private demonstrations morning and afternoon. Convenient train service from Union Station and foot of Olive Street, via Wabash Railway, and frequent street cars, will take visitors direct to the grounds. Refined entertainment will be provided during the week. No admission charge.

BEATING THE HESSIAN FLY

At this time, when the fight on the Hessian Fly is becoming so widespread, and every implement of warfare is being used, any word or method of control is eagerly sought. To the "pestered" wheat growers nothing is more acceptable than news of the success of other practical farmers, and because of this the experience of Mr. P. I. Simons of Calhoun county, Michigan, is worthy of note. It is not a one year's test, but observations from three crops that the conclusion is based upon.

As Mr. Simons tells it: "The wheat field was severely attacked by the Hessian fly, and the average yield that year was 3 to 5 bushels per acre. Right across the fence from my wheat field was another on the same kind of ground that had been prepared in practically the same way.

"The difference was that I used 200 pounds of fertilizer per acre. The application was made with a fertilizer attachment to the grain drill at the time of sowing. At four different places across the field strips were untreated and the entire field was seeded to clover.

"Up to June 10th the fly had not attacked my fertilized wheat, but had attacked the unfertilized wheat in the same field to such an extent that the drill rows where no fertilizer was used appeared as wagon roads across the field. At this time the field across the fence from mine had practically been destroyed, yielding only 8 bushels per acre. My wheat threshed out 21 bushels per acre. The fertilizer that year meant an increase of at least 15 bushels per acre to me.

"Now, when it came to the seeding where no fertilizer was applied I failed to get a clover stand, while on the fertilized portion of the field I had the best clover in the neighborhood."

It should not be taken that fertilizer will kill the fly. It isn't an insecticide, but it fulfills its mission when the increased health and vigor of the plants results, and thus the fly turns to the weaker, sicklier plants to carry on the destruction. Sowing late will help avoid the fall brood, but no recourse other than having good strong healthy plants can be turned to so that the spring brood will not have the chance of profit-taking.

HALF THE BATTLE BEFORE PLANTING.

With wheat as with many other crops, the proper treatment of the seedbed and the supplying of plant-food to carry along the crop with a good start and a steady growth, may be considered half the battle. As wheat is not cultivated after seeding, whatever cultivation is necessary must be done before the seed is put into the ground.

In Society

The W. C. T. U. met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Ada Bassett. In spite of the hot day eleven members were present, also Mrs. Elma Brown, Mrs. Gertrude Borthwick and two children were guests. The topic was "Mothers and White Ribbon Recruits," Mrs. Mary Buchanan led the devotional exercises. Miss Pearl Shurts read a leaflet, "Alcohol Injures Children," and Mrs. Alice Warner read "How He Learned," both were very interesting. Another good leaflet was read by Mrs. Retta Hathaway, "A Tactful Mother." A round table discussion was led by Mrs. Lillian Buckingham on "Training Children in Temperance and Truthfullness in the Home," many good things were brought out in this discussion. Several songs interspereed the afternoon's program. Light refreshments were served.

Alyce is a seven and one-half pound baby daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Caw at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss, Saturday afternoon.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Sherm Anstett, little daughter, Alice, and Mrs. L. Kelsey spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunkle. Master Earl Kelsey returned with them after visiting with his cousin, Miss Rhea Dunkle, since Sunday,

LOCAL NEWS

Ralph Sechler was at Angola over Sunday.

Harry Smith of Auburn came Monday to be the guest of S. S. Widney.

Sam Keesler and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coburn.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Gee were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Foster Gee.

Mrs. Kate Leighty and grandson, Carl Leighty, of Kansas City, are at Clear Lake this week.

For the benefit of our customers through the busy harvest, we will keep open evening.

St. Joe Mills.

Mrs. Melvina Alton of Elwood, Nebraska, and Mrs. Walter Abel were Friday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Abel.

The Shannon's tent show is at St. Joe all this week located in the Chas. Koch lot. This is their first appearance in St. Joe.

Last Saturday evening was a great evening for ice cream socials, St. Joe, Spencerville, Concord, and Rehobeth were all holding festivals.

Roy Gibford and family of Wayne, spent a few days last week with D. W. Baker and family north of Concord, returning home Monday evening.

C. T. Bayman and two daughters left Saturday evening on B. & O. train No. 6, for Troy, Ohio, where the girls expect to stay for a two weeks visit with his parents. Mr. Bayman made a trip to Eaton, Ohio, on business also.

The band concerts each evening this week gives new life to St. Joe. The Shannon show is here and the boys are a fine bunch of players. The equipment is nice and new and the people are ladies and gentlemen. The show is reported as being the best of its kind ever showing in St. Joe.

John Knight lost one of his work horses Sunday morning, due to the extreme hot weather. Horses and hands and other laborers have suffered severely. The thermometer registers on an average of 98 degrees in The News office, no wonder we can't work.

Mr. Smalley Tells of Wonderful Cure.

A. Smalley, a prosperous farmer living six miles south-east of Antwerp, Ohio, says: "I was troubled with glandular inactivity for some time. My liver and kidneys had ceased to act until I was nearly as yellow as the yolk of an egg. My appetite was poor. What I did eat did not seem to digest. I lost flesh and was hardly able to drag around. When I begun to use Glando I soon got better. In eight weeks I had gained in flesh until I weighed as much as I ever weighed. My complexion cleared, and I feel as good as I ever did in my life." Mr. Smalley is a man fifty-three years old. He is only one of the many who have received wonderful help by using Glando. Glando starts glandular activity and throws the poison out of the system. Poisons retained in the body will in time break down the strongest constitution and destroy health. Don't let your glands shirk, keep them active and save your health.

Glando can be secured at drug stores or of the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. For Sale by All Druggists.

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1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
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Office, ... No. 2

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Place orders now for your Bran and Middlings, we have a car on the way.
Come in when in town, you are always welcome, and we are glad to greet you at
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

AUGUST 1st, 1916
ends 3 years of our existance as a State Bank. Our last published statement shows that our deposits have increased during that time nearly 60 per cent., and we are now well above the $100,000 mark in assetts. We owe it to our friends in this community who appreciate handy Bank facilities. The same careful and conservative management will be exercised in the future to safeguard your interests as in the past. To those who wish to begin Banking, we welcome your deposits, small and large. Begin now.
St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000
The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906
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YOUR POULTRY
For which we will pay the highest market price.
Call us and we will call and get them.
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St. Joe, Indiana

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That we do the very best line of Commercial Printing and at reasonable prices. Give us your next order and let us prove our assertion.
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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY AUG. 10 1916 NO. 33

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

WANTED–To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

Wealthy and Maiden Blush Apples for cooking at Bear Creek orchard.

Miss Doris Thompson returned to her home in Kendallville after spending two weeks in the M. E Leighty family.

The Misses Margurite Leighty, Dorothy Bowman and Pauline Barney, formed the trio, which motored to Paulding, Friday, to participate in the piano recital held there by Miss Cory, of Auburn, Ind.

Thursday evening about 7:30, the fire bell made the second call for the week of help. Quite a good sized crowd was on the streets and the threatening storm caused a little excitement. The mind blew some limbs against the electric light wires near the Jacob Sechler house, and cause a blaze and through excitement the fire alarm was given and everyone was more excited, as the wind was blowing at a teriffic rate. The show and business houses were all without lights for the evening.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	91	$3.27
M. P	75	2 54
Christian	57	1.98
Concord	104	
Fairview	30	.65
M. E. Spencer	80	3.62
Lutheran	90	3 06
U. B.	97	2.92

D. J. Baker, of Wayne, visited his daughter, Mrs Frank Bowman and family, Monday.

Ray Reasoner, wife and son spent Sunday with his parents, Charles Reasoner and wife.

Get one of our Stock Dr. Books. Free for the asking.
ST. JOE MILLS.

The Misses I[illegible]a and Dorothy Scholes are making their sister Mrs. Henry Dehner and family, a two weeks visit near Monroeville.

Mrs. W. E. Ingalls and daughter Wilma, of Portland, Oregon, spent from Wednesday until Saturday the guests of William Randall and wife.

A. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders and Levi Mumma, of Detroit, Mich., accompanied the latter's parents here Sunday evening while Rev. Mumma filled his appointment at the Lutheran Church.

ST. JOE MILLS are ready to recieve storage wheat for your next years supply, 35 lbs. flour 12 lbs. feed to the bushel.

Mrs. M. E Leighty entertained the Coburntown Aid, Thursday afternoon, Aug. 3, and although it was warm there was a good crowd and a very enjoyable time was had. Light refreshments consisted of ice cream and cake, after which they voted their thanks to their hostess for the royal way in which she entertained them. The following guests were present:-Mesdames Reed Place and daughter Gladys, Kell Hart, Emma Hart, Clyde Hart and daughter, Fred Hart, Reuben Detrick, Walter Abel, Wilmot Coburn and daughter Delpha Dell Coburn, Danny Burley, W. Beaber, Delia Dermott, Matie Gee, Will Maxwell and son Gordon, Ross Abel, Chas. Tustison, Earl Tustison and daughter Irma, Dell Nelson and daughter Opal, Mr. and Mrs. Waltz, Miss Bertha Platter, and Mrs. Wm. Cheek and William Wendel. Other guests ware:-Mesdames Laura Willard, of Iowa; Cyrus Alton, of Michigan; B. C. Thompson and little son, of Kendallville, Ind.; and Ruby Coburn, of Michigan.

FORD

The Universal Car

New Prices August 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st., 1916

Chassis	$325.00
Runabout	345.00
Touring Car	360.00
Coupelet	505.00
Town Car	595.00
Sedan	645.00

f. o. b. Detroit

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st., 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

JOHN LANTZ, Agent
LEO, INDIANA

Where Open-Minded People and Tight-Minded People Differ

By EVERETT DEAN MARTIN

There are just two kinds of people in the world, open-minded people and tight-minded people. Open-minded people are naturally born generous. They are tolerant. They are not easily scandalized. They do their own thinking, and they let others do the same. They are not afraid of names or party labels, and when it comes to a final test, they think more of a living human being than they do of an abstract idea. Their ideas are not like little hard wads of truth, but are streams of life, free and flowing. Somehow, open-minded people have a way of feeling that life is bigger and more reliable than our little human notions, and so they are not worried for fear the world is going to the dogs every time the spiritual atmosphere changes.

But tight-minded people do not feel quite at home in this universe. They go through life all cramped up and shivering, so to speak. They are afraid of everything strange. New ideas shock them. Naked truths embarrass them. They are such strangers to the great realities of life that they never recognize them walking around in new millinery. Tight-minded people are a little suspicious of progress; they always take their intellectual silverware to bed with them. They are afraid to trust reality in the dark. They also want to keep everything in this universe tied up in neat little bundles and stored away in bandboxes. They are very "old-maidish" in their methods of mental housekeeping, never having given birth to any new ideas whose play upsets the perfect orderliness of their minds. Tight-minded people are like cooky cutters. They throw away all of life that does not come within their own little circle, and yet they call the frightful wastefulness "conservatism." Tight-mindedness is a kind of spiritual convulsion. It is a disease.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh and family spent last Sunday at Rome City the guests of relatives.

Ed Leighty and wife, Lloyd Draggoo and wife, and James Draggoo were Sunday guests of Sam Openlanders' at Sherwood.

The pickle industry is opening up in fine shape, having opened up last week to receive them. Frank Tustison has brought in the largest amount thus far.

If you have trouble getting good butter, try "Moxleys Special" a butter substitute. Cheaper and better than butter. Price 23c. per pound, at BASSETTS' on Widney Ave.

Mrs. Isaiah Davis returned to her daughter, Mrs. M. E. Leighty, after an absence of three months spent with her daughter, Mrs. Neal Platter, of Cecil Ohio.

The Coburntown Sunday School are planning for a picnic to be held on September 2.

Frank Shaffer and family Sundayed with Mrs. Shaffer's mother, Mrs. Mary Allwine, at Benton, Ind.

Will Curie, wife and son Paul, went to Hamilton Lake, Tuesday, for a two weeks outing. Lester arrived home Tuesday evening from Tulsa, Okla., and will visit them at the lake.

Frank J. Lothamer, wife and family, his sister, and Mr. and Mrs. Ella Rousey and family, of Monroeville, were Sunday guests of Morris Lothamer and family, east of St. Joe,

A Synopsis of the Federal Farm Loan Act, passed by the House of Representatives and Senate on June 27-28—Turmoil, the latest serial—Important news of the world—War photographs–Fashions etc., will be found in this issue. All good live features.

The Lutheran Sunday Schools of this place and Spencerville had an enjoyable time in the Erick Grove, last Thursday. Games, races, swimming and other sports were features for the young folks. At the noon hour a big basket dinner was spread for everyone, and it was an outing long to be remembered. A good attendance was had.

$10.00 Fine.

For persons committing misdemeanors in Riverside Cemetery. The Association has taken great pride in keeping up Riverside cemetery and making it a nice clean spot, affording a pleasant place to go. The tool house is being marked up by persons writing their names on the white cement blocks. You can see who they are by making a trip there and you will be surprised too. Ice cream parties are being held on the lawn, and the boxes and papers are left scattered on the lawn. Benches are moved about at the pleasure of the visitors and then left for the sexton to replace. Young folks are climbing on monuments and damaging them. All such conduct is prohibited and a fine of $10 will be imposed upon all offenders. Your co-operation in enforcing these rules will be appreciated, and offenders should be reported to the Trustees. We welcome everyone to the cemetery but we cannot allow such conduct to continue as has been in the past.

Riverside Cemetery Assn.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

Mrs. Charles Bishop and children, of Garrett, came Saturday for a visit with relatives.

Smith Bailey was at Auburn from Wednesday visiting with friends until Monday.

Sam Crawford and wife, of Ft. Wayne, were guests of B. F. Terman and wife, Monday.

Miss Ruth Perry is home for a month's vacation from her school work at the Business College at Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Jennie Abel spent Friday afternoon and Saturday, the guest of her son, Glen and wife, at Spencerville.

William Hamilton returned home Thursday from a ten days visit with his brother, John Hamilton and wife, at Butler.

For the benefit of our customers through the busy harvest, we will keep open evening.
St. Joe Mills.

Miss Agnes Sechler came home the last of the week from her school work at Angola to visit over Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. Gertrude Borthwick very pleasantly entertained the Martha Society, Thursday, all day, at her pleasant country home. Those who were in attendance report a splendid time.

Rev. Byrnes, of Chicago, Ill., a blind preacher, spoke morning and evening, at the Christian Church, Sunday. His sermons were printed on heavy paper and he read them with the finger-tips.

Boys and Girls bring us your paper sacks. For good clean sacks we will pay 1c. for 25 lb. sacks, and 2c. for 50lb. sacks.
ST. JOE MILLS.

The Shannon Show is located at Edgerton, this week. They are as nice, clean and orderly bunch of show people as ever visited St. Joe, and their equipment surpasses anything. The class of performance was superb. The attendance was small, due possible to the extremely busy season with the farmers.

Born to John Dove and wife, a daughter, Saturday.

Bert Bowman was home over Sunday from Chicago

Clarence Zonker spent Sunday and Monday in Corunna

Rolland Bearss and wife were Ft. Wayne shoppers, Friday afternoon.

Notice to the Members of the W. C. T. U.—A way will be provided for all members of the local organization who wish to go to Newville Temperance Day and hear Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger speak afternoon and evening, Wednesday Aug 16, meet at the J. P. Buckingham residence at 12:30 promptly.

NOTICE OF DITCH LETTING.

Notice is hereby given, That the Trustee of Spencer Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, will at the Spencerville High School building, on the 12th day of August, 1916, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., receive bids for the improvement by cleaning and repairing the following ditches, including ditch banks:

Geo. Wade, No. 281.
E. L. Dilley, No. 383.
Franklin P. Hart, No. 434.
James B. Gibford, No. 710.
George Geddes, No. 890.

If ditches are not all sold on the above date, the sale will continue at my office from day to day until all are sold.

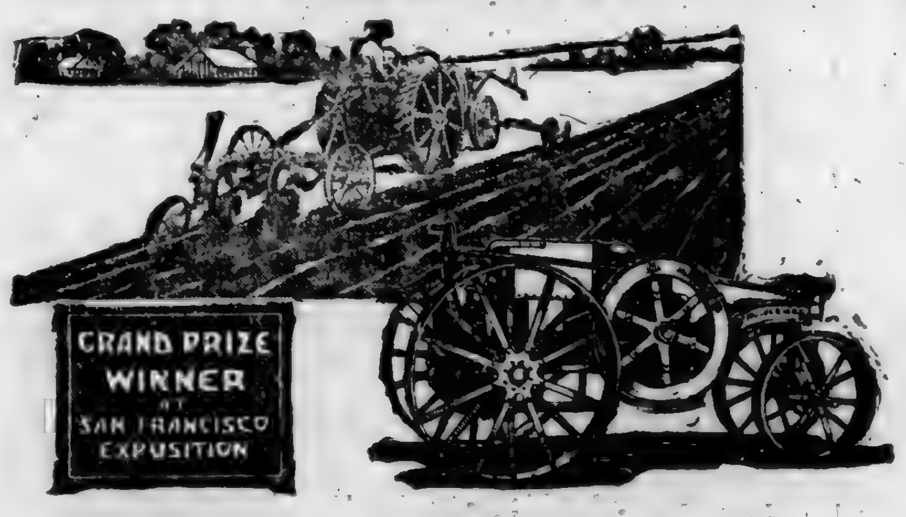
Plans and specifications are on file in my office showing the number of cubic yards of excavation, where excavation is necessary and the work to be performed in making such repairs, by sections of one hundred feet.

The successful bidder shall, within 5 days, be required to enter into a contract and give bond with two freehold sureties in a sum not less than double the amount of the contract so awarded.

Percy A. Walker,
Trustee.

Farmers—See This Big Field

WORTH SEEING **Demonstration** EVERYBODY WELCOME



$725 Mogul 8-16 $725
Kerosene-Burning Tractor

See the Grand Prize Tractor at
The C. CURIE Farm
Just South of St. Joe, at 2:00 o'clock, on
SATURDAY, AUGUST 19th.
In Field Just East of Barn

THERE are many good reasons why you should see this tractor in actual operation. The Mogul 8-16 is an all-the-year-'round, all-purpose tractor. Farmers in all sections of the country are now using it. Why? Because it does all kinds of work. It does the plain harrowing, disking, and drilling. During harvest and haying it pulls binders, mowers, a hay loader, etc. It does the hauling, drags the road, in fact, nearly everything that horses are used for.

So far, we have only told you the half. There is also the belt work—grinding feed, pumping water, threshing, filling the silo, shelling and shredding corn, etc. It does all these and more too.

Be sure to see the Mogul 8-16, the successful kerosene-burning tractor. This feature will cut your fuel bills nearly in half. Find out how simple the Mogul 8-16 is, how easy to operate; see the big points that have already sold thousands.

Wm. CURIE,
Implement Dealer
St. Joe, - - - - Indiana.

AUGUST

L 908

0251

WESTERN CANADA

Co-Operative Creameries Show Tremendous Increase in Butter Production.

The Dairy Commissioner, at first annual convention of Saskatchewan Dairymen's association, reviewed progress of 1915 which shows a great increase in the butter production of the co-operative creameries amounting to 1,500,000 lbs. He also said the improvement in quality is shown by the preference accorded Saskatchewan butter in outside markets. Shipments out of the province for the year totaled 52 carloads.

According to bulletin just issued by the Manitoba department of agriculture, the dairy industry had a very successful year in 1915. There was an increase of over 1,000,000 lbs. of creamery butter produced, as against the previous year, about 260,000 lbs. increase in dairy butter and over 25,000 lbs. increase in the cheese output. The increase of the total value of milk and milk products was over $427,000. The production of dairy butter for Manitoba during the year was 4,150,444 lbs. and it brought an average price of 23c per lb.; of creamery butter 5,839,667 lbs. were produced which commanded 29c per lb. on the average; cheese production was 720,725 lbs. which sold at an average price of 15c—the total value of these three products is given as 32,760,698, in addition to which the milk produced is valued at $925,659 and the cream at $158,827, the average price of the milk being reckoned at 2.1c per lb. and of sweet cream at 32c per lb. butter-fat. In connection with the dairy industry it is interesting to note that almost the most important fodder crop now is corn, of which the 1915 production amounted to 190,132 tons. The biggest cultivated fodder crop is timothy which for last season produced 193,357 tons and the next most popular crop was brome grass with 45,815 tons; of alfalfa and clover there were produced some 38,000 tons. The number of cattle in the province is given as 631,005, which is an increase of 130,000 over the previous year.

The fact that the Red Deer, Alberta, cheese factory is handling four times as much milk this season as last winter shows the growing improvement in the dairy industry. On Feb. 14, it was announced the factory had just shipped two tons of cheese for Calgary market.

Cardston, Alberta, creamery in 1915 paid its patrons a rate of 27½c per lb. for butter fat and had a profit remaining over all expenses of $5,584. The creamery during season distributed among farmers $61,117 and manufactured 256,000 lbs. butter and 13,000 lbs cheese. Average price realized for butter was 28¼ cents.

The development of the dairy industry of Northern Alberta is well indicated by the growth of a prominent dairy business here, which in 1915 produced 2,525,000 lbs. butter, an increase of 400,000 lbs. over the previous year. This product has found a market in all parts of Canada and this year will enter the export trade. Advertisement.

The Rassano dam, in Alberta, Canada, one of the greatest irrigation works in the world, has been completed.

RED, ROUGH, SORE HANDS

May Be Soothed and Healed by Use of Cuticura. Trial Free.

Nothing so soothing and healing for red, rough and irritated hands as Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Soak hands on retiring in hot Cuticura soapsuds. Dry, and gently anoint hands with Cuticura Ointment. A one-night treatment works wonders.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Uncle Pennywise Says:

The auto business must be a grand one, with everybuddy saving up to buy a machine.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE FINEST KIDNEY REMEDY IN THE COUNTRY

I have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for two years and over and my customers are always satisfied with the results obtained from its use. I know of a case of Liver trouble where Swamp-Root proved very beneficial. I believe it is one of the finest kidney remedies in the country.

Very truly yours,
H. H. BROWN,
Druggist,
Pinnacle, N. C.

November 12th, 1915.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Fliers.

"Do you ever take a flyer in the market?"

"No," replied the munitions speculator. "Nothing doing with airships. I'm for submarines."

Every woman's pride, beautiful, clear white clothes. Use Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

It takes more than a visit from his wife's mother to make a man happy.

Never meddle with a hornet or a man who is minding his own business.

The Federal Farm Loan Act

Synopsis of Its Salient Features Prepared by H. M. Hanson, Secretary-Treasurer Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America

FEDERAL FARM LOAN ACT

Passed by the House of Representatives and the United States Senate June 27 and 28, 1916, Respectively.

Signed by the President July 17, 1916.

8.—Provides for a federal land bank system in the continental United States (exclusive of Alaska), dividing the country into twelve land bank districts composed of whole states.

3.—The system is operated as a bureau of the United states treasury department and supervised by the federal farm loan board. The secretary of the treasury is ex-officio chairman of the board with four other members appointed by the president for eight years at an annual salary of $10,000. One member is designated farm loan commissioner and is the active executive officer.

3—Appointees of Board: (a) Farm loan registrar for each land bank district and

(b) One or more land appraisers for each land bank district. Salaries paid by federal land bank or joint stock land bank for which they act.

(c) Land bank examiners; salaries paid by the United States.

(d) Attorneys, experts, assistants and other employees to be paid by the United States.

17.—Powers of the Board: (a) To organize and charter federal land banks, joint stock land banks and national farm loan associations.

(b) To review and alter the rate of interest to be charged by federal land banks for loans.

(c) To approve or reject any or all loans for bond issue and to grant or refuse any specific issue of farm loan bonds of federal land banks and joint stock land banks.

(d) To regulate charges for appraisal, examining titles and recording.

(e) To appraise land securing mortgages for bond issue.

(f) To exercise general supervisory authority over the federal land banks, farm loan associations and joint stock land banks.

30.—The farm loan commissioner shall examine the laws of every state and if on examination the laws of any state are shown to afford insufficient protection to holders, its mortgages shall be declared ineligible under this act during the continuance of the laws in question.

32.—The secretary of the treasury is authorized to deposit United States funds in federal land banks at current government rates of interest, the aggregate of such funds not to exceed $6,000,000 at any one time.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BANKS

ORGANIZATION.

Section 4.—One in each land bank district. Branches permitted within its district. Officers: President, vice president, secretary and treasurer; directors; six representatives of farm loan associations and three representing the public interest. Attorneys, assistants, experts and other employees. All salaries fixed by farm loan board and paid by bank. Subject to semiannual examinations by land bank examiner.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Sec. 5.—$750,000. May be owned by individuals, firms, corporations and the United States and state governments.

Sec. 5.—Shares, $5 each.

Sec. 5.—All stock remaining unsubscribed 30 days after subscription books are opened shall be subscribed by the United States and thereafter only the United States government and borrowers may acquire shares of stock.

Sec. 5.—United States government not to participate in dividends. All other stockholders share dividends equally.

Sec. 5.—The original capital stock shall be gradually retired after the stock held by farm loan associations shall amount to $750,000.

Sec. 5.—Not less than 5 per cent of capital shall be invested in United States government bonds.

POWERS.

Sec. 13.—To buy first farm mortgages within its district and to issue and sell farm loan bonds.

Sec. 13.—To receive from farm loan associations interest and amortization payments on mortgages and farm loan bonds.

Sec. 13.—To acquire and dispose of real and personal property necessary for the convenient transaction of business; and land taken in satisfaction of debts or purchased under judgments, decrees or mortgages held by it. Shall not hold title exceeding five years.

Sec. 13.—To accept deposits of securities or current funds from member associations but pay no interest thereon.

Sec. 13.—To borrow money on, security and pay interest thereon.

Sec. 13.—To buy and sell United States bonds.

Sec. 13.—To appraise lands for bond issue and to charge applicants and borrowers the cost of land appraisal, examining titles, recording and other legal fees, said fees to be paid in cash or be made part of loan and paid in amortization payments.

Sec. 14.—To accept mortgages only from farm loan associations and approved agents.

Sec. 14.—To accept deposits of current funds only from its stockholders.

Sec. 6.—To become financial agents of United States government and depository of public money. Public deposits cannot be invested in mortgages or farm loan bonds.

Sec. 13.—To deposit its securities and current funds subject to check with any member bank of the federal reserve system and to receive interest thereon.

BONDS.

Sec. 20.—Issued in series of $50,000 or more, in denominations of $25, $50, $100, $500 and $1,000.

Sec. 20.—May bear a maximum rate of 5 per cent interest per annum.

Sec. 19.—Mortgages and United States government bonds equal in amount to the farm loan bonds issued are retained as collateral security by the land bank registrar.

Sec. 14.—The outstanding farm loan bonds shall not exceed 20 times the capital and surplus.

Sec. 21.—Shall be guaranteed by bank of issue and all other federal land banks.

Sec. 17.—No issue is authorized without the approval of the farm loan board.

Sec. 22.—Substitution of mortgages and United States government bonds held as collateral to farm loan bonds is permitted.

TAXATION.

Sec. 26.—The capital stock, surplus, mortgages and farm loan bonds and all income derived therefrom are exempt from federal, state, municipal and local taxation.

Sec. 26.—Real property taken and held under the provisions of sections 11 and 13 is not tax exempt.

AGENTS.

Sec. 15.—Incorporated banks, trust companies, mortgage companies or chartered savings institutions may act as agents for federal land banks if no farm loan association has been formed in a given locality after one year.

Sec. 15.—Borrowers securing loans through agents are required to subscribe 5 per cent of the loan to the capital of the federal land bank.

Sec. 15.—Agents are entitled to a commission of one-half of 1 per cent per annum on unpaid principal of each loan they negotiate and the bank shall pay agent for actual expenses for appraising, land, examining titles, executing and recording the mortgage papers which shall be added to the face of the loan.

Sec. 15.—Agents shall indorse and become liable for the payment of the loans they negotiate and the aggregate unpaid principal of such loans shall not exceed ten times the agent's capital and surplus.

Sec. 15.—Agents are required to make good any default within 30 days after notice.

Sec. 15.—All collections made shall be remitted without charge.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 22.—Amortization and other payments constitute a trust fund to be invested as follows:

(a) To pay off maturing farm loan bond issues.

(b) To purchase farm loan bonds.

(c) To lend on first farm mortgages within the district.

(d) To buy United States government bonds.

Sec. 23.—Reserve and dividends: No limit is placed on dividend distributions after a reserve account has been built up from earnings equal to 20 per cent of the capital stock and after 5 per cent of the net earnings annually thereafter are added to the reserve account.

Sec. 23.—Reserve funds to be invested as prescribed by the federal farm loan board.

Sec. 27.—Farm loan bonds are lawful investments for fiduciary and trust funds and security for all public deposits.

Sec. 27.—Federal reserve bank may buy and sell farm loan bonds.

Sec. 29.—Provision is made for dissolution and the appointment of a receiver.

Sec. 14.—No commission or charge not specifically authorized in this act shall be demanded or received.

NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

ORGANIZATION.

Section 7.—Ten farm owners desiring loans aggregating $20,000 or more may form such an association.

Sec. 7.—Its affairs are administered by five directors, including president, vice president and a loan committee of three serving without compensation, and by a secretary treasurer with salary fixed by the farm loan board and paid by the association.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Sec. 8.—Shares, $5 each; (9) carrying double liability; (8) may be owned only by borrowers who are required to subscribe 5 per cent of their loan to the capital stock of the association which in turn subscribes an equal amount of stock in the federal land bank.

Sec. 8.—Shares are paid for in cash or (9) the amount may be added to the face of the loan and retired in amortization payments at par. In such case the face of the loan shall not exceed the 50 per cent and 20 per cent limitation.

Sec. 7.—Assessment on shares may be levied for operating expenses if funds are not otherwise available.

POWERS.

Sec. 10.—To appraise land for mortgage through its loan committee of three.

Sec. 11.—To indorse and become liable for the mortgages of its shareholders.

Sec. 11.—To receive and deliver the proceeds of loans to borrowers.

Sec. 11.—To acquire and dispose of property necessary for the convenient transaction of its business.

Sec. 11.—To issue certificates of deposit for not longer than one year and to pay 4 per cent interest thereon, convertible into farm loan bonds at the federal land bank of its district.

Sec. 7.—To receive and transmit to the federal land bank payments of interest and principal and amortization payments.

LOANS.

Sec. 12.—Loans shall be secured by first mortgages on land within its land bank district.

Section 12.—To run from 5 to 40 years with amortization and with additional optional prepayments after five years.

Sec. 12.—Interest on loans shall not exceed 6 per cent per annum on the unpaid principal.

Sec. 12.—Borrowers shall pay 8 per cent simple interest on defaulted payments.

Sec. 12.—Loans may be made for the following purposes and for no other under penalty:

(a) To purchase land for agricultural purposes.

(b) To purchase equipment, fertilizer and live stock for the operation of the mortgaged farm.

(c) To provide buildings and for the improvement of farm lands.

(d) To pay debts existing at time of organization of the first national farm loan association within the county.

Sec. 12.—Maximum loan $10,000; minimum loan $100.

Sec. 12.—No loan shall exceed 50 per cent of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the permanent insured improvements.

Sec. 12.—No loans shall be made to any person who is not at the time or shortly to become engaged in the cultivation of the farm mortgaged.

Note.—All applications for loans originate with the national farm loan associations or agents and all loans are made and closed by the federal land banks. This does not apply to joint stock land banks.

TAXATION.

Sec. 26.—Same as applies to federal land banks.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 9.—Associations may retain as commission one-eighth of 1 per cent semiannually from interest payments on the unpaid principal of loans.

Sec. 9.—Associations may borrow from federal land banks at 6 per cent annual interest up to one-fourth of its total stockholdings in said bank.

Sec. 24.—Reserves and dividends: No limit is placed on dividend distributions after the reserve account, built up from net earnings equals 20 per cent of the capital stock and after 2 per cent of the net earnings annually thereafter are added to the reserve account.

Sec. 25.—Defaults must be made good within 30 days after notice.

Sec. 29.—Provision is made for dissolution and the appointment of a receiver.

JOINT STOCK LAND BANKS

ORGANIZATION.

Section 16.—A private corporation subject to the requirements under this act which may be formed by ten or more persons with a board of directors of five or more.

Sec. 16.—May operate within the state in which its principal office is located and within some one contiguous state.

Sec. 28.—Subject to semiannual examinations by the federal land bank examiner.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Sec. 16.—$250,000 minimum.

Sec. 16.—Double liability of shareholders.

Sec. 16.—The United States government shall own none of the shares of stock.

Sec. 16.—No farm loan bonds can be issued until the capital stock is fully paid, although the bank may begin business when one-half of the capital is subscribed and paid in cash.

POWERS.

Sec. 16.—To lend money on farm mortgage security.

Sec. 16.—To issue and sell farm loan bonds.

Sec. 16.—To issue farm loan bonds up to 15 times the amount of its capital and surplus.

Sec. 16.—Except as otherwise provided it has the powers of and is subject to the restrictions imposed on federal land banks.

PRIVILEGES.

Sec. 16.—May lend more than $10,000 to any one borrower, but not beyond 50 per cent of the value of the land and 20 per cent of the permanent insured improvements.

Sec. 16.—Loans are not restricted to the purposes prescribed for national farm loan associations.

Sec. 16.—Loans may be made to farm owners regardless of whether engaged in cultivation of the land mortgaged or not.

Sec. 16.—Interest on loans shall not exceed more than 1 per cent, the interest rate established for its last series of bonds, nor more than 6 per cent in any case.

Sec. 16.—Commissions or other charges not specifically authorized by this act shall not be demanded or received.

BONDS.

Sec. 20.—Issued in series of $50,000 or more, in denominations of $25, $50, $100, $500 and $1,000.

Sec. 20.—May bear maximum rate of 5 per cent interest per annum.

Sec. 16.—Bonds shall be so engraved as to be readily distinguishable from federal land bank bonds.

Sec. 19. — Mortgages and United States government bonds equal in amount to the farm loan bonds issued are retained as collateral security by the land bank registrar.

Sec. 17.—No issue is authorized without the approval of the farm loan board.

Sec. 27.—Federal reserve banks are authorized to buy and sell the bonds of joint stock land banks.

Sec. 22.—Substitution of mortgages and United States government bonds held as collateral to farm loan bonds is permitted.

Sec. 27.—Its bonds are lawful investments for fiduciary and trust funds and security for all public deposits.

TAXATION.

Sec. 26.—The capital stock, surplus and earnings are subject to the taxing powers of the state.

Sec. 26.—Its mortgages executed under this act and its farm loan bonds and all income derived therefrom are exempt from federal, state and municipal and local taxation.

Sec. 26.—Real property taken and held under the provisions of sections 11 and 13 is not tax exempt.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 6.—Joint stock land banks are made public depositories and financial agents of the United States government.

Sec. 6.—Public deposits cannot be invested in farm mortgages or in farm loan bonds.

Sec. 16.—Rates of interest for loans under 6 per cent are not subject to review or alteration by the farm loan board.

Sec. 13.—Shall receive no deposits except public deposits.

Sec. 22.—Amortization and other payments constitute a trust fund to be invested as follows:

(a) To pay off its maturing farm loan bonds.

(b) To purchase farm loan bonds.

(c) To lend on first mortgages within its prescribed field.

(d) To purchase United States government bonds.

Sec. 23.—Reserve and dividends provided for as in the case of federal land banks.

Sec. 29.—Provision is made for dissolution and the appointment of a receiver.

THIS DEALER HAD REAL TACT

Stout and Thin Customers Use Special Mirrors in Wearing Apparel Establishment.

A dealer in wearing apparel, noticing that his stout customers and his very thin customers often were sensitive as to their figures, installed two full length mirrors of special design, says Popular Mechanics magazine. One was slightly concave and the other slightly convex. When a stout customer tried on a suit she was led to the concave mirror for self-inspection, and was able to see her figure as it would appear with its measurements reduced. When a thin person came in to try on clothes she was taken to the convex mirror, where the opposite effect was produced.

Only Moistened His Lips.

Omer Scudder, a Columbus real estate and insurance agent, told some of the other business men who have offices in the Bassett building that he was hot. They agreed that they were just as hot as he was.

"I can eat all the ice cream you fellows are willing to buy," Scudder declared.

The others made up 60 cents and sent out for a half gallon of cream. They had a notion that Scudder would eat about a quart after which they would divide the remaining quart among themselves. Scudder surrounded the entire half gallon of ice cream, smacked his lips and asked them whether they were not going to get him enough ice cream for a real taste. The business men looked at each other, smiled sickly and returned to their places of business. — Indianapolis News.

The Three Philosophers.

For the first time in their lives three genuine, simon-pure philosophers went out riding in a motor car. After they had ridden about twenty miles out in the country the car broke down. Said the first philosopher: "I have long wanted to study certain aspects of nature, and this affords me the particular prospect I most admire." Said the second philosopher: "I observe there is a farmhouse over there where food can doubtless be obtained in sufficient quantities." Said the third philosopher: "I have long wanted to be in a situation where, without moving, sustenance would be brought to me by one friend, while the other discoursed on the beauties of nature."—Life.

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas. — "After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's step-sister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get your medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

Revenge.

"I've been calling this number for five minutes," said the irate subscriber.

"What number?"

"I'm so irritated I'm almost tempted not to satisfy your feminine curiosity."

Always proud to show white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue does make them white. All grocers. Adv.

"Magnet Bill."

He doesn't look like a very important part of a big automobile organization this stooped, grizzled man, but the president of a great motor car company says that "Magnet Bill" saves his salary a dozen times over every day he works. Rain or shine, summer or winter, "Magnet Bill" may be seen walking slowly about the automobile plant, his eyes on the ground. "Magnet Bill" gets his nickname from the fact that his tools consist solely of one tin bucket and a big steel magnet strapped to the end of a shovel handle. It is his duty to save automobile tires by removing from the roadway every nail and bit of metal that might cause a puncture. Thousands of cars are run over the roadway to the testing place and it is figured that without the precaution taken by "Magnet Bill" the cost for cut and punctured tires would be $20,000 every year.—Popular Science Monthly and World's Advance.

A Wise Provision.

A good story is being told, apropos of preparedness, on a clever labor orator who lately spoke in Baltimore. In a speech made in another city he absentmindedly put his finger in his mouth and in an outburst of energetic eloquence inadvertently bit it. Later on, exigencies more or less common to suffering humanity caused him to part with the offending teeth and replace them with a good brand of artificial ones. But the rememberance of the former still rankled, and when he began his preparations to speak in Baltimore he removed the teeth carefully, and putting them on the table beside him, looked at the audience and quietly remarked: "Safety first."

As the acorn grows to be the mighty oak, so children when rightly nourished, grow to be sturdy men and women.

Good flavor and the essential nourishing elements for mental and physical development of children are found in the famous food —

Grape-Nuts

Made of whole wheat and malted barley, this pure food supplies all the nutriment of the grains in a most easily digested form.

It does the heart good to see little folks enjoy Grape-Nuts and cream.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

AUGUST

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Going It Too Hard

We are inclined nowadays to "go it too hard;" to overwork, worry, eat and drink too much, and to neglect our rest and sleep. This fills the blood with uric acid. The kidneys weaken and then it's a siege of backache, dizzy, nervous spells, rheumatic pains and distressing urinary disorders. Don't wait for worse troubles. Strengthen the kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

An Ohio Case

Oscar Fagan, Pendleton, St., Columbus Grove, O., says: "My back ached constantly, keeping me from sleeping. I had awful headaches and dizzy spells and my kidneys were irregular in action. During one attack I was confined to bed and the doctor was unable to relieve me. Someone suggested Doan's Kidney Pills and they restored me to good health. I gained in weight and was rid of all the ailments."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S

ASTHMA MEDICINE

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co, for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

MAKE BIG GUNS OBSOLETE

Western Inventor Devises an Aerial Torpedo That Gives Promise of Effectiveness.

What may eventually prove to be a highly effective war implement, and, if so, possibly render present heavy artillery obsolete for long-range operations, is a self-controlled aerial torpedo that has lately been developed in Colorado. It is described in the August number of Popular Mechanics Magazine. In a general way, the instrument attempts to accomplish over land what the United States navy's new wireless torpedo does at sea. Its principle and method of operation, of course, are entirely different. As is to be inferred, it consists of a small aircraft—much like an ordinary biplane—carrying a large, high-explosive torpedo which it is designed to drop at any predetermined spot within a certain radius. The projectile, which is about twelve feet in length, forms the body of the machine and is divided into two compartments. The propeller is mounted at the front end of it, while the shaft extends through the entire torpedo to the rear compartment, where an 18-horsepower motor is housed. The speed and course of the machine are regulated by means of a gyroscopic mechanism, while a timing device of some sort releases the engine containing missile at the proper instant for it to strike its target.

Some of the finest tapestry ever woven in Japan is to be seen in the peace palace of The Hague.

Sometimes it is easy, and sometimes it is impossible to raise money on a bond of sympathy.

Porto Rico has just had the most profitable tourist season it has ever experienced.

A girl likes to listen to soft nothings—when they mean something.

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEW HOME

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME

Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS

Kill All Flies! They Spread Disease

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap.

Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

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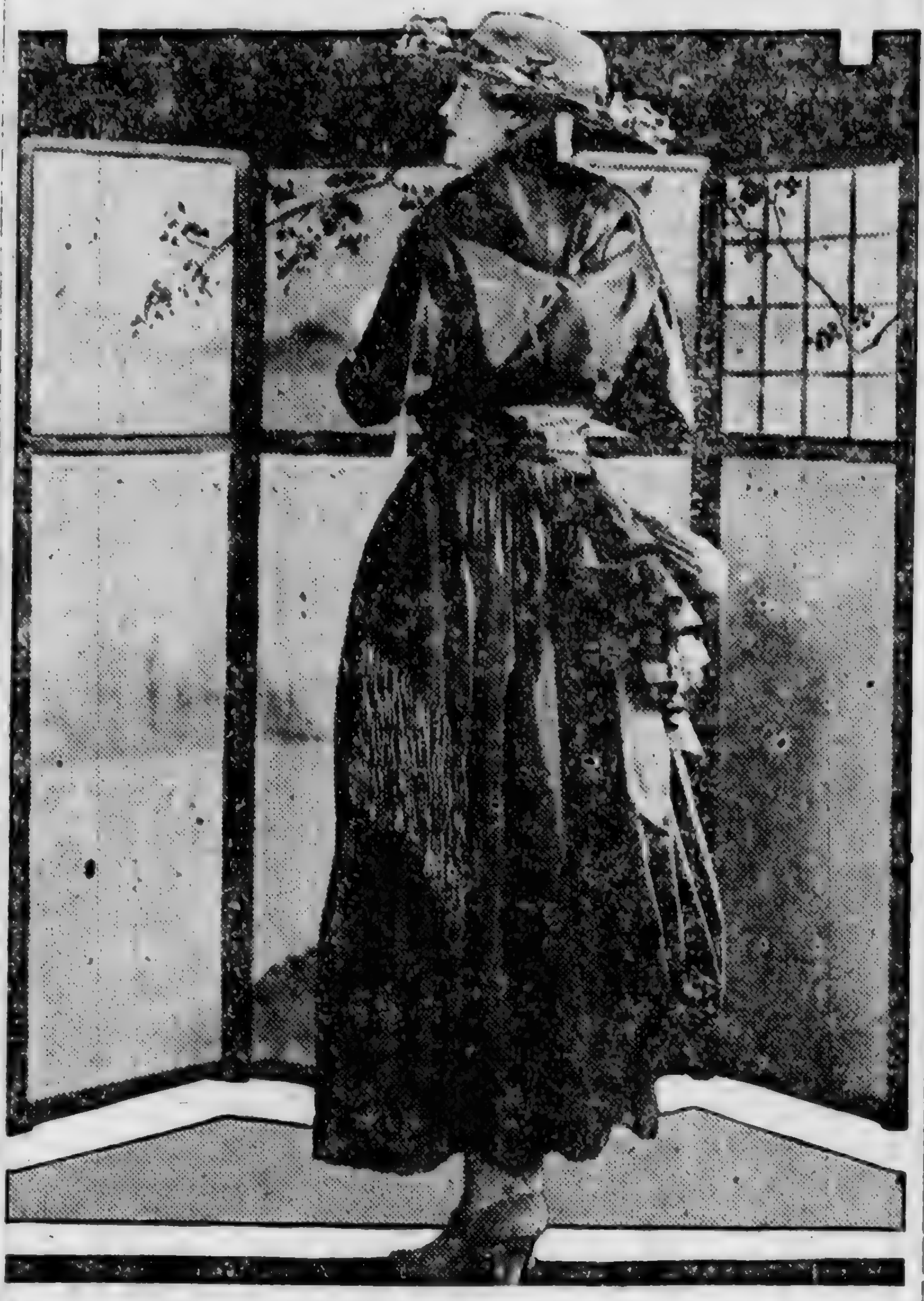
Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy (No Oil)—Results sure; home remedy. Write today. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-1, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

FANCIES AND FADS OF FASHION

By Julia Bottomley



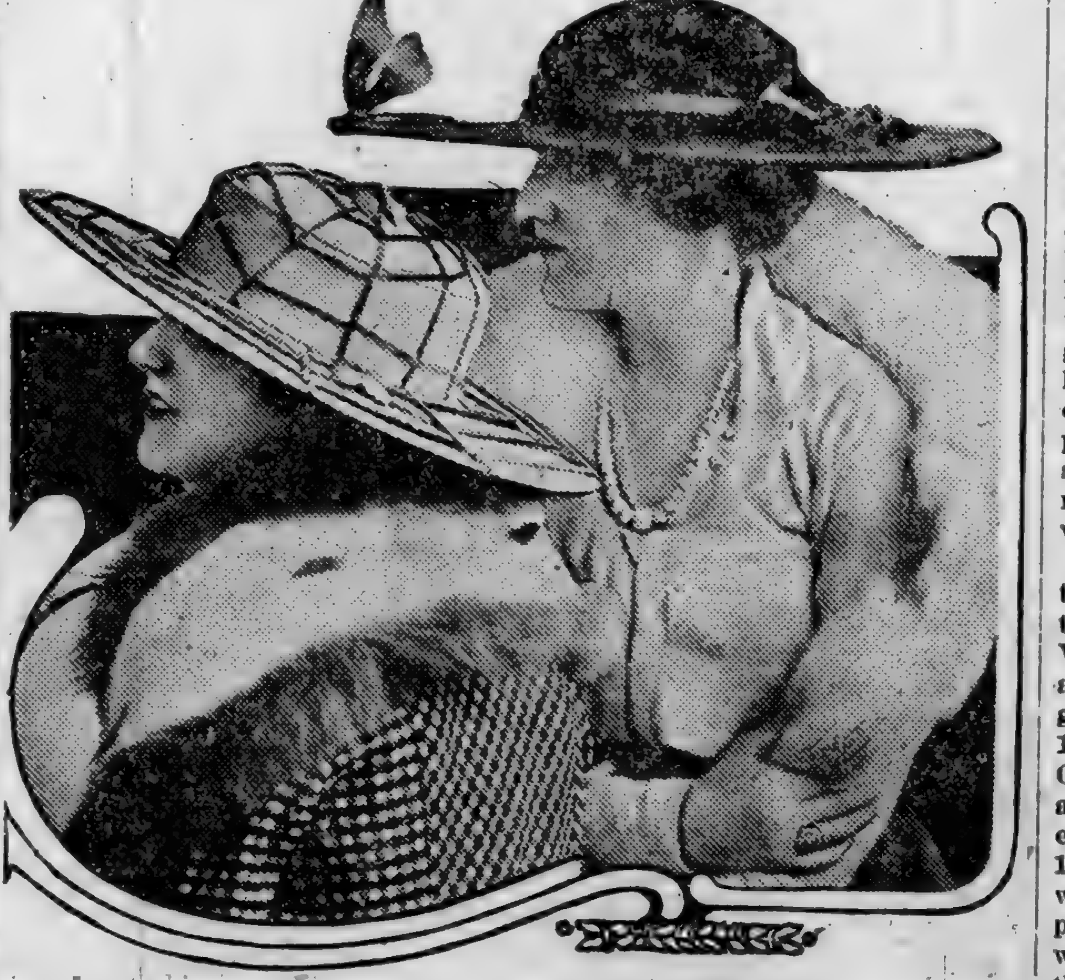
Afternoon Frock of Taffeta

One might believe that everything that can be done has been done so far as taffeta afternoon gowns are concerned. They have had a tremendous vogue and it is only by oddities in drapery or coloring or cut that any newcomer among them can hope for a second glance. But designers are resourceful and they have seen to it that their last models in taffeta embody clever new touches to compel us to admire and envy their originality.

The gown pictured above manages to confine its fullness at the waist by means of narrow plaits laid close together. At the right of the back a cascade drapery is placed made of plaited silk, over a long hanging loop of a width of it. The wide girdle, ornamented with a broad stripe of embroidery, is finished with a deep fringe on the bias end. This hangs at the left, balancing the drapery at the right. The skeleton waist of silk is worn over an underbodice and sleeves of crepe. The cape collar is of crepe also.

A pretty onepiece of taffeta is made in one piece with the full blouse and straight skirt shirred over a narrow band at the waistline. It fastens at the front with three buttoned straps above the waistline and two below. The sleeves are cut in the regular fashion and widen toward the band, where they are shirred over a band, forming a hanging puff at the elbow.

Deep saddlebag pockets are shirred to the skirt at each side. Long rows of small silk-covered buttons are set on the side seams of the skirt at the center of the pockets. They outline the collar, which opens in a "V" at the front and flares outward at the sides and back. It is made of the taffeta. These small buttons are set in the bodice, in close rows, where the sleeves are let in. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with a band covered with shirred silk.



Late Summer Hats and Summer Furs

Late summer hats hold a premonition of fall and winter, for they are of felt and velvet materials, which belong to cold weather headwear. Fashion is done with straw hats and anticipates the coming of a new season in those newly arrived sports hats of bright, gay-colored felts and in the picturesque black velvet dress hats which we have learned to expect in August, when they are not due until October. But these are really to be classed as between-seasons millinery, and with the incoming of cold weather their day is done, for they are destined to be replaced by the more formal dress hats of midwinter.

Soft and bright-colored felts for sports and street wear, especially those made in what are known as "sweater" colors, seem destined for a long-lived popularity. To start with, they have beauty to recommend them, and then the devotee of outdoor sports is likely to dwell in summery climes during a great part of the year.

In the accompanying illustration a new felt sailor is shown, having the entire top covered with a big spider web made of chenille. A similar model is made of gold-colored felt with wheels of chenille, in several bright hues, applied about the crown. The scarf of ermine bordered with smoke-gray fox, shown in the picture, is a favored bit of neckwear for cool evenings.

The best-liked fur for summer wear remains a scarf made of the pelt of the white fox, or of some other skin that looks like it. One of these is pictured, worn with the very wide-brimmed sailor of black velvet, which foreshadows the coming of many wide-brimmed hats for fall and winter. Its sole trimming is a gorgeous dragon fly with body of irridescent beads and wings of gauze. He peers from the brim-edge—and will not depart, for, along with other bright-winged bugs, he has taken his position somewhere near the head of beautiful woman, to remain all winter as the most cherished of millinery ornaments.

For Her Coiffure.

Much attention to the tresses is paid these days.

To wear the smart hats one's hair must be fashionably arranged.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 13

THE GRACE OF LIVING.

LESSON TEXT—II Cor. 9.

GOLDEN TEXT—In all things I gave you an example, that so laboring ye ought to help the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, that he himself said, it is more blessed to give than to receive.—Acts 20:35.

Paul's letters to the church in Corinth are a divine commentary upon church government. A stricter adherence to the principles enunciated and a clearer interpretation of those principles to the church of Jesus Christ would save us from many errors and heartaches. In this rich and populous nation the lesson for consideration today is most vital, for it concerns one of the fundamental principles which underly the progress of mankind as well as the kingdom of God.

I. Cheerful Giving (vv. 1-7). One of the dangers assailing the early Christian church was that of division between the Jewish and Gentile believers. One party suggested that the Gentiles ought to have a closer union with the Jews; on the other hand, certain Gentiles could not see the necessity of the Jewish ceremonial, and in this Paul agreed with them, and therefore they refused to assume any unnecessary burden. The great feasts at Jerusalem were crowded with pilgrims, both Jews and Jewish Christians. The pilgrims were often very poor, and fatigue must have fostered diseases. Here then was a place where a work of ministry to the needy might be done with the money which had been systematically gathered through the weekly contributions of Christian believers. Note how skillfully Paul appealed to these Corinthians. He recognizes their forwardness of mind and their zeal (vv. 1 and 2, Am. R.). Most delicately does he compliment them upon their work, for, said he, "I glory in your behalf."

He desired their collections to be a matter of bounty, and not of covetousness or extortion. Paul's principle of giving is that it shall be a matter of free and beneficent gifts, not a matter of covetous greed; not a quid pro quo. He says that they who sow sparingly shall reap sparingly.

II. The Results of Giving (vv. 8-15). The law of reaping according to the seed we sow and of reaping in proportion to the quality and quantity of the seed sown is also to be supplemented by the law of the necessity of systematic giving (See I Cor. 16:2). One of the sweetest and most cheerful and inspiring promises of the Bible is found in verse 8 of this section, "God is able." He is able to make all grace abound, and he does this "to the bountiful giver." Nothing more surely limits the measure of grace that we receive than our penurious, niggardly giving (Phil. 4:19 and context). This giving of grace is "in order that ye always having all sufficiency in all things may abound unto every good work." God's abundant grace is bestowed upon us that we may work for others, and live abounding, sufficient lives in everything. How poor indeed our lives must appear when measured by the standard of this verse. Literally this is "hilarious giving." God loves the full-souled, hilarious giver who gives time and money. Such giving is like unto God's giving, who gave his only begotten son. If we sow as God provides, he will multiply the seed for sowing and increase the fruits of our righteousness. If we do not sow, he will cease to supply.

This liberality will work through us to others and thanksgiving to God on the part of those who receive (v. 11, R. V.). Such giving abounds to his honor and glory through the many thanksgivings which it will occasion (Heb. 13:15). The more we give, the more God will increase our power to give, and in this way we will be enriched in everything unto all liberality (Prov. 11:24-25). The church in Jerusalem, when the saints of Corinth had given proof by the ministration to their need, would glorify God for the obedience of the saints in Corinth and their confession of the gospel of Christ, and also for the liberality of their contribution unto them (v. 13, R. V.). They would repay their generosity with prayer (v. 14, R. V.) and they would long after them by reason of the grace of God which was in them.

Paul's words about our giving with thanksgiving to God for his unspeakable gift—(See Ch. 8:9) the unspeakable gift of God, Jesus Christ (John 3:16; Rom. 8:32)—is an exhortation to us. Nothing should so move us to give to others as the thought of what God has given of his very best and dearest for us.

The Sunday school, as the training school of the church, ought to give instruction not alone in salvation truth and life teaching, but also in systematic giving. Train the children early to give to the church a portion of their substance, and they will learn to love it and support it in the years to come. Persistent practice is the secret of mastery here as in everything else. We say: "When a rich man dies he leaves all his wealth behind him."

True, but it is also true that we change into the currency of the country to which we are going the gifts which we have given here.

Homogenized Ice Cream.

We are indebted to the board of health of the City of New York for the information that homogenized ice cream may lawfully be sold in that city, and for the further information that homogenized ice cream may be made of powdered skim milk and water. Among those things in the names of which crimes are committed ice cream ranks right along with liberty and futurist art.—St. Louis Republic.

An Unproductive Visitor.

"Say, young feller," said Broncho Bob, "have you got a gun on you?"

"No, sir," replied the man with the brand-new cowboy uniform. "I was told that it was better to be unarmed, so as to avoid any impression that I was seeking a quarrel."

"Well, that's a big disappointment. I needed a brand-new gun an' thought you'd be bringin' along at least a pair of 'em. Don't you let anything like this occur again."

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "*A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death.*" The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WANTED 30,000 MEN

For Harvest Work Western Canada

Immense crops; wages $3.00 per day and board. Cheap railway rates from boundary points. Employment bureaus at Winnipeg, Regina, North Portal, Saskatoon, Fort Frances, Kingsgate, B. C., Coutts and Calgary, Alberta.

No Conscription—
Absolutely No Military Interference

For all particulars apply to

W. S. Netbery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; G. W. Aird, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

Frog Catchers Busy.

It seems that the home side of the frog-catching industry is looking up, because there are disadvantages to people hunting for frogs on parts of France that are battlefields. A handful of men, whose fathers were in the business before them, work frog catching in Epping forest with Seven Dials as base, and it is one of the most highly specialized industries in London. With frog catching snail catching is allied; the frogs go to some restaurants and to the anatomical laboratories of the hospitals, and the snails are chiefly bought as cleaners of suburban domestic aquariums. The snail that is eaten in Soho comes from the vineyards of France.—London Chronicle.

Danger From Mosquitoes.

The most dangerous of the biting insects is said by most entomologists to be the mosquito, and the species which is the chief carrier of malaria is found very widely distributed throughout the world. As a rule individuals do not wander far on their own account, but they can be blown considerable distances by a wind, and they have a habit of traveling about in trains and ships. The female hibernates throughout the winter, and, it is reported, has been found under the frozen snows of Siberia, mingled with the moss and snow.

A human being cannot breathe at a height of seven miles from the earth.

A Ton-Weight Turtle.

That turtle "weighing nearly a ton" (fisherman's weight?) lately landed at Penzance cannot be either the green turtle, associated with civic feasts, or the hawk's bill, from which we get tortoise shell. These two belong to tropical seas, and are of smaller dimensions. The ponderous "hinseck" caught off Scilly must be a "loggerhead" turtle, which occurs in the Mediterranean and sometimes visits our southern coasts. The "loggerhead" is the only carniverous turtle, and distinguished from the green variety by size, shape of head, and number of plates on the armor. But he is occasionally cooked in mistake for his edible cousin, with disastrous results to the diners.—London Chronicle.

Imitation Pearls.

Clever imitation pearls have been made by filling thin glass bulbs with a solution of fish scale nacre. Another method is to coat the inside of the glass bulbs with a ten per cent gelatin solution which is allowed to become only partially dry before a small amount of sodium phosphate is added, then the drying process is continued slowly. The imitations look much like genuine pearls, but they can be detected by noting the place where the bulbs have been sealed.

One seed of cotton planted and replanted will produce 40,000,000,000 seeds in six years.

Three Words To Your Grocer—

"New Post Toasties"

will bring a package of breakfast flakes with a delicious new corn flavour—flakes that don't mush down when milk or cream is added, nor are they "chaffy" in the package like the ordinary kind.

These **New Post Toasties** are manufactured by a new process using quick, intense heat which raises tiny bubbles over each flake, the distinguishing characteristic. And the new process also brings out a new corn flavour, never tasted in corn flakes of the past.

Try a handful dry—they're good this way and the test will reveal their superior flavour. But they're usually served with milk or cream.

New Post Toasties

—for tomorrow's breakfast.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

AUGUST

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

LOCAL NEWS

Lee Tustison was a Defiance visitor, Thursday and Friday.

Mervin Widney, wife and daughter Doris, were at Wayne, Monday.

Mrs. Belle Barney and daughter, Miss Pauline, attended the Benner reunion held at Bryan, O., Thursday.

Mrs. Josie VanFleit, of Garrett, returned home after visiting her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Smith, for several days.

Mrs. Otto Cannon and little son Morris, left Monday for a two or three weeks visit with relatives at Pebbles, Ohio.

Mr. Bauer and family, of Hicksville, and Mrs. Anthony, of Sherwood, were Sunday guests of Chas. Anthony and wife.

John George, John Y. Davis, A. Rinehart and C. H. Sailer are each driving a new Ford car purchased through C A. Patterson.

Will Hamilton, wife and daughter Margaret Eleanor, Mrs. Ben Hamilton, and Mrs. H. G. Provines were Ft. Wayne visitors, Monday.

Jacob Baltz and wife, of Spencerville; Will Sommers and wife, of Coburn's Corners; and Henry Sechler and family, of Butler, were all Sunday guests of Jacob Sechler and wife.

The Misses Flossie Sechler, DeVeta Bayman and Avis Sechler will form part of a company of ten girls who will be chaperoned by Miss Hadley, Domestic Science teacher of the Tri-State College, for a weeks outing at Lake James.

Infantile Paralysis!

The germ that causes the disease enters the body through the nose and mouth. Mothers should do all within their power to save the child from the serious ailments of childhood. This can best be done by keeping the mouth, nose and throat in a clean and healthy condition. Glando Gargle is antiseptic and hydroscoptic, cleansing and healing to the mucous membrane.

It is a splendid preventative for sore mouth in babies; and is highly recommended for catarrhal conditions, hay fever and adenoids. Its use two or three times a day may save your child.

Procurable at drug stores or from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Daily Jots

Tim Agler is a new reader of the News.

Jesse Copp and wife of New Heven were home Sunday.

Mrs. Buckingham was at Hicksville Wednesday on business.

Fred Jenkins and Fred Elson were at Hamilton Lake over Sunday.

Mrs. Eliza Krafft visited a few days with her sister, Mrs Maude Jenkins.

Frank Melton, wife and little son, of Elkhart, came Tuesday to visit until Friday with the former's parents, Faurot Melton and wife.

F. M. Monroe was relieved Monday for a two weeks vacation. He will spend his time in fishing and working about his property making some improvements.

Rev. J. C. Coons will leave for Annual Conference Monday, which meets at Griffin Chapel, 1 mile east of the Soldiers Home at Marion. At the quarterly meeting held Saturday at Concord, Frank May was chosen delegate with J. W. Sherer as alternate.

Expenditures and Tax Levies for the Year 1916.

The trustee of Concord township DeKalb county, proposes for the yearly expenditures and tax levies by the Advisory Board at its annual meeting, to be held at the schoolhouse of School Listrict No 6, on the 5th. day of September 1916, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. the following estimates and amounts for said year:

Township expenditures, $1175, and township tax, 12 cents on the hundred dollars

Local tuition expenditures, $3950 and tax 40 cents on the hundred dollars.

Special school tax expenditures, $3950, and tax 40 cents on the hundred dollars.

Road tax expenditures, $465, and tax, 6 cents on the hundred dollars.

Additional Road tax expenditures, Work, and tax, 25 cents on the hundred dollars.

Library expenditures, $100, and tax, 1 cent on the hundred dollars.

Poor expenditures for preceding year, $100, and tax, 1 cent on the hundred dollars.

Bond sinking expenditures, $1975 and tax, 20 cents on the hundred dollars.

Total expenditures, $11715, and total tax, $1.45 cents on the hundred dollars.

Amount of credit on account of mortgage exemptions, ... $28750

Net taxable property of the township............ $989460

H. C. HATHAWAY,
August 5, '16 Trustee.

Notice

Persons who have bought the Schram Glen Fruit Jars, can get lids for same at Kinsey's.

JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS

I desire to announce to the farmers of this vicinity, that I am the John Deere agent in this territory and am well pleased with the sales made this year. We handle all of their machinery and are always ready to call and wait upon you.

Corn Planters, Mowers, Binders, Hay Loaders, Potato Diggers, Potato Planters.

J. I. Case Tractors

saves the horses, and besides makes farm work easier and a pleasure. Most useful piece of machinery on the farm.

B. A. Baker, Agt.
LEO, INDIANA.

Viberg & Co., Fort Wayne, Headquarters.

Wondrous Ways of Cupid

No Masculine Heart Is So Stubborn That It Cannot Be Tamed Into Subjection

By LAURA JEAN LIBBEY

(Copyright, 1916.)

Who shall say where love begins,
How its subtle way it wins?
Gods, who love the race they frame,
Cannot tell whence springs the flame,
Man may reason long and well,
But can never break the spell.

No man should rail at or sneer at the remark that married life is the happiest in the world, for the single man never knows at what place or time he will meet the one woman who will cause all his determination and theories to melt like fog before the sunshine. Even the men who are the most strenuously opposed to matrimony have their secret ideals—some one type of woman interests them more than others do — but they are frank enough with themselves to scout the idea that their ideals can be met with on this mundane sphere.

It is equally useless for a man deliberately to refuse to go to a place which women frequent or refuse pointblank to be introduced to the sex for which he has no use. Cupid does not take him into consultation when he lays his plans, jotting the name of this man and that woman whom he purposes to pair off down upon his reference book. It's all cut and dried for him. A man may balk and run away, but he is caught and rounded up another day.

No masculine heart is so stubborn or fractious that Cupid cannot tame it into subjection in his own unique way. The one unfortunate part of it is that Cupid gives no hint or sign that might put a man on his guard or warn him to be in readiness. Men meet their future brides when they least expect and they are not always duly impressed with their future heart mate at that. One young man who had to be fairly coaxed and dragged to a ball, accompanying his chum, saw there a young woman so plain of face that he marveled why the good-looking young man dancing with her should be eager to secure her for the next waltz, the next and yet others. During the course of the evening, the young man who had fought so hard against coming was introduced by the friend he had accompanied to the very plain young woman. She looked up with a smile and that smile so radiated her whole face that her new acquaintance looked upon her in wonder. It charmed him, interested him, made her almost beautiful. Her gracious personality, sweetness and wholesomeness captured the citadel of his heart in that first moment of meeting. He could not forget her or the sound of her voice or the touch of her hand. He who had laughed at matrimony and the notion that it took a woman's love to make a man really happy and life worth living was manly enough to confess that he had erred in his judgment, when he thought the careless life of a bachelor free lance was happier than that of the man who had placed himself in the hands of a good woman to be loved and cared for in the married state.

Cupid very often allows a man to go a great length ere he halts him. He can only run the length of his rope—finding the matrimonial noose at the end of it.

"If we live, we love."

A FEW SMILES

Going Too Far.

"A man should try to have a good opinion of himself."

"Perhaps."

"I mean a certain amount of self-respect."

"Oh, that's all right, but some people don't seem able to distinguish between self-respect and self-admiration."

A Close Shave.

"Don't tell me you can't find work," said the hard-faced housekeeper.

"Well, mum," replied the tramp at the door, "it's true a man offered me a job only las' week, but I could not take it."

"And why not?"

"I wuz paralyzed."

"You seem all right now."

"Yessum. Ye see, I wuz paralyzed wid fright."

A Matter of Pride.

"Motoring is enjoyable, but it isn't the best form of exercise," said the health expert.

"What do you consider the best exercise?"

"Walking."

"The chief objection some people have to walking is that they have no way of indicating to strangers as they hike along that they could ride if they wanted to."

Feminine Diplomacy.

"I spoke a few words with Mrs. Dubwaite this morning," said Mrs. Gadder.

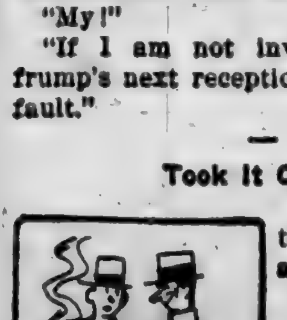
"And what did you say?" asked Mr. Gadder.

"Oh, I raved about her gown, and told her how well she was looking."

"My!"

"If I am not invited to the old frump's next reception it won't be my fault."

Took It Coolly.



"You proposed to Miss Gadder in a canoe?"

"Yes."

"That's dangerous."

"Why so?"

"Well—er — an embrace or a kiss under such circumstances is apt to upset the boat."

"There was no danger in this case. She didn't even do me the honor to stop humming a little tune while I was proposing to her."

Political Strategy.

"I have just discovered that our candidate plays the pipe organ during his leisure moments."

"It would never do for the other side to get hold of that."

"What steps must we take?"

"Well, if the truth leaks out, we'll square him with the voters by saying it isn't a pipe organ he plays, but a mouth organ."

"Little Orphant Annie" Says "Jim" Riley Was the Meanest of Boys

Many will be surprised to learn that there ever was a real "Orphant Annie." "Orphant Annie" is now Mrs. Wesley Gray. Although not a great many miles from the poet's birthplace, Greenfield, Ind., Mrs. Gray's farm is situated in the real, old-fashioned back country.

It was a raw, bleak day when little "Orphant Annie" was brought to the Riley home. She came from a primitive country settlement in a rough wagon, riding on a heavy board laid across it for a seat. . . . She recalled the happenings at the Riley home with amusement and delight.

"Jim Riley," she declared, "was the biggest tease and the meanest boy I ever seen. I used to wonder how he learnt it all; how in the world a boy only twelve years old could be so full of mischief, and such an awful tease.

"He would draw ugly pictures of us and write mean things beneath 'em, and I tell you, he just nachurly worried the life out of us. Then he would make his eyes red by rubbing them, and pretend he was sticking gun caps in them. Then he'd pull the gun caps out of his nose. You can't guess how he scared us.

"Then he had a hateful way of doing a trick that a circus man taught him, with a button and a handkerchief, by folding the handkerchief around the button, and then undoing it, and the button wasn't there. That made us awful curious, and we made him do it again and again, until one time he dropped it out of his sleeve."—Ladies' Home Journal.

To Curl Feathers.

Try this method of curling your feathers. Take a round stick and hold the feathers close to it lengthwise and fold the down carefully around the wood. Next slip over it a closely fitting bag of any material; this bag should be a trifle larger than the curling stick. Hold this bag in the steam of a kettle until thoroughly dampened, after which place in a warm spot to dry. When the bag is removed it will be found that the feather is nicely curled.

Wise and Otherwise.

Time may be money to everybody but the loafer.

And often the shoplifter finds it difficult to take things easy.

Dead men tell no tales, but some of their widows may draw pensions.

As long as a man can keep his temper he isn't his own worst enemy.

A bachelor says that matrimony is one of the blanks in love's lottery.

A woman's idea of an entertaining man is one who says nothing and listens.

Spendthrifts may be so called because they have nothing in common with thrift.

A girl's best insurance against trouble is to make a confidant of her mother.

It's a woman's natural faith that enables her to believe only the things she wants to when she knows she doesn't.

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summerfares in effect:—

Round Trip
$15 70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31 70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

The Wabash and its connection now have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip

Colorado - -	$36.60
California -	$78.75
Yellowstone -	$51.60
Salt Lake City	$51.60
Portland, Seattle	$79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shorey, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind. 9-30

The Gossips Say—

Joseph Koch, Jr., was at Woodburn, Monday.

Elmer Wyatt, of Newville, was a St. Joe visitor, Monday.

C. A. Patterson made a business trip to Ft. Wayne, Thursday.

John Stevens, of Genoa, Ohio, is a guest in the Jacob Sechler home.

Miss Amarette Lott, of Hicksville, spent Tuesday with Margaret Tustison.

Stanley Koch took a load of flour to Antwerp, Tuesday, from the local flour mill.

Mrs. W. C Patterson spent Friday the guest of her sister, Mrs Esther Karn of Ft. Wayne.

Miss Alene Miller, of Harlan, came Sunday to spend the week with Wm Randall and wife

Elza Kinsey, Bert Jackson, Chas. Koch and Clarence Zonker motored to Sherwood, Tuesday, on business.

Howard Williams, of Auburn, came Tuesday for a visit with his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Scholes and other relatives.

The Misses Inez and Anna Hart returned home Thursday evening, from a three weeks outing at Diamond Lake in Michigan.

Mrs. A. D. Brunson returned home Saturday from a six weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. Malissia Powell, and other relatives at Muncie. Mr. Brunson met her at Ft Wayne.

Hiram Bradley, of Wichita, Kan., and his brother, Simon Bradley, of Dement, Ill, were Tuesday guests of Thomas Rickett and wife. They will visit relatives in this vicinity for the coming two weeks.

Don P. Hindman, of Concord township, was the plaintiff Friday in a proceedings to have his father Samuel Hindman, declared of unsound mind. The father was present during the hearing and while he thought that he could look after his own business he admitted that it might be best to have a guardian to look after his personal and real property and he asked that his son, Don P. Hindman, be appointed such guardian and the court made the appointment.—Star.

34th. Annual Reunion

of the 88th. Regt. Ind. Vol. Inft.

Will be held in the Assembly Room in the DeKalb County Court House, in Auburn, Ind., Wednesday, Aug. 30, 1916. It is urged that every member of the regiment and his lady will attend. All "Old Soldiers" are invited to attend and reune with us. Ample provisions will be made to entertain all while in the city.

The W. R. C. No. 2, of Auburn, will furnish dinner and supper. Come and stay for the "Camp Fire," which will be a prominent feature of the reunion. Programs published later, Auburn welcomes you.

D. D. Deihl, Adj.
O. H. Widney, Col.

Everyone Should Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, drink before breakfast each day, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your pharmacist. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and above all, keep it up! As soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and purifying, so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast, act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

IF HAIR IS TURNING GRAY, USE SAGE TEA

Here's Grandmother's Recipe to Darken and Beautify Faded Hair.

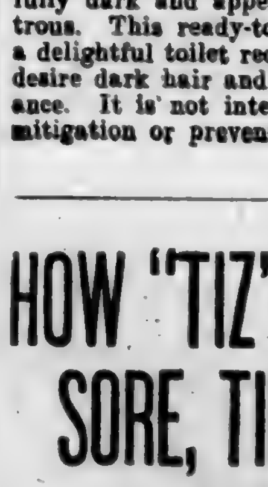
That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for 50 cents a large bottle, all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.



Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

AUGUST

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0254

Preparedness

❋ ❋

is the magic word today. It is on every tongue. Are you prepared for sickness or business misfortune? Have you enough cash to tide you over? If you haven't a bank account make up your mind to open one today. If you have an account decide to increase it.

The man with the substantial bank account can look the world in the face. A good balance in bank begets confidence. It makes for independence. The business man with a good balance in bank always is prepared to take advantage of an opportunity to buy cheaply for ready cash.

BE PREPARED WITH A BANK BOOK FOR ANY EMERGENCY.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25.000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

Paid for Your POULTRY

SEE

W. G. ERICK

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

A dandy line of those cool Sport Shirts for Men and Boys at Beams & Co., store.

Mrs. Leavitt Akey and children spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Jacob Lochner and wife, of Huntertown.

Mrs. Leila L. Hart vs George B. Hart is the title of a divorce case filed Monday. The parties reside in Spencer township. Alimony is asked in the sum of $2,000. Harry H. Hilgemann of Ft. Wayne, and Nyce & Ketcham are the attorneys for Mrs. Hart.—Star.

Sell Your

POULTRY

TO

ZONKER

BROTHERS

St. Joe, Indiana.

Highest Prices Paid.

Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.

PHONE NO. 12

Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

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Leaflets
Statements
Milk Tickets
Meal Tickets
Shipping Tags
Announcements
Briefs
Notes
Coupons
Pamphlets
Catalogues
Blotters
Circulars
Invitations
Posters
Folders
Checks
Blanks
Notices
Labels
Legal Blanks
Menu Cards
Placards
Dodgers
Post Cards
Programs
Receipts

Prompt, careful and efficient attention given to every detail

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

SPENCERVILLE

Ett Walker and wife spent Sunday with Henry Beams and family.

Many from this place attended the picnics at Scipio and Leo, last Saturday.

Elroy Kimes, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday at the home of John Hobaugh and wife.

The Forget-me-not Club was entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Glen Abel.

William Brown and wife, of Auburn, and Stephen Brown and wife were Sunday guests in the George Howey home.

John Koontz, wife and children, Ruth and Robert, and two friends, of Sturgis, Mich., motored to this place, Sunday, and visited the former's parents, Baltzer Koontz and wife.

Amusement Day for the Cradle Roll of the M. E Church will be observed next Sunday under the direction of Mrs. John Beninghoff. Special invitation to mothers to come and bring the children.

The Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. John Beninghoff, this afternoon (Thursday) The meeting will be under the direction of Mrs. A. K. Mumma.

Our new shipment of Ladies' Ready-to-wear dresses and waists are now in. Call and see them first before the choice colors and patterns are selected. Cheaper than you can make them at Beams & Co., store.

The C C Club was entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Nettie Steward and daughter Hazel. A dainty two-course luncheon was served. The following guests were present:-Lemoise Elder, of Ft. Wayne; Mrs. Ernest Steward, Mrs. Merwood Rhodes and Mrs. Clarence Steward.

News was received from the bedside of Mrs Mary Grill, who is staying at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Sherman Adams, of near Butler, that she is suffering with cancer, and on account of her age is considered incurable.

Mrs. Mary A. Shutt died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jack Beams, Thursday night at 11:00 o'clock, at the age of 76 years, 11 months and 8 days. She had been a sufferer for many years. She was the widow of the late George Shutt and leaves to mourn her departure five children:-1 son, George Shutt, of this place; 4 daughters, Mrs. Hattie Beams, of Spencerville; Mrs. W. W. Carey, of Ft. Wayne; Mrs. Ella Harter, of Hicksville; and Mrs. Lillie Benninghoff, of Newville; 11 grandchildren, 4 great grandchildren, 2 sisters, Mrs. Katherine Hamilton, of St. Joe; and Mrs. Belle Goldsmith, of this place Funeral was held from the Lutheran Church, Saturday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. Rev. A. K. Mumma, officiating. Interment in the White City Cemetery.

Mesdames Jennie Chaney, John Beninghoff, Minta Rhodes, Louie Beam, Jack Henderson, Rose Beams, Jane Butler, Anna Henderson and daughter Ruth, and Minnie Tyndall and daughter Violette, motored to Auburn, Tuesday, and assisted Mrs. Lydia Kressler of that place, celebrate her birthday. A bounteous dinner was served. Other guests that were present were Mrs. Emma Keyes, of Ft. Wayne; Laton Lake, of Butler; and Mesdames Mary Scott, Frank Wise, Susie Silberg and Lizzie Bishop, all of Auburn.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

It is usual in other countries to have a special ensign to designate the presence on a vessel of the ruler of the nation. It was not until lately that the United States had such a flag. President Arthur suggested it in the early part of 1882, and, as his cabinet concurred in his suggestion, decided on the design of a blue ground with the arms of the United States in the center. The navy department ordered that this flag should be displayed at the mainmast of any vessel that bore the president. Arthur first used it in 1883.

Porch Cushions.

Porch cushions are the gayest of the gay. And they are striped, in conformity with the general trend toward striped effects in decorations and home accessories of every sort. All the colors of the rainbow are seen in these cushions for the swinging seat, the settee, the rocker, and general utility, but the combination of tints have been made so skillfully that the result, while undeniably vivid, is by no means unpleasing or crude. In the khaki-hued couch hammock, or in one of awning stripes in black or white, a group of these bright toned cushions presents a desirable contrast.

Fashion's Decrees.

Charmeuse gowns are prettily worn with small flower-trimmed hats.

A great deal of shantung is used for summer costumes.

A simple frock or coat is set off by a double cape collar of muslin.

Many of the new collars amount to capes, being full and reaching to the waistline.

Feather-stiching makes a dainty finish for the edges of the wee tot's frock.

Charming sports hats are of straw and trimmed with worsted cords and tassels.

Heavy washing silk is used for the serviceable and graceful cross-over blouses.

Finish the round neck with a piece of narrow ribbon tied in a fetching little bow in front.

The soft pile fabrics in the most beautiful jewellike colorings are constantly being used for big, loose wraps.

Yellow organdie and white tulle make a charming frock.

Very demure is the child's frock of organdie with tiny bows of velvet ribbon set all the way down the front.

We now have skirts designed especially for gardening. They are made of linen and have many large pockets.

Frills of tulle complete some of the new roll collars of muslin and crepe de chine to be worn with tailored suits.

There are nightgowns of pongee, and they are trimmed with bands of linen in contrasting colors.

Silk basques finished with cavalier tabs are charming with flowered voile skirts for bridesmaids' frocks.

Cause Explained.

"There was great commotion on the pier as the junior officer of the marine corps stepped ashore."

"What's the matter?" asked a curious bystander?

"Sub marine's just arrived in port," was the reply.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

DRINK MORE WATER IF KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat less meat and take Salts for Backache or Bladder trouble—Neutralizes acids.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Kenneth Miller purchased a new buggy, last week.

Lola Beams was a Sunday afternoon caller of Miss Lois Smith.

Victor King, of Scipio, spent Sunday the guest of Delphia Beam

Gerry Wasson and family Sundayed with Frank Wertman and wife.

Rev. Valentine visited Thursday afternoon with Will Smith and wife.

W. O. Miller and family visited Sunday with Ad Miller and wife, at Scipio.

Dan Markle and wife spent Sunday afternoon with Henry Beery and wife.

Lewis Markle and wife, Clint Webb, wife and niece spent Sunday at Antwerp.

Miss Grace Cook took supper Thursday evening with Frank Beams and family.

Olen Dermott, wife and daughter spent Sunday evening at the D. M. Kelley home.

Vinton Miller and family, and Mrs. Wm. Rhodes spent Sunday with Wm. Miller and wife.

Miss Hermoine Elder, of Fort Wayne, who has been visiting at G. M. Wearleys' returned home Sunday.

James Stewart, who was taken to the Lutheran Hospital and operated on last week, is getting along very nicely.

Mrs. Martin Beery and Mrs. Harley Berry, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday the guests of Mrs. James Oberholtzer.

Paul Teagarden, wife and daughter Helen, of Wayne, and Ellen Lake spent Sunday with C. M. Wearley and family.

Chas. Essley and wife, and Ed Billman and wife spent Monday night with the former's daughter, Mrs. Courkney, at Auburn.

The "Golden Hour" Class met at the home of Miss Gaylon Markle, Wednesday afternoon. Those present were:—Margaret Lake, Mary and Esther Henderson, Edna Armstrong, Grace Cook, Esther Doll, Leone Widdifield and Fannie Vallieu. Ice cream and cake was served.

Mr. Smalley Tells of Wonderful Cure.

A. Smalley, a prosperous farmer living six miles south-east of Antwerp, Ohio, says: "I was troubled with glandular inactivity for some time. My liver and kidneys had ceased to act until I was nearly as yellow as the yolk of an egg. My appetite was poor. What I did eat did not seem to digest. I lost flesh and was hardly able to drag around. When I begun to use Glando I soon got better. In eight weeks I had gained in flesh until I weighed as much as I ever weighed. My complexion cleared, and I feel as good as I ever did in my life." Mr. Smalley is a man fifty-three years old. He is only one of the many who have received wonderful help by using Glando. Glando starts glandular activity and throws the poison out of the system. Poisons retained in the body will in time break down the strongest constitution and destroy health. Don't let your glands shirk, keep them active and save your health.

Glando can be secured at drug stores or of the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. For Sale by All Druggists.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

Insurance and Real Estate

Phone No. 10

ST. JOE - - - IND

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, } ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE

Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

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OFFICE DAY—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

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"The Expert"

House Mover

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Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

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MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

AUGUST

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MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

European War News

One more Italian, a Japanese and three British ships have been sunk as a result of the renewal of the war on commerce by the Germans. The kaiser's U-boats are active on the English channel.

* * *

The war office at Petrograd admits withdrawal from the town of Rudka-Mirynaskaia on the Stokhod river front after a desperate battle. Capture of 1,300 prisoners in a desperate battle south of Brody is claimed.

* * *

The Italian mail steamer Letimbro has been sunk by a submarine and 28 survivors have arrived at Malta, says a Reuter dispatch to London from that place. Two boatloads with survivors also have arrived at Syracuse. The Letimbro carried a crew of 57 and her passengers numbered 113. One hundred persons are believed to have perished.

* * *

The battle which has been raging on the Verdun front for three days turned in favor of the French. As the result of the day's fighting the entire village of Fleury is again in French hands as well as the whole system of trenches from Thiaumont to the village and extending as far as Hill 320. Berlin admitted the advance of the French on a large portion of this front.

* * *

The raid by German Zeppelins resulted in the dropping of a great number of explosive and fire bombs on London, on the fleet base at Harwich, and on industrial establishments in the county of Norfolk, says an official statement given out at Berlin.

* * *

A dispatch to the Amsterdam Handelsblad from Berlin says Italy has given notice to Germany of the termination of the German-Italian commercial treaty of 1891, which would have expired at the end of 1917. It asserted that the existence of the treaty was the only reason which had prevented Germany from declaring war on Italy.

* * *

England regards as an essential part of any peace conditions the restoration by Germany of Belgium and Serbia, both materially and economically, and the repairing of devastated portions of France and Russia, Premier Asquith declared in a speech in the house of commons at London.

* * *

Several Russian attacks on the Stokhod salient northeast of the Kovel-Rovno railway were broken down completely under the Germans' curtain of fire, according to the official statement issued by the German war office in Berlin.

* * *

Domestic

Reports that President Wilson is contemplating reversing his position on woman suffrage and coming out in favor of an amendment to the Federal Constitution giving women the ballot were denied at the White House at Washington. The president favors woman suffrage, but believes that it is a matter for each state to decide for itself.

* * *

The waters which overran the banks of Blair's creek, near Tazewell, Tenn., have not receded, yet it was definitely established, according to reports from the stricken district, that the lives of 25 persons are known to have been snuffed out as the result of the cloudburst.

* * *

Damage estimated at $200,000 was done at Peoria, Ill., when a terrific thunderstorm, coming as an end to 38 days of drought, swept over the business and factory sections of the city.

* * *

For the twelfth time without opposition in his own party Speaker Champ Clark was nominated for congress by the Democrats of Montgomery, Mo. Attorney Walter L. Cole was nominated by the Republicans.

* * *

It is expected that all milk dealers in Chicago will have advanced the price of milk to nine cents a quart by the end of the week. The Bowman company announced to its customers that it had raised the price to nine cents.

* * *

The employees of the New York Railways company are on strike. The men on practically all the surface lines of the city are out. It is likely that the employees of both the "L" and subway may follow the surface lines men out.

* * *

Wheat prices advanced six cents a bushel on the Chicago board of trade and in two days have gone up 11 cents. Black rust and blight have knocked from 75,000,000 to 85,000,000 bushels off the spring wheat prospect in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Capt. David Thomson, who arrived at Baltimore, Md., with the British steamship Strathness, said his vessel had sunk a German submarine which attacked it in the Mediterranean. The submarine was hit by a shell.

* * *

Raymond Robins, who was chairman of the Progressive's national convention, issued a statement at Chicago that he had decided to support Charles E. Hughes for the presidency, and urging them to do likewise.

* * *

John M. Parker, Progressive candidate for vice-president, has become the head of the party and the idol of all faithful anti-Hughes Bull Moose. The Progressive conference was held at Indianapolis, Ind.

* * *

Five desperadoes, armed with revolvers and rifles, held up and robbed the pay car of the Burroughs Adding Machine company at Detroit, Mich., within full view of hundreds of persons in the street and escaped with $37,000 in cash. One of the Burroughs guards was wounded.

* * *

Robert F. Wagner of New York city for governor and Calvin J. Huson of Yates county for lieutenant governor was the ticket agreed on at a conference at New York of 15 prominent New York city Democrats.

* * *

The Lake Carriers' association at Cleveland, O., marked wages up $10 a month for all men on the boats below the grade of licensed officers, making the second general advance to be made by the association this season.

* * *

The German merchant submarine Deutschland departed from Baltimore, Md., on her perilous voyage to her home port. The subsea boat was escorted by several government boats.

* * *

The greatest transportation tieup in the history of the country is inevitable unless President Wilson should interfere. The declaration was made in a letter addressed to President Wilson at Washington by Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, chairman of the committee on the railroad situation of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

* * *

Failing to reach an agreement in conferences over increases in rates of pay and adjustment of working conditions of telegraphers of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a letter was sent to the United States board of mediation, asking for the good offices of the federal authorities in adjusting the differences.

* * *

Sporting

Single G won the free-for-all pace, feature of the Grand Circuit races, at Kalamazoo, Mich., and in doing so paced the fastest mile ever negotiated during a race on a Michigan mile track. The average for the three heats was 2:00 2-3, making it the fastest three-heat race ever seen in Michigan.

* * *

Mexican War News

General Carranza's reply to the latest American note accepting his suggestion for a joint commission to adjust border differences, but proposing a broader scope for the commission's work, was delivered to the state department at Washington by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate. It announces the appointment of three Mexican commissioners.

* * *

The explosion of a car filled with dynamite killed 60 and wounded 40 Carranzista soldiers at Empalme, near Guaymas, Sonora, according to reports received at Nogales, Ariz.

* * *

It was officially announced at Mexico City at the Mexican foreign office that Luis Cabrera, Ygnacio Bonillas and Alberto Pani have been selected as commissioners to negotiate with the United States commissioners regarding the questions at issue between Mexico and the United States.

* * *

Washington

It was announced at Washington that Secretary of State Lansing and Minister Brun of Denmark in New York signed the treaty between the United States and Denmark under which this country purchases the Danish West Indies for $25,000,000.

* * *

The Business Men's league of St. Louis won a big victory when the interstate commerce commission at Washington handed down a decision that the passenger rates between St. Louis and all Illinois points are unreasonable to the extent that they exceed 2.4 cents a mile.

* * *

President Wilson instructed Acting Secretary of State Polk to forward from Washington to the British foreign office immediately the resolution adopted by the senate in which the hope was expressed that the British government "may exercise clemency in the treatment of Irish political prisoners."

* * *

It was announced at Washington President Wilson accepted the resignation of Capt. Victor Blue as chief of the bureau of navigation. He has been assigned to command the battleship Texas.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that Great Britain has already taken steps to meet any trade reprisals which may be attempted either by the United States or a combination of neutral nations. She has adopted a new trade policy which is to be fostered by the home government.

BRITISH BATTERY HURRYING TO THE FRONT

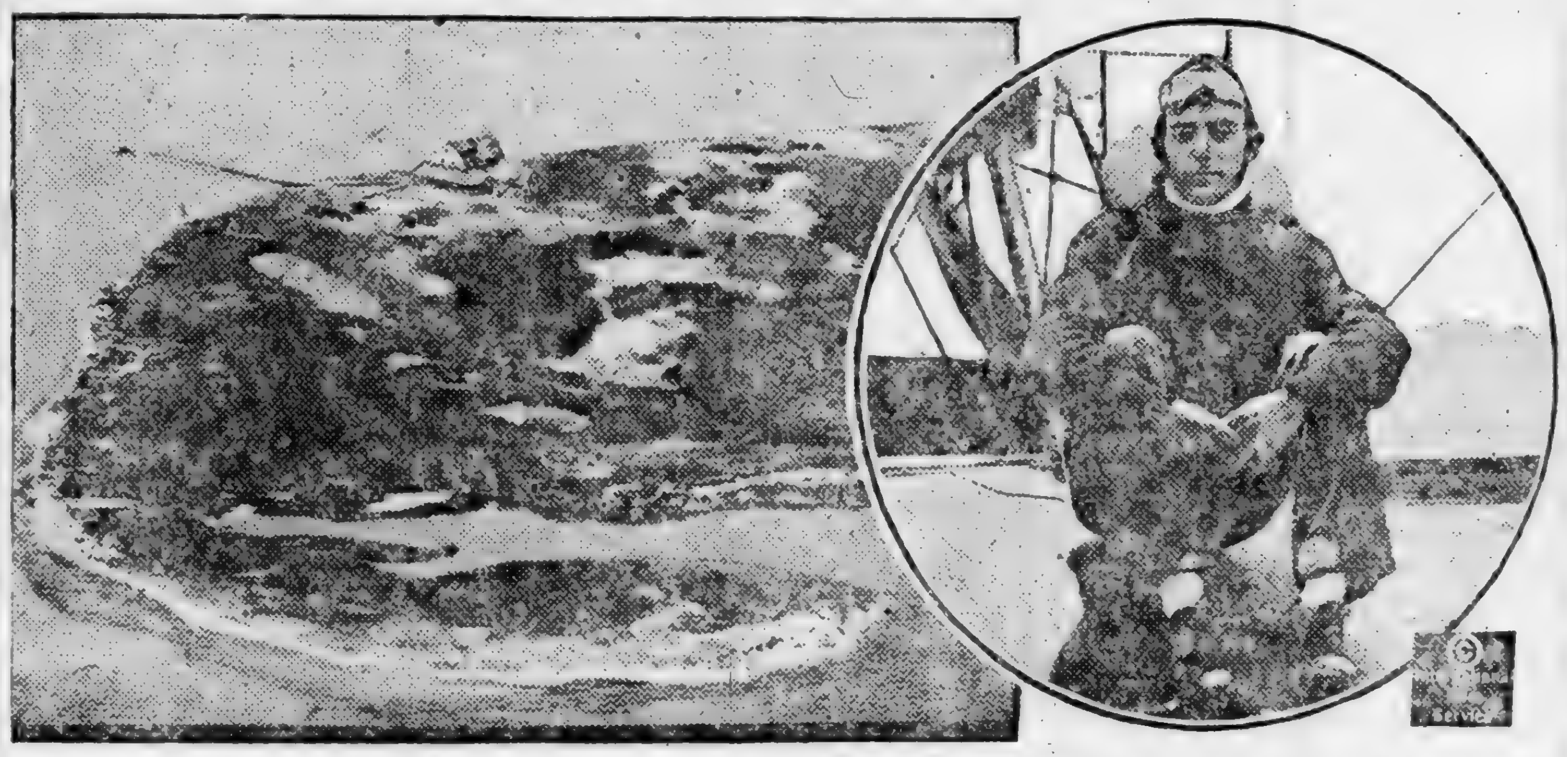
This clean-looking British battery, rattling over the dirt road and crossing the country stream, is [illegible] its way to the front to re-enforce the troops along the British line and to do its share in furthering the great British drive. The country shown in the photograph is typical of much of that to the rear of the fighting lines.

ROYAL WELSH FUSILIERS ON WESTERN FRONT

© International Film Service

An official photograph showing the bivouac of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers on the western front.

NAVAL MILITIA LEARN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY



That the men of the aviation section of New York's naval militia are successfully learning the art of photographing from aeroplanes is shown by this photograph of the "hook" of Sexton island, Great South bay, made by one of the aviators. At the right is Lieut. H. Harris, commander of the section.

WOUNDED IN THE TRENCHES

© International Film Service

An official photograph from the western front made during the advance of the allies on the Teuton lines, showing wounded British defenders of one of the trenches. Note the mushroom steel helmets worn by the men.

Getting a Goat.

A whole platoon of English soldiers vote that the bravest thing they saw in the fighting line was the taking in, by a Sikh, of a regimental goat that had wandered out into the open and was being made a target of by the Germans. Cheers greeted the return of that goat to safety. Indeed, it might have been the lamb which had strayed away from the ninety and nine lying in the safety of the fold.

SUBMARINE CREW GETTING THE AIR

© International Film Service

A scene aboard one of the British submarines showing the men from the engine room taking a whiff of fresh air and a cigarette.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Covington.—The [illegible] Teachers' institute will be held here August 21 to 25.

Hamlet.—Robert Leeras, [illegible], is dead as the result of injuries received when he tumbled headlong from a second story window.

Vincennes.—While attempting to pass in front of a moving freight train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, James Hardy, twenty-six, was instantly killed.

Gary.—The seven Turks who lost their lives in an automobile accident at Miller, Lake county, were buried at the Gary Oak Hill cemetery with Mohammedan religious rites performed by their countrymen.

Bloomington.—Because they say college students voted the town dry at the last local option election the wets began an effort to have another election before college opens. A petition bearing 700 names was filed.

Elkhart.—Andrew Burkhart, nearly ninety-nine years old, and an inmate of the Elkhart infirmary, was instantly killed when struck by the New York Central's twentieth century limited.

Bedford.—Automobile owners here are very angry because of [illegible] tires from tacks thrown in the road south of the city. The Bedford [illegible] club has offered a reward of $50 for any evidence that will result in the conviction of the persons who are guilty.

Crawfordsville.—Prof. and Mrs. Jasper A. Cragwall celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary here. Professor Cragwall is head of the department of mathematics at Wabash college, and also is city engineer of Crawfordsville.

Logansport.—Sixty members of the troop of Boy Scouts went to Lake Maxinkuckee for a week's outing. They were accompanied by 40 scouts from Fort Wayne, 16 from Winamac and 16 from North Manchester. The camp will be run in accordance with military discipline.

Tell City.—An automobile driven by Oscar Hoing struck a telephone pole near Cannelton and Miss Lala Gaesser was thrown through the windshield, suffering severe cuts about her face. The driver and Miss Hildah Gaesser, Clarence Hoyt and Catherine Ludwig escaped injury.

Peru.—Jefferson township, Miami county, held an interesting centennial celebration. Rev. W. A. Bender of Valparaiso, a native of Mexico, and Rev. G. R. Work of Warren, formerly pastor at Denver, and Miss Lucy Elliott of the state centennial commission were speakers.

Aurora.—The annual convention of the Odd Fellows and the Daughters of Rebekah of this district will be held here August 17. Among members of the orders who will be present are Jesse Macbeth of Fort Wayne, grand master, and Mrs. Florence McGregor of Mount Vernon, the president of the Rebekah assembly.

Indianapolis.—Choosing to remain in prison rather than accept a parole on the condition that she go back to her husband and children, Mrs. Lydia Hartman of Nappanee informed Governor Ralston that she wished the parole revoked. The governor acceded to her request. She had been convicted in the Elkhart circuit court on a statutory charge.

Indianapolis. — Adjutant General Bridges announced the appointment of Lieut. Col. Julius F. Blum, retired, as captain of the Indiana National Guard and assigned him to recruiting duty at Evansville; Lieut. Edgar Kidwell of Gary, in charge of a recruiting office there, and Lieut. Leroy Bibler to be attached to the Indianapolis recruiting office.

Hammond.—A $12,000,000 mortgage held by the Continental Trust and Savings bank of Chicago, Frank H. Jones, trustee, has been filed in the recorder's office by the Mark Manufacturing company, who have purchased 116 acres on the Indiana Harbor canal from Clayton H. Mark to be used in development of the property for manufacturing purposes.

Indianapolis.—Edward Toner, former Progressive state chairman, is named by Republican Chairman Will H. Hays as one of the advisory committee of five to serve during the life of the state committee. The other members announced are: William G. Irwin, Columbus; Charles Artes, Evansville; Walter Riley, Indiana Harbor; Judge Vernon Van Fleet, South Bend.

Franklin.—Authorities planned to have Ralph Barger, twenty-six, examined by a sanity commission to determine whether he is responsible for the killing of his father near Whiteland. Following a quarrel young Barger seized a shotgun and shot his father. Barger is a cripple and hunchback and often has displayed his peculiarities by appearing in Franklin dressed in knee length skirts. He declared in jail the shooting was accidental.

Indianapolis.—Finding the Indianapolis Water company is a paying proposition but that the Indianapolis Baseball club is a losing proposition, the state board of tax commissioners announced its decision on appeals, raising the assessment of the water company nearly $2,000,444 but refusing to raise the assessment of the baseball club.

Westfield.—The community chautauqua will be held here August 9 to 13. Lecturers on the program are [illegible] E. L. Williams, Dr. J. H. Sowerby, [illegible]bert Edward Wiggam and W. Powell Hale.

AUGUST

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The Turmoil

By

BOOTH TARKINGTON

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SYNOPSIS.

—9—

Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "New House" of the Sheridans. The Vertreeses, old-town family next door and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich and Mary afterward puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys. Mary frankly encourages Jim Sheridan's attentions. Jim tells Mary Bibbs is not a lunatic—"just queer." He proposes to Mary, who half accepts him. Sheridan tells Bibbs he must go back to the machine shop as soon as he is strong enough, in spite of Bibbs' plea to be allowed to write. Edith, Bibbs' sister, and Sibyl, Roscoe Sheridan's wife, quarrel over Bobby Lamhorn; Sibyl goes to Mary for help to keep Lamhorn from marrying Edith, and Mary leaves her in the room alone. Bibbs has to break to his father the news of Jim's sudden death. All the rest of the family helpless in their grief, Bibbs becomes temporary master of the house. At the funeral he meets Mary and rides home with her. Bibbs purposely interrupts a tete-a-tete between Edith and Lamhorn. He tells Edith that he overheard Lamhorn making love to Roscoe's wife. Doctor Gurney finds Bibbs well enough to go back to the machine shop. Mary and Bibbs meet by accident and form a pleasant friendship. Roscoe Sheridan and his wife quarrel desperately about Bobby Lamhorn.

Imagine the feelings of a hard-working, dutiful husband when he learns that his wife is dangerously flirting with a worthless bachelor—and when his wife defies him to do anything about the matter. Does such a situation justify divorce, notwithstanding the "until death do us part" vow?

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

"Won't you come in?" urged Mrs. Vertrees, cordially, hearing the sound of a cheerful voice out of the darkness beyond the approaching glare of automobile headlights. "Do! There's Mary now, and she—"

But Sibyl was half-way across the street. "No, thanks," she called. "I hope she won't miss her piano!" And she ran into her own house and plunged headlong upon a leather divan in the hall, holding her handkerchief over her mouth.

The noise of her tumultuous entrance was evidently startling, for there followed the crash of a decanter upon the floor of the dining room, and, after a rumble of indistinct profanity, Roscoe came forth, holding a dripping napkin in his hand.

"What's your excitement?" he demanded. "What do you find to go into hysterics over? Another death in the family?"

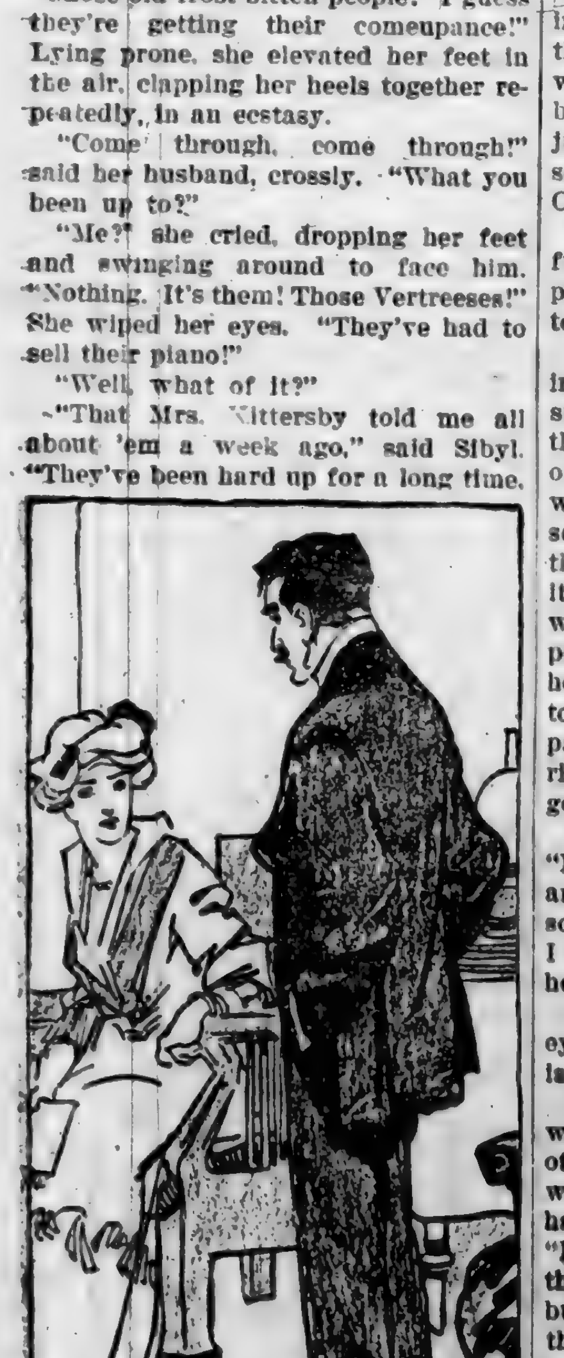
"Oh, it's funny!" she gasped. "Those old frost-bitten people! I guess they're getting their comeupance!" Lying prone, she elevated her feet in the air, clapping her heels together repeatedly, in an ecstasy.

"Come through, come through!" said her husband, crossly. "What you been up to?"

"Me?" she cried, dropping her feet and swinging around to face him. "Nothing. It's them! Those Vertreeses!" She wiped her eyes. "They've had to sell their piano!"

"Well, what of it?"

"That Mrs. Kittersby told me all about 'em a week ago," said Sibyl. "They've been hard up for a long time, and she says as long ago as last winter she knew that girl got a pair of walking shoes re-soled and patched, because she got it done the same place Mrs. Kittersby's cook had hers!"



"I Want to Know What You Say Over the Telephone to Lamhorn."

"Well, well?" he urged, impatiently.

"Well, I'm telling you! Mrs. Kittersby says they haven't got a thing! Just absolutely nothing—and they don't know anywhere to turn! She says the whole town's been wondering what would become of 'em. The girl had plenty chances to marry up to a year or so ago, but she was so indifferent she scared the men off. Gracious! they were lucky! Marry her? The man that found himself tied up to that girl—"

"Terrible funny, terrible funny!" said Roscoe, with sarcasm. "It's so funny I broke a cut glass decanter and spilled a quart of—"

"Wait!" she begged. "You'll see. I saw a big wagon drive up and some men go into the house. Well, I thought I'd see, so I slipped over—and it was their piano! They'd sold it and were trying to sneak it out after dark, so nobody'd catch on!" Again she gave way to her enjoyment, but resumed, as her husband seemed about to interrupt the narrative, "Wait a minute, can't you? Yes, they'd sold it; and I hope they'll pay some of their debts. They owe everybody, and last week a coal dealer made an awful fuss at the door with Mr. Vertrees. Their cook told our upstairs girl, and she said she didn't know when she'd seen any money, herself! Did you ever hear of such a case as that girl in your life?"

"What girl! Their cook?"

"That Vertrees girl! Don't you see they looked on our coming up into this neighborhood as their last chance? They were just going down and out, and here bobs up the green, rich Sheridan' family! So they send her out to get a Sheridan—she's got to get one! And she just goes in blind; and Jim was landed—there's no doubt about that! But Jim was lucky; he didn't live to stay landed, and it's a good thing for him!" Sibyl's mirth had vanished, and she spoke with virulent rapidity. "Well, she couldn't get you, because you were married, and she couldn't get Jim, because Jim died. And there they were, dead broke! Do you know what she did? Do you know what she's doing?"

"No, I don't," said Roscoe, gruffly.

Sibyl's voice rose and culminated in a scream of renewed hilarity. "Bibbs! She waited in the graveyard, and drove home with him from Jim's funeral! Never spoke to him before! Jim wasn't cold!"

She rocked herself back and forth upon the divan. "Bibbs!" she shrieked. "Bibbs! Roscoe, think of it! Bibbs!"

He stared unsympathetically, but her mirth was unabated for all that. "And yesterday," she continued, between paroxysms—"yesterday she came out of the house—just as he was passing. She must have been looking out—waiting the chance; I saw the old lady watching at the window! And she got him there last night—to 'play' to him; the old lady gave that away! And today she made him take her out in a machine! And the cream of it is that they didn't even know whether he was insane or not—they thought maybe he was, but she went after him just the same! The old lady set herself to pump me about it today. Bibbs! Oh, my Lord! Bibbs!"

But Roscoe looked grim. "So it's funny to you, is it? It sounds kind of pitiful to me. I should think it would to a woman, too."

"Oh, it might," she returned, sobering. "It might, if those people weren't such frozen-faced smart Alecks. If they'd had the decency to come down off the perch a little I probably wouldn't think it was funny, but to see 'em sit up on their pedestal all the time they're eating dirt—well, I think it's funny! That girl sits up as if she was Queen Elizabeth, and expects people to wallow on the ground before her until they get near enough for her to give 'em a good kick with her old patched shoes—oh, she'd do that, all right!—and then she powders up and goes out to mash—Bibbs Sheridan!"

"Look here," said Roscoe, heavily; "I don't care about that one way or another. If you're through, I got something I want to talk to you about. I was going to, that day just before we heard about Jim."

At this Sibyl stiffened quickly; her eyes became intensely bright. "What is it?"

"Well," he began, frowning, "what I was going to say then—" He broke off, and, becoming conscious that he was still holding the wet napkin in his hand, threw it pettishly into a corner. "I never expected I'd have to say anything like this to anybody I married; but I was going to ask you what was the matter between you and Lamhorn."

Sibyl uttered a sharp monosyllable. "Well?"

"I felt the time had come for me to know about it," he went on. "You never told me anything—"

"You never asked," she interposed, curtly.

"Well, we'd got in a way of not talking much," said Roscoe. "It looks to me now as if we'd pretty much lost the run of each other the way a good many people do. I don't say it wasn't my fault. I was up early and down to work all day, and I'd come home tired at night, and went to go to bed soon as I'd got the paper read—unless there was some good musical show in town. Well, you seemed all right until here lately, the last month or so, I began to see something was wrong. I couldn't help seeing it."

"Wrong?" she said. "What like?"

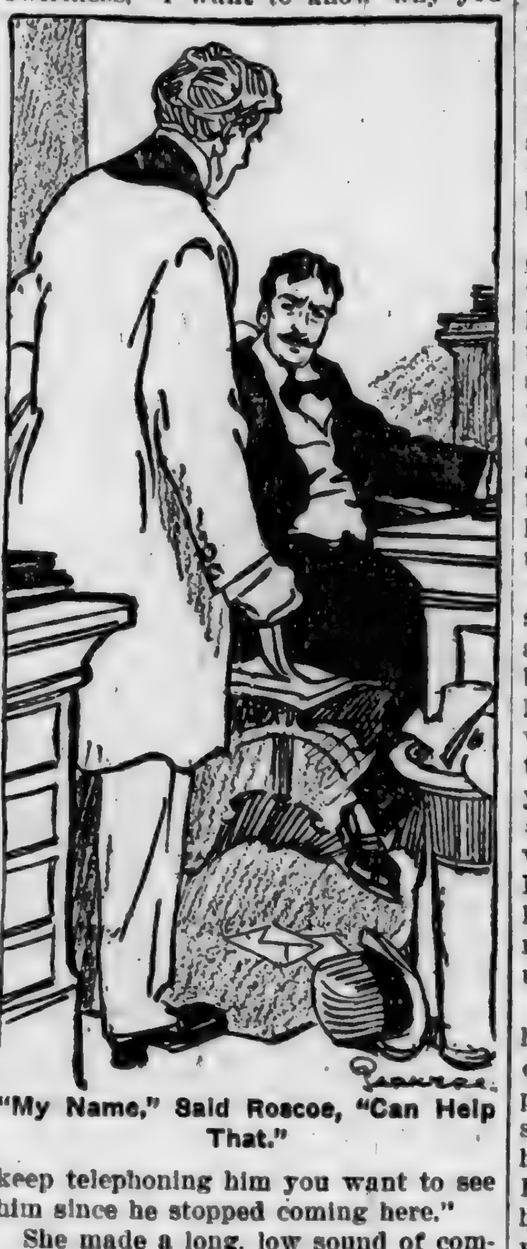
"You changed; you didn't look the same. You were all strung up and excited and fidgety; you got to looking peakid and run down. Now then, Lamhorn had been going with us a good while, but I noticed that not long ago you got to picking on him about every little thing he did; you got to quarreling with him when I was there and when I wasn't. I could see you'd been quarreling whenever I came in and he was here."

"Do you object to that?" asked Sibyl, breathing quickly.

"Yes—when it injures my wife's health!" he returned, with a quick lift of his eyes to hers. "You began to run down just about the time you began falling out with him." He stepped close to her. "See here, Sibyl, I'm going to know what it means."

"Oh, you are?" she snapped. "That was what you were going to say the other day. Yes. What else have you to say tonight?"

"Tonight," he replied, with grim swiftness, "I want to know why you keep telephoning him you want to see him since he stopped coming here."



"My Name," Said Roscoe, "Can Help That."

She made a long, low sound of comprehension before she said, "And what else did Edith want you to ask me?"

"I want to know what you say over the telephone to Lamhorn," he said, fiercely.

"Is that all Edith told you to ask me? You saw her when you stopped in there on your way home this evening, didn't you? Didn't she tell you then what I said over the telephone to Mr. Lamhorn?"

"No, she didn't!" he vociferated, his voice growing louder. "She said, 'You tell your wife to stop telephoning Robert Lamhorn to come and see her, because he isn't going to do it!' That's what she said! And I want to know what it means. I intend—"

A maid appeared at the lower end of the hall. "Dinner is ready," she said, and, giving the troubled pair one glance, went demurely into the dining room. Roscoe disregarded the interruption.

"I intend to know exactly what has been going on," he declared. "I mean to know just what—"

Sibyl jumped up, almost touching him, standing face to face with him.

"Oh, you do!" she cried, shrilly. "You mean to know just what's what, do you? You listen to your sister insinuating ugly things about your wife, and then you come home making a scene before the servants and humiliating me in their presence! Do you suppose that Irish girl didn't hear every word you said? You go in there and eat your dinner alone! Go on! Go and eat your dinner alone—because I won't eat with you!"

And she broke away from the detaining grasp he sought to fasten upon her, and dashed up the stairway, panting. He heard the door of her room slam overhead, and the sharp click of the key in the lock.

CHAPTER XVII.

At seven o'clock on the last morning of that month, Sheridan, passing through the upper hall, found a couple of scribbled sheets of note paper lying on the floor. He recognized the handwriting and put the sheets in his coat pocket, intending to give them to George or Jackson for return to the owner, but he forgot and carried them downtown with him. At noon he found himself alone in his office, and, having a little leisure, remembered the bits of manuscript, took them out, and glanced at them. Having satisfied himself that Bibbs' scribblings were only a sample of the kind of writing his son preferred to the machine shop, he decided, innocently enough, that he would be justified in reading them.

> It appears that a lady will nod pleasantly upon some windy generalization of a companion, and will wear the most agreeable expression of accepting it as the law, and then—days afterward, when the thing is a mummy to its promulgator—she will inquire out of a clear sky: "Why did you say that the people downtown have nothing in life that a chicken hasn't? What did you mean?" And she may say it in a manner that makes a sensible reply very difficult—you will be so full of wonder that she remembered so seriously.
>
> Yet, what does the rooster lack? He has food and shelter; he is warm in winter; his wives raise not one fine family for him, but dozens. He has a clear sky over him; he breathes sweet air; he walks in his April orchard under a roof of flowers. He must die, violently perhaps, but quickly. Is Midas' cancer a better way? The rooster's wives and children must die. Are those of Midas immortal? His life is shorter than the life of Midas, but Midas' life is only a sixth as long as that of the Galapagos tortoise.
>
> The rooster is a dependent; he depends upon the farmer and the weather. Midas is a dependent; he depends upon the farmer and the weather. The rooster thinks only of the moment; Midas provides for tomorrow. What does he provide for tomorrow? Nothing that the rooster will not have without providing. The rooster and the prosperous worker: they are born, they grub, they love; they grub and love grubbing; they grub and they die. Neither knows beauty; neither knows knowledge. And after all, when Midas and the rooster dies, there is one thing Midas has had and rooster has not. Midas has had the excitement of accumulating what he has grubbed, and that has been his life and his love and his god. He cannot take that god with him when he dies. I wonder if the worthy gods are those we can take with us.
>
> Midas must teach all to be as Midas; the young must be raised in his religion—

The manuscript ended there, and Sheridan was not anxious for more. He crumpled the sheets into a ball, depositing it (with vigor) in a wastebasket beside him; then, rising, he consulted a Cyclopedia of Names, which a book agent had somehow sold to him years before; a volume now first put to use for the location of "Midas." Having read the legend, Sheridan walked up and down the spacious office, exhaling the breath of contempt. "Dam' fool!" he mumbled.

He felt very lonely, and this was, daily, his hardest hour. For a long time he and Jim had lunched together habitually at a small restaurant near the Sheridan building, where they spent twenty minutes in the consumption of food, and twenty in talk, with cigars. But now Sheridan remained alone in his office; he had not gone out to lunch since Jim's death, nor did he have anything sent to him—he fasted until evening.

It was the time he missed Jim personally the most—the voice and eyes and handshake, all brisk and alert, all businesslike. But Sheridan's sense of loss went far deeper. Jim was the one who would have been surest to keep the great property growing greater, year by year. Sheridan had fallen asleep, night after night, picturing what the growth would be under Jim. He had believed that Jim was absolutely certain to be one of the biggest men in the country. Well, it was all up to Roscoe now!

That reminded him of a question he had in mind to ask Roscoe. It was a question Sheridan considered of no present importance, but his wife had suggested it—though vaguely—and he had meant to speak to Roscoe about it. However, Roscoe had not come into his father's office for several days, and when Sheridan had seen his son at home there had been no opportunity.

He waited until the greater part of his day's work was over, toward four o'clock, and then went down to Roscoe's office, which was on a lower floor. He found several men waiting for business interviews in an outer room of the series Roscoe occupied; and he supposed that he would find his son busy with others, and that his question would have to be postponed, but when he entered the door marked "R. C. Sheridan. Private," Roscoe was there alone.

He was sitting with his back to the door, his feet on a window-sill, and he did not turn as his father opened the door.

"Some pretty good men out there waitin' to see you, my boy," said Sheridan. "What's the matter?"

"Nothing," Roscoe answered indistinctly, not moving.

"Well, I guess that's all right, too. I let 'em wait sometimes myself! I just wanted to ask you a question, but I expect it'll keep, if you're workin' something out in your mind."

Roscoe made no reply; and his father, who had turned to the door, paused with his hand on the knob, staring curiously at the motionless figure in the chair. Usually the son seemed pleased and eager when he came to the office. "You're all right, ain't you?" said Sheridan. "Not sick, are you?"

"No."

Sheridan was puzzled; then, abruptly, he decided to ask his question. "I wanted to talk to you about that young Lamhorn," he said. "I guess your mother thinks he's comin' to see Edith pretty often, and you know him longer 'n any of us, so—"

"I won't," said Roscoe, thickly—"I won't say a dam' thing about him!"

Sheridan uttered an exclamation and walked quickly to a position near the window where he could see his son's face. Roscoe's eyes were bloodshot and vacuous; his hair was disordered, his mouth was distorted, and he was deathly pale. The father stood aghast.

"By George!" he muttered. "Roscoe!"

"My name," said Roscoe. "Can' help that."

"Roscoe!" Blank astonishment was Sheridan's first sensation. Probably nothing in the world could have more amazed him than to find Roscoe—the steady old wheel-horse—in this condition. "How'd you get this way?" he demanded. "You caught cold and took too much for it?"

For reply Roscoe laughed hoarsely. "Yeuh! Cold! I been drinkun all time, lately. Firs' you notice it?"

"By George!" cried Sheridan. "I thought I'd smelt it on you a good deal lately, but I wouldn't 'a' believed you'd take more'n was good for you. Bob! To see you like a common hog!"

Roscoe chuckled and threw out his right arm in a meaningless gesture. "Hog!" he repeated, chuckling.

"Yes, a hog!" said Sheridan, angrily. "In business hours! I don't object to anybody's takin' a drink if he wants to, out o' business hours; nor, if a man keeps his work right up to the scratch, I wouldn't be the one to baste him if he got good an' drunk once in two, three years, maybe. It ain't my way. I let it alone, but I never believed in forcin' my way on a grown-up son in moral matters. I guess I was wrong! You think them men out there are waitin' to talk business with a drunkard? You think you can come to your office and do business drunk? By George! I wonder how often this has been happening and me not on to it! I'll have a look over your books tomorrow, and I'll—

Roscoe stumbled to his feet, laughing wildly, and stood swaying, contriving to hold himself in position by clutching the back of the heavy chair in which he had been sitting.

"Hoo—hoorah!" he cried. "'S my principles, too. Be drunken all you want to—outside business hours. Don' for Gossake le'n'thing innerfere business hours! Business!! Thassit! You're right, father. Drink! Die! L'everything go to hell, but don't let innerfere business!"

Sheridan had seized the telephone upon Roscoe's desk, and was calling his own office, overhead. "Abercrombie? Come down to my son Roscoe's suite and get rid of some gentlemen that are waitin' there to see him in room two-fourteen. You needn't come in to let me know they're gone; we don't want to be disturbed. Tell Pauley to call my house and send Claus down here with a closed car. We may have to go out. Tell him to hustle, and call me at Roscoe's room as soon as the car gets here. 'T's all!"

Roscoe had laughed bitterly throughout this monologue. "Drunk in business hours! Thass awf'l! Mus'n' do such thing! Mus'n' get drunk, mus'n' gamble, mus'n' kill 'nybody—not in business hours! All right any other time. Kill 'nybody you want to—'s long 'tain't in business hours! Fine! Mus'n' have any trouble 't 'll innerfere business. Keep your trouble 't home. Don' bring it to th' office. Might innerfere business! Don't let your wife innerfere business! Keep all, all, all your trouble an' your meanness, an' your trad—your tragedy—keep 'em all for home use! If you got die, go on die 't home—don' die round the office! Might innerfere business!"

Sheridan picked up a newspaper from Roscoe's desk, and sat down with his back to his son, affecting to read. Roscoe seemed to be unaware of his father's significant posture.

"You know wh' I think?" he went on. "I think Bibbs only one the fam'ly any 'telligence at all. Won' work, an' di'n' get married. Jim worked, an' he got killed. I worked, an' I got married. Look at me! Jus' look at me. I ask you. Fine 'dustriss young business man. Look whass happen' to me! Fine!" He lifted his hand from the sustaining chair in a deplorable gesture, and immediately losing his balance, fell across the chair and caromed to the floor with a crash, remaining prostrate for several minutes, during which Sheridan did not relax his apparent attention to the newspaper. He did not even look round at the sound of Roscoe's fall.

Roscoe slowly climbed to an upright position, pulling himself up by holding to the chair. He was slightly sobered outwardly, having progressed in the prostrate interval to a state of befuddlement less volatile. He rubbed his dazed eyes with the back of his left hand.

"What—what you ask me while ago?" he said.

"Nothin'."

"Yes, you did. What—what was it?"

"Nothin'. You better sit down."

"You ask' me what I thought about Lamhorn. You did ask me that. Well, I won't tell you. I won't say dam' word 'bout him!"

The telephone bell tinkled. Sheridan placed the receiver to his ear and said, "Right down." Then he got Roscoe's coat and hat from a closet and brought them to his son. "Get into this coat," he said. "You're goin' home."

"All ri'," murmured Roscoe, obediently.

They went out into the main hall by a side door. Roscoe walked out of the building without lurching, and twenty minutes later walked into his own house in the same manner, neither he nor his father having spoken a word in the interval.

Sheridan did not go in with him; he went home, and to his own room without meeting any of his family. But as he passed Bibbs' door he heard from within the sound of a cheerful young voice humming jubilant fragments of song:

Who looks the mustang in the eye? . . .
With a leap from the ground
To the saddle in a bound,
And away—and away!
Hi-yay!

It was the first time in Sheridan's life that he had ever detected any musical symptom whatever in Bibbs—he had never even heard him whistle—and it seemed the last touch of irony that the useless fool should be merry today.

To Sheridan it was Tom o' Bedlam singing while the house burned; and he did not tarry to enjoy the melody, but went into his own room and locked the door.

CHAPTER XVIII.

He emerged only upon a second summons to dinner, two hours later, and came to the table so white and silent that his wife made her anxiety manifest and was but partially reassured by his explanation that his lunch had "disagreed" with him a little.

Presently, however, he spoke effectively. Bibbs, whose appetite had become hearty, was helping himself to a second breast of capon from white-jacket's salver. "Here's another difference between Midas and chicken," Sheridan remarked, grimly. "I reckon you overlooked that. Midas looks to me like he had the advantage there."

Bibbs retained enough presence of mind to transfer the capon breast to his plate without dropping it and to respond. "Yes—he crows over it."

Having returned his antagonist's fire in this fashion, he blushed—for he could blush distinctly now—and his mother looked upon him with pleasure, though the reference to Midas and roosters was of course jargon to her. "Did you ever see anybody improve the way that child has!" she exclaimed. "I declare, Bibbs, sometimes lately you look right handsome!"

"He's got to be such a gadabout," Edith giggled.

"I found something of his on the floor upstairs this morning, before anybody was up," said Sheridan. "I reckon if people lose things in this house and expect to get 'em back, they better get up as soon as I do."

"What was it he lost?" asked Edith.

"He knows!" her father returned. "Seems to me like I forgot to bring it home with me. I looked it over—thought probably it was something pretty important, belongin' to a busy man like him." He affected to search his pockets. "What did I do with it, now? Oh yes! Seems to me like I remember leavin' it down at the office—in the waste basket.

"Good place for it," Bibbs murmured, still red.

Sheridan gave him a grin. "Perhaps pretty soon you'll be gettin' up early enough to find things before I do!"

It was a threat, and Bibbs repeated the substance of it later in the evening, to Mary Vertrees—they had come to know each other that well.

"My time's here at last," he said, as they sat together in the melancholy gas light of the room which had been denuded of its piano. But the gas light, though from a single jet, shed no melancholy upon Bibbs, nor could any room seem bare that knew the glowing presence of Mary. He spoke lightly, not sadly.

"Yes, it's come. I've shirked and put it off, but I can't shirk and put off any longer. It's really my part to go to him—at least it would save my face. He means what he says, and the time's come to serve my sentence. Hard labor for life, I think."

Mary shook her head. "I don't think so. He's too kind."

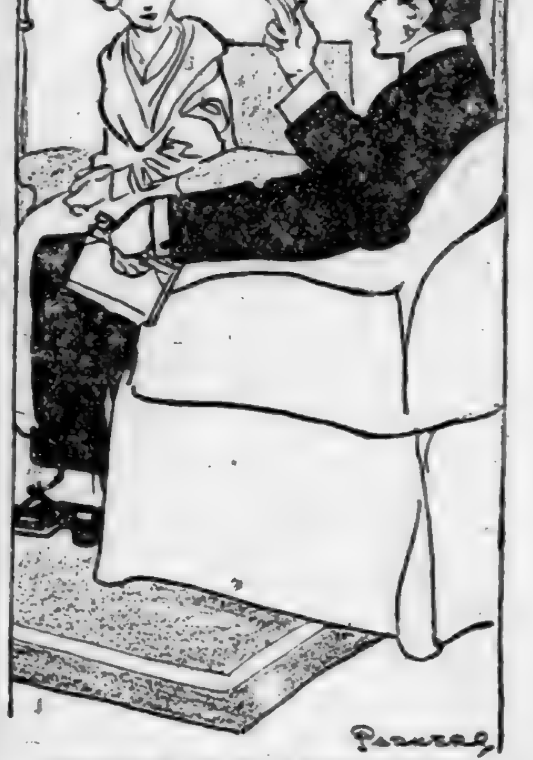
"You think my father's kind?" And Bibbs stared at her.

"Yes. I'm sure of it. I've felt that he has a great, brave heart. It's only that he has to be kind in his own way—because he can't understand any other way."

"Ah yes," said Bibbs. "If that's what you mean by 'kind'!"

She looked at him gravely, earnest concern in her friendly eyes. "It's going to be pretty hard for you, isn't it?"

"Oh—self-pity!" he returned, smiling. "This has been just the last flicker of revolt. Nobody minds work if he likes the kind of work. There'd be no loafers in the world if each man found the thing that he could do best; but the only work I happen to want to do is useless—so I have to give it up. Tomorrow I'll be a day laborer."



"Tomorrow I'll Be a Day Laborer."

"What is it like—exactly?"

"It wasn't muscularly exhausting—not at all. They couldn't give me a heavier job because I wasn't good enough."

"But what will you do? I want to know."

"When I left," said Bibbs, "I was 'on' what they call over there a 'clipping machine,' and that's what I'll be sent back to. It's very simple and very easy. I feed long strips of zinc into a pair of steel jaws, and the jaws bite the zinc into little circles. And yet I was a very bad hand at it."

He had kept his voice cheerful as he spoke, but he had grown a shade paler, and there was a latent anguish deep in his eyes. He may have known it and wished her not to see it, for he turned away.

"You do that all day long!" she exclaimed. "No wonder—" She broke off, and then, after a keen glance at his face, she said: "I should think you would have been a 'bad hand at it'!"

He laughed ruefully. "I think it's the noise, though I'm ashamed to say it. You see, it's a very powerful machine, and there's a sort of rhythmical crashing—a crash every time the jaws bite off a circle."

Do you believe that delicate, high-strung Bibbs will be able to stand the din and monotony of work in the shop—how long do you think he will last at the job?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

AUGUST

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Gasoline 19c at Patterson's Garage,
St. JOE, INDIANA

Coburn's Corners

Miss Fern Walker was the guest of Miss Gladys Conine, Sunday afternoon.

Mark Shull and Gail Hadsell spent Saturday evening at I. S Hadsells' at Bicksville.

Mrs. Cordelia Dermott and son Victor, were Sunday afternoon callers at J. M. Dermotts'.

Master Wellington Shull, who has been visiting in this vicinity, returned to his home at Hart, Mich., Saturday.

Mrs. W. M. Abel, Mrs. Alice Hart and Mrs. Melvina Alton were afternoon and supper guests of Mrs. T. H. Shull, Friday.

W. M. Abel and wife, R. H. Abel and wife, and Mrs Melvina Alton were Sunday visitors at Philip Carpers' near Auburn.

Charley Coburn, wife and daughters, Mona and Myra, and son Elgin, of Fremont, Mich., are expected the first of the week to visit in the home of their daughter, Mrs. Winifred Hart. Their daughter, Miss Ruby, who has spent several weeks in this vicinity will return with them.

Mrs. Jennie Lynn, son Kenneth, daughter Mrs. Francis Gebhart, Mrs. Potts and Mrs Deitrick, all of Ft. Wayne, were guests of P. A. Walker and family, on Wednesday of last week. Leroy Walker also of Ft. Wayne, spent Saturday and Sunday with the same family.

The Misses Vera and Mabel Smith, of Helmer, were Saturday and Sunday guests in the home of T. H. Shull and family. The Sunday afternoon callers were:-S P. Hadsell and family, the Misses Gail Hadsell, Audrey Coburn, Ruby Coburn and Gladys Place, the Messrs. Fay Wilmot, Marvin Cole and Roscoe Place.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons. Pastor.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching, 10:00 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching, 7:30 p. m ;Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:30.

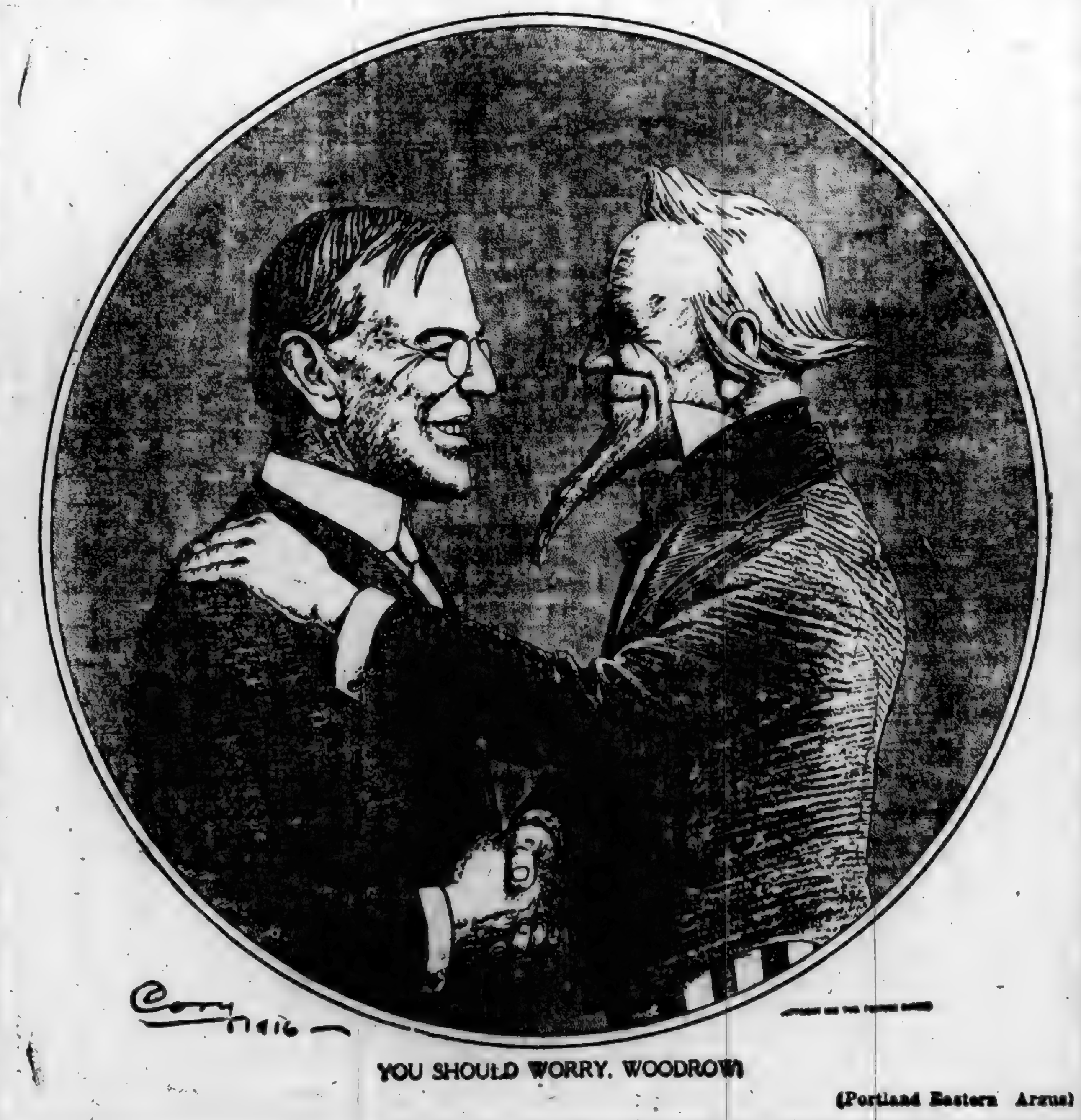
Christian Church Announcements.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma. Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Preaching services, 10:30 a. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

WANTED!
YOUR POULTRY
For which we will pay the highest market price.
Call us and we will call and get them.
J. P. BUCKINGHAM
St. Joe, Indiana



YOU SHOULD WORRY, WOODROW!

(Portland Eastern Argus)

Local Briefs

C. T. Bayman was at Wayne, Monday, on business.

Francis Skilling came Tuesday to visit relatives.

Mrs. Anna Bachtol and little daughter Josephine, visited Auburn friends over Sunday.

Will Hamilton, wife and daughter, and James Provines were Sunday dinner guests of Otto Cannon and wife.

Mrs. Laura Willard, of Union Iowa, came Wednesday to visit her parents, W. P Coburn and wife, and other relatives in this vicinity

Rev. S. D. Dunican and wife, of Cecil, Ohio, and Paul Dunican, of Grand Rapids, spent the first of the week with the Goldsmith Sisters.

Mrs. Emma Abel spent from Friday until Monday with her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Woodcox and family. Little Miss Mildred and Master Blaine Woodcox returned to Auburn with Mrs. Abel after a visit with St. Joe relatives.

Mrs. Josephine Coburn, who was called to the home of her parents, Mr. Carnes and wife, at Bloomington sometime ago on account of the illness of her sister, writes friends here that her sister is much improved.

Family reunions are getting quite numerous. The Walter reunion will be held at Robison Park, Thursday, Aug. 31st., while the White family reunion will convene at Auburn, at the High School grounds on September 2nd.

Mother's Cook Book.

Spanish Rice.

Take a cupful of boiled rice, four tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, four tablespoonfuls of sifted tomato, one teaspoonful of onion, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one teaspoonful each of chutney, mustard and curry powder, salt and a dash of pepper. Melt the butter in a saucepan, put in the onion and curry and cook for a few minutes. Add the rice, cheese, tomato pulp, mustard and chopped chutney; mix and beat well together. Season and turn into a baking dish. Sprinkle with browned crumbs and put into the oven to heat. Serve very hot with brown bread and butter.

Raspberries In Snow.

Pour a cupful of cold water and a cupful of sugar over a package of gelatine, stir until the sugar is dissolved, and let stand until stiff. Add a cupful of boiling water and the juice of two lemons. Beat the whites of four eggs until frothy, add to the gelatine and continue to beat until white, when it is ready to set; fold in a pint of ripe berries, pour into a mold and set away to harden. Serve cold with whipped cream.

Frozen Dainties.

Even a cupful of fruit juice may be combined with a little orange or lemon juice, some cream and sugar, and when frozen make a most delicious dessert for a hot day. Grape juice, one cupful, a tablespoonful of lemon juice to make the color more brilliant, and sugar to taste, with a pint of cream frozen, is the most delightful bit of color served in sherbet cups, and tastes every bit as good as it looks.

Good Things for Warm Days.

Rice lends itself in many ways to give us attractive dishes. The simplest of these is rice baked with milk. Two or three tablespoonfuls of rice added with the same amount of sugar and a little salt to one or two quarts of milk, with or without raisins, and baked in a slow oven for three or four hours, makes a most satisfying pudding, good for little people as well as their elders.

Nellie Maxwell

Susie Sechler visited with Byron Widney and wife over Sunday.

Cured of Terrible Cough.

Mrs. John Polter of 359 S. Williams street, Paulding, Ohio, says: "I took a severe cold in August which acted like hay fever; I thought the cold would soon wear off so I neglected to doctor for it. It went to my lungs and from that time on I coughed almost continually day and night until I began to spit blood. I lost in weight and looked so bad that people thought I had tuberculosis. I tried Glando Pine. The first bottle helped me. I used three bottles straight, then less frequent until I was cured. I am now perfectly well and firmly believe Glando Pine saved my life. I would not think of being without this wonderful medicine in my home. My throat and catarrhal trouble has also ceased to bother me."

Glando Pine can be secured at drug stores. Accept no substitute. For sale by All Druggists.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Emma Marrow was a Hicksville visitor, Wednesday.

The threshing machine made music in our neighborhood, last week.

Mrs. Estella Sherman, of Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ayers and other relatives.

Mrs. Frank Snellbaker, of Swanton, Ohio, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Harter.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Mrs. Jane Hatch is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sarah Ellery, of Albion, who recently buried her husband.

J. H. Benner and wife and Eveline Engle attended the Benner reunion at Bryan, on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Mattie Crouse and children, of Auburn, were guests of Mrs. Nancy Fell and family, the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Boren and daughter, Miss Grace Fee, and Mrs. Nellie McDonald, of Butler, were guests of John Miller and wife, Wednesday.

John Washler and wife motored to LaGrange, Saturday, and was the over night guest of the latter's sister, Mrs. Sylvia Walter and family.

The U. B. Services were held in the open Sunday evening. The preacher talking from the top step this made it quite comfortable for the audience but a little difficult about the singing. Chairs were brought out and the audience comfortable seated.

Mrs. John Friend, an aged lady, who has been an invalid for a couple of years, died Sunday afternoon at her home about 2 miles south of town. The funeral was held Wednesday with interment in the Sherwood (Ohio) Cemetery.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,................No. 2
Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

St. Joe Locals

The Wyatt Family Reunion will be held in Auburn on Thursday, Aug. 31, in the Eckhart Park All relatives are invited.

Rev. Joe Scholes, of Johnstown, Pa., came Monday for a visit with his mother, Mrs. Mary Scholes, and other relatives.

Class 3 and 4 of the Concord Sunday School desire to thank the public for their patronage at the Bake sale held last Saturday in the Kinsey room, also Mr. Kinsey for his room.

The Defiance County Fair will be held at Hicksville, Aug. 22—26.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:-Acme Washer and Wringer. All in good shape. Will sell cheap.
MRS. H. L. DUNKLE.

LOST:-Black Leather Music Roll, north of School House. Roll contained Etude and a sheet of music with Ruth Eckright name on it. Finder please return same to ETHEL METCALF, Spencerville.

LOST:-A Tie Clasp, with letter B. Finder return to F. R. Bowman. Lost last Thursday evening in making run to fire.

FEEDERS
Stop, Look and Listen
Place orders now for your Bran and Middlings, we have a car on the way.
Come in when in town, you are always welcome, and we are glad to greet you at
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Your Silent Fartner In Business-
THIS BANK.
A good business man is an item of wealth to a community. Obviously, If a Bank can add to its customer's ability and thereby increase his business, the Bank is multiplying community wealth. That is what we are endeavoring to accomplish.
We can help you in perhaps a larger way than you have yet realized. It is our purpose to do all that we can to make your relations with us profitable to you. Will you do your part?
St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.
Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.
Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.
Total Assets, over $175,000
The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906
4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.
Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

AUGUST

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX — ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY AUG. 17 1916 — NO. 34

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Chas. Bills and family, of Auburn, visited relatives here a few days the past week.

WANTED—To buy your Hay. C. E. Frye, Phone 73-31, St. Joe.

C. H. Sailer, wife, daughter Luzerne, and son Ray, also Elgin and Grover Curie were at Hamilton Lake, Sunday.

Miss Mary Welsh, of Ft. Wayne, came Saturday and spent a few days with Miss Edith Berry, who accompanied her home on Wednesday.

The White Family Reunion will be held at the Eckhart park, Auburn, Saturday, September 2, instead of at the School Grounds. All relatives will please take notice.

Wealfhy and Maiden Blush Apples f o r cooking at Bear Creek orchard.

Chas. Koch is the owner of a new Ford. He has always held to the fact that when he wanted to go in a hurry he would take his horses, and he made good a number of times. But, he had the fever and the only relief was a Ford car.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	112	$3.69
M. P	88	4 04
Christian	54	1.85
Concord	113	
Fairview	21	.68
M. E. Spencer	83	7.95
Lutheran	84	2 25
Coburntown	92	3.—

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

E. R. Kinsey made a business trip to Detroit, last Monday.

The Harriett Bills and Ed Leighty residences are being painted, this week.

Get one of our Stock Dr. Books. Free for the asking.
ST. JOE MILLS.

Lessie Meek has a very neat barber pole in front his shop and an electric light illuminates it in fine shape.

H. F. Garton and wife were Sunday guests of her parents at Harlan. Miss Zora returned with them after spending a few days there.

John Ulm and family, Emanuel Ulm and wife, and Chas. Jackson and family, of Concord, were guests of Mrs. Jane Sturgis at Sturgis, Mich., last Sunday.

The editor is in receipt of a most cordial invitation to attend the Democratic Barbecue at Robison Park, next Saturday, and also to be entertained at dinner at the Anthony Hotel. This meeting will open the state campaign and a large crowd is expected.

ST. JOE MILLS are ready to recieve storage wheat for your next years supply, 35 lbs. flour 12 lbs. feed to the bushel.

A delegation of men from the Christian Church at Auburn visited the St. Joe, Coburntown and Newville churches, Sunday morning, in the interest of the Yearly Meeting of the Churches of Christ to be held the last Saturday and Sunday in August, at Eckhart Park, Auburn.

750,000 cigarettes are sold weekly to the soldiers at Llano Grande Camp, Texas, where 11,000 soldiers are stationed, and of this number one-third are from Indiana. It is suggested by the County Sunday School Association that August 27th., be set aside as Patriotic Day in the Sunday Schools and an offering be taken and sent to the boys. What for—to buy cigarettes? Better send them some literature to read that would get those things out of their head.

Your Silent Fartner In Business-

THIS BANK.

A good business man is an item of wealth to a community. Obviously, If a Bank can add to its customer's ability and thereby increase his business, the Bank is multiplying community wealth. That is what we are endeavoring to accomplish.

We can help you in perhaps a larger way than you have yet realized. It is our purpose to do all that we can to make your relations with us profitable to you. Will you do your part?

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

FEEDERS

Get Your Bran and Middlings NOW.

They are advancing and will advance more.

Try a barrell of our salt and ask to see our rock block salt. It is great for cattle.

We are making St. Joe headquarters for all grains. You are always sure of getting the highest market price for whatever kind of grain you bring in.

Come in and pay us a visit. We will always be pleased to see you and you can always expect only the most courteous treatment, at

* *

St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

On and After August 31st. the Price for Shaving will be raised to 15 cents Straight.

SIGNED, Barbers of St. Joe.

Wesley Husselman and wife, of Butler, were St. Joe visitors, Friday afternoon.

Harold Dunlap, of North Manchester, came Friday evening for a visit with St. Joe friends.

Mrs. Delia Wade, of Petoskey, Mich., spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. Amanda Shaffer.

Mrs W. L. Webster and daughter, of Chicago, were Thursday guests of Mrs. Flora Simanton.

Mrs. C. D. Reasoner and children, of Elkhart, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Anna Dilley.

Mrs. John Beard and daughter Muriel, of Waterloo, were Thursday guests of Will Randall and wife.

R. Bearss and H. M. Widney have the contract for two miles of the William Knight ditch. It is a big job but is being pushed through rapidly.

Mrs. Delia Wade, of Petoskey, Mich., and Mrs. Nellie Perry were Friday dinner guests of Mrs. Jennie Abel, and supper guests of Mrs Flora Gee.

Floyd Dean and family, of Hawkeye, Iowa, have purchased the Dwyer farm, three miles south of Spencerville, and will move their goods in the near future.

About eighteen St. Joe ladies of the Lutheran Missionary Society met at the country home of Mrs. Charles Reasoner, Saturday afternoon, and after the lesson each one brought forth something good to eat when a fine pot luck supper was served and enjoyed by all.

Benjamin Hamilton and wife, O. K. Shull and family, Lee O. Tustison, wife and little son, Will Hamilton, wife and little daughter, and Mrs. H. G. Provines and son James, enjoyed a picnic dinner and the afternoon at Robison Park, Sunday.

The following boys from here joined the Y. M. C. A., Camp at Lake Hamilton, Monday, for a week's outing:—Clayton and Russell Hathaway, Richard Bayman, Joseph Koch, Gerald Kinsey, Merritt Milliman, Henry Reinoehl and George Kees. Gray Woodcox went to look after the boys from this place.

QUIT MEAT IF YOUR KIDNEYS ACT BADLY

Take tablespoonful of Salts if Back hurts or Bladder bothers—Drink lots of water.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

Wm. Randall was a Ft. Wayne visitor, Saturday.

Miss Alice Richmondt was an over Sunday guest of Waterloo friends.

Mark Moor and wife, and Ross Abel and wife spent Sunday at Hamilton Lake.

James Rhodenbaugh and Elmer Hart made a business trip to Hicksville, Thursday.

Mrs. Winnie Moore and daughter, of Auburn, visited in the Reeder home from Saturday to Wednesday.

Miss Fae Manning, of Hicksville, spent several days last week with Mrs. Lillian Buckingham and other friends.

Charles M. Coburn, wife and daughters, Ruby and Mauna, and son Elgin, returned by motor to their home in Fremont, Mich., Monday morning.

The Carnahan family reunion will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Bishop, four and one-half miles northwest of Spencerville today. The reunion will be held in the grove adjoining the Bishop home.

Farmers from the neighborhood will be in St. Joe, Saturday afternoon, to witness the demonstration of the Mogul 8-16 tractor, by Wm. Curie, on the C. Curie farm just south of town. It's an opportunity to see the machine in operation and everyone is invited to the field. Read the advertisement in this issue.

Special Judge C. M. Brown has rendered a decision in the case of the Savings Loan & Trust company of Auburn, vs. David R. Kohst, S. P. Kohst and J. R. Shilling. The court on the warranty deed executed by D. R., and Donna Kohst to S. P. Kohst decreed that this deed was a mortgage and that the plaintiff is entitled to have execution issued to sell the redemption of the defendant, David R Kohst, in lots 17 and 18, Leighty's add. to St. Joe, and the plaintiff is also entitled to his costs.—Star.

Organdies in High Favor.

Some of the loveliest frocks of the summer are of organdie. Organdie lends itself well to the billowy effects in fashion and yards and yards of the crisp, sheer fabric go into ruffles, flounces, puffings and shirrings for the new organdie dresses. An organdie frock for a young girl has a skirt eight yards around, tucked from hem to belt by hand; the bodice is also tucked across to match and the sleeves are little puffs with hand-hemmed ruffles. The complete effect is delightfully girlish and charming. There is youthfulness also in a second organdie frock, a model with rows of shirring around the hips. Only a slender, girlish figure could stand this very bouffant frock, with its full, gathered waist drawn down into a tiny ribbon sash. The sash is violet in color.

Lingerie Frocks Worn.

There is an effort being made to make lingerie frocks fashionable again by some of the fine dressmakers. Now that laces and embroidery are in again this seems to be the moment. Some lovely frocks are seen made of finest white batiste with heavy French embroideries in very high relief and combined with flounces of eight or ten-inch filet, or lace of the valenciennes type. The loose fencelike collar, attached to a wide shallow decollete, and made of lace lightly wired, is generally seen on these frocks.

The Rural Chautauqua is on at Newville, this week.

J. K. Stafford, of Auburn, was in town, Saturday.

Tim Agler and family were Saturday and Sunday visitors at Lake George.

Clark Roberts and wife, and Floyd Dean and wife were Thursday visitors, at Ft. Wayne.

F. M. Monroe, wife and son Vernie, spent a few days the past week at McCool, the guests of her folks.

For the benefit of our customers through the busy harvest, we will keep open evening.
St. Joe Mills.

The Misses Alene Miller and Princess Foote, of Harlan, returned nome Saturday after a weeks visit in the Frank Sechler and Wm. Randall homes.

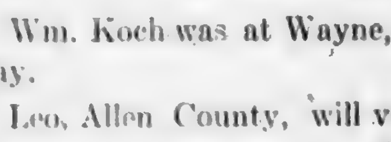
Boys and Girls bring us your paper sacks. For good clean sacks we will pay 1c. for 25 lb. sacks, and 2c. for 50lb. sacks.
ST. JOE MILLS.

Mary Sechler and daughter Avis, left St. Joe last Thursday, for a weeks trip. They went to Angola and from there to South Haven, Mich., and then to Goshen and home.

Frank Keesler, of Spencerville, has made application for a divorce. He was married in 1914 in Chicago and his wife Mae, left him the same year. He has been living with his parents for the past two years.

Fred Reeder and family left yesterday for Delphos, Kan., over the Wabash, having secured a pass for the trip. When but 4 years old Fred went to Kansas and spent 17 years there. When but 5 months old his mother died and he was cared for by his foster-mother, Mrs. H. C. Bigbee, up until he came east. The trip will be a most enjoyable one for them as he had not had the privilege of visiting there since leaving. He will also visit about Lamar. They expect to be gone for a month.

Daily Jots



Wm. Koch was at Wayne, Monday.

Leo, Allen County, will vote on the Local Option question, August 29th.

Mrs. Garton, of Wayne, was a guest of her son, H. F. and family, this week for a few days.

Hazel Timmerman, of Auburn, was a guest of Roy Koch and family, last Saturday and Sunday.

O. L. Widney and family, of Hicksville, spent the past week with Byron Widney and wife, on the farm.

John Feathers, wife and five children, and his mother, of Garrett; and Guster Baker, of Wayne, were Sunday guests of Morris Lothamers'.

An appropriation of $45,000 will be asked of the County Council at their September session, to erect a new jail for this county, next year. It is stated that no raise in the tax levy will be necessary. No plans will be made until the appropriation has been granted.

If you have trouble getting good butter, try "Moxleys Special" a butter substitute. Cheaper and better than butter. Price 23c. per pound, at BASSETTS' on Widney Ave.

St. Joe will soon have all the pleasures of a Lakeside Summer Resort. The men and boys of the town have contributed and built a tobbogan slide just south of Riverside Cemetery, which is 25 feet above the surface of the water with a 60 foot slope. There is also a spring board and a wire a pulley. They plan soon to build two dressing rooms, for ladies and men. Mr. C. C. Curie gave them the privilege of using his land. The boys thank one and all who have helped in any way to make the "Old Swimmin Hole" a success.

Farmers—See This Big Field

WORTH SEEING — Demonstration — EVERYBODY WELCOME

GRAND PRIZE
WINNER
AT
SAN FRANCISCO
EXPOSITION

$725 Mogul 8-16 Kerosene-Burning Tractor $725

See the Grand Prize Tractor at

The C. CURIE Farm

Just South of St. Joe, at 2:00 o'clock, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19th.

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THERE are many good reasons why you should see this tractor in actual operation. The Mogul 8-16 is an all-the-year-'round, all-purpose tractor. Farmers in all sections of the country are now using it. Why? Because it does all kinds of work. It does the plain harrowing, disking, and drilling. During harvest and haying it pulls binders, mowers, a hay loader, etc. It does the hauling, drags the road, in fact, nearly everything that horses are used for.

So far, we have only told you the half. There is also the belt work—grinding feed, pumping water, threshing, filling the silo, shelling and shredding corn, etc. It does all these and more too.

Be sure to see the Mogul 8-16, the successful kerosene-burning tractor. This feature will cut your fuel bills nearly in half. Find out how simple the Mogul 8-16 is, how easy to operate; see the big points that have already sold thousands.

Wm. CURIE,

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St. Joe, - - - - Indiana.

AUGUST

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HOOSIERS TAKE LEAD AT FRONT

Lewis, Carleton and Turnock Help Sustain Reputation of State.

SOLDIERS LIBERAL SPENDERS

Buy Carload of Ice Cream From Houston and Smoke 750,000 Cigarettes Every Week—Consume Oceans of Various Beverages.

Mercedes, Tex.—No matter where you go you always will find Indiana taking the lead. Brig. Gen. E. M. Lewis is the general in command at Llano Grande camp, an Indiana man. Captain Carleton, the camp quartermaster, is an Indiana man, and the new government hospital is to be built under the direction of Indiana men. The hospital, which will cost unequipped about $15,000, is to be built under the direct supervision of Lieut. L. A. Turnock, Third Indiana, of Elkhart. Lieutenant Turnock supervised the erection of the warehouses and other government buildings on the grounds.

Capt. A. C. Arnett of Ambulance company No. 2 of Indianapolis will have the supervision of installing the equipment in the hospital except the X-ray room, which will be built under the supervision of Capt. A. G. Chittick of Ambulance company No. 1 of Frankfort. A great deal of work will be done by skilled workmen from Indiana. The hospital, when finished, will be one of the finest in the Rio Grande valley and will relieve the congestion at Brownsville and San Antonio hospitals.

Much of the work on the Indiana Y. M. C. A. building, which is the finest on the grounds, was done by Indiana soldiers, who took great pride in their work and who are members of the Young Men's Christian association at their homes.

It was announced that the war department has ordered three noncommissioned officers to assist the regular army officers who are instructing the different Indiana units.

Have you any idea how much cold stuff is disposed of in Llano camp every day? The figures, as supplied by the officers of the post exchanges and the concessionaries, are startling. A case of pop contains about 24 bottles, and an average of 400 cases are sold each day. An average of 1,000 ice cream cones are sold; 200 cases of root beer and 55 cases of another beverage are sold. More than 50 barrels of lemonade are sold. There are 175 lemons in a case, and the average sale is 11 cases a day. Oranges do not sell so well and only a few of them are disposed of.

The officers' tents alone have more than 100 gallons of ice water daily and two carloads of ice are distributed daily.

Going Home for Recruiting Work.

Under orders from the war department the Indiana commanders have detailed a squad from each organiztion for recruiting service in Indiana. They are to report to the mustering office at Fort Benjamin Harrison and will then go on recruiting service all over the state. This is taken to mean that the troops are to be filled to war strength and indicates a long stay on the border.

Col. Leslie R. Naftzger of the First Indiana Infantry has designated William H. Miller, Sergt. Walter Harris, Company A; Sergt. Joseph R. Nay, Company F; Corp. Charles F. Seib, Company G; Corp. Martin E. Barger, Company K; Othnell Chambers, private, Company I; F. G. Taylor, private, Company B.

Colonel Coulter of the Second regiment has not announced all his details, but the following are the officers:

First Lieut. Paul T. Talbott, Company B; First Lieut. Guy Haggerty, Company G.

Col. Aubrey L. Kuhlman of the Third regiment has detailed Capt. Carl F. Byer, Company H; Lieut. Lewis B. Hershey, Company B; Sergt. Grant T. Wynneger, Company M; Sergt. Boyd Bunnall, Company C; Corp. Leroy Likens, Company K; Corp. Charles J. Gibbs, Company L; Patsey Perchit, private, Company E, and Harry Barrows, private, Company F.

Major Tyndall, Indiana field artillery, detailed the following:

First Lieut. H. C. Mahin, Battery B; Sergeant Frank T. Hastings, Battery A; Corporal Abner Wermoff, Battery C; C. H. Libbert, Battery B.

It is not known how long these men will be on recruiting service, but they will leave here for Indianapolis.

Rejected Men Lose Out.

The central department of the war department has sent orders to Franklin L. Bridges, adjutant general, in which it is set out that all officers and men now doing recruiting duty in Indiana shall be immediately mobilized at Fort Benjamin Harrison for discharge, their places to be taken by detachments of Guardsmen sent here from the federalized troops on the Mexican border.

Governor Ralston said orders had been sent under a misunderstanding as to the men now employed in recruiting in Indiana. He said he believed as soon as the war department understood that the men doing recruiting here were still members of the National Guard, although they have been rejected as federalized Guardsmen, the orders from the war department would be so changed that the present recruiting forces would be left in Indiana and that supplemental forces would be brought in from the federalized Guardsmen on the Mexican border.

Smuggling Lasts for Years.

The United States secret service men have evidence that has been placed in the hands of federal authorities and if the federal grand juries consider this evidence there will be indictments returned against men living in Texas. There are Mexicans on this side of the river whose grandfathers and great-grandfathers were smugglers. It has been going on for years and will go on for years and all the cavalry patrols of the United States and Mexico and all the customs inspectors of both countries cannot stop it, but it can be reduced to a minimum and guerrila warfare can be reduced to almost nothing if the United States polices both sides of the border. In the opinion of well informed men, this is what will be done. Of course, this will not be satisfactory to the people living along the American border.

Hardened for Border Service.

It no longer is believed that the Indiana troops were sent to Texas to drill. They could have drilled just as well at Fort Harrison and belief is that they were sent here to be hardened to the tropical climate for service. It does not make a particle of difference what agreement is made between the United States and Mxico, so far as this part of the two countries is concerned.

A peace compact may be signed at Washington and Mexico City, but that pact will have no binding effect on either side of the Rio Grande for many miles back. There may be no war with Mexico, but the border feud will continue and the only thing that keeps the Mexicans from crossing into this territory is the presence of the soldiers. To be sure, these Mexicans may be classed as bandits, but a bandit is a dangerous proposition. It will take six months perhaps to put the Indiana troops, as a unit, in fighting shape, except perhaps the artillery. Washington evidently has a lot of information it is not giving out and a man who is in a position to know what is going on at the national capital said:

"President Wilson is preparing for eventualities; it is only a question of time and not a long time until an army is sent into Mexico and not very far but far enough to police the border and prevent the gigantic system of smuggling now going on and to prevent bandit raids. Should a commission be appointed by the two countries, the United States will ask permission to send its soldiers into Mexico far enough to police the border and if this permission is not granted the troops will go any way. It is known definitely that all of the smugglers are not on the Mexican side of the river."

Big Increase in Industries.

Indianapolis.—A report compiled by the department of commerce and given out at the office of the Indiana state statistician, shows a very large increase in the output of the industries of Indiana in 1914, as compared with 1909 and 1904. The report is the summary of a complete survey of Indiana's industries, made by the department of commerce.

The total number of industrial establishments in Indiana in 1914, as shown by the report, was 8,022, compared with 7,969 in 1909 and 7,044 in 1904. The total value of their products in 1914 was $730,795,000; in 1909 it was $579,075,000, and in 1904 it was $393,954,000.

The total amount of wages paid out in all of these industries in the same years was as follows:

1914	$119,258,000
1909	96,511,000
1909	96,511,000
1904	72,058,000

The total cost of materials used in these industries in the three years was as follows:

1914	$423,857,000
1909	334,375,000
1904	220,507,000

The total number of wage earners engaged in all of these industries in the three years was as follows:

1914	197,503
1909	186,084
1904	154,174

THE SOLDIER'S DIARY.

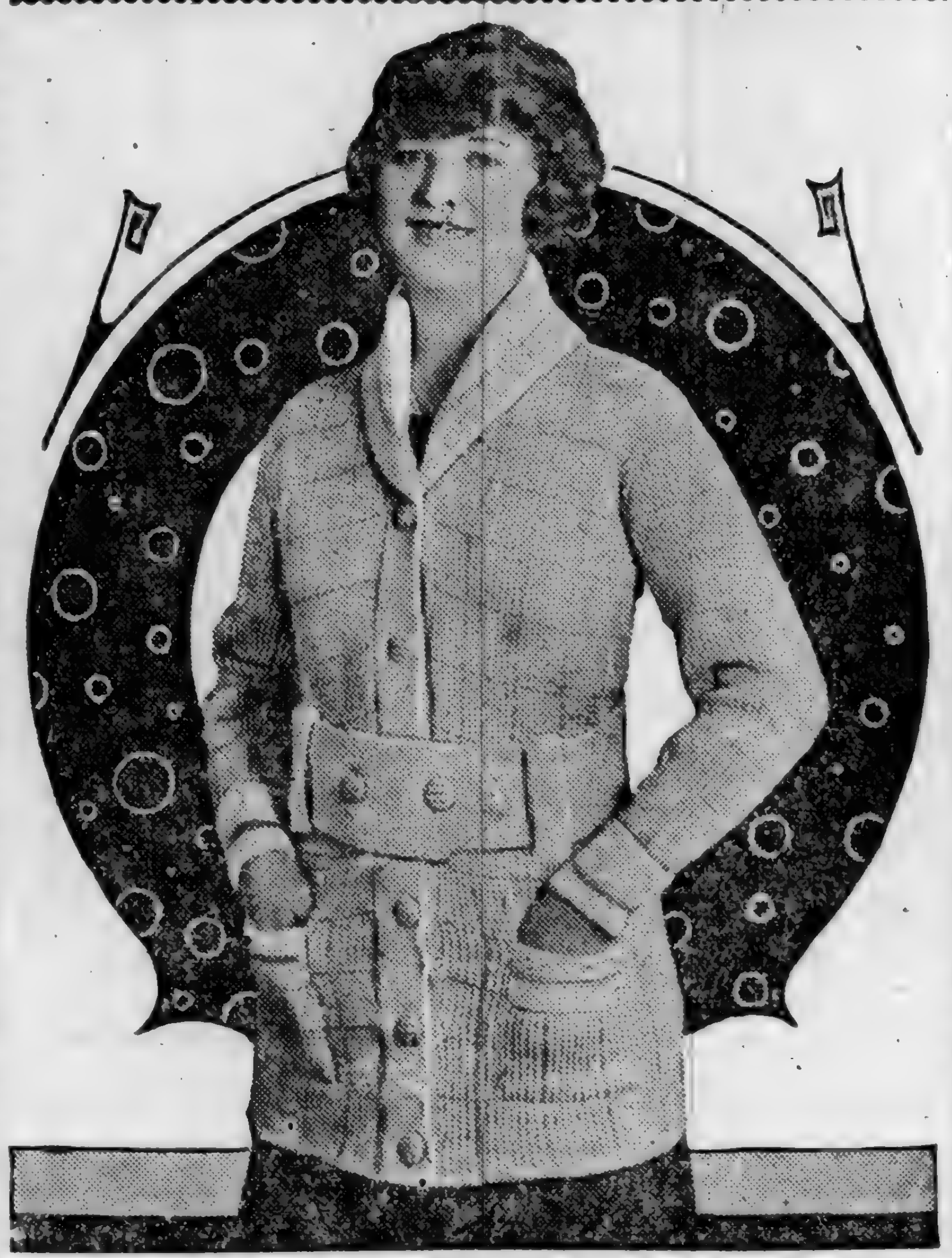
James Gribben of the artillery is one of the handy men around the exchange, and Jimmy is working harder than he ever did in his life, and likes it.

E. Watts, who once was a copy cutter in an Indianapolis composing room, now is the superintendent of the irrigation canals at Donna. His brother, Harold Watts, formerly with the Associated Press at Indianapolis, is connected with a big land company at San Benito.

The people of Newcastle may wonder what has become of their fellowtownsman, Leonard Wiles. Well, Leonard is here driving a jitney and pulling down a "bunch of kale" each day. He tried to enlist, and could not. As the train was en route someone reported to Lieutenant Motley that Wiles was stowed away in a baggage car, and for the first time in his life the young lieutenant was hard of hearing and had defective vision, and Wiles got here.

FANCIES AND FADS OF FASHION

By Julia Bottomley



Sweater Coats in Many Fabrics

The sweater coat which is a sports coat ranges through all degrees of the substantial and the unsubstantial this summer, for it has been developed in many fabrics. Beginning with knitted wool it progresses through knitted silk and silk fiber to woven silks. Having played a dainty and colorful part in these supple stuffs it ascends to the exquisite refinement of sheer white in coats of crepe georgette. It 's seen in white and colored cotton corduroys and in ratine in white and many modish tints.

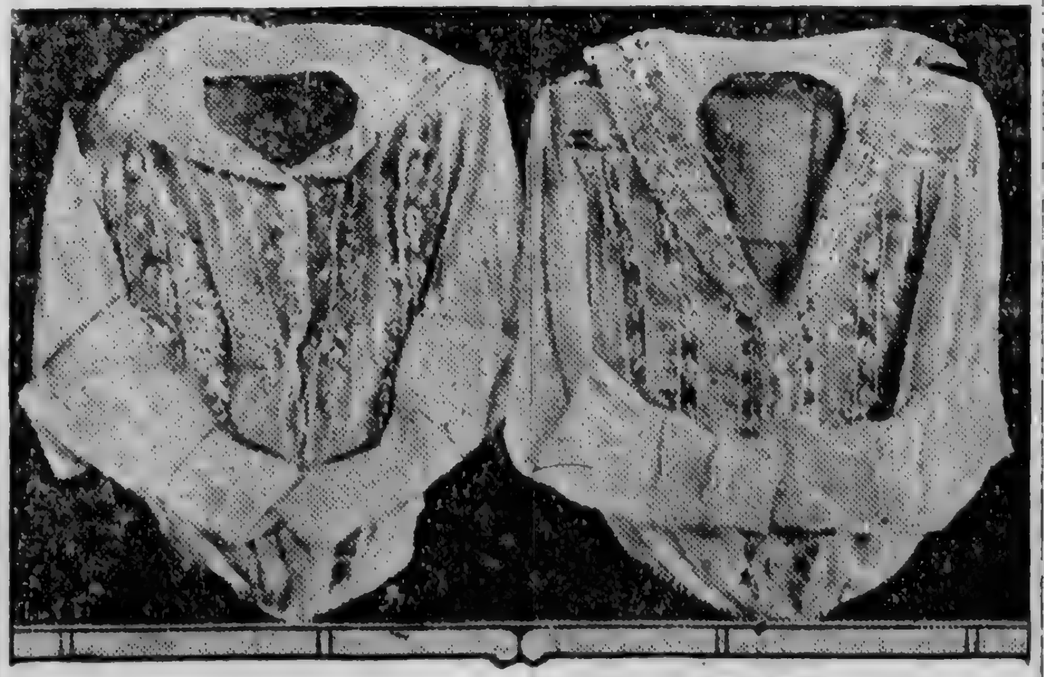
The immense success of sports style in clothes has brought about a new order of things. They are expressive of the up-to-date woman and are not a passing fad, hence the ever-increasing varieties in sweater coats and in sports hats, skirts and shoes.

A sweater coat in white fiber silk, cross-barred with narrow stripes in greenish gold, is a fine choice for the young girl. It has a collar of white, bordered with a narrow gold stripe, and cuffs to match. The tops of the pockets are finished with white and the wide belt of it is unstriped. It slips through straps at each side of the front and back. The covered buttons are crossed with stripes of gold. This same design is shown in several color combinations and among them blue and gold is a pretty favorite.

This is the prototype of far less practical coats, but altogether charming ones made to keep cool in. For the hottest days there are coats of georgette crepe, with short yokes of white serge. They are bordered and belted with serge and worn over white serge skirts. The crepe is plaited or shirred to the heavier yoke, and the long coat sleeves are finished with cuffs of the serge, which also does duty for pockets and collar.

Fur-Trimmed Wraps.

For midsummer evenings are wraps of lace trimmed with fur. Airy trifles these, of a surety, but things of fascination for all that. They do not give a great deal of warmth, to be sure, but who desires warmth on an August evening? What they do add to a thin summer frock is a matchless suggestion of elegance and formality—the frock showing through at every point so that none of its prettiness is lost. One of these wraps is of black imitation chantilly, in loose coat effect with bell sleeves edged like the foot of the wrap with a tiny band of skunk fur. A featherbone hoop runs under the fur all around the foot of the wrap so that its fur and lace edge swings out gracefully at every step. The collar is of fur and may be worn open or closed. A similar model in white lace has beaver fur trimming.



Two New Voile Blouses

It is the creed of the blouse to achieve daintiness along with durability and therefore those blouses made of voile outnumber other kinds. This soft and delicate-looking fabric, not quite so limp and thin but just as beautiful as crepe, has an amazing durability and it is worth elaborating with good laces. It is not changed by laundering, and continues to look like new as often as it is well done up.

Two of the newest blouses are shown in the illustration. They are of white voile and employ transparent organdie, embroidery and lingerie laces along with hemstitching in their construction. They are about as elaborate as a costume blouse and will serve the tourist for almost any occasion.

In the blouse at the left, panels of embroidered organdie are set in at each side of the front. A rather wide val lace edging of the simplest sort of pattern borders these panels at the sides. It forms a narrow vest at the front and edges the small sailor collar. The back is plain and extended into a short yoke at the front, where it is joined to the fronts with hemstitching. The sleeves are plain and set in with hemstitching. There are narrow turnback cuffs. But the appearance of deep cuffs is given by inserts of the val edging which are hemstitched in about six inches above the wrist.

The blouse at the right is designed on the same lines but uses a narrower val insertion to border the embroidered panels. It is much enriched by narrow Venetian lace finished with a val edging that forms the little vest at the front and the border of the collar. The sleeve decoration is managed with a small turned-back cuff edged with lace and an insert of lace above it, as in the first waist.

Tips for Sewers.

Make your piece bags of mosquito netting. You can find the location of any piece without dumping out the whole bag.

Keep your crochet needles in old fountain pen cases.

Two pasteboard tubes around which waxed paper is wrapped may be gummed together to form the foundation of a centerpiece roll.

A centerpiece which is stamped too close to the edge should have a bit of muslin basted to the edge so that it may be caught in the embroidery hoops.

Patching and darning can be done in a much more artistic and neater manner when embroidery hoops are used.

PLEASES BECAUSE OF INDIVIDUALITY

Type of Home, of Bungalow Construction, That Has Distinctive Features.

CORNER ENTRANCE IS UNIQUE

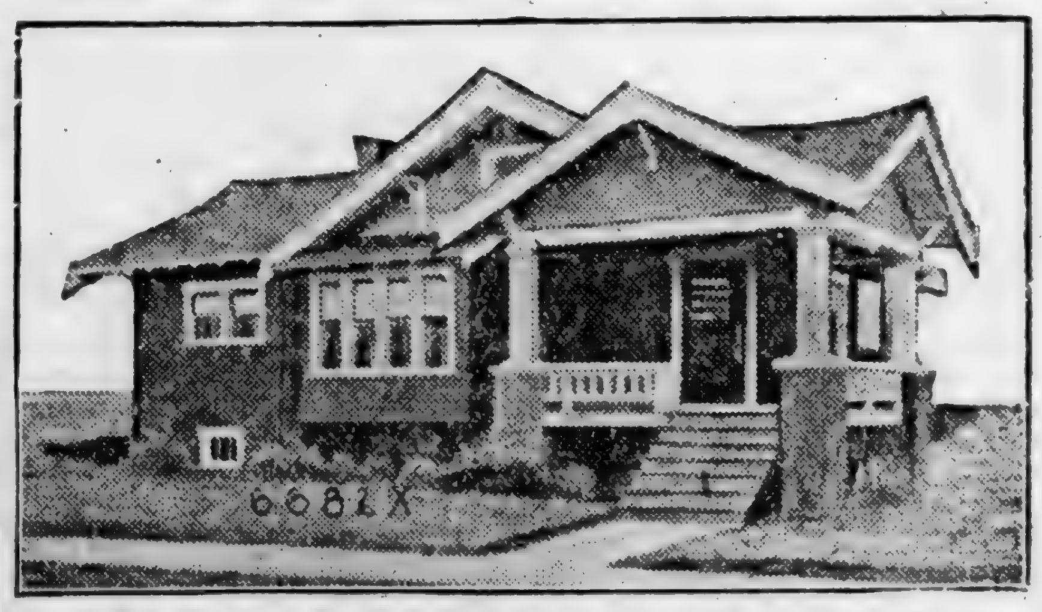
That and the Use of Novel Hardware Fittings for Doors and Windows Give a Very Pleasing Effect—Interior Arrangement Embodies New Ideas.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Nearly all people are gifted with a desire to possess a home, which is different from that of their neighbors. As a result there are a great variety of ways in which a house may be finished: Wood, brick, stone of all kinds, concrete blocks, stucco and all combinations of these have aided in the conquest for variety; the architects and contractors have worked overtime to produce new and distinctive details of house design. The work of all ages and all lands is gathered together to contribute to the satisfaction of the modern home builder.

At various times a type of construction is found which seems to be particularly suited to some certain locality, but it is invariably only a short time when this type is found to be applicable to other localities, after a few changes have been made to adapt it to a different climate. An illustration may be taken from the wide use of the bungalow type of home, which, although especially adapted to the needs of the California home builder, is nevertheless furnishing a very satisfactory type of construction for those building in the middle and eastern states. This type of home is no longer a novelty in its newer locations, and it is now necessary for the home builder who appreciates the convenience of the bungalow but who still wishes to obtain a distinctive house, to call upon the designer to incorporate some novel features into his plans which will mark the finished structure as decidedly different from the bungalows usually constructed.



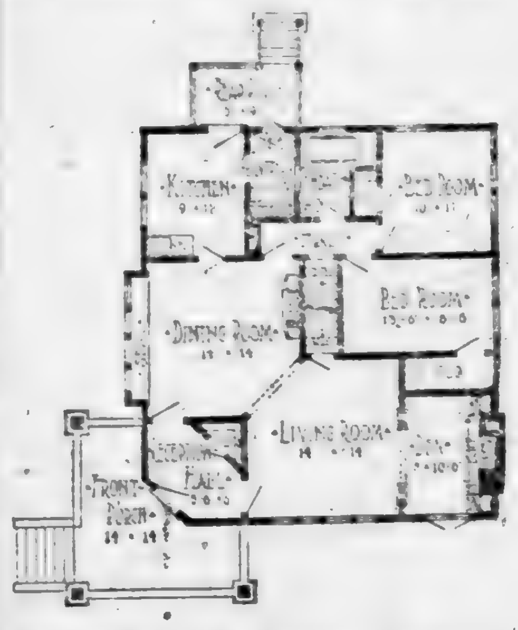
One means of obtaining individuality in a house, which is usually overlooked, is by the use of novel hardware fittings for doors and windows. Although a scrutiny of the pictures of old castles and other structures of bygone days will offer many a suggestion which might be used in obtaining novel hardware fittings, especially for door hinges, it is seldom that any of these unique fittings are used in home building. Perhaps it is because the massive hinges and locks of those olden days were used, not for their appearance, but for their strength, and their use is still associated with that same idea. If so, it is a mistaken idea, for it is possible to use just such fittings on even a little bungalow with a very pleasing effect. A bungalow is shown here which has more than the ordinary individuality and yet there is nothing which is not attractive in its uniqueness.

The appearance of the front door is an indication of what may be obtained by the use of distinctive hardware. The hinges are of heavy brass and extend nearly across the width of the door. The door knob and plate are also of heavy, substantial construction, in harmony with the hinges. The windows at the top of the door are narrow strips of plate glass running parallel to the hinges. This door has a very massive appearance, but it blends well with the other features of this little structure.

The front porch is set around one corner of the house and the door is built into this corner. The portion of the roof covering the porch is supported by three pillars set upon rough brick columns, and a low railing is carried around the porch at the level of the top of the brickwork. The sides of the bungalow are covered with rough siding up to the gables, which are shingled in alternate wide and narrow rows. There is a decided contrast between these two methods of finishing, but the effect is very pleasing. The many gables give a roof effect which emphasizes the broad solidity of the design and also adds a further note of distinction to the bungalow. The chimney is of rough brick to correspond to the porch columns. The exterior is quite different from the usual examples of this type and lends itself well to a finish which will force it upon the attention of the casual observer. Trim should be white around all windows and doors. The porch railings and pillars should be finished in the same way. With the rough siding finished in some dark color and the shingled portion a few shades lighter, the finished appearance of the bungalow is all that anyone looking for individuality in a home could ask for.

What is more, the interior arrangement of this house is in thorough keeping with the general idea, embodying many unique features not commonly found in the bungalow type. The front door opens into a little reception hall having doors into the living room and the dining room. The triangular closet in this hall with shelves and hooks for wraps, is a point of interest.

The door to the right as you enter the reception hall leads into the generous living room. Four windows in the one wall of this room flood it with light and make it always bright and cheery. At the far end of the room, from the reception hall, is a colonnade with a cased opening into a little den which is one of the most inviting features of the entire house. The rear wall of the den is occupied with a big brick fireplace having a bookcase built against the wall on each side. Light enters through a double casement window in the other wall.



Arrangement of Corner Entrance, Five-Room Bungalow, Size 32 Feet 6 Inches by 35 Feet 6 Inches.

The dining room is connected to the living room through a 45-degree cased opening, which really makes these two rooms into one large room extending around the corner at the staircase. In the dining room is a bay with four windows and a seat in front of them. Across from this seat is a buffet built against the wall. The dining room and living room are of the same size and together are sufficient to provide room for the entertainment of quite a few guests.

The kitchen is back of the dining room and is equipped with a model pantry. While working at the table in this pantry the shelves are handily located to the right and the refrigerator to the left. No time and energy are wasted in moving about a large room in the preparation of a meal. The refrigerator is iced from the rear porch, thus preventing the tracking of mud into the kitchen by the iceman. This pantry will prove to be as interesting a feature to the women as the little den is to the men who visit the owners of this bungalow home.

The corner of the house opposite to the porch is occupied with two bedrooms and a bathroom, all of which open into a hall leading to the dining room. Each bedroom has a generous closet with shelves, and is well lighted. The bathroom is well arranged and is provided with a built-in medicine closet.

The stairs into the basement are reached through the hall in the rear of the house. The basement is large and may be used in many ways to add to the utility of the house. It is lighted with grade windows made possible by carrying the foundation walls up above the ground level. Storage space is provided in the attic, which may be reached from the living room.

Taken in its entirety, this bungalow has an unusual number of very interesting features, both in interior and exterior design, and it is particularly well suited to the man who enjoys individuality in a home.

Some Noise.

Church—An American-made piano now on exhibition in London is the largest in the world. It has 522 keys, and six pianists can play on it at once.

Gotham—When the Londoners hear that awful noise they must think a Zeppelin's coming.

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Canadian Government Agents

PORT OF MISSING WHEELS

Writer Throws Some New Light on the Eventual Fate of Bicycles.

Perhaps you have wondered what has become of all the old bicycles. Not so long ago everybody had one—father, mother, children and aunts from the country. And then, in the night, motor cars got cheaper and all the bicycles disappeared. Like the Palm Beach suits they are all here in Florida. There are bicycles everywhere, on the flat, hard, beautiful roads, on the curbstones, leaning against the piazzas, in the streets. If the motor car has swept them from the northern streets, it has not done that here. Men, women and children on bicycles whirl about the streets, tingling their little bells and the motor-car drivers look out for them. Just beyond the veranda at Palm Beach were hundreds of bicycles waiting to be hired. Out on the shaded roads were other hundreds bearing their gayly attired burdens.

In the lobby, where I was making my way to the desk, were dozens of women dressed for wheeling.—Margaret Tuttle, in Saturday Evening Post.

Consistency.

"I have no sympathy with female emancipation stuff. The man was made the head of the woman, and the women ought to accept their own place with meekness and submission."

"I am glad to hear you say so, Mrs. Tartleigh. Does your husband share your views?"

"You bet he does. I'd like to hear him dare express any other kind."

Love may never die, but it gets seasick at times.

Aerial Insurance.

A German insurance company has organized a department of aerial insurance. The company is issuing policies covering damage to all property, real or movable, caused by explosive bodies or other objects thrown or falling from flying machines or caused by airships or aeroplanes themselves in making voluntary or involuntary landings, or parts thereof falling from them. The policies, however, make no provision for injury to or loss of life. It is said that numerous air raids over German cities and towns near the battle fronts, particularly in the West, have caused a demand for such policies.

RED CROSS BALL BLUE

Makes clothes whiter than snow. Delights the housewife. Large package 5 cents at all good grocers.—Adv.

Generating Animation.

The professor was trying to demonstrate a simple experiment in the generation of steam.

"What have I in my hand?" he asked.

"A tin can," came the answer in concert.

"Very true. Is the can an animate or an inanimate object?"

"Inanimate."

"Exactly. Now, can any little boy or girl tell me how, with this tin can, it is possible to generate a surprising amount of speed and power, almost beyond control?"

One little boy raised his right hand.

"You may answer, Rutherford."

"Tie it to a dog's tail."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Logical.

Parson—How is it I haven't seen you at church lately?

Hodge—I ain't been.

A Burroughs for Your Work

No matter what line of business you are in there is a Burroughs Figuring Machine to fit your requirements. And the Burroughs best suited to your business will handle your figure work in less time and at a lower expense than is now required. Accuracy is assured, for the Burroughs cannot make a mistake.

Business men in every line have found them to be practical, dependable and durable. Many of the concerns you know are saving money by handling their figure work with Burroughs Machines.

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The Wheat Yield

Tells the Story

of Western Canada's Rapid Progress

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The heavy crops in Western Canada have caused new records to be made in the handling of grains by railroads. For, while the movement of these heavy shipments has been wonderfully rapid, the resources of the different roads, despite enlarged equipments and increased facilities, have been strained as never before, and previous records have thus been broken in all directions.

The largest Canadian wheat shipments through New York ever known are reported for the period up to October 15th, **upwards of four and a quarter million bushels being exported in less than six weeks,** and this was but the overflow of shipments to Montreal, through which point shipments were much larger than to New York.

Yields as high as 60 bushels of wheat per acre are reported from all parts of the country; while yields of 45 bushels per acre are common.

Thousands of American farmers have taken part in this wonderful production. Land prices are still low and free homestead lands are easily secured in good localities, convenient to churches, schools, markets, railways, etc.

There is no war tax on land and no conscription.

Write for illustrated pamphlet, reduced railroad rates and other information to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. S. NETHERY, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, Ohio
G. W. AIRD, 215 Traction-Terminal Building, Indianapolis, Indiana

Canadian Government Agents

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 20

RIOT AT EPHESUS.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 19:23-41.

GOLDEN TEXT—The love of money is the root of all kinds of evil.—I Tim. 6:10.

Teachers ought to have good maps and keep before the minds of their classes both the ancient and modern names of the places Paul visited. Paul resided at Ephesus nearly three years, A. D. 53 to 56. The events of this lesson occurred about three years after our last lesson in Acts.

I. The Missionary Work of Paul (vv. 1-10). How long Paul remained at Antioch after his second journey we do not know, but having passed through the "upper coast" he came to this city of Ephesus, which was an important city and a great mission field. In Revelations 2 and 3 is a list of the churches which he evangelized from this center. It was a great and effectual door for him (I Cor. 6:9; read also Acts 20:17; 2:35). In this city Paul found a religious guild of 12 members (see vv. 2-7), whose religious experience needed the enrichment of the Holy Spirit; a like need is ever before the Christian church.

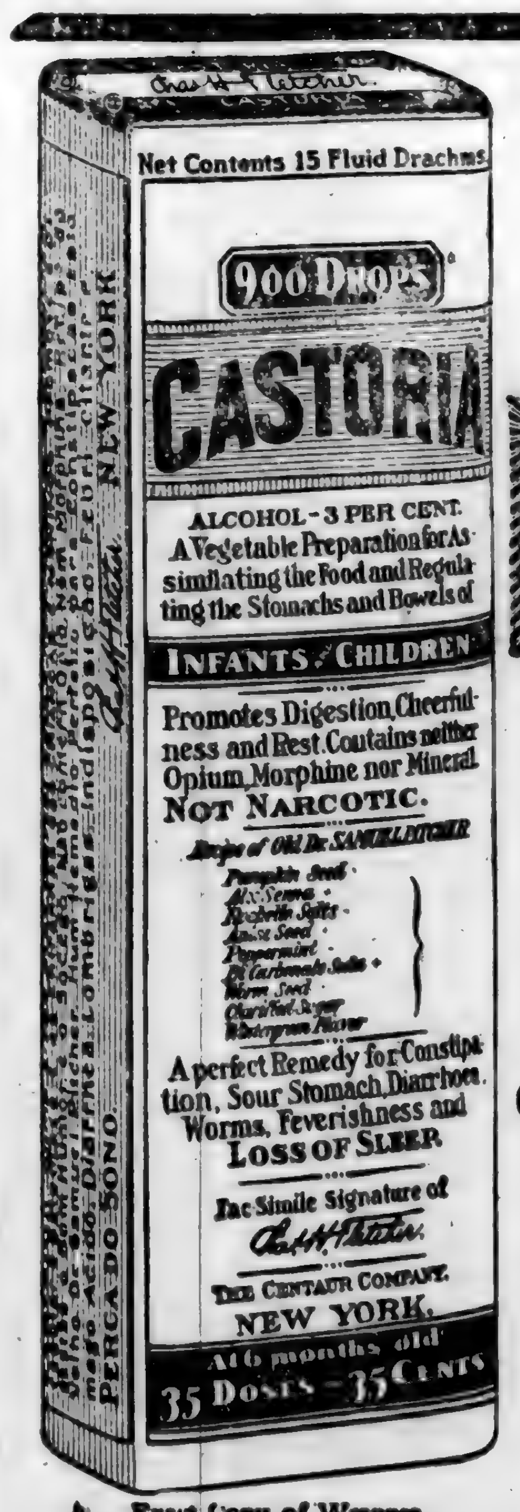
II. The Miracles Wrought by Paul (vv. 11-20). Ephesus was a center of magic and witchcraft, and special power was given Paul to work miracles which confounded the magicians in this, their stronghold. The Gospel proves its power most and best by transforming the characters of men. Deeds of love and service are the best proofs of Christianity, and these are the things which awaken heathen nations to seek after the Christian religion. But such deeds are often imitated as in this case. (See v. 13.) However, only the real spirit of Christ can work the true workings of the Gospel, and thus the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified in Ephesus. Imitation is often the sincerest form of flattery.

III. The Mob's Attack Upon Paul's Work (vv. 21-41). The first result of Paul's work was the burning of the books of magic (vv. 18-20). Many who had been dupes of the magicians ceased their secret practices and declared their wrongdoings in this public manner. Literally, book after book was thrown into the fire, much the same as in Florence Savonarola had his "bonfire of vanities." Paul's wonderful success had to have its testing before he left. The Gospel "way," the way of salvation, of true living, is sure to create a stir sooner or later. Preach the Gospel faithfully and fully, and it will stir up any community. It is not necessarily a bad sign when things begin to be disturbed. It may simply indicate that the fire is getting hot. The good results of revivals do not hurt business, but they do hurt the devil. So that "big business" was intensely stirred up in the city of Ephesus. Demetrius, their leader, uttered a striking and truthful commendation of Paul (v. 26), although it was entirely unintentional. (See I Thess. 1:9-10). Demetrius does not seem to seek to controvert the preaching of Paul, or that it did not square with the word of God, but rather that it would interfere with financial considerations. The modern world is full of descendants of the Ephesian silversmiths,—politicians and business interests which defend the saloon, and fairly respectable citizens who receive rents from such business, or from immoral or unsanitary properties, and who cry out against any reform which interferes with trade and money making. There are many today who are very enthusiastic religionists if they can coin money out of it or get into an office.

At this theater meeting (Paul was not present, vv. 29, 31) Demetrius appealed (1) to wealth, (2) to religion, (3) to the honor and fame of the city, and (4) he also made an esthetic appeal, (vv. 25, 26, 27). The Jews put forward one of their number, Alexander, to make a defense unto the people, and to show that they were not in sympathy with Paul and his companions in their preaching against the worship of Diana or that as Jewish Christians they did not maliciously hope to destroy the worship of Diana and the business interests of that city. Their effort, however, only stirred the mob to a larger shout, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians," which lasted for two hours.

Those who yell the loudest think they are sure to prove their point, though in such a way the point does not stay proved. Paul combines fearless courage and humble common sense, and, while he fain would appeal to the mob (v. 30), he refrained. The mob must soon awaken to the manliness and spirit of Paul's soul. It was the town clerk who interfered (v. 35-41) and by skillful management quelled the excited mob. He was the temple keeper and showed that the worship of Diana was so settled in Ephesus that no company of Jews could overthrow it, and that they did not have any real cause for violence.

He also emphasizes the fact that the image of Diana, their chief god, had been miraculously sent to them by Jupiter. He called attention to the fact that Paul had not committed the wrong of which he was charged.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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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MOST ACCIDENTS IN HOMES

Majority of Injuries Can Be Traced to the Carelessness of Individuals.

The "safety first" movement is ordinarily understood to mean caution in public, in crossing streets or boarding cars, or carefulness in the factory in handling tools or machinery, but, according to the report of the coroner of Cook county, Illinois, there is more need for "safety first" methods in the home than in the street or factory. In 11 years of the Chicago coroner's incumbency the total number of deaths by accident investigated by his office was 29,854. Of these 15,241 were "accidents at home" and 14,623 "outside the home."

Most of the accidents at home are traceable to carelessness. Burns and scalds caused many deaths. Asphyxiation, poisoning, suffocation, falls, exposure and neglect, careless use of matches, firearms, gas and oil stoves gasoline, liquid stove polish, defective stovepipes and flues, soot, etc., cost thousands of lives. In Cook county in 1915, 105 children under five years of age were killed by scalds and burns.

Perfectly Simple.

"Charles, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "this article says that the old-fashioned stump speaker has almost disappeared."

"Yes?"

"Well, it's easily explained. The government has imposed so many restrictions on cutting down trees that the supply of stumps has probably given out."

His Choice.

"A bad beginning means a good ending."

"That may be, but if I can have my choice I'll take the fine start every time."

It takes a clever woman to obtain information without asking questions.

Does Coffee Disagree

?

Many are not aware of the ill effects of coffee drinking until a bilious attack, frequent headaches, nervousness, or some other ailment starts them thinking.

Ten days off coffee and on

POSTUM

—the pure food-drink—will show anyone, by the better health that follows, how coffee has been treating them.

"There's a Reason"

for

POSTUM

Sold by Grocers

Filtration.

If all urban population of the United States were supplied with filtered water, or water of equal purity, the urban typhoid fever death rate would be 14 per 10,000, states George A. Johnson, consulting engineer of New York city. A reduction of 67 per cent in the typhoid rate immediately following filtration has been amply demonstrated.

BANISH PIMPLES QUICKLY

Easily and Cheaply by Using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear the pimples lightly with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger and allow it to remain on five minutes. Then bathe with hot water and Cuticura Soap and continue some minutes. This treatment is best upon rising and retiring, but is effective at any time.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Taken at His Word.

A commercial traveler on the first trip called upon a well-known chemist. He was nervous as he put his hand in his pocket and drew out a card.

"I represent that concern," said he.

"You are fortunate," replied the chemist.

The traveler was encouraged.

"I think so, sir," he said, "and the chemist who trades with us is even more so. My firm has the finest line of cosmetics in the world."

"I shouldn't have thought it," slowly responded the man of medicines. "Her complexion looks natural." And he handed back the photograph which the young man had given him in mistake.

The traveler didn't wait for his order.

Cockroach a Troubler.

Recently while inspecting a large plant attention was called to a peculiar incident. On a branch circuit there was some peculiar trouble. Fuses would blow out at various intervals running from one-half to twenty-four hours, sais the Popular Science Monthly. At first no attention was paid, but when the ground detector started to show signs of trouble, first on one side and then on the other, investigation was made. Covers were removed from the outlet boxes and from one box a shower of live and dead cockroaches fell on the head of the examiner. On looking into the box, it was found that the insulation around the joints and especially at the points had been entirely eaten away, the vibration doing the rest toward creating the trouble.

Saved an Empress.

With the filing of the will of Mrs. Sarah Gray Crane in the Surrogate's court a trust fund of $75,000 became available for the trustees of Amherst college. Dr. Edward A. Crane, her husband, had left the bulk of his estate in trust for the benefit of his widow. After her death it was to go to Amherst. How Doctor Crane saved the life of Empress Eugenie from a Paris mob of September 4, 1870, was told in the will. He planned the secret flight of the empress from Paris to Deauville when the republic was proclaimed after the news of the Sedan surrender. He arranged passage on Lord Burgoyne's yacht and took her to England. The empress rewarded Doctor Crane with a handsome pearl.—New York Times.

Swift Matrimony.

First Stage Hand—What was the row out in front during the first scene, Bill?

Second Stage Hand—The understudy nursemaid got excited and carried in the heroine's baby when it wasn't due to appear until three years later in the fourth act.—Punch Bowl.

FLAG SEEN IN THE CLOUDS

Superstitious in Pennsylvania Town Believed the Omen Foretelling War's Approach.

The spectacle of the American flag depicted in its natural colors vividly on low, overhanging clouds one night caused a sensation among superstitious people of Pottsville, Pa., many of whom considered the national emblem in the heavens to be an omen of approaching war.

Courthouse officials have been keeping a searchlight trained upon a big flag flying from a staff on the top of the courthouse, and believe the unusual spectacle was the reflection of the colors of the flag on the low-lying clouds.

Yale to Admit Women.

Women have beaten their way into old Yale. The school of medicine at that university has guardedly, cautiously let down the sex bars and will admit a limited number of girl students. They must, however bring testimony that they have "an equipment which will insure continuance of the high standard of the institution," says the New York Sun.

About.

"What did your baby cry about last night," asked the man next door.

"About five hours," replied Mr. Youngpop.

Makes No Difference.

"Dearest, isn't love blind?"

"Yes, even when one has the love-light in his eyes."

Ask for and Get

SKINNER'S

THE HIGHEST QUALITY

SPAGHETTI

36 Page Recipe Book Free

SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.

LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

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WHY NOT TRY **POPHAM'S**

ASTHMA MEDICINE

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

WHO IS TO BLAME

Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Thousands recommend Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also other Bunches or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 34--1916.

AUGUST

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

The Family Reunions.

The Annual Reunion of the Reasoner-Boyle families was held at St. Joe, in Hamilton grove, Aug. 10th., with an attendance of 128. Those from a distance were:-J. R. Reasoner and wife, of Urbana, Ill.; Brice Reasoner, Sr., and Brice Reasoner, Jr. and wife, of Beconsfield, Iowa; Mrs. Nettie Strasser, of Thornsburg, Iowa; Chas Reasoner and wife, of Columbus, O.; Hiram Reasoner, of Zion City, Ill.; Alvin Reasoner and children, and Winfield Reasoner, of Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. C. D. Reasoner and family, of Elkhart; Mrs. Norwood, of Goshen; Herman Reasoner and family, Chas Lawhead, and Dan Baker, of Ft. Wayne; and others from Butler, Waterloo, Auburn, Spencerville, Newville and Concord. The officers for the following year are:-

OFFICERS.

President:-Ray Reasoner, St. Joe.
Vice-president:-John George, St. Joe.
Secretary:-Mrs. Stella Norwood, Goshen.
Treasurer:-James Harter, St. Joe.

On Thursday of last week, in the beautiful Erick grove, one-half mile south of St. Joe, and 1¾ miles west of Coburn's Corners occurred the first Annual Reunion of the descendants of Asher, Sybil, Ebenezer and Gurden Coburn, among the earliest and most active pioneers in the history of DeKalb County in her making.

This reunion, though somewhat belated, did not lack in enthusiasm and good will, if the bounteous repast and happy smiles are any criterion from which to judge. The program for the day was under the supervision of J. E. Dermott, of Coldwater, Mich., and consisted of a welcome address and response to the same by a member of each of the four branches of the Coburn family. The song, "America" was the first number on the program, which was followed by a prayer by Rev. J. N. Scholes, of Johnstown, Pa. Full program consisted of songs and recitations, original poems, etc., and though not long, it was thoroughly enjoyed by all. Routine business in which it was decided to make this affair an annual event with officers appointed to further the interests of this association. The place of meeting for next year has not been named we believe. The names of those who came from a distance to attend this reunion are as follows:

Otis B. Coburn, Indianola, Neb.; Rev. J. N. Scholes, Johnstown, Pa.; Lucile Loomis, of Fostoria, Ohio; Mrs. Delia Wade and Donald Wade, of Petoskey, Mich.; Wesley Keen and wife, of Garrett, Ind.; Henry Ackley, of Toledo, Ohio; Almira S. Coburn and Clarence A. Coburn, of Muskegon, Mich.; Chas. F. Coburn and Matilda Coburn, of Hillsdale, Mich.; Chas. Coburn, wife and daughters, Ruby and Mauna, and son Elgin, Merrick Waters and wife Henrietta, of Fremont, Mich.; J. E. Dermott, wife and daughter, Claudia Abel, of Coldwater, Mich.; Dr. and Mrs. G. E Emanuel, Edward Emanuel, Jennie Hendrickson, Dora Hendrickson and Doris Hendrickson, of Edgerton, Ohio; J. E. Coburn, Mrs. E. E. Hale, Winnie Hale, Mrs. Lulu Rossman, Winifred Rossman, M. Hill Coburn, Al Monroe and wife, Ralph Monroe, wife and children, Lucy Koch, Wayne Hughes, wife and children, of Hicksville, Ohio; Edna Jenkins and children, and Vernon Frank, wife and children, of Auburn, Ind.; Bertha, Delbert and Cora Jennings, Mrs. Lester Pugsley and Carl Pugsley, of Butler, Ind.; William Meek and wife, of Waterloo, Ind.; Warren Coburn and wife, of Fort Wayne; Laura Coburn Willard, of Auburn, Ind.; Olive Cunningham and Phoebe Cunningham Simmons address not given.

Infantile Paralysis!

The germ that causes the disease enters the body through the nose and mouth. Mothers should do all within their power to save the child from the serious ailments of childhood. This can best be done by keeping the mouth, nose and throat in a clean and healthy condition. Glando Gargle is antiseptic and hydroscoptic, cleansing and healing to the mucous membrane.

It is a splendid preventative for sore mouth in babies, and is highly recommended for catarrhal conditions, hay fever and adenoids. Its use two or three times a day may save your child.

Procurable at drug stores or from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

DeFiance County

FAIR

AEROPLANE 2 flights daily

Wednesday Childr'n's Day
All children under 12 years Admitted Free

Baby Contest Wednesday

Horseshoe Pitching Contest- Unusual Attraction.
A chance for a free trip to Columbus, Ohio, also to get a piece of the $250, to be given to the champions.

Thursday, Old Soldiers
All old Soldiers, their wives and old Soldiers Widows
ADMITTED FREE

Horse Racing- Every day
a big day. For information write secretary.

$150 Special Prem. on farm displays

AUGUST 22-26,
HICKSVILLE, Ohio.

B. P. Dorsey, President C. W. Zeis, Secretary

LOCAL ITEMS.

Robert Bailey began work at Churubusco, Monday, driving a cream route.

Mary Comesky, of Spencerville, was a Sunday guest of Daniel McCann and wife.

John George and family spent Sunday afternoon with Sam Wyatt and wife, near Newville.

Miss Claudiua Burns, of West Unity, Ohio, is the guest of Elizabeth and Katherine Bayman.

Dick Monroe and wife are visiting a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Jesse Copp, of New Haven.

Mel Herrick and wife, and Mrs. G. M. Barney were over Sunday guests of friends in Toledo, making the trip by automobile.

Rev. Joe Scholes, of Johnstown, Pa., will preach at St. Joe Christian Church, Sunday evening, Aug. 20. He will preach at Coburntown in the morning.

Gathel and Russell Leonard have been visiting their grandmother below Ft. Wayne. The former returned Saturday evening while the latter remained for a longer visit.

The Hadsell reunion was held Wednesday at the home of Chas. Jackson and wife on the ridge road. Dr. Sheffers' and John Knights' attended.

We suggest that the lady readers of The News watch carefully Mrs Bottomley's style articles which appear in the next few issues of this paper. She will tell with words and photographs what fashionable folks will wear during early autumn

Poultry Pointers.

(By H. L. KEMPSTER, Missouri College of Agriculture.)

As the chicks grow they need more room. It does not pay to let them crowd.

Beware of musty, moldy, sour or decayed food. It is sure to cause trouble.

Tough grass is of no value as a green food. Better sow some quick-growing crop.

Feed hoppers greatly reduce the work. If they are kept filled, the chicks will never go hungry.

If your chicks are not doing well something is wrong. Look out for lice and for worms in the intestines.

Two-year-old hens had better be sent to the market. They seldom pay for their feed if kept over a third season.

Grit and oyster shell should be included in the ration for both young and old. To neglect this would be poor economy.

Young stock will do better if not compelled to pick their living with the old. There will also be less trouble from lice.

Shade is one of the most important essentials during the hot months. Get the chicks into the orchard and cornfield.

A growing chick will not thrive on short rations. If the right kind of food is fed, there is little danger of overfeeding, especially if they are given plenty of range.

Supplement the regular feeds with a wet mash—fed crumbly. Feed all the chicks will clean up before going to roost, but none should be left in the trough, for it will sour.

Mark the pullets this fall so that you will know just how old your hens are. A leg band on the right leg one year and on the left leg the next will assist in culling the flock. A hog ring will serve the purpose.

WILD BILL'S FAMOUS SMILE CAN CHANGE INTO A FROWN

Hugh Jennings Tells How "Fighting" Disposition of New York Manager Showed at Times.

According to Hugh Jennings, the Detroit manager, who had several years' experience with the subject of this sketch, back of that famous smile of Wild Bill Donovan there was a mighty "fighting" disposition.

"Bill has lost his smile on any number of occasions," says Hughie. "I can recall numerous instances when the Tigers were fighting for the pennant in the years 1907, 1908, 1909, that Bill frowned quite as often as did any of the rest of us.

"Wild Bill" Donovan.

"For several weeks in the season of 1907 the Tigers were in front, but they couldn't gain on the Mackmen. Then came a series with Cleveland. Just prior to the Tiger-Nap engagement the Cleveland team had played three games with the Athletics and had used second-string pitchers. When Detroit showed up, the Naps had Joss, Rhoades, Moore, Hess and Bernhard ready and we were beaten in three games.

"After the third game I spent a few minutes jawing with Addie Joss. Bill joined us and right afterward Rhoades lipped in. Then Doc Payne, the Cleveland trainer, inserted his voice. This was too much for Bill.

"Turning toward Payne, he yelled:

"'Now, you get out of this argument—and stay out. I know you have a reputation as a fighter, but either show something now or get on your way.'

"Payne left."

Ten Health Commandments.

1. Keep windows open day and night.
2. Do not spit.
3. Breathe through the nose by keeping the mouth shut.
4. Drink pure water.
5. Eat slowly, take well-cooked meals, and cultivate regular habits.
6. Wear loose clothing of reasonable material.
7. Take regular open-air exercises in sunshine if possible.
8. Wash whole body at least once a week.
9. Work, but do not worry.
10. Get house drains certified by sanitary authority.—Elizabeth Gregg in Health.

Accidents on Common Carriers.

Fifteen thousand accidents on steam railroads, street railways and other common carriers during the year ended May 31, 1916, is the record in Pennsylvania, says the public service bureau of accidents.

Passing of Virginia City Recalls Its Old Glories

Despairing of a revival of Virginia City, Nev., the Enterprise, a newspaper on which Mark Twain once worked, has given up the ghost. In dying it recalls attention to a city once as familiar on men's tongues as Verdun is today, but for reasons quite other. The city of fabulous riches, the city where millions came and went in an hour, the city whose earth yielded the coveted metal as in geyser floods, the city that had a life and a luxury which today amid its sagebrush seem mythical, is now a collection of shacks, no longer able to support a newspaper. Only yesterday, it seems, Virginia City was the most populous in Nevada, though Carson City, as we all learned in our geographies, was the capital. Few things in American history are more romantic than the rise and fall of Virginia City. The state of Nevada survives—a sovereign state is indestructible. In area it equals all of New York and New England combined; Staten Island is more populous. Nevada has had its Reno and its Goldfields, for one thing or another famed, as it has the husk of the once dazzling mining camp, now bereft of its newspaper. But Nevada, with all its vast extent, has not yet learned to graft cactus with cabbages, and until it does its Bedouin cities will fold their tents like the Arabs.—New York Globe.

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summer fares in effect:—

Round Trip
$15.70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31.70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

The Wabash and its connection now have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip

Colorado	$36.60
California	$78.75
Yellowstone	$51.60
Salt Lake City	$51.60
Portland, Seattle	$79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares. See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shorey, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind, J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind. 9-30

The Gossips Say-

Earl Smith and wife, of North Baltimore, are here the guests of parents.

John Milliman moved this week from north of Concord, into the house occupied by Pete Milliman.

Mrs. Thomas Rickett entertained the M. P. Ladies Aid, Saturday afternoon.

Harry Kinsey was at home from Tri-State College over Sunday.

Harry Whitcomb, of South Milford, came Tuesday to visit with his sister, Mrs. John Milliman and family.

P. A. Shurts and daughter, Miss Pearl, motored to Auburn, Monday to take Rev. Coons that far on his journey to the M. P. Conference.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price returned home Sunday afternoon, after a three weeks visit with relatives at Ft. Wayne, Pierceton, and other points.

Frank Sechler spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives at Auburn and Butler.

H. L. Dunkle, wife and daughter Rhea, and Ralph Sechler were Ft. Wayne visitors, Sunday afternoon.

Frank Terman and wife motored to Sherwood and spent Sunday with the latter's brother, Stewart Crawford.

Mrs. Mary Lockwood, of Auburn, is here visiting relatives.

Mrs. Mary Hale, of Bluffton, came Tuesday to remain in the Bayman home during the illness of her grand-daughter, Miss DeVeta Bayman.

Miss DeVeta Bayman was taken to the Lutheran hospital at Fort Wayne, Monday afternoon, where she submited to an operation at 6:00 o'clock for appendicitis. She was accompanied by C. T. Bayman and wife, her parents, and Dr. Harry Farnham.

Mrs. Anna Dilley entertained Sunday beside her daughter, Mrs. Reasoner and children, of Elkhart, who have been here for several days, Rev. and Mrs. Frank Osbun and children, of Shidler; and Frank Baker and children, of near Mudsock.

MARRIED.—Herbert S. Sherer and Miss Inez Osburn at Crown Point, Ind., on July 30th., 1916, in the presence of the bride's parents and groom's brother, Earl. The groom is the youngest son of J. W. Sherer and wife, of Fairview, and the bride the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Osburn, a passenger conductor on the Rock Island railway. The young people spent part of their honeymoon at the groom's parents leaving Tuesday morning for VanWert, Ohio, from whence they will return to Chicago, where they will make their future home.

Notice

Persons who have bought the Schram Glen Fruit Jars, can get lids for same at Kinsey's.

WHEN YOU WAKE UP DRINK GLASS OF HOT WATER

Wash the poisons and toxins from system before putting more food into stomach.

Says inside-bathing makes anyone look and feel clean, sweet and refreshed.

Wash yourself on the inside before breakfast like you do on the outside. This is vastly more important because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing illness, while the bowel pores do.

For every ounce of food and drink taken into the stomach, nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out of the body. If this waste material is not eliminated day by day it quickly ferments and generates poisons, gases and toxins which are absorbed or sucked into the blood stream, through the lymph ducts which should suck only nourishment to sustain the body.

A splendid health measure is to drink, before breakfast each day, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless way to wash these poisons, gases and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs but very little at the drug store but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on inside-bathing. Men and women who are accustomed to wake up with a dull, aching head or have furred tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, sallow complexion, others who have bilious attacks, acid stomach or constipation are assured of pronounced improvement in both health and appearance shortly.

GRAY HAIR BECOMES DARK AND BEAUTIFUL

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ."

"TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief

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Preparedness

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is the magic word today. It is on every tongue. Are you prepared for sickness or business misfortune? Have you enough cash to tide you over? If you haven't a bank account make up your mind to open one today. If you have an account decide to increase it.

The man with the substantial bank account can look the world in the face. A good balance in bank begets confidence. It makes for independence. The business man with a good balance in bank always is prepared to take advantage of an opportunity to buy cheaply for ready cash.

BE PREPARED WITH A BANK BOOK FOR ANY EMERGENCY.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

Paid for Your POULTRY

SEE

W. G. ERICK

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

A dandy line of those cool Sport Shirts for Men and Boys at Beams & Co., store.

The Girls Pansy Club will be entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Leatha Baker.

Chas. Boston and wife, of Grabill; Mrs. Mae Sayers and babe, of Three Rivers, Mich.; Edward Billman and wife, Glen Steward, and Mrs. Frank House and son John, were Saturday guests of Joel Betz and wife.

Sell Your POULTRY TO

ZONKER BROTHERS

St. Joe, Indiana.

Highest Prices Paid.

Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.

PHONE NO. 12

Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

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Wedding Stationery
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Leaflets
Statements
Milk Tickets
Meal Tickets
Shipping Tags
Announcements
Briefs
Notes
Coupons
Pamphlets
Catalogues
Blotters
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Legal Blanks
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Placards
Dodgers
Post Cards
Programs
Receipts

Prompt, careful and efficient attention given to every detail

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

SPENCERVILLE

Miss Grace Wyatt, of Auburn, is visiting at the home of Miss Ruth Hay.

Clyde Fredrick and family spent Sunday at the home of William Zehnerdner and family, of near Auburn.

Mrs. John Fairfield and son Doral, of Ft. Wayne, spent the week end at the home of Mrs. Lucy Fairfield.

A. E. Zander and family, Mr. Van Winkle and Levi Mumma, of Detroit, spent the week end with Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumma.

Mrs. Alice Beach, of Edon, brought Little Wynetta Webb home, Sunday, and spent the day at the home of her brother, John Webb.

Wm. Benninghoff and wife, and Golden Benninghoff, of Ft. Wayne; and Miss Helen Bowman, of St. Joe, were Sunday guests of John Beninghoff and wife.

Mrs. Vern Wilmot and son Geo., who has been spending several weeks at the home of Henry Milliman and wife, north of St. Joe, returned Saturday to spend a few days at her home.

J. M. Beams and wife, G. M. Shutt and daughter Gertrude, and Miss Daisy Lewis motored to Newville, Sunday, and visited Mrs. Lillie Benninghoff, who is slowly improving from her recent illness.

Our new shipment of Ladies' Ready-to-wear dresses and waists are now in. Call and see them first before the choice colors and patterns are selected. Cheaper than you can make them at Beams & Co., store.

On Tuesday evening, the Ladies Quartette of the M. E. church of this place, furnished the music for the Rural Chautauqua at Newville. The quartette is composed of the Mesdames Raymond Rhodes, Audra Wade, Princess Rectenwal and Paul Barton.

Little Virgil Koch, son of John Koch and wife, was taken to the Lutheran Hospital at Ft. Wayne, the latter part of last week, where he was found to be suffering, with appendicitis. An operation was performed at once by Dr. Dumling of Ft. Wayne, and Dr. Farnham of St. Joe. The little fellow is resting easy at this writing, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Among those from this vicinity who attended the Boston Family Reunion which was held at Robison Park, Sunday, were:-Joel Betz and wife, Mrs. Frank House, Edward Billman and wife, Glen Steward, Miss Libbie Knapp, Walter Betz and wife and Wm. Dumm and family. The following officers were elected:-Josiah Smith, of Ossian, President; Chas. Boston, of Grabill, Vice-president; Miss Edith Glock, of Roanoke, Secy.-Treas.

Mrs. Minerva Stoffer, wife of John Stoffer, died on Tuesday evening at her home on the County Line, of kidney and heart trouble, at the age of 74 years. She leaves to mourn her departure a husband, two daughters, Mrs. Horn, of Ohio, and Mrs. Schlatter, of near Woodburn; one brother, David Steel, of near Auburn. Mrs. Stoffer fell several years ago and since that time had been unable to walk. The funeral was held on Thursday at 2:00 p. m., conducted by Rev. A. K. Mumma of the Lutheran church at the home. Interment at the White City cemetery.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Harvey Kimes Sr., spent Thursday at Toledo, Ohio.

Joseph Haifley, wife and children, of St. Joe, visited Sunday with their son, Chas. Haifley and wife.

Ira Smith and wife, and Elmer Smith, wife and two children were Sunday guests of Geo. Bauman and wife, near Leo.

Jesse and Lewis Schuler, of Baltimore, Ohio, and Margaret Thornberg were Sunday visitors at the C. M. Wearley home.

Mr. Courtney and wife, of Auburn; Earl Stiman and wife, and Elmer Goldsmith were Sunday visitors of Chas. Easley and family.

Mrs. Bird, of Illinois, is visiting with Wm. Miller and wife, this week.

Messrs. Melvin and Frank Cook and Roy Mann spent Sunday at Hicksville, Ohio.

Frank Wertman and wife, and Stephen Brown and wife were Robison Park, Sunday.

W. O. Miller and wife visited Sunday with Chas. Moore and wife at Hicksville, Ohio.

Verna Kelley, wife and daughter, and Ray Baker and wife visited Sunday with Geo. Jenkins and wife.

Elmer Smith and family, and Wm. Smith and wife were Saturday evening guests of Ira Smith and wife. Ice cream and cake was served.

Frank Hughes, wife and children and Mrs. Walters and 2 sons, of Roanoke, Ind., visited Sunday with Theo. Dinius and family.

Henry Beery and wife entertained the following guests Sunday:- Marvin Rhinehart, wife and daughter, of Kemp, Ohio; Lewis Markle and wife, Harley Beery, wife and 2 children, Martin Beery and family, and Bessie Boger, of Craigsville, Mich Mr. Rhinehart and wife remained until Tuesday.

COLETOWN

Edwin Guthrie and wife spent Friday evening at W. E. Jacksons'.

Berneice Sowers spent last week with her parents, Wm. Sowers and wife.

Hazel and Gladys Evans spent last week in Michigan, the guests of Mark Murphy.

Merritt Maxwell and family, and Roscoe Rickett and family Sundayed at E. D. Nelsons'.

Olive Jackson spent Sunday in Ft. Wayne, the guest of Bert Kessler and family.

Carson Mercer and family, and Beatrice Murphy Sundayed at Lester Piermans'.

Wm. Sowers and wife spent Monday evening at Francis Bordens'.

R. H. Conine and family motored to Robison Park, Sunday.

Obituary

Amanda Huntsman was born in Ashland County, Ohio, Dec. 16th., 1855, and departed this life Aug. 10th., 1916. Age 61 years, 8 month and 25 days. She was one of a family of 8 children of which 6 still survive. She moved to this county with her parents in 1857, and lived in this county the remainder of her life. She leaves to mourn her loss 4 brothers and 2 sisters, and a host of friends. Funeral services were held from the home Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Keesey, officiating. Interment in the Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

Come in and pay that overdue subscription account.

Don't wait until the paper stops.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:-Acme Washer and Wringer. All in good shape. Will sell cheap. MRS. H. L. DUNKLE.

LOST:-Black Leather Music Roll, north of School House. Roll contained Etude and a sheet of music with Ruth Eckright name on it. Finder please return same to ETHEL METCALF, Spencerville.

LOST:-A Tie Clasp, with letter B. Finder return to F. R. Bowman. Lost last Thursday evening in making run to fire.

FOR SALE:-Fresh cow with heifer calf by side. Dell Coburn.

Life Bright for "Kiddies" Whose Parents Follow the Advice of Luther Burbank

Luther Burbank, the famous wonder worker among flowers, fruits and vegetables, has not forgotten to study the rearing of children as well. According to his advice the child's education should be largely of his own working out in a happy world of mud-pies, grasshoppers, tadpoles, and frogs. There should be trees to climb, brooks to wade in, various animals to pet, and all kinds of little creatures to study. "Any child who has been deprived of these has been deprived of the best part of his education," says Mr. Burbank.

Many mothers agree with this idea, and would discourage any actual book work for very young children beyond perhaps reading and writing. Little girls should be sent off to skip and dance and cook instead of to do sums and dictation. The oculists tell us that no child should read type in which the capitals are under a quarter of an inch high and that he should use his eyes if possible on large things and out in the open. Eye-strain and effort of attention are source of the nerve disorders too common in children.

Colleges of Presidents.

Three presidents of the United States have been Harvard men, the Adamses and Roosevelt. Two have been Princeton men, Madison and Wilson. Jefferson, Monroe and John Tyler were from William and Mary. Polk was graduated from the University of North Carolina, Pierce from Bowdoin, Buchanan from Dickinson, Hayes from Kenyon, Garfield from Williams, Arthur from Union, Benjamin Harrison from Miami and Taft from Yale. Although there have been a dozen soldiers elected to the presidency because of their military achievements, Grant is the only West Point graduate.

Mrs. Flora Gee spent Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. Lucile Provines, near Auburn.

Mr. Smalley Tells of Wonderful Cure.

A. Smalley, a prosperous farmer living six miles south-east of Antwerp, Ohio, says: "I was troubled with glandular inactivity for some time. My liver and kidneys had ceased to act until I was nearly as yellow as the yolk of an egg. My appetite was poor. What I did eat did not seem to digest. I lost flesh and was hardly able to drag around. When I begun to use Glando I soon got better. In eight weeks I had gained in flesh until I weighed as much as I ever weighed. My complexion cleared, and I feel as good as I ever did in my life." Mr. Smalley is a man fifty-three years old. He is only one of the many who have received wonderful help by using Glando. Glando starts glandular activity and throws the poison out of the system. Poisons retained in the body will in time break down the strongest constitution and destroy health. Don't let your glands shirk, keep them active and save your health.

Glando can be secured at drug stores or of the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. For Sale by All Druggists.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

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F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

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ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Oldest in America — Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

AUGUST

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WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

European War News

Following the evacuation of Mush and Bitlis, Turkish Armenia, Russian troops, under Turkish pressure, have withdrawn from Hamadan, Persia, says a dispatch from Petrograd.

* * *

The 24-days' battle which resulted in the capture of Goritz by the Italians cost the Austro-Hungarians 70,000 men in killed and wounded, not counting the prisoners, it is estimated in dispatches received from the front.

* * *

London reports a heavy battle raging near the Graeco-Serbian frontier, with the allied troops from Saloniki attacking the Bulgarians. Already the allies have captured the station of Doiran and the high ground near by.

* * *

Stanislau, the Austro-Hungarian base in Galicia, was captured by the Russians, it was officially announced by Petrograd. The capture of Stanislau gives the Russians another gateway through which they can march toward Lemberg.

* * *

Two hundred and sixty-eight Austro-German officers and 14,000 unwounded men were captured by the Russians in battle on the Sereth river (Galicia) between August 4 and August 10, the war office announced at Petrograd.

* * *

Gen. Alexis Kuropatkin has been relieved of the command of the Russian armies on the Riga front. The man who was defeated by the Japanese in Manchuria has been appointed governor general of Turkestan, a Central News dispatch to London from Petrograd states.

* * *

The capture by the Russians of the railway station of Kryplin, on the Stanslau-Nadvorna railroad, was announced officially at Petrograd.

* * *

With King Victor Emanuel and the duke of Rosta, commander of the Italian third army, established in headquarters in the capturerd Austrian city of Goritz, the sweep of the Italians into Austria continued for a distance of more than five miles beyond the fortress.

* * *

The Italians captured the villages of San Martino and Boschini, according to Rome.

* * *

"A French torpedo-boat destroyer torpedoed an Austrian submarine north of the Island of Corfu," says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company at London from Athens.

* * *

Turkish troops captured from the Russians the Armenian towns of Bitlis and Mush, it was officially announced by the Turkish war office at Constantinople.

* * *

The Echo Belge of Amsterdam reports that allied airmen have successfully bombarded the German aerodrome at Etterbeck, near Brussels.

* * *

The Italians have captured Goritz. Official announcement of this victory, the greatest won by the Italians since the war against Austria-Hungary was begun, was announced by the war office at Rome. The Italians captured 10,000 prisoners.

* * *

The Russians broke the Teutonic defenses and drove the Teutons back on the entire line from Tiumacz to Ottynia. An advance averaging more than two miles on a front of approximately five miles was made by the victorious Slavs. Berlin admits a retreat before this Russian onslaught.

* * *

Domestic

William H. Blanchard, special agent for the state for the Wells-Fargo Express company, was drowned when an automobile which he was driving plunged into the river at Milwaukee, Wis.

* * *

Miss Helen Stewart, a teacher and prominently connected, shot and fatally wounded Dr. J. G. Barnsdale, a well-known physician and surgeon at Superior, Wis. She claims that the doctor mistreated her.

* * *

Returns from Ohio primary elections show that both the Republican and Democratic state slates headed by Gov. Frank B. Willis and ex-Gov. James M. Cox, respectively, carried practically without a break.

* * *

That a federal investigation of an alleged conspiracy formed a month ago between a number of big milling interests with a number of grain operators to manipulate the wheat market has been under way for four weeks became known at Chicago.

It was learned at Washington that President Wilson practically has decided to make a speaking trip across the continent.

* * *

Bainbridge Colby of New York, who nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency at the Progressive national convention in Chicago, has declared himself in favor of the re-election of President Wilson.

* * *

Colonel Roosevelt will make his first campaign speech in behalf of the candidacy of Justice Hughes in Lewiston, Me., on August 31. This was announced at New York.

* * *

Prompt action on the part of George W. Schneider of St. Joseph, Mich., a member of the Michigan state pardon board, saved the lives of three St. Joseph girls from drowning.

* * *

Establishment of a school for teaching girls motherhood is provided for in the will of Mrs. Lizzie Merrill Palmer, filed at Detroit, Mich., for probate. Mrs. Palmer was the widow of former United States Senator Palmer. Probate court officials say the estate amounts to upward of $1,000,000.

* * *

Ida Torkelson, twenty-one years old, of Newark, Ill., was shot twice and probably fatally wounded by Guy O'Brien, a young farmer who lives near Helmar.

* * *

Leaping 15 stories from an office building in St. Louis, George K. Smith, secretary of the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' association, was instantly killed.

* * *

Acceptance by the railroad brotherhoods of New York of the proposal for mediation by the federal board of mediation and conciliation averted a strike of 400,000 railway employees. Announcement of the acceptance of the offer was made by A. B. Garretson, head of the conductors' brotherhood.

* * *

Matthew Hale of New York, acting chairman of the Progressive national committee, came out for President Wilson in a statement in which he declared he would support the Progressive electors in all states where they are put in the field, but would work for the re-election of the president in all other states.

* * *

Statements made by Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for the presidency, in speeches at Detroit were characterized as "false as to facts and of misleading substance," in telegrams sent by administration officials at Washington after a discussion of the subject by President Wilson and his cabinet. The charges related to changes in the coast and geodetic survey and the census bureau.

* * *

Mexican War News

Three bandits have been put to death at Chihuahua City, on orders of Gen. Jacinto Trevino. They are believed to be members of the band which clashed with United States troops near Fort Hancock, Tex.

* * *

Formal anouncement was made at Washington by Acting Secretary Polk of the acceptance of Geenral Carranza's proposal for a joint international commission to seek a solution of border disputes. Secretary Lane will head the American commission, supported by Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the Supreme court.

* * *

Washington

President Wilson has sent to the senate at Washington for ratification the treaty with Denmark for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

* * *

W. P. G. Harding was designated by President Wilson as governor of the federal reserve board at Washington to succeed Charles S. Hamlin, and Paul Warburg was named vice-governor to succeed Frederic A. Delano.

* * *

The crisis in the news print paper situation, which already has cut down newspaper profits enormously, will not be reached before late October, when contracts come up for renewal, according to reports received at Washington from many sources by the federal trade commission.

* * *

John E. Kinnana was confirmed by the senate at Washington as a United States district attorney for the eastern district of Michigan.

* * *

President Wilson sent to the senate at Washington the nomination of Commander Leigh Palmer, U. S. N., to be chief of the bureau of navigation of the United States, succeeding Rear Admiral Blue, resigned.

* * *

Without debate the senate at Washington agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill carrying $267,597,000 for maintenance of the reorganized regular army and National Guard.

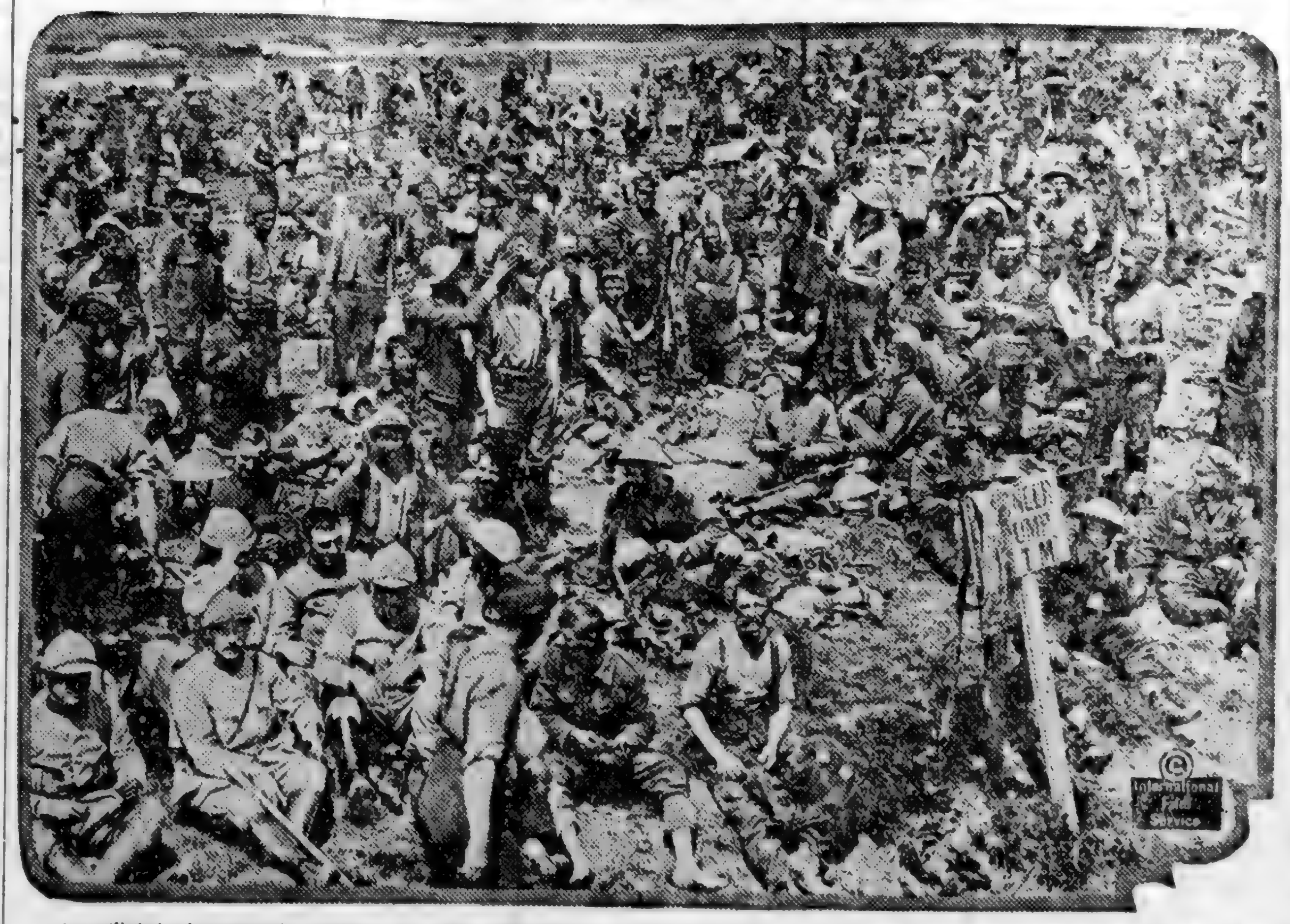
* * *

The child labor bill was passed in the senate at Washington, 52 to 12. The bill prohibits the shipment in interstate and foreign commerce of the product of the proscribed child labor. Children under sixteen are prohibited from working in quarries and mines.

* * *

The total yield of the leading cereal crops of the United States this year will be nearly 1,000,000,000 bushels less than last year. The government estimates of the crop issued at Washington showed sensational losses in the spring wheat crop in the northwest.

AFTER THE STORMING OF LA BOISSELLE



An official photograph showing the Royal Fusiliers resting after the storming of La Boisselle. Many of the men are fitting on helmets which were left on the battlefield by the Germans. In the background may be seen the smokestacks of the "goulash" kitchens.

SENATOR JAMES A. REED

Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, here seen in his cool summer garb in Washington, was renominated by the Democrats of his state.

BEAUTIFUL INDIAN PRINCESS

This is her highness, the Maharanee of Tikari, one of the most beautiful of Indian princesses. Her husband is at the head of a contingent of his own people on the British front in France.

A Utopian Dream.

"Some men actually show more solicitude over a damaged automobile than they do over a human being who is hurt," said the humanitarian.

"Don't you understand the psychology of that?"

"I can't say that I do."

"Everybody knows that there are charity hospitals where a person who is hurt can get patched up free of charge, but nobody has ever opened up a charity garage."

Precautionary.

Mrs. Bacon—I see washerwomen in Albania are compelled to register their names with the city health departments.

Mr. Bacon—Why don't they vaccinate them?

"What for?"

"So they won't take it."

"Take what?"

"The wash."

Reason for Joy.

Bill—Why feeling so happy?

Jill—I was just down to the pond and saw a frog croaking.

"Why should that make you happy?"

"I'm glad it was the frog that croaked, and not me."

WILL REPRESENT AMERICA IN TURKEY

© International Film Service

Abram I. Elkus of New York, appointed ambassador to Turkey to succeed Mr. Morgenthau, and Mrs. Elkus. The new ambassador is a lawyer and one of the leaders of American Jewry as well as in philanthropy and social welfare work.

AMMUNITION FOR FRENCH MORTARS

© International Film Service

An official photograph from the British western front showing the moving of mortar ammunition up to the trenches. A bridge has been built over a trench where the men had "dug in."

FIELD KITCHEN OF ILLINOIS TROOPS

© International Film Service

The Illinois National Guard boasts of being the only outfit possessing the luxury of a field kitchen. This field kitchen was bought with money raised by private subscription and presented to the First cavalry of Illinois.

INDIANA BREVITIES

Fort Wayne.—The third case of infantile paralysis in this city has been reported. The first two victims are recovering.

Sullivan.—The home of Fred Reid of Merom was burned to the ground with a loss of $2,000. The house was unoccupied.

Franklin.—A Riley memorial meeting was held in Grace Methodist church under the auspices of the Kappa Kappa Kappa sorority.

Hagerstown.—A barn on the farm of Harry Thornburg was struck by lightning and burned, destroying 25 tons of hay and many farming implements.

Peru.—The city township centennial celebration, held in the Kling grove, was attended by 2,000 persons. An interesting collection of relics was shown.

Evansville.—Floyd C. Ragland, for several years county superintendent of schools, has resigned to accept a position as principal of the Fulton Avenue school here.

Corydon.—The board of county commissioners set September 2 for a local-option election in Taylor township. There is one saloon in the township, at New Boston.

Lyons.—W. B. Van Gorder, for the last six years superintendent of the Lyons school, left this week to become superintendent of the Albion schools. School will open here September 1.

Warsaw.—Reports that fish in Palestine lake have been poisoned have caused much agitation among fishermen here. During the last week the lake has been covered with dead fish.

Fort Wayne.—The county commissioners have set August 29 for the local-option election in Clear Creek township. Two saloons are in the township, one at Leo and one at Grabill.

Newcastle.—Frank Blubaker celebrated his ninety-fourth birthday anniversary. He was born in Reddington, Pa., August 5, 1822. He is a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil wars.

Kokomo.—Frank Sneider, a Pole, was stabbed and severely wounded and another Pole was stabbed in a fight with two men who escaped. All the men involved in the fight were foreigners.

Laporte.—Two hundred entries have been received for the State Golf association tournament which will begin in this city August 14 and continue until finals are played Saturday, a continuous program of six days.

Shelbyville.—The Manufacturers' association has appropriated money to buy equipment for the public playground in the city park. The Elks' lodge is considering a proposal to build a bathing pool in the park.

Muncie.—Alexander Pouset, who is wanted in many parts of the country on charges of passing forged checks, has refused the services of the county attorney, Walter Gray, to defend him on a charge of forgery against him here.

Rushville.—A barn on the farm of Jefferson Lantz near Moscow, Rush county, was destroyed by fire after being hit by lightning. Thirty tons of hay and 250 bushels of wheat burned. Seven horses were saved. The loss was $3,000.

Muncie.—A man giving his name as R. C. Craig of Danville, Ill., was walking along the railroad tracks here when he was stabbed by a man who, he said, tried to rob him. An artery in his face was severed, but medical attention saved Craig from serious injury. A man giving his name as John Barrett is held pending an investigation.

Monticello.—Mrs. Mary Carr of West Point township celebrated her ninety-second birthday anniversary Monday. She is the only living mother of the Civil war veterans in White county. Both sons are living. They are Walter Carr of West Point, who served in the Forty-fourth Ohio infantry, and S. B. Carr, who was a member of the Eighth Ohio volunteer cavalry.

Danville. — Commencement visitors of the Central Normal college witnessed a big scrap between lower class students in the streets here. The streets had been freshly oiled and as the college boys wrestled on the ground their clothing, faces and hair were covered with oil. The scrap was ended by President Laird. Some of the boys are still trying to get the oil out of their hair.

Terre Haute.—Thomas Payton, formerly of this city, committed suicide in Greensburg, Kan., according to a message received by his sister, Mrs. Maude Nois. Despondency over the disappearance of his son, Albert, age fourteen, is said to have been the cause. The boy lived with Mrs. Nois; he left the house two weeks ago, saying he was going swimming. When he failed to return at night his aunt notified the police, who dragged several swimming places, but the body was not found.

Indianapolis.—J. Frank Hanly, Prohibition candidate for president, will make his campaign in a special train, it was stated after a meeting of the national committee. The Prohibitionists will wage their biggest fight in Colorado, Missouri, Iowa, Montana, South Dakota and Michigan.

Knox.—The body of the man taken from Bass lake has been identified as that of Edward Fabian, twenty-one, of Fort Wayne, who had come to the lake to spend a few days vacation. He could not swim and venturing beyond his depth sank before assistance could reach him.

AUGUST

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0264

The Turmoil

By
BOOTH TARKINGTON

The Story of a Big Man in a Big Town

(Copyright 1915, by Harper & Brothers)

SYNOPSIS.

—10—

Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "New House" of the Sheridans. The Vertreeses, old-town family next door and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich, and Mary afterward puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys. Mary frankly encourages Jim Sheridan's attentions. Jim tells Mary Bibs is not a lunatic—"just queer." He proposes to Mary, who half accepts him. Sheridan tells Bibbs he must go back to the machine shop as soon as he is strong enough, in spite of Bibbs' plea to be allowed to write. Edith, Bibbs' sister, and Sibyl, Roscoe Sheridan's wife, quarrel over Bobby Lamhorn; Sibyl goes to Mary for help to keep Lamhorn from marrying Edith, and Mary leaves her in the room alone. Bibbs has to break to his father the news of Jim's sudden death. All the rest of the family helpless in their grief, Bibbs becomes temporary master of the house. At the funeral he meets Mary and rides home with her. Bibbs purposely interrupts a tete-a-tete between Edith and Lamhorn. He tells Edith that he overheard Lamhorn making love to Roscoe's wife. Doctor Gurney finds Bibbs well enough to go back to the machine shop. Mary and Bibbs meet by accident and form a pleasant friendship. Roscoe Sheridan and his wife quarrel desperately about Bobby Lamhorn. Bibbs decides to go to work.

One of the greatest boons of friendship is that it means understanding. Each of us has in his soul fancies, dreams, reveries, which only one other person, perhaps, can appreciate. Very often we must go beyond the lines of family ties to find the beautiful sympathy of friendship.

CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

"How often is that?"

"The thing should make about sixty-eight disks a minute—a little more than one a second."

"And you're close to it?"

"Oh, the workman has to sit in its lap," he said, turning to her more gayly. "The others don't mind. You see, it's something wrong with me. I have an idiotic way of flinching from the confounded thing—I flinch and duck a little every time the crash comes, and I couldn't get over it. I was a treat to the other workmen in that room; they'll be glad to see me back. They used to laugh at me all day long."

Mary's gaze was averted from Bibbs now; she sat with her elbow resting on the arm of the chair, her lifted hand pressed against her cheek. She was staring at the wall, and her eyes had a burning brightness in them.

"It doesn't seem possible anyone could do that to you," she said, in a low voice. "No. He's not kind. He ought to be proud to help you to the leisure to write books; it should be his greatest privilege to have them published for you—"

"Can't you see him?" Bibbs interrupted, a faint ripple of hilarity in his voice. "No. It's just as well he never got the— But what's the use? I've never written anything worth printing, and I never shall."

"You could!" she said.

"That's because you've never seen the poor little things I've tried to do."

"You wouldn't let me, but I know you could! Ah, it's a pity!"

"It isn't," said Bibbs, honestly. "I never could—but you're the kindest lady in this world, Miss Vertrees."

She gave him a flashing glance, and it was as kind as he said she was. "That sounds wrong," she said, impulsively. "I mean 'Miss Vertrees.' I've thought of you by your first name ever since I met you. Wouldn't you rather call me 'Mary'?"

Bibbs was dazzled; he drew a long, deep breath and did not speak.

"Wouldn't you?" she asked, without a trace of coquetry.

"If I can!" he said, in a low voice.

"Ah, that's very pretty!" she laughed. "You're such an honest person, it's pleasant to have you gallant sometimes, by way of variety." She became grave again immediately. "I hear myself laughing as if it were someone else. It sounds like laughter on the eve of a great calamity." She got up restlessly, crossed the room and leaned against the wall, facing him. "You've got to go back to that place?"

He nodded.

"And the other time you did it—"

"Just over it," said Bibbs. "Two years. But I don't mind the prospect of a repetition so much as—"

"So much as what?" she prompted, as he stopped.

Bibbs looked up at her shyly. "I want to say it, but—but I come to a dead balk when I try. I—"

"Go on. Say, it, whatever it is," she bade him. "You wouldn't know how to say anything I shouldn't like."

"I doubt if you'd either like or dislike what I want to say," he returned, moving uncomfortably in his chair and looking at his feet—he seemed to feel awkward, thoroughly. "You see, all my life—until I met you—if I ever felt like saying anything, I wrote it instead. Saying things is a new trick for me, and this—well, it's just this. I used to feel as if I hadn't ever had any sort of a life at all. I'd never been of use to anything or anybody, and I'd never had anything, myself, except a kind of haphazard thinking. But now it's different—I'm still of no use to anybody, and I don't see any prospect of being useful, but I have had something for myself. I've had a beautiful and happy experience, and it makes my life seem to be—I mean I'm glad I've lived it! That's all; it's your letting me be near you sometimes, as you have, this strange, beautiful, happy little while!"

He did not once look up, and reached silence, at the end of what he had to say, with eyes still awkwardly regarding his feet. She did not speak, but a soft rustling of her garments let him know that she had gone back to her chair again. The house was still; the shabby old room was so quiet that the sound of a creaking in the wall seemed sharp and loud.

And yet, when Mary spoke at last, her voice was barely audible. "If you think it has been—happy—to be friends with me—you'd want to—to make it last."

"Yes," he gulped.

"But you make that kind of speech to me because you think it's over."

He tried to evade her. "Oh, a day laborer can't come in his overalls—"

"No," she interrupted, with a sudden sharpness. "You said what you did because you think the shop's going to kill you."

"No, no!"

"Yes, you do think that!" She rose to her feet again and came and stood before him. "Don't deny it, Bibbs. Well, if you meant what you said—and you did mean it, I know it!—you're not going to go back to the sanitarium. The shop shan't hurt you. It shan't!"

And now Bibbs looked up. She stood before him, straight and tall, splendid in generous strength, her eyes shining and wet.

"If I mean that much to you," she cried, "they can't harm you! Go back to the shop—but come to me when your day's work is done. Let the machines crash their sixty-eight times a minute, but remember each crash that deafens you is that much nearer the evening and me!"

He stumbled to his feet. "You say—" he gasped.

"Every evening, dear Bibbs!"

He could only stare, bewildered.

"Every evening. I want you. They sha'n't hurt you again!" And she held out her hand to him; it was strong and warm in his tremulous clasp. "If I could, I'd go and feed the strips of zinc to the machine with you," she said. "But all day long I'll send my thoughts to you. You must keep remembering that your friend stands beside you. And when the work is done—won't the night make up for the day?"

Light seemed to glow from her; he was blinded by that radiance of kindness. But all he could say was, huskily, "To think you're there—with me—standing beside the old zinc-eater—"

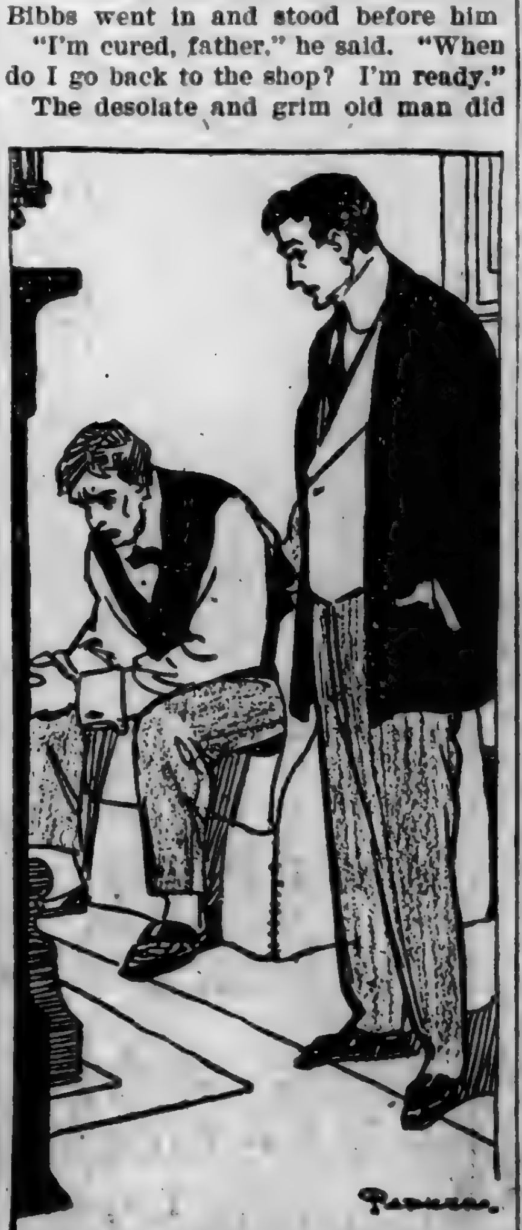
And they laughed and looked at each other, and at last Bibbs found what it meant not to be alone in the world. He had a friend.

CHAPTER XIX.

When he came into the new house, a few minutes later, he found his father sitting alone by the library fire. Bibbs went in and stood before him

"I'm cured, father," he said. "When do I go back to the shop? I'm ready."

The desolate and grim old man did not relax. "I was sittin' up to give you a last chance to say something like that. I reckon it's about time! I just wanted to see if you'd have manhood enough not to make me take you over there by the collar. Last night I made up my mind I'd give you just one more day. Well, you got to it before I did—pretty close to the eleventh hour! All right. Start in tomorrow. It's the first o' the month Think you can get up in time?"



"I'm Cured, Father," He Said.

"Six o'clock," Bibbs responded briskly. "And I want to tell you—I'm going in a 'cheerful spirit.' As you said. I'll go and I'll 'like it!'"

"That's your lookout!" his father grunted. "They'll put you back on the clippin' machine. You get nine dollars a week."

"More than I'm worth, too," said Bibbs, cheerily. "That reminds me, I didn't mean you by 'Midas' in that nonsense I'd been writing. I meant—"

"Makes a hell of a lot of difference what you mean!"

"I just wanted you to know. Good night, father."

"G'night!"

The sound of the young man's footsteps ascending the stairs became inaudible, and the house was quiet. But presently, as Sheridan sat staring angrily at the fire, the shuffling of a pair of slippers could be heard descending, and Mrs. Sheridan made her appearance, her oblique expression and the state of her toilette being those of a person who, after trying unsuccessfully to sleep on one side, has got up to look for burglars.

"Papa!" she exclaimed, drowsily. "Why'n't you go to bed? It must be goin' on 'leven o'clock!"

She yawned, and seated herself near him, stretching out her hands to the fire. "What's the matter?" she asked, sleep and anxiety striving sluggishly with each other in her voice. "I knew you were worried all dinner time. You got something new on your mind besides Jim's bein' taken away like he was. What's worryin' you now, papa?"

"Nothin'."

She jeered feebly. "N' tell me that! You sat up to see Bibbs, didn't you?"

"He starts in at the shop again tomorrow morning," said Sheridan.

"Just the same as he did before?"

"Just pre-cisely."

"How—long you goin' to keep him at it, papa?" she asked, timidly.

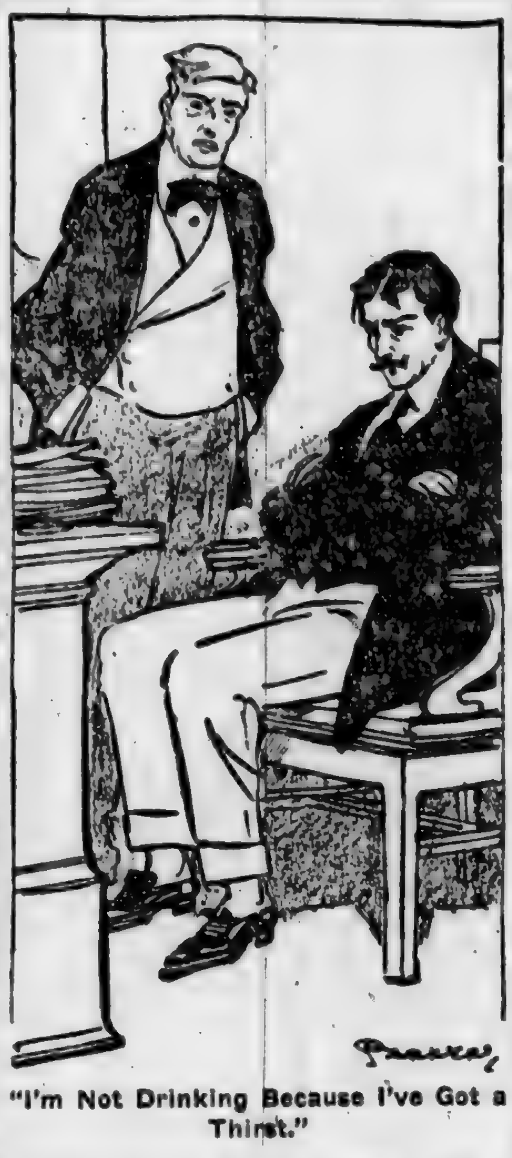
"Until he knows something!" The unhappy man struck his palms together, then got to his feet and began to pace the room, as was his wont when he talked. "He'll go back to the machine he couldn't learn to tend properly in the six months he was there, and he'll stick to it till he does learn it! That boy's whole life, there's been a settin' up o' something mulish that's against everything I want him to do. I don't know what it is, but it's got to be worked out of him. Now, labor ain't any more a simple question than what it was when we were young. My idea is that, outside o' union troubles, the man that can manage workin' men is the man that's been one himself. Well, I set Bibbs to learn the men and to learn the business, and he set himself to balk on the first job! That's what he did, and the balk's lasted close on to three years. If he balks again I'm just done with him! Sometimes I feel like I was pretty near done with everything, anyhow!"

"I knew there was something else," said Mrs. Sheridan, blinking over a yawn. "You better let it go till tomorrow and get to bed now—'less you'll tell me?"

"Suppose something happened to Roscoe," he said. "Then what'd I have to look forward to? Then what could I depend on to hold things together? A lummix! A lummix that hasn't learned how to push a strip o' zinc along a groove!"

"Roscoe?" she yawned. "You needn't worry about Roscoe, papa. He's the strongest child we had. I never did know anybody keep better health than he does. I don't believe he's even had a cold in five years. You better go up to bed, papa."

"Suppose something did happen to him, though. You don't know what it means, keepin' property together these days—just keepin' it alive, let alone makin' it grow the way I do. I tell you when a man dies, if that dead man's chuldern ain't on the job, night and day, everything he built 'll get carried off. My Lord! when I think o' such things comin' to me! It don't seem like I deserved it—no man ever tried harder to raise his boys right than I have. I planned and planned and planned how to bring 'em up to be guards to drive the wolves off, and how to be builders to build, and build bigger. I tell you this business life is no fool's job nowadays—a man's got to have eyes in the back of his head. You hear talk, sometimes, 'd make you think the millennium had come—but right the next breath you'll hear somebody hollerin' about 'the great unrest.' You bet there's a 'great unrest!' There ain't any man alive smart enough to see what it's goin' to do to us in the end, nor what day it's got set to bust loose, but it's frothin' and bubblin' in the boiler. This country's been fillin' up with it from all over the world for a good many years, and the old campmeetin' days are dead and done with. Church ain't what it used to be. Nothin's what it used to be—everything's turned up from the bottom, and the growth is so big the roots stick out in the air. There's an awful ruction goin' on, and you got to keep hoppin' if you're goin' to keep your balance on the top of it. And the schemers! They run like bugs on the bottom of a board—after any piece o' money they hear is loose. Fool schemes and crooked schemes; the fool ones are the most and the worst! You got to fight to keep your money after you've made it. And the woods are full o' mighty industrious men that's only got one motto: 'Get the other fellow's money before he gets yours!' And when a mans' built as I have, when he's built good and strong, and made good things grow and prosper—those are the fellows that lay for a chance to slide in and sneak the benefit of it and put their names to it! And what's the use my havin' ever been born, if such a thing as that is goin' to happen? What's the use my havin' worked my life and soul into my business, if it's all goin' to be dispersed and scattered soon as I'm in the ground?"



"I'm Not Drinking Because I've Got a Thirst."

He strode up and down the long room, gesticulating—little regarding the troubled and drowsy figure by the fireside. His throat rumbled thunderously; the words came with stormy bitterness. "You think this is a time for young men to be lyin' on beds of ease? I tell you there never was such a time before; there never was such opportunity. The sluggard is despoiled while he sleeps—yes, by George! if a man lays down they'll eat him before he wakes!—but the live man can build straight up till he touches the sky! This is the business man's day; it used to be the soldier's day and the statesman's day, but this is ours! And it ain't a Sunday to go fishin'—it's turmoil! turmoil!—and you got to go out and live it and breathe it and make it yourself, or you'll only be a dead man walkin' around dreamin' you're alive. And that's what my son Bibbs has been doin' all his life, and what he'd rather do now than go out and do his part by me. And if anything happens to Roscoe—"

"Oh, do stop worryin' over such nonsense," Mrs. Sheridan interrupted, irritated into sharp wakefulness for the moment. "There ain't anything goin' to happen to Roscoe, and you're just tormentin' yourself about nothin'. Aren't you ever goin' to bed?"

Sheridan halted. "All right, mamma," he said, with a vast sigh. "Let's go up." And he snapped off the electric light, leaving only the rosy glow of the fire.

"Did you speak to Roscoe?" she yawned, rising lopsidedly in her drowsiness. "Did you mention about what I told you the other evening?"

"No. I will tomorrow."

• • • • • • •

But Roscoe did not come downtown the next day, nor the next; nor did Sheridan see fit to enter his son's house. He waited. Then, on the fourth day of the month, Roscoe walked into his father's office at nine in the morning, when Sheridan happened to be alone.

"They told me downstairs you'd left word you wanted to see me."

"Sit down," said Sheridan, rising.

Roscoe sat. His father walked close to him, sniffed suspiciously, and then walked away, smiling bitterly. "Boh!" he exclaimed. "Still at it!"

"Yes," said Roscoe. "I've had a couple of drinks this morning. What about it?"

"I reckon I better adopt some decent young man," his father returned. "I'd bring Bibbs up here and put him in your place if he was fit. I would!"

"Better do it," Roscoe assented, sullenly.

"When'd you begin this thing?"

"I always did drink a little. Ever since I grew up, that is."

"Leave that talk out! You know what I mean."

"Well, I don't know as I ever had too much in office hours—until the other day."

Sheridan began cutting. "It's a lie. I've had Ray Wills up from your office. He didn't want to give you away, but I put the hooks into him, and he came through. You were drunk twice before and couldn't work. You been leavin' your office for drinks every few hours for the last three weeks. I been over your books. Your office is way behind. You haven't done any work, to count, in a month."

Roscoe's head was sunk between his shoulders. "I can't stand very much talk about it, father," he said, pleadingly.

"No!" Sheridan cried. "Neither can I! What do you think it means to me?" He dropped into the chair at his big desk, groaning. "I can't stand to talk about it any more'n you can to listen, but I'm goin' to find out what's the matter with you, and I'm goin' to straighten you out!"

Roscoe shook his head helplessly.

"You can't straighten me out."

"See here!" said Sheridan. "Can you go back to your office and stay sober today, while I get my work done, or will I have to hire a couple o' huskies to follow you around and knock the whisky out o' your hand if they see you tryin' to take it?"

"You needn't worry about that," said Roscoe, looking up with a faint resentment. "I'm not drinking because I've got a thirst."

"Well, what have you got?"

"Nothing. Nothing you can do anything about. Nothing, I tell you."

"We'll see about that!" said Sheridan, harshly. "Now I can't fool with you today, and you get up out o' that chair and get out o' my office. You bring your wife to dinner tomorrow. You didn't come last Sunday—but you come tomorrow. I'll talk this out with you when the women-folks are workin' the phonograph, after dinner. Can you keep sober till then? You better be sure, because I'm goin' to send Abercrombie down to your office every little while, and he'll let me know."

Roscoe paused at the door. "You told Abercrombie about it?" he asked.

"Told him!" And Sheridan laughed hideously. "Do you suppose there's an elevator boy in the whole dam' building that ain't on to you?"

Roscoe settled his hat down over his eyes and went out.

CHAPTER XX.

Who looks a mustang in the eye?
Changety, chang, chang! Bash! Crash!
Bang!

So sang Bibbs, his musical gayeties inaudible to his fellow workmen because of the noise of the machinery. He had discovered long ago that the uproar was rhythmical, and it had been intolerable; but now, on the afternoon of the fourth day of his return, he was accompanying the swing and clash of the metals with jubilant vaquero fragments, mingling improvisations of his own among them, and mocking the zinc eater's crash with vocal imitations:

Fearless and bold,
Chang! Bash! Behold!
With a leap from the ground
To the saddle in a bound,
And away—and away!
Hi-yay!

The long room was ceaselessly thundering with metallic sound; the air was thick with the smell of oil; the floor trembled perpetually; everything was implacably in motion—nowhere was there a rest for the dizzied eye. The first time he had entered the place Bibbs had become dizzy instantly, and six months of it had only added increasing nausea to faintness. But he felt neither now. "All day long I'll send my thoughts to you. You must keep remembering that your friend stands beside you." He saw her there beside him, and the greasy, roaring place became suffused with radiance. The poet was happy in his machine shop; he was still a poet there. And he fed his old zinc eater, and sang:

Away—and away!
Hi-yay!
Crash, bash, crash, bash, chang!
Wild are his eyes,
Fiercely he dies!
Hi-yay!
Crash, bash, bang! Bash, chang!
Ready to fling
Our gloves in the ring—

"I like the machine," said Bibbs. "I've made a friend of it. I serenade it and talk to it, and then it talks back to me."

"Indeed, indeed? What does it say?"

"What I want to hear."

He was unaware of a sensation that passed along the lines of workmen. Their great master had come among them, and they grinned to see him standing with Doctor Gurney behind the unconscious Bibbs. Sheridan nodded to those nearest him—he had personal acquaintance with nearly all of them—but he kept his attention upon his son. Bibbs worked steadily, never turning from his machine. Now and then he varied his musical program with remarks addressed to the zinc eater.

"Go on, you old crash-basher! Chew it up! It's good for you, if you don't try to bolt your vittles. Fletcherize, you pig! That's right—you'll never get a lump in your gizzard. Want some more? Here's a nice, shiny one."

The words were indistinguishable, but Sheridan inclined his head to Gurney's ear and shouted fiercely: "Talkin' to himself! By George!"

Gurney laughed reassuringly, and shook his head.

Bibbs returned to song.

Chang! Chang, bash, chang! It's I!
Who looks a mustang in the eye?
Fearless and bo—

His father grasped him by the arm. "Here!" he shouted. "Let me show you how to run a strip through there. The foreman says you're some better'n you used to be, but that's no way to handle— Get out the way and let me show you once."

"Better be careful," Bibbs warned him, stepping to one side.

"Careful? Boh!" Sheridan seized a strip of zinc from the box. "What you talkin' to yourself about? Tryin' to make yourself think you're so abused you're goin' wrong in the head?"

"'Abused?' No!" shouted Bibbs. "I was singing—because I 'like it!' I told you I'd come back and 'like it.'"

Sheridan may not have understood. At all events, he made no reply, but began to run the strip of zinc through the machine. He did it awkwardly—and with bad results.

"Here!" he shouted. "This is the way. Watch how I do it. There's nothin' to it, if you put your mind on it." By his own showing then his mind was not upon it. He continued to talk. "All you got to look out for is to keep it pressed over to—"

"Don't run your hand up with it," Bibbs vociferated, leaning toward him.

"Run nothin'! You got to—"

"Look out!" shouted Bibbs and Gurney together, and they both sprang forward. But Sheridan's right hand had followed the strip too far, and the zinc eater had bitten off the tips of the first and second fingers. He swore vehemently, and wrung his hand, sending a shower of red drops over himself and Bibbs, but Gurney grasped his wrist, and said, sharply:

"Come out of here. Come over to the lavatory in the office. Bibbs, fetch my bag. It's in my machine, outside."

And when Bibbs brought the bag to the washroom he found the doctor still grasping Sheridan's wrist, holding the injured hand over a basin. Sheridan had lost color, and temper, too. He glared over his shoulder at his son as the latter handed the bag to Gurney.

"You go on back to your work," he said. "I've had worse snips than that from a pencil sharpener."

"Oh, no, you haven't!" said Gurney.

"I have too!" Sheridan retorted, angrily. "Bibbs, you go on back to your work. There's no reason to stand around here watchin' ole Doc Gurney tryin' to keep himself awake workin' on a scratch that only needs a little courtplaster. I slipped or it wouldn't happened. You get back on your job."

"All right," said Bibbs.

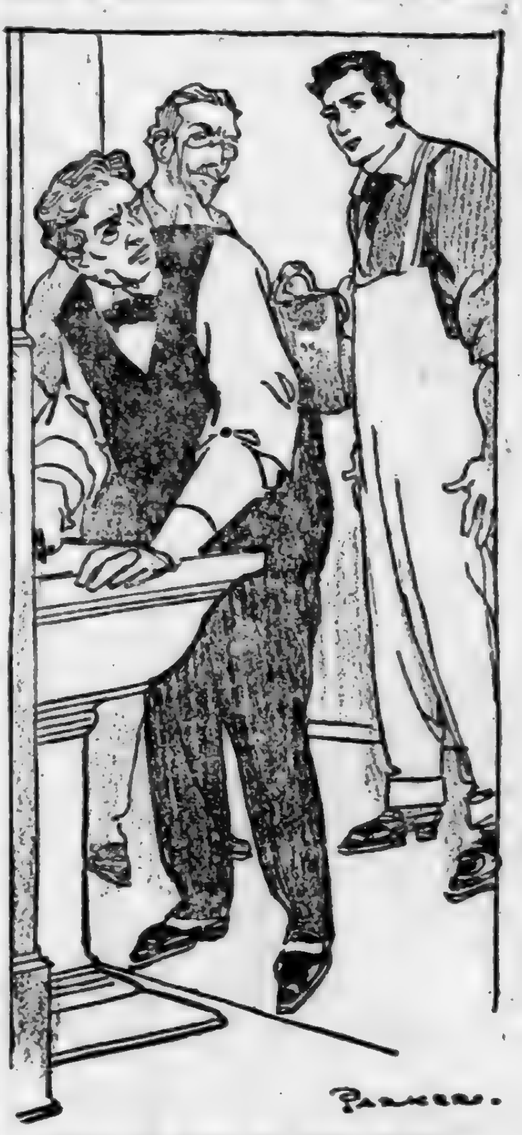
"Here!" Sheridan bellowed, as his son was passing out of the door. "You watch out when you're runnin' that machine! You hear what I say? I slipped, or I wouldn't got scratched, but you—you're liable to get your whole hand cut off! You keep your eyes open!"

"Yes, sir." And Bibbs returned to the zinc eater thoughtfully.

Half an hour later Gurrey touched him on the shoulder and beckoned him outside, where conversation was possible. "I sent him home, Bibbs. He'll have to be careful of that hand. Go get your overalls off. I'll take you for a drive and leave you at home."

"Can't," said Bibbs. "Got to stick to my job till the whistle blows."

"No, you don't," the doctor returned, smothering a yawn. "He wants me to take you down to my office and give you an overhauling to see how much harm these four days on the machine have done you. I guess you folks have got that old man pretty thoroughly upset, between you, up at your house! But I don't intend to go over you. I can see with my eyes half shut—"



"You Go Back to Your Work."

"Yes," Bibbs interrupted, "that's what they are."

"I say I can see you're starting out, at least, in good shape. What's made the difference?"

"I like the machine," said Bibbs.

"Well, well!" The doctor stretched himself and stamped his foot repeatedly. "Better come along and take a drive with me. You can take the time off that he allowed for the examination, and—"

Will Old Man Sheridan come to himself and appreciate Bibbs' real value now—will he take his son out of the machine shop and give him a chance to live his own life?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

AUGUST

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Gasoline 19c at Patterson's Garage,
St. JOE, INDIANA

Yearly Meeting.

The yearly meeting of the Christian Churches of DeKalb County, is to be held at Auburn, on Saturday and Sunday, Aug 26 and 27 It will be held at the new Eckhart Park, and Grant W. Speer, of Toledo, Ohio, will deliver all the addresses. This event has been a yearly one for over sixty years, in this county, and it is held with the different congregations, ten in number, in the county. This year it is to be at Auburn, and the Christian Church there is making great preparations for its entertainment.

The Eckhart Park is an ideal place for the meeting. A large pavillion, in case of rain, plenty of shade, good running water, tables from which the great basket dinner can be eaten, toilets, wash-rooms, places for parking autos and for hitching teams, with plenty of seats, will render the meeting a most delightful one. There will be a service on Saturday night, on the lawn of the Auburn church Then, on Sunday at 9:30, a monster Bible school, at the Park, followed by the morning sermon. At 2 p. m., the Communion services will be held, and Rev. Speer will give an address after the communion. Then at night the services will again be held on the church lawn.

There are about 1500 members of the Christian Church in the county. The first church was organized at Coburn's Corners, in the south-east corner of the county over eighty years ago. The yearly meeting of this church is purely for devotional, social and inspirational purposes and at such times one of the best speakers of the church is asked to give the addresses. Rev. Speer, the speaker for this year, is pastor of the Central Christian Church, Toledo, Ohio, and for many years was pastor at Hicksville, Ohio. It is the custom among the churches to dismiss all services for that day, and unite with the church where the Yearly Meeting is to be held. This year, it is expected that more than one thousand people will be in attendance.

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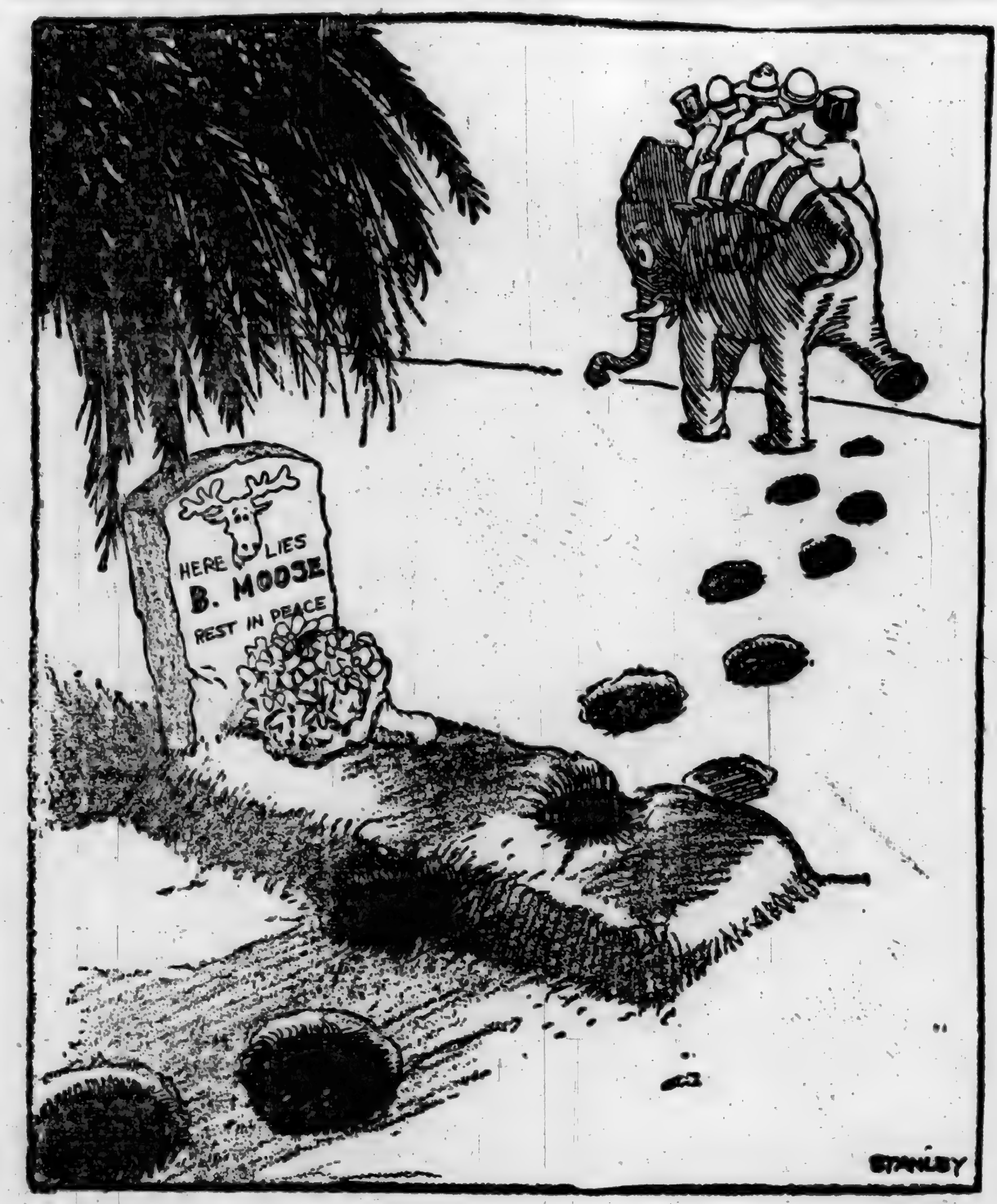
Church Notes

Christian Church Announcements.
St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching by Elder Joseph Scholes at 7:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Preaching services, 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

WANTED!
YOUR POULTRY
For which we will pay the highest market price.
Call us and we will call and get them.
J. P. BUCKINGHAM
St. Joe, Indiana

FOOTPRINTS ON THE SANDS OF TIME



(Elizabeth Evening Times)

Who Shall Register.

DeKalb county voters who have moved from one precinct to another since the election of 1914 should not lose sight of the fact that they are required to register this year if they expect to vote at the election in November. Men who voted at the 1914 election and have not moved will not be required to register. New voters who have reached the age of 21 will also be required to register this year, the registration day coming early in October. Both the democrat and republican state organizations are working on the registration matter and are making plans to see to it that their voters are all registered.

Personal Items

Miss Clara Bash, of near the State Line, Sidney Brunson, of Newville, and Mrs. Ada Bassett were Sunday visitors of A. D. Brunson and family.

John Betz and wife, Mrs. Martha Shearer, and the Misses Edith Berry and Mary Welsh were dinner guests of Sol Shearer and wife, at Auburn, Sunday.

Mother's Cook Book.

"We pension a soldier who loses a leg in battle against a man-foe. But do we pension a mother who wears out her eyesight mending half the night, keeping the wolf from the door, fighting off that elemental foe of the race—Hunger Fright?"

Oatmeal Scones.

Take a cupful of oatmeal, one-third of a cupful of wheat flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Mix together thoroughly. Cut into this one tablespoonful of butter and hot milk to make a stiff dough. Roll out to a half inch in thickness. Cut in rounds with a biscuit cutter and bake on a griddle until brown, then turn on the other side. Tear apart and butter generously. Serve at once.

Broiled Lamb's Kidney.

Split as many kidneys as are needed and remove the fat and sinew, then soak in acidulated water. Drain and wipe dry. Immerse in olive oil and broil. Serve on toast, garnished with parsley and lemon.

Curried Chicken With Coconut.

Parboil a chicken cut in pieces, then roll in flour in which a teaspoonful of curry has been mixed, fry in butter and drippings until brown. Have a fresh grated coconut with two cupfuls of water and a dash of lemon and the coconut milk added to the chicken, thicken and serve with riced potatoes.

Scotch Fancies.

Take one egg, well beaten, add a half cupful of sugar, one-third of a cupful of coconut, a dash of salt and a half teaspoonful of vanilla, a two-thirds of a cupful of rolled oats, mix and drop on a baking sheet. Let stand a few minutes when taken from the oven to make them firm.

Rice.

Cook unpolished rice until tender in plenty of boiling water, season with salt and serve with cream and sugar. This rice is much more nourishing than the polished rice commonly on the market.

Mixed Fruit Ice Cream.

Take the juice of three oranges, three lemons, three bananas, and a cupful of cooked apricots, three cupfuls of sugar and three cupfuls of rich milk, put the apricots and bananas through a sieve and mix the other ingredients until the sugar is dissolved. Freeze as usual.

Nellie Maxwell

Mrs. Job Smith, of Garrett, came Monday for a brief visit with her sister, Mrs. Wilson Sanders.

ST. JOE.

Mrs. Elmer Hart was at Wayne, Friday.

Rev. and Mrs. O. P. Givens, of near Peru, were in town, Monday morning, calling on old friends.

James Rhodenbaugh, wife and daughter, Miss Irma, were Friday guests of A. D. Brunson and wife.

Peter Amstutz, wife and daughter Viola, of Grabill, were Sunday afternoon callers of Wm. Randall and wife.

Mrs. Alice Hart and Mrs. Malvina Alton spent Saturday night and Sunday the guests of Clarence Hart and family.

Jacob Baltz and wife, of Spencerville; and Will Sommers and wife, of Coburntown, were Sunday afternoon guests of Frank Kinsey and wife.

J. Smith, Hugh Smith, wife and sons, Bob, Dick and Morris, and Mrs R. J. Hillegass, all of Huntertown, were Sunday guests of J. P Buckingham and wife.

Cured of Terrible Cough.

Mrs. John Polter of 359 S. Williams street, Paulding, Ohio, says: "I took a severe cold in August which acted like hay fever, I thought the cold would soon wear off so I neglected to doctor for it. It went to my lungs and from that time on I coughed almost continually day and night until I began to spit blood. I lost in weight and looked so bad that people thought I had tuberculosis. I tried Glando Pine. The first bottle helped me. I used three bottles straight, then less frequent until I was cured. I am now perfectly well and firmly believe Glando Pine saved my life. I would not think of being without this wonderful medicine in my home. My throat and catarrhal trouble has also ceased to bother me."

Glando Pine can be secured at drug stores. Accept no substitute. For sale by All Druggists.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,..............No. 2
Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 4182
In the DeKalb Circuit Court, State of Indiana.

Savings Loan and Trust Company, of Auburn, Indiana, vs. George C. Treece, Nora E. Treece, commonly known as Delliah E Treece.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m, and 4 o'clock p. m., of the 9th., day of September, 1916 the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

A piece of land fifty-three (53) feet wide at the north-west end and fifty (50) feet at the south-east end off of the piece of land conveyed to said mortgagors this day by Benjamin B. Baltz, the same being in section twenty-eight (28) in Township thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east, said strip being nine (9) rods and four (4) feet north-west and south-east and containing 17-100 acres more or less, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

John P. Hoff,
Sheriff of DeKalb Co.
E. W. Atkinson, Atty.
37—

St. Joe Locals

Clarence Coburn, of Muskegon, Mich, is here visiting relatives, east of town.

Willis Baker and wife spent Sunday afternoon the guests of Thomas Rickett and wife.

Mrs. Howard Northrup spent the weeks end with her daughter, Mrs. Pluma Hamilton.

Mrs. Lloyd Draggoo spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents, Ed Leighty and wife.

Mrs. H. G. Provines and son James, spent from Tuesday until Friday with Auburn relatives.

Joseph Caw, of Detroit, Mich., spent from Saturday until Tuesday with his family, who are in the Bearss home.

$17.20
Kansas City and Return
VIA
WABASH
Tickets on sale August 27 and 28, good returning until September 9th.

Baltimore & Ohio
EXCURSION
To Cedar Point, $1.65
and Return
SUNDAY, Aug. 20
Special train leaves St. Joe at 5:24 a. m., returning, a special train leaves Sandusky at 6:15 p. m. For full information, consult agent.

Be Careful Hereafter.

Marshal Rickett states that he has received orders to give special warning to fast drivers of automobiles on our streets. While it may seem unnecessary to be so strict in small towns, yet it is necessary for the safety of the public. Among the other traffic regulations as stated is that each machine must keep to the right. Your assistance in observing these rules will be appreciated.

Patronize
the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000
The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906
4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.
Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

AUGUST

L 908

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY AUG. 24 1916 NO. 35

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

The Misses Helen and Dorothy Bowman visited friendsatHamilton last week.

Wealthy and Maiden Blush Apples f o r cooking at Bear Creek orchard.

Paul Maxwell began working with Frank Scholes, last week, on the new road, south of Auburn.

William Brown and wife, of Auburn, came Wednesday for a visit with their son, DeForest Brown and family.

Miss Anna Hart returned home with Mrs. Chas. Bills, Wednesday, to visit the remainder of the week at Auburn.

Mrs. J. R. Skilling and son Jack, of Baltimore, Md., came last Wednesday for a visit with her parents, C. C. Curie and wife.

ST. JOE MILLS are ready to recieve storage wheat for your next years supply, 35 lbs. flour 12 lbs. feed to the bushel.

Simeon Maurer, wife and son, of Spencerville, were supper guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Anna Dilley, last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Flora Gee accompanied her son, Howard Gee, home to Hicksville, Wendesday afternoon and remained until Thursday noon.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	98	$3 65
M. P	70	3 06
Christian	56	1.19
M. E. Spencer	71	3 45
Lutheran	88	3 05

Order Saturday Evening Post,5c.

Miss Olive Ridgeway was at Walkerton, last week, visiting friends.

H. Garton put a new concrete wall underneath his barn in the west end of town.

We are now ready to bid on New Hay. C. E. Fry, Phone 78-31. St. Joe, Ind.

Mrs. H. G. Provines and son, returned home Tuesday to Oklahoma, after making a visit with her parents here for several weeks.

Get one of our Stock Dr. Books. Free for the asking.
ST. JOE MILLS.

Mrs. George Milliman and son Lysle, returned home Thursday night from a five weeks visit with relatives in various parts of Michigan.

Mrs. C. T. Bayman was at Ft. Wayne visiting with her daughter, Miss DeVeta until Saturday. Miss DeVeta is doing very nicely since her operation on August 14.

If you have trouble getting good butter, try "Moxleys Special" a butter substitute. Cheaper and better than butter. Price 23c. per pound, at BASSETTS' on Widney Ave.

C. A. Patterson and wife returned from a weeks trip through Ohio, at New London, North Fairfield and Tiffin. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. Crebbs, of Michigan, and N. S. Crebbs, of Grand Junction, Colorado. They made the trip in auto.

H. C. Hathaway and wife, Rolland Bearss and wife and Merritt Millimen motored to Hamilton Lake, Thursday, and visited the boys camp there. They report the boys all well and having a fine time. Thursday was visitors day and the boys had all kinds of stunts for their amusement. St. Joe took first prize on the best decorated boat, and second prize in the 100-yd. swim race Clayton Hathaway was the one who received second prize, losing first by just a few inches.

The Merchants Advertise to get the people to spend their money. **Bankers Do Not.**

They advertise to get people to save their money and pays them for saving it.

People must buy the merchants goods.

They should not spend all of their money but heed the Bankers advice and save a part of it.

Are You Saving Any.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

FEEDERS

Get Your Bran and Middlings NOW.

They are advancing and will advance more.

Try a barrell of our salt and ask to see our rock block salt. It is great for cattle.

We are making St. Joe headquarters for all grains. You are always sure of getting the highest market price for whatever kind of grain you bring in.

Come in and pay us a visit. We will always be pleased to see you and you can always expect only the most courteous treatment, at

* *

St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

On and After August 31st. the Price for Shaving will be raised to 15 cents Straight.

SIGNED, Barbers of St. Joe.

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 4182
In the DeKalb Circuit Court,
State of Indiana.

Savings Loan and Trust Company, of Auburn, Indiana, vs. George C. Treece, Nora E. Treece, commonly known as Delliah E. Treece.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m, and 4 o'clock p. m., of the 9th, day of September, 1916 the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

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And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

JOHN P. HOFF,
Sheriff of DeKalb Co.

E. W. ATKINSON, Atty.
37—

ORDINANCE No. 16.

An ordinance granting John H. Reinoehl, his successors and assigns, the right and privilege to erect and maintain poles and string wires and cable thereon and to lay conduit to conduct electricity for the operation and maintenance of a telephone system, over, upon, along and under the sidewalks, streets and alleys and public grounds of the town of St. Joe, Indiana

WHEREAS, John H. Reinoehl has presented to the Board of Trustees of the town of St Joe, Indiana, a petition petitioning said Board of Trustees to grant the right, privilege and authority to said John H. Reinoehl, his successors and assigns, to erect and maintain poles and to string wires and cable thereon and to lay conduit, over, along, upon and under the sidewalks, streets and alleys and public grounds of said town of St. Joe, Indiana, therefore—

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Trustees of the town of St. Joe, DeKalb County and State of Indiana:

Section 1—That in consideration of the acceptance hereof and the undertaking of said John H. Reinoehl, his successors and assigns, to comply with the provisions hereinafter contained, permission and authority are hereby granted to, and duly vested in, said John H. Reinoehl, his successors and assigns, to erect and maintain poles and guy poles and to string wire and cable thereon and to lay conduit over, along, upon and under the sidewalks, strees and alleys and public grounds of said town of St. Joe, Indiana, for the purpose of operating and maintaining a telephone system to transmit messages, oral, written or in other form, by electricity.

Section 2—All poles and guy poles erected upon and along the streets and alleys and public grounds of said town of St. Joe, Indiana, to be so placed as not to interfere with the proper egress and ingress to private property and to be so located as not to obstruct any public street or alley or public grounds in said town of St. Joe, Indiana.

Section 3—The town of St. Joe, Indiana, is hereby given the right and privilege to use the telephone poles to string wires thereon to conduct electricity for the purpose of operating a fire alarm system, it being agreed and understood that there shall be not over one circuit on any open overhead lead.

Section 4—This ordinance shall become binding as a contract on the said town of St. Joe, Indiana, in the event that said John H. Reinoehl, his successors and assigns, shall within thirty days from the passage and approval of this ordinance, file with the Clerk of the town of St. Joe, Indiana, a written acceptance of the terms, conditions and obligations of this ordinance, and upon such acceptance this ordinance shall be the measure of the rights and liabilities of the said town and the said John H. Reinoehl, his successors and assigns.

Section 5—This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its publication and passage as required by law

The Board of Trustees of said Town of St. Joe, Indiana, has fixed Monday the 11th., day of September, 1916, at the town hall in said town at 7:30 o'clock P. M., as the time and place for the public consideration of the above and foregoing Ordinance as required by law. By order of Board of Trustees of Town of St. Joe, Indiana.

HOLLIS DILLEY,
Town Clerk.

Dated this 22nd., Day of Aug. '16.

Legal Notice.

State of Indiana, } ss:
Co. of DeKalb. }

J. M. Beams, vs. Chas. Martin.
To Charles Martin.

Whereas J. M. Beams has filed in this Court his complaint, affidavit and bond for attachment of certain property alleged to belong to you, and also that you are a non-resident of the State of Indiana. You are therefore notified that said cause has been set for hearing on the 13th., day of Sept, 1916, and that unless you appear at that time and answer his complaint, said cause will be heard in your absence, and an order made for the sale of the said property.

L. O. WADE,
Justice of the Peace,
Spencer Township.

Local Briefs

Miss Susie Sechler was a Saturday night guest of Mr. and Mrs. Orange Herrick.

Avis Sechler and Lena Wallace were Sunday evening supper guests of Merrit Sechler.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Abel of Spencerville, were the Sunday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Abel.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Copp and daughter, Mrs. Flossie Widney, went to Hamilton Saturday for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Houk, two daughters and son of Decatur, Indiana, Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumma, daughter and son of Spencerville, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Jackson, daughter, Edna, Charles Jackson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rickett, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Ulms, P. A. Shurts, Mr. and Mrs. John Ulm and son, Fred, attended the Lockhart reunion held in Eckhart park at Auburn Sunday.

Spices, etc., are Best at Dunkies'.

Miss Pearl Shurts spent Sunday at Concord the guest of Miss Ida Widney.

For the benefit of our customers through the busy harvest, we will keep open evening.
St. Joe Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Gee and children attended the Carper family reunion held at Eckhart park in Auburn, Sunday.

Harry Kees and family of Marion, were in town several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simonton of Fort Wayne, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Rhodenbaugh. Miss Irma Rhodenbaugh returned home with them for a week's visit.

Boys and Girls bring us your paper sacks. For good clean sacks we will pay 1c. for 25 lb. sacks, and 2c. for 50lb. sacks.
ST. JOE MILLS.

Will Brown of Auburn, came Saturday for a few days visit with his sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Jackson, north of town, and his brother, D. F. Brown, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scholes, son, Clark, and daughters, Irma and Dorotha, and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Perry attended the Steuben county yearly meeting of the Churches of Christ held on Sunday at Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Benninghoff, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wallace, Jas. Rhodenbaugh, Frank Terman, Frank Sechler and Fred Jenkins, all of this place, attended the democratic barbecue held at Robison park Saturday.

Daily Jots

There will be no preaching at the Lutheran church next Sunday.

Walter Zonker and J. L. Rhodenbaugh made a trip to Corunna and Kendallville last week.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. Addie Patterson. The topic will be "Franchise."

Mrs. Ada Bassett spent Monday afternoon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brunson, north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stewart of Spencerville, were Sunday guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. DeForrest Brown.

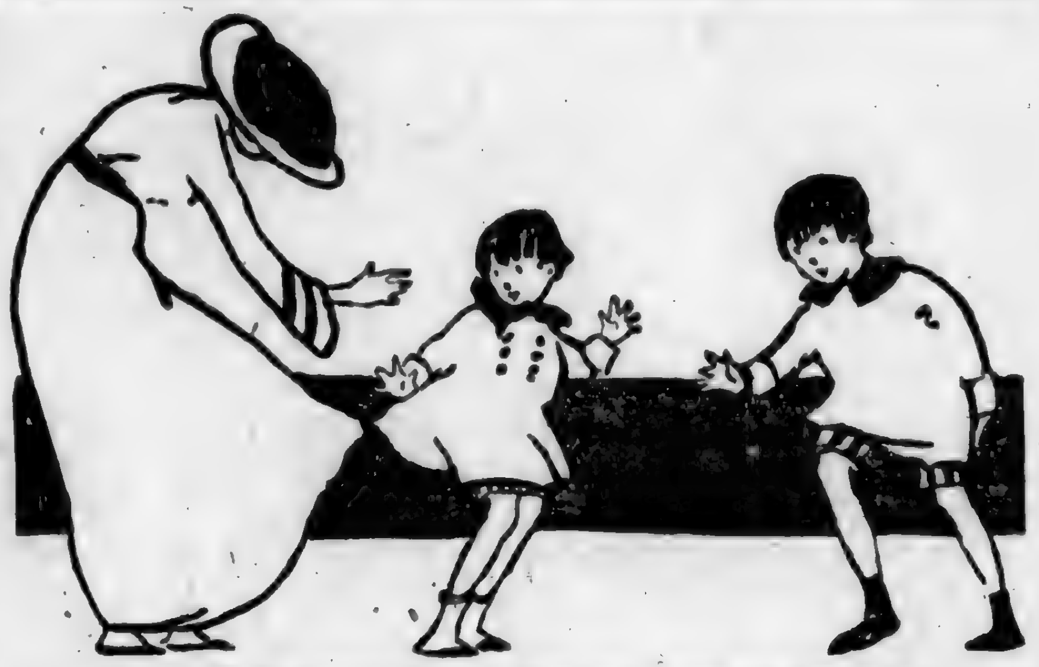
Mrs. H. D. Provines and son, James, left Tuesday for their home at Duncan, Oklahoma, after a few weeks visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hamilton.

Mrs. Mary Scholes and daughter, Mrs. Emma Abel, entertained Sunday the former's sister, Mrs. Lucinda Braybrook, also Mr. and Mrs. Allen Gorrell and daughter, all of Springfield Center.

M. T. Bishop was at Chicago and Alexandria, Indiana, last week. At the latter place he attended the state meeting of the Holliness Association of that church. He reports some great meetings and Bud Robison was one of the big speakers.

Mother Should Have a Vacation

By SIDONIE MATZNER GRUENBERG



She Is Their Companion and Constant Source of Inspiration.

HAVE you seen that woman lately—you know her name—who is so devoted to her children that she has not left them for a single day in these many years? Did you again envy and admire her devotion as you used to? Or, now that you know something more about children and about mothers, did you rather pity the children—and the mothers?

At first thought it does seem so admirable that a mother, in her conscientious devotion, should be continuously looking after the details of her children's welfare, so that they are hardly ever out of her sight. But when we consider the purpose of such devotion we may well question whether, after all, the thought and care of such mothers are wisely applied. If we were to be merely the tenders and housekeepers for our children it would be well, in the interests of the children, that we took an occasional day for resting and refreshing the spirit.

The mother who assumes her task in meek resignation may glory in her martyrdom; but she is likely to become dreadfully monotonous—which is not very good for the children. For we expect the mother to be more than a nurse or housekeeper. She is to be their companion and constant source of inspiration. This she cannot be if she allows herself to become a slave to detail and routine.

In emergencies we all know that it is possible to arrange for a hurried departure and an indefinite absence from our regular duties. With a little forethought it should be possible to arrange for a more pleasant excursion in search of new strength and new spirit. The co-operation of relatives and neighbors would seem to be as welcome and as available when there is a reasonable purpose in view as when there is grief or dismay to be relieved.

In thinking of the beneficial effects of an occasional vacation, we must not let ourselves accept this as a satisfactory compensation for years of monotonous and colorless drudgery. The vacation should not be a substitute for a life's program that has in it enough variety to insure constant freshness and interest, but it should supplement such a program. The mother who has some serious occupation in affairs not directly connected with her domestic problem is likely to that extent to be a better mother. Even where a woman is obliged to do all of her housework in addition to caring for her children she is likely to neglect them so much that she will come to them a little fresher than she would if she gave them all of her attention. Of course, for mothers in this situation there is the danger that they will be too tired physically to give up the energy that profitable companionship with children requires.

We must find ways for mothers to have "vacations," for a little while daily, and for complete relief at longer intervals. In the meantime, the overburdened mother should realize that her sense of duty must be guided by an intelligent appreciation of the needs of her children.

AUGUST

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MACHINE GUN GETS GOOD TEST IN TEXAS

LEWIS TYPE UPHOLDS NAME OF "BELGIAN RATTLESNAKE," SERGEANT SAYS.

COOL AFTER CONSTANT FIRING

Fires 950 Shots a Minute and Weighs Only Twenty-Five Pounds and Has Only Sixty-Two Parts—Springfield Rifle Has 105.

Mercedes, Tex.—Lieuts. B. W. Leving and Sidney Miller of the Indiana field artillery have returned from Brownsville, where they went to take instruction in the mountain battery service. Several other officers who had been on detail for instruction in machine gun service also have returned. Among them was Sergt. Roy Underwood of the First regiment machine gun company. "I can say that the Lewis machine gun with which we are to be equipped is certainly some gun," said Sergeant Underwood, enthusiastically.

"It certainly upholds the name given it by the Germans, who call it the Belgian rattlesnake. It fires 500 and 600 shots a minute easily, and in tests has made 950 shots a minute. The gun weighs only 25 pounds, and can be handled easily by one man, not being much larger than our Springfield rifles. It has only 62 parts, while the Springfield has 105, and yet there is nothing complicated about it and a man can dissemble it in five minutes, the only tool he needs being a dummy cartridge.

"In the instructions a man is required to handle and name all the parts blindfolded so as to teach him to make any repairs or replacements in the darkness. This is because much of the machine gun's work is in repelling surprises, most of which take place at night. In order that it can be quickly placed in action or taken away quickly, it will be carried in small automobiles.

"The coming system of the gun is absolutely perfect," continued Sergeant Underwood, "the air being drawn the entire length of the barrel by vacuum pressure, the vacuum being formed by the gas that follows every shot. After firing from 1,500 to 2,000 shots, the entire gun is so cool that it can be easily handled with the bare hands."

While some of the soldiers are studying machine guns, others are studying baseball, and the Indiana fans who think they are having all of the good games are much mistaken. For example, there was a hot game between a team from the First Indiana and the Third Minnesota. They played 12 innings and only broke up the game when the mess call sounded. The score was 7 to 7 and some playing just as good as you will see at Washington park. These are mighty fast teams and are made up of the best players from each company in the First regiment.

Soldier of Fortune.

James Messenger, trumpeter of the Indiana battalion, field artillery, is a typical soldier of fortune. He served in the Boer war, attached to the staff of General French as a bugler and was wounded in action for which he wears the queen's service medal. He was in the Somali campaign and was wounded again. He served with the American forces in the war with Spain and when the call came volunteered in the Indiana artillery.

He has five brothers fighting with the French troops and his father recently wrote him finding fault because he was not with his brothers. Messenger wrote back that he was in the American army and later he received a letter from his father and mother congratulating him.

First Indiana Woman Arrival.

Life in the tropics is all right with Capt. N. A. Cary, assistant chief sanitary inspector of Llano Grande. Mrs. Cary arrived here and has a pleasant room in Mercedes. Mrs. Cary is the first of the Indiana colony to reach here.

The Third regiment continues to get its tentage. When it got here eight companies, because of someone's blunder in Indianapolis, had no shelter tents. The wires were kept hot. Five requisitions for tents were sent in and now each of these requisitions is being filled, with the result that the Third is able to supply the whole Indiana outfit with shelter tents.

To First Lieutenant Koster, First Indiana, has been assigned the job of building the rifle range for the Indiana infantry and he has a force of surveyors at work. The butt will be 1,600 feet long, 20 feet wide at the base and 10 feet high and against this the targets will be placed. If the rain stops long enough to complete the work, Lieutenant Koster will have the range ready in a short time, and target practice will begin immediately.

Two Kinds of Cowgirls.

A girl wearing a superb sombrero, braided and tasseled, khaki suit and high riding boots, dashed through the streets on a black horse.

"That's a cowgirl from Philadelphia," remarked an old timer, "we don't have 'em like that around here—there comes the real thing," and he pointed down the street. A young woman, perhaps twenty years old, wearing a flapping wide hat that once had been white, sitting astride a cow pony loped up to the post office, hitched up her double skirts, gave the handkerchief at her throat a twist, patted her waist, of course, and walked into the office.

"You-all got any mail for us?" she asked. She got the mail, vaulted into her saddle, struck the pony with her whip and was off to Rabbus ranch, ten miles away, within half a mile of the Rio Grande river. She was not pretty, but she looked healthy and she certainly could ride a horse.

Snakes and Gnats.

It is not the heat that bears down on Indiana soldiers in Camp Llano Grande. The rattlesnakes, many of them, are less than six feet long, and it is not every morning that we awaken with a scorpion or a tarantula as a bedfellow. Even the mosquitoes that were so bad at first, have drawn off and are not attacking in brigades and divisions any more.

There is good food and plenty. There is good water and even, now and then, one can slip over to the Second regiment for a shower bath. Ice may be obtained at times, and one day last week the officers' mess had a fresh egg for every member of the mess. What, then, is the fly in the ointment? Why, it's gnats (little, measly, inoffensive (seemingly) gnats. They do not swarm the air sufficiently to cut off the glare of the sun. They do make so much noise that talk is impossible at officers' conference. They might be worse. But not much. Thousands of them are ready to pounce on you the minute you sit down. You wouldn't mind it so much if they confined their attention to your hands and face. Talking to them is to no purpose. Treat them kindly and they abuse your confidence. All you can do is to wave wildly and flap your hands until you fall asleep from exhaustion.

Only Three Men Punished.

Col. E. F. Branch, who is the summary officer of the Second regiment, the court that tries minor offenses, says that of the 1,000 men in the Second regiment only three have been punished for intoxication.

"There is no liquor in the camp," Colonel Branch said, "and these men were not drunk, but they showed that they had been drinking, and each of them got ten days at hard labor, and hard labor is hard labor, believe me. It doesn't take away any of their pay. They need that, but the punishment is severe enough to keep them from repeating the offense." The Indiana artillery is engaged in pistol practice. Maj. R. H. Tyndall sends out a battery each day and keeps them at it all day long, and there are some expert pistol shots in the three Indiana batteries.

Norcross a Veteran.

Lieut. Orion Norcross, adjutant of the Second battalion of the First regiment, has seen considerable service. He served through the Spanish-American war and had as his "bunk" an adventurous spirit named Felix Wellman of Louisville, Ky., who has fought all through South America and Mexico. Lieutenant Norcross received a letter from Wellman in which the Kentuckian said: "If you find a fellow down there who calls himself Jose Conte, tell him you are a friend of mine, and then 'bust' him one. He will understand."

Protected From Snipers.

In the lowland you travel at the water's edge in sand full of all sorts of crawling things and punctured with cracks made by the sun and holes dug by water rats, snakes and "varmints" beyond number and description. At no time are you farther than twenty feet from the river, but in the underbrush you have some protection from the snipers across the way. It is when you reach the lowland and are in the open that they have a chance to "pot" you.

Water Must Be Boiled.

On orders issued by Brigadier General Lewis, all water used for drinking and domestic purposes must be boiled. Maj. F. W. Foxworthy of the First regiment ordered the water used by his regiment boiled before General Lewis officially had promulgated his order.

"Matters are settling down to a basis of monotony," Colonel Coulter of the Second Indiana remarked as he smashed a long-billed mosquito that was taking liberties with his fat arm.

THE SOLDIER'S DIARY.

Corporal Palm is the biggest man in Llano Grande, and that camp is not inhabited by dwarfs, either. Palm, who is a member of Company G, First regiment, from Michigan City, is six feet six inches tall and weighs in proportion. He is good-natured, too. The other day a chap that the corporal could wear as a watch-charm called him a liar. "There you go," laughed the corporal, "getting cross again."

Corporal Williams of the machine gun squad of the Third regiment is business manager of the Warsaw Times, when he is in civil life.

Ramond Hayworth, Company L, Third regiment, has been discharged and sent to his home at Valparaiso.

W. H. Overstreet, who was teller of the old Meridian National bank and later with the Merchants' bank of Indianapolis, is secretary and manager of the La Noria Irrigation and Development company at Raymondaville, a few miles from Mercedes.

BRICK BUNGALOW OF NEAT DESIGN

As Attractive as When Made of Wood, and Less Expensive in Long Run.

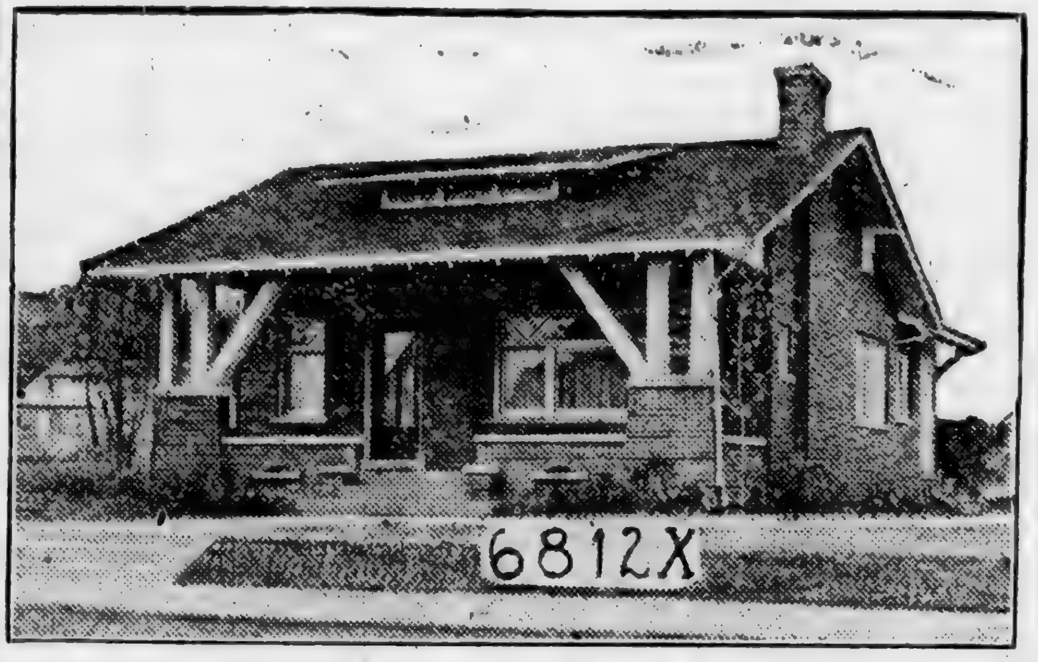
ODD PORCH ROOF SUPPORT

Peculiar Method Adds Note of Distinction to the Front—Living Room Designed to Be Pleasant Both Day and Evening.

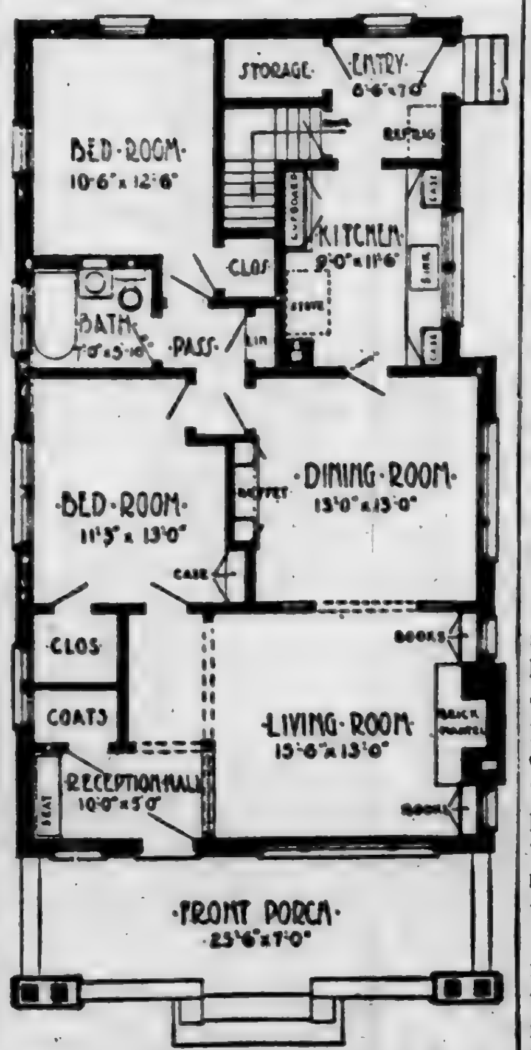
By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The value of brick as a building material has been established and, during recent years, a great deal has been done to promote the possibilities of beauty in this type of construction. Decorative brick of many tints blended together to produce a pleasing effect when used in the construction of the proper kind of a house may now be obtained in almost any brickyard. The various color schemes used are greatly aided by the effect produced in roughening the surface of the brick. A very soft-appearing finish may be obtained, the old, monotonous, flat colored walls of the earlier brick houses being no longer a necessity in brick construction.



Pretty Five-Room Bungalow of Brick.



Floor Plan.

The original bungalow idea seemed to imply the use of some form of distinctive wooden siding, but this idea has long since passed out of existence and the modern bungalow is just as attractive with a permanent type of construction and a great deal less expensive in the long run. In fact, there are a great many bungalow designs which would entirely lose their charm if not dressed in an exterior finish of brickwork. Further than the pleasing appearance which is obtained when the house is just finished, the fact that this appearance will remain a permanent part of the house for an indefinitely long time with very little attention being paid to it, is an assurance which means a great deal to its owner. This is one of the greatest recommendations which brick used for house construction can find. When once properly laid a brick wall is a finished and permanent structure in itself, without anything being added to it. The owner of a little bungalow built of brick does not have to think about upkeep cost because it is too small an item to require planning. A coat of paint over the little wooden surface which is necessary for window frames, door frames and roof construction in all that is necessary to keep the house in excellent condition for a year. The many advantages of brick or other such permanent materials are responsible for the fact that nearly all people who build more than one house in the course of their lives, never go back to any less permanent material when once they have tried the long-lived construction.

A five-room bungalow which has many distinctive features in addition to its permanency is illustrated here. The white trim of the woodwork furnished a good contrast to the brick and its maintenance will require the expenditure of very little money and energy. The peculiar method of porch roof support adds a note of distinction to the front of the house which is carried out to greater degree by the exceptional expanse of wall taken up by windows. The porch has a low rail around it except at the corners, where solid brick columns run higher up to receive the wooden columns and braces of the roof support. The concrete floor of the porch is drained through two unique little arched openings on either side of the steps. The broad expanse of roof is broken by a low dormer placed in the center with three paneled windows running nearly across the front of it.

The arrangement of rooms is very convenient and a great many special devices are employed to make the home as cozy and inviting as possible. A very useful little reception hall is entered from the front porch. This hall has a seat built into the end to the left of the door. At one end of this seat a closet is provided for wraps. A large window at the other end of the seat allows plenty of light to enter. A cased opening leads into a hallway which is really a part of the living room.

One end of the living room is taken up across its entire length by a massive brick fireplace and mantel on either side of which is a built-in bookcase set beneath a small window. The front wall of the living room is practically all given up to the large window seen from the street. This room is large enough to permit the use of some carefully selected furniture which will harmonize with the fireplace and other architectural details of the room. With proper wall finish and furniture the living room should be very pleasant both during the day and throughout the evening. Living rooms are quite often especially attractive at night with a fireplace grate covered with glowing coals, but during the day the pleasing effect is lost because of insufficient light or light directed into the wrong part of the room. The living room of this little brick bungalow is sure to be inviting at all times.

A colonnade and cased opening is built between the living room and the dining room. The latter is a pleasant square room fitted with a buffet set into a nook in the center wall of the building. A swinging door leads to the kitchen, which is a special feature of this house. The outside wall of the kitchen has a bench built along its entire length with the sink placed directly below the two windows. Two cases are set into the corners at either end of this bench. Across the room is the cupboard in one corner and the stove in the other. This kitchen is so well arranged that no pantry is necessary. The refrigerator is placed in the rear entry where it is easily iced, being only a step from the rear door. A storage room is provided which is entered from the rear entry. Stairs into the basement also lead from this room.

The other side of the house contains two bedrooms with a bath between them. Each bedroom has a large closet and is lighted with two windows. In the passage between the bedrooms is a linen closet. The bathroom is entered from this passage. The bath is fitted out in accordance with modern practice.

A large storage space is furnished in the attic which is lighted through narrow paneled windows. The basement may also be used to advantage in furnishing a place for the various articles which accumulate in every house. The usual handy arrangement of basement rooms is furnished, supplying accommodations for the laundry, furnace, coal storage and vegetable storage. By the use of proper precautions in the construction of the walls and floor, the basement may be made dry, increasing its usefulness materially.

A home of this type is an investment in pleasure and comfort which will pay dividends during the life of its owner and still stand a welcome inheritance to the younger generation.

Force of Habit.

"How rapidly that member of the militia is going up in his command."

"Yes; he was a blacksmith before he joined, so that may account for the way he is forging ahead."

Paradoxical Plight.

"What do you think those striking bakers are declaring?"

"What?"

"That they'll want bread before they'll knead it."

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

COPYRIGHT BY THE AUTHOR

CORN ROAST.

"Billy Brownie had been wondering all day long why People spoke about 'Ears of Corn,'" commenced Daddy.

"'To my mind,' said Billy, 'it is very foolish. Most absurdly, extremely foolish.' And he put his head on one side and looked as though he were going to say something very wise.

"'I suppose you want me to ask you why you think it's so foolish, eh Billy?' asked Peter Gnome.

"'The very thing. I have a very wise speech to make,' said Billy.

"'Oh, very well, then,' sighed Peter Gnome. 'I will ask you why you think it's so foolish to say "Ears of Corn," but before I ask you—' and here Peter Gnome paused as he saw Billy Brownie growing very impatient to begin talking—'I would like to ask you to the Corn Roast we Gnomes are giving in a very short time. Will you come—all the Brownies?'

"'Yes, we'll come,' shouted the other Brownies who were standing around. 'We don't care,' said one of them, 'whether you speak of Ears of Corn or Toes of Corn, as long as we can eat it at a Corn Roast given by the Gnomes.'

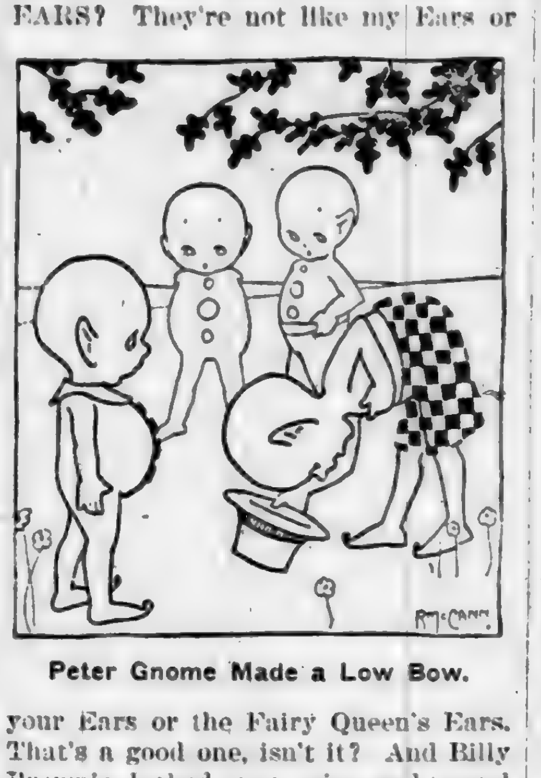
"Peter Gnome made a low bow and fell on his head. When he got up again he saw Billy Brownie looking at him with a very sad expression in his funny, round eyes.

"'Ah, yes, Billy,' he said. 'I beg your pardon for falling on my head—but I was trying to make a bow.'

"'Well, for goodness sake,' said Billy Brownie, 'don't make another.'

"'And now we want to hear your reason for thinking it's so very foolish to say Ears of Corn. You wouldn't have us say Eyes of Corn, or Noses of Corn, would you?'

"'Not at all, Peter Gnome,' said Billy Brownie. 'All those names are very silly, too. But what I've been thinking about is this: Why should they say EARS? They're not like my Ears or your Ears or the Fairy Queen's Ears. That's a good one, isn't it? And Billy Brownie looked very wise and proud of himself.



Peter Gnome Made a Low Bow.

"'Well,' said Peter Gnome, thoughtfully, 'I would like to know how you can say that, just as if all Ears were like yours, and mine, and the Fairy Queen's. I'm sure my Ears are not like a Donkey's, or a horse's—and think of the different kinds of Ears Dogs have? So why can't we say Ears of Corn and mean quite different Ears altogether?'

"'True, true, Peter Gnome,' said Billy Brownie. 'How very wise you are—without even having to think. And, oh dear me, I was trying so hard to be wise, and I thought I'd found out something very wonderful. Now you show me I haven't at all. I don't believe I can do anything besides rolling and turning somersaults.'

"'Well, why try to be wise, when you were meant to be jolly and round and good fun? If you think so much you will grow thin—and imagine how dreadful it would be to be a thin Brownie. Let's ask the Fairy Queen about it. Here she comes!'

"Just then the Fairy Queen came along in a chariot made out of the husks of corn and drawn by four Black Crows. 'What's the trouble?' she asked.

"Peter Gnome told her all about it, and Billy Brownie said:

"'I've quite a headache from thinking so hard.'

"'Well, turn a somersault and get rid of it—then we'll have the Corn Roast.' And sure enough, as soon as Billy Brownie turned a somersault his headache went away, and he was quite happy again.

"'Caw— Caw—' went the Crows—for they had drawn the Fairy Queen to the Corn Roast because they had been promised four big Ears of Corn apiece and they wanted their reward.

"'Ah, here's the Corn for my four fine Crows.' They each took an Ear at a time and then came back until with another 'Caw-Caw' of thanks they were off again.

"'Well, now,' said Peter Gnome, 'we are ready to begin.'

"And the Brownies danced around the bonfire Peter Gnome had made, with Billy Brownie leading the fun. And to have seen him eat the Corn you would never, never have thought he had worried as to its name!"

Greatest Evils.

The greatest evils are from within us, and from ourselves also we must look for our greatest good.—Jeremy Taylor.

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Candor.

"In one respect she's like all other women."

"Meaning she thinks she's so different?"

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Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a physician's prescription. It has been tested for years and has brought results to countless numbers who have suffered.

The success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that it fulfils almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder diseases, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

Do not suffer. Get a bottle of Swamp-Root from any druggist now. Start treatment today.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

RAW BEEF AS ILLUMINANT

Scientist Proves It Is Possible to Read by Light Given Off by Meat.

There is electric light, gas light, candle light, and there are other well known methods of illumination, but the strangest of all lights is that discovered by Professor Molisch, a well-known Austrian scientist.

He has recently demonstrated that it is possible to read a newspaper by the light of a raw beef or pork sausage! All unminced meat contains a microbe which gives off light, and with sausages, when the microbe is present, the light is much stronger than that given off by whole joints. These particular microbes do not indicate decay. Indeed, in no case have they been found in meat which was unfit for human consumption. So you can read by your sausage first—and then eat it, according to Professor Molisch.

The stumps of old trees often give off a precisely similar light, which scientists say is due to microscopic animals which die as soon as the wood is sapless. The phosphorescent light on the ocean comes from minute animals which live on seaweed.

It is said that the Cuban firefly provides a satisfactory light. The secret of the light which this beetle gives is undiscovered. Its great peculiarity is that it appears and disappears spasmodically, so that the Cubans need to keep about a dozen insects in a bottle at once, in order to be sure of getting a light bright enough to read by.

An optimist says that good intentions are better than no pavements.

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"Stored-Up Energy"

Everybody needs it—stored for emergency in a well-developed, well-preserved, well-nourished body and brain.

Grape-Nuts food stands preeminent as a builder of this kind of energy. It is made of the entire nutriment of whole wheat and barley, two of the richest sources of food strength.

Grape-Nuts also includes the vital mineral elements of the grain, so much emphasized in these days of investigation of real food values.

Crisp, ready to eat, easy to digest, wonderfully nourishing and delicious.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

AUGUST

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WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering.

It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

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ASTHMA MEDICINE

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.

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FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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"We sold our pup."

"What did you sell him for?"

"Why, er—he bit holes in the carpet."—Punch Bowl.

Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell it. Adv.

No Damage.

"Oh, tell me quick, officer, was my husband shot in that saloon fight?"

"No, madam, only half shot."

DON'T LOSE ANOTHER HAIR

Treat Your Scalp With Cuticura and Prevent Hair Falling. Trial Free.

For dandruff, itching, burning scalp, the cause of dry, thin and falling hair, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most effective. Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Then shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. No treatment more successful.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Far Behind the Times.

Penelope—Marcella is years and years behind the times.

Percival—What makes you think that?

Penelope—Just now she wanted to know if her hat was on straight.

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

An Ohio Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

Mrs. Laura E. Mook, 130 E. Maple St., Clyde, Ohio, says: "I was so bad with kidney trouble that doctors advised an operation. The pain was terrible and for a year and a half I was helpless. My nerves were all unstrung and I wished for death. On a friend's advice I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they restored me to good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

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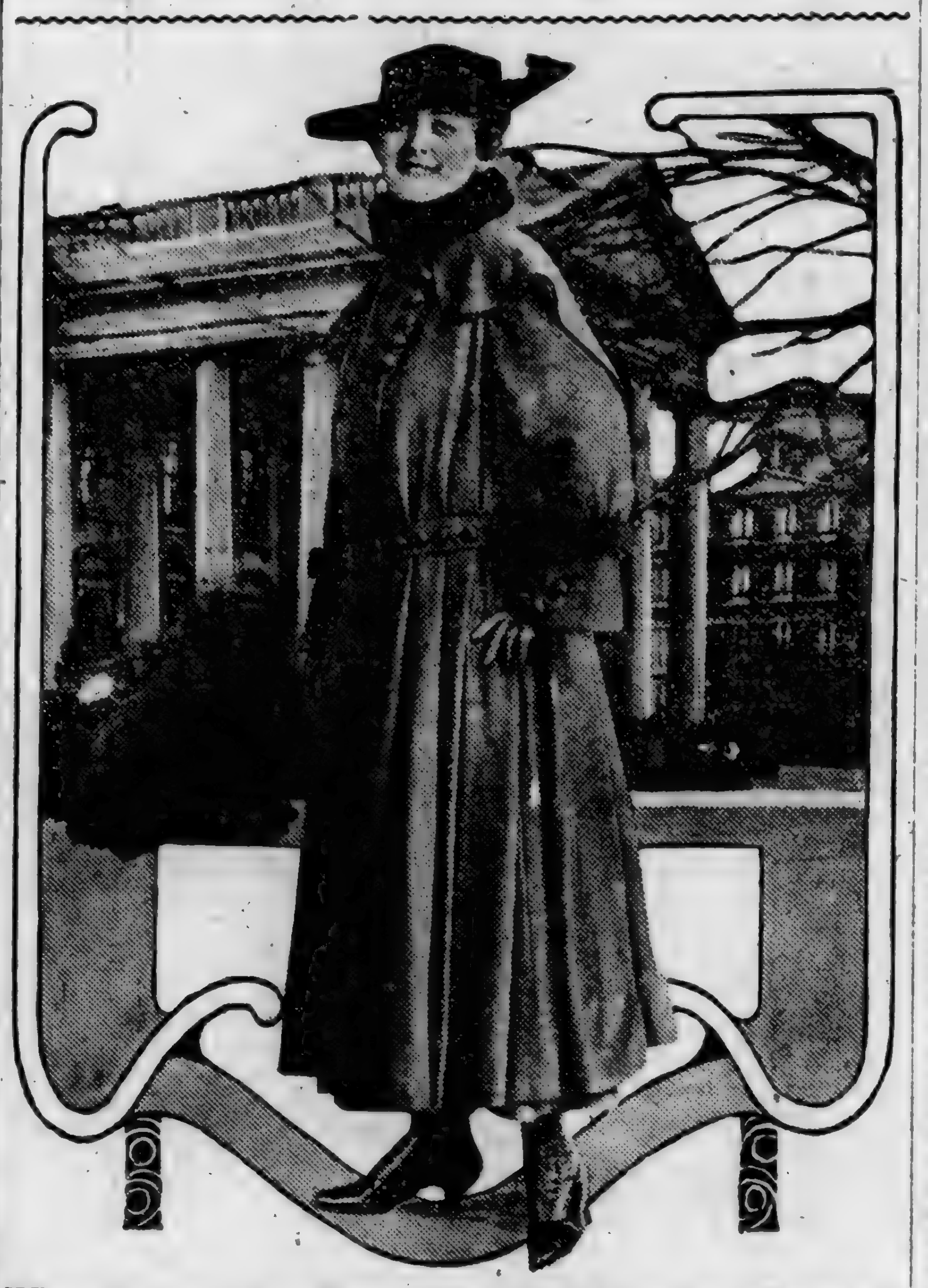
FANCIES AND FADS OF FASHION

By Julia Bottomley



When Autumn Has Blown

Will they be wider than they have been or will they be slimmer and is it true that they are to be longer? These are the questions that are asked about the new coats and frocks for autumn, and they wait an authoritative answer. The new models in coats are just as ample in width as those of the past season, and they are longer. And, since many costumers have already presented designs incorporating these features, it is evident that they are pinning their faith to a mode not greatly changed.

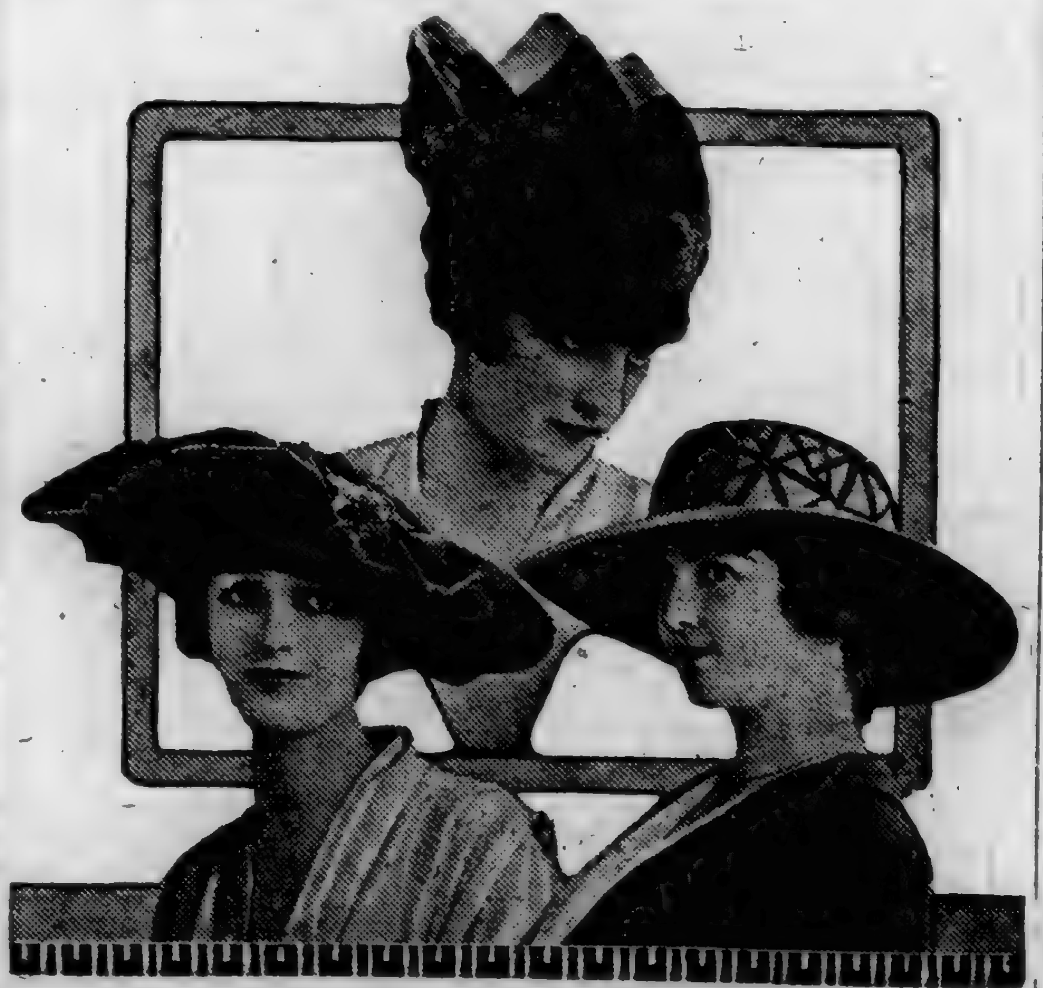
As to coats, in some of them, bodies are a little closer fitting, but skirts are full—very full—and longer than they have been. But the coat cut on full lines, with loose adjustment to the figure, like that shown in the picture, need not concern itself about the latest whim of style, because it is always good style. This is one of the first of the new models, and one need not fear that any other, however original, will discredit it.

There are several cloths, tried and true, for a coat like that in the picture. Cheviot, jersey, broadcloth, velours and other standard weaves are the best choice for it. Buttons, covered with silk or satin matching the cloth in color, and narrow but full bands of fur at the neck and cuffs give it just the right kind of finish. The narrow belt, which makes a pretense of confining the wrap at the waistline, really holds the fullness of the garment in carefully disposed plaits. It fastens at the front with a big hook and eye of metal.

At the left front buttons, and loops made of silk cord, make a secure fastening. Besides its increased length this coat introduces us to the latest idea in capes—short at the front and very much lengthened at the back. Thus, by displaying two new style features, it proclaims its acceptance of them and its place in the styles of tomorrow.

To Clean Kid Shoes.

Those who are troubled with the expense of keeping their white kid shoes clean will find gasoline to which a little cornstarch has been added quite an improvement on many prepared cleansers.



Millinery of Tomorrow

Even before September begins, and while August proclaims the high tide of summer, velvet and felt hats make their entrance into the world of fashion. For several years past black velvet has shared with white satin, and other all-white hats, a midsummer vogue. The combination of these two fabrics makes the coolest-looking and most sparkling millinery and comes in its logical elegance, when women have grown tired of all the beautiful, colorful hats with which they welcome the spring.

But black and white are used for street and dress hats and not for sports and outing hats. These are in vividly colored felts with many-colored, odd, not to say fantastic, trimmings. Many of them, especially those designed for young women and girls, content themselves with a band and bow, or rather simple trim, of ribbon.

Three of the handsomest new hats for late summer and early fall are shown in the picture above. At the top a beautiful design for the matron is represented in a moderately large turban covered with taupe gray velvet edged with malines. A feather band ending in small wings, makes a lovely finish for it. At the left a big, black velvet, off-the-face tam is one of the most picturesque and artistic of the new season's designs. The wide puff of velvet is held back at the front by an ornament made of small beads.

The hat at the right is of gold-colored velours, in a beautiful shade with a greenish cast. Its crown is decorated with wheels of chenille in several brilliant colors. Among the many models brought out for immediate and future wear these three have already scored a success that is emphatic.

Smock of the Moment.

Made of heavy blue cotton crepe with a shallow collar and snug protective waistbands is the smock of the moment. It reaches the skirt hem and as far as looks is concerned there is no need of a skirt beneath. It may serve as an overall and keep a dainty dress from garden stains and kitchen grime, for the bottom of the hem is sewn together, leaving slits for the feet to go through, producing thus a sort of bloomer.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 27

JOURNEYING TO JERUSALEM.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 20:16-38.

GOLDEN TEXT—I commend you to God and to the word of his grace.—Acts 20:32.

After his experience in Ephesus Paul went to Corinth, where, amidst much sickness and affliction, he cared for the churches, corrected their wrong conduct and probably wrote several of his letters and epistles (II Cor. 4:7-11; 11:28; 12:20). From Corinth he journeyed by way of Phillipi to Troas where he preached his famous long sermon (v. 5-12), that sermon which had such a tragic result. It is recorded as a witness to the power of the prayer of faith and Paul's readiness to serve in time of need. In his haste to reach Jerusalem before the Day of Pentecost (A. D. 58) Paul did not return to Ephesus, but, in order to save time, he had the elders of that church meet him at Miletus (See a good map).

I. A Great Review (vv. 17-28). Paul's statesmanship and genius for organization is nowhere more clearly set forth than here. He had plans for a great evangelistic campaign of Latin lands, (Ch. 19:21). Before pursuing his plan he decided to visit Jerusalem, carrying with him the collections which had been systematically taken up in the various churches on this tour (Rom. 15:26; I Cor. 16:1-5; Acts 24:17) and he was accompanied by a considerable number of pilgrims. (See v. 4.) It is a good thing to pause occasionally and to take stock, to review our lives and to see what progress we have made. This Paul did, and to this Ephesian delegation he enumerates (1) his character among them (vv. 18-19). They knew his manner of life, how that, as a bond servant, and "with all lowliness of mind," he had served their church. They also knew that with tears he had wept over their hard and impenitent hearts (v. 31) and all of this amidst many testings; (2) his method of work (v. 20). Paul not only worked at his trade of tentmaking, but found time for the public proclamation of the gospel and also house to house visitation. He was after men, not notoriety. He was always and ever at it, amidst trials, self-denial and the "lying in wait," (Am. R. V.) of men; (3) his methods (v. 21). He had the same message for Jew and Gentile, "repentance toward God and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ." Repentance is not for Jews alone. Paul shrank not from declaring all that was profitable for their encouragement, reproof, warning, help, training in service and hard study. He had taught them publicly in classes, and had visited them from house to house and had invited them to his own home. Paul's aim, as is the teacher's aim, was to make all people patriotic citizens of the kingdom of heaven while on earth, that they might fight the good fight of faith against all evils, even the principalities and powers of evil.

It was a great undertaking, and he knew not what might befall him, but he did know that bonds and affliction awaited him; however, none of these things could move him from his purpose.

He "counted not his life as dear unto himself" if so be he might hold out until the end and accomplish his course and ministry. This epoch-making journey, one of the greatest in history, suggests in many points our Savior's last journey towards that same city (Luke 9:51). Like his master, Paul knew that ahead of him were trials, but he also knew that God was leading him in obedience to the Spirit's guidance, though it was over the protests of his friends.

II. A Great Charge (vv. 28-38). It is a great experience when one can declare himself pure from the blood of all men (v. 26), and that he has not shrunk from declaring the whole counsel of God. Such conduct always brings an obligation upon those who know and hear such men, viz., that it should be emulated. These elders were to return to the church at Ephesus, not to be servants of themselves but to feed the church of God (v. 28). Paul knew, as a prophet, what would be in store for them (vv. 29-30). Therefore he exhorts them to watch, and warns them how by his own hands he had supported himself and had lived a righteous life among them (v. 34).

We have here rescued from oblivion a new saying of our Lord Jesus Christ, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," one not found in the gospels.

It is this giving which produces a higher quality of happiness and a more noble character.

A Caricature.

"What is your new teacher like, Kitty?"

"She's nice, but she's awful homely. I never can tell whether she's makin' a face at me or not."—Browning's Magazine.

Held by the Enemy.

"Tommy, when that little Jimpson boy struck you, why didn't you come home at once?"

"I couldn't, ma."

"Nonsense!"

"He was sitting on me."

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Spunky.

The Lawyer—The precedents are against you, madam.

The Lady—Well, sue them, too, then.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Gratification.

"You go to church more frequently than you used to."

"Yes. And apart from the instruction I derive a great deal of satisfaction from my attendance. It's a great comfort to be where people sing and play fine music without anybody's spoiling it by putting in ragtime words or wanting to dance."

Refuted.

"I've been told that every cent Dubwaite makes goes on Mrs. Dubwaite's back."

"That isn't so."

"I'm glad to hear it."

"Don't I see Dubwaite smoking stogies every day that he buys himself?"

You Bet Paw Knows.

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what is the difference between a statesman and a politician?

Paw—A statesman, son, is a politician who has made his pile and a politician is a statesman who is still poor.

The German Mind.

Knicker—What is the German mind?

Bocker—It is composed of field gray matter.

Vices are among the oldest things on record, yet history doesn't mention the loss of a single one.

Conversational Pitfalls.

First Girl—You remember Kitty Fowler, don't you?

Second Girl—No.

First Girl—Oh, you must remember Kitty. She was the plainest girl in Blankville. But I forgot—that was after you left.

Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

The Beneficiary.

"Professor Diggs has just succeeded in deciphering an ancient papyrus given up by half a dozen savants."

"Well, what good will that do humanity?"

"Perhaps it won't benefit humanity in general, but it will enable Professor Diggs to sign a few more lecture contracts."

Overheard in the Zoo.

Eagle—How are things with you?"

Owl—On the blink.

We believe that any man who attempts to match his logic against a woman's tears is one kind of a padded cell candidate.

If your boss is dissatisfied, just mention the fact to him and perhaps he will permit you to resign.

A merchant can get along without advertising and so can a wagon without grease, but it goes slow.

A homely girl is always willing to admit that a pretty rival hasn't any sense.

Don't imagine that there is anything harder to keep than an umbrella.

A woman should never go out walking in a driving rain.

Many a ballroom gown in covering a warm heart reaches its limit.

Fresh From the Ovens—

New Post Toasties represent the most appetizing form in which choice, nutritious Indian corn has ever been prepared.

A new patented process which includes rotary toasting under quick, intense heat gives these flakes a delicious, new and distinctive flavour.

The New Toasties are featured by the bubbly appearance of the surface of the flakes—due to this new art of toasting which releases the wonderful new and attractive true corn taste.

New Post Toasties are not "chaffy" in the package; and they don't mush down when milk or cream is added like common "corn flakes."

For tomorrow's breakfast—

New Post Toasties

—your Grocer has them.

AUGUST

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Hadsell Reunion

The Hadsell Family Reunion was held last Wed., at the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jackson on the ridge road, 2½ miles southwest of Hicksville, with an attendance of seventy-five. The day was perfect and with the beautiful surroundings prepared the members of the family to partake of the spirit of the occasion. The hours of the dey seemed not to contain their usual numbers of minutes, but in some freakish manner they passed by with a swiftness that allowed the shades of night to arrive all too soon.

It is needless to say that the "tables groaned beneath the weight" of the many food stuffs that had been so skillfully prepared by so many excellent cooks, and as "the proof of the pudding is in the eating", sufficient it is to say that plenty of evidence is at hand. Much of the credit for such a successful reunion must go to Mrs B. S. Sheffer and her efficient corps of assistants, and it is the desire of the members of the family to thank all those who so very kindly gave their assistance to help make this one of the best reunions the family has ever held. During the afternoon an excellent program was given by members of the family.

We desire to publicly thank Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jackson, who so kindly opened their home for the occasion, and their effort to make the day one that will ever remain fresh in every mind.

LOCAL NEWS

Grace Wyatt of Auburn, and Ruth Hay spent Thursday with Mrs. Verna Kelley.

W. H. Grimes, of Kendallville, spent from Friday until Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kinsey.

H. L. Dunkle, wife and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Casebeer of near Butler, motored to Toledo Monday returning Tuesday. While there the former purchased goods for his holiday trade.

IF BACK HURTS USE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if Kidneys feel like lead or Bladder bothers you—Meat forms uric acid.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Madonna Kinsey is visiting this week in the home of Roscoe Sechler at Butler.

Mr and Mrs. Carl Altschul and son and Mr. and Mrs. Drupy, all of Fort Wayne, were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Widney.

H M. Widney, wife and daughter Dorris, spent Thursday attending a Horticulture meeting held at the home of W. S. Becker, in Noble county.

The Paint Gang of the B. & O., began Wednesday to paint the depot and other buildings. Clay and Allen Coburn, and Ora Wilmot joined the gang.

"WANTED—Men who desire to earn over $125 per month write us to-day for position as salesman; every opportunity for advancement CENTRAL PETROLEUM CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO."

Mrs. J. P. Buckingham has been ailing for sometime, and Monday evening she was taken to the hospital at Ft. Wayne, and yesterday she underwent an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Nelson, the Misses Jessie Nelson and Mary Jane Fddy of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Mr. Fremont Wolf, of Hamler, Ohio, were Monday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Patterson and S. W. Tustison and family.

If your eyes trouble you have them examined by Dr. C. S. Stewart, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, Auburn, Ind. He can tell you whether it is disease or the need of glasses that is causing the trouble.

Thirty-one members of the local W. C. T. U., and twenty who were not members attended the Newville Rural Chautauqua Temperance Day, August 16, and listened to two splendid addresses by Mrs. Culla J. Veyhinger, State W. C. T. U. President. A County W. C. T. U. Convention was also held there in the forenoon with Mrs. Minnie Husselman, County president, presiding. Splendid reports of the work were given by various Unions, also the following officers to serve the County W. C. T. U., organization were chosen:-President, Minnie Husselman, Butler; Vice-president, Ada Lane, Auburn; Recording-Secretary, Addie Patterson St. Joe; Corresponding Secretary, Ada Bassett, St. Joe. The following County Superintendents were also appointed Suffrage, Mrs. Jennie Sechler, St. Joe; Sunday School Department, Mrs. Bohls, Garrett; Sunday School Observance and Christian Citizenship Mrs. Maude Palmer, (Newville Union) Butler, Rt. 4; Medal Contest, Mrs. Inez Turner, Auburn; Fair and Open Air Meetings, Mrs. Ada Lane, Auburn; Flower Mission, Mrs. Minnie Kagey, Auburn; Medical Temperance, Mrs. Ollie Showalter, Waterloo; Anti-Narcotic, Mrs. Allen Wolff, Waterloo; Purity, Mrs. Dora Weaner, (Newville Union) Hicksville, Ohio, R F. D.; Scientific Temperance, Miss Gladys Kain, (Newville Union) St. Joe; Press, Mrs. Ada Bassett, St. Joe; Jail and Prison, Mrs. Norman Donaldson, Auburn; Literature, Eva Wood, Garrett; Mother's Meetings, Mrs. Ethyl Broderick, Butler; Loyal Temperance Legion, Miss Flossie Sechler, St. Joe.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence 1½ mile west of St. Joe on the Geo. Wade farm, on Wednesday, August 30. beginning at 10 a. m. the following 2 Belgium Geldings 5 and 7 years old weighing 1450 and 1460 lbs, one 2-yr old draft colt. 4 milk cows due to be fresh this fall and winter, 2 Jersey heifers, Durham heifer, Holstein bull 15 mo old. 2 brood sows due to farrow this fall, Duroc-Jersey boar, 40 shoats. 17 acres good corn almost out of way of frost. 4 ton of hay. 70 laying hens. Birdsell wagon, buggy, new Daine one-man hay loader, Deering ideal mower, McCormick binder, Sulky Bryan plow, 7x16 ft. hay rack, Bryan walking plow, spike tooth drag, level drag, riding corn plow, new double shovel plow, 2 good set double work harness, 4 collars size 19 to 22, set buggy harness. Lunch served on the ground.

Roscoe D. Rickett.
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

COLETOWN.

Fred Martins took dinner at Louis Hollopeters Sunday.

Clara Allen and Etta Casebeer called on W. E. Jackson and family Tuesday afternoon.

Fred Pierman and family of Harlan, and Mrs. Andrew Pierman and E. S. Ginther and family Sundayed at Lester Pierman's.

Frank Hart of Indianapolis, and J. W. Hart and wife spent Thursday evening at R. H. Conine's.

Grace Showers and Bea Murphy spent Sunday at Carson Mercer's.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson called on Mrs. Laura Thompson of Hicksville, Thursday afternoon.

E. D. Nelson and family were Auburn visitors Sunday.

The Dream Ship

By H. STANLEY HASKINS.

Sleep is the gangplank for me, it seems,
From the everyday world to my ship of dreams,
And faith as I cross it I leave my mind
Safe with its thoughts, on the wharf behind.
Pixie and goblin and fairy and elf,
All are aboard for a voyage, like myself,
And each has for baggage, the journey to start,
A happy go lucky, go plucky gay heart.
'Tis often we sail by the light of a moon
That hangs in the sky like a paper balloon,
Yet sometimes the harbor is dappled and bright,
And never we leave it for all of the night.
The ship has no crew and no helmsman to steer,
No compass to guide from the Where to the Here,
But always, at morning, our journey is o'er,
And it's over the gangplank of sleep to the shore.

What Women Are Doing.

Dr. Katherine Bement Davis, head of the department of corrections in New York city, has charge of over 5,500 prisoners.

Selma Lagerlof, the Swedish authoress and only woman to ever receive the Nobel prize for literature, makes nearly as much from her herd of Jersey cows as she does from her books.

Miss Frances Weiser, who is employed as a paleontologic draftsman in the United States geological survey, makes most of her drawings under a microscope, as accuracy is essential.

Dr. Anna Manning Comfort is the only surviving member of the first graduating class of the New York Medical college for women. The first batch of doctors were turned out just 50 years ago.

Mrs. Fred A. Busse, wife of the late mayor of Chicago, is now working for that city as a collector at a salary of $30 per week.

Investigations among the three great industries—the Southern cotton group, the glass industry and the Pennsylvania silk group—show that more than two-thirds of the girls employed are under twenty years of age, while the proportion of married women runs from 10 per cent up to 60 per cent.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - - IND

Some New Ways of Getting Best of That Tricky Memory.

The old method of tying a string about the finger to recall to mind some task to be done at a certain time has been done away with. The new way is to transfer a ring from one finger to another. On the accustomed finger the ring feels natural and does not cause annoyance, but on any other finger it slightly irritates. This irritation constantly will aid in recalling the task to be done. Just try it once.

Another and more novel way is to carry a colored ribbon in the coat pocket. Suppose, now, you are in your office. Your wife phones you to be sure and bring home a certain thing. Go to your coat hanging on the office rack, take out the ribbon, and tie it tightly around a sleeve. At night when you start to go home your fist will jam itself against the tied sleeve. "Oh, yes," you will say to yourself, "there's that cough sirup Molly told me to be sure and bring home tonight," and off you will go at once to make the purchase.

POULTY POINTERS

Dispose of all the old stock you do not need. This had best be done now, while prices are good and before the annual molt starts.

The feeding of milk to young chicks has a most favorable influence on the growth and on lessening the mortality. It tends to prevent mortality from all causes, and if fed soon enough and for a sufficiently long period greatly reduces the death rate caused by bacillary white diarrhea.

An open-front poultry house is better than too much glass, even in our cold northern climate.

The hot weather is already giving the plumage a rusty appearance, and it will grow worse from now on until molting time.

Keep the chicks free from lice; keep them growing, for every little attention tells and brings nearer the coveted blue ribbon.

A splendid mixtre for laying hens is equal parts of cracked corn, wheat and oats, which should be scattered in the litter.

Be sure to give plenty of water and see that the chickens, both large and small, have plenty of green food. If your yards do not have plenty of grass, try dividing the runs and sowing part to rye or rape.

Greatness.

We can be great by helping one another,
We can be loved for very simple deeds,
Who has the grateful mention of a brother
Has really all the honor that he needs.

We can be famous for our works of kindness,
Fame is not born alone of strength or skill,
It sometimes comes from deafness and from blindness
To petty words and faults and loving still.

We can be rich in gentle smiles and sunny,
A jeweled soul exceeds a royal crown,
The richest men sometimes have little money,
And Croesus oft's the poorest man in town.

—Edgar A. Guest in Detroit Free Press.

Use of Jersey.

It is likely that when jersey, both silk and wool, at last finds its proper level it will appear among the trimmings. As broad or narrow bandings, as the foundation for hats and as collars and cuffs and scarfs it will never have an equal, but where American women at any rate are consulted no lasting vogue will ever be conferred upon a material which sags incorrigibly and stretches in every direction at the same time.

Birds That Talk

In England more than in this country do we find birds that are taught to talk. The raven, the jackdaw, the magpie and the jay may all be trained to imitate sounds and to utter words and even sentences distinctly; but more familiar to most people are the talking birds of the parrot tribe, which acquire the gift of speech in far greater perfection than any other of their species. The voice of the parrot is also much more human in its tone; the raven is too hoarse, the jay and the magpie are too shrill; but there are modulations in the parrot's notes when speaking that are sometimes absolutely uncanny in their weird resemblance to the "human voice divine." This superiority is due to the construction of its beak, its tongue and head. The parrot, too, has a wonderful memory, and rarely forgets what it has once thoroughly learned.

Woman Cooks for Front.

Five hundred more women have been accepted by the British war office as army cooks and will soon be sent to the front to join 1,500 others who have been satisfying Tommy's appetite. These women wear khaki, live in camps and barracks, mess, draw rations and are the nearest approach the army has yet seen to Thomasina Atkins.

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summer fares in effect:—

Round Trip
$15 70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31 70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

The Wabash and its connection now have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip
Colorado - - $36 60
California - $78.75
Yellowstone - $51.60
Salt Lake City $51.60
Portland, Seattle $79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares. See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shorey, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind. 9-30

Infantile Paralysis!

The germ that causes the disease enters the body through the nose and mouth. Mothers should do all within their power to save the child from the serious ailments of childhood. This can best be done by keeping the mouth, nose and throat in a clean and healthy condition. Glando Gargle is antiseptic and hydroscoptic, cleansing and healing to the mucous membrane.

It is a splendid preventative for sore mouth in babies, and is highly recommended for catarrhal conditions, hay fever and adenoids. Its use two or three times a day may save your child.

Procurable at drug stores or from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2.

Mrs. Vernie Kelley and daugher, MaDonna, also Nellie Kelley visited Saturday with Mr. and Mrs John Stafford at Milan Center.

Elmer Smith, wife and two children, Ira Smith and wife motored to Auburn and spent the afternoon with Ralph Wise, wife and baby.

Mrs. Della Smith, Lena and Nellie Kelley, Frank and Earl Glass spent Sunday with Mrs. Jerome Cook and family. Ice cream and cake were served.

Henry Berry and wife, Lewis Markle and wife spent Sunday at Grabill, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Billman visited Sunday with Frank Wertman and wife. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stiman spent the evening with Mr. Wertman and wife.

Tella Farver of Hopewell, visited last week with her sister, Mrs. Earl Stiman, and husband. Vernon Stiman returned home with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Ort Wearly of Akron, Ohio, are here visiting with Mr. Wearly's parents, G. W. Wearly and wife.

John Emerick and family, B. O. Parker and family of Huntertown, Ort Wearly and wife visited Sunday with G. W. Wearly and wife.

The Golden Hour class met at the home of Miss Leona Widdifield Thursday. A social meeting was held after which refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haifley are rejoicing over a baby girl born one day last week.

A hunters reunion was held Sunday at the Harvey Kimes, Sr., home of which a good time was had by all. Those present were: Dr. Fanning and wife, Dr. Cramer and wife of Butler, M. H. Widney, wife and daughter of St. Joe, Neff Culler, wife and son, of Newville, Jim Simons, wife and daughter, Gladys, Lewis Cutshall of Huntertown, Jake Huffmaster and son, Lewis, Byron Miller of Hicksville, O., Clyde Brice, Sam Smith, wife and son, Clara Smith, Audrey Smith, son and daughter, Ed. Eley, wife, son and daughter, of Milan Center, Horatuis Squires and wife, Theo. Dinius, wife and children of this place.

Notice

Persons! who have bought the Schram Glen Fruit Jars, can get lids for same at Kinsey's.

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking, each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particulary those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood, while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNG, PRETTY

Sage Tea and Sulphur Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can tell.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her looks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite to impart color and a youthful appearance to the hair. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:-Acme Washer and Wringer. All in good shape. Will sell cheap.
MRS. H. L. DUNKLE.

LOST:-Black Leather Music Roll, north of School House. Roll contained Etude and a sheet of music with Ruth Eckright name on it. Finder please return same to ETHEL METCALF, Spencerville.

LOST:-A Tie Clasp, with letter B. Finder return to F. R. Bowman. Lost last Thursday evening in making run to fire.

FOR SALE:-Fresh cow with heifer calf by side. Dell Coburn.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

AUGUST

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Preparedness

❊ ❊

is the magic word today. It is on every tongue. Are you prepared for sickness or business misfortune? Have you enough cash to tide you over? If you haven't a bank account make up your mind to open one today. If you have an account decide to increase it.

The man with the substantial bank account can look the world in the face. A good balance in bank begets confidence. It makes for independence. The business man with a good balance in bank always is prepared to take advantage of an opportunity to buy cheaply for ready cash.

BE PREPARED WITH A BANK BOOK FOR ANY EMERGENCY.

Farmers & Merchants
State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, - - - Indiana

THE HIGHEST
MARKET
PRICE

Paid for Your
POULTRY
SEE
W. G. ERICK

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

A dandy line of those cool Sport Shirts for Men and Boys at Beams & Co., store.

It is reported that Dr. Frank Silberg, agent for the Ford automobile at this place, had sold ten new cars last week.

Miss Jessie Steward and brother came last week to visit their grandparents, Mrs. Nettie Steward and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Markle and family.

Subscribe for this paper.
Patronize the advertisers.
Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Always at Your Service for Printing Needs!

Is there something you need in the following list?

Birth Announcements
Wedding Stationery
Envelope Inclosures
Sale Bills
Hand Bills
Price Lists
Admission Tickets
Business Cards
Window Cards
Time Cards
Letter Heads
Note Heads
Envelopes
Leaflets
Bill Heads
Calling Cards
Statements
Milk Tickets
Meal Tickets
Shipping Tags
Announcements
Briefs
Notes
Coupons
Pamphlets
Catalogues
Circulars
Posters
Blotters
Invitations
Folders
Checks
Blanks
Notices
Labels
Legal Blanks
Menu Cards
Placards
Dodgers
Post Cards
Programs
Receipts

Prompt, careful and efficient attention given to every detail

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

Sell Your
POULTRY
TO
ZONKER
BROTHERS
St. Joe, Indiana.
Highest Prices Paid.
Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.
PHONE NO. 19
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

SPENCERVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cole were Sunday guests of relatives at Garrett.

Dr. and Mrs. B. O. Shook and family left on Thursday for a ten days trip through Ohio.

Mrs. Nancy Rummel left last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Frederick and husband.

Mrs. Nancy Kennedy is quite ill at her home west of town. Mrs. Mandy Bowman is assisting in caring for her.

Miss Ada Markle of Fort Wayne came Saturday to visit her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Markle and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Betz left Wednesday to visit her brother, Will Boston, and family and other relatives in Michigan.

Mrs. C. A. Rhoads, who has been caring for her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Furnish, who has been sick, returned home on Saturday.

Mr. Adams from Fremont, Charles Grill and Mrs. Devon of Fort Wayne, were Saturday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Hobaugh.

Miss Cleo Bowser left Monday morning to make a visit at the home of her grandfather, Theodore Bowser, and family of near Huntertown.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lochner and family spent Sunday the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Akey, and family and also visited Miss Mary Comesky.

On September the first Miss Golden Murray will move her drug store into the brick building owned by Mrs. John Provines, known as the drug store.

Little Virginia Koch, who is a patient at the Lutheran hospital, is improving nicely and it is thought will be able to be moved home the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Farner and daughter, Mrs. Saul Goldsmith and son, Harold and Mr. and Mrs. George Vanzile left Thursday to visit relatives at Howe, Indiana.

Mr. William Markle while working in the ditch was seized with a stitch in his side and back on Tuesday. Mr. Markle is compelled to use crutches at present to walk.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Butler had as their Sunday dinner guests, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Close of Kalamazoo, Michigan, and Mr. and Mrs. Gust Hafner, Irean Webb and Jenice and Mary Wade.

The Christian Endeavor of the Lutheran church enjoyed a corn roast at the river on Friday evening and on their return home they serenaded the shut-ins of the town.

Our new shipment of Ladies' Ready-to-wear dresses andwaists are now in. Call and see them first before the choice colors and patterns are selected. Cheaper than you can make them at Beams & Co., store.

Many real estate transfers have been made recently. Mortie Widderfield sold his farm to an Illinois man, Israel Horn sold his farm to Ezra Horn and J. S. Hollobaugh purchased the old Beam residence on River street.

The Central Union Telephone company entertained the managers and their wives and the telephone operators of DeKalb and Steuben counties on Tuesday to a chicken dinner at the Lake James hotel at Lake James. Plates were laid for 63 guests. Many toasts were enjoyed by speakers from Angola, Auburn and other places. After dinner the guests were treated to boat rides and many other amusements. Those that attended from this place were: The Manager Frank Beams, and wife and the Misses Mary Comesky, Francis Webb and Grace Cook.

Mr. Israel Horn will occupy the Rummel tenent house on Pearl street.

Clyde Rectenwald and wife and Lloyd Wade and wife spent Sunday at Robison park.

Mr. John Benninghoff and Lewis Berry spent Saturday at Fort Wayne on business.

Mr. Frank Ryan of west of town, was a Sunday guest of W. M. Allen and family.

The Metcalf family reunion will be held on Thursday at the home of D. D. Metcalf, south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Close of Kalamazoo, Michigan, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Hafner.

Miss Julia Baker left Monday to spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Fred Viland, of near Edgerton.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Rhoads and family of Auburn, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rhoads, on Sunday.

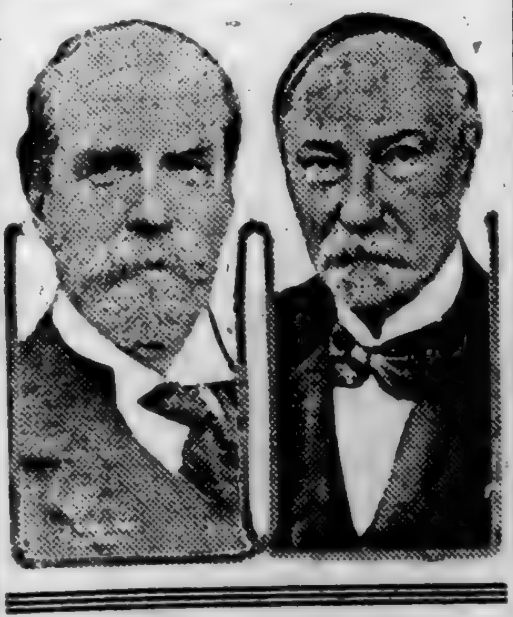
Mr. and Mrs. James Furgerson of Cleveland, Ohio, were the Friday and Saturday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vern Wilmot and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Maurer and son, William, were Thursday supper guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Anna Dilly, of St. Joe.

Cecil Metcalf and family, Elworth Eakright and family were Sunday guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Metcalf and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Houk and family, Erma, Thelma and Vernon, from Decatur, Indiana, spent the week-end with Rev. A. K. Mumma and family also visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Vern Willmot had as their guests on Sunday the Misses Anna and Ellen Saverty, Miss Winfred Cavrney and Miss Etta Brooks, all of Cleveland, and Mrs. Wallas Willard, of Iowa, Walter Coburn of Coburntown, Lee Wilmot and family of Garrett, Elva Wilmot, John House and Russell Gratz, Mr. and Mrs. George Baker and two children and Edith Baker.



HUGHES and FAIRBANKS.

Come in
and pay that overdue subscription account.
Don't wait until the paper stops.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hollabaugh and family of Auburn, came Saturday and were over Sunday guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hollabaugh and family, and on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hollabaugh and family, Mr. Frank Hollabaugh, wife and babe, and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hollapeter and son, Cecil, were the dinner guests.

NEWVILLE NEWS.

Mrs. Effie Huchings of Fort Wayne, was the guest of her brother, Alfred Smith, and family the latter part of last week.

Many from the surrounding towns and country attended the rural chautauqua here last week.

Levon McDonald of Butler, is the guest of his grandparents here at this writing.

Ella Thomas has purchased the property formerly the home of Mrs. Woodrings mother, Mrs. Esther Stepelton. Mrs. Thomas expects to move and take posession in the near future.

Mrs. J. S. Kain and daughter spent last week at Lake Michigan and Kalamazoo.

Mrs. J. T. Keesey visited relatives at Silver Lake and Manchester, Indiana, last week.

Mrs. John Miller was the guest of her son and family near Edon, Ohio the first end of the week and returning on the Wabash spent Wednesday at home of her daughter in Butler, returning home Thursday.

Sam Wyatt and wife and Elmer Wyatt and wife went to Fort Wayne Wednesday to see Mrs. Manford Smith who is taking treatment at the hospital.

Mr. Moses found a loaded revolver on the step of the restaurant one day last week we have no authority to advertise for the owner.

A good rain, is what Newville wants, all signs fail in dry weather but here is one sign that never fails so far as our memory serves us, that is the Hicksville fair; it always rains. We hope it won't fail this time.

Mrs. Ella Richmond was the guest of her son, Omo and wife in Hicksville the latter part of last week.

Mr. Smalley Tells
of Wonderful Cure.

A. Smalley, a prosperous farmer living six miles south-east of Antwerp, Ohio, says: "I was troubled with glandular inactivity for some time. My liver and kidneys had ceased to act until I was nearly as yellow as the yolk of an egg. My appetite was poor. What I did eat did not seem to digest. I lost flesh and was hardly able to drag around. When I begun to use Glando I soon got better. In eight weeks I had gained in flesh until I weighed as much as I ever weighed. My complexion cleared, and I feel as good as I ever did in my life." Mr. Smalley is a man fifty-three years old. He is only one of the many who have received wonderful help by using Glando. Glando starts glandular activity and throws the poison out of the system. Poisons retained in the body will in time break down the strongest constitution and destroy health. Don't let your glands shirk, keep them active and save your health.

Glando can be secured at drug stores or of the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. For Sale by All Druggists.

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

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Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, } ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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Happenings of the World Tersely Told

European War News

Maj. Norton Mattos, the Portuguese minister of war, announced at Lisbon that Portugal soon will participate in the war, fighting on the side of the entente allies.

* * *

General von Bothmer's Austro-German army, which retreated from the Strypa river, is making a strong stand north of the Dniester, between the Zlota Lipa and the Narajowka rivers, and furious fighting is in progress in that district, according to a dispatch from Petrograd.

* * *

Passengers on the Cunarder Alaunia, which arrived at New York from London, told of seeing a damaged British destroyer enter, followed by a British cruiser against whose free board was lashed a shell-torn German submarine.

* * *

Since the Russian offensive was inaugurated, and up to August 12, General Brusiloff's forces captured more than 358,000 men, the war office announced at Petrograd.

* * *

The French and British, striking with terrific force in three directions on the Somme front, have stormed nearly three miles of German trenches, driving forward at points to a depth of 300 to 500 yards, according to an official statement from London.

* * *

Five villages have been captured from the Bulgarians by the Serbians and French forces in the Balkans during the last fortnight, according to the official statement issued by the war office at Paris.

* * *

The Italian advance guard is only 13 miles from Trieste, according to dispatches to London from Geneva. The greater part of the Austrian fleet has sailed from Trieste for an unknown destination. Italian troops have entered the suburbs of Tolmino.

* * *

The Russians have captured Jablonitza, one of the most important gateways through the Carpathians to the Hungarian plains, and have taken nearly 1,500 additional prisoners, according to Petrograd.

* * *

The Italian dreadnaught Leonardo da Vinci has been blown up in Taranto harbor, Italy, with a loss of 300 members of her crew, according to a Paris dispatch. The explosion followed the outbreak of fire aboard.

* * *

Domestic

Public health experts from 38 states, continuing their meeting with the federal public health service at Washington, drew up a code of regulations for combating further spread of infantile paralysis by interstate travel, and developing methods of co-operating in a study of causes and treatment of the disease.

* * *

Two guards at the German-American cement plant at La Salle, Ill., Joseph Burkhart and W. A. Davy, were arrested as a result of the killing of a Polish worker, who was discovered prowling around the plant.

* * *

Two British submarines with a submarine depot ship and a British cruiser chased the submarine merchantman Deutschland after it passed out the Virginia capes on its return to Germany, according to information received at New York from a source considered reliable.

* * *

Two attempts were made to blow up the wharf of the Pacific Coast Steamship company at Seattle, Wash. Prompt action by firemen, nonunion dock workers and the police prevented serious loss.

* * *

Two persons are missing and a score were injured when a section of the temporary bleachers at the fair grounds at Warren, O., collapsed while a big crowd was watching a boxing match.

* * *

Participation of Progressives in President Wilson's campaign was discussed at a conference held at Washington between the president and members of the Progressive campaign committee.

* * *

United States soldiers and National Guardsmen stationed at Fort Brown, Tex., have been driven from their quarters and have taken refuge in the city hall and other public buildings at Brownsville, on account of the gulf coast storm which hit that section.

* * *

A few hours after a minister had made them man and wife Mrs. Sallie Gildmore Van Auken dropped dead in the arms of her husband, James Van Auken, a farmer, as he was lifting her from a buggy at the home of her parents in Kilbourne, Ill.

* * *

Union machinists employed by the Winchester Repeating Arms company at New Haven, Conn., are expected to strike to obtain an eight-hour day without wage reductions, and other concessions requested by a shop committee.

The laboratory of the Rock Island government arsenal on Arsenal island blew up. The three explosions were felt four miles. The damage is not believed to have been large.

* * *

How to check the $1,000,000,000 waste in the marketing of farm products will be the dominant theme of the fourth national conference on marketing and farm credits called to meet in Chicago December 4 and 5.

* * *

Through her attorney, Charles J. O'Connor of Chicago, Helen Morton Bayly, daughter of Mark Morton, a wealthy resident of Lake Forest, Ill., has sued for divorce in the Lake county circuit court, charging desertion.

* * *

Reconciliation with her husband, after a year of estrangement, came to Mrs. Q. A. Gilmore of Maryville, Mo., who shot and killed Ella Shipps because of jealousy.

* * *

Samuel Gompers made reply to Senator Sherman at Washington. Sherman denounced him in the senate as a "public nuisance." "It is impossible for me to be arbitrary or tyrannical," said Mr. Gompers, "for there are no such powers vested in the president of the American Federation of Labor."

* * *

Lawrence Crist, eleven years old, and Arthur Stanford, eight, were drowned in Pike lake, Indiana. Mrs. A. H. Stanford, mother of Arthur, and Mrs. Elmer Crist, mother of the other boy, were dragged from the lake unconscious. Lelia Crist reached the shore unaided. The five were bathing.

* * *

William R. Willcox, chairman of the Republican national committee, announced that Colonel Roosevelt will speak in Maine September 5 and 6 and in Battle Creek, Mich., September 30.

* * *

The first consignment of dyes brought from Germany by the submarine freighter Deutschland has been received by a coloring company in New York. The Deutschland's cargo is estimated to have included about 200 tons of dyes, valued in excess of $1,000,000.

* * *

Mexican War News

General Funston in a telegram received at the war department at Washington recommends the immediate withdrawal of the Pershing expeditionary force from Mexican territory.

* * *

A bond issue of $130,000,000 to meet extraordinary government expenditures due to the Mexican situation was unexpectedly recommended to congress at Washington by members of the senate finance committee, with the concurrence of the treasury department.

* * *

Washington

President Wilson vetoed the army appropriation bill at Washington. He sent to the house a message making it plain that this action was entirely due to the incorporation into the measure of the provision that retired officers should not be subject to the articles of war.

* * *

The chairmen of the "big four" railway brotherhoods by a vote of approximately 3 to 1 accepted President Wilson's plan to avert the threatened railway strike. Thirty-one executives, representing as many individual railroads, heard this plan outlined by the president at the White House at Washington. The executives declared they stood by the managers' committee and were opposed to settlement by any means other than arbitration.

* * *

The child labor bill was finally passed without debate or record vote in the house at Washington. It now goes to the president.

* * *

The administration bill, creating a shipping board and appropriating $50,000,000 for its use in government purchase or operation of ships, was passed by the senate at Washington by a strict party vote of 38 to 21.

* * *

The publication at Washington of the note sent to the British government on April 25 by Secretary Lansing protesting against the presence of English war vessels in American waters shows that the state department at that time considered the matter of graver consequence than was generally believed.

* * *

The Philippine bill as reported from conference, with the Clarke amendment providing for independence of the islands within four years eliminated but containing a promise of freedom whenever the Filipinos have demonstrated their ability to maintain a stable government, finally was approved by the senate at Washington.

* * *

President Wilson at Washington nominated F. J. H. von Engelken of East Palatka, Fla., to be director of the mint, succeeding Robert W. Woolley, now director of publicity for the Democratic campaign committee.

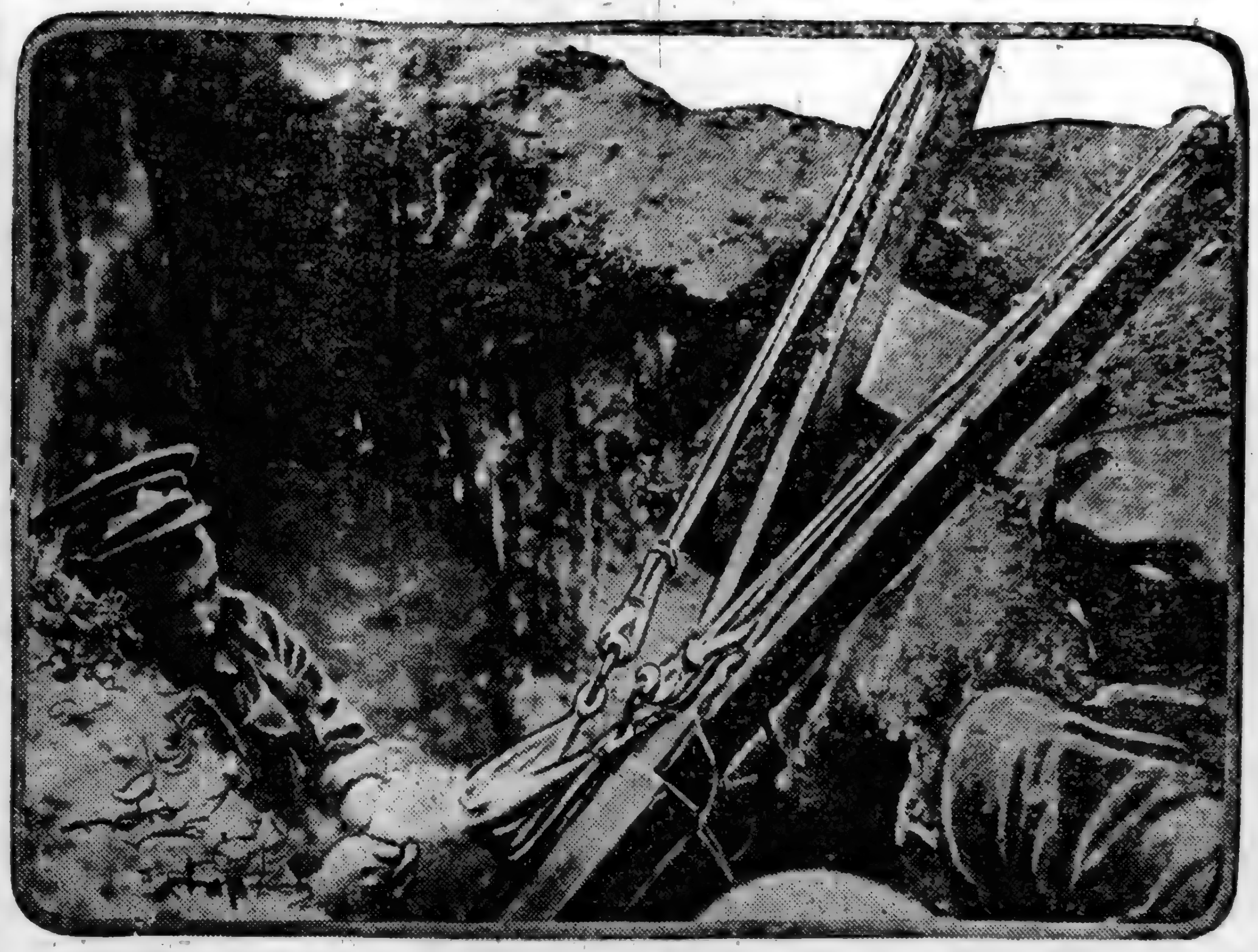
* * *

President Wilson at Washington formally accepted for the United States the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln at Hodgensville, Ky., authorised by a recent act of congress.

* * *

President Wilson's latest proposition to settle the railroad dispute is, according to reports from Washington, for the roads to grant the men temporarily the eight-hour day and also the time and a half for overtime, this to be tried for several months and its effect on the earnings of the lines to be examined by federal investigators.

AUSTRALIAN CATAPULT FOR TRENCH BOMBS



Australians in a trench using a catapult to throw bombs at the enemy. Fashioned on a larger scale after the schoolboy's "bean-shooter," the machine speeds the explosive bombs on their way to the enemy trenches, spreading death and destruction.

INDIAN CAVALRY ON THE WEST FRONT

© International Film Service

An official photograph from the British western front showing a division of Indian cavalry waiting "somewhere" along the lines for the order to advance to the attack.

HE FLEW ACROSS GERMANY

© International Film Service

This is Sublieutenant Marchal, who flew across Germany in his aeroplane, covering 812 miles and dropping proclamations in Berlin. Engine trouble forced him to alight at Cholm, Poland, where he was made prisoner.

SNIPING AS A RECREATION

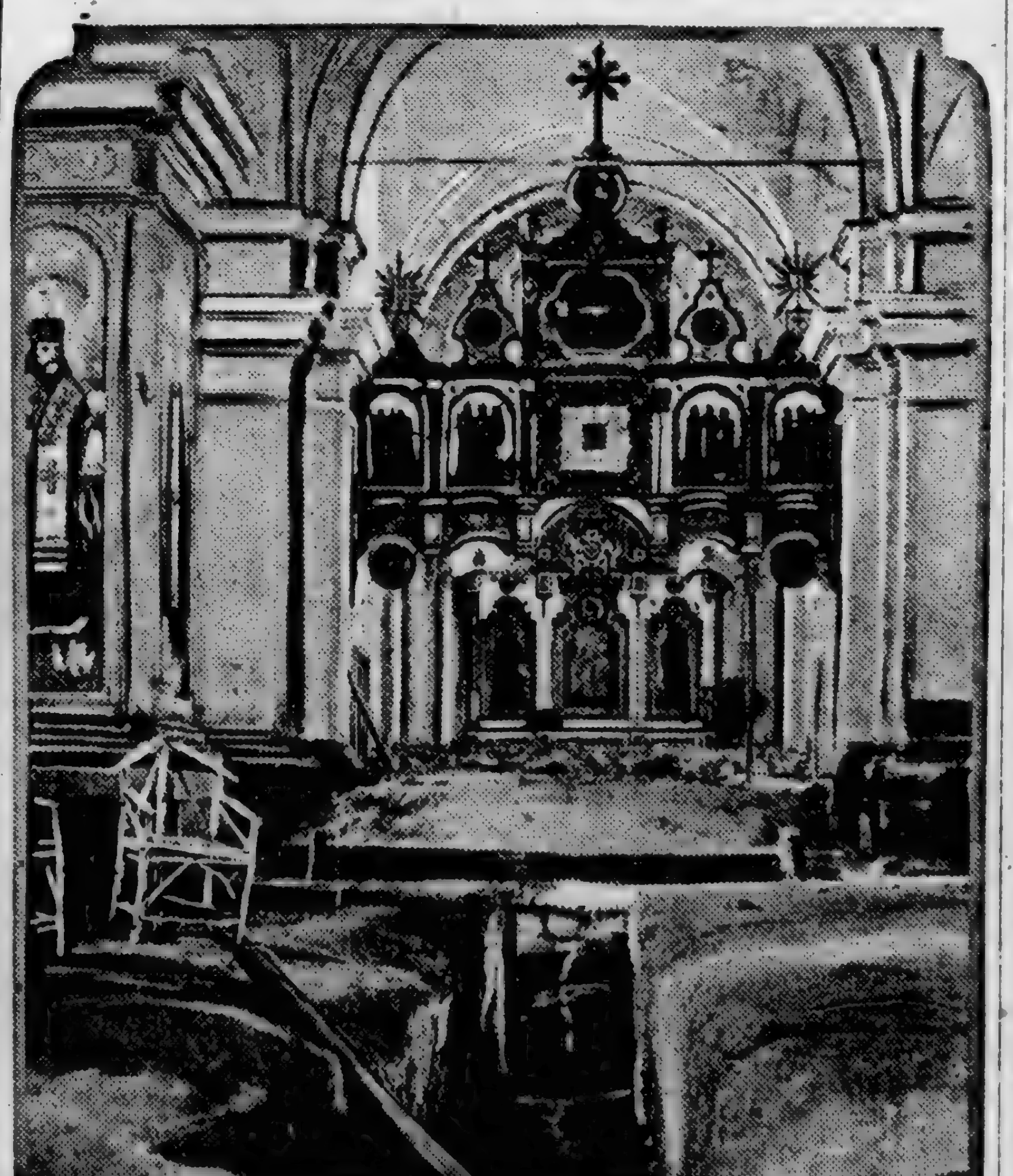
Canadian Soldier Says It Is One Way of Breaking Monotony of Trench Life.

A Canadian soldier tells of his experience as a sniper. "It is one way," he says, "among too few ways, of breaking the monotony of trench life. I have been a sniper. Sniping is another way to break the terrible monotony of trench life. I have spent a whole day in a tree, directing in that way the operations of the men in the trenches.

"The soldier at the front does three times the amount of work at night that he does in the daytime. In ordinary trench life the day is quiet, with little firing except that of the machine guns; and few men are wounded or killed by day.

"Much of the fighting we did in the early morning before it was full daylight. Every morning and every evening we went through what we called the 'stand-to' movement—a movement of preparedness—getting ready for attack. We would keep at the work two and even three hours, awaiting an attack."

AUSTRIAN DUGOUT UNDER A CHURCH



View of a dugout built by the Austrians under a church which had been partly wrecked by shell fire.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

A well-known American writer thinks that the signing of peace will lead to an emigration movement that will amaze the world. After the Franco-American war in 1870, 200,000 Germans settled in three American states—Nebraska, Minnesota and Iowa.

The male heart weighs from 10 to 12 ounces. Its average size is about five inches long, three and one-half inches wide and two inches in greatest depth.

French army officers have solved the problem of traveling over desert sands with a light sledge, driven by an aerial propeller, which makes fair speed and climbs grades easily.

The perfume industry of Italy annually makes use of 1,860 tons of orange blossoms and 1,000 tons of roses.

Persia has increased its demand for cameras in the last two years.

Chicago is said to have the lowest death rate from typhoid fever of any American city of more than half a million population, 5.4 being its index number, as compared with Boston's 5.5, New York's 6 and larger figures for the rest of them.

Although there is in Barcelona, Spain, a supply of electricity available for charging electric trucks and passenger automobiles, such vehicles are not to be seen there.

David Guessford, 30 years mourned as dead, recently returned to his parental home in Townsend, Del.

An ordinance enacted in Dawson, Ga., some time ago reads: "It shall be unlawful for any cook to take from her place of employment any victuals in a pan or bucket without written permission from her employer."

HOOSIER NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Jeffersonville.—Friends here and in Louisville and New Albany have given a cottage in Ohio Falls, a suburb of Jeffersonville, to Mrs. Lillian Owens Munz, widow of John Munz of this city, who lost his life June 27 when serving as a member of a life-saving crew of the United States station on the Kentucky bank of the river. The life-savers' boat went over a dam when they were attempting to rescue several men whose boat had capsized and Munz was drowned.

Evansville.—Miss Mamie Hoffman of St. Louis visited Evansville, met Capt. Harry Davis of the steamer Golden Fleece, listened with kindly ear to "his systematic love making," and then loaned him $4,900, which she wants back. In a suit filed in circuit court she asks a receiver be appointed for the steamer, saying she owns one-third interest in the boat given her as security for the loan. She says the engagement is broken.

Hammond.—Warning its trainmen that if they strike the company's purpose will be to place employees who refuse to go out at the head of the respective service rosters, the Monon Railway company has notified these men that they will be the senior employees of the company. Employees joining strikers will forfeit rights and privileges of years of service, if ever employed again.

Muncie.—Graduation exercises for the Muncie National institute began Sunday with the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. William J. Sayers, pastor of the Friends' Memorial church. The faculty concert Monday night, the senior recital Tuesday evening and alumni celebration Wednesday will be features of the week preceding the commencement Friday.

Logansport.—Ten cantons of Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., comprising the First regiment of Indiana and composed of uniform rank of Goshen, Gary, Elkhart, South Bend, Laporte, Peru, Kokomo, Hammond, Fort Wayne and Logansport, will meet in their annual camp at Fletcher's lake, September 2 to 6.

Columbus.—An indemnifying bond has been filed in the office of the Bartholomew county recorder in favor of A. F. Spalding to protect Spalding in giving bond for the release of Wiley from the jail at Hartford City, where Wiley is accused with Hector A. McQuarrie of conspiracy to commit arson.

Aurora. — Benjamin F. Scranton, president of the Rising Sun Library association, has announced that arrangements to obtain $10,000 for a library building from the Carnegie library fund have been completed, and the application is before the Carnegie Library association.

Bloomington.—Relatives here have received word of the death in a hospital at Calexico, Cal., of Ralph S. Robertson, age twenty-three, formerly of Bloomington, who was wounded by a Mexican sniper when on duty with Troop M, First California cavalry, on the border.

Petersburg.—During an electrical storm here lightning struck a barn on the farm of George Elkins, six miles east of here, and it burned, destroying 1,200 bushels of wheat and much farm machinery. One horse was burned. The loss was $3,000, partly covered by insurance.

South Bend.—The sixtieth wedding anniversary of Prof. and Mrs. Lorenz Elbel and Mrs. Elbel's eighty-second birthday anniversary was celebrated at their home. The couple were serenaded by Elbel's band, which Professor Elbel organized more than 60 years ago.

Crawfordsville. — J. Truitt Maxwell, a former Crawfordsville boy, who has been secretary of the Young Men's Christian association at Grand Island, Neb., has resigned to become director of the physical department of the association at Oakland, Cal.

Shelbyville.—Physicians here have reported several cases of sickness accompanied by a high fever, and five cases of typhoid fever, which are attributed to the admission of river water to the city mains because of a fire several weeks ago.

Gary.—The city council has decided to increase the police force by the addition of 20 more patrolmen and another motor patrol wagon. Because of the increase in population Chief William Forbis had asked for 40 additional officers.

Clinton.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGuinness have received word that their son, Corporal Thomas McGuinness, was killed in action in France July 1. Four brothers and two sisters in this city, and the widow and three children in France survive.

Newcastle. — The fifty-first anniversary of the dedication of the First Christian church was observed here. The first pastor was Alexander Johnson. When the church was dedicated there were 90 members.

Indianapolis.—Rev. Edward D. Curtis, sixty-five, founder of many Congregational churches in Indiana, is dead at his home here. He formerly was secretary of the Indiana Church-building society.

Greencastle.—George Herring was found guilty of "bootlegging" by Mayor Cooper and was sent to the penal farm for 60 days and fined $25.

Marion.—Lyle Courtney of Newcastle was detained here by the police at request of his parents until he agreed to return to Newcastle and cease his efforts to marry Florence Hill, eighteen, colored.

AUGUST

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The Turmoil

By

BOOTH TARKINGTON

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SYNOPSIS.

—II—

Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "New House" of the Sheridans. The Vertreeses, old-town family next door and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich, and Mary afterward puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys. Mary frankly encourages Jim Sheridan's attentions. Jim tells Mary Bills is not a lunatic—"just queer." He proposes to Mary, who half accepts him. Sheridan tells Bibbs he must go back to the machine shop as soon as he is strong enough, in spite of Bibbs' plea to be allowed to write. Edith, Bibbs' sister, and Sibyl, Roscoe Sheridan's wife, quarrel over Bobby Lamhorn; Sibyl goes to Mary for help to keep Lamhorn from marrying Edith, and Mary leaves her in the room alone. Bibbs has to break to his father the news of Jim's sudden death. All the rest of the family helpless in their grief, Bibbs becomes temporary master of the house. At the funeral he mets Mary and rides home with her. Bibbs purposely interrupts a tete-a-tete between Edith and Lamhorn. He tells Edith that he overheard Lamhorn making love to Roscoe's wife. Doctor Gurney finds Bibbs well enough to go back to the machine shop. Mary and Bibbs meet by accident and form a pleasant friendship. Roscoe Sheridan and his wife quarrel desperately about Bobby Lamhorn. Bibbs goes to work. Old man Sheridan hurts his hand.

If your daughter was deeply infatuated with a good-for-nothing young man who wanted to marry her, and you wanted to break up the affair, would you let the girl see so much of her lover she would become sick of him or would you forbid him the premises and try to keep her from meeting him out? Do you believe that Edith's father handled a delicate situation of this kind properly?—as described in the following installment.

CHAPTER XX—Continued.

"Not at all," said Bibbs. "I'm going to stand by the old zinc eater till five o'clock. I tell you I like it!"

"Then I suppose that's the end of your wanting to write."

"I don't know about that," Bibbs said, thoughtfully; "but the zinc eater doesn't interfere with my thinking, at least. It's better than being in business; I'm sure of that. I don't want anything to change. I'd be content to lead just the life I'm leading now to the end of my days."

"You do beat the devil!" exclaimed Gurney. "Your father's right when he tells me you're a mystery. Perhaps the Almighty knew what he was about when he made you, but it takes a lot of faith to believe it! Well, I'm off. Go on back to your murdering old machine." He climbed into his car, which he operated himself, but he refrained from setting it immediately in motion. "Well, I rubbed it in on the old man that you had warned him not to slide his hand along too far, and that he got hurt because he didn't pay attention to your warning, and because he was trying to show you how to do something you were already doing a great deal better than he could. You tell him I'll be around to look at it and change the dressing tomorrow morning. Goodby."

But when he paid the promised visit the next morning he did more than change the dressing upon the damaged hand. The injury was severe of its kind, and Gurney spent a long time over it, though Sheridan was rebellious and scornful, being brought to a degree of tractability only by means of horrible threats and talk of amputation. However, he appeared at the dinner table with his hand supported in a sling, which he seemed to regard as an indignity, while the natural inquiries upon the subject evidently struck him as deliberate insults. Mrs. Sheridan, having been unable to contain her solicitude several times during the day, and having been checked each time in a manner that blanched her cheek, hastened to warn Roscoe and Sibyl, upon their arrival at five, to omit any reference to the injury and to avoid even looking at the sling if they possibly could.

CHAPTER XXI.

The Sheridans dined on Sundays at five. Sibyl had taken pains not to arrive either before or after the hand was precisely on the hour, and the members of the family were all seated at the table within two minutes after she and Roscoe had entered the house.

It was a glum gathering, overhung with portents. The air seemed charged, awaiting any tiny ignition to explode; and Mrs. Sheridan's expression, as she sat with her eyes fixed almost continually upon her husband, was that of a person engaged in prayer. Edith was pale and intent. Roscoe looked ill; Sibyl looked ill, and Sheridan looked both ill and explosive. Bibbs had more color than any of these, and there was a strange brightness, like a light, upon his face. It was curious to see anything so happy in the tense gloom of that household.

Edith ate little. She never once looked at Sibyl, though Sibyl now and then gave her a quick glance heavily charged, and then looked away. Roscoe ate nothing. He did not once look at his father, though his father gazed heavily at him most of the time. And between Edith and Sibyl, and between Roscoe and his father, some bitter wireless communication seemed continually to be taking place throughout the long silences prevailing during this enlivening ceremony of Sabbath refection.

"Didn't you go to church this morning, Bibbs?" his mother asked, in the effort to break up one of those ghastly intervals.

"I think so," he answered, as from a roseate trance.

"You think so! Don't you know?"

"Oh, yes. Yes, I went to church!"

"What was the sermon about?"

"What, mother?"

"Can't you hear me?' she cried. "I asked you what the sermon was about."

He roused himself. "I think it was about—" He frowned, seeming to concentrate his will to recollect. "I think it was about something in the Bible."

White-jacket George was glad of an opportunity to leave the room and lean upon Mist' Jackson's shoulder in the pantry. "He don't know they was any suhmon!" he concluded, having narrated the dining-room dialogue. "All he know is he was with 'at lady lives nex' do'!" George was right.

"Did you go to church all by yourself, Bibbs?" Sibyl asked.

"No," he answered. "No, I didn't go alone."

"Oh?" Sibyl gave the ejaculation an upward twist, as of mocking inquiry, and followed it by another, expressive of hilarious comprehension. "Oh!"

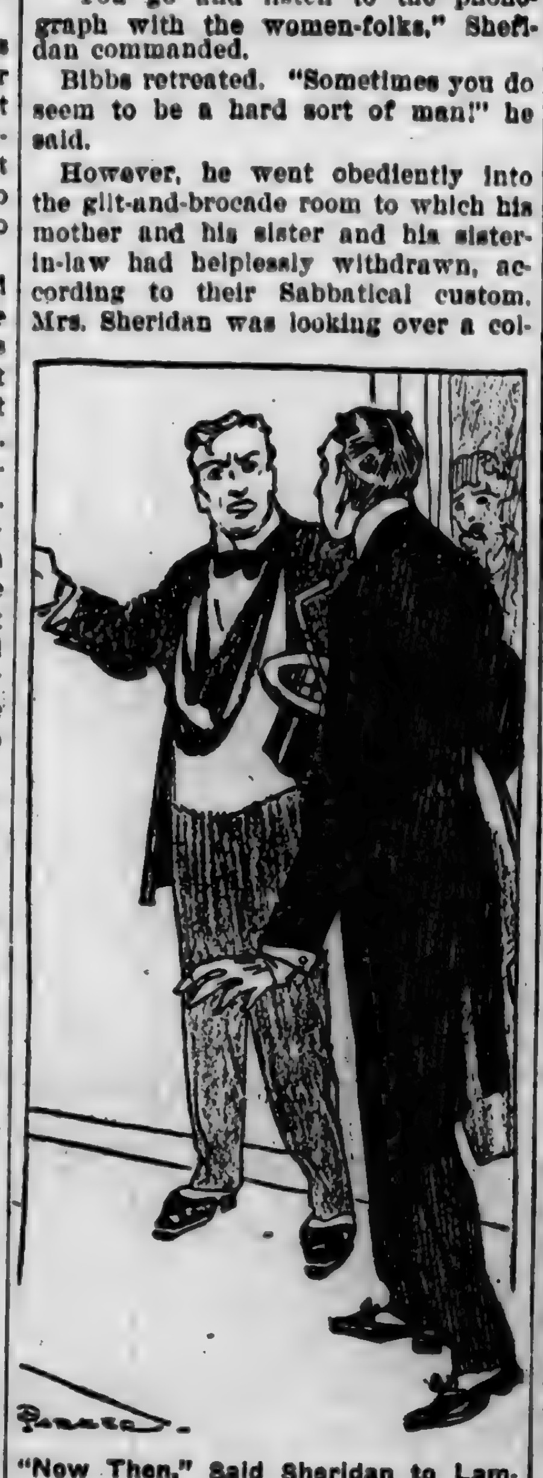
Bibbs looked at her studiously, but she spoke no further. And that completed the conversation at the lugubrious feast.

Coffee came finally, was disposed of quickly, and the party dispersed to other parts of the house. Bibbs followed his father and Roscoe into the library, but was not well received.

"You go and listen to the phonograph with the women-folks," Sheridan commanded.

Bibbs retreated. "Sometimes you do seem to be a hard sort of man!" he said.

However, he went obediently into the gilt-and-brocade room to which his mother and his sister and his sister-in-law had helplessly withdrawn, according to their Sabbatical custom. Mrs. Sheridan was looking over a collection of records consisting exclusively of Caruso and ragtime. She selected one of the latter, remarking that she thought it "right pretty," and followed it with one of the former and the same remark.



"Now Then," Said Sheridan to Lamhorn.

As the second reached its conclusion, George appeared in the broad doorway, but he did not speak. Instead, he favored Edith with a benevolent smile; and she immediately left the room, George disappearing after her in the hall with an air of successful diplomacy. He made it perfectly clear that Edith had given him secret instructions and that it had been his pride and pleasure to fulfill them to the letter.

Sibyl stiffened in her chair; her lips parted, and she watched with curious eyes the vanishing back of the white jacket.

"What's that?" she asked, in a low voice, but sharply.

"Here's another right pretty record," said Mrs. Sheridan, affecting—with patent nervousness—not to hear. And she unloosed the music.

Sibyl bit her lip and began to tap her chin with the brooch. After a little while she turned to Bibbs, who reposed at half length in a gold chair, with his eyes closed.

"Where did Edith go?" she asked, curiously.

"Edith?" he repeated, opening his eyes blankly. "Is she gone?"

Sibyl got up and stood in the doorway. She leaned against the casing, still tapping her chin with the brooch. Her eyes were dilating; she was suddenly at high tension, and her expression had become one of sharp excitement. She listened intently.

When the record was spun out she could hear Sheridan rumbling in the library, during the ensuing silence, and Roscoe's voice, querulous and husky: "I won't say anything at all. I tell you, you might just as well let me alone!"

But there were other sounds: a rustling and murmur, whispering, low, protesting cadences in a male voice. And as Mrs. Sheridan started another record, a sudden, vital resolve leaped like fire in the eyes of Sibyl. She walked down the hall and straight into the smoking room.

Lamhorn and Edith both sprang to their feet, separating. Edith became instantly deathly white with a rage that set her shaking from head to foot, and Lamhorn stuttered as he tried to speak.

But Edith's shaking was not so violent as Sibyl's, nor was her face so white. At sight of them and of their embrace, all possible consequences became nothing to Sibyl. She curtsied, holding up her skirts and contorting her lips to the semblance of a smile.

"Sit just as you were—both of you!" she said. And then to Edith: "Did you tell my husband I had been telephoning to Lamhorn?"

"You march out of here!" said Edith, fiercely. "March straight out of here!"

Sibyl leveled a forefinger at Lamhorn.

"Did you tell her I'd been telephoning you I wanted you to come?"

"Oh, good God!" Lamhorn said. "Hush!"

"You knew she'd tell my husband, didn't you?" she cried. "You knew that!"

"Hush!" he begged, panic-stricken.

"That was a manly thing to do! Oh, it was like a gentleman! You wouldn't come—you wouldn't even come for five minutes to hear what I had to say! You were tired of what I had to say! You'd heard it all a thousand times before, and you wouldn't even come! No! No! No!" she stormed, "you wouldn't even come for five minutes, but you could tell that little cat! And she told my husband! You're a man!"

Edith saw in a flash that the consequences of battle would be ruinous to Sibyl, and the furious girl needed no further temptation to give way to her feelings. "Get out of this house!" she shrieked. "This is my father's house. Don't you dare speak to Robert like that!"

"No! No! I mustn't speak—"

"Don't you dare!"

Edith and Sibyl began to scream insults at each other simultaneously, fronting each other, their furious faces close. Their voices shrilled and rose and cracked—they screeched. They could be heard over the noise of the phonograph, which was playing a brass-band selection. They could be heard all over the house. They were heard in the kitchen; they could have been heard in the cellar. Neither of them cared for that.

"You told my husband!" screamed Sibyl, bringing her face still closer to Edith's. "You told my husband! This man put that in your hands to strike me with! He did!"

"I'll tell your husband again! I'll tell him everything I know! It's time your husband—"

They were swept asunder by a bandaged hand. "Do you want the neighbors in?" Sheridan thundered.

There fell a shocking silence. Frenzied Sibyl saw her husband and his mother in the doorway, and she understood what she had done. She moved slowly toward the door; then suddenly she began to run. She ran into the hall, and through it, and out of the house. Roscoe followed her heavily, his eyes on the ground.

"Now then!" said Sheridan to Lamhorn.

The words were indefinite, but the voice was not. Neither was the vicious gesture of the bandaged hand, which concluded its orbit in the direction of the door in a manner sufficient for the swift dispersal of George and Jackson and several female servants who hovered behind Mrs. Sheridan. They fled lightly.

"Papa, papa!" wailed Mrs. Sheridan. "Look at your hand! You oughtn't to been so rough with Edie; you hurt your hand on her shoulder. Look!"

There was, in fact, a spreading red stain upon the bandages at the tips of the fingers, and Sheridan put his hand back in the sling. "Now then!" he repeated. "You goin' to leave my house?"

"He will not," sobbed Edith. "Don't you dare order him out!"

"Don't you bother, dear," said Lamhorn, quietly. "He doesn't understand. You mustn't be troubled." Pallor was becoming to him; he looked very handsome, and as he left the room he seemed in the girl's distraught eyes a persecuted noble, indifferent to the rabble yawping insult at his heels—the rabble being enacted by her father.

"Don't come back, either!" said Sheridan, realistic in this impersonation. "Keep off the premises!" he called savagely into the hall. "This family's through with you!"

"It is not!" Edith cried, breaking from her mother. "You'll find out what'll happen! What's he done? You don't know anything about it. Don't you s'pose he told me? She was crazy about him soon as he began going there, and he flirted with her a little before he met me! After that he wouldn't. She was bound she wouldn't give him up. He told her long ago he cared about me, but she kept persecuting him and—"

"Yes," said Sheridan, sternly; "that's his side of it! That'll do! He doesn't come in this house again!"

"You look out!" Edith cried.

"Yes, I'll look out! I'd 'a' told you today he wasn't to be allowed on the premises, but I had other things in my mind. I had Abercrombie look up this young man privately, and he's no 'count. He's no 'count on earth! He's no good! He's nothin'! But it wouldn't matter if he was George Washington, after what's happened and what I've heard tonight!"

"But, papa," Mrs. Sheridan began, "if Edie says it was all Sibyl's fault, makin' up to him, and he never encouraged her much, nor—"

"'S enough!" he roared. "He keeps off these premises! And if any of you so much as ever speak his name to me again—"

But Edith screamed, clapping her hands over her ears to shut out the sound of his voice, and ran upstairs, sobbing loudly, followed by her mother. However, Mrs. Sheridan descended a few minutes later and joined her husband in the library. Bibbs, still sitting in his gold chair, saw her pass, roused himself from reverie, and strolled in after her.

"She locked the door," said Mrs. Sheridan, shaking her head woefully. "She wouldn't even answer me. They wasn't a sound from her room."

"Well," said her husband, "she can settle her mind to it. She never speaks to that fellow again, and if he tries to telephone her tomorrow—Here! You tell the help if he calls up to ring off and say it's my orders. No, you needn't. I'll tell 'em myself."

"Better not," said Bibbs, gently.

His father glared at him.

"It's no good," said Bibbs. "Mother, when you were in love with father—"

"My goodness!" she cried. "You ain't a-goin' to compare your father to that—"

"Edith feels about him just what you did about father," said Bibbs. "And if your father had told you—"

"I won't listen to such silly talk!" she declared, angrily.

"So you're handin' out your advice, are you, Bibbs?" said Sheridan. "What is it?"

"Let her see him all she wants."

"You're a—" Sheridan gave it up. "I don't know what to call you."

"Let her see him all she wants," Bibbs repeated, thoughtfully. "You're up against something too strong for you. If Edith were a weakling you'd have a chance this way, but she isn't. She's got a lot of your determination, father, and with what's going on inside of her she'll beat you. You can't keep her from seeing him, as long as she feels about him the way she does now. You can't make her think less of him, either. Nobody can. Your only chance is that she'll do it herself, and if you give her time and go easy she probably will. Marriage would do it for her quickest, but that's just what you don't want, and as you don't want it, you'd better—"

"I can't stand any more!" Sheridan burst out. "If it's come to Bibbs advisin' me how to run this house I better resign. Mamma, where's that nigger George? Maybe he's got some plan how I better manage my family. Bibbs, for God's sake go and lay down! 'Let her see him all she wants!' Oh, Lord! Here's wisdom; here's—"

"Bibbs," said Mrs. Sheridan, "if you haven't got anything to do, you might step over and take Sibyl's wraps home—she left 'em in the hall. I don't think you seem to quiet your poor father very much just now."

"All right." And Bibbs bore Sibyl's wraps across the street and delivered them to Roscoe, who met him at the door. Bibbs said only, "Forgot these," and, "Good night, Roscoe," cordially and cheerfully, and returned to the new house. His mother and father were still talking in the library, but with discretion he passed rapidly on and upward to his own room, and there he proceeded to write in his notebook.

There seems to be another curious thing about love (Bibbs wrote). Love is blind while it lives and only opens its eyes and becomes very wide awake when it dies. Let it alone until then.

You cannot reason with love or with any other passion. The wise will not wish for love—nor for ambition. These are passions and bring others in their train—hatreds and jealousies—all blind. Friendship and a quiet heart for the wise.

What a turbulence is love! It is dangerous for a blind thing to be turbulent; there are precipices in life. One would not cross a mountain-pass with a thick cloth over his eyes. Lovers do. Friendship walks gently and with open eyes.

To walk to church with a friend! To sit beside her there! To rise when she rises, and to touch with one's thumb and fingers the other half of the hymn book that she holds! What lover, with his fierce ways, could know this transcendent happiness?

Friendship brings everything that heaven could bring. There is no labor that cannot become a living rapture if you know that a friend is thinking of you as you labor. So you sing at your work. For the work is part of the thoughts of your friend; so you love it!

Love is demanding and claiming and insistent. Friendship is all kindness—it makes the world glorious with kindness. What color you see when you walk with a friend! You see that the gray sky is brilliant and shimmering; you see that the smoke has warm browns and is marvelously sculptured—the air becomes iridescent. You see the gold in brown hair. Light floods everything.

When you walk to church with a friend you know that life can give you nothing richer. You pray that there will be no change in anything forever.

What an adorable thing it is to discover a little foible in your friend, a bit of vanity that gives you one thing more about her to adore! On a cold morning she will perhaps walk to church with you without her furs, and she will blush and return an evasive answer when you ask her why she does not wear them. You will say no more, because you understand. She looks beautiful in her furs; you love their darkness against her cheek; but you comprehend that they conceal the loveliness of her throat and the fine line of her chin, and that she also has comprehended this, and, wishing to look still more bewitching, discards her furs at the risk of taking cold. So you hold your peace, and try to look as if you had not thought it out.

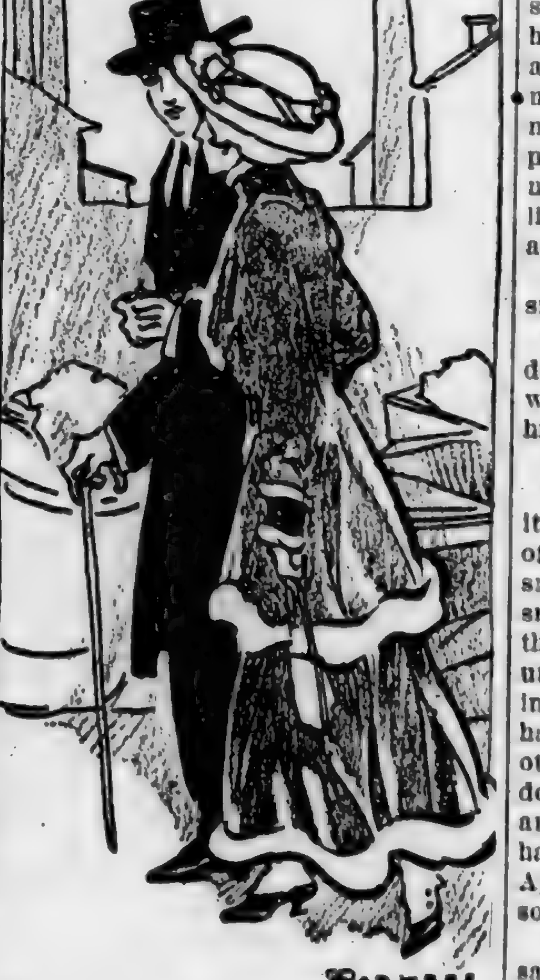
This theory is satisfactory except that it does not account for the absence of the muff. Ah, well, there must always be a mystery somewhere! Mystery is a part of enchantment.

Manual labor is best. Your heart can sing and your mind can dream while your hands are working. You could not have a singing heart and a dreaming mind all day if you had to scheme out dollars, or if you had to add columns of figures. Those things take your attention. You cannot be thinking of your friend while you write letters beginning, "Yours of the 17th inst. received and contents duly noted." But to work with your hands all day, thinking and singing, and then, after nightfall, to hear the ineffable kindness of your friend's greeting—always there—for you! Who would wake from such a dream as this?

Dawn and the sea—music in moonlit gardens—nightingales serenading through almond groves in bloom—what could bring such things into the city's turmoil? Yet they are here, and roses blossom in the soot. That is what it means not to be alone! That is what a friend gives you!

CHAPTER XXII.

Bibbs was the only Sheridan to sleep soundly through the night and to wake at dawn with a light heart. His cheerfulness was vaguely diminished by the troublous state of affairs in his family. Bibbs was a sympathetic person, easily touched, but he was indeed living in a dream, and all things outside of it were veiled and remote—for that is the way of youth in a dream. And Bibbs, who had never before been of any age, either old or young, had come to his youth at last.



"I've Come to Walk Home With You, Bibbs."

He went whistling from the house before even his father had come upstairs. There was a fog outdoors, saturated with a fine powder of soot, and though Bibbs noticed absently the dim shape of an automobile at the curb before Roscoe's house, he did not recognize it as Doctor Gurney's but went cheerily on his way through the dingy mist. And when he was once more installed beside his faithful zinc eater he whistled and sang to it, as other workmen did to their own machines sometimes, when things went well. His comrades in the shop glanced at him amusedly now and then. They liked him, and he ate his lunch at noon with a group of socialists who approved of his ideas and talked of electing him to their association.

The short days of the year had come, and it was dark before the whistles blew. When the signal came, Bibbs went to his office, where he divested himself of his overalls—his single divergence from the routine of his fellow workmen—and after that he used soap and water copiously. This was his transformation scene: he passed into the office a rather frail young working man noticeably begrimed, and passed out of it to the pavement a cheerfully preoccupied sample of gentry, fastidious to the point of elegance.

The sidewalk was crowded with the bearers of dinner pails, men and boys and women and girls from the workrooms that closed at five. Many hurried and some loitered; they went both east and west, jostling one another, and Bibbs, turning his face homeward, was forced to go slowly.

Coming toward him, as slowly, through the crowd, a tall girl caught sight of his long, thin figure and stood still until he had almost passed her, for in the thick crowd and the thicker gloom he did not recognize her, though his shoulder actually touched hers. He would have gone by, but she laughed delightedly, and he stopped short, startled. Two boys, one chasing the other, swept between them, and Bibbs stood still, peering about him in deep perplexity. She leaned toward him.

"I knew you!" she said.

"Good heavens!" cried Bibbs. "I thought it was your voice coming out of a star!"

"There's only smoke overhead," said Mary, and laughed again. "There aren't any stars."

"Oh, yes, there were—when you laughed!"

She took his arm, and they went on. "I've come to walk home with you, Bibbs. I wanted to."

"But were you here in the—"

"In the dark? Yes! Waiting? Yes!"

Bibbs was radiant; he felt suffocated with happiness. He began to scold her.

"But it's not safe, and I'm not worth it. You shouldn't have— You ought to know better. What did—"

"I was in this part of town already," she said. "At least, I was only seven or eight blocks away, and it was dark when I came out, and I'd have had to go home alone—and I preferred going home with you."

"It's pretty beautiful for me," said Bibbs, with a deep breath. "You'll never know what it was to hear your laugh in the darkness—and then to—to see you standing there! Oh, it was like—it was like— How can I tell you what it was like?" They had passed beyond the crowd now, and a crossing lamp shone upon them, which revealed the fact that she was without her furs. Here was a puzzle. However, allowing it to stand, his solicitude for her took another turn. "I think you ought to have a car," he said, "especially when you want to be out after dark. You need one in winter, anyhow. Have you ever asked your father for one?"

"No," said Mary. "I don't think I'd care for one particularly."

"But my mother tried to insist on sending one over here every afternoon for me. I wouldn't let her, because I like to walk, but a girl—"

"A girl likes to walk, too," said Mary. "Let me tell you where I've been this afternoon and how I happened to be near enough to make you take me home. I've been to see a little old man who makes pictures of the smoke. He has a sort of warehouse for a studio, and he lives there with his mother and his wife and their seven children, and he's gloriously happy. I'd seen one of his pictures at an exhibition, and I wanted to see more of them, so he showed them to me. He has almost everything he ever painted; I don't suppose he's sold more than four or five pictures in his life. He gives drawing lessons to keep alive."

"How do you mean he paints the smoke?" Bibbs asked.

"Literally. He paints from his studio window and from the street—anywhere. He just paints what's around him—and it's beautiful."

"The smoke?"

"Wonderful! He sees the sky through it, somehow. He does the ugly roofs of cheap houses through a haze of smoke, and he does smoky sunsets and smoky sunrises, and he has other things with the heavy, solid, slow columns of smoke going far out and growing more ethereal and mixing with the hazy light in the distance; and he has others with the broken skyline of downtown, all misted with the smoke and with puffs and jets of vapor that have colors like an orchard in mid-April. I'm going to take you there some Sunday afternoon, Bibbs."

"You're showing me the town," he said. "I didn't know what was in it at all."

"There are workers in beauty here," she told him, gently. "There are other painters more prosperous than my friend. There are all sorts of things."

"I didn't know."

"No. Since the town began growing so great that it called itself 'greater,' one could live here all one's life and know only the side of it that shows."

"The beauty workers seem buried very deep," said Bibbs. "And I imagine that your friend who makes the smoke beautiful must be buried deepest of all. My father loves the smoke, but I can't imagine his buying one of your friend's pictures. He'd buy the 'Bay of Naples,' but he wouldn't get one of those. He'd think smoke in a picture was horrible—unless he could use it for an advertisement."

"Yes," she said, thoughtfully. "And really he's the town. They are buried pretty deep, it seems, sometimes, Bibbs."

"And yet it's all wonderful," he said. "It's wonderful to me."

"You mean the town is wonderful to you?"

"Yes, because everything is, since you called me your friend. The city is only a rumble on the horizon for me. It can't come any closer than the horizon so long as you let me see you standing by my old zinc eater all day long, helping me. Mary—" He stopped with a gasp. "That's the first time I've called you 'Mary!'"

"Yes." She laughed, a little tremulously. "Though I wanted you to!"

"I said it without thinking. It must be because you came there to walk home with me. That must be it."

"Women like to have things said," Mary informed him, her tremulous laughter continuing. "Were you glad I came for you?"

"No—not 'glad.' I felt as if I were being carried straight up and up and up—over the clouds. I feel like that still. I think I'm that way most of the time. I wonder what I was like before I knew you. The person I was then seems to have been somebody else, not Bibbs Sheridan at all. It seems long, long ago. I was gloomy and sickly—somebody else—somebody I don't understand now, a coward afraid of shadows—afraid of things that didn't exist—afraid of my old zinc eater! And now I'm only afraid of what might change anything."

She was silent a moment, and then, "You're happy, Bibbs?" she asked.

"Ah, don't you see?" he cried. "I want it to last for a thousand, thousand years, just as it is! You've made me so rich, I'm a miser. I wouldn't have one thing different—nothing, nothing!"

"Dear Bibbs!" she said, and laughed happily.

This friendship business between Bibbs and Mary—do you married folk think it's a spell of friendship they're having or is it simply an old-fashioned case of love, with only one cure: a license and a parson?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

AUGUST

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Gasoline 19c at Patterson's Garage,
St. JOE, INDIANA

Personal Items

John C. Hart and wife were guests of Morris Lothamer's Sunday.

Helen and Dorothy Bowman returned Monday from a visit with relatives at Hamilton.

F. M. Monroe has again resumed his work at the B. & O. after a two weeks vacation.

Roy Kinsey and family and Mel Herrick and wife were at Fort Wayne last Thursday.

Sal-Vet and Dr. Hess's Stock Powder. Prevent Hog Cholera, time to use it, says Dunkle.

The M. P. conference is over and J. C. Coons was returned to the St. Joe charge for another year.

J. H. Leighty left on Friday morning for Xienia, Ohio, where he will work with his father on a large contract.

Percy Hess and family, of Painesville, Ohio, drove through to Garrett, last week, and stopped off at St. Joe and called on J. C. Hulls'.

John George and family drove to Goshen Saturday and visited Sunday with relatives. Mrs. Stella Norwood accompanied them.

Homer Shisler, wife and daughter, Marion Carnahan, wife and son of Oakwood, Ohio, were Sunday guests of LeRoy McMillan and family.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons. Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching, 7:30 p. m ;Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:30.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

Concord;—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching, 10:00 a. m.

Our Conference which has just closed was one of the best and most progressive in the history of our denomination in Indiana. Splendid gains were made both in finances and in net membership. We take up the work together for another year with the hope and prayer that St. Joe charge will do its part to forward the onward march of the Church and Kingdom.

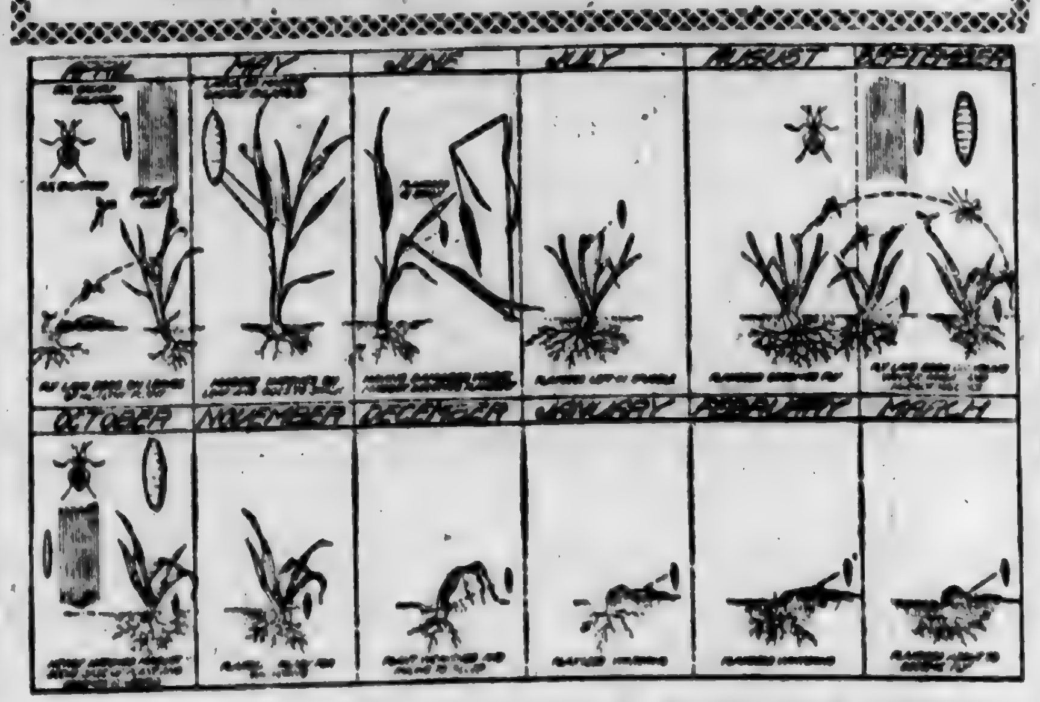
Christian Church Announcements.
St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.; Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

WANTED!
YOUR POULTRY
For which we will pay the highest market price.
Call us and we will call and get them.

J. P. BUCKINGHAM
St. Joe, Indiana

FIGHTING THE HESSIAN FLY



The Life of the Hessian Fly (From the U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

The life history of the Hessian fly is shown above. The life of the adult is but a few days, probably but a week or less, and the great mass of the flies will appear at about the same time. If the wheat is sown after the flies appear by the time the wheat is up they will be gone and the plants escape the attacks of the fly.

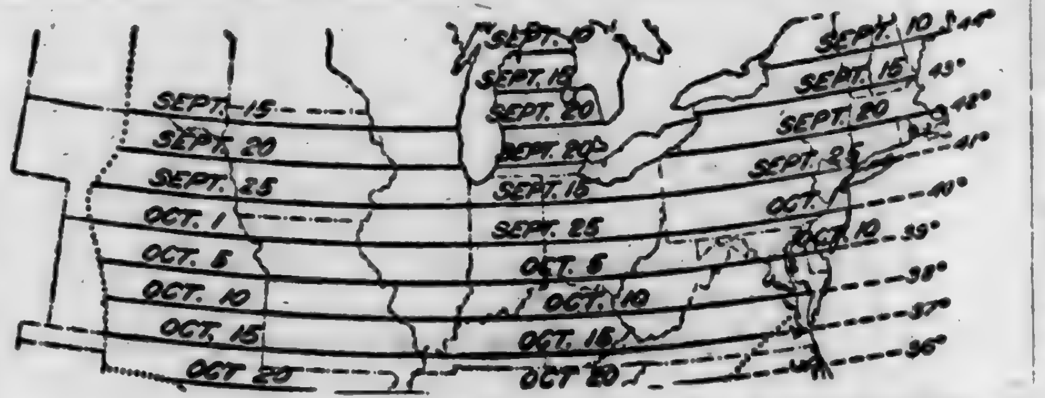
Experiment stations urge you to sow wheat late in order to escape the Hessian fly. Experience has taught you that the best yields are secured from plants that enter the winter with strong, healthy growth.

Solve this dilemma by seeding late and hastening the fall growth by the use of 200 to 400 pounds of fertilizer containing 2 per cent to 3 per cent of available ammonia. Acid phosphate alone will not give the necessary, quick, strong, healthy growth. If the fly does not happen to be present this year, the good effects upon both the wheat and the grass seeded with the wheat, will repay many times the cost of the added ammonia. You cannot afford to be without this fly insurance.

Read Farmers' Bulletin 640 (U. S Department of Agriculture) which says: "The application broadcast of some quick-acting fertilizer containing a large percentage of phosphate, made as soon as general infestation is apparent will cause the plants to tiller more freely and give them sufficient vigor to withstand the winter, and thus increase the number of healthy stems the following spring. . . While it may seem "far fetched" to bring foreward as a preventive measure the enrichments of the soil, a fertile soil will produce plants that will withstand with little injury attacks that will prove disastrous to plants growing on an impoverished or thin soil. This is because a fertile soil will enable an infested plant to tiller freely, and these tillers will have sufficient vitality to withstand the winter and send up head-producing stems in the spring."

If drought prevails, the seeding date should be longer delayed.

Write your own experiment station for additional information.



Plant On or After These Fly-Free Dates (From the U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

PLACE REUNION.

The fifth annual reunion of the Place family was held at the home of Olon L. Dermott two and one-half miles southeast of St. Joe, August 19, 1916.

There were forty-five present to help eat of the bountiful dinner which was served at the noon hour. The table was made in the shape of a letter "H" which stands for happy, and every one seems to be happy too.

After dinner they were called to order by the president, R. F. Place and sang "Near'er My God to Thee." Then Emma Place from Hicksville, read the 117th Psalm and led in prayer. Then they sang "America," followed by solos and recitations by the young folks. Then they had the election of officers. R. F. Place was elected president; James Place, treasurer, and Bertha Dermott, secretary. Then finished by singing the song "God Be With You 'Till we Meet Again," they adjourned.

It will be held next year at the Hicksville Fair grounds, the last of August.

Those from a distance were: Paul Shultz from Binghampton, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. James Place and daughter, Maxine Rose, from Barberton, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Place and son, Lloyd, and Mrs. Julia Place and Dr. Gordon, of Fort Wayne, John Place and family of Antwerp, James Johnson, and family of Hicksville, Ohio, Frank Place and wife of Hicksville, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McCormick and family of Huntertown.

Dunkle's window display of Razors, Strop, Safety Razors and Toilet Requisites for shaving is some class.

Cured of Terrible Cough.

Mrs. John Polter of 359 S. Williams street, Paulding, Ohio, says: "I took a severe cold in August which acted like hay fever, I thought the cold would soon wear off so I neglected to doctor for it. It went to my lungs and from that time on I coughed almost continually day and night until I began to spit blood. I lost in weight and looked so bad that people thought I had tuberculosis. I tried Glando Pine. The first bottle helped me. I used three bottles straight, then less frequent until I was cured. I am now perfectly well and firmly believe Glando Pine saved my life. I would not think of being without this wonderful medicine in my home. My throat and catarrhal trouble has also ceased to bother me."

Glando Pine can be secured at drug stores. Accept no substitute. For sale by All Druggists.

TWELVE THINGS TO REMEMBER

1. The Value of Time.
2. The Pleasure of Working.
3. The Worth of Character.
4. The Wisdom of Economy.
5. The Power of Kindness.
6. The Virtue of Patience.
7. The Improvement of Talent.
8. The Success of Perseverance.
9. The Influence of Example.
10. The Obligation of Duty.
11. The Dignity of Simplicity.
12. The Joy of Originating.

BASEBALL AS KNOWN TODAY WAS INVENTED BY ORIOLES

John McGraw, Hugh Jennings and Other Members of Famous Team Originated "Inside Stuff."

The old Baltimore team of 1894-5, one of the greatest teams ever got together, originators of the new style of ball play, was a galaxy of athletes who were endowed with brains and brawn, and made them count in the game of baseball. With a pitching staff composed of such mediocre hurlers as Hemming, Esper and Hopper, with the old stars who were in the sere and yellow, such as Tony Mullane, "Kid" Gleason and "Dumpling" McMahon, the team won three pennants. Later it added Arlie Pond and Jimmy McJames. All these hurlers made records in games won owing to the brilliancy of the team behind them.

A most peculiar fact about the famous Baltimores of 1894-5 was that they were all at one time or another battery men. Johnny McGraw began his career on the diamond as a pitcher, and was credited with being very tricky, but a fierce kicker. Hugh Jennings was no false alarm as a catcher, and his friends declare that he made a mistake when he switched for an infield position. "Wee Willie" Keeler was a left-handed hurler, but lacked weight for pitching, but seemed to have the necessary avoirdupois to hit a ball as hard as the best. The noted Ed Hanlon, manager of the team, used to pitch before taking to the outfield.

John McGraw.

Then there was Joe Kelley of the Torontos. When Joe was a full-fledged Oriole he played the outfield, but Mr. Kelley won considerable fame as a hurler of curves and otherwise. Even "Big Dan" Brouthers began his baseball career as a pitcher, but that was away back. Reitz, the second baseman, also Infield F. Bonner, were good catchers, and spent part of their minor league days behind the bat, and the famous Walter (Steve) Brodie was a clever backstopper at one time. So every player on that famous old team won his spurs either as a pitcher of curves or as a receiver of them.

Four of the famous squad are now four of the greatest managers in the game, and "Kid" Gleason is in line for a big league job as manager, and it's not to be wondered at that the Baltimore team of those days won pennants with J. McGraw, Hugh Jennings, Wilbur Robinson, Joe Kelley in its ranks, and Edward Hanlon, the manager of managers, at the helm.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

The presidential election of 1916 will take place on Tuesday, November 7, when the qualified voters of each state will cast their ballots for electors equal to the number of senators and representatives in congress.

But no senator nor representative, nor person holding an office of profit or trust under the United States, can be an elector.

The whole number of electors is 531.

At the beginning of our government most of the electors were chosen by the legislatures of their respective states, the people having no direct participation in their choice; and one state, South Carolina, continued that method till the outbreak of the Civil war.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

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6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,..................No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

St. Joe Locals

Campaigne Badges Dunkle's.

Mrs. Glen Wineland and daughter, returned Monday evening, from Columbus, where she had been the guest of Bert Woodcox and family.

A letter from Frank M. Kimes, formerly of Ponca City, Okla, states that he has been elected superintendent of schools at Purcell, Okla. We are pleased to note the advance of Mr. Kimes in the circle of Oklahoma schools

Rev. A. K. Mumma and family are enjoying another vacation granted them by the church. They are visiting with friends at Hoagland and other points in the state where he had other charges.

Dale Widney is building a fine chicken house. He is entering into the poultry business quite extensively and he is in need of a large house for winter as he has several hundred chicks to care for.

LeRoy McMillan is making some very noticable and substantial improvements on his farm buildings in the way of painting and by putting in a wall under his residence. Roy has made other repairs that adds to the convenience of his buildings.

Crates S. Johnston of Columbus, Ohio, was the guest of Sol Carney and relatives here Monday. Mr. Barney accompanied him home for a week. Mr. Johnston will leave for Pittsburgh where he has accepted a position as general secretary of the Fordward Movement of the M. P. church.

Tuesday evening about 9:00 o'clock, Chas. W. Widney, living west of Concord, was stricken with paralysis rendering him unconscious in a short time. He and his family were sitting about the table reading in the evening, enjoying themselves in conversation and shortly upon retiring, he was stricken. He began vomiting and soon he was unconscious. Chas. had been in fairly good health and his illness was a shock to the community, as he was seen in St. Joe the same day and was feeling fine. He will probably not recover as his condition is very serious.

$17.20

Kansas City and Return
VIA
WABASH

Tickets on sale August 27 and 28, good returning until September 9th.

Successful Demonstrati'n

The Mogul 8-16 tractor demonstration as billed for last Saturday was made in the C. Curie field south of town last Saturday afternoon. A good sized crowd witnessed the machine in operation. The tractor seems to be the solution for: Making farm work easier, doing more work in the same time now required; cutting down operating expenses; doing better work under adverse circumstances, etc. The demonstration was a practical one in every detail showing how simple it was to operate. The tractor takes the place of six horses on the farm at a cost of $1.20 per day of 10 hours. The tractor is used in every part of the farm work and can be made use of more than any other piece of machinery on the farm. Mr. Curie has disposed of the demonstrator to Elias Kline and several others in this territory are considering the purchase of one.

Patronize the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

AUGUST

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

No newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX • ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY AUG. 31 1916 NO. 36

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price were guests of Fort Wayne relatives Sunday.

C. C. Bassett and son Charles, were guests of Martin Merrifield and wife, near Five Corners, Monday.

Postmaster Curie states that the Postoffice will observe Labor Day by closing at the following hours: 11:00 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Rural delivery will be suspended.

COAL We are beginning to get Coal coming our way. We can save you money by taking it from the car.

St. Joe Mills.

The Misses Flossie Sechler, Audra Coburn, Agnes Sechler, and the Messrs. Gray Woodcox, Harry Kinsey and John Reinoehl went to Auburn, Monday, to attend the Teachers' Institute.

Mrs. Adolphus Kester, of Butler, came by the way of St. Joe, Monday from a visit with her daughter in Ohio. Mr. Kester motored here to meet her, she having spent the afternoon with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Anna Dilley. Mrs. Kester was formerly Mrs. Ada Maurer.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	93	$3.24
M. P.	87	5 93
Concord	83	
Fairview	21	1.20
M. E. Spencer	75	2.77
Lutheran	94	2 65

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c

Frank Benninghoff and wife spent Sunday at Rome City.

A baby son was born Sunday night to Ray Herrick and wife.

Geo. Milliman and wife were Kendallville visitors Thursday.

A. D. Brunson and Carl Bassett were Auburn visitors, Monday.

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Now is the time to get a Cider Barrel while Dunkle has them.

Susie Sechler spent Saturday night the guest of John Sechler and wife.

Bert Jackson and wife had as Saturday night guests, Hollis Jackson and wife.

Mrs. Chas. Bishop and children, of Garrett, are here the guests of M. T. Bishop and wife.

Guy Dill, of Pierceton, is spending the week here with his sister and husband, Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price.

Hog Cholera--Plus--Sal-Vet Equals--Good Hogs. Found in Dunkle's Arithmetic.

Bert Cole and wife, of Hillsdale, Mich., are here visiting the latter's parents, George Wade and wife, east of town.

Miss Myra Coburn came Thursday night from her home in Michigan to spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Fred Hart.

ST. JOE MILLS are ready to recieve storage wheat for your next years supply, 35 lbs. flour 12 lbs. feed to the bushel.

Mrs. Hannah Ulm and granddaughter Phylis, returned from a two months stay with the former's brother near Mansfield, Ohio, Monday night.

Mrs. Warner attended the fall opening of Mr. Roe, of Cleveland; Mr. McGree, of Cincinnati; Mr. Asher, of Chicago; and Mr. Allen, of Toledo, at the Anthony Hotel, Tuesday. She will have her hats on display, Friday and Saturday of this week.

The Merchants Advertise to get the people to spend their money. **Bankers Do Not.**

They advertise to get people to save their money and pays them for saving it.

People must buy the merchants goods.

They should not spend all of their money but heed the Bankers advice and save a part of it.

Are You Saving Any.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

FEEDERS

Get Your Bran and Middlings NOW.

They are advancing and will advance more.

Try a barrell of our salt and ask to see our rock block salt. It is great for cattle.

We are making St. Joe headquarters for all grains. You are always sure of getting the highest market price for whatever kind of grain you bring in.

Come in and pay us a visit. We will always be pleased to see you and you can always expect only the most courteous treatment, at

✱ ✱

St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

On and After August 31st. the Price for Shaving will be raised to 15 cents Straight.

SIGNED, Barbers of St. Joe.

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 4182

In the DeKalb Circuit Court,
State of Indiana.

Savings Loan and Trust Company, of Auburn, Indiana, vs. George C. Treece, Nora E. Treece, commonly known as Delliah E. Treece.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of the 9th, day of September, 1916 the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

A piece of land fifty-three (53) feet wide at the north-west end and fifty (50) feet at the south-east end off of the piece of land conveyed to said mortgagors this day by Benjamin B. Baltz, the same being in section twenty-eight (28) in Township thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east, said strip being nine (9) rods and four (4) feet north-west and south-east and containing 17-100 acres more or less, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

John P. Hoff,
Sheriff of DeKalb Co.

E. W. Atkinson, Atty.
37—

Legal Notice.

State of Indiana, Co. of De Kalb. ss:

J. M. Beams, vs. Chas. Martin.
To Charles Martin.

Whereas J. M. Beams has filed in this Court his complaint, affidavit and bond for attachment of certain property alleged to belong to you, and also that you are a non-resident of the State of Indiana. You are therefore notified that said cause has been set for hearing on the 13th., day of Sept., 1916, and that unless you appear at that time and answer his complaint, said cause will be heard in your absence, and an order made for the sale of the said property.

L. O. Wade,
Justice of the Peace,
37— Spencer Township.

Personal Items

Mrs. George Price, of Evanston, Ill., is here the guest of Jacob Sechler's.

A son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Koeppe, north of town, on the 25th. Mrs. Koeppe will better be known as Nora Sherer to our readers.

Dr. and Mrs. M. E. Klingler and the latter's mother Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Elmer Richards and son Stacy, A. Bilger and family and Mrs. M. Fletcher came over from Garrett Wednesday eve with well filled picnic baskets and enjoyed a very pleasant picnic supper with Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thornton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Perry had as Friday guests, Mrs. Delia Wade, of Petosky, Mich., Mrs. Nettie Abel and daughter, Gladys, of near Newville, Mrs. Bessie Lake of Ft. Wayne, Ella Wilmot and wife, Mesdames Amanda Shafer, Mary Donley, Anna Abel, Leona Mason and daughter and Opal Poper and two children.

Supt. of Schools

F. L. SMITH
of Harlan

The above is a likeness of F. L. Smith of Harlan, who has been secured by Trustee Hathaway to superintend the schools at this place. He comes to us as a man of considerable experience in school work and a most successful year is predicted for him.

There Are Trades That Cure As Well as Some That Kill

A great deal is written about trades that kill—for instance lead poisoning in the potteries, "phossy jaw" in the match factories, and so forth—but few people are aware that there are many trades which are medically recommended by the profession on hygienic grounds.

Thus, men who lay asphalt in the streets rarely suffer from a day's illness, while those employed in places where a large amount of electricity is generated enjoy a surprising abundance of vitality.

Workers in salt mines enjoy almost complete immunity from rheumatism.

The healthiest occupation for all is said to be that in the American petroleum works. Here the men never suffer from sore throats, diphtheria, quinsy, or kindred ailments. Indeed, petroleum fumes are so good for the throat that it is quite common for sufferers from throat affections to "take the fumes," just as people "take the waters" at Harrogate or Bath.

A well-known tenor who was in danger of losing his voice once took on a job in one of the petroleum refining rooms as an ordinary employee, with the result that he was soon able to resume his work on the concert platform.

Which reminds us that singing is excellent for consumption. Sometimes it assists as a cure, but it is nearly always effective as a preventive.—Answers.

Now They're Sorry.

Harvard students no longer use that hackneyed phrase, "I beg your pardon." The new idea is "I'm sorry." Harvard men dread being answered, preferring to do all the talking themselves. For that reason nowadays when they step on the hat of an untutored Bostonese in the course of their gambols they invariably admit that they are sorry and let it drop right there. "I'm sorry," comes from England via France via Chicago, which learned it from New York.

Jumpers for Girls.

Little girls are wearing jumpers for morning play hours. They are cut as a one-piece frock, except the bottom which is planned to gather up into bloomers. These jumpers may be prettily trimmed and they save petticoats.

European Paper Excelled.

American experts have perfected the highest grade of photographic paper, which formerly was imported from Europe.

Harold Watkins of Hamilton was in town Saturday.

James Hamilton and Clayton Hathaway are among the sick.

Mr. E. S. Jones, of Detroit, was a guest of his brother C. H. at this place last week a few days.

Mrs. Harriett Bills left Saturday noon for Auburn where she will take up work for an indefinite time.

Mrs. Alice Lewis of Auburn, attended the funeral of Mr. Charles Widney and remained over Sunday to visit relatives.

Chicken Pie Supper in the basement of the Lutheran church Saturday evening, September 9, from 4:30 to 7:00 o'clock by the Ladies Aid Society. A parcel post sale will be held in connection with the supper. Come.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Reasoner, of Auburn, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Funk and children were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Reasoner.

Miss DeVeta Bayman was brot home from the hospital at Wayne, Monday. The News is pleased to report her speedy recovery and hope she will soon be able to be about.

Art Weimer, wife and three children, Carl Weimer, wife and Miss Kathren Brown of Auburn, and W. E. Peterson and wife of St. Joe were entertained at dinner Sunday in the home of O. E. Ginther and wife.

Mrs. Emma Slantz, of South Haven, Mich., spent the past week with her mother, Mrs. Samantha Hull, at Auburn and her brother, J. C. Hull at St. Joe, besides other relatives. Mrs. Hull accompanied her here and they returned to Auburn Sunday.

Attend Auburn Meeting

Among those from here who attended the DeKalb County Churches of Christ which was held in Eckhart Park, at Auburn, Saturday and Sunday were: Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer, Frank Scholes and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Perry, Mrs. Delia Wade, Mrs. Leona Mason and daughter, Mary Kimes, Mrs. Belle Ridgeway, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Koch, Mrs. Anna Koch, Mrs. J. K. Skilling, Mrs. Anna Baker, Frank Johnston and wife, Jasper Snyder and family, Saxe Hadsell and family, Mrs. Elma Brown, Mesdames Amanda Coburn, Emma Abel, Mary Meek, Rolland Bearss, Sam Kees, C. C. Bassett, J. C. F. Abel, Wm. Hamilton and P. A. Shurts. The principal speaker was Grant W. Speers of Toledo, who gave some very fine sermons. The music was inspiring and a large crowd was in attendance not only from all over the county but from outside as well. It was decided to hold the meeting in the same place next year if the park could be secured and perhaps make it a permanent meeting place.

The Sechlers Hold Reunion

The twenty-sixth annual reunion of the Sechler family was held at the home of Mrs. Harriet Sechler at Orangeville, Saturday August 26. At the noon hour a bounteous dinner was served after which a short program was rendered followed by the election of officers.

President—Jacob Sechler.
Vice President—Henry Sechler.
Secretary—Herbert Curie.
Treasurer—John Sechler.

Ice cream and cake were served at this time after which all departed for their homes. The reunion will be held at the home of Miss Susan Sechler of St. Joe another year. There were sixty-one relatives present and four visitors. No deaths occurred during the past year. There has been one birth and two marriages.

Daily Jots

Send in your news items.

O. H. Widney of Auburn, was a guest of H. M. Widney and family Sunday.

The editor is in receipt of a letter from D. W. Carson stating that he is feeling fine and will soon be able to return to work.

We have in our possession a purse containing some money. Owner can have same by calling at this office and describing property.

Leonard Shaffer swallowed a penny last Sunday morning and caused some little excitement at the M. P. Sunday School. He is all O. K. at the present.

Mrs. Addie Patterson was hostess to the W. C. T. U. Friday afternoon. The opening song was "Woman's Cause Shall Win." The topic was "Franchise." Mrs. Emma Bishop led the devotional by reading Psalms 148. Mrs. Jennie Sechler offered prayer. Mrs. Patterson read a letter addressed to the ladies of the Union from her daughter at Colorado Springs. She told among other good things that she had registered a few days before and was now able to cast her first ballot in November. Mrs. Patterson also read some sketches from the Colorado Springs newspapers concerning the National Womens Party Conference held at that city August 10-12, which were very interesting also. Mrs. Sechler followed by reading a leaflet "Strongest argument for Equal Suffrage." A "Quiz" was given by Mesdames Cora Price and Mary Buchanan. Some common questions on Suffrage were answered by Miss Flossie Sechler in an article read by her. "The Wife's Support" was a leaflet read by Mrs. Ada Bassett. One verse of "Blest be the Tie" was sung after which several prayers were offered for the speedy recovery of the president of the local organization, Mrs. Lillian Buckingham, who submitted to an operation at the St. Joseph hospital on August 23. Roll call followed with responses. The hostess served dainty refreshments.

What J. N. George of St. Joe has to say about cream separators this week.

In the last ten or fifteen years there have been dozens of cream separators come on the market which claimed to be "world beaters." But they couldn't make good in the hands of the users and one by one they dropped out of sight.

Their owners were willing to take a risk and they lost. If you buy a cream separator from us you run no risk of dissatisfaction or loss.

The De Laval is tested and time proved

Why experiment? What's the use of taking chances with a machine you don't know much about, or an inferior machine, when you know that a De Laval is recognized everywhere as the "World's Standard."

More than thirty-five years of experiment and experience have made the De Laval pre-eminently the best machine on the market for the separation of cream.

If you have no separator now, or an inferior one, we can sell you a De Laval on such terms that it will pay for itself while you are using it.

Sooner or later you will buy a DE LAVAL

AUGUST

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INDIANA SOLDIERS MARCH IN HOT SUN

PRACTICE HIKE THROUGH LANES OF MOSQUITOES, GNATS, FLIES AND CREEPING THINGS.

NOT A TROOPER FALLS OUT

Men Travel With the Regularity of a Ticking Clock, With Ten Minutes' Rest in an Hour—Road Mud and Dust.

Mercedes, Tex.—The First Indiana made the first of the practice marches that are the last thing in fitting soldiers for fighting, and the significance of it is that the First, as well as other Indiana troops, is being prepared for anything that may happen. Of course, they cannot be sent into Mexico until the president signs the draft bill, but they can do guard duty along the American side of the Rio Grande, and that duty already has begun. The practice march of the First regiment was in the line of guard duty.

The bugles turned out the First Indiana at sunrise, and it was not long until they were marching away for Progreso. It required some time to get the men and horses across Llano Grande lake, but when that was accomplished they went on, with Colonel Leslie R. Naftzger at their head. I could not help thinking of the last time I saw Colonel Naftzger leading a march. It was at French Lick Springs, and he led the grand march at the Pythian Brigadier ball. On that occasion Solomon in all his glory had nothing on Colonel Naftzger in the way of raiment, flashing gold braid and glittering stars on a uniform that fitted tight, and against the leg of which clanked a saber, on which the electric lights played hide and seek.

Now he is an erect brown figure, with a bronzed face; no clanking saber, no flashing gold braid, no glittering stars. At his side, also on horseback, rode Lieut. Col. J. J. Toffey, Jr. If his friends at the University club at Indianapolis could have seen him this morning, they would do no more good this day. Behind them long rows of men in khaki, rifles on shoulders and ammunition belts filled, with heads erect, shoulders squared, eyes to the front, marching with the regularity of the ticking of a clock. The slouching gait of Fort Harrison was gone. They resembled soldiers. They were ready for any emergency. The march was a long one. Fifty minutes of marching, ten minutes of rest. A long rest at noon and rations served just as if they were in the field—hard tack, cold potatoes, no jam, no pie, no lemonade, water from the canteen and coffee that the gods might envy, that is, if the gods ever drank coffee. It was a fearfully hot day.

Even the jackdaws, hopping along the road, seemed faint from the sun, but not a man fell out of ranks and not a soldier weakened. In some places the road, shaded by trees, was a mudhole. In other places, it was a pile of dust. There were germs in the mudholes and bacilli in the dust. Busy, curious and thirsty flies swarmed about the soldiers. Vicious little gnats clouded over them. Blood-extracting mosquitoes attacked them. But on they marched, over highways intended for aeroplanes only. The trees were lean and forlorn; here and there were crimson blotches and flowers from which there was no perfume; rank-smelling grass, rattlesnakes hidden in deep thickets, where men with murderous hearts also might be lurking; where beetles and centipedes and crawling things live.

Lots of Rain in Texas.

The author of the atrocity that it never rains in Texas is an unmitigated falsifier and the truth is not in him. The Indiana troops have been in Texas 42 days and for 38 of those days the rain fell on them. In addition to the rainstorms, the Hoosiers have been lashed by the tail of a hurricane that is a part of Texas life, and it will be good news to the home folk to know that none of the Indiana soldiers got even so much as a scratch.

In the 42 days the Indiana troops have been here they have passed through all the vicissitudes of war except being sick on an army transport or engaged in an actual battle.

Little Sickness in Camp.

Brig. Gen. E. M. Lewis, commanding general of the Llano Grande camp, was well pleased when report was made to him that the sick list amounted to about one sick soldier in every 1,000 troops. This referred only to Indiana. It did not mean, however, that there are no sick at the camp, because that is not true. The one sick soldier in 1,000 troops meant that the soldiers' sickness was of such a character that if they were at home they would be under a doctor's care.

There are a large number of soldiers in the camp suffering from minor complaints, overeating, drinking too much cold stuff, heat sickness and some who brought their sickness with them. On the day the report was made to General Lewis there were three sick in the Indiana field artillery, and Captain Thompson said one of them would be on duty in a day or two. In the First regiment Major Foxworthy, chief surgeon, reported no one seriously sick. In the Second regiment Colonel Coulter reported two of his men as serious but not dangerous. In the Third regiment Col. Aubrey Kuhlman, after consulting with Major Humphries, medical officer, reported none of his men seriously sick. The same ratio kept up in the signal corps and in the two ambulance companies.

There is no guess work about this; these are the official reports for the war department. "It don't look as if this was such a camp of sickness," was the only comment the commanding general would make.

Y. M. C. A. Building Is Popular.

"The folk back home cannot realize the value of the Y. M. C. A. down here," Lieut. Col. E. E. Branch of the Second, declared. "Last Sunday I watched the crowds going in and out of the place and I visited it several times myself. On that day more than 250 letters were written by soldiers to their homes in that building alone, and I saw a picture there that affected me greatly," continued the lieutenant colonel.

"A choir of soldiers was practicing in one end of the room and a crowd of soldiers was at the other end listening to them. The director said at the conclusion of one of the songs, 'That was very well done, but we can improve on it. If we had someone to play the organ, we could get along much nicer. Is there any of you who can play the organ?' and he turned to the crowd at the other end of the room. A young fellow, whose clothes showed hard wear and whose face was covered with a two-weeks' beard, came forward and said he could play. He sat down to the organ and played the hymns in a way I have never heard better in church and let me tell you," and the colonel's voice had a little catch in it, "that picture of those boys so far away from home singing hymns accompanied by that unkempt organist is one that I never shall forget."

Real Neighborly.

The First Indiana and the Third Minnesota are getting neighborly in a true small town fashion. One is directly across the road from the other. Minnesota says that Indiana officers make too much noise in their bath after taps. Indiana insists stoutly that the entire Minnesota regiment makes too much noise after taps. Minnesota asserts Indiana officers' mess shack is in the way. Indiana asserts that Minnesota cooks awaken Indiana officers at 8:30 a. m. with their alarm clocks and wood chopping. At present compliments are being exchanged back and forth, after a true military fashion, and there has been no actual conflict. That is expected to come later.

Battery Has Vaudeville Team.

Battery A has a vaudeville team of its own and it has a vodivil (remember vodivil is for Battery A) that is just about as good as you can see at an Indianapolis theater. From the stage the announcement was made that Battery A challenges the world 'n' boxing, barring Jack Dillon and Jess Willard, and when it comes to wrestling the bars are down for all comers. "J. Sipe of Indianapolis sent us a set of boxing gloves," said Capt. Gavin L. Payne, "and Sol Meyer sent us a dozen baseballs. We were mighty glad to know that our friends back home are not forgetting us."

Strike Short-Lived.

There was a strike at Llano Grande the other day. A lot of the Mexican laborers struck on Bill McIlwaine, the boss teamster, while he had them unloading lumber cars. Bill thought that 12 men to carry a two-by-four was a little too many. But the strike did not last long. Bill gave them ten minutes to go back to work and all except six soon were juggling boards, with seven minutes to spare. The other six went down the railroad track and off the reservation in double time. They know Bill has a nervous trigger finger.

Landscape Gardener.

Major Driesbach of the First battalion is the landscape gardener of the Third regiment. He is always finding something new in the floral or plant line with which to ornament the company street. A citizen of Mercedes told the major he would give him some flowers. The major sent two big army trucks and when they returned they were filled with about every plant and shrub that grows in this country.

THE SOLDIER'S DIARY.

What do you think of this for baseball? The team from the Third regiment defeated the team from the Second regiment by a score of 26 to 3.

Cook Wheeler of Company L, Second regiment, is recovering in the field hospital from a strained leg and the Mt. Vernon men are hoping he will be out to cook the Sunday dinner. Company L boasts that it has the best Sunday dinners in the Second regiment.

Paul Bailey of Indianapolis, with the Second regiment hospital staff, lost one-tenth of his temper when a soldier came to the infirmary and told him came to the infirmary and told him corns trimmed.

Capt. Neville Powell of the Second regiment machine gun company returned from Harlingen, and the new machine guns will arrive immediately. One-fourth of the company now has had instruction by regulars at Harlingen.

COMBINED DAIRY AND HORSE BARN

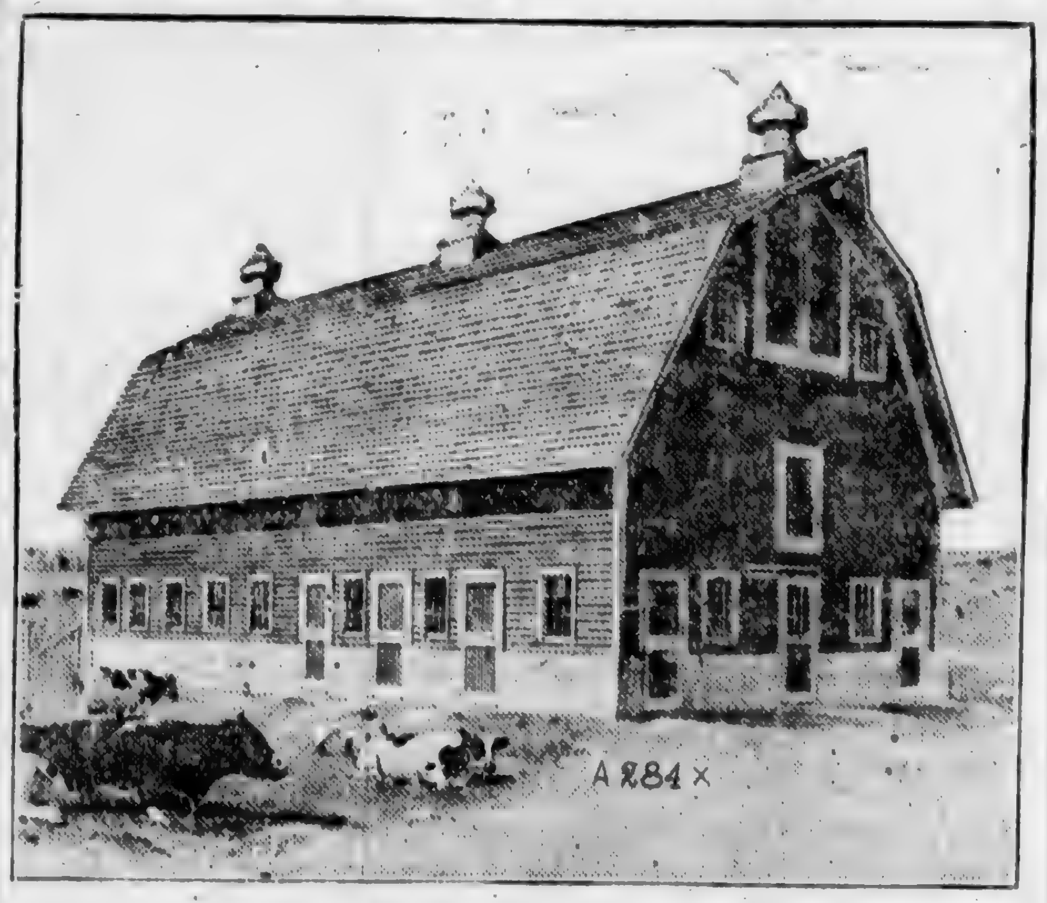
Such a Building Is a Valuable Part of Most Farms of Moderate Size.

LIGHT AND AIR ESSENTIAL

Special Provision Must Be Made for Feeding and for Cleaning Out the Litter and Storage Capacity Should Be Large.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

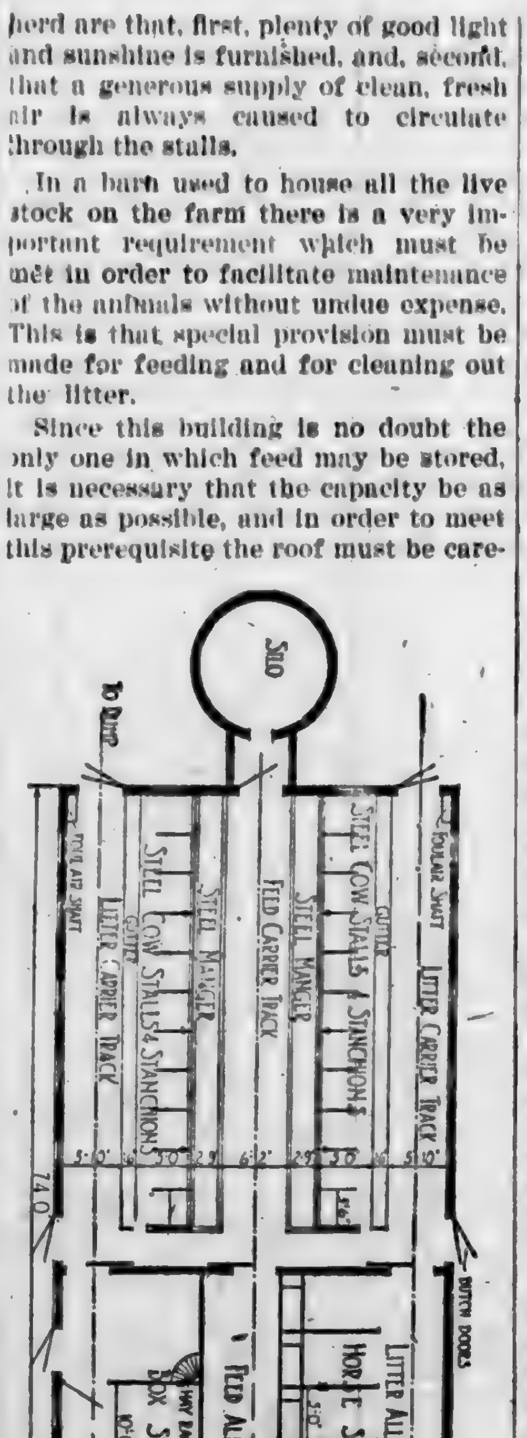


Horse Barn and Dairy Combined.

A barn which will accommodate both cows and horses is a valuable part of most moderate sized farms. It seldom pays to construct the large number of buildings which will separate the dairy herd and the beef herd from the horses unless the farm is quite large and each building may be of fairly generous dimensions. In case one barn is used for all purposes, there must be arrangements made whereby the advantages of separate housing for the stock may be realized as fully as possible in that part of the barn where the stock is kept. The essential necessities to maintain a healthy condition of the herd are that, first, plenty of good light and sunshine is furnished, and, second, that a generous supply of clean, fresh air is always caused to circulate through the stalls.

In a barn used to house all the live stock on the farm there is a very important requirement which must be met in order to facilitate maintenance of the animals without undue expense. This is that special provision must be made for feeding and for cleaning out the litter.

Since this building is no doubt the only one in which feed may be stored, it is necessary that the capacity be as large as possible, and in order to meet this prerequisite the roof must be carefully designed to include a maximum area in cross section. Cross braces are bothersome in filling the mow and they reduce the amount of material which the barn will hold unless care is taken to fill in around them compactly. The best roof, then, a self-supporting roof, usually of the gambrel type. Farmers who become accustomed to feeding their cattle on ensilage and have determined the proper ration to use for each type of cow are generally won over to this method of feeding. They will require a silo in connection with their barn and will thus be able to store a great deal of good feed in a comparatively small space.



Floor Plan.

A size of barn design for use as both a dairy and a horse barn is shown in the accompanying illustration. This design is found to be very convenient on the average size farm requiring this type of barn. The width is 36 feet and the length is 74 feet. The plan is intended to represent a barn capable of accommodating 22 cows and six horses in the standing stalls. In addition there are three box stalls which may be used for any kind of live stock, since they are separated from the rest of the barn and may be entered from any side of the building. The box stalls are very large and well lighted and each has a hay rack built into one corner of the wall next to the feed alley. The horse stalls are arranged along the opposite side of the building from the box stalls and are provided with strong 2 by 8 plank partitions built with air spaces between the planks to facilitate ventilation. The horse stable end of the barn is separated from the cow stable end by a wall in which there are three sliding doors. Four Dutch doors and one sliding door open into the horse stable.

Each cow stall has an iron stall partition separating it from its neighbors on both sides. These partitions take up practically no room and serve a very good purpose in preventing the cows from turning sideways and crowding the smaller animals. These partitions really effect a saving in room because they allow each cow just the right amount of space and, since they are thin, they do not themselves deduct from the available space. Dairymen who have iron stall partitions very seldom care to get along without them afterwards. Two steel mangers run along the sides of the feed alley in the center of the barn. A track is fitted overhead down the center of this alley from the horse stable end of the barn to the silo. This carrier track will prove to be a great help in feeding the stock. Furthermore, a track is placed behind the stalls for a litter carrier. There are two of these extending from one end of the barn, along each side, to the other end and on out to the dump. There is no reason why this barn cannot be kept clean and sanitary at all times and the saving in labor made possible by these track carriers for the manure, and also those for the feed, will pay the cost of the equipment in a very short time.

The construction of this barn is different from that of most barns in that the foundation wall extends up four feet above the ground line. The wall is of concrete started two and one-half feet below grade with wide footings to ensure against settling or cracking. In fact, it might be said that the whole substructure of this barn is made in one large piece, since the concrete floor and foundation wall are poured together. This method of construction is very practical for it not only furnishes an exceptionally solid base upon which to set the wooden superstructure, but it assists in reducing the labor of cleaning the barn due to the smooth, hard floor surface.

The framework of the building is plank frame construction starting from the top of the wall. Plank frame truss work extends from the top of the wall to the peak of the roof. This frame is solid, allows a clear mow space without projecting cross-tile members, and when set upon the concrete wall and secured with anchor bolts will constitute a skeleton for the barn which will insure long life and low depreciation.

The ventilating system consists of four foul-air shafts, which reach from near the floor to the metal ventilators on the peak. These four-air shafts are protected by the corners of the building next to the stable doors. There are three ventilators on the roof, the two end ventilators being used especially to take care of the foul air from the shafts, and the ventilator at the center is for the hay mow only. Intake pipes are provided in the walls in such a way as to take the air in from just above the concrete wall and deliver it into the stable near the ceiling. This ventilating system is particularly efficient and forms a further important device for maintaining sanitary conditions in the barn.

A modern barn structure of the type discussed in the previous paragraphs is an investment which no owner of a moderate sized farm will regret. It will yield him long service with little or no expense of repairs and in its lifetime will more than pay for itself in the labor saved in the prevention of sickness among the live stock made possible by the ideal conditions under which they may be placed.

MAKING RAPID STRIDES

Canada Improving in Every Way—Agriculturally, Commercially and Financially.

The reports coming to hand every day from all branches of industry in Canada speak highly of the constructive ability of that country.

Recently the managing directors of the Canadian Credit Men's Association gave out the statement that business in Western Canada was good. In every branch it is better than in 1913, and everyone will remember that in that year business was excellent. He says:

"The beauty of it is the way in which payments are coming in. Merchants all over the West are taking their cash discounts. Such a transformation I never saw.

"From the records in the office I knew it was getting better. We clear here every retail merchant in the country every three months, and we are therefore in the closest touch and have intimate knowledge of the way trade is going and how payments are being made. Conditions at the present moment are better than I had dreamed it was possible that they should be.

"The statements which we are receiving with reference to the standing of country merchants indicates that there will be very few failures this fall. It is quite remarkable. Men who have been behind for years and in the hole are actually paying spot cash for everything, and taking their cash discounts. Banks and loan companies this fall will have more money than they know what to do with.

"This is about the condition of trade, and I am glad to say there is no exaggeration in what I have said. The business of the prairie provinces is in splendid condition."

Crop reports are also good. From all parts comes the word that the crop conditions were never better, and the situation at the time of writing is that there will be fully as great a yield as in 1915, when the average of wheat over the entire country was upwards of 30 bushels per acre. The harvest therefore will be a heavy one—and, following the magnificent harvest of last year, the farmers of Western Canada will all be in splendid shape. Old indebtednesses, much of which followed them from their old homes, are being wiped out, improvements are now being planned, and additional acres added to their present holdings.

During the past year there was a large increase in the land sales both by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern land companies, as well as by private individuals. A great many of the purchases were made by farmers who thus secured adjoining quarters or halves, the best evidence probably that could be had of the value of Western Canada land when those who know the country best are adding to their holdings. A number of outsiders have also been purchasers, but very little land has changed hands for speculative purposes.

An evidence of the prosperity of the country is found in the fact that such a large number of farmers are purchasing automobiles.

Alleged hard times in Manitoba have not dampened the ardor of motorists or prospective ones. The automobile license department reported a few days since that there are 1,600 more private owners of cars in the province this year than last. The number of licenses issued this year was 10,400, as against 8,800 last year. At an average cost of $1,000 each the newly purchased cars represent a total outlay of $1,600,000, while the total number of cars in the province are worth approximately $10,000,000. The new cars are of modern types.

Many people, for some unexplained reason, have feared and continue to fear that this country will experience a period of industrial and business dullness after the war. There seems to be no justification for such a speculation.

On the contrary, there are sound reasons for belief in the prediction of Mr. Kingman Nott Robins, vice president of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America, who, in the Monetary Times, declares that Canada will experience her greatest proportionate development in production immediately after the conclusion of the war. The country will certainly have exceptionally favorable commercial conditions to take advantage of.

There will be the great need of Europe in the work of reconstruction, and along with this, the natural tendency of the allies to trade among themselves, and perhaps special trading privileges. Mr. Robins points out that the greatest development in the United States followed the costly and destructive civil war.

Mr. Robins, in an address before the Bondmen's Club of Chicago, expressed the opinion of a far-thinking mind and the review of an experience of the last of his numerous trips through the Canadian West. When he said he regarded the spirit of the Canadian people, as he found it, the most admirable and encouraging feature of the entire situation. They are facing the sacrifices of war courageously and with calm confidence as to the result, and in similar spirit they face the economic future, confident, but expecting to solve their problems only by dint of hard and intelligent effort.

An important part of Mr. Robins' address, which invites earnest attention, is that in which he refers to the land situation, and when his remarks are quoted they carry with them the impression gained by one who has given the question the careful thought of a man experienced in economic questions, and specially those relating to soil and its production. He is quoted as saying:

"Agricultural Canada was never so prosperous, and immigration of agricultural population both during and after the war seems a logical expectation, finding support in an increasing immigration at present from the United States, in spite of numerous canards spread broadcast throughout the United States to discourage emigration to Canada. The lands of Western Canada, however, as long as they are as at present the most advantageous for the settler of any on the continent, must continue to attract, despite misrepresentation, and on the increase of its agricultural and other primarily productive population depends the economic future of Canada. All other problems are secondary to this, and the large interests of Canada, recognizing this fact, are preparing to secure and hold this population both during and after the war. They are content to let city development and other secondary phases and superstructure follow in natural course. This recognition of the true basis of economic development is an encouraging augury for the future."

"The war has brought the United States and Canada nearer together economically than ever before. The total investment of United States capital in Canada doubtless exceeds $1,000,000,000, of which $300,000,000 has been invested since the war began. Except for Great Britain, Canada is the United States' best customer. Our exports to all of South America in the last three years were less than a third of our exports to Canada in the same period, although Canada has been rigidly reducing her imports since the war began. Even France, a good customer of the United States, bought $70,000,000 less than Canada during 1913, 1914, 1915. And yet Canada's purchasing power is in the first stages of development only. It has been estimated that the United States can support a population of 000,000,000. Using the same basis of calculation in reference to natural resources, Canada can support a population of 400,000,000.

"Canada is potentially the most populous, and, in primary production, at least, the richest unit of the British empire, and it behooves us in the United States to know our Canada."

The social conditions throughout Western Canada are everything that could be desired. Schools have been established in all districts where there may be ten or twelve children of school age, and these are largely maintained by liberal government grants. A fund for this purpose is raised from the revenue derived from the sale of school land, one-eighteenth of all lands being set aside as school lands. All the higher branches of education are cared for, there being high schools at all important centers, and colleges and universities in the principal cities.

The different religious denominations prevail, each having its separate church, and religious services are held in every hamlet and village, and in far-off settlements the pastor finds an attentive congregation. The rural telephone is one of the great modern conveniences that brings the farm home nearer to the market.

It is not saying too much to state that in matters of social importance, in the most remote settlements they carry with them the same influence as is to be found in the most prosperous farming districts of any of the states of the Union.—Advertisement

Both in Danger.

At a certain mill there is a notice on the elevator which reads as follows:

"No one allowed to use this elevator except the man in charge. Anyone doing so will be discharged."

One morning, Billy ——, a rather witty fellow, kas waiting to go up from the second room, when who should step off the elevator alone but the manager.

Billy was stepping on to go up when the manager turned around and said:

"I say, can't you read?"

"Yes," said Billy.

"Well, what does that notice say?" asked the manager.

"By gum, we'll both be sacked if we're catched."

The Rod.

Knicker—Smith says he whipped the stream.

Bocker—But the stream doesn't know it.

The optimist cheers, but the pessimist saves his breath for the purpose of letting out a calamity howl later.

Perfectly Satisfactory.

"Hey, doc!" called a citizen of Grudge to a professional appearing stranger who was passing the house. "Come in and se if you can fix up my brother-in-law. He's having a fit or something."

"But, my dear sir, I am a veterinary surgeon—"

"Aw, that's al right! Didn't you hear me say that this is my brother-in-law?"—Kansas City Star.

"Lickers" Worth While.

"My papa can lick your papa," boasted Johnny, aged six.

"I don't care; my mamma can lick your mamma," came back Jimmy.

"Both of you make me tired," chimed in Sammy. "My papa and my mamma can both lick me, and the worst part of it is they take turns about doin' it." Indianapolis News.

A missing suspender button often leaves a man in suspense.

Many a man has made a fortune by not writing poetry.

AUGUST

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0276

HOW MRS. BEAN MET THE CRISIS

Carried Safely Through Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compcund.

Nashville, Tenn.—"When I was going through the Change of Life I had a tumor as large as a child's head. The doctor said it was three years coming and gave me medicine for it until I was called away from the city for some time. Of course I could not go to him then, so my sister-in-law told me that she thought Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure it. It helped both the Change of Life and the tumor and when I got home I *did not need the doctor.* I took the Pinkham remedies until the tumor was gone, the doctor said, and I have not felt it since. I tell every one how I was cured. If this letter will help others you are welcome to use it."—Mrs. E. H. BEAN, 525 Joseph Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a pure remedy containing the extractive properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, meets the needs of woman's system at this critical period of her life. Try it.

If there is any symptom in your case which puzzles you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A

Bog Spavin or Thoroughpin

but you can clean them off promptly with

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF.

and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments. Enlarged Glands. Wens. Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Ingenious Mr. Smith.

When Mr. Smith—your intimate friend Smith—awoke the other morning he was greeted by his wife with this:

"My sweet boy, do you know you came home late last night, and that you talked in your sleep?"

"Great Scott! No, did I?" said Smith badly agitated. "What did I say? Tell me."

"I just couldn't make it all out, but it ended like ante-up-jackpot stake."

"Oh, yes, yes, my dear, I was reciting a little Esperanto that a friend was teaching me. I intended to tell it to you when I came home. It means 'How is my darling girl tonight?'"

Something in His Favor.

"There's one thing I will say for that fellow whose mistakes cause so much trouble."

"What is it?"

"He doesn't claim that his intentions were good, anyhow."—Detroit Free Press.

Blissful Ignorance.

"How much does it cost you to run this yacht, old chap?"

"If I knew I wouldn't do it."—Life.

That Knife-Like Pain

Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Do you have headaches, backaches, rheumatic pains,—feel tired, nervous, all worn-out? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine recommended by so many people in this locality. Read the experience that follows:

An Ohio Case

A. Dashem, 667 N. Grant St., Wooster, Ohio, says: "I had been given up to die by two doctors. I was too weak to stand alone and the kidney secretions got terribly annoying. I had given up all hope when a friend urged me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. The first box helped me and in twelve days I passed gravel. The awful pains left me and I am in good health today."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

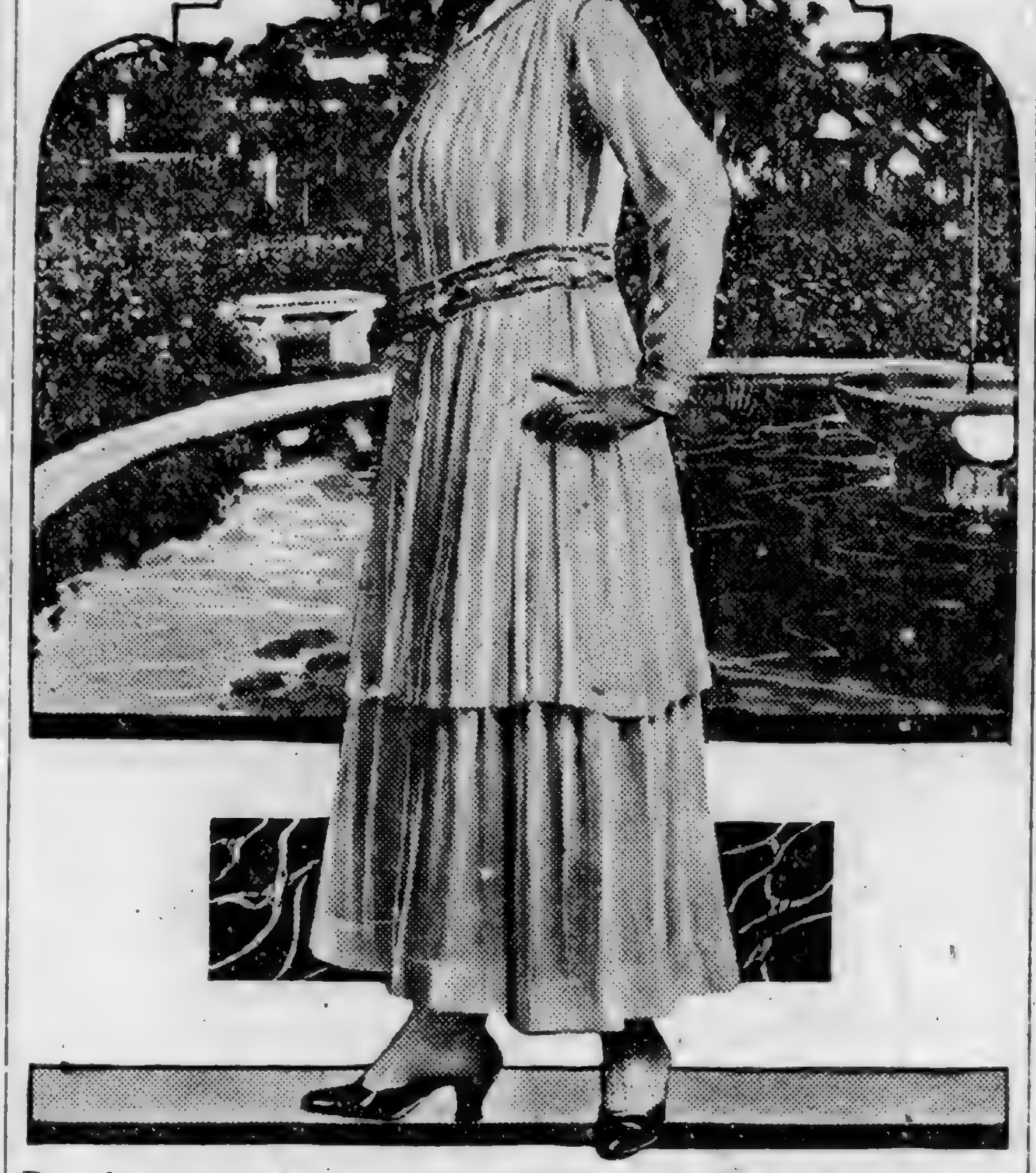
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

FANCIES AND FADS OF FASHION

By Julia Bottomley



Popular Late Summer Suit

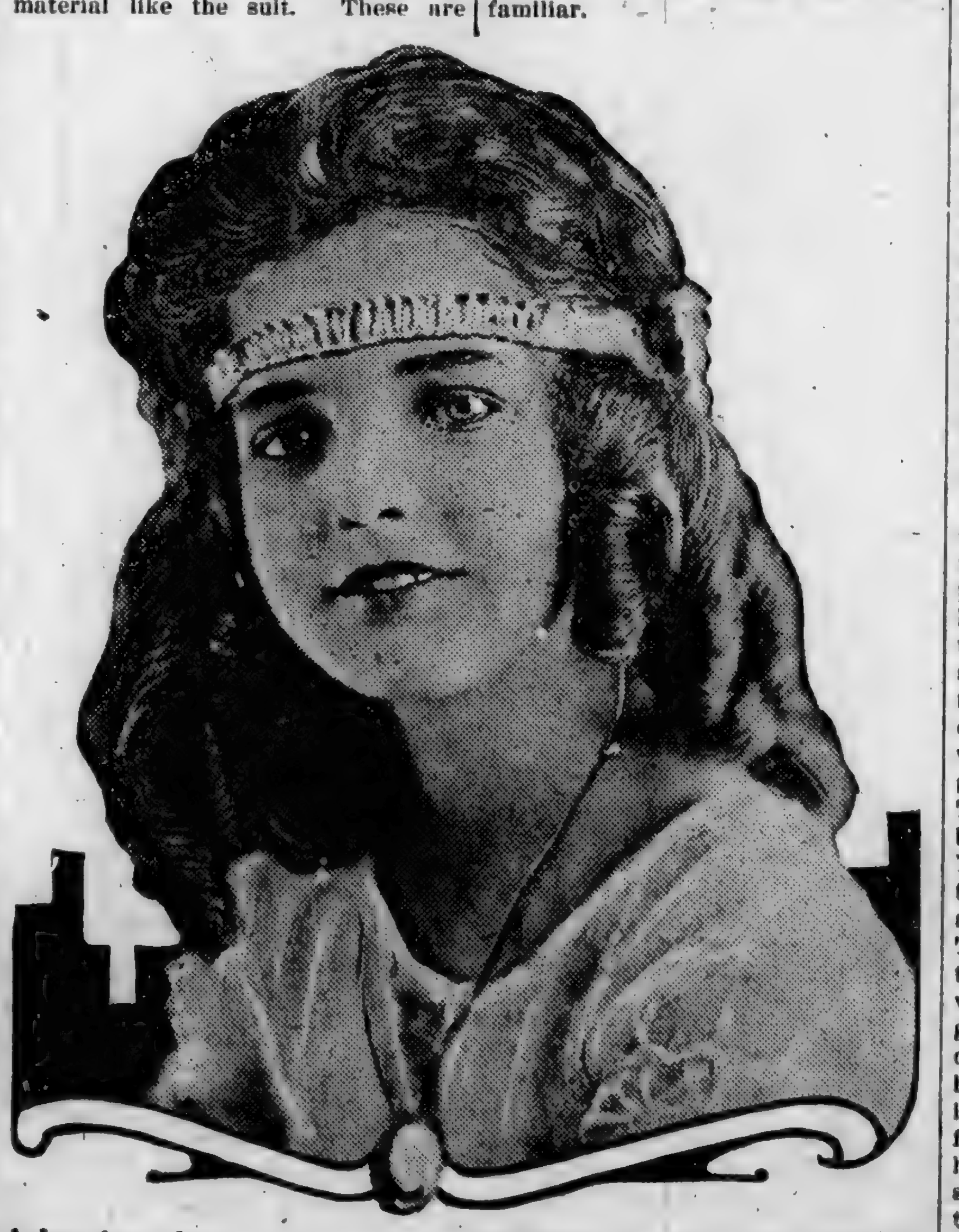
The most popular of late summer suits appears here, and it has been developed in several thin and supple materials. Crepe, bordered with serge and having serge collar and cuffs, chiffon cloth or crepe adorned with soutache braid, jersey, and thin supple silks, all contribute to the different interpretations of this refined design.

It is shown in the picture made of crepe de chine in a soft sulphur shade and trimmed very little with soutache braid in the same color. The plain skirt is plaited in at the belt and the sleeveless coat hangs straight from the shoulders. Both front and back are gathered in to the short epaulettes, that are also decorated with a braided pattern in soutache. An under-bodice of crepe georgette has long plain sleeves finished with a band cuff of material like the suit. These are braided and the bodice matches the suit in color.

As in many late summer suits the belt is loosely adjusted. The coat fastens with small, covered buttons down the front.

For early fall wear the same model is shown made of chiffon cloth banded with serge at the bottom of the coat and skirt, or with velvet or one of the supple plushes. The belt shows a closer adjustment to the figure, and the coat has sleeves of the chiffon cloth. Collar and cuffs are of the heavier material and also the bandings and a straight and short scarf of this fabric, lined with a soft satin in contrasting color, makes a wonderfully effective accessory.

Black-and-white shoes and a black-and-white hat are worn with the gown pictured. They are a good choice with many of the new colors for fall, which include the dahlia shades, purple, taupe and all the castor shades as well as those with which we are more familiar.



Adorning the Heads of Girls

Besides the bouffant and buoyant bows which we have always with us there are several pretty ornaments made of ribbon, for adorning the heads of girls. Among them there are bands, finished with rosettes, for the tiniest of little misses, and others much like them, for older girls. All are made in about the same way but with ribbons varying in width. For the baby girl very narrow ribbons answer for elastic-covered bands which extend across the top of the head and end in rosettes of baby ribbon at each side. Uncovered elastic holds this ornament to place, and it is covered by the hair.

A novelty for little girls is made of soft satin ribbon, about five inches wide. It is bound about the head and has almost the effect of a small cap. It is finished with a rosette bow at the left side. This is a quaint and neat arrangement, especially for the little one with short hair.

In the illustration above a band with rosettes at each side is worn by the little girl of eleven or so, with her party dress. It is of pink satin ribbon a little more than an inch wide, shirred over a flat elastic band, and it extends all around the head. The small flat rosettes at each side may be centered with beads or little cabochons, since this is an adornment for high occasions.

Plain ribbons in light colors have the preference for ornaments of this kind. But for everyday and school wear darker colors and plaids may be depended upon as a safe choice for fall.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPT. 3

PAUL, THE HERO.

LESSON TEXT—II Cor. 11:21-12:10.

GOLDEN TEXT—My grace is sufficient for thee: for my power is made perfect in weakness.—II Cor. 12:9.

This letter raises interesting questions for research and discussion, such as:

1. What is the difference between Paul's heroism and that of a soldier? 2. Is war essential to the development of heroism? 3. Which courage is higher, moral or physical?

I. Paul, the Hero (11:21-22). To a man of a sensitive nature, craving perfection, sarcasm stirs up the deepest bitterness of the soul. We do not believe Paul primarily desired to refuse these false charges—they were unworthy of him—but the knowledge of his sufferings for the cause of Christ and the truth of the gospel would augment his power to serve the church. For the sake of those whom he had reclaimed from heathenism he was willing to seem to be boasting. Literally he says: "I speak by way of disparagement (of myself) as though we had been weak," yet he adds: "Whereinsoever any is bold, I am bold also." Paul had as much to boast of as any one of his Jewish opponents (v. 21). "Are they Hebrews? (Of the purest blood, of one nation and language?) So am I." Are they Israelites, worshiping only one God? Are they of the seed of Abraham, inheritors of the ministry of the promise and the Messianic hope and the kingdom of God? Are they ministers of the Messiah, seeking to bring all men into his kingdom? "I speak as a fool. I speak as one beside himself. I am more." In labors he was more abundant; he had occupied a larger field with greater results. In stripes above measure—those inflicted by the heathen were not limited to forty blows—besides other beatings referred to in this list. In prisons oft (Acts 16:23). Frequently exposed to death and to the perils of robbers by land and sea (v. 24). "Five times I received forty stripes, save one, from the Jews" (v. 25). "Thrice was I beaten with rods; once was I stoned" (Acts. 14:19). "Thrice I suffered shipwreck," evidently not recorded in Acts, for his shipwreck on the way to Rome was later. "A night and a day in the deep," this not otherwise recorded. "In journeyings often," suffering from the perils of hard travel, often on foot in uncivilized regions. "In perils of water," literally "in rivers." Bridges were rare, and floods sudden and frequent. "In perils of robbers." Every road in Asia Minor then as now was infested with robbers. "In perils of his own countrymen;" "In perils by the Gentiles;" "In perils in the city;" "In perils in the wilderness;" "In perils in the sea" from storms, rocks, pirates; "In perils among false brethren"—Judaising teachers who were self-seeking instead of making the gospel first (Gal. 2:4; II Cor., 11:13). "In weariness and painfulness," literally in labor and travail; "In watchings often;" repeated nights of sleeplessness due to anxiety or pain. "In hunger and thirst, in fastings often," hunger unsatisfied for a long time. "In cold and nakedness;" in the mountain passes badly shod and badly clothed. Besides these things which were without, innumerable other trials such as the care of or anxiety over the churches (vv. 32, 33).

II. God's Sustaining Grace (12:1-10). To Paul God gave one of the greatest tasks over committed to man, viz., the planting of the gospel in heathen lands; founding churches; teaching them the gospel truths of the Lord Jesus. He wrote to these churches two-fifths of the New Testament, thirteen of its twenty-seven books, and this work was accomplished under the greatest difficulty, trials and suffering. To sustain and guide, the Lord gave him "visions and revelations" (v. 1). These revelations came to him from the very beginning of his Christian life and continued in every great crisis. The first was given at his conversion, twenty years before this letter was written, when he saw Jesus in His glory and received his marching orders. Again (vv. 2-4), fourteen years before, or about A. D. 43, when he was in Antioch and first entered upon his foreign missionary work. He obtained his gospel directly from the Lord. Subsequently he had other visions to sustain and guide him.

Teachers ought to study this entire section, beginning at chapter 10. Paul says that as an apostle he did not labor in the fields of others (10:14-15).

He was not much concerned by what his enemies might say.

As to his opinion of them, read chapter 10. Ashamed to boast, yet for their sakes he meets their foolish charges by giving us this record.

Because of these sufferings (v. 10) he takes pleasure in infirmities, reproaches and persecutions; "For when I am weak" (in my own strength) then I am strong through Christ who strengthens me."

He may be a fool in glorying, compelled to as he had been, yet his work had been accompanied by the signs of an apostle, and he was not to be behind the very chiefest, although himself he was nothing.

No Trouble.

"Do you have any trouble keeping servants out where you live?" asked the city man.

"None whatever," replied the commuter.

"You surprise me."

"I thought I would. You see, we can't get any servants in the first place, so of course, we have no trouble keeping them."

Hard to Suit.

Mrs. Instile—I don't want that hat. Nobody wears anything like that now.

The Milliner—Here's a charming little toque.

Mrs. Instile—Take it away. Everybody has one like that.

Getting Even.

"Now, what do you want?" asked the sharp-tempered woman.

"I called to see if I could sell you some bakin' powder, ma'am," said the seedy gentleman with the staggering whiskers.

"Well, you can't sell no bakin' powder here, and I ain't got no time to waste on peddlers, anyway."

"Come to think of it, ma'am," said the seedy gentleman, as he fastened his bag, "I wouldn't care to sell you any powder. This poky little kitchen of yours is so low in the ceilin 'that the bread wouldn't have no chance to rise."

Lake Superior is as large as Ireland.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has born the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Most Profitable "Ad."

Do you know what was the largest harvest ever reaped from an advertisement?

It was the settlement in Pennsylvania of 100,000 German colonists.

We know that at Germantown, this city, was made the first German settlement in America. We also know that in fifty years double that many thousand Germans came to William Penn's colony.

Furthermore, history tells us that wars and religious persecutions in Germany caused this then unparalleled exodus of men and women.

But what brought them to Pennsylvania and so made of this the German commonwealth? An advertisement written by William Penn himself and distributed among the Germans along the Rhine who had been stricken by a thirty-years' war.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

CLEANSE THE PORES

Of Your Skin and Make It Fresh and Clear by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

When suffering from pimples, blackheads, redness or roughness, smear the skin with Cuticura Ointment. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. These super-creamy emollients do much for the skin because they prevent pore clogging.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Way Out of Difficulty.

"Officer, what is the charge against these two men?" asked the court.

"Disturbing the peace by scuffling."

"Your honor," piped one of the accused. "We wasn't scrappin'. I wuz tellin' him 'bout a fight dat de Rooshans won, an' he sez dat I didn't pronounce de name right. Den I called him a liar, an' den he hit me, an' I hit him back. Dat wuz all, your honor."

"Discharged. But hereafter when you fellows have a dispute about a foreign name delete it. That's the way the censors do, and they never get hit."

GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS WONDER

How they ever got along without Red Cross Ball Blue. This really wonderful blue makes clothes whiter than snow. Get the genuine Red Cross Ball Blue at your grocers.—Adv.

Explained.

Tommy—Why do the ducks dive?

Harp—Guess they must want to liquidate their bills.—Exchange.

MEN AND WOMEN Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness often disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For good results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents. When writing mention this paper.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S

ASTHMA MEDICINE

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

What She Wanted.

Lydia Virginia was having her fifth birthday prepared for her. Grandma baked her birthday cake and made her a little sample cake. Lydia Virginia on breaking the sample apart exclaimed: "Why, grandma, this is not the kind of a cake I want." Questioned what kind she wanted, she answered: "Why, I want my cake when you cut a piece of it to look like a spotted cat." Her grandma baked a marble cake and when cut Lydia Virginia was delighted, and said: "This is it, grandma; this is the kind of a cake I wanted."—Cleveland Leader.

Our work counts for more than our talk.

The man who has no money can't lose it.

Ask for and Get

SKINNER'S

THE HIGHEST QUALITY

MACARONI

36 Page Recipe Book Free

SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.

LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

Mail Us Your

KODAK

Films for Finishing

We pay return postage.

M. L. JONES, FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEW HOME

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME

Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

Buy materials that last

Certain-teed

Roofing

Fully guaranteed —best responsibility

For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices

General Roofing Manufacturing Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

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Schaab Roofing & Supply Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

WANTED 30,000 MEN

For Harvest Work Western Canada

Immense crops; wages $3.00 per day and board. Cheap railway rates from boundary points. Employment bureaus at Winnipeg, Regina, North Portal, Saskatoon, Fort Frances, Kingsgate, B. C., Coutts and Calgary, Alberta.

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Canadian Government Agents

AUGUST

L 908

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - -	$1.00
Six Months, - - -	.50
Three Months, - - -	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Charley Webster was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Kate Fusselman, Sunday.

Mr. Welker and wife, of Ney, Ohio, were Sunday guests of J. H. Benner and family.

Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Whitherst were Thursday guests of Mrs. Katherine Nicholes.

Albert Marrow and family, of near Butler, were Sunday guests of Forest Marrow and wife.

Mr. Reece and wife, of Milford, and their daughter, Mrs. Emma Marrow, motored to Butler, Wednesday, and were the guests of Mr. Bowman and wife, whose little daughter is very ill.

Newville has surely been a dry town lately so far as the weather is concerned but not otherwise. Some fellows go to Garrett and don't fail to bring back the trade mark of that city with them.

The boys of the National Guards who have parents here, write home that they have a number of prisoners in the guard house, unfortunately they are the Militia boys who have disobeyed discipline or tried to desert the camp. The Newville boys at Camp Willis seems to be trying to make the best of everything. We have a son there who writes cheerful letters of camp life but says they know not what tomorrow's orders may be.

Infantile Paralysis!

The germ that causes the disease enters the body through the nose and mouth. Mothers should do all within their power to save the child from the serious ailments of childhood. This can best be done by keeping the mouth, nose and throat in a clean and healthy condition. Glando Gargle is antiseptic and hydroscoptic, cleansing and healing to the mucous membrane.

It is a splendid preventative for sore mouth in babies, and is highly recommended for catarrhal conditions, hay fever and adenoids. Its use two or three times a day may save your child.

Procurable at drug stores or from the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

COLETOWN

Miss Valentine, of Ft. Wayne, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm Lenher.

Jim Evans and family are entertaining Mr. Evans's mother, this week.

Beatrice and Oren Murphy are attending camp meeting at Indianapolis, this week.

Mrs. Chas. Coughanour and son Harper, called at W. E. Jacksons', Tuesday evening.

John Bair and family, of Spencerville, visited Sunday with A. E. Miller and family.

Wm Sowers and wife called on A. E. Hart and family, of Hicksville, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson and daughter Olive, took dinner Thursday with Mrs. Frank Pierman, of Hicksville.

Notice

Persons who have bought the Schram Glen Fruit Jars, can get lids for same at Kinsey's.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE IND

Extra! Extra!

We have been offered a price over the market value for all the strictly fresh, clean, good size Eggs we can get this week—and to get an extra amount we will pay the highest price ever known this time of the year. Get our price before you sell this week, especially Saturday.

SATURDAY THIS WEEK
We Will Sell

14 lbs. Granulated Sugar....	$1.00
Best Crackers, 4 pounds.....	.25
VanCamps Hominy, large cans, 4 for..............	.25
Van Camps Sauer Kraut, large cans, 4 for..............	.25

Be sure to get our price on Eggs, Saturday.

JONES.

The Big Four Store

Phone 31, St. Joe.

H. M. Widney made a temperance speech at Grabill Friday evening

14 nations are in war at the present time. That comes very near being a world-wide war.

Ira Bone and wife, Will Keelers' and John Betzs' were among the Park visitors, Sunday, from this vicinity.

Marvin Poper sale next Saturday He will move to Jackson, Michigan where he has a position as conductor on either city or out of city traction line.

Walter Kinsey and wife, of Jackson, Mich., are here the guests of Geo. Kinsey and family, until Monday. Bessie of Wayne, and Harry of Angola, are home also.

Mrs. Iona Woodcox and Grace Leighty were at Wayne, Monday, where they met Mrs. Woodcox's father, Wm. Miller, of Montpelier, Ind., who has come to make his home here.

The Rebekah's of St. Joe spent the day Wednesday with Mrs. George Trostel, east of town. She has been in poor health for some time, and has been unable to attend the meetings of the lodge. A pot luck dinner was served.

If your eyes trouble you have them examined by Dr. C. S. Stewart, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, Auburn, Ind. He can tell you whether it is disease or the need of glasses that is causing the trouble.

The Ladies Home and Foreign Missionary of the Lutheran church will meet next Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Sechler at 2 o'clock. The topic is "Home Missions a Healing Force".

W. C. Patterson and wife, Mrs. W. H. Schrock, and S. W. Tustison and wife motored to Hicksville, Monday evening, where Mrs. Tustison attended a party given by the Young Matron's Club at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Hughes. The rest of the party spent the evening with F. A. Patterson and wife.

Mrs. Chas. Widney and daughter Miss Ida, Mrs. Florence Hale, Clarence Widney and O. L Widney and family of Hicksville, spent Tuesday at the home of B. E. Widney and wife. Mesdames Wm. Hamilton and Ross Abel were callers in the afternoon. They spent Wednesday with D. L. Carpenter and family.

The Gossip Say-

Gathel Leonard is ill with threatened typhoid.

Simon Barnard and wife went to Ft. Wayne, Tuesday, for a few days visit.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Smith Bailey spent from Wednesday until Monday noon the guest of Auburn friends.

Mrs. Mary Scholes who has been quite ill for the past week is able to be about the house again.

The Walter reunion that was dated for today at the park has been postponed, due to the quarentine.

Mrs Anna Abel who spent several days last week with her son, Wallace and family near Newville, returned home Friday.

Mesdames Carson and Dessa Hamilton, of Connelsville, Pa., came Tuesday morning to spend the week with W. E. Peterson and wife.

Dr Shook and family, of Spencerville, are moving into the Simanton property on West Main St, and he will commence practicing here.

Charles Thomas and daughter, Miss Minnie, of Omaha, Neb., and Mrs Ruby Krabill were Monday evening callers of Frank Benninghoff and wife.

L. N. Miller and wife moved from the Rose Meese home, north of town, Monday, to the Erick farm south of town, where he has contracted to work.

The C. W. Widney obituary will appear next week, due to the delay in getting a half tone cut. We will run likenesses of his father and mother with the article.

Summer Pasture is getting short. We have Arcady Dairy Feed containing eight different products, with 18% Protein. Guaranteed one of the best Milk Producers on the Market. At St. Joe Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bayman and son Richard and Margaret Tustison motored to Bluffton Saturday evening to visit with Mrs. Bayman's sisters also to see their daughters who are there visiting Margaret remained for a few days visit when the three girls will return together.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

Pony and Outfit for sale. $125.00.
O. E. GINTHER.

For Sale: Sow and ten pigs. Joseph Boger, phone 84-20. Spencerville.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

The number of presidential electors to be chosen November 7 in the various states follows:

Alabama ...	12	Nebraska ..	8
Arizona	3	Nevada	3
Arkansas ...	9	New Ham're	4
California ..	13	New Jersey.	14
Colorado ...	6	New Mexico	3
Connecticut	7	New York..	45
Delaware ...	3	No. Carolina	12
Florida	6	No. Dakota.	5
Georgia	14	Ohio	24
Idaho	4	Oklahoma .	10
Illinois	29	Oregon	5
Indiana	15	Pennsylv'nia	38
Iowa	13	Rhode Is'nd.	5
Kansas	10	So. Carolina	9
Kentucky ..	13	So. Dakota..	5
Louisiana ..	10	Tennessee .	12
Maine	6	Texas	20
Maryland ..	8	Utah	4
Massachu's	18	Vermont ...	4
Michigan ..	15	Virginia	12
Minnesota ..	12	Washington	7
Mississippi	10	W. Virginia.	8
Missouri ...	18	Wisconsin .	13
Montana ...	4	Wyoming ..	3

Total	531
Necessary to choice.........	266

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

The burial places of our presidents are as follows:

Washington, Mount Vernon, Va.; J. Adams, Quincy, Mass.; Jefferson, Monticello, Albemarle Co., Va.; Madison, Montpelier, Hanover Co., Va.; Monroe, Hollywood, Richmond, Va.; J. Q. Adams, Quincy, Mass.; Jackson, Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn.; Van Buren, Kinderhook, N. Y.; Harrison, North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio; Tyler, Hollywood, Richmond, Va.; Polk, Polk Place, Nashville, Tenn.; Taylor, Springfield, Ky.; Fillmore, Forest Lawn, Buffalo, N. Y.; Pierce, Minot Lodge, Concord, N. H.; Buchanan, Woodward Hill, Lancaster, Pa.; Lincoln, Oak Ridge, Springfield, Ill.; Johnson, Greenville, Greene Co., Tenn.; Grant, Riverside Park, New York City; Hayes, Fremont, Ohio; Garfield, Lake View, Cleveland, Ohio; Arthur, Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y.; Cleveland, Princeton, N. J.; B. Harrison, Crown Hill, Indianapolis, Ind.; McKinley, Canton, Ohio.

FEARLESS MOVIE STAR

Helen Holmes.

Film actress, whose feats of daring portrayed on the screen have made her popular among movies fans throughout the country.

Young Man Must Fit Himself For Life Work If He Is to Advance

By CHARLES S. BOHART

A man of twenty-six years, in seeking for a position, was asked to name the trade or profession for which he had fitted himself. He could give no satisfactory answer. He had never thought of nor fitted himself for a life work, but after leaving high school had taken the first job in sight and then floated from job to job. When asked whether he thought that method would ever get him anywhere, he indicated that he had been taught to believe that a worthy young man with a high-school education would eventually reach a creditable goal if he patiently followed a path of careful, conscientious and concentrated effort in any position—but still he had arrived nowhere and was willing to work for $15 a week.

What's the trouble? Who's to blame? What is wrong with his logic?

Can anyone get far in this world without a well-laid plan and a firm will to follow it?

Who should have instructed and counseled this man at the beginning of his career?

Would classroom talks and counsel by a trained and experienced vocational instructor during certain school years help?

Should the state take the responsibility (in order to alleviate unemployment) of instructing those who graduate from our grammar and high schools regarding vocations and choice of life work?

If the man in question had wisely chosen a fitting life work and secured a position at the beginning, which might have been a stepping stone toward his thus developed life ambition, would he not have today been nearer a larger place in life?

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summer fares in effect:—

Round Trip
$15 70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31.70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

The Wabash and its connection now have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip

Colorado - -	$36 60
California -	$78.75
Yellowstone -	$51.60
Salt Lake City	$51.60
Portland, Seattle	$79 10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares. See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shorey, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind. 9-30

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Leone Widdifield spent Sunday afternoon with Aleen and Lucile Rhodes.

Miss Lena Kelley visited the latter part of last week, with R. F. Place and family, at Coburntown.

Mrs. Howestein and wife, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with Harvey Kimes, Sr., and Minnie Thompson.

Homer Cook and wife, of Hicksville, visited Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Cook and family.

Cora, Jessie and George Brown spent Sunday with their brother, Will Brown and wife.

Will Smith and wife, Ira Smith and wife, and Elmer Smith and family spent Sunday the guests of Chas. Boston and wife.

Lewis Markle and wife visited Sunday with Martin Beery and wife.

Hazel Revertt, of Ft. Wayne, who has been visiting with Milo Beam and family, returned home Sunday. She was accompanied home by Mr. Beam and family.

Walter Perkins, wife and babe, Joel Betz and wife, Mrs. Frank House and son John, Miss Elma Wilmot, and Glen Betz, wife and son, of New Haven, were Sunday visitors of Ed Billman and wife.

Willie and Della Goings spent Saturday evening the guests of Chas. Haifley and family.

Wesley Stillwagner and family, of Ashton, Ohio, visited from Friday until Monday with Frank Wertman and wife. On Sunday they all visited relatives at Wayne.

Earl Stiman and family attended the Bailey Reunion at Auburn, Sunday.

Ett Walker, of Hicksville, was a guest of Harvey Kimes, Sr., a few days last week.

W. B. Conwell, wife and son, C. D. Lessinwell, and Mrs. Ada Glass, of Ft. Wayne; Al Courtney and family, and Mrs. Grace Stevens, of Auburn; and V. E Marr and family, spent Sunday evening with Chas. Essley and family.

Merton Jackson, wife, daughter Mabel, and son, of Auburn, spent Sunday the guests of Chas. Haifley and family.

Willis Bishop and wife were Saturday evening callers of Theodore Dinius and wife. On Sunday, Mrs Margaret Koch, Miss Margaret Koch, and Margaret and Ellen Lake visited in the Dinius home.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

Inauguration day was fixed upon the 4th of March because that date seldom occurred on Sunday. But three times during our history has the inauguration day fallen on Sunday. The first was the second inaugural of Monroe, March 4, 1821; the second was when Taylor was made president, March 4, 1849; the third was the inauguration of Hayes on March 4, 1877.

This will happen three times during each century, or one year after every seven leap years. Except when passing from one century to another, there is a slight variation as will be observed in the following dates of the past and future inaugurations, of the first two centuries of the republic:

March 4	1821
March 4	1849
March 4	1877
March 4	1917
March 4	1945
March 4	1973

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast and it is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.

LESS MEAT IF BACK AND KIDNEYS HURT

Take a glass of Salts to flush Kidneys if Bladder bothers you—Drink lots of water.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

Jos. Haifley and family will move to Wayne in a few weeks.

AUGUST

L 908

0278

Preparedness

✱ ✱

is the magic word today. It is on every tongue. Are you prepared for sickness or business misfortune? Have you enough cash to 'tide you over? If you haven't a bank account make up your mind to open one today. If you have an account decide to increase it.

The man with the substantial bank account can look the world in the face. A good balance in bank begets confidence. It makes for independence. The business man with a good balance in bank always is prepared to take advantage of an opportunity to buy cheaply for ready cash.

BE PREPARED WITH A BANK BOOK FOR ANY EMERGENCY.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

Paid for Your POULTRY

SEE

W. G. ERICK

Subscribe for this paper.

Patronize the advertisers.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Always at Your Service for Printing Needs!

Is there something you need in the following list?

Birth Announcements
Wedding Stationery
Envelope Inclosures
Sale Bills
Hand Bills
Price Lists
Admission Tickets
Business Cards
Window Cards
Time Cards
Letter Heads
Note Heads
Envelopes
Leaflets
Bill Heads
Calling Cards
Statements
Milk Tickets
Meal Tickets
Shipping Tags
Announcements
Briefs
Notes
Coupons
Pamphlets
Catalogues
Circulars
Posters
Blotters
Invitations
Folders
Checks
Blanks
Notices
Labels
Legal Blanks
Menu Cards
Placards
Dodgers
Post Cards
Programs
Receipts

Prompt, careful and efficient attention given to every detail

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

A dandy line of those cool Sport Shirts for Men and Boys at Beams & Co., store.

J. E. Keyes and wife, of Wayne, spent Sunday with their son, Wm. Allen and family, and also visited Harvey Beam and wife.

Mrs. Isaac Chartie, of New Paris, Milton Carper, wife and children of Concord, were Sunday dinner guests of W. F. Rhoades and wife. Mrs. Chartie will remain several days.

Sell Your POULTRY TO

ZONKER BROTHERS

St. Joe, Indiana.

Highest Prices Paid.

Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.

PHONE NO. 12

Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

SPENCERVILLE

Hubert Shook came home Thursday from Springfield, Ohio, to spend his vacation.

Murray Erick, of Springfield, Ill., came Monday to visit his parents, Wm. Erick and wife, a few weeks.

School shoes are arriving now for those youngters of yours. Get them at Beams & Co. store.

Mrs. Cora Steward, daughter Arminta, and son Fred, motored to Butler, Sunday, and visited Mrs. Nancy Steward.

The Rayo Class of the M. E Sunday School presented the church with an Individual Communion Set, Sunday morning.

W. G. Erick was at Lewiston, Michigan several days this week on business. He owns a farm in that section and had not seen it since he became owner.

Ort Wearley and wife after spending a week with his parents, left for Upper Sandusky, Ohio, last week, where they will visit a few days before returning to Akron, Ohio.

Miss Pearl Kimes returned to the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Rebecca Kirst, after spending several weeks at the home of her uncle, Merton Kimes, of Robinson Chaple.

Our Children's School Dresses will be here in a few days. Get the girls all fixed up the first thing at Beame & Co. store.

The C. C. Club will be entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Raymond Rhodes and the Girls Pansy Club will meet the same afternoon at the home of Dorris Rhoads north of town.

Calvin Wise, wife and son Dewey of Greensburg, Ohio, and Mrs E. Wise, of Barberton, Ohio, visited from Sunday until Monday with Greely Wearleys'. Mann Kyle and wife, and Mrs. Frank Kyle and son Clede, of Hicksville, called Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Ella Fisher and daughter Evangeline of Pleasant Lake, returned to their home Sunday evening after spending several days visiting her mother, Mrs. E. E. Provines and other relatives in this vicinity. Dorothy and Miriam remained for a few days visit.

A pleasant surprise was planned on Saturday evening to remind Mrs. Elsie Fisher that her birthday had again arrived, when a few friends ask her to go joy riding with them. Upon their arriving at Hicksville they were met by others and a very enjoyable time was had to remember the occasion. Those who assisted were Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Rectenwal, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beams, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Steward and Miss Arminta Steward.

A motor truck load of people from Ft. Wayne came Sunday and spent the day with Vol Hay, wife and daughter Ruth. Those present were:—Leon Carpenter, wife and daughter Catherine, GlenCarpenter and wife, Herbert Evans and family, Imogene and Velda Hicks, George Golden, wife and son Gerald, Chas. Weaver and family, Mr. Kimes, wife, sons Virgil and Chas., and daughter, and Raymond Carpenter, all of Ft. Wayne; Gale Rohns, of Chicago, Ohio; Mrs. Chas. Brattain and son, of Garrett; Ray Baker and wife, and Mrs. Vernie Kelley and daughter.

The Second Annual Reunion of the Metcalf family was held at the home of D. D. Metcalf and wife, last Thursday. After dinner a splendid program was rendered, the Ladies Quartette of the M. E. church gave several beautiful selections. There were 86 present. Those from a distance were:-Dean Johnston of Ohio; W. B. Shumaker wife and children, of Ford City, Penn.; and Roy Derrow wife and son, of Defiance, Ohio. The follow-officers were elected:-President, J. W. Metcalf, of Auburn; Secretary-Treasurer, Elworth Eakright, of Moors; Program Committee, Miss Gertrude Metcalf, of Moors, and Jacob Richard, of Auburn.

Miss Rose Hainley of Oklahoma and Rev. Barton and family were Sunday dinner guests of D. D. Metcalf. Dr. Dean Metcalf and wife of Ft. Wayne spent the evening with them.

Joel Betz and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Charles Kinsey of Springfield Center, which was held Saturday morning at 10:30 at the Springfield Center Lutheran church Rev. Carrington, of Harlan, officiating. Interment at Scipio.

Jacob Baltz and wife and Wm. Sommers and wife visited the former's daughter, Mrs. Jennie Moffet of Auburn, who fell and hurt her back one day last week and she will be compelled to lie in bed for some time.

Frank Baltz and wife, of Auburn, Samuel Mumma and wife, and Amos Leavy, of north of St. Joe, were Sunday dinner guests of Jacob Baltz and wife. Wm. Sommer and wife, of Coburntown, Mrs. Mary Hawk and daughter, of Akron, O., and Chris Yoder and family, of Grabill, were afternoon callers at the Baltz home.

The C. C. club very pleasantly surprised one of their members, Mrs. Anna Henderson, last Saturday evening, to remind her of her birthday anniversary. Ice cream, cake and wafers were served. Besides the members, seven guests were present:-Mrs. Rose Beams, Mrs. Jack Henderson, Helen Bowman, of St. Joe; Mrs Ella Fischer and daughter Evangeline, of Pleasant Lake; and Mrs. Wm. Henderson, of Auburn.

Auto Turns OverSuddenly

Last Sunday, Argyl Beams had quite an exciting experience driving his Ford. Just out of Cedarville the steering gear broke, sending his machine to the ditch in just an instant. It turned over and Argyl was under it. Hubert Shook was along and he found himself in the fence corner, but not hurt. He at once proceeded to get Argyl out from under the machine, and it continued to run while in this position. Not much damage was done outside of the radiator being jammed. Argyl received some scratches and Dr. Emme soon fixed him up.

Mr. Smalley Tells of Wonderful Cure.

A. Smalley, a prosperous farmer living six miles south-east of Antwerp, Ohio, says: "I was troubled with glandular inactivity for some time. My liver and kidneys had ceased to act until I was nearly as yellow as the yolk of an egg. My appetite was poor. What I did eat did not seem to digest. I lost flesh and was hardly able to drag around. When I begun to use Glando I soon got better. In eight weeks I had gained in flesh until I weighed as much as I ever weighed. My complexion cleared, and I feel as good as I ever did in my life." Mr. Smalley is a man fifty-three years old. He is only one of the many who have received wonderful help by using Glando. Glando starts glandular activity and throws the poison out of the system. Poisons retained in the body will in time break down the strongest constitution and destroy health. Don't let your glands shirk, keep them active and save your health.

Glando can be secured at drug stores or of the Gland-Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. For Sale by All Druggists.

Dr. J. C. Emme

Spencerville, Ind.

Phone No. 20.

J. M. Beams To Retire.

J. M. Beams will retire from the merchantile business in Spencerville on the 16th., of September, after 25 years of active business G. M. Shutt and sons will take charge of the business. Jack first began as clerk for his father and after a few years of this work he opened a store on the east side of the street now occupied by the post office He and his brother Ed, were in partnership a few years. For 17 years he answered the calls, "Is there any mail for us," rendering the best of service to the patrons through the assistance of Mrs. Beams. He run the hardware in connection with the post office up until a few years ago. He has given to Spencerville, one of the best business houses and today he is conducting a grocery, dry goods and hardware store. What he will do is not fully decided.

A Few Smiles.

Getting Monotonous.

"I see we are facing a new crisis this morning," said the first restaurant patron, scanning his newspaper.

"Yes?" replied the second restaurant patron, mildly, as he continued to dig into his cantaloupe.

"You don't seem excited."

"Why should I be? By Jove, sir! During the past 12 months we've faced so many crises that when the next one bobs up I shall be tempted to turn my back on it!"

Preparedness.

"War is a terrible thing."

"No doubt about that."

"I see where some debutantes have called an urgent mass meeting."

"What's the idea?"

"They are going to send sofa pillows to their friends at the front."

True.

"A man who owns an automobile is not always envied by pedestrians."

"No?"

"A great deal depends on whether he's in it or under it."

A Real Hardship.

"I certainly will be glad when the war in Europe is over," said Asphodelia Twobble.

"Of course, you will, my dear. And so will everybody else. It's a cruel tragedy."

"Oh, I wasn't thinking about that. It's so much fun to go to the pier and see one's friends off for Europe. I haven't been able to do that for ages."

Bearing Up Well.

"You are never satisfied."

"Oh, yes, I am," answered the lazy individual.

"You'll have a hard time convincing me of that."

"Well, you never hear me complaining because I live more than two miles from the nearest golf links."

Both Departed.

"You don't often see an old-fashioned whittler nowadays."

"No. The type is dying out. Also the diminutive bad man who used to pull out a bowie knife and threaten to whittle his foe down to his size."

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tustison and Mrs. W. H. Schrock, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Yeiser of near Newville.

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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AUGUST

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News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

European War News

Petrograd announced that the Russians have resumed their advance along the entire Asiatic front. The Turks have evacuated Bitlis, in southern Turkish Armenia near Lake Van.

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Eight persons were killed and 36 injured in a Zeppelin raid on England at night, it was announced officially. One hundred bombs were dropped. One Zeppelin reached the outskirts of London.

• • •

The Bulgarians have attacked the Greek port of Kavala and the important Greek town of Drama, both held by Greek garrisons, says a Paris war office statement.

• • •

Russian troops have defeated four Turkish divisions (80,000 men) in a great battle at Rachta, near Mosul, capturing two entire Turkish regiments, it was announced at Petrograd officially. Many cannon and much other booty were taken.

• • •

Russian forces operating in southern Turkish Armenia have reoccupied Mush, captured by the Turks on August 8, says an official communication issued at Petrograd. The statement adds the Russians captured 2,300 prisoners.

• • •

The capture of the German steamship Desterro, with a cargo of iron ore, was made by a Russian submarine flying the Swedish flag, says the Oversea News agency at Berlin.

• • •

Definite gains against the French and Serbian forces operating on the Saloniki line, the annihilation of a French regiment southwest of Lake Doiran and a retreat by the Serbs southward from Kastoria are reported in the official Bulgar war office statement issued at Sofia.

• • •

German troops attacking the French lines south of Estrees on the Somme gained a footing at some points in trenches that had been captured by the French on August 21, the war office announced at Paris.

• • •

The German admiralty issued a statement at Berlin asserting that the losses of the British and French navies in line-of-battle ships and cruisers to August 1 comprised 72 vessels with a total displacement of 496,050 tons. The German losses were 25 warships with a total fo 62,667 tons.

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A strong force of Russian troops was landed at Saloniki to fight with the allies against the Austro-German and Bulgarian armies in Macedonia.

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Roumania is preparing for war, according to Doctor Lederre, Bucharest correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt.

• • •

A British official announcement at London says: "The submarine E-23, Lieut. Commander Robert R. Turner, which returned from the North sea, reports she made a successful torpedo attack upon a German battleship of the Nassau class."

• • •

Domestic

A bitter attack on the entire Morton family was made at Delaplane, Va., by Roger Bayly, husband of Helen Morton Bayly, in announcing that he is broken in health and fortune and is about to depart for New York in an effort to regain at least the latter. Mrs. Bayly has sued him for divorce.

• • •

A new world's record for distance covered in ten hours, carrying a passenger, was made by Victor Carlstrom of the Atlantic Coast Aeronautical station at Newport News, Va., who made 661 miles flying in a Curtiss twin motor land-and-water machine. His actual flying time was 8 hours and 40 minutes.

• • •

A special session of the Illinois legislature will be called by Governor Dunne to convene at Springfield, Ill., next week for the purpose of putting through an act permitting the Illinois soldiers to vote in the field. It is assumed that the plan of voting adopted will be like that in Illinois in the Civil war.

• • •

Samuel C. Dixon, commissioner of health for the state of Pennsylvania, decided that all schools—public, private, parochial and Sunday schools—in Pennsylvania, must remain closed until September 18, because of the prevalence of infantile paralysis.

• • •

July records for postal savings deposit increases were exceeded last month when a net gain of more than $3,700,000 was made, according to figures published by the New York post office.

• • •

Stephen M. Van Allen, hermit yachtsman of New York, committed suicide in the cabin of his costly motor boat Hunter on the North river by discharging the loads of a shotgun into his breast.

Capt. E. J. Spratling, F company, Fifth infantry, National Guard of Georgia, was shot and killed at the state mobilization camp near Macon, Ga. Mrs. H. C. Adams of Atlanta was arrested on the statements of several officers that she shot the militia officer.

• • •

The most violent earthquake felt at Eureka, Cal., since April, 1906, when San Francisco was destroyed, rocked the city and northern Humboldt county.

• • •

Dr. W. B. Pomeroy of Davenport, Ia., was shot and, it is believed, fatally wounded at Rock Island, Ill., by James Poulos, a former patient. Poulos said that Pomeroy had attacked him.

• • •

Receivership for the Boston & Maine railroad, which operates in the four northern New England states and Canada, was asked for in a bill in equity filed in the federal court at Boston.

• • •

Resumption of milk deliveries in St. Louis under the protection of an injunction restraining union milk drivers from interfering was promised by the Milk Dealers' association, after a break in the peace negotiations.

• • •

Mexican War News

The Twenty-second battalion, Sonora infantry, was practically annihilated after it had been ambushed by Yaquis near Batamonte, Mex.

• • •

Punitive preparedness was exemplified in a review of the 5,000 American troops on station in Mexico. The 5,000 infantrymen, cavalrymen and artillerymen, hardened by months of active service, and re-equipped after their hardships, marched past Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing in the first grand review held since the troops crossed the frontier March 15.

• • •

The American members of the international commission appointed to settle the differences between the United States and Mexico are Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, Judge George Gray of Delaware and John R. Mott of New York. The official announcement was made at Washington by Secretary of State Lansing.

• • •

Washington

Following a series of stormy sessions at Washington, the railroad presidents agreed to make a counter-proposal to President Wilson, conceding the principle of the eight-hour day, but demanding arbitration of the question of the wages to be paid for such day.

• • •

The house at Washington concurred in the senate amendment to the army bill, and the measure was passed, containing a revision of the articles of war, but without the clause that caused the president to veto it last week. The bill now goes back to the president for his signature.

• • •

The federal trade commission, according to one of its high officials at Washington, will take steps on its own initiative to prevent any increase in the price of bread if the present agitation among bakers for an increase continues.

• • •

With the railroads of the United States insisting that they must have higher freight rates if increased wages are to be granted to trainmen, four large associations of shippers appealed to the interstate commerce commission at Washington for rate reductions on food products.

• • •

Secretary Lansing and Solon Menos, minister from Haiti, signed a protocol at Washington under the terms of which the United States will establish a financial protectorate over the islands.

• • •

President Wilson sent to the senate at Washington these nominations for postmasters: Illinois—Robert E. Duff, Clay City; Gilbert L. Hugh, Clayton; A. J. Ikemire, Louisville; L. L. Boyle, Roberts. Iowa—J. N. McCoy, Corydon; J. W. Forward, Edgewood; T. L. Finley, Missouri Valley; R. A. Mortland, Montezuma. Michigan—Joseph E. Ladd, Harrison. Wisconsin—Faith A. Van Tassil, Whitehall.

• • •

Without a record vote the house at Washington passed the army appropriation bill, as reintroduced by Representative Hay of Virginia, without the articles of war appended. The bill now will go to the senate.

• • •

Word has reached Washington that the allies powers are preparing to protest against the Thomas amendment to the shipping bill. It was put into the bill as a retaliatory measure to prevent England and France from enforcing the blacklist.

• • •

Sporting

Ad Wolgast, one-time lightweight champion of the world, got a licking from Frankie Callahan in a ten-round bout at Washington Park, Brooklyn.

• • •

Personal

Archbishop John Lancaster Spalding, noted prelate of the Roman Catholic church in Illinois and a resident of Peoria continuously since 1877, when he was chosen for the position of bishop of the newly created Peoria diocese, died at Peoria, Ill.

• • •

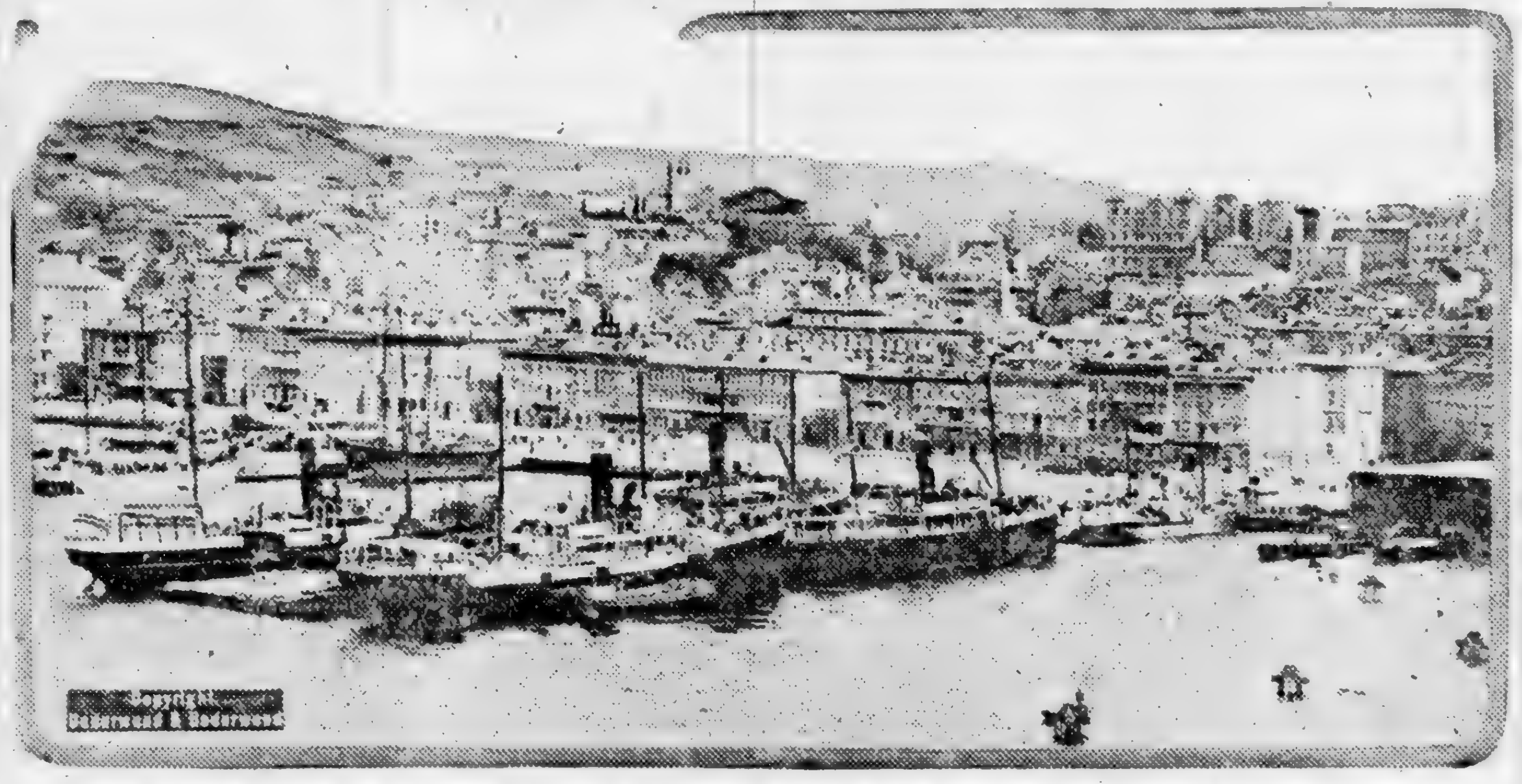
J. H. Ray, former lieutenant governor of Illinois, died at Joliet, Ill., after an illness of two weeks. He was eighty-six years old.

BELGIANS GETTING MORTARS INTO NEW POSITIONS

International Film Service

Members of the new Belgian army are here seen marching past with their 75-millimeter mortars to take up new positions.

VIEW OF THE WATER FRONT OF TRIESTE



General view of the water front of Trieste, the way to which was opened to the Italians by their capture of Goritz.

DECORATING "MAN OF ANZAC"

Gen. Sir William Birdwood decorating a "man of Anzac." The Anzacs have won glory with their many during deeds and have won the respect of Europe for their fighting qualities.

EXECUTED BY THE GERMANS

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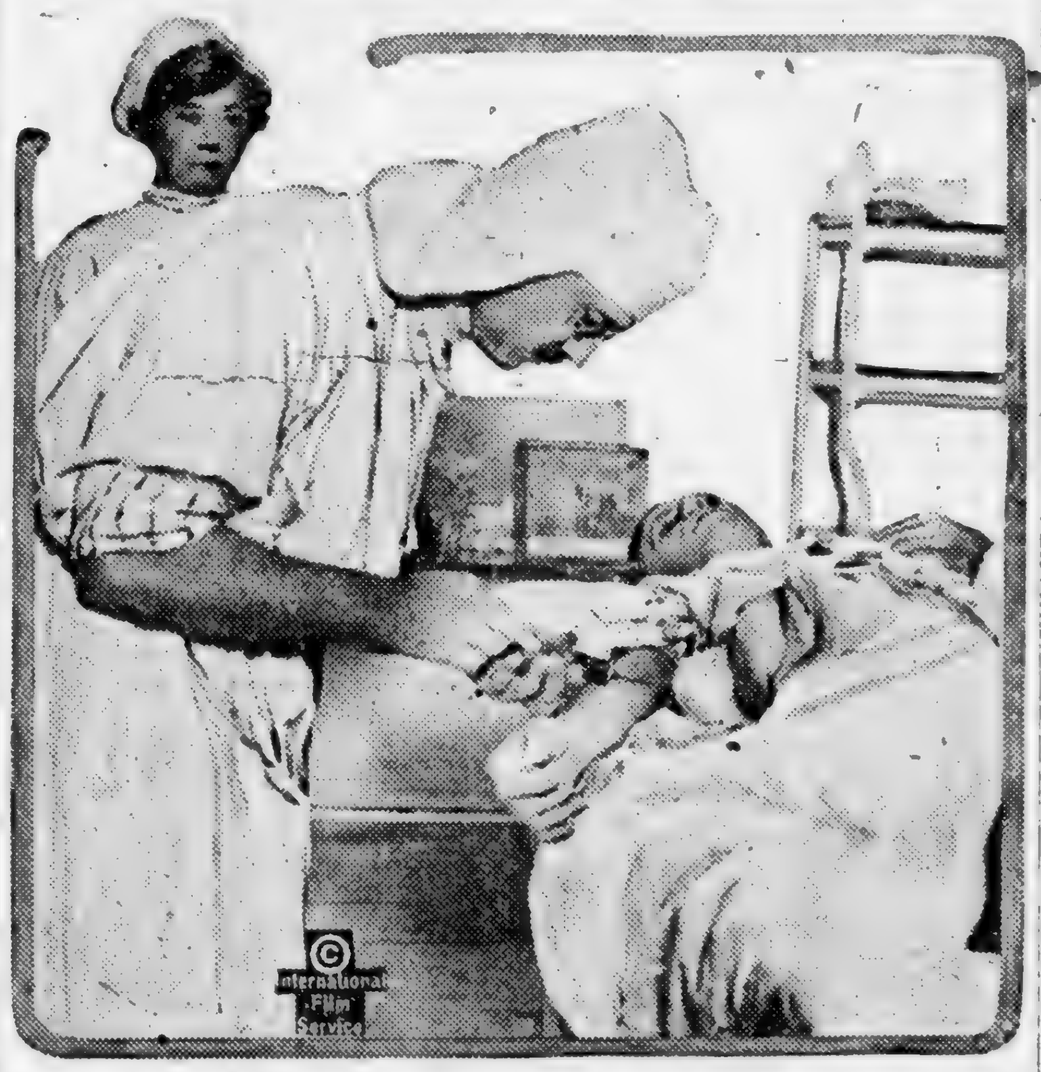
This is the first photograph of Capt. Charles A. Fryatt to arrive in this country. The portrait was taken at Rotterdam recently during one of Captain Fryatt's visits to Holland, where he was a well-known and popular figure in merchant marine circles. Captain Fryatt was commander of the British merchant steamer Brussels. He was captured and shot at Bruges, Belgium, for an attempt to sink a German submarine.

GIVING BLOOD TO SAVE CHILDREN



In order that little children may have their chance to recover from the dreaded infantile paralysis now raging in New York, strong men are volunteering to give their blood, of which is made a serum for use in treatment of the epidemic. The photograph shows Dr. Abraham Zingher of the Willard Parker hospital, New York, taking seven ounces of blood from the arm of W. C. Michel.

GALICIAN CITY TAKEN BY RUSSIANS

International Film Service

View of a part of Tarnopol, Galicia, an important city which fell before the Russians in their great offensive.

Hoosier News Briefly Told

Wabash.—Nine-months-old Marve King died here of infantile paralysis.

Jeffersonville. — James Hardesty, colored, age eleven, was drowned when swimming in the Ohio river.

Tipton.—Jesse Liston of Atlanta was severely injured when a buggy in which he was riding was struck by an automobile driven by Cash Cochran. When the buggy was struck Liston's horse ran away.

Bloomington.—Miss Kathryn Kemp has been chosen secretary to W. H. Bryan, president of the university, to fill the vacancy caused by the marriage of Miss Mellie Greene to John W. Cravens, registrar of the university.

Bedford.—William Hudson, forty-four, hung himself in a woodshed at his home ten miles north of here. The death of his wife several months ago is believed to be the cause of his act. Three children survive.

Greencastle.—The Putnam county teachers' institute opened with Prof N. W. Barner, formerly of Chicago university, and Prof. Elbert Russell of Johns Hopkins university as speakers, and Prof. H. J. Barnum of DePauw in charge of the music.

Anderson.—A new automobile for which Dr. J. C. Armington had just paid $600, was stolen from in front of a local drug store. The machine was recovered at Goldsmith, in Tipton county, where it was reported two men abandoned it.

Kokomo.—Mrs. J. H. Friar, living on a farm south of here, slept on a porch during the recent heat wave. A chicken awakened her by pecking her right eye. As a result Mrs. Friar has lost the sight of the eye.

Shelbyville.—Horace Harrold, twenty-one, of Dunreith, was killed and his companion, Dr. Troy W. Hamilton of Frankton was seriously injured when the automobile driven by Harrold turned over on a sharp turn.

Fort Wayne.—The new battery of field artillery organized here for the Indiana National Guard was inspected by Capt. Clarence Deems of the Sixth field artillery, United States army The battery hopes to be sent soon to the border.

Shoals.—Thomas J. Johnson's drug store was robbed for the twenty-second time. The thieves obtained 20 quarts of whisky. Nineteen quarts of the whisky were found hidden on the bank of the river within a short distance of the business center by George Vanhoy, marshal.

Indianapolis.—The state board of health reported that there were five deaths in Indiana from infantile paralysis during the month of July. All the dead were under eleven years of age. During the same period there were 51 suicides in the state, 14 persons dying by the poison route.

Princeton. — The Gibson county teachers' institute met here in the high school building. The instructors are Frank Blair, state superintendent of Illinois, and O. L. Reed, superintendent of the Louisville, Ky., schools. Mrs. Irene Coolidge of this city has charge of the music.

Muncie.—Muncie for several nights has been in possession of millions of crickets which swarm about any lighted place to the great discomfort of pedestrians. Several instances of automobiles skidding when running over the ground covered with the insects have been reported.

Logansport.—Ralph Moore, thirty-two, cut his throat with a razor in an attempt to commit suicide. Physicians say he will recover. Moore was arrested during the recent street car strike on a charge of rioting, and was under $500 bond. He had been complaining much of the heat during the last two days.

Delphi.—The corner stone of the new Carroll county courthouse will be laid Monday, September 4. A parade in which fraternal organizations in the county will participate is being planned. Rev. G. S. West, pastor of the Flora Christian church, will speak and the Masonic lodge will have charge of the ceremony.

Indianapolis.—The state board of accounts reported to Governor Ralston the following shortages of officials as disclosed by the audit of field examiners; B. A. Carcutte, formerly trustee Olive township, St. Joseph county, short $125 in fees and salary accounts for 1914; L. P. Meredith, former sheriff of Wayne county, short $32 alleged overpayment of fees in 1912; E. Z. Gainey, former trustee of Center township, Union county, short $92.10 over payment of rent.

Kokomo.—The Haynes Automobile company has been sold to an eastern syndicate to be known as the Haynes Automobile company of New York, it was announced here. The price is understood to have been $9,000,000, half to be paid in shares and half in cash. The action of the directors in the sale is subject to the approval of the stockholders. There will be no immediate change in the management it is stated.

Brazil.—After B. M. Robinson had been selected as special judge for the case of Elmer Wilson, a guard at the Hydraulic Press Brick company plant, charged with pointing a deadly weapon at Samuel Johnson, a striker, and Samuel Whitelaw, a strikebreaker, Mayor J. J. Jones appealed to Governor Ralston. Robinson said he will hear the case.

Richmond.—Earl Gilliland, twenty-seven, is recovering from an attempt to commit suicide, when he took more than fourteen grains of poison. Two grains of the poison he took are regarded by physicians as a fatal dose.

AUGUST

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The TURMOIL

A NOVEL

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

AUTHOR OF—
"MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE"
"THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN"
"PENROD" ETC.

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SYNOPSIS.

—12—

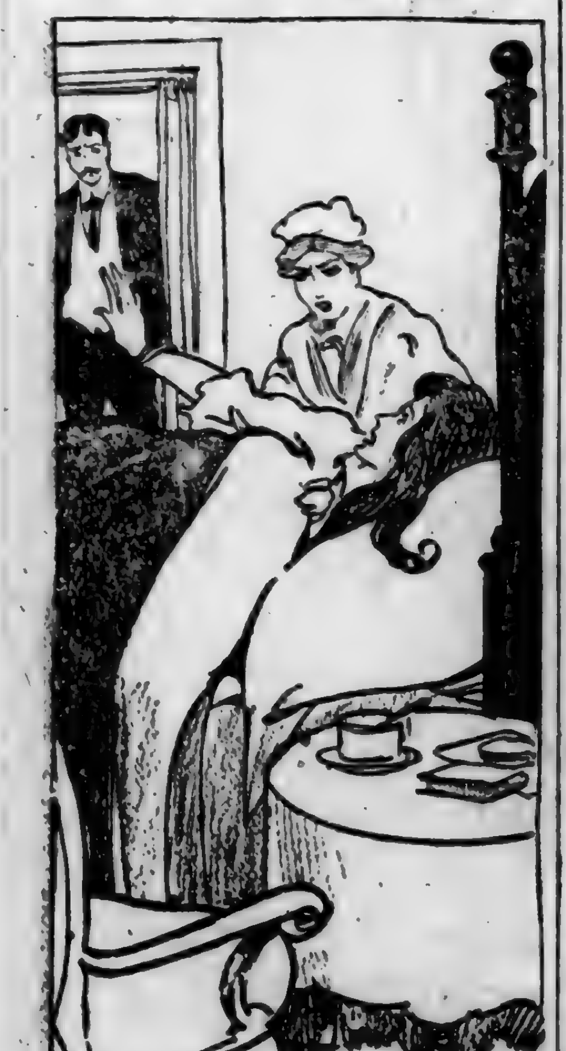
Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "New House" of the Sheridans. The Vertreeses, old-town family next door and impoverished, calls on the Sheridans, newly-rich, and Mary afterward puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys. Mary frankly encourages Jim Sheridan's attentions. Jim tells Mary Bibbs is not a lunatic—"just queer." He proposes to Mary, who half accepts him. Sheridan tells Bibbs he must go back to the machine shop as soon as he is strong enough, in spite of Bibbs' plea to be allowed to write. Edith, Bibbs' sister, and Sibyl, Roscoe Sheridan's wife, quarrel over Bobby Lamhorn; Sibyl goes to Mary for help to keep Lamhorn from marrying Edith, and Mary leaves her in the room alone. Bibbs has to break to his father the news of Jim's sudden death. All the rest of the family helpless in their grief, Bibbs becomes temporary master of the house. At the funeral he meets Mary and rides home with her. Bibbs purposely interrupts a tete-a-tete between Edith and Lamhorn. He tells Edith that he overheard Lamhorn making love to Roscoe's wife. Doctor Gurney finds Bibbs well enough to go back to the machine shop. Mary and Bibbs meet by accident and form a pleasant friendship. Roscoe Sheridan and his wife quarrel desperately about Bobby Lamhorn. Bibbs goes to work. Old man Sheridan hurts his hand. Edith and Sibyl quarrel again over Lamhorn, who is ordered off the premises by Edith's father.

Old Man Sheridan was a slave-driver though he didn't recognize himself as such. He drove his wife. He drove his sons. He drove his daughter. He drove himself. His wife was like putty. There was too much of himself, too much iron, in Edith and in Bibbs to be handled easily. Growing out of this situation, two tragic incidents break into the life of the slave-driver. This installment is a real thriller.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Bibbs continued to live in the shelter of his dream. These were turbulent days in the new house, but Bibbs had no part whatever in the turbulence—he seemed an absent-minded stranger, present by accident and not wholly aware that he was present. He would sit, faintly smiling over pleasant imaginings and dear reminiscences of his own, while battle raged between Edith and her father, or while Sheridan unloosed jeremiads upon the sullen Roscoe, who drank heavily to endure them. He was sorry for his father and for Roscoe, and for Edith and for Sibyl, but their sufferings and outcries seemed far away.

Sibyl was under Gurney's care. Roscoe had sent for him on Sunday night, not long after Bibbs returned the abandoned wraps; and during the first days of Sibyl's illness the doctor found it necessary to be with her frequently, and to install a muscular nurse. And whether he would or no, Gurney received from his hysterical patient a variety of pungent information which would have staggered anybody but a family physician. Among other things he was given to comprehend the change in Bibbs, and why the zinc eater was not putting a lump in its operator's gizzard as of yore.



"Don't Come In, Roscoe," She Murmured.

Sibyl was not delirious—she was a thin little ego writhing and shrieking in pain. Life had hurt her, and had driven her into hurting herself; her condition was only the adult's terrible exaggeration of that of a child after a bad bruise—there would be screaming and telling mother all about the hurt and how it happened. Sibyl babbled herself hoarse when Gurney withheld morphine. She went from the beginning to the end in a breath. No protest stopped her; nothing stopped her.

"You ought to let me die!" she wailed. "What harm have I ever done to anybody that you want to keep me alive? Just look at my life! I only married Roscoe to get away from home, and look what it got me into! . . . I wanted to have a good time—and how could I? Where's any good time among these Sheridans? They never even had wine on the table! I thought I was marrying into a rich family, where I'd meet attractive people I'd read about, and travel, and go to dances—and, oh, my Lord! all I got was these Sheridans! I did the best I could; I just tried to live. . . . Things were just beginning to look brighter, and then I saw how Edith was getting him away from me. And what could I do? What can any woman do in my fix? I couldn't stand it! I went to that icicle—that Vertrees girl—and she could have helped me a little, and it wouldn't have hurt her. Let her wait!" Sibyl's voice, hoarse from babbling, became no more than a husky whisper, though she strove to make it louder. She struggled half upright, and the nurse restrained her. "I'd get up out of this bed to show her she can't do such things to me! I was absolutely ladylike, and she walked out and left me there alone! She'll see! She started after Bibbs before Jim's casket was fairly underground, and she thinks she's landed that poor loon—but she'll see! She'll see! And Edith needn't have told what she told Roscoe—it wouldn't have hurt her to let me alone. And he told her I bored him—telephoning him I wanted to see him. He needn't have done it. He needn't—needn't—" Her voice grew fainter, for that while, with exhaustion, though she would go over it all again as soon as her strength returned. She lay panting. Then, seeing her husband standing disheveled in the doorway, "Don't come in, Roscoe," she murmured. "I don't want to see you." And as he turned away she added, "I'm kind of sorry for you, Roscoe."

Her antagonist, Edith, was not more coherent in her own wailings, and she had the advantage of a mother for listener. She had also the disadvantage of a mother for duenna, and Mrs. Sheridan, under her husband's sharp tutelage, proved an effective one. Edith was reduced to telephoning Lamhorn from shops whenever she could juggle her mother into a momentary distraction over a counter.

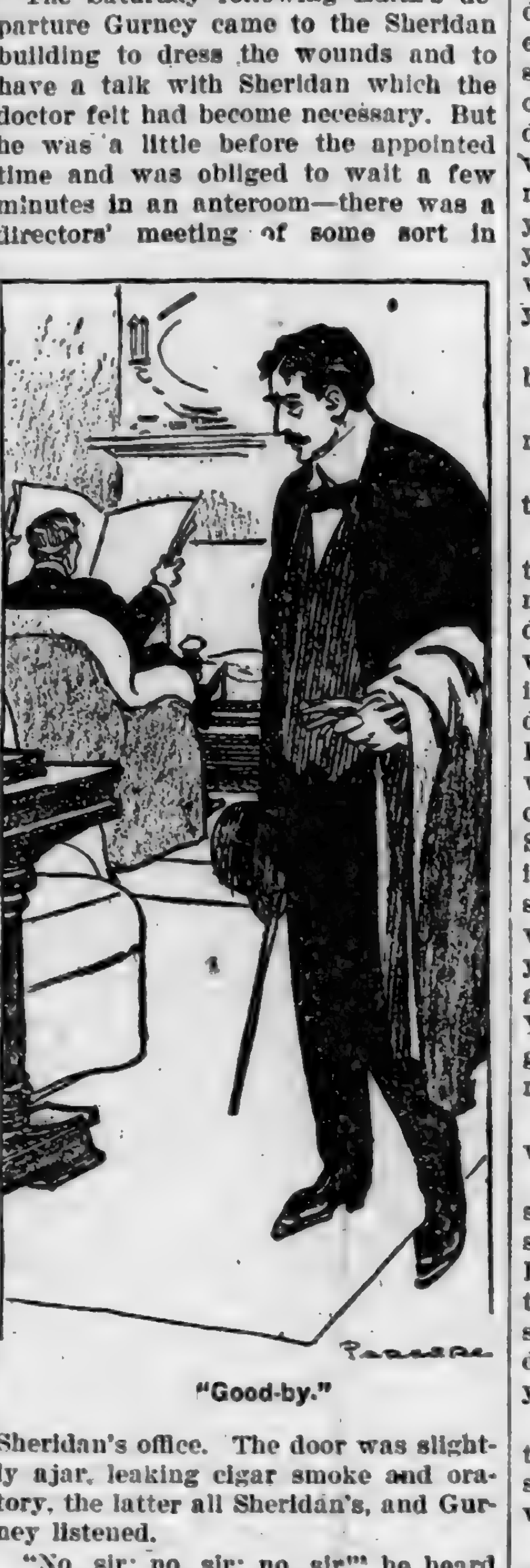
Edith was incomparably more in love than before Lamhorn's expulsion. Her whole being was nothing but the determination to hurdle everything that separated her from him. She was in a state that could be altered by only the lightest and most delicate diplomacy of suggestion, but Sheridan, like legions of other parents, intensified her passion and fed it hourly fuel by opposing to it an intolerable force. He swore she should cool, and thus set her on fire.

Edith planned neatly. She fought hard, every other evening, with her father, and kept her bed between times to let him see what his violence had done to her. Then, when the mere sight of her set him to breathing fast, she said pitiably that she might bear her trouble if she went away; it was impossible to be in the same town with Lamhorn and not think always of him. Perhaps in New York she might forget a little. She had written to a school friend, established quietly with an aunt in apartments—and a month or so of theaters and restaurants might bring peace. Sheridan shouted with relief; he gave her a copious check, and she left upon a Monday morning, wearing violets with her mourning, and having kissed everybody goodby except Sibyl and Bibbs. She might have kissed Bibbs, but he failed to realize that the day of her departure had arrived, and was surprised, on returning from his zinc eater that evening, to find her gone. "I suppose they'll be married there," he said, casually.

Sheridan, warming his stockinged feet at the fire, jumped up, fuming. "Either you go out o' here, or I will, Bibbs!" he snorted. "I don't want to be in the same room with the particular kind of idiot you are! She's through with that riffraff; all she needed was to be kept away from him a few weeks, and I kept her away, and it did the business. For heaven's sake, go on out o' here!"

Bibbs obeyed the gesture of a hand still bandaged. And the black silk sling was still round Sheridan's neck, but no word of Gurney's and no excruciating twinge of pain could keep Sheridan's hand in the sling. The wounds, slight enough originally, had become infected the first time he had dislodged the bandages, and healing was long delayed. Sheridan had the habit of gesture; he could not "take time to remember," he said, that he must be careful, and he had also a curious indignation with his hurt; he refused to pay it the compliment of admitting its existence.

The Saturday following Edith's departure Gurney came to the Sheridan building to dress the wounds and to have a talk with Sheridan which the doctor felt had become necessary. But he was a little before the appointed time and was obliged to wait a few minutes in an anteroom—there was a directors' meeting of some sort in Sheridan's office. The door was slightly ajar, leaking cigar smoke and oratory, the latter all Sheridan's, and Gurney listened.



"Good-by."

"No, sir; no, sir; no, sir!" he heard the big voice rumbling, and then, breaking into thunder, "I tell you NO! Some o' you men make me sick! You'd lose your confidence in Almighty God if a doodlebug flipped his hind leg at you! You say money's tight all over the country. Well, what if it is? There's no reason for it to be tight, and it's not goin' to keep our money tight! You're always runnin' to the woodshed to hide your nickels in a crack because some fool newspaper says the market's a little skeery! You listen to every street-corner croaker and then come and set here and try to scare me out of a big thing. We're in on this—understand? I tell you there never was better times. These are good times and big times, and I won't stand for any other kind o' talk. This country's on its feet as it never was before, and this city's on its feet and goin' to stay there!" And Gurney heard a series of whacks and thumps upon the desk. "'Bad times!'" Sheridan vociferated, with accompanying thumps. "Rabbit talk! These times are glorious, I tell you! We're in the promised land, and we're goin' to stay there! That's all, gentlemen. The loan goes!"

The directors came forth, flushed and murmurous, and Gurney hastened in. His guess was correct: Sheridan had been thumping the desk with his right hand. The physician scolded wearily, making good the fresh damage as best he might; and then he said what he had to say on the subject of Roscoe and Sibyl, his opinion meeting, as he expected, a warmly hostile reception. But the result of this conversation was that by telephonic command Roscoe awaited his father, an hour later, in the library at the new house.

"Gurney says your wife's able to travel," Sheridan said brusquely, as he came in.

"Yes." Roscoe occupied a deep chair and sat in the dejected attitude which had become his habit. "Yes, she is."

"Edith had to leave town, and so Sibyl thinks she'll have to, too!"

"Oh, I wouldn't put it that way," Roscoe protested, drearily.

"No, I bear you wouldn't!" There was a bitter gibe in the father's voice, and he added: "It's a good thing she's goin' abroad—if she'll stay there. I shouldn't think any of us want her here any more—you least of all!"

"It's no use your talking that way," said Roscoe. "You won't do any good."

"Well, when you comin' back to your office?" Sheridan used a brisker, kinder tone. "Three weeks since you showed up there at all. When you goin' to be ready to cut out whisky and all the rest o' the foolishness and start in again? You ought to be able to make up for a lot o' lost time and a lot o' [illegible] when that woman takes herself out o' the way and lets you and all the rest of us alone."

"It's no use, father, I tell you. I know what Gurney was going to say to you. I'm not going back to the office. I'm done!"

"Wait a minute before you talk that way!" Sheridan began his sentry-go up and down the room. "I suppose you know it's taken two pretty good men about sixteen hours a day to set things straight and get 'em runnin' right again, down in your office?"

"They must be good men." Roscoe nodded indifferently. "I thought I was doing about eight men's work. I'm glad you found two that could handle it."

"Look here! If I worked you it was for your own good. There are plenty of men drive harder'n I do, and—"

"Yes. There are some that break down all the other men that work with 'em. They either die, or go crazy, or have to quit, and are no use the rest of their lives. The last's my case, I guess—'complicated by domestic difficulties!'"

"You set there and tell me you give up?" Sheridan's voice shook, and so did the gesticulating hand which he extended appealingly toward the despondent figure. "Don't do it, Roscoe! Don't say it! Say you'll come down there again and be a man! This woman ain't goin' to trouble you any more. The work ain't goin' to hurt you if you haven't got her to worry you, and you can get shut o' this nasty whisky-guzzlin'; it ain't fastened on you yet. Don't say—"

"It's no use on earth," Roscoe mumbled. "No use on earth."

"Look here! If you want another month's vacation—"

"I know Gurney told you, so what's the use talking about 'vacations?'"

"Gurney!" Sheridan vociferated the name savagely. "It's Gurney, Gurney, Gurney! Always Gurney! I don't know what the world's comin' to with everybody runnin' around squealin', 'The doctor says this,' and 'The doctor says that!' It makes me sick! How's this country expect to get its work done if Gurney and all the other old nanny-goats keep up this blattin'! So he says you got 'nervous exhaustion induced by overwork and emotional strain.' They always got to stick the work in if they see a chance! I reckon you did have the 'emotional strain,' and that's all's the matter with you. You'll be over it soon's this woman's gone, and work's the very thing to make you quit frettin' about her."

"Did Gurney tell you I was fit to work?"

"Shut up!" Sheridan bellowed. "I'm so sick o' that man's name I feel like shootin' anybody that says it to me!" He fumed and chafed, swearing indistinctly, then came and stood before his son. "Look here; do you think you're doin' the square thing by me? Do you? How much you worth?"

"I've got between seven and eight thousand a year clear of my own, outside the salary. That much is mine whether I work or not."

"It is? You could 'a' pulled it out without me, I suppose you think, at your age?"

"No. But it's mine, and it's enough."

"My Lord! It's about what a congressman gets, and you want to quit there! I suppose you think you'll get the rest when I kick the bucket, and all you have to do is lay back and wait! You let me tell you right here, you'll never see one cent of it. You go out o' business now, and what would you know about handlin' it five or ten or twenty years from now? Because I intend to stay here a little while yet, my boy! They'd either get it away from you or you'd sell for a nickel and let it be split up and—" He whirled about, marched to the other end of the room, and stood silent a moment. Then he said, solemnly: "Listen. If you go out now, you leave me in the lurch, with nothin' on God's green earth to depend on but your brother—and you know what he is. I've depended on you for it all since Jim died. Now you've listened to that dam' doctor, and he says maybe you won't ever be as good a man as you were, and that certainly you won't be for a year or so—probably more. Now, that's all a lie. Men don't break down that way at your age. Look at me! And I tell you, you can shake this thing off. All you need is a little get-up and a little gumption. Men don't go away for years and then come back into moving businesses like ours—they lose the strings. And if you could, I won't let you—if you lay down on me now, I won't—and that's because if you lay down you prove you ain't the man I thought you were." He cleared his throat and finished quietly: "Roscoe, will you take a month's vacation and come back and go to it?"

"No," said Roscoe, listlessly. "I'm through."

"All right," said Sheridan. He picked up the evening paper from a table, went to a chair by the fire and sat down, his back to his son. "Goodby."

Roscoe rose, his head hanging, but there was a dull relief in his eyes. "Best I can do," he muttered, seeming about to depart, yet lingering. "I figure it out a good deal like this," he said. "I didn't know my job was any strain, and I managed all right, but from what—from what I hear, I was just up to the limit of my nerves from overwork, and the—the trouble at home was the extra strain that's fixed me the way I am. I tried to brace, so I could stand the work and the trouble too, on whisky—and that put the finish to me! I—I'm not hitting it as hard as I was for a while, and I reckon pretty soon if I can get to feeling a little more energy, I better try to quit entirely—I don't know. I'm all in—and the doctor says so. I thought I was running along fine up to a few months ago, but all the time I was ready to bust, and didn't know it. Now, then, I don't want you to blame Sibyl, and if I were you I wouldn't speak of her as 'that woman,' because she's your daughter-in-law and going to stay that way. She didn't do anything wicked. It was a shock to me, and I don't deny it, to find what she had done—encouraging that fellow to hang around her after he began trying to flirt with her, and losing her head over him the way she did. I don't deny it was a shock and that it'll always be a hurt inside of me I'll never get over. But it was my fault; I didn't understand a woman's nature." Poor Roscoe spoke in the most profound and desolate earnest. "A woman craves society, and gayety, and meeting attractive people, and traveling. Well, I can't give her the other things, but I can give her the traveling—real traveling, not just going to Atlantic City or New Orleans, the way she has, two, three times. A woman has to have something in her life besides a business man. And that's all I was. I never understood till I heard her talking when she was so sick, and I believe if you'd heard her then you wouldn't speak so hard-heartedly about her; I believe you might have forgiven her like I have. That's all. I never cared anything for any girl but her in my life, but I was so busy with business I put it ahead of her. I never thought about her. I was so busy thinking business. Well, this is where it's brought us to—and now when you talk about 'business' to me I feel the way you do when anybody talks about Gurney to you. The word 'business' makes me dizzy—it makes be honestly sick at the stomach. I believe if I had to go downtown and step inside that office door I'd fall down on the floor, deathly sick. You talk about a 'month's vacation'—and I get just as sick. I'm rattled—I can't explain—I haven't got any plans—can't make any, except to take my girl and get just as far away from that office as I can—and stay. We're going to Japan first, and if we—"

His father rustled the paper. "I said goodby, Roscoe."

"Goodby," said Roscoe, listlessly.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Sheridan waited until he heard the sound of the outer door closing; then he rose and pushed a tiny disk set in the wall. Jackson appeared.

"Has Bibbs got home from work?"

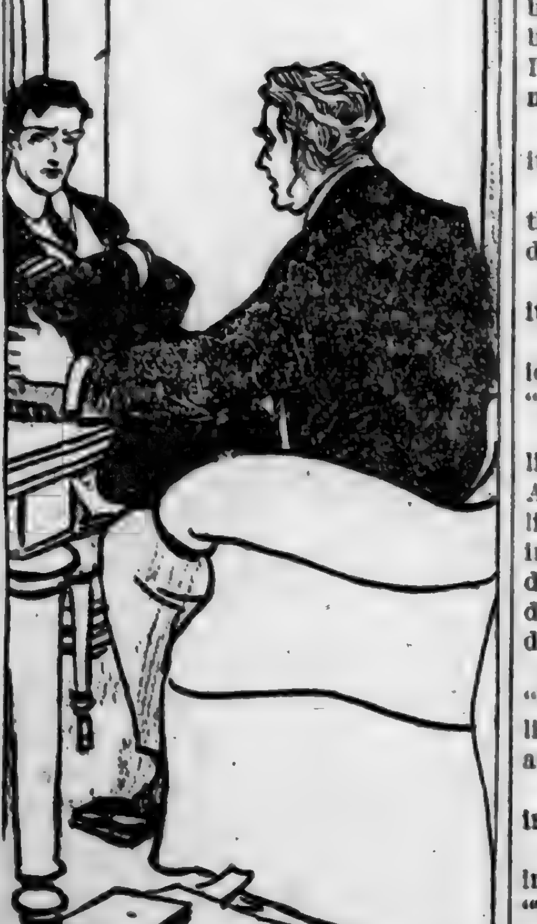
"Mist' Bibbs? No, suh."

"Tell him I want to see him, soon as he comes."

"Yessuh."

Sheridan returned to his chair and fixed his attention fiercely upon the newspaper. He found it difficult to pursue the items beyond their explanatory rubrics—there was nothing unusual or startling to concentrate his attention.

"Motorman Puts Blame on Brakes, Three Killed When Car Slides." "Burglars Make Big Haul." "Board Works Approve Big Car-line Extension." "Hold-up Men Injure Two. Man Found in Alley, Skull Fractured." "Sickening Story Told in Divorce Court." "Plan New Eighteen-story Structure." "Schoolgirl Meets Death Under Automobile." "Negro Cuts Three. One Dead." "Life Crushed Out. Third Elevator Accident in Same Building Causes Action by Coroner." "Declare Militia Will be Menace. Polish Societies Protest to Governor in Church Rioting Case." "Short $3,500 in Accounts, Trusted Man Kills Self With Drug." "Found Frozen. Family Without Food or Fuel. Baby Dead When Parents Return Home From Seeking Work." "Minister Returned From Trip Abroad Lectures on Big Future of Our City, Sees Big Improvement During Short Absence. Says No European City Holds Candle." (Sheridan nodded approvingly here.)



"You're My Last Chance."

Bibbs came through the hall whistling, and entered the room briskly. "Well, father, did you want me?"

"Yes. Sit down." Sheridan got up, and Bibbs took a seat by the fire, holding out his hands to the crackling blaze, for it was cold outdoors.

"I came within seven of the shop record today," he said. "I handled more strips that any other workman has any day this month. The nearest to me is sixteen behind."

"There!" exclaimed his father, greatly pleased. "What'd I tell you? I'd like to hear Gurney hint again that I wasn't right in sending you there—I would just like to hear him! And you—ain't you ashamed of makin' such a fuss about it? Ain't you?"

"I didn't go at it in the right spirit the other time," Bibbs said, smiling brightly, his face ruddy in the chereful firelight. "I didn't know the difference it meant to like a thing."

"Well, I guess I've pretty thoroughly vindicated my judgment. I guess I have! I said the shop'd be good for you, and it was. I said it wouldn't hurt you, and it hasn't. It's been just exactly what I said it would be. Ain't that so?"

"Looks like it!" Bibbs agreed, gayly.

"Well, I'd like to know any place I been wrong, first and last! Instead o' hurtin' you, it's been the makin' of you—physically. It's started you out to be the huskiest one o' the whole family. Now, then, mentally—that's different. I don't say it unkindly, Bibbs, but you got to do something for yourself mentally, just like what's been done physically. And I'm goin' to help you."

Sheridan decided to sit down again. He brought his chair close to his son's, and, leaning over, tapped Bibbs' knee confidentially. "I got plans for you, Bibbs," he said.

Bibbs instantly looked thoroughly alarmed. He drew back. "I—I'm all right now, father."

"Listen." Sheridan settled himself in his chair, and spoke in the tone of a reasonable man reasoning. "Listen here, Bibbs. I had another blow today, and it was a hard one and right in the face, though I have been expectin' it some little time back. Well, it's got to be met. Now I'll be frank with you. As I said a minute ago, mentally I couldn't ever called you exactly strong. You got will power, I'll say that for you. I never knew boy or man that could be stubborner—never one in my life! Now, then, you've showed you could learn to run that machine best of any man in the shop, in no time at all. That looks to me like you could learn to do other things. I don't deny but what it's an encouragin' sign. I don't deny that at all. Now, then, I'm goin' to give you a raise. I wanted to send you straight on up through the shops—a year or two, maybe—but I can't do it. I lost Jim, and now I've lost Roscoe. He's quit. He's laid down on me. If he ever comes back at all, he'll be a long time pickin' up the strings, and, anyway, he ain't the man I thought he was. I can't count on him. I got to have somebody I know I can count on. And I'm down to this: you're my last chance. Bibbs, I got to learn you to use what brains you got and see if we can't develop 'em a little. Who knows? And I'm goin' to put my time in on it. I'm goin' to take you right downtown with me, and I won't be hard on you if you're a little slow at first. And I'm goin' to do the big thing for you. I'm goin' to make you feel you got to do the big thing for me, in return. I'm goin' to make an appeal to your ambition that'll make you dizzy!" He tapped his son on the knee again. "Bibbs, I'm goin' to start you off this way: I'm goin' to make you a director in the Pump Works company; I'm goin' to make you vice president of the Realty company and a vice-president of the Trust company!"

Bibbs jumped to his feet, blanched. "Oh, no!" he cried.

Sheridan took his dismay to be the excitement of sudden joy. "Yes, sir! And there's some pretty fat little salaries goes with those vice-presidencies, and a pinch o' stock in the Pump company with the directorship. You thought I was pretty mean about the shop—oh, I know you did!—but you see the old man can play both ways. And so right now, the minute you've begun to make good the way I wanted you to, I deal from the new deck. And I'll keep on handin' it out bigger and bigger every time you show me you're big enough to play the hand I deal you. I'm startin' you with a pretty big one, my boy!"

"But I don't—I don't—I don't want it!" Bibbs stammered.

Sheridan looked perplexed. "What's the matter with you? Didn't you understand what I was tellin' you?"

"I know, I know! But I can't take it."

"What's the matter with you?" Sheridan was half amazed, half suspicious. "Your head feel funny?"

"I've never been quite so sane in my life," said Bibbs, "as I have lately. And I've got just what I want. I'm living exactly the right life. I'm earning my daily bread, and I'm happy in doing it. My wages are enough. I don't want any more money, and I don't deserve any—"

"Damnation!" Sheridan sprang up. "You've turned Socialist! You been listening to those fellows down there, and you—"

"No, sir. I think there's a great deal in what they say, but that isn't it."

Sheridan tried to restrain his growing fury, and succeeded partially. "Then what is it? What's the matter?"

"Nothing," his son returned, nervously. "Nothing—except that I'm content. I don't want to change anything."

"Why not?"

Bibbs had the incredible folly to try to explain. "I'll tell you, father, if I can. I know it may be hard to understand—"

"Yes, I think it may be," said Sheridan, grimly. "What you say usually is a little that way. Go on!"

Do you think the old man will head Bibbs, or will he put the young man out of his life and cut him off?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

AUGUST

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Public Sales

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located ¼ mile south Saylor's School House and 1½ mile north of St. Joe

Saturday, Sept. 2.

Beginning at 10 a. m. the following:

Good work mare 12 yr. old weighing 1250; 2 milk cows 6-yr. old, all giving good flow milk, will be fresh Jan. 9 and 16; 7-mo. old Steer; 9 good spring pigs weighing about 75 lb; Brood sow due to farrow Sept. 21; 75 Rhode Island Red and Plymouth Rock chickens; Thoroughbred Scotch Colley Female Dog 1-yr. old; 50 gallon good cider vinegar; 10 cord dry mixed wood.

IMPLEMENTS: Keystone hay loader good as new; Spring tooth harrow; New buckboard, Set single work harness, New cross cut saw and filing tools; Sledge hammer; Wedge; Pitch forks; 3-horse evener and other articles not mentioned

Lunch Served on the Grounds.

Marvin D. Poper

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at the late residence of C W. Widney, Jr., located ½ mile west of Concord, on

Thursday, Sept. 7

HORSES: 1 team of good drivers 7 years old, weight 1,200; Single driver weighing 1,100 pounds, is a good general purpose horse.

CATTLE: 6 good dairy cows, 2 Herfords, 2 Durham and 2 Holstein 2 Holstein bull calves, 1 Holstein heifer calf.

4 pigs weighing from 80 to 90lbs.

1 lot of Plymouth Rock chickens 50 old hens and 100 young pullets.

TOOLS: Farm wagon with 3 inch tire, Hay rack, Good set dump boards, Light farm wagon, Single top buggy, Set double harness good as new, Set single harness, 1 Gale riding cultivator, Mower, Spring and Spike tooth harrow, 12 inch breaking plow, Double shovel plow, Set sleigh runners, Buggy pole, 1 Garden seed drill, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Rake, Scythe, New DeLaval Cream Separator, Water Cream Separator, Milk can, 3 pails, Good chicken house.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS: Consisting of Stove, Tables, Chairs, Cupboard, and other small articles.

Oats and Hay in the barn.
4 acres standing corn.
¼ acre of cow beets.
¼ acre sweet corn.
Old corn in crib

FARM will be offered at Private Sale.

Sarah B. Widney,
Widow of C. W. Widney, Jr.
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

St. Joe Locals

Meade Baker, of Wabash, was home from Thursday until Tuesday.

Fred Jenkins and wife spent a few days at Hamilton lake this week.

George Brown, of Danville, was a guest in the Swineford and Curie homes a few days last week while his wife visited Auburn relatives.

APPLYING FERTILIZERS ON WHEAT

1.—APPLY ALL THE FERTILIZER THROUGH THE FERTILIZER ATTACHMENT OF THE GRAIN DRILL AT SEEDING TIME.

2.—IF YOU HAVE NO DRILL WITH FERTILIZER ATTACHMENT APPLY ALL THROUGH BROADCAST LIME AND FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR.

BE SURE TO WORK THE FERTILIZER INTO THE SOIL THOROUGHLY BEFORE SOWING WHEAT.

WHEAT IN THE CORN STUBBLE

METHOD OF SEEDING GROWING POPULAR BECAUSE OF LABOR-SAVING.

The growing of wheat on corn stubble is a practice that has stood the test because it helps to solve the labor problem, makes the popular three-year rotation of corn, wheat and clover possible and insures an excellent crop of wheat at a good profit providing the land is properly handled. As a general rule do not plow, but disk corn stubble for wheat. Prepare the corn field well, keep it mellow, free from weeds and conserve the moisture by frequent cultivation. The corn should be planted early and be of a quick maturing variety, so it may be cut in time to sow the wheat on a well prepared seed bed. The shocks should be close in the row and the rows as wide apart as the corn can be carried to advantage. An evener stand of grass will be secured if the shock rows are seeded to oats or barley and grass in the spring instead of endeavoring to seed in the fall between the corn shocks as some do.

In Standing Corn.

For seeding in standing corn use the one-horse disk drill. The same rules of seedbed preparation and cultivation apply as when seeding on corn stubble. Proper cultivation during the summer should leave the land in a fine mellow condition. If the land is hard at seeding time, loosen it with a strong one-horse harrow or cultivator. During the winter, break or cut down the cornstalks, leaving them as a mulch for the wheat and young grass.

Never drag or roll the land after the wheat drill. Leave the seedbed as the drill has left it with the small ridges intact. These will molder down during the winter and feed the roots of the young wheat and grass and thus prevent their heaving during freezing and thawing weather.

DOUBLE PROFITS FROM WHEAT

Millers pay more per bushel for high quality wheat than they do for that which only grades number four or five, according to a Chicago Board of Trade Member. Ohio Experiment Station Bulletin 243 shows high quality wheat and large yields go together, thus giving the farmer double profits. The experiments reported in Bulletin 243 show a yield of 8.45 bushels of wheat per acre with 51 per cent plump and 49 per cent shriveled kernels, where no fertilizers were used, against a yield of as high as 34.15 bushels per acre of which 94 per cent of the kernels were plump and but 6 per cent shriveled when the wheat was fertilized.

From 300 to 500 pounds to the acre of a suitable wheat fertilizer produces wheat that has nearly 100 per cent plump, heavy kernels and at the same time increases the yield. This means double profits on the money invested in fertilizers as there are more bushels of wheat grading No. 1 or 2 instead of No. 4 or 5 or lower.

WHEAT ROTATIONS

The proper place for wheat in a crop rotation depends upon local conditions, but is usually after corn or oats, potatoes, an early truck crop, or an annual legume, as soy beans or cowpeas. The most bushels per acre of high-quality wheat are more likely to be obtained following clover. However, it is better to follow clover with corn so the clover can grow the entire season instead of being turned under early, as is necessary when followed by wheat. Seedbed preparation is one of the most costly factors in growing wheat. Plowing is the most expensive part of seedbed preparation, and when it can be eliminated without decreasing the yield of wheat it should be done. Disking instead of plowing is all that is necessary in preparing potato ground, corn stubble, sandy or other land that is clean and friable.

WANTED!

YOUR POULTRY

For which we will pay the highest market price.

Call us and we will call and get them.

J. P. BUCKINGHAM
St. Joe, Indiana

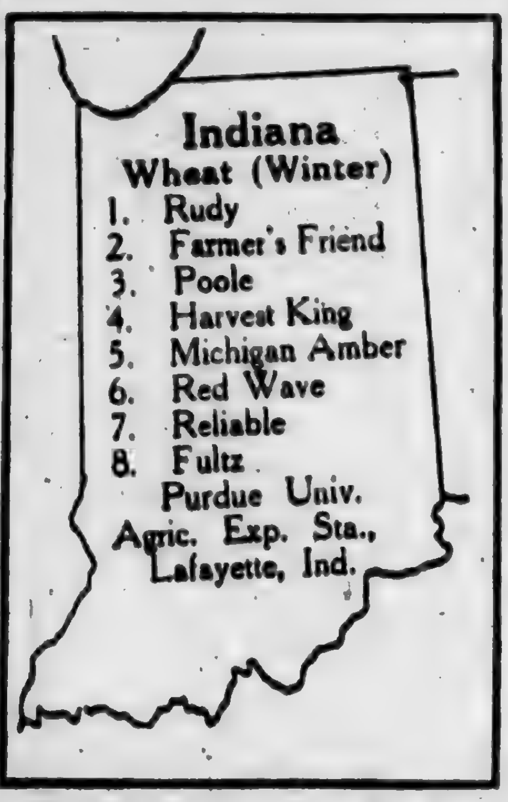
KILL THE SMUT

PREVENT LOW YIELD AND POOR QUALITY BY GIVING YOUR SEED WHEAT A BATH.

Disinfection and proper methods of sanitation help keep the human family free from disease. Crop rotation helps keep the soil free from disease, while certain treatments of seed prevent particular wheat diseases. Wheat rust may be avoided largely by growing an early maturing variety. Stinking smut in wheat may be treated the same as smut in oats, that is, by giving the wheat a bath. Spread the seed on the barn floor and thoroughly sprinkle it with a solution of one pound of formalin to 40 gallons of water. Shovel the grain as it is being sprinkled, cover with sacks 2 to 12 hours, and spread out to dry.

If there are smut balls in the wheat the sprinkling method is not effective but the wheat must be dipped as follows: Pour the formalin solution into a tub or barrel, put in the wheat and leave it there for ten minutes. Stir constantly with a paddle and skim off all smut balls and scum that rises to the surface. The solution may then be poured into another vessel and the grain spread out to dry on a clean, disinfected floor. The formalin treatment also checks the disease known as anthracnose. Disinfect the drill box and tubes and dip the sacks that hold the treated seed in the solution and dry before filling.

INDIANA WHEAT VARIETIES



The varieties named in the above drawing, after many years' testing, are being recommended by the Indiana experiment station as those best adapted and most profitable for the Indiana farmer. When a new variety is introduced let it bear the approval of your Experiment Station.

WHEAT AND EFFICIENCY

Farm practice on thousands of American and European farms, together with the results obtained by more than 50 years' testing by foreign experiment stations combined with more than 30 years' work by American experiment stations have demonstrated that the yields and net profits from the United States wheat crop can be increased many times. The elimination of smut from wheat in the United States would save American farmers from ten to fifteen million dollars annually. The control of the Hessian fly would save many times that amount. The use of a sufficient amount of a balanced plantfood ration has added 8 to 12 bushels per acre to the average annual yield of a single community. Sixteen Indiana farmers, by the use of 200 pounds of fertilizer per acre, raised an average of 30 bushels of wheat per acre. Last summer, 36 farmers in Ohio averaged 38.1 bushels per acre. These results secured by farmers on their own farms, demonstrate without a question of a doubt, that it is possible to greatly increase yields and profits.

ST. JOE.

Miss Ethel Wallace is now spending her vacation in Michigan.

H. L. Dunkle and family and Ed Leighty and wife motored to Fort Wayne, Sunday.

Mr. Gust Baker and Mrs. Mary McConnell, of Ft. Wayne, and Morris Lothamer, wife and son, spent Sunday at Hamilton Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Cruikshank entertained Friday evening the Sunday school class of which Miss Mame Burlingame belongs in honor of her engagement to Mr. Lloyd Coburn. A miscellaneous shower was tendered in token of the high esteem in which they hold Miss Burlingame. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess. Nineteen were present and a very pleasant evening spent together.—The Hicksville News.

STAR OF FILMDOM

Mary Fuller.

Young actress who has risen high in the movie world

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

Washington, Monroe and Jackson were soldiers in the Revolutionary war; Jackson, W. H. Harrison, Tyler and Buchanan in the war of 1812-15; Lincoln in the Black Hawk war; Taylor, Pierce and Grant in the Mexican war; Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, B. Harrison, and McKinley in the Civil war, and Roosevelt was in the war with Spain. Adams and Jefferson were signers of the Declaration of Independence, and Washington and Madison of the Constitution.

Serious Obstacle.

"Mr. Dubwaite is so anxious to go to Mexico and fight that Mrs. Dubwaite can hardly restrain him."

"I had no idea he was so warlike."

"Yes. There's only one thing that keeps him from going."

"What is that?"

"He says the social inferiority of a private is more than he could endure."

Wise and Otherwise.

Wise is he who has the cage ready for the bird.

Old age commands respect—except in jests and poultry.

If you can get a horse at a bargain—drive the bargain.

The worst man is sometimes capable of giving the best advice.

When a fool is angry he opens his mouth and closes his eyes.

The rich are able but not liberal; the poor are liberal but not able.

Women have never been able to find a successful way of keeping secrets.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

Grant was christened Hiram Ulysses; Cleveland, Stephen Grover, and Wilson, Thomas Woodrow, the first name being dropped in early college life. W. H. Harrison was the oldest man elected to the presidency, and Roosevelt the youngest, Grant being the next youngest by six months. Cleveland was the only president married in the White House, and his second daughter the only president's child born therein. Monroe's daughter (Mrs. Gouverneur), Grant's daughter (Mrs. Sartoris), and Roosevelt's daughter (Mrs. Longworth), were the only children of presidents married therein, till the recent weddings of Jessie and Eleanor Wilson. Wives of Tyler, Wilson and Benjamin Harrison died in the White House. W. H. Harrison was father of the largest family, six sons and four daughters. Eight presidents, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, W. H. Harrison, Tyler, Taylor and Wilson were Virginians by birth. Six presidents, Grant, Hayes, B. Harrison, McKinley and Taft were Ohioans by birth.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Local Briefs

S. L. Widney was on the sick list a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson called on Mrs J. P. Buckingham at the St. Joseph hospital at Fort Wayne Sunday and report her as doing as well as can be expected.

The Alumni Association of the St Joe High School will hold their picnic in the Erick grove south of town, on September 9th All members will take notice and try and be present.

Allen county is quarentined against the taking of children into any public gatherings under the of 16 years, due to 6 cases of Infantile paralysis in Fort Wayne This decree of the authorities will hold until October 1st.

Mrs. Dell Coburn says: Mr. Editor, "please take our local advertisement out of THE NEWS, we sold our cow." Only one issue needed to dispose of it and not a cent of expense to her. It was run in the Free column, open to subscribers who have no regular business to advertise.

Miss Alice Richmond returned to St. Joe Monday after a ten days visit with Waterloo relatives. She left St. Joe the same evening on No. 6 for her home at Pittsburgh. She has been here for the summer doing the housework for Mrs. Randall.

Mrs. W. H. Schrock of Elkhart, called on old St. Joe friends a few days the past week Sunday morning she made a short talk before the Lutheran Sunday school that pleased everyone and recalled the pleasant memories of the service of Rev. Schrock and herself while on the work here.

Cured of Terrible Cough.

Mrs John Polter of 839 S. Williams street, Paulding, Ohio, says: "I took a severe cold in August which acted like hay fever, I thought the cold would soon wear off so I neglected to doctor for it. It went to my lungs and from that time on I coughed almost continually day and night until I began to spit blood. I lost in weight and looked so bad that people thought I had tuberculosis. I tried Glando Pine. The first bottle helped me. I used three bottles straight, then less frequent until I was cured. I am now perfectly well and firmly believe Glando Pine saved my life. I would not think of being without this wonderful medicine in my home. My throat and catarrhal trouble has also ceased to bother me."

Glando Pine can be secured at drug stores. Accept no substitute. For sale by All Druggists.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 7:30 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m. Morning Worship by W. R. Wyric, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
F. K. Mumma Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG, DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Use the Old-time Sage Tea and Sulphur and Nobody will Know.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully, besides no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Patronize

the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.

Joseph Witmer, President	Joseph A. Grabill, Director
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.	Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Albert Egly, Cashier	Julius Gehrig, Director

John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

L 908

SEPTEMBER

SEPTEMBER

0283

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPT. 7 1916 NO. 37

Notice of Receiver's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at private sale, beginning September 19, 1916, and continuing from day to day until I get the best offer, the hardware stock of which I have been appointed Receiver in the case of Simmons Hardware Company vs. Laurin L Cole, D Price Cole, and others, in the DeKalb Circuit Court.

Such sale will be made at the store known as the St. Joe Hardware Company, in the Town of St Joe, DeKalb County, Indiana, where said stock is situated, and subject to examination by those who may desire to purchase it.

The sale must be for not less than two-thirds of the appraised value, according to the appraisement now on file and in possession of the Receiver.

TERMS OF SALE: Said sale will be made for cash, or part cash and good bankable note for the balance, running not longer than sixty days from date of sale, waiving valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with six per cent interest from date, and attorney fees.

Dated at St. Joe, DeKalb County, Indiana, this 5th day of September, 1916.

JOHN D SMITH,
38— Receiver.

Chicken Supper

The following will be served at the Lutheran supper, Saturday evening: Chicken, warm biscuit, potatoes, coleslaw, apple sauce, pickles, jelly, bread, butter, cake, fruit, tea, coffee, at 20 cents. Parcel post sale in connection.

Is Quite Ill.

Willis Bishop, residing four and a half miles west of St. Joe, is seriously ill at this time. Bowel trouble is his complaint and as he is getting up in years and the complaint has almost become chronic, his condition has become alarming.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sechler Saturday night, a boy.

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keiler, Spencerville

Mr. and Mrs. John Hamilton of Butler, spent Sunday with James and Wm. Hamilton.

Joseph Caw, of Detroit, spent Sunday and Monday with his family at the Rolland Bearss home.

Tom Abel is taking his fifteen days vacation as carrier on route No 1, and Frank Curie is assistant.

More wheat to the acre when you use Bradley's Fertilizer. A car load is being received by Wm Curie this week.

W. E. Turritin and wife of Bowling Green, Ohio, were over Sunday guests of G. M. Barney's. Miss Pauline returned with them after several weeks visit.

COAL We are beginning to get Coal coming our way. We can save you money by taking it from the car.

St. Joe Mills.

Merritt Barney had a streak of bad luck Monday evening, with his machine. He struck the large corner stone in the road near the Jolly farm, on his way to Hicksville. A hole was broken in the crank case and caused considerable damage. He summonesed help from St. Joe to come and get them.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	106	$3.36
M. P	104	3.60
Christian	62	2.62
Concord	78	
Fairview	18	.53
M. E. Spencer	79	4.51
Lutheran	90	3.08
U. B.	100	3.40

Money Talks

but a neatly written check with your name signed to it says more and speaks **LOUDER** than words. It says that you are looking after the details of your business transactions and speaks for thrift.

Let a Check do your talking.

START NOW.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

FEEDERS

Get Your Bran and Middlings NOW.

They are advancing and will advance more.

Try a barrell of our salt and ask to see our rock block salt. It is great for cattle.

We are making St. Joe headquarters for all grains. You are always sure of getting the highest market price for whatever kind of grain you bring in.

Come in and pay us a visit. We will always be pleased to see you and you can always expect only the most courteous treatment, at

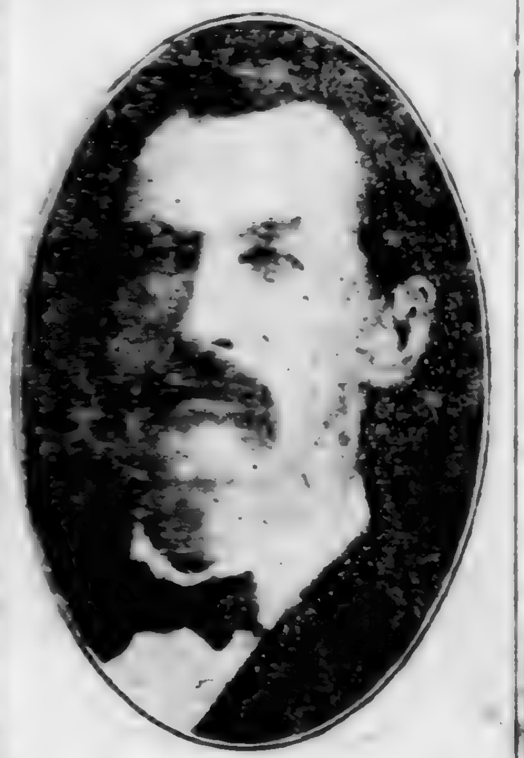
St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Life of Chas. W. Widney, Jr.

Sudden Death of Prominent Concord Township Man. Will be Greatly Missed in the Circle of the Concord Church.

Charles Williams Widney, son of Samuel W. and Matildia Jane Thompson Widney, was born in Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, September 30, 1851, and died at his home near the place of his birth, August 24, 1916, at the age of 64 years, 10 months and 24 days. His father was a pioneer minister of the Methodist Protestant Church whose name is recorded on the Roll of Honor Dead of the Indiana Conference, he having died April 20, 1865, and it was under his ministerial labors that the Concord church was first organized. His mother, known to every one as Aunt Tillie, was an active church and temperance worker and died in this county in 1909.

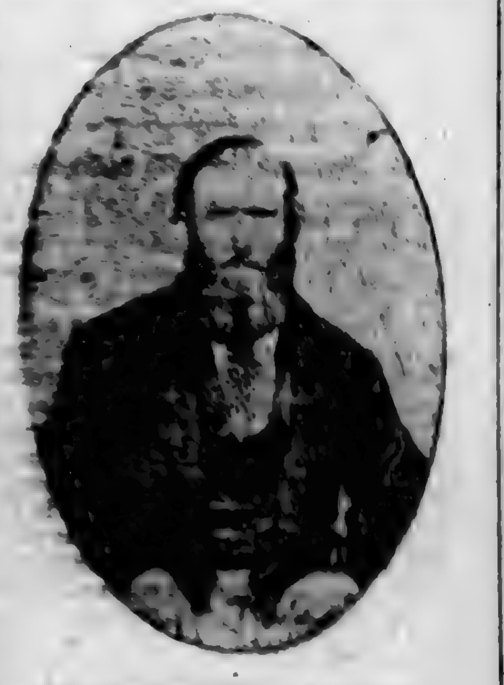


Chas. W. Widney

He was married to Sarah Bowerman of Lenawee County, Michigan on October 2, 1869. To this union were born five children, three of whom are living. They are: Florence Anetta Hale of New Iberia, Louisiana; Clarence Lavergne Widney of Chickasha, Oklahoma and Ida Esther Widney of Concord. A son, Charles Harvey died 1886 at the age of 12 years and a daughter, Rosa May, died in 1899 at the age of 17 years.

In 1879 Mr. Widney went South with his family which then consisted of his wife and three small children, and located in Louisiana where he continued to live until ten years ago when he returned north and for the past seven years has lived in Concord township.

Brother Widney professed a saving faith in Christ many years ago and when he returned to this state and county he and his wife united by letter with the Methodist Protestant church at Saint Joe, and



Rev. Samuel Widney-his Father

afterwards having located near Concord were transferred to this church of which he was a member at the time of his death.

He was serving on the board of parsonage trustees of this pastoral charge and was also especially faithful and efficient as the Quarterly Conference secretary.

His life in the community is well known and the high esteem in which he was generally held speaks for itself of his Christian fidelity.

Aunt Tillie-his Mother

He had been in his usual health and retired on Tuesday evening as well as common and at about 10 P. M., his body was stricken with fatal illness and he soon lapsed into unconsciousness and on Thursday morning at about 7 o'clock his spirit took its departure.

He leaves to mourn their loss his wife and three children, 3 grandchildren, 1 great grandchild, and other relatives and many friends.

Funeral services were held from the Concord church at 1:30 o'clock Saturday Aug. 26. Rev. Coons, officiating. E. R. Kinsey, funeral director. Interment in the Riverside cemetery.

Personal Items

Dunkle's Big and Smooth Tablet is far ahead of others.

Politics opened yesterday in this county with Adair making the tour.

Hollis Dilley and wife were at Butler, the guests of relatives and friends Saturday night and Sunday.

ST. JOE MILLS are ready to recieve storage wheat for your next years supply, 35 lbs. flour 12 lbs. feed to the bushel.

Merritt Hull enjoyed an outing the first of the week at the home of Guy Walker and fished in the big St. Joe river east of Mishawaka.

The first of a series of four township Sunday School conventions will be held at Fairview on Sunday, September 17. Watch for program in next issue.

Jesse Copp and wife of New Haven were over Sunday guests of their parents here. They took dinner at the B. V. Widney home east of town and supper with F. M. Monroe and wife. Mr. and Mrs. A. Copp also took dinner with their daughter.

Send in your news items.

Dunkle's Drug Store has the School Supplies.

Snow is predicted for the closing of September. Can it go from 100 degrees to snow in that length of time.

Miss Violet Booth of Pierceton, Indiana, was an over Sunday guest of her cousin H. C. Hathaway and family.

Woodrow, the eighteen months son of J. C. Hart, received a bad cut on the forehead Friday evening when playing with his brothers and sisters in the shop back of their home. He fell over a piece of a board and struck on a new shovel cutting from the corner of the right eye outward about two inches requiring three stitches to close the wound. Dr. Sheffer was called and did the work. The eye was uninjured which was almost a miricle.

Legal Notice.

State of Indiana,
Co of De Kalb. } ss:

J. M. Beams, vs. Chas. Martin.

To Charles Martin.

Whereas J. M. Beams has filed in this Court his complaint, affidavit and bond for attachment of certain property alleged to belong to you, and also that you are a non-resident of the State of Indiana. You are therefore notified that said cause has been set for hearing on the 13th., day of Sept., 1916, and that unless you appear at that time and answer his complaint, said cause will be heard in your absence, and an order made for the sale of the said property.

L. O. WADE,
Justice of the Peace,
37— Spencer Township.

PUBLIC SALE!

Having sold my farm, and intending to move to Illinois, I will sell at Public Sale at my residence known as the A. L. Grill farm, 2 miles south of Spencerville, and 1-2 mile east of Horn's school house, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12

At 10 o'clock, the following property:

Horses: Brown mare 9 years old weighing 1,300; Black mare 6 years old weighing 1,250, both will work single or double; Driving horse 9 years old and weighs 1,050, is kind and gentle; 3 good heavy yearling draft colts, and Clarence the well known stallion, foaled in 1908, No. 4194, sired by Clarion De-Meerbeke 2397, is bay with star in forehead, weight 1,700, kind, gentle, good worker.

CATTLE! Durham Cow 8 years old giving milk, to be fresh December 11th; Durham cow 3 years old, to be fresh the middle of April.

2 (Chester White brood sows with pigs) 2

Farming Implements.

3½ inch tire Moline wagon nearly new, 2-seated carriage, top buggy, set single harness, 1 Osborne binder in good repair, good McCormick mower, new tight bottom hay rack, new Keystone hay loader, new side delivery hay rake, J.I. Case riding beeaking plow, 2 J. I. Case walking plows, spike tooth harrow, land roller, 2 good riding corn cultivators, new J. I. Case walking cultivator, John Deere corn planter, new double shovel plow, hand corn planter, grip lock pulleys, barb wire stretcher, log chains, forks, some furniture consisting of Round Oak range good as new, Garland wood heater, kitchen cabinet, new DeLaval cream separator, 8-ft. extension table, 6 dining chairs, new sideboard, Free sewing machine good as new, new dresser with large mirror, 4 iron bedsteads, springs and mattresses, 4 dark finish sitting room chairs and stand table to match, spring couch, small crib, cooking utensils, jars, and other articles not mention.

Lunch Served on the Grounds.

Terms: 12 months time with 8 per cent. interest if not paid when due. 4 per cent, disc't.

B. W. DWYER, Owner.

ELMER STURM, Auct. H. A. WALTER, Clerk.

SEPTEMBER

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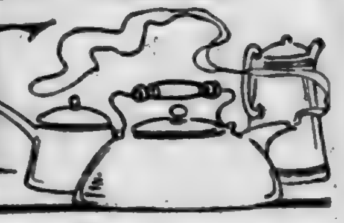
The KITCHEN CABINET



DESSERTS FOR HOT DAYS.

He knows not his own strength who has not met adversity.—Ben Johnson.

Our critics and failures are our best friends.—Chas. Munn.

The iced dishes made of buttermilk or sour milk, egg, fruit juices and sugar, frozen as any ice cream, are most acceptable for a change during the hot weather and many like the flavor, finding them more agreeable than the richer ice creams.

Midsummer Ice.—Take a pint each of raspberries and currants, canned fruit will do. Put the fruit through a sieve and add a sirup of sugar and water, using a cupful of sugar to two of water; cool and add to the strained juice. Freeze as usual; serve with a garnish of preserved or fresh fruit.

Rice With Raspberry Sauce.—Cook rice and mold in a hollow mold. Turn on to a platter and surround with raspberry sauce, or jam or the fresh berries well mixed with sugar.

Raspberry Whip.—It is wise to prepare berries for this dish in their season. Simply mash them and mix with an equal bulk of sugar, then put in sterile jars and seal. Keep in the ice chest or on the floor of a cool cellar. Take a cupful and a half of the crushed berries and beat with two egg whites until stiff enough to stand in shape. Serve in high glasses with a soft custard. If fresh berries are used, add a cupful of powdered sugar to a cupful and a half of berries.

Raspberry Bavarian Cream.—Take a cupful and a half of sifted raspberry pulp and juice and the same amount of heavy cream, a cupful of sugar, if fruit is fresh, and a tablespoonful of gelatin, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and a fourth of a cupful of water in which the gelatin was softened. Stir in the fruit juices with the gelatin until it begins to thicken. Whip the cream and fold it in, pour into a mold that has been lightly greased with olive oil. Chill five hours and serve with a garnish of fresh berries or jam.

Angel Food With Berries.—Cut angel food in squares, cover with sweetened crushed berries, top with whipped cream, and serve well chilled. This is such a simple dessert and yet most tasty. Sponge cake may be used in the place of angel food.

LIGHT DESSERTS.

You will realize the vision (not the idle wish) of your heart, be it base or beautiful, or a mixture of both, for you will always gravitate toward that which you secretly love. Into your hands will be placed the exact results of your own thoughts; you will receive that which you earn, no more, no less. Whatever your present environment may be, you will fall or rise with your own thoughts, your vision, your ideal. You will become as small as your controlling desire; as great as your dominant aspiration.—James Allen.

At the Palace of Sweets one finds many new tempting dishes that can be easily prepared at home. The banana split or banana royal is one of these. Split a well-ripened banana in two and place on a chilled plate, on the top of the fruit put a layer of vanilla ice cream and over this a little finely chopped or grated pineapple, a few chopped almonds and lastly a spoonful of whipped cream garnished with a cherry.

Walnut Delight.—Scald a pint of sweet milk with two level tablespoonfuls of cornstarch; add one-half cupful of sugar and cook until the starch is well done. Beat one egg until light, stir into the slightly cooled custard, then add a half cupful of chopped walnuts and a half teaspoonful of vanilla. Pour into molds and allow to set. When ready to serve, garnish with two or three toasted marshmallows.

Marshmallow Glace.—Make a sirup of a cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of water, add ten marshmallows and allow them to melt. Stir and if too thick add a little hot water to make a sort of paste; flavor with vanilla and set aside to cool. Make a second sirup of a cupful of sugar and a half cupful of water, when well dissolved mix a little of the sirup with three teaspoonfuls of cocoa; stir into the sirup and melt the cocoa. Put portions of vanilla ice cream in sherbet cups, pour over some of the marshmallow mixture and over all the hot chocolate sirup. Serve immediately.

Chartreuse of Jelly.—Remove the center from a round sponge cake, leaving an inch at the bottom and sides.

Into this pour any flavored gelatin jelly when it is just ready to set. Serve with a cover of sweetened and flavored whipped cream and with a garnish of fresh fruits.

Custards with cocoanut are delicious. Put the custard in the cups, then over the top put a generous tablespoonful of fresh grated cocoanut and a grating of orange peel. A little more sugar will be needed in this custard, as the cocoanut increases the bulk.

SALADS FOR HOT DAYS.

To grow a little wiser day by day,
To school my mind and body to obey,
To keep my inner life both clean and strong;
To free my life from guile, my hand from wrong,
To shut the door on hate and scorn and pride,
To open then to love the windows wide.

During the hot days we eliminate as much heat from the house as possible and the thinking housewife remembers that foods produce heat, and those which give off the minimum are the foods to serve during the hot weather.

The one who reduces the heat-producing foods, starch, fat and sugar, and replaces them with foods not rich in these elements, will be better fitted to endure the weather without overheating the system.

Eggs, cheese, fish, in combination with various vegetables served in the place of meat are most attractive and satisfying salads.

Some vegetables are richer in the proteid element than others; peas, beans and lentils are the nearest to meat of any vegetable.

Roquefort Salad.—Prepare crisp head lettuce and arrange on individual plates. Prepare a salad dressing of a tablespoonful of vinegar to three of oil, a half teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of red pepper; doubling this portion as needed. Cream a tablespoonful of roquefort cheese and add to the dressing, beaten well to blend, with an egg beater.

Cheese Jelly Salad.—Mix a half cupful of good flavored cheese with a cupful of whipped cream; add salt and pepper to season and a teaspoonful of gelatin dissolved in three-fourths of a cupful of water. Mold in one large or in individual molds. Cover each mold with grated cheese when it begins to harden. Serve with French dressing to which grated cheese has been added, as well as a tablespoonful of catchup.

Nearly all fruits have acids and salts in solution which are cooling, and that have tonic properties. A fruit salad is a most gratifying one to serve on a hot day; it serves as a salad and as a dessert. With the addition of a few nuts it will also be sufficiently nourishing.

Slice tomatoes, small ones, in halves, sprinkle with chopped, green peppers and onion and serve with French dressing.

SALADS AND SANDWICHES.

If we do our best, if we do not magnify trifling troubles; if we look resolutely, I do not say at the bright side of things, but at things as they really are; if we avail ourselves of the manifold blessings which surround us; we cannot but feel that life is indeed a glorious inheritance.—Sir John Lubbock.

Salads and sandwiches seem the most appropriate foods to serve for the light supper or refreshments on a hot day.

St. Regis Salad.—Wash a pair of sweetbreads and drop with a bay leaf into boiling water, simmer until tender, then chill by putting into cold water and cut in bits, removing all the membrane. Take equal parts of finely-cut celery and mix with the sweetbreads; add a handful of blanched almonds, cut in shreds. Walnuts may be used, but they are more difficult to blanch. Cut in halves, a cupful of Malaga grapes, removing the seeds, add mayonnaise dressing which has been mixed with a little whipped cream. Mix all the ingredients and arrange on individual plates in lettuce leaves. Garnish with stuffed olives, sliced. This will serve eight persons amply.

Fruit and Pepper Salad.—Cut in dice a small bunch of celery, enough to make three cupfuls; add four medium-sized apples and a can of pineapple, one can of red peppers and one sweet, green pepper, chopped. Mix lightly with mayonnaise dressing and serve in green pepper cups or in halves of lemons. These may be saved for the purpose when making lemonade. The green peppers may be cut, leaving a small handle like a basket.

Olive and Celery Sandwiches.—Chop separately in a chopping bowl an equal quantity of stuffed olives, (the kind stuffed with pimentos) and tender celery. Mix and moisten with sufficient mayonnaise dressing to spread easily. Put on buttered bread and cut in any desired form.

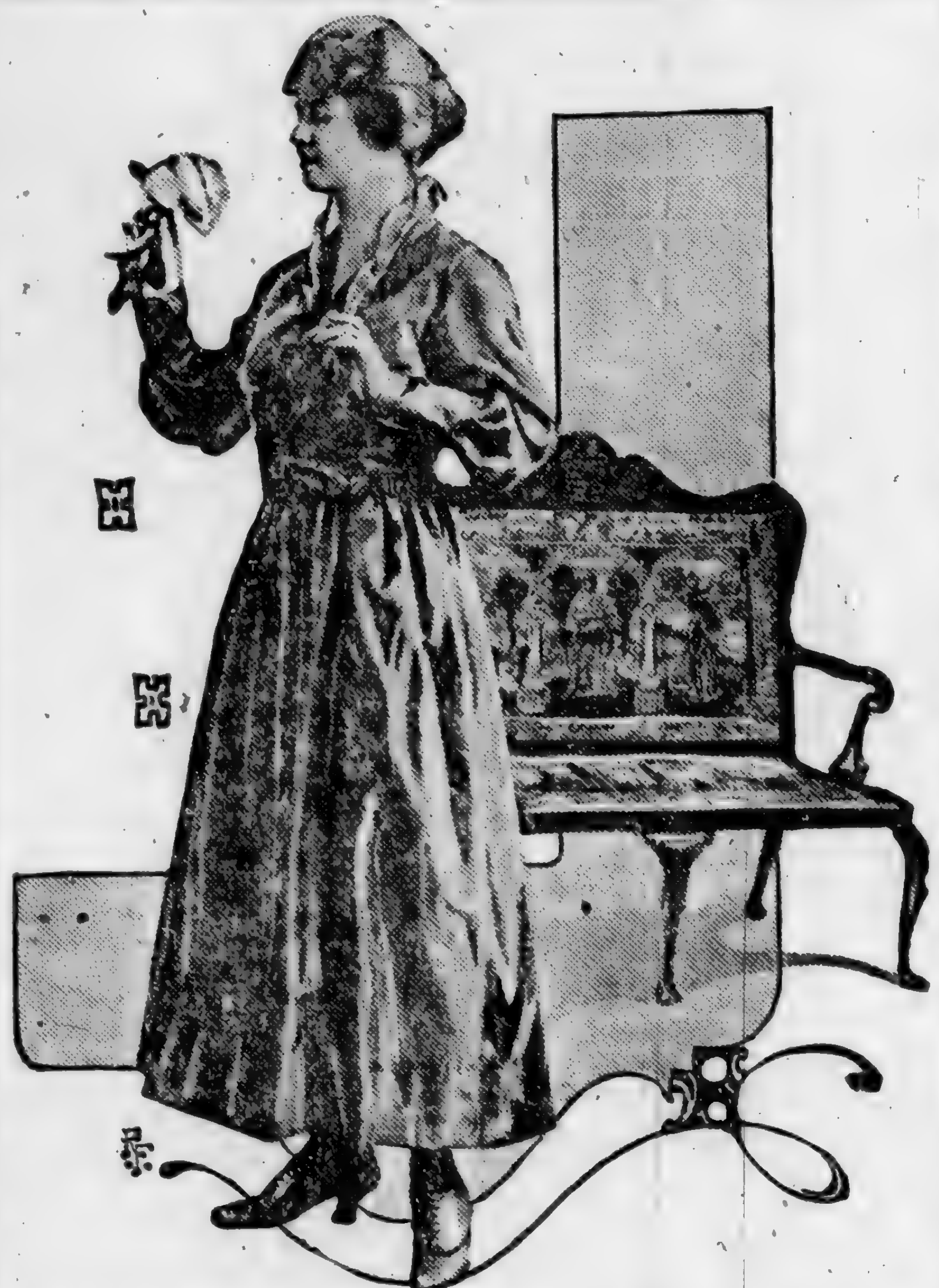
Poppy Seed Salad.—Place head lettuce, well crisped and drained, on the salad plates; sprinkle with grated sage cheese. Roast until well browned in a half cupful of poppy seeds and sprinkle over with salad. Serve with French dressing.

A tart apple chopped with equal quantities of southern onion served on lettuce with any good dressing is a most tasty salad.

Nellie Maxwell

FANCIES AND FADS OF FASHION

By Julia Bottomley



For Wear in Autumn Days

An attractive frock of satin and georgette crepe shows a very conservative interpretation of the new mode which sometimes leaves the spectator in doubt as to whether the garment is a coat or a dress. But in this instance the coat indication is not very strong. An underpetticoat of crepe is finished at the bottom with a band of the satin, and a narrower band at the front decorates the panel effect.

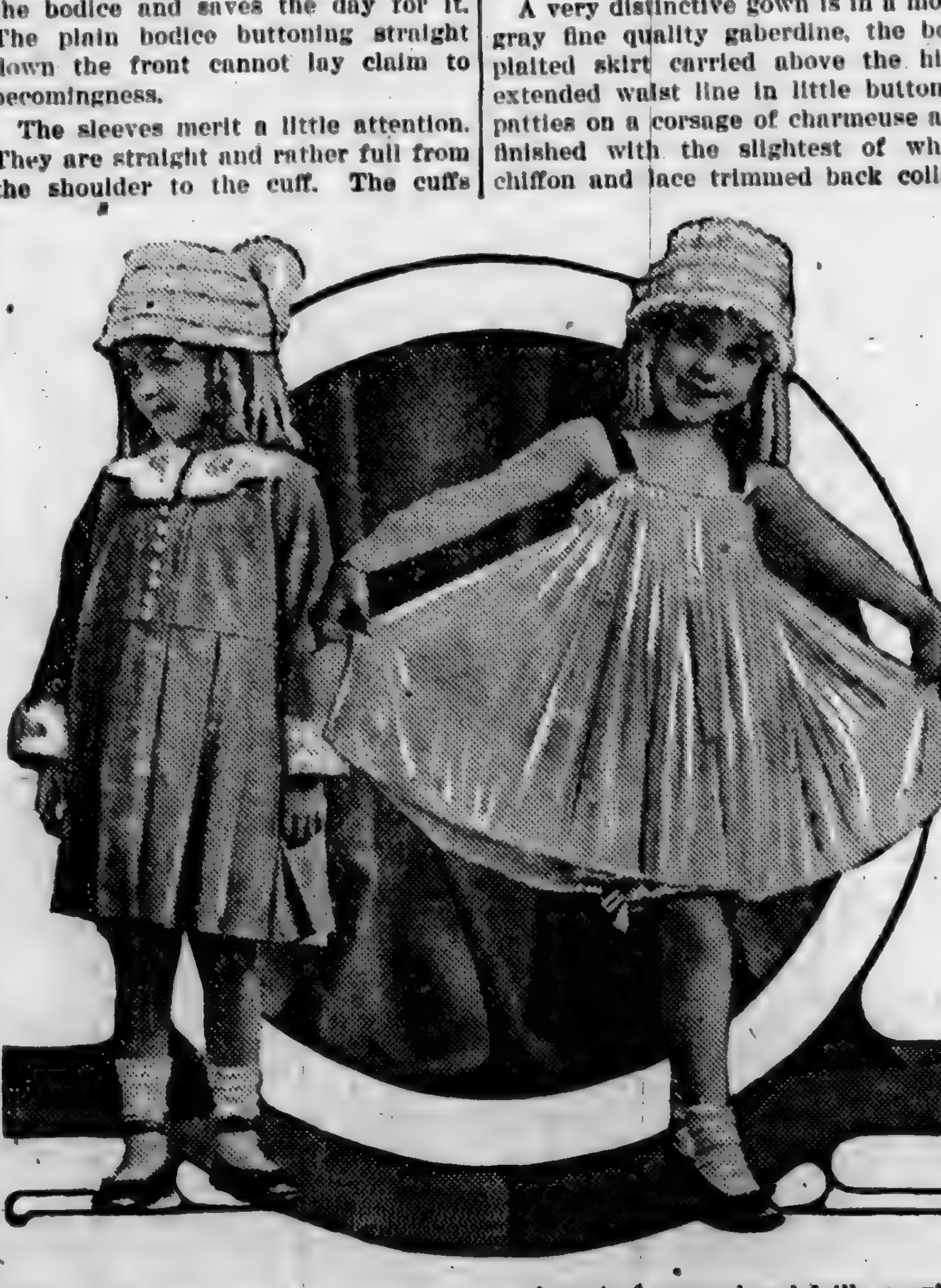
The bodice is simply cut and plain, but it sets close to the figure and buttons at the front, where there is a square cut-out at the neck. This is filled in with a small vestee of crepe, and a wired frill is set about the edge of the opening in the silk. The square opening corresponds with the style of the bodice and saves the day for it. The plain bodice buttoning straight down the front cannot lay claim to becomingness.

The sleeves merit a little attention. They are straight and rather full from the shoulder to the cuff. The cuffs are deep and turned to a rounded point on the upper side. They are finished with pipings where the sleeves are gathered into them.

The satin skirt is shirred at the top and set on to the bodice, making this portion of the skirt and bodice a single garment to be worn over the crepe underskirt. There are similar designs, made of cloth, in which even less of the crepe underskirt shows, and they are those that leave no doubt as to whether they are coats or dresses. For wear during the fall months, up to the advent of cold weather, they have everything to recommend them. Small separate capes of velvet or crepe and fur, with hats to match, are offered as accessories with these frocks, and no outfit for autumn days has ever presented more style.

Distinctive Gown.

A very distinctive gown is in a mole-gray fine quality gaberdine, the box-plaited skirt carried above the high extended waist line in little buttoned patties on a corsage of charmeuse and finished with the slightest of white chiffon and lace trimmed back collar.



Garbed for the Dancing Party

When little Marie dances she may wear the very simplest of all frocks, like that shown in the picture. It is nothing more than a straight piece of thin silk, chiffon or crepe, accordion plaited, and sewed into a narrow band of fine embroidered batiste or lace or organdie. The plaited material is cut out under the arms in a shallow curve, to make room for the arm, and the bodyless skirt is suspended by shoulder straps of velvet ribbon. A rather wide hem weights the silk a little and gives the dress a pretty "set."

Under this very simple affair, which hardly requires that one should think twice about it, an ample petticoat and small bloomers of batiste are trimmed with furbelows of lace and ribbon and disclose much more work in their making than is needed for the dress. Short sox and strap slippers are worn with this dancing garb.

A coat of rose-colored faille provides an outer garment for the festive occasion of this little miss. It has a plain body and box-plaited skirt and fastens at the front with snap fasteners. A row of small pearl buttons set close together make no pretense of being useful, but they please the eye. The little cuffs and collar are of fine eyelet work and embroidery on batiste.

The little bonnet is made of wide ribbon in light rose color. It is shirred in rows over small cords and has a soft puff for a crown. A big rosette of the same ribbon is posed at the back, which is unusual in bonnets for such small ladies.

Taffeta Blouses.

New taffeta blouses are quaint and novel in design. They may be cut long on the shoulder with a small circular flounce set in where the sleeve joins the shoulder. They have full bishop sleeves, straight panels front and back, and collars finished with small frills.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 10

THE ARREST OF PAUL.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 21:17-40.

GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt be a witness for him unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard.—Acts 22:15.

No study of the book of Acts is complete unless the teacher impresses upon his pupils the opportunities for living the Christian life in the normal environment of the home or school, at work or play. Deep interest attaches to every detail leading up to Paul's visit to Rome. Therefore let the teacher trace Paul's journey from Mileta to Jerusalem, which occupied about four weeks, and took place in the early part of the year A. D. 57.

I. The Arrival (vv 17-26). The Spirit revealed to the disciples and to prophets that if Paul went to this city he would be in great danger, and the Spirit was not forbidding but only teaching him for he knew Paul had a great work to do in Jerusalem, and that he only could do it. Everywhere Paul went he "searched for" (v. 7) disciples, with whom he tarried and whom he enlightened in the way of truth. Arriving in Jerusalem, he appears to have made his home with Mnason, outside of the crowded city, thus being less exposed to danger and finding a place of rest. At a public reception (v. 18) Paul reports of his work, and no doubt he laid his strongest emphasis on what God had wrought through him, among the churches of Asia. The leaders of the Jerusalem church received the gifts Paul brought from the Gentile churches, glorified God for what he had accomplished, but saw clearly that, to accomplish his statesmanlike purpose, something must be done to make clear that the false reports as to Paul's teaching were discredited (vv. 20-22). They therefore resorted to diplomacy (vv. 23-26). To the many thousands of Jews gathered on this festival occasion in the city, some of whom were zealous for the law, they declared first that Paul taught all the Jews which were among the Gentiles not to forsake Moses; second, that he had not taught them not to walk after the customs of Moses. The facts were Paul obeyed the Jewish ceremonial laws personally, as a matter of race, not as a condition of salvation.

II. The Arrest (vv. 27-36). Paul's attempt at conciliation resulted not in peace but in more discord. Every true servant of God is sure to be misrepresented, and it will not do always to attempt to set straight all the lies that are told about him. God will take care of the lies and of our reputations. Most of the charges that men, even Christians, bring against one another are based upon "supposition" (v. 29). It was not a new experience for Paul to be mobbed. As the maddened Jews dragged him out of the temple he must have recalled the treatment of Stephen in which he, himself, had had a hand (7:57, 58). How frequent it is that we, ourselves, are in due time treated in the same way in which we have treated others (Gal. 6:7). It was the intention of the Jews to kill Paul at once without a trial (26:9, 10). They fancied they were doing God's service (John 16:2). This lesson is a striking example of the utter folly and wickedness of mob law. Paul's time had not yet come, and all the mobs on earth could not kill him until God permitted it.

III. The Arraignment (vv. 37-40). Tidings of the riot came to the chief captain, equivalent to our colonel (Acts 23:26). Paul was bound with two chains, one from each of his arms to a soldier, secured, yet left free to walk with his guards, thus fulfilling the prophecy of Agabus (v. 21). Mobs usually have great respect for soldiers, for they are inwardly cowardly. No sooner was Paul on the stairs which led to the top of the fortress than the mob, afraid that they were about to be balked of their vengeance, made a mad rush at him, with cries of "Kill him; kill him!" and Paul, unable in his fettered condition to steady himself, was carried off his feet and hurried off in the same path his Master had trod (John 19:15) and he was again to hear that cry. (Ch. 22:22). During all this tumult Paul had but one thought, how he might witness for his Master, and bring some of his blinded accusers to a saving knowledge of Christ. Thus it was that he asked for the privilege of speaking, and most courteously did he make his request. He spoke to the captain in the Greek tongue, not in Hebrew, and great was the surprise of the captain.

Practical Application. When we are attacked, no matter for what cause, if we confidently look for deliverance and exercise self-control, God will take care of us.

Such conduct is disconcerting to our enemies.

Diplomacy is often dangerous and misunderstood.

Circumstantial evidence is never of great value.

There is, however, a desirable form of diplomacy as when Paul addressed the soldiers in his native tongue.

Paul's principle was in essentials, firmness; in non-essentials, liberty.

ELDERLY WOMEN SAFEGUARDED

Tell Others How They Were Carried Safely Through Change of Life.

Durand, Wis.—"I am the mother of fourteen children and I owe my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I was 45 and had the Change of Life, a friend recommended it and it gave me such relief from my bad feelings that I took several bottles. I am now well and healthy and recommend your Compound to other ladies." —Mrs. MARY RIDGWAY, Durand, Wis.

A Massachusetts Woman Writes:

Blackstone, Mass.—"My troubles were from my age, and I felt awfully sick for three years. I had hot flashes often and frequently suffered from pains. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now am well." —Mrs. PIERRE COURNOYER, Box 239, Blackstone, Mass.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness, should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through this crisis.

HERMIT'S FARE COSTS LITTLE

Reputed "Holy Man" of Japan Subsists on Laurel Leaves and a Few Raw Potatoes Daily.

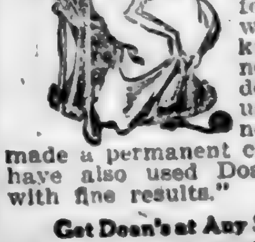
A hermit who has set up his private shrine by the wayside calls himself the incarnation of Fudosama, the god of fire. This mysterious man makes his abode in a little coop near the botanical gardens, paying a monthly rental of $2.25. On the plaster just below the paper window is written:

"The worshiping place of the wood-eating hermit."

Day and night one can see the flare of fire on the paper window and a low voice can be heard, says the East and West News. Every passer feels a queer sensation as he goes by. The visitor knocked at the dismal-looking entrance. The one who came to answer was the mysterious man. He looked to be about fifty-five and in his brawny and reflective features he showed a magnetic smile.

It seems he began his pious life by scorching his body with a lighted candle to save the life of his sick child. He fasted 21 days and practiced water meditation. The child recovered. His faith grew stronger. For 30 years past he has touched no rice or other cereal. Before the visitor he chewed some laurel leaves. Fifty of these, five raw potatoes, a little salt and water, were his daily fare. He is said to effect miraculous cures.

A ton of Campeche logwood, which is the best, is worth $200.



Feel All Used Up?

Does your back ache constantly? Do you have sharp twinges when stooping or lifting? Do you feel all used up—as if you could just go no further?

Kidney weakness brings great discomfort. What with backache, headache, dizziness and urinary disturbances it is no wonder one feels all used up.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of just such cases. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. E. Speck, 283 E. Second St., Peru, Ind., says: "My back was lame and achy and I could hardly straighten after stooping. It was almost impossible for me to get up without help. I knew that my kidneys were disordered and I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills. They made a permanent cure. My relatives have also used Doan's Kidney Pills with fine results."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES, INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable Book of Information FREE

[illegible] BOWERS, DEPT. W-8, 219 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

SEPTEMBER

0285

UNUSUAL DESIGN FOR SMALL HOME

Excellent Balance Is Maintained Between the Exterior and the Interior.

HAS SEVEN LARGE ROOMS

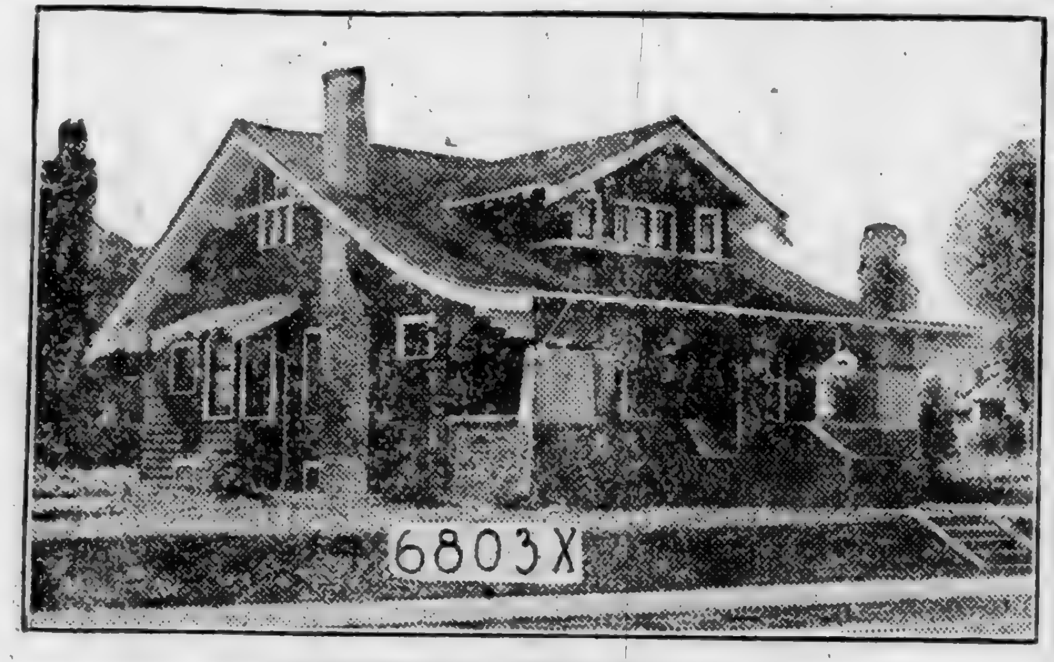
Yet It Has the Appearance of a Little Bungalow and There Is No Suggestion of Crowding—Many Conveniences Provided.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

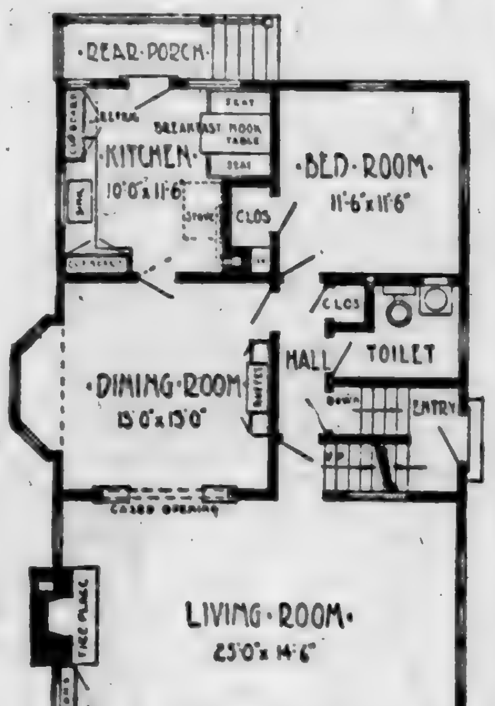
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

There are few people who do not desire an air of coziness in their home—that suggestion of snugness which seems a part of the little bungalow and extends an invitation to all who pass by to come into the little home where comforts are provided in every nook and corner. This quality seems to be always associated with a small home, and those who must have a larger house are often led to discard their desire in this direction and center their attention on arrangement of rooms only.

Perhaps the arrangement of rooms is of initial importance in planning a house, since the family will naturally derive the greatest benefits from living in it rather than standing on the outside where they can enjoy the outward appearance of it, but there is more than one reason why the home builder should expect the architect to extend the nicety of his design to exterior details and why he should himself be liberal with the architect in allowing the arrangement of rooms to be shifted until a balance is obtained which will favor neither the interior or the exterior. The home builder's suggestions are always a help to the architect and the house design which is based upon a fundamental skeleton set in the mind of the owner added to, refined and polished by the designer, who is not hampered by a set room arrangement, is many times the basis of a home which is far better than the dreams of the home builder had pictured it.



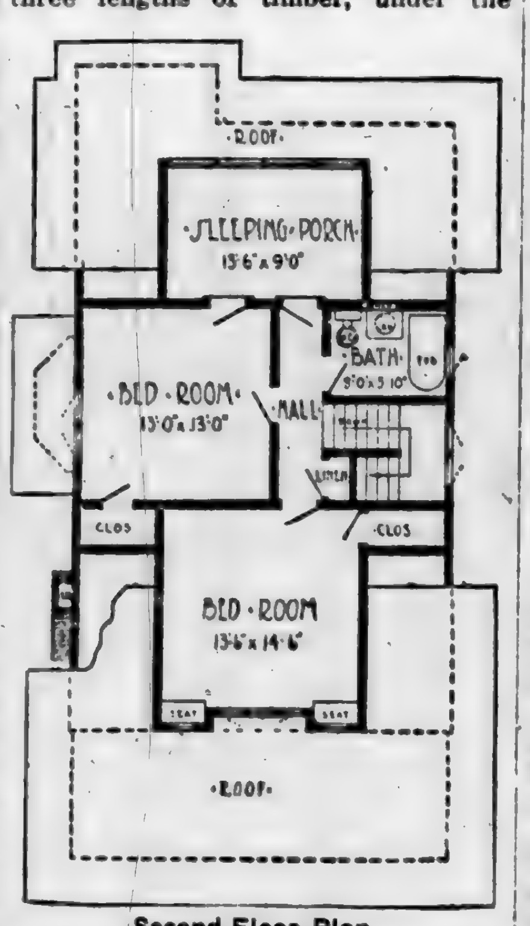
An Exceptionally Well-Designed Home.



First-Floor Plan.

In the illustration shown here a house is pictured which has every appearance of a little bungalow, with all of the cosiness and homelike atmosphere usually associated with such a house, and with more than the usual attention paid to details of finish. Yet a glance at the floor plans will show that seven large rooms have been tucked away within, and no suggestion of crowding is evident. The design is an exceptional one from every standpoint.

The sides of the house are finished with alternate wide and narrow rows of beveled siding, having fancy panel work set up under the gables. The porch rail is built up from the ground line with rough brick, capped with an overhanging ledge of brick turned up on edge. The two heavy porch columns are plastered from the top of the rail up to the roof, and these are capped, in balance with the rail, by a single course of brick on edge. The outside-built chimney, in carrying out the idea established in the porch design, is built of brick cap at the top. The roof has a graceful slope, which is swung out over the porch in a broom curve. The wide expanse of roof is broken by the formers, which are very artistically designed. The ends of all rafters are exposed and a unique touch is added in the use of heavy exposed purlins, built up of three lengths of timber, under the rafters of both the main roof and the dormer roofs. The appearance is very striking when the body of the house is finished in some dark tint with pure white trim.



Second-Floor Plan.

Even though this exterior design seems to have been the chief object of attention—it is so thoroughly saturated with good ideas—there is also a continuous store of good points in design waiting for the person who opens the heavy oak door with its three little vertical panels of plate glass, and passes through the house to the handy rear porch.

The living room is large enough to entertain several guests. It extends across the entire width of the house and is lighted through six windows. A fancy balustrade with two square posts is built along the side of the staircase leading to the upper floor. The staircase is directly in front of the door opening from the front porch. A brick fireplace is set into the wall at the end of the room to the left of this entrance. In the corner of the house next to the fireplace is a handy bookcase built beneath a fancy glass window. A larger window is situated on the other side of the fireplace. The dining room is entered through a cased opening flanked with bookcases.

A three-window bay is built into the wall of the dining room and a buffet is set against the inside wall. The room is a square, which is the best shape for a dining room, since there is plenty of space on all sides of the table when it is placed in the center of the room. The kitchen is in the rear of the dining room and may be entered through a swinging door.

The ability of the architect is ably illustrated in the arrangement of the kitchen. Every convenience of a light and airy kitchen, a carefully planned pantry and a breakfast porch are here combined in one room. A table in which the sink is set runs along the side wall, with a window above it. One cupboard is located conveniently across the dividing wall between the kitchen and the dining room, and another is built into the outside corner above the space occupied by the refrigerator. Across the room is a little breakfast-nook table with a seat built on each side. This little table will save many steps in serving breakfast and will commend itself in many other ways. There is ample room for a stove against the inside wall.

Another feature which will find favor with most people is the bedroom and toilet on the first floor. These rooms are entered from a hall leading toward the rear of the house, past the stair, from the living room. This hall is also connected with a side entry by a flight of four steps. The basement is reached from this entry.

There are two large bedrooms and a sleeping porch, which is really another bedroom having practically one entire side built of windows, on the second floor. A hall connects them all and also leads to the bathroom. The front dormer bedroom is an especially pleasant room, having five casement windows under two of which seats are built.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

COPYRIGHT BY THE AUTHOR

SUN FAIRIES.

"It was the most wonderful of evenings," commenced Daddy, "and the Elves gave a Picnic.

"Way, way up on a very high Hill they had this Picnic and they invited the Fairies, the Brownies and the Gnomes to come.

"When everyone had arrived at the top of the Hill, panting and puffing for it had been a hard climb and the Elves had asked everyone to walk for the exercise, they began at once to get out the Goodies to eat.

"'You see,' said one of the Elves, 'the reason we asked you to walk was because we wanted you all to be very hungry.'

'Out of moss-covered baskets they brought out the most delicious things to Eat, and they put everything on a great, enormous flat stone that was at the top of this Hill.

"'This will be our Dining Room Table,' they said, and all the Fairies, Brownies and Gnomes laughed, for they knew the Elves always had an unusual 'Dining-Room Table.'

"They ate from little plates beautifully made out of Straw and they drank from the most wonderful of Acorn Cups.

"When they had finished eating the Fairy Queen said she would tell them all a Story, and just as she said so, Mr. Sun began to grow very sleepy.

"'Are you going to leave us, Mr. Sun?' asked the Fairy Queen.

"'I have to,' he said. 'It's Bedtime and you're going to tell one of those Stories that puts me to Sleep.

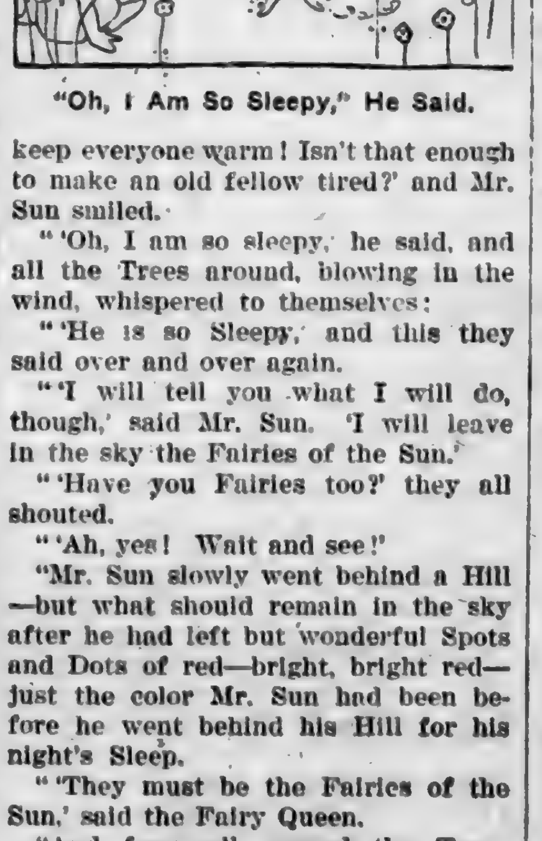
"'But it will grow so dark,' said the Fairy Queen, and the Elves added:

"'We didn't ask Mr. Moon to this Party. We forgot! So can't you stay with us?'

"'Sorry,' said Mr. Sun, 'but Bedtime is Bedtime you know and I am so very tired this Evening. It's been a hot day you see. That's my work! When it's hot and I've been working hard I'm tired!'

"'But in the Winter it isn't hot—and you often say then you're tired!' said the Fairy Queen.

"'That's right, I do,' said Mr. Sun, 'but then it's so cold I have to work to keep everyone warm! Isn't that enough to make an old fellow tired?' and Mr. Sun smiled.



"Oh, I Am So Sleepy," He Said.

"'Oh, I am so sleepy,' he said, and all the Trees around, blowing in the wind, whispered to themselves:

"'He is so Sleepy,' and this they said over and over again.

"'I will tell you what I will do, though,' said Mr. Sun. 'I will leave in the sky the Fairies of the Sun.'

"'Have you Fairies too?' they all shouted.

"'Ah, yes! Wait and see!'

"Mr. Sun slowly went behind a Hill—but what should remain in the sky after he had left but wonderful Spots and Dots of red—bright, bright red—just the color Mr. Sun had been before he went behind his Hill for his night's Sleep.

"'They must be the Fairies of the Sun,' said the Fairy Queen.

"And from all around the Trees whispered again in the wind: 'The Fairies of the Sun, the Fairies of the Sun.'

"For the longest time they stayed in the Sky and they changed places with each other and played hide-and-go-seek with the Clouds.

"Such a good time as they had and the Fairy Queen told Story after Story for the Sky was very bright with the red Sun Fairies.

"Pretty soon, though, Mr. Moon began to peep up behind his Hill.

"'May I come to the Party?' he asked. 'I wasn't invited—but I'd enjoy coming just as much.'

"'Oh indeed you may, Mr. Moon,' said the Elves. 'We forgot to ask you—but we do want you.'

"'They forgot me,' grinned the Moon, 'but they want me, so it is all right.'

"And as he saw the Sun Fairies going away he said:

"'That's why I'm late. You had other Guests and I wanted to be admired.'

"'We do admire you,' said the Fairy Queen, 'but we were glad to see the Sun Fairies—for never before did we know what a Spotted Red Sky meant.'"

He Got the Job.

Employer (to applicant for post as office boy)—And now, my lad, do you know what the motto of this firm is?

Boy—Yes, sir, "Push." I saw it on the door as I came in.

IRON POSTS SUPPORT WIRE

German Idea That Makes Their Trenches Only a Little Way From Being Impregnable.

In the Atlantic Monthly Mr. Edward Morlae describes a very clever improvement the Germans have made in their barbed-wire defenses. The wires are usually fastened to wooden posts, of course, but the Germans have found a better support for them. He writes:

"After we had taken the German trench, our men set to work to remodel it, shifting the parapet to the other side, building little outpost trenches and setting barbed wire. The latter job was done in a wonderfully short time, thanks to German thoroughness. For the wooden stakes to which the wire is tied they had substituted soft iron rods, three-quarters of an inch thick, twisted five times in the shape of a great corkscrew. This screw twisted into the ground exactly like a cork-puller into a cork. The straight part of the rod, being twisted upon itself down and up again every ten inches, formed six or seven small loops in a height of about five feet. Into these eyes the barbed wire was laid and solidly secured with short lengths of tying wire.

"First cutting the tying wire, we lifted the barbed wire out of the eyes, shoved a small stick through one, and, turning the rod with the leverage of the stick, unscrewed it out of the ground, and then, reversing the process, screwed it in again. The advantage of this rod is obvious. When a shell falls in the midst of this wire protection, the rods are bent and twisted, but unless broken off short they always support the wire, and even after a severe bombardment present a serious obstacle to the assaulters. In such case wooden posts are blown to smithereens by the shells, and when broken off they let the wire fall flat to the ground."

FOR HAIR AND SKIN HEALTH

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Are Supreme. Trial Free.

These fragrant, super-creamy emollients keep the skin fresh and clear, the scalp free from dandruff, crusts and scales and the hands soft and white. They are splendid for nursery and toilet purposes and are most economical because most effective.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Long-Felt Want.

"Automobile accidents are so numerous," remarked the prolific inventor, "that I believe there will be a great demand for my latest invention."

"What is the nature thereof?" asked the owner of the big red car.

"It's a shock absorber," answered the man behind the idea.

"Huh!" grunted the other, "the woods are full of shock absorbers."

"Yes, I know," rejoined the inventor, "but this is different. It is for pedestrians to wear when crossing streets."

And throwing on the high speed gear, the inventor started for the millionaire class.

Insured.

"Do moind yes don't get hur'rt, Pat," said Bridget. "It's dangerous a-workin' in that quarry."

"That's ahl roight, Biddy," said Pat. "Oi've borrowed $2 frim th' foreman, and he don't let me do any dangerous work anny more."—Onward.

Kentucky and Pennsylvania produce nearly all the cannel coal mined in the United States.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

W.L.DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOE

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

WINCHESTER

Hammerless Shotguns

Model 1912

Extra Light Weight

Made in 12, 16 and 20 Gauges

There's no need of carrying a heavy gun. Winchester Model 1912 shotguns are made entirely of nickel steel, and hence are the lightest and strongest guns on the market. Be sure to see one before buying. Sold by all dealers.

THE REPEATER PAR EXCELLENCE

What She Had Forgotten.

The check which the comely young German woman handed in at the window of a savings bank the other day was made payable to Gretchen H. Schmidt and she had indorsed it simply "Gretchen Schmidt." The man at the receiving teller's window called her back to rectify the mistake just as she was turning away.

"You don't deposit this quite this way," he explained. "See, you have forgotten the H."

"The young woman looked at her check and then blushed a rosy red.

"Ach, so I haf," she murmured, and wrote hurriedly:

"Age twenty-three."

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All grocers. Adv.

His Idea.

"You're charging us city prices for these raspberries," said the summer resorter to the farmer.

"Yep. You're city folks, ain't you?"

"Of course."

"And used to paying city prices?"

"That's true, but we picked these berries ourselves."

"Well ain't that the fun you came out here to get? You don't expect to get your fun for nothing, do you?"—Detroit Free Press.

Thorough.

"Did the grasshoppers do much damage to your farm last year?"

"I should say they did. They devoured everything clear down to the first mortgage."

"URIC ACID NEVER CAUSED RHEUMATISM"

I WANT to prove it to your satisfaction. If you have Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic—no matter what your condition—write to-day for my FREE BOOK on "RHEUMATISM—Its Cause and Cure." Thousands call it "The most wonderful book ever written." Don't send a stamp—it's ABSOLUTELY FREE.

JESSE A. CASE
Dept. C. W. Brockton, Mass.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S

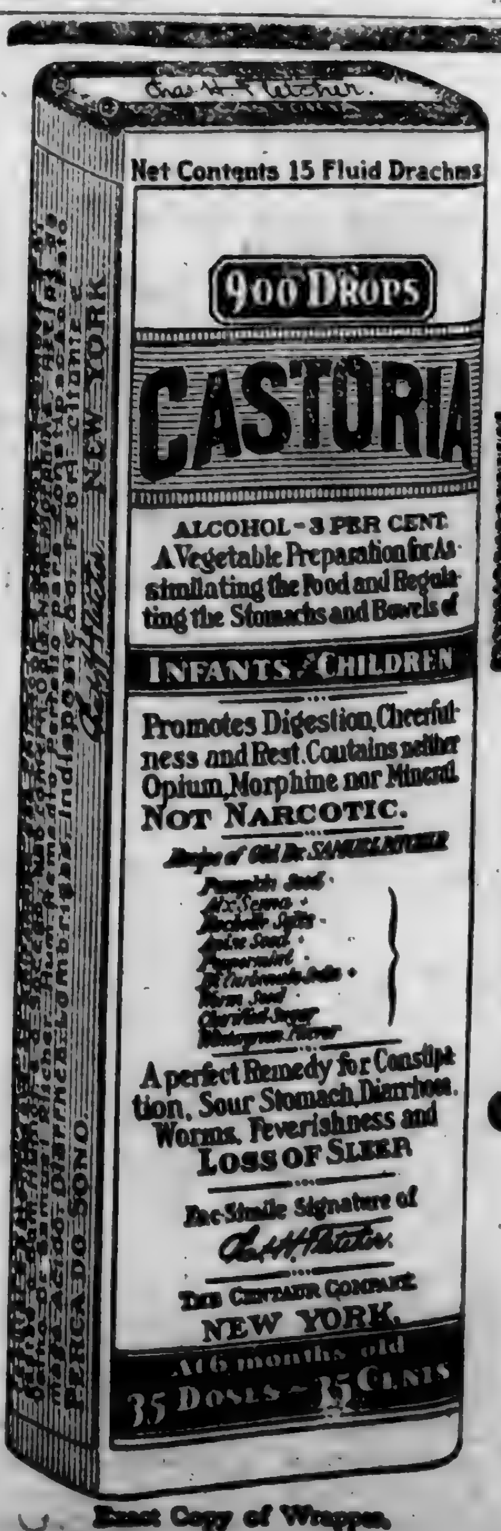
ASTHMA MEDICINE

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 37--1916.



Chas. H. Fletcher.
Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL – 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
NEW YORK

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SEPTEMBER

0286

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

The Gossip Say—

Don't forget School Books are Cash.

Dr. Farnham's were at Butler Sunday afternoon.

Virgil Perry was a Sunday evening supper guest of Gerald Kinsey.

Madonna Kinsey was a guest of Dorris Widney Sunday and Sunday night.

Master Harold J. Sechler of Butler, spent last week in the home of Frank Kinsey.

Harry Hursh and wife of Garrett were guests of Marsh Andress and family Sunday and Monday.

Word from Mrs. Buckingham is that she is getting along fine. Her many friends here are pleased to hear of her improvement.

Mrs. Elizabeth Leighty of Sherwood was a guest of relatives here the past week. On Tuesday she left for Chicago to visit her son.

R. H. Abel and wife spent last week in Auburn where the former attended the institute and the latter visited with Mrs. Will Henderson.

Will Hamilton, wife and little daughter Margaret Elnor and T. A. Northrup and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Howard Northrup and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rahe and two children, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wiegmann and Miss Ella Rahe spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunkle.

The men of the Coburntown church began work on the church basement Tuesday while the ladies aid furnished them with dinner served at the church.

Guy Miller returned to Findlay last Thursday after spending the summer in this vicinity working for the "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Company. Guy made many warm friends while here.

Fred Reeder and family returned home last Thursday from their trip in Kansas, rather unexpectedly. Their little daughter, Leila, took sick with bronchitis, and they left for home immediately.

Sunday morning about 2 o'clock at Edon occurred a fire that caused considerable excitemennt in that burg. The large hoop and handle factory was destroyed. No insurance was carried The business had just been sold and the new proprietor was to have taken possession on Labor day, Monday.

A negro who gave his name as Clarence Lewis was noticed inticing boys ten and twelve years old into his old shack at Garrett Saturday. Upon investigation it was found that he was giving the boys beer and whiskey to drink. Deputy Prosecutor Ketcham was called and after hearing the condition of affairs, he drew up an affidavit charging Lewis with child delinquincy. Sherriff Hoff made the arrest and the negro is now a prisoner in the DeKalb county jail awaiting a hearing —Star

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE. - - - IND

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. P. church will meet with Mrs. J. N. George, Saturdry afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Dr. Shook and family attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, Frank Swartz, at Garrett, Sunday afternoon.

L. W. Spade will preach on next Sunday evening at the Coburn's Corners church, subject, "Entire Sanctification."

Mrs. Priscilla Zimmerman and daughter, Elizabeth, of Massilon, Ohio, visited in the W. C. Patterson home last Friday.

Mrs. Sophia Price, of Evanston, returned to her home Friday, after a week's visit with Mrs. Sarah Hull and other St. Joe friends.

Miss Ruth Perry resumed her studies at the International Business College at Ft. Wayne the first of the week, after a month's vacation.

Mrs. Howard Gee and little daughter and the former's sister, Miss Garnett Krontz of Hicksville, were guests of Mrs. S. D. Gee Tuesday and Wednesday.

C. A. Patterson and wife were accompanied to Lagrange last Sunday by Wm. Stevic and wife of Cedarville, where they spent the day with Dr. Wyatt's. The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Stevic was also celebrated that day.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran church elected the following officers for the coming year at the regular meeting held at the home of Mrs. Jennie Sechler. President, Mrs. Ella Patterson; Vice president Mrs. Jennie Sechler; Secretary, Mrs. Addie Patterson; Treasurer, Mrs. Bessie Tustison; Mission Band Superintendent, Mrs. Grace Dilley; 1st., assistant, Mrs. Retta Hathaway; 2nd., assistant, Miss Flossie Sechler.

Only two houses in St. Joe are opened at the present time for rent.

Frank Bowman, wife and daughter Eloise motored to Garrett, Monday.

Lester Curie is the guest of Gray Erick and family at Cold Springs this week.

Frank Tustison and Charles Bayman spent Sunday with the latter's parents at Troy, Ohio.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price motored to Ft. Wayne Sunday and while there called on Mrs. J. P. Buckingham.

Wm. Randall and wife and Harry Randall and family motored to Hamilton lake Sunday and attended the Brand-Bennett family reunion.

W. C. Patterson and wife, Mrs. Anna K Simpson and S. W. Tustison, wife and daughter, visited Mrs. Arvilla Derck at Montpelier, Labor Day.

Mrs. Daisy Roberts returned the last of the week from a two weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. Goldie Brunson and family at Chicago Junction.

Mrs. S. W. Tustison was called to Garrett, Friday by the death of little William Frederick, two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Abel. The little one was ill only a few days with Cholera Infantum. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon from the home.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

Pony and Outfit for sale. $125.00.
O. E. GINTHER.

For Sale: Sow and ten pigs. Joseph Boger, phone 84-20. Spencerville.

FOR SALE:-Good second hand Cook Stove. Mrs. R. A. SMITH, Phone 79-3.

For Sale: Blue Bell Cream Separator, used 4 months. In best of running order.
H. F. Garton, St. Joe.

IT CAN'T BE DONE!

There is no cause for Democrats and Progressives—lovers of peace and opponents of the horrors and crimes of war—to feel other than the greatest confidence in the re-election of President Wilson.

Friends of his Republican opponent have been making vociferous endeavor to impress the voters of the country with a fictional strength for Mr. Hughes' candidacy.

President Wilson has the Democrats of the country enthusiastically behind him.

He has the friends of preparedness and peace.

He has every Progressive who really holds policies above prejudice and deeds above vague promises.

He has the women voters of the states where suffrage is an accomplished fact, who hold their country first in their esteem and who are able to see more in the support President Wilson has already given suffrage, than in the opportunist espousal of their cause by a candidate who before never has shown by his acts even the most condescending sympathy.

There are but a meagre few states where Mr. Hughes' champions can give him more than a doubtful chance of securing electoral votes.

No issue has been joined by the speeches of the Republican candidate which is of sufficient worth to merit serious consideration.

Behind Mr. Wilson there is a long record of deeds done and legislation enacted which puts him far up abreast of the times and popular demands.

For President Wilson to be defeated there must develop such a reaction from present sentiment as would be startling indeed.

He has the record of achievement.

He has the shibboleth of peace.

He has the accomplishment of preparedness.

He has a Congress which has stood nobly behind his policies and has written laws that the great masses of voters will surely indorse.

He has been direct, diligent, assertive and dominant.

No public man ever cherished loftier ideals or did more to win to them the public approval.

Beat him?

IT CAN'T BE DONE!

Beat him, and restore to power in the Government the old order, the Republican reactionaries, the guardians and agents of privilege and prerogative?

Beat him, and blot from the statute books laws that register a century of progress?

NO, INDEED!

Beat him, with the harvests ripening into such wealth as the country never knew before?

Beat him, with the Government's credit the talk of the world?

Beat him, with labor employed, wages good and happiness the outward semblance of nation-wide contentment?

Beat him, with the vaults of the banks of the country bulging and legislation already enacted which is the guarantee of low interest rates?

Beat him, with his neutrality achievements, which have made us the one nation secure from the criminal effusion of the red blood of the sons and fathers of the land?

Beat him, when the law is highly respected, when the national honor is respected, when the flag has been made the signal at once of preparedness and peace, and our people home-loving, God-fearing and ready for the higher achievements in the future than were ever chronicled in the past?

IT CAN'T BE DONE!

DISAPPOINTED!

Last week we advertised a few very low special prices for one day. We were quite disappointed as well as many customers, to find our stock of some goods to be completely exhausted early in the day. We will make good this week.—One ton of sugar for next Saturday—plenty glass fruit jars, caps and rubbers—we want all the eggs we can get from now on and will pay **26c. Per Doz.** and more if the market advances—big stock Childrens, Misses, Boys, Womens and Mens rubber boots to arrive soon—will have the white and red Mens Boots, don't buy before getting our prices, we will surprise you how cheap we can sell rubber goods this fall. New stock crochet cotton, all numbers—big stock bed comforts on the way—Salt $1.25 per barrel—we lead in coffee and tea and our prices are a little lower than the other fellows—a new stock dress trimmings — corn flakes 4 for 25cts., crackers 4lbs. for 25 cts., best June peas 4 cans for 25 cts., Salmon 3 cans for 25 cts., Fells Naptha—P. & G. Naptha—Kirks White Flake—Star—Lenox—Galvanic—Globe—Family and Ivory Soap, all 6 bars for 25 cents.—We will have one ton of sugar for next Saturday—any one buying 25 cents worth of any goods in the store on next Saturday can get 14 pounds Standard Granulated Sugar for $1.00. Get our price on 100 pound sacks—bring us your EGGS—cash or trade.

JONES
St. Joe, Ind.

Plenty Homing for Saturday at 4 cans for 25 cents. Matches 6 boxes for 25 cents.

St. Joe Locals

Wm. Bleeks and wife spent Sunday with Jack Sechler and wife.

Simon Bernard and wife spent the latter part of the week at Fort Wayne.

Mrs. J. C. F. Abel is at Spencerville called there by the illness of her son's wife.

Next Saturday all the graduates of the St. Joe High School and their friends will meet at Erick's grove for an outing and big dinner.

Summer Pasture is getting short. We have Arcady Dairy Feed containing eight different products, with 18% Protein. Guaranteed one of the best Milk Producers on the Market. At St. Joe Mills.

SALTS IF BACKACHY AND KIDNEYS HURT

Drink lots of water and stop eating meat for a while if your Bladder troubles you.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summerf aresin effect:—

Round Trip
$15.70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31.70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

TheW abash and its connectionnow have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip

Colorado - -	$36.60
California -	$78.75
Yellowstone -	$51.60
Salt Lake City	$51.60
Portland, Seattle	$79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares. See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shorey, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind. 9-30

Wade Farm Is Rented

No sooner is the word out that so and so is going to move from the farm, than about a half dozen fellows are around wanting to rent. The Wade farm west of town was rented to Homer Stackhouse last week and will move about the first of December. Homer is a good hustling young farmer.

Restaurant Is Sold

The opera house restaurant has again changed hands and the new proprietor is Ora Wilmot. Possession was taken last Thursday, Glen Freeburn retiring. Ora is a dandy fellow for this business, always at work keeping things cleaned up, accomodating and ready to serve his patrons with good, clean, fresh lunches. We bespeak success for Ora.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved

why Pay $2 Per Pint for Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine -50 cents worth- and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. For sale by all Dealers.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Lee O. Tustison is reported sick at the home of her parents on Widney Avenue.

Joseph Koch, Sr., returned home Saturday from a two weeks fishing trip at Lake Wawasee.

Tom Brunson attended the Doty family reunion last Wednesday which was held near Edon, Ohio.

50 acre farm, located close to St. Joe, good buildings, the finest of soil, price reasonable if taken soon. Inquire of S. S. Widney.

Miss Maurine Hadsell, of Hicksville was the guest of her cousin, Portia Hadsell Friday and Saturday and attended the picnic at Hamilton's grove Saturday.

Mr and Mrs. Frank Horn and Mr. and Mrs. John Horn, all of Spencerville, were Sunday afternoon callers of Mrs. Margaret Swineford and sister, Mrs. Sarah McCrory.

A citizens meeting will be held at the school house on Friday evening of this week, and Trustee Hathaway and Superintendent F. L. Smith request all the citizens of the township to be present and get acquainted and talk over some matters before the school year begins. Arrangements will be made for the carrying out of plans for the coming Centennial at Auburn. Please come.

LADIES! SECRET TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Bring Back its Color and Lustre with Grandma's Sage Tea Recipe.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible material left over in the body which if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood causing headache, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

SEPTEMBER

0287

Preparedness

is the magic word today. It is on every tongue. Are you prepared for sickness or business misfortune? Have you enough cash to tide you over? If you haven't a bank account make up your mind to open one today. If you have an account decide to increase it.

The man with the substantial bank account can look the world in the face. A good balance in bank begets confidence. It makes for independence. The business man with a good balance in bank always is prepared to take advantage of an opportunity to buy cheaply for ready cash.

BE PREPARED WITH A BANK BOOK FOR ANY EMERGENCY.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, - - - Indiana

THE HIGHEST
MARKET
PRICE

Paid for Your
POULTRY
SEE
W. G. ERICK

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Leone Widdefield is spending a few days with her grandparents, Eli Fales and wife.

A dandy line of those cool Sport Shirts for Men and Boys at Beams & Co., store.

Master George Wilmot left Friday to visit a few days at the home of George Baker and family of Springfield township

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Kehr and children of near Harlan, Robert Bachmann and several friends of Ft. Wayne, were Sunday guests of John Bachmann and family.

Subscribe for this paper.

Patronize the advertisers.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Always at Your Service for Printing Needs!

Is there something you need in the following list?

- Birth Announcements
- Wedding Stationery
- Envelope Inclosures
- Sale Bills
- Hand Bills
- Price Lists
- Admission Tickets
- Business Cards
- Window Cards
- Time Cards
- Letter Heads
- Note Heads
- Envelopes
- Leaflets
- Bill Heads
- Calling Cards
- Statements
- Milk Tickets
- Meal Tickets
- Shipping Tags
- Announcements
- Briefs
- Notes
- Coupons
- Pamphlets
- Catalogues
- Circulars
- Posters
- Blotters
- Invitations
- Folders
- Checks
- Blanks
- Notices
- Labels
- Legal Blanks
- Menu Cards
- Placards
- Dodgers
- Post Cards
- Programs
- Receipts

Prompt, careful and efficient attention given to every detail

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

Sell Your
POULTRY
TO
ZONKER
BROTHERS
St. Joe, Indiana.
Highest Prices Paid.
Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.
PHONE NO. 12
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

SPENCERVILLE

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Levi Mumma of Detroit, is visiting his parents.

Delmar Markle was a Saturday evening guest of his parents.

Geo. Beams and family took Sunday dinner with his parents, Henry Beams and wife.

Wm. Allen and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Allen's sister, Mrs. Johnny Moody and family west of town.

School shoes are arriving now for those youngters of yours. Get them at Beams & Co. store.

Ada Markle of Ft. Wayne, who has been visiting her grandparents Jerry Markle and wife, returned to her home Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Mumma and daughters, Naomi and Ruth and Mrs. O. W. Mumma of Dayton, Ohio, spent last week with Rev. Mumma and family.

Mrs. Catherine Elinger and son, Paul and Mr. and Mrs. Addie Waters of the Academy, were Sunday guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Ethel Bowser and family.

Mrs. E. E. Provines accompanied by her granddaughters Dorothy and Miriam Fisher, who have been visiting here several weeks, returned to their home at Pleasant Lake, Saturday.

A large crowd gathered at the river Sunday afternoon to watch Mr. Bachmann launch his motor boat which is the largest boat that has been on the river at this place for many years.

Mrs. Clyde Fredrick of this place and Theron Folts and wife of the County line were called to the bedside of their sister, Mrs. Geo. Fredrick of Grabill on Sunday, she is very ill at this writing.

Roy Lake of Walhalla, Michigan, was a guest of her aunt Mrs. John Benninghoff, on Saturday and visited his uncle W. O. Lake and family on Sunday, on Monday he left for Ft. Wayne to visit relatives.

The girls Pansy Club was entertained at the home of Dorris Rhoades north of town last Friday afternoon. Popcorn and teddy bears were served to the members and one guest Ada Markle of Fort Wayne.

Samuel Cole and wife had as their guests on Thursday the Misses May, Bertha and Golda Tyndall of Garrett, Mrs. J. M. Hawk and daughter Beulah of Akron, Ohio, George Watson and wife and Miss Jennie Watson.

Wm. Smith and wife residing on Route No. 2, wishes to thank their many friends and neighbors thru the columns of this paper, who have been assisting them in trying to put out the muck fire that started on their farm last week.

Our Children's School Dresses will be here in a few days. Get the girls all fixed up the first thing at Beame & Co. store.

Vern Wilmot and wife entertained the following guests for dinner on Sunday, Wilmot Coburn, wife and two sons Floyd and Kenneth, of Coburntown, Mrs. Wallas Willard of Iowa, Frank House, wife and son John for supper, Wesley Kimes and son Dolpha Kimes of Detroit, Michigan.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. church was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Raymond Rhodes assisted by Mesdames Elsie Fisher and Ella Ludas. A two course luncheon was served the members and fifteen guests. The program was as follows: Instrumental music, LaVern Rhodes, Song, My Jesus I Love Thee, Scripture reading Golden Murray, Prayer, Mrs. Ella Lucas, Song, Jesus Saviour Pilot Me, Reading, Unfailing Love, Mrs. Princess Rectenwal, Reading, Example, Mrs. Elsie Fisher, Song, He Leadeth Me, Reading My Creed, LeAnna Wearly, Vocal Solo, Mrs. Lloyd Wade, Reading, Keep on the Sunny Side, Mrs. Robert Beams, Roll call, Reading of Minutes, Song, God be with you till we Meet Again, Lord's Prayer in unison, closed with instrumental music by LaVern Rhodes.

Mrs. Grill Passes Away

Mrs Mary Grill, widow of the late Isaac Grill, died on Wednesday night at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Maude Adams, of Fremont, Indiana, of cancers, she was taken there there about six weeks ago, at the age of 64 years, 5 months and 17 days. Her husband died about two years ago at their home on River street where they had resided for years. Those who mourn her departure are one son Charles Grill of Ft. Wayne, a granddaughter Mrs. Maude Adams of Fremont and five sisters. Two daughters preceeded her in death, Pearl at the age of fifteen years and Mrs. Hattie Kline. The funeral was held on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Lutheran church, Rev. A. K. Mumma officiating. Interment at the White City Cemetery.

Silberg-Guilford Wedding

A 9 o'clock morning wedding was selemnized at the home of Mrs. S. M. Silberg of W. Fifteenth street on Sunday when her daughter, Miss Catherine M. Silberg became the bride of Grover C. Guilford of W. Eighteenth street. Rev. J. W. Primrose of the Church of God, officiated. Mr. Guilford, who is the son of Mrs. A. C. Scott, is a painter at the Auburn Automobile plant and the newlyweds will make their home on W. Fifteenth street. They went to Spencerville Sunday forenoon where they will spend a few days of their honeymoon with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Guilford are fine young people and have taken an active part in the Sunday school work of the Church of God. The bride is twenty and the groom is twenty-three. They have the hearty congratulations of their many friends.—Star.

Return to Columbus

John Shutt, Russell Davis and Samuel Wearley returned to Columbus, Sunday, after spending a few days with their parents. They were accampanied by the new recruits George Pochapman and Basil Glass of Ft. Wayne. The boys left for the south Tuesday morning They are all looking fine and enjoying themselves.

School Almost Ready

Trustee Walker is a busy man these days completing arrangements for the opening of the schools in Spencer township. As yet he is unable to report all of the teachers but he reports having contracted for the following:—Principal, Spencerville school Forrest Kain; Superintendent, Miss Thornburg; Primary, Miss Charlotte Miller; Intermediate, Howard Provines; Grammar, Mark Shull and Coburntown, Walter Coburn.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 4182
In the DeKalb Circuit Court,
State of Indiana.

Savings Loan and Trust Company of Auburn, Indiana, vs. George C. Treece, Nora E. Treece commonly known as Delliah E. Treece.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of the 9th, day of September, 1916 the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

A piece of land fifty-three (53) feet wide at the north-west end and fifty (50) feet at the south-east end off of the piece of land conveyed to said mortgagors this day by Benjamin B. Baltz, the same being in section twenty-eight (28) in Township thirty-three (33) north of range fourteen (14) east, said strip being nine (9) rods and four (4) feet north-west and south-east and containing 17-100 acres more or less, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

John P. Hoff,
Sheriff of DeKalb Co

E. W. Atkinson, Atty.
37—

Public Sale.

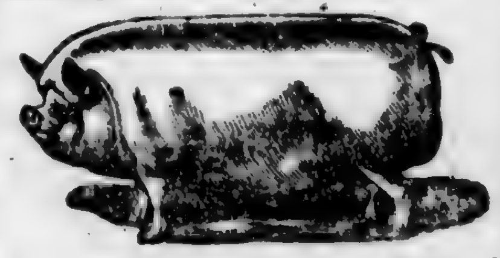
The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 3 miles west and ¼ mile south of Spencerville, on John M. Henderson farm, on

Saturday, Sept. 9

at 10 o'clock a. m. the following:

HORSES: Matched team brood mares, 5 and 6 years old, weighing 3,300 pounds; Gray brood mare 5 years old with good draft colt by side.

CATTLE: 6 year old full-blood Holstein cow giving milk, 7 year old Jersey cow with calf by side, Five 3-yr. old cows with calves by their sides, 10 head of heifers due to be fresh in April and May, 2 yearling steers, 2 year old bull.



25 head Shropshire ewes, 2 brood sows due to farrow October 1st., 17 shotes weighing 75 to 100 lbs.

MACHINERY: Walking breaking plow with 3 steel points, Walking 2-horse corn cultivator, Riding corn plow, 2-horse disc, 4-horse disc, Spike and Spring tooth harrow Farm wagon with 3½ inch tire, 2 hay racks, one a combination wagon box, Tedder, Osborne side delivery rake, Osborne hay loader, Plano binder, Set dump boards, Extension ladders, Ropes, Pulleys and Roof hooks and many other articles

G. C. Henderson

Col Curt Henderson, Auct.
James Boots, Clerk.

Mother's Responsibility

No part of the body is so seriously neglected as the mouth, nose and throat. If not kept sanitary they become a breeding place for germs. If Glando Gargle be used once or twice daily it will cleanse the mucus membrance and kill the germs. It is excellent for sore mouth in babies; soothes during teething. It relieves a cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever and prevents adenoids. For sale by all Dealers.

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

F. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

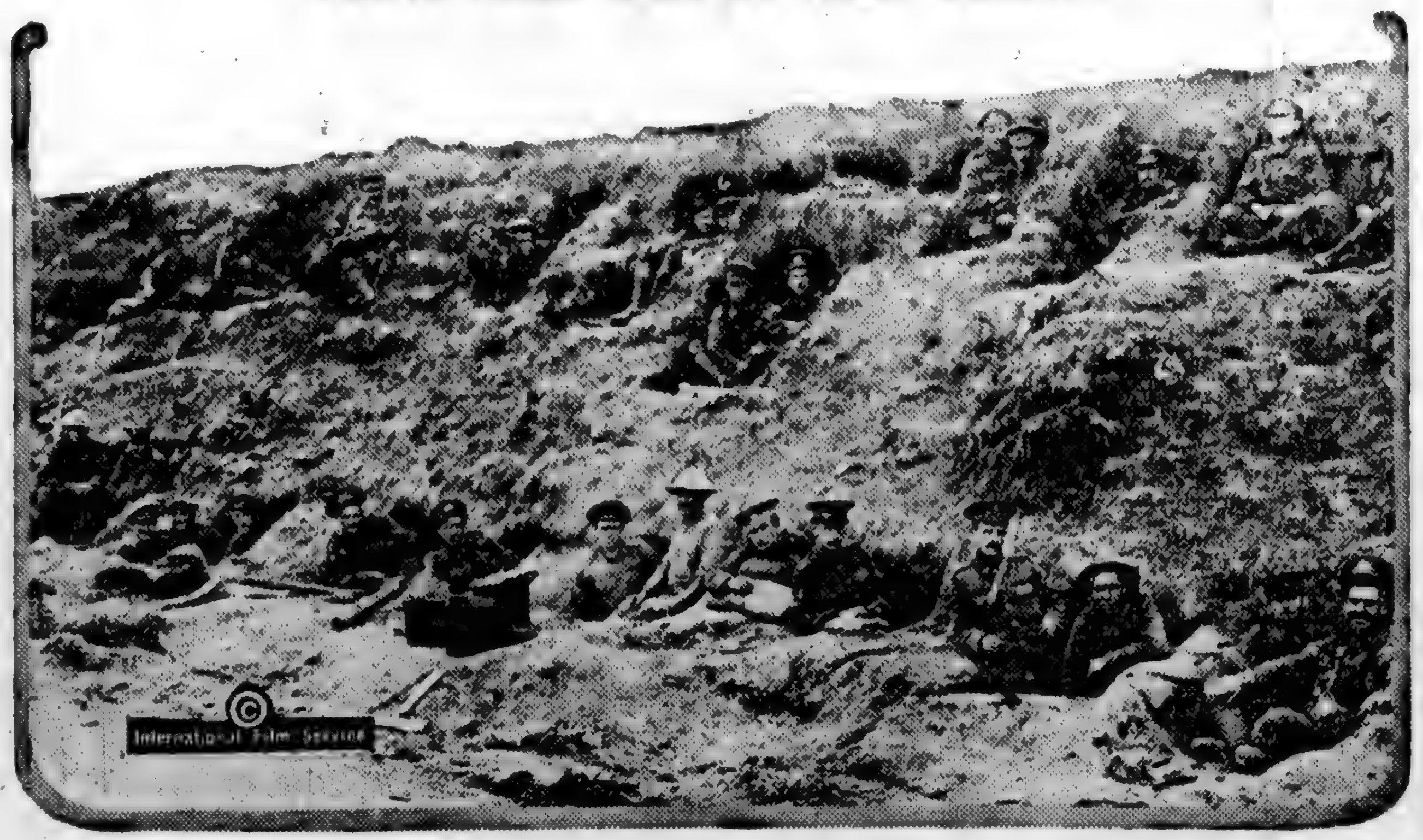
DENTIST
C. R. PRICE,
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

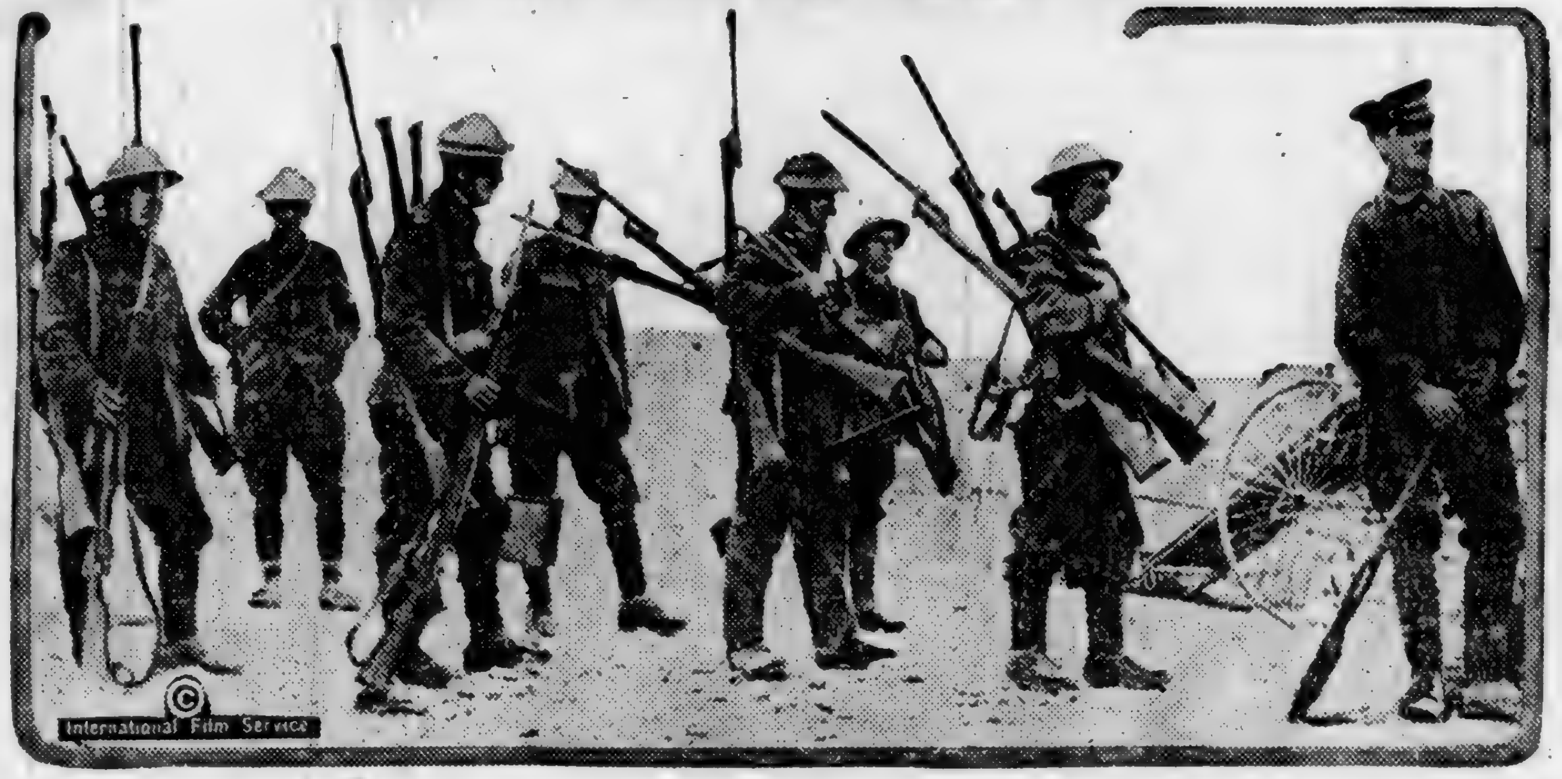
THE ST. JOE NEWS. ST. JOE, INDIANA

TAKING THEIR EASE IN THEIR DUGOUTS



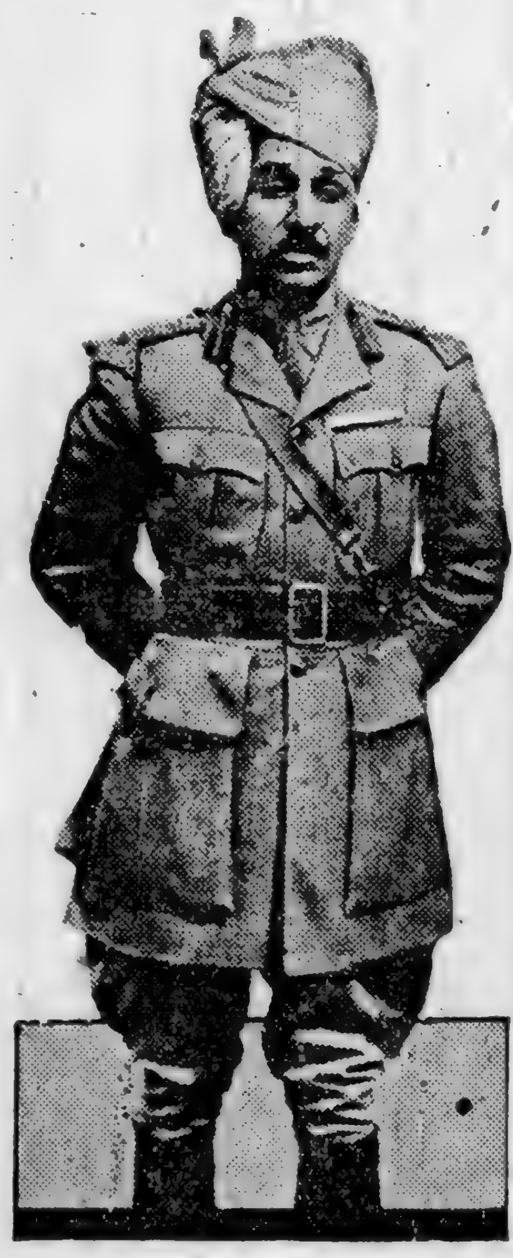
The men shown here are taking a day off from the fighting in the British advance. They are well behind the first line trenches, but are still in range of bursting shells.

LADEN WITH CAPTURED GERMAN RIFLES



British soldiers returning to their own trenches laden with rifles captured in "no man's land" between the lines.

RAJAH OF RUTLAM



The rajah of Rutlam is one of the East Indian potentates who are serving under the British flag in France.

Don't Hurry.

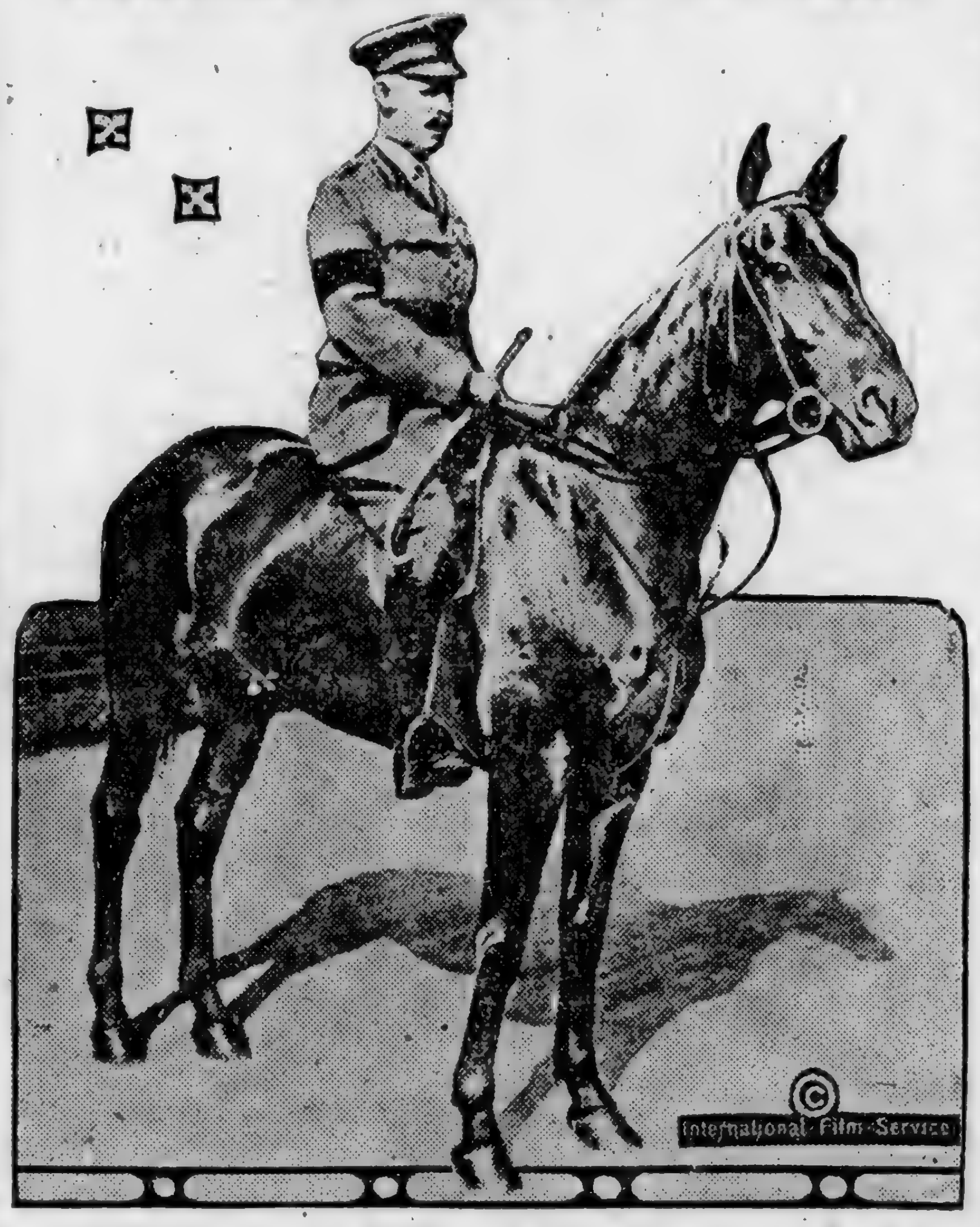
It is quite possible to pick fruit before it is ripe. But it is not the wisest thing to do. Unripe fruit is generally poor stuff, and oftentimes dangerous, too. Nature's way is after all the best way. In the long run, it is found wisest to wait until she has finished her work.

There are not a few young people who think they can pluck the fruit from life's fair tree before it has had time rightly to ripen. They see no use in apprenticeships, or college courses, or long periods of study for professional careers. They mean to make a success at once. The old ways are too slow. But somehow they generally find after a while that they have only a lot of unripe fruit on their hands, which brings a poor price in life's market. Don't hurry, young people. "Learn to labor and to wait."—Selected.

Minerals Affect Wireless.

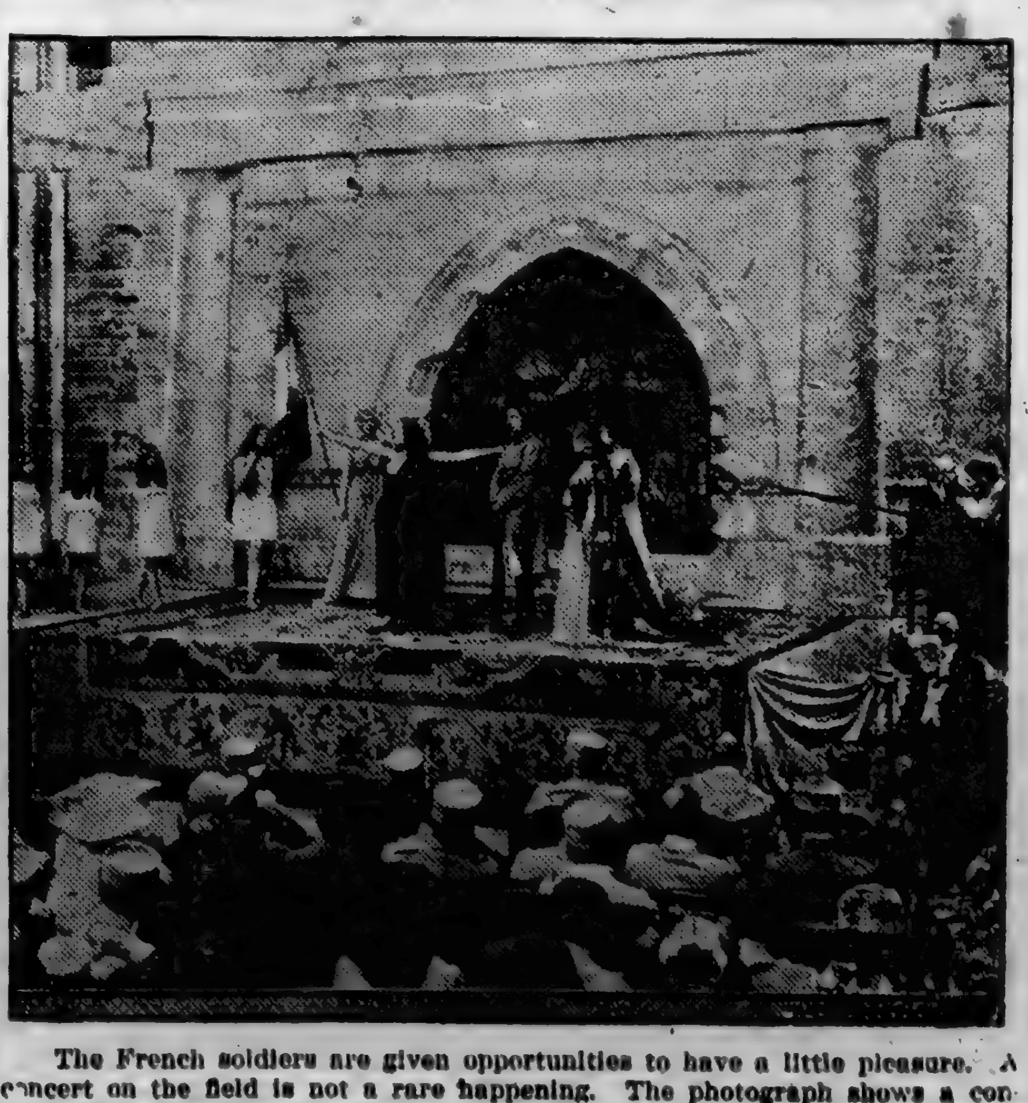
American army wireless men sent into Mexico were surprised to discover that conditions in that country were exactly the reverse of those in the United States. In our own country the wireless operators find that the night time is much better for the transmission of dispatches. South of the border the day time is best. There is so much atmospheric disturbance at night in Mexico that wireless men prefer the day as a time for operating. This is not due to the altitude, which is 7,000 feet, but to the minerals in the mountains, especially iron ore.

COMMANDER OF BRITISH ON THE SOMME



An official photograph of Sir Henry Rawlinson, commander of one of the British armies in the Somme sector.

CONCERT FOR THE FRENCH SOLDIERS



The French soldiers are given opportunities to have a little pleasure. A concert on the field is not a rare happening. The photograph shows a concert held for the French soldiers in the ruins of the abbey of Longpont (Aisne) France.

TRAINING TODAY'S BOYS AND GIRLS

A Little Talk on the Appreciation of Their Efforts.

SHOULD KEEP THE CREATIONS

It Is the Pleasant "How Nice" That Makes All the Difference to the Hearts of the Children.

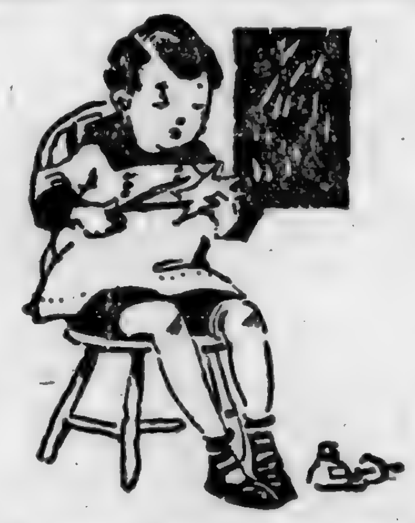
By SIDONIE M. GRUENBERG.

As each child's name was called he stepped forward and received from the kindergarten the result of his efforts at "making something" for some member of the home. The children were gay and they were anticipating the joy of giving. It was a pleasure to watch them. But when Genevieve's name was called a new note was struck. "Please, Miss White," she said, "my mother does not want me to bother her any more with the things I make." And Miss White laid Genevieve's calendar aside.

It is not difficult to see the point of view expressed in Genevieve's plaintive abnegation. There is really no room for all these things at home. We have all the calendars and blotters and picture frames and shaving pads that we really need. And as for ornaments, these things are not particularly beautiful, and if they are, as may sometimes happen, they do not harmonize with the scheme of things already installed, and, besides, they gather dust, and there are few homes that have not already too many dust catchers. We can well understand that Genevieve's mother was weary of calendars and bookmarks.

But Miss White is also weary of calendars and bookmarks. Where one mother has had half a dozen she has had hundreds. She manages to smile, however, in spite of the clutter and in spite of the obvious monotony through a curious trick of the mind which it would be well for Genevieve's mother and other mothers to learn. The trick is this: Instead of dealing with calendars and bookmarks, she fixes her mind upon the efforts of the tots, she sees trial and tribulation, she sees wonder and experiments, where the rest of us see only crude imitations of tulips or apple blossoms.

Notwithstanding the high rentals we have to pay it ought to be possible for every mother to keep each child's tokens of struggle and conquest for some time at least. For nothing is more important to the child than that his meager and unsuccessful attempts at mastering his material surroundings should receive generous encouragement. And while much is gained by having someone stand by and cheer him when he falters, that is not enough. The product, poor though it be, is the symbol of an idea, an inspiration, and deserves the courtesy of serious and dignified attention from parents and other elders. The calendar is as worthy of a place on the wall as anything you can buy at the store, for by honoring it you teach the child that his efforts are not wasted. As for taste in calendars, leave that to the years.



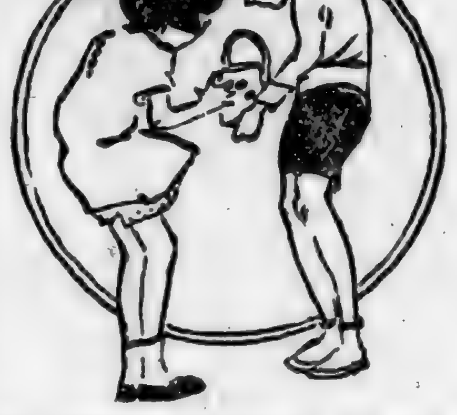
Could Get No Satisfaction Out of the Paper Stars.

Of course it is not necessary to display all of the child's creations or to convert the home into an industrial museum. It is, in fact, the latest trophy that carries the greatest interest, and the latest may be made to displace its predecessor, each effort thus receiving its due share of attention and appreciation. Where there are several children it should be possible to provide large paper envelopes and boxes in which these early treasures may be kept.

Every mother knows that young children can be a nuisance and in the way just when they are trying to help with some "work." The number of peas that the baby can shell or the area that the child can sweep will contribute little to lightening the day's work. But the value of the contribution is not to be measured thus. It is to be measured in good will, in application and in the satisfaction that comes—or should come—from having made a worthy effort at doing something useful. We should therefore not belittle the achievement or make the child feel that his assistance is worthless.

The child works in the spirit of the artist. He is not seeking material rewards; he wants the satisfaction of doing something that has meaning and he wants appreciation. Without these he will become either a shirker, shunning all effort or a perfunctory grind, laboring under compulsion of one kind or another. It is therefore necessary not only that opportunities be furnished for doing various kinds of work, but that the first awkward attempts be appreciated in a way that will lead to further effort. And this is just as true of attempts at singing or invention—invention of a song or story, for example—as it is of attempts at making some object or drawing that others may handle or exhibit.

While this doctrine of appreciation does not permit us to belittle the child's efforts, it still leaves us free to help the child with criticisms calculated to enable him to increase his work. But we should call attention to such defects only as he is in a position to remedy himself, and without too much effort. If the doll's dress is too long, it's a simple matter to cut it down. But if it's too short we note that it's a very nice dress, and think we'll make the next one a little longer. The repeated emphasis on defects of design or execution may have the effect of improving the child's taste or judgment; but they are more likely to discourage all effort.



The Children Anticipated the Joy of Giving.

A child that sees too clearly the shortcomings of his efforts will refuse to do anything at all. This was the case with four-year-old Herbert, whose sense of form was so far ahead of his muscular control that he could get no satisfaction out of the paper stars he cut out himself, and so refused, after one or two attempts, to try again.

When little Allan's mother failed to recognize the child's drawing as that of a "lamp" she was wise enough to take to herself the blame—"How stupid of me!" For, after all, you can recognize even the lamp if you are told what it is supposed to be. And so the burden of keeping keen the edge of effort rests upon us. But don't let the child become conceited.

THEY COULDN'T RESIST HIM

Young Man Surely Had a Taking Way With the Ladies, if You Let Him Tell It.

"Oh, I make friends with people whenever I like," he had explained, "and they never object. They like it. They all like it."

"And you speak to strange young ladies?"

"The last one I spoke to was in London last month. I was standing on the steps of a house in Piccadilly, watching some visiting potentates drive by, when the door opened, and out came the prettiest girl I ever saw in my life. She stood for a moment looking up and down the street, and I said to her: 'Do you know who that fierce, fat man in the last carriage is—the one who looks like a walrus?' She said: 'Oh, that's my Uncle Ethelbert.'"

"But that was the end of it," Mary broke in—"you didn't go on talking to her?"

"The end of it," Krujer Hobbs had concluded, taking off his glove and offering a slim bony hand—"the end was that we had tea at an A. B. C. shop, and she said she was sorry she was engaged to marry her cousin, whose name, I think, was Lionel."—From "Krujer Hobbs," by Marjory Morten, in Century Magazine.

Keeps Them at Farming.

One of the jobs on the farm, which has had as much to do in creating the desire of the farmer boy to leave and go to the city, has been the chore of sawing wood. It is one job that seemed never to be ended. With the advent of the gasoline engine, the work of sawing the wood, not only for farm consumption but for commercial purposes, has been changed to one of great fascination, if not pleasure. In comparison with its former drudgery.—Popular Science Monthly.

Choose Graceful Footwear.

Cold-bloodedly considered, no woman with broad, short feet can improve their appearance by encasing them in a short vamp shoe that accents their already too wide and too short appearance. But that is exactly what the woman with the fat, pudgy little foot does. Watch her in the subway—there are dozens of her all unconsciously bringing out their very worst points.

If you happen to have a graceful, slender foot, it is distinctly worth your while to keep it well shod and accent your good points. If you have an awkward foot, make it as inconspicuous as possible.—New York Sun.

School Girl's Dress.

Lengthening a dress for the growing girl by letting down the hem, often reveals the fact that the edge is worn nearly or quite through. To strengthen and cover this, stitch a row of insertion or fancy braid over it.

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE
NEW HOME
NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME
Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts.
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

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PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Courteous Agreement.

He—You may brag of your father's farming, but what did he know about live stock? Now, there wasn't anything that my father didn't know, especially about raising mules.

She—Nobody would doubt that whoever met you.

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv.

Sure-Thing Seekers.

"Some people consult fortune tellers about investments."

"Yes," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "But I can't see any sense to the system. A fortune teller who could give reliable advice would quit work and get rich playing her own information."

Part of the Fun.

"There are few people in this world who can resist the temptation to give unsolicited advice."

"But, why, my friend, should one resist a temptation of that sort?" asked the ardent fan.

"I don't understand you, sir."

"Nine out of ten people would never attend a baseball game if they couldn't give the players and the umpire unsolicited advice."

Hopeless.

"That man we were just talking to seems to be perfectly normal," remarked the visitor who was being shown over the insane asylum.

"And yet he's one of the very worst cases we have," replied the attendant. "That man thinks he can get as many miles out of a gallon of gasoline as the agent who sold him his car said he could."

Too True.

"John, dear, I wish you'd leave me some money today. I've got a lot of shopping to do."

"What do you want money for? You've got charge accounts at three different stores."

"For goodness sake! Don't you know yet that you can never find what you want at the store where you have a charge account?"

Cautious.

"I've discovered a system by which my employer could get all the work in his office done with half the force he employs now."

"Why don't you tell him about it and earn his undying gratitude?"

"I don't dare to. He might decide that I am one of the men he could do without."

Charity.

"Please, kind lady," said the wayfarer, "I ain't had a bite to eat in 24 hours."

"You are just the man I'm looking for," replied the lady of the house. "My husband gathered a mess of mushrooms this morning, and I want to make sure they are not toadstools. Just wait a moment and I'll bring you a dish of them."

There are but few unhappy marriages. The unhappiness shows up later.

Two Fellows
are trying to get ahead.

It's easy to see who'll win.

If you have any doubt about coffee holding some people back—in fact many—leave the hesitating class, stop coffee ten days, and use

POSTUM

This delicious pure food-drink, made of wheat, roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses, has a delightful, snappy flavor. It is free from the drugs in coffee and all harmful ingredients.

Postum is good for old and young, and makes for health and efficiency.

"There's a Reason"

SEPTEMBER

The Turmoil

By
BOOTH TARKINGTON

The Story of a Big Man in a Big Town

(Copyright 1915, by Harper & Brothers)

SYNOPSIS.

—13—

The Sheridan family, "self-made" rich, have moved into a magnificent home in the fashionable part of a Middle West city in order that the womenfolk might get acquainted with the "best people." Old Man Sheridan is business leader of the community. His son Jim is killed accidentally. His son Roscoe takes to drink because Mrs. Roscoe flirts with Bobby Lamhorn, aristocratic rake, who wants to marry Edith Sheridan. His son Bibbs, delicate in body, poet at heart, works in a machine shop because the old man thinks he hasn't enough sense to be a business member of the firm. Next door to the Sheridans live the Vertrees, broken-down aristocrats. Mary Vertrees and Bibbs are almost in love. Young Jim had wanted to marry her. Old Man Sheridan orders Lamhorn off the premises and tells Edith to give him up.

Once more the forces beyond the power of human control are at work confounding and thwarting the mighty business man and city builder, Sheridan. He fights blindly, valiantly and feels sure he can win. How the fates laugh at his efforts; how love and hate show their great strength—is all told with great fluency by the author in this installment.

Bibbs' father has announced that hereafter Bibbs will be an official in the various Sheridan enterprises and will take up a big business career. The son has refused. The father has just angrily demanded an explanation of the refusal.

CHAPTER XXIV.—Continued.

Perturbed and distressed, Bibbs rose instinctively; he felt himself at every possible disadvantage. He was a sleeper clinging to a dream—a rough hand stretched to shake him and waken him. He went to a table and made vague drawings upon it with a finger, and as he spoke he kept his eyes lowered. "You weren't altogether right about the shop—that is, in one way you weren't, father." He glanced up apprehensively. Sheridan stood facing him, expressionless, and made no attempt to interrupt. "That's difficult to explain," Bibbs continued, lowering his eyes again, to follow the tracings of his finger. "I—I believe the shop might have done for me this time if I hadn't—if something hadn't helped me to—oh, not only to bear it, but to be happy in it. Well, I am happy in it. I want to go on just as I am. And of all things on earth that I don't want, I don't want to live a business life—I don't want to be drawn into it. I don't think it is living—and now I am living. I have the healthful toil—and I can think. In business as important as yours I couldn't think anything but business. I don't—I don't think making money is worth while."

"Go on," said Sheridan, curtly, as Bibbs paused timidly.

"It hasn't seemed to get anywhere, that I can see," said Bibbs. "You think this city is rich and powerful—but what's the use of its being rich and powerful? They don't teach the children any more in the schools because the city is rich and powerful. They teach them more than they used to because some people—not rich and powerful people — have thought the thoughts to teach the children. And yet when you've been reading the paper I've heard you objecting to the children being taught anything except what would help them to make money. You said it was wasting the taxes. You want them taught to make a living, but not to live. When I was a little boy this wasn't an ugly town; now it's hideous. What's the use of being big just to be hideous? I mean I don't think all this has meant really going ahead—it's just been getting bigger and dirtier and noisier. Wasn't the whole country happier and in many ways wiser when it was smaller and cleaner and quieter and kinder? I know you think I'm an utter fool, father, but, after all, though, aren't business and politics just the housekeeping part of life? And wouldn't you despise a woman that not only made her housekeeping her ambition, but did it so noisily and dirtily that the whole neighborhood was in a continual turmoil over it? And suppose she talked and thought about her housekeeping all the time, and was always having additions built to her house when she couldn't keep clean what she already had; and suppose, with it all, she made the house altogether unpeaceful and unlivable—"

"Just one minute!" Sheridan interrupted, adding, with terrible courtesy, "If you will permit me? Have you ever been right about anything?"

"I don't quite—"

"I ask the simple question: Have you ever been right about anything whatever in the course of your life? Have you ever been right upon any subject or question you've thought about or talked about? Can you mention one single time when you were proved to be right?"

He was flourishing the bandaged hand as he spoke, but Bibbs said dully, "If I've always been wrong before, surely there's more chance that I'm right about this. It seems reasonable to suppose something would be due to bring up my average."

"Yes, I thought you wouldn't see the point. And there's another you probably couldn't see, but I'll take the liberty to mention it. You been balkin' all your life. Pretty much everything I ever wanted you to do, you'd let out some kind of a holler, like you are now—and yet I can't seem to remember once when you didn't have to lay down and do what I said. But go on with your remarks about our city and the business of this country. Go on!"

"I don't want to be part of it," said Bibbs, with unwonted decision. "I want to keep to myself, and I'm doing it now. I couldn't, if I went down there with you. I'd be swallowed into it. I don't care for money enough to—"

"No," his father interrupted, still dangerously quiet. "You've never had to earn a living. Anybody could tell that by what you say. Now, let me remind you; you're sleepin' in a pretty good bed; you're eatin' pretty fair food; you're wearin' pretty fine clothes. Just suppose one o' these noisy housekeepers—me, for instance—decided to let you do your own housekeepin'. May I ask what your proposition would be?"

"I'm earning nine dollars a week," said Bibbs, sturdily. "It's enough. I shouldn't mind at all."

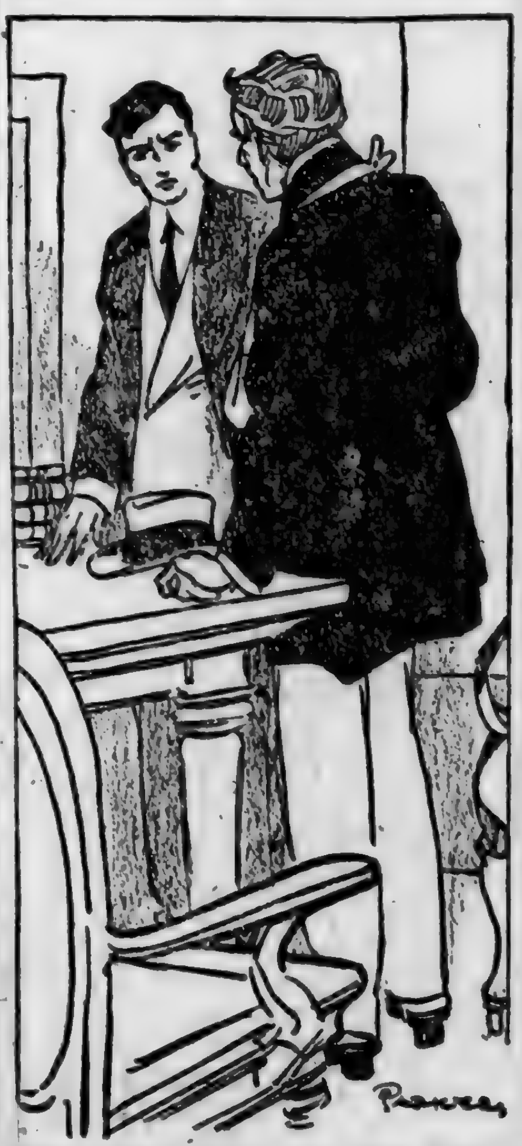
"Who's payin' you that nine dollars a week?"

"My work!" Bibbs answered. "And I've done so well on that clipping machine I believe I could work up to fifteen or even twenty a week at another job. I could be a fair plumber in a few months, I'm sure. I'd rather have a trade than be in business—I should, infinitely!"

"You better set about learnin' one pretty dam' quick!" But Sheridan struggled with his temper and again was partially successful in controlling it. "You better learn a trade over Sunday, because you're either goin' down with me to my office Monday morning—or—you can go to plumbing!"

"All right," said Bibbs, gently. "I can get along."

Sheridan raised his hands sardonically, as in prayer. "O God," he said, "this boy was crazy enough before he began to earn nine dollars a week, and now his money's gone to his head! Can't you do nothin' for him?" Then he flung his hands apart, palms outward, in a furious gesture of dismissal. "Get out o' this room! You got a skull that's thicker'n a whale's thigh-bone, but it's cracked spang all the way across! You're cracked! Oh, but I got a fine layout here! One son died, one quit, and one's a loon! The loon's all I got left! Well, mister, loon or no loon, cracked and crazy or whatever you are, I'll take you with me Monday morning, and I'll work you and learn you—yes' and I'll lam you, if I got to—until I've made something out of you that's fit to be called a business man! I'll keep at you while I'm able to stand, and if I have to lay down to die I'll be whisperin' at you till they get the embalmin' fluid into me! Now go on, and don't let me hear from you again till you can come and tell me you've waked up, you poor, pitiful, dandelion-pickin' sleep-walker!"



"Who's Paying You That Nine Dollars a Week?"

Bibbs gave him a queer look. There was something like reproach in it, for once; but there was more than that—he seemed to be startled by his father's last word.

CHAPTER XXV.

There was sleet that evening, with a whooping wind, but neither this storm nor that other which so imminently threatened him held place in the consciousness of Bibbs Sheridan when he came once more to the presence of Mary. All was right in his world as he sat with her, reading Maurice Maeterlinck's "Alladine and Palomides." And while the zinc eater held out to bring him such golden nights as these, all the king's horses and all the king's men might not serve to break the spell.

Bibbs read slowly, but in a reasonable manner, as if he were talking; and Mary, looking at him steadily from beneath her curved fingers, appeared to discover no fault. It had grown to be her habit to look at him whenever there was an opportunity. It may be said, in truth, that while they were together, and it was light, she looked at him all the time.

When he came to the end of "Alladine and Palomides" they were silent a little while, considering together; then he turned back the pages and said:

"There's something I want to read over. This:

> You would think I threw a window open on the dawn. . . . She has a soul that can be seen around her—that takes you in its arms like an ailing child and without saying anything to you consoles you for everything. . . . I shall never understand it all. I do not know how it can all be, but my knees bend in spite of me when I speak of it. . . .

He stopped and looked at her.

"You boy!" said Mary, not very clearly.

"Oh, yes," he returned. "But it's true—especially my knees!"

"You boy!" she murmured again, blushing charmingly. "You might read another line over. The first time I ever saw you, Bibbs, you were looking into a mirror. Do it again. But you needn't read it—I can give it to you: 'A little Greek slave that came from the heart of Arcady!'"

"I! I'm one of the hands at the Pump works—and going to stay one, unless I have to decide to study plumbing."

"No." She shook her head. "You love and want what's beautiful and delicate and serene; it's really art that you want in your life, and have always wanted. You seemed to me, from the first, the most wistful person I had ever known, and that's what you were wistful for."

Bibbs looked doubtful and more wistful than ever; but after a moment or two the matter seemed to clarify itself to him. "Why, no," he said; "I wanted something else more than that. I wanted you."

"And here I am!" she laughed, completely understanding. "I think we're like those two in "The Cloister and the Hearth." I'm just the rough Burgundian crossbow man, Denys, who followed that gentle Gerard and told everybody that the devil was dead."

"He isn't, though," said Bibbs, as a hoarse little bell in the next room began a series of snappings which proved to be ten, upon count. "He gets into the clock whenever I'm with you." And, sighing deeply, he rose to go.

"You're always very prompt about leaving me."

"There's one little time in the twenty-four hours when I'm not happy. It's now, when I have to say good night. But now's the bad time—and I must go through it, and so—good night." And he added with a pungent vehemence of which he was little aware, "I hate it!"

"Do you?" she said, rising to go to the door with him. But he stood motionless, gazing at her wonderingly.

"Mary! Your eyes are so—" He stopped.

"Yes?" But she looked quickly away.

"I don't know," he said. "I thought just then—"

"What did you think?"

"I don't know—it seemed to me that there was something I ought to understand—and didn't."

She laughed and met his wondering gaze again frankly. "My eyes are pleased," she said. "I'm glad that you miss me a little after you go."

"But tomorrow's coming faster than other days, if you'll let it," he said.

She inclined her head. "Yes. I'll—'let it'!"

"Going to church," said Bibbs. "It is going to church when I go with you!"

She went to the front door with him; she always went that far. They had formed a little code of leave-taking, by habit, neither of them ever speaking of it; but it was always the same. She always stood in the doorway until he reached the sidewalk, and there he always turned and looked back, and she waved her hand to him. Then he went on, half-way to the new house, and looked back again, and Mary was not in the doorway, but the door was open and the light shone. It was as if she meant to tell him that she would never shut him out; he could always see that friendly light of the open doorway—as if it were open for him to come back, if he would. He could see it until a wing of the new house came between, when he went up the path. The open doorway seemed to him the beautiful symbol of her friendship—of her thought of him; a symbol of herself and of her ineffable kindness.

And she kept the door open—even tonight, though the sleet and fine snow swept in upon her bare throat and arms, and her brown hair was strewn with tiny white stars. His heart leaped as he turned and saw that she was there, waving her hand to him, as if he did not know that the storm touched her. When he had gone on, Mary did as she always did—she went into an unlit room across the hall from that in which they had spent the evening, and, looking from the window, watched him until he was out of sight. The storm made that difficult tonight, but she caught a glimpse of him under the street lamp that stood between the two houses, and saw that he turned to look back again. Then, and not before she looked at the upper windows of Roscoe's house across the street. They were dark. Mary waited, but after a little while she closed the front door and returned to her window. A moment later two of the upper windows of Roscoe's house flashed into light and a hand lowered the shade of one of them. Mary felt the cold then—it was the third night she had seen those windows lighted and that shade lowered, just after Bibbs had gone.

A stricken George, muttering hoarsely, admitted him, and Bibbs became aware of a paroxysm within the house. Terrible sounds came from the library: Sheridan cursing as never before; his wife sobbing, her voice rising to an agonized squeal of protest upon each of a series of muffled detonations—the outrageous thumping of a bandaged hand upon wood; then Gurney, sharply imperious, "Keep your hand in that sling! Keep your hand in that sling, I say!"

"Look!" George gasped, delighted to play herald for so important a tragedy; and he renewed upon his face the ghastly expression with which he had first beheld the ruins his calamitous gesture laid before the eyes of Bibbs. "Look at 'a lamidal statue!"

Gazing down the hall, Bibbs saw heroic wreckage, seemingly Byzantine—painted colossal fragments of a shattered torso, appallingly human; and gilded and silvered heaps of magnificence strewn among ruinous palms like the spoil of a barbarians' battle. There had been a massacre in the oasis—the Moor had been hurled from his pedestal.

"He hit 'at ole lamidal statue," said George. "Pow!"

"My father?"

"Yessuh! Pow! he hit 'er! An' you' ma run tell me git doctuh quick 's I kin telefoam—she sho' you' pa goin' bus' a blood-vessel. He ain't takin' on 'tall now. He ain't nothin' 'tall to what he was 'while ago. You done miss' it, Mist' Bibbs. Doctuh got him all quiet' down, to what he was. Pow! he hit 'er! Yessuh!" He took Bibbs' coat and proffered a crumpled telegraph form. "Here what come," he said. "I pick 'er up when he done stompin' on 'er. You read 'er, Mist' Bibbs—you' ma tell me tuhn 'er ovuh to you soon's you come in."

Bibbs read the telegram quickly. It was from New York and addressed to Mrs. Sheridan.

> Sure you will all approve step have taken as was so wretched my health would probably suffered severely Robert and I were married this afternoon thought best have quiet wedding absolutely sure you will understand wisdom of step when you know Robert better am happiest woman in world are leaving for Florida will wire address when settled will remain till spring love to all father will like him too when he knows him like I do he is just ideal.
>
> EDITH LAMHORN.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Bibbs, convinced that the mere glimpse of him, just then, would prove nothing less than insufferable for his father, was about to make his escape into the gold-and-brocade room when he heard Sheridan vociferously demanding his presence.

"Tell him to come in here! He's out there. I heard George just let him in. Now you'll see!" And tear-stained Mrs. Sheridan, looking out into the hall, beckoned to her son.

Bibbs went as far as the doorway. Gurney sat winding a strip of white cotton; his black bag open upon a chair near by; and Sheridan was striding up and down, his hand so heavily wrapped in fresh bandages that he seemed to be wearing a small boxing-glove. His eyes were bloodshot; his forehead was heavily bedewed; one side of his collar had broken loose, and there were blood stains upon his right cuff.

"There's our little sunshine!" he cried, as Bibbs appeared. "There's the hope o' the family—my lifelong pride and joy! I want—"

"Keep your hand in that sling," said Gurney, sharply.

Sheridan turned upon him, uttering a sound like a howl. "For God's sake, sing another tune!" he cried. "You said you 'came as a doctor but stay as a friend,' and in that capacity you undertake to sit up and criticize me—"

"Oh, talk sense," said the doctor, and yawned intentionally. "What do you want Bibbs to say?"

"You were sittin' up there tellin' me I got 'hysterical'—'hysterical,' oh Lord! You sat up there and told me I got 'hysterical' over nothin'! You sat up there tellin' me I didn't have as heavy burdens as many another man you knew. I just want you to hear this. Now listen!" He swung toward the quiet figure waiting in the doorway. "Bibbs' will you come down town with me Monday morning and let me start you with two vice-presidencies, a directorship, stock and salaries? I ask you."

"No, father," said Bibbs, gently.

Sheridan looked at Gurney and then faced his son once more.

"And I'd like the doctor to hear: What 'll you do if I decide you're too high-priced a workin- man either to live in my house or work in my shop?"

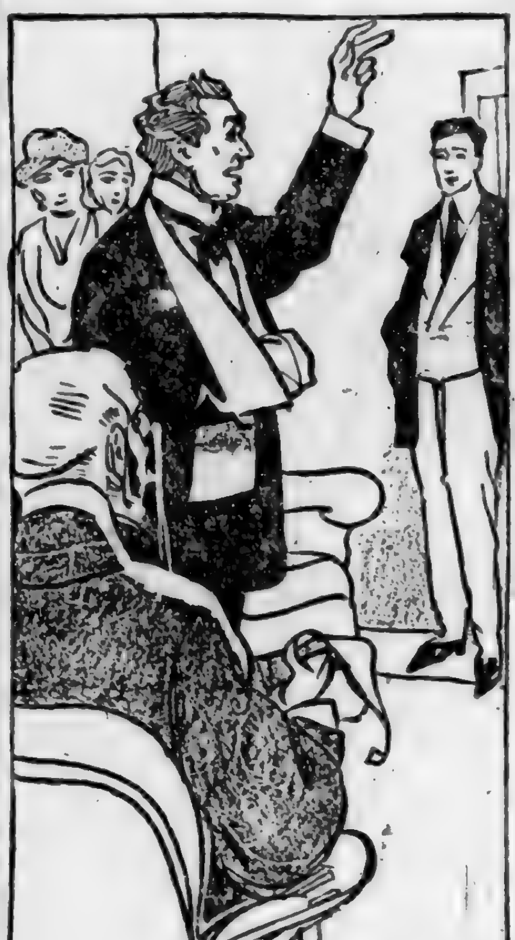
"Find other work," said Bibbs.

"There! You hear him for yourself!" Sheridan cried. "You hear what—"

"Keep your hand in that sling! Yes, I hear him."

Sheridan leaned over Gurney and shouted, in a voice that cracked and broke, piping into falsetto: "He thinks of bein' a plumber! He wants to be a plumber so he can think!"

He fell back a step, wiping his forehead with the back of his left hand. "There! That's my son! That's the only son I got now! That's my chance to live," he cried, with a bitterness that seemed to leave ashes in his throat. "That's my one chance to live—that thing you see in the doorway yonder!"



"There's Our Little Sunshine!" He Cried.

Doctor Gurney thoughtfully regarded the bandage strip he had been winding, and tossed it into the open bag. "What's the matter with giving Bibbs a chance to live?" he said, coolly. "I would if I were you. You've had two that went into business."

Sheridan's mouth moved grotesquely before he could speak. "Joe Gurney," he said, when he could command himself so far, "are you accusin' me of the responsibility for the death of my son James?"

"I accuse you of nothing," said the doctor. "But just once I'd like to have it out with you on the question of Bibbs—and while he's here, too." He got up, walked to the fire, and stood warming his hands behind his back and smiling. "Look here, old fellow, let's be reasonable," he said. "You were bound Bibbs should go to the shop again, and he did go, and he's made good there. Now, see: Isn't that enough? Can't you let him off now? He wants to write, and how do you know that he couldn't do it if you gave him a chance? How do you know he hasn't some message—something to say that might make the world just a little bit happier or wiser? I'm not speaking as doctor now. But I tell you one thing I know: If you take him down there you'll kill something that I feel is in him, and it's finer, I think, than his physical body, and you'll kill it deader than a door-nail! And so why not let it live? You've about come to the end of your string, old fellow. Why not stop this perpetual devilish fighting and give Bibbs his chance?"

Sheridan stood looking at him fixedly. "What 'fighting?'"

"Yours—with nature." Gurney sustained the daunting gaze of his fierce antagonist equably. "You don't seem to understand that you've been struggling against actual law."

"What law?"

"Natural law," said Gurney. "What do you think beat you with Edith? Did Edith, herself, beat you? Didn't she obey without question something powerful that was against you? Edith wasn't against you, and you weren't aginst her, but you set yourself against the power that had her in its grip, and it shot out a spurt of flame—and won in a walk! What's taken Roscoe from you? Timbers bear just so much strain, old man; but you wanted to send the load across the broken bridge, and you thought you could bully or coax the cracked thing into standing. Well, you couldn't! Now here's Bibbs. There are thousands of men fit for the life you want him to lead—and so is he. It wouldn't take half of Bibbs' brains to be twice as good a business man as Jim and Roscoe put together."

"What!" Sheridan goggled at him like a zany.

"Your son Bibbs," said the doctor, composedly, "Bibbs Sheridan has the kind and quantity of 'gray matter' that will make him a success in anything—if he ever wakes up! The thousands of men fit for the life you want him to lead aren't fit to do much with the life he ought to lead. Blindly, he's been fighting for the chance to lead it—he's obeying something that begs to stay alive within him; and, blindly, he knows you'll crush it out. You've set your will to do it. Let me tell you something more. You're half mad with a consuming fury against the very self of the law—the law that took Jim from you. The very self of the law took Roscoe from you and gave Edith the certainty of beating you; and the very self of the law makes Bibbs deny you tonight. The law beats you. But you've set yourself against it, to bend it to your own ends, to wield it and twist it—"

The voice broke from Sheridan's heaving chest in a shout. "Yes! And by God, I will!"

"So Ajax defied the lightning," said Gurney.

"I've heard that dam'-fool story, too," Sheridan retorted, fixedly. "'Defied the lightning,' did he, the jackass! If he'd been half a man he'd 'a' got away with it. We don't go showin' off defyin' the lightning—we hitch it up and make it work for us like a black steer!"

"Well, what about Bibbs?" said Gurney. "Will you be a really big man now and—"

"Gurney, you know a lot about bigness!" Sheridan began to walk to and fro again, and the doctor returned gloomily to his chair. He had shot his bolt the moment he judged its chance to strike center was best, but the target seemed unaware of the marksman.

"I'm tryin' to make a big man out o' that poor truck yonder," Sheridan went on, "and you step in, beggin' me to let him be Lord knows what—I don't! I suppose you figure it out that now I got a son-in-law, I mightn't need a son! Yes, I got a son-in-law now—a spender!"

"Oh, put your hand back!" said Gurney, wearily.

There was a bronze inkstand upon the table. Sheridan put his right hand in the sling, but with his left he swept the inkstand from the table and halfway across the room—a comet with a destroying black tail. Mrs. Sheridan shrieked and sprang toward it.

"Let it lay!" he shouted, fiercely. "Let it lay!" And, weeping, she obeyed. "Yes, sir," he went on, in a voice the more ominous for the sudden hush he put upon it. "I got a spender for a son-in-law! It's wonderful where property goes, sometimes. There was ole man Tracy—you remember him Doc—J. R. Tracy, solid banker. He went into the bank as messenger, seventeen years old; he was president at forty-three, and he built that bank with his life for forty years more. Gilt edge, that bank? It was diamond edged? He used to eat a bag o' peanuts and an apple for lunch; but he wasn't stingy—he was just livin' in his business. He didn't care for pie or automobiles—he had his bank. It was an institution, and it come pretty near bein' the beatin' heart o' this town in its time. Well, that ole man used to pass one o' these here turned-up-nose and turned-up-pants cigarette boys on the streets. Never spoke to him, Tracy didn't. Speak to him? God! he wouldn't 'a' coughed on him! He wouldn't 'a' let him clean the cuspidors at the bank! Why, if he'd 'a' just seen him standin' in front the bank he'd 'a' had him run off the street. And yet all Tracy was doin' every day of his life was workin' for that cigarette boy! Tracy thought he was givin' his life and his life-blood and the blood of his brain for the bank, but he wasn't. It was every bit—from the time he went in at seventeen till he died in harness at eighty-three—it was every last lick of it just slavin' for a turned-up-nose, turned-up-pants cigarette boy. And Tracy didn't even know his name! He died not ever havin' heard it, though he chased him off the front steps of his house once. The day after Tracy died his old-maid daughter married the cigarette—and there ain't any Tracy bank any more! And now"—his voice rose again—"and now I got a cigarette son-in-law!"

Gurney pointed to the flourishing right hand without speaking, and Sheridan once more returned it to the sling.

"My son-in-law likes Florida this winter," Sheridan went on. "That's good, and my son-in-law better enjoy it, because I don't think he'll be there next winter. They got twelve thousand dollars to spend, and I hear it can be done in Florida by rich sons-in-law. When Roscoe's woman got me to spend that much on a porch for their new house, Edith wouldn't give me a minute's rest till I turned over the same to her. And she's got it, besides what I gave her to go east on. It'll be gone long before this time next year, and when she comes home and leaves the cigarette behind—for good—she'll get some more. My name ain't Tracy, and there ain't goin' to be any Tracy business in the Sheridan family. And there ain't goin' to be any college foundin' and endowin' and trusteein', nor God-knows-what to keep my property alive when I'm gone! Edith'll be back, and she'll get a girl's share when she's through with that cigarette, but—"

Doesn't it appear now that Old Man Sheridan will set about to have Edith's marriage to Lamhorn annulled as soon as she comes to her senses? Would you do so if you were her father?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SEPTEMBER

0290

WE HAVE SOLD OUT

◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆◆

and we have just NINE MORE DAYS in which to do business at Spencerville. In order to reduce our stock for Inventory we are going to REDUCE the PRICE on ALL goods until that time. Our stock is complete in ALL lines and it will pay you BUY NOW for the prices on all goods are advancing daily. YOU will not only be SAVING the advance, but be buying for less than goods could be bought for at the LOW PRICE a year ago. COME and let us SAVE you MONEY before we go out-of-business.

J. Beams

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Public Sales

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 3 miles north of St. Joe, 8 miles east of Auburn and ½ mile south of Auburn and Hicksville State Road.

Wednesday Sept, 13

Beginning at 10 a. m. the following

HORSES: Team black Normans mare and horse, broke in all harness, weighing 1,500 lb 3-yr. old. Gray Norman mare 5-yr. old weight 1,400. Black Gelding 4-yr. old weight 1,250.

CATTLE: 2 Jersey heifers registered, will be fresh in September and January. Roan Durham cow 6-yr. old giving nice flow of milk now. Brindle Durham cow 6-yr. old will be fresh in January. Red Durham cow 8-yr. old giving milk. 7 head yearling calves. 2 last spring calves.

22 HEAD HOGS: Registered Duroc sow due to farrow day of sale. 3 Duroc brood sows due to farrow in September. 18 head of good thrifty shoats weighing from 90 to 100 pounds.

50 Good LAYING HENS.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Deering mower, Oliver Riding plow, riding corn plow, walking corn plow, roller, 2 Oliver breaking plows, NEW, No. 404x, Spring tooth harrow, two 60-tooth lever harrows, double shovel plows, set good dump boards, Turnbull wagon with top box and seat, top buggy, 2 set good double work harness flat bottom hay rack, scoop board, log chains, shovels, forks and other articles not mentioned.

Some Household Furniture.

Don P. Hindman.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

Ask about our magazine offer.

WANTED!

YOUR POULTRY

For which we will pay the highest market price.

Call us and we will call and get them.

J. P. BUCKINGHAM

St. Joe, Indiana

NEWVILLE

Read the Free Column.

Miss Belle Blair made a business trip to Butler Wednesday.

Mrs. Ann Griest of Hicksville, visited relatives here last week.

The Pythian sisters held a picnic in the Hamilton grove Sunday.

Miss Fern Tarney is on the sick list. Dr. Brunson is the attending physician.

E. E. Traxler and family were Sunday guests of Hugh Traxler and family.

Orland Richmond had for last week guests his daughter and little son of Chicago.

Grant Ames and wife had for guests Sunday her brother and family of Hicksville.

Rev. Keesey and wife visited the Oberholtzer family near Union Chapel, Wednesday.

Rev. Keesey preached his last sermon here Sunday for the past year. He is attending conference this week at Warsaw.

Mrs. Bert Pattee went to Michigan the first of the week to attend the funeral of the infant daughter of her sister, Mary Wood.

A. J. Richmond, Willie Harter, Floyd Roberts and Byron Miller, rode their wheels to Robinson park last Sunday where they spent the day.

Hugh Traxler, Earl Richardson and nephew, motored to Contantine, Mich., Thursday, returning Friday. They report a bountiful crop of late peaches through that part of the country.

Forrest Marrow and wife visited the former's people at Milford Sunday.

Nate Ross and wife, of Artic, were Sunday guests of Sam Stafford and wife.

Ralph Greist and wife of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of Dave Griest and wife.

Andrew Chapman and wife and Mrs. Ella Strong motored to Fort Wayne Thursday to visit Mrs Myrtle Blair, of Butler, who is in the hospital there, having recently suffered an operation for removal of tumerous growth.

Getting Close Home

Three homes in DeKalb county have been placed under quarentine for Infantile Paralysis, the last one being that of Lem Campbell of Wilmington township, their ten months old babe, being afflicted. The Campbell family lives three miles west of Butler on the Waterloo-Butler road and there are several other children in the family who will undoubtedly take the disease. The two families who visited the Campbell home when the little child was sick, also have several children who are watched for indications of the disease. While the little girl has been sick for over a week with a high fever, symptoms of infantile paralysis have just appeared. Even if the child does recover, it is probable that she will be a cripple for life. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are at a loss to know how the child contracted the disease.

PRESIDENTIAL POINTERS

Among great statesmen who failed to be elected to the presidency were John Jay, John Hancock, Charles C. Pinckney, George Clinton, John Marshall, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, Daniel Webster, Lewis Cass, Winfield Scott, Stephen A. Douglas, William L. Marcy, John P. Hale, John McLean, John C. Fremont, William H. Seward, Salmon P. Chase, Charles Sumner, Daniel S. Dickinson, Jefferson Davis, John Bell, Simon Cameron, Horatio Seymour, Geo. B. McClellan, Winfield S. Hancock, David Davis, Horace Greeley, Charles O'Conor, Samuel J. Tilden, James G. Blaine, Roscoe Conklin, Thomas F. Bayard, John Sherman, Geo. F. Edmunds, Allen G. Thurman, Samuel J. Randall, Benjamin F. Butler, John A. Logan, Thomas A. Hendricks, Walter G. Gresham, Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas B. Reed, David B. Hill, William J. Bryan and Alton B. Parker.

Local Briefs

John Milliman and family were Sunday guests of Mort Milliman.

Lela Wallace and Agnes Sechler, were Ft. Wayne visitors, Tuesday.

Mrs. Cordelia Yarnell is visiting her daughter Mrs. Beeks Erick in Fort Wayne.

John Betz and wife and Mrs. Ada Berry spent Sunday with Edgerton friends.

Mrs. Joseph Haifley and younger son, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Haifley in Ft. Wayne.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

C. A. Patterson and wife and Hollis Dilley and wife visited Mrs. Buckingham at the St. Joseph hospital Friday.

Mrs. Bertha Plum and son Bernard of Auburn, spent from Friday until Sunday, guests of E. R. Kinsey and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Benninghoff and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wallace, motored to Lake James Sunday and spent the day.

A car of Bradley's Fertilizer will be in this week. Phone in your order and get from the car. Get it at Curie's.

Gearge Swineford and wife, Mrs. Elijah Saylor and son Fred and Mrs. Frank Johnson, motored to New Haven Sunday afternoon.

Wilson Sanders and wife, W. E. Peterson and wife and Mrs. Rose Meese, motored to Leo Sunday and were dinner guests of Newton Henderson and wife.

Ralph Lenhart of New Haven, was a Sunday and Monday guest of Jesse Coons. His parents lived here 18 years ago and labored on the St. Joe M. P. Circuit.

Mrs. Chas. Koch treated her Sunday School class with a picnic at Eckhart Park, Auburn, Thursday. A picnic luncheon was served and a fine time reported.

Mrs. Rose Meese will move into her property the last of this week, which was lately vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Miller who moved onto the Erick farm south of town.

Charles Koch, wife and two sons Mrs. Anna Baker, Ira Bone and wife, Will Keeler and family, Lanky Morr and wife and Howard Krise, wife and son all visited Cold Springs Sunday.

Ed Leighty and wife and Frank Bowman and wife motored to Hicksville and Sherwood Sunday, where they were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Openlander, at the latter named place.

Mrs. Ed Leighty left Tuesday for Chicago, from there she will go to Celina, Kansas Thursday and will also visit at Des Moines and Guthrie, Iowa, before returning home. She expects to be gone for about three weeks.

Mesdames C. C. Curie and Frank Curie with Jerry Klopfenstine and wife went to Garrett Sunday and visited at the home of J. R. Skilling to bid goodbye to Mrs. Emma Skilling and children, who left that day for their home in Baltimore, Md., after spending several weeks here and at Garrett.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence. Second house west of Widney Opera House.

COMING BACK

United Doctors Specialist will again be at Hicksville, Ohio. Monday, September 18th., '16, at the Hotel Swilley.

One Day Only

Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Remarkable Success of These Talented Physicians in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases

Offer Services Free of Charge

The United Doctors, licensed by the State of Ohio, are experts in the treatment of diseases of the blood, liver, stomach, intestines, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, kidneys or bladder, diabetes, bed-wetting, rheumatism, sciatica tape worm, leg ulcers, appendicitis, gall stones, goitre, piles, etc., without operation and are too well known in this locality to need further mention. Call and see them, it costs you nothing. Remember the day and place.
Laboratories, Cleveland, Ohio.

Return to Auburn

J. R. Culbertson and wife of Orangeville will move to Auburn this week and occupy the Joseph Prosser residence. Mr. Prosser is making his home with them and since the operation on his eyes is able to see. While he enjoys the country yet he is not able to fully content himself there like he would at Auburn, where he is well acquainted. Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson have made wonderful improvements upon their home and they regret to leave but Mr. Prosser is to make his home with them permanently and they feel like making a sacrifice to make his life more pleasant. They will be missed from this community.

Dying By Inches.

It is not an uncommon sight to see people who are dying by inches. The glands of the body are not working properly, poisonous matter accumulates and health declines. The circulation becomes sluggish, the blood impure, and a general nervous or debilitated condition exists. Day by day the liver and kidneys become less active, leaving the poisonous matter within the body. This poisonous accumulation causes the sallow complexion, and a tired, achy or run down feeling which, if neglected, may result in jaundice, typhoid fever or serious liver and kidney trouble. Glando, the great gland tonic, is especially prepared to relieve glandular disorders, throw off the poisonous accumulations and build up the system. Glando, the great gland tonic is the only treatment of its kind upon the market. Its superior qualities are due to the fact that it contains three separate treatments, each treatment having a special part to perform in effecting a cure. For sale by all Dealers.

Try an ad in the Free col.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching, 7:00 p. m; Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:00.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching, 10:00 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Christian Church Announcements;

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m. Morning Worship by L. W. Spade, 10:15 a. m. subject—Diety in Jesus. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

What J. N. George of St. Joe has to say about cream separators this week.

Buying a cream separator is a good deal like hiring a man to work on your farm. A hired man that does poor work and is lazy is an expensive proposition, no matter how little you pay him. A cream separator that is hard to turn, hard to keep clean and doesn't skim close, would be expensive even if you got it as a gift.

Creamerymen and dairymen all over the world recognize the superiority of the De Laval.

About the only reason why any one ever buys any other cream separator is because they can get it a little cheaper.

Then they soon find out they have lost ten times as much from separator inconvenience, poor skimming and a machine that quickly wears out, as they saved in the beginning.

Remember that a De Laval will soon pay for itself, and if you have no separator now, or an inferior machine, we can sell you a De Laval on such terms that it will pay for itself while you are using it.

The best cream separator is the cheapest. Let us prove it for you on your own farm.

Sooner or later you will buy a DE LAVAL

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

SEPTEMBER

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX — ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPT. 14 1916 — NO. 38

Notice of Receivers' Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale at private sale, beginning September 19, 1916, and continuing from day to day until I get the best offer, the hardware stock of which I have been appointed Receiver in the case of Simmons Hardware Company vs. Laurin L. Cole, D Price Cole, and others, in the DeKalb Circuit Court.

Such sale will be made at the store known as the St. Joe Hardware Company, in the Town of St. Joe, DeKalb County, Indiana, where said stock is situated, and subject to examination by those who may desire to purchase it.

The sale must be for not less than two-thirds of the appraised value, according to the appraisement now on file and in possession of me as Receiver.

TERMS OF SALE: Such sale will be made for cash, or part cash and good bankable note for the balance, running not longer than sixty days from date of sale, waiving valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana, with six per cent interest from date, and attorney fees.

Dated at St. Joe, DeKalb County, Indiana, this 5th. day of September, 1916.

JOHN D. SMITH,
38— Receiver.

Shull Reunion.

The Shull family reunion held Sept. 3 in Hamilton grove was attended by 88. Some were kept away by sickness others by the anticipated strike that was booked to occur on Monday, fearing they could not return home. The relation in Ft. Wayne were under quarentine which lessoned the number which otherwise would have been present.

Among those not living in the community and living in distant or nearby town were: Mrs. Will Charon and daughter Geraldine, of Branch, Mich; Grace and Dale Williams, of Garrett; Chas. Shull and family, of Rome City, Ind.; Alex Culbertson, John Abel, Albert Miser and families and Ivan Culbertson and wife, all of Auburn; O. K. Shull and family, and other names not known to writer, of St. Joe; Mrs. Margaret Koch, of Spencerville; D. L. Shull, C. A. Shull U. C. Shull and wife, Sherman Hart and families, L. C. Palmer and wife, all of Hicksville. After a fine dinner the youngsters small and grownups indulged in a peanut race and other amusements which caused much merriment for both young and old.

The afternoon's program was opened by a very interesting talk by L. C. Palmer, of Hicksville, followed by a reading by Mrs. J. S. Shull. Mrs. Charley Shull, of Rome City, had a fine essay written for the occasion on "Home Making." Margurete Abel and Hazel Miser, Mrs. Ivan Culbertson, of Auburn, and Cathryn Shull entertained the crowd with some interesting recitation also Ward Hart of Hicksville. Sherman Hart was humorist and done his part to keep every one from getting moody.

As far back as is known of this clan on both sides little Miss Geraldine Charon and Master Robert Eugene Miser represented the 7th. generation on there great great grandmothers side whose name was Susanna Newcomer Shull, wife of Daniel Shull who was born and raised in Maryland, married near Connelsville, Pa. Came to this DeKalb Co., Ind., in an early day, he bought the last farm at $2 per acre in the year 1848 on which his youngest and only son, J. S. Shull now living has had his home near 50 years.

Daniel Shull was the son of one Philip Sholl (as the name was then spelled) his wife's ancestry dates back to one Ulrich Newcomer, who was driven from his home in Switzerland as near as records are obtainable in the year 1750 with many others because of persecution through his espousal of the Mennonite faith. He was born in the year 1730 near Tentonic Switzerland. On shipboard there traveled a fair Mennonite maid by name of Magdalena Baumgartren. She and two others when arriving at one of the ports in the American Colonies found themselves robbed of means and was sold into bonds, under regulations existing at that time, for their passage money. They were speedily redeemed by members of their sect, and Ulrich Newcomer being one to help make up the redemtion money. Later on he married Magdalena and settled in Lancaster Co., Pa., then a province. To this brave persecuted couple of the 7th., generation back this tribe of Shulls owe their existance.

Mrs. L. C. Palmer, I. S. Shull and one sister, Lydia Hadsell in Nebraska are children of the 3rd., and 4th., generation.—Hicksville News.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	121	$4.26
M. P.	102	3.45
Christian	56	2.33
Concord	111	
Fairview	25	.75
Coburntown	93	2.82
M. E. Spencer	87	3.56
Lutheran	65	1.76

Preparation for DeKalb County Centennial.

Concord Township takes just pride in her schools, and as the schools will have the major part to play in the program of Oct. 6th., of Centennial Week at Auburn, it is up to everyone interested in our making a success of our part that everybody must put their shoulder to the wheel and push and boost. At a meeting held in the High School room, Friday evening, Prof. Smith gave a brief talk and told what was expected of us if we wished to do our part. An executive committee was chosen also which consists of H. C. Hathaway, President; F. B. Leighty and C. A. Woodcox, Vice-Presidents; and S. W. Tustison Sec. This committee met Saturday evening and selected the following committees:

On transportation—Teachers of Concord Township.

On Float—Ed Leighty, A. E. Coburn, Chas. Koch, Mrs. Eva Sheffer and Mrs. Lena Meek.

On Relics, Fancy Work, etc–The High School Alumni.

The subject for the float will be "The Pioneers Home Life." Let us all try to do everything to make a success of our part. Concord is only half a township, but we can perform our part just as well as the rest if everybody boosts.

Annual Tri-State Meeting

of Camp Fire Club of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, at Garrett, Ind., Sept. 18th., 1916, featured with big trap shoot at 150 targets starting at 9:00 a. m. Salisbury Wild Life Pictures at Royal theatre. 3 reels Chief Bender, Jack Fanning at the Traps. Banquet I. O. O. F. Hall, 7:00 p. m. Ladies invited. Free Exhibit of Big Game Trophies at City Hall. All Big Game Hunters invited to attend and bring their families. You are welcome.

C. H. Heinzerling, Secy.

Locates Here

David Bower moved last week from near Butler into the Dennis Burley house on Spencerville St. He is working on the stone road. Mr. Bowers lived in this vicinity a number of years ago.

In Justice Court

Last Thursday was a busy day in the Justice court when D. A. Baker of Butler met Jasper Snyder of Concord in a suit for $74.80. The trial lasted for a whole day. Due to the close quarters in the Justice court room, the case was taken to the town hall for hearing, due to the number of witnesses, jury and attorneys employed to try the case. The cause for action was as follows:—Snyder sold his hay last February to Baker and the bailers came and tied his hay and due to the fact that the hay was not all timotny, he did not pay for it, also a scarcity of cars, made Mr. Snyder hold it for some time and inconvenience him greatly. Snyder sold the hay to Frye and received his pay, $1.50 more per ton than Baker was to pay for it. This was satisfactory to Baker as he wrote his consent for Snyder to sell the hay, and of course expected Mr. Snyder to pay for the bailing at $1.65 per ton. As the price for bailing hay in this neighborhood is only $1.35 Mr. Snyder refused to pay the Butler price. After continuing the case all day the jury decided that Snyder should pay $1.35 per ton for bailing and half of the costs of the suit. Mr. Baker expects to repeal the case as the law says that the costs must follow the judgement and he does not feel like cutting his bill down and paying half the expenses. Attorneys Pomeroy of Auburn and Endicot & Tess of Butler, figured in the case.

Personal Items

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Send in your news items.

STRAYED:-Hampshire yearling ram. W. H. MORR, Hicksville Phone No. 454 J.

F. M. Monroe and wife were Sunday guests of G. C. Lucas and wife, and Ye editor and wife were guests of Wm. Miller and wife, Sunday.

Coal.

We have 8 cars Pocahontas Lump Coal to be delived by Jan. 1st. We can guarantee to fill your order any time from car at $4.25 ton or $4.60 in bin. Pocahontas being a very delicate coal does not stand much handling. Beware of Pocahontas from the bins after one or two handlings, it becomes crumbly; by getting it from the car you are assured of good Lump Coal. Also Hocking Lump at $3.60 from car up to Jan. 1st. Watch papers for announcement when coal will arrive. ST. JOE MILLS.

Money Talks

but a neatly written check with your name signed to it says more and speaks **LOUDER** than words. It says that you are looking after the details of your business transactions and speaks for thrift.

Let a Check do your talking.

START NOW.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

FEEDERS ATTENTION!

We have a full car of middlings running to us. Place orders now, it won't last long. Highest market price paid for Clover, Timothy and Alsike seed, we always pay highest market price for grain.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Special Sale

ON

APPLES!

In order to solve the Labor Problem and put my enormous crop of apples in the hands of the Consumers at **FIRST COST,** I will

ON

September 25th.,

and for 30 days thereafter

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No. 1 Choice Hand Picked Apples at Per Bushel........ **$1.00**

No. 2 Choice Hand Picked Apples at Per Bushel........ **.50**

Bushels to weigh 48 pounds net, the Ohio Standard.
In no case can we give Containers with Apples.

2,500 bushels of Grimes Golden, will pick, Sept. 25, to Oct. 3
3,000 bushels of Winter Bananas, will pick,....October 3 to 11
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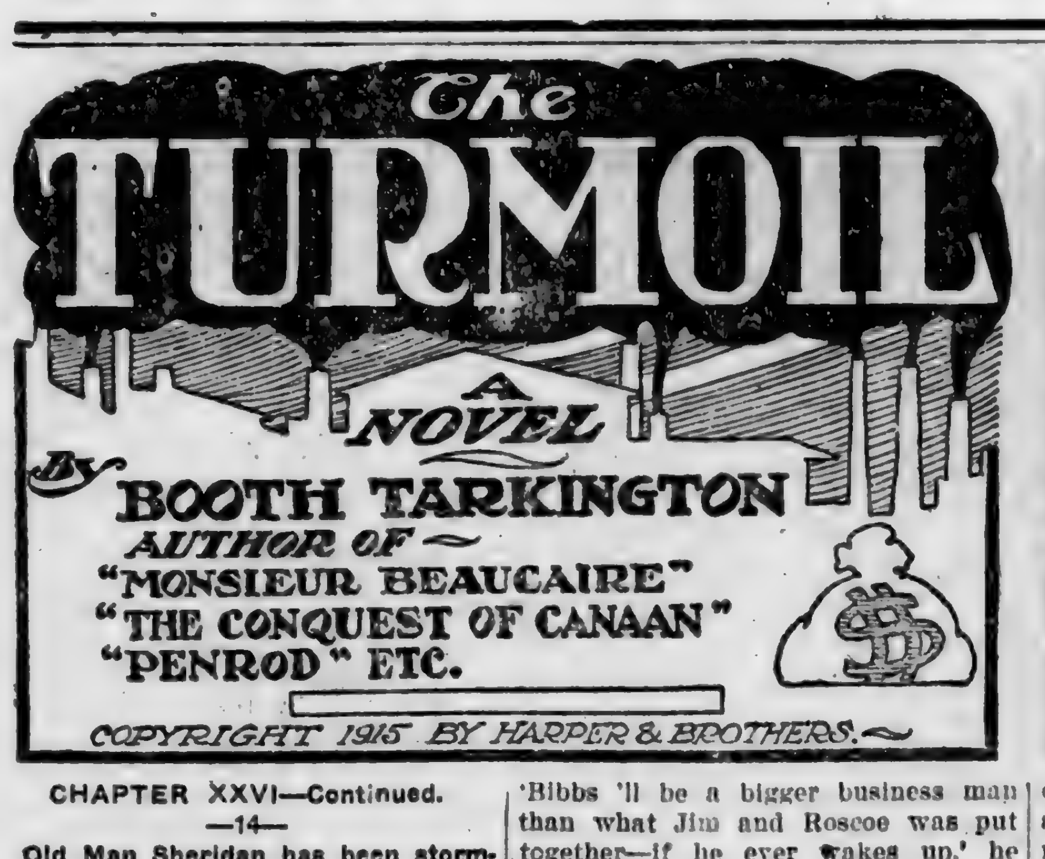

The TURMOIL

A NOVEL

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

AUTHOR OF—
"MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE"
"THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN"
"PENROD" ETC.

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CHAPTER XXVI—Continued.

—14—

Old Man Sheridan has been storming madly after hearing of his daughter's marriage to Lamhorn, the profligate, in New York. He is trying to bend the will of his son Bibbs.

"By the way," interposed Gurney, "didn't Mrs. Sheridan tell me that Bibbs warned you Edith would marry Lamhorn in New York?"

Sheridan went completely to pieces: He swore, while his wife screamed and stopped her ears. And as he swore he pounded the table with his wounded hand, and when the doctor, after storming at him ineffectively, sprang to catch and protect that hand, Sheridan wrenched it away, tearing the bandage. He hammered the table till it leaped.

"Fool!" he panted, choking. "If he's shown gumption enough to guess right the first time in his life, it's enough for me to begin learnin' him on!" And, struggling with the doctor, he leaned toward Bibbs, thrusting forward his convulsed face, which was deathly pale. "My name ain't Tracy, I tell you!" he screamed, hoarsely. "You give in, you stubborn fool! I've had my way with you before, and I'll have my way with you now!"

Bibbs' face was as white as his father's. "No. You can't have your way," he said. And then, obeying a significant motion of Gurney's head, he went out quickly, leaving them struggling.

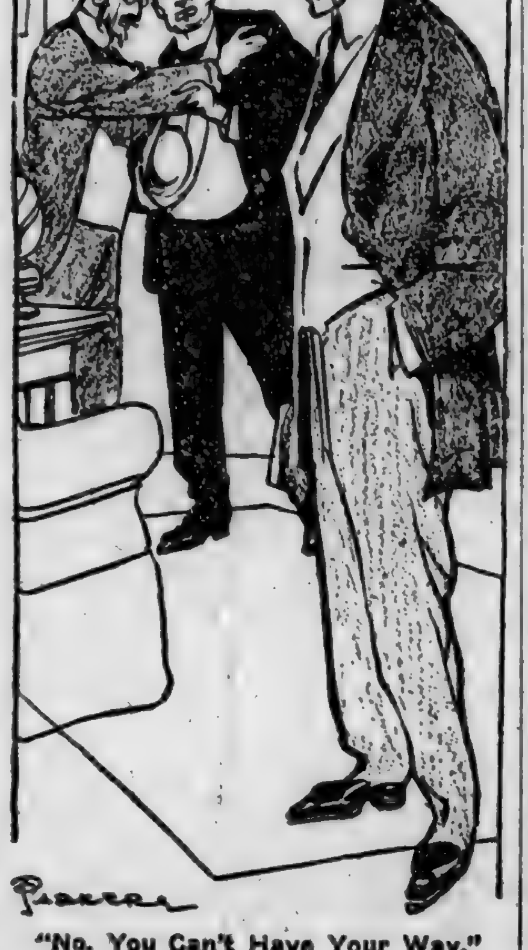
CHAPTER XXVII.

Mrs. Sheridan, in a wrapper, noiselessly opened the door of her husband's room at daybreak the next morning, and peered within the darkened chamber. At the "old" house they had shared a room, but the architect had chosen to separate them at the new, and they had not known how to formulate an objection, although to both of them something seemed vaguely reprehensible in the new arrangement.

Sheridan did not stir, and she was withdrawing her head from the aperture when he spoke.

"Oh, I'm awake! Come in, if you want to, and shut the door."

She came and sat by the bed. "I woke up thinkin' about it," she explained. "And the more I thought about it the surer I got I must be right, and I knew you'd be tormentin' yourself if you was awake, so—well, you got plenty other troubles, but I'm just sure you ain't goin' to have the worry with Bibbs it looks like."



"No, You Can't Have Your Way."

"You bet I ain't!" he grunted.

"Look how biddable he was about goin' back to the works," she continued. "He's a right good-hearted boy, really, and sometimes I honestly have to say he seems right smart, too. Now and then he'll say something sounds right bright. 'Course, most always it doesn't, and a good deal of the time, when he says things, why, I have to feel glad we haven't got company, because they'd think he didn't have any gumption at all. Yet, look at the way he did when Jim—when Jim got hurt. He took right hold o' things. And Doctor Gurney says he's got brains, and you can't deny but what the doctor's right considerable of a man. He acts sleepy, but that's only because he's got such a large practice—he's a pretty wide-awake kind of a man some ways. Well, what he says last night about Bibbs—that's what I got to thinkin' about. You heard him, papa; he says, 'Bibbs 'll be a bigger business man than what Jim and Roscoe was put together—if he ever wakes up,' he says. Wasn't that exactly what he says?"

"I suppose so," said Sheridan, without exhibiting any interest. "Gurney's crazier 'n Bibbs, but if he wasn't—if what he says was true—what of it?"

"Listen, papa. Just suppose Bibbs took it into his mind to get married. You know where he goes all the time—"

"Oh, Lord, yes!" Sheridan turned over in the bed, his face to the wall, leaving visible of himself only the thick grizzle of his hair. "You better go back to sleep. He runs over there—every minute she'll let him, I suppose. Go back to bed. There's nothin' in it."

"Why ain't there?" she urged. "I know better—there is, too! You wait and see. There's just one thing in the world that'll wake the sleepiest young man alive up—yes, and make him jump up—and I don't care who he is or how sound asleep it looks like he is. That's when he takes it into his head to pick out some girl and settle down and have a home and children of his own. Then, I guess, he'll go out after the money! You'll see. Now, I don't say that Bibbs has got the idea in his head yet—'er else he wouldn't be talkin' that fool-talk about nine dollars a week bein' good enough for him to live on. But it's comin', papa, and he'll jump for whatever you want to hand him out. He will! And I can tell you this much, too: he'll want all the salary and stock he can get hold of, and he'll hustle to keep gettin' more. That girl's the kind that a young husband just goes crazy to give things to! She's pretty and fine-lookin', and things look nice on her, and I guess she'd like to have 'em about as well as the next. And I guess she isn't gettin' many these days, either, and she'll be pretty ready for the change. I saw her with her sleeves rolled up at the kitchen window the other day, and Jackson told me yesterday their cook left two weeks ago, and they haven't tried to hire another one. He says her and her mother been doin' the housework a good while, and now they're doin' the cookin', too. 'Course Bibbs wouldn't know that unless she's told him, and I reckon she wouldn't; she's kind o' stiffish-lookin', and Bibbs is too up in the clouds to notice anythink like that for himself. They've never asked him to a meal in the house, but he wouldn't notice that, either—he's kind of innocent. Now I was thinkin'—you know, I don't suppose we've hardly mentioned the girl's name at table since Jim went, but it seems to me maybe if—"

Sheridan flung out his arms, uttering a sound half groan, half yawn. "You're barkin' up the wrong tree! Go on back to bed, mamma!"

"Why am I?" she demanded, crossly. "Why am I barkin' up the wrong tree?"

"Because you are. There's nothin' in it."

"I'll bet you," she said, rising—"I'll bet you he goes to church with her this morning. What you want to bet?"

"Go back to bed," he commanded. "I know what I'm talkin' about; there's nothin' in it, I tell you."

She shook her head perplexedly. "Then—do you know something about it that you ain't told me?"

"Yes, I do," he grunted. "Now go on. Maybe I can get a little sleep. I ain't had any yet?"

"Well—" She went to the door, her expression downcast. "I thought maybe—but—" She coughed prefatorily. "Oh, papa, something else I wanted to tell you. I was talkin' to Roscoe over the phone last night when the telegram came, so I forgot to tell you, but—well, Sibyl wants to come over this afternoon. They expect to get off by the end o' the week, and I reckon she wants to feel she's done what she could to kind o' make up. Anyway, that's what he said. But what I thought was, no use bein' rough with her, papa—I expect she's suffered a good deal—and I don't think we'd ought to be, on Roscoe's account. You'll—you'll be kind o' polite to her, won't you, papa?"

He mumbled something which was smothered under the coverlet he had pulled over his head.

"What?" she said, timidly. "I was just sayin' I hoped you'd treat Sibyl all right when she comes, this afternoon. You will, won't you, papa?"

He threw the coverlet off furiously. "I presume so!" he roared.

She departed guiltily.

But if he had accepted her proffered wager that Bibbs would go to church with Mary Vertrees that morning, Mrs. Sheridan would have lost. They meant to go to church. But it happened that they were attentively preoccupied in a conversation as they came to the church; and they had gone an incredible number of blocks beyond it before they discovered their error. However, feeling that they might be embarrassingly late if they returned, they decided that a walk would make them as good. It was a windless winter morning, with an inch of crisp snow over the ground. So they walked, and for the most part they were silent, but on their way home, after they had turned back at noon, they began to be talkative again.

"Mary," said Bibbs, after a time, "am I a sleep-walker?"

She laughed a little, then looked grave. "Does your father say you are?"

"Yes—when he's in a mood to flatter me. Other times, other names. He has quite a list."

"You mustn't mind," she said, gently. "He's been getting some pretty severe shocks. What you've told me makes me pretty sorry for him, Bibbs. I've always been sure he's very big."

"Yes. Big and—blind. He's like a Hercules without eyes and without any consciousness except that of his strength and of his purpose to grow stronger. Stronger for what? For nothing."

"Are you sure, Bibbs? It can't be for nothing; it must be stronger for something, even though he doesn't know what it is. Perhaps what he and his kind are struggling for is something so great they couldn't see it—so great none of us could see it."

"No, he's just like some blind, unconscious thing heaving underground—"

"Till he breaks through and leaps out into the daylight," she finished for him, cheerily.

"Into the smoke," said Bibbs. "Look at the powder of coal-dust already dirtying the decent snow, even though it's Sunday. That's from the little pigs; the big ones aren't so bad, on Sunday! There's a fleck of soot on your cheek. Some pig sent it out into the air; he might as well have thrown it on you. It would have been braver, for then he'd have taken his chance of my whipping him for it if I could."

"Is there soot on my cheek, Bibbs? Is there?"

"Is there? There are soot on your cheeks, Mary—a fleck on each. One landed since I mentioned the first."

She halted immediately, giving him her handkerchief, and he succeeded in transferring most of the black from her face to the cambric. They were entirely matter-of-course about it.

An elderly couple, it chanced, had been walking behind Bibbs and Mary for the last block or so, and passed ahead during the removal of the soot. "There!" said the elderly wife. "You're always wrong when you begin guessing about strangers. Those two young people aren't honeymooners at all—they've been married for years. A blind man could see that."

"I wish I knew who threw that soot on you," said Bibbs, looking up at the neighboring chimneys, as they went on. "They arrest children for throwing snowballs at the street cars, but—"

"But they don't arrest street cars for shaking all the pictures in the houses crooked every time they go by. Nor for the uproar they make. I wonder what's the cost in nerves for the noise of the city each year. Yes, we pay the price for living in a 'growing town,' whether we have money to pay or none."

"Who is it gets the pay?" said Bibbs.

"Not I!" she laughed.

"Nobody gets it. There isn't any pay; there's only money. And only some of the men down town get much of that. That's what my father wants me to get."

"Yes," she said, smiling to him, and nodding. "And you don't want it, and you don't need it."

"But you don't think I'm a sleep-walker, Mary?" He had told her of his father's new plans for him, though he had not described the vigor and picturesqueness of their setting forth. "You think I'm right?"

"A thousand times!" she cried. "There aren't so many happy people in this world, I think—and you say you've found what makes you happy. If it's a dream—keep it!"

"The thought of going down there—into the money shuffle—I hate it as I never hated the shop!" he said. "I hate it! And the city itself, the city that the money shuffle has made—just look at it! And the dirt and the ugliness and the rush and the noise aren't the worst of it; it's what the dirt and ugliness and rush and noise mean—that's the worst! The outward things are insufferable, but they're only the expression of a spirit—a blind embryo of a spirit, not yet a soul—oh, just greed! And this 'go ahead' nonsense! Oughtn't it all to be a fellowship? I shouldn't want to get ahead if I could—I'd want to help the other fellow to keep up with me."

"I read something the other day and remembered it for you," said Mary. "It was something Burne-Jones said of a picture he was going to paint: 'In the first picture I shall make a man walking in the street of a great city, full of all kinds of happy life; children, and lovers walking, and ladies leaning from windows all down great lengths of street leading to the city walls; and there the gates are wide open, letting in a space of green field and cornfield in harvest; and all round his head a great rain of swirling autumn leaves blowing from a little walled graveyard.'"

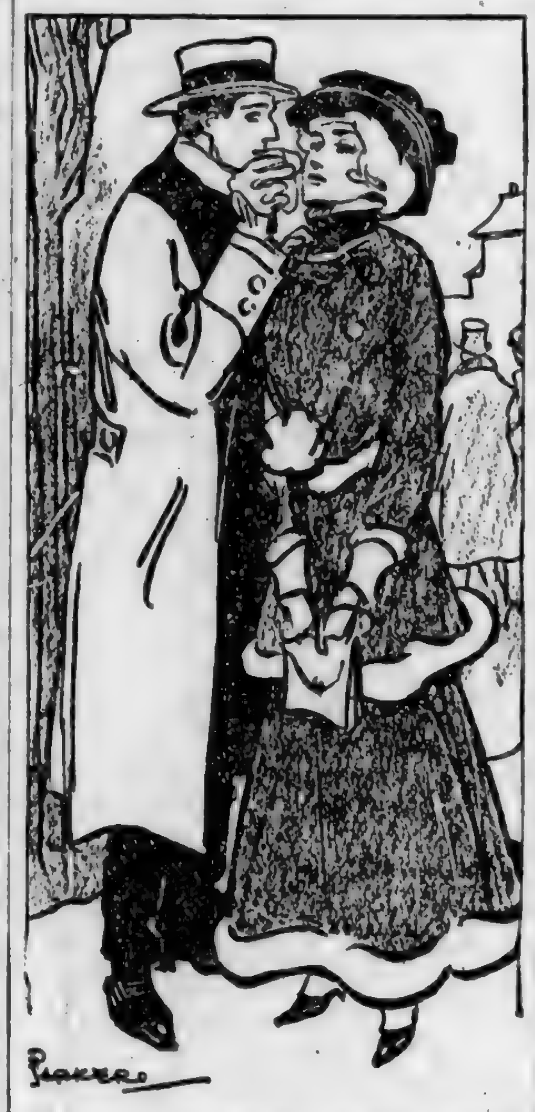
"And if I painted," Bibbs returned, "I'd paint a lady walking in the street of a great city, full of all kinds of uproarious and futile life—children being taught only how to make money, and lovers hurrying to get richer, and ladies who'd given up trying to wash their windows clean, and the gates of the city wide open, letting in slums and slaughter houses and freight yards, and all round this lady's head a great rain of swirling soot—" He paused, adding, thoughtfully: "And yet I believe I'm glad that soot got on your cheek. It was just as if I were your brother—the way you gave me your handkerchief to rub it off for you. Still, Edith never—"

"Didn't she?" said Mary, as he paused again.

"No. And I—" He contented himself with shaking his head instead of offering more definite information. Then he realized that they were passing the new house, and he sighed profoundly. "Mary, our walk's almost over."

She looked as blank. "So it is, Bibbs."

They said no more until they came to her gate. As they drifted slowly to a stop, the door of Roscoe's house opened, and Roscoe came out with Sibyl, who was startlingly pale. She seemed little enfeebled by her illness, however, walking rather quickly at her husband's side and not taking his arm. The two crossed the street without appearing to see Mary and her companion, and, entering the new house, were lost to sight. Mary gazed after them gravely, but Bibbs, looking at Mary, did not see them.



They Were Entirely Matter-of-Course About It.

"Mary," he said, "you seem very serious. Is anything bothering you?"

"No, Bibbs." And she gave him a bright, quick look that made him instantly unreasonably happy.

"I know you want to go in—" he began.

"No. I don't want to."

"I mustn't keep you standing here, and I mustn't go in with you—but—I just wanted to say—I've seemed very stupid to myself this morning, grumbling about soot and all that—while all the time I—Mary, I think it's been the very happiest of all the hours you've given me. I do. And—I don't know just why—but it's seemed to me that it was one I'd always remember. And you," he added, falteringly, "you look so—so beautiful today!"

"It must have been the soot on my cheek, Bibbs."

"Mary, will you tell me something?" he asked.

"I think I will."

"It's something I've had a lot of theories about, but none of them ever just fits. You used to wear furs in the fall, but now it's so much colder, you don't—you never wear them at all any more. Why don't you?"

Her eyes fell for a moment, and she grew red. Then she looked up gayly. "Bibbs, if I tell you the answer will you promise not to ask any more questions?"

"Yes. Why did you stop wearing them?"

"Because I found I'd be warmer without them!" She caught his hand quickly in her own for an instant, laughed into his eyes, and ran into the house.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

It is the consoling attribute of unused books that their decorative warmth will so often make even a readymade library the actual "living room" of a family to whom the shelved volumes are indeed sealed. Thus it was with Sheridan, who read nothing except newspapers, business letters and figures; who looked upon books as he looked upon bric-a-brac or crocheting—when he was at home, and not abed or eating, he was in the library.

He stood in the many-colored light of the stained-glass window at the far end of the long room, when Roscoe and his wife came in, and he exhaled a solemnity. His deference to the Sabbath was manifest, as always, in the length of his coat and the closeness of his Saturday-night shave; and his expression, to match this religious pomp, was more than Sabbatical, but the most dismaying of his demonstrations was his keeping his hand in his sling.

Sibyl advanced to the middle of the room and halted there, not looking at him, but down at her muff, in which it could be seen, her hands were nervously moving. Roscoe went to a chair in another part of the room. There was a deadly silence.

But Sibyl found a shaky voice, after an interval of gulping, though she was unable to lift her eyes, and the darkling lids continued to veil them. She spoke hurriedly, like an ungifted child reciting something committed to memory, but her sincerity was none the less evident for that.

"Father Sheridan, you and mother Sheridan have always been so kind to me, and I would hate to have you think I don't appreciate it, from the way I acted. I've come to tell you I am sorry for the way I did that night, and to say I know as well as anybody the way I behaved, and it will never happen again, because it's been a pretty hard lesson; and when we come back, some day, I hope you'll see that you've got a daughter-in-law you never need to be ashamed of again. I want to ask you to excuse me for the way I did, and I can say I haven't any feelings toward Edith now, but only wish her happiness and good in her new life. I thank you for all your kindness to me, and I know I made a poor return for it, but if you can overlook the way I behaved I know I would feel a good deal happier—and I know Roscoe would, too. I wish to promise not to be as foolish in the future, and the same error would never occur again to make us all so unhappy, if you can be charitable enough to excuse it this time."

He looked steadily at her without replying, and she stood before him, never lifting her eyes; motionless, save where the moving fur proved the agitation of her hands within the muff.

"All right," he said, at last.

She looked up then with vast relief, though there was a revelation of heavy tears when the eyelids lifted.

"Thank you," she said. "There's something else—about something different—I want to say to you, but I want mother Sheridan to hear it, too."

"She's upstairs in her room," said Sheridan. "Roscoe—"

Sibyl interrupted. She had just seen Bibbs pass through the hall and begin to ascend the stairs; and in a flash she instinctively perceived the chance for precisely the effect she wanted.

"No, let me go," she said. "I want to speak to her a minute first, anyway."

And she went away quickly, gaining the top of the stairs in time to see Bibbs enter his room and close the door. Sibyl knew that Bibbs, in his room, had overheard her quarrel with Edith in the hall outside; for bitter Edith, thinking the more to shame her, had subsequently informed her of the circumstance. Sibyl had just remembered this, and with the recollection there had flashed the thought—out of her own experience—that people are often much more deeply impressed by words they overhear than by words directly addressed to them. Sibyl intended to make it impossible for Bibbs not to overhear. She did not hesitate—her heart was not with the old sore, and she believed wholly in the justice of her cause and in the truth of what she was going to say. Fate was virtuous at times; it had delivered into her hands the girl who had affronted her.

Mrs. Sheridan was in her own room. The approach of Sibyl and Roscoe had driven her from the library, for she had miscalculated her husband's mood, and she felt that if he used his injured hand as a mark of emphasis again, in her presence, she would (as she thought of it) "have a fit right there." She heard Sibyl's step, and pretended to be putting a touch to her hair before a mirror.

"I was just coming down," she said, as the door opened.

"Yes, he wants you to," said Sibyl. "It's all right, mother Sheridan. He's forgiven me."

Mrs. Sheridan sniffed instantly; tears appeared. She kissed her daughter-in-law's cheek; then, in silence, regarded the mirror afresh, wiped her eyes, and applied powder.

"And I hope Edith will be happy," Sibyl added, inciting more applications of Mrs. Sheridan's handkerchief and powder.

"Yes, yes," murmured the good woman. "We mustn't make the worst of things."

"Well, there was something else I had to say, and he wants you to hear it, too," said Sibyl. "We better go down, mother Sheridan."

She led the way, Mrs. Sheridan following obediently, but, when they came to a spot close to Bibbs' door, Sibyl stopped. "I want to tell you about it first," she said, abruptly. "It isn't a secret, of course, in any way; it's something the whole family has to know, and the sooner the whole family knows it the better. It's something it wouldn't be right for us all not to understand, and of course father Sheridan most of all. But I want to just kind of go over it first with you; it 'll kind of help me to see I got it all straight. I haven't got any reason for saying it except the good of the family, and it's nothing to me, one way or the other, of course, except for that. I oughtn't to 've behaved the way I did that night, and it seems to me if there's anything I can do to help the family, I ought to, because it would help show I felt the right way. Well, what I want to do is to tell this so's to keep the family from being made a fool of. I don't want to see the family just made use of and twisted around her finger by somebody that's got no more heart than so much ice, and just as sure to bring troubles in the long run as—as Edith's mistake is. Well, then, this is the way it is. I'll just tell you how it looks to me and see if it don't strike you the same way."

Within the room, Bibbs, much annoyed, tapped his ear with his pencil. He wished they wouldn't stand talking near his door when he was trying to write. He had just taken from his trunk the manuscript of a poem begun the preceding Sunday afternoon, and he had some ideas he wanted to fix upon paper before they maliciously seized the first opportunity to vanish, for they were but gossamer. Bibbs was pleased with the beginnings of his poem, and if he could carry it through he meant to dare greatly with it—he would venture it upon an editor. For he had his plan of life now; his day would be of manual labor and thinking—he could think of his friend and he could think in cadences for poems, to the crashing of the strong machines—and if his father turned him out of home and out of the works, he would work elsewhere and live elsewhere. His father had the right, and it mattered very little to Bibbs—he faced the prospect of a working man's lodging house without trepidation. He could find a washstand to write upon, he thought; and every evening when he left Mary he would write a little; and he would write on holidays and on Sundays—on Sundays in the afternoon. In a lodging house, at least, he wouldn't be interrupted by his sister-in-law's choosing the immediate vicinity of his door for conversations evidently important to herself, but merely disturbing to him. He frowned plaintively, wishing he could think of one polite way of asking her to go away. But, as she went on, he started violently dropping manuscript and pencil upon the floor.

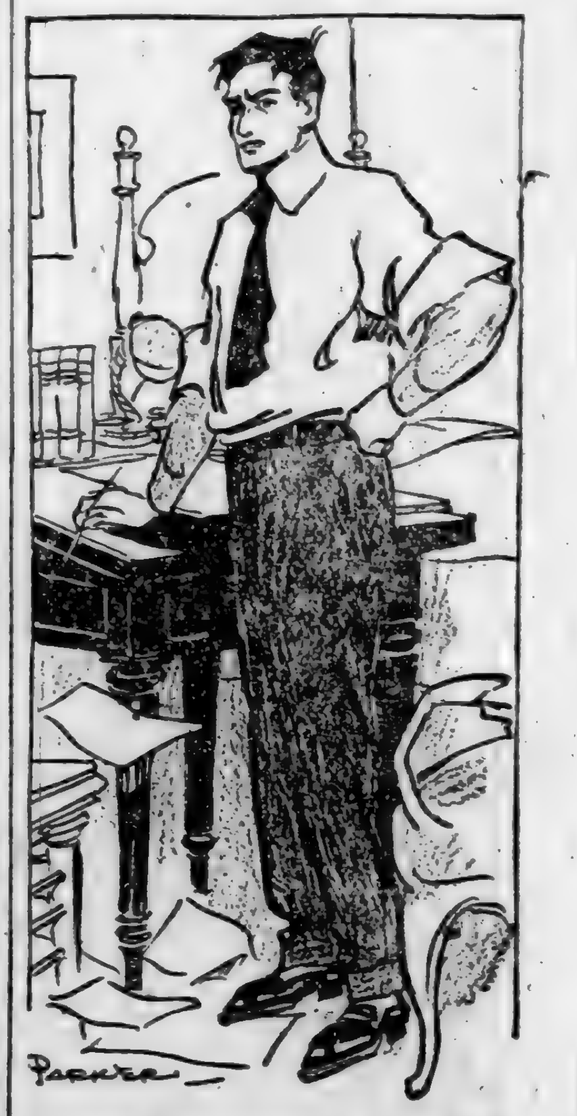
"I don't know whether you heard it, mother Sheridan," she said, "but this old Vertrees house, next door, has been sold on foreclosure, and all they got out of it was an agreement that lets 'em live there a little longer. Roscoe told me, and he says he heard Mr. Vertrees has been up and down the streets more 'n two years, tryin' to get a job he could call a 'position,' and couldn't land it. You heard anything about it, mother Sheridan?"

"Well, I did know they been doin' their own housework a good while back," said Mrs. Sheridan. "And now they're doin' the cookin', too."

Sibyl sent forth a little titter with a sharp edge. "I hope they find something to cook! She sold her piano mighty quick after Jim died!"

Bibbs jumped up. He was trembling from head to foot and he was dizzy—of all the real things he could never have dreamed in his dream the last would have been what he heard now. He felt that something incredible was happening, and that he was powerless to stop it. It seemed to him that heavy blows were falling upon his head and upon Mary's; it seemed to him that he and Mary were being struck and beaten physically—and that something hideous impended. He wanted to shout to Sibyl to be silent, but he could not; he could only stand, swallowing and trembling.

"What I think the whole family ought to understand is just this," said Sibyl, sharply. "Those people were so hard up that this Miss Vertrees started after Bibbs before they knew whether he was insane or not! They'd got a notion he might be, from his being in a sanitarium, and Mrs. Vertrees asked me if he was insane, the very first day Bibbs took the daughter out auto riding!" She paused a moment, looking at Mrs. Sheridan, but listening intently. There was no sound from within the room.



He Felt That Something Inevitable Was Happening.

"No!" exclaimed Mrs. Sheridan.

"It's the truth," Sibyl declared, loudly. "Oh, of course we were all crazy about that girl at first. We were pretty green when we moved up here, and we thought she'd get us in—but it didn't take me long to read her! Her family were down and out when it came to money—and they had to go after it, one way or another, somehow!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Take the matter of politics, if you please. Half of the political troubles we read about are unnecessary. That is to say, a lot of the people mixed up in politics are so mixed for no purpose in this world save that they may make trouble for themselves or somebody else. For it really makes little difference to the average man who is elected; indeed the average man takes an interest in politics not because he thinks by doing so he can best serve the public, but because he wants a fight.

Of course all of us like to flatter ourselves that we are doing something for the nation or the country or a group of people. But the truth is most of us are doing nothing of the kind.

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"DUSTOFF" cleans everything; sanitary absorbent; saves labor; cheapest house servant 15c, two 25c. AM. COMMODITY CO., 200 Broadway, New York

Antidote for Loneliness.

A little North side miss, whose mother is dead, lives with her little brothers and sister at the home of her grandmother. Her father, who is a physician, has his office and home in another part of the city.

Surrounded by everything which brings happiness to the heart of a child, the little girl's thoughts often wandered to poor daddy, who was all alone.

One day she surprised her grandmother with the startling remark: "Grandma, I wish daddy was a policeman."

"A policeman, dear! Why? Daddy is a physician, and that is a very good profession, you know."

"Yes," grandma," persisted the child, "but if daddy was a policeman he wouldn't be so lonesome."—Indianapolis News.

No Sale for 'Em.

"How shall I mark that lot of ladies' hosiery we're sending back to the mill?" asked the department store buyer.

"What is the matter with them?" inquired theh manager.

"They're too thick. Nobody ever wears that kind any more, even in the winter."

"Mark them 'Rejected on account of low visibility.'"

Among the Missing.

Urban—What do you miss most since moving to the country?

Rural—Trains.—Princeton Tiger.

Its place in the sun

TO hold "its place in the sun," is the avowed purpose of a great nation's conflict. To hold "its place in the sun," is the object of every business in the great fight for industrial and commercial supremacy.

To be able to hold "its place in the sun," is the supreme test of an asphalt roof. It is the sun, not rain or snow, that plays havoc with a roof. If it can resist the drying out process of the sun beating down upon it, day after day, the rain or snow will not affect it except to wash it clean and keep it sanitary.

Certain-teed
Roofing

takes "its place in the sun" and holds it longer than other similar roofing, because it is made of the very best quality roofing felt, thoroughly saturated with the correct blend of soft asphalts, and coated with a blend of harder asphalts. This outer coating keeps the inner saturation soft, and prevents the drying out process so destructive to the ordinary roof.

The blend of asphalts used by "The General" is the result of long experience. It produces a roofing more pliable than those which have less saturation, and which are, therefore, harder and drier.

At each of the General's big mills, expert chemists are constantly employed to refine, test and blend the asphalts used; also to experiment for possible improvements. Their constant endeavor is to make the best roofing still better.

The quality of CERTAIN-TEED is such that it is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness (1, 2 or 3 ply). Experience proves that it lasts longer. Behind this guarantee is the responsibility of the world's largest manufacturer of roofings and building papers.

The General makes one third of America's supply of asphalt roll roofing. His facilities are unequaled, and he is able to produce the highest quality roofing at the lowest manufacturing cost.

CERTAIN-TEED is made in rolls; also in slate covered shingles. There is a type of CERTAIN-TEED for every kind of building, with flat or pitched roofs, from the largest sky-scraper to the smallest residence or outbuilding.

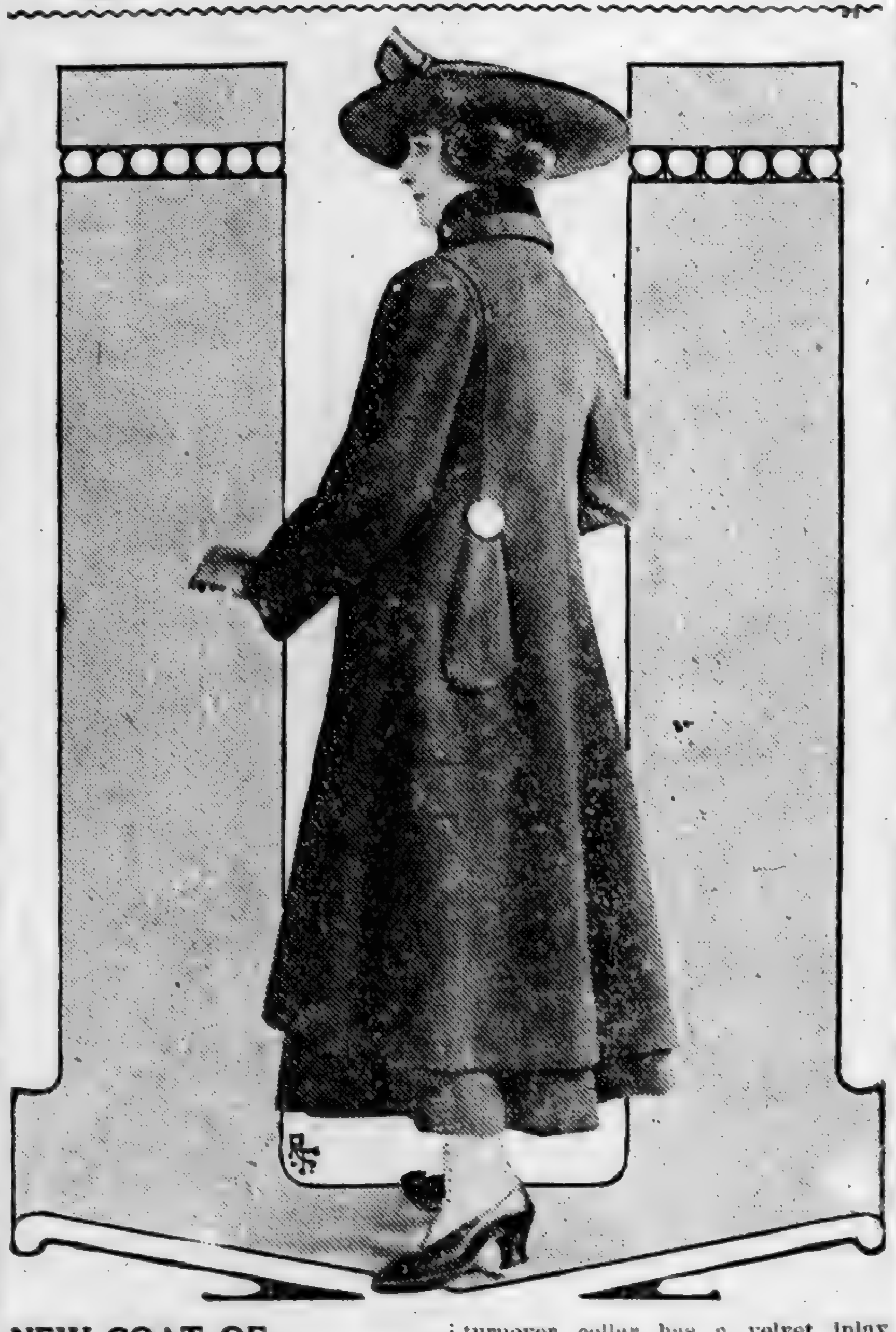
CERTAIN-TEED is sold by responsible dealers all over the world, at reasonable prices. Investigate it before you decide on any type of roof.

General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's Largest Manufacturer of Roofings and Building Papers
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland
Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Los Angeles Milwaukee Cincinnati
New Orleans Minneapolis Seattle Kansas City Indianapolis
Atlanta Richmond Des Moines Houston Duluth London Sydney
Copyrighted 1916, General Roofing Manufacturing Co.

We sell Certain-teed and Metal Roofing
Schaab Roofing & Supply Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

FANCIES AND FADS OF FASHION

By Julia Bottomley



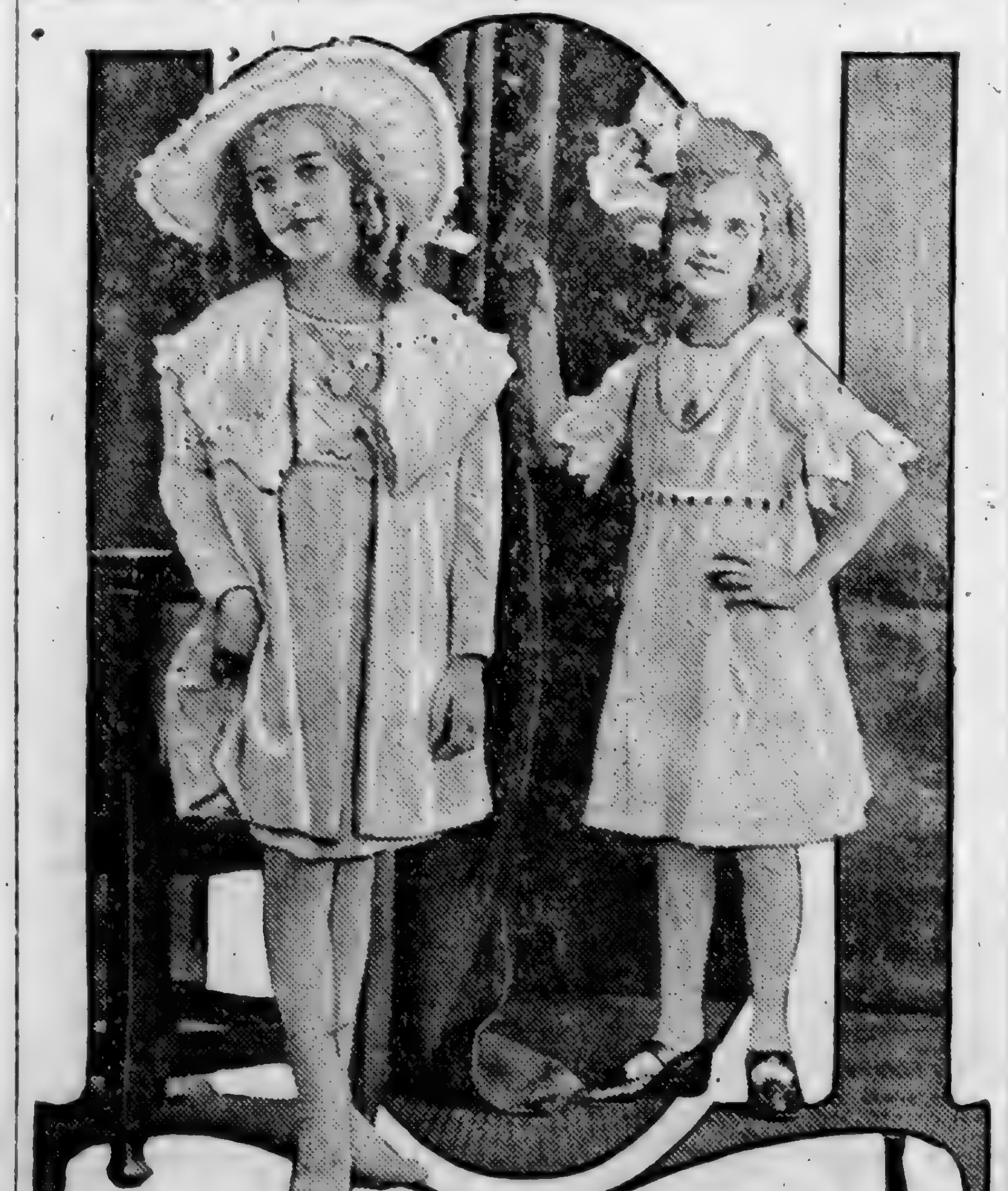
NEW COAT OF BOLIVIA CLOTH

A very practical coat for general wear is made of Bolivia cloth, which is especially effective in the rich, warm colors that are destined to prevail during the coming winter. In burgundy, rhododendron, prune, taupe and castor this cloth seems suited to the colors, and this is true of duvetyn and broadcloth also.

The coat pictured manages the new style features of the season very cleverly. It sets closer to the figure about the body than the passing style. The skirt has a moderate flare and reaches to within six inches of the bottom of the skirt at the front, lengthening a little toward the back. In some of the new models there is a much greater difference in the length of the front and back of the coat. The sleeves are plain, with deep cuffs, and the wide turnover collar has a velvet inlay. This is the universal collar, in shape; and it buttons up about the neck in a way to defy the coldest weather. The model hangs straight at the front, fastening a little to one side with large buttons.

The cuff is merely a wide band of the material trimmed into a rounded tab at one end. The tab is fastened down under a button made of a mold covered with the cloth. There are points of moderate size at each side that carry out the same idea, having overlapping tabs decorated with a button.

All seams are overlapped and machine-stitched down. The waistline, as indicated by the seams in the back of the body, is low. At the termination of these seams a tab is set on to the coat with a large button by way of finish. This model is excellent for a driving coat, and cannot be improved upon as a general utility garment.



MADE BY THE HOME DRESSMAKER

A dress and a coat, both made by a home dressmaker for a little miss of ten or thereabout, are worth notice for their simplicity and good style. The dress is of pink chambray, but may be developed in plain, striped or plaid ginghams, in linen, or in the heavier cotton goods, with equal success. It is cut with a circular skirt set to a plain bodice which is large enough to admit of its being gathered in a little about the waistline. The sleeves may be cut elbow length or even longer.

Where the skirt is set on to the waist narrow beading conceals the seam, and velvet ribbon run through it serves to hold the fullness of the body to place. The neck is rounded out, front and back, and set on to a yoke of embroidered organdie. An organdie edging is used to make it, and ruffles of it are set in the sleeves. The dress fastens at the back with small pearl buttons.

The plain coat of broadcloth may be made also in other materials of like weight. It has long coat sleeves and a deep cape collar. Silk braid or narrow, fine cluny lace makes a pretty finish for the collar. This is a coat for autumn wear. Those for winter now displayed for little misses are of velvet, plush, Bolivia, and other heavy cloths. They are made with high turnover collars, and often trimmed with narrow bands of fur. Numbers of them are double-breasted, and practically all of them are straight hanging, reaching to the bottom of the dress.

Even in heavy materials for winter wear the little miss's coat is not too difficult for the home dressmaker to make. The present styles are simply cut and all the standard pattern companies have patterns that are easy to follow.

The Vital Point.

A beautiful young lady interviewed a fortune teller on the usual subjects.

"Lady," said the clairvoyant, "you will visit foreign lands and the courts of kings and queens. You will conquer all rivals and marry the man of your choice. He will be tall and dark and aristocratic-looking."

"And young?" interrupted the lady.

"Yes, and very rich."

The beautiful lady grasped the fortune teller's hands and pressed them hard.

"Thank you," she said. "Now tell me one thing more. How shall I get rid of my present husband?"

BABY'S ITCHING SKIN

Quickly Soothed and Healed by Cuticura. Trial Free.

Bathe with hot water and Cuticura Soap. If there is any irritation anoint gently with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger. Refreshing slumber for restless, fretful babies usually follows the use of these super-creamy emollients. They are a boon to tired mothers.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Babies.

Lincoln Springfield, London editor, was talking to an American correspondent.

"I know a regiment," he said, "where the subalterns are so young that not one of them is able to raise the moustache required by etiquette.

"A handful of privates from this regiment swaggered back to quarters late one night singing the popular ditty, 'Another Little Drink Won't Do Us Any Harm.'

"As they passed the officers' billets, the guard on duty growled at them:

"'Shut up, you noisy fools, or you'll wake the war babies!'"

THE BLUE THAT'S TRUE.

Red Cross Ball Blue gives to clothes a clear, dazzling white, whiter than snow, not a greenish yellow tinge like cheap bottle blue. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue for next washday. You will be happily surprised. Large package at your grocers, 5 cents.—Adv.

Putting Out Gasoline Fires.

Experiments by the British Fire Prevention committee show that the best way to put out a small gasoline fire is to spread over the burning liquid a mixture of ten pounds of bicarbonate of soda and twelve pounds of common sawdust free from chips and shavings.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Difficult Person.

"Bliggins is the sort of man who gets angry if you don't agree with him."

"Yes. And he's wrong so often that if you do he hasn't any respect for you."

It's Foolish to Suffer

You may be brave enough to stand backache, or headache, or dizziness. But if, in addition, urination is disordered, look out! If you don't try to fix your sick kidneys, you may fall into the clutches of kidney trouble before you know it. But if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pains you have and avoid future danger as well.

An Indiana Case

George E. Law, 13½ N. Franklin St., Brazil, Ind., says: "The secretions from my kidneys passed far too often and were attended with a painful, scalding sensation. My back was weak and painful, too, and I was in misery when moving around. My health got all run down and nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They restored me to good health and the cure has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR. antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1 per bottle at dealers or delivered.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

Twenty Five Farms in Houston and Humphreys counties, at bargains; with lasting water. W. H. JONES, R. 1, ERIN, TENN.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 38--1916

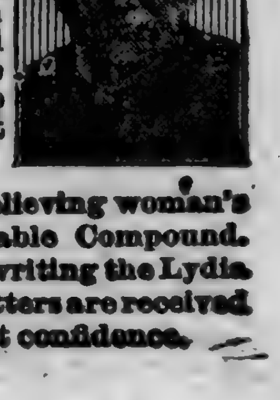
A Woman's Problem

How to Feel Well During Middle Life Told by Three Women Who Learned from Experience.

The Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Read these letters:—

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I started the Change of Life five years ago. I always had a headache and backache with bearing down pains and I would have heat flashes very bad at times with dizzy spells and nervous feelings. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new person and am in better health and no more troubled with the aches and pains I had before I took your wonderful remedy. I recommend it to my friends for I cannot praise it enough."—Mrs. Margaret Grassman, 759 N. Ringgold St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Beverly, Mass.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for nervousness and dyspepsia, when I was going through the Change of Life. I found it very helpful and I have always spoken of it to other women who suffer as I did and have had them try it and they also have received good results from it."—Mrs. George A. Dunbar, 17 Roundy St., Beverly, Mass.



Erie, Pa.—"I was in poor health when the Change of Life started with me and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, or I think I should not have got over it as easy as I did. Even now if I do not feel good I take the Compound and it restores me in a short time. I will praise your remedies to every woman for it may help them as it has me."—Mrs. E. Kissling, 931 East 24th St., Erie, Pa.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

SEPTEMBER

0294

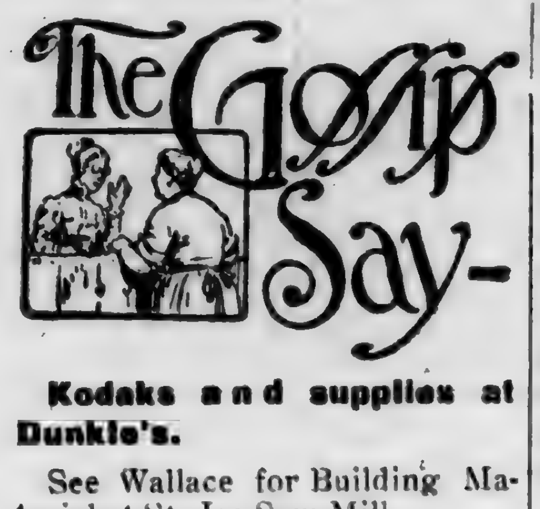
The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - -	$1.00
Six Months, - - -	.50
Three Months, - -	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES



The Gossip Say-

Kodaks and supplies at Dunkle's.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Wm. Pepple is installing a new Jewel furnace in his home on East Main St.

Miss Eva Ridgway, of this city, and Mr. Sylvester Chandler, of Hobart, Ind., were united in marriage on last Saturday.

After a six weeks vacation, Miss Princess Krabill has entered on her second year in the study of music and art at Ft. Wayne.

FOR SALE:-Top buggy. Bargain if taken at once.
JOE WINEBRENNER.

Two baby boys are reported by Dr. Farnham one at Fred Harts', Saturday; and Thayer Northrups', Sunday. The latter has been named Curtis Argyl.

Mrs. Freda Brooks and baby son, of Ft. Wayne, spent the weeks end with her aunt, Mrs. H. L. Dunkle and family. Mrs. Dunkle and Miss Rhea returned home with her Sunday for several days visit.

Word came Friday to Mrs Dr. Sheffer that her brother, Marshall D. Hadsell, died at Fort Smith, Little Rock, Ark. Burial took place in the National Cemetery by his request. He leaves a divorced widow, two sons and four daughters. Particulars have not been received by Mrs. Sheffer.

The next conference of the U. B. church goes to Butler, that place winning by a large majority over Bourbon nnd North Manchester. Among the appointments of interest to our readers is as follows:—Newville, E. F. Highley; Erie, O. P. Givens; Collins, J. T. Keesey; Butler, W. H. Rittenhouse; Butler Circuit, J. S. Smith; Busco, R. L. Ayers; Waterloo, H. C. Beauchamp Rev. J. E. Grimes was re-elected conference superintendent.

Between 400 and 500 people visited Spring Brook Fruit Farm, last Sunday.

No better line School supplies in the County than at Dunkle's.

F. A. Zeigler and wife of Hudson are here guests of Mrs. Rebecca Smith and other friends.

Mrs. J. C. F. Abel returned home Sunday from caring for her son's wife, Mrs. Gled Abel at Spencerville, who is slowly recovering from her recent illness.

has Koch, wife and sons, Stanley and Joseph, Jr., Byron Widney and wife, Jacob Sechler and wife, Allen Coburn and Mrs. C. R. Price were all Ft. Wayne visitors, Monday.

50 acre farm, located close to St. Joe, good buildings, the finest of soil, price reasonable if taken soon. Inquire of S. S. Widney.

The High School Alumni will give a play, Election night. The returns of the election will be given as a special feature. Watch for further particulars.

Lloyd Coburn, son of Dell Coburn and wife, of Coburntown, and Miss Mame Burlingame, of Hicksville, were united in marriage at that place, last Saturday. They will reside in Hicksville.

S. W. Tustison and wife, and W. C. Patterson, of this place, and Andrew Patterson, of Hicksville, motored to Ft. Wayne, Monday, when W. C. Patterson entered the Hope Hospital for treatment, for a few days.

EGGS.

We want all the Eggs we can get this week. Get our price before you sell—No firm will pay more than JONES—Big Sugar Sale next Saturday—Don't miss laying in your supply of Sugar this week—Will have plenty for all this time. Anyone buying 50 cents worth of Coffee and Tea—one or both, take your choice will be entitled to 14 pounds of Sugar for $1.00. Plenty of Hominy-Corn-Peas and Corn Flakes for Saturday. New goods coming all the time.

Don't forget the Big Sale Saturday--and bring us all the Eggs you can.

JONES
St. Joe, Ind.

PROGRAMME

Of the Concord Township Sunday School Association Convention to be held in the Fairview M. P. church, Sunday September 17, at 1:30 o'clock.

Opening Song
Prayer.................Rev. J. C. Coons
Song Service
Devotional.................Frank May
Song.................Congregation
"Is My Sunday School What It Ought To Be? If Not, What Can I Do To Make It So?"
- (a) Attendance.
- (b) Organization.
- (c) Interest.
- (d) Kind Of Teaching.
- (e) Results.

Round Table, led by.................Frank Scholes
Song.................Congregation
"The Missionary Work As Related To Sunday School Work" ....Bertha Clawson, Angola
Discussion led by.................Elizabeth Mumma
Song.................Congregation
Departmental Reports.
Report Secretary-Treasurer.
Song—Announcements.
Benediction.

FRANK PROVINES, President, Concord, Ind.
ADA BASSETT, Sec'y.-Treas., St. Joe. Ind.

Dunkle sells Gasolene at 16 1-2 cts.

Ethel Berry, of Spencerville, is visiting Grace Dilley for a few days.

Mrs. Anna Abel is visiting her grandson, Chas. Benjamin and family, at Grabill.

Avis Sechler and Ethel Wallace were over Sunday guests of J. H. Miller and wife, at Butler.

FOR SALE:-Top buggy. Bargain if taken at once.
JOE WINEBRENNER.

Mrs. Lee O. Tustison is quite ill with typhoid fever. A trained nurse was called to care for her Tuesday night.

L. W. Yeiser and family were at Avilla, Sunday. The boys had been visiting relatives there for a week before school.

Paul Maxwell left Monday for Bloomitgton where he will attend school. Hubert Shook also returned to Wittenburg College at Springfield, Sunday.

Mesdames Frederickson and Essig, of Auburn, were last Thursday guests of Mrs. Margaret Swineford and sister. The former lady is their niece.

Porter Depew, wife and son, Dan Hilkey and wife, and Mrs. Ward Baughman, all of Auburn, were in town Saturday calling on Champ Bailey and wife, and Smith Bailey.

George Milliman was at Garrett from Monday night until Friday, taking the place of one of the barbers of that city, who was absent owing to the death of a relative.

C. C. Bassett and son Carl, left early Monday morning for Attica, Ind., to visit the former's half-brother, George S. Ferguson. They will make the trip on bicycles and expect to be gone a week or ten days.

John Gill and wife, and Wilson Koch spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. Ed Lysher and family, and also her mother, Mrs. Mary Timmerman, near Mount Olive.

E. D. Fredrick, wife and daughter, of Hudson; and John Halt and wife, of Teagarden, were Monday guests of Wilson Koch and wife. Martin Koch and family were also Monday evening guests, the two former couples returning home with them.

Willard Maxwell, son of Will Maxwell and wife, met with what might have been a serious accident last Tuesday, when he was running and ran against the wire hitching rack at the Coburntown Church, the wire being just high enough to strike him across the throat rendering him unconscious for a time.

Nineteen ladies met at the home of Mrs. Eva Sheffer, Wednesday afternoon, in honor of the birthday of Mrs. Ada Bassett, president of the Martha Society. Three of the ladies were of the Coburntown Aid Society. Mrs. Bassett received several beautiful and useful presents. The hostess served refreshments.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

Pony and Outfit for sale. $125.00.
O. E. GINTHER.

For Sale: Sow and ten pigs. Joseph Boger, phone 34-20. Spencerville.

FOR SALE:-Good second hand Cook Stove. Mrs. R. A. SMITH, Phone 79-3.

For Sale: Blue Bell Cream Separator, used 4 months. In best of running order.
H. F. Garton, St. Joe,

FOR SALE:--8 room cottage house, small barn and 6 lots. Located at Orangeville. Price reasonable. J. R. CULBERTSON, Auburn, Ind.

FOR SALE:-Honey. Harvey Kimes, Sr., Spencerville, Ind.

Dunkle has cider barrels.

Dr. Otis and wife, of Denver, Colo., were Saturday guests of H. M. Widney and family.

Mrs. Joe Winebrenner and daughter Marie, left Tuesday for Racine, Wis., for several weeks visit with her parents.

Mrs. Lucile Provines, of near Auburn, came Tuesday for several days visit with her parents, S. D. Gee and wife.

Mrs. Widney, of Concord, and daughters, Miss Ida and Mrs. Hale, the latter of New Iberia, La., visited Miss Pearl Shurts, Tuesday.

D. J. Baker and wife, and Harry Essig and wife, all of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with the former's daughter, Mrs. Frank Bowman and family.

Earl Pepple and wife, of Auburn, were guests of the former's parents, Will Pepple and wife, and sister, Mrs. E. R. Kinsey and family, Saturday night and Sunday.

Albert Wyatt, Robert Lanning and Walter Zalley, all of Butler; and C. Hudgens, of LaFayette, came this week to work on the new stone road, west of town. They are boarding with Geo. Millimans'.

The supper and parcel post sale, last Saturday evening, in the Lutheran basement was a real success. $55 was netted from the affair. The supper was fine and many more attended than they anticipated.

After about a year and a half absence from work with the Western Union Co., at Chicago, Jud Davis with his wife returned to that city Monday to resume his work. Mr. Davis has been off from work on account of ill health.

Sunday was the birthday of Chas. Jenkins of West Eleventh street and Mrs. Jenkins planned and carried out a surprise on him. While he was at Sunday School she had all the children come home and when they sat down to their birthday dinner there were twenty-one people. The day was pleasantly spent and the surprise was complete.—Star.

Last Sunday about one hundred and fifty people visited the Leighty Orchard, which added to the visitors during the week, made more than two hundred people who had their attention called to the town of St. Joe by this enterprise.

The real production of apples in this orchard only started last year when 6,000 bushels were picked, but the crop now on the trees, estimated at between 8,000 and 9,000 bushels makes it look as though the orchard had really "arrived", and is beginning to attract attention.

The western orchards have been extensively advertised and are one of the "sights" included in a western tour. They have nothing on the orchards here, either in methods of raising the fruit or grading and packing it. The box has become the standard package in the west, principally because the apples better stand the long shipments to eastern markets in a box.

It is of interest to note that the production of apples in the United States last year was about 76,000,000 barrels. After deducting the amount exported it left about two bushels for each man, woman, and child in the country. Within one hundred miles of St. Joe there are about 750,000 people who would eat about 1,500,000 bushels of apples.

Since the passing of the farm orchards these apples must nearly all be shipped into this district, and the money for them sent out. An average price of one dollar per bushel would mean about $1,250,000 at least went to some other community for this one thing which used to be shipped out of this county in considerable quantity.

Changes of this kind come about so gradually that we do not realize that, they are happening until we get to thinking back over the past. During this pleasant weather it is well worth a long trip to see the unusual sight offered by so many trees loaded with the fruit that is so popular and is almost as staple a food as beef. tft.

AT WARNERS

the styles this year are more beautiful than ever and those we have for you are the choicest from each selection offered to us.

This is a special personal invitation to you to inspect our display of Fall Millinery.

DRESS HATS

in fine quality of Velvet in all the new Blocks including the famous Gage line.

Priced from $4.95 to $7.00.
Beautiful feathers in all colors

Lids For Kids

A special line for Children. Priced from 98 cts. to $2.50

'Warners Millinery'

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summerf aresin effect:—

Round Trip
$15.70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31.70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

The Wabash and its connectionnow have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip
Colorado - - $36.60
California - $78.75
Yellowstone - $51.60
Salt Lake City $51.60
Portland, Seattle $79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares. See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shoref, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind. 9-30

Families Entertained

The Leaders class of the St. Joe M. P. Sunday school was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Jackson on Monday evening. The main feature of the evening was a six o'clock supper, which was served on the lawn. Plates were laid for sixty-seven. The class has twenty-seven enrolled members so they prepared a feast of good things for their husbands and children. After the social hour they were invited in the house where the dining room, living room and parlor were decorated in the class colors blue and yellow. At this time the president, Mrs. Jenkins gave a few words of welcome, after which Mrs. Peterson, chairman of the program committee took charge and the following program was given:

Prayer	Rev. Coons
Class Song	On To Victory
Piano Solo	Edna Jackson
Recitation	Dorris Widney
Class Organization	Pastor
Piano Solo	Howard Shilling
Piano Duet	Edna Jackson and Kathryn Kinsey

Class Progress Mrs. Hattie Widney Remarks by H. M. Widney and W. E. Peterson. This closed the evening's entertainment and all present returned to their homes, each one declaring the Leaders to be royal entertainers.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

BIG PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 2½ miles west and ½ mile south of Spencerville, 2 miles north of Hurshtown, and 2½ miles east and ½ mile south of Hopewell, on

Thursday, Sept. 28

Beginning at 10 a. m., the following:—

4 HEAD HORSES:—Gray Gelding, 9-yrs. old; Bay Gelding, 7-yrs. old; Bay mare colt, 2½ years old; Bay mare, 6-mos. old.

8 HEAD CATTLE:—Full-blood Jersey Cow, 7-yrs. old, will be fresh in Nov; Half-blood Jersey and Durham Cow, 7-yrs. old, fresh by day of sale; Heifer 2½ yrs. old, fresh in Dec; 2 Heifers, 2-yrs. old, fresh in spring; Heifer, 18-mos. old; 2 Heifer calves, 10-mos. old.

30 HOGS:—4 Poland China Sows to farrow in Oct. and Nov; 2 Chester White Sows farrow in Oct. and Nov; Full-blood Poland Boar; 23 Shotes weighing from 25 to 80 pounds.

FARMING MACHINERY:—Buckeye Wagon, McCormick Binder, 2 Riding corn plows, Walking breaking plow, Disc, Spike tooth harrow, 2 Shovel plows, 5-tooth Cultivator, Deering mower with 5-ft. cut, Hay rake, Spring tooth harrow with trucks, Set of Bob sleds, Hay rack, Fanning mill, Platform scales, Dump boards, Hay rope and pulleys, Single buggy, 2-seated Buggy, Corn sheller, 2 sets of Double work harness, 2 Sets single harness, Set light double harness. Some CORN.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS:—Majestic Range, Gasoline Stove, Cabinet Oil Stove, 2 Incubators good as new; Glass and Earthen Fruit Jars, 2 Iron Kettles, DeLaval Cream Seperator and many other articles. Lunch served on the grounds.

ABE FURNISH.

C. H. BABER & SONS, Auct. JAMES BOOTS, Clerk.

SEPTEMBER

0295

SYSTEMATIZE

your household expenses by opening a bank account for your wife. Give her a check book and teach her the use of it. Pay the butcher, the grocer, the baker with a check. Then at the end of the month you'll find out just how much it costs you to run the home. When payment by check is made there never is any doubt as to whether or not a bill is paid. The check is a receipt.

Besides, a checking account will give your wife a business education. The number of ordinarily bright women who know absolutely nothing of banking is surprising. If you are a husband, father, brother, you cannot tell when death may overtake you, and it is well that your wife, daughter and sister know something of banking.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND TODAY TO GIVE YOUR WIFE A CHECK BOOK.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

THE HIGHEST
MARKET
PRICE

Paid for Your
POULTRY
SEE
W. G. EICK

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

A dandy line of those cool Sport Shirts for Men and Boys at Beams & Co., store.

J. S. Wise, wife and daughter, and Mr. Phillips, of Auburn, visited the former's daughter, Mrs. James Vallieu and family, and also other relatives here, Sunday.

Jacob Baltz and wife, and Wm. Sommers motored to Auburn, Friday, and brought home Mrs. Jessie Sommers, who has been assisting in caring for her sister, Mrs. Raleigh Moffett, who is recovering from a recent fall.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Subscribe for this paper.

Patronize the advertisers.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Ray Davis and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of S. S. Davis.

H. Garton, wife and daughter were Sunday guests of H. S. Platner and wife.

Mrs. Mary Bowman and son Ray, went to Ft. Wayne, Monday, for a few days visit with friends.

Ola Braybrook, wife and son Lawrence, of near Springfield Center, spent Sunday with the Kinsey and Pepple families.

COLETOWN

David Cook, wife and son George, of Toledo, and Mr. Milert and wife of Hicksville, called on W. E. Jacksons', Monday.

A. E Hart and family, of Hicksville, spent Monday evening at Wm. Sowers'.

Olive Jackson spent Sunday at Pleasant Lake, Ind., the guest of Rev. Lindstrom and wife.

W. C. Shull and wife spent Sunday at Lester Piermans'.

Miss Dell Murphy and Charles Musgrave, of Paulding, Ohio, spent Saturday night and Sunday with W. E. Jacksons'.

R. H. Conine and family called on H. H. Murphys' and J. H. Actons', Sunday.

Sell Your
POULTRY
TO
ZONKER
BROTHERS
St. Joe, Indiana.
Highest Prices Paid.
Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.
PHONE NO. 12
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

SPENCERVILLE

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

School shoes are arriving now for those youngters of yours. Get them at Beams & Co. store.

The C C Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Greely Wearly and daughter LeAnna, Friday afternoon.

Mabel Hazel, is the name of the little daughter that arrived at the home of David Baughman and wife Saturday morning.

Clarence Guilford and family, and Henry Fair, of Sherwood, O., are visiting in the home of Chas. Gibbons several days.

Word has been received from the Militia boys. They are located at New Orleans, and enjoying good health and having a fine time.

Theodore Bowser and Mrs. Molly Hyndman, of Huntertown, spent Sunday the guests of the former's son, Raymond Bowser and family.

Jacob Baltz and wife, and Wm. Sommers and wife were Sunday guests of Mrs. Baltz's sister, Mrs. Byron Widney and husband, north of St. Joe, Sunday.

Joel Betz and wife, Edward Billman and wife, and Walter Perkins, wife and son Lloyd, visited Mrs. Fred Reichelderfer and husband, of Payne, Ohio, Sunday.

The Misses Charlotte and Opal Miller entertained the Loyal Workers Class of the Lutheran church of Hoagland, Saturday afternoon. Jean and Levi Mumma, and Miss Bertha Thornburg were also present.

There will be a Sub-district Epworth League Rally at the M. E. church, on Friday night of this week. A large delegation is expected from Auburn, Garrett, Huntertown, Swan, Wesley Chapel and and Meese Chapel. The services will begin at 7:30 p. m., and both old and young people are invited to be present.

A number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of B. W. Dwyer and family, east of town, Saturday night, to bid them farewell as they will leave this week for their new home at Peter, Ill. The guests came well ladened with ice cream and cake to which all did ample justice. Those present were:—Joseph Boger and family, Vern Welch and family, August Klinkle and family, Frank Horn, wife and daughter, Mrs. Jay Mason, of near Auburn; George Horn and family, and Earl McNabb and wife, of Auburn.

Our Children's School Dresses will be here in a few days. Get the girls all fixed up the first thing at Beams & Co. store.

The True Blue Class of the M. E. Sunday School tendered a farewell surprise party on one of their members, Miss Mae Barton, south of town, Thursday afternoon. Miss Barton will leave for Iowa soon. The guests brought pot luck supper; and presented Miss Barton with a beautiful book, a box of stationary and a towel. Those present besides the class were:—Orange Carahan and family, of Garrett; Mrs. D. D. Metcalf and daughter Ethel, and Miss Jessie Steward.

On Friday evening, Abe Furnish and wife were the victims of a surprise perpetuated by her Sunday School class and their husbands who invaded their beautiful country home, laden with ice cream, cake and good wishes, and proceeded to show them that they cannot move out of our midst to their new home in Forest Park, Ft. Wayne, without some sign of the high esteem in which they are held in the community. In the luncheon which followed, a color scheme of pink and white was carried out. Those present were:—John Horn and wife, Frank Horn and wife, Mrs. Jay Mason, Henry Walters and wife, Frank House and wife, Mrs. Kate Thornburg, Loren Means and wife, Mrs. Newton Miller and daughter, Mrs. Wm. Fairfield and daughter Helena, Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg, and Rev. and Mrs. Mumma and son David.

Mrs. Gust Cupp, Elma Wilmot and Bertha Thornburg were Friday guests of Dell Kelley and family.

Wesley Zimmerman and wife spent the fore part of last week with their son Ray, at Columbus, before he left for the Border.

The Misses Gertrude and Ethel Shutt spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. Minnie Tyndall, who has been sick but is greatly improved.

Arthur Heyman, wife and daughter Mary Ellen, Wm. Beninghoff and wife, and Golden Beninghoff of Ft. Wayne, and Miss Helen Bowman, of St. Joe, were Sunday afternoon guests of John Beninghoff and wife.

A Musical Recital was given on Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Opal Miller, the teacher of the class. Ice cream and cake was served by the hostess. The program was as follows:-Violin and Piano Duet by the Misses Opal and Charlotte Miller; Piano Solo, "Hungary" Miss Opal Miller; "May Pole Dance", David Mumma; "Rose Petals" and "Little Boy Blue" March, Miss Doris Shull; "Pink Pearls" Waltz, Florence Beams; "Twilight Song" Josephine Doll; "Airy Fairies" Waltz, Cleo Bowser; "Brooklet" Polka, Nellie Shull; "I Think of Thee" Guards March, Miss Mary Pervines; "School Girls" March, Margaret Thornburg; Piano Duet, Florence Beams and Gaylan Markle; "Irise Valse" Gladys Watson; "Feast of Roses", "Woodbird" and "Minnie Singee" Eva Watt; "Fifth Nocturne" and "The Front", Miss Delpha Coburn; "Aeolian Harpe" and "To My Beloved Valse" Gladys Place. Other members of the class are Roy Bowser, Willard Maxwell, Walter Horn, Bina Zimmerman, Margie Spitler, Gaylan Boger, Mabel Rhoade and Aileen Allen. Many of the parents were present to enjoy the occasion.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

The Misses Ruth Hay and Lena Kelley visited Sunday with Miss Grace Cook.

Miss Eva Watt spent Sunday with Aileen and Lucile Rhodes.

Al Shatger, of Ft. Wayne, visited Sunday with Theo. Dinius and wife.

Mrs. Wm. Bishop and daughter Alice, returned to Roanoke, Ind., after spending a week with Theo. Dinius and family.

Mrs. Florence Kimes visited last week at Ft. Wayne, the guest of Miss Walker and other friends.

A Vicious Pest
a billion dollars
RAT CORN
25c, 50c and $1.00.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

BIG PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located on the Rudolph Bair farm, 1½ miles down the St. Joe river from Spencerville near Bair's bridge on the old Leo and Ft. Wayne road and 4 miles up the river from Leo, on

Tuesday, Sept. 26

Beginning at 10 a. m., the following

CATTLE:—4 cows, all giving milk, one of these is Jersey and one due to be fresh Dec. 1st.; 3 heifers due to be fresh in April; Jersey bull; 3 spring calves.

7 HEAD HORSES:—Bay brood mare, 13 years old, weight 1,250 lbs.; Brown brood mare, 8 years old, weight 1,300 lbs.; Black mare, 16 years old, weight 1,200 lbs.; Black mare, 4 years old; Iron gray mare colt, 3 years old; Iron gray Gelding colt, 3 years old, and 1 spring colt.

SHEEP:—15 Shropshire Ewes, 7 Shropshire Ewe Lambs, 7 Shropshire Buck Lambs, 1 Shropshire Buck, all fine ones.

3 Brood Sows with Pigs by Side.

Full-Blood Rhode Island Red Chicks.

FARMING MACHINERY:—Oliver No. 11 Riding Breaking plow, Riding 2-horse corn plow, Disc, 2 spike tooth harrows, 1-horse cultivator, Drill with phosphate attachment, John Deere binder 7 foot cut, John Deere mower 5 foot cut, John Deere hay loader, John Deere side delivery rake, new ground plow, Farm wagon, 2 hay racks, Set dump boards, Platform scales, Set double work harness, Cart swill barrel, Cream Separator. All these implements were bought NEW last year.

HAY in Mow. CORN in the Shock.

Lunch Served on the Grounds.

Barton & Metcalf.

J. L. RHODENBAUGH, Auct.
A. D. BRUNSON, Clerk.

Miss Jeanette Smith had a slight operation Sunday, having her adnoids removed. She is getting along fine.

Lloyd Stevens and wife, and Mr. Courtney and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday visitors of Charles Essley and family.

Dr Graham and wife, of Auburn, were Thursday guests at the Harvey Kimes, Sr. home. F. A. Roach and wife, of Ft. Wayne, were also callers.

Neff Culler and wife, of near Newville, accompanied by Harvey Kimes, Sr. and Minnie Thompson motored to Milan Center, Sunday, and visited with Samuel Smith and wife.

C. M. Wearly and family spent Sunday at Hamilton Lake.

W. O. Miller and family spent Sunday at Robison Park.

Earl Stiman and family attended the Farver Reunion at the home of James Farver near Auburn, Thursday.

W. O. Heffinger and wife, Ray Means, wife and baby, and Earl Stiman and family were Sunday visitors of Wesley Zimmerman and wife.

Wm. Smith and wife, and Earl Stiman and wife attended the fair at VanWert, Ohio, Friday.

Miss Jessie Steward returned to her home at Ft. Wayne after visiting a week with relatives here.

Rev. Reverett and family, of Ft. Wayne, and Reuben Deitrick and wife were Sunday visitors of Milo Beam and family.

Geo. Bauman and family, of Leo, Elmer Smith and wife, and Wm. Smith and wife visited Sunday with Ira Smith and wife.

Mother's Responsibility

No part of the body is so seriously neglected as the mouth, nose and throat. If not kept sanitary they become a breeding place for germs. If Glando Gargle be used once or twice daily it will cleanse the mucus membrance and kill the germs. It is excellent for sore mouth in babies; soothes during teething. It relieves a cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever and prevents adenoids. For sale by all Dealers.

Dan Huckey and wife, of California, and L. Farver and wife, of Auburn, spent Tuesday with Earl Stiman and wife.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Oldest in America
Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

SEPTEMBER

L 908

0296

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

European War News

The allies have lost more than a million men in killed, wounded and missing since the grand offensive against the central powers opened with a Russian attack three months ago. This estimate was made by German military experts at Berlin, who said they thought it conservative.

• • •

While the German-Bulgar army which captured the forts and city of Turtukai is attacking the enemy positions to the north, another Bulgar army is making rapid progress in a advance along the Roumanian Black sea coast. The capture of three important port cities, Belchik, Kavarna and Kaliarka, is announced by the Bulgarian war office at Sofia.

• • •

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Athens says information has been received there that the Russians have taken Negotin, the Serbian town near the Danube, and that another column of Russians is threatening Vidin, the fortified Bulgarian city on the right bank of the Danube.

• • •

With more than 20,000 Roumanians captured by the Bulgar-Teutonic forces which stormed Tutrakan and its seven forts the invasion of Roumania, which is now threatening Bucharest, and the sweep across Dodrudja to cut the main Roumanian line of communication with the Black sea port of Constanza continues. The capture of Tutrakan is officially announced by Berlin and confirmed by Petrograd.

• • •

The Russians are bombarding the Galician town of Halicz, about sixty miles southwest of Lemberg, says the Russian official report issued at Petrograd. The town is in flames.

• • •

The French have captured the German first line trenches over a front of one mile on the Verdun front, the Paris war office announced.

• • •

Further French gains are reported in the official statement issued by the war office at Paris, these being entirely south of the Somme, where the greater part of the village of Berny was captured, as well as the northern portion of Vermandovillers.

• • •

Canada has 361,693 men under rams, according to figures announced at Ottawa, Ont.

• • •

The French troops have captured the village of Ommiecourt, Hospital farm, Rainnette wood and part of Marrieres wood; and progressed in other regions north of the Somme, according to the official communication issued by the Paris war office. The prisoners captured number 6,500, and the cannon 36.

• • •

Domestic

The mosquito is blamed as a carrier of infantile paralysis in a letter that was published in the New York Medical Journal by Dr. Charles S. Braddock, Jr., formerly chief medical inspector for the Siamese government. A similarity is pointed out in the spread of the plague and in the spread of yellow fever.

• • •

Rioting marked the beginning of New York's big street railway strike. Several instances of elevated trains being bombarded with stones and bottles thrown from roofs were reported to the police.

• • •

Triumph for the woman's suffrage cause "in a little while" was predicted by President Wilson at Atlantic City, N. J., in a speech before the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association.

• • •

J. W. Struthers and Charles Deere Wiman of the army aviation school for civilians fell 900 feet in an aeroplane at Governor's island, New York. Both received injuries that may be mortal. Wiman is a Moline (Ill.) millionaire.

• • •

Rates on iron ore from lower lake Erie ports to Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia and western Pennsylvania were pronounced generally unreasonable by the interstate commerce commission at Washington.

• • •

William Tank, aged thirty-three, and Otto Bergmann, aged thirty-four, are dead and Aronld Zwickey is probably dying as the result of their auto being struck by a Northwestern passenger train near Vandyne, Wis.

• • •

Following a mass meeting of electric railway employees, a strike was voted on all subway and elevated lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit company of New York, to go into effect immediately.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cox were found dead in their home at Hartley, Ia. A coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict that Cox had murdered his wife and shot himself. Cox was fined last week for beating his wife.

Three high school teachers, Miss Edith Ellenborg of Marion, Ill.; Miss Anna Kirkland of Urbana, Ill., and Harold Gentven of Beaver Dam, Wis., were struck by an interurban car and instantly killed at Muncie, Ill.

• • •

R. L. Murphy, internal revenue collector for Iowa, announced at Dubuque, Ia., that, effective at midnight September 8, schedules A and B of the war revenue act are repealed. This covers bonds, debentures, deeds, notes, bills of lading, telephone and telegraph messages, cosmetics and perfumes.

• • •

Two persons were killed and fifteen injured at Palmers' crossing, one mile south of Rives Junction, Mich., when two passenger cars on the Michigan Railway met headon.

• • •

E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, declared in a formal statement at Topeka, Kan., that the Santa Fe does not intend to comply with the Adamson eight-hour law, recently enacted by congress to avert a threatened railroad strike until ordered to do so by the United States Supreme court.

• • •

A. Anapoli, a foreigner, was arrested at Sacramento, Cal., on suspicion of having written letters to Governor Johnson threatening to dynamite him if he did not deliver a large sum of money at a certain place.

• • •

Master bakers, representing numerically 40 per cent of the baking establishments of the United States and controlling about 60 per cent of the output of bread, "recommended" at Chicago that bakeries cease to make five-cent loaves of bread and confine their standard output to a ten-cent loaf.

• • •

Mexican War News

General Pershing departed from Columbus, N. M., for his headquarters in Mexico, having completed his inspection of the base of the punitive expedition.

• • •

Mexican bandits attempted to hold up a passenger train near San Luis Potosi. Carranza troops rushed out and charged the bandits, capturing 12 of them. The captives were hanged.

• • •

Washington

Orders to reinstate immediately all employees of the post office department with the National Guard in the field upon their discharge from the militia, without awaiting formal approval of the department, were issued at Washington to all postmasters by the postmaster general.

• • •

In a statement issued at Washington following the adjournment of congress, President Wilson called attention to the "helpful and humane legislation" passed and declared that while he regretted additional legislation dealing with the recent dispute between the railroads and their employees had not been completed he had every reason to believe the question would be taken up immediately after congress reassembles.

• • •

A resolution by Senator Curtis of Kansas directing the senate lobby committee at Washington to investigate the activities of the alleged foreign lobby opposing the retaliatory provision of the revenue bill against Canadian fisheries was passed by the senate.

• • •

The treaty providing for the purchase from Denmark of the Danish West Indies for $25,000,000 was ratified by the senate at Washington.

• • •

The senate appropriations committee issued a statement at Washington giving the total of regular appropriations at this session of congress at $1,349,809,269, an increase of $377,121,411 over 1916. To this the committee adds deficiencies, miscellaneous and permanent annual appropriations, getting a grand total of appropriations for 1917 of $1,626,439,209, an increase over 1916 of $517,537,197.

• • •

The senate at Washington adopted a resolution directing the federal trade commission to investigate the soaring price of print paper.

• • •

The senate at Washington rejected the nomination of Dixon C. Williams to be postmaster of Chicago. The rejection was brought about at the request of Senator J. Hamilton Lewis.

• • •

The administration emergency revenue bill, designed to raise $205,000,00 annually from taxes was passed by the senate at Washington. It will create a tariff commission; establish a protective tariff on dyestuffs; provides for protection of American firms from "dumping" at the end of the war; and gives the president authority to take drastic retaliatory steps against allied interference with American trade.

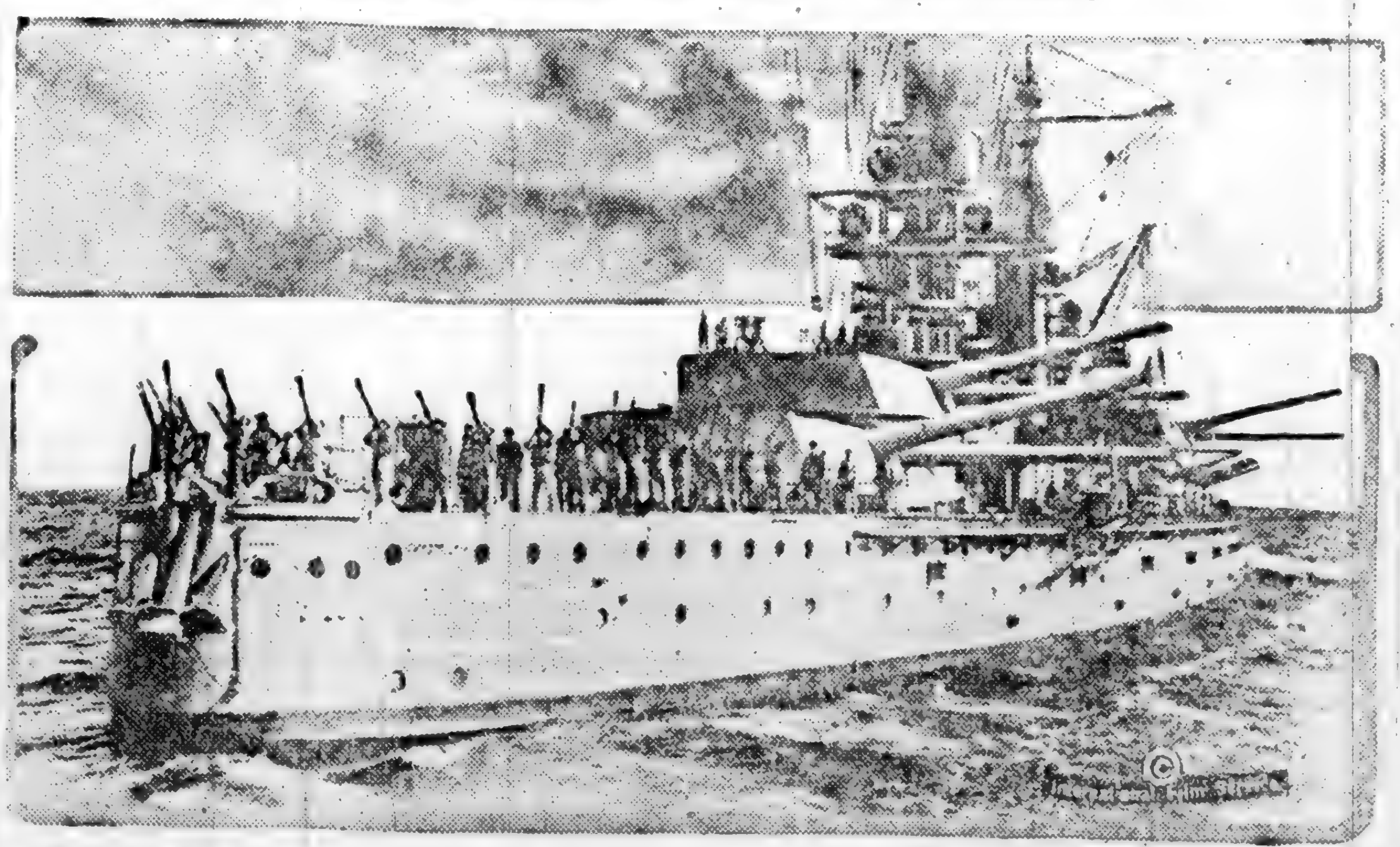
• • •

President Wilson signed the shipping bill at Washington. It authorizes government organization of a corporation or corporations with capitalization of not more than $50,000,000 to buy or lease ships and put them in trade if they cannot be leased for operation to private capital.

• • •

The house of representatives at Washington elected Representative S. Hubert Dent, Jr., of Montgomery, Ala., to succeed Representative Hay of Virginia as chairman of the house committee on military affairs.

GERMAN SAILORS FIRING AT AEROPLANES



Sailors on the German battleship Prinz Regent Luitpold firing at hostile aeroplanes with rifles.

WOUNDED BRITISH AND GERMANS GOOD MIXERS

While these wounded British and German soldiers are waiting for the ambulance to carry them to the base hospital they are having a good-natured chat.

JUDGE W. L. CHAMBERS

Judge William L. Chambers, chairman of the board of mediation and conciliation, has been acting as a go-between for President Wilson, the railway employees and the railway executives in the strike situation. His position, with reference to the strike negotiations, has been similar to that of Col. E. M. House in Democratic politics. He went from one to the other of the triangle, bearing informal messages to each.

The Black Man's Burden.

The late Booker T. Washington used to tell this story: He said in one of the black counties of southern Mississippi a meeting was held in the city hall at the county seat for the purpose of organizing a movement to encourage the emigration from the North of desirable skilled labor. As one of the promoters of the plan was leaving the building after the gathering had adjourned, he was halted by an aged darky of his acquaintance.

"Kunnel," inquired the old man, "whut you-all been doin' in thar tonight?"

"We're trying to work up a scheme to bring more white people down here," explained the gentleman. "What do you think of the idea, Uncle Zach?"

"W'l, boss," said Zach, "dey's already mo' white folks in dis country now dan us niggers kin suppo't."—Sunday Magazine.

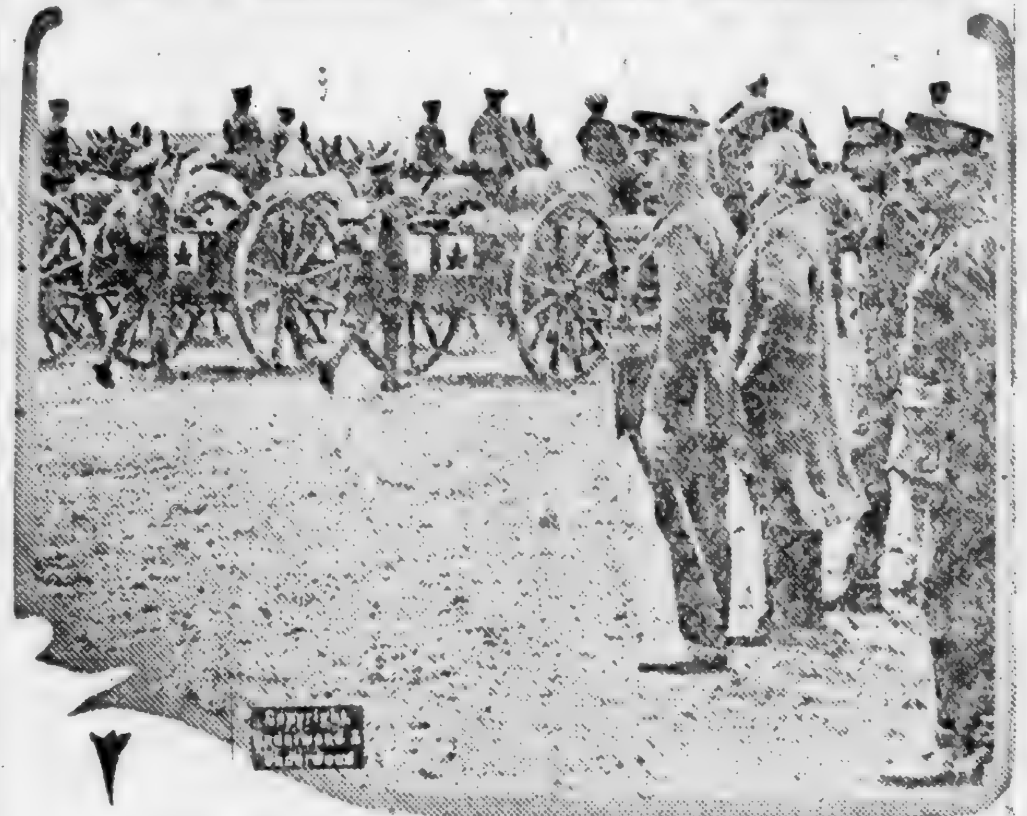
New Needs.

"Do you suppose they'll send a minister to meet the commercial Zeppelin that's coming over?"

"Why should they send a minister?"

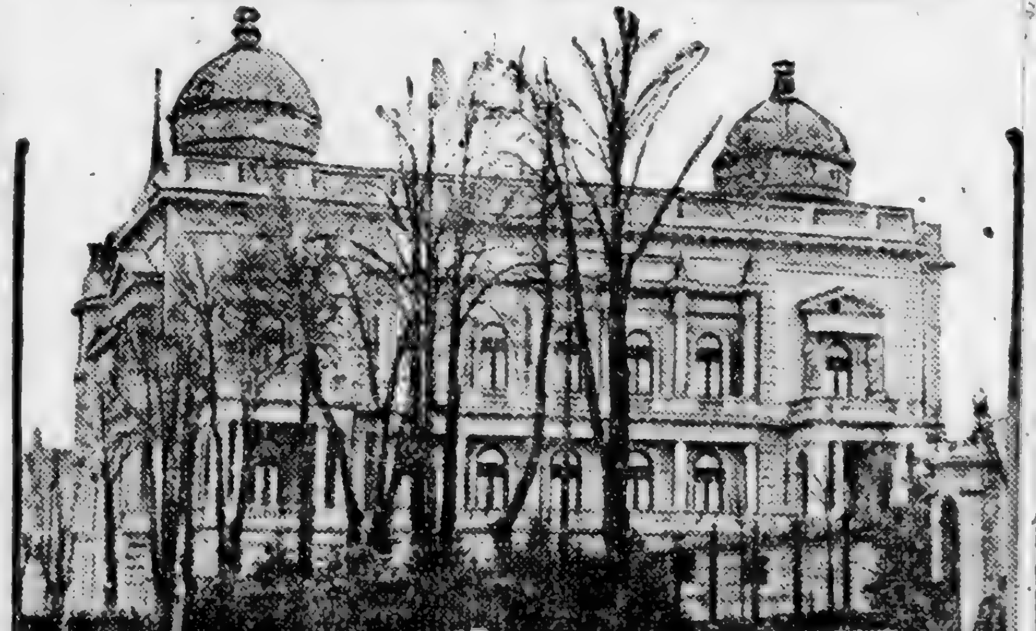
"Won't it need a sky pilot?"

LLOYD-GEORGE REVIEWING CANADIANS



David Lloyd-George attended his first review as secretary of war when with Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, he inspected a Canadian division at Bramshott. After the review Lloyd-George addressed the officers and paid high tribute to Canada's held in the war. Photograph shows Lloyd-George, hat raised, and Sir Sam Hughes watching the march past.

PALACE SERBIANS HOPE TO REOCCUPY



This is the royal palace at Belgrade which the Serbians now hope will be again occupied by the royal family when the Teutons and Bulgarians are driven out of the country.

Discouragement.

"I'm goin' to run for office," exclaimed Farmer Corntossel. "Or if I can't git nominated fur sheriff or somethin', I'll take the stump fur some one who kin."

"What's the trouble?" inquired the neighbor.

"I can't get my family nor the hired help to pay attention to anything I say. I want to get out and try my luck with a strange crowd."

Frank Opinion.

"Have you formed an opinion in this case?"

"Yes, sir."

"To what effect?"

"That the lady defendant isn't very good looking."

"Talesman excused."

Question of Physical Labor.

"Do you think Bacon wrote the Shakespeare plays?"

"What difference does it make who wrote them?"

"A great deal. If I've got to go through my library and paste in Bacon's name wherever Shakespeare's appears, I want to know about it early so that I can begin."

Played With Fire.

"She talked to him just to let him know she wasn't afraid of old bachelors."

"Yes."

"And he talked to her just to let her know that he wasn't afraid of widows."

"Well?"

"Oh, they're married now."

Indiana Brevities

Chicago.—The Great Lakes Association of Assistant Postmasters, comprising members from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin, met here in annual session and elected the following officers: President T. W. Leslie, Racine, Wis.; first vice president, E. J. Beixhardt, Hillsdale, Mich.; second vice president, J. C. McNaughton, Connersville, Ind.; third vice president, R. L. Lacey, Mount Vernon, Ill.; secretary and treasurer, P. F. Moore, Lake Forest, Ill. John B. Milburn of Streator was elected state secretary for Illinois, H. R. Preumers of Burlington for Wisconsin, J. C. Tracey of Gary for Indiana, and F. H. Bailey of Sturgis for Michigan.

Indianapolis. — School authorities faced a revolt of school patrons, especially those from the better residential sections, against the order of the board of health requiring that all school children and teachers be vaccinated against typhoid fever before they enter school Monday. It is the first general vaccination order ever issued, and the action was taken because there are nearly 700 cases of typhoid fever in the city. Many patrons have asserted they will not have their children vaccinated and will ask the courts to compel their admission to the schools.

Indianapolis.—The belief is expressed in military circles here that the Indiana National Guardsmen may be returned to Indiana in October, but not immediately discharged. This belief is strengthened by similar assertions of officers back from the border on leaves of absence and in dispatches from Washington. Meanwhile the Indiana troops are drilling daily, taking 12-mile hikes with ease, according to advices from the border.

Hartford City.—A suit has been filed in the Blackford circuit court against Alonzo C. Oblinger of Harrison township, who disappeared last June, asking for the appointment of a receiver to take care of his property. The complaint alleges that the defendant is heavily in debt, but that if his property is properly managed the assets will be more than sufficient to meet all liabilities. No trace of Oblinger has been obtained since he disappeared.

Evansville.—By knocking off the lock of the money box of a candelabra in St. Mary's Catholic church here John Korinsky of New York is alleged to have robbed the box of $12 in change. The priest's housekeeper declares she detected the man in the act of robbing the box. She hailed a passing automobile containing two city detectives, who caused the fleeing man to halt by emptying their revolvers at him.

Michigan City.—Fearing that he may have met the fate of Rev. Kayser, the Gary preacher who was slain, and others who have been victims of a vendetta, the police of this city have been asked to search for Stanley Moncalowsky, a wealthy Gary junk dealer who is missing. Moncalowsky started for Michigan City last Friday with a large sum of money in his possession. His departure from Gary was the last seen of him.

Connersville.—Mrs. William E. True, calling her husband for breakfast, saw his head in a cistern. She seized a mop and thrust it down, but he was not able to hold it. Albert Robinson, a neighbor, was called and held True's head above water until more help came. The man was unconscious 30 minutes after being taken out. He fell into the cistern when trying to dip up a bucket of water.

Shoals.—About three months ago a remonstrance against a local option election was filed with the county auditor, and it almost immediately disappeared from the auditor's office. Last week a petition for an election was filed. When the commissioners met the petition was before them. When they were ready to act on it about noon it had disappeared and no trace of it can be found.

Gary.—Deputy Coroner E. R. Evans has begun an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mrs. Hugh Kent, wife of the mayor of Aetna, and an official of the Aetna Explosives company. Mrs. Kent was found dead in the kitchen of her home with a bullet through her heart. Near by was a revolver. It is believed she ended her life while despondent.

Anderson.—Charles E. Nevius, recently appointed general secretary of the Anderson Young Men's Christian association, has arrived from Ellenburg, Wash., and will begin his work September 15. W. M. Ledwith, who has been assistant secretary, will enter a Y. M. C. A. training school at Chicago after visiting his parents in Pittsburgh.

Alexandria.—Florabel Arnott won the yard contest conducted by the Alexandria Business Men's association. Ten other gardeners received favorable mention. Prizes aggregating $100 will be offered next year.

Portland.—Miss Bessie Inez Butcher was married in the office of A. G. Lewis, justice of the peace here, to David H. Goff, who is in the camp of the Indiana National Guard in Llano Grande, Tex., more than 3,000 miles away. The ceremony was witnessed by the bridegroom's mother, the bride's sister and other guests.

Princeton.—Fred Fineyk, freight agent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, was found dead in the freight house with a bullet wound in his head. The police are undecided whether it was suicide or murder.

SEPTEMBER

0297

ARMY ORDERS NOT A JOKE, SAYS LEWIS

MUST BE OBEYED OR TRIALS WILL FOLLOW, OFFICERS ARE TOLD.

WORD IS PASSED TO ALL

Camp Commander to Investigate the High Cost of Bread Produced at the Donna Camp—Brooms Were Charged Against Account.

Mercedes, Tex.—Brigadier General E. M. Lewis, commanding general at Llano Grande, has had all the commanding officers of the camp on the carpet. When he got through with them, it was plain that he meant what he said, and that there must be better discipline at Llano Grande, Donna and Mercedes, where General Lewis is in command. He was particularly pointed in his remarks to the colonels, saying he would hold them responsible for the discipline and the enforcement of orders, and if they did not appoint boards to try their subordinates who had not enforced discipline, he would appoint boards to try the colonels. The general said some of the orders seemed to be taken as a joke, but there was no joke about them, there being reason for the command, and they must be obeyed.

He spoke particularly concerning the order that every soldier must be provided with a mosquito net. When the troops first came, they had these nets, but as the camp became more sanitary, the mosquitoes disappeared, and the nets were thrown aside. The continued rainy weather brought the mosquitoes back, and General Lewis ordered every soldier should be protected against them. This order does not seem to have been obeyed. General Lewis called attention to the fact that there were many cases of dengue fever in Mercedes, and though there were only a few cases at Llano Grande, it would not be long until it was there, and as the mosquito carried the disease, the nets were absolutely necessary. He also spoke of the order against carrying loaded rifles in the camp, and of the soldiers going to the nearby cities armed with revolvers. There were several other things he called attention to in an impressive manner.

The colonels had a meeting of the captains and lieutenants, and what the general said to the colonels was said by the colonels to the captains and lieutenants, and so on "down the line" until finally some buck private kicked the company dog.

General Lewis was greatly surprised at the cost of bread produced at the Donna camp. He sent an assistant quartermaster to investigate the high cost. It seems five regimental quartermasters had bought brooms, nutmeg graters, scrubbing brushes, mops, whisk brooms, soap and a handsaw and charged these articles against the bread account as electric power which is used in baking. A quartermaster officer was sent to Donna to straighten out the bread account.

Put Floors in Tents.

Companies A and C, First regiment, Indiana, spent Labor day putting real floors in the tents. Company A improved the floors provided for the round tents and carved them into circles.

"If they just had legs they would make swell poker tables," said an Indianapolis man as the big circles were set in place.

"When men have lived without a floor for two months, real boards under their feet are an amazing and delightful thing."

The Indianapolis men as soon as the job was completed took off their shoes to test the amazing dryness of the floors. Some of them dashed off enthusiastic notes, some boasting that they could now walk across the floor without getting their feet muddy.

Company I, First regiment, Bloomington, completed its floors during the day, thanks to having an expert carpenter in charge of the saw and hammer detail. The carpenter is Herb Alexander.

Good Tale for Barber Talk.

Edgar Alltop, barber, First Indiana, put away his razor and shaving mug and left Company I beards to take care of themselves and went fishing in the lake. He had caught several fine croppies about as large as safety pins when Herb Alexander, Elmer Wray and E. M. Peckinpaugh came along and made so much noise giving I. U. yells that the fisherman's fine run of luck was cut short.

"Please quit sis—boom—bahing and dig me some fishing worms," begged the barber. They obligingly dug for worms and a few inches below the surface unearthed some bones. They carried them back to camp and medical students say they are human bones, probably buried several months. They are divided as souvenirs and Alltop intends to have a razor blade made of those given him.

"It might be Villa's bones, you can't tell," said Alltop. "No one is sure he is alive, and stranger things than—well, anyway, I'll have a good story tied to this bone when I get back to Indiana."

Firing Not by Mexicans.

Under instructions from Washington, secret service men have investigated the reported firing on American troops at the Mercedes pump station and at Progreso, where detachments of the First Minnesota are doing guard duty. The reports have not been made public, but enough has leaked out to show that the Minnesota troops were not fired on from Mexican soil.

The secret service men are of the opinion that the shots were fired by the Minnesota soldiers, that no one shot at them, and that they emptied several volleys into the underbrush as the result of overheated imagination, and for the purpose of causing some excitement. The report to Washington is that as far as any attack by Mexicans is concerned, there is nothing to it.

Resign From First Infantry.

Maj. Frank W. Foxworthy of Indianapolis, chief surgeon of the First Indiana infantry, and Lieut. Leonard P. Collins of Winamac, also of the same regiment, have sent their resignations to the war department. Business reasons are said to be the cause of both resignations.

Col. Leslie R. Naftzger of the First Indiana and his staff entertained Francis B. Sayre, son-in-law of President Wilson, at dinner, at the regimental officers' mess. Mr. Sayre has been at Llano Grande for some days in the interest of the national Y. M. C. A., and after dinner addressed a large audience, made up entirely of soldiers, at the Indiana Y. M. C. A. building.

In Wrong Bath a Month.

Certainly things are different in the army. Do you think that you could accidentally take a bath in your neighbor's tub every day for a month and not learn your mistake? Fred Baker, sanitary inspector for the Second regiment hospital corps, learned recently that he has been using the Third regiment's bathhouse since it was built. He not only took daily baths there, but sent a detail to the Third regiment's shower shed to give it a thorough cleaning. Members of the Third regiment looked on with interest and gratitude. When the work was completed one of the Third regiment men asked Baker if he was just doing it to keep in form for home work. Baker was puzzled until he was told that it was his regimental neighbors' bathhouse he had been spending his time on. "Why, this is where I take my baths," said Baker. "Say, I'm going to get a diagram of this camp ground and a compass and never leave my tent without it. You fellows ought ot come over and clean up our baths now."

New Registration Necessary.

Indianapolis.—Sixty per cent of the precincts in Indiana probably will have to hold a general registration of voters this year as a result of an interpretation of the revised registration law that has just been made by a special commission of attorneys appointed by Governor Ralston.

The legislature amended the act in 1915 in an effort to provide for an enrollment that would be as permanent as possible, an added section of the measure being as follows:

"Any voter, resident within any precinct, whose name appears on the registration books of his precinct, shall not be required to register again if he continues to reside in the same precinct in which he is registered, and if he shall not be disfranchised for any cause prescribed in the laws of the state of Indiana, and if he shall have exercised the right of suffrage at the last preceding election."

However, whole counties and a large number of scattered precincts will have to take a complete registration October 9, the date set some time ago for the enrollment of new voters and those who had changed their residence, as a result of the following opinion of the commission:

"If the registration books are destroyed, mutilated, inaccessible, or are for any other reasonable cause unfit for use, or if the poll books kept by the poll clerks at the last general election have been destroyed or lost, or for any other reason it is impossible for the auditor to obtain possession of the same, then the auditor shall give notice for a registration of all voters resident within such precinct. We recommend that the question of whether there is to be a complete registration of all voters resident in any of the precincts be determined at once by the several county auditors and notice thereof given by them at once to the county chairmen of all the political parties in their counties."

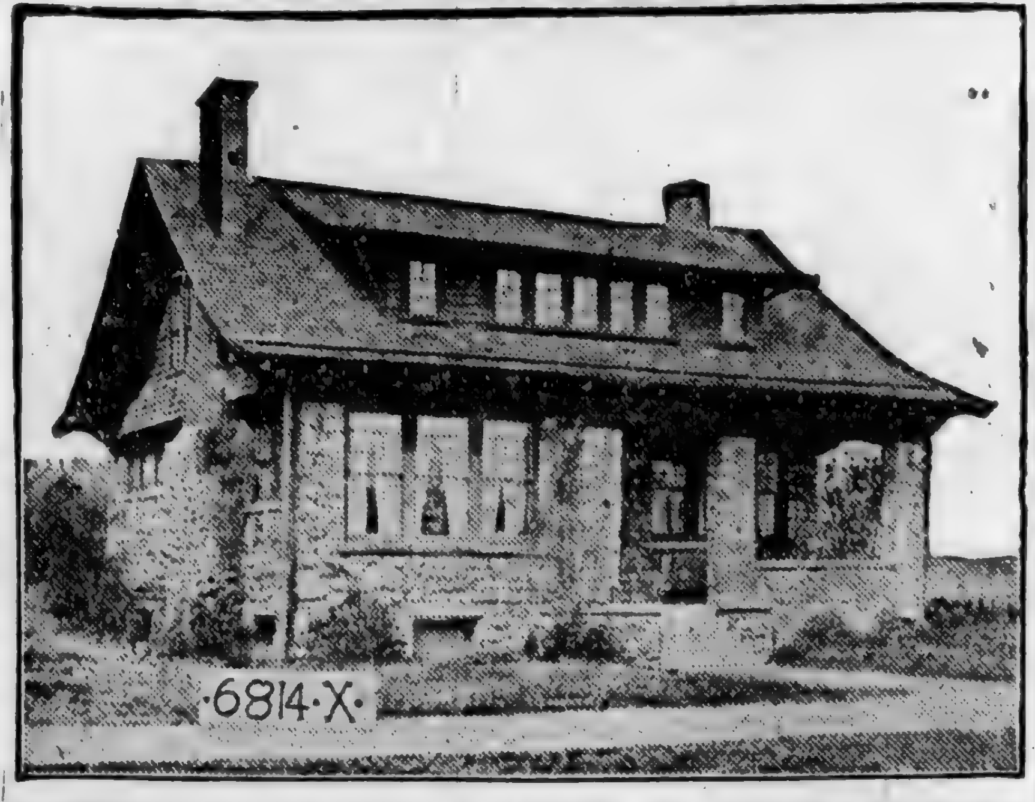
THE SOLDIER'S DIARY.

Capt. N. B. Cary of Crawfordsville, who has been acting as assistant chief sanitary inspector of Llano Grande, has been ordered back to his regiment because of the resignation of Maj. Frank W. Foxworthy, former chief surgeon. It is not known whether Captain Cary's detail is permanent.

Captain Baker, Company H, First Indiana, from Knox, and Lieutenant Kapouch, Company L, First Indiana, from Winamac, have resigned.

The following have been sent home under the dependent relative act: Sergt. William C. Hoeltke, Company A, signal corps, Indianapolis; Corporal Don L. Downing, Battery A; Corporals Thomas W. Hendrick, Company A, First Indiana, and Edward L. Dodd, Company A, Second Indiana.

Twenty-eight carloads of horses have arrived, 14 for Llano Grande and the rest for other camps. The artillerymen were up all night unloading the cars, and now the three batteries are fully equipped.



COMBINES BEAUTY AND PERMANENCE

Natural and Manufactured Stones Used With Wooden Material in This House.

NEW TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

Its Beauties, Noted at a Glance, May Be Added To by Vines and Shrubs—Interior Arrangement Shows High Ability Displayed by the Designers.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The idea of permanence in house construction dates back to a period which had passed long before the existence of the new world was even thought of. It is very probable that other considerations were of governing importance at that time and the quality of permanence was obtained more as a matter of necessity than as a matter of desire. The materials out of which buildings were made in the early days were the materials which could be taken from nature and converted into their final form with the least possible necessity of any process being performed upon them which would resemble what would today be termed a manufactuing operation. It was early found that if stones having flat faces were gathered in sufficient quantities they could be piled one on top of the other with some form of plastic material to fill the cracks, and the resulting wall could be built to form an enclosure with a rough covering of thatch, animal skins or even huge slabs of stone. Thus it happened that the natural way was also a permanent way to construct houses.

In every age since its advent into the field of building materials stone has found a place, if reasonable facilities for using it have been at hand and a sufficient supply obtainable. At the present time it is used in a much different sense than it originally was found necessary to consider it. The vast number of building materials which are today open for the selection of the porspective builder have eliminated the necessity of holding to some few types of construction, and when any particular material selection is made it represents the personal preference of the owner, who may be inclined to judge either from a standpoint of appearance or utility.

A wise selection of materials will, however, necessitate the basis of judgment upon a desire for both beauty and permanence. The home is usually considered as something permanent and must be built to meet this requirement. This does not imply that every home should be constructed of solid stone masonry, for proper construction methods and a reasonable attention to maintenance will give a wooden structure long life. Some people do not object to the occasional trouble of repainting a frame house and are inclined toward this type because of the possibility which it offers for treatment in various color combinations. Others prefer the type which, if once erected, needs no further attention and can be relied upon to hold its original appearance for a long period of years.

The "happy medium" is found in a house built partly of some material which may be considered as included in the first class and partly of some more endurable material which falls into the second class. Even then the selection is not a limited one, for there are many pleasing combinations of the natural and manufactured stones with the various forms of wooden material.

A design is illustrated which may be placed in the "happy medium" class. The exterior of this substantial story-and-a-half home is finished in rough natural stone up to the tops of the first floor windows, from which it is carried up with shingles under the gables. The chimneys are of brick capped with rough stone. The broad, gracefully sloping roof is shingled. The rafters have their ends exposed and the projecting ends of the purlins are supported by heavy triangular brackets. A large number of windows break up the wall surface and add to the general finished appearance of the exterior. The useful porch, set back under the roof, with its solid stone columns, is a pleasant feature. The entire exterior is well balanced and can be made very beautiful by properly trailing vines and planting shrubs.

In walking through the various rooms of the house one is impressed in much the same manner that obtains upon viewing the exterior. Good substantial construction is evident in every detail. The door leading from the front porch admits the observer into a hall from which the stair to the second floor leads off to the right. A feature of this hall is the long seat built along the wall next to the staircase. This seat will be found very convenient and may be built to hold a large quantity of stored books or music in its lower part, thus relieving the living room of the clutter of this material.

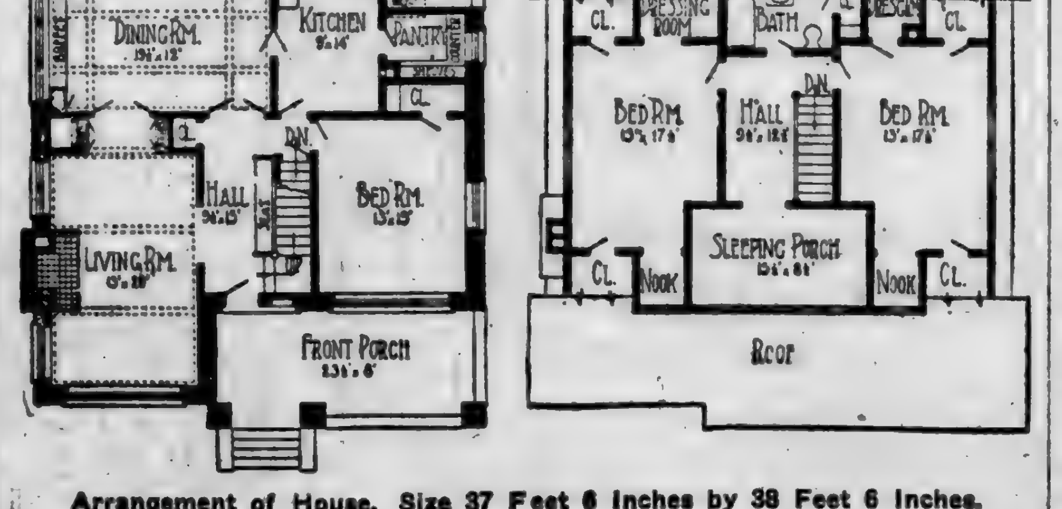
On the left of the hall, through a cased opening, is the large living room. The fireplace is seen against the opposite wall upon entering. Exposed timbers in the ceiling finish are in keeping with the general plan. Three large and four smaller windows furnish ample light for this room. At the rear of the living room are two handy tiers of bookcases built into the distinctive entrance to the dining room.

This dining room is really a model of colonial design. Exposed timbers cut the ceiling up into large and small panels, furnishing the possibility of unique arrangement of the lighting fixtures. A large buffet extends across the entire end wall of the room. Three casement windows are placed over this buffet and three more windows of larger size are set into the other wall. Double doors are placed in the entrance to the living room and to the hall, and a double-acting door leads to the kitchen.

The culinary department is made up of a generous-sized kitchen, a particularly handy pantry, and the rear porch, which may be considered an extra room during the warm part of the year. The refrigerator is ararnged to be iced from the outside. Every convenience is included in the design of this part of the house.

The second floor is well arranged and contains several interesting features. A large hall is centrally located, from which all of the rooms on this floor, and the stairs to the first floor, may be reached. Two large bedrooms are placed on either side of the hall. Each has a dressing room, two closets and a little nook attached to it. A sleeping porch is built at the forward end of the hall and the bath is placed at the rear end of the hall. These sleeping quarters are capable of providing perfect comfort for a large family.

The type of house illustrated in this design is a very good one for the average American family and it is coming more and more into use because of its finished materials and general utility.



Arrangement of House. Size 37 Feet 6 Inches by 38 Feet 6 Inches.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 17

PRISONER IN THE CASTLE.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 22.

GOLDEN TEXT—He is my refuge and my fortress.—Ps. 91:2.

Paul was rescued from the mob by the prompt action of Lysias, and was saved from scourging by revealing his Roman citizenship (21:27-22:29). Every true life, real social service, patriotism and national righteousness rest upon the value of conversion to Christ. The fundamental message of the Christian church must always be regeneration. With this message Billy Sunday is gripping the large cities, and Dr. John R. Mott is reaching the student life of the world.

I. Paul's Account of His Early Life (v. 1-5). By his use of the Greek tongue he obtained permission to deliver this address, and by his wise use of the Jewish language he gained the attention of the excited crowd. Paul asserted his Jewish origin. (Acts 21-39). Tarsus, where he was born, had a university which rivaled those of Athens and Alexandria, and Paul had probably heard its great philosophers. Paul was an educated man; he was brought up in Jerusalem from his early boyhood at the feet of Gamaliel its greatest teacher. Thus his religious training was according to the law of the fathers, and as "touching the righteousness which is of the law," he was blameless (Phil, 3:6). He was zealous for God, doing what he thought he would have him do even when "persecuted this way," the way of forgiveness, salvation and righteousness. Jesus said, "I am the way." Paul was at this time an instrument in the hands of the rulers, carrying out their plans, but he exceeded them in his zeal for "the traditions of our fathers (Gal. 1:14). He was not at all like those Pharisees whom Christ condemned as "white sepulchers." He was not what we would term today, "a bad man."

II. Paul's Turning Point vv. 6-21). Paul seems to pick out three different crises in this rehearsal. (1) His interview with Christ, when he saw Jesus as he really was in his glory, a living risen Savior (Cor. 9:1; 15.8). He had positive proof of the resurrection from the dead. This proof convicted him of sin. He had heard Jesus call. He had asked Jesus what he would have him to do. He was ready to obey, and something was given him to do. The light which he met on that journey arrested him in his mad course. The voice gave him his directions. In obedience to the command, "Arise and go," he gained knowledge and skill. (2) He lights upon his interview with Ananias (v. 14) where he received personal help from an experienced Christian. In the darkness and conflict of those three days of loneliness the questions must have been: Could he leave rank, honor, friends? Could he enter the service of the despised one and suffer reproach, danger and death? During this conflict he must have had before him the vision of what God would have him do, and the work for which he chose him (vv. 16-18). His vision and commission constituted a strong motive for right decision. During the vision he came into the light, and confessed his faith by his baptism. As a result of those three days and his interview with Ananias he came to know God's will more fully. The next step was of course (3) his public avowal (See Acts 2:38; Heb. 10:22; Rom. 10:13; I Cor. 6:11). The purpose of Paul's whole life and mission was changed.

III. Paul's Dangerous Position (vv. 20-30). The mob gave him audience until his words about the Gentiles. His declaration that God had commanded him to go upon a mission to the Gentiles was an offense to the Jews, and his words fell like a "spark upon an inflammable mass of fanaticism." They broke out into a frenzy of excitement, and made preparations to stone him. An Oriental mob is hideous beyond degree, howling, yelling, cursing, gnashing their teeth, flinging their arms, casting off their garments (v. 23), throwing dust into the air to relieve their excitement and to express their execration. It was a manifestation of their uncontrollable rage. The opposition of a mob is no proof that the person it curses is wrong.

Immediately preparations stopped. The commander was called, and, learning that Paul was a free-born Roman citizen, he had cause to be afraid that he had gone too far.

To assert Roman citizenship falsely was punishable with death.

The chief captain told Paul that with a great sum he had obtained his Roman citizenship, but Paul's reply was, "But I am Roman born."

Paul was well cared for after this, and, in order to find out why the Jews were so opposed to him, the captain summoned the Sanhedrin to meet the following day, thus unconsciously giving Paul another opportunity to proclaim the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Paul indeed was ready to be bound, and also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus.

He knew how his Lord had been bound (John 18:12), and he rejoiced in the fellowship of his sufferings (Phil. 3:10) yet he claims his right as a citizen for there is no need of morbidly seeking unnecessary disgrace or pain.

Libby's Vienna Sausage and Sliced Dried Beef

Both contain less heat producing properties than heavy meats.

Try them for summer luncheons and picnic tidbits.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
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36 Page Recipe Book Free
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THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE
NEW HOME
NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME
Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts.
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

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Films for Finishing
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M. L. JONES, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Beautify Your Home AT SMALL EXPENSE
Send us 50c and we will forward to you prepaid, six large, beautiful pictures, all in colours, some beautifully hand tinted; very pretty for framing or to hang on wall as they are; will make excellent holiday gifts for relatives or friends. You will be very well pleased with your purchase, if not we will cheerfully return your money.
NORTHWESTERN NOVELTY CO.
Department F. Ironwood, Mich.

EXPECT TO RAISE BIG SUM

Anti-Tuberculosis Societies Plan Sale of One Million Dollars' Worth of Red Cross Christmas Seals.

Three hundred million Red Cross Christmas seals are being printed in Cincinnati for the annual holiday campaign to be conducted under the joint auspices of the American Red Cross and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

The campaign for the sale of Red Cross seals this year will be larger than ever before. Although in 1915 the sale reached the record total of 80,000,000 seals, bringing in $800,000, it is expected that this year at least 100,000,000 seals or $1,000,000 worth will be sold. The sale will be organized from Alaska to the Canal Zone and from Hawaii to Porto Rico. Every state and territory in the United States will have seals on sale. New organizations will be working in a number of the western states, including Montana, Utah and Wyoming. Distribution of the seals is now under way.

Prepared.

Church—What has become of the members of your church choir?

Gotham—Enlisted and gone to the front.

"Well, they know how to fight, all right."

Germany's normal meat supply is 60 per cent pork.

Grape-Nuts

Gets Attention—

First, because of its wonderfully delicious flavor—

Then again, because it is ready to eat—fresh and crisp from the package.

But the big "get attention" quality is its abundance of well-balanced, easily digestible nourishment.

For sound health, every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts—

"There's a Reason"

SEPTEMBER

0298

Sale of Blankets.

For the next three days only. Bed blankets have advanced wonderfully in price but we were fortunate in having ours bought for September delivery and they are HERE. We will put them on sale for this week only at LESS THAN COST due to the advance. Hurry so you can get some of those nice ones. They won't last.

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE IND

BEAR CREEK FARM

LEIGHTY ORCHARD

We have hanging on the trees now, between 8,000 and 9,000 bushels of apples.

They make a beautiful and unusual sight, and we want you to see them.

If you have an auto, bring some one who is not so fortunate.

You are not asked to buy, but if you insist, we will sell to you for ONE DOLLAR per bushel, if you furnish something to carry them away in.

We will make cider same as last year, ten cents per gallon at the farm if you bring your container to be filled.

Local Briefs

Mrs. C. Curie and Deama Curie were at Wayne, Friday.

J. P. Buckingham was at Wayne Saturday, to see Mrs. Buckingham at the St. Joseph hospital.

Mrs. Charles Abel and son Chas., Jr. of Garrett, and Mrs. H. H. Allen, of Detroit, Mich., were Thursday guests of Mrs. S. W. Tustison.

Mrs. C. C. Woodcox, baby son and daughter Martha, of Adrian, Mich , came Wednesday, Mrs. Harry Kees came Thursday and Mr. Kees and son Leon, and Vance Woodcox came Saturday and were guests of Mrs. Addie Filley.

Pocahontas Lump---$4.25 from cars or $4.60 delivered up to Jan. 1st. St. Joe Mills

The men of the Coburntown Church have been quite busy the past week. They lowered the basement floor and put in a drain.

A car of Bradley's Fertilizer will be in this week. Phone in your order and get from the car. Get it at Curie's.

Theron George returned home Sunday after a weeks visit with Alfred Reasoner and wife, west of Concord. They were also guests of J. N. Georges', Sunday.

There will be a Prohibition Meeting at Auburn, at the Court House, Saturday, Sept. 16th., to elect a County Chairman. Prof. Bailey, candidate for Congress, will speak.

WANTED!

YOUR POULTRY

For which we will pay the highest market price.

Call us and we will call and get them.

J. P. BUCKINGHAM
St. Joe, Indiana

The following teachers have been selected for the St. Joe Schools for the coming year:—Superintendent, F. L. Smith, of Harlan; Principal, Miss Ina Shorden, of Ft. Wayne; Grammar Room, Merritt Maxwell; Intermediate Room, Miss Gladys Kain; Primary, Miss Flossie Sechler; Music, Drawing and Manuel Training, C. A. Woodcox. The teachers in Concord Township outside of St. Joe are Hays, Gray Woodcox; Saylors, Miss Audra Coburn; and Cheesetown, Miss Agnes Sechler.

"Then I'm to understand there's no hope for me!"

Such is the opening remark of the principal character in the corking good story we have secured for our next serial

The Destroying Angel

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

The doctors assure him that the mysterious disease from which he is suffering will be the death of him within six months. So the young man starts out in search of a quiet place where he can die peacefully and at once. His plan is frustrated by a chance meeting with a girl in distress, bent on suicide. He marries her so she may have the benefit of his fortune, then departs for the South Seas on a yachting trip with a friend.

Then things begin to happen; he doesn't die as predicted and he has all sorts of adventures in rapid succession. Every installment is alive with interest. Be sure you don't miss the issue containing the first one.

Watch for It!

In Society

Makes Announcement

Mrs. Bert Bowman was hostess to a merry party of young folks on last Thursday afternoon, whom she entertained with a buffet luncheon, in honor of the announcement of the Nuptial of their daughter, Helen to Mr. Golden Benninghoff, in the month of October. The rooms and porch were attractively bright with golden-rod. The color scheme lent a vision of beauty in the dining room where a boquet of golden glow filled the center of the table with golden wax candles at either corner and cupid suspended from above.

The dainty luncheon was an enjoyable acquisition to the affair. As the guests were seated, Joseph Koch acted as the Live-wire that brought a telegram to each one announcing the nuptials.

Those present were: Mesdames Rebecca Benninghoff, DeLora Curie, Bernice Baker, Marie Draggoo, Vernie Rhoades, Neva Hursh, the Misses Princess Krabill, Pauline Barney, Stella Hull, DeVeta Bayman, Lela Wallace, Agnes Sechler, Eunice Leonard, Inez Hart, Flossie Sechler, Ima Scholes and Pauline Andress. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. Chloe Hart.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Genuine Hocking Coal $3.60 from car or $3.95 delivered up to Jan. 1st. St. Joe Mills.

Susan Sechler and Sarah Hull were guests of Diadem Bone, at Concord, Friday, and remained over night.

More wheat to the acre when you use Bradley's Fertilizer. A car load is being received by Wm. Curie this week.

Miss Ida Widney will return next Wednesday to the Moody Bible Institute in Chicago for another year's study.

Public Sales

I will sell at Public Sale at my residence on the old Nusbaum farm, 2 miles north of Maysville and 1 mile north and 2 miles east of Grabill, on

Friday, Sept. 22

Beginning at 10 a. m., the following:-

HORSES:-Mare, coming 4-yrs. old, weight 1,450 lbs: one Gelding, coming 4-yrs. old, weight 1400 lbs.; One Mare, coming 12-yrs. old, weight 1300 lbs.

STOCK:-2 cows to be fresh in Nov. and March: 2 Calves; Brood Sow due to farrow in October; Barrow weighing 220 pounds; 5 Spring Lambs.

FARMING MACHINERY:- Hay loader used 2 seasons; Binder, Mower, Hay rake, Corn cultivator, Disc, 2 Breaking plows, Steel spike tooth drag, Hay rack, Narrow tire wagon, Wide tire wagon, Pair of bobs, Set dump boards, 2-seated buggy, Set of Work harness, good as new: and Hay fork and pulleys.

MISCELLANEOUS: Copper kettle, Iron kettle, Heating stove, 8-ft. table, 2 barrel cider vinegar; 32 cord Stove Wood; Hay in the mow; Corn in the field, and numerous other articles not mentioned.

Mrs. Luther Crain
J. L. RHODENBAUGH, Auct.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,..................No. 2

Office at Residence. Second house west of Widney Opera House.

COMING BACK

United Doctors Specialist will again be at Hicksville, Ohio, Monday, September 18th., '16, at the Hotel Swilley.

One Day Only

Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Remarkable Success of These Talented Physicians in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases

Offer Services Free of Charge

The United Doctors Specialist licsensed by the State of Ohio, for the treatment of all diseases including deformities, nervous and chronic diseases of men, women and children, offer to all who call on this trip, consultation, examination, advice free, making no charge whatever, except the actual cost of treatment. All that is asked in return for these valuable services is that every person treated will state the result obtained to their friends and thus prove to the sick and afflicted in every city and locality, that at last treatments have been discovered that are reasonably sure and certain in their effect.

The United Doctors are experts in the treatment of chronic diseases and so great and wonderful have been their results that in many cases it is hard to find the dividing line between skill and miracle.

Diseases of the stomach, intestines, liver, blood, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, rheumatism, sciatica, tapeworm, leg ulcers, weak lungs and those afflicted with long-standing, deep seated, chronic diseases, that have baffled the skill of the family physicians, should not fail to call. Deafness often has been cured in sixty days.

According to their system no more operations for appendicitis, gall stones, tumors, goiter, piles, etc., as all cases accepted will be treated without operation or hypodermic injection, as they were among the first in America to earn the name of "Bloodless Surgeons," by doing away with the knife, with blood and with all pain in the successful treatment of these dangerous diseases.

No matter what your ailment may be, no matter what others may have told you, no matter what experience you may have had with other physicians, it will be to your advantage to see them at once. Have it forever settled in your mind. If your case is incurable they will give you such advice as may relieve and stay the disease. Do not put off this duty you owe yourself or friends or relatives who are suffering because of your sickness, as a visit at this time may help you.

Worn-out and run-down men or women, no matter what your ailment may be, call, it costs you nothing.

Remember, this free offer is for this visit only.

Married ladies come with their husbands and minors with their parents.

Laboratories, Cleveland, Ohio.

Try an ad in the Free col.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m. Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services, 7:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

JOT IT DOWN

That we do the very best line of Commercial Printing and at reasonable prices. Give us your next order and let us prove our assertion.

Bear in mind, we want your business, and we propose making ourselves deserving. Are you with us?

THANK YOU

Dying By Inches.

It is not an uncommon sight to see people who are dying by inches. The glands of the body are not working properly, poisonous matter accumulates and health declines. The circulation becomes sluggish, the blood impure, and a general nervous or debilitated condition exists. Day by day the liver and kidneys become less active, leaving the poisonous matter within the body. This poisonous accumulation causes the sallow complexion, and a tired, achy or run down feeling which, if neglected, may result in jaundice, typhoid fever or serious liver and kidney trouble. Glando, the great gland tonic, is especially prepared to relieve glandular disorders, throw off the poisonous accumulations and build up the system. Glando, the great gland tonic is the only treatment of its kind upon the market. Its superior qualities are due to the fact that it contains three separate treatments, each treatment having a special part to perform in effecting a cure. For sale by all Dealers.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
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Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
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SEPTEMBER

0299

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXX — ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPT 21 1916 — NO. 39

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

CAR LOAD

of Fancy Potatoes for

Next Saturday

$1.45

per bushel. We have succeeded in buying a car load of Fancy Jersey Giant Potatoes, sand grown in the state of New Jersey, which we will sell from the car at the above mentioned price while they last. Car will arrive about Sept. 23. Give your order now so you will be sure of your supply.

See samples at W. G. Ericks Store and at our office.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co.

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

FORD Announcement

$369.00

Buys a 1917 Model Ford Touring Car delivered to your home.

$354.00

Buys the New Ford Roadster. See me for your car.

FRANK SILBERG,

AGENT

Personal Items

W. A. G. Smith and wife are at North Baltimore visiting.

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

The arrangements for the Centennial are progressing nicely, the name of the float for Concord township will be "The Pioneer Home."

Class No. 3 of the Coburn's Corners Sunday School met at the home of their teacher, Mrs. J. W. Hart, Saturday evening, in honor of her 66th., birthday. The young folks had a good time, there being 15 present. The meeting was a surprise.

Only one more house remaining in St. Joe for renting purposes, that of the Kinsey property. Lloyd Engle is now occupying the Craig Sheffer property on 5th. St., moving here from Newville.

The real estate transfers for St. Joe, during the past week, are as follows:—L. J. Reese to F. W. Dicker, lot 10, block 7, Leighty's add, $1. S. L. Kinsey to I. S. Hadsell, lot 2 in White's add $150.

B. E. Widney and wife, and Jacob Sechler and wife, left Tuesday morning for a trip through the East. They stayed over night in Detroit from there they went to Niagara Falls, and on to New York City, Washington, D. C., and points in Pennsylvania. They will make about a month's stay.

FEEDERS ATTENTION!

We have a full car of middlings running to us. Place orders now, it won't last long. Highest market price paid for Clover, Timothy and Alsike seed, we always pay highest market price for grain.

Always Welcome At The St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Life of Willard C. Patterson

Willard C. Patterson passed away at his residence on Second Street in St. Joe on Sunday eve at 8 o'clock, after being afflicted for nearly seven years, having suffered a stroke of paralysis in December 1909, from which he never fully recovered, although he was able to be about town until last Saturday. The past few months being wheeled daily up town where he had been an active business man for many years.

He was the second son of George and Amanda Patterson and was born in 1855 on the old Patterson Homestead, now known as the Moore farm, one mile south of Newville Township Center School House. Here he resided with his parents until he reached manhood, and during this time attending the schools of that vicinity, where he was always a leader in his class.

In the year of 1876 he was married to Miss Ella Nelson. To them were born a daughter, Mrs. Bessie Tustison, who resides here near her parents, and a son, Ralph W. Patterson, who is now a resident of Springfield, Ohio.

After having reached man's estate, he worked for a season for John Shaffer in a grocery store at Halls Corners. Then for two years he taught the country schools of his home vicinity. He then purchased eighty acres of the Alva Lawrence farm and lived thereon one year, leaving the farm to take up employment in the general store of Henry Coburn at Newville where he remained for two years. In 1882 he went into business for himself having purchased the Mitchel drug store at St. Joe. While in the drug store his health having failed somewhat in 1887 he sold half interest to his brother, C. A. Patterson, in which business they continued until 1893. During the years of 1887-1888 he worked for the Union Central Life Insurance Co., and in the fall of 1888 he together with J. D. Leighty and E. Case, established the St. Joe Valley Bank and was the active Cashier for twenty-five years and was identified with it until death.

In the year 1892 together with his brother, C. A. Patterson, M. E. Olds and J. K. Stafford, purchased the Dry Goods store of J. D. Leighty and established the Big 4 Store, where he continued an active member until 1901 when he disposed of his interest to his partners, and retiring from the Mercantile business, devoting the remainder of his working years to the banking business. He was always prominent in church work and for the past fifteen years has been a member of the board of directors of Wittenberg College at Springfield, Ohio. He has been a member of St. Mark's Lutheran Church Council for a number of years and about two years ago the church membership in recognition of his loyalty to the church made him a life member of the church council.

In his passing the town of St. Joe looses one of her staunchest business men and a loyal supporter of the town, one who has identified himself in every improvement and betterment of our town.

Funeral was held from the Lutheran church Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Mumma the pastor officiating, assisted by Dr. Keyser, of Springfield and Rev. Coons.

Come in and pay that over-due subscription account.

Don't wait until the paper stops.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Send in your news items.

Elmer Hart was at Toledo, Wednesday, on business.

M. E. Olds and wife, of Clinton, Mich., were here in attendance of the W. C. Patterson funeral held Wednesday afternoon.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	93	$2.62
M. P	95	4.94
Christian	60	2.33
Concord	88	
Fairview	25	.85
M. E. Spencer	78	3.52
Lutheran	103	2.52

Mrs. Rolland Bearss, Mr. Frank Kincade and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Caw and two children, motored to Logansport, Thursday for a few days visit with relatives.

Some little excitement was caused at Concord, last Friday afternoon, when Ralph Hull collapsed while standing on the porch at the Draggoo store. He became faint and tumbled into the road, injuring his face severely. Dr. Farnham was called and he is now as well as ever.

George Johnson, Chas. Koch and George Bleeks are the drivers for the school hacks, this year. The schools started out Monday with a record attendance and the high school reports an attendance of 53. New seats were added in several rooms and still more are needed. Later we learned that Sam Armstrong bought out Chas. Koch's route.

Niagara Grapes—Phone your order to The News. Price 3 cents per pound.

Mesdames Wm. Pepple, of St Joe, Henderson Clare and Lewis Heming, of Auburn, were guests of Fulton Co. Ohio, relatives, John Erehart and family, from Wednesday until Friday, of last week.

Coal.

We have 8 cars Pocahontas Lump Coal to be delived by Jan. 1st. We can guarantee to fill your order any time from car at $4.25 ton or $4.60 in bin. Pocahontas being a very delicate coal does not stand much handling. Beware of Pocahontas from the bins after one or two handlings, it becomes crumbly; by getting it from the car you are assured of good Lump Coal. Also Hocking Lump at $3.60 from car up to Jan. 1st. Watch papers for announcement when coal will arrive. ST. JOE MILLS.

Special Sale

ON

APPLES!

In order to solve the Labor Problem and put my enormous crop of apples in the hands of the Consumers at **FIRST COST**, I will

ON

September 25th.,

and for 30 days thereafter

Sell to all who come to

SPRING BROOK FRUIT FARM,

St. JOE, INDIANA.

No. 1 Choice Hand Picked Apples at Per Bushel **$1.00**

No. 2 Choice Hand Picked Apples at Per Bushel .... **.50**

Bushels to weigh 48 pounds net, the Ohio Standard.
In no case can we give Containers with Apples.

2,500 bushels of Grimes Golden, will pick, Sept. 25, to Oct. 3
3,000 bushels of Winter Bananas, will pick, ... October 3 to 11
1,500 bushels of Baldwins, will pick, ... October 11 to 15
1,500 bushel of Starks, will pick, ... October 15 to 20
500 bushel of Yorks, will pick, ... October 20 to 25

Several hundred bushels of Talpahocking—Mann—Greening—Ranboo—King, etc. First here, first served.

TERMS:- Cash.

Spring Brook Fruit Farm is Located:

1-2 mile EAST and 1-2 mile NORTH of St. Joe, Indiana;
6 miles west and 1 1-2 miles north of Hicksville;
7 miles south and 1 mile west of Butler;
24 miles north-east of Fort Wayne on Leo Road;
16 miles north of Woodburn;
10 miles east of Auburn.

H. M. WIDNEY, OWNER.

SEPTEMBER

L 9

0300

The Turmoil

By

BOOTH TARKINGTON

(Copyright, 1915, by Harper & Brothers)

CHAPTER XXVIII—Continued.

—15—

Sybil, the loud-mouthed daughter-in-law, is engaged in poisoning Mrs. Sheridan's mind against the Vertrees family and Mary Vertrees, whom Bibbs loves. The two women are standing just outside the door of Bibbs' room. He hears it all.

So she started for Roscoe; but she found out pretty quick he was married, and she turned right around to Jim—and she landed him! There's no doubt about it, she had Jim, and if he'd lived you'd had another daughter-in-law before this, as sure as I stand here telling you the God's truth about it! Well—when Jim was left in the cemetery she was waiting out there to drive home with Bibbs! Jim wasn't cold—and she didn't know whether Bibbs was insane or not, but he was the only one of the rich Sheridan boys left. She had to get him."

The texture of what was the truth made an even fabric with what was not, in Sibyl's mind; she believed every word that she uttered, and she spoke with the rapidity and vehemence of fierce conviction.

"What I feel about it is," she said, "it oughtn't to be allowed to go on. It's too mean! I like poor Bibbs, and I don't want to see him made such a fool of, and I don't want to see the family made such a fool of! I like poor Bibbs, but if he'd only stop to think a minute himself he'd have to realize he isn't the kind of a man any girl would be apt to fall in love with. He's better looking lately, maybe, but you know how he was—just kind of a long white rag in good clothes. And girls like men with some go to 'em—some sort of dashingness, anyhow! Nobody ever looked at poor Bibbs before, and neither'd she—no, sir! not till she'd tried both Roscoe and Jim first! It was only when her and her family got desperate that she—"

Bibbs—whiter than when he came from the sanitarium—opened the door. He stepped across its threshold and stood looking at her. Both women screamed.

"Oh, good heavens!" cried Sibyl. "Were you in there? Oh, I wouldn't—" She seized Mrs. Sheridan's arm, pulling her toward the stairway. "Come on, mother Sheridan!" she urged, and as the befuddled and confused lady obeyed, Sibyl left a trail of noisy exclamations: "Good gracious! Oh, I wouldn't— Too bad! I didn't dream he was there! I wouldn't hurt his feelings! Not for the world! Of course he had to know some time! But, good heavens—"

She heard his door close as she and Mrs. Sheridan reached the top of the stairs, and she glanced over her shoulder quickly, but Bibbs was not following; he had gone back into his room.

"He—he looked—oh, terrible bad!" stammered Mrs. Sheridan. "I—I wish—"

"Still, it's a good deal better he knows about it," said Sibyl. "I shouldn't wonder it might turn out the very best thing could happened. Come on!"

And completing their descent to the library, the two made their appearance to Roscoe and his father. Sibyl at once gave a full and truthful account of what had taken place, repeating her own remarks, and omitting only the fact that it was through her design that Bibbs had overheard them.

"But as I told mother Sheridan," she said, in conclusion, "it might turn out for the very best that he did hear—just that way. Don't you think so, father Sheridan?"

He merely grunted in reply, and sat rubbing the thick hair on the top of his head with his left hand and looking at the fire. He had given no sign of being impressed in any manner by her exposure of Mary Vertrees' character but his impassivity did not dismay Sibyl—it was Bibbs whom she desired to impress, and she was content in that matter.

"I'm sure it was all for the best," she said. "It's over now, and he knows what she is. In one way I think it was lucky, because, just hearing a thing that way, a person can tell it's so—and he knows I haven't got any ax to grind except his own good and the good of the family."

Mrs. Sheridan went nervously to the door and stood there, looking toward the stairway. "I wish—I wish I knew what he was doin'," she said. "He did look terrible bad. It was like something had been done to him that was—I don't know what. I never saw anybody look like he did. He looked—so queer. It was like you'd—" She called down the hall, "George!"

"Yes'm?"

"Were you up in Mr. Bibbs' room just now?"

"Yes'm. He ring bell: tole me make him fiah in his grate. I done buil' him nice fiah. I reckon he ain' feelin' so well. Yes'm." He departed.

"What do you expect he wants a fire for?" she asked, turning toward her husband. "The house is warm as can be. I do wish I—"

"Oh, quit frettin'!" said Sheridan.

"Well, I—I kind o' wish you hadn't said anything, Sibyl. I know you meant it for the best and all, but I don't believe it would been so much harm if—"

"Mother Sheridan, you don't mean you want that kind of a girl in the family? Why she—"

"I don't know, I don't know," the troubled woman quavered. "If he liked her it seems kind of a pity to spoil it. He's so queer, and he hasn't ever taken much enjoyment. And besides, I believe the way it was, there was more chance of him bein' willin' to do what papa wants him to. If she wants to marry him—"

Sheridan interrupted her with a hooting laugh. "She don't!" he said. "You're barkin' up the wrong tree, Sibyl. She ain't that kind of a girl."

"But, father Sheridan, didn't she—"

He cut her short. "That's enough. You may mean all right, but you guess wrong. So do you, mamma."

Sibyl cried out, "Oh! But just look how she ran after Jim—"

"She did not," he said, curtly. "She wouldn't take Jim. She turned him down cold."

"But that's impossi—"

"It's not. I know she did."

Sibyl looked flatly incredulous.

"And you needn't worry," he said, turning to his wife. "This won't have any effect on your idea, because there wasn't any sense to it, anyhow. D' you think she'd be very likely to take Bibbs—after she wouldn't take Jim? She's a good-hearted girl, and she lets Bibbs come to see her, but if she'd ever given him one sign of encouragement the way you women think, he wouldn't of acted the stubborn fool he has—he'd 'a' been at me long ago, beggin' me for some kind of a job he could support a wife on. There's nothin' in it—and I've got the same old fight with him on my hands I've had all his life—and the Lord knows what he won't do to balk me! What's happened now 'll probably only make him twice as stubborn, but—"

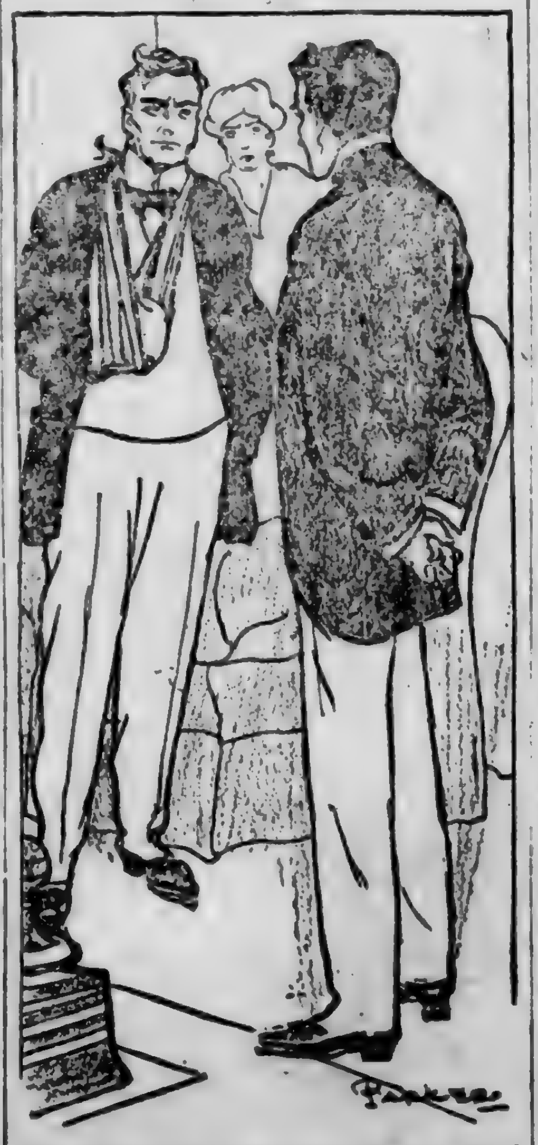
"'Sh!" Mrs. Sheridan, still in the doorway, lifted her hand. "That's his step—he's comin' downstairs." She shrank away from the door as if she feared to have Bibbs see her. "I—I wonder—" she said, almost in a whisper—"I wonder what he's goin'—to do?"

Her timorousness had its effect upon the others. Sheridan rose, frowning, but remained standing beside his chair; and Roscoe moved toward Sibyl, who stared uneasily at the open doorway. They listened as the slow steps descended the stairs and came toward the library.

Bibbs stepped upon the threshold, and with sick and haggard eyes looked slowly from one to the other until at last his gaze rested upon his father. Then he came and stood before him.

"I'm sorry you've had so much trouble with me," he said, gently. "You won't, any more. I'll take the job you offered me."

Sheridan did not speak—he stared, astounded and incredulous; and Bibbs had left the room before any of its occupants uttered a sound, though he went as slowly as he came. Mrs. Sheridan was the first to move. She went nervously back to the doorway, and then out into the hall. Bibbs had gone from the house.



"I'll Take the Job You Offered Me."

Bibbs' mother had a feeling about him then that she had never known before; it was indefinite and vague, but very poignant—something in her mourned for him uncomprehendingly. She felt that an awful thing had been done to him, though she did not know what it was. She went up to his room

The fire George had built for him was almost smothered under thick charred ashes of paper. The lid of his trunk stood open, and the large upper tray, which she remembered to have seen full of papers and notebooks, was empty. And somehow she understood that Bibbs had given up the mysterious vocation he had hoped to follow—and that he had given it up for ever. She thought it was the wisest thing he could have done—and yet, for an unknown reason, she sat upon the bed and wept a little before she went downstairs.

So Sheridan had his way with Bibbs, all through.

CHAPTER XXIX.

As Bibbs came out of the new house, a Sunday trio was in course of passage upon the sidewalk: An ample young woman, placid of face; a black-clad, thin young man, whose expression was one of habitual anxiety, habitual wariness and habitual eagerness. He propelled a perambulator containing the third—and all three were newly cleaned, Sundayfied, and made fit to dine with the wife's relatives.

"How'd you like for me to be that young fella, mamma?" the husband whispered. "He's one of the sons, and there ain't but two left now."

The wife stared curiously at Bibbs. "Well, I don't know," she returned. "He looks to me like he had his own troubles."

"I expect he has, like anybody else," said the young husband, "but I guess we could stand a good deal if we had his money."

"Well, maybe, if you keep on the way you been, baby 'll be as well fixed as the Sheridans. You can't tell." She glanced back at Bibbs, who had turned north. "He walks kind of slow and stooped over, like."

"So much money in his pockets it makes him sag, I guess," said the young husband, with bitter admiration.

Mary, happening to glance from a window, saw Bibbs coming, and she started, clasping her hands together in a sudden alarm. She met him at the door.

"Bibbs!" she cried. "What is the matter? I saw something was terribly wrong when I— You look—" She paused, and he came in, not lifting his eyes to hers. Always when he crossed that threshold he had come with his head up and his wistful gaze seeking hers. "Ah, poor boy!" she said, with a gesture of understanding and pity. "I know what it is!"

He followed her into the room where they always sat, and sank into a chair.

"You needn't tell me," she said. "They've made you give up. Your father's won—you're going to do what he wants. You've given up."

Still without looking at her, he inclined his head in affirmation.

She gave a little cry of compassion, and came and sat near him. "Bibbs," she said, "I can be glad of one thing, though it's selfish. I can be glad you came straight to me. It's more to me than even if you'd come because you were happy." She did not speak again for a little while; then she said: "Bibbs—dear—could you tell me about it? Do you want to?"

Still he did not look up, but in a voice, shaken and husky, he asked her a question so grotesque that at first she thought she had misunderstood his words.

"Mary," he said, "could you marry me?"

"What did you say, Bibbs?" she asked, quietly.

His tone and attitude did not change. "Will you marry me?"

Both her hands leaped to her cheeks—she grew red and then white. She rose slowly and moved backward from him, staring at him, at first incredulously, then with an intense perplexity more and more luminous in her wide eyes; it was like a spoken question. The room filled with strangeness in the long silence—the two were so strange to each other. At last she said:

"What made you say that?"

He did not answer.

"Bibbs, look at me!" Her voice was loud and clear. "What made you say that? Look at me!"

He could not look at her, and he could not speak.

"What was it that made you?" she said. "I want you to tell me."

She went closer to him, her eyes ever brighter and wider with that intensity of wonder. "You've given up—to your father," she said, slowly, "and then you come to ask me—" She broke off. "Bibbs, do you want me to marry you?"

"Yes," he said, just audibly.

"No!" she cried. "You do not. Then what made you ask me? What is it that's happened?"

"Nothing."

"Wait," she said. "Let me think. It's something that happened since our walk this morning—yes, since you left me at noon. Something happened that—" She stopped abruptly, with a tremulous murmur of amazement and dawning comprehension. She remembered that Sibyl had gone to the new house.

Bibbs swallowed painfully and contrived to say, "I do—I do want you to—marry me, if—if—you could."

She looked at him, and slowly shook her head. "Bibbs, do you—" Her voice was as unsteady as his—little more than a whisper. "Do you think I'm—in love with you?"

"No," he said.

Somewhere in the still air of the room there was a whispered word; it did not seem to come from Mary's parted lips, but he was aware of it. "Why?"

"I've had nothing but dreams," Bibbs said, desolately, "but they weren't like this. Sibyl said no girl could care about me." He smiled faintly, though still he did not look at Mary. "And when I first came home Edith told me Sibyl was so anxious to marry that she'd have married me. She meant it to express Sibyl's extremity, you see. But I hardly needed either of them to tell me. I hadn't thought of myself as—well, not as particularly captivating!"

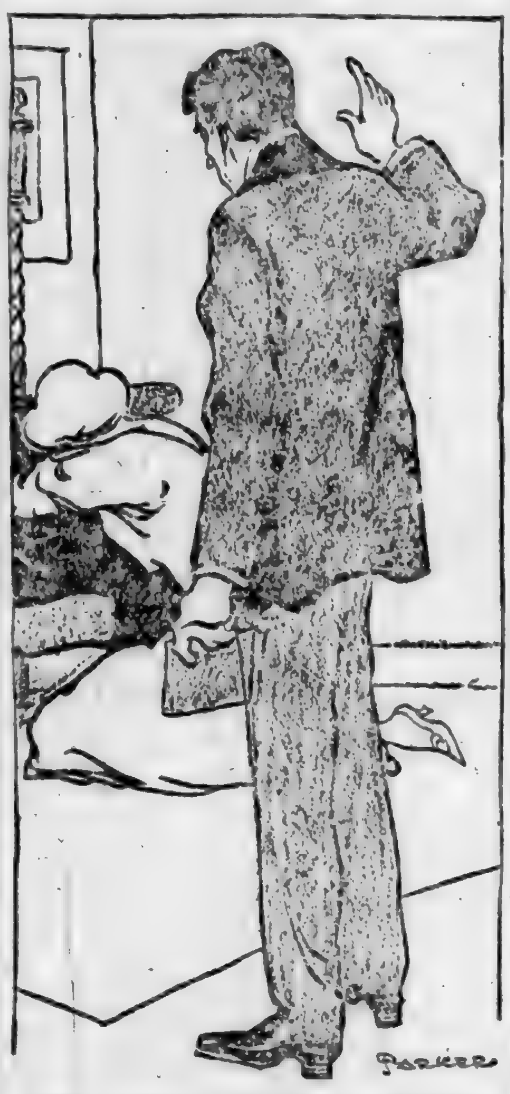
Oddly enough, Mary's pallor changed to an angry flush. "Those two!" she exclaimed, sharply; and then, with thoroughgoing contempt: "Lamborn! That's like them!" She turned away, went to the bare little black mantel, and stood leaning upon it. Presently she asked: "When did Mrs. Roscoe Sheridan say that 'no girl' could care about you?"

"Today."

Mary drew a deep breath. "I think I'm beginning to understand—a little." She bit her lip; there was anger in good truth in her eyes and in her voice. "Answer me once more," she said. "Bibbs, do you know now why I stopped wearing my furs?"

"Yes."

"I thought so! Your sister-in-law told you, didn't she?"



"Mary, Mary!" He Cried Helplessly.

"I— I heard her say—"

"I think I know what happened, now." Mary's breath came fast and her voice shook, but she spoke rapidly. "You 'heard her say' more than that. You 'heard her say' that we were bitterly poor, and on that account I tried first to marry your brother—and then—" But now she faltered, and it was only after a convulsive effort that she was able to go on. "And then—that I tried to marry—you! You 'heard her say' that—and you believe that I don't care for you and that 'no girl' could care for you—but you think I am in such an 'extremity,' as Sibyl was—that you— And so, not wanting me, and believing that I could not want you—except for my 'extremity'—you took your father's offer and then came to ask me—to marry you! What had I shown you of myself that could make you—"

Suddenly she sank down, kneeling, with her face buried in her arms upon the lap of a chair, tears overwhelming her.

"Mary, Mary!" he cried, helplessly. "Oh no—you—you don't understand."

"I do, though!" she sobbed. "I do!"

He came and stood beside her. "You kill me!" he said. "I can't make it plain. From the first of your loveliness to me, I was all self. It was always you that gave and I that took. I was the dependent—I did nothing but lean on you. We always talked of me, not of you. It was all about my idiotic distresses and troubles. I thought of you as a kind of wonderful being that had no mortal or human suffering except by sympathy. You seemed to lean down—out of a rosy cloud—to be kind to me. I never dreamed I could do anything for you! I never dreamed you could need anything to be done for you by anybody. And today I heard that—that you—"

"You heard that I needed to marry—someone—anybody—with money," she sobbed. "And you thought we were so—so desperate—you believed that I had—"

"No!" he said, quickly. "I didn't believe you'd done one kind thing for me—for that. No, no, no! I knew you'd never thought of me except generously—to give. I said I couldn't make it plain!" he cried, despairingly.

"Wait!" She lifted her head and extended her hands to him unconsciously, like a child. "Help me up, Bibbs." Then, when she was once more upon her feet, she wiped her eyes and smiled upon him ruefully and faintly, but reassuringly, as if to tell him, in that way, that she knew he had not meant to hurt her. And that smile of hers, so lamentable but so faithfully friendly, misted his own eyes, for his shamefacedness lowered them no more.

"Let me tell you what you want to tell me," she said. "You can't, because you can't put it into words—they are too humiliating for me and you're too gentle to say them. Tell me, though, isn't it true? You didn't believe that I'd tried to make you fall in love with me—"

"Never! Never for an instant!"

"You didn't believe I'd tried to make you want to marry me—"

"No, no, no!"

"I believe it, Bibbs. You thought that I was fond of you; you knew I cared for you—but you didn't think I might be—in love with you. But you thought that I might marry you without being in love with you because you did believe I had tried to marry your brother, and—"

"Mary, I only knew—for the first time—that you—that you were—"

"Were desperately poor," she said. "You can't even say that! Bibbs, it was true: I did try to make Jim want to marry me. I did!" And she sank down into the chair, weeping bitterly again. Bibbs was agonized.

"Mary," he groaned, "I didn't know you could cry!"

"Listen," she said. "Listen till I get through—I want you to understand. We were poor, and we weren't fitted to be. We never had been, and we didn't know what to do. We'd been almost rich; there was plenty, but my father wanted to take advantage of the growth of the town; he wanted to be richer, but instead—well, just about the time your father finished building next door we found we hadn't anything. People say that, sometimes, meaning that they haven't anything in comparison with other people of their own kind, but we really hadn't anything—we hadn't anything at all Bibbs! And we couldn't do anything. You might wonder why I didn't 'try to be a stenographer'—and I wonder myself why, when a family loses its money, people always say the daughters 'ought to go and be stenographers.' It's curious!—as if a wave of the hand made you into a stenographer. No, I'd been raised to be either married comfortably or a well-to-do old maid, if I chose not to marry. The poverty came on slowly, Bibbs, but at last it was all there—and I didn't know how to be a stenographer. I didn't know how to be anything except a well-to-do old maid or somebody's wife—and I couldn't be a well-to-do old maid. Then, Bibbs, I did what I'd been raised to know how to do. I went out to be fascinating and be married. I did it openly, at least, and with a kind of decent honesty. I told your brother I had meant to fascinate him and that I was not in love with him, but I let him think that perhaps I meant to marry him. I think I did mean to marry him. I had never cared for anybody, and I thought it might be there really wasn't anything more than a kind of excited fondness. I can't be sure, but I think that though I did mean to marry him I never should have done it, because that sort of a marriage is—it's sacrilege—something would have stopped me. Something did stop me; it was your sister-in-law, Sibyl. She meant no harm—but she was horrible, and she put what I was doing into such horrible words—and they were the truth—oh! I saw myself! She was proposing a miserable compact with me—and I couldn't breathe the air of the same room with her, though I'd so cheapened myself she had a right to assume that I would. But I couldn't! I left her, and I wrote to your brother—just a quick scrawl. I told him just what I'd done; I asked his pardon, and I said I would not marry him. I posted the letter, but he never got it. That was the afternoon he was killed. That's all, Bibbs. Now you know what I did—and you know—me!" She pressed her clenched hands tightly against her eyes, leaning far forward, her head bowed before him.

Bibbs had forgotten himself long ago; his heart broke for her. "Couldn't you— Isn't there— Won't you—" he stammered. "Mary, I'm going with father. Isn't there some way you could use the money without—without—"

She gave a choked little laugh.

"You gave me something to live for," he said. "You kept me alive, I think—and I've hurt you like this!"

"Not you—oh no!"

"You could forgive me, Mary?"

"Oh, a thousand times!" Her right hand went out in a faltering gesture, and just touched his own for an instant. "But there's nothing to forgive."

"And you can't—you can't—"

"Can't what, Bibbs?"

"You couldn't—"

"Marry you?" she said for him.

"Yes."

"No, no, no!" She sprang up, facing him, and, without knowing what she did, she set her hands upon his breast, pushing him back from her a little. "I can't, I can't! Don't you see?"

"Mary—"

"No, no! And you must go now, Bibbs; I can't bear any more—please—"

"Mary—"

"Never, never, never!" she cried, in a passion of tears. "You mustn't come any more. I can't see you, dear! Never, never, never!"

Somehow, in helpless, stumbling obedience to her beseeching gesture, he got himself to the door and out of the house.

CHAPTER XXX.

Sibyl and Roscoe were upon the point of leaving when Bibbs returned to the new house. He went straight to Sibyl and spoke to her quietly, but so that the others might hear.

"When you said that if I'd stop to think, I'd realize that no one would be apt to care enough about me to marry me, you were right," he said. "I thought perhaps you weren't, and so I asked Miss Vertrees to marry me. It proved what you said of me, and disproved what you said of her. She refused."

And, having thus spoken, he quitted the room as straightforwardly as he had entered it.

"He's so queer!" Mrs. Sheridan gasped. "Who on earth would thought of his doin' that?"

"I told you," said her husband, grimly.

"You didn't tell us he'd go over there and—"

"I told you she wouldn't have him. I told you she wouldn't have Jim, didn't I?"

Sibyl was altogether taken aback. "Do you suppose it's true? Do you suppose she wouldn't?"

"He didn't look exactly like a young man that had just got things fixed up fine with his girl," said Sheridan. "Not to me, he didn't!"

"But why would—"

"I told you," he interrupted, angrily, "she ain't that kind of a girl! If you got to have proof, well, I'll tell you and get it over with, though I'd pretty near just as soon not have to talk a whole lot about my dead boy's private affairs. She wrote to Jim she couldn't take him, and it was a good, straight letter, too. It came to Jim's office; he never saw it. She wrote it the afternoon he was hurt."

"I remember I saw her put a letter in the mail box that afternoon," said Roscoe. "Don't you remember, Sibyl? I told you about it—I was waiting for you while you were in there so long talking to her mother. It was just before we saw that something was wrong over here, and Edith came and called me."

Sibyl shook her head, but she remembered. And she was not cast down, for, although some remnants of perplexity were left in her eyes, they were dimmed by an increasing glow of triumph; and she departed—after some further fragmentary discourse—visibly elated. After all, the guilty had not been exalted; and she perceived vaguely, but none the less surely, that her injury had been copiously avenged. She bestowed a contented glance upon the old house with the cupola, as she and Roscoe crossed the street.

When they had gone, Mrs. Sheridan indulged in reverie, but after a while she said, uneasily, "Papa, you think it would be any use to tell Bibbs about that letter?"

"I don't know," he answered, walking moodily to the window. "I been thinkin' about it." He came to a decision: "I reckon I will." And he went up to Bibbs' room.

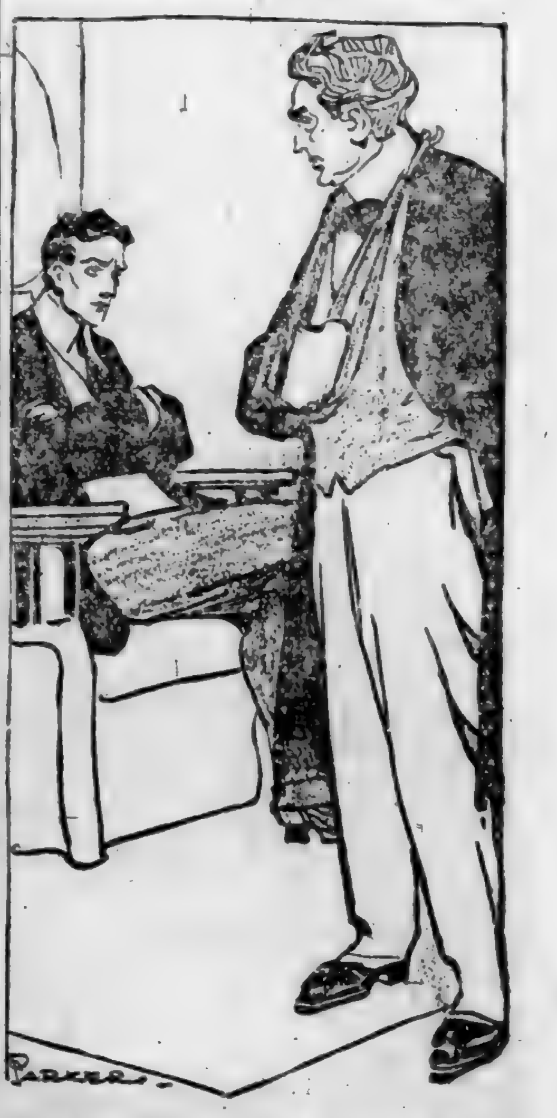
"Well, you goin' back on what you said?" he inquired, brusquely, as he opened the door. "You goin' to take it back and lay down on me again?"

"No," said Bibbs.

"Well, perhaps I didn't have any call to accuse you of that. I don't know as you ever did go back on anything you said, exactly, though the Lord knows you've laid down on me enough. You certainly have!" Sheridan was baffled. This was not what he wished to say, but his words were unmanageable; he found himself unable to control them, and his querulous abuse went on in spite of him. "I can't say I expect much of you—not from the way you always been, up to now—unless you turn over a new leaf, and I don't see any encouragement to think you're goin' to do that! If you go down there and show a spark o' real git-up, I reckon the whole office 'll fall in a faint. But if you're ever goin' to show any, you better begin right at the beginning and begin to show it tomorrow."

"Yes—I'll try."

"You better, if it's in you!" Sheridan was sheerly nonplused. He had always been able to say whatever he wished to say, but his tongue seemed bewitched. He had come to tell Bibbs about Mary's letter, and to his own angry astonishment he found it impossible to do anything except to scold like a drudge-driver. "You better come down there with your mind made up to hustle harder than the hardest workin' man that's under you, or you'll not get on very good with me. I tell you! The way to get ahead—and you better set it down in your books—the way to get ahead is to do ten times the work of the hardest worker that works for you. But you don't know what work is, yet. All you've ever done was just stand around and feed a machine a child could handle, and then come home and take a bath and go callin'. I tell you you're up against a mighty different proposition now, and if you're worth your salt—and you never showed any signs of it yet—not any signs that stuck out enough to bang somebody on the head and make 'em sit up and take notice—well, I want to say, right here and now—and you better listen, because I want to say just what I do say. I say—"



"You Don't Know What Work Is, Yet."

He meandered to a full stop. His mouth hung open, and his mind was a hopeless blank.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SEPTEMBER

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SIKH BOY WHO WON FAME

Queen Victoria Gave Silver Cup to Ram Singh, an Indian Artist.

The story of Sirdar Bahadur Ram Singh, whose death occurred recently, is that of a Sikh boy, born in humble circumstances, who rose to honor and distinction by his own merit and endeavor and who remained, in spite of that distinction, unspoiled, a kindhearted, modest, genuine man to the end, "L. J." writes in the Indiaman.

Ram Singh, as a lad, attracted the attention of Lockwood Kipling, father of Rudyard Kipling, and under the auspices of the famous Anglo-Indian artist the young son of a Punjabi cultivator became almost equally widely known as a designer. Later he succeeded to Mr. Kipling's post as principal of the Mayo School of Art at Lahore.

In 1891 Ram Singh was ordered to proceed to England to design and supervise the decorations of the Durbar hall at Osborne house. The new room was to be in Indian style, and the work was executed with remarkable beauty and effect. The queen took great personal interest in the work during its progress, and much admired it on completion. Ram Singh might have obtained many commissions in England after that, but he was a singularly unambitious, modest man. He loved his work, but in the strange surroundings he was often homesick, and in 1892 he returned to the Punjab with the treasured possession of a silver cup given to him by Queen Victoria and a letter in her majesty's own handwriting.

Ancient Blue Law Invoked.

For the first time on record in Oregon, so far as is known, the ancient Sunday-closing law, which recently was held valid by the state supreme court, was invoked to prevent the holding of a dancing party. District Attorney Liljequist notified persons who had arranged to hold a dance at Marshfield on a Sunday night that he had received complaints and would be constrained to prosecute those responsible if the dance were held. The proposed dance was abandoned.

When a woman breaks a man's heart he hurriedly patches it up again for some other female smasher.

If Coffee don't agree use POSTUM
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Driving Coat of Bolivia Cloth

There is an interesting distribution of new names each season given to our tried friends in the realm of apparel, and to colors and shades of colors with which we are familiar. Which goes to show that new names add new interest to the most necessary of our belongings. An instance is to be seen in the comfortable utility coat pictured, which is now called a "driving" coat. And it is a good coat for driving; as good as it is for walking, which is very good indeed.

This model is made of Bolivia cloth in a strong, deep blue, and the manner in which it is cut is worth studying. There is a yoke at the front which extends over the shoulder but not across the back. This allows the back to fall in straight lines from the neck to the hem. It is shaped into a gradual flare and its effect is to narrow the figure across the shoulders.

The yoke extends to the bust line at the front, and the lower part of the coat is fulled on to it. The long lines of the garment are unbroken here as in the back. Big pockets are inserted, slantwise, at each side, and the collar is of the high rolled-over kind that adds to the appearance of length in the figure. Cuffs are straight, wide bands having one end finished with a tab. The tab overlaps the other end of the band and is stitched down and finished with two metal buttons. Shoulders are long, sleeves roomy and plain.

This is an excellent model for fur-fabrics and for all the heavy weaves of cloth that are classed as coatings. Bolivia cloth is made in many beautiful, dark colors, and nothing superior to it is to be found for the driving coat.

Skin Whitener.

Apply a lotion made by mixing equal parts of rose water and lemon juice.

Typical Style in Little Girl's Coat

For fine coats panne velvet in light colors has led the procession in styles for little misses. For the girl from three to five or six years the gayer colors are used—several shades of light blue, green, rose and gray. Besides these colors the shades fashionable for grownups make up many of the coats, in castor, taupe, very dark brown, dark blue, and red. There is little variation in the models so far as style is concerned.

But for coats that are to serve for everyday wear heavy cloths are used. Bolivia cloth and certain of the fur-fabrics, with cheviots and some new weaves, are among them. They are in the darker standard colors—dark gray, brown, blue, and castor always find the greatest number of admirers.

A dark gray coat with small inlays of black velvet among the details of its finishing is a typical style for the little girl. It is a good model to follow when fur-fabrics are used, for such heavy fabrics require plain designs. The coat hangs straight from the shoulders, widening from the underarm to the bottom of the skirt. It is slightly double-breasted and fastens with dark gray metal buttons.

The inlay of black velvet at the collar and cuffs and in a narrow panel at the front of the belt gives this little garment the necessary spice of contrast and brightens it considerably. Small metal buttons, like the larger ones that fasten the coat, find the black velvet the best of backgrounds. They lend a little of brilliance also.

Machine stitching forms the finish for the inset pockets at each side and for the belt and cuffs. It gives the effect of a heavy cord in the goods on all edges of the coat.

Coats of these heavy materials have such good lasting qualities that they may be relied upon for two seasons' wear. They are bought amply large, whether with this idea in mind or not.

Julia Bottomley

Nightgown Pockets.

To be up to the minute as far as lingerie is concerned one must have a little pocket on the nightgown. This may be made of rows of fine lace or just a single motif of real lace. One charming nightdress has for its pocket a heart-shaped medallion of Venetian lace with the softest of French pink ribbon drawn through it. To make this idea complete there should be tiny handkerchiefs edged with narrow lace matching the robe's trimming to be tucked in the dainty pockets.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 24

REVIEW.

READING LESSON—II Cor. 4:1-5:4.

GOLDEN TEXT—We look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen; for the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal.—II Cor. 4:18.

A map is essential to an understanding of Paul's labors and adventures—especially a present-day map, with its modern names of the places which he visited. It should be used in teaching this lesson, and New Testament history generally.

It will cause the lessons to relate themselves more closely to the world as we now know it. During the past quarter they have extended over a period of about seven years, from approximately A. D. 50 to 57, and are all centered about the life and teaching of Paul. It is difficult to attempt a logical review. A number of lessons have been introduced from the letters of Paul, which are not chronological in the development of the church. It might be well, perhaps, to consider first the leading events in the life of Paul, and second the prominent characteristics of Paul's life as we have had them presented to us, and also to consider six of the cities in which Paul founded churches in Europe, studying their modern names and conditions and looking into the difficulties and dangers which he encountered. In Lesson One we have the record of Paul's untiring activity, and his persistent use of the Scriptures. Every one of his sermons was confirmed by the Word of God. Lesson Two presents his interest in those who were converted in his ministry; also a suggestion as to his unceasing prayerfulness on their behalf. Lesson Three presents his tact and wisdom in preaching the Risen Christ, and his emphasis upon the need of repentance. Lesson Four gives a suggestion of his untiring activity in the midst of great discouragement and in the fact of bitter opposition. Lesson Five reveals his persistent determination to know and to preach nothing save Jesus Christ and him crucified. Lesson Six is Paul's panegyric on love as the supreme gift. Lesson Seven is an exposition of the duty and blessedness of cheerful giving. In it is given a new beatitude of Jesus, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," which is nowhere else recorded. Lesson Eight, another suggestion as to his courage. Lesson Nine emphasizes humility, compassionate love and a fearless declaration of the whole counsel of God. Lesson Ten presents his forgetfulness of himself and his eagerness to preach Christ even when threatened by an unrestrained mob. Lesson Twelve again presents his forgetfulness of himself, and his eager seizing of every possible opportunity to preach the Lord Jesus.

Turning to the cities that Paul visited, we first encounter Philippi (now in ruins). This is the first city in Europe where there was a Christian church, and it was one which Paul especially loved. Though he was driven from it by a mob, and escaped by means of an angel, yet his letter to that church is a revelation of his feeling toward his first European congregation. Thessalonica, the modern Saloniki in Macedonia, formerly belonged to the Turkish empire in Europe. Here Paul founded a church, consisting of Jews and Greeks. Paul is accused of turning the world upside down, and teaching Jesus to be the Christian's king. For this he was accused of treason against Rome. Two epistles were written to the church in which he does not record any faultfinding. This church has been called the "Church Beautiful." Athens was then, as now, the chief city of Greece, and one of the three most renowned cities in the history of the world. Paul's famous address on Mars hill was treated with great indifference. His stay was short, and never afterwards do we find him showing forth his learning, but ever after he expresses his determination to know nothing save "Jesus Christ and Him crucified." (I. Cor. 2:1, 2).) Corinth was a great commercial city. At present the original site is in ruins, but the new Corinth has been built three miles away, and is today a city of approximately 15,000 population. Paul spent a year and a half here, preaching and teaching, and supplemented this with a period of three months of service. It was a worldly and wicked city, and yet Paul here founded his largest church, converted from heathenism.

During this time we have the story of the burning of the books of magic, of the silver shrine of Diana, and of the Ephesian riot which compelled Paul to leave the city.

Paul afterwards revisited the churches he had founded in Europe and about 62 A. D. wrote a letter to the Ephesian churches, some six years after he left them, and while he was a prisoner in Rome.

The journey to Jerusalem, starting from Philippi (now in ruins) where Luke joined Paul with the Gentile church's collection for the poor, is the concluding portion of our lesson.

Depends.

The Cynic—Women never get a good grasp of anything.

The Husband—Well, that may be if you get your hair cut short enough.

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Dangerous Place.

"That's a peculiar looking bruise you have on the back of your neck," observed the doctor.

"Yes," said his patient. "I'm subject to those. You see, I'm a clarinet player in an orchestra."

"I don't see how that can produce bruises on the back of your neck."

"It doesn't produce them exactly, but it places me in a position where I am very liable to get them."

"How is that?"

"I sit directly in front of the man who plays the slide trombone."

Wash day is smile day if you use Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore the best made. Adv.

Unfailing.

"When smoke goes straight up in the air, what is it a sign of?"

"That something is burning."

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INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

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TO SEEK MISSING EXPLORERS

Russians Who Went to Arctic in 1912 May Yet Be Living.

Apparently hope has not been abandoned entirely of rescuing the members, or some of them, of the Russian polar expeditions which sailed in 1912 in the steam schooner Saint Anna, under command of Lieutenant Brusiloff of the Russian navy, and the motor vessel Hercules, which was in charge of the geologist, M. Rousanoff. Traces may be discovered in the northern Arctic, in the vicinity of Greenland, and of the North American archipelago.

Through the consul general for Russia appeals are made to all commercial enterprises, navigators, and scientific expeditions cruising in the polar seas and engaged in research work in these regions, and also to the inhabitants along the coastline, to devote efforts to the discovery of traces of the missing explorers.

Red Cross Ball Blue, made in America, therefore the best, delights the housewife. All good grocers. Adv.

An Expert.

"There goes Stivers, the famous beauty specialist."

"One of those chaps who undertake to remodel your face if the style of architecture doesn't suit you?"

"Oh, no. Nothing like that. He selects the chorus girls for a producer of musical comedies."

It is said that a lion will not attack a trainer who is perfumed with lavender.

Make a companion of vice and you will become its slave.

Bound to Be Heard.

Mr. Flatbush—Did you ever hear a child cry as loud as that one next door?

Mrs. Flatbush—No; but you know the reason, I suppose?

"No, I don't."

"Why, the father and mother are deaf."

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

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Do not suffer. Get a bottle of Swamp-Root from any druggist now. Start treatment today.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

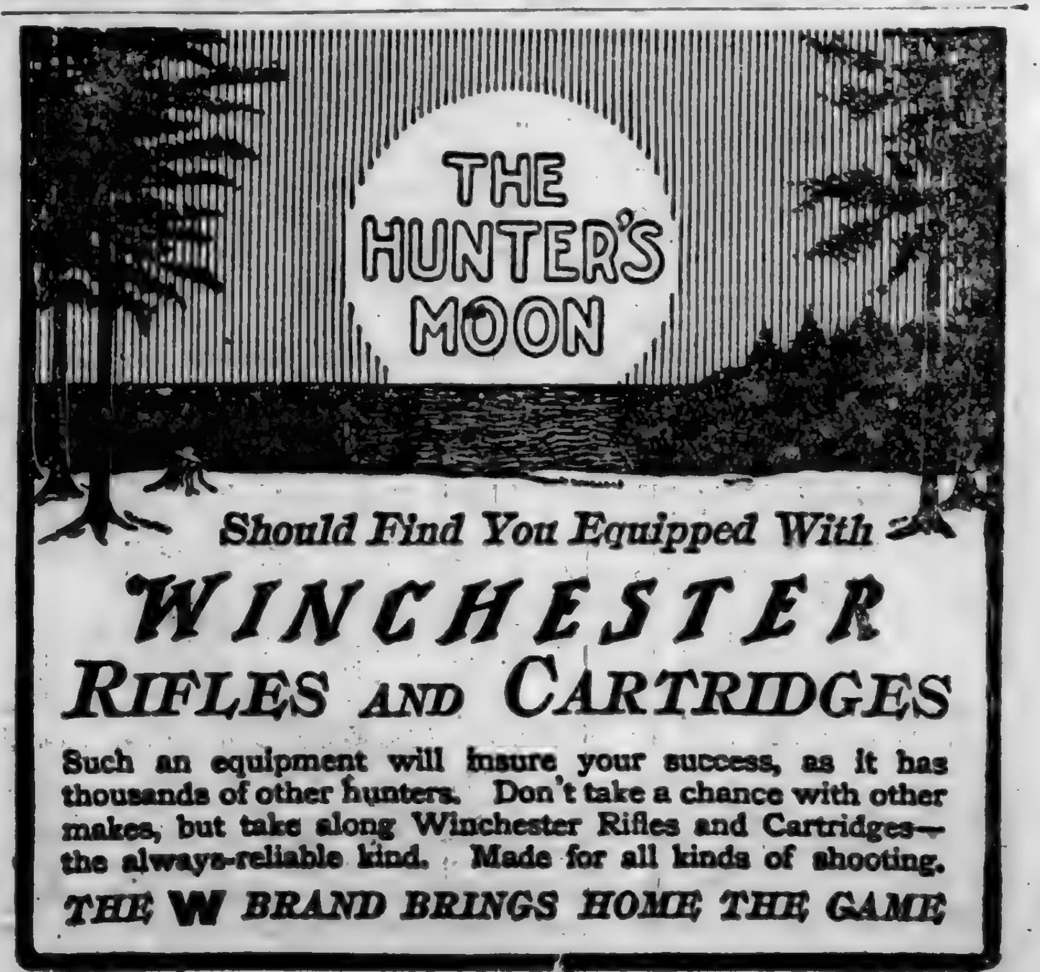
Time's Revenge.

"The authorities wouldn't let me wear my new bathing costume," said the queen of musical comedy. "They said it was too risky."

"And you had to throw it away?"

"Oh, no. I'll wear it in the show next season. Then they'll pay money to come and see it."

Mexico has 15,000 miles of railway.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SEPTEMBER

0302

The St. Joe News

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INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

The Gossips Say-

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

3 cents per pound for Niagara Grapes—Phone The News office.

Mrs. Ada Bassett and son Charley, spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brunson.

Charley Bassett and Walter Keesler were at Ft. Wayne Saturday, making the trip by motorcycle.

John Brown and wife, and Allen Feagler and wife, of near Auburn, were Sunday guests of Iona Woodcox and family.

Mrs. H. C. Hathaway visited her brother, Charles Bishop and family at Garrett a couple of days the last of the week.

50 acre farm, located close to St. Joe, good buildings, the finest of soil, price reasonable if taken soon. Inquire of S. S. Widney.

Mrs. S. D. Gee and Mrs. Milo Provines, the latter of near Auburn, spent Friday in Hicksville the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gee.

Rev. L. W. Spade, of Hamilton, will preach for the Christian churches of this place and Coburn's Corners. Mr. Spade is a fine speaker and these congregations are fortunate to secure him. He and his wife will live in St. Joe.

Genuine Hocking Coal $3.60 from car or $3 95 delivered up to Jan. 1st, St. Joe Mills.

Mr. and Mrs Simoen Maurer and son, Mrs. Rummel, Mr. and Mrs. Harve Beam, of Spencerville, Alfred Reasoner and wife of Concord and P. A. Shurs and daughter Miss Pearl, took Sunday dinner with Wm. Lucas and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Al Perkins were also callers in the evening.

Advertising surely pays many folds and the Spring Brook and Bear Creek Orchard managers are fully convinced of this fact by the number of visitors they had last Sunday. Autos by the score passed through St. Joe, and we find that Mr. Widney reports between 900 and 1,000 visitors, and Mr. Reasoner reports 90 automobiles with about 500 people.

GRANDMA NEVER LET HER HAIR GET GRAY

She Kept Her Locks Dark and Glossy, with Sage Tea and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is mussy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and not a medicine. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

John Leighty left Monday noon for his home id Kansas City.

Sherman Wolff and wife spent Sunday with Roy White and family, of near Norris Chapel

John Leighty, of Kansas City, and Frank Bowman spent Friday afternoon on the golf links at Ft. Wayne.

C. J. Hadsell and wife, of Hicksville, Ohio, and John Knight and children were Thursday guests of Dr. Sheffer and wife.

Sherman Wolff and wife attended the funeral of the former's sister, Mrs. Fred Meiser, Tuesday afternoon, not far from Edon, Ohio.

Joseph Hull and wife, Mrs. F. R. Bowman and daughter Eloise, were week-end and F. R. Bowman a Sunday guest of D. J. Baker and wife, of Ft. Wayne.

Eighteen St Joe young people took a short hike in the country Thursday evening and enjoyed a marshmallow and weiner roast. (Some of them hiked faster than others.)

The Concord township schools opened Monday with 182 enrolled in the town school divided up in the different rooms as follows:—High School room, 55; Grammar room, 35; Intermediate 41; Primary 51.

Wm Lucas and wife entertained the following guests Sunday:—S. H. Maurer, wife and son, Harvey Beam and wife, and Mrs. Nancy Rummel, all of Spencerville; Alfred Reasoner and wife, of west of Concord; P. A. Shurts and daughter, Miss Pearl.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

"Thou Shalt Not Steal".

Have you seen that command written elsewhere than in your Bible? H. M. Widney is using this very novel way of asking folks to stay out of his apples. He reports having lost many bushels last year by tourists, sight-seers and some folks who live right here. We think the plan is a good one.

Automobile Accident

Saturday morning at 2 o'clock, while returning from Wayne in Chas. Jones Studebaker Six, Harry Randall driving, Mr Jones in front seat, Oscar Reed and Mr FitzHarris in the back seat, were quite seriously injured by the car turning turtle, when on the road about 20 minutes, and were nearing Cedarville. No one knows how it occurred or anything about the accident. Randall remained unconscious until nearly noon Saturday, while Jones regained consciousness before they were brought home about 7 o'clock. It was thought he had several ribs broken besides his left arm being badly hurt and scratched about the head and face. His teeth ware broken loose from his plate. The others were jammed considerable and you can still tell that they have been somewhere. The machine will also recover after the expenditure of a few dollars. This is the first accident that came near home.

People of United States Know Little of Leading Writers of Latin America

The names of few Spanish-American writers are known to the English-speaking American, although South Americans generally are said to be familiar with English and American literature. How many Americans have read of Ruben Dario, the poet, the most prominent figure in Spanish-American letters of today?

He was born in Segovia, Nicaragua, January 18, 1864, and was educated in Leon, the Nicaraguan capital. Early in his life he developed a taste for the writings of Victor Hugo, and translations of some of Hugo's stories were his earliest literary efforts. From Leon he went to Salvador, where he joined the staff of a musical journal. While there the government commissioned him to write the ode for the Bolivar centennial. He next went to Santiago, and his fourth book, "Azul," a collection of tales in prose and verse, published there, attracted general attention, and was the subject of much praise by Spanish critics. He afterward removed to Madrid, and for several years exercised a great influence on the younger poets of Spain.

Dario's poetry is said by critics to combine French excellence of technique with Spanish feeling and beauty. The Nicaraguan poet is one of a number of Latin-American writers whom the North American might read for pleasure and mental stimulation.—Poetry Review.

A Few Smiles

More Trying Still.

"It is painful to hear a man and his wife quarreling in tones audible to all the neighbors."

"True, but it might be even more painful to the feminine part of the neighborhood."

"How so?"

"The quarrel might be heard by them and still not be quite loud enough to enable them to find out what it is about."

Mrs. Charles Lawhead and Mrs. Savilla Chapman, both of Auburn, spent from Friday until Tuesday the guests of Ray Reasoner and wife.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOUND: A small dog. Owner can have same by calling on H. M. Widney.

FOR SALE: Young cow, to be fresh in November. W. L. Hallabaugh.

Pony and Outfit for sale. $125.00.
O. E. GINTHER.

For Sale: Sow and ten pigs. Joseph Boger, phone 84-20. Spencerville.

FOR SALE:-Good second hand Cook Stove. Mrs. R. A. SMITH, Phone 79-8.

For Sale: Blue Bell Cream Separator, used 4 months. In best of running order.
H. F. Garton, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:—8 room cottage house, small barn and 6 lots. Located at Orangeville. Price reasonable. J. R. CULBERTSON, Auburn, Ind.

FOR SALE:-Honey. Harvey Kimes, Sr., Spencerville, Ind.

Hard coal stove in fair condition for sale cheap. St. Joe Valley Bank.

LOST:—A velvet purse trimmed with beads, containing a small purse with a five dollar bill. Supposed to be lost between my home and Fairview church.
Mrs. J. W. Sharer.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Howard Gee, wife and baby Lucile, of Hicksville, were over Sunday guests of S. D Gee and wife.

Guy Kilpatrick and wife, of Ft. Wayne; and Mr. Dill, of Pierceton, came Wednesday morning to visit C. R. Price and wife.

Mrs. Anna Abel returned home Sunday after a two weeks visit with her grandson, Chas. Benjamin and family, at Grabill.

J. C. F. Abel and wife had as Sunday guests Wayne Sharp and wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, and Mrs. Charles Baldoff, all of Edgerton, Ohio.

John Gill and wife had as Sunday guests:-Chas. Woodcox and family, of Woodburn; Martin White, wife and daughter Mamie, Henry Gall, wife and daughters Beulah and Alberta, and son Cecil, Mrs Nancy Hammond and sons, Otis and Leslie, all of Hamilton.

Emanuel Ulm and wife entertained Mike Castello, wife and 2 children, and John Ulm, wife and son Fred, at dinner Sunday. In the afternoon Mr Ulm's and their guests visited Bert Jackson and family.

Dell Coburn and wife gave an infare dinner Sunday in honor of their son and his bride, Lloyd Coburn and wife, who were married Sept. 9th., at the home of the bride's parents, Jesse Burlingame and wife, at Hicksville. Those entertained at dinner besides Mr. Coburn and wife were Mr. Burlingame and wife, Miss Lillian Watkins, of Illinois; and Paul Perry, the latter two, being the bridesmaid and best man at the wedding. In the afternoon, Wilmot Coburn and wife came and brought a beautiful oak rocker and table gifts from the neighbors and members of the Coburntown Sunday School tokens of their appreciation of the groom who was brought up among them. The Imperial Quartet of which the groom was a member also gave them a beautiful leather upholstered rocker on their wedding day. The young couple are settled in their new home in Garrett where the groom is clerking in the B. & O., yards.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

DRINK HOT WATER IF YOU DESIRE A ROSY COMPLEXION

Says we can't help but look better and feel better after an inside bath.

To look one's best and feel one's best is to enjoy an inside bath each morning to flush from the system the previous day's waste, sour fermentations and poisonous toxins before it is absorbed into the blood. Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken each day leave in the alimentary organs a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not eliminated, form toxins and poisons which are then sucked into the blood through the very ducts which are intended to suck in only nourishment to sustain the body.

If you want to see the glow of healthy bloom in your cheeks, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, you are told to drink every morning upon arising, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless means of washings the waste material and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Men and women with sallow skins, liver spots, pimples or pallid complexion, also those who wake up with a coated tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, others who are bothered with headaches, bilious spells, acid stomach or constipation should begin this phosphated hot water drinking and are assured of very pronounced results in one or two weeks.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, purifies and freshens the skin on the outside, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the inside organs. We must always consider that internal sanitation is vastly more important than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

AT WARNERS

the styles this year are more beautiful than ever and those we have for you are the choicest from each selection offered to us.

This is a special personal invitation to you to inspect our display of Fall Millinery

DRESS HATS

in fine quality of Velvet in all the new Blocks including the famous Gage line.

Priced from $4.95 to $7.00.
Beautiful feathers in all colors

Lids For Kids

A special line for Children. Priced from 98 cts. to $2.50

'Warners Millinery'

Summer Fares

East	West
The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summer fares in effect:—	The Wabash and its connections now have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

East — Round Trip

$15.70	to Toronto
$13.75	to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31.70	to New York
$30.50	to Boston

West — Round Trip

Colorado	$36.60
California	$78.75
Yellowstone	$51 60
Salt Lake City	$51.60
Portland, Seattle	$79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shorey, Division Passenger Agent. Fort Wayne, Ind. J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind. 9-30

St. Joe Locals

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Mack Leighty is making improvements on his Hicksville, O, property by putting in cement walks.

Jesse Copp and wife and Henry Snyder and family of New Haven were Sunday guests of F. M. Monroe and wife.

A insanity inquest was held on Monday by the 3 physicians of St. Joe, before Squire Widney, on the person of Esther Hallabaugh. She will be taken away as soon as admission is granted at Richmond.

Bertrain Thompson of Kendallville spent Tuesday and Wednesday with M. E. Leighty and family. He arrived home from Mexico where he has been for the the past 3 months superintending one of the 23 bakeries for Uncle Sam. His wife and baby, who have spent the summer with the Leighty family, returned home with him.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 1 mile north of Newville on the farm known as the Anthony Stepelton farm, or 2 miles east and 4½ miles south of Butler on the River Road,

Tuesday, Oct. 3

Beginning at 10 a. m., the follows:-

HORSES:-Gray gelding, weight 1,400 pounds; Bay mare, 8-years old, weight 1,100 pounds; Sorrel mare, 3-yrs. old, weight 1,300 lbs; 1 Bay mare, 2-yrs. old, weighing 1,000 pounds.

CATTLE:—3 Head Durham Cows, 2-5-7 yrs. old.

8 HEAD HOGS:—2 Brood sows with pigs by side; Duroc Boar can be registered; 5 Shoats weighing about 125 pounds each.

FARMING MACHINERY:—Wagon, Oliver Riding Plow, Drag, Sulky Corn Plow, Sulky Hay Rake, Plaino Mowing Machine, Deering Corn Planter, Disc, Set of Dump Boards, and Set of Work Harness.

Heating stove, Cook stove, Cupboard, etc.

B. F. WOODRING
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ."

"TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief

EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts before breakfast if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you.

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flush any time.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

$1.25 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES $1.25

And Our Paper—All One Year

Today's Magazine
Woman's World
Home Life
Boys' Magazine

Get The Most For Your Money

Send your subscription to our paper at once, and we will give you a year subscription to these splendid magazines for only 25 cents additional. The extra quarter brings you $1.35 worth of standard magazines.

This offer is open to old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazine, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

$1.25 Send Your Order Before You Forget It $1.25
The Magazines Will Stop Promptly When Time Is Up

SEPTEMBER

SYSTEMATIZE

✻ ✻

your household expenses by opening a bank account for your wife. Give her a check book and teach her the use of it. Pay the butcher, the grocer, the baker with a check. Then at the end of the month you'll find out just how much it costs you to run the home. When payment by check is made there never is any doubt as to whether or not a bill is paid. The check is a receipt.

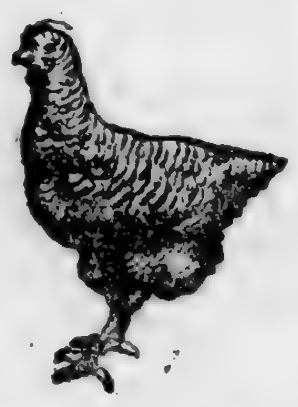
Besides, a checking account will give your wife a business education. The number of ordinarily bright women who know absolutely nothing of banking is surprising. If you are a husband, father, brother, you cannot tell when death may overtake you, and it is well that your wife, daughter and sister know something of banking.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND TODAY TO GIVE YOUR WIFE A CHECK BOOK.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana



POULTRY taken in at Erick's every THURSDAY up to 3:00 o'clock.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Raymond Rhodes and wife were at Ft. Wayne, Thursday.

Mrs. Anna Baker was a Thursday guest of Mrs. Bert Fisher and family.

A dandy line of those cool Sport Shirts for Men and Boys at Beams & Co., store.

Mrs. Zimmerman and son drove to the depot on Friday afternoon and the horse became frightened at the work train throwing Mrs. Zimmerman out of the buggy. She received several bruises.

Subscribe for this paper.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Allen Dorsey and wife of Scipio, spent Saturday with M. Ruppert and family.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Emillus Case purchased thirty acres of the farm belonging to Mortie Widdifield, last week.

Our Children's School Dresses will be here in a few days. Get the girls all fixed up the first thing at Beame & Co. store.

Ailleen Allen entertained the Girls Pansy Club last Friday afternoon. About twelve girls were present. Popcorn and fudge were served.

Milus Rhodes received the sad news of the death of his brother-in-law, Mr. Solomon Simon, of near Huntertown. The funeral was held Sunday.

Mrs. Manassah Ruppert, an aged lady living east of town, had the misfortune to brake her arm on Wednesday evening. She was resting easy at that writitg.

The Sub District Rally of the Epworth Eeague was held at the M. E. Church on Friday evening. The following delegations were present: Auburn, Garrett, Huntertown, Swan, Harlan, Meese Chapel and Wesley Chapel. Two subjects were discussed, "The Model Devotional Meeting" and "Win My Chum Week." The latter will be held beginning November 12. After the program was completed the delegation was invited by the Spencerville League to the greens along the river, where all enjoyed a Marshmallow Toast and Weiner Roast.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Mrs. Thornburgh and daughters will move into the Sommer's property soon.

John Bets and wife, of St. Joe, were Sunday afternoon callers of Joel Bets and wife.

The Lutheran church will hold their Harvest Home services on next Sunday evening.

Messrs Wm. Vallieu and Wm. Miller, of Harlan, were Sunday visitors of J. C. Vallieu and family.

School shoes are arriving now for those youngters of yours. Get them at Beams & Co. store.

Mrs. Robert Beams is on the sick list. Her mother, Mrs James of Harlan came Friday to care for her.

Mr. Wm. Simpson, of Erie, Pa., visited his aunt, Mrs. Geo. Hollabaugh and children, several days last week.

The Ladies Aid Society of East Springfield are being entertained today at the home of Mrs. John Benninghoff.

Mrs. Jennie Chaney and niece, Nellie Scott, are visiting the former's sister Mrs. George Cope and family of Angola.

Charles Scott and wife and Oscar Ruppert of Antwerp, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Manassah Ruppert and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beams and Raymond Rhodes, wife and daughters, attended the funeral of Mr. Solomon Simon, at Huntertown, Sunday.

Mrs. John Benninghoff spent last week at Ft. Wayne, the guest of her children, Mrs. Arthur Heyman and family and Wm. Benninghoff and wife.

J. S. Hollabaugh and family, Mrs. Henry Goldsmith, John, Geo. and Frank Horn with their wives, were Sunday guests of D. K. Horn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Walter, of LaPorte, Indiana, came Saturday to spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walter and Mrs. Cora Steward and families.

Miss Stout, the new Domestic Science teacher, of Anderson, came last Thursday evening to look up a boarding place. She will board with Mrs. Samuel Steward.

Saul Goldsmith and wife were called to the home of his parents on Sunday where his father, Joseph Goldsmith had taken very ill. He was resting easier the last report.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Farner, Misses Minnie Fredrick and Hazel Dove, of Butler, spent Sunday at the home of the former's brother, Wm. Farner and wife west of town.

Dr. Koonts and wife and Wm. Koonts, wife and son of Roanoke, and Mr. and Mrs. Myers of Huntington motored to this place on Sunday and spent the day with Baltzer Koonts and wife.

The F. G. M. and N. Club met at the home of Mrs. George Henderson on Friday afternoon. Contests were won by Mrs. Samuel Steward and Mrs. Robert DuVall. Dainty refreshments were served to the members and one guest, Mrs. Maggie Henderson.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Lutheran Church will give a reception on Friday evening to all members, in honor of those who have been away to school during the summer months. It will be in the nature of a Rally for the fall and winter work.

Mrs. Sharon and daughter, of Branch, Mich., came Saturday and visited Mr. and Mrs. John Benninghoff. On Sunday they in company with Wm. Lake and family and Flora Renn motored to the home of Frank Lake and took dinner and spent the day at the old home.

The C. C. Club was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Greeley Wearley and daughter, on Friday afternoon. A three course luncheon was served by the hostess. Contests were enjoyed, a prize was won by Miss Thornburgh About twenty-five ladies were present. The guests were Mrs. Thornburgh, Mrs. Merwood Rhodes and Miss Strout.

Mrs. Mary Bishop is visiting her son, Ross, and family near Hopewell, this week.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

George Kinsey and wife were Sunday afternoon guests of the latter's brother, George Jenkins and wife.

Miss Ruth Grats will teach the Hopewell school this year, Alvin Valentine the Boots school and Vera Silberg a school near Auburn.

Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumma, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beams and Mrs. Thornburgh, attended the Concord Township Sunday School Convention at Fairview church Sunday afternoon.

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwalt, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Sep. 12th '16,

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$76,026 26
Overdrafts	81
Banking House	3,650 66
Furniture and fixtures	1,611 33
Due from Banks and Trust companies	14 577 74
Cash on Hand	3,384 45
Current Expenses	1,079 41
Taxes Paid	196 23
Interest Paid	506 11
Total Resources	101,033 00
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	300 00
Un ivided Profits	86 17
Exchange, discounts and interest	2,944 25
Demand deposits	27,121 81
Demand certificates	45,580 77
Total Liabilities	101,033 00

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. RECTENWALL, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th. day of Sep. 1916.

[L. S] L. O. WADE J. P.

A Vicious Pest

RAT CORN

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists; price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

BIG PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located on the Rudolph Bair farm, 1½ miles down the St. Joe river from Spencerville near Bair's bridge on the old Leo and Ft. Wayne road and 4 miles up the river from Leo, on

Tuesday, Sept. 26

Beginning at 10 a. m.. the following

CATTLE:—4 cows, all giving milk, one of these is Jersey and one due to be fresh Dec. 1st.; 3 heifers due to be fresh in April; Jersey bull; 3 spring calves.

7 HEAD HORSES:—Bay brood mare, 13 years old, weight 1,250 lbs.; Brown brood mare, 8 years old, weight 1,300 lbs; Black mare, 16 years old, weight 1,200 lbs.; Black mare, 4 years old; Iron gray mare colt, 3 years old; Iron gray Gelding colt, 3 years old, and 1 spring colt.

SHEEP:—15 Shropshire Ewes, 7 Shropshire Ewe Lambs, 7 Shropshire Buck Lambs, 1 Shropshire Buck, all fine ones.

3 Brood Sows with Pigs by Side.

Full-Blood Rhode Island Red Chicks.

FARMING MACHINERY:—Oliver No. 11 Riding Breaking plow, Riding 2-horse corn plow, Disc, 2 spike tooth harrows, 1-horse cultivator, Drill with phosphate attachment, John Deere binder 7 foot cut, John Deere mower 5 foot cut, John Deere hay loader, John Deere side delivery rake, new ground plow, Farm wagon, 2 hay racks, Set dump boards, Platform scales, Set double work harness, Cart swill barrel Cream Separator. All these implements were bought NEW last year.

HAY in Mow. CORN in the Shock.

Lunch Served on the Grounds.

Barton & Metcalf.

J. L. RHODENBAUGH, Auct.
A. D. BRUNSON, Clerk.

Mystery
Dangers
Adventure

All move in rapid succession through the new serial about to be featured in this paper.

The Destroying Angel

By Louis Joseph Vance

It's a strange tale but it's very much alive. You want to be sure to read it, for it's the best story we have had in a long time.

Craig Sheffer, wife and son Basil, of Butler, were Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Mother's Responsibility

No part of the body is so seriously neglected as the mouth, nose and throat. If not kept sanitary they become a breeding place for germs. If Glando Gargle be used once or twice daily it will cleanse the mucus membrance and kill the germs. It is excellent for sore mouth in babies; soothes during teething. It relieves a cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever and prevents adenoids. For sale by all Dealers.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

A daughter was born the last of the week to Levi Rowe and wife, northeast of town.

Roy Wade and family were Sunday guests of Geo. Wade and wife, of near Coburntown.

Mrs. Sarah Widney and daughters, Mrs. Florence Hale, of New Iberia, La., and Miss Ida; Dale Widney and wife, and S. L. Widney were Sunday guests of H. M. Widney and wife.

F. P. HART
"The Expert",
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Oldest in America
Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

Sell Your
POULTRY
TO
ZONKER
BROTHERS
St. Joe, Indiana.
Highest Prices Paid.
Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.
PHONE NO. 12
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROR
Fort Wayne, Ind.

SEPTEMBER

0304

Important News Events of the World Summarized

European War News

Renewal of heavy fighting in Mesopotamia, with the British on the offensive, is reported in a statement issued at Constantinople on September 9. The British are said to have lost 2,000 men in one engagement.

* * *

The greater part of the Bouleaux wood, High wood and the towns of Flers, Martinpuich and Courcelette have been taken by the British, who also have captured all the high ground between Combles and the Pozieres-Bapaume road, according to the official communication issued at London. More than 2,300 prisoners were captured.

* * *

The Russian and Roumanian troops in the Dobrudja region of Roumania are in retirement northward, according to the official communication issued at Bucharest.

* * *

French, British and Serbian forces, operating at different points along the Macedonian front, have broken the Bulgarian defenses. The French captured positons west of the Vardar, while the Serbians forced the enemy to retreat nearly ten miles west of Lake Ostrovo. The British won east of the Vardar.

* * *

Prince Frederick William of Hesse, a nephew of the kaiser, has been killed in action at Cara Orman, on the Balkan front. The Berlin war office officially announced the death. He was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main in 1893.

* * *

That Constantinople has been promised to Russia by the entente allies should the central empires be defeated in the war was the statement made at San Francisco by M. M. Itchas, member of the duma and of the Russian parliamentary deputation sent by the czar to England, France and Italy.

* * *

Halicz, next to Lemberg and Stanislau the most important railroad junction of eastern Galicia and considered the key to Lemberg, has been captured by General Stcherbatchev's Russian army after a terrific 12-day battle, according to reports received at London from Petrograd.

* * *

Berlin announced the occupation by the Bulgarians of the forts of Kavala, on the Aegean coast, has been completed.

* * *

Commanders of the Fourth Greek army corps, with headquarters at Kavala, have placed their soldiers in the hands of the Germans for transportation to Germany, according to an official statement given out in Berlin. They will enjoy German hospitality until Greek soil is free of the allied invaders, says the dispatch.

* * *

The Bulgarian commander in chief in Dobrudja reports at Sofia that the retreating Roumanians perpetrated horrible cructies upon the defenseless population, which was Bulgarian in the invaded portion of the province up to the second Balkan war.

* * *

Continuing the spectacular offensive which marked a gain of two miles and captured the village of Bonchavesnes and advanced 600 yards beyond the Bapaume-Peronne highway, the French extended their gains both north and south of the Somme. A total of more than 2,300 prisoners captured in this action as officially reported by Paris.

* * *

Following artillery preparation lasting 24 hours, the Serbians launched a general attack from the allies' left wing against the Bulgarians. An official statement issued at the Saloniki headquarters said that the action was becoming general and that conditions were favorable to the Serbians.

* * *

Defeated by the entente allies in a 36-hour battle, the Bulgarians are retreating along the Struma on the Macedonian front. Heavy losses were inflicted on the troops of Czar Ferdinand, whose forces are being pursued by the French and British. Athens reports that the French have captured the village of Yenimah.

* * *

Domestic

Jack Miller, an aviator, fell 75 feet to his death at Fredericksburg, Tex.

* * *

War between the farmers and local milk dealers, which threatened Chicago with a milk famine last spring, may break out again as a result of the ultimatum of the Milk Producers' association regarding the price of milk for the next six months.

* * *

The charges made by Mayor John P. Mitchel of New York against a number of Catholic priests arising out of disclosures last summer of telephone wire-tapping by the police, were dismissed by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum.

* * *

Wrapped in flames, the Pacific coast liner Congress stood two miles off Marshfield, Ore., and, after a thrilling race, landed its 253 passengers and crew of 170. All of those on board were rescued by the Colonel P. S. Michie, a bar dredge.

A 16-inch shell fired in a big gun test at Indian Head, Md., government proving ground wrecked the home of Mrs. Mary Swann while she and several children were in the building.

* * *

Alexander Tyng, widower of sixty-four, reputed millionaire of Peoria, Ill., and Hildah Anderson, thirty-two, eloped and were married at Bloomington, Ill.

* * *

Charles E. Morse, head of the recently organized United States Steamship company, has been sued for $100,000 in the supreme court of New York by Max C. Baum, a real estate dealer, who alleges he performed certain services which aided Morse in obtaining his release from the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., in January, 1912.

* * *

Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and the members of his household have been quarantined at their summer home at Bar Harbor, Me. Physicians diagnosed the illness of Mr. Pulitzer's ten-year-old nephew, Ralph Pulitzer, Jr., as infantile paralysis.

* * *

Joseph Mulholland was arrested in New York in connection with the murder there September 8, 1915, of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, a wealthy widow. Information obtained by detectives who arrested Arthur Waltonen at Ironwood, Mich., aided the police in their search for Mulholland.

* * *

The Tennessee National Guard, encamped at Nashville, was ordered to the Mexican border by the war department at Washington.

* * *

Washington

Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt announced at Washington that the United States battleship Arizona had stood tests satisfactorily and would be put into commission at the New York navy yard on October 15.

* * *

It was reported at Washington that Secretary of Commerce Edwin C. Sweet will resign soon to become a candidate for governor of Michigan. Secretary Redfield has not recommended to the president a successor.

* * *

It has been announced at Washington that both Japan and Russia have given the United States assurances the treaties of 1907 and 1910, in which both pledged themselves to respect the integrity of China and maintain the open-door policy, are not repealed or affected by the new Russo-Japanese treaty.

* * *

The department of agriculture at Washington announced that it would begin immediately a nation-wide investigation into the milk and dairy industry to determine whether improper practices are causing the threatened general advance in prices.

* * *

Brigadier General Liggitt, commander of American military forces in the Philippines, reported to the war department facts that show a clear violation of American neutrality when a British destroyer held up the American steamer Cebu off Carabao island early Monday.

* * *

Politics

Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican nominee for vice president, has abandoned his campaign and gone back to his home in Indianapolis for a rest. Mr. Fairbanks was stricken with acute indigestion at Tulsa, Okla., and his condition is such that his physicians have advised him to temporarily abandon his work.

* * *

Henry Ford, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, has declared that he and "his neighbors" would support President Wilson for re-election, it was announced at Democratic headquarters in New York.

* * *

The transcontinental tour began by Presidential Candidate Charles E. Hughes 38 days ago ended at Plattsburg, N. Y. He departed for New York and Bridgehampton to recover from the strain before starting on a renewal of his campaign in the middle West.

* * *

President Wilson has decided to make a number of pre-election speeches in addition to those already scheduled—September 20 at St. Louis and September 24 at Baltimore. The president reached this decision at New London, Conn.

* * *

Western Democratic headquarters announced at Chicago that Vice President Marshall will get into the campaign at once, speaking in the middle West up to October 14.

* * *

Gov. Edward F. Dunne was renominated by the Illinois Democrats at the primary with a plurality of 80,000. Col. Frank O. Lowden won in a landslide. He captured the Republican nomination for governor by a clear majority of 75,000 over his two opponents, State Senator Morton D. Hull and Col. Frank L. Smith of Dwight.

* * *

Vce President Thomas R. Marshall was notified of his renomination by the committee appointed by the Democratic national convention, at his home in Indianapolis.

* * *

Foreign

Suffrage and prohibition have been adopted by the voters of British Columbia, according to incomplete returns received at Vancouver from the general election. The conservative government, headed by Premier W. J. Bowser, was defeated.

HOSPITAL TRAIN PICKS UP SICK

Suffering Soldiers Taken to the Government Hospital at San Antonio.

ONLY EIGHT HOOSIERS TAKEN

Lieut. Col. John J. Toffey, Jr., Suffering From Para-Typhoid Fever, Is Improving and No Serious Result Is Anticipated.

Mercedes, Tex.—A United States hospital train passed through the Rio Grande valley gathering the sick and transferring them to the hospital at San Antonio. The train was composed of 14 Pullman cars, and was in truth a hospital on wheels, equipped with doctors and nurses. Most of the sick soldiers were taken from Mission, where there are many cases of para-typhoid fever among the troops.

The train stopped at Llano Grande for eight sick soldiers, among them Lieut. Col. John J. Toffey, Jr., of the First Indiana, who is suffering from para-typhoid fever contracted when visiting at Mission. Word from Colonel Toffey was that he is improving, and no serious result is anticipated. Dr. C. B. Buck, health officer of Hidalgo county, says the report of yellow fever or genuine typhoid fever at Mission is without a basis.

"The disease there," said Doctor Buck "is para-typhoid, which bears the same resemblance to genuine fever that varioloid bears to smallpox. It is not a dangerous disease at all. I never heard of a fatal case of it. It really is not as bad as dengue fever, but the terror of name of typhoid is what causes all the excitement. There will be no quarantine established, and in a few days the para-typhoid will have run its course. There is no occasion for the people of the north to become alarmed."

Three Brigades in Review.

General Parker and General Lewis Friday reviewed the three Indian, Minnesota and Nebraska brigades at Llano Grande. It was a most brilliant review, held soon after sunrise. Every infantryman in the three brigades carried a fixed bayonet, and when the sun caught the long ranks of rifle points, it looked like a river of steel floating across the drill fields. Six artillery companies and the machine-gun company, with their new motor cars, were interesting units in the review. Several of the Hidalgo county school teachers witnessed the review. Not since the First regiment left Fort Benjamin Harrison has there been such a snappy drill as that at sunset Thursday. There were 50 reasons for this, and each reason wore a dainty summer dress, and watched the Hoosier soldiers with admiring eyes. In the past no one but soldiers and Broadway concession men had watched the sunset drills of the battalions and regiments at Llano Grande. The arrival of 50 pretty teachers at six o'clock Thursday evening put pep into every soldier. The three Indianapolis companies, A, C and D, were at their best. Not a man missed carrying out an order with precision and snap. The Texas school teachers applauded as the regiment passed them on the way off the field.

"At Ease, Men," Orders Sergeant.

When the top sergeant of Company C was telling the Indianapolis men they were ordered not to cross the river into Mexico when they left camp on pleasure jaunts, the appearance of three dainty educators in the company street turned every head in the company.

"At ease, men," said the sergeant, and gave them all a chance to crane their necks and drink in the wonderful sight, but as far as the order he read, forbidding them to cross the Rio Grande, he might as well have been reading to them the day's stock quotations or explaining the Twenty-third Psalm. The men remember nothing except there were crisp, fresh ruffles and white boots and whiffs of toilet water.

Ever Go to a Bailar.

Well, the big bailar is over. What's a bailar? Why, that's Mexican for dance, and the dance given by the officers of the Indiana infantry in honor of 250 Texas school teachers was a genuine social function. It was held on the infantry drill grounds and the dancing floor, that two months ago was a forest of mesquite trees, was covered with two large tarpaulins used to cover the hay when not in social use. The orchestra was the entire First Indiana band, and the ballroom was lighted by a bright moon, millions of twinkling stars, and here and there a flambeau and a myriad of searchlights. Previously to the dance the school teachers and the wives of officers who are living in Mercedes were taken to Llano Grande in army trucks, and were entertained at dinner at the officers' club and at the messes of the different Indiana units. After dinner General Parker, commander of Brownsville district, and General Lewis, commander of the camp, reviewed the Indiana troops, and when the men were sent to the quarters the dancing began. There was not a dress suit on the floor, and not more than half a dozen white collars.

Col. Leslie R. Naftzger of the First Indiana, from some unknown source, had a white necktie. Army shoes and puttees, instead of dancing pumps, and fatigue uniforms instead of dress suits, made the spectacle one out of the ordinary. There was a crowd of spectators, too. Mexican men, women and children gathered in the shadows and watched the dancing in round-eyed wonder.

The enlisted men gathered in thousands and wished they were participating in the dance. In appreciation of the event, Bill Chaddick and his brother Stokes, Art Summers, J. D. White, Jim Bussy, Bill McElwain and some of the rangers among the spectators took off their six-shooters and carried them inside their shirts, where they would not attract so much attention, and A. Y. Baker, sheriff of Hidalgo county, removed his long-barreled pistols from his boots and placed them up his sleeves.

Nothing was left undone to make the event as cheerful and homelike as possible.

Say Carranza Men Smuggle.

Indiana troops who have met Carranza soldiers do not think much of the Mexicans. Especially is this belief with Col. Aubrey L. Kuhlman, commander of the Third Indiana; Maj. George H. Healy of the Third battalion, and Lieutenant Rodifer of the machine gun company of the Third. Colonel Kuhlman, Major Healy and Lieutenant Rodifer accompanied by Private Benson, official interpreter at headquarters, took a 38-mile ride along the Rio Grande and saw much of Mexico with field glasses.

Near the Donna pump, about five miles from Llano Grande, the Indiana officers found a number of Mexican soldiers in a house across the river. Three of these soldiers and a boy, perhaps fifteen years old, came to the river bank and hailed the Americans. Private Benson talked to them and they said they had no money, and would like to sell the Americans something. Asked what they had to sell, the soldiers replied by taking the bands off their hats and holding them in the air—these hatbands are made from the skins of rattlesnakes and are quite popular among tourists.

Benson said to send the hatbands across. The soldiers hung the bands about the boy's neck and he plunged into the river, swimming against the swift current until he had landed on the American side. He received 50 cents each for the bands, and placing the money in his mouth, he swam back to the Mexican side. After that the Mexican soldiers opened up for business. They had several bottles of mescal, which they offered to the American officers at $2 a bottle. But that was too much like smuggling and the officers refused to buy.

The soldiers were a dirty, ragged lot and were part of the river guards the Carranza government has established at the boundary line to prevent smuggling and bandit raids. And yet they are in the smuggling business themselves, and it is believed that some of them have been in raids on this side of the river.

Lake to Be Drained.

A soldier was seated on an upturned nail keg, his rifle across his knees and his eyes fastened on a pond of water in which the pollywogs were jumping and about which the mosquitoes were swarming. He looked for all the world like the picture of the lone fisherman, but he was not fishing. The soldier was Private Pratt, Company M, First Indiana, of Newcastle.

"This is not as bad as it was," said the soldier. "In fact, it is getting better all the time, and really I am beginning to like it. I wonder if there are any fish in that lake?" But it will not be many days until the lake is gone, for a drain is being built to drain it.

May Spend $1 to Get Lost 35 Cents.

The Hotel DeBum is the delightful name given to one of the tents of field hospital No. 1 of Indianapolis, and the Hotel DeBum was a place of perfect happiness until B. M. Sutherlin dropped 35 cents through a crack in the floor. Sutherlin insisted that the floor be taken up and his money recovered. Sergeant Padgett, in charge of the tent, insisted it would do more than 35 cents worth of damage to government property to try to get the money. Finally, Sutherlin suggested that Padgett drop a dollar alongside the 35 cents and that amount of money would justify them in taking up the floor and doing other things to the Hotel DeBum. Sergeant Padgett has the proposal under consideration.

THE SOLDIER'S DIARY.

Private Leslie Hanawalt of Company C, Third Indiana, has received a furlough because of the sickness of his father at Burnetts Switch.

Company E, First regiment, of Fort Wayne, has a quartet of warblers, who certainly can do some singing. It is made up of Lieutenants Howard and Mills and Corporals Loring and Cranston. When the quartet tears off, "On the Banks of the Wabash, Far Away," the rest of the boys always cheer.

The sight of a major swinging a pick and juggling a shovel on the water trenches made a great hit with the privates, who are not used to seeing the gold-leaf fellows doing that kind of stunt. It was Major Wimer of the Second battery, First regiment, who was not afraid to do a little work on a hurry-up job.

Major Glenn Van Auken, brigade adjutant of the Indiana infantry, left for the North on a 20 days' leave of absence. He will visit his home and may stop at Indianapolis.

STATE NEWS

Vincennes.—The seventy-eighth annual conference of the pastors of Indiana's M. E. churches met here September 13 for five days.

Moores Hill.—Dr. A. F. Hughes of Columbus, O., has assumed his duties as president of Moore's Hill college, succeeding Dr. Harry Andrews King.

Windfall.—Thomas Hannah, sixty, widower, living with the family of his son, Charles, while the family was absent committed suicide with a revolver.

Bedford.—Henry Dorsett was bitten on the left ankle by a large snake when he was in a woods near here and it is feared serious results may follow.

Medaryville.—S. J. Nichols of this city, who is said to be the oldest man in Indiana, celebrated his one hundredth birthday. He is in perfect health.

Rochester.—James Davis, a farmer, killed himself with a shotgun at his home near here. His suicide is attributed to despondency over the death of his wife.

Muncie.—Harve Sheets is under arrest on a charge of selling liquor without a license. The police said he was operating a "blind tiger" in the southern part of town.

Newcastle.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Black celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home, southwest of Newcastle. More than one hundred guests were present.

Kokomo.—Alexander McMillan was trampled and seriously injured by a horse when he was in a box stall with the animal. McMillan is seven feet tall and weighs 300 pounds.

Lafayette.—William Q. Evans, thirty, despondent because his wife had filed a suit for divorce, committed suicide by taking poison. He drank the poison as his mother entered his room.

Tipton.—The schools opened here Tuesday, the board of health having removed restrictions on the congregating of children, which were imposed because of the prevalence of smallpox.

Petersburg.—W. M. McFadden of Oakland City, discoverer of an oil gusher, was drowned in a huge oil tank while making an examination of it. Guy Frank was nearly overcome by gas while attempting to rescue him.

Marion.—Lewis Thompson, eighty, a former Marion resident, returned here, after an absence of 62 years. Thompson came to Grant county with his parents from Ohio. He is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Richardson of South Landis street.

Columbus. — Azalia, Bartholomew county, is to have a public park in a vacant piece of ground the village owns as a bequest from the Joel Newson estate. A flagpole has been raised and on Arbor day trees and shrubbery will be planted.

Kendallville.—The program for the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Northern Indiana Dental society, to be held in the Y. M. C. A. building in Kokomo, October 12 and 13, has been announced by Dr. O. A. Vankirk of this city, president of the society.

Indianapolis.—Senator Thomas Taggart prepared to put "zip" in the Indiana campaign. He arrived here from his summer home in Massachusetts. He set at rest stories of a split with Senator Kern by saying that in the campaign "my job will be to carry Kern's manuscript." They will campaign together.

Princeton.—E. W. Barber, brakeman on a Southern freight train, found a loose cover on an empty gasoline tank car. He lifted the cover off to readjust it, when the gas fumes from the tank were exploded by his lantern. The explosion shot a flame up 20 feet and burned Barber badly about the head and face. He will recover.

Hammond.—As a result of a celebration over Roumania's entrance into the war and her victories in Transylvania, Searillica Seroch was hit on the head with a hatchet and killed at Indiana Harbor. Several other Roumanians and Bulgarians were injured in a clash between several men of the two nationalities. Seroch's assailant escaped.

Jeffersonville.—Alonzo Brendel was sentenced by Jonas G. Howard, special judge, to serve two to fourteen years in the state prison at Michigan City for manslaughter, following his conviction three months ago for killing John Case at Utica March 3, 1916, after a quarrel about the primary election. Brendel will be taken to prison next Saturday.

Bloomington.—"You're doing wrong by smoking in the judge's chair," said Rev. James Pearson to Special City Judge Roy Buckley as he yanked the cigar out of the judge's mouth. The judge started after Rev. Pearson, and the police separated them. Rev. Pearson, who was before Judge Buckley on a charge of blocking a street while holding a meeting, was sent to jail for 30 days for contempt.

Indianapolis.—The board of health closed school No. 60 in the heart of the city's best residential district following the death of Ola Hughes, three, of infantile paralysis. The child was stricken after playing with several children and died in a few hours. There are five cases in the city.

Milton.—Fire destroyed two barns and damaged two others in the northeast part of town. The fire first was discovered by Mrs. Morton Warren, in their barn, and it communicated to Will Null's barn, and destroyed it. The barns both contained hay and the loss to each will be about $500.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

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FAIRY YBAB'S CONCERT.

"Fairy Ybab, who leads the little Orchestra of the Fairies, which gives such beautiful Music, said that she wanted to hear the Robins' new Songs."

"Did she?" asked Nancy.

"Indeed she did," replied Daddy. "And I must tell you how it all happened. She sent messages to the Robins by some of her winged Fairies who also help make the Fairies' Music so wonderful.

He Carried a Stick.

"They went around to the Nests of the Robins near by and at the side of each Nest they put a twig on which were the words, "'Come to the Concert tomorrow morning. Every Robin is wanted! The Fairies will Sing and Play and the Robins are asked to Sing too!'

"Now nobody else but the Robins and the Fairies would have understood those words on the twigs—for it was just a way the Fairies had of pulling off the bark on the twig which made the Robins understand.

"The next morning, bright and early, the Robins were awake. 'It's the day of the Concert,' they said, and they chirped happily while they were pruning their Feathers and making a great effort to look their best.

"Grandpa Robin had on a fine waistcoat of red and his Trousers were of speckled gray. His Coat was of dull brown and under his right Wing he carried a Stick which he called his Cane!

"And all the other Robins looked very handsome too, I can assure you.

"They began to fly over the Tree where the Fairies had said the Concert was going to take place. And what should they hear but a constant pounding on the Tree.

"'Peck, Peck, Peck,' was the sound the Robins heard, and they looked at each other and said,

"'That must be the Drum for the Concert.' And the Drumming sound went on all the time.

"But on the side of the Tree stood Mr. Downy Woodpecker.

"'What are you doing there?' chirped the Robins.

"'I'm looking for Insects that hurt the Tree and that the Fairy Queen doesn't like. Ybab asked me to do this.' And again went the Drum—Drum—Drum!

"'You're looking very handsome this morning,' said Grandpa Robin.

"'Glad you think so!' said the Woodpecker. 'And so are you, sir,' he added.

"'Thank you. Thank you,' said Grandpa Robin and made a little bow with his head.

"And to be sure they both did look extremely well. Mr. Downy Woodpecker was wearing a black and white Suit which was most becoming. And his Collar was of red! It was a truly beautiful one.

"Soon came Ybab, her little Fairy Musicians and the Queen of the Fairies.

"'Good morning all!' they shouted.

"'Good morning,' chirped the Robins; and Mr. Downy Woodpecker said, 'Drum, drum,' which just at that moment meant 'Good morning,' too!

"'The Concert must begin,' said Ybab. 'And Mr. Downy Woodpecker, we'd like to have you beat the Drum for us. That Tree will do splendidly for the Drum.'

Waved Her Silver Wand.

"'Honored, I'm sure,' said Mr. Downy Woodpecker. For all along he had hoped that he would be asked to join the Orchestra.

"Then the Music began. Fairy Ybab waved her Silver Wand while her little Head went from side to side to keep time with the Music. On her head she wore her best Silver Crown, and her hair was very black and very long.

"Mr. Downy Woodpecker kept such good time with his Drum and he certainly did beat the bark of the Tree! When the Fairies had finished playing their new piece, Fairy Ybab called out,

"'Now for the Robins' songs.'

"'We know no new Songs,' chirped the Robins.

"'You haven't forgotten the old ones, have you?' said Fairy Ybab. 'We love those best.'

"That made the Robins so happy, and their lovely clear voices Sang out in the bright morning air, and seemed to say, 'Mr. Woodpecker, Fairies and we, are all just as happy as happy can be!'"

He Minded.

A mother told her small son she would punish him if he ever asked for anything to eat while at a neighbor's house.

The next time he went out for the afternoon he sat still for a few minutes, then he said:

"Now I must go. Do you know why I must go? Well, I'm hungry, that's why."

SEPTEMBER

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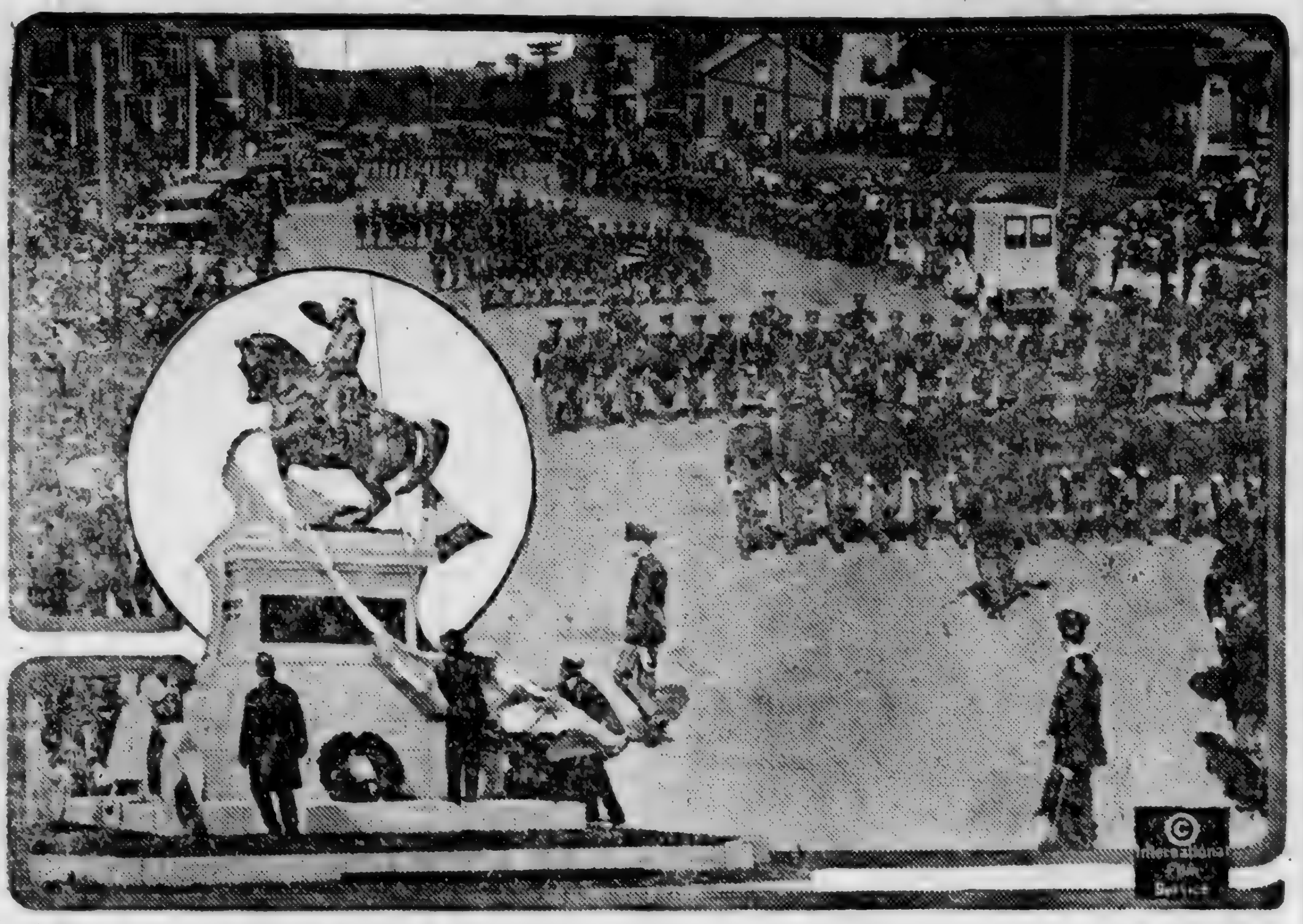
LAFAYETTE MONUMENT AT FALL RIVER UNVEILED



View of the parade during the Lafayette celebration at Fall River, Mass., when a statue of the great Frenchman was unveiled; and, inserted, the monument at the moment of unveiling.

AMERICAN AND MEXICAN COMMISSION BEGINS WORK

First photograph showing the American and Mexican members of the joint commission together. They are now holding sessions at New London, Conn. Left to right, standing, are: Mr. Bonsall, Secretary of State Lansing, Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, and Doctor Rowe. Left to right, seated: Dr. John R. Mott, Judge George Gray, Secretary of the Interior Lane, Luis Cabrera, Ignacio Bonillas and Alberto J. Pani. The men seated are the commissioners.

LOOKS DEADLY, AND IT IS

On this French reconnoitering aeroplane two machine guns joined together are mounted behind the pilot. The skull and crossbones indicate the feeling of the aviators.

Gums and Health.

Two drops of camphor on your toothbrush will give your mouth the freshest, cleanest feeling imaginable, will make your gums rosy and absolutely prevent anything like cold sores or affections of the tongue. The gums, by the way, are barometers of your condition. If they are clear, bright red, you are in good health, while if your blood is thin and wanting in the mysterious red corpuscles that make one healthy, the gums will be pale pink, or if you are in a very bad way, indeed, and much in need of a course of dialyzed iron, they will be almost white.—Leonard Keene Hirshberg.

The Office a Home.

A young fashionable was graduated from Yale in June. His father is setting him up in business. This father asked us if we would not aid in the selecting of the office furnishing for the young man. The father said: "Spend whatever you like. Not because I have money, but because when a man works in a place for so many hours it should be made as comfortable as possible. Many men spend more actual hours in their offices than they do in their homes. Their offices should therefore be as attractive as their homes. That is my theory, and I am going to practice it for my son."

GENERAL SMUTS TAKING AN OBSERVATION

General Smuts, commander of the British forces in East Africa, making observations from the top of an armored car. It has been officially reported that General Smuts has occupied Dar-es-Salaam, the chief town of German East Africa, and a principal seaport.

Sentiment Voiced at Last.

It must be a great comfort to have Josh at home for his summer vacation."

"Yep," replied Farmer Corntossel. "I dunno when I've been more comforted than I was to hear Josh tell one of the summer boarders that us folks set the best table in the township an' that anybody who didn't like it could git out. It's what me an' mother often wanted to say to Josh hisself, but we didn't have the nerve."

A Conservative.

"What sort of view does Dubwaite take of life?"

"The sort that is not incompatible with an easy chair in a club window, something to drink at his elbow and a good cigar in his mouth."

"In other words?"

"While granting that there may be room for improvement on this world, it does not come within the range of his immediate observation."

Old-Time Grain Reappears.

A grain called "guautli" or "huautli" is mentioned in old Mexican chronicles as among the articles of tribute paid by the Mexican pueblos to Montezuma. The identity of the grain has long been a mystery. In recent years wild and cultivated varieties of a grain, apparently the ancient guautli, have been found in Sinaloa and other states of Mexico, where the natives use it for food when maize is scarce. Species that are similar if not quite the same are cultivated for food in Peru and Bolivia as well as in Tibet and the mountainous regions of India.

A Hard Turn.

Redd—In a new automobile signal for following vehicles hands are illuminated to indicate the direction that a car is going to turn as the driver presses buttons on the steering wheel.

Greene—Well, now, about what would the signal look like to indicate the car was about to turn turtle?

Temperance Notes

AS HEALTH OFFICERS SEE IT.

Dr. Haven Emerson, health commissioner of New York city:

"It is, as I conceive it, the duty of departments of health to teach, teach, teach, persuade, demonstrate, exhibit, exhort, prove that alcohol as a beverage or in patent medicines is a menace to personal and community health, is a common source of sickness and death, is blocking the path of preventive medicine and is a menace to the physical and social development of the nation."

Health Commisisoner Ford of Cleveland, O.:

"Teaching the effects of alcohol is a public health function. There is nothing more important than this question."

Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary Indiana state board of health:

"We know that alcoholic liquor is a vile and evil thing. It is a horrible thing from an economic and social point of view; It is always and everywhere injurious from the physical standpoint. Every drop is a poison. Its use is always injurious, and if I had the power I would close every public saloon as a public dope shop."

Dr. John Dill Robertson, health commissioner of Chicago:

"In the city of Chicago, where the death rate is approximately 100 a day, it is safe to say that at least 25 per cent of these deaths are caused directly or indirectly by alcohol. Alcohol produces acute inflammation of the stomach, hemorrhage of the pancreas, heart disease, cancer of the stomach, Bright's disease, fatty liver, hardened liver, inflammation of the nerves, epilepsy, hardening of the arteries and a multitude of other afflictions of the body. Those are known medical facts. It is not only a causative factor in the diseases and afflictions mentioned, but it invades the mental man and produces insanity."

The New Jersey Health Officers' association passed a resolution recommending that campaigns of publicity be inaugurated by the state and local departments of health for the purpose of informing the public of the dangers attending the use of alcoholic beverages.

The Vermont state board of health is planning an anti-alcohol crusade similar to that of New York city.

Other city and state health boards are also incorporating anti-alcohol work as a regular part of health department programs.

DOES IT?

"Beer promotes efficiency," says the advertisement of a certain brewing company. Someone replies as follows:

"If you were about to have a dangerous surgical operation performed, would you prefer to have the surgeon take a few glasses of beer just before the operation, to 'promote efficiency?'

"If you were about to take a trip on a railroad, would you prefer to have the engineer and the telegraph operators and the switchmen along the line take a few beers while you were on your way, to 'promote efficiency?'

"If you are business man, do you prefer to have your employees 'rush the can' occasionally, to 'promote efficiency.'

"Remember, you can get just as drunk on beer as you can on whisky."

BOTTLES SCARCE.

A chemist in Chicago, who is experimenting with a formula for making catchup and other preparations in tablet form, explained to a friend that this change was all "because of prohibition." "Second-hand bottles are used to a great extent by manufacturers of many of these products," said the chemist, "and the spread of prohibition is making it almost impossible to secure bottles for this purpose."

NO REAL OBSTACLE.

Sumptuary legislation? Yes. Curtailment of the citizen's personal prerogative? Yes. We used to halt at this rock, too. And it is still there. But how easy it is to go around it—and find out what is on the other side. How much more is on the other side than on the side which, only, we have seen up to now.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle (oldest newspaper in the South, which has taken its stand for national prohibition).

PERSONAL RIGHTS CHAMPION.

Obedient to the conservation ideal, society steadily declines to tolerate humanity's waste of itself in sensuality. This aligns against the drinker and the liquor maker and vender today persons and institutions that a generation ago were also stout champions of "personal rights."—Christian Science Monitor.

DRINKERS NOT WANTED.

"If we could, we would keep no man in our employ who drank at all. Sober men are safer and the better always. The total abstainer is decidedly better than the one who drinks even moderately."—The Buckeye Rolling Mill Company, Steubenville, O.

VIOLATES LAW.

Champion of Fair Play:

"There is not a licensed saloon keeper in the state who does not lay himself liable to prosecution a dozen times a day."

ENGLISH RULE IN GREEN ISLE

Dates From Twelfth Century, When Strongbow Invaded Country to Assist King of Leinster.

Visitors to the historical places and buildings of Ireland hear much talk of Strongbow. In the twelfth century, when Strongbow became famous, Ireland was divided into many small provinces, and each of these had its petty king. Dermot MacMurrough, who was king of the province of Leinster, was a very cruel and unpopular ruler, and he was so disliked and abused by his people and the neighboring rulers that he finally fled to England, where he begged King Henry II for help in subduing his enemies.

But Henry remembered that there were many other kings in Ireland and he refused to side with MacMurrough, though he gave permission to any of his subjects who liked, to go to Ireland and aid the Leinster king. A company of barons, therefore, left their barren lands in South Wales and crossed over to Ireland to win themselves rich lands there where soil was fertile. At the head of this band of barons was Richard de Clare, earl of Pembroke, who was known as Strongbow. They landed at Waterford, which city these barons straightway captured. Strongbow made his claim even stronger by marrying the daughter of Dermot MacMurrough. Then, learning that Dublin was just then struggling to free itself from the rule of the Danes, Strongbow made all haste in that direction, and soon he had taken the city by storm. Since that first landing and conquest by Strongbow and the other barons the English have always held more or less power over Ireland.

An old historian, named Cambrensis, gives us the following quaint description of the warrior Strongbow: "The eerl was somewhat ruddie and of sanguine complexion and freckle-faced, his eies grei, his face feminine, his voice small, and his necke little, but somewhat of a high stature. He was very liberal, courteous and gentle; what he could not compasse and bring to passe in died, he would win by good words and gentle speeches. In time of peace he was more readie to yield and obeie than to rule and beare swaie. In all chances of warre, he was still one and the same maner of man, being neither dismaid with adversitie nor puffed up with prosperitie," a picture which hardly fits such a twelfth-century conqueror.—Christian Science Monitor.

Poker Chip Material Found.

It has been several years since open gambling was allowed in Texas and other parts of the Southwest. Even poker-playing is becoming an almost lost art. As an evidence of the falling off in this one-time great national game, it may be stated that few people realize that there now exists an unprecedented shortage of poker chips, due to the war across the seas.

The knowledge of this threatened crisis has caused a world-wide search to be made for the mineral known as barite, which enters largely into the manufacture of poker chips. In the days before the foreign war barite came chiefly from Austria.

It is well known to mineralogists that the Llano region of Texas contains many rare and little-known metals. This fact caused a search for barite to be instituted, with the result that a large deposit of the metal has just been discovered in that district.

The poker chip supply will soon be replenished from this new source of raw material.

Barite is also used in the enameling of iron and steel, the manufacture of paints, the coating of linoleums and oilcloths and the adulteration of sugar.

Three-Toed Horse Fossil.

A well-preserved set of teeth and jawbone of an animal which Prof. J. C. Jones of the Nevada State university declares were the property of a three-toed horse of the Upper Miocene age have been unearthed in the Washoe valley, on the Pedroli ranch, by university engineers.

Professor Jones says the horse probably roamed the wilds of Nevada some 3,000,000 years ago.

He says the horses of that date were even smaller than the Shetlands of the present day, and are classified as the eohippus. The specimens were found in a well which apparently penetrated a prehistoric lake bed. Teeth of mammoths, fossil leaves and other specimens of prehistoric ages have been found in wells on the Pedroli ranch. They are among the best in the fossil collection at the university, as they show clearly the age and classification to which they belong.

Brace Up!

"Brace up!"

"You who sit all day in one position square your shoulders and brace up."

"The 'consumptive stoop' does not make for health, so brace up."

"The slouch, the sag, the droop, the slump are poor guarantees of fitness. They endanger your health and your job. Brace up!"

"Don't bow your back and round your shoulders as if the burdens of life were too heavy. All loads will be lighter if you brace up."

These are a few of the paragraphs in a circular sent out by the Chicago health department.

Economies.

"Why don't you wear some of your last year's clothes?", inquired M. Growcher.

"Why, father!" exclaimed his daughter; "didn't I have my last winter's furs made over and wear them all summer?"

GIRL COULD NOT WORK

How She Was Relieved from Pain by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Taunton, Mass.—"I had pains in both sides and when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' My mother bought it and the next month I was so well that I worked all the month without staying at home a day. I am in good health now and have told lots of girls about it."—Miss CLARICE MORIN, 22 Russell Street, Taunton, Mass.

Thousands of girls suffer in silence every month rather than consult a physician. If girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a safe and pure remedy made from roots and herbs, much suffering might be avoided.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. (confidential) for free advice which will prove helpful.

To Extinguish Gasoline Fire.

Experiments recently carried out by a British fire prevention committee show that the best way to extinguish a small gasoline fire is to spread over the burning liquid a mixture of ten pounds of bicarbonate of soda and twelve pounds of common sawdust. The sawdust need not be wet but must be free from chips and shavings. The theory is that the sawdust, by floating on the burning liquid, excludes the oxygen of the air, and the heat of the flame generates carbonic acid gas, which helps extinguish the fire. Sawdust alone gives satisfactory results, better than sand or similar materials.

The buildings of Amsterdam are built largely on pilings. The town hall stands on 13,000 such supports.

OH! MY BACK

A stubborn backache is cause to suspect kidney trouble. When the kidneys are inflamed and swollen, stooping brings a sharp twinge in the small of the back, that almost takes the breath away. Soon there may be other symptoms; scanty, painful or too frequent urination, headaches, dizziness, or rheumatic pains. Don't wait for these troubles to become serious—use Doan's Kidney Pills at once. You'll find no better-recommended remedy.

An Ohio Case

"Every Picture tells a Story"

Mary M. Jastatt, 240 W. High St., New Philadelphia, Ohio, says: "I had terrible spells of pain in my back and nothing helped me. My health failed and I was in a critical condition. The kidney secretions were distressing and my body bloated. The pains in my back set me almost frantic. I had dizzy spells, too. Doan's Kidney Pills cured all this suffering and I have had no further trouble for five years."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief — they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

SEPTEMBER

0306

DeKalb County Centennial

CELEBRATION

AUBURM, INDIANA

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, OCTOBER 4 to 6, 1916.

"Old DeKalb Always Leads."

All roads will lead to Auburn during the week of the Centennial celebration. Railway and Interurban Trains will run Just Right, an ideal auto ride from every section of N-E. Ind.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4:—Old Settlers' Day. Come. Bring your family and meet all your relatives and old-time friends.

THURSDAY, OCT. 5:—Organization day. Thousands of Lodge, Club and Society members will be in the parade with unique and attractive floats portraying in various phases the progress made during 100 years of Life in Indiana. Parade both morning and night.

FRIDAY, OCT. 6:—School Pageant Day, when thousands of school children of DeKalb Co. will be in line with floats representing the changed and changing conditions of the Educational Life of the county and state.

EVERY NIGHT will be seen folk drills and human flag presentation in which 800 school children will have a part. This will be one of the most spectacular exhibitions ever seen in Northeastern Indiana.

DOZENS OF FREE ACTS for the entertainment of visitors, such as the Purdue Agricultural exhibit, Educated Seals, Plantation Musicians, Lady Aeronaut, Band music every hour of the day, Open air moving pictures, and a thousand and one featuress that will keep everybody interested, entertained and instructed.

Everything Free! Don't Miss It.

Auburn, Ind., Wed-Thurs-Fri. Oct. 4-5-6.

BEAR CREEK FARM

LEIGHTY ORCHARD

We have hanging on the trees now, between 8,000 and 9,000 bushels of apples.

They make a beautiful and unusual sight, and we want you to see them.

If you have an auto, bring some one who is not so fortunate.

You are not asked to buy, but if you insist, we will sell to you for ONE DOLLAR per bushel, if you furnish something to carry them away in.

We will make cider same as last year, ten cents per gallon at the farm if you bring your container to be filled.

Local Briefs

It will soon be cool enough for automobile owners to go to church.

St. Joe Mills are running a Ford truck, for delivering purposes. Business demanded something faster than the old horse.

A heavy frost early Monday morning completed the work of killing the late vegetation. Jack Frost made his initial appearance of the season Friday night when only a light frost made its appearance. Saturday and Sunday night's visits, however, finished the work and but very few plants escaped. Tomatoes, melons and potatoes suffered the most.

Mort Widdifield has purchased the John Horn farm on the Spencerville road.

Mrs. Foster Gee and family are guests of Eugene Carpers' for a couple weeks.

Pocahontas Lump—$4.25 from cars or $4.60 delivered up to Jan 1st. St. Joe Mills

Mrs. Wm. Culbertson and daughter Elizabeth, of Garrett, were guests of Mrs. F. M. Thornton, Wednesday.

Amos Hale and wife, of Bluffton, Mrs. Pearl Lockwood and baby, of Batesville, Ind., were guests of C T. Baymans', last week.

A car of Bradley's Fertilizer will be in this week. Phone in your order and get from the car. Get it at Curie's.

WANTED!

YOUR POULTRY

For which we will pay the highest market price.

Call us and we will call and get them.

J. P. BUCKINGHAM

St. Joe, Indiana

Patronize the advertisers.

More wheat to the acre when you use Bradley's Fertilizer. A car load is being received by Wm. Curie this week.

A. Bilger and family, and Mrs. Ruark, of Garrett, called at the Thornton home, Sunday afternoon.

Frank Sherer and son Chas., of Haviland, Ind., a nephew of J. W. Sherer, of Fairview, was here last Friday, a guest in the Sherer home while negotiating for the Craig Sheffer blacksmith shop at Concord. The deal has not been closed.

"Then I'm to understand there's no hope for me!"

Such is the opening remark of the principal character in the corking good story we have secured for our next serial

The Destroying Angel

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

The doctors assure him that the mysterious disease from which he is suffering will be the death of him within six months. So the young man starts out in search of a quiet place where he can die peacefully and at once. His plan is frustrated by a chance meeting with a girl in distress, bent on suicide. He marries her so she may have the benefit of his fortune, then departs for the South Seas on a yachting trip with a friend.

Then things begin to happen; he doesn't die as predicted and he has all sorts of adventures in rapid succession. Every installment is alive with interest. Be sure you don't miss the issue containing the first one.

Watch for It!

A Rousing Convention.

Fairview church entertained the Township Sunday School Convention Sunday afternoon, with the Township President, Frank Provines, presiding. The meeting was called to order at 1:30 with a very good attendance. The Fairview choir had charge of the music. Opening song, All Hail the Power of Jesus Name. Prayer by Rev. J. C. Coons. Song, Stand up for Jesus. Devotional led by Frank May. Prayer, Sol Barney. Song, Speed Away. Frank Scholes opened a round table discussion on, "Is My Sunday School What it Ought to be? If not, What can I do to Make it so." This subject was divided into five topics and were discussed as follows: Attendance, F. B. Leighty, who said personal calls helped very much; M. T. Bishop, said attendance was helped through the home department; J. W. Sherer advised advertising. The Kind of Teaching, Rev. A. K. Mumma opened the topic by saying most depends on the teachers. He also said two thoughts well clinched were better than a half dozen that were not. Dr. B. S. Sheffer said, teach to the class and not over their heads, know the lesson yourself and then ask the class questions. Sol Barney said, a teacher should ask God every morning to give him new thoughts and to try and live up to them through the week. Interest, Mrs. Hull, of Concord, opened the discussion, she said we must be interested ourselves if we expect to interest others. John Knight said, parents must be interested if children are expected to keep up interest. Class Organization, Mrs. Lina Knight opened the topic by saying an organized class could keep up better interest and do better work. The president whose hobby is class organization, then said, be careful and put persons on committees who are suitable. That all schools should be thoroughly organized; that if the young ladies who attend Sunday School would refuse to go with young men out of the Sunday School it would not be thirty days until all would be in the Sunday School. Mrs. Gertrude Borthwick gave the result of all the foregoing discussions in a very interesting way. She likened the Sunday School to a factory which takes the crude material, children, and makes of them the finished product, christians and the teacher is the important factor in the work.

Mr. Scholes gave a very interesting talk on foreign missions and Mrs. A. K. Mumma also gave an interesting talk on home missions showing that each were heartily interested in their subjects. Each of the following Township Department Superintendents gave reports Secondary, Earl Wyatt, reported seven secondary organized classes in the township. Home department, Mrs. Eva Sheffer reported each church with a home department except Fairview. Teacher Training, Dr. Sheffer, one good teachers training class reported with others working for it. Temperance, no special report was given as the Superintendent, Samuel Fellers, was new in the work but a very interesting discussion on temperance was given. An announcement was made at this time that an Anti-saloon League man had been secured for the World's temperance Sunday, November 12, at the M. P. Sunday school and a motion was then made that a union meeting be held on the evening of November 12, at the said church. Missionary Supt., Frank Scholes, gave a short talk on the work. Report of the secretary-treasurer. Song, God be With You 'Till We Meet Again Benediction, Rev. Mumma.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.

Telephone
Office,..............No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; H. L. Dunkle, Vice-President; S. W. Tustison, Cashier; F. R. Bowman, Ass't. Cashier Report of the condition of the St. Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Sep. 12th., 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$89,205 80
Overdrafts	50 33
Other Bonds and Securities	5,855 00
Furniture and Fixtures	967 50
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	23,198 93
Cash on Hand	4,330 80
Current Expenses	353 75
Taxes Paid	:3 50
Interest Paid	384 57
Total Resources	124,360 18
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock—paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	1,750 00
Undivided Profits	139 40
Exchange, Discounts and Interest	865 75
Demand Deposits	27,095 59
Demand Certificates	69,509 44
Total Liabilities	124,360 18

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, S. W. Tustison, cashier, of the St. Joe Valley Bank, State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

S. W. Tustison, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 18th. day of Sep. 1916.

[L. S.] S. S. Widney, J. P.

Called to Ohio.

Chris Curie was at Orwell, Ohio, last Friday attending the funeral of his oldest brother, Nicholps, aged 89 years and 9 months. He will be remembered by St. Joe people as he has visited here three or four times in the past three years. Last spring he was here while making a west. On the following Tuesday Mr. Curie states that he attended a Home Coming at the old school house he used to attend and only 3 out of the entire audience, were in attendance to school there at that time.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching, 10:00 a. m.
Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching, 7:00 p. m ;Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:00.

The subject for Sunday evening service is "The New Birth, Its Necessity." This is the first of a series of Sunday evening sermons on this vital subject. Our object is not to stir up differences or to criticise the views of others, but only to study this subject in a careful and evangelical manner from our point of view. Our manner of treating the subject will be practical rather than doctrinal. We invite your attendance at these services.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.
Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.;
Preaching 7:00 p. m. Rev. L. W. Spade.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.;
Preaching services, 7:30 p. m.;
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.
Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.

Dying By Inches.

It is not an uncommon sight to see people who are dying by inches. The glands of the body are not working properly, poisonous matter accumulates and health declines. The circulation becomes sluggish, the blood impure, and a general nervous or debilitated condition exists. Day by day the liver and kidneys become less active, leaving the poisonous matter within the body. This poisonous accumulation causes the sallow complexion, and a tired, achy or run down feeling which, if neglected, may result in jaundice, typhoid fever or serious liver and kidney trouble. Glando, the great gland tonic, is especially prepared to relieve glandular disorders, throw off the poisonous accumulations and build up the system. Glando, the great gland tonic is the only treatment of its kind upon the market. Its superior qualities are due to the fact that it contains three separate treatments, each treatment having a special part to perform in effecting a cure. For sale by all Dealers.

Try an ad in the Free col.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

SEPTEMBER

0307

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPT. 28 1916 NO. 40

FORD Announcement

$369.00

Buys a 1917 Model Ford Touring Car delivered to your home.

$354.00

Buys the New Ford Roadster. See me for your car.

FRANK SILBERG,
AGENT

Big Fire Friday

Makes clean Sweep of the Jasper Snider Residence north of Concord--Hard to Get Help.

The Farm Properties Threatened by the heavy West wind carry-burning shingles a great distance.

Friday afternoon about 3 o'clock, fire broke out in the Jasper Snider country home and completely destroyed his fine 11 room house, and the old house that stood but 10 feet away. Mrs. Ern Johnson was the first to discover the blaze and she immediately gave Mrs Snider warning and upon going up stairs the entire attic was on fire. Mr. Snider and son were in the corn field and after starting home, his son remarked that it looked as though the house was on fire. Alarm was given but being in the country help was slow coming. Mrs. Snider was making jelly, but she had a low fire. It is thought that perhaps a defective flue was the cause. Only a very little furniture was removed from the rooms due to the fact that no one was there to help and everything was so dry, that the house was in ashes in a very short time. Only the rugs and piano beside a few smaller pieces were saved. Their clothing was consumed and nearly all the provisions that had been placed in the cellar were a total loss. The fire company of St. Joe was called at one time and then by someone calling that it would be of no use to come, as the house was nearly down, the boys did not go. Had they reached the fire in a short time it would have been possible to have saved the old house that stood near. Insurance amounting to $1,700 was carried, but this cannot even replace the house. $1,860 was paid 11 years ago for the construction of the house, and with the advance in material $2,500 would not replace it. Due to the west wind, the Johnson properties were in danger and several small fires were started by flying shingles. The fire engine was sent for to protect the buildings near by. Mr. Snider and family will move into the Shrader house for the winter. They have the sympathy of the entire neighborhood.

"We're Going Forward."

The Christian Sunday School is planning for a big Church Home Coming and Rally Day, October 15th. A good program is being arranged. We're expecting you, don't disappoint us. Get in line for the big Rally for "We're Going Forward".

Hanly at Aub.

November 4, the Prohibition Presidential train will stop at Auburn for a short time, returning from the tour of the country. An effort is being made to stop the train at Waterloo for 30 minutes also.

That car of Middlings has Arrived

We are paying highest market price for Timothy-Clover- and Alsike seeds. We have instock the following kinds of Coal: Pocohontas, West Virginia, Hocking Valley, Chestnut, Egg and Stove and Cannel coal.

Always Welcome At The St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Puts St. Joe On the Map.

Spring Brook and Bear Creek Orchards continue to be the mecca for Sunday tourists in this community. About 2500 people, it is estimated, visited the above named orchards, last Sunday. Autos were parked on each side of the road, some times four abreast, for a distance of an eighth of a mile at each farm. Garage and restaurant men did a flourishing business. Both gasoline stations were depleted of their supply of gasoline. One would think St. Joe to be the liveliest spot in DeKalb County to judge by the traffic on our streets. Mr. Widney's force of men were picking last week. Mr. Reasoner, manager for the Leighty orchard, will begin picking Monday, Oct. 2nd., possibly some varieties will be picked the latter part of this week.

In Attendance at Funeral.

The following out-of-town people attended the funeral of the late W. C. Patterson held here last Wednesday afternoon:-R. W. Patterson and wife, and Dr. L. S. Keyser, of Springfield, O.; (the latter being of Wittenberg College) M. E. Olds and wife, of Clinton, Mich; Mrs. Arvilla Derck and Mrs. Mildred Walker, of Montpelier, O; Mrs. Esther Karn, D. J. Baker and wife, and F. H. Langley and wife, of Ft. Wayne; Charles Abel and wife, Frances Merica and wife, Mrs. Don VanFliet and Mrs Chas. Bishop, of Garrett; J. F. Nelson, of Grand Rapids, Mich; F. A. Patterson and wife, J. W. Wright and wife, A. E. Hart and wife, Mrs. O. L. Widney, Mrs. T. L. Crook, Mrs. Edward Crook and Dr. T. C. Kinmont, of Hicksville, O; Mrs Anna Allen, Mrs. Ruth Miller, Miss Batha Hart, DeWitte Monroe and wife, of Columbia City; Alex Kinmont, Mrs. Z. T. Kagey, J. K. Stafford and wife, and Mahlon Baker and wife, of Auburn.

Card of Thanks.

We wish, through the columns of The News, to express our appreciation to the many friends and neighbors, who by kindly deeds and sincere sympathy assisted us through the last illness, death and burial, of our beloved husband and father. For the many beautiful floral offerings, we tender heartfelt thanks.

Mrs. W. C. Patterson.
Mrs. S. W. Tuetison.
Mr. R. W. Patterson.

LOCAL ITEMS.

"We're Going Forward".

Mrs. Ida Page, of Grabill, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. R. Weirs, Friday.

Wm. Randall and wife were supper guests of Mrs. Hannah Ulm, Monday evening.

The Fair Store at Hicksville, expect 3 car loads Choice Maine and Michigan Eating Potatoes in this week.

Arrangements are being made for entertaining the Rural Church Conference in St. Joe this year. It is an opportunity that seldom is offered to a small town and St. Joe should not fall short of holding up the reputation she has for entertaining.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

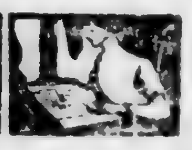
When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	100	$3.60
Lutheran	94	3.40
Christian	54	2.94
Fairview	23	1.36
M. E. Spencer	87	4.58
Lutheran	67	1.85

Personal Items



Lester Curie left Friday for his home in Tulsa, Okla., after several weeks visit with his parents, Will Curie and family. Mrs. Curie and son Paul, accompanied him as far as Ft. Wayne.

BAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Evans Dermott and wife, of near Coldwater, Mich., spent Saturday the guests of Mrs. Mary Scholes.

Ralph Patterson and wife left Friday for their home at Springfield, Ohio, after being here several days called here by the serious illness and death of the former's father, W. C. Patterson.

The Rural Housewives Club met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Matie Gee. Nine members and one guest, Miss Myra Coburn, of Muskeegon, Mich., were present. The hostess served watermelon and muskmelon.

Tim Agler and wife entertained the following guests Sunday:—Calvin Baker and wife, of Wayne; J. P. McMillan, wife and son Irvan and Mrs Mildred Westerlin and daughter Norma, all of Woodburn; and John Dove, wife and babe.

C. H Sailer and family attended the Kendallville Fair and visited relatives also in that city Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. John Coburn returned home from Bloomington, where she had been helping care for her sister Ruth, who had been sick with typhoid fever.

Coal.

We have 8 cars Pocahontas Lump Coal to be delivered by Jan. 1st. We can guarantee to fill your order any time from car at $4.25 ton or $4.60 in bin. Pocahontas being a very delicate coal does not stand much handling. Beware of Pocahontas from the bins after one or two handlings, it becomes crumbly; by getting it from the car you are assured of good Lump Coal. Also Hocking Lump at $3.60 from car up to Jan. 1st. Watch papers for announcement when coal will arrive. ST. JOE MILLS.

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ON

APPLES!

In order to solve the Labor Problem and put my enormous crop of apples in the hands of the Consumers at **FIRST COST**, I will

ON

September 25th.,

and for 30 days thereafter

Sell to all who come to

SPRING BROOK FRUIT FARM,
St. JOE, INDIANA.

No. 1 Choice Hand Picked Apples at Per Bushel........ **$1.00**

No. 2 Choice Hand Picked Apples at Per Bushel........ **.50**

Bushels to weigh 48 pounds net, the Ohio Standard.
In no case can we give Containers with Apples.

2,500 bushels of Grimes Golden, will pick, Sept. 25, to Oct. 3
3,000 bushels of Winter Bananas, will pick,....October 3 to 11
1,500 bushels of Baldwins, will pick,........October 11 to 15
1,500 bushel of Starks, will pick,........October 15 to 20
500 bushel of Yorks, will pick,........October 20 to 25

Several hundred bushels of Talpahocking—Mann—Greening—Ranboo—King, etc. First here, first served.

TERMS:- Cash.

Spring Brook Fruit Farm is Located:

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6 miles west and 1 1-2 miles north of Hicksville;
7 miles south and 1 mile west of Butler;
24 miles north-east of Fort Wayne on Leo Road;
16 miles north of Woodburn;
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SEPTEMBER

L. 9

0308

The TURMOIL

A NOVEL

By BOOTH TARKINGTON
AUTHOR OF
"MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE"
"THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN"
"PENROD" ETC.

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CHAPTER XXX (Continued).

—16—

Old Man Sheridan goes to Bibbs' room to console the boy about Mary Vertrees' rejection of his proposal of marriage. Instead, against his will, the father rants about his son's need for hard work—and suddenly halts his abuse in the middle of a sentence.

Bibbs looked up patiently—an old, old look. "Yes, father; I'm listening."

"That's all," said Sheridan, frowning heavily. "That's all I came to say, and you better see 't you remember it!"

He shook his head warningly, and went out, closing the door behind him with a crash. However, no sound of footsteps indicated his departure. He stopped just outside the door, and stood there a minute or more. Then abruptly he turned the knob and exhibited to his son a forehead liberally covered with perspiration.

"Look here," he said, crossly. "That girl over yonder wrote Jim a letter—"

"I know," said Bibbs. "She told me."

"Well, I thought you needn't feel so much upset about it—" The door closed on his voice as he withdrew, but the conclusion of the sentence was nevertheless audible—"if you knew she wouldn't have Jim, either."

And he stamped his way downstairs to tell his wife to quit her frettin' and not bother him with any more fool's errands. She was about to inquire what Bibbs "said," but after a second thought she decided not to speak at all. She merely murmured a wordless assent, and verbal communication was given over between them for the rest of the afternoon.

Bibbs and his father were gone when Mrs. Sheridan woke, the next morning, and she had a dreary day. She missed Edith woefully, and she worried about what might be taking place in the Sheridan building. She felt that everything depended on how Bibbs "took hold," and upon her husband's return in the evening she seized upon the first opportunity to ask him how things had gone. He was noncommittal. What could anybody tell by the first day? He'd seen plenty go at things well enough right at the start and then blow up. Pretty near anybody could show up fair the first day or so. There was a big job ahead. This material, such as it was—Bibbs, in fact—had to be broken in to handling the work Roscoe had done; and then, at least as an overseer, he must take Jim's position in the Realty company as well. He told her to ask him again in a month.

But during the course of dinner she gathered from some disjointed remarks of his that he and Bibbs had lunched together at the small restaurant where it had been Sheridan's custom to lunch with Jim, and she took this to be an encouraging sign. Bibbs went to his room as soon as they left the table, and her husband was not communicative after reading his paper.

She became an anxious spectator of Bibbs' progress as a man of business, although it was a progress she could glimpse but dimly and only in the evening, through his remarks and his father's at dinner. Usually Bibbs was silent, except when directly addressed, but on the first evening of the third week of his new career he offered an opinion which had apparently been the subject of previous argument.

"I'd like you to understand just what I meant about those storage rooms, father," he said, as Jackson placed his coffee before him. "Abercrombie agreed with me, but you wouldn't listen to him."

"You can talk, if you want to, and I'll listen," Sheridan returned, "but you can't show me that Jim ever took up with a bad thing. The roof fell because it hadn't had time to settle and on account of weather conditions. I want that building put just the way Jim planned it."

"You can't have it," said Bibbs. "You can't, because Jim planned for the building to stand up, and it won't do it. The other one—the one that didn't fall—is so shot with cracks we haven't dared use it for storage. It won't stand weight. There's only one thing to do: Get both buildings down as quickly as we can, and build over. Brick's the best and cheapest in the long run for that type."

Sheridan looked sarcastic. "Fine! What we goin' to do for storage rooms while we're waitin' for those few bricks to be laid?"

"Rent," Bibbs returned, promptly. "We'll lose money if we don't rent, anyhow—they were waiting so long for you to give the warehouse matter your attention after the roof fell. You don't know what an amount of stuff they've got piled up on us over there. We'd have to rent until we could patch up those process perils—and the Krivitch Manufacturing company's plant is empty, right across the street. I took an option on it for us this morning."

Sheridan's expression was queer. "Look here!" he said, sharply. "Did you go and do that without consulting me?"

"It didn't cost anything," said Bibbs. "It's only until tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock. I undertook to convince you before then."

"Oh, you did?" Sheridan's tone was sardonic. "Well, just suppose you couldn't convince me."

"I can, though—and I intend to," said Bibbs, quietly. "I don't think you understand the condition of those buildings you want patched up."

"Now, see here," said Sheridan, with slow emphasis: "Suppose I had my mind set about this. Jim thought they'd stand, and suppose it was—well, kind of a matter of sentiment with me to prove he was right."

Bibbs looked at him compassionately. "I'm sorry if you have a sentiment about it, father," he said. "But whether you have or not can't make a difference. You'll get other people hurt if you trust that process, and that won't do. And if you want a monument to Jim, at least you want one that will stand. Besides, I don't think you can reasonably defend sentiment in this particular kind of affair."

"Oh, you don't?"

"No, but I'm sorry you didn't tell me you felt it."

Sheridan was puzzled by his son's tone. "Why are you 'sorry'?" he asked, curiously.

"Because I had the building inspector up there, this noon," said Bibbs, "and I had him condemn both those buildings."

"What?"

"He'd been afraid to do it before, until he heard from us—afraid you'd see he lost his job. But he can't uncondemn them—they've got to come down now."

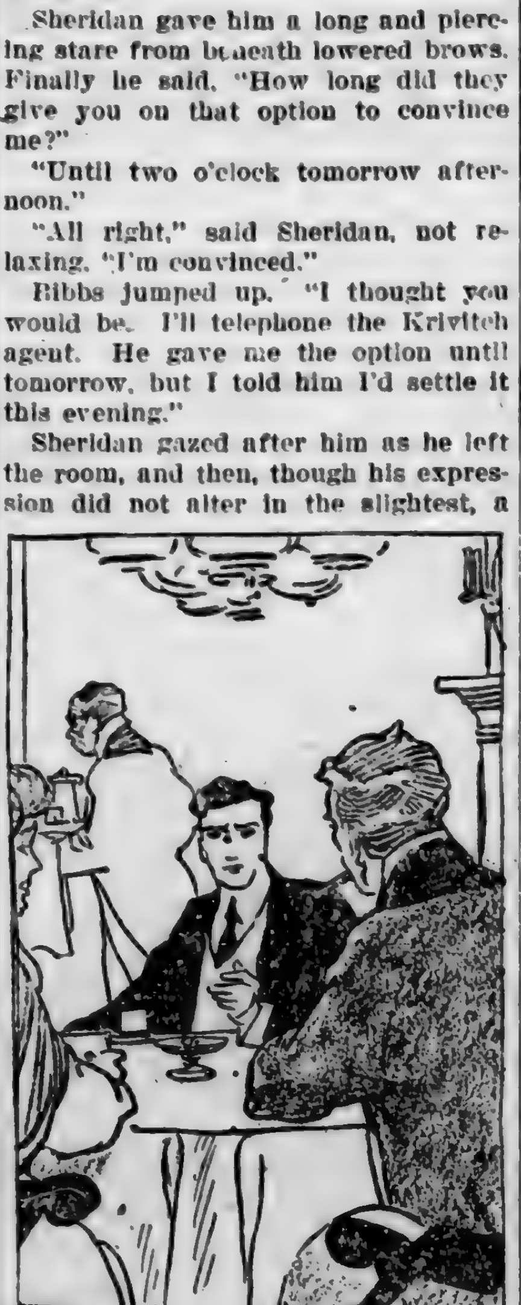
Sheridan gave him a long and piercing stare from beneath lowered brows. Finally he said, "How long did they give you on that option to convince me?"

"Until two o'clock tomorrow afternoon."

"All right," said Sheridan, not relaxing. "I'm convinced."

Bibbs jumped up. "I thought you would be. I'll telephone the Krivitch agent. He gave me the option until tomorrow, but I told him I'd settle it this evening."

Sheridan gazed after him as he left the room, and then, though his expression did not alter in the slightest, a sound came from him that startled his wife. It had been a long time since she had heard anything resembling a chuckle from him, and this sound—although it was grim and dry—bore that resemblance.



"They've Got to Come Down Now."

She brightened eagerly. "Looks like he was startin' right well, don't it, papa?"

"Startin'? Lord! He got me on the hip! Why, he knew what I wanted—that's why he had the inspector up there, so 't he'd have me beat before we even started to talk about it. And did you hear him? 'Can't reasonably defend sentiment!' And the way he say 'Us:' 'Took an option for Us!' 'Stuff piled up on Us!' "

There was always an alloy for Mrs. Sheridan. "I don't just like the way he looks, though, papa."

"Oh, there's got to be something! Only one chick left at home, so you start to frettin' about it!"

"No. He's changed. There's a kind of a settish look to his face, and—"

"I guess that's the common sense comin' out on him, then," said Sheridan. "You'll see symptoms like that in a good many business men, I expect."

"Well, and he don't have as good color as he was gettin' before. And he'd begin to fill out [illegible] e, but—"

Sheridan gave forth another dry chuckle, and, going round the table to her, patted her upon the shoulder with his left hand, his right being still heavily bandaged, though he no longer wore a sling. "That's the way it is with you, mamma—got to take your frettin' out one way if you don't another!"

"No. He don't look well. It ain't exactly the way he looked when he begun to get sick that time, but he kind o' seems to be losin', some way."

"Yes, he may 'a' lost something," said Sheridan. "I expect he's lost a whole lot o' foolishness besides his Godforsaken notions about writin' poetry and—"

"No," his wife persisted. "I mean he looks right peakid. And yesterday, when he was settin' with us, he kept lookin' out the window. He wasn't readin'."

"Well, why shouldn't he look out the window?"

"He was lookin' over there. He never read a word all afternoon, I don't believe."

"Look here!" said Sheridan. "Bibbs might 'a' kept goin' on over there the rest of his life, moonin' on and on, but what he heard Sibyl say did one big thing, anyway. It woke him up out of his trance. Well, he had to go and bust clean out with a bang; and that stopped his goin' over there, and it stopped his poetry, but I reckon he's begun to get pretty fair pay for what he lost. I guess a good many young men have had to get over worries like his; they got to lose something if they're goin' to keep ahead o' the procession nowadays—and it kind o' looks to me, mamma, like Bibbs might keep quite a considerable long way ahead. Why, a year from now I'll bet you he won't know there ever was such a thing as poetry! And ain't he funny? He wanted to stick to the shop so's he could 'think!' What he meant was, think about something useless. Well, I guess he's keepin' his mind pretty occupied the other way these days. Yes, sir, it took a pretty fair-sized shock to get him out of his trance, but it certainly did the business." He patted his wife's shoulder again, and then, without any prefatory symptoms, broke into a boisterous laugh.

"Honest, mamma, he works like a gorilla!"

CHAPTER XXXI.

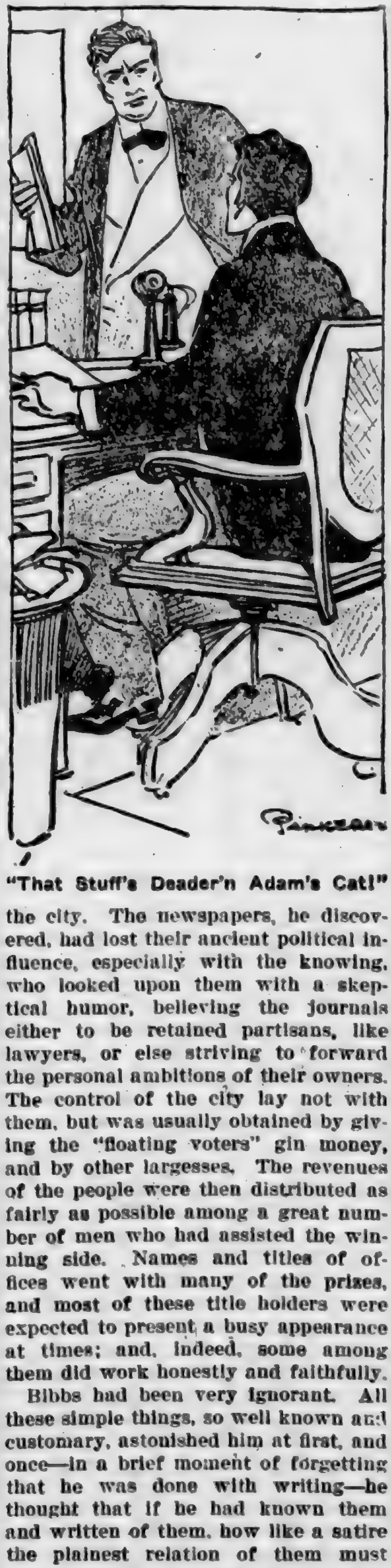
And so Bibbs sat in the porch of the temple with the money changers. But no One came to scourge him forth, for this was the temple of Bigness, and the changing of money was holy worship and true religion. The priests wore that "settish" look Bibbs' mother had seen beginning to develop about his mouth and eyes—a wary look which she could not define, but it comes with service at the temple; and it was the more marked upon Bibbs for his sharp awakening to the necessities of that service.

He did as little "useless" thinking as possible, giving himself no time for it. He worked continuously, keeping his thoughts still on his work when he came home at night, and he talked of nothing whatever except his work. But he did not sing at it. He was often in the streets, and people were not allowed to sing in the streets. They might make any manner of hideous uproar—they could shake buildings; they could outthunder the thunder, deafen the deaf, and kill the sick with noise; or they could walk the streets or drive through them bawling, squawking or screeching, as they chose, if the noise was traceably connected with business; though street musicians were not tolerated, being considered a nuisance and an interference. A man or woman who went singing for pleasure through the streets—like a crazy Neapolitan—would have been stopped, and belike locked up; for freedom does not mean that a citizen is allowed to do every outrageous thing that comes into his head. The streets were dangerous enough, in all conscience, without any singing! and the Motor federation issued public warnings declaring that the pedestrian's life was in his own hands, and giving directions how to proceed with the least peril. However, Bibbs Sheridan had no desire to sing in the streets, or anywhere. He had gone to his work with an energy that, for the start, at least, was bitter, and there was no song left in him.

He began to know his active fellow citizens. Here and there among them he found a leisurely, kind soul, a relic of the old period of neighborliness, "pioneer stock," usually; and there were men—particularly among the merchants and manufacturers—"so honest they leaned backward;" reputations sometimes attested by stories of heroic sacrifices to honor; nor were there lacking some instances of generosity even nobler. Here and there, too, were bookmen, in their little leisure; and, among the Germans, music men. And these, with the others, worshiped Bigness and the growth, each man serving for his own sake and for what he could get out of it, but all united in their faith in the beneficence and glory of their god.

To almost all alike that service stood as the most important thing in life, except on occasion of some such vital, brief interregnum as the dangerous illness of a wife or child. In the way of "relaxation" some of the servers took golf; some took fishing; some took "shows"—a mixture of infantile and negroid humor, stockings, and tin music; some took an occasional debauch; some took trips; some took cards; and some took nothing. The high priests were vigilant to watch that no "relaxation" should affect the service. When a man attended to anything outside his business, eyes were upon him; his credit was in danger—that is, his life was in danger. And the old priests were as ardent as the young ones; the million was as eager to be bigger as the thousand; seventy was as busy as seventeen. They strove mightily against one another, and the old priests were the most wary, the most plausible and the most dangerous. Bibbs learned he must walk charily among these—he must wear a thousand eyes and beware of spiders indeed!

And outside the temple itself were the pretenders, the swarming thieves and sharpers and fleecers, the sly rascals and the open rascals; but these were feeble folk, not dangerous once he knew them, and he had a good guide to point them out to him. They were useful sometimes, he learned, and many of them served as go-betweens in matters where business must touch politics. He learned also how breweries and "traction" companies and banks and other institutions fought one another for the political control of the city. The newspapers, he discovered, had lost their ancient political influence, especially with the knowing, who looked upon them with a skeptical humor, believing the journals either to be retained partisans, like lawyers, or else striving to forward the personal ambitions of their owners. The control of the city lay not with them, but was usually obtained by giving the "floating voters" gin money, and by other largesses. The revenues of the people were then distributed as fairly as possible among a great number of men who had assisted the winning side. Names and titles of offices went with many of the prizes, and most of these title holders were expected to present a busy appearance at times; and, indeed, some among them did work honestly and faithfully.



"That Stuff's Deader'n Adam's Cat!"

Bibbs had been very ignorant. All these simple things, so well known and customary, astonished him at first, and once—in a brief moment of forgetting that he was done with writing—he thought that if he had known them and written of them, how like a satire the plainest relation of them must have seemed! Strangest of all to him was the vehement and sincere patriotism. On every side he heard it; it was a permeation; the newest schoolchild caught it, though just from Hungary and learning to stammer a few words of the local language. Everywhere the people shouted of the power, the size, the riches and the growth of their city. Not only that, they said that the people of their city were the greatest, the "finest," the strongest, the Biggest people on earth. They cited no authorities, and felt the need of none, being themselves the people thus celebrated. And if the thing was questioned, or if it was hinted that there might be one small virtue in which they were not perfect and supreme, they wasted no time examining themselves to see if what the critic said was true, but fell upon him and hooted him and cursed him, for they were sensitive. So Bibbs, learning their ways and walking with them, hearkened to the voice of the people and served Bigness with them. For the voice of the people is the voice of their god.

• • • • • • • •

Sheridan had made the room next to his own into an office for Bibbs, and the door between the two rooms usually stood open—the father had established that intimacy. One morning in February, when Bibbs was alone, Sheridan came in, some sheets of typewritten memoranda in his hand.

"Bibbs," he said, "I don't like to butt in very often this way, and when I do I usually wish I hadn't—but for heaven's sake what have you been buying that ole busted inter-traction stock for?"

Bibbs leaned back from his desk. "For eleven hundred and fifty-five dollars. That's all it cost."

"Well, it ain't worth eleven hundred and fifty-five cents. You ought to know that. I don't get your idea. That stuff's deader'n Adam's cat!"

"It might be worth something—some day."

"How?"

"It mightn't be so dead—not if We went into it," said Bibbs coolly.

"Oh!" Sheridan considered this musingly; then he said, "Who'd you buy it from?"

"A broker—Fansmith."

"Well, he must 'a' got it from one o' the crowd o' poor ninnies that was soaked with it. Don't you know who owned it?"

"Yes, I do."

"Ain't sayin', though? That it? What's the matter?"

"It belonged to Mr. Vertrees," said Bibbs, shortly, applying himself to his desk.

"So!" Sheridan gazed down at his son's thin face. "Excuse me," he said. "Your business." And he went back to his own room. But presently he looked in again.

"I reckon you won't mind lunchin' alone today"—he was shuffling himself into his overcoat—"because I just thought I'd go up to the house and get this over with mamma." He glanced apologetically toward his right hand as it emerged from the sleeve of the overcoat. The bandages had been removed, finally, that morning, revealing but three fingers—the forefinger and the next to it had been amputated. "She's bound to make an awful fuss, and it better spoil her lunch than her dinner. I'll be back about two."

But he calculated the time of his arrival at the new house so accurately that Mrs. Sheridan's lunch was not disturbed, and she was rising from the lonely table when he came into the dining room. He had left his overcoat in the hall, but he kept his hands in his trousers pockets.

"What's the matter, papa?" she asked, quickly. "Has anything gone wrong? You ain't sick?"

"Me!" He laughed loudly. "Me sick?"

"You had lunch?"

"Didn't want any today. You can give me a cup o' coffee, though."

She rang, and told George to have coffee made, and when he had withdrawn she said querulously, "I just know there's something wrong."

"Nothin' in the world," he responded, heartily, taking a seat at the head of the table. "I thought I'd talk over a notion o' mine with you, that's all. It's more women-folks' business than what it is man's, anyhow."

"What about?"

"Why, ole Doc Gurney was up at the office this morning awhile—"

"To look at your hand? How's he say it's doin'?"

"Fine! Well, he went in and sat around with Bibbs awhile—"

Mrs. Sheridan nodded pessimistically. "I guess it's time you had him, too. I knew Bibbs—"

"Now, mamma, hold your horses! I wanted him to look Bibbs over before anything's the matter. You don't suppose I'm goin' to take any chances with Bibbs, do you? Well, afterwards, I shut the door, and I an' ole Gurney had a talk. He's a mighty disagreeable man; he rubbed it in on me what he said about Bibbs havin' brains if he ever woke up. Then I thought he must want to get something out o' me, he got so flattering—for a minute! 'Bibbs couldn't help havin' business brains,' he says, 'bein' your son. Don't be surprised,' he says—'don't be surprised at his makin' a success,' he says. 'He couldn't get over his heredity; he couldn't help bein' a business success—once you got him into it. It's in his blood. Yes, sir,' he says, 'it doesn't need much brains,' he says, 'an' only third-rate brains, at that,' he says, 'but it does need a special kind o' brains,' he says, 'to be a millionaire. I mean,' he says, 'when a man's given a start. If nobody gives him a start, why, course he's got to have luck and the right kind o' brains. The only miracle about Bibbs,' he says, 'is where he got the other kind o' brains—the brains you made him quit usin' and throw away.' "

"But what 'd he say about his health?" Mrs. Sheridan demanded, impatiently, as George placed a cup of coffee before her husband. Sheridan helped himself to cream and sugar, and began to sip the coffee.

"I'm comin' to that," he returned, placidly. "See how easy I manage this cup with my left hand, mamma?"

"You been doin' that all winter. What did—"

"It's wonderful," he interrupted, admiringly, "what a fellow can do with his left hand. I can sign my name with mine now, well's I ever could with my right. It came a little hard at first, but now, honest, I believe I rather sign with my left. That's all I ever have to write, anyway—just the signature. Rest's all dictatin'." He blew across the top of the cup unctuously. "Good coffee, mamma! Well, about Bibbs. Ole Gurney says he believes if Bibbs could somehow get back to the state o' mind he was in about the machine shop—that is, if he could some way get to feelin' about business the way he felt about the shop—not the poetry and writin' part, but—" He paused, supplementing his remarks with a motion of his head toward the old house next door. "He says Bibbs is older and harder'n what he was when he broke down that time, and, besides, he ain't the kind o' dreamy way he was then—and I should say he ain't! I'd like 'em to show me anybody his age that's any wider awake! But he says Bibbs' health'll never need bother us again if—"

Mrs. Sheridan shook her head. "I don't see any help that way. You know yourself she wouldn't have Jim."

"Who's talkin' about her havin' anybody? But, my Lord! she might let him look at her! She needn't 'a' got so mad, just because he asked her, that she won't let him come in the house any more. He's a mighty funny boy, and some ways I reckon he's pretty near as hard to understand as the Bible, but Gurney kind o' got me in the way o' thinkin' that if she'd let him come back and set around with her an evening or two sometimes—not reg'lar, I don't mean—why— Well, I just thought I'd see what you'd think of it. There ain't any way to talk about it to Bibbs himself—I don't suppose he'd let you, anyhow—but I thought maybe you could kind o' slip over there some day, and kind o' hint around till you see how the land lays, and ask her—"

"Me!" Mrs. Sheridan looked both helpless and frightened. "No." She shook her head decidedly. "It wouldn't do any good."

"You won't try it?"

"I won't risk her turnin' me out o' the house. Some way, that's what I believe she did to Sibyl, from what Roscoe said once. No, I can't—and, what's more, it'd only make things worse. If people find out you're runnin' after 'em they think you're cheap, and then they won't do as much for you as if you let 'em alone. I don't believe it's any use, and I couldn't do it if it was."

He sighed with resignation. "Al' right, mamma. That's all." Then, in a livelier tone, he said: 'Ole Gurney took the bandages off my hand this morning. All healed up. Says I don't need 'em any more."

"Why, that's splendid, papa!" she cried, beaming. "I was afraid— Let's see."

She came toward him, but he rose still keeping his hand in his pocket. "Wait a minute," he said, smiling. "Now it may give you just a little teeny bit of a shock, but the fact is—well, you remember that Sunday when Sibyl came over here and made all that fuss about nothin'—it was the day after I got tired o' that statue when Edith's telegram came—"

"Let me see your hand!" she cried.

"Now wait!" he said, laughing and pushing her away with his left hand. "The truth is, mamma, that I kind o' slipped out on you that morning, when you wasn't lookin', and went down to ole Gurney's office—he'd told me to, you see—and, well, it doesn't amount to anything." And he held out for her inspection, the mutilated hand. "You see, these days when it's all dictatin', anyhow, nobody 'd mind just a couple o'—"

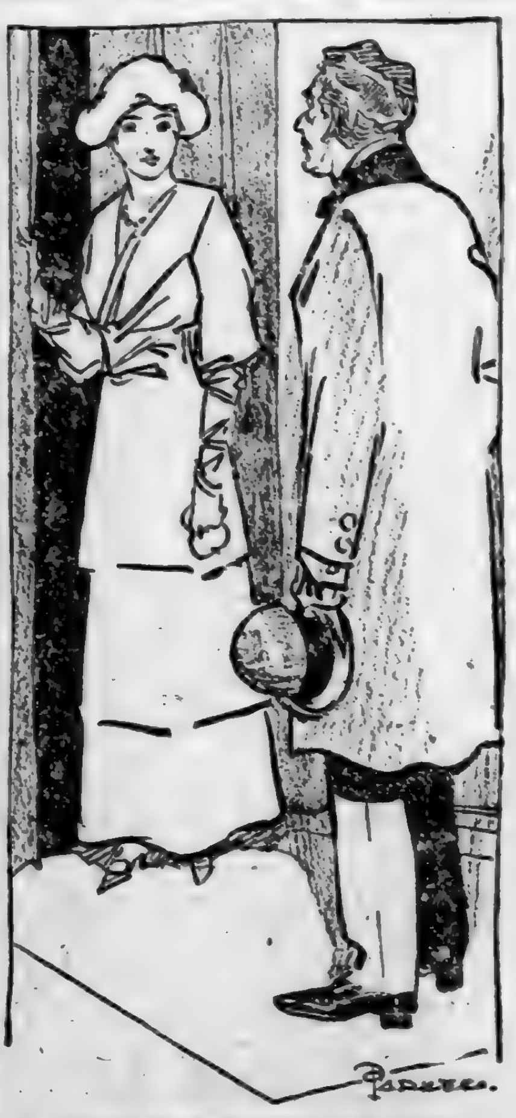
He had to jump for her—she went over backward. For the second time in her life Mrs. Sheridan had fainted.

CHAPTER XXXII.

It was a full hour later when he left her lying upon a couch in her own room, still lamenting that the "fuss" which she was making irked him far more than his physical loss. He permitted her to think that he meant to return directly to his office, but when he came out to the open air he told the chauffeur in attendance to await him in front of Mr. Vertrees' house, whither he himself proceeded on foot.

Mr. Vertrees had taken the sale of half of his worthless stock as manna in the wilderness; it came from heaven—by what agency he did not particularly question. The broker informed him that "parties were interested in getting hold of the stock," and that later there might be a possible increase in the value of the large amount retained by his client. It might go "quite a ways up" within a year or so, he said, and he advised "sitting tight" with it. Mr. Vertrees went home and prayed.

He rose from his knees feeling that he was surely coming into his own again. It was more than a mere gasp of temporary relief with him, and his wife shared his optimism; but Mary would not let him buy back her piano, and as for furs—spring was on the way, she said. But they paid the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker, and hired a cook once more. It was this servitress who opened the door for Sheridan, and presently assured him that Miss Vertrees would "be down."



"Don't Be Surprised," He Said.

He was not the man to conceal admiration when he felt it, and he flushed and beamed as Mary made her appearance, almost upon the heels of the cook. She had a look of apprehension for the first fraction of a second, but it vanished at the sight of him, and its place was taken in her eyes by a soft brilliance, while color rushed in her cheeks.

"Don't be surprised," he said. "Truth is, in a way it's sort of on business I looked in here. It'll only take a minute, I expect."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Critic Shies.

Theodore Dreiser, the novelist, was talking about the public's literary taste.

"The public," he said, "likes trash. Put good stuff before it and it shies like the critic at the 'Players.'

"A poet smiled affectionately on this critic, thrust a ten-cent cigar in his hand and said:

"'Let me show you the proofs of my new volume of poems.'

"'No, no,' said the critic, rising hastily and grabbing up his hat. 'No, no. I don't need proof. Your word is sufficient.'

"And he rushed off without finishing the two inches of beer that still remained in his glass."

FOR ITCHING SCALP

And Falling Hair Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

When the scalp is itching because of dandruff and eczema a shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water will be found thoroughly cleansing and soothing, especially if shampoo is preceded by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to the scalp skin.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Decimal System for England.

According to the British and Colonial Printer and Stationer, there is now a well-organized movement in Great Britain to secure the immdiate adoption in that country of the decimal system of coinage and weights and measures.

The handicap in securing new foreign trade, with nine-tenths of the world on the decimal basis, is the prime argument in the propaganda, and it is pointed out that in the even keener trade competition after the war this added handicap may prove ruinous.

Had Cause for Wrath.

"I am not surprised that it put the man out of temper," said Magistrate Fordham to a woman who applied for process against a man who smashed her window because a phonograph was playing in her house at ten o'clock at night.

"It is a most vexing and troublesome noise," added his worship, "and it is a wonder he did not smash 20 windows."—London Globe.

Explained.

"How do you happen to miss your way so often when you go touring?"

"That's easily explained," replied Mr. Chuggins. "It's due to the kind of car I bought. They give you a joke book with it instead of a road map."

"Every man," says a preacher, "has his own idea of hell." As many kinds as there are many minds.

Brightens
One Up

There is something about Grape-Nuts food that brightens one up, infant or adult, both physically and mentally.

What is it?

Just its delightful flavor, and the nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including their wonderful body and nerve building mineral elements!

A crisp, ready-to-eat food, with a mild sweetness all its own; distinctive, delicious, satisfying—

Grape-Nuts
"There's a Reason"

NEW FEATURES IN LITTLE BUNGALOW

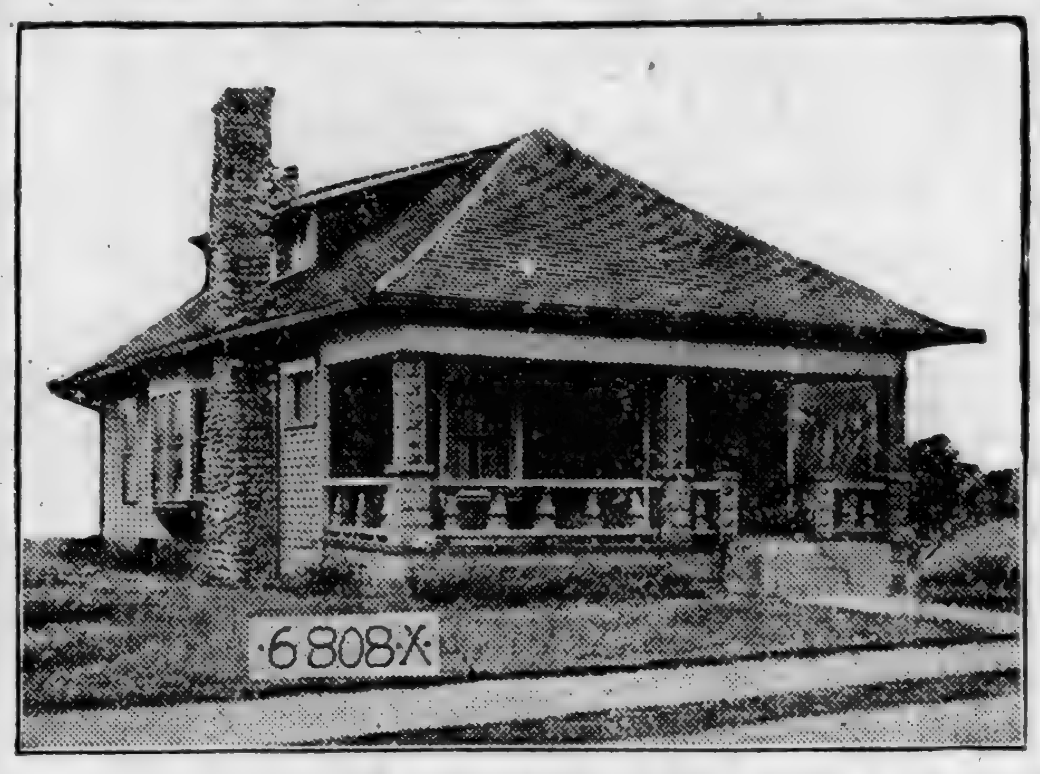
Do Away With Objections That Some Have to This Type of Building.

HAS AMPLE STORAGE SPACE

Utilization of Hip-Roof Construction Provides This, by Many Considered a Requisite—Arrangement of the Interior Will Appeal to the Housewife.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

A great many people object to the bungalow type of house construction because it does not provide enough storage for the array of odds and ends which they have not yet decided to pass on to the junk man. As a rule, this lack of storage space is caused by the fact that the usual bungalow is built with a very flat gable roof set as low as possible to produce the effect of broadness and to destroy the appearance of height. This effort is made necessary in order that the fundamental idea of the bungalow may be expressed in the design. Bungalows are not supposed to be high. They are, in the pure type, single-story buildings, and since this feature is their inherent mark of distinction the contrast is carried still farther by placing a roof on them which will emphasize their flatness.



In fact, the roof is of prime importance in a bungalow, for it is in the roof that the greatest effect may be obtained in adjusting the appearance of the structure to meet the demand for something distinctive or something new. As a rule, when the appearance of the house is the governing factor, the roof will be given such form that very little storage space is possible; but, if necessary, there is no reason why the designer cannot produce a structure of the distinct bungalow type and still shape the roof in such a manner that a generous attic space is provided.

The method employed to enlarge the space above the first floor without destroying the appearance of broadness consists in using either a straight hip-roof construction or a combination of the hip and gable types, with the hip type predominating. Occasionally flat roof dormers are used in connection with the hip roof to produce the same result. The effect is altogether pleasing to the eye, and the several advantages of the more generous storage space which is provided in the attic have recommended it in a great many cases. Aside from this fact, if the space is not used for storage it still serves a very good purpose in providing an insulating layer of air which will keep the lower floor cool in the hottest weather.

An attractive little bungalow of simple construction is shown here as an example of the possibility of utilizing the hip-roof construction. The roof of this pleasant little home is almost purely of this type, the only addition being the small projecting dormer. This dormer adds space to the attic and also provides the means of admitting light to the upper floor. An artistic touch is given the main roof by breaking the slope just above the eaves and carrying the last few feet down at a new slope. Several interesting details are included in the design of this little cottage.

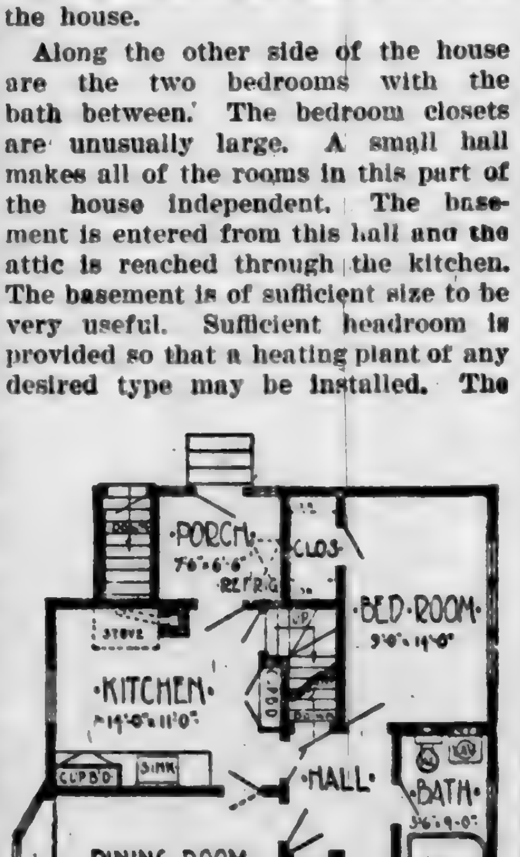
The sides are finished with beveled siding and the roof is shingled. The chimney is of the out-built type and is constructed of cobble stones. It is quite massive and adds a great deal to the exterior attractiveness of the little bungalow. The broad front porch, extending across the front of the house, is a pleasing feature. It is attractively decorated with the block columns and the simple railing. Without the expenditure of a great deal of money the exterior of this house has been made very neat.

The arrangement of rooms and the design of interior details are of special interest. The living room and the dining room form an attractive combination. The entire wall between these two rooms is removed, forming what is really one large room. Part of the opening made by the removal of the wall is cased and into the remainder is built a colonnade. On the living-room side of this colonnade a seat is built which is extended over to one of the two bookcases which flank the large fireplace. A china case is set against the dining room side of the colonnade. The combination of the living room with the dining room necessitates a careful selection of furniture for these two rooms, it being desirable that the unity be maintained throughout if possible. The effect will also be felt in the decorating of the rooms, a harmonizing scheme of colors being necessary. By proper attention to these details a very pleasing effect may be obtained by the combination of the living room with the dining room.

The door from the porch opens into an entry which has a small closet for wraps. On the other side of the entry is a cased opening leading to the living room. The view from this entry, of the fireplace, the broad seat and colonnade and the wide opening between the two rooms is very striking.

An attractive feature of the dining room is the four-window-bay with the seat built entirely across it. The kitchen is entered through a swinging door and is handily arranged to facilitate the preparation and serving of meals. Near the door to the dining room is a cupboard built above a shelf into which the sink is set. Another cupboard fills a nook in the central wall of the building and is also very handy to the dining-room door The stove is intended to be placed against the rear wall of the kitchen, where a very short length of pipe will connect it with the chimney. The rear porch is built right into the house and furnishes a handy kitchen annex. The refrigerator may be placed on this porch, where it is iced without causing the iceman to take many steps into the house.

Along the other side of the house are the two bedrooms with the bath between. The bedroom closets are unusually large. A small hall makes all of the rooms in this part of the house independent. The basement is entered from this hall and the attic is reached through the kitchen. The basement is of sufficient size to be very useful. Sufficient headroom is provided so that a heating plant of any desired type may be installed. The space is divided into rooms which will greatly increase the total value of the basement. Home owners are finding increasing usefulness in the construction of a cold-storage room in the basements of the houses. This is easily done and it furnishes an excellent place to keep fruit and vegetables. This room should, of course, be placed as far as possible from the furnace.



Floor Plan of Cottage—Size 30 by 44 Feet 6 Inches.

Saw Wood.

Saws and sawyers have changed. The old saw has new teeth—the nicked flint of our antediluvian ancestors has long since given way to the toothed blade of tempered steel. Closely paralleling the development of sawing instruments is progress in sawing methods. The first saw, a piece of stone with roughened edge, was worked slowly back and forth across the material to be cut. The modern saw is a narrow band of steel traveling at tremendous speed. Against the cutting edge of this logs are held by mechanical conveyors.

WASTE INVOLVED IN ILLNESS

Serious Matter to Which Far Too Little Attention Has Been Given by the Country.

A spectacular event often attracts public attention, while routine matters of large magnitude go unnoticed. For instance, the whole country was recently acutely conscious of a question of wages amounting to $50,000,000. It was an important question and the sum involved was vast.

But take another question involving wages—the question of the illness of workers. Public health bulletin No. 76 of the public health service of the United States estimates on the basis of inquiries here and abroad that the average industrial worker loses about nine days a year on account of illness. This amounts to a loss to the workers of the country, it is estimated, of $800,000,000 a year. If by better sanitation and safety devices the time could be reduced one-half, there would be a saving of $400,000,000. Yet it is exceedingly difficult for health authorities to arouse interest in the question, simply because it concerns everyday matters that lack the excitement of a threatened tieup of transportation.

RELIABLE REMEDY RESTORES KIDNEYS

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. Dr. Kilmer used it for years in his private practice. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it will help you. No other remedy can successfully take its place.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Road to Fame.

William Dean Howells was talking, at his cottage at Kittery Point, Me., about a writer who, after a good beginning, had degenerated into a producer of trash.

"I suppose," said Mr. Howells, "he got discouraged with the moderate sale of his good work, and now hopes to sell his poor work abundantly."

Mr. Howells shook his head and smiled grimly.

"The road to fame," he said, "is crowded with men who, discouraged, are hurrying back."

They Fooled 'Em.

"Did anyone discover that you were a bride and bridegroom on your honeymoon trip?"

"No; we fooled every one. Instead of calling each other by our first names I called Jim 'Mr. Black' and he called me 'Miss Pinkly' just as we did before we were engaged. We were just as formal with each other as strangers would be."

WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS.
Every woman takes great pride in having her home well kept, in having the family wash done early in the week. Good bluing is needed even more than good soap. Be sure to use Red Cross Ball Blue.—Adv.

Not Stationary.

Lady—Mary, I should be delighted if I had as much hair as you.

Servant—Well, ma'am, you can borrow it any time you like!

Never bow to the inevitable before you meet it.

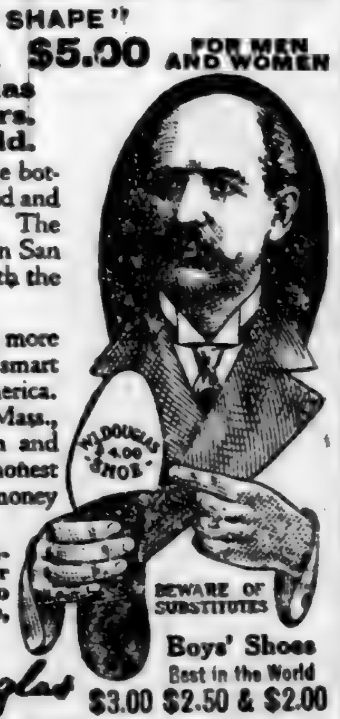
W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.



Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

CLUB SHOULD BE SATISFIED

Organization That Persistently Fought for Shorter Skirts Might as Well Disband.

Twenty years ago an organization of women in New York began a fight to influence women to wear shorter skirts. The organization was known as the Rainy Day club, and branches of it were formed throughout the country. Mrs. A. M. Palmer, who has since its birth, has just announced that the fight has been won with a vengeance, and that the organization may as well disband, unless it should decide to reverse its bylaws and begin a crusade for longer garments.

When the Rainy Day club was organized, the style for women was to wear long trailing skirts that did a portion of the work now paid for by the street-cleaning department. Crusaders for shorter skirts produced volumes of testimony from physicians that the long, dragging, heavy skirts were wrecking the health of women, carrying disease germs and causing many kinds of grief. The rainy daisies, as they were then called, pleaded for skirts at least four inches from the ground. The fight was stubborn. For some time Fashion would not yield an inch. Then the bicycle fad came along and helped a little. Finally the shortening process gained headway, and even a casual glance skirtward today finds proof that the battle has been won, and the time has come to call a halt. It is high time that the Rainy Day clubs disband.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Like Master Like Man.

"No such thing as stuck-uppishness about her," says the loyal servitor, defending his mistress against the criticisms of the acquaintance who is inveighing against class discrimination and the attitude of the wealthy toward the working element.

"Well, but don't she order you around?"

'Sure she does. But, Lord, she bawls me out just the same as what she does her husband. She don't make no 'difference between me an' him, even."—Judge.

Flight of Imagination.

he were the last man in the world," re-
he were the last man in the world,' remarked the haughty girl.

"No," replied Miss Cayenne. "If he were the last man in the world, he'd probably be so much in demand that you wouldn't even get a chance to propose to him."

Biology.

First Girl—What's biology, mean?

Second Girl—Why, it's the science of shopping, I suppose.

FOUND FLAW IN DEFENSE

Ingenious Excuse of Man Who Had Imbibed Too Freely Did Not Satisfy Policeman.

When Police Captain Patrick Costello met a man on the main street of Dobbs Ferry loudly and joyfully disturbing the peace of the historic hamlet, he said: "My friend, you're drunk, and I'll have to run you in."

The stranger drew a tattered Bible from his pocket and, leading the captain to the nearest street lamp, read, with fervor: "First Timothy, five, twenty-three: 'Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities.'"

The captain scratched his head and thought. Finally he said: "What were you drinkin'?"

"Well," replied the stranger, "the last one was beer."

"Then," said the captain, "you lose on a technicality, and it's come with me."

So the stranger, who said he was John Hasch of the Bowery, New York, was locked up to await the morning session of the police court.—Cincinnati Times Star.

Hard Ideal.

"The new ideal of patriotism—patriotism and preparedness—is a hard ideal to reach up to."

The speaker was Representative Gardner of Massachusetts. He continued:

"Yes, before this splendid ideal the soft and selfish citizen is like the farm boarder.

"'I guess,' the farmer said to his new boarder from the city, 'I guess ye won't want to get up very early in the morning, hey?'

"'No, by heck!' said the city chap with a laugh; I think I'd prefer to sleep late.'

"'All right,' said the farmer. 'In that case, then, we won't have breakfast till 4:30 a. m."—Washington Star.

Not an Endurance Test.

Two soldiers caused some amusement at a golf course the other day. The first man teed up and made a mighty swipe, but failed to shift the ball. The miss was repeated no fewer than three times.

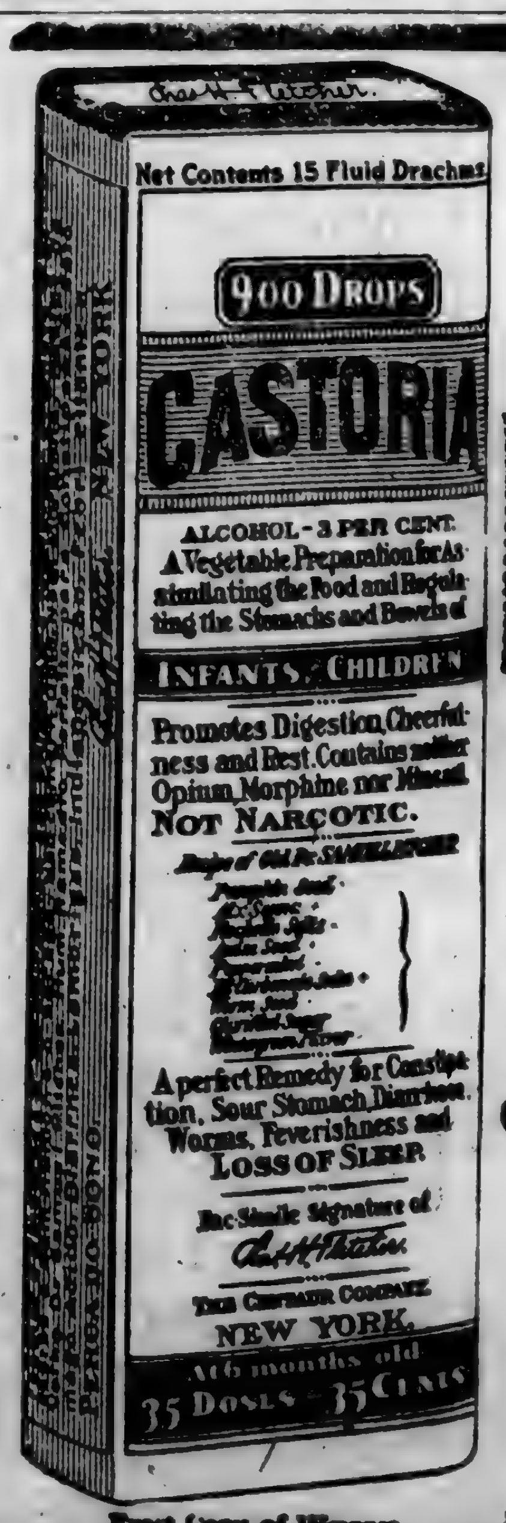
His pal was unable to stand it any longer.

"For heaven's sake, Bill," he broke out, "hit the thing. You know we have only four days' leave."

Economy.

"Pop, what do we mean by economy?"

"Spending money in such a way as not to get any fun out of it, my son."—Judge.



Chas. H. Fletcher.
Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS / CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The St. Joe News

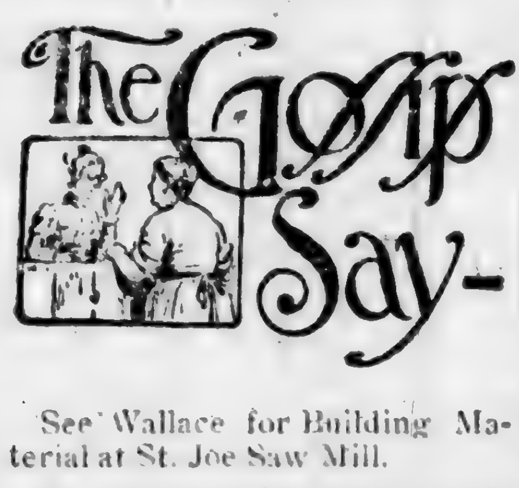
Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

The Gossips Say-



See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mr. Perkins and family and little Harold Reinoehl, of Fairfield Center, were Sunday guests of John Reinoehl and sons.

Genuine Hocking Coal $3.60 from car or $3 95 delivered up to Jan. 1st. St. Joe Mills.

John Goldsmith and wife, the Misses Laura and Jennie Shutt, Mrs. Eva Elson and daughter, Miss Alta, all of Harlan, were all day guests of Mrs. Flora Simanton, Sunday.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

"We're Going Forward".

Attorney Glenn Miller was on our streets, Tuesday.

D. C. McCann is improving the looks of his residence by applying a coat of paint.

Miss Helen Bowman returned home Saturday evening from a visit of a few days at Chicago.

J. C. Hart and family spent Sunday with John Hart and family in the west end of town.

Fred Saylor lost a gold watch at the Kendallville Fair, last week. He isn't sure whether it dropped from his pocket or whether a pickpocket helped himself to it.

Ross Bishop, wife and little son Stanley, of Rehobeth; Sol Bishop, wife and daughter Lucile, of Spencerville; Geo. McCann and family were Sunday guests of D. C. McCann and wife.

Earl Crawford, wife and children Elton and Helen, Vin Hutchens, wife and son George, all of near Sherwood, Ohio, were Sunday afternoon guests of B. F. Terman and wife.

Monday and Tuesday of this week, 1,500 bushels of apples were sold at the Spring Brook Fruit Farm to customers calling. One man drove 90 miles Tuesday and took 28 bushels of apples home with him in a Ford.

Bishop is the Co. Chairman.

M. T. Bishop, of our little city, has been selected as County Chairman of the Prohibition, at a meeting held at Auburn a few days ago, and Rev. A. K. Mumma, secretary. Prof. W. O. Bailey of Angola, the party's candidate for Congress, was present and made the principal address of the convention. He told of the principles advocated by the prohibition party and gave a very able address. The audience gave him the best of attention and his speech was well received.

Mrs. Jennie Andress is quite ill at her home in the west end of town.

C. A. Patterson and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Addie Filley.

Glen Abel and wife, of Spencerville, were Sunday guests of Tom Abel and wife.

Tom Rickett has sold his property to Howard Northrup. Consideration $1,400.

Mrs. Lee O. Tustison, who is suffering from typhoid fever, is reported much better.

Harry Hursh and wife, of Garrett, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Marsh Andress and wife.

Mrs. Amanda Shaffer will entertain the Martha Society of the Christian Church, this afternoon (Thursday.)

The report comes to us that Robert Bailey was married last week to a Miss Mavis. They will live at Busco, where he is driving the cream route.

Archie Simpson and wife, of Montgomery, Mich., and F. A. Patterson and wife, of Hicksville, Ohio, were Sunday afternoon guests of C. A. Patterson and wife, and Mrs. Ella Patterson.

Joseph Caw, wife and children, Frank and Alyce, left Monday morning for their home in Detroit. Mrs. Caw had spent the summer at this place with her mother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

C. A. Patterson and wife entertained at supper Thursday evening:—R. W. Patterson and wife, of Springfield, Ohio; S. W. Tustison, wife and daughter Margaret, Mrs. Ella Patterson, Mrs. Anna Simpson, and Miss Ina Shorden.

A union evangelistic campaign begins Sunday night, October 1, in Butler, conducted by Evangelist Fletcher and party. The opera house has been leased for the month and the greatest religious stir Butler has ever known is expected. The music will be in charge of Prof. F. E. Lindgren, of Chicago.

DEMOCRATS!

Your Attention, Please.

◆ ◆ ◆

A Get-together Meeting will be held on next

FRIDAY NIGHT SEPT. 29

At the Widney Opera House, St. Joe.

◆ ◆ ◆

For Democrats or any others who desire to affiliate with them. The county candidates will be present, also out-of-town speakers will be here-Harry Hilgeman of Wayne and D. W. Stump of Auburn. Music and refreshments will be part of the social program.

You Will Be Welcome.

Auspices of St. Joe Young Men's Democratic Club.

SUGAR!

is higher, but we have 1,000 pounds on hand bought before the recent advance, and will give our patrons the benefit of our purchase. We will place the last lot on sale next Saturday at the low price of 14 pounds for $1.00 with every 50 cts purchase in any department of the store—New Fall goods now arriving—Sweaters for Men, Women and Children—Big stock of Men's Fall Caps—Comforts and Bed Blankets—No advance on percales and outings this fall.

Come to us for rubber footwear, largest stock ever seen in the town. Bring us your eggs and get highest price. Next Saturday last chance to get cheap Sugar. With every 50 cent purchase you can get 14 pounds Standard Granulated Sugar for $1.00, as long as the lot lasts.

JONES

The Big 4 Store

St. Joe, Ind.

LOCAL NEWS

Strayed from the pasture Tuesday evening, a 2 year old white heifer. Report to John Knight.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Wm. Smith took dinner Sunday with W. E. Petersons'. Mrs. Smith remained at North Baltimore to assist in caring for her daughter-in-law, who is dangerously ill.

Harlan Coburn, of Quincy, Mass., reports the arrival of a baby girl at their home at 249 Washington St., on March 17, 1916.

Say, have you seen the new model 1917 Ford. Well, she is some car. Frank Silberg is the new agent in this territory and he reports a ready sale for the new model.

We have on display in our window a sample of the tomatoes raised by Chub Richmond at Newville, the beefsteak variety. He raised a nice crop of them and due to the quality, ready sale was afforded him.

News reaches our office of the death of Edgar Rohrer, formerly of South Bend, but later of Elkhart. He will be remembered as the husband of Miss Violet Everett, formerly a St. Joe young lady. After an illness of a few years he died at the home of her parents, with tuberculosis.

P. A. Shurts and daughter Pearl, left Monday for a two weeks trip in Michigan, making Bailey the principal point on their trip. Dr. and Mrs. Sheffer accompanied them as far as Angola to visit relatives. Mr. Shurts remained over night with an old friend, John McCrory, and then journeyed on to Coldwater and Grand Rapids.

The Concord township and Newville Young Men's Democratic club was organized at St. Joe Wednesday evening, with Attorney Walter D. Stump, of Auburn, was the principal speaker. Clark Scholes, democratic candidate for county surveyor, was elected chairman; Harry Smith, vice chairman, and Everett Maxwell, secretary. There was an attendance of 125. The capacity of the town hall was taxed to its uttermost capacity and great enthusiasm ran through the crowd, for Democratic success in the coming election.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Summer Fares

East

The Wabash is the direct line to Detroit, Buffalo and the East. Low Summer fares in effect:—

Round Trip
$15.70 to Toronto
$13.75 to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
$31.70 to New York
$30.50 to Boston

West

The Wabash and its connections now have new and far faster train service to Colorado, California and the West.

Round Trip
Colorado - - $36.60
California - $78.75
Yellowstone - $51.60
Salt Lake City $51.60
Portland, Seattle $79.10

WABASH

Find out about these and other summer fares. See the undersigned Wabash Agent or write to W. H. Shoney, Division Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind. 9-30

St. Joe Locals

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

Albert Zimmerman, Rt. 2, of north of Concord, is a new subscriber to The News.

Class No. 3 and 4 of the Concord Sunday School had planned on having a Parcel Post Sale on Oct. 5th., but due to the Centennial Celebration, it has been postponed until Oct. 12th.

Going Too Far.

"It is shocking the way young women here put on bathing suits at home and then walk through the streets to the beach," said a visitor at a seashore resort.

"Oh, we're used to that," replied the resident, "and don't mind, so long as they go direct from their homes to the beach, but if one of them should tarry for an ice cream soda or yield to the temptation to drop into a movie show, I dare say it would cause a sensation."

Cool Consolation.

"Water you doing there?" asked the alleged funny chap, as a hobo picked up a hunk of ice from the sidewalk and hid it away in a mysterious recess of his habiliment.

"Jist takin' it kind uv cool, pard," replied the free lunch epicure. "Ain't dat de proper t'ing ter do dis hot weather?"

"Ice suppose so," answered the comic individual with a fiendish chuckle.

Collars Grow Wider.

Collars and cuffs grow bigger and bigger; it looks as though, before many moons have passed, the extreme style of 1880, when cape collars, falling almost to the waistline at front and back were worn, will have been reached. A smart neckwear set for wear over a simple silk frock or blouse, is of sheer batiste, with edge frillings of plaited net. The collar opens in a V and falls well over the shoulder, and instead of crossing in surplice fashion, the long ends are gathered up to form a sort of jabot. The cuffs reach the elbow and are buttoned all the way up with round crochet buttons.

DRUGS EXCITE YOUR KIDNEYS, USE SALTS

If your Back is aching or Bladder bothers, drink lots of water and eat less meat.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.

FOR SALE: Young cow, to be fresh in November. W. F. Hanabaugh.

For Sale: Sow and ten pigs. Joseph Boxer, phone 34-20, Spencerville.

FOR SALE: Good second hand Cook stove. Mrs. R. A. SMITH. Phone 79-3.

For Sale: Blue Bell Cream Separator, used 4 months. In best of running order.
H. F. Garton, St. Joe

FOR SALE:—8-room cottage house, small barn and 6 lots. Located at Orangeville. Price reasonable. J. R. CULBERTSON, Auburn, Ind.

FOR SALE—Honey. Harvey Eimes Sr., Spencerville, Ind.

Hard coal stove in fair condition for sale cheap. St. Joe Valley Bank

LOST: A velvet purse trimmed with beads, containing a small purse with a five dollar bill. Supposed to be lost between my home and Fairview church.
Mrs. J. W. Sheets

COMB SAGE TEA IN FADED OR GRAY HAIR

If Mixed with Sulphur it Darkens so Naturally Nobody can Tell.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

[illegible] druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful. This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Clear, Peachy Skin Awaits Anyone Who Drinks Hot Water

Says an inside bath, before breakfast helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Sparkling and vivacious—merry, bright, alert—a good, clear skin and a natural, rosy, healthy complexion are assured only by pure blood. If only every man and woman could be induced to adopt the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls, with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particulary those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance, awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.

SEPTEMBER

SYSTEMATIZE

your household expenses by opening a bank account for your wife. Give her a check book and teach her the use of it. Pay the butcher, the grocer, the baker with a check. Then at the end of the month you'll find out just how much it costs you to run the home. When payment by check is made there never is any doubt as to whether or not a bill is paid. The check is a receipt.

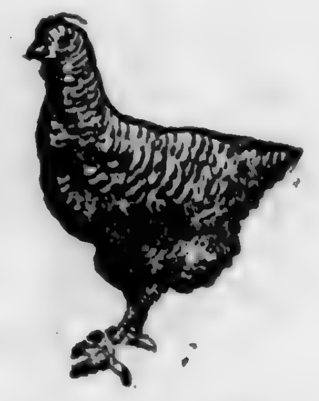
Besides, a checking account will give your wife a business education. The number of ordinarily bright women who know absolutely nothing of banking is surprising. If you are a husband, father, brother, you cannot tell when death may overtake you, and it is well that your wife, daughter and sister know something of banking.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND TODAY TO GIVE YOUR WIFE A CHECK BOOK.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana



POULTRY
taken in at
Erick's
every
THURSDAY
up to
3:00 o'clock.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

A dandy line of those cool Sport Shirts for Men and Boys at Beams & Co., store.

Martin Peters and family spent Sunday the guests of Saul Bishop and family, east of town.

The news of the marriage of Miss Julia Baker, daughter of Mrs Porter Baker of this place, and Ross Palmerton, of near Butler, has just been learned. The young people eloped to Hillsdale, Mich. on Aug. 19th. The young people will reside on a farm near Butler.

Subscribe for this paper.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

The Girls Pansy Club will be entertained Saturday afternoon at the home of Miss Beatrice Wasson, west of town.

Mrs. Jesse Klopfenstein, who have been very ill with typhoid fever at the home of her parents, McClellan Hart and wife, is able to be around some at this writing.

The Harvest Home Services were well attended Sunday evening at the Lutheran Church. Flowers, fruits, grains and vegetables were displayed which made a beautiful sight.

Jean Widderfield and family, Mrs. William Widderfield and son Homer, of Harlan; Eli Fales and wife, and Harvey Kimes and family were Sunday dinner guests of Mortie Widderfield and family.

Dr. Frank Silberg has secured a year's lease of the entire building belonging to R. U. Bowser. He is the agent of the Ford cars in this vicinity. He will have both his vetenary and agent offices in this building.

Our Children's School Dresses will be here in a few days. Get the girls all fixed up the first thing at Beame & Co. store.

The East Springfield Center Aid Society, No. 3 Class of the M. E. Church and several neighbors of Mrs. John Beninghoff met at her home last Wednesday, and assisted her to quilt two quilts and knot two comforts. Pot luck dinner was served, and a royal good time was enjoyed.

Sell Your
POULTRY
TO
ZONKER
BROTHERS
St. Joe, Indiana.
Highest Prices Paid.
Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.
PHONE NO. 12
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

School shoes are arriving now for those youngters of yours. Get them at Beams & Co. store.

The C C Club will be entertained in an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. Perry Miller, at La Otto.

Mr. Becker, wife and daughters, Rachel and Wilma, and Mrs. Libbie Raub, all of Corunna; and Bill Chaney, of Auburn, took Sunday dinner with R E. Chaney and wife.

On Friday evening the Lutheran Christian Endeavor Society gave a reception in honor of the following members who have been gone during the summer:—The Misses Bertha Thornburg and Vera Silberg, who were at the State University, Boulder, Colorado; Walter Means, Angola; Charlotte Miller, Indianapolis; and Harry Hursh, Detroit. An excellent program was rendered. The room was tastefully decorated with flowers, fodder and pumpkins to represent Autumn. Lemonade, cake and grapes were served.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Jesse Klopfenstein, of Ft. Wayne; Wilmot Coburn and family, Wesley Hart and wife, and Floyd Coburn spent Sunday with McClellan Hart and wife.

Mrs. Luella Smith and children visited Sunday with Daniel Oberholtzer and wife, of Coburntown.

Mrs. Gerry Wasson was a Friday guest of Mrs. Frank Wertman.

Chas. Haifley, wife and baby spent Sunday at Harlan the guests of Mr. Amstutz and wife.

Effie Hart, of St. Joe, visited Sunday with W. O. Millers'.

Mr. Herrick and wife, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs Miller, Mrs. John Swaidner, of Ohio, Martin Beery and wife, and Lewis Markle and wife were Sunday visitors of Henry Beery and wife.

Mrs. Vernie Kelley and daughter Madonna, Mrs. Chas. Gibbons and Miss Lena Kelley spent one day last week, with Mrs. John Stafford, of Newville Center.

Mrs. Mary Cook and daughter Grace, made a business trip to Hicksville, last Wednesday.

Earl Stiman and family spent Sunday the guest of Frank Wertman and wife. In the afternoon they visited the Blue Cast Spring at Woodburn.

A reunion of the Shatzer family was held Sunday at the beautiful country home of Theo. Dinius and wife, two miles east of Spencerville Those present were:—J P. Bonnell and wife, J. McMacken and wife, Allen Shatzer and wife, S. McMacken and wife, Rozella Hoffman, Ellen Bonnell, Sylvia and Albert Johnson, all of Ft. Wayne; L. S. Zent and wife, Gerry Shatzer and wife, and W. O. Bishop, wife and two children, of Roanoke, Ind.

Jurors Drawn

GRAND JURY.

Milo Boren, Jackson.
Henry Leins, Richland.
Allen Feagler, Richland.
John W. Pepple, Grant.
James Ferguson, Jackson.
David Shook, Richland.

PETIT JURY.

Ernest Johnson, Concord.
Jerry Mortorff, Smithfield.
Brown Albright, Smithfield.
A. B. Hammond, Franklin.
John F. Ahrens, Fairfield.
Mathias Paulen, Jackson.
J. W. Jackman, Grant.
Delbert McBride, Wilmington.
M. H. Bishop, Wilmington.
Floyd Collins, Smithfield.
Newman Heffy, Union.
Miles Embry, Grant.

TALESMEN.

Wm. J. Blackman, Richland.
E. A. Eakright, Wilmington.
Archie Hewitt, Richland.
John Leins, Richland.
Sherman Funk, Spencer.
Ambrose Heitz, Butler.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

COLETOWN

Henry Kling and family Sundayed at Elmer Palmers'.

Lester Pierman and family spent Sunday with Edwin Gutherie and wife.

E. S. Ginther and family spent Sunday with Jim Evans and family. Henry Murphy and wife were afternoon callers.

Mame Craig and Irving Ginther called on W. E. Jacksons', Sunday evening.

Mrs. Della Hart and Gertie Mann called on R. H. Conines', Sunday afternoon.

Ross Bair, of Spencerville, spent Sunday with A. E. Millers'.

Old Settler's Day

Thursday afternoon (to-day) at the Hicksville fair ground will be held the annual reunion of the Pioneers of the Maumee Valley. Rev. J. W. Lilly, president of the organization, with the assistance of his executive force, is making a big effort to have this year's doings one of unusual importance. The program will open at 1 p. m. Sept. 28, and is as follows:—Song, Audience; Prayer, Rev. C. A. Moore; Solo, David Perry; secretary's report, E O. Stone; music, Imperial quartet; Old Settlers' short addresses; election of officers; music, Boughton Bros. and Richardson; annual address, Hon. L. W. Fairfield; music, Ohio Harmonic quartet; benediction, Rev, R. M. Gordan. After the program it is being planned to take all the old pioneers in an auto parade which will include a visit to the famous fruit farms of H. M. Widney and John R. Leighty near St. Joe, which are now attracting statewide attention because of the great crop of apples now being harvested.

Short Notes

Adam Shilling and family, and John Koch and wife, were Sunday visitors in the home of Wm. Shillings' near New Era.

A Vicious Pest
Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. [illegible]
RAT CORN
[illegible] 25c, 50c and $1.00. [illegible]

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

TAXES
You can pay here any time
NOW.
St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Mystery
Dangers
Adventure

All move in rapid succession through the new serial about to be featured in this paper.

The Destroying Angel

By Louis Joseph Vance

It's a strange tale but it's very much alive. You want to be sure to read it, for it's the best story we have had in a long time.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Saxe Hadsell and family visited relatives south of Hicksville, Sunday.

Herman Brown and family, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of H. C. Hathaway and family.

Mr. Yeiser and wife, of Avilla, were guests of their son, L. W Yeiser and family, a part of last week.

Will Hamilton, wife and daughter, Margaret Eleanor, and Mrs. R. H. Abel motored to Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

If it is a Separator you want, it's a DeLaval, and no other. Guaranteed in every way. See John N. George, St. Joe, Indiana.

Gust Baker and Mr. McConnell, of Wayne; and John Gillian, wife and son, Mahalie Bokhold, Mrs Lee Auspach, and Mrs. Martha Bowers, of Baldwin, Ind., were guests of Morris Lothamers', Sunday.

Mother's Responsibility

No part of the body is so seriously neglected as the mouth, nose and throat. If not kept sanitary they become a breeding place for germs. If Glando Gargle be used once or twice daily it will cleanse the mucus membrance and kill the germs. It is excellent for sore mouth in babies; soothes during teething. It relieves a cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever and prevents adenoids. For sale by all Dealers.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE,
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

SEPTEMBER

0312

Happenings of the World Tersely Told

European War News

Some of the forts defending Halicz, the key to Lemberg, have fallen to the Russians, according to Petrograd dispatches which reached London.

* * *

An enemy transport, loaded with troops, was sunk in the Mediterranean by a German submarine, the admiralty announced at Berlin. The transport sank in 43 seconds.

* * *

The Greek forces transferred from Kavala to Germany will be lodged at Goerlitz, a town of Prussian Silesia, says the Overseas News agency at Berlin. The force is composed of 400 officers and 6,000 men.

* * *

Charles William Reginald Duncombe, second earl of Feversham, major of the Yorkshire Hussars, has been killed in action, it was announced at London.

* * *

Field Marshal von Hindenburg's master hand, directing 90,000 Germans, was felt on the western front on an extraordinary fierce assault against the new French positions on the Somme, according to the Paris La Libert's special correspondent in the field.

* * *

Prince Alexander Hohenlohe, in an article published in the Neue Zuricher Zeitung, appeals to the pope and President Wilson to bring about an "honorable peace." The prince argues it now has become evident that the war cannot be ended in the old style by the defeat of one belligerent.

* * *

The six-day battle in the Dobrudja has ended in a Russo-Roumanian victory. Field Marshal von Mackensen's right wing in Roumania is retiring to the south in the direction of the fortress of Dobric, says an official statement issued at Bucharest.

* * *

British and French losses in the battle of the Somme have reached about 500,000 men, the Overseas News agency at Berlin estimates.

* * *

Reuter's Telegram company at London says it learns officially that the Greek government has submitted a very urgent note to Germany regarding the removal to Germany of Greek troops from Kavala, and demanding that they be released.

* * *

The Roumanian army in Transylvania has been defeated. It has been driven back on both right and left flanks. Bucharest admits that superior forces have pressed the troops of King Ferdinand back on the northwestern front, and the Vienna report claims the expulsion of the Roumanian left wing from the province into its native land.

* * *

According to a dispatch to Amsterdam from Maastricht, 62 persons have been on trial at Haselt, Belgium, on charge of espionage, of whom 22 were condemned to death.

* * *

Serbian, Russian and French troops have driven the entire right wing of the Bulgarian army out of Greece across the Serbian frontier and are pressing on toward Monastir, according to official advices received at Saloniki. The Bulgar leaders are said to be evacuating that city.

* * *

Turning upon the Russians, the German and Austrian armies struck a smashing blow at the Russian line before Kovel. The Berlin war office announces that the Russian bridgehead Zarecze has been taken by storm, 31 officers and 2,511 men being taken prisoners.

* * *

Domestic

Dr. P. C. Regan, a Waukegan (Ill.) dentist, was killed when an automobile in which he was returning from a fishing trip at Fox Lake turned turtle near Ingleside, Ill.

* * *

Fire destroyed the grain elevator of McKenney, Rodgers & Co. of Chicago, located at Laporte, Ind. The estimated loss is $150,000.

* * *

Worth's museum at Newcastle, Ind., a private collection of relics and curios, said to be the most extensive of its kind in America, was destroyed by fire with a loss of probably $1,000,000.

* * *

American business men, aided by the federal reserve bank system, will be able successfully to withstand the shock of European competition after the war, in the opinion of Charles Hamlin, governor of the federal reserve board at New York.

* * *

Creditors of the Industrial Savings bank, an old-time private institution of Chicago, caused to be filed in federal court an involuntary petition for the appointment of a receiver. The institution's liabilities total about $1,000,000, with assets half that amount.

* * *

Organized workers in virtually every industry in greater New York were formally called upon to cease work Wednesday in sympathy with striking traction employees. Labor leaders assert approximately 600,000 men and women are involved.

Rear Admiral Caspar Frederick Goodrich, U. S. N., retired, is to wed again. His engagement to Miss Sarah Minis Hays was announced.

* * *

Seventy thousand dollars has been raised in the United States for the Holland-American Home for Homeless Belgian Orphans, it was announced by Miss Hendrika Van Der Flier at New York.

* * *

The Gullfoss, said to be one of the first Icelandic ships to visit the shores of the western hemisphere since the days of Lief the Lucky, tied up in the harbor at New York with a cargo of herring.

* * *

Fire at Peoria, Ill., practically destroyed the Majestic Theater building. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

* * *

Rt. Rev. Philip N. McDecitt was consecrated fourth bishop of Harrisburg in the cathedral at Philadelphia.

* * *

National Guardsmen and United States army regulars—26,000 of them in dust-stained khaki—swung through the streets of El Paso, Tex., and past a reviewing stand at Fort Bliss in the first parade and review of an infantry division at full war strength ever held in the United States.

* * *

Mrs. Amy E. Archer Gilligan, charged with poisoning five inmates of her home for elderly people at Windsor, Conn., was indicted on charges of first-degree murder by the grand jury.

* * *

Labor leaders of New York were given formal warning by Mayor Mitchel that he would employ the "full civil and military powers" conferred upon him by law to prevent disorders if the threatened general strike of trade unionists is called to aid the street car employees who quit September 6.

* * *

The Lake Carriers' association, through its executive committee, which met at Cleveland, O., provided an increase in wages to boatswains, firemen, watchmen, firemen, oilers, deckhands and coal passers, arranging the full schedule of wages on the great lakes.

* * *

Nine stores, ten houses and a score of sheds were destroyed at Erie, Mich., by a fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

* * *

Mexican War News

Reports reaching Brownsville, Tex., stated that a band of bandits under Alberto Carrera Torres has captured Victoria, capital of the Mexican state of Tamaulipas.

* * *

Two British subjects were taken from their home and shot and 36 of a party of 38 Carranza soldiers were killed in a raid September 16 on an Aquila oil camp near Tuxpam, Mex., by bandits calling themselves Villistas.

* * *

Washington was amazed when it received an account of Villa's raid on Chihuahua City from Brigadier General Bell at El Paso. General Bell says Villa captured a large supply of ammunition and made a speech from the balcony of the governor's palace after this and other buildings had been captured.

* * *

General Carranza notified Secretary of State Lansing at Washington that every American-owned mine in Mexico not in operation in 60 days will be confiscated. The threat is aimed at property valued at hundreds of millions of dollars.

* * *

Politics

It was announced in New York that Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft will shake hands, for the first time since their 1912 quarrel, at the Union League club October 3.

* * *

President Wilson and Vance C. McCormick, Democratic national chairman, mapped out at Long Branch, N. J., a program for meeting the campaign attacks of Charles E. Hughes on the railroad eight-hour law.

* * *

W. V. M. Knott was declared the Democratic nominee for governor by the state canvassing board in compliance with an order from the state supreme court at Jacksonville, Fla.

* * *

Foreign

The giant dam situated above Hannwald burst, says a dispatch from Berlin. Many lives were lost and enormous property damage was caused at Galdona, Bohemia and in Weissendesse valley, 250 bodies, many of them children, have been recovered. The villages of Deszendorf, Tiefenbach, Hannwald, Schumburg, Schwarow, Grosshammer and Haratz are inundated.

* * *

Washington

It was announced in Washington that Germany will pay an indemnity for all American lives lost in the sinking of the Lusitania.

* * *

The state department at Washington was officially [illegible] ded in a dispatch from Consul General Brittain at Sydney, Australia, of the release there of the 38 civilians of the Teutonic powers who were seized illegally while on board the American steamer China.

* * *

Great Britain formally apologized to the United States for the British violation of American neutrality in the Philippines when a British destroyer inside the three-mile limits stopped and searched the steamer Cebu, flying the Stars and Stripes.

WRITES ON PROPER FOOD AND COOKING

DR J. N. HURTY WILL ASK PUBLICATION OF BOOK BY LEGISLATURE.

IMPORTANCE OF DIET SHOWN

With Few Exceptions the Book Deals Only With Foods That Can Be Produced on Indiana Farms—Physiology and Chemistry.

Indianapolis.—Dr. J. N. Hurty, state health commissioner, has written a book for the state board of health which he thinks will be a rival to the "Indiana Mothers' Baby Book." Doctor Hurty recalled that the baby book was strongly opposed in the legislature, but finally permission was given to print it. It has made a tremendous hit throughout the United States, Doctor Hurty said. A copy of the baby book, which is illustrated and bound in blue, is given to mothers, and the state board of health is flooded with letters from grateful mothers who have received this book.

Doctor Hurty expects equally as enthusiastic reception for his new book, provided the legislature will permit it to be published and distributed. "A man is what he eats, how much he eats, and how he eats it," Doctor Hurty says. And with this idea in view he has written the new book with the title, "Plain Foods, How to Cook Them, How to Eat Them." With few exceptions the book deals only with foods that can be produced on Indiana farms. Among the exceptions are rice, oranges, prunes and raisins.

The first chapter tells the physiology and chemistry of nutrition briefly and as lucidly as possible. The second chapter gives a like treatment of the chemistry of foods. The third chapter sets forth the evils which attend over-eating, and especially the over-eating of proteids (meats) and the failure to masticate food properly. The second part of the book presents receipts. There are 20 nutritious and toothsome dishes made from corn products, and the reasons are given why corn is one of the best foods the farmer raises. Special attention is given to the making of good bread because it is well known there is much over-fermented and soggy bread eaten in Indiana, which produces stomach trouble.

"Stomach trouble," Doctor Hurty says, "is a common complaint in our state. One hundred doctors were asked what ill is brought most frequently to their attention, and every one of the 100 said stomach trouble. Stomach trouble and constipation are the bane of life. Stomach trouble comes entirely from the wrong eating of foods, or the eating of wrong foods. Constipation also is due largely to the foods we eat, coupled with neglect and the formation of bad habits." The cure of stomach trouble and constipation by a properly adjusted diet is described in the book.

Twenty methods are given for cooking apples. The book recommends that potatoes be baked or boiled with their jackets on, and the jackets eaten. It recommends that "French friend potatoes," "German fried potatoes" and mashed potatoes be served only occasionally, for variety's sake. The reasons assigned for eating the potato jackets are that in this way the roughage of the potato is preserved, which goes a long way to relieve constipation, but more particularly because the vitamines, which are the life-giving elements of the potato, lie principally next to the jackets. The German food dictator recently ordered that the German people eat potatoes only when baked or boiled, and that they shall not fail to eat the jackets. This is a measure to sustain the strength and health of the people.

The receipts for desserts are few, and are very simple. In regard to desserts the book says "they are a very valuable addition to our diet, but must be considered secondary." Two chapters are on the feeding of children and the preparation of school lunches.

Doctor Hurty said he had found by actual investigation that many school children are wrongly fed or underfed and suffering from malnutrition. He has found not a few who actually were starving. One little girl who was weak, of putty complexion and white-lipped, said her breakfast had been one batter-cake, with molasses. Her dinner bucket contained one soggy soda biscuit and one small tomato. This child was given no milk, and had not tasted an egg for weeks. The book says children cannot be strong without milk. The milk must be fresh milk, and not the canned variety. The fresh milk is teeming with life-giving elements while in canned milk these vitamines are killed by heat in evaporation.

"If the legislature will permit the publication of this book and its free distribution," Doctor Hurty said, "and if the people will heed its teachings, the general efficiency of the state will be increased 20 per cent."

Employer Must Pay.

Salesmen traveling from place to place receiving injuries occasionally by a collision between vehicles or common carriers are entitled to compensation under the new Indiana workmen's compensation act, according to a decision made by the state industrial board in the case of Thomas M. Blandford against James R. Ross & Co., wholesale liquor dealers of Indianapolis.

Blandford, a traveling salesman for the company, was hurt in an accident October 28, 1915, when an automobile which he was driving between North Vernon and Seymour was in collision with an interurban car.

The interurban company paid his medical and hospital services after his family had paid them. The check sent to the hospital by the interurban company was forwarded to his wife.

Ross & Co. contested the application for compensation on the ground that Blandford's injuries could not be construed as having been the result of conditions of his employment. The industrial board decided in favor of Blandford, holding that "when a traveling salesman is traveling from place to place, he is in the course of his employment, and an injury occasioned by a collision of vehicles or with a common carrier is an accident arising out of his employment."

Hoosiers on Guard Duty.

Mercedes, Tex.—Eight companies, including A and B of the Second Indiana, left for the Rio Grande to replace the Minnesota troops at Mercedes pumphouse, Progresso and Champion's store. They will do guard duty for two weeks.

Maj. H. Tyndall, commanding officer of the Indiana field artillery, is the proudest man in Texas because of the success his battalion made of its drill and review before Gen. James A. Parker, commander of the Brownsville district. He is especially proud because General Parker said it was the finest artillery drill he ever saw, and he has been seeing them for 44 years.

"I wish the people of Indiana could have seen that review and drill," exclaimed the major. "It certainly would make them feel proud of the Indiana battalion. The training the soldiers have been given here has been of great benefit; we have accomplished something by coming down here."

"And now are you ready to go home?"

To this suggestion the major made no answer.

Official reports sent out show there is considerable sickness at Llano Grande. So crowded is the field hospital that an addition with tents has been put up, and the surgeons are busy with many operations. However, the sickness is not serious, being for the most part dengue fever and para-typhoid fever and intestinal troubles. The surgical operations for the most part are minor ones, though there have been several major operations. The fact that there have been only three deaths among the Indiana troops, two of them being accidental, is regarded as remarkable.

Three Brigades in Review.

General Parker and General Lewis Friday reviewed the three Indian, Minnesota and Nebraska brigades at Llano Grande. It was a most brilliant review, held soon after sunrise. Every infantryman in the three brigades carried a fixed bayonet, and when the sun caught the long ranks of rifle points, it looked like a river of steel floating across the drill fields. Six artillery companies and the machine-gun company, with their new motor cars, were interesting units in the review. Several of the Hidalgo county school teachers witnessed the review. Not since the First regiment left Fort Benjamin Harrison has there been such a snappy drill as that at sunset Thursday. There were 50 reasons for this, and each reason wore a dainty summer dress, and watched the Hoosier soldiers with admiring eyes. In the past no one but soldiers and Broadway concession men had watched the sunset drills of the battalions and regiments at Llano Grande. The arrival of 50 pretty teachers at six o'clock Thursday evening put pep into every soldier. The three Indianapolis companies, A, C and D, were at their best. Not a man missed carrying out an order with precision and snap. The Texas school teachers applauded as the regiment passed them on the way off the field.

Troops Wish to Move.

There was a wild story at Llano Grande that the Indiana troops were to be transferred to El Paso, but like all the wild stories floating about the camp it appeared to be without foundation. However, the troops are jubilant over a report that they are to be moved anywhere.

THE SOLDIER'S DIARY.

Thirty-five newspaper correspondents who have been item chasing in the Rio Grande valley and a number of telegraphers left for the North. They seem to think all the stories have been exhausted.

In addition to the soldiers at Camp Llano Grande, three miles west of this place, about 5,000 more are stationed in the town and on its edge. A man without a uniform does not amount to much in these parts now.

Lieutenant Buschmann, quartermaster of the artillery, and Doctor Whitsell, the veterinarian, took a flashlight and automatic pistols and went wildcat hunting in the mesquite. They heard several cats, but did not get a shot at any of them.

One of the very first things a soldier in the camp has to do when the day begins is to shake the scorpions and little lizards out of his shoes. It does not make any difference how carefully the soldier hides his shoes, the scorpions will surely find them.

State Happenings

Columbus.—Harry S. Truitt, sanitary officer here, was forced to quarantine his own home because his three-year-old son has scarlet fever. This makes the eleventh case here.

Monticello.—John Sluyter, a farmer in Liberty township, dug up a watch lost 26 years ago by his father, Abraham Sluyter. The watch still is in good condition and can be used.

Michigan City.—Suicide as the result of taking paris green was the verdict returned by Coroner Kakinshaw in the case of Charles F. Krumm who became despondent because of domestic troubles.

Elwood.—Clyde Winn, a hotel man, picked up a jug he thought contained coal oil, to start a fire in the hotel kitchen. The jug contained gasoline and in the explosion Winn was badly burned.

Indianapolis.—For the first time here "canned music" was rendered at a funeral when several hymns were played by a talking machine at services for Samuel Miller, sixty-three, a pioneer resident.

Muncie.—A government weather bureau sation has been established here with Harvey Anthony, head of the high school department of science, as meteorologist or forecaster. The station will be in the high school building.

Wellsboro.—Fire destroyed the grain elevator of McKinney & Rodgers of Chicago, causing a loss estimated at between $50,000 and $60,000. Thirty-five thousand bushels of wheat in storage was destroyed.

Gary. — Because eighteen-year-old Annie Mallek is believed to have killed herself after receiving disheartening advice in a love affair from a clairvoyant, the city council plans to pass legislation practically barring all fortune teller establishments from the city.

Warsaw.—Dr. Charles Loomis, a physician in Etna Green, was fined $46 for assault and battery in the court of H. W. Graham, justice of the peace, as the result of a fight several days ago with Lew Eakins of Etna Green. The trouble arose over a case against Doctor Loomis filed by Pearl Yeazel, a niece of Eakins.

Laporte.—A. Piatt Andrew, former treasurer of the United States during the Taft administration, and now head of the American ambulance corps serving in France, will return to the United States early in October. Mr. Andrew is the son of Capt. A. P. Andrew, Laporte banker. It is presumed that Mr. Andrew is returning to the United States to seek volunteers.

Newcastle.—The museum of E. W. Worth, eighty, said to be worth a million dollars, was destroyed when the star-shaped building in which it was housed was burned to the ground. Among the things destroyed was what was claimed to be the head of Charles Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, and a collection of twenty mummies.

Laporte.—The Logansport Presbytery closed its sessions after electing Rev. John Burns of South Bend moderator, and Rev. S. A. Stewart of Rochester, stated clerk. The Presbytery adopted a resolution urging the state synod, which is to assemble at Huntington in October, to select Laporte for the 1917 meeting of the four hundred clergymen and laymen of Indiana. Plymouth was selected as the next meeting place of the Logansport Presbytery.

Columbus.—Alex Spry, age thirty-five, asked Mayor Volland, in the city court, to add his name to the list of habitual drunkards here. He had been arrested on a charge of intoxication. Spry told the mayor that his greatest trouble was his lack of ability to judge his own capacity. The mayor granted Spry's request. Copies of this list are on file in all local saloons, and the saloonkeepers have orders not to sell these men intoxicating drinks.

Huntington.—Herbert and Fred Covey, twelve and ten years old, played truant from school and got out their homemade canoe for a ride on Little river. The boat upset, throwing both into the water. Frank Hier, janitor of the school the boys attend, heard their screams, and, running to the river bank, he jerked off his coat and overalls and plunged into the water. He had to swim across the river, and the boys were under water when he reached them, but both were revived and are little the worse for their narrow escape.

Columbus.—Mayor H. K. Volland and Chief of Police Frank Huffman are restrained from interfering with amusements at the Red Men's carnival, by an order of Judge Hugh Wickens of Greenfield until an injunction suit filed by the Red Men can be heard. The Red Men, the mayor understood, intended to have games of chance at the carnival, which is to raise money for the campaign of Howard J. Tooley, for the position of great keeper of wampum of the state. The mayor had plainly stated that he would tolerate no gambling at the carnival.

Richmond.—Acting upon a report of the peace committee, the Indiana yearly conference of Friends, in session here, decided upon a vigorous fight against military training in institutions of learning, characterized as an attempt to "throw to the winds the teachings of God."

Sheridan.—Fred S. Purnell, Republican nominee for congress in the Ninth district, has been lined up with the nation-wide dry movement. He announced to an audience here that he will vote for the national prohibition amendment or a similar measure if he is sent to congress.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR OCTOBER 1

PLOT THAT FAILED.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 23.

GOLDEN TEXT—They shall fight against thee; but they shall not prevail against thee; for I am with thee, saith Jehovah, to deliver thee.—Jer. 1:19.

The stirring events of this lesson occurred in the Castle Antonia and the Sanhedrin hall, near the temple court of Jerusalem; also in Caesarea, the Roman capital of Judea, on the Mediteranean coast, in the year A. D. 57, just at the close of Paul's third missionary journey. The lesson pictures two successive days of strange adventures in which Paul was concerned, a narrow escape and the unexpected providences used in his deliverance. The day was inaugurated by Paul's magic words "I am a Roman citizen," which caused the commander, Lysias, to release him from the threatened scourging, and made him more than ordinarily careful in his treatment of Paul.

I. Before the Elders (vv. 1-12). By referring back to chapter 21, v. 13, we find the charge which really underlay all of Paul's trouble, his preaching in the name of the Lord Jesus. Paul's defense is interesting. He gives us a rehearsal of his Christian life, laying emphasis upon its blamelessness and the fact that he is not an apostate Jew. The high priest speaks to silence him, but not gently. Although Paul for a moment seems to give way to his justifiable indignation, he quickly reveals his reverence for the rulers of the people. He then divides the sanhedrin. Read carefully chapter 22:6-7, and compare with verses 17 and 18. The sanhedrin could not explain this testimony of Paul, and were seeking to put aside the whole question. An interesting discussion would be to consider the insult to Paul. Was his indignation right and rightly expressed? Another question, the matter of Paul's apology. Just for what did he apologize? Is it ever wrong to speak evil of rulers? These were indeed days of stress and storm. Was Paul justified in dividing the sanhedrin in order to conquer their opposition to him? Again, how God used these incidents in the furtherance of the gospel is a suggestive lesson for us all. It has been hinted that Ananias was not in his priestly garments, and therefore perhaps not readily recognized by Paul. Paul may never have seen him, as he was elected high priest after Paul had left the council. It is interesting to note that it is not said that anyone struck Paul or that Paul did not apologize for his words or deny them to be true, but only for their being spoken to the high priest. Read in this connection what Christ said to the Pharisees (Matt. 23:27). Paul apologized because he had broken the law found in Exodus 22:28. In the trial of Christ one of the officers struck Jesus with the palm of his hand, whereupon Jesus answered him, saying: "If I have spoken evil, bear witness of the evil, but if well, why smitest thou me?" On the other hand, when Jesus was ill-treated by the common soldires, he opened not his mouth.

II. The Plot and Deliverance (vv. 12-35). Paul's prospect was not a pleasant one. In his darkness God appeared to his faithful servant to cheer him (v. 11). Perhaps Paul was tempted to think he had made a mistake in coming to Jerusalem over the protests of his friends, but evidently the Lord heartily approved of his testimony there. A dangerous conspiracy was forming against him, but God was, as he always is, beforehand with his comfort and preparation for the crisis. We have often speculated as to what became of the forty men who entered into it (see v. 12)—whether they actually lived up to their oath. If they did, they must have died of starvation. They were determined men, willing to go any length, and fancied they were doing the will of God. There is no more dangerous man than he who fancies that he must be the judge as to who are God's friends and who are his foes, and that he is the appointed executioner of God's judgment. The plot was well laid, and seemed certain of success, but it failed miserably. (See Psalm 2:1-4; 64:1-10; Isaiah 41:10). The wicked, who leave God out of their plans, no matter how cunningly they plot, are doomed to failure (Rom. 8:31). These plotters co-operated with the priest. Ecclesiastics have often descended to the lowest villainy. Men are not murdered today, though their reputations are often blasted by unprincipled and hellishly impelled professed followers of the lowly Nazarene. Paul had friends in this city. His nephew's discovery and revelation, and the Gentile soldier, a colonel, effered his deliverance. In the boy's heart there must have been great admiration for the uncle. It would be well for teachers of boys to have them repeat in their own language this boy's story. Paul was not safe in Jerusalem. The Roman governor recognized the nature of the conspiracy, and the desperate character of the Jewish fanatics, and therefore sent him under a strong guard to Caesarea, which was reached after a journew on horseback, lasting through the night and the following day.

SEPTEMBER

0313

TRAINING TODAY'S BOYS AND GIRLS

Dangerous Effect of "Movie" Posters on Children.

SUGGESTIONS OFTEN VICIOUS

Need for a Concerted Movement to Control the Character of These Pictures Is Recognized by Enlightened Mothers.

By SIDONIE M. GRUENBERG.

IT WAS a blood-curdling yell that came from the nursery and paralyzed everybody for a moment. And with the sobbing that followed immediately, the mother started for the children's room, the rest following apprehensively. Howard had hold of one end of the clothesline, the other end being tangled up about the neck and arms of weeping and protesting Louise. Between sobs the girl complained that brother had nearly choked her, and when there was a chance to get an additional word in the boy explained that they had only been playing and that he had not meant to hurt sister.

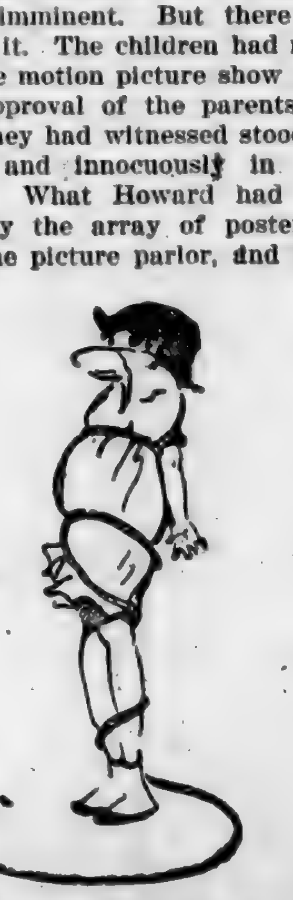
The children were soon disentangled and duly admonished not to play such dangerous games again. Howard was penitent and downcast and Louise cast about for sympathy. But mother had to ask the question that she had kept back with difficulty throughout the whole affair. Whatever made the child think of doing such an awful thing?

"Why, mother," said Howard, sensing a possible vindication in the historic sequence, "we were playing what we saw at the motion pictures."

This was more disquieting than ever, since it aroused suspicion of secret attendance upon the forbidden amusement parlors. Mother and father had agreed that the children were not to see any motion pictures, except such as had been strictly censored, first by the regular agencies and then by some member of the family. And so far as mother knew, the children had actually attended only three or four motion picture shows, of a perfectly harmless kind, and always in the company of some older member of the household. She therefore asked at once: "When did you see anything like that at the motion pictures?"

"This afternoon, on the corner of the avenue," came the reply.

That looked bad, for mother knew that the children were supposed to be in the park with the maid during the afternoon. Who took them to the show? Where did they get the money? Who gave them permission to go? For a minute the exposure of a scandalous plot was imminent. But there was nothing to it. The children had never gone to the motion picture show without the approval of the parents and the ones they had witnessed stood out distinctly and innocuously in their memories. What Howard had seen was merely the array of posters in front of the picture parlor, and there was nothing in law or morals to prevent a boy drinking deep from this fountain of inspiration.



Between Sobs She Complained That Brother Nearly Choked Her.

Now that she came to think of it, Mrs. Heath had noticed those posters, and had often remarked how fortunate they had been in keeping the children away from the undoubtedly demoralizing influences of the performances that those posters were attempting to suggest. But it had never occurred to her that the posters suggested quite enough to the imagination of the children, so that the actual performance was entirely superfluous. Indeed, with the censorship that is being maintained through the co-operation of private agencies with the manufacturers of the "movie" films the reels presented in most motion picture parlors, whereas the posters are in most cases more lurid and more suggestive than the pictures inside.

Within a few weeks Howard and Louise, and thousands of other children whose careful parents kept them away from the demoralizing effects of crude melodrama, were able to gloat on highly colored pictures representing:

A man choking a woman, the latter holding a dagger.

A woman choking a man, the latter holding a revolver.

A lynching party leading a man with a rope about his neck.

A veiled figure pushing a man from the edge of a precipice.

Masked men sawing the timbers on a railroad bridge.

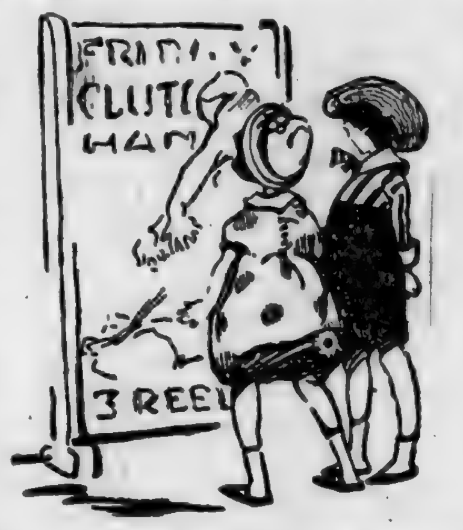
A woman pouring the contents of a suspicious looking bottle into a glass of liquor.

And many others equally suggestive of violence and fraud and deceit. Where there is a "change of bill every day" you get a large assortment of suggestions in a given time, but in all cases you get enough to stir the imagination of active youngsters.

Mrs. Heath, like so many other careful mothers, had tried hard to protect her children against the many degrading influences that every large city holds. She had tried the method of exclusion in relation to the home. By keeping improper books and pictures out of the house and by keeping the children away from improper picture shows she had hoped to solve the problem—for her own children.

Now she realized that the forces acting upon the development of children cannot be controlled by house rules or kept out by doors and shutters. Offensive comic supplements, so called, may be kept out of the house, but that does not insure the children against becoming acquainted with them the next day in the park or school. Objectionable theatrical performances or motion pictures are fortunately confined to restricted habitats, but the poster flaunts its crude or insidious suggestions where none can escape them.

There is enough in the house for intelligent and conscientious mothers to do to keep a person busy. But those who have a little time to spare and are looking for some worthy object upon which to expend their energies may do well to consider the need for a concerted movement to control the character of the posters used to interest the public in the motion picture shows. There has been great improvement in recent years in the character of the theater poster, but the "movie" poster which confines its ministrations to limited localities, remains a flagrant menace to childhood. There is an opportunity for enlightened motherhood to help through community service.



Howard Had Seen Merely the Array of Posters.

Used the Wrong Cask.

A certain milkman was in the habit of watering the milk before starting on his rounds in the morning. He is dead now, so we are not telling any trade secret.

One day, by some unlucky chance, the man omitted to do so, but to his joy he discovered at the first house he called at, a huge cask, strongly banded with iron, and filled to the brim with water, the head having apparently just been taken off.

Such a good chance of repairing his neglect was too good to be lost, and the milkman had just succeeded in watering the milk satisfactorily when the figure of the master of the house appeared in the doorway, and a voice asked sweetly:

"Are you sure you've put in enough, my man?"

Poor John was petrified.

"If I were you," continued the voice, "I should have chosen some other cask. My doctor has ordered me a course of sea water baths, you know, and you have just mixed your milk with salt water. But perhaps your customers like it that way."

Gasoline Danger.

A number of statements have been made at one time or another to the effect that the pouring of gasoline through a chamois skin in a funnel will generate enough electricity to ignite the gases, unless the funnel is grounded on the tank. This is contradicted by Professor Foley of the Indiana university. He says, however, that when the atmosphere is very dry, as it usually is on a cold, clear day, a man may become charged by scuffling about on a clean, dry floor, or his clothing may become electrified by friction, as noticed sometimes when combing the hair. Under such circumstances, pouring gasoline through a funnel, whether or not there is any chamois in it, gives rise to induced charges that are quite too complicated to be explained in a few words. Such charges might fire the gas.

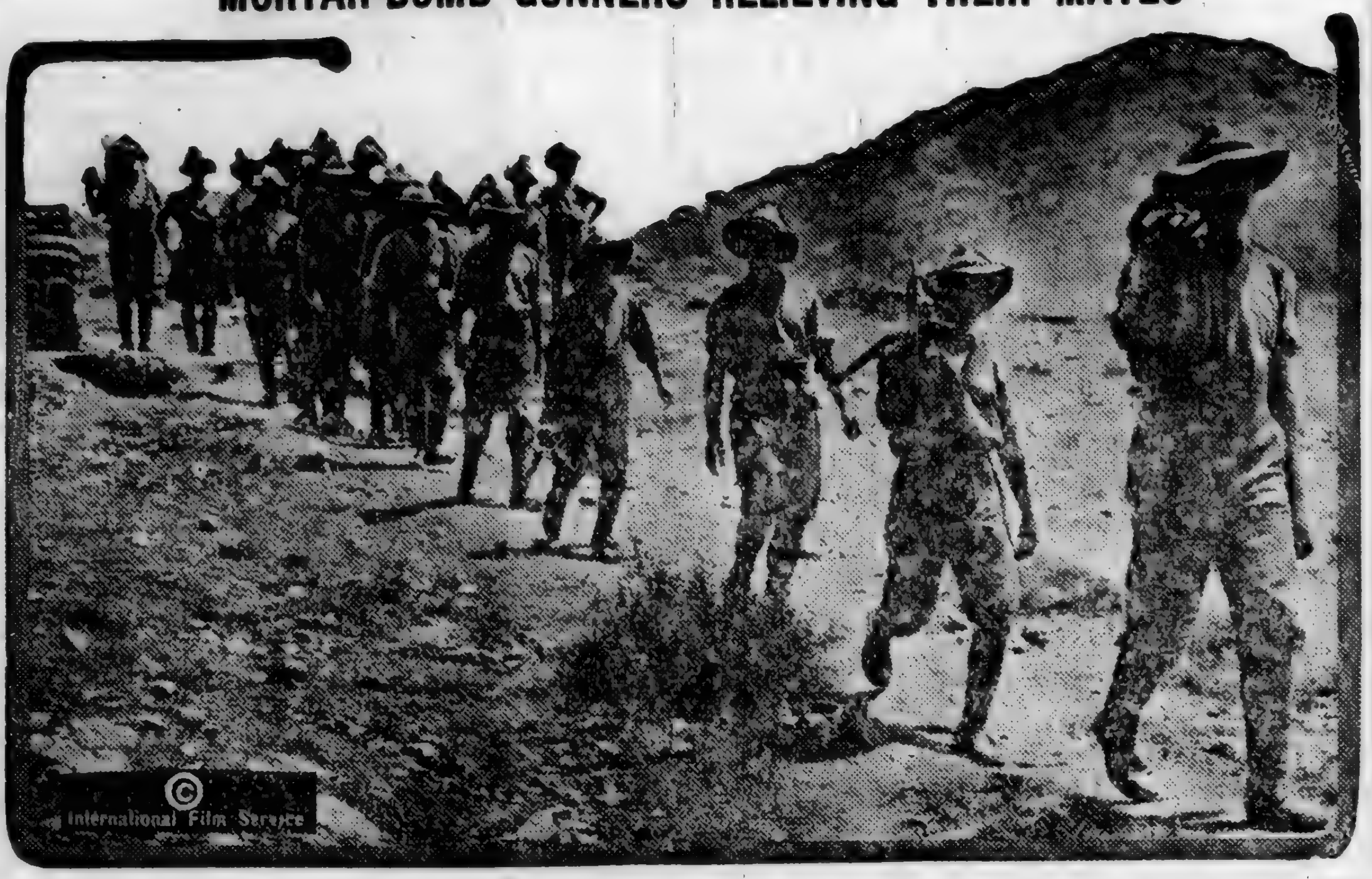
Much-Quoted Sentence.

In Proverbs 13:24, is the expression, "He that spareth his rod hateth his son, but he that loveth him chastiseth him betimes." Later writers have given the expression other forms, either misquoting it or trying to improve it. Ralph Venning an English nonconformist preacher of the seventeenth century (1621-1674), and author of several religious works quoted it: "They spare the rod and spoil the child." Samuel Butler about the same time (1612-1680), quoted it "spare the rod and spoil the child." Butler was a famous coiner of phrases and probably was the first to give the Biblical expression that particular form.

Its Class.

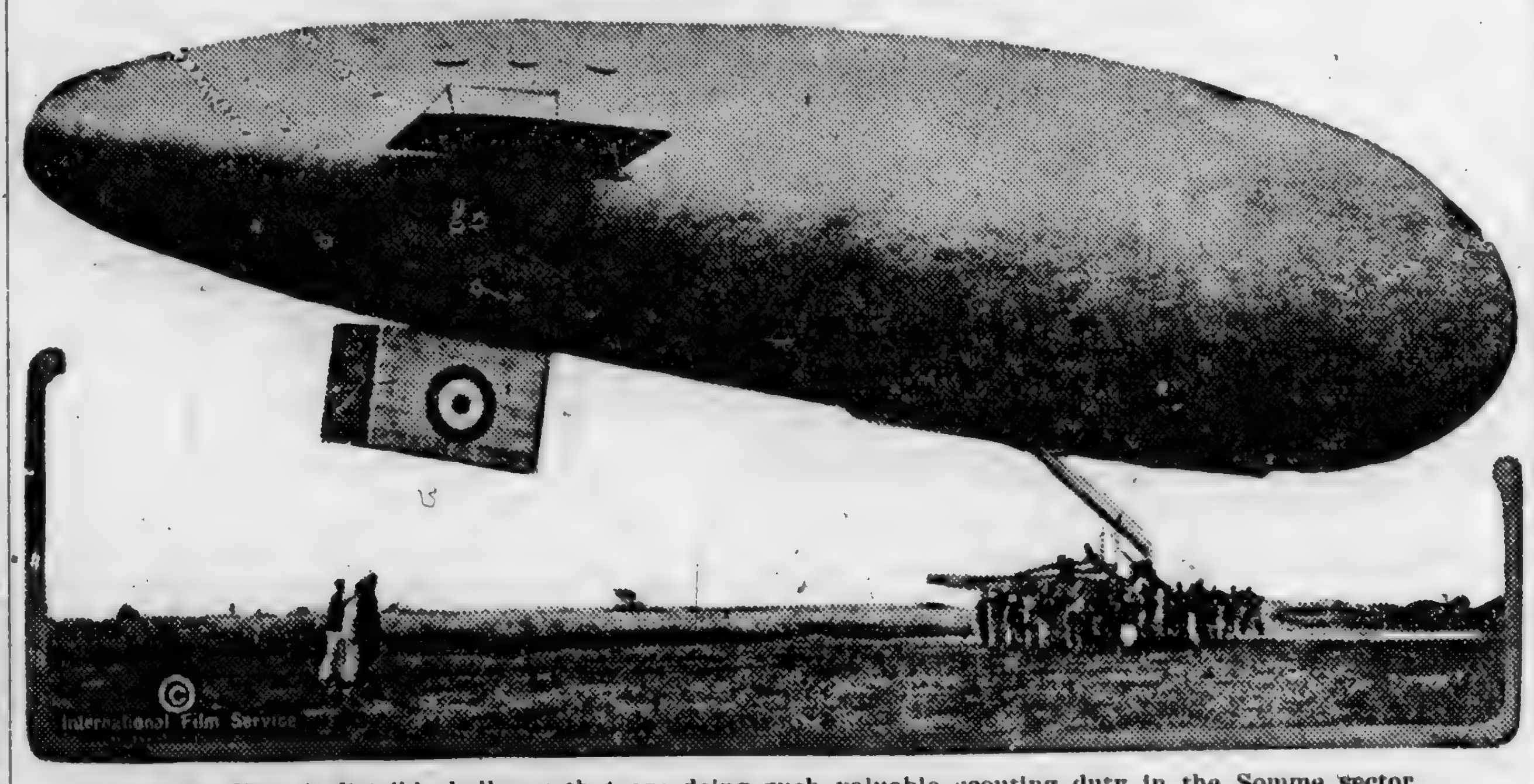
She—"I waive all claim to your pitiful, unworthy, utterly despicable affections." He—"Whew! but that was some hot waive!"

MORTAR-BOMB GUNNERS RELIEVING THEIR MATES



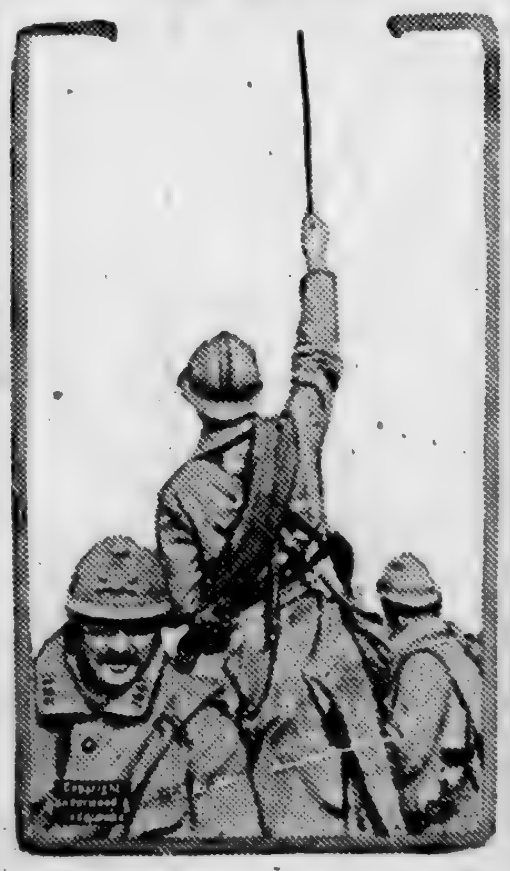
This shows British mortar-bomb gunners relieving their mates in the trenches during the fighting in the Balkans. The work is so nerve racking that the men find it difficult to stand by the guns for a long time.

FRENCH DIRIGIBLE IN THE SOMME REGION



One of the French dirigible balloons that are doing such valuable scouting duty in the Somme sector.

LEADING THE CHARGE



One of the heroic actions which take place many times a day on the Somme front. The soldiers with their eyes on their leader patiently await the command. The officer raises his cane and shouts, "Come ahead, men," and the soldiers leap from their trenches and with a rush charge the enemy, heedless of the raking fire of machine guns and bursting shells.

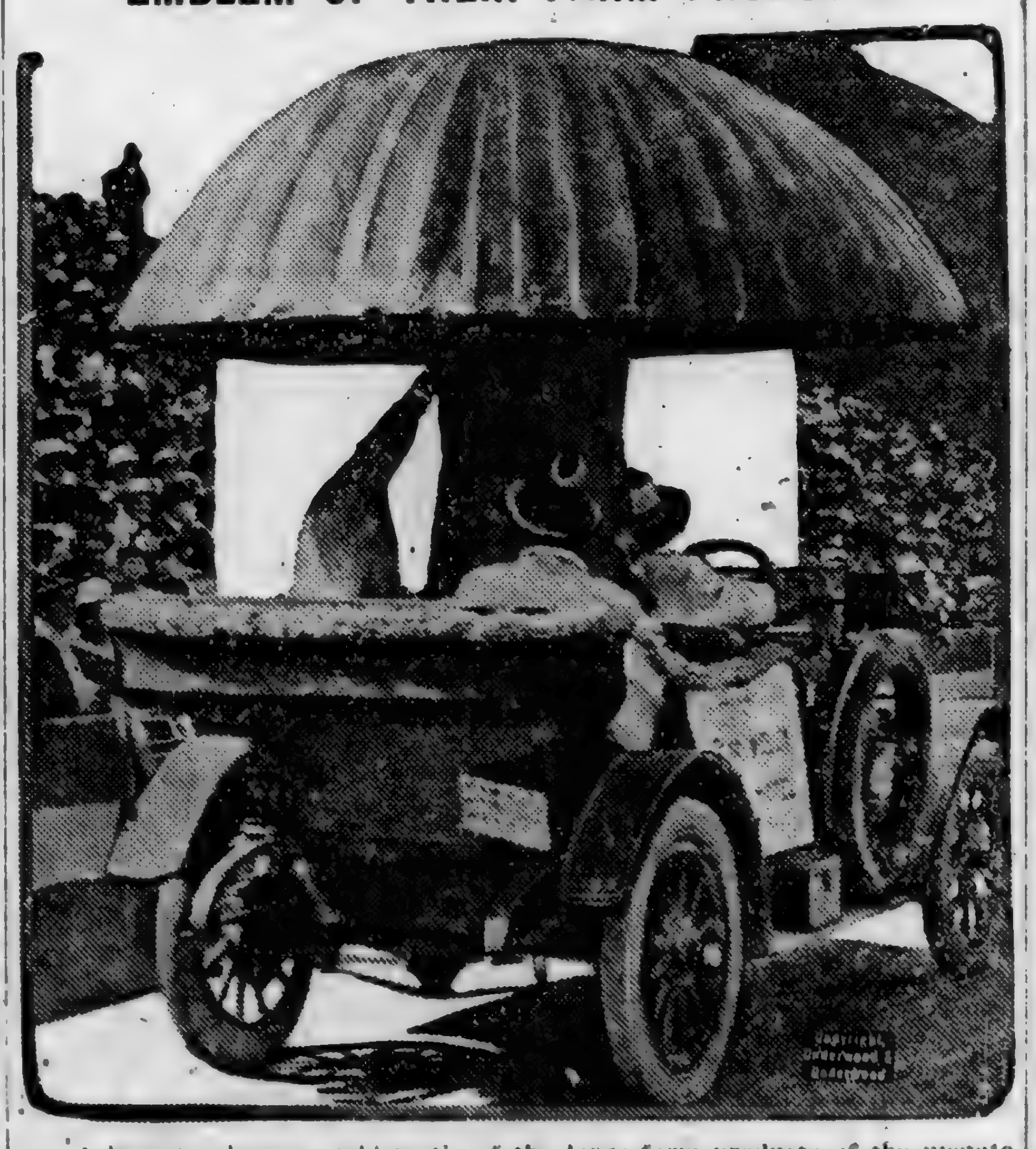
Browning's Sensitiveness.

The last time Lucy met Browning, the poet told him gleefully that he had just received a letter from an enterprising American weekly, which offered him $1,000 for a short poem. He declined in a characteristic letter. "If I could write in that way for anyone," he said, "I would consider this request from Boston, but I simply can't. An English magazine offered me a large price, which I refused, and then a still larger, which I again refused. Then they sent me a blank check and asked me to fill it out to my own satisfaction. I returned that also. I cannot bring myself to write for periodicals. If I publish a book and people want to buy it, that proves that they choose to read my work. To have them turn over the pages of a magazine and find me, that is to be an uninvited guest."

Home Cure for Hay Fever.

At last the great problem has been solved—how to cure hay fever without being rich. Fred Bailey, barber, discovered the cheap cure. It is just an accident. Fred went into the big cooler of the Hartford City Ice company's plant and when he came out he found that his hay fever was greatly relieved. He kept up this "treatment" for a few days, and now feels that he is almost cured. He spread the good news and now the cooler at the ice plant is the mecca for hay feverites. There they can enjoy with perfect impunity and no additional drag on their pocketbooks the gentle breezes from the artificial icebergs.—Indianapolis News.

EMBLEM OF THEIR FARM PRODUCTS



A huge mushroom, emblematic of the large farm products of the upstate farmers in New York state, in the parade of the state fair at Syracuse, N. Y. A monster crowd turned out for the fair, the mayor of the city having issued a proclamation making the day a civil and business holiday. Charles Evans Hughes was the guest of the mayor, and was up in the reviewing stand that is seen on the left.

SUPPLIES FOR THE FRENCH AT SALONIKI

The French army campaigning in Macedonia and having its base camp at Saloniki has been receiving great quantities of ammunition and supplies, preparing for an extended campaign in that section of Greece. Steamers loaded with the necessaries daily sail into Saloniki harbor, and transfer their freight to lighters, which carry the material to the allied piers.

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA MEDICINE

Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

Her Remark.

The cataclysm was occuring. Huge buildings crashed down as if smashed by a gaint fist. The ground rocked. Tall trees fell fast. The tortured earth gaped in wide fissures. People ran wildly about, shrieking in frenzied terror. Mrs. Kidletts looked up from her novel.

"Rupert and Harold seem to be enjoying themselves," she murmured. "The dear little fellows are so full of animal spirits!"—Kansas City Star.

If the preacher is long-winded the best plan is to take up the collection before the sermon.

More than 1,000 kinds of sausages are known in Germany.

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

An Ohio Case

J. H. Truebe, 342 Harvard St., Youngstown, O., says: "Three physicians said I was in such bad shape with kidney complaint I couldn't live six months. For nine months I was confined to the house, most of the time in bed. My limbs were terribly swollen and my back pained acutely. The kidney secretions were scanty and I had awful dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and the cure has been permanent for years."

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis FOR

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 M free

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES, INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable Book of Information FREE

E. E. BOWERS, DEPT. W-8, 319 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 40--1916

SEPTEMBER

0314

DeKalb County Centennial
CELEBRATION
AUBURM, INDIANA
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, OCTOBER 4 to 6, 1916.
"Old DeKalb Always Leads."

All roads will lead to Auburn during the week of the Centennial celebration. Railway and Interurban Trains will run Just Right, an ideal auto ride from every section of N-E. Ind.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4:—Old Settlers' Day. Come. Bring your family and meet all your relatives and old-time friends.

THURSDAY, OCT. 5:—Organization day. Thousands of Lodge, Club and Society members will be in the parade with unique and attractive floats portraying in various phases the progress made during 100 years of Life in Indiana. Parade both morning and night.

FRIDAY, OCT. 6:—School Pageant Day, when thousands of school children of DeKalb Co. will be in line with floats representing the changed and changing conditions of the Educational Life of the county and state.

EVERY NIGHT will be seen folk drills and human flag presentation in which 800 school children will have a part. This will be one of the most spectacular exhibitions ever seen in Northeastern Indiana.

DOZENS OF FREE ACTS for the entertainment of visitors, such as the Purdue Agricultural exhibit, Educated Seals, Plantation Musicians, Lady Aeronaut, Band music every hour of the day, Open air moving pictures, and a thousand and one featuress that will keep everybody interested, entertained and instructed.

Everything Free! Don't Miss It.
Auburn, Ind., Wed-Thurs-Fri. Oct. 4-5-6.

BEAR CREEK FARM
LEIGHTY ORCHARD

Apples usually offered for putting away your winter supply are in bulk and delivered from the car door. They are nearly always "Orchard Run" or for some reason are not good enough to pack for retail market. They are seldom culled. OUR pickers are paid by the day and not allowed to hurry. The apples are handled in stiff crates to prevent bruising. They are machine graded and never handled in bulk. They will keep if you handle them as carefully as we do. You can use all of every one instead of having to cut out a lot and throw away. Poor apples are not cheap at any price. Our trade mark protects you—REMEMBER.

Cider same as last year 10c. per gallon if you furnish the container.

Local Briefs

H. L. Dunkle and wife, and G. M. Barney and wife motored to Hicksville, Sunday, and visited friends.

Clarence Swogger, wife and daughter Greta, and Clyde Suller, wife and daughter Claudine, all of South Milford, were guests of the ladies's sister, Mrs. John Milliman and family.

Mrs. Sarah Hull will entertain the W. C. T. U., Friday afternoon. Topic—"Looking Forward". The members are all requested to be present as this is the time of electing officers, and also delegates to the State Convention.

Pocahontas Lump—$4.25 from cars or $4.50 delivered up to Jan. 1st. St. Joe Mills

Will Hiltner and wife, of near Continnental, Ohio, spent Sunday with the latter's sister and husband, J. P. Buckingham and wife.

Mrs. B. S. Nelson, Reed Nelson, wife and baby, all of Antwerp; and Foster Gee were Sunday guests of Sam Gee and wife. The latter and former ladies being sisters.

A car of Bradley's Fertilizer will be in this week. Phone in your order and get from the car. Get it at Curie's.

Chester Bowman and wife, and Byron Leese and wife, of Waterloo, were Sunday afternoon guests of Mrs. W. R. Weirs and daughter, Miss Grace.

WANTED!
YOUR POULTRY
For which we will pay the highest market price.
Call us and we will call and get them.

J. P. BUCKINGHAM
St. Joe, Indiana

NEWVILLE

Eston Ames, wife and daughter, and Ella Ames, all of Palasko, O., were Sunday guests of Grant Ames and family.

Potatoes are very small and scarce in this part of the country.

Roger Tryon was the dinner guest of John Miller and family, Sunday, and accompanied Byron Miller on a call to Trustee Tustison's home in the afternoon and from there to Sedan, on wheels.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, of South Chicago, were two weeks guests of their son, Lewis Palmer and family, returned home Saturday.

The two youngest children of Grant Ames and wife have been quite ill with Summer complaint.

Clyde Dean and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of Mrs Mell Whitherst and family.

Lloyd Engle moved to St. Joe, last week. Wm. Miller is remodeling the vacated property preparatory to moving in.

The W. C. T. U., held their meeting Friday afternoon and elected Mrs. Ruppe, president. Mrs. John Miller, vice-president, not being able to be present we did not learn the others that were elected.

At a meeting recently held the U. B. Ladies Aid Society elected the following officers:—Miss Bertha Platter, President; Miss Laura Wyatt, Vice-president; Geraldine Rickett, Secretary; and Miss Gladys Kain. Mrs. S. J. Kain has been president for a number of years and is no doubt glad to be released.

Much money is being spent to pay car fare for delegates to the W. C. T. U., Conventions and other similar purposes. We think the money would be well spent in hiring someone to keep watch. The fellows here bring loads of wet goods from St Joe, Butler and other surrounding towns. No one is surprised when it comes from Garrett or Blakesley but when they get it at St. Joe or Butler we think something ought to be started on the hunt.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—The above statement may all be true, but remember the booze was not purchased here. Anyone of age can have it shipped in, and of course this is the cause of so much being distributed in this territory. There is not much use to try and change the attitude of the old soaks on this question but the fight must be waged on the coming generation.

Farewell Party.

Friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wyatt, pleasantly surprised them before moving to their new home in Auburn from their country home west of Concord, on Monday evening of last week. A lunch with hot coffee was served and all report having a good time.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Lawhead, Mr. and Mrs Alfred Reasoner, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Shilling and daughter, Bonnie, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wyatt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Provines and daughter Neva, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Culbertson and grandson, Harold Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Kent Provines and son, Hubert, Mr. and Mrs. James George, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Beeber and son, Harold, Mr. and Mrs. John Farver, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bone, Mrs Charles Widney and daughter, Ida, Mrs. Fred Draggoo, Miss Mattie Wasson and Art Warstler.

A similar event was held on Tuesday evening at the Widney home, before moving goods to Auburn. Miss Ida has returned to her school at Chicago, while Mrs. Widney and daughter are in Adrian visiting. She will return to Louisiana with her daughter and remain until Miss Ida finishes her schooling.

From the Border

Elpaso, Texas, Co. E, Sec. Reg.
Sept., 10th. 1916.

Dear Mother and Father:—

I expect you have been worrying yourself to death about me, not having heard from me for so long a time, but I am well and contented. We left Columbus on Tuesday and went through Kentucky and Tennessee. We stopped at Chattanooga and got off for exercise, and our section went off and left us, but we got on with another section and caught up with ours about 80 miles down the track. We saw some pretty good sized hills in Kentucky and Tennesee. We went through several tunnels, the longest being a mile. We passed over several large bridges, the largest being 8 miles long, another in Kentucky being 385 ft. above water, and one in Texas 321 feet above water. We are stationed a couple of miles from a large mountain and about 3 miles from from the borders. All the people that I have seen since leaving Columbus are negroes and greesers, the latter stick poles upright in the ground and plaster them with mud for their houses. The soldiers all carry loaded guns. We have cots to sleep on here. We arrived at Elpaso the 9th., about 5 o'clock but did not unload until this morning. Well this is Sunday p. m. but I have worked hard about all day and am feeling some tired so will close with love to all.

DEWEY MILLER.

Cough Medicine Made at Home
400 Per Cent. Saved
why Pay $2 Per Pint for Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine—50 cents worth—and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. For sale by all Dealers.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,..............No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

"Then I'm to understand there's no hope for me!"

Such is the opening remark of the principal character in the corking good story we have secured for our next serial

The Destroying Angel

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

The doctors assure him that the mysterious disease from which he is suffering will be the death of him within six months. So the young man starts out in search of a quiet place where he can die peacefully and at once. His plan is frustrated by a chance meeting with a girl in distress, bent on suicide. He marries her so she may have the benefit of his fortune, then departs for the South Seas on a yachting trip with a friend.

Then things begin to happen; he doesn't die as predicted and he has all sorts of adventures in rapid succession. Every installment is alive with interest. Be sure you don't miss the issue containing the first one.

Watch for It!

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Send in your news items.

"We're Going Forward".

Will Hamilton, wife and daughter were Sunday dinner guests of Ross Abel and wife.

Mrs. J. B. Gibford, of Auburn, spent a couple of days this week, with relatives here.

Miss Myra Coburn left Monday for her home at Muskeegon, Mich., after a few weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. Winifred Hart and family.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. This is a consecration meeting led by the president, Miss Stella Hull. Every member is expected to be present. If you cannot be present you should send a verse of scripture for response at Roll Call.

Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 7:00 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m. Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services, 7:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Dying By Inches.

It is not an uncommon sight to see people who are dying by inches. The glands of the body are not working properly, poisonous matter accumulates and health declines. The circulation becomes sluggish, the blood impure, and a general nervous or debilitated condition exists. Day by day the liver and kidneys become less active, leaving the poisonous matter within the body. This poisonous accumulation causes the sallow complexion, and a tired, achy or run down feeling which, if neglected, may result in jaundice, typhoid fever or serious liver and kidney trouble. Glando, the great gland tonic, is especially prepared to relieve glandular disorders, throw off the poisonous accumulations and build up the system. Glando, the great gland tonic is the only treatment of its kind upon the market. Its superior qualities are due to the fact that it contains three separate treatments, each treatment having a special part to perform in effecting a cure. For sale by all Dealers.

Come in and pay that overdue subscription account.

Don't wait until the paper stops.

Try an ad in the Free col.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000
The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906
4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY OCT. 5 1916 NO. 41

AT YOUR SERVICE.

In our Drug Business we are expected to handle Rubber Goods such as Syringes, Atomizers, Hot Water Bottles, Ice Bags, Syringe Fittings, Ect. We buy from factory direct and can guarantee you quality and make our word good.

Dunkle's Drug Store.

In Society

Miss Helen Bowman was guest of honor at a Miscellaneous Shower given by the Philathea Class at the home of Miss Inez Hart on Friday evening. After a few games. The principle feature of the evening was the "Shower Hunt" which was very amusing as well as unique. Strings leading from the electrolier to various parts of the house were taken up and followed by the bride-elect at the end of which she found a gift. The dining room where dainty refreshments were served, was very pretty in blue and white, the class colors. While the sitting room was aglow in the color chosen by Miss Helen for life that of "Golden". A large bunch of Golden Rods adorned the center table, while streamers of gold crepe paper draped the ceiling. Those present were the Misses Pauline Andress, Agnes Sechler, Lela Wallace, DeVeta Bayman, Ima Scholes, Stella Hull, Princess Krabill, Pauline Barney, Flossie Sechler, Eunice Leonard, Helen and Dorothy Bowman, and Inez Hart, Mesdames H. S. Bowman, E. W. Hart, William Curie and F. P. Hart.

The wedding took place at high noon Wednesday and the young couple left for Toledo. Complete details will be given in the next issue of the News.

At the W. C. T. U., meeting which was held Friday afternoon at Mrs. Sarah Hull's home north of the B. & O., tracks. After a brief program as follows:—Opening song, "Stand up for Jesus", Devotional led by Mrs. Grace Dilley who read the 12 Chapter of Romans responsively with those present, and called for sentence prayers; song, "Woman's Cause Shall Win"; Roll Call with responses from Current Events, and minutes of last meeting read by Secretary. Then came reports of officers and superintendents; the secretary reported eighteen new members added to the roll, eleven meetings held, announcements each month of meetings to be held from the pulpits of the three local churches. The treasurer reported a nice little balance in the treasury to begin the new year with fifty paid up members, and one honorary member; Superintendent of Flower Missions reported 486 boquets given to sick and aged, 213 text cards given out, 284 visits to sick made, 69 garments given where needed, $149.00 spent for Missionary work, fruits and vegetables to 212, delecasies 85, outings 83, Jellies 31, and pledges 34. The Superintendent of Press Work reported, write-up of eleven meetings for three papers the full year and two others part of the year, with the same number of notices of meetings, with between 20 and 25 feet of press work. The Literature Superintendent reported several thousand pages of literature handed out and put into the literature boxes in the B. & O., and Wabash depots. After these reports Mrs. Mary Buchanan read a very interesting story, "A Changed View Point". Then the following officers were elected to serve for the coming year:—President, Mrs. Jennie Sechler; Vice-president, Mrs. Lora Leighty; Secretary, Mrs. Chloe Hart; Treasurer, Mrs. Ada Bassett. Delegates for the State Convention which will be held in Huntington, October 13-17, were also appointed. They being Mrs Chloe Hart and Mrs. Anna Tustison; alternates, Mrs. Etta Hull and Mrs Ada Bassett. One verse of "Blest be the Tie that Binds" was sung, and Mrs Buchanan pronounced the benediction. The hostess served cakes, fruit and tea.

That car of Middlings has Arrived

We are paying highest market price for Timothy-Clover- and Alsike seeds. We have instock the following kinds of Coal: Pocohontas, West Virginia, Hocking Valley, Chestnut, Egg and Stove and Cannel coal.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

How would you spend your remaining days if you were

Doomed to Death Within Six Months?

Read what Hugh Whitaker does after receiving this sentence from three eminent physicians, as told in our new serial—

The Destroying Angel

By Louis Joseph Vance

Things happen to him, many of them very queer things. If you like action and surprises in your stories don't fail to read

OUR NEW SERIAL!

Personal Items

"We're Going Forward". Fresh Oysters, next week at Meat Market.

Mrs. Ernest Steward, of Spencerville, returned home Sunday after a week's visit with her parents, DeForest Brown and wife.

C. A. Patterson and wife, C. T. Bayman, wife and daughter, Miss DeVeta, motored to Hicksville, Sunday, and spent the afternoon with F. A. Patterson and wife.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

Big Guns Are Fired

James A. Watson opened the Republican Campaign in DeKalb Co.; last Friday afternoon, making a complete tour of the towns. At St. Joe he was accompanied by 62 automobile loads of warm supporters. He made an excellent address to the vast audience, but due to the meeting not being advertised not many of our citizens were present. The largest Democratic Rally of the year was held Friday evening when the meeting arranged by the Young Men's Democratic Club of Concord township, was held in the Widney opera house and over 450 democrats were in attendance All of the seats were filled and standing room was hard to find. Harry Hilgemann, of Ft. Wayne, and W. D. Stump, of Auburn, made excellent speeches, the Auburn attorney especially being greeted by a great deal of applause The democratic quartet consisting of Frank Baltz, of Auburn, Ves McKennan, Carl Weaver and J. D. Brinkerhoff, of Garrett, also pleased in the singing of several campaign songs written by Frank Nelson, of Indianapolis, a brother of County Auditor Nelson. At the close of the meeting sandwiches and coffee were served. To be in line with the custom already established the Prohibitionists will be in shape for Saturday night of next week, with good speakers and good Should the weather permit the meeting will be held in open air.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P	101	$4 12
Lutheran	89	3.00
Christian	58	2.02
Coburntown	97	3.04
Concord	88	
New., U B.	66	2.50
M. E. Spencer	88	3 54
Lutheran	77	2 31

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of St. Joe News, published weekly at St. Joe, Indiana, for Oct. 1, 1916.

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

Before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Fred B. Leighty, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor and Publisher of the St. Joe News, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:

Publisher, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Editor, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Managing Editor, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Business Manager, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

2. That the owners are:

Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the boods of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given, also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stick and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him

FRED B LEIGHTY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of October, 1916.

S. S. WIDNEY, J. P.

"We're Going Forward."

Do not forget the big Rally Day program to be given at the Christian Church at the Sunday School hour, October 15th. A young Ladies' Quartett from near Hicksville, will furnish some special music. A young lady reader has also been secured. Each class will be represented on the program and all are trying for a full attendance on that day.

Rally Day Exercise.

Rally Day at Lutheran Sunday School, Oct 8. Military Program. Brigadier General A. K. Mumma wants all his soldiers to be there and bring new recruits.

Hart-Hood-Widney Company,

Hicksville, Ohio

GREATEST

CLOAK OPENING

of the Year.

Friday and Saturday this week, October 6th. and 7th.

We were extremely fortunate in securing a New York Manufacturers line of Womens Coats to be placed on sale for these two days only, that will give the ladies an opportunity to provide for their garments with a selection and at such modern prices unusual in this season.

Every Woman of St. Joe and Vicinity

have a special invitation to this

CLOAK FEAST

Remember the Manufacturers line of Scores of Styles will be here for these two days only. These with our own large stock will give you the largest assortment to choose from seen in this section this season. Be sure and come. A. F. Theek representing the manufacturer, will be here these two days to tell you best styles.

OCTOBER

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WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

European War News

Despite the refusal of the Italians to agree to an armistice, Austrian troops rescued Italians wounded and buried in the debris when Monte Cimone was blown up by Austrian mines, says Vienna.

* * *

All of Europe is "ready for peace," but Germany wants "only a truce." This statement was made in London by Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war, trade and blockade, in answer to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech at the opening of the German reichstag.

* * *

Roumanian forces have been repulsed at Hermannsstadt, Transylvania, and the heights south and southwest of the town have been captured by Austro-German troops, says the official statement issued from Vienna.

* * *

Germany will persevere until victory is hers, the reichstag at Berlin was assured by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The chancellor asserted that the harvest this year had made Germany's position much more secure than was the case last year.

* * *

The British forces have captured the greater part of a German redoubt north of Thiepval, which overlooks the northern valley of the Ancre, taking nearly 600 prisoners, according to the official statement issued in London.

* * *

Serbian and French dispatches received at London make evident that the Bulgarians are holding the road to Monastir against the advance of the entente allies on the western Macedonian front.

* * *

An ultimatum to Bulgaria and a declaration of war to follow it were prepared by the Greek cabinet at Athens, following the decision of King Constantine to enter the war.

* * *

Sofia reports that the Bulgarians were victorious on the western end of the Macedonian front, where they compelled the Serbians to retreat along the whole line. This statement denies the Roumanian victory in the Dobrudja.

* * *

A Bucharest dispatch dated September 25 to the Reuter Telegram company at London, says: "Later details confirm the report of a great victory for the Roumanians and Russians in Dobrudja."

* * *

Pressing home the advantage won by the capture of Thiepval and Combles, the British troops to the north of the Somme stormed and took German trenches on a front of 2,000 yards. They also captured the great enemy work known as "Stuff Redoubt." The British have captured between 3,000 and 4,000 of the enemy, says a statement issued in London, making a total of more than 10,000 men who have fallen into their hands in the last fortnight.

* * *

The council of Greek ministers has decided, in agreement with King Constantine, upon military co-operation with the entente powers, says a Reuter dispatch to London from Athens.

* * *

The battle for the Carpathian passes turned toward Roumanian success. The Berlin war office admitted that Roumanian troops have again occupied the heights on both sides of Szurduk and Vulcan passes in Transylvania and that the Austro-German forces had retreated.

* * *

Sixty persons were killed and a large number wounded in Bucharest in the afternoon by bombs dropped from a squadron of aeroplanes of the Teutonic allies, and five others were killed at night by bombs dropped on the city from a Zeppelin, according to an official communication issued at Bucharest.

* * *

Domestic

Rt. Rev. Dr. Huysche Wolcott Yeatman-Biggs, lord bishop of Worcester, who arrived in New York from England, corroborated the statement of a naval officer as to the navy operating the tanks. The bishop said that 100 of the tanks were sent to the czar.

* * *

The department of labor at Washington has given Sergt. Maj. Robert Middemus, a British soldier who had been blinded in battle, permission to remain six months longer in the country. He came here to collect funds for blind soldiers.

* * *

Two negroes, accused of being implicated in the killing of Deputy Sheriff James Gibson during a jail delivery at Nowata, Okla., were taken from the jail by a mob and lynched in front of the courthouse.

Evelyn Arthur See, notorious as the former leader of the Absolute Life cult, the expose of which resulted in one of the most sensational chapters in Chicago's criminal history, was refused an audience by the state parole board at Joliet, Ill., when he applied for clemency.

* * *

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, spent three weeks in Japan hunting for evidence of the "yellow peril." He announced in Chicago that he was firmly convinced by his investigation that Japan's feelings toward the United States are friendly.

* * *

Mrs. Frederick L. Small, wife of a wealthy Boston real estate broker, was murdered in the Small summer home at Lake Ossipee, near Mountain View, N. H. Small is under arrest pending investigation. The body was found after a fire had destroyed the home. A rope was around the woman's neck.

* * *

The widely exploited sympathetic walkout of trades unionists in Greater New York in aid of the striking carmen, which was supposed to have started, has not materialized, according to the police. The labor leaders claimed that upward of 110,000 quit work.

* * *

Leland Rice, one of four bandits who robbed the State Bank of Homestead, Fla., of $6,000, was shot and killed on Chokoloskee island, in Florida, by Rollo Wiggins, a resident.

* * *

The sum of $50,000,000 has been borrowed in this country by the city of Paris, France, it became known. The banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. announced at New York that they had closed negotiations with the municipal government of the French capital for a five-year loan to that amount in 6 per cent bonds.

* * *

Marked as prospective victims of the alleged "blackmail trust," the names of a long list of wealthy Chicagoans were read in court at Chicago from the pages of a little yellow memorandum book—the property of Buda Godman, government witness in the extortion of $15,000 from E. R. West, Chicago merchant.

* * *

Washington

The pension office at Washington announced the list of army and navy veterans who will receive an additional pension of $10 a month under a recent act of congress by reason of the fact that they are holders of medals of honor granted for having distinguished themselves conspicuously above and beyond the call of duty.

* * *

Foreign

Safe blowers held up and robbed the Bank of Hamilton branch at Caron, Sask., 18 miles west of Moosejaw, and escaped with $9,000.

* * *

General von Wandel has been dismissed from his post as deputy minister of war, according to a Berlin dispatch to Amsterdam.

* * *

Any statesman refusing to do everything possible against England would deserve hanging, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollwegg declared in his speech before the reichstag, which convened at Berlin.

* * *

Politics

President Wilson made it plain at Long Branch, N. J., that he wants no "disloyal" American to vote for him. He expressed indignation over a telegram from Jeremiah A. O'Leary of New York, president of the American Truth society, accusing him of being pro-British and saying he had failed to obtain compliance with American rights. The president sent Mr. O'Leary a short telegram which officials indicated Mr. Wilson had desired to put in stronger language.

* * *

John M. Parker, Progressive nominee for vice president, said at New Orleans he would take the stump against Charles Evans Hughes.

* * *

Mexican War News

More than a hundred Villa followers were killed, the bandit leader, Baudelio Uribe, was taken prisoner and heavy casualties were suffered by Carranza forces in a fight at Cusihuirachic, a mining center near Chihuahua City, according to a message received by General Trevino at Chihuahua City, Mex.

* * *

Fifty armed Mexicans, invading the United States, were driven back into Mexico near Ysleta, 12 miles southeast of El Paso, Tex., by a patrol of eight cavalry. One of the Mexicans dropped a Mauser rifle equipped with a sling branded "Troop K, Tenth U. S. Cavalry." This was Captain Boyd's troop, which suffered serious losses in the Carrizal fight.

* * *

The war department at Washington has ordered 10,000 additional members of the National Guard to the Mexican border immediately. A similar number of militia infantrymen now on the border will be released from service.

* * *

Satisfied of the inability of the Mexican commissioners to induce American bankers to float a loan of $100,000,000 or more, the American commissioners at New London, Conn., are prepared to submit a proposal for the establishment of a practical financial protectorate over Mexico.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF FOOD HANDLERS

STATE FOOD AND DRUG COMMISSIONER ISSUES ORDER EFFECTIVE OCT. 1.

PENALTY FOR PROPRIETORS

Whenever Such an Employer Does Not Comply With Law His Place Will Be Reported as "Bad" and "Condemned."

Indianapolis.—H. E. Barnard, state food and drug commissioner, issued an order, effective October 1, which is intended to result in compulsory medical examination and successful passing of such examinations by all persons employed in food-handling establishments in the state.

The medical inspection of such food handlers has been going on in some localities of the state for some time, but the state-wide order is intended to compel such inspection and the elimination of all persons affected with communicable disease, or carriers of such disease, from food-handling occupations throughout the state.

The order to all inspectors of the state board of health carries a penalty for proprietors of such establishments who fail to comply with the law's provisions. Wherever such an employer does not comply with the law hereafter his place of business will be reported as "bad" to the state food and drug commissioner, and he will thereupon act on a recommendation from the inspector that the place be "condemned" by the state board of health, the condemnation "to remain in force until the required medical certificates have been filed with the local health officer." The order follows:

"Beginning October 1, 1916, you will give special attention to the inspection of the following types of food producing and distributing establishments, to-wit: Bake shops, groceries, hotel kitchens and dining rooms, restaurants, ice cream parlors, soda fountains, saloons and other places where food or drink is prepared or served.

"In addition to the customary sanitary inspection, you will require of the proprietor if he personally engages in his business, and all clerks, cooks, waiters, bus boys or other employees who come in contact with or handle food, a medical certificate showing such proprietor or employee to be free from infectious or contagious disease.

"You will make personal inquiry to determine whether the proprietor or employees have at any time suffered from typhoid fever, and if you find such to be the case, you will determine whether or not the necessary clinical tests have been made to prove the absence of the bacillus typhosus in the excretions of the persons examined.

"In the event you find that the proprietor or any of his employees as specified above has no certificate of health, or having had typhoid fever, is not proven to be a noncarrier, you will score the establishment 'bad' and recommend that the state commissioner of foods and drugs issue a 'condemnation' order against it, to remain in force until the required medical certificates have been filed with the local health officer.

"This order is issued in conformity with section 9 of the sanitary food law and the rule of the state board of health, adopted in January, 1916, ordering employers engaged in the production and distribution of food to require a certificate of good health of all employees.

"H. E. BARNARD,
"State Food and Drug Commissioner."

Fare Unit Decision.

That towns and cities in Indiana, through which interurban lines are operated, are passenger units and that no more than 5 cents fare can be charged within the limits of the unit is held true by the public service commission, which has decided a case at Elkhart, through a letter written by Charles A. Edwards of the commission to Rev. F. J. Jansen, a Catholic priest there.

Mr. Edwards said the Elkhart situation was the only "case of the kind" he knew of in the state. He said everywhere in the state a fare of 5 cents is charged for all travel within the city or town limits. Whether the passenger boards the car some distance from the central station of an interurban company in any city or town, or whether he boards it at the station, makes no difference in his fare from that city to another city and makes no difference in the 5-cent fare charged between points in the same city, Mr. Edwards said. If the passenger leaves the car beyond the central station of an interurban, but still within the city or town limits to which he has paid his fare, no additional charge can be made, Edwards said.

Rev. Mr. Jansen complained to the commission that the interurban car on which he was accustomed to travel to the rectory of the church stopped at the Elkhart central station, and that the conductor insisted on collecting additional fare from him if he rode on a few blocks to the rectory.

New Incorporations.

The Railroad Men's Building and Savings association, Indianapolis, has increased its capital from $15,000,000 to $17,000,000.

Crescent Drug company, Bedford; capital, $2,000; drugs; directors, Karl Kramer, D. Kramer and Frank Prevo.

Library Realty company, Indianapolis; has increased its capital from $80,000 to $80,000.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Anderson, has changed the manner of the election of its officers.

Historians Disagree.

The honor of suggesting the name of Indianapolis for the Indiana state capital will be divided between Samuel Merrill and Jeremiah Sullivan, so far as William C. Langdon, master of the pageant of Indiana, to be produced at Riverside park, October 2 to 7, is concerned. Several students of Indiana history have given their opinions to Dr. Harlow Lindley. They disagree as to which suggested the name.

"In view of what Doctor Lindley has received," Langdon says, "it seems to me that the weight of opinion is in favor of Judge Jeremiah Sullivan of Madison. On the other hand, Judge Sullivan himself said that Mr. Merrill was influential in getting the name adopted, and I have decided to represent the suggestion as having been made by the two together, giving Judge Sullivan the preference."

Among those who came to the defense of Jeremiah Sullivan when the state archivist wrote for opinions was Reginald H. Sullivan, great-grandson of the pioneer statesman. He said in a letter that it had always been understood in his family and by all historians who have written on the subject that Jeremiah Sullivan first suggested the name. Mr. Sullivan quotes from Col. W. R. Holloway's history of Indianapolis, which relates that the legislature on January 6, 1821, confirmed the choice of the state capital made by the commission and called the new city "Indianapolis."

Afterward, Holloway's history records, Judge Sullivan gave the following interesting account of the christening of the town: "I have a very distinct recollection of the great diversity of opinion that prevailed as to the name which the new town should receive on legislative baptism. The bill (if I remember rightly) was reported by Judge Polk and was in the main acceptable. A blank (of course) was left for the name of the town that was to become the seat of government and during the two or three days we spent in endeavoring to fill the blank there was in the debate some sharpness and amusement.

"General Marston C. Clark of Washington county proposed 'Tecumseh' as the name and earnestly insisted on its adoption, and when it failed he suggested other names that I have forgotten. They were all rejected. A member proposed 'Sewarron,' which met with no favor. Other names were proposed, discussed, laughed at and voted down and the house, without coming to an agreement, adjourned till the following day. I had gone to Corydon with the intention of proposing 'Indianapolis' as the name of the town, and on the evening of the adjournment, or the next morning, I suggested to Samuel Merrill, the representative from Switzerland county, the name I proposed. He at once adopted it and said he would support it. We called on Governor Jennings, who had been a witness of the amusing proceedings of the day before, and told him what conclusion we had come to and asked what he thought of the name. He gave us to understand that he favored it and would not hesitate to so express himself. When the house met and went into convention on the bill I moved to fill the blank with 'Indianapolis.' The name created quite a laugh. Mr. Merrill, however, seconded the motion. We discussed the matter fully, gave our reasons in support of the proposition, the members conversed with each other formally in regard to it and the name gradually commended itself to the committee."

State Fair a Success.

The finery of the state fair gave way to wreckage. Tents fell, exhibits were packed up and caravans of live stock moved out of the gates for home or for other fairs, while the state board of agriculture loaded its books on a truck to move its headquarters back to the state house. Members of the board were gratified over the results of the week.

About 90 per cent of the fair's premium money went into the hands of Indiana exhibitors, although there was keen competition from other states in all live stock departments. J. Crouch & Son of Lafayette led the list of winners with $1,427. C. M. Bottema of Indianapolis won $250 with his dairy cattle; M. K. Gleason of Indianapolis was about the largest winner of farm products, his premiums amounting to $462. The Hope Poultry Breeders' association of Hope led in poultry winnings with $307. T. S. Simpson of Downers Grove, Ill., won $513 on his ponies. Mrs. Minnie Smith of Converse was one of the largest winners in the show of table luxuries, her awards amounting to $105, while Mrs. Ben Hardin of Indianapolis won $73 on pies and cakes.

SHORT STATE NEWS.

Worthington.—A rattlesnake, more than five feet long, was killed in the springhouse on the farm of Melvin Heaton, near Freedom. It is the first rattlesnake found in this community in many years.

Muncie.—Mary Andrick, age five, in trying to avoid being struck by an automobile, stepped in front of a machine driven by Carlton Marsh, son of a Muncie manufacturer, and was severely injured.

Indiana News Tersely Told

Brazil.—William Jarrett, seventy-five, living near Harmony, was injured seriously when kicked by a mule.

Hartford City.—The Green street school was closed after it was announced that Gladys Sanburn, a pupil at the institution, is suffering from infantile paralysis.

Tipton.—Worth Hobbs, seventeen, was severely burned about the face when the gasoline tank of an automobile exploded. He may lose the sight of one eye.

Gary.—Dr. Charles Lynn Pyatt of Cambridge, Mass., has been called to the pastorate of the Central Christian church of Gary to succeed Rev. S. W. Nay, called to Duluth.

Bloomington.—Thomas M. Faris, widely known in the United Presbyterian church, died here. He gave $10,000 to the United Presbyterian mission board last Christmas day.

Vincennes.—Freeman Gary, a young farmer, is in jail here after shooting his father, James Gary, who is perhaps fatally injured. Young Gary maintains silence, but it is said that he shot his father to avenge an insult to his wife. The elder Gary went to the home of his son drunk, according to the story, and attempted to seize his daughter-in-law, who fled. Her husband followed the elder man to his home and shot him twice.

Laporte.—Louis Baker of North Adams, Mass., paroled from Jeffersonville, to James Shovlen of Cincinnati, and who violated his parole going to California where he married into a respectable family, gave himself up to the Elkhart county authorities. He was returned to prison. Baker says his wife persuaded him to return to prison and then she would get a pardon for him.

Indianapolis.—Fred Van Nuys, a Democratic leader, has reached the camp of the Indiana National Guard at Llano Grande, Tex., to obtain the registration of the Democrats in the guard. A representative of the Republican party will follow soon. Although there is no state law allowing the troops to vote when on duty and there is no assurance that they will be home by November, both parties are anxious to see that their voters are properly registered.

Columbus.—Ione Mosier, fifteen; Alto Robbins, sixteen, and Daisy Cordrey, seventeen, all inmates of the Bartholomew county orphans' home, left the institution and started to walk to North Vernon. When near North Vernon they asked permission to remain all night at a farmhouse. They became frightened when questioned and started to return here. They spent the night in the barn of Fred Waughtel, who held them until Sheriff Shaw of Bartholomew county was notified. The sheriff returned the girls to the institution.

Logansport.—The city of Logansport threw open its doors and welcomed the delegates to the thirty-second annual convention of the Indiana State Federation of Labor which opened a three days' session here. The meeting was called to order in the Elks hall by Victor J. Wagner, president of the Logansport Trades and Labor assembly. After welcoming addresses by Mayor Guthrie and others a response by Charles Fox of Indianapolis, president of the federation, Mother Jones addressed the convention for an hour.

Indianapolis.—Prison labor has become one of the important questions confronting the state of Indiana, after the heads of the penal institutions and members of the state board of charity agreed that the contract labor system in Indiana prison must go. Governor Ralston named a committee to investigate the labor situation in the prisons, and to recommend a system to succeed the contract labor systems, when the present contracts expire in 1920. His action followed a conference of officials and others interested in prison reform. Three distinct propositions were made to the conference, as follows: "That the state manufacture products, market them itself, and make the institutions self-supporting. That the state operate large farms, supplying all state institutions with agricultural products. That the state pay convicts for their labor, allowing them to support dependent relatives." One of the chief opponents of the convict labor system is Edward Fogarty, state warden of the prison at Michigan City. He asserted it caused ill feeling among the prisoners which hindered reform and declared every manufacturer who had hired labor in the prison had lost money. The state, he said, receives 65 to 75 cents a day for the convict's work. That outside labor does not suffer by the condition, however, was proved by the fact that no manufacturer had been able to make his business pay with prison labor.

Richmond.—President R. L. Kelly of Earlham college announced to the Indiana yearly meeting of Friends, in session here that with gifts totaling $11,000 this last week, a successful campaign for $100,000 for the endowment fund had been completed.

Shelbyville.—Mrs. Louisa Bradley, aged seventy-five, died at her home in Fairland. She was a daughter of Mrs. Francis Judd, a resident of this county, who died a few months ago at the age of ninety-nine. Mrs. Bradley is survived by one son, two daughters, one brother and two sisters.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR OCTOBER 8

PAUL BEFORE FELIX.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 24.

GOLDEN TEXT—Herein I also exercise myself to have a conscience void of offense toward God and men always.—Acts 24:16.

This is a court scene, and it might be well with certain classes to introduce the lesson by describing such a gathering. The lesson occurred five days after the last lesson, and twelve days after Paul reached Jerusalem, bearing the collection for the poor. The place, Caesarea, was the Roman capital of Judea.

I. The Prisoner's Examination (vv. 1-9). In addition to the Roman governor, Felix, attired in his gorgeous official regalia, on a platform nearby, were the high priest of the Jews, in his highly colored and jeweled robes, the lawyer, Tertullus, in his Roman toga, and the elders of the Sanhedrin who had come down from Jerusalem to be witnesses against Paul. Of Tertullus it was said that, by his persuasive tongue, he could make white seem black, and could therefore more easily make it appear that Paul was "a danger to the Roman power, and not merely a turbulent and renegade Jew." The judge, Felix, was an exceptionally bad governor, who two years later was recalled by Nero to Rome. The inference of verse two is that Paul was an inciter of rebellion and robberies, but the exact charges were three-fold: (See vv. 5-6) (a) that Paul was a mover of insurrection; (b) that he was a ringleader of a sect of Nazarenes who were causing trouble in the province: and (c) that he had profaned the Jewish temple at Jerusalem. The charge of insurrection would be especially obnoxious to Felix who had just been praised for keeping peace in his dominion. That of being a leader of heresy was not serious, for the Romans had no desire to interfere between one Jewish sect and another, but it led to the last one, viz., profaning the temple. The Romans had legalized the Jewish ritual, and for Paul to profane the holy place would be a serious outrage. The weakness of Tertullus' case was that he produced no evidence to support his charges. The accusers were there, but they had no witnesses.

II. The Prisoner's Defense (vv. 10-21). Paul cheerfully made his defense, for he knew the Jews and their customs, and that Felix had married a Jewess, (v. 24). We might consider this defense first negatively and then positively. On the negative side, Paul answers each charge seriatim. In the first place there had not been time for him to cause an insurrection (v. 11). Going back over these days; (1) his arrival in Jerusalem (21:15); (2) his appearance before James (21:18); (3, 4, 5 and 6), the days of his vow (Ch. 21:26, 27); (7) his arrest; (8) his appearance before the Sanhedrin; (9) the conspiracy and his deliverance; (10, 11, 12 and 13) in Caesarea (See Ch. 24:1). Paul's statement showed that the whole story of his experience was fresh in the memories of both friends and foes. It was the Jews who did the stirring up. Paul answers the second charge by acknowledging (vv. 14-16) that he belonged to the Christian way of salvation, but denied that this was heresy. Paul was a true Jew and a good Pharisee, for (1) he worshiped the same God (v. 14); (2) he believed in the Jewish law and prophets. From them he knew he could prove that Jesus was the Messiah. (3) He agreed with the Pharisees (v. 15) in hope toward God, a resurrection from the dead and immortal life. Paul's life was "void of offense" toward God in heart and worship, and toward men as shown in good deeds. It was for this that he exercised himself. Literally, he worked upon the raw material, disciplining and training it. Paul answers the third charge by a simple denial that it had actually taken place, and calls for witnesses. Positively, Paul explains that he had followed the God of his fathers, that he believed in fulfilled prophecy—literally the resurrection of Jesus from the dead—that he came to Jerusalem with alms for the poor, and, as before the council, he stands upon his integrity.

III. The Judge's Delay (vv. 22-27). Felix had a "more perfect knowledge of that way." We believe he had secured this knowledge from Philip, the evangelist, and from Cornelius, the Roman centurion, both of whom lived in Caesarea. By deferring his decision, Felix avoided an outrageous injustice to Paul, and at the same time gave serious offense to the troublesome Jews who knew of his evil conduct. From verse twenty-three we see that Paul was given liberty, literally such indulgence in freedom as would be consistent with his safety. Luke, the physician, and Philip, the evangelist, visited him here, bringing food, books and letters. After a time Felix and his wife, Drusilla, sent for Paul to talk with him "concerning the faith in Christ." Drusilla was a daughter of Herod Agrippa I (vv. 12-23), and a sister of Herod II (See Ch. 26). She was a beautiful woman, much younger than Felix who was possibly about sixty years of age. She and her only child perished in the eruption of Vesuvius.

THE ST. JOE NEWS, ST. JOE, INDIANA

The Turmoil

By

BOOTH TARKINGTON

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CHAPTER XXXII (Continued).

—17—

Old Man Sheridan, mightily pleased with Bibbs, has gone to Mary Vertrees with the purpose of "fixing up" the "trouble" between her and his son. He wants to see the young folks happy.

"I'm sorry," said Mary. "I hoped you'd come because we're neighbors."

He chuckled. "Neighbors! Sometimes people don't see so much o' their neighbors as they used to. That is, I hear so—lately."

"You'll stay long enough to sit down, won't you?"

"I guess I could manage that much." And they sat down, facing each other and not far apart.

"Of course, it couldn't be called business, exactly," he said, more gravely. "Not at all, I expect. But there's something o' yours it seemed to me I ought to give you, and I just thought it was better to bring it myself and explain how I happened to have it. It's this—this letter you wrote my boy." He extended the letter to her solemnly, in his left hand, and she took it gently from him. "It was in his mail, after he was hurt. You knew he never got it, I expect."

"Yes," she said, in a low voice.

He sighed. "I'm glad he didn't. Not," he added, quickly—"not but what you did just right to send it. You did. You couldn't acted any other way when it came right down to it. There ain't any blame comin' to you—you were aboveboard all through."

Mary said, "Thank you," almost in a whisper, and with her head bowed low.

"You'll have to excuse me for readin' it. I had to take charge of all his mail and everything; I didn't know the handwritin', and I read it all—once I got started."

"I'm glad you did."

"Well"—he leaned forward as if to rise—"I guess that's about all. I just thought you ought to have it."

"Thank you for bringing it."

He looked at her hopefully, as if he thought and wished that she might have something more to say. But she seemed not to be aware of this glance, and sat with her eyes fixed sorrowfully upon the floor.

"Well, I expect I better be gettin' back to the office," he said, rising desperately. "I told—I told my partner I'd be back at two o'clock, and I guess he'll think I'm a poor business man if he catches me behind time. I got to walk the chalk a mighty straight line these days—with that fellow keepin' tabs on me!"

Mary rose with him. "I've always heard you were the hard driver."

He guffawed derisively. "Me? I'm nothin' to that partner o' mine. You couldn't guess to save your life how he keeps after me to hold up my end o' the job. I shouldn't be surprised he'd give me the grand bounce some day, and run the whole circus himself. You know how he is—once he goes at a thing!"

"No," she smiled. "I didn't know you had a partner. I'd always heard—"

He laughed, looking away from her. "It's just my way o' speakin' o' that boy o' mine, Bibbs."

He stood then, expectant, staring out into the hall with an air of careless geniality. He felt that she certainly must say at least, "How is Bibbs?" but she said nothing at all, though he waited until the silence became embarrassing.

"Well, I guess I better be gettin' down there," he said, at last. "He might worry."

"Goodby—and thank you," said Mary.

"For what?"

"For the letter."

"Oh," he said, blankly. "You're welcome. Goodby."

Mary put out her hand. "Goodby."

"You'll have to excuse my left hand," he said. "I had a little accident to the other one."

She gave a pitying cry as she saw. "Oh, poor Mr. Sheridan!"

"Nothin' at all! Dictate everything nowadays, anyhow." He laughed jovially. "Did anybody tell you how it happened?"

"I heard you hurt your hand, but no—not just how."

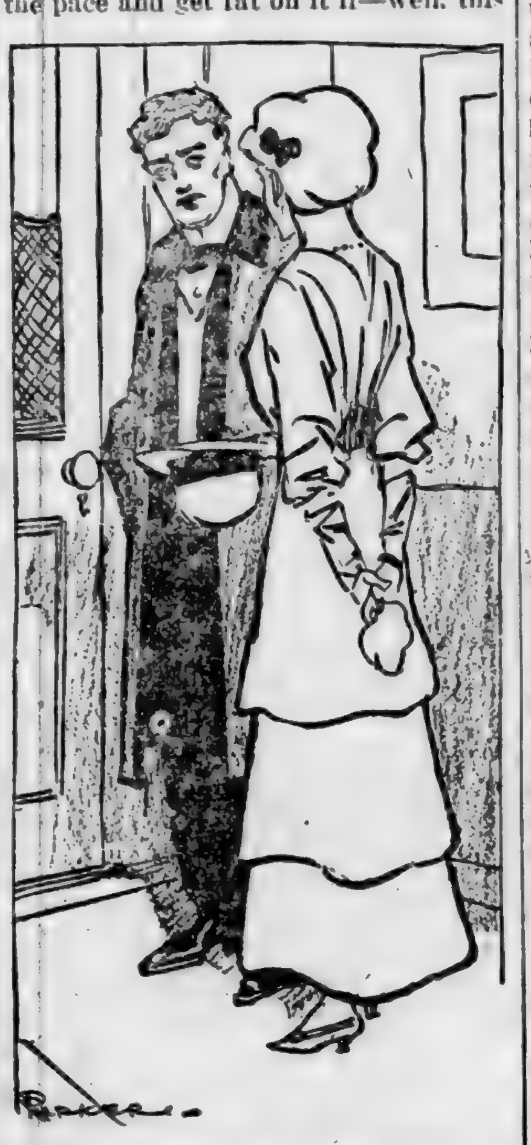
"It was this way," he began, and both, as if unconsciously, sat down again. "You may not know it, but I used to worry a good deal about the youngest o' my boys—the one that used to come to see you sometimes, after Jim—that is, I mean Bibbs. He's the one I spoke of as my partner; and the truth is that's what it's just about goin' to amount to, one o' these days—if his health holds out. Well, you remember, I expect, I had him on a machine over at a plant o' mine; and sometimes I'd kind o' sneak in there and see how he was gettin' along. Take a doctor with me sometimes, because Bibbs never was so robust, you might say. Ole Doc Gurney—I guess maybe you know him? Tall, thin man; acts sleepy—"

"Yes."

"Well, one day I an' ole Doc Gurney, we were in there, and I undertook to show Bibbs how to run his machine. He told me to look out, but I wouldn't listen, and I didn't look out—and that's how I got my hand hurt, tryin' to show Bibbs to do something he knew how to do and I didn't. Made me so mad I just wouldn't even admit to myself it was hurt—and so, by and by, ole Doc Gurney had to take kind o' radical measures with me. He's a right good doctor, too. Don't you think so, Miss Vertrees?"

"Yes."

"Yes, he is so!" Sheridan now had the air of a rambling talker and gossip with all day on his hands. "Take him on Bibbs' case. I was talkin' about Bibbs' case with him this morning. Well, you'd laugh to hear the way ole Gurney talks about that! 'Course he is just as much a friend as he is doctor—and he takes as much interest in Bibbs as if he was in the family. He thinks Bibbs isn't anyways bad off yet; and he thinks he could stand the pace and get fat on it if—well, this is what'd make you laugh if you'd been there, Miss Vertrees—honest it would!" He paused to chuckle, and stole a glance at her. She was gazing straight before her at the wall; her lips were parted, and—visibly—she was breathing heavily and quickly. He feared that she was growing furiously angry; but he had led to what he wanted to say, and he went on, determined now to say it all. He leaned forward and altered his voice to one of confidential friendliness, though in it he still maintained a tone which indicated that ole Doc Gurney's opinion was only a joke he shared with her. "Yes, sir, you certainly would 'a' laughed! Why, that ole man thinks you got something to do with it. You'll have to blame it on him, young lady, if it makes you feel like startin' out to whip somebody! He's actually got this theory: he says Bibbs got to gettin' better while he worked over there at the shop because you kept him cheered up and feelin' good. And he says if you could manage to just stand him hangin' round a little—maybe not much, but just sometimes—again, he believed it'd do Bibbs a mighty lot o' good. 'Course that's only what the doctor said. Me, I don't know anything about that; but I can say this much—I never saw any such a mental improvement in anybody in my life as I have lately in Bibbs. I expect you'd find him a good deal more entertaining than what he used to be—and I know it's a kind of embarrassing thing to suggest after the way he piled in over here that day to ask you to stand up before the preacher with him, but accordin' to ole Doc Gurney, he's got you on his brain so bad—"



"Bibbs Isn't Like Other Men."

Mary jumped. "Mr. Sheridan!" she exclaimed.

He sighed profoundly. "There! I noticed you were gettin' mad. I didn't—"

"No, no, no!" she cried. "But I don't understand—and I think you don't. What is it you want me to do?"

He sighed again, but this time with relief. "Well, well!" he said. "You're right. It'll be easier to talk plain. I ought to known I could with you, all the time. I just hoped you'd let that boy come and see you sometimes, once more. Could you?"

"You don't understand." She clasped her hands together in a sorrowful gesture. "Yes, we must talk plain. Bibbs heard that I'd tried to make your oldest son care for me because I was poor, and so Bibbs came and asked me to marry him—because he was sorry for me. And I can't see him any more," she cried in distress. "I can't!"

Sheridan cleared his throat uncomfortably. "You mean because he thought that about you?"

"No, no! What he thought was true!"

"Well—you mean he was so much in—you mean he thought so much of you—" The words were inconceivably awkward upon Sheridan's tongue; he seemed to be in doubt even about pronouncing them, but after a ghastly pause he bravely repeated them. "You mean he thought so much of you that you just couldn't stand him around?"

"No! He was sorry for me. He cared for me; he was fond of me; and he'd respected me—too much! In the finest way he loved me, if you like, and he'd have done anything on earth for me, as I would for him, and as he knew I would. It was beautiful, Mr. Sheridan," she said. "But the cheap, bad things one has done seem always to come back—they wait, and pull you down when you're happiest. Bibbs found me out, you see; and he wasn't 'in love' with me at all."

"He wasn't? Well, it seems to me he gave up everything he wanted to do—it was fool stuff, but he certainly wanted it mighty bad—he just threw it away and walked right up and took the job he swore he never would—just for you. And it looks to me as if a man that'd do that must think quite a heap o' the girl he does it for! You say it was only because he was sorry, but let me tell you there's only one girl he could feel that sorry for! Yes, sir!"

"No, no," she said. "Bibbs isn't like other men—he would do anything for anybody."

Sheridan grinned. "Perhaps not so much as you think, nowadays," he said "For instance, I got kind of a suspicion he doesn't believe in 'sentiment in business.' But that's neither here nor there. What he wanted was, just plain and simple, for you to marry him. Well, I was afraid his thinkin' so much of you had kind o' sickened you of him—the way it does sometimes. But from the way you talk, I understand that ain't the trouble." He coughed and his voice trembled a little. "Now here, Miss Vertrees, I don't have to tell you—because you see things easy—I know I got no business comin' to you like this, but I had to make Bibbs go my way instead of his own—I had to do it for the sake o' my business and on his own account, too—and I expect you got some idea how it hurt him to give up. Well, he's made good. He didn't come in half-hearted or mean; he came in—all the way! But there isn't anything in it to him; you can see he's just shut his teeth on it and goin' ahead with dust in his mouth. You see, one way of lookin' at it, he's got nothin' to work for. And it seems to me like it cost him your friendship, and I believe—honest—that's what hurt him the worst. Now you said we'd talk plain. Why can't you let him come back?"

She covered her face desperately with her hands. "I can't!"

He rose, defeated, and looking it.

"Well, I mustn't press you," he said, gently.

At that she cried out, and dropped her hands and let him see her face. "Ah! He was only sorry for me!"

He gazed at her intently. Mary was proud, but she had a fatal honesty, and it confessed the truth of her now; she was helpless. It was so clear that even Sheridan, marveling and amazed, was able to see it. Then a change came over him; gloom fell from him, and he grew radiant.

"Don't! Don't!" she cried. "You mustn't—"

"I won't tell him," said Sheridan, from the doorway. "I won't tell anybody anything!"

CHAPTER XXXIII.

There was a heavy town-fog that afternoon, a smoke-mist, densest in the sanctuary of the temple. The people went about in it, busy and dirty, thickening their outside and inside linings of coal-tar, asphalt, sulphurous acid, oil of vitriol, and the other familiar things the men liked to breathe and to have upon their skins and garments and upon their wives and babies and sweethearts. The growth of the city was visible in the smoke and the noise and the rush. There was more smoke than there had been this day of February a year earlier; there was more noise; and the crowds were thicker—yet quicker in spite of that. The traffic policeman had a hard time, for the people were independent—they retained some habits of the old market-town period, and would cross the street anywhere and anyhow, which not only got them killed more frequently than if they clung to the legal crossings, but kept the motormen, the chauffeurs and the truck drivers in a stew of profane nervousness. So the traffic policemen led harried lives; they themselves were killed, of course, with a certain periodicity, but their main trouble was that they could not make the citizens realize that it was actually and mortally perilous to go about their city. It was strange, for there were probably no citizens of any length of residence who had not personally known either someone who had been killed or injured in an accident, or someone who had accidentally killed or injured others. And yet, perhaps it was not strange, seeing the sharp preoccupation of the faces—the people had something on their minds; they could not stop to bother about dirt and danger.

Mary Vertrees was not often downtown; she had never seen an accident until this afternoon. She had come upon errands for her mother connected with a timorous refurbishment; and as she did these, in and out of the department stores, she had an insistent consciousness of the Sheridan building. From the street, anywhere, it was almost always in sight, like some monstrous geometrical shadow, murk-colored and rising limitlessly into the swimming heights of the smoke-mist. It was gaunt and grimy and repellent; it had nothing but strength and size—but in that consciousness of Mary's the great structure may have partaken of beauty. Sheridan had made some of the things he said emphatic enough to remain with her. She went over and over them—and they began to seem true: "Only one girl he could feel that sorry for!" "Gurney says he's got you on his brain so bad—" The man's clumsy talk began to sing in her heart. The song was begun there when she saw the accident.

She was directly opposite the Sheridan building then, waiting for the traffic to thin before she crossed, though other people were risking the passage, darting and halting and dodging parlously. Two men came from the crowd behind her, talking earnestly, and started across. Both wore black; one was tall and broad and thick, and the other was taller, but noticeably slender. And Mary caught her breath, for they were Bibbs and his father. They did not see her, and she caught a phrase of Bibbs' mellow voice, which had taken a crisper ring: "Sixty-eight thousand dollars? Not sixty-eight thousand buttons!" It startled her queerly, and as there was a glimpse of his profile she saw for the first time a resemblance to his father.

She watched them. In the middle of the street Bibbs had to step ahead of his father, and the two were separated. But the reckless passing of a truck, beyond the second line of rails, frightened a group of country women who were in course of passage; they were just in front of Bibbs, and shoved backward upon him violently. To extricate himself from them he stepped back, directly in front of a moving trolley car—no place for absent-mindedness, but Bibbs was still absorbed in thoughts concerned with what he had been saying to his father. There were shrieks and yells; Bibbs looked the wrong way—and then Mary saw the heavy figure of Sheridan plunge straight forward in front of the car. With absolute disregard of his own life, he hurled himself at Bibbs like a football player shunting off an opponent, and to Mary it seemed that they both went down together. But that was all she could see—automobiles, trucks and wagons closed in between. She made out that the trolley car stopped jerkily, and she saw a policeman breaking his way through the instantly condensing crowd, while the traffic came to a standstill, and people stood up in automobiles or climbed upon the hubs and tires of wheels, not to miss a chance of seeing anything horrible.

Mary tried to get through; it was impossible. Other policemen came to help the first, and in a minute or two traffic was in motion again. The crowd became pliant, dispersing—there was no figure upon the ground, and no ambulance came. But one of the policemen was detained by the clinging and beseeching of a gloved hand.

"What is the matter, lady?"

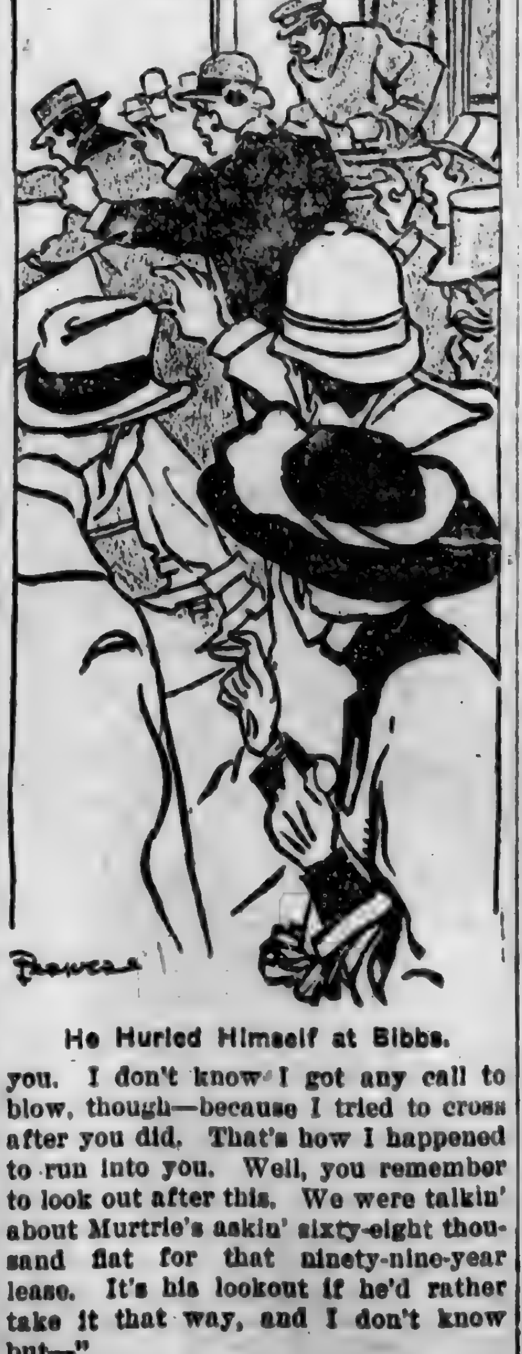
"Where are they?" Mary cried.

"Who? Ole Man Sheridan? I reckon he wasn't much hurt!"

"His son—"

"Was that who the other one was? I seen him knock him—oh, he's not bad off, I guess, lady. The ole man got him out of the way all right. The fender shoved the ole man around some, but I reckon he only got shook up. They both went on in the Sheridan building without any help. Excuse me, lady."

Sheridan and Bibbs, in fact, were at that moment in the elevator, ascending. "Whisk-broom up in the office," Sheridan was saying. "You got to look out on these corners nowadays, I tell you. I don't know I got any call to blow, though—because I tried to cross after you did. That's how I happened to run into you. Well, you remember to look out after this. We were talkin' about Murtrie's askin' sixty-eight thousand flat for that ninety-nine-year lease. It's his lookout if he'd rather take it that way, and I don't know but—"



He Hurled Himself at Bibbs.

"No," said Bibbs, emphatically, as the elevator stopped; "he won't get it. Not from Us, he won't, and I'll show you why. I can convince you in five minutes." He followed his father into the office anteroom—and convinced him. Then, having been diligently brushed by a youth of color, Bibbs went into his own room and closed the door.

He was more shaken than he had allowed his father to perceive, and his side was sore where Sheridan had struck him. He desired to be alone; he wanted to rub himself and, for once, to do some useless thinking again. He knew that his father had not "happened" to run into him; he knew that Sheridan had instantly—and instinctively—proved that he held his own life of no account whatever compared to that of his son and heir. Bibbs had been unable to speak of that, or seem to know it; for Sheridan, just as instinctively, had swept the matter aside—as of no importance, since all was well—reverting immediately to business.

Bibbs began to think intently of his father. He perceived, as he had never perceived before, the shadowing of something enormous and indomitable—and lawless; not to be daunted by the will of nature's very self; laughing at the lightning and at wounds and mutilation; conquering, irresistible—and blindly noble. For the first time in his life Bibbs began to understand the meaning of being truly this man's son.

He would be the more truly his son henceforth, though, as Sheridan said Bibbs had not come downtown with him meanly or half-heartedly. He had given his word because he had wanted the money, simply, for Mary Vertrees in her need. And he shivered with horror of himself, thinking how he had gone to her to offer it, asking her to marry him—with his head on his breast in shameful fear that she would accept him! He had not known her; the knowing had lost her to him, and this had been his real awakening; for he knew now how deep had been that slumber wherein he dreamily celebrated the superiority of "friendship!" The sleep-walker had wakened to bitter knowledge of love and life, finding himself a failure in both. He had made a burnt offering of his dreams, and the sacrifice had been an unforgivable hurt to Mary. All that was left for him was the work he had chosen, but at least he would not fail in that, though it was indeed no more than "dust in his mouth." If there had been anything "to work for—"

He went to the window, raised it, and let in the uproar of the streets below. He looked down at the blurred, hurrying swarms—and he looked across, over the roofs with their panting jets of vapor, into the vast foggy heart of the smoke. Dizzy traceries of steel were rising dimly against it, chattering with steel on steel, and screeching in steam, while tiny figures of men walked on threads in the dull sky. Buildings would overtop the Sheridan Bigness was being served.

But what for? The old question came to Bibbs with a new despair. Here, where his eye fell, had once been green fields and running brooks, and how had the kind earth been despoiled and disfigured! The pioneers had begun the work, but in their old age their orators had said for them that they had toiled and risked and sacrificed that their posterity might live in peace and wisdom, enjoying the fruits of the earth. Well, their posterity was here—and there was only turmoil. Where was the promised land? It had been promised by the soldiers of all the wars; it had been promised to this generation by the pioneers; but here was the very posterity to whom it had been promised, toiling and risking and sacrificing in turn—for what?

The harsh roar of the city came in through the open window, continuously beating upon Bibbs' ear until he began to distinguish a pulsation in it—a broken and irregular cadence. It seemed to him that it was like a titanic voice, discordant, hoarse, rustily metallic—the voice of the god, Bigness. And the voice summoned Bibbs as it summoned all its servants.

"Come and work!" it seemed to call. "Come and work for Me, all men! By your youth and your hope I summon you! By your age and your despair I summon you to work for Me yet a little, with what strength you have. By your love of home I summon you! By your love of woman I summon you! By your hope of children I summon you!

"You shall be blind slaves of Mine, blind to everything but Me, your Master and Driver! For your reward you shall gaze only upon my ugliness. You shall give your toil and your lives, you shall go mad for love and worship of my ugliness! You shall perish still worshiping Me, and your children shall perish knowing no other god!"

And then, as Bibbs closed the window down tight, he heard his father's voice booming in the next room; he could not distinguish the words, but the tone was exultant—and there came the thump! thump! of the maimed hand. Bibbs guessed that Sheridan was bragging of the city and of the Bigness to some visitor from out of town.

And he thought how truly Sheridan was the high priest of Bigness. But with the old, old thought again, "What for?" Bibbs caught a glimmer of far, faint light. He saw that Sheridan had all his life struggled and conquered, and must all his life go on struggling and inevitably conquering, a part of a vast impulse not his own. Sheridan served blindly—but was the impulse blind? Bibbs asked himself if it was not he who had been in the greater hurry, after all. The kiln must be fired before the vase is glazed, and the Acropolis was not crowned with marble in a day.

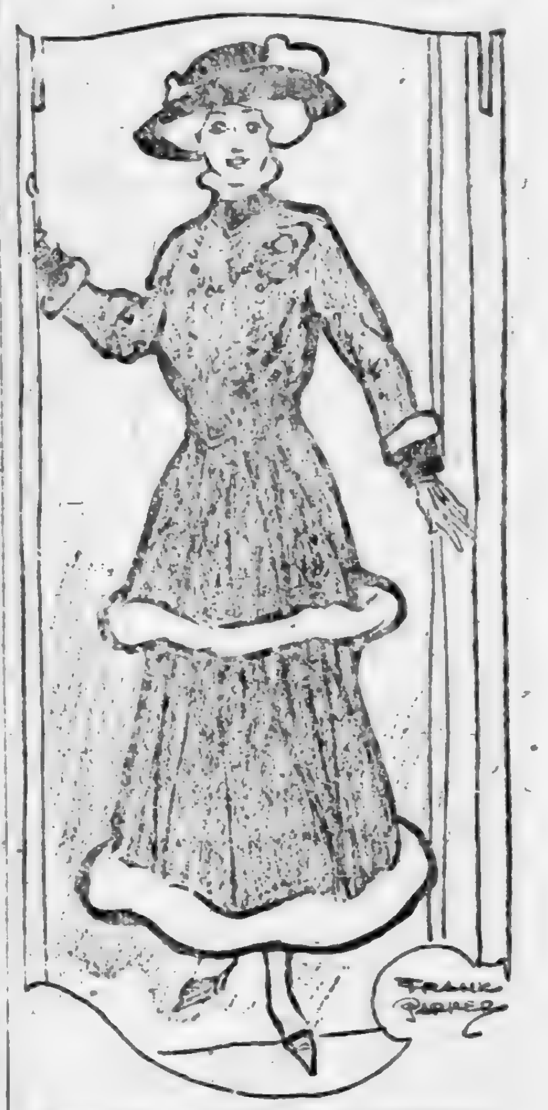
Then the voice came to him again, but there was a strain in it as of some huge music struggling to be born of the turmoil. "Ugly I am," it seemed to say to him, "but never forget that I am a god!" And the voice grew in sonorousness and in dignity. "The highest should serve, but so long as you worship me for my own sake I will not serve you. It is man who makes me ugly, by his worship of me. If man would let me serve him, I should be beautiful!"

Looking once more from the window, Bibbs sculptured for himself—in vague contortions of the smoke and fog above the roofs—a gigantic figure with feet pedestaled upon the great buildings and shoulders disappearing in the clouds, a colossus of steel and wholly blackened with soot. But Bibbs carried his fancy further—for there was still a little poet lingering in the back of his head—and he thought that up over the clouds, unseen from below, the giant labored with his hands in the clean sunshine; and Bibbs had a glimpse of what he made there—perhaps for a fellowship of the children of the children that were children now—a noble and joyous city, unbelievably white—

* * * * * * *

It was the telephone that called him from his vision. It rang fiercely.

He lifted the thing from his desk and answered—and as the small voice inside it spoke he dropped the receiver with a crash. He trembled violently as he picked it up, but he told himself he was wrong—he had been mistaken—yet it was a startlingly beautiful voice; startlingly kind, too, and ineffably like the one he hungered most to hear.



Mary Stood Upon the Threshold.

"Who?" he said, his own voice shaking—like his hand.

"Mary."

He responded with two hushed and incredulous words: "Is it?"

There was a little thrill of pathetic half-laughter in the instrument. "Bibbs—I wanted to—just to see if you—"

"Yes—Mary?"

"I was looking when you were so nearly run over. I saw it, Bibbs. They said you hadn't been hurt, they thought, but I wanted to know for myself."

"No, no, I wasn't hurt at all—Mary. It was father who came nearer it. He saved me."

"Yes, I saw; but you had fallen. I couldn't get through the crowd until you had gone. And I wanted to know."

"Mary—would you—have minded?" he said. There was a long interval before she answered.

"Yes."

"Then why—"

"Yes, Bibbs?"

"I don't know what to say," he cried. "It's so wonderful to hear your voice again—I'm shaking, Mary—I—I don't know—I don't know anything except that I am talking to you! It is you—Mary?"

"Yes, Bibbs!"

"Mary—I've seen you from my window at home—only five times since I—since then. You looked—oh, how can I tell you? It was like a man chained in a cave catching a glimpse of the blue sky, Mary. Mary, won't you—let me see you again—near? I think I could make you really forgive me—you'd have to—"

"I did—then."

"No—not really—or you wouldn't have said you couldn't see me any more."

"That wasn't the reason." The voice was very low.

"Mary," he said, even more tremulously than before, "I can't—you couldn't mean it was because—you can't mean it was because you—care?"

There was no answer.

"Mary?" he called, huskily. "If you mean that—you'd let me see you—wouldn't you?"

And now the voice was so low he could not be sure it spoke at all, but if it did, the words were, "Yes, Bibbs—dear."

But the voice was not in the instrument—it was so gentle and so light, so almost nothing, it seemed to be made of air—and it came from the air.

Slowly and incredulously he turned—and glory fell upon his shining eyes. The door of his father's room had opened.

Mary stood upon the threshold.

THE END.

Work and the Colt.

The newly broken colt should not be worked too hard this spring. Too much work just now may ruin him.

OCTOBER

L 9

0319

APPLES

The increasing demand for our apples have exhausted our crop this year in very short order, and we were unable to supply all who desired to purchase. No more orders will be received as we are

SOLD OUT

Spring Brook Fruit Farm

H. M. WIDNEY, Owner

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

The Gossips Say-

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Roy Maxwell and Ralph Sechler left Saturday noon for Terre Haute to attend school.

Dr. and Mrs. W. K. Schlosser and sons, Dan and Joe, of Plymouth, were Friday guests of S. W. Tustison and wife.

Mrs. Belle Ridgway returned home from Hobart, where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Eva Chandler, for several days.

S. N. Brunson, of near Butler, was a St. Joe business visitor Wednesday, and while in town called on his sister, Mrs. C. C. Bassett.

Mrs. Mary Scholes went for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Tustison, Thursday, while her daughter, Mrs. Emma Abel, is visiting relatives in Auburn.

Guy D. Dill, of Pierceton, State Agent for the New York Life Insurance Company, was here Thursday, and Friday settled the W. C. Patterson life insurance claim; while here he was the guest of his sister and husband, Dr. and Mrs. C. R Price.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price entertained at six o'clock dinner, the following guests, Friday evening:—C. A. Patterson and wife, F. R. Bowman, wife and daughter Eloise, C. T Bayman, wife, daughters, DeVeta, Elizabeth and Katherine, and son Riuhard.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

A baby girl was born Thursday night at the Sacred Heart hospital at Garrett to Fred Thornton and wife.

Mrs Alice Gee and children returned home Friday from a two weeks visit with her parents, E. Carper and wife, near Auburn.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 3 miles north-east of St. Joe on the River Road and ¼ mile south of Orangeville, on

Saturday, Oct. 7

Beginning at 10 a. m., the follows:-

CATTLE:—¾ Jersey cow, 7-yrs. old, due to be fresh by day of sale; Durham cow with heifer calf, 4 months old, by her side; Red cow with heifer calf 4 months old by side; Black cow with calf 5 months old by side; Jersey bull calf 5 mos. old. All these calves have run with the mothers.

13 Head Good Shotes.

FARMING MACHINERY:—Birdsell wagon with top box, spring seat and scoop board; Portland sleigh, Bryan plow as good as new; 50 tooth lever drag as good as new; Single and double shovel plow; 4 log chains; Log bunks; Cant hook; Swamp hook; Crowbar; Sledge; Wedges; Storm front for buggy; about 50 folding crates; Platform scales; Shovels; Forks; Sausage grinder. Some building material, Buggy pole, Pair bobs, and many other articles not listed.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS:—Cupboard, Dining room table, 6 Dining chairs, Couch, 5 Kitchen chairs, Cook stove, 27 yards rag carpet, Bed and Springs, Crocks, Jars, Cooking Utensils, etc.

John Simanton

C. H. Baber & Sons, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

St. Joe Locals

"We're Going Forward".

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Fresh Fish, Friday, at Meat Market.

Subscriptions taken for new or renewals of any magazine published, at The News office.

P. S. Reasoner and wife, of Montpelier, were Sunday and Monday guests of Frank Bowman and wife

Mrs. Lulu Foote and children, and Wilton Reichelderfer, all of Harlan, were Sunday guests in the Frank Sechler home, Sunday.

Wm. Lucas and wife, J. C. Hull and wife, Miss Susan Sechler, Ye editor and family were Sunday guests of Adam Shilling and family.

John Doll and wife returned Tuesday morning from a few days visit with friends at Cleveland, they were also guests of his mother at Canton. An enjoyable trip was had.

Stanley Koch took an auto load of Auburn young people to Pierceton, Sunday, while there Mr. Koch called on Mr. and Mrs. Booth and daughter Violet. He reports Mrs. Booth in poor health.

Joe Royer and wife left Wednesday morning for their home at Orville, Ohio, after a week's visit with the former's sister and husband, C. C. Curie and wife, and other relatives.

Last Sunday the R. W. Vaughn auto was demolished on the George crossing, west of Concord, when the auto engine died on the track with five passengers. The freight train was approaching and the joyriders were compelled to pile out and see the machine demolished under the train. This was surely carelessness on the part of the driver.

$1.25 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES $1.25
And Our Paper—All One Year

TODAY'S MAGAZINE WOMAN'S WORLD HOME LIFE

Get The Most For Your Money

Send your subscription to our paper at once, and we will give you a year subscription to these splendid magazines for only 25 cents additional. The extra quarter brings you $1.35 worth of standard magazines.

This offer is open to old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazine, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

$1.25 Send Your Order Before You Forget It $1.25
The Magazines Will Stop Promptly When Time Is Up

NEWVILLE

Byron Miller was a Butler visitor Sunday afternoon.

John Gillingham purchased a new horse, Saturday.

Miss Ruth Griest, of Hicksville, was the guest of relatives here over Sunday.

Rev. Higley filled his appointment at the U. B. Church, Sunday forenoon.

Levon McDonald, of Butler, was the guest of his Grandma Miller and family, over Sunday.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Jacob Presler and wife, of Hicksville, were guests of Ross Nelson and other friends here, a part of last week.

Calvin Fell is at his mother's home in Garrett. He will be remembered as the boy that accidentally shot himself 2 years ago while rabbit hunting. He is still an invalid.

John Washler took his wife, Mrs. Harry Weener, Mrs. Guy Platter and Mrs. John Miller, to Auburn in his auto, last Monday afternoon, on business concerning the W. C. T. U., during the Centennial.

Some moving went off here last week. Willie Miller and wife moved into their new home vacated by Lloyd Engles', and Hugh Traxler moved his family to the Gibson property vacated by Mr. Miller.

New Fall Goods.

We are now receiving our new fall stock of Dry Goods—Hosiery Notions and Underwear—Our stock will be complete by time you read this. Our rubber footwear is now on display—Men's Women's, Boys' and Children's Rubber Boots—Every size from the smallest to the largest made—in fact everything in the way of rubber footwear for the entire family and our prices are absolutely the lowest in this neck-O-the-woods—New goods in our grocery department every few days—An immense stock of Sweater Coats for Men, Women and Children—Fine display of Men's Caps for fall and winter wear—Come to us for underwear we have every size wanted for the entire family—We pay the highest price for Eggs—We have a few Tin Wash Boilers to close out cheap—Gloves and Mittens by the dray load—Salt by the barrel, $1.25—Bring in your Oil Can when its empty, we will fill it—Lamp chimneys, Lanterns, Oil Cans, Axe handles, Brooms, Tooth Picks and Yeast Foam—Everything in Dry Goods Notion and Hosiery—We have more Rain Coats than we need—will part with them for a small amount above cost. Don't forget us when anything in the way of rubber footwear is wanted—Special low price on present stock of 9x12 room rugs to close out—Don't sell any Eggs before getting our price—Poultry Shells, per hundred pound sack, 65 cts., while they last. New stock of Buckwheat and Pancake flour just received. Plenty of Table Oil Cloth, new patterns. Come to us for your supplies at the right price, and bring us your Eggs and get top prices.

JONES

The Big 4 Store

St. Joe, Ind.

P. S.—Big stock of Husking Gloves and Husking Pegs received this week.

Coburn's Corners

George Place and family were Sunday guests of Ralph Nelson and wife.

Preaching services at the church next Sunday evening. Come and hear Rev. Spade.

Mrs. C. R. Headley is taking care of her sister, Mrs. Amanda Young, who underwent an operation Saturday.

Grandma Pflaumer and daughter Kate, of Springfield Center, spent Sunday with Edward Pflaumer and family.

Will Snyder and family, of Burlington, Mich., visited with P A Walkers', Sunday. Mrs. Walker went home with them for a few days visit.

If it is a Separator you want, it's a DeLaval, and no other. Guaranteed in every way. See John N. George, St. Joe, Indiana.

T. H. Shull and family entertained the following company to dinner Sunday:—The Messrs. Celia Hadsell, of Hicksville; Lee Crawl, of Edgerton; Aloy and Mervin Place, and the Misses Audrey Coburn, Lena Kelley, Gladys Place and Estella Headley.

C. C. Shull and family entertained the following company, Sunday: Willie Bowen, wife and daughter, John Harmon and wife, Mrs. Sim Myers and baby, of VanWert, O.; Ola Swoveland, wife and daughters Helen, Vera and Mary, of Berne, Ind.; Lloyd Engle, wife and son Frank, of St. Joe; Guy Platter and wife, and Evelyn Engle, of Newville.

LOCAL ITEMS.

J. W. Hart and wife had for their Sunday guests:—W. P. Coburn and family, and Kel Hart and family.

Mrs. Frank Sechler, Mrs. Grace Dilley, Miss Avis Sechler, Miss Ethel Wallace and Merritt Sechler motored to Auburn and visited friends Sunday.

Oh! Just For An Apple.

St. Joe was never better known than it has been in the last three weeks. People for many miles had been told of the great sights awaiting them in the Widney and Leighty orchards. We call your attention to the advertisement in this issue of the Leighty orchard, giving full information as to the crop. Spring Brook goes down on records as having the largest sales in their history, in fact the plan taken this year was never tried before and it has proved a great money saver by selling out at the orchards. Thousands of people made purchases there this year in response to the advertising matter scattered broadcast over the country. People were crazy over apples and demanded of Mr. Widney favors that he could not possibly grant and treat his customers squarely. It became necessary to give out numbers in order to serve those who came first in their order. Machines came in at midnight and camped on the ground to be there ready for morning. Hundreds of customers were turned away every day and it became so that they demanded the apples before being sorted at the $1.00 price, and some who were in a great hurry offered $1.50 per bushel. Mr. Widney states today that his crop was sold out Wednesday and at the last he was compelled to limit the orders to ten bushels. The apple condition (20,000 bushels) is nothing to what it will be in a few years (50,000) at least. Bear Creek is swamped with orders and are sending out a fine quality of fruit, and one that has the color.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, IND

URIC ACID IN MEAT CLOGS THE KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you—Drink more water.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three time during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

SAGE AND SULPHUR DARKENS GRAY HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Restore Color, Gloss and Attractiveness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:—8 room cottage house, small barn and 6 lots. Located at Orangeville. Price reasonable. J. R. CULBERTSON, Auburn, Ind.

FOR SALE:—Honey. Harvey Kimes, Sr., Spencerville, Ind.

Strayed from the pasture Tuesday evening, a 2 year old white heifer. Report to John Knight.

FOR SALE:—16 in fire pot Base Burner, used 2 years, in good condition.
MORRIS LOTHAMER.

FOR SALE:—Single buggy, set single harness, one-horse Wagon, Surrey and 1 Horse. JOS. B. HAIFLEY, St. Joe, Ind.

For Sale: Delaine Male Sheep. Registered. Goat broke well to drive. Ira E. Smith, Rt. 2, Spencerville.

Wanted to rent a farm of 60 to 80 acres for 3 to 5 years. Call on Otto Hildebrand, Fry hay barn St. Joe evenings or address Otto Hildebrand, Harlan, Ind.

Mich. Farms for Sale.

TUSCOLA COUNTY, BANNER COUNTY OF THE STATE--KNOWN AS THE THUMB COUNTRY.

Lies in the Saginaw River Valley, and is crossed by three trunk line railroads, and their branches. It has a taxable wealth of $30,600,000, and a population of near 38,000.

Caro, the county seat, has a population of about 3,000, with paved streets, boulevard lights, and state piked roads leading to it; with its manufactories, numerous business houses, four hotels, three banks, and one of the largest beet sugar refineries in the United States.

The soil of Tuscola county is generally level, from a sandy loam to black loam, with splendid rivers and water powers, splendid schools and churches, rural mail routes, telephones, milk routes, improved roads, and pikes running everywhere.

The sugar beet crop leads, with the bean crop second, also a large acreage of corn, wheat, oats, hay, alfalfa, fruits and potatoes. Unexcelled markets everywhere in the county--within a hauling distance not exceeding 5 or 6 miles from any farm listed, and over the best gravel and state reward roads.

Considering the high quality of the soil and its productiveness, the prices of farm lands are far below those of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Tuscola county has more automobiles than any county in Michigan outside of Waye county.

For prices and furthur information, write

FRANK STAMETS
43-- *Caro, Mich.*

OCTOBER

0320

SYSTEMATIZE

your household expenses by opening a bank account for your wife. Give her a check book and teach her the use of it. Pay the butcher, the grocer, the baker with a check. Then at the end of the month you'll find out just how much it costs you to run the home. When payment by check is made there never is any doubt as to whether or not a bill is paid. The check is a receipt.

Besides, a checking account will give your wife a business education. The number of ordinarily bright women who know absolutely nothing of banking is surprising. If you are a husband, father, brother, you cannot tell when death may overtake you, and it is well that your wife, daughter and sister know something of banking.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND TODAY TO GIVE YOUR WIFE A CHECK BOOK.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

POULTRY taken in at Erick's every THURSDAY up to 3:00 o'clock.

SPENCERVILLE

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Eck Vanzile, wife and son Clifford, and George Gloyd and wife were Sunday visitors of Krit Moudy and family, of Robison Chaple.

On last Tuesday afternoon, while threshing at the James Boots farm Dallas Kelley fell off his engine resulting in a broken arm and several severe bruises which confined him to his bed several days.

Sell Your POULTRY TO

ZONKER BROTHERS

St. Joe, Indiana.

Highest Prices Paid.

Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.

PHONE NO. 13

Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

On Saturday afternoon the Girls Pansy Club were entertained at the home of Miss Beatrice Wasson, west of town. A delightful luncheon was served by the hostess.

On Saturday evening, Rev. A. K Mumma and family were entertained at 6 o'clock dinner at the home of S. W. Tustison and wife, of St. Joe, in honor of the birthdays of Mrs. Ella Patterson and Rev. Mumma.

To-day an all day Missionary Meeting is being held at the M. E. Church. Rev. and Mrs. Springer has charge of the meeting and this evening views will be shown which were taken by the Missionaries in foreign countries. Dinner will be served at the church.

Walter Daughterty, wife and children, Violet and Alfred, and Mr. Bagor and wife, of Ft. Wayne, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Daughterty aunt, Mrs. R. U. Bowser and family; they also had as their guests Sunday evening, Mrs. Geo. Gloyd and son Gerry, Martin Renn and Mrs. Fred Osborne and daughter, of Roanoke, Ind.

A Vicious Pest
RAT CORN

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

School shoes are arriving now for those youngters of yours. Get them at Beams & Co. store.

Joel Betz and wife, who have been visiting their son, Glenn and family, of New Haven, and other relatives in Wells County several weeks, returned home Thursday.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and family attended the play "In His Steps" at Harlan, Friday evening, given by a Sunday school class of the Monroeville Lutheran Church.

W. S. Tyndall and daughter Violette, motored to Ft. Wayne, Saturday evening returning Sunday morning, and were accompanied home by Jason Keyes and wife, and Mark Tyndall of that place.

Our line of School Dresses are meeting the demands of many people here—You can't make them for what Beams & Co., ask.

Mrs. Melissa Hesner, of Greentown, Ohio, has been visiting the Greeley and Clinton Wearley homes for several weeks, and both families accompanied by Mrs. Hesner motored to Mongo and spent the day at the Ben McKinley home.

Last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Gust Heffner the Forget-me-not Club was very pleasantly entertained. After a short program a dainty two-course luncheon was served; after which they adjourned to attend the Republican Rally that was in progress down down. Mrs. Lotter and daughters, of Ft. Wayne, were guests.

On account of the Missionary Meeting at the M E. Church the Epworth League will be held Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock lead by Miss Ethel Metcalf. Rally Day will be observed at the M. E. Sunday School, next Sunday. A special program will be rendered by the children. All are invited to be present who are not attending Sunday School elsewhere.

On Tuesday evening of last week at the building recently occupied by the Post office a mass meeting was held for the public improvements of the town. Rev. J. C. Valentine acted as chairman, and Rev. A K. Mumma as secretary of the meeting. The following committee was appointed:—R. U. Bowser, Rev. Mumma, Wm. Erick, Lloyd Wade and Saul Goldsmith. The committee met Tuesday evening to establish by-laws.

On Sunday, Mrs. Henry Beams entertained at dinner in honor of her husband's seventieth birthday which occurred on Saturday, Sept., 30. The dinner was a surprise to Mr. Beams. Those present to make merry the day were Rev. and Mrs. A K. Mumma and children, Mrs. Lucy Fairfield, Wm. Fairfield, wife and daughter, Geo. Beams and family, Frank Beams and family, Robert Beams, wife and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Ett Walker of Hicksville, Mrs. Sarah Phillip and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel High of Rehobeth, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip of Auburn Mary Comesky and Helen Lake.

Several automobiles containing members of the C. C. Club motored to LaOtto, Friday, and were entertained at the home of Perry Miller and wife. After a delightful dinner, a program was rendered and all responded to roll call with short talks or readings. Those that were present were:—Mesdames Anna Henderson and daughter Ruth, Lissie Wearley and daughter LeAnna, Myrtle Beams, Minta Rhodes, Flossie Rhoades, Louie Beam, Mary Jane Silberg, Georgia Jenkins, Jane Butler, and Miss Ethel Shutt, of this place; and Mrs. Chas. Pepple and children, Mrs. Wm. Pepple and Mrs. Ditmer and daughter Grace, of LaOtto.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Wm. Tyndall has purchased a new 1917 touring Ford.

Miss Pearl Kimes and Mrs. Eva Mills are on the sick list.

Winter Coats and Caps just arrived at Beams & Co., Store. See them at once.

Lewis Markle and wife, and Sam Markle and wife motored to Fort Wayne, Sunday, and took dinner with Geo. Steward and wife.

Elmer Chaney and wife, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is visiting a few days with Henry Beery and wife.

Ed. Billman and wife visited Monday with friends at Milan Center; on Tuesday they visited at Leo.

Dr. Dean and mother, of Hicksville, O., and Mrs. Ostermeyer were Sunday afternoon guests of W. O. Miller and wife.

Mr. Freit, who has been sick at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Beery, is not much improved at this writing.

The Misses Nellie Kelley, Nellie Berry, and Berniece Glass, and the Messrs. Frank and Carl, spent Sunday with Frank and Jessie Cook.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Mrs. Will Wise, of Auburn, spent one day last week with Miss Sarah Kyle. Mrs. Wise is 77 years old, and walked from Auburn to this place.

Miss Edna Dinius has resigned as relief operator at the telephone office, and go to Roanoke where she has accepted a position. Miss Francis Webb will be relief operator.

As Frank Wertman and wife and Ed Billman and wife were returning home from Leo and Grabill, one evening last week, they met with quite an accident. As Mr. Wertman turned out to go around a buggy his auto turned turtle in the ditch; breaking two of Mrs. Wertman's ribs and cutting and bruising Mr. Wertman's face quite badly, the other two were scarcely hurt any. Not much damage was done to the car.

Mother's Responsibility

No part of the body is so seriously neglected as the mouth, nose and throat. If not kept sanitary they become a breeding place for germs. If Glando Gargle be used once or twice daily it will cleanse the mucus membrance and kill the germs. It is excellent for sore mouth in babies: soothes during teething. It relieves a cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever and prevents adenoids. For sale by all Dealers.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

We Are Always Ready

to serve you with good printing. No matter what the nature of the job may be we are ready to do it at a price that will be

Satisfactory

YOU CANNOT

be robbed if you carry a check book instead of actual money. You cannot lose your money by carelessness or fire, if you keep it in the Bank and pay by check. Safety First.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Death of Mrs. Kennedy

Mrs. Nancy Wasson Kennedy died on Sunday afternoon at her home, west of Spencerville, at 4:10 o'clock, of harding of the arteries and drying-up of the blood, after an illness of over two years the last seven weeks being confined to her bed. Mrs. Kennedy was born on April 19, 1851. Her husband died 15 years ago this fall. She was a member of the M. E. church and the Ladies Guild of this place, for many years. She leaves to mourn her departure an adopted son, Milton Wasson; 4 sisters, Mrs. Milton Chaney, of Sedan; Mrs. James Rickett, of Newville; Mrs. Jane Hull, of Concord; and Mrs. Matilda Shalden, of Johnsonburg, Penn.; one brother, Milton Wasson of California. The funeral was held on Tuesday at 10 o'clock from the M. E. Church. Rev. J. C. Valentine officiated. Interment in the White City cemetery.

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Oldest In America
Strongest In the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

OCTOBER

The Destroying Angel

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

"Sit tight, look sharp, and be ready for anything," is the very good advice the Philadelphia Press offers to readers of this capital story, which will appear serially in this paper. It is replete with a series of lively adventures. The opening situation is bound to arouse the keenest interest in the outcome and in its development the author has given his agile imagination free rein. At every turn the unexpected happens and it happens with such rapidity that there isn't a moment to spare for speculation.

Doctors have been known to err in their diagnoses of disease but Hugh Whitaker believes them when they declare he has but six months more to live. And since his own life is of such small consequence, he finds an opportunity to help a girl in her hour of need, saving her from disgrace she would otherwise have to suffer. Then he goes off to the South Seas to die, but instead is cured, and wins wealth as well.

When he returns to New York his legal wife has done the unexpected also. From this point on the action continues at rapid pace, one exciting incident following another.

You can't help but enjoy "The Destroying Angel," as will every normal, red-blooded man and woman who reads this paper.

Leading a Dog's Life.

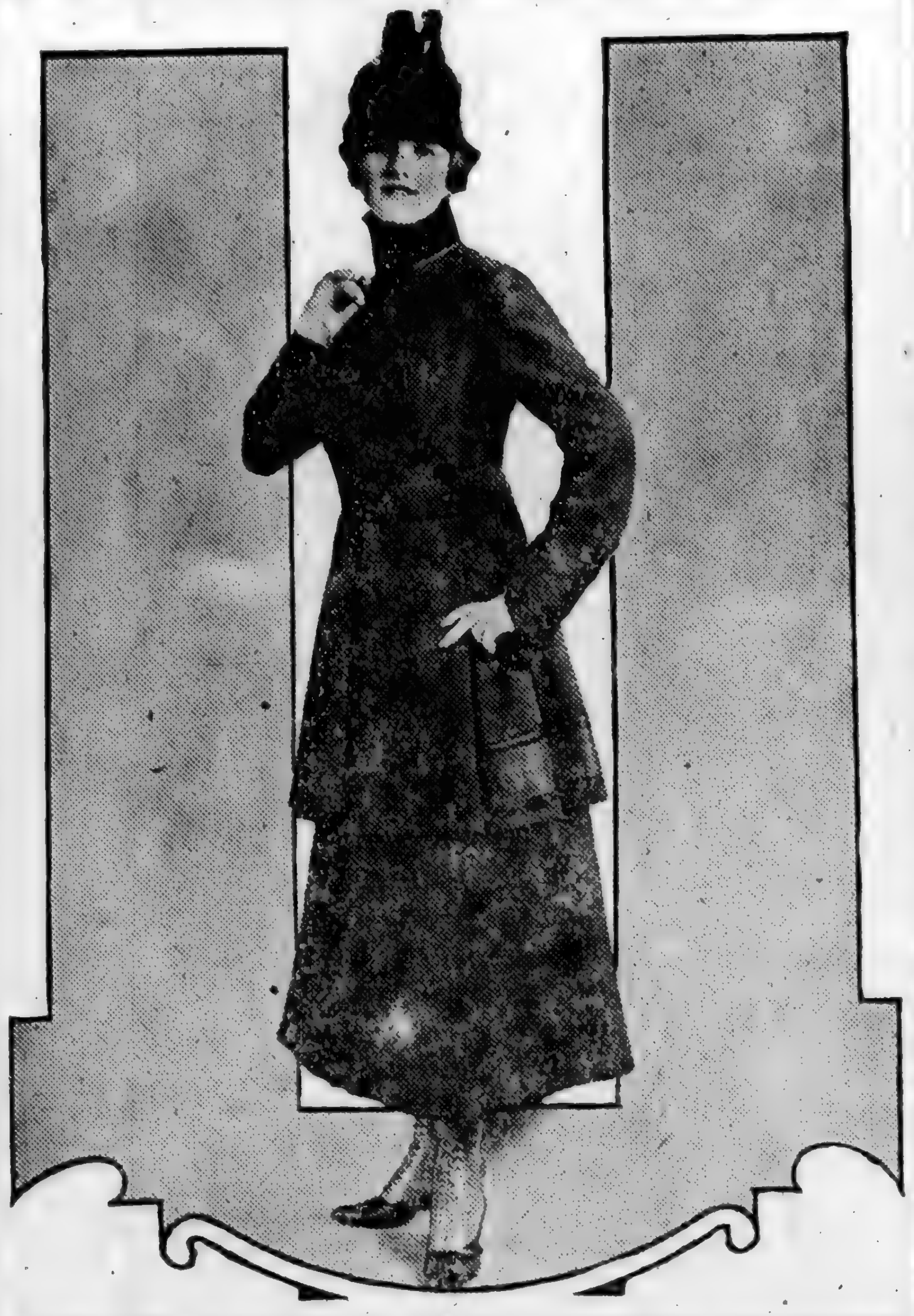
A society note which should not be overlooked is the presence in Palm Beach of Newport Nipper, the prize winning Boston bulldog of Mrs. Hamilton Wilkes Cary. He is probably the most carefully tended guest at the resort. Geraldine Farrar is not half so careful of herself as his mistress is of him. He takes an airing every day in a wheel chair and he wears ribbons on his collar. White is his favorite color. This week he appeared every day with a wide, fresh ribbon, tied in a large bow below his ear. He curls up comfortably on the white linen cushions of his chair, while Malachi, his colored valet, serves his minor commands.—New York Letter to the Chicago Tribune.

Judging From the Bundles.

Mrs. Choosem—I've been shopping all afternoon and saw nothing that I really wanted.

Mr. Choosem—Gee! You didn't buy all that junk that you didn't want, did you.

Clever Management of Tailored Modes

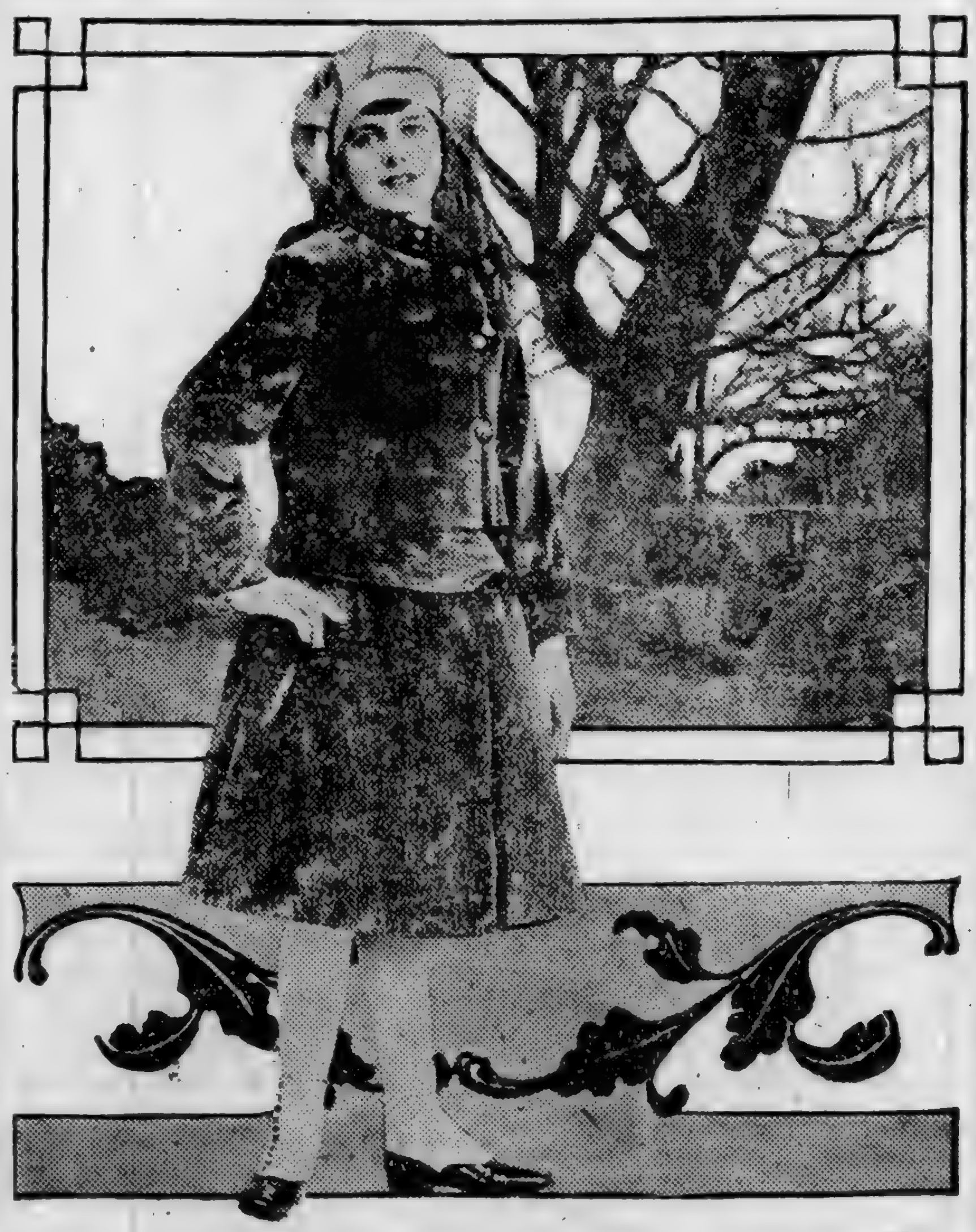


If the trials of the tailor are increased because women grow constantly more exacting, his triumphs are assured because they also grow more discriminating. In the matter of street suits an achievement like that pictured is sure of appreciation. It proclaims its designer a master in the art of tailoring and alive to every new idea which has made itself evident in the styles of today.

This suit might be developed in any of the usual materials—serge, whipcord, gaberdine, broadcloth, etc., or in pile fabrics. Its skirt is plain and may be considered as authoritative as to length and width. The coat is severely plain and close fitting as to the body, with the skirt portion set on in inverted plaits. Two of these at each side are embellished with the neatest and most tailored of satin braids. It is of the approved length. The coat is beautifully adjusted to the figure, and boasts an engaging eccentricity in its manner of fastening down the front. The opening curves from neck to waistline and fastens over buttons set close together. At the waistline it meets a narrow belt which is finished at the back with two buttons.

The long sleeves with points at the wrists is finished with buttons, and the high, overlapping, crushed collar of velvet shows an original management of an accepted style. It is just these small details, managed with so much cleverness, that charm the woman who insists that her tailored suit must conform to the mode, in its general aspect.

In Plushes and Fur Fabrics



Weavers of plushes and fur-fabrics appear to be designing their productions along independent lines this season. They have made some new departures and have turned out a number of patterns that are especially adapted to children's and misses' wear. Those who produce coats for children give a prompt indorsement to these handsome novelties in plushes, and it is likely that the coats themselves inspire an enthusiasm for the material. They have the charm of beauty and novelty, and they are durable and comfortable.

A handsome coat for a miss of eleven or so is pictured here. It is in dark brown, flecked with white. As in coats for grownups it is cut on simple lines with straight-hanging front, and the body set rather close to the figure. It is long enough to cover the dress. Coats made of these novelty fabrics must be plain, and this one tells its story in the picture. There is nothing in the way of ornament except three small metallic buttons which are set on the belt at each side of the back, and two similar buttons at the front of the narrow standing collar. An abbreviated cape might be considered as merely ornamental, but it adds something of warmth where warmth is most needed.

The "tam" of white corduroy is a happy choice in headwear to be worn with this coat, and for dress-up requirements white-topped shoes and white gloves will finish up a toilette quite above criticism. But the plush coat will give all sorts of service. Nothing will stand the strain of everyday wear better than pile fabrics of this kind.

Julia Bottomley

Use of Kid.

Leather and kid as trimming are receiving serious attention from designers. This fashion will never become truly popular, but there is always a place for well cut belts, pocket flaps, collars and cuffs of leather in the smarter coats and street suits. Bright green leather waistcoats are shown for sport wear for men and they may indicate leather waistcoats for women's winter suits.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

WHO WANTS OPEN BAR?

(Part only of verses by T. Watson in The Pioneer.)

Not they who live by honest work
And never would that duty shirk
Which calls them from afar.

. . . .

Not they whose enterprise employs
The skillful men and active boys
Who know each mast and spar.

. . . .

Not they who on the battlefield
Are willing all they have to yield
For truth's victorious star.

. . . .

Not they who rightly live their lives
And would not leave their sons and wives
To bear oppression's scar.

. . . .

It is not difficult to see
Who liquor's advocates must be
Who wander oft so far:
No voter finds it hard today
To tell the kind of men who say,
"We want the open bar."

STRONG FOR TEMPERANCE.

A well-known preacher riding in a London omnibus was entertained by a dialogue which was sustained upon the one side by the driver and upon the other by an elderly passenger.

"I understand you're temperance?" began the driver.

"Yes, I'm pretty strong against liquor," returned the other. "I've been set against it now for 35 years."

"Scared it will ruin your health?"

"Yes, but that wasn't the main thing."

"Perhaps it doesn't agree with you?" ventured the driver.

"Well, it really don't agree with anybody. But, that isn't it, either. The thing that sets me against it is a horrible idea."

"A horrible idea! What is it?"

"Well 35 years ago I was sitting in a hotel in America with a friend of mine, and I says, 'Let's order a bottle of something.' And he says, 'No, sir. I'm saving my money to buy the government land at 7s. and 6d. per acre. I'm going to buy tomorrow, and you'd better let me take the money you would have spent for liquor and buy a couple of acres along with mine.' I says, 'All right.'. So we didn't drink, and he bought me two acres.

"Well, sir, today those two acres are right in the middle of a flourishing town, and if I'd ordered that bottle I'd have swallowed a city block, a grocery store, an apothecary's shop four lawyer's offices, and it's hard to say what else. That's the idea. Ain't it horrible!"

ECONOMIC FOLLY.

"The Saloon is an Economic Folly and Must Go," is the slogan of a business men's league of Oakland, Cal., with a membership of over 500. A statement signed by the league includes the following clauses:

"The liquor traffic exists at the expense of all other industries.

"The revenue to the state, derived from liquor licenses, is overbalanced by losses to the state inseparable from the use of liquor.

"Its elimination is good business, because it will promote thrift, economy and prosperity. This will mean more work and better wages.

"We therefore favor the passage of either or both of the two proposed amendments affecting the liquor traffic, to be voted upon this fall by the electorate of California."

PERSONAL LIBERTY.

"In Chicago we hear much about personal liberty," says Mr. Fred Eberling, secretary of the Cooks' union, Chicago, "especially during campaigns. What do the brewers mean by personal liberty? The three big personal liberty gardens of this city have told the representatives of their employees that they will not deal with them except as individual employees while the brewers belong to the Chicago liquor trust, an organization which wages war against organized labor. When a license was refused to one of these beer gardens, the cry for personal liberty was heard from the big liquor combine, but when seven days per week workers make a demand for union recognition these same people cry 'anarchists.'"

COMMENDS PROHIBITION.

Samuel McRoberts, one of the vice presidents of the National City bank of New York, has been in Russia recently where he arranged a loan of $50,000,000 to the Russian government. Mr. McRoberts says:

"Russia now offers a wonderful opportunity to American capital and business enterprise. The people of America do not appreciate the extent of the Russian market or Russian resources, but should prepare now for great Russian trade after the war. I traveled for three days through territory as fertile as the best part of Iowa and Illinois. With vodka prohibited and the war concluded, Russia will ripen into prosperity."

BEER MORE NOXIOUS.

Modern scientific research has shown that, contrary to general belief, beer is proportionately much more noxious than are wines or liquors, says Dr. Edwin F. Bowers in the American Magazine. The Bremen Anti-Alcohol congress, a conclave of many of the most famous physicians in Europe, concluded that, while liquor makes a man brutal and dulls his judgment, an adequate amount of beer makes him slow-witted and abolishes judgment, while wine or brandy, in sufficient quantity, makes a man crazy.

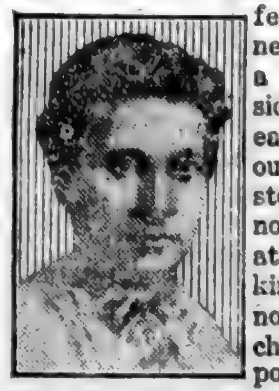
AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbus, Ohio.—"I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, nor fresh meat nor chicken. From 178 pounds I went to 118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and it did not hurt my stomach. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds so you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."—Mrs. J. S. Barlow, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely.

It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Was She Wise?

"Mother doesn't think she'll go to the theater with us tonight, Albert."

"Is that so? I have got three tickets. What shall I do with the third one?"

"Give it to the man you always go out to see between the acts. He can sit with us, and you won't have to go out to see him."

CLEAR RED PIMPLY FACES

Red Hands, Red Scalp With Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

The soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better, quicker, safer, surer at any price for skin troubles of young or old that itch, burn, crust, scale, torture or disfigure. Besides they meet every want in toilet preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

An Unwelcome Variety.

"Is Bliggins an optimist?"

"Yes. But he's one of the kind that remind you of all your troubles and then tell you to cheer up."

An air-propelled hydroplane has been built in France for use on shallow rivers in Africa.

Thousands Tell It

Why dally along with backache and kidney or bladder troubles? Thousands tell you how to find relief. Here's a case to guide you. And it's only one of thousands. Forty thousand American people are publicly praising Doan's Kidney Pills. Surely it is worth the while of any one who has a bad back, who feels tired, nervous and run-down, who endures distressing urinary disorders, to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Miss Lucy Whittker, 160 S. Colfax St., Martinsville, Ind., says: "My health began to fail and the pains through my hips and sides drove me almost frantic. For two weeks I couldn't move hand or foot without suffering. I felt tired all the time, had headaches and dizzy spells and my nerves gave out. The doctor treated me and I tried every medicine I knew of, but without relief. Finally, however, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they completely cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

Every Woman Wants
Paxtine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 41--1916.

OCTOBER

0322

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
MACARONI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

Mail Us Your
KODAK
Films for Finishing
We pay return postage.
M. L. JONES, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Asbestos fiber now brings $500 a ton in United States markets.

Smile, smile, beautiful clear white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore best. All grocers. Adv.

No Insult.

"I heard Smith call Robinson a hard name, and Robinson just smiled."

"What was it?"

"Called him a brick."

A GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. F. C. Case of Welcome Lake, Pa., writes: "I suffered with Backache and Kidney Trouble. My head ached, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I felt heavy and sleepy after meals, was always nervous and tired, had a bitter taste in my mouth, was dizzy, had floating specks before my eyes, was always thirsty, had a dragging sensation across my loins, difficulty in collecting my thoughts and was troubled with shortness of breath. Dodds Kidney Pills have cured me of these complaints. You are at liberty to publish this letter for the benefit of any sufferer who doubts the merit of Dodds Kidney Pills."

Mr. F. C. Case.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodds Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved. 50c. per box.—Adv.

COLLEGES ARE NOT AFFECTED

Enrollment of German Universities Shows Increase in Number of Students During War.

War has not made much difference with German universities. On the books of the 22 universities of the German empire there was an enrollment during the last half-year of 53,800 students, against 52,500 in the first winter of the war, and 61,200 in the last half-year before the war.

All students serving in the army have continued their connection with the university, and of the 43,800 carried on the books of the university last winter there were 30,000 in the ranks of the soldiers, or 82 per cent.

Of the total enrollment 4,800 were women and 1,400 were foreigners. The University of Warsaw, reopened after the Germans and Austrians captured the city, has already 1,125 students, men and women, desiring the honor of associating their names with this famous old institution of Poland, which had been suppressed by the Russians.

The Closed Circle.

Young Girl—Yes; I feel an intense longing to do something for others.

Friend—Just whom do you mean by others?"

"Well, I suppose almost anybody outside of my immediate family."—Life.

Canada last year produced $3,491,000 worth of asbestos fiber.

"Another Article Against Coffee"—

In spite of broad publicity, many people do not realize the harm the 2½ grains of caffeine in the average cup of coffee does to many users, until they try a 10 days' change to

POSTUM

Postum satisfies the desire for a hot table drink, and its users generally sleep better, feel better, smile oftener and enjoy life more.

A fair trial—off coffee and on Postum—shows

"There's a Reason"

CONSTRUCTED IN RUSTIC DESIGN

Type of Bungalow Which Will at Once Appeal to the Beholder.

BEST PLACED ON WIDE LOT

For the Most Artistic Effects the Surroundings Should Be as Close to Nature as Possible—Lawn Always a Matter of Importance.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

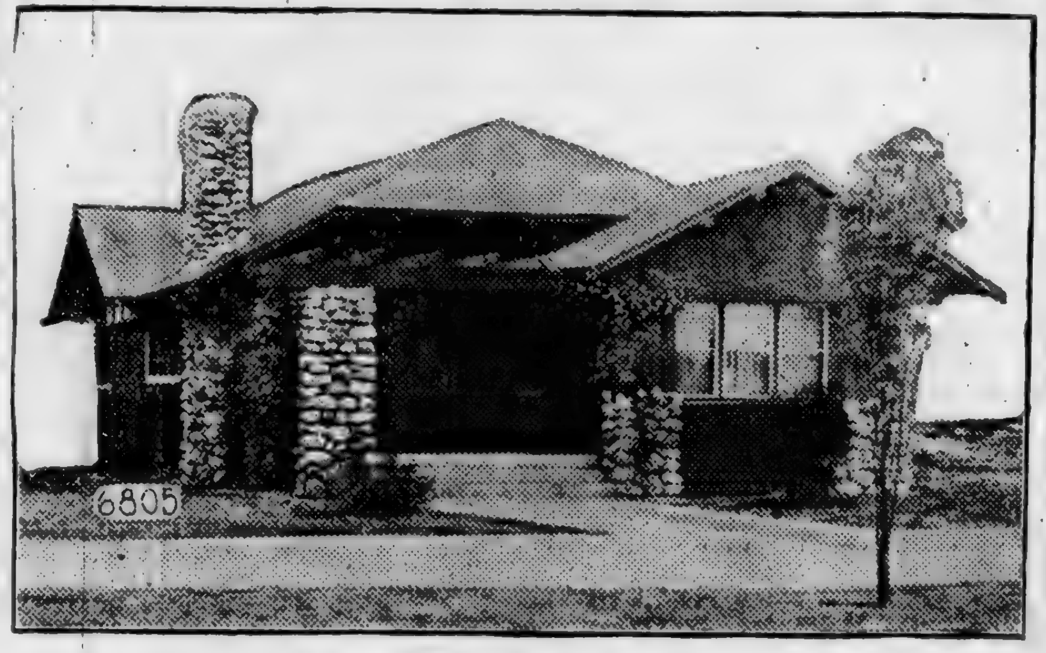
In the bungalow, more than in any other type of house, there is the possibility of producing effects which will meet the desire of a person whose mind is definitely set upon some novel feature which is to predominate throughout the scheme of architecture employed in the house design. There is such an endless array of little tricks which may be brought into play for the purpose of establishing distinctiveness in each particular bungalow design that it is a radical mind which cannot find satisfaction in one of the many combinations of details which are at the disposal of the designer.

Since the designer of bungalows is not hampered, in the true type, by the necessity of tucking rooms under the roof or of providing a large attic space—since the old-fashioned attic seems to be dying a slow but certain death in almost any type of house design—the roof may be used to express any one of a number of ideas. The fundamental hip and gable types may be variously modified and combined with one another and with several types of dormers. A number of roofing materials offer a further variation in appearance.

A great variety of building materials are open for selection. The walls of the house may be given many pleasing finishing touches both in color and character of surface. It remains, then, for the architect to find the proper combination of all the possibilities which exist, in order to match the picture formed as an image in the mind of the home-builder.

One of the styles which have been established in bungalow design, and one which makes a strong appeal to a great many people, is the rustic type. This type embodies the infusion of the architecture of nature into the architecture of man. It implies the use of some natural building material applied in such a way that the suggestion of the big out-of-doors surrounds the home. The purpose is absolutely defeated if such a house is built on a narrow lot. A wide lot upon which sufficient time and effort have been spent to adapt it to the house is necessary for the full realization of the advantages of this design. Shrubs, vines, trees and flower beds must be placed with care and selected with a purpose to harmonize with the color scheme of the bungalow. The rustic bungalow is seen in its most appropriate frame when it is placed on a small country estate where the natural growth of trees may be taken advantage of in laying out the lawn.

The little bungalow shown in the illustration is an attractive example of the rustic type. The architect had found a happy combination of details in this design and the result is shown in both the exterior appearance and in the arrangement of rooms. Large cobblestone pillars give the front of the house a unique appearance. The chimney carries out the idea very effectively. The low roof is a combined hip and gable type with exposed supports, well adapted to this type of house. The pergola effect of the porch, with the pleasing decorative ends of the timbers carried through the design, even to the decoration placed on the short column at the corner of the house, adds a great deal to the general attractiveness of the little home. The gable is decorated with wide boards or siding strips which have a decorative design cut in each board. Many details of finish have been worked out in a way which gives this little rustic bungalow an appearance rather different from the ordinary.



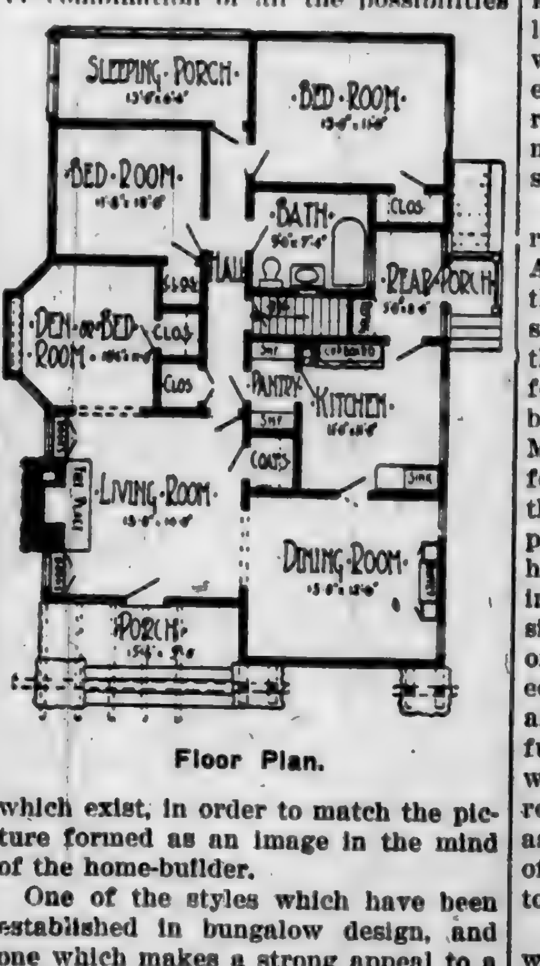
A Happy Combination of Details.

In the room arrangement and attention to interior details the same thoroughness has been observed. The living room is entered from the front porch. This room has a large fireplace, flanked with bookcases, built along the side wall. The fireplace may be made in any way which is suited to the style of finish that is decided upon for this room. A very striking and artistic effect may be secured by building the fireplace of cobblestones such as are used in the construction of the exterior chimney and pillars at the front of the house. The combination of the living room with the little den is a very attractive arrangement. If the den is to be used at times as a spare bedroom, a sliding door may be built between it and the living room. It will, of course, be more attractive with just a cased opening between the two rooms. The many windows in this little nook will make it like a sun parlor and consequently a part of the house which will, perhaps, be used more than any other.

The dining room is a front room open to the living room. The buffet is built against the wall opposite the opening of the living room and may be seen from the other side of the house. A double-acting door leads to the kitchen. This room is square, well lighted and pleasant. It is equipped with cupboards and a sink; the rear entry and pantry form two annex rooms which may be used to help very materially in performing the tasks associated with this part of the house.

A hall extends back from the living room through the center of the house. A closet, the pantry, the cellar stairs, the bathroom, two bedrooms and the sleeping porch all may be entered from this hall. The sleeping porch is a feature in home construction which is becoming more popular all the time. Many people who live in older houses feel that the sleeping porch is one of the modern fads which will soon disappear, but anyone who has lived in a house which includes a sleeping porch in its room arrangement will not consider a house which does not include one in its design. It cannot be disputed that an abundance of good fresh air is an absolute necessity to restful slumber. There are seven large windows in the sleeping porch at the rear of this rustic bungalow, and this assures a condition as near the limit of real out-of-doors as it is necessary to come.

The interior is entirely in keeping with modern ideas in home design. Convenience and comfort have been the strong outstanding factors in the design, and worked in with these is the effort to make this house as healthful a home as it is possible to provide, from the standpoint of the architect. At the same time a lucky combination of details has rendered it very attractive from an artistic standpoint.



Floor Plan.

PERFECT POTATO IS DEFINED

In Size Tuber Is Medium, Weighing About Eight Ounces—Oval in Shape and Shallow-Eyed.

What is a "perfect potato?" In size it is medium, or table size—weighing about eight ounces. It is oval in shape, shallow-eyed, well ripened and mealy and pure within. Its dimensions are 4½ to 5 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches wide and 1½ inches thick. Table-sized potatoes vary from 5 to 10 ounces in weight, according to market tendencies and location, but the eight-ounce size is preferable.

Good Milking Stool.

A good milking stool that can be easily made is one with one leg, made with straps to fasten about the waist and hold the seat in place. This is sanitary, comfortable and convenient.

Way to Raise Calves.

Raise calves on clean, warm, sweet, skim milk, fed regularly.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

SCHOOL CAT.

"What would you like to hear about tonight?" asked Daddy.

"Well," said Nancy, "I think I would like to hear a Story about an Animal."

"Ah! I have just the one then," said Daddy, so he commenced his Story:

"It was the first day of School, and Marjorie had had to leave her pet Kitten Home. It was the very first time Kitty had ever been left Home—for he had come to Marjorie during the first days of Vacation time and ever since he had always been taken along. On Picnics he had been given delicious bits of Bacon and drinks of the most wonderful Milk — and sometimes—sometimes a little Cream!

"But, of course, Marjorie had to go to School again. Kitty did not see quite why Marjorie had to go anywhere and leave him—but Marjorie's Mother and Teacher did. Even Marjorie, herself, thought it would make her learn her Lessons more quickly—because then she would get through and have her Kitty to play with.

Marjorie Was Reading.

"Half the Morning had gone by and the Children were having their reading Lessons. Marjorie was reading,

"'The Cat sat on the Floor in front of the Fire.'

"'Me-ow, meow,' cried Kitty—for he had followed Marjorie and unseen by anyone had walked into the School.

"'Is that a Cat?' asked the Teacher.

"'Me-ow,' the Cat answered quite plainly.

"'It isn't my Cat,' said Marjorie, 'for mine always wears a little Bell, and he can't move without it jingling. We gave it to him partly to make him happy and because he couldn't catch Birds then.'

"'I thought I heard a Cat,' said the Teacher, 'but now I don't. Look around Children and see if you can find one.'

"All the Children looked and not a Cat was to be seen. For Kitty had hidden himself in a great Box filled with wood at one end of the Room, and had moved so as not to ring his Bell!

"The Lessons went on and the Cat was forgotten about. It was not long before a strange smell of smoke filled the Room and the Teacher and Pupils soon became very nervous.

"They looked all over to see if something could be burning and then the sounds from Kitty came again.

"'Me-ow, meow, meow,' he wailed, and his Bell jingled from his Neck. Oh, such cries of terror!

"'That's Kitty,' shouted Marjorie. 'Oh, oh, I do hope nothing's happened to him. Where can he be?'

"And still the cries came—and they sounded queer and muffled.

"'I've found him!' shouted Marjorie, 'and, look!' She gasped in horror.

"They pulled Kitty out—but a Fire had started in the Wood Box—and that was where the smell of burning was coming from.

"The Janitor of the School came rushing in with Pails of Water and quickly put out the Fire.

"'We would never have known where the Fire was,' said Marjorie proudly, 'if it hadn't been for my Kitty.' And she hugged Kitty tightly, who had not been hurt but only very much frightened.

"'And it's the first time a Cat has come to School,' said the Teacher, 'that has been a help to me—and if Kitty will behave like this and keep quiet unless there is danger—and unless we talk about Cats—he can come to School each day.'

"He's a Pretty Fine Animal."

"But the Janitor said, 'That Cat saved the School, for he rang his Bell in time before the Fire had become well started. He's a pretty fine animal. He knows when to ring that little jingle of his, and when not to!'

"And after that, Marjorie and Kitty came to School together each day, and Kitty slept in the Wood Box.

"No more strange Fires broke out and Kitty kept his Bell quiet.

"But whenever he heard the Children talk about Cats he said, 'Me-ow, me-ow,' for he wanted to let them all know what was one Lesson he didn't need to study! And he wanted to let them know that that wasn't the reason why he came to School!

"Later on, when it was Marjorie's Birthday, to her great surprise Kitty was given a Box from the School Children, in which was a Collar. Written in large letters on the Collar were the words, 'To Kitty the Brave!'"

Easily Seen.

"This baby of ours will never be a success in practical politics."

"Why not?"

"Too much of a squealer."

W.L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOE
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers.
The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

SMALL CANNON FOR POCKET

Deadly Weapon of War That May Be Readily Concealed Is a New Invention.

The smallest breech-loading cannon in the world is now being made for pocket use. It is not a toy, but takes a .22-caliber rim-fire cartridge and fires a bullet that would inflict a nasty wound at close range.

It is in the form of a pocket knife, no larger than the usual knife, and has two blades of fine steel. But at one end is a hole. Anyone asked to examine the article and say what it is will be most likely to guess that it is some new-fangled pencil sharpener or cigar cutter.

In the end of the knife is a steel block that turns out on a swivel, being held by a spring that is released with the thumbnail and reveals a hole straight through the block. The cartridge is inserted at the base of this hole, the block is swung back into place, the trigger on the side is opened, thus cocking the pistol, which is now ready to fire. It is held in the hand and the trigger pressed down with the thumb.

What the Doctor Knows

KIDNEYS MUST BE RIGHT TO INSURE HEALTH.

Few people realize to what extent their health depends upon the condition of the kidneys.

The physician in nearly all cases of serious illness, makes a chemical analysis of the patient's urine. He knows that unless the kidneys are doing their work properly, the other organs cannot readily be brought back to health and strength.

When the kidneys are neglected or abused in any way, serious results are sure to follow. According to health statistics, Bright's Disease, which is really an advanced form of kidney trouble, caused nearly ten thousand deaths in one year, in the State of New York alone. Therefore, it is particularly necessary to pay more attention to the health of these important organs.

An ideal herbal compound that has had remarkable success as a kidney remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The mild and healing influence of this preparation, in most cases, is soon realized, according to sworn statements and verified testimony of those who have used the remedy.

When your kidneys require attention, get Swamp-Root at once from any pharmacy. It is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50c and $1.00.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

New Shoes Protect Linemen.

A number of linemen have lost their lives because the shoes they wore were not properly protected from transmitting electric current. A special lineman's shoe has been patented recently which will completely overcome this risk. Its sole is composed of two separate layers of rubber which lessen the possibility of blowholes through which current enough to produce shock might be carried. Tests prove that this new shoe will prevent the passage of a current of at least thirty thousand volts without in any way affecting the wearer.

For Outdoors Life.

There are 10,000 Girl Scouts in this country, organized in 328 cities. State councils have been formed.

"URIC ACID NEVER CAUSED RHEUMATISM"

I WANT to prove it to your satisfaction. If you have Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic—no matter what your condition—write to-day for my FREE BOOK on "RHEUMATISM—Its Cause and Cure." Thousands call it "The most wonderful book ever written." Don't send a stamp—it's ABSOLUTELY FREE.
JESSE A. CASE
Dept. C. W. Brockton, Mass.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S
ASTHMA MEDICINE
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.
Trial Package by Mail 10c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HERB RENOVATOR Laxative, tonic, diuretic. "One pill a day keeps the doctor away." Natures great health maker; prevents and destroys all forms of sickness. 200 pills in a box, price $1.00, postpaid. QUAKER CHEMICAL CO., 2817 Moerlein Ave., C. H. Cincinnati, Ohio

155 ACRES in Union County, Ohio: fine corn farm, well improved; can be bought right. Many others in Logan and Union Counties, Ohio. For particulars, address H. B. Hager, Real Estate Agency, West Mansfield, O.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Send 10c for sample wonder polish rag. Best for quickly polishing silver, jewelry, nickel, brass, pianos, furniture, automobiles etc. Beats other polishes a mile, with less labor. George F. Rayner, 1270 Broadway, N. Y.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

He Furnished Proof.

Mr. Slowboy—Did you know that I am a member of the Press club?

Miss Willing—Of course not. How was I to know?

N. B.—The following day Miss Willing told her chum that Slowboy had a powerful press and could print kisses like an expert.

Beautiful, clear white clothes delights the laundress who uses Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Cinnaminson Sage.

"The English cabinet's dreadful bungles at Gallipoli and Kut are to be investigated—and the investigators have been appointed by the cabinet itself."

The speaker, Representative McLemore, shook his head.

"This fact," he said, "recalls the epigram of the Cinnaminson sage:

"'Ye can't strengthen neither a crumblin' wall nor a crumblin' reputation with whitewash.'"

Just Like Home Folks.

"Have a good time on your trip to New York?"

"Yes, but that town has been greatly overadvertised."

"In what way?"

"Well, I stopped with friends in one of the residential districts and most of the people there actually went to bed at ten o'clock every night."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Natural Process.

"What is the first step to take in training a voice that's guttural?"

"Have it curbed."

WINCHESTER

"LEADER" AND "REPEATER" — SHOT SHELLS

For the high flyers, or the low flyers, "Leader" and "Repeater" shells have the reach, spread and penetration. Their great sale is due to these qualities, which insure a full bag. Made in many gauges and loads.

BE SURE TO ASK FOR THE W BRAND

OCTOBER

0323

POTATOES

$1.60 per bushel

2ND. CAR LOAD

Will Arrive About Mon. Oct. 9

They are Jersey Giants potatoes. GUARANTEED to be sand-grown in the State of New Jersey. We disposed of one car of these potatoes which gave entire satisfaction. Ask the fellows who bought them.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

BEAR CREEK FARM

LEIGHTY ORCHARD

We have sold all of our apples for which orders were not taken to the **J. T. Johnson Fruit Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.**

We are sorry if you put off ordering until too late, but we did all we could to give you a chance to order for your winter needs.

We have reserved enough to fill all orders left with us, and want you to know that we appreciate the patronage you have given us.

We have had more than 2,500 visitors at the farm in the last four weeks, and hope to see you all again next year with your friends. REMEMBER,

LEIGHTY ORCHARD.

Local Briefs

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Harry Jones and wife, of Wayne, came Tuesday to spend their vacation with Simon Bernard and wife.

Ab Conp has secured a contract for building an Apple House on Bear Creek farm and began work last week.

W. B. Kyle and wife, of Plymouth, visited from Saturday until Tuesday with their nephew, Wm. Wallace and family.

Mesdames Sarah Hull, Mary Sechler, Anna Dilley and Grace Dilley, and Miss Susan Sechler, and S. S. Widney left Wednesday noon for Auburn where they will remain with friends and attend the Centennial celebration until Friday night.

"We're Going Forward".

St. Joe turned out in fine shape Wednesday at Auburn.

Mrs. Sam Dailey is a patient at the hospital, being taken last week.

Miss Mary Fretz, of Waterloo, is caring for Mrs. J. P. Buckingham.

Jesse Copp and wife, of New Haven, and Dale Widney and wife were Sunday guests of Ab Copp and wife.

Mrs. E. Borthwick left last Tuesday for Riegelsville, N. J., after spending the summer with her son, Howard and family.

Next Monday is registration day and the booths will be kept open from 6 to 9. Voters can register in D. P. Cole building and town hall, and Henry Markle building will be used at Spencerville. Newville township will register at Center school house.

WANTED!

YOUR POULTRY

For which we will pay the highest market price.

Call us and we will call and get them.

J. P. BUCKINGHAM

St. Joe, Indiana

Accidents of the Week

Another arm was broken that of Ralph Frye, while on the Skating Rink, Wednesday evening. It being his right arm, will necessarily cause him to be laid up for some time.

Monday was an unlucky day. Wm. Bleeks fell from a scaffold and broke his left arm. He is building a house on his farm. While Dr. Farnham was dressing the arm, Robert Mirely, of Butler, who is working on the stone road here, was brought in with his right arm broken, caused in dumping stone on the road. It will be some time before either of them will be able to work.

Among the late list of accidents in this vicinity is that of C. T. Bayman and his Ford truck. While returning from Auburn, Wednesday, as he came upon the George crossing, west of Concord, No. 8, the fast train on the B. & O., just demolished his machine completely. How Mr. Bayman escaped, he does not know. The siding is lined with box cars there and you are unable to see until you cross the first track. It might have been worse, because there are more Fords anyway and they can replace it. Stop, Look and Listen, Safety first.

Daily Jots

James Rhodenbaugh, wife and daughter, Miss Irma, motored to Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

Leon Sechler and wife spent Sunday at Hicksville the guests of the latter's parents, Sam Deardorf and wife.

Vin Hutchens and wife and Chas. Fetter and wife, of near Ney, Ohio, were Saturday callers of B. F. Terman and wife.

William Brown and wife, of Auburn, are spending a few weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Hollis Jackson and husband, north of town.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will meet next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. Ella Patterson.

Will Curie and wife went to Ft. Wayne, Monday night, and remained until Tuesday when they left for Indianapolis where the former will represent the K. of P., lodge of this place at the State lodge meeting.

Miss Mary Bennett, of Mineral, Illinois; and Mrs. Mary Garton, of Ft. Wayne, came Saturday evening for a week's visit with the latter's son, H. S. Garton and family. Also Miss Lela Yocum, of Ft. Wayne, who together with Miss Bennett are Mr. Garton's nieces. John Gruber and wife (Mrs. Garton's parents) and Oscar Boulton, wife and daughter, all of Harlan, were also Sunday guests.

Asa Crawford, wife and children, Howard and Irene, of Kunkle, O.; Frank Crawford and daughter, Miss Mabel, of the northwestern part of Williams County, Ohio, were Saturday and Sunday guests of Frank Terman and wife. The following out-of-town people called during the day Sunday:—John Crawford, wife and daughter, of West Unity, Ohio; George Crawford and wife, of Fayette, Ohio; Mr. Johnston, wife and grandson, and Mr. Slesser and wife, all of Defiance County.

Prohi Rally

St. Joe has been visited this year so far with the Democrat and Republican speakers and the Prohibitionists will follow suit on Saturday evening of next week, when the Ford Auto Party that has been touring Indiana will be here. Good songs and speakers. Meeting will begin at 8:00 o'clock.

Commissioners Allowance Aug. Term 1916.

Central Union Tel. Co.	Tel, Tol	$ 32 50
Home Tel. Co.	"	46 75
Auburn Courier	Sup. Clerk	6 85
H. B. McCord	"	18 25
Auburn Courier	Sup. Auditor	3 30
H. B. McCord	"	14 48
Auburn Courier	Sup. Treas	49 66
H. B. McCord	"	4 35
H. B. McCord	Sup. Recorder	4 35
Auburn Courier	"	12 50
John P. Hoff	Sheriff Fees	74 59
Miles Baxter	Sup. Sheriff	2 00
H. B. McCord	"	6 60
Peerless Paint & Varnish Co.	"	5 00
Auburn Courier	Sup. Surveyor	2 22
H. B. McCord	"	33 15
Miles Baxter	Sup Co Supt	3
H. B. McCord	"	1 50
D. M. McKenzie	Coroner Inquest	2
Eugene Treesh	"	31 50
H. B. McCord	Sup Brd Health	17
Auburn Courier	"	12 50
Miles Baxter	"	5
J. A. Dennison	Assessing Grant	26
Hiram Enzor	Janitor	60
Henry Ludwig	"	60
Kimbrough Hdw Co	Sup Ct House	33 90
Auburn Water & Lt Wks	"	27 59
Mrs. Hiram Enzor	"	6 10
M. J. Wilcox Co	"	169 89
West Publishing Co	Sup Ct Room	10 71
J. R. McDowell	Sup Ct House	1
Hebel Bros	"	23 95
Culbertson Hdw Co	"	1
Schmeling & Alter	"	8
Frank Avery	Sup Jail	3
Faye Brown	Labor Co Farm	21 66
T. E. Quince	"	25
Faye DeLong	"	17 33
W. C. Workman	"	25
Mary Brown	"	21 66
S. C. Miser	"	18 91
Schaab Bros Co	Sup Co Farm	14 63
Culbertson Hdw Co	"	26 10
Globe Refining Co	"	5 50
L. J. Bueret	"	17 75
Indian Refining Co	"	11 28
Geo. E. King	"	5 05
Waterloo Broom Co	"	7 35
Ind. Hospital	Expense State Inst	21 43
J. M. Hosock	Soldier Burial	50
H. A. Hinklin	"	100
Garrett Clipper	Adv & Print	5 80
L. H. Higley	"	12 80
Garrett Clipper	"	7 10
Fred Becker	Highway Repair	6
A. L. Link	Bridge Supt	12
C. L. Wagoner	"	32
W. A. Austin	Record Comm	60
M. A. Butler	New Bridge	397
Willis Baughman	"	906 50
M. A. Butler	"	737
M. A. Butler	Bridge Repair	850
H. B. McCord	Sup Ct Room	8 20
Chester Hodge	County Highway	101 40
C. A. Rugman	"	267 13
Stanley Palmer	Layman Funk road	4
John D. Smith	"	54
Walter D. Wineland	"	4
A. L. Link	"	38 50
N. B. Putman	"	1071 20
N. B. Putman	"	52 09
Philip Habig	Rowley Road	60
Walter Wineland	"	2
Stanley Palmer	"	4
Al Link	"	34 50
Davenport & McReynold	"	2478 40
Indianapolis News	"	16 02
J. I. Holcomb Co	Sup Ct House	72 76
Worrell Mfg Co	"	85
Jacob Paulen	Rowley Road	25
J. S. Moyer	Poor School Children	51 90
John Roos	Keyser Poor	30

S. P. NELSON,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved

why Pay $2 Per Pint for Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine -50 cents worth- and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. For sale by all Dealers.

List of Letters

Unclaimed at the postoffice at St. Joe, Ind., on October 1, 1916:

LETTERS

Mr Tom Zinninger
Mr. M. Lassar
Mr. T. D. Harner

ELGIN CURIE, P. M.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY

ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Weekly Opera House.

"Then I'm to understand there's no hope for me!"

Such is the opening remark of the principal character in the corking good story we have secured for our next serial

The Destroying Angel

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

The doctors assure him that the mysterious disease from which he is suffering will be the death of him within six months. So the young man starts out in search of a quiet place where he can die peacefully and at once. His plan is frustrated by a chance meeting with a girl in distress, bent on suicide. He marries her so she may have the benefit of his fortune, then departs for the South Seas on a yachting trip with a friend.

Then things begin to happen; he doesn't die as predicted and he has all sorts of adventures in rapid succession. Every installment is alive with interest. Be sure you don't miss the issue containing the first one.

Watch for It!

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Send in your news items.

Try an ad in the Free col.

R. J. Hillegass and wife, of Huntertown, were Sunday guests of J. P. Buckingham and wife.

Jesse Copp and wife, of New Haven, spent Saturday night and Sunday with St. Joe relatives.

F. H. Langley and wife, and Mr. Evans and wife, of Ft. Wayne, took Sunday dinner with Sam Warner and wife.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching, 10:00 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching, 7:00 p m; Subject, "The new Birth a Blessing for All." Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:00.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m. Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. R. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Dying By Inches.

It is not an uncommon sight to see people who are dying by inches. The glands of the body are not working properly, poisonous matter accumulates and health declines. The circulation becomes sluggish, the blood impure, and a general nervous or debilitated condition exists. Day by day the liver and kidneys become less active, leaving the poisonous matter within the body. This poisonous accumulation causes the sallow complexion, and a tired, achy or run down feeling which, if neglected, may result in jaundice, typhoid fever or serious liver and kidney trouble. Glando, the great gland tonic, is especially prepared to relieve glandular disorders, throw off the poisonous accumulations and build up the system. Glando, the great gland tonic is the only treatment of its kind upon the market. Its superior qualities are due to the fact that it contains three separate treatments, each treatment having a special part to perform in effecting a cure. For sale by all Dealers.

Come in

and pay that overdue subscription account.

Don't wait until the paper stops.

Patronize

the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

OCTOBER

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX | ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY OCT 12 1916 | NO. 42

Is An Interesting Letter

Giving a Detailed Descsiption of Long Journey through the Far East, Written by Mrs. Jennie Sechler.

Ranschs, Pa.
Oct. 5th., 1916

Dear Editor:

As you requested us to describe our trip will try as best we can. After leaving St. Joe on Sept. 19th., by way of the Wabash we proceeded to Detroit, Mich., where we secured rooms and lodging at the Wayne Hotel. We then spent the afternoon at Belle Isle, visiting the principal points of interest one of which was the "Aquarium". In the evening went sight-seeing in the city. The next morning boarded the Wabash train again and were ferried across the Detroit river and proceeded to Niagara by way of Canada; passing through Windsor, Chatham and St. Thomas, crossed the Niagara river arriving in Buffalo about 5:00 p. m. The crops through Canada where we passed were not as good as our own. Corn very poor, potatoes green and killed by frosts. Secured rooms and lodging in Buffalo at the "Avon". Spent the evening seeing the sights. Next morning took a car to Niagara where we spent the day. Secured a machine and visited all the points of interest which we particularly cared to see. Passed the camp of the Canadian soldiers. The bridge is guarded and all rigs, machines and persons are examined as you enter Canada, even lift the cushions of the seats to be sure there is nothing concealed; and one bridge overlooking the falls is guarded and you are not allowed to go on. If you attempt you are stopped by a soldier. Went back to Buffalo in the evening and spent the night there. Next morning took the Lehigh Valley train, the "Black Diamond". This road is noted for its scenery and is certainly grand; passes lakes Cayuga and Seneca, through Ithica, the home of Cornell; crosses the Wilkes Barre Mountains at a very high elevation from whence the scenery is grand.

Reached Mauch Chunk in the evening, where we stopped at the "Stemler House". Mauch Chunk is a place of much interest, excursions almost daily coming from New York, Jersey City, Philadelphia, Washington and the surrounding country. This last Sunday the excursionists numbered something like 10,000. Taking an electric car and after an interesting ride through Mauch Chunk and up the mountain side you reach the switchback station, here you ascend by means of gravity cars, the plane 2,322 feet in length, with an elevation of 664 feet, a rise of about one foot in three. Upon reaching Mt. Pisgah you are 900 feet above the starting point and 15,000 feet above tidewater; here you cross a trestle spanning a wide ravine; from here looking north, you see broad mountains; and midway between the summit and river, Glen Onoco, and southeast, Lehigh Gap, and still beyond, Schooleys Mts., near Hackettsville, N. J., a distance of sixty-five miles, after a ride of six and two thirds miles, you reach the plane of Mt Jefferson which is 2,070 feet in length, where you again ascend by gravity upon reaching the summit, you are 1,660 feet above tidewater, after a mile of descent we reach Summit Hill, a beautiful city of 3,000 with parks, street cars, electric lights, etc the return trip is made by the old mule track route over the nine miles of continuous descending grade to the starting point. Here also is the famous Flagstaff Mt., but this trip is made entirely by electric cars, but the view from here is great. Looking down on the whole city, the railroads, canals ets., but everything looking like toys. We reached our destination on Saturday morning, Sept. 23rd., since then we have visited the cities of Potsville, Hazelton, and Lamaqua, and have crossed broad and spring mountains, also visited the coal breaker, watched them take the coal from the ground the depth being 600 ft., counted 8 cars in 5 minutes, each car containing 5 tons, were told they averaged a car per minute. Are still seeing new sights every day, visited the Philadelphia Reading and Kutztown Ice Plant to-day, looks as though it would hold ice enough for the U. S. Well I think this is all that would interest you at present, will tell you the rest when we reach home.

Yours,
MRS. J. SECHLER.

AT YOUR SERVICE.

In our Drug Business we are expected to handle Rubber Goods such as Syringes, Atomizers, Hot Water Bottles, Ice Bags, Syringe Fittings, Ect. We buy from factory direct and can guarantee you quality and make our word good.

Dunkle's Drug Store.

YOU CANNOT

be robbed if you carry a check book instead of actual money. You cannot lose your money by carelessness or fire, if you keep it in the Bank and pay by check. **Safety First.**

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

That car of Middlings has Arrived

We are paying highest market price for Timothy-Clover-and Alsike seeds. We have instock the following kinds of Coal: Pocohontas, West Virginia, Hocking Valley, Chestnut, Egg and Stove and Cannel coal.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

A Line From Mich.

P. A. Shurts and daughter Pearl, were the guests of Michigan relatives and in order to show that they had a good time we reproduce a letter received from Mr. Shurts last week as follows:—

"Well, Fred, Clara Ford landed me in Bailey all O. K. Having a nice time here. It rained Monday night while we were at Angola and Tuesday p. m., and Wednesday a. m. Swamped 12 miles south of Grand Rapids, borrowed a shovel and dug Clara out and marched on. Peaches are nearly gone. Big frost last night. I am here with Uncle J. S. Miller attending a Soldiers Reunion. We are 22 miles north of Grand Rapids to-day. The potatoe crop is light. I have nothing to do but can peaches, pears, plums and musk melons. Don't you wish you was here. Tell Joe Koch and Walter Abel, J. S. Miller is all O. K., lively as a coon. We expect to start home Oct. 9, via Plainwell and Battle Creek."

Agler Fire Friday.

Friday afternoon, while nearly the whole of St. Joe was at Auburn, the alarm of fire was given, and there was some tall hustling going on, as nearly all the fire boys were there too. Mrs. Agler, who resides in the Widney property just west of Dr. Farnham, had just started a fire in the kitchen to take the chill off the room on account of Mrs. John Dove and baby, who had just called for the afternoon. Mrs. Agler went up-stairs shortly after and she heard fire cracking and began to investigate, and it seems as though a spark had set fire to the shingle roof on the main part of the house and was making great progress for the short time. She gave alarm to Mrs. Monroe who was in the yard raking leaves and she then gave alarm to Elza Kinsey who happened to be in front his store. He rang the alarm and soon enough had responded to take the apparatus to the fire. Noble work was done by the six fire boys with the aid of the citizens. The blaze was going at a rapid rate when the company arrived, but just as soon as they started to work they got control of it and only a short time elapsed until the fire was out. Carpenters were put to work Saturday to make the repairs. No insurance was carried.

Gets Contract.

Samuel Warner is a busy man now-a-days, having secured two good jobs during the past few days. The erection of a block building at Bear Creek Farm is the first and as soon os he is through there, he will move to the Grabill job, that of plasting a large church.

Begin READING

"Then I'm to understand there's no hope for me!"

Such is the opening remark of the principal character in the corking good story we have secured for our next serial

The Destroying Angel

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

The doctors assure him that the mysterious disease from which he is suffering will be the death of him within six months. So the young man starts out in search of a quiet place where he can die peacefully and at once. His plan is frustrated by a chance meeting with a girl in distress, bent on suicide. He marries her so she may have the benefit of his fortune, then departs for the South Seas on a yachting trip with a friend.

Then things begin to happen; he doesn't die as predicted and he has all sorts of adventures in rapid succession. Every installment is alive with interest. Be sure you don't miss the issue containing the first one.

Watch for It!

IN THIS ISSUE.

Were Caught By Cupid

In the Matrimonial Meshes—Victims Join Heart and Hand for Full Quota of Happiness Through Life.

A wedding of interest to the many St. Joe and Spencerville friends is that of Miss Helen Bowman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bowman, of West Main Street and Mr. John Sturl Benninghoff, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Benninghoff, of Spencerville, which took place at high noon on Wednesday of last week, (October 4) at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. John C. Coons, the bride's pastor performed the impressive ring ceremony with little Miss Mary Ellen Heyman as ring bearer. Lohengrin's wedding march was played by Mrs. Fred B. Leighty. The home decorations were very neat consisting of green vines and white wedding bells.

The bride is a graduate of the St. Joe High School. Mr. Benninghoff is working as a mechanic at the Shyrock Garage at Ft. Wayne.

After the wedding dinner the young couple left by auto on their honeymoon trip for Toledo and Detroit, returning Saturday evening. Upon leaving they were showered with rice and as they passed thru town, the attention of the citizens was called by the large placard on the rear of the auto bearing the words "Just Married" and old shoes were seen dragging behind. Due to the interest shown in them by the citizens as they passed, they suspicioned something was wrong and when they reached the east part of town Mr. Benninghoff stopped the auto and removed the sign and in his excitement overlooked the old shoes and drove on. Upon entering Defiance they see that people there were somewhat amused at them, as though they had been informed as to what had happened. Again the auto was stopped and another search was made and the shoes were discovered. When the groom alighted from the machine, rice fell from his clothes and then the secret was off. Upon their return home the young people were ready to serenade them.

Mrs. John Sturl Benninghoff Jr.

Those present at the wedding were the parents of the bride and groom, A. F. Heyman, wife and little daughter, Will Benninghoff and wife of Ft. Wayne, Harry Hursh and wife and Mrs. Frank Steward of Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Richey of Hamilton, Mrs. Georgie Jenkins and Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg of Spencerville, Miss Inez Hart and ye editor and wife. Many beautiful presents were received such as linens, china, silverwear, cut glass cooking utensils and cash amounting to $105.

Furnished rooms at 121 West Creighton Ave., Ft. Wayne, have been secured.

A brounteous infare dinner was held Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Benninghoff at Spencerville, those attending were the children from Ft. Wayne, Harry Hursh and wife of Garrett, H. S. Bowman, wife and daughter, and F. B. Leighty and wife of St. Joe and Miss Lake of east of Spencerville.

A farewell service was given in honor of the young couple at the St. Joe M. P. Sunday School, Sunday morning.

Notice to H. S. Graduates

The High School has a new permanent record in which to record all credits made by her graduates.

Please hunt up your old cards and records and bring them in to be recorded, as the credits doubtless will be wanted badly by you at some time in the future.

H. C. Hathaway, Trustee,
F. L. Smith, Supt.

New Road Opened

Tuesday morning was the first that any traffic was permitted over the new stone road west of town, to the Wabash since early last fall. The work has been accepted by the commissioners, we are told, and will thus save considerable of unnecessary driving to those who desire to go and come from the west.

COAL

has advanced from 75c to $1.00 ton. We have 1--Big Car coming soon at $3.80 ton from car. Order quick for it won't last long.

St. Joe Mills.

Programme.

Rally Day at the Christian Church on Sunday, Oct. 15th., '16

Opening Song............No. 15
Prayer led by Frank Johnston
Song ....No. 112
Study Period
Roll Call and Class Reports
Greeting......Supt. Mrs. Bassett
Song....................No. 89
Cradle Roll
Song...................No. 174
"Rally Everybody".............
.................Dorothy Scholes
Remarks..Chairman of Committee
Quartette....The Misses Scranton, Christoffle, Countryman and Hootman, and Mrs. Fusselmann
Piano Duet ....
.....Medames Herrick and Meek
Reading........Darla Fusselmann
Quartette.......................
..Members of Mrs. Sheffer's Class
March and Song ....
Little Winners and Loyal Juniors
Duet.........The Misses Hughes
Reading........Darla Fusselmann
Loyal Boys and Girls
Quartette....The Misses Scranton, Christoffle, Countryman and Hootman, and Mrs. Fusselmann
Recitation........Phyllis Kosht
Recitation.....Priscilla Borthwick
Quartette....The Misses Scranton, Christoffle, Countryman and Hootman, and Mrs Fusselmann
Closing Remarks and Benediction,
..................By Dr. Sheffer

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P	92	$4 38
Lutheran	147	5.84
Christian	60	2 42
Coburntown	88	2.77
Concord	94	1.96
Fairview	17	.57
M. E. Spencer	134	7.45
Lutheran	80	2.20

OCTOBER

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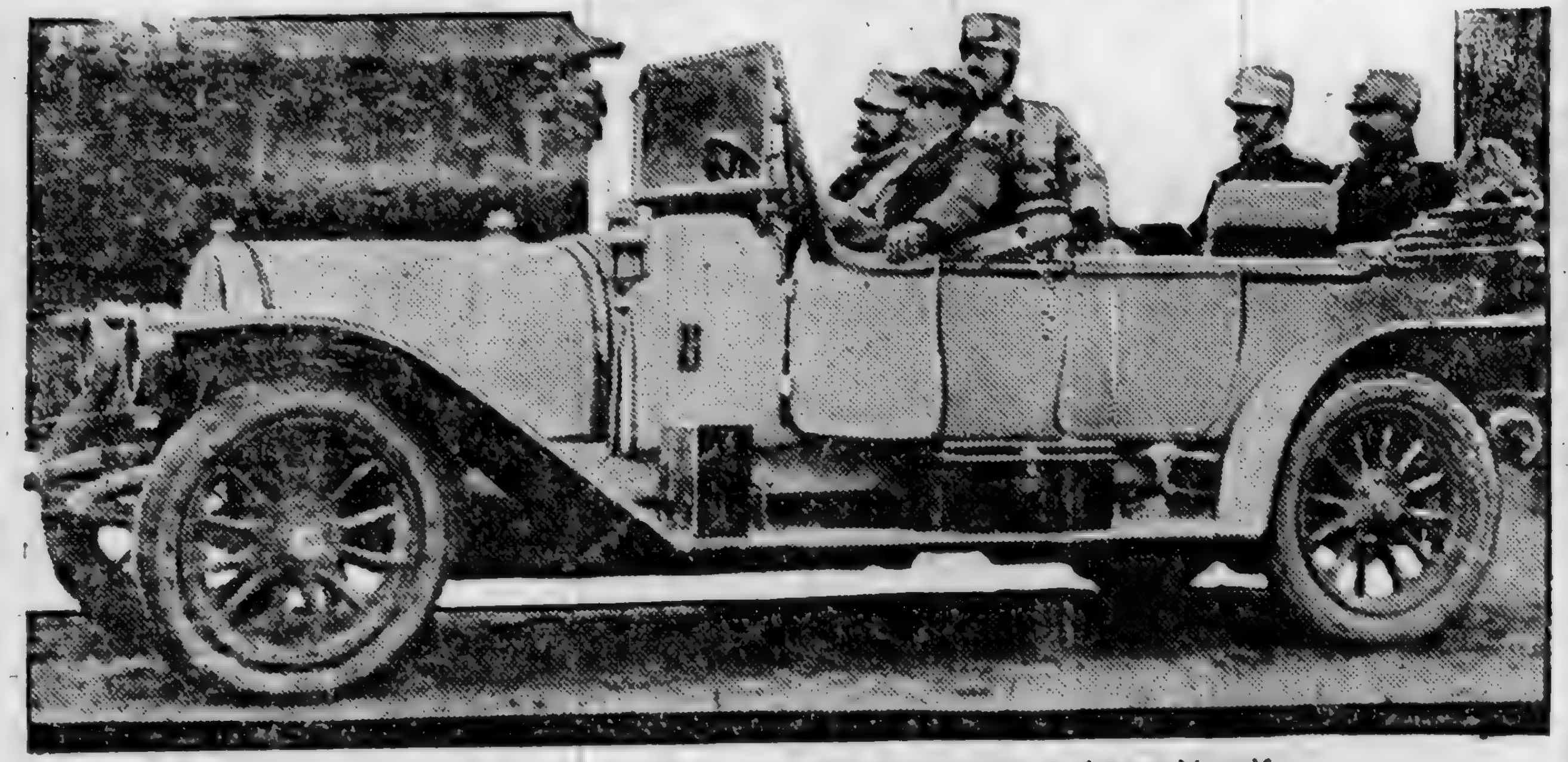
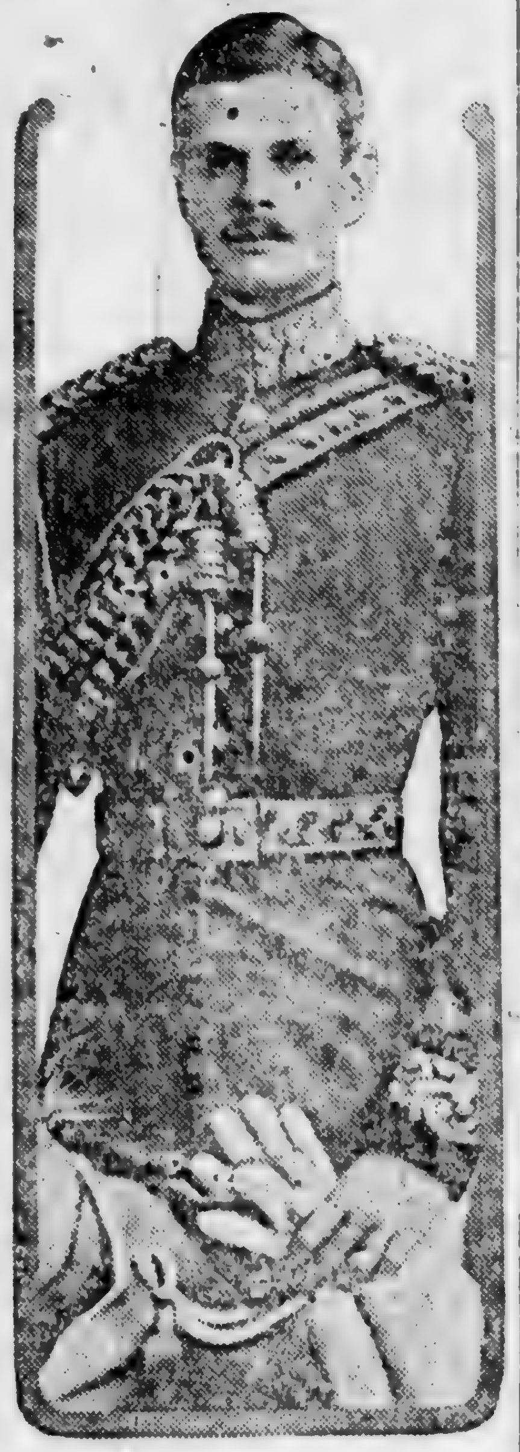
KING FERDINAND AND HIS ARMY CHIEFS



King of Roumania and his army heads seated in auto. The king is driving the car himself.

CAPT. JOHN JACOB ASTOR



Capt. John Jacob Astor, son of Baron Astor, is back again at the front after his recent marriage to Lady Nairne. At the outbreak of the war Captain Astor immediately enlisted. He had served only a few months when he was wounded and sent home. After his recovery he insisted upon returning to the firing line, where he remained until last August. He then left for England and was married to Lady Nairns. On July 2 his father turned over $2,000,000 to him.

HOW TO TAKE HOT BATHS

Have the Tub Filled and Prepared, and Step Right Into It From Bed.

"The majority of bathers undoubtedly do themselves more harm than good," said an English physician, quoted by the Daily Mail. "First let me tell you how I take it myself—the ideal way. I have the bath filled, and when all is prepared I step into it straight from bed. Doubtless you put on a dressing gown, perhaps light a cigarette, lounge about your room, and then stroll along the draughty corridor and get into the bath already chilled. When there you stay until your skin vessels are thoroughly relaxed by the heat and unable to react. Afterward you are surprised to find yourself chilly and depressed.

"Some men shave first. Let me advise you to do this after the bath, not before, and so avoid chilling. Not everyone has his bathroom opening off from the bedroom, or even next door, so in many cases it is wiser to take a sponge bath in your sleeping room and get into it while the heat of the bed is still upon you. This should be the rule in all but the very hot months of the year.

"If you take a cold plunge bath stay in it only ten seconds. Then do not waste time drying yourself. Get on some clothes within three seconds after the bath. The weakliest can take a cold bath with benefit in this way; the strongest will suffer in the ordinary way."

New Steamship Machinery.

The efficiency and economy of the steamship Mjolner, in which turbo-electric propulsion is adopted, were recently commented on by the Motor Ship. The main machinery consists of two double-flow turbines, each driving a 400 k. w. generator and delivering power to a single motor, which drives the propeller shaft through reduction gearing at 90 revolutions a minute. It is reported in the Electrician that there are about 20 or 25 steamboats under construction in which similar machinery is to be used mostly of a low-powered type, usually of about 1,000 horse power

RULERS OF ROUMANIA AND RUSSIA

Copyright Underwood & Underwood

The king of Roumania and the czar of Russia photographed at one of their conferences held immediately before the former entered the war on the side of the entente allies.

BRITISH USING THE DAYLIGHT SIGNAL

© International Film Service

A British signaling party using the daylight signal lamp in a shellhole on the western front. One of the party is receiving signals from far away. He is looking through a periscope well wrapped with gunnysack the color of the surroundings.

BIG MEN OF THE ALLIES IN CONFERENCE

Copyright Underwood & Underwood

David Lloyd-George in conference with Premier Aristide Briand of France. Both holding high positions of trust in their respective countries, the great physical likeness of the two men is remarkable. It is said that these leaders also have many characteristics in common and, furthermore, they are the best of friends personally.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

COPYRIGHT BY THE AUTHOR

CHICKENS QUARREL.

"The other day," said Daddy, "two little Chickens were Fighting in the Barnyard. It was very early in the Morning, and only the Animals were up.

"'That was my Seed, and you took it,' said one little Chicken, as he gave his small Brother a peck on the top of the Head.

"'It wasn't your Seed. I found it first,' said the small Brother.

"'You may have picked it up first, but I saw it first. So it's mine.

"And then they had a regular Quarrel. They both got very angry and called each other very unkind names. And they hit each other on top of the head, and gave horrid little pinches with their Beaks.

"Pretty soon who should come walking along but Father Rooster.

"'Stop your Quarreling, Children!' he clucked. 'I am ashamed of you.' And he stepped right in between them, and stopped the Fight.

"'Now where is your Seed?' he asked.

"'You took it,' they said together—very crossly.

"'That is no way to talk to Father Rooster,' he said. 'Besides I did not take it.'

"'Who did then?' they asked.

"'Wait and you shall see.'

"'I don't want to wait,' said one of the Chickens.

"And the other one said, 'I don't want to wait. I want to eat it up for it was my Seed.'

"'It wasn't your Seed—it was my Seed,' said the other Chicken. And they began to Quarrel again.

"'Stop Fighting! I command you! I demand you to stop!' said Father Rooster. And the Chickens were so frightened over his loud voice that they stopped and looked rather ashamed of themselves.

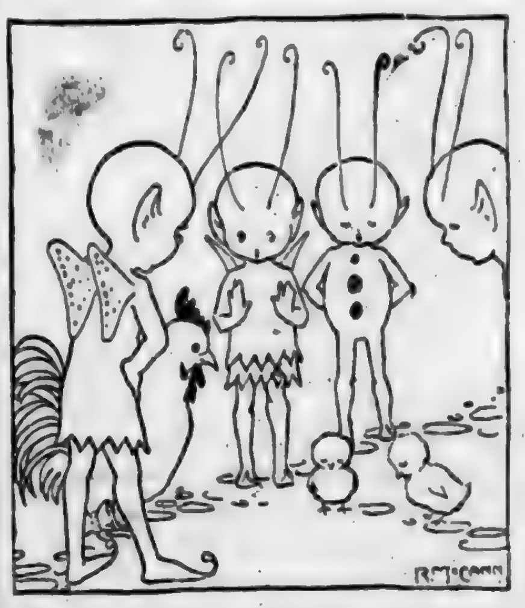
"'It's not sensible to Fight over a Seed which is lost, is it?' he asked.

"'No,' said both the Chickens hanging their Heads.

"And then Father Rooster began to crow.

"'Victory—victory!'

"As he crowed over and over again, pretty soon along came hundreds of little Elves. They wore fresh Green Suits and Green Caps, with Silver trimmings.



"We Are Much Ashamed," They Said.

"'Hello, Elves,' said Father Rooster. 'I have stopped the Quarrel!'

"'Good!' shouted the Elves.

"'Oh, do you suppose those pretty creatures heard us Fight?' asked the Chicken of his small Brother.

"'I hope not,' said his Brother.

"'I wonder,' said the Chicken sadly.

"But it was not long before they knew just what the Elves had heard.

"'We are much ashamed,' they said, 'to hear of such a selfish Quarrel between two nice little Chickens—and two Brothers!'

"Oh, how badly the Chickens were feeling.

"'My Brother can have the Seed!' one of them said.

"'I don't want it,' he replied.

"'Well,' said Effie Elf, who was leading the other Elves. 'I am sure you didn't know how badly that Quarrel sounded—all about who should have a Seed. You should both be glad to get Seeds for each other, just as Father Rooster gets Worms for you and for the Hens.'

"'That's true,' said the Chickens. 'We are so, so sorry.' And they truly meant it, for they hadn't realized how selfish they had been—just over the little matter of a Seed.

"'It was greedy,' said one Chicken.

"And the other said, 'We would expect nothing better from the Pig family who are noted for being greedy and mean!'

"But while they were saying these things to each other the Elves had gone away.

"'They'll be back,' said Father Rooster, when he noticed the Chickens looked so sad, for they wanted to beg forgiveness from the Elves.

"And just then back came the Elves, and with them was Mrs. White Leghorn Hen, looking very handsome with her long white tail, and her bright Red Hat.

"'We're going to have a feast of Worms and Seeds for you,' said the Elves. But the little Chickens waited on the others first, and then how much more they enjoyed their own."

Small Pay.

Natives of India who wave fans to keep the air circulating in houses receive the munificent wage of 6 cents a day.

EVEN THE PREMIER IS HIT

Only Allowed Six Gallons of Gasoline a Month by New Restrictions.

In England the private motorist is no longer allowed to use gasoline freely. So much is needed for military purposes that the new restrictions are severe. High and low are being treated alike, and it is, perhaps, some consolation to the ordinary motor car owner to know that the prime minister and the speaker of the house of commons are allowed only six gallons of petrol a month. Mr. Lowther, the speaker, cannot dream of motoring as usual to Penrith, and Mr. Asquith will be hard put to it to run down to his Berkshire home for a week-end. Mr. Asquith, however, rarely uses his car in town, and can be seen any evening, unescorted and almost unnoticed, strolling from the house back to Downing street.

As for the speaker, one day recently a traveler on the top of a South London tramcar bound for Westminster observed among his fellow-passengers the picturesque figure of Right Hon. J. W. Lowther, immaculately clad in a suit of summer gray, with a white top-hat. Next to him was a carpenter, burdened with the implements of his trade.

TENDER SKINNED BABIES

With Rashes and Irritations Find Comfort in Cuticura. Trial Free.

Baby's tender skin requires mild, soothing properties such as are found in the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Cuticura Soap is so sweet, pure and cleansing and Cuticura Ointment so soothing and healing, especially when baby's skin is irritated and rashy.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Didn't Feaze Him.

"Bang!" went the rifles at the maneuvers.

"Oo-oo!" screamed the pretty girl, a nice decorous, surprised little scream. She stepped backward into the arms of a young man.

"Oh!" she said, blushing. "I was frightened by the rifles. I beg your pardon."

"Not at all," said the young man. "Let's go over and watch the artillery."

"REALLY, NOW—

"I can't take that. I must have Red Cross Ball Blue. I have used it for more than ten years. My white dresses, linens and lace curtains are snowy white. I simply can't do without Red Cross Ball Blue. You will get it? All right, I'll wait."—Adv.

His Kill.

"Did Jaeger bag anything on his hunting trip last week?"

"Not much. Only the hunting dog he borrowed from me."

The government health service has discovered a new and cheap disinfectant. It is obtained from pine oil.

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
SPAGHETTI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

Mail Us Your
KODAK
Films for Finishing
We pay return postage.
M. L. JONES, FORT WAYNE, IND.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High est references. Best results

In the Conservatory.

Nina—I understand the young grass widow has failed in her efforts to snare the rich old bachelor.

Verne—Is she much disappointed?

Nina—Indeed, she is! One would think she was from Kentucky.

Verne—Because why?

Nina—She's such a blue grass widow.

Very True.

Teacher—What must we do before our sins can be forgiven?

Walter—We must sin.

A noiseless bowling alley is the invention of a Parisian, the clash of falling pins being silenced.

When Work Is Hard

That kidney troubles are so common is due to the strain put upon the kidneys in so many occupations, such as:
Jarring and jolting on railroads, etc.
Cramp and strain as in barbering, moulding, heavy lifting, etc.
Exposure to changes of temperature in iron furnaces, refrigerators, etc.
Dampness as in tanneries, quarries, mines, etc.
Inhaling poisonous fumes in painting, printing and chemical shops.
Doan's Kidney Pills are fine for strengthening weak kidneys.

An Indiana Case

George W. McCrary, W. Fourth St., Paoli, Ind., says: "My back was so sore and lame, I could hardly lift anything. The kidney secretions were highly colored and passed too often day and night. I took a great deal of medicine, but steadily grew worse until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me and I give them the credit for saving my life."

Every Picture Tells a Story

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD
DR. MARSHALL'S
CATARRH SNUFF
25¢ AT ALL DRUG STORES OR SENT PREPAID BY WILLIAMS MFG. CO. CLEVELAND, O.

Women Once Invalids

Now in Good Health Through Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Say it is Household Necessity. Doctor Called it a Miracle.

All women ought to know the wonderful effects of taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound even on those who seem hopelessly ill. Here are three actual cases:

Harrisburg, Penn.—"When I was single I suffered a great deal from female weakness because my work compelled me to stand all day. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for that and was made stronger by its use. After I was married I took the Compound again for a female trouble and after three months I passed what the doctor called a growth. He said it was a miracle that it came away as one generally goes under the knife to have them removed. I never want to be without your Compound in the house."—Mrs. Frank Knobl, 1642 Fulton St., Harrisburg, Penn.

Hardly Able to Move.

Albert Lea, Minn.—"For about a year I had sharp pains across my back and hips and was hardly able to move around the house. My head would ache and I was dizzy and had no appetite. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, I am feeling stronger than for years. I have a little boy eight months old and am doing my work all alone. I would not be without your remedies in the house as there are none like them."—Mrs. F. E. Yost, 611 Water St., Albert Lea, Minn.

Three Doctors Gave Her Up.

Pittsburg, Penn.—"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully. When I was a girl 18 years old I was always sickly and delicate and suffered from irregularities. Three doctors gave me up and said I would go into consumption. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and with the third bottle began to feel better. I soon became regular and I got strong and shortly after I was married. Now I have two nice stout healthy children and am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. Clementina Duerring, 34 Gardner St., Troy Hill, Pittsburg, Penn.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

OCTOBER

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WRIGLEY'S

THE PERFECT GUM

Let us make you acquainted with the new, luscious flavor—

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT LEAF FLAVOR
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT

It's all that the name suggests!

Wrigley quality— made where chewing gum making is a science.

Now three flavors:

Have a package of each always in reach

Don't forget WRIGLEY'S after every meal

WRAPPED IN UNITED PROFIT SHARING COUPONS

645

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Strains, Bruises; stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

NEW PENSION BILLS

Widows and former widows, (now single,) civil war survivors and widows, Indian wars '59-'91 widows, Spanish-Philippine war; National Guards. Write MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 653 F. ST., WASHINGTON D. C. Established 1864.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

GALL STONES AVOID OPERATIONS (No Oil) No more Gallstone Pains or Aches in Stomach, Back, Side or Shoulders; Liver Troubles, Stomach Misery, Dyspepsia, Colic, Gas Billousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, Catarrh, Nervousness, Blues, Jaundice, Appendicitis. Those are common Gallstone symptoms—CAN BE CURED. Send for home treatment. Medical Book on Liver, Stomach, Gall Troubles and Appendicitis FREE

Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-8, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 42--1916.

MACHINE TO PEEL PEACHES

Industry in California Will Be Revolutionized by Remarkable Invention, Growers Predict.

There has been quietly and secretly installed at the California Peach Growers' Plant No. 9, which is better known as the Fresno Home Packing company's plant, a peeled peach machine which promises to revolutionize the peach industry and make it profitable to market peeled peaches at the low price of 8 or 9 cents per pound.

With the advent of the peeled peach machine, which can put out a perfect peeled peach at less cost than can be done by hand, it is predicted that there will be a big demand for the peeled peaches, and this will form one of the important outlets for the peach industry.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Enemies Now.

"A burglar stole into our house last night and stole a diamond ring and a pie I made yesterday. The police are watching the pawnshops, but have found no trace of him yet."

"Has anyone had sense enough to visit the morgue?"

Strategic Move.

Hazel—Is that your will you are writing, Aimee?

Aimee—No; it's my won't.

Hazel—Why, what do you mean?

Aimee—George proposed to me last night and I promised to mail my answer today.

A mouse can bore a passage through an inch board in three hours.

DRUGGISTS HIGHLY RECOMMEND DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Satisfied With Results

I have been selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for six and one-half years and my customers are always satisfied with the results obtained from the use of the medicine and speak favorably regarding it. I have used it for "pain in the back" and a bottle or two put me in good shape and made me feel fine again. I believe Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root will cure any cases for which it is recommended if they are not of too long standing.

Very truly yours,
FRANK JENKINS, Druggist.
Pilgrim, Texas.
November 11th, 1915.

Customers Speak Favorably

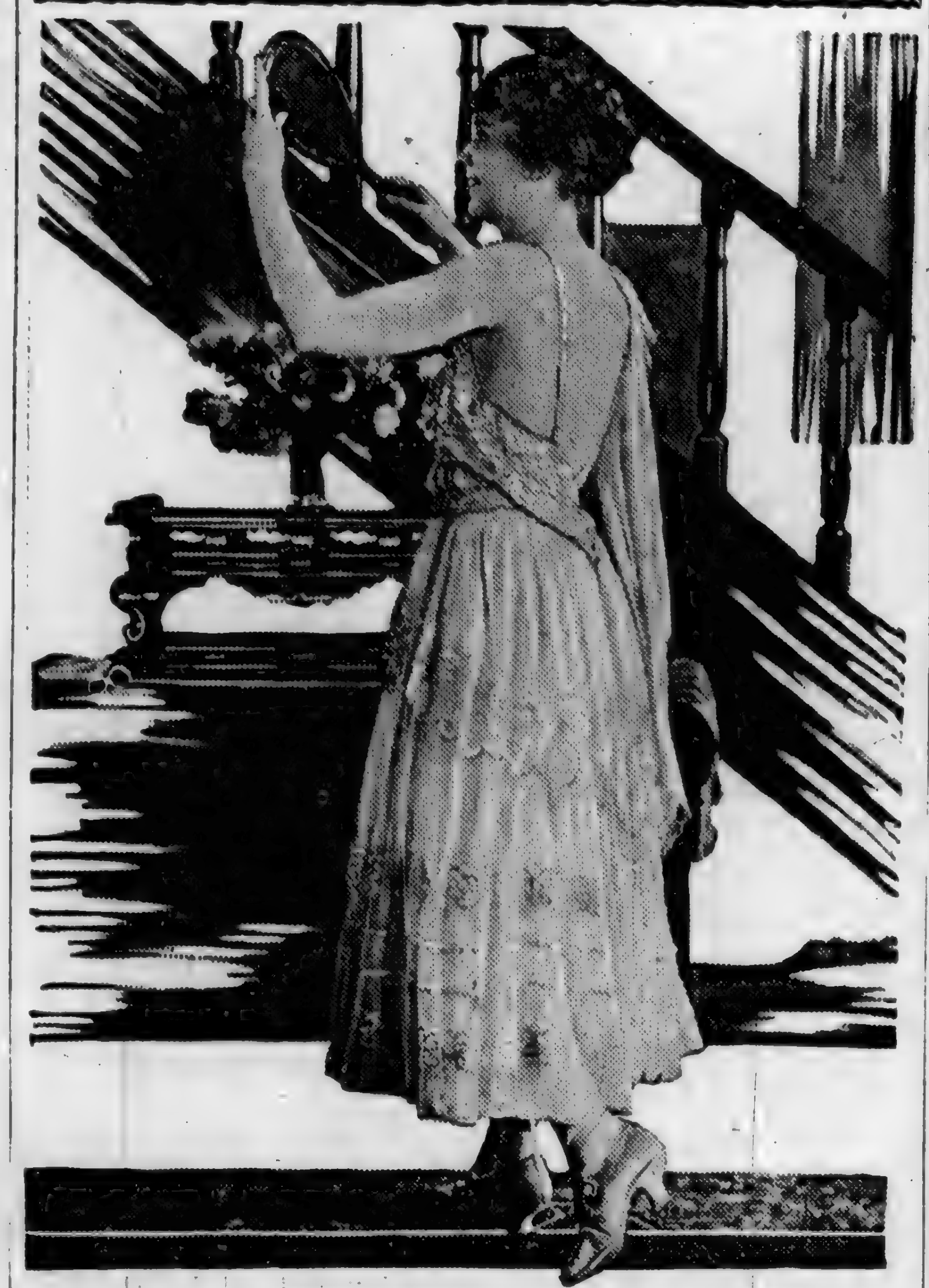
We have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for fourteen years and during all that time we never had a dissatisfied user of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root; all of our customers speak very favorably regarding it. We know of cases of Gall Stones, Gravel, Catarrh or Inflammation of Bladder and Rheumatism where it produced the most beneficial results. We believe it is a good medicine for the diseases for which it is intended.

Very truly yours,
McCUNE DRUG CO.,
By N. E. McCune,
Bridgeport, Texas.
November 11th, 1915.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Too Daring Evening Gown



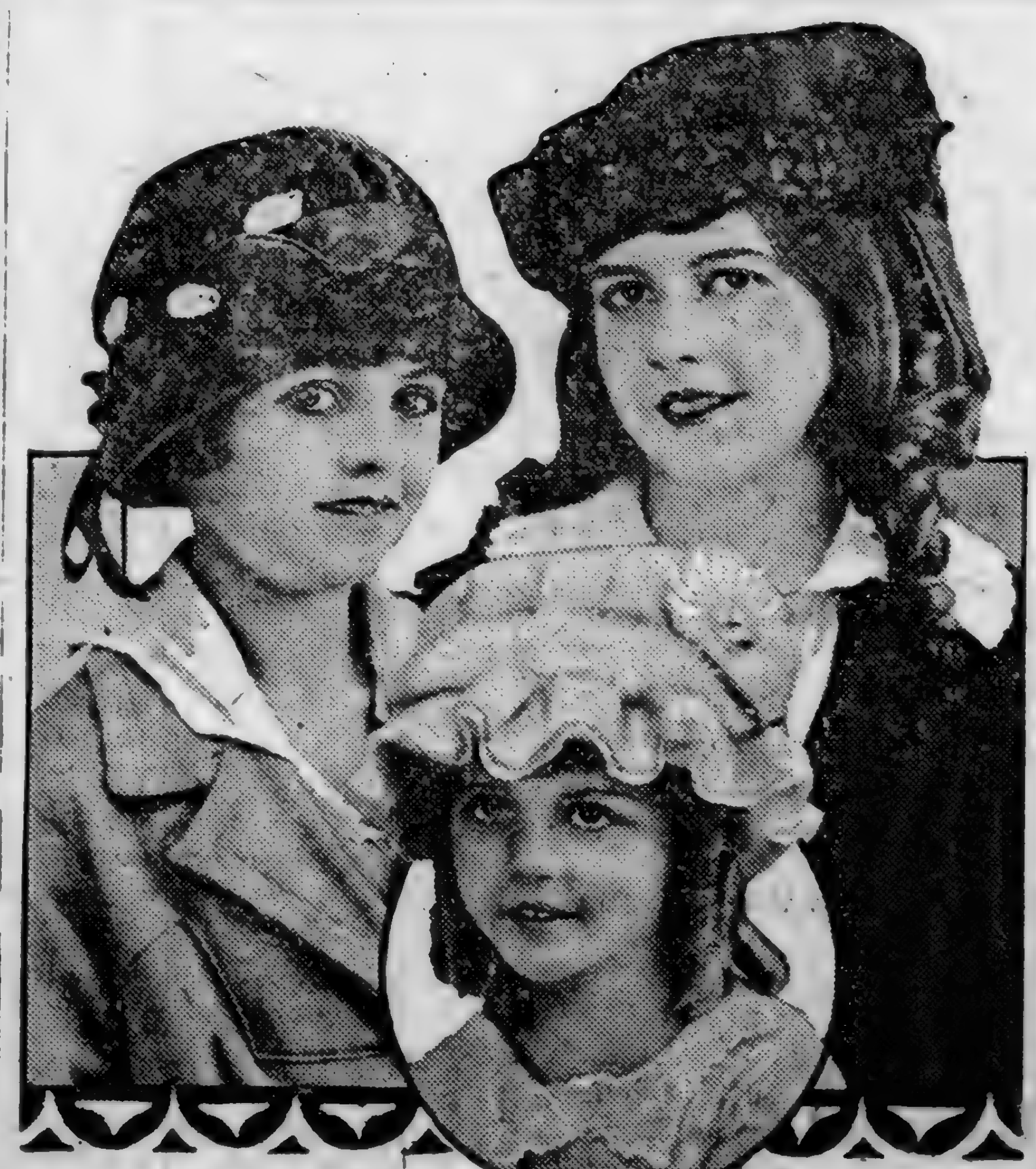
We will accept anything at the hands of Paris and keep it long enough to get a good look at it. So we received the backless evening gown, gave a gasp of surprise—and made a copy of it. But we never took it seriously. It caused a small ripple of talk, gave a little spice to initial displays of gowns for the new season and passed on its way to oblivion. But it made no lasting impression and exerted no influence on the mode, where the tendency is toward higher bodices with sleeves of tulle or lace.

However fleeting its career, the camera caught the backless gown, and it is shown above. The full skirt of white net, embroidered with silver sequins is adorably pretty. It has a tunic which is extended into the bodice at the front and bordered with a scroll pattern in sequins. A wide lace, almost covered with the glittering sequins, falls from the bodice and is attached to narrow shoulder straps at the back. There is a full scarf of chiffon which hangs from the right shoulder and may be brought around the figure. The skirt is of the promised length, reaching quite to the ankles.

New evening gowns and dance frocks show the most novel combinations of vivid color. Brocaded silks with figures in silver or gold thread in gorgeous patterns are the richest stuffs used in them. These costly brocades are sparingly used in dance frocks, where they form a small part of the airy bodices of tulle or lace. But they appear in narrow trains and draperies on splendid evening gowns and are at their best in fur-trimmed evening coats.

Satin and point de esprit are favored materials for evening gowns and dance frocks. Both are to be had in all the fashionable colors. Skirts are full and hang straight, and bodices are nearly always draped with tulle and have fanciful tulle sleeves which float about the arms. The important thing to study is the startling color combinations, which are so entirely new that it is not possible to describe them.

Real Millinery for Small Girl



The small girl, being already fitted out with something plain and substantial in headwear for school is acquiring her real millinery—the hat she is to wear when she is "dressed up." Her needs are of such importance that many keen minds devote their energies to the production of hats just for girls—little and big. They welcome her with pretty things when she slips out of babyhood and bonnets into little girlhood and hats. And they care for her needs until she emerges from school and leaves the limitations of young girlhood in matter of dress, behind her.

These designers have found in the woolly, furry and fuzzy materials of the present season, mediums that make fascinating millinery for children. In the group of hats pictured here plush, corduroy, velvet and plain velvet are used. At the left a little bonnet-like shape of plush is suited to the small lady from three to eight years old. It is shown in brown plush with a sash of narrow satin ribbon, and buds on a stem simulated in pink and green satin.

For the girl of eleven to sixteen there are many tams of black velvet like that at the right of the picture. It is finished with a band of narrow grosgrain ribbon, folded cleverly into joints, and a rosette and hanging ends of ribbon at the side. No other shape surmounts curls more effectively.

At the bottom of the group a hat of white corded velvet is simply a soft, puffed crown with a plaited frill about it. The frill is lined with white chiffon. There is a narrow band of white fur about it and at the left side a tiny head nestles in a rosette of fur. This is sure to capture the heart of the little maid of five who wears it.

All of these hats may be undertaken by the home millinery for none of them is hard to make.

Julia Bottomley

Chinese Trade and the War.

United States trade with China increased in 1915, although foreign business men throughout the world suffered a loss of more than $100,000,000 in their exports to that country last year. China has for years been in an unsettled condition, yet the country's foreign trade mounted higher and higher until the European war, when the trade was crippled. Wherever a railroad has been built in China new trade opportunities have sprung up and new markets have been created. On the upper Yangtze river in western China, a rich island empire in the Chungking consular district, having a population of upward 75,000,000, no adequate transportation facilities exist, and no railway connection whatever.

Legal Experience.

"Do you believe that truth really lies at the bottom of a well?" queried the young lawyer.

"It would seem so," replied the old lawyer, "judging by the amount of pumping we have to do to get a little of it."

Russians are to colonize in South America.

A New Delight

Libby's Chili Con Carne

With real Bayou beans, or plain. Made after the real and famous Mexican formula. The seasoning is most piquant—a zestful tasty dish anywhere—any time.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Look for the triangle

Libby's
Mexican Style
Chili Con Carne
WITH BEANS
Libby McNeill & Libby Chicago

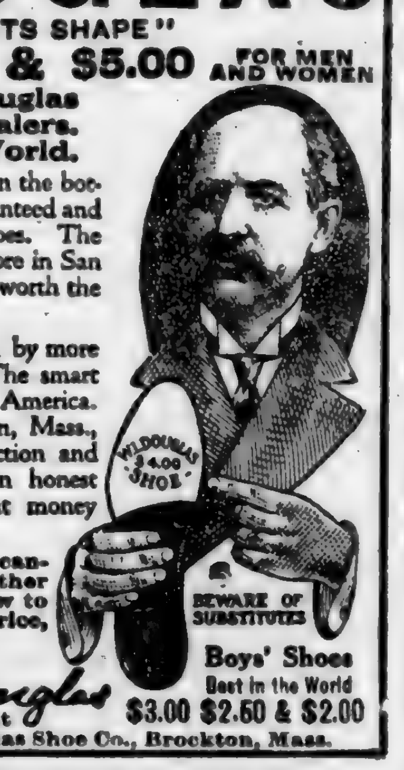
Insist on Libby's at your grocer's

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.



W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Puts a ... Stop to all Distemper

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

HOW LLOYD-GEORGE WORKS

Depends Much on Secretaries and Never Writes a Letter If He Can Help It.

It is said that Lloyd-George, the British war minister, depends very much on his secretaries, and never writes a letter if he can help it. He has a knack of getting the men he wants and of getting a lot of work out of them, and, as would be expected, sees that they are properly rewarded. When he went to the war office Lloyd-George took three of his secretaries with him, Mr. H. J. Creedy, who was Lord Kitchener's secretary, being retained also; J. T. Davies, who has served Mr. Lloyd-George in a very confidential post for some time; Miss F. L. Stephenson, who is probably the first woman to occupy such a post with a responsible statesman, and Mr. W. Sutherland, who is underpaid. Lloyd-George, by the way, has made more than one find among his private secretaries, and, even in face of comment, he has not hesitated to secure their promotion to responsible posts. There is, for instance, Sir W. H. Clark, a former board of trade clerk, who was the present war secretary's "ghost" at the board of trade and the exchequer, who became a member of the council of India, and who, at the age of forty, is a knight busily engaged in organizing the capture of German trade. Another of Mr. Lloyd-George's former private secretaries is Mr. John Rowland, a brilliant Welshman, who has done good work as Welsh Insurance commissioner.

Furnished a Double Proof.

A tramp knocked at a farmer's door and called for something to eat.

"Are you a Christian?" asked the good-hearted country man.

"Can't you tell?" answered the man. "Look at the holes worn in the knees of my pants. What do they prove?"

The farmer's wife promptly brought out the food and the tramp turned to go.

"Well! Well!" asked the farmer. "What made those holes in the back of your pants?"

"Backsliding," replied the tramp as he hurried on.

Putting It Up to Father.

After several unsuccessful attempts to draw her husband into conversation at the restaurant, the wife discovered the cause of his abstraction to be a beautiful girl dressed in black at a nearby table.

"An attractive widow," observed the wife coolly.

"Yes, indeed, a very attractive widow," agreed the husband enthusiastically.

"Yes," sighed the wife. "I wish I were one."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Higher Up.

Mrs. English—Is your husband a representative American?

Mrs. U. S. A.—No, indeed! He's a senator!—Life.

The Chinese government controls the mining of copper because the metal is so largely used in currency.

The People Pay.

The people of the United States are paying war prices for a great many articles of everyday use because those articles are not produced at home. In other words, they are having a practical demonstration at so much per of the democratic free trade idea. The idea is that we ought to buy where we can buy cheapest. It may have worked in the old days, but it doesn't work now, because all the cheap sources of supply are closed. If the old Republican idea of protecting industry in our own country had been followed consistently for the last ten or fifteen years we should have had factories busy in the production of all these things, and our people would be able to purchase them at reasonable prices. Right now the mistake of abandoning the theory of protection is costing the people of this country more than it costs any European nation to do its part in the war.—Yakima Republic.

The Duffer.

"I heard today that Mr. Brown plays golf on Sunday."

"Well, what of it?"

"I think it's dreadfully wicked."

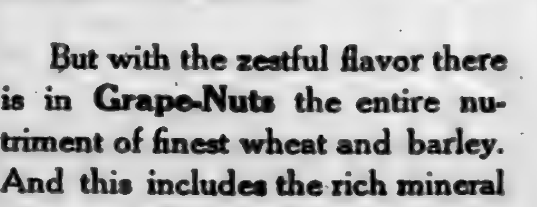
"It's wicked to play the kind of golf Brown does on any day of the week."

His Hint.

Visitor—Has this hotel all modern improvements?

Clerk—Yes—you can't beat it!

German helmets are nearly as light as straw hats.



Adds to the Joy of Living—

It isn't alone the deliciously sweet nut-like taste of Grape-Nuts that has made the food famous, though taste makes first appeal, and goes a long way.

But with the zestful flavor there is in Grape-Nuts the entire nutriment of finest wheat and barley. And this includes the rich mineral elements of the grain, necessary for vigorous health—the greatest joy of life.

Every table should have its daily ration of

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

OCTOBER

0327

TAXES!

Can be paid at this bank at any time with a small cost to you. Save time by calling at this bank.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

POULTRY taken in at

Erick's

every THURSDAY up to 3:00 o'clock.

SPENCERVILLE

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Ezra Horn and Rev. Mumma left Monday morning for AnnArbor Mich., to attend the Annual Convention of the Northern Indiana Synod.

William Hollabaugh and family, of Auburn; J. S. Hollabaugh and family, and Lee Hollabaugh and wife were Sunday guests of George Hollabaugh and wife.

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

The C C Club will be entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Louie Beam.

John Horn and wife spent Sunday with the former's brother, Frank Horn and wife.

Clyde Fredrick and family will spend the winter at Hamilton Lake where Mr Fredrick has contract of building a cottage.

John Betz and wife, of St. Joe; and Joel Betz and wife were Sunday guests of Mrs. Walter Perkins and family, near Harlan.

Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Valentine and son, Wm. Lucas and wife, of near St. Joe; and Jason Keyes and wife, of Ft. Wayne; were Sunday dinner guests of Harvey Beams and wife.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25-cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Sell Your POULTRY TO

ZONKER BROTHERS

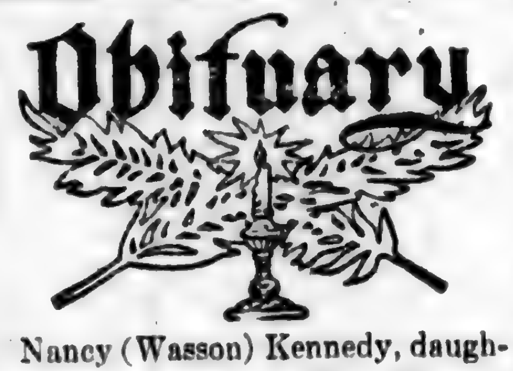
St. Joe, Indiana.

Highest Prices Paid.

Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.

PHONE NO. 19

Our Motto: "A Square Deal."



Obituary

Nancy (Wasson) Kennedy, daughter of Samuel and Eliza Wasson, was born near Spencerville, Ind., April 19, 1850, and died at her home on the same farm Oct. 1, 1916. Age 66 years, 5 months, 12 days. She has always lived in DeKalb Co., most of the time on the farm where she was born and where she died. Aug. 28, 1879, she was united in marriage to Philip Kennedy, who departed this life in the fall of 1901. She became a Christian and united with the church at Concord when she was about 17 years of age. She afterward transfered her membership to the M. E Church at Waterloo and then to the M. E. Church at Spencerville about 30 years ago, during the pastorate of Rev. Slack, and there she remained a member until called from time to reward. She was reared in a Christian home. Her mother was a charter member of the Spencerville M. E. Church.

Her parents, five brothers and one sister have passed to the Great Beyond. She leaves one brother, Milton, of Cal.; four sisters, Lizzie Chaney, of Sedan; Ann Rickett, of Newville; Jane Hull, of Concord; Tillie Sheldon, of Johnsonburg, Penn., and many other relatives and friends to mourn their loss. Funeral services were held Tuesday at 10:30 a. m., conducted by Rev. J. C. Valentine assisted by Rev. Mumma. H. Beams, funeral director.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

School shoes are arriving now for those youngters of yours. Get them at Beams & Co. store.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. church will meet in a business meeting at the church, this afternoon (Thursday.)

On next Sunday morning there will be a special service at the Lutheran church with reports from the Synod and all departments of the local church.

Our line of School Dresses are meeting the demands of many people here—You can't make them for what Beams & Co., ask.

Geo. Gloyd, wife and son Ralph, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Isadore Badica and family, of near Ft. Wayne. Mrs. Gloyd remained to care for her daughter who will undergo an operation at the Lutheran hospital, the latter part of the week.

On Sunday a family dinner was held at the home of Martin Keesler and wife in honor of their son, Chas. Keesler, of Branch, Mich. Those present were Samuel Keesler and family, of St. Joe; Ami Baker and wife and Neut Henderson and wife, of Leo; John Keesler and wife, of Edgerton; Ralph Furnish and family, of the County Line; and Ray Baker and wife.

On Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Maude Beams the C. C. Club met in honor of Mrs. Dr. Edwards, who with the Dr. are spending a few days at this place visiting old friends. Mrs. Edward organized the club about three years ago when she was a resident here. Those who were present besides the members were Dr. and Mrs Emme, Mrs. Audrey Wade and Mrs. D. D. Metcalf. A pot luck supper was served.

Winter Coats and Caps just arrived at Beams & Co., Store. See them at once.

On Sunday afternoon, while Harold Vallieu, Edwin Harwood and Donald Dinius were pleasure driving with the latter's horse and buggy on Mill St., an auto came up behind them frightening the horse. In turning the horse around so it would not run into the river, the buggy (which was a Cosy Cab style) upset, throwing Harold Vallieu through the glass door, the buggy falling on him crushing his ankle and knee, also receiving several bad cuts about the head and face. The Harwood boy received a few small bruises, while the Dinius never received a scratch.

Box Social, Friday night, Oct. 27, Hay's School House.

Rally Day was observed last Sunday morning at the M. E Church. An excellent program was rendered and several good speeches were made. A large crowd was in attendance.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Box Social, Friday night, Oct. 27, Hay's School House.

Ira Smith and wife, Ed Culter and wife, and Mrs. Walters, of Antwerp, O., were Sunday guests of Will Smith and wife.

Mr. Courtney and family, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Charles Esaley and family.

Edna and Fay Green, Willis Bishop and wife, and Edna Dinius, of Roanoke, Ind, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Theo. Dinius and wife.

Ed Revertt aud family, of Fort Wayne, visited Sunday with Milo Beams and family.

Geo. Squiers, wife and children, of Garrett, are visiting with the former's sister, Mrs. Elmer Smith and family.

G. W. Wearley, wife and daughter LeAnna, spent Sunday at Huntertown, the guests of John Emerick and family.

John Stafford and family, of Newville Center, were Sunday guests of D. M. Kelley and children.

Ray Means, wife and babe spent Sunday with Chas. Gibbons and wife.

Edward Shumaker, of Waterloo spent a few days last week, with Chas. Gibbons and wife. On Sunday, Mr. Gibbons and wife and C. M. Wearley and wife accompanied him home.

The Misses Marjorie Hollabaugh and Vivian Quisenberry were Sunday guests of Crystal and Rhea Wearley.

Lewis Markle and wife, Mrs. Joe Webb, and Clint Webb and wife motored to Farmers Center, Sunday, and spent the day with Dan Bowman and wife.

John Farver and wife, of Concord, were Sunday guests of Earl Stiman and wife.

Mother's Responsibility

No part of the body is so seriously neglected as the mouth, nose and throat. If not kept sanitary they become a breeding place for germs. If Glando Gargle be used once or twice daily it will cleanse the mucus membrance and kill the germs. It is excellent for sore mouth in babies; soothes during teething. It relieves a cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever and prevents adenoids. For sale by all Dealers.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists. 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Dr. J. C. Emme

Spencerville, Ind.

Phone No. 20.

$5.00

will buy you a dandy Raincoat at Beams & Co's., store. See them on display now. Ladies and Gents. Never a better chance in the world.

CRISIS FOR NATION'S TOILERS.

What the laborer didn't see under the Republican regime was that High Tariff does not regulate wages, but makes it possible for the manufacturer to so regulate prices that he can control labor. The farmer, with his characteristic self-reliance and naturally independent spirit, asked no favors. All he wanted was an equal chance with other business men. Wilson saw the farmers' interests in a big way.

The Rural Credits Act alone, of more than a dozen big things this Democratic Congress did for agriculture, gave greater direct benefits to the farmers than any legislation enacted since the creation of the Department of Agriculture a generation ago.

There came a time when the laborer saw that his labor was a commodity, a thing to be bought and sold, or restrained or enjoined by the unwarranted issuance of injunction writs in Federal courts; he saw that he did not have the right—guaranteed to him by our constitution—of voluntary association for his own protection and welfare; in short he saw that he was a wage-slave! He saw that he was up against Capital—organized and entrenched behind the Powerful Pull of the Political Bosses of the Republican High Finance

Henry Ford, a Republican, believes in Peace, Prosperity and Progress and will vote for the man who has given all three to the country—Woodrow Wilson.

Wilson's good enough for Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Richard H. Olney, Thomas A Edison, Henry Ford, Ben Lindsey, Ida Tarbell and a host of other distinguished men and women, but Gifford Pinchot and Huerta's friend, Henry Lane Wilson, don't like him a little bit.

If only he would shave off those whiskers and let the public see his face!

Start Tomorrow and Keep It Up Every Morning

Get in the habit of drinking a glass of hot water before breakfast.

We're not here long, so let's make our stay agreeable. Let us live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, and look well. what a glorious condition to attain, and yet, how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of inside-bathing before breakfast.

Advertising a Sale!

YOU don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence-post to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

Put an ad in this paper, then, regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcements while seated at his fireside.

If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your sale. One extra buyer often pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.

An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after.

Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business

Don't think of having a special sale without using advertising space in this paper.

One Extra Buyer at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad. Get That Buyer

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne, Ind.

BEN LEHMAN PROP

OCTOBER

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WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

European War News

Roumanian troops have withdrawn from their positions in the region of Fogaras, Transylvania, before attacks of superior forces, says the official statement sisued at Bucharest by the Roumanian war office. Violent engagements continue in other sections of Transylvania.

* * *

The British forces which recently crossed to the eastern bank of the Struma river on the Macedonian front have occupied the village of Nevolyen, it was announced officially by the British war office at London.

* * *

The 25,000-ton transatlantic liner Franconia of the Cunard line, one of the finest vessels on the Atlantic, has been sunk by a German submarine, according to a Lloyd's announcement at London. Twelve of the crew of 302 are unaccounted for.

* * *

Sixteen Roumanian battalions (about 15,000 men) that crossed the Danube between Turtukai and Silistria into Bulgaria have been destroyed, according to an official statement issued by the Sofia war office.

* * *

A fresh Russian defeat in Volhynia Tuesday, west of Lutsk, was announced by the German war office at Berlin. "Thousands of dead were left on the battlefield," the statement said.

* * *

Serbians have crossed the Toherna river and defeated the adversary on the Nize mountain in Serbia, and also captured the Kessali railroad station, according to advices received at Paris. The Serbian territory recaptured now embraces 89 square miles including seven towns.

* * *

German submarines between September 20 and 29 sank in the North sea, and the English channel 35 hostile vessels with a total tonnage of [illegible]4,000, the Overseas News agency announced at Berlin.

* * *

"As the result of an encircling attack," the German war office announced ata Berlin, "Roumanian forces which had crossed the Danube near Rjshove, south of Bucharest, withdrew in a hasty flight."

* * *

Between July 1, the opening of the Somme battle, and the end of September, the British forces on that front took 20,735 prisoners. They engaged in that period 38 German divisions and forced 29 of them to withdraw from the battle exhausted or shattered. These results were announced in a summary of the Somme operations by Sir Douglas Haig, given out by the Official Press bureau in London.

* * *

The Bulgarians have abandoned several positions in the Starkov, Grob and Brod river regions, says a Paris dispatch. The entente allies occupied Sovich, Petorak, Verveni and Jenikol, northeast of Florina.

* * *

The capture of 5,000 soldiers, 600 of them Germans, during fighting in Galicia, was reported by the war office at Petrograd.

* * *

Domestic

Major General Goethals, governor of the Panama Canal Zone; George Rublee, federal trade commissioner, and Commissioner Clark of the interstate commerce board, have been named by President Wilson to be members of the board created by congress to investigate the eight-hour law.

* * *

Six coaches of Chicago & Alton train No. 3, Chicago to St. Louis, overturned in a ditch four miles east of Granite City, Ill. None of the 150 passengers was more than bruised.

* * *

Two men entered the Citizens' State bank at Covington, Ind., held up the cashier, S. P. Graves, and took $2,000. They were pursued by a posse and, after a battle, were captured.

* * *

Frank McDonald confessed to Detroit police that he and his brother Henry wrecked a Michigan Central train at Bridgeport, Ont., May 30, 1911. Two persons were killed in the wreck.

* * *

The Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone company has granted its central office operating force a wage increase of 45 per cent, according to an announcement made at Pittsburgh. Nearly 250 persons are affected.

* * *

Three men were killed and several were injured seriously when three cars of dynamite exploded at the mill of the Illinois Powder company at Grafton, Ill. The dead are: Superintendent Peterson and two workmen.

The safe in the People's Savings bank at Ottawa Lake, Mich., was blown. Bank officers report that $1,201 was stolen.

* * *

Nearly 1,000 persons participated in a riot at Chicago when Benjamin Reitman and other I. W. W. leaders attempted to hold a "soap-box" meeting.

* * *

James Couzens, new multi-millionaire police commissioner of Detroit, Mich., who draws $5,000 salary, announced the establishment of a bonus system for members of the Detroit police force. The bonus, provided personally by Mr. Couzens, will amount to about $10,000 annually.

* * *

Henry Rider of Howell, Mich., was shot and killed; A. J. Rider, his brother, of Hammonton, president of the New Jersey Cranberry Growers' association, and Mrs. Elsie Smathers, also of Hammonton, were wounded seriously by a band of Italians at Atsion, N. J., near Hammonton, N. J., in an attempt to rob the party of an $8,000 pay roll.

* * *

Spurred on by the exhortations of "Mother" Jones, labor agitator, 300 wives and women relatives of striking streetcar men battled with the police in New York in the most serious riot since the walkout on the traction lines began a month ago. Scores of women were injured.

* * *

Ellis E. Shookman, cashier of the Burrows bank at Burrows, Carroll county, Indiana, came to Indianapolis and surrendered himself to the authorities following the discovery of a shortage of $18,000.

* * *

A plot to assassinate Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit company in New York and that Shonts' life was imperiled first became known when the police announced that two men who are detained at police headquarters will be charged with conspiring to kill Shonts.

* * *

Nine men are dead in a fire which destroyed the central portion of the main building of Christian Brothers' college at St. Louis. Two of the known dead were aged members of the Christian Brothers' order. All of the students escaped from the building. Five known to be dead were firemen. The loss is $300,000.

* * *

Washington

Acting Secretary of State Polk announced at Washington that he did not believe there was any truth in the story published by the New York Evening Post, that Germany has decided to request President Wilson to use his influence to bring about peace.

* * *

The special war department board at Washington which investigated military aeronautics reported that its inquiry not only failed entirely to substantiate allegations of inefficiency on the part of army officers but clearly established that development of this branch of the service "is being conducted with energy and foresight."

* * *

Politics

Charles E. Hughes spent an hour visiting his boyhood home in Newark, N. J., where his father was minister of a Baptist church from 1869 to 1874.

* * *

"I'd no more debate with Gompers than with a tramp on the street corner." This is the answer of Senator Sherman to the proposal that he meet in public debate Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, whom Senator Sherman recently attacked in the senate.

* * *

President Wilson discussed the European war, peace and American business in three speeches at Omaha. He declared America is as ready to fight as any nation in the world, but that its cause must be just. After the war, he said, this nation must join a league of nations to preserve the peace of the world.

* * *

Mexican War News

The Mexican government prepared a decree at Mexico City providing for the death penalty for robbers, bandits and those convicted of holdups. The decree is similar to the one issued by Benito Juarez.

* * *

Strong protest has been made to the state department at Washington by the British and French embassies against the action of the Carranza government in Mexico in seizing the assets of British and French banking institutions in the Mexican capital.

* * *

Foreign

Viscount Bryce of Dechmont, former ambassador at Washington, addressing the Congregational union at Birmingham, England, decried the spirit of hate against the Germans and the talk of a lasting trade war. In conclusion he advocated a league to restrain aggression and compel arbitration.

* * *

Gen. Emiliano Chamorro, until recently minister to the United States, has been elected president of Nicaragua.

* * *

Field Marshal Terauchi has been appointed by the emperor to succeed Count Okuma as premier of Japan, it was announced at Tokyo.

* * *

A mass meeting held at Frankfort adopted a resolution in favor of early peace, says an Amsterdam dispatch to London.

INDIANA SOLDIERS LEAD BIG REVIEW

COL. KUHLMAN'S REGIMENT HAS HONOR POSITION IN HUGE PARADE.

ENTIRE DIVISION TAKES PART

More Than 10,000 Seasoned Troops March Before Gen. Funston at Llano Grande Camp—Great Spectacle Witnessed by About 200 Civilians.

Llano Grande, Tex.—The honor of participating in one of the biggest military spectacles witnessed within the United States in more than a half-century, and with such a distinguished military figure as Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston as the reviewing officer, fell to the Indiana troops of infantrymen, artillerymen and auxiliary organizations, when they marched at the head of a parade of 10,360 seasoned soldiers.

The pity of it was that this spectacular parade, the like of which has never been witnessed by Indiana's 100 years of statehood, unless in Civil war times, was witnessed by scarcely more than 200 persons, who came out from the little town of Mercedes. Such a show in populous Indiana surely would have attracted a crowd that would have set a new record for that state. The small number of persons to witness such an unusual spectacle served to emphasize the fact that our Hoosier boys are isolated on the rugged edge of the Texas border, far from a populated center.

The diminutive Major General Funston, who commands the Southern department of the United States army, with his headquarters at San Antonio, came to the Llano Grande camp in company with the tall Brig. Gen. James Parker, commander of the Brownsville military district, after having made inspections at Brownsville and San Benito. His approach to the Llano Grande camp, which, by the way, is said to be the biggest camp along the entire border, was heralded by the firing of a 13-gun salute by Indiana cavalrymen.

It had not been planned to have a formal review, but after General Funston, with Generals Parker and Lewis, had ridden in his auto along the long line of troops as they stood in massed formation, he expressed a wish that they pass in review. General Lewis had only to flash the word. The parade, which required more than one hour in passing, was begun with a smoothness that won the praise of the three distinguished generals.

The Third Indiana infantry, in command of Col. Aubry L. Kuhlman, had the honor position in the parade because of the seniority of its commander. Then came the Second Indiana and the First Indiana infantry followed. Near by came the First, Second and Third Minnesota infantry and the Fourth and Fifth Nebraska infantry and the First North Dakota infantry. Following the three brigades of infantry came the Indiana artillery battalion, the Minnesota artillery regiment, four troops of Iowa cavalry and Oklahoma engineers' corps, Indiana and Nebraska signal corps, Indiana ambulance companies and the Indiana field hospital.

The presence of nine machine-gun companies, all organized since the National Guard came to the border and each equipped with four Lewis machine guns of 1916 pattern, which are used by the British army, added to the interest in the parade. The Indiana and Nebraska regiments have their rapid-fire guns in small motor trucks, while the Minnesota and North Dakota regiments use the pack mules to transport them.

Following the review, General Funston had mess with General Lewis and then rode in an auto on an inspection of the camp.

"I was exceedingly gratified by the showing made in the review," said General Funston.

Motor Tax Receipts.

Indianapolis.—The income to the state of Indiana under the automobile license law for the first six months of 1916 amounted to $731,498.96, according to the semi-annual report on the law's operations, made public by Herman L. Conter, assistant to Homer L. Cook, secretary of state.

Of the total sum, $48,596.54 was spent for the administration of the act, leaving $682,902.42 to be distributed to the counties for road construction and maintenance. The secretary's report shows the amount distributed to each county out of this net sum.

The automobile licensing law provides that the net income from the sale of licenses shall be divided among the counties as follows:

One-third of the total to be distributed equally among the counties; one-third of the total to be distributed pro rata according to the number of miles of improved road in each county; one-third of the total to be distributed pro rata to the total amount of license money received from each county.

A recapitulation of the six months' activities of the secretary of state's office in the licensing department follows:

RECEIPTS.		
Automobile licenses	$671,876.00	
Manufacturers' and dealers' licenses	23,100.00	
Chauffeurs' licenses	6,418.00	
Motorcycle licenses	18,790.00	
Duplicates	4,677.00	
Transfers	2,036.00	
Interest	4,601.96	
Total receipts		$731,498.96
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Salaries	$ 9,079.83	
Automobile plates	27,337.32	
Chauffeurs' badges	270.32	
Parcel post and postage	8,659.22	
Stationery and supplies	1,511.11	
Rebates	1,738.54	48,596.54
Net distribution to counties		$682,902.42

New Incorporations.

Hoosier Tire company, Indianapolis; capital, $10,000; auto tires; directors, E. M. Fife, W. R. Fife, E. H. Fife.

J. W. Nicholls & Co., Illinois, has announced that $2,000 of its capital of $5,000 is to be represented in Indiana.

The Irvington Ice company, Indianapolis, has issued $25,000 of preferred stock.

Fred Rothfiser & Co., Hammond; capital, $10,000; meats; directors, Philip McLaughlin, Fred Rothfiser and W. G. Fredericks.

Escape Law Too Severe?

Edward J. Fogarty, warden of the state prison at Michigan City, in a discussion with the state board of pardons, declared that the Indiana law placing a penalty of imprisonment for two to five years against men who escape from the state farm, was too severe. He related stories of escapes from the Michigan City institution and told of the causes, which usually had led the men to attempt escape.

One prisoner, the warden said, had been seized with an impulse to see his old mother and had escaped, later becoming frightened and hiding from the prison authorities for nine months. This man, he pointed out, did not have a criminal intention in escaping.

Mr. Fogarty's talk with the board came in the midst of a plea from an attorney for clemency by the board in the case of George Wheatley, sentenced to the state farm in May, 1915, by the mayor of Vincennes for a term of 180 days and fined $50 and costs on a charge of recklessly driving an automobile.

Wheatley, so the board was told, splashed mud on a woman's dress when he was driving a small taxicab. Later, he escaped from the state farm, was almost immediately recaptured, and sentenced to a term of from two to five years at the state prison at Michigan City.

Mr. Fogarty asserted that the reason so many prisoners escaped from the farm in the early days of the "escape" law was because they were unfamiliar with the penalty provided. Now, he contended, the state prison receives relatively few such escaped prisoners.

University Extends Work.

In arranging to open a large school with many classes covering a wide range of studies in Indianapolis this fall, Indiana university hopes to equal the work being done by universities in other large cities. The University of California has more than 150 classes in San Francisco and other cities with an enrollment of 1,100 students. Columbia university has about 5,000 students doing extension work, and the University of Chicago has 1,400 students in downtown classes. The University of Wisconsin has extension centers in six cities, where 5,000 students study in classes or by correspondence.

The Indiana university extension classes will open on a large scale in Indianapolis October 9, in the Chamber of Commerce building and the Shortridge high school. The state university has adopted a definite policy of serving the people of the state who cannot go to Bloomington, without in any way weakening its standards of scholarship.

Indianians Get Places.

The post office department at Washington announced the appointment of the following Indianians to places in the railway mail service: W. A. Harlin, South Bend; R. E. Wilson, Winnamac; M. R. Troyer, Upland; C. N. Richmond, Goshen; L. H. Olds, Elkhart; Roy Harroff, Kimmel; J. A. Follick, Scottsburg; C. H. Clay, Dunfee; W. E. Metcalf, Fort Wayne; C. C. Fox, J. B. Darnell, Indianapolis; Mamie Bunes, Alfordsville; Fred Gladden, Charlestown; J. L. Ketcham, Washington; Cornelius Shafer, Geneva; R. H. Eyes, Burnett; C. C. Updike, Westport; J. D. McBride, Indianapolis; H. S. Lamb, Amboy; O. E. Denoon, Lebanon; P. R. Moore, North Salem; A. N. Smith, Fort Wayne; W. W. Walt, Rolling Prairie; S. A. V. Grissen, Terre Haute; M. E. Allen, Tunnelton; O. R. Pfaff, Carmel; J. H. Hutchins, Muncie; V. R. Miller, Athens; F. W. Malon, Indianapolis; O. D. Schuem, Shoals; H. S. Smelser, Centerville; T. G. Blue, Connersville; Milton Irwin, Mexico; R. S. Funk, Corydon; H. F. Evans, Davidson; J. L. Fitzgerald, Clarkshill; C. A. Webster, Colfax; John Duckwall, Noblesville; Fred Covalt, Muncie; E. W. Young, Cowan; H. M. Walker, Anderson; L. Q. Ray, Lakeville; W. E. Keither, Monterey; G. C. Grossbach, New Albany; H. R. Rubble, Rockport; C. R. Gant, Elizabethtown; J. D. Carlos, Lyons Station; L. E. Dashiell, Moores Hill; J. P. McGovern, Loogootee; K. C. Benson, Fort Wayne; Paul Morris, New Albany; Roscoe Stitt, Elberfield; W. A. Boomler, North Manchester; G. G. Steele, Logansport.

SHORT STATE NEWS.

Bedford.—Deputy state fire marshals caused the arrest of Miss Olive Shively, thirty-five, a seamstress, and Charles Goodman, thirty-six, on a charge of arson. The state officers assert the couple attempted to burn Miss Shively's home so that they could obtain money from the insurance to start in business. The fire occurred when Miss Shively was absent. The odor of oil was noticeable during the fire, and investigation and arrests followed.

Indiana News Tersely Told

Marion.—Yeggmen blew the safe of the Standard Oil company's office in North Marion, securing $200.

Logansport.—Mrs. Adelaide Hendricks is in a serious condition from burns suffered when her clothing became ignited at a bonfire.

Hammond.—Bennett Bartholomew was killed near here when a Pennsylvania train struck the motorcycle he was riding, near the Thaynard crossing.

Bedford. — Raymond Colglazier, county road viewer, is in the hospital suffering from a fracture of the skull, the result of his being kicked by a mule.

Columbus.—Frank Renner, a farmer, former trustee of Union township, has been returned to the Southeastern Indiana Insane hospital at North Madison, at his own request.

Frankfort.—Dr. Edward Eccleston of Los Angeles, Cal., extension lecturer of the Luther Burbank foundation, is seriously sick here of indigestion, attributed to eating pawpaws.

Greenfield.—Dr. J. M. Larimore of this city received 30 gallons of fish from the government for the Hancock County Fish and Game association to stock Brandywine and Sugar creeks.

Alexandria.—Rev. W. J. Whiteford, pastor of the Alexandria circuit of the M. E. Church, and Rev. W. J. Weber of Oregon have opened a two weeks' revival at the Gilman M. E. church.

Jeffersonville.—An immense crowd saw the exercises at the centennial celebration. The Charlestown schools staged a representation of the departure of Gen. George Rogers Clark for Kaskaskia.

Hammond. — Hammond, jammed with thousands of visitors, opened its annual fall festival commemorating the state centennial. A monster industrial and statehood parade was featured.

Muncie.—A railway motorcar used by the track laborers of the Indiana Union Traction company jumped the track on a curve near Yorktown, and Charles Foster, Edward Baker and James Sidle, the foreman, were hurt.

Michigan City.—Released from prison only a few days ago, after serving a term for attempted murder, and just starting life over again, Allen Pyle, sixty-seven, stepped in front of a Michigan Central train and was instantly killed.

Indianapolis.—A jury in a justice's court, hearing a case against a moving picture theater owner charged with showing an indecent picture, visited the theater, sat through seven reels, held a conference and decided the picture was moral.

Michigan City.—Mayor Martin T. Krueger left for Washington, where he will present the claim of Michigan City as a site for the proposed armor plant. It is understood that the claims of the Calumet-Indiana district and of New Buffalo, Mich., also will be presented.

Sullivan.—The fourth case of scarlet fever reported in the city schools is in the family of Ed. P. Reed, assistant postmaster, whose daughter, Sarah, is sick. She is a member of the sophomore class in the Sullivan high school. Dr. T. W. Kennedy, city health officer, said a strict quarantine is being maintained, and it is believed the further spread of the disease has been checked.

Muncie. — The civic atmosphere of Muncie cleared somewhat when indictments against John Coffman, police commissioner, and J. Wilbur Sims, former secretary of police, charging them with conspiracy to solicit bribes, were dismissed. The cases had been in court three terms without a trial. Mayor Rollin Bunch was acquitted and former Deputy Prosecutor Williams was convicted on similar charges.

Indianapolis. — Four Democratic spellbinders of national note will invade Indiana this week ahead of President Wilson, who comes to Indianapolis October 12 for a nonpolitical speech. Secretary of Labor Wilson will start a tour through the mining district of southern Indiana Thursday. Secretary of the Navy Daniels will open a speaking tour at Lafayette next Friday. Senator Thomas Hardwick of Georgia and Bainbridge Colby, former Progressives, will speak in several cities.

Llano Grande, Tex.—Maj. Robert B. Grubbs, who was appointed sanitary inspector of Llano Grande when Major Brechman went to Gloversville, N. Y., to take charge of the physical examination of Guard troops to be mustered out, anticipates no further danger of malaria unless a period of prolonged rains again fills the swamps to a point where they cannot be drained. Six cases of diphtheria have developed in camp, but the patients have been isolated. Apparatus for making a test for immunity is to be used as a precautionary measure.

Indianapolis.—Capt. George L. Bumbaugh, who recently organized an aviation corps in Indiana, announced that two aeroplanes will be received by the corps next week. A training field will be selected by Adjutant General Bridges with Captain Bumbaugh, who has just finished a course of training, in charge.

Lafayette.—Pauline Hudson, four, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hudson, was burned so seriously she may die, when a pan of blazing paraffine her mother threw out of the kitchen struck the girl when she was playing in the yard.

Temperance

RAISES STANDARD OF LIVING.

Miss Gertrude Valle, executive secretary of the bureau of charity and corrections, says in the Denver News:

"We have been asked many times whether prohibition has had any effect on the work of the city relief office. We feel that it has very greatly helped us. The number of families asking relief from the city office has been about a hundred a month less than for the corresponding month last year.

"Most of that difference is accounted for in the employment problem. We have had very much less trouble with unemployment this year than last. That may not be due to prohibition, but at least, prohibition has not created a hard unemployment problem, as some people anticipated. We can recall only two cases in which relief has been asked because the man had been thrown out of employment by the closing of the saloons.

"Men are using their wages more for their families. Among us all in the office we can think of only two cases since the first of last January in which a woman has complained that her husband did not bring home his wages. Last year that was a frequent and bitter complaint.

"Grocers tell us, without exception, that they are better able to make their collections, and that people are buying more and better quality of food. One grocer commented that it was worth a great deal to see the increased manner of self-respect with which the women did the buying since they could buy better things.

"So we are convinced that however much or little actual drunkenness may have had to do with the poverty we meet, at any rate, since the closing of the saloons people are being better fed, and that will go far to reduce some other cause of poverty.

"They are doing better about meeting their just obligations, and that will go far toward raising their self-respect and their general standard of living."

PROHIBITION BENEFITS MILKMAN

A Massachusetts man, investigating the dairy business in Denver, found that during the first four months under state prohibition there was an increase in milk sales of over $21,000.

One dairy had a milk route in a district where 47 saloons had been its best customers, and the proprietor expected to take that particular wagon off. But with the closing of the saloons came the opening of more lunch counters and milk sales in that district increased about $15 a day.

There has been little increase in the better residence districts—Park hill, Capitol hill and the well-to-do parts of the North and South sides, where, if people drank, at least they could also buy milk. But a route around the stockyards has an increased business of $5 a day; one around the railroad shops an increase of $6 a day; one in the district between Curtis and Larimer street, an increase of $8 a day.

BEER DRINKER AND HIS FAMILY.

"It is difficult to find a heavy beer drinker 40 years of age with a normal liver, kidneys or heart," says Dr. D. H. Kress. "These vital organs, from the excessive burden that is thrown upon them, wear out prematurely. The beer drinker may have an abundance of flesh, but it is of inferior quality. Surgeons do not care to operate upon him, because the chances of recovery are minimized. Should the beer drinker be stricken down with pneumonia or some other febrile disease that taxes the heart and kidneys, he would have but three chances out of ten to make a recovery."

GOOD BEGINNING.

Alabama's state-wide prohibition law went into effect July 1. Saloons in Birmingham closed their doors at eleven o'clock the night of June 30. A dispatch reporting the business of the recorder's court of that city for the morning of July 3, says there was not a single case of drunkenness nor assault and battery on the docket, the first instance of this sort within at least four years and the clerk thinks he is within the truth in stating that the period is more likely eleven years. It was the lightest docket that the clerk can remember.

VOTE FOR MEN.

A woman with a drinking husband used to wash for a living. When a petition was presented to her, asking that women might vote, the overworked woman cried out "Good gracious! Have we even got to do the voting for the men?"

LAST AND FIRST.

The last to be hired,
The first to be fired,
The drinker.

DECREASE DISEASE.

Dr. Richard C. Cabot of Boston, chief of the medical staff of the Massachusetts General hospital, and one of the most distinguished physicians in the United States, says: "Abolish alcohol and you will cut disease in half."

DRY TAX RATE.

"The tax rate of 11.5 mills in dry Spokane does the work of 13 mills under saloon rule."—Charles M. Fassett, Commissioner of Public Utilities, Spokane, Wash.

OCTOBER

0329

AUTHOR OF
"THE POOL OF FLAME," "THE BRONZE BELL," "THE BLACK BAG," "THE BRASS BOWL."
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The Destroying Angel

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

A FAMOUS neurologist said recently in a lecture: "We don't give our patients much medicine any more. We give them something to think about. If we can make a man put his thoughts on something constructive and shift the focus of his mind from his bodily ills, we can give him a good start on the road to health." And this is the big idea out of which the story of "The Destroying Angel" is woven. If any of our readers need to get their minds entirely off themselves and their troubles, they will find in this new serial an uncommonly strong magnet. For Louis Joseph Vance, you know, never wrote a tiresome yarn. He keeps your mind electrified and your interest eager from start to finish.

CHAPTER I

—1—

Doom.

"Then I'm to understand there's no hope for me?"

"I'm afraid not..." Greyerson said reluctantly, sympathy in his eyes.

"None whatever." The verdict was thus brusquely emphasized by Hartt, one of the two consulting specialists.

Having spoken, he glanced at his watch, then at the face of his colleague, Bushnell, who contented himself with a tolerant waggle of his head, apparently meant to imply that the subject of their deliberations really must be reasonable.

Whitaker looked quickly from one to the other of his three judges, acutely sensitive to the dread significance to be detected in the expression of each.

Failing to extract the least glimmering of hope from the attitude of any one of them, he drew a long breath, unconsciously bracing himself in his chair.

"It's funny," he said with his nervous smile—"hard to realize, I mean. You see, I feel so fit—"

"Between attacks," Hartt interjected quickly.

"Yes," Whitaker had to admit, dashed.

"Attacks," said Bushnell, heavily, "recurrent at intervals constantly more brief, each a trifle more severe than its predecessor."

Evidently Bushnell considered the last word his prerogative.

There was a brief uneasy silence in the gloomy consulting room. Then Whitaker rose.

"Well, how long will you give me?" he asked in a strained voice.

"Six months," said Greyerson, miserably avoiding his eye.

"Three," Hartt corrected jerkily.

"Perhaps..." The proprietor of the last word stroked his chin with a contemplative air.

"Thanks," said Whitaker, without irony. He stood for an instant with his head bowed in thought. "What a damned outrage," he observed thoughtfully. And suddenly he turned and flung out of the room.

Greyerson jumped to follow him, but paused as he heard the crash of the street door. He turned with a twitching, apologetic smile.

"Poor devil!" he said, sitting down at his desk and fishing a box of cigars from one of the drawers.

"Married?" Hartt inquired.

"No. That's the only mitigating circumstance," said Greyerson, distributing glasses. "He's quite alone in the world, as far as I know—no near relatives, at least. He's junior partner in a young law firm down-town—senior a friend or classmate of his, I understand: Drummond & Whitaker. Moves with the right sort of people. Young Stark—Peter Stark—is his closet friend."

* * * * * * *

Hugh Whitaker stood for a long time—how long he never knew—bareheaded on a corner, just as he had left Greyerson's office: scowling at nothing, considering the enormity of the wrong that had been put upon him. Later, realizing that people were staring, he clapped on his hat to satisfy them and strode aimlessly down Sixth Avenue.

He turned across town toward Fifth Avenue, came to his club, and went in. Passing through the office, force of habit swung his gaze to the letter-rack. There was a square white envelope in the W pigeonhole, and it proved to be addressed to him. He knew the handwriting very well—too well; his heart gave a great jump as he recognized it, and then sank like a stone; for not only must he die, but he must give up the girl he loved, and had planned to marry. The first thing he meant to do was to write to her and explain and release her from her promise. The next thing...

He refused to let the idea of the next step form in his mind. But he knew very well what it would be. In the backwards of his understanding it lurked—a gray, grisly, shameful shadow.

The elevator kept him waiting a moment or two, just round the corner from the grill-room door, whence came a sound of voices talking and laughing. Whitaker heard what was being said without at first comprehending—heard and afterwards remembered in vivid detail.

"Seems to be the open season for runaways," Hamilton was saying. "It's only a few days since Thurlow Ladislas' daughter—what's her name?—Mary—took the bit between her teeth and bolted with the old man's chauffeur."

Somebody asked: "How far did they get before old Ladislas caught up?"

"He didn't give chase. He's not that kind. If he was put to it, old Thurlow could play the unforgiving parent in a melodrama without any make-up whatever."

"He's just like that," said Hamilton. "Remember his other daughter, Grace, eloping with young Pettit a few years ago? Old Ladislas had a down on Pettit—who's a decent enough kid, notwithstanding—so Grace was promptly disowned, and they've no hope of ever touching a penny of the Ladislas coin."

"But what became of them—Mary and the stoker-person?"

"Nobody knows, except possibly themselves."

"What's she like, this Mary-quite-contrary?" inquired George Brenton's voice.

"Oh, nothing but a kid," said little Fiske.

"Not over eighteen."

The elevator was waiting by this time, but Whitaker paused an instant before taking it, chiefly because the sound of his own name, uttered by Hamilton, had roused him out of the abstraction in which he had overheard the preceding conversation.

"Anyhow, I'm sorry for Hugh Whitaker. He's going to take this hard, mighty hard."

George Brenton asked, as if surprised: "What? I didn't know he was interested in that quarter."

"You must be blind. Alice Carstairs has had him going for a year. Everybody thought she was only waiting for him to make some big money—he as much as anybody, I fancy."

Brenton added the last straw. "That's tough," he said soberly. "Whitaker's a white man, and Alice Carstairs didn't deserve him. But I wouldn't blame any man for feeling cut-up to be thrown over for an out-and-out rotter like Percy Grimshaw. . ."

Whitaker heard no more. At the first mention of the name of Alice Carstairs he had snatched her letter from his pocket and was reading. Nobody will ever know just what Alice Carstairs saw fit to write to Hugh Whitaker. The blood ebbed from his face and left it ghastly, and when he had torn the paper to shreds and let them flutter about his feet, he swayed perceptibly—so much so that one of the pages took alarm and jumped to his side.

"Beg pardon, Mr. Whitaker—did you call me?"

Whitaker steadied himself and stared until he recognized the boy. "No," he said thickly, "but I want you. Give me a bar order."

The boy produced the printed form and Whitaker hastily scribbled his order on it. "Bring that up to the library," he said, "and be quick about it."

He stumbled into the elevator, and presently found himself in the library. There was no one else about, and Whitaker was as glad of that as it was in him to be glad of anything just then. He dropped heavily into a big armchair and waited, his brain whirling and seething, his nerves on edge and screeching. In this state Peter Stark found him.

Peter sauntered into the room with a manner elaborately careless. Beneath that mask he was anything but indifferent, just as his appearance was anything but fortuitous. Moreover, Peter had already heard about Alice Carstairs and Percy Grimshaw.

"Hel-lo" he said, contriving by mere accident to catch sight of Whitaker, who was almost invisible in the big chair with its back to the body of the room. "What you doing up here, Hugh? What's up?"

"It's all up," said Whitaker, trying to pull himself together. "Everything's up!"

"Don't believe it," said Stark, coolly. "My feet are on the ground; but you look as if you'd seen a ghost."

"I have—my own," said Whitaker.

The page now stood beside him with a tray. "Open it," he told the boy, indicating a half-bottle of champagne; and then to Peter: "I'm having a bath. Won't you jump in?"

Peter whistled, watching the wine cream over the brandy in the long glass. "King's peg, eh?" he said, with a lift of disapproving eyebrows. "Here, boy, bring me some Scotch and plain water for common people."

The boy disappeared as Whitaker lifted his glass.

"I'm not waiting," he said bluntly. "I need this now."

"I hope," Peter said thoughtfully, "that the man who started that lie about drink making a fellow forget died the death of a dog. He deserved to, anyway." He stopped at Whitaker's side and dropped a hand on his shoulder. "Hugh," he said, "you're one of the best. Don't. . ."

Whatever he had meant to say, he left unfinished because of the return of the page with his Scotch; but he had said enough to let Whitaker understand that he knew about the Carstairs affair.

"That's all right," said Whitaker; "I'm not going to make a fool of myself, but I am in a pretty bad way. Boy—"

"Hold on!" Peter interrupted. "You're not going to order another? What you've had is enough to galvanize a corpse."

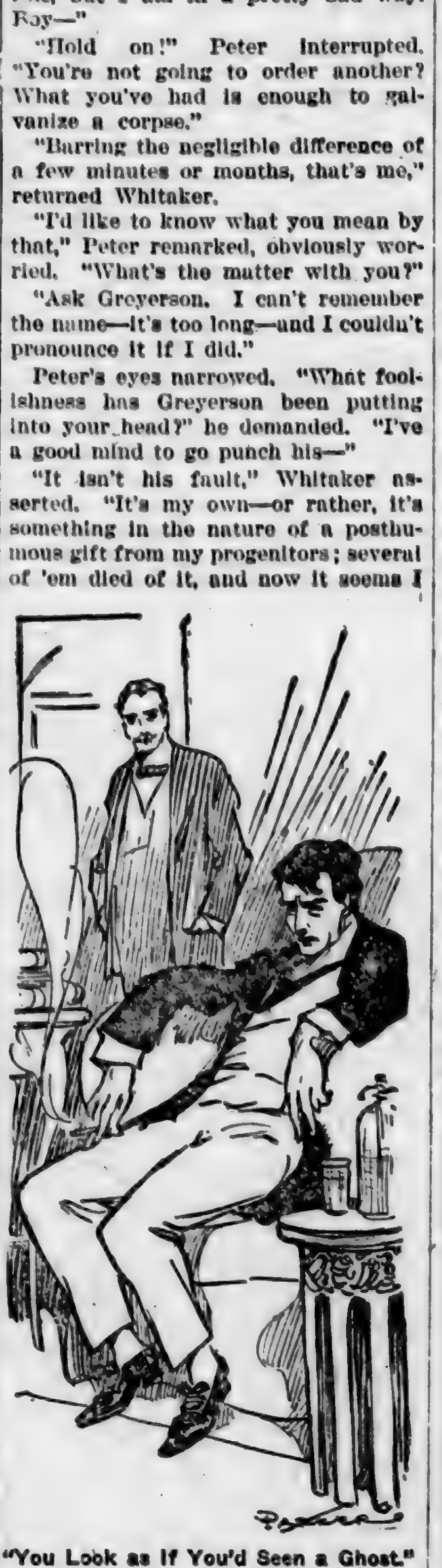
"Barring the negligible difference of a few minutes or months, that's me," returned Whitaker.

"I'd like to know what you mean by that," Peter remarked, obviously worried. "What's the matter with you?"

"Ask Greyerson. I can't remember the name—it's too long—and I couldn't pronounce it if I did."

Peter's eyes narrowed. "What foolishness has Greyerson been putting into your head?" he demanded. "I've a good mind to go punch his—"

"It isn't his fault," Whitaker asserted. "It's my own—or rather, it's something in the nature of a posthumous gift from my progenitors; several of 'em died of it, and now it seems I must. Greyerson says so, at least, and when I didn't believe him he called in Hartt and Bushnell to hold my antemortem. They made it unanimous. If I'm uncommonly lucky I may live to see next Thanksgiving."



"You Look as If You'd Seen a Ghost."

"You can't make me believe that," Peter insisted. "It just can't be so. A man like you, who's always lived clean . . . Why, look at your athletic record! I won't believe it!"

His big, red, generous fist described a large and inconclusive gesture of violence.

"Well," he growled finally," grant all this—which I don't, not for one little minute—what do you mean to do?"

"I don't mind telling you," said Whitaker: "I don't know. Wish I did. At the same time, I've got to do something—get away somewhere."

Abrupt inspiration sparked the imagination of Peter Stark, and he began to sputter with enthusiasm.

"I've got it!" he cried, jumping to his feet. "A sea trip's just the thing. Chances are, it'll turn the trick—bring you round all right-O, and prove what asses doctors are. I can have the Adventuress put in commission within three days. We'll try that South Seas thing we've talked about so long. What d'you say?"

A warm light glowed in Whitaker's sunken eyes. He nodded slowly.

Just suppose now that in Whitaker's battered mind the seed thought of suicide has started to swell and sprout—do you believe that the anticipation of a sea trip will kill the seed? There's a hint in this question.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

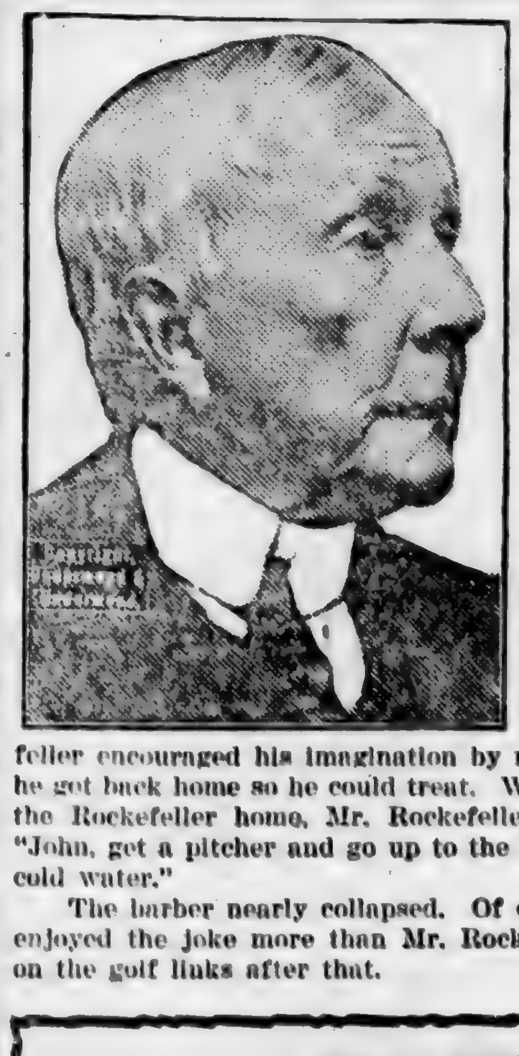
Not a Thief.

Man who broke into the house while the owner was away and took nothing but a shave could scarcely be called a thief, because he went out with less than he came in with.

Fine feathers often make the old man wear his suit another season.—Kansas City Journal.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

JOHN D.'S LITTLE JOKE



"No one but John D. Rockefeller could have gotten away with a joke like that," seriously declares the German barber at Tarrytown who shaves the oil man. While he is not expressing his feelings out loud, at the same time when anyone asks him how he likes to take a drink with Mr. Rockefeller his actions are more eloquent than words.

After the barber had shaved him one warm afternoon, Mr. Rockefeller invited him to take an automobile ride. They went to Mamaroneck and Mr. Rockefeller asked the barber if he would like a drink. The barber assured Mr. Rockefeller that he would be delighted.

"Well, you wait till we get back to the house," the barber was told. "I've got a fine cold drink back there for you."

All the way home the barber had visions of a cold bottle, and Mr. Rockefeller encouraged his imagination by remarking that he would be glad when he got back home so he could treat. When the automobile stopped in front of the Rockefeller home, Mr. Rockefeller called one of his servants, saying: "John, get a pitcher and go up to the spring and get us a glass of that pure, cold water."

The barber nearly collapsed. Of course, he drank the water, but no one enjoyed the joke more than Mr. Rockefeller. It was one of his pet stories on the golf links after that.

MRS. REED SMOOT

Mrs. Reed Smoot, wife of Senator Smoot of Utah, is pre-eminently a home-loving woman. "The woman, as executive head of the home," Mrs. Smoot says, "has it in her power to exert a more tremendous influence on the future in this country through this one medium than ever before in history.

"The woman who builds up a happy home, brings her children into the world, rears them with love and tenderness and gives to the world noble women and courageous men to carry on its work has done the greatest work a human being could do. Growing with one's children—making companions and friends of them—instilling in them a love of the wholesomeness of home—these are requirements that a mother must live up to."

Mrs. Smoot is proud of her children, and says she wishes that every other woman was just as happy as she is. She is very bright and an able lieutenant for her distinguished husband, but paramount to everything else are her home and children.

OAKEY AND THE BALD HEADS

When is a man really bald?

Why, when he has a bald spot, of course, but then comes the question that the Bald Head Club of America tried to solve. How large must the diameter of that spot be before the man is bald? The answer of the club is four inches.

The head of this organization which has declared a relentless war on all hair restorers is Congressman P. Davis Oakey of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Oakey is proud of his eligibility to the club, and has made many boasts of it. He was moved to utterance recently in the house cloakroom when he saw a grave menace staring him in the face—or on the bald spot.

It was a group of Republican bald heads who listened to the impassioned defense of the liberties of the balds, which the president of the Bald Head Club of America gave.

"Gentlemen," he began, "I have listened during the weary days of this long session to many demagogic speeches and wearisome orations. The closing days of this session have been prolific of that kind of statesmanship.

"This afternoon, while meditating upon the issues of this important campaign, it occurred to me that in at least one great issue the Republican party is badly handicapped. The party has not taken the Bald Head Club of America into its confidence, and a formidable rival threatens the organization.

"Bald heads, look out! For your reputation for brains, humor, and statecraft will be obliterated from the national scene unless you bestir yourselves in the campaign of the future. It is not for you to waste your time in idle recriminations at this slight upon the club, but to strive in noble emulation."

ROUMANIA'S STRONG MAN

The strong man of Roumania is its minister of war, Take Jonescu. Among his people he holds a place similar to that of Venizelos among the Greeks; he is one of them and they trust him.

He has been the most courted statesman in Europe lately. He was the hope of the allies and the fear of the Germans.

The most prominent characteristics of this interesting man are his magnetism and personal charm. He has loyalty, principle, energy, as well as the opportunism and "realism" of Venizelos. He knows national character. He can conform to its idiosyncrasies.

The great Roumanian lawyer, although in receipt of huge fees, takes up the cases of the impoverished without a retainer. At the opening of his career he refused a government post that he might practice in the courts. He has figured in the most important as well as in the most sensational cases without adding to his wealth. His income from his profession is astonishingly small for one who ranks among the great lawyers of Europe. It is true that he has private means that render him independent.

The hobby of Take Jonescu is art and, if we may accept current gossip, he has thrown away much money on the education of promising young men who at Rome or Paris turned out idlers or dilettanti.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR OCTOBER 15

APPEAL TO CAESAR.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 25 (vv. 1-12).

GOLDEN TEXT—It is enough for the disciple that he be as his teacher, and the servant as his Lord.—Math. 10:25.

Teachers ought to urge their scholars to read Chapters 24, 25 and 26 thoroughly, and with the use of a map locate the places mentioned. The date of this lesson is A. D. 59, and it occurred at the crisis of the events which determined the way Paul should go to Rome, Nero being the emperor at that time.

I. Paul in the Prison at Caesarea (vv. 1-6). Paul was worn out, badly in need of rest, and is given during this imprisonment much freedom. He was accompanied by Luke, his physician, and probably some of his other friends. For almost 20 years Paul had been living a strenuous life, crowded full of labors that would have crushed an ordinary man. Now for some considerable time he had time to thoroughly master and assimilate the truth which he had been preaching, the results of which have come down to us in the form of letters, seven of which at least were written during and after the events of this lesson. His imprisonment also gave many of his friends opportunity to secure his counsel and guidance. The vindictiveness and hatred of the Jews is evident by this new plot whereby they sought the help of Festus against Paul. The corrupt Felix had been succeeded by a more upright man, Festus. The scheme of these enemies of Paul and of Jesus had already resulted in giving Paul an opportunity to preach Jesus as the Christ and the judge of men to persons who otherwise would not have been within the scope of his influence. Through his persecution he had reached leading officials and educated men of the Romans and of the Jews. Bunyan, in Bedford jail, and Luther in Wittenberg Castle, are illustrations of the principle that "difficulties are the stones out of which all God's houses are built."

Felix, on giving up his office to his successor, left Paul bound (Ch. 24:27) though he knew he ought to be released, but by this vile, iniquitous act, he gave Paul another one of his desired opportunities to witness for Christ in high places. The shrewdness of Festus saved Paul from falling into the trap of the Jews, for God was guiding Festus and at the same time guarding Paul.

II. Paul's Appeal to Caesar (vv. 7-12). The Jews made many and grievous complaints, but without bringing a single witness to prove their assertions. Doubtless these were the same old charges that had been brought before Felix through Tertullus two years before, and which now, as then, could not be proved. Paul was permitted to answer for himself, and he declared that he had broken neither the Jewish nor the Roman law. Most of the enemies of Christianity and of the Bible "lay many and grievous charges against it which they cannot prove." In all ages the enemies of God and his word mistake strong and confident charges and vilifications as proofs. Paul's life was absolutely clean, and he could say, "I have not sinned at all" (v. 8 R. V.) in any of the directions in which he was charged. Festus, as the newly appointed governor, desired to do the Jews a favor; literally, desired to gain their favor. Therefore he said to Paul, "Wilt thou go up to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these things before me?" This amounted to an acquittal of Paul on the charges that would come under the Roman law.

There remained only such charges as would naturally come before the Sanhedrin, and the question was whether Paul would accept an informal acquittal from the Roman court on condition that he submit to a trial before his own people on the other count. Festus wished to throw upon Paul the responsibility of refusing to go to Jerusalem, and to avoid displeasing the Jews.

Festus got a courteous but a stinging and well deserved rebuke from his prisoner. Paul was perfectly willing to take any punishment he deserved, even unto death, but, having a clear conscience, he had no fear of Festus or any man. His appeal to Caesar was most unexpected. It confused Festus and baffled the Jews. The Lord's own words on his midnight visit to Paul in prison are here suggested (23:11).

Festus could make but one decision, "Unto Caesar thou shalt go." Paul's sincere and open character was the means of his safety and power.

III. Paul and Agrippa (vv. 13-22). Agrippa was the king of the northern part of Palestine, a Jew and trained in religious ceremonies, but one who never mixed politics with religion, wearing his Judaism as a garment.

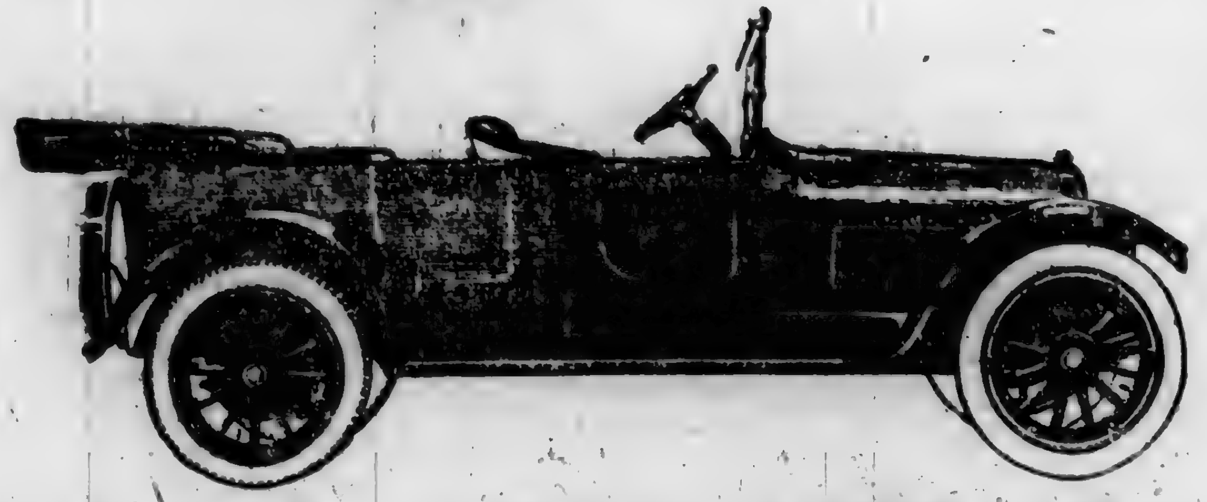
His father, Agrippa I, slew James the elder, the apostle.

The great-grandfather, "The Great," caused the massacre of the infant innocents (Math. 2).

He married his own sister, Bernice, who came with him on this visit to Festus.

Festus declared Paul's cause unto the king.

OCTOBER



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Model 85-6, six cylinder 35-40 horsepower, 116-inch wheelbase—$925.

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Personal Items

Send in your news items.

Zay Sailer, of Ft. Wayne, was at home, Saturday night and Sunday.

Fresh Oysters, this week at Meat Market.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Wm Pepple and wife spent the week at Auburn the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Jane Pepple.

POTATOES!

For the benefit of those who have not laid in their supply of winter potatoes, we will have on the tracks at St. JOE

Next Monday Only

1 Car Load of MAINE

POTATOES

at $1.50 per Bushel

Give your order at once to

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YOUR POULTRY

For which we will pay the highest market price.

Call us and we will call and get them.

J. P. BUCKINGHAM
St. Joe, Indiana

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Miss Io Zonker of Corunna, came Monday for a week's visit with her brothers

J. N. George is on the sick list and George Wilmot has been taking care of his cream routes.

Dr. N. J. Shook and wife, of Kendallville, were guests of his brother, B. O. Shook and family, last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Bowman entertained at dinner Saturday:—Mesdames Elizabeth Leighty, Margaret Swineford and Sarah McCrory.

Mr. and Mrs. Saxe Hadsell, Dr. B. S. Sheffer and Mrs. John Knight motored to Angola Sunday and visited the Doctor's brother and family.

Tim Agler and wife had as Thursday afternoon guests J. P. McMillen and wife, Herman Strottmyer and wife, and Mrs. George Headley, all of Woodburn

Bert Jackson, wife and daughter Edna, Mrs. Hannah Ulm, granddaughter Phillis, and Miss Ruth Circle, of Springfield, Ohio, spent Saturday night and Sunday the guests of Hollis Jackson and wife.

Jake Sailer and wife, and Mr. Greer and wife, of Toledo; Calyton Sailer and Miss Fern Sailer, of Sherwood; and Mrs. Laura Hettinger, of Harlan, were all Saturday guests of C. H. Sailer and wife.

C. A. Patterson and wife entertained John Goldsmith and wife, Mrs. Eva Elson, the Misses Jennie and Laura Shutt, and Alda Elson, all of Harlan, at dinner, Sunday. John Zimmerman and family and Mr. Weaver, of Auburn, were also afternoon guests.

Good Place to Live.

Your attention is called to the advertisement of Frank Stamets, a former resident of this neighborhood. In his letter he said:—"We are located here in Caro, the county seat of Tuscola County, Michigan, and certainly consider it a splendid place. There is no question as to the prosperity of the farmers here. The roads are the best I ever saw, you will have to take off your hat to Michigan when it comes to roads. The farmers have splendid improvements. Almost every farmer has an auto. Crops are good, although it has been dry, but not as dry as many places. We all send our regards to you and the people of St. Joe.

NEWVILLE

Byron Miller was a Butler visitor Saturday.

Buren Houk and wife were Sunday guests of his father, at Butler.

John Platter and family were Sunday guests of Sam Stafford and wife.

Charley Lepper and wife were Tuesday afternoon guests of Mrs. Jane Crum.

Mrs. John Miller spent Sunday with Mrs. Elmer McDonald and family, of Butler.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church served dinner at the Woodring sale, Tuesday.

Grant Ames and family went to Bryan, Sunday, where they were guests of Mrs. Ames's parents.

Ella Thomas is making some improvements on her property. She expects to take possession, next week.

Mrs. John Whitherst and little grand-daughter, were Sunday guests of Namen Dean and family, of Butler.

Mrs. Lizzie Smith, of Wabash, returned to her home Saturday after a two weeks visit with Elmer Wyatt and wife, and other relatives.

John Wilderson and wife, and Mr. Johnston and wife, the latter was Miss Ethel Wilderson, all of Chicago, are guests of Orland Wilderson and family.

Ross Nelson and wife returned home the first of last week, from Hillsdale, Mich., where they had made a week's visit with the latter's parents, Rev. Sheldon and wife, and other relatives. Jacob Presler and wife, of Hicksville, kept house for them while gone.

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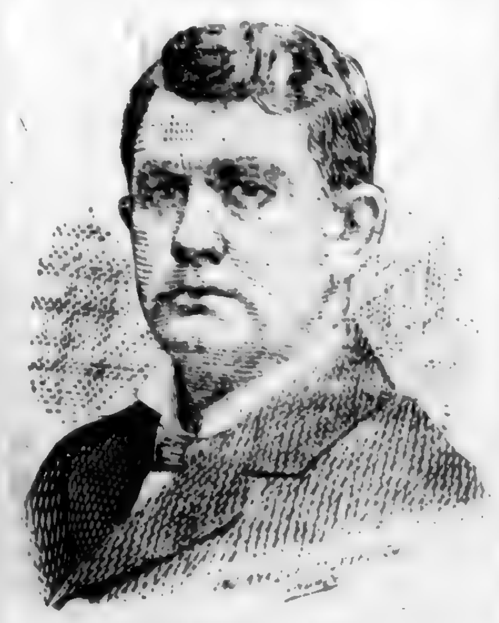

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400 Per Cent. Saved

why Pay $2 Per Pint for Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine -50 cents worth- and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. For sale by all Dealers.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 7:00 p. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.
Rally Day in connection.
Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.;
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.
St. Joe:–Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.;
Preaching service at 7:00 p. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Dying By Inches.

It is not an uncommon sight to see people who are dying by inches. The glands of the body are not working properly, poisonous matter accumulates and health declines. The circulation becomes sluggish, the blood impure, and a general nervous or debilitated condition exists. Day by day the liver and kidneys become less active, leaving the poisonous matter within the body. This poisonous accumulation causes the sallow complexion, and a tired, achy or run down feeling which, if neglected, may result in jaundice, typhoid fever or serious liver and kidney trouble. Glando, the great gland tonic, is especially prepared to relieve glandular disorders, throw off the poisonous accumulations and build up the system. Glando, the great gland tonic is the only treatment of its kind upon the market. Its superior qualities are due to the fact that it contains three separate treatments, each treatment having a special part to perform in effecting a cure. For sale by all Dealers.

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OCTOBER

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ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed wi out advertising, therefore solicit the patronage of our read for those who by their adverti help to make this paper possib

VOL. XXX ST. JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY OCT. 19 1916 NO. 43

Wedding Anniversary

Celebration and Family Reunion Held Last Sunday—A Pleasant Time in Life—Children Assemble.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Haifley celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of their wedding day, on last Sunday; all their family were home with the grandchildren. The following list of those present were:—David Ametuts, wife and four children, of Harlan; Charles F. Haifley, wife and baby, of Spencerville; James Dorsey, wife and two children, of Hicksville, Ohio, and the children who are at home are LeRoy H., George J., Edith L., Ernman, and Milton Haifley. A very enjoyable day was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Haifley are contemplating moving to Fort Wayne in the near future where Mr. Haifley and son LeRoy, have steady employment.

Personal Items

Mrs. Clara Elkson, of Toledo, Ohio, spent several days the past week with Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

G. M. Barney and F. Buchanan are installing furnaces, this fall.

Mrs. Anna Abel is visiting her son, Wallace Abel, near Newville.

Box Social at Hay's School House, 1 mile north of Concord, Friday eve, Oct. 27. Come.

Archie Erickson and wife, of Garrett, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Frank Scholes and family.

Wm. Randall was surprised Sunday on his 48th., birthday. His son Harry, had invited him to their home for dinner and as they were almost ready to dine an automobile load from Columbia City, of relatives consisting of Biglow Ramp and wife, the Misses Treva and Flossie Ramp, and Esther Smith drove up and were taken to the William Randall home. They were very considerate of Mrs. Randall, who is just recovering from an operation, for they brought well filled baskets of good things with them.

Yes, It Is

the time of the year when you get a cold and other ailments which require some attention. Your first thought is medicine you can rely upon, then where you can get it and then quick as as a flash you think of a good reliable Drug Store. Our aim is to operate just that kind of a Drug Store and we are glad to have you try us.

Dunkle's Drug Store.

The Place With THE GOODS

Educate Yourself

in the small details of your business affairs. Start a checking account now and begin your education. Do business in a business-like manner. It will surprise you to see the results.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Bring Your
CLOVER SEED
To Us.

We are paying the highest market price for same. Buy your feed now, it is advancing and will advance more in price. We have all kinds of coal in stock and have more on the way.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Birthday Surprise.

A pleasant surprise was perpetrated upon Mr. Jesse Copp at his home in New Haven, Sunday, when Mrs. Copp served a bountiful dinner in honor of his 31st., birthday, with the following guests present:—Mr. C. W. Sperry, of Ft. Wayne; Mr. and Mrs. A. Copp, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. B. V. Widney, Miss Agnes Sechler and Vernie Monroe, all of St. Joe.

Mr. Copp was induced to take a stroll about town a short time before dinner and upon his return at about the noon hour he found the above guests and a festive board laden with the good things of the year.

Thru' Mrs. Copp's efforts the surprise was a complete success in every way. Mr. Copp recieved many useful and valuable gifts. The day was one that will be fondly remembered by all present.

Daily Jots

C. C. Bassett and son Carl, spent Monday in Ft. Wayne.

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Don't miss the Box Social at Hay's School House, Friday eve, Oct. 27.

Clarence Hart, wife and daughter spent Sunday with Fred Hart and family.

That material you bought of Wallace should be paid for, he needs the cash.

Mrs. Milo Provines, of near Auburn, came Saturday for a few days visit with her parents, Sam Gee and wife.

Rev Coons is at Tippecanoe this week attending the District Meeting of the M. P church, of which he is the district chairman.

Mrs. Bess Justus and baby, of Warsaw, came Saturday and remained until Monday noon the guests of Clay Coburn and family.

Chas. Bishop, wife and children, Katherine and Frank, of Garrett, were Saturday afternoon guests of the former's parents, M. T. Bishop and wife.

Walter Claybaugh and wife, of Connelsville, Pa., came Monday morning for a two weeks visit with W. E. Peterson and wife. They were here last May for a few days visit, and due to his ill health they will remain here for a rest up.

A Masquerade Social will be given by the Loyal Daughters Class at the Newville Christian church on the evening of Oct. 31, 1916, including a Mystery Menu and also curiosities. The one with the best costume will receive supper free. Come prepared for a jolly good time.

The Ministeral Association of DeKalb County Christian Churches met at this place, Tuesday, in an all day session. The topics under discussion for the afternoon were "The Duties of the Minister to His Congregation" which was given by Dr. Sheffer and Mrs. Howard Borthwick, and "The Duties of the Congregation to Its Minister" by Rev. Charles Mahin, of Auburn, and Rev. Small, of Garrett. They were the only ministers present as the others were detained by various duties at home. In the evening, Rev. Mahin delivered a powerful address on "Seeing Through Love".

The Prohibition Motor Brigade was in town Saturday night. The party consisted of three members, Prof. Bailey of Angola, Clark of Indianapolis and a singer with a folding organ made the third member of the party. Prof. Bailey and Clark discussed the issues of the Prohibition Party. The attendance was small, the weather being cool for an outdoor speech. We have had three political speeches thus far, and no doubt as election draws near, will have more.

Some Record for Company

The Rodded Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company of DeKalb county having completed their fiscal year October 5, 1916, reports but one loss since the company was organized, on August 15, 1914. This loss resulted from fire and no lightning losses were recorded. The one loss came on March 30, 1915, so that the company has not sustained a single loss in one year and five months. The officers of the company believe that this record stands as sufficient proof that rodding buildings against lightning is an absolute protection if properly done.

The New Tax Rates

Taxes are of interest to everyone and below we give the rates of the cities as they are given by Auditor Nelson. Auburn, $3.93; Butler, $3.16; Ashley, $3.90; Garrett, $3.79; Corunna, $2.93; Altona, $3.04 and St. Joe, $2. 82. Of this list you will notice that St. Joe is the lowest, while Waterloo does not appear, it is stated that it will be a few cents less than Ashley. Of the township rates we find that Concord is the highest in the county due partially to the stone road that is under construction. Below we quote a few townships that are of interest to our readers. Wilmington, $1.89; Jackson, $2.07; Newville, $2.17; Spencer, $2.27; Concord, $2.56.

At the Hospital

Miss Princess Krabill is a patient at the St. Joseph hospital at Ft. Wayne, having had an operation on her nose Monday. The operation was not a serious one but will necessitate her remaining for about two weeks.

Letter From the Borde

Chas. Anderson of Newville Writes his Foster Parents, M Forest Marrow and Wife concerning Army Life.

ElPaso, Texas,
Sept. 22, 1916.

Dear Father and Mother:—

I will drop you a few lines to let you know that I am well, and hope you are the same. I am at the dedication of the new Y M C A, of the state of Ohio, there is a large crowd here. Well, mamma, I still think we will soon be home. Things are beginning to look good to me, we had about two hundred mules and horses here and to-day there was an order came in to return them to the corral where we got them. To-morrow, we are to have our final inspection of quarters and all our equipments, and also our drilling inspection, and if we pass we will be home sooner. We have passed every inspection yet, and have the name of being the best drilled regiment that has reached ElPaso. The government is getting so low on money that they can't pay the soldiers; we have a month and a half pay coming and we can't get it, and we are pretty hard up for money. We are expected to go to Camp Perry near Toledo to be mustered out, we will remain there a week or so and then sent home. The Massachusetts troupes left to-day the Michigan troupes next; and here is hoping that Ohio will go next, for I will be glad to see home and friends once more. We had a little scare last night, about 12 o'clock the call of arms was sounded, and in about five minutes the bugle recalled. Now, beleive me, we did sure move when we heard the first call. Well, mamma, I will close for this time. The band is playing in the building now.

Good-bye,
Charley Anderson.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Subscribe for this paper.

Rob Meese, of Hamilton County, Nebraska, is here visiting old friends.

Buy 6 packages of "Little Wi zard" Washing Compound and ceive a silver sugar shell and bu ter knife, as premiums at Leighty grocery. St. Joe—DeKalb Dist buting Company. —4

Sunday Schoo Report.

The following is a true and co rect report of the various Sunda Schools in this neighborhood f last Sunday.

Christian	110	$4.
M. P.	86	3.
Lutheran	80	2
Coburntown	102	3
Fairview	23	.
New., U. B.	91	3.
M. E. Spencer	78	4.
Lutheran	100	3

Vote for

Cleve H. Grub

DEMOCRAT

Candidate For Representative.

Hart-Hood-Widney Company,
Hicksville, Ohio

Our Customer's Interests

In these times of soaring prices on all commodities of merchandise we have endeavored by placing our orders early in the year to secure the best prices to protect our customers sofar as possible and sell you our goods at the very lowest figures obtainable.

We Invite St. Joe and Vicinity

To trade at this store believing we are in a position to make it worth your while to shop here. We now are showing the largest and most attractive stock of merchandise in our eighteen years in this place, and our prices are based upon quality of goods which we feel we have no hesitancy in recommending.

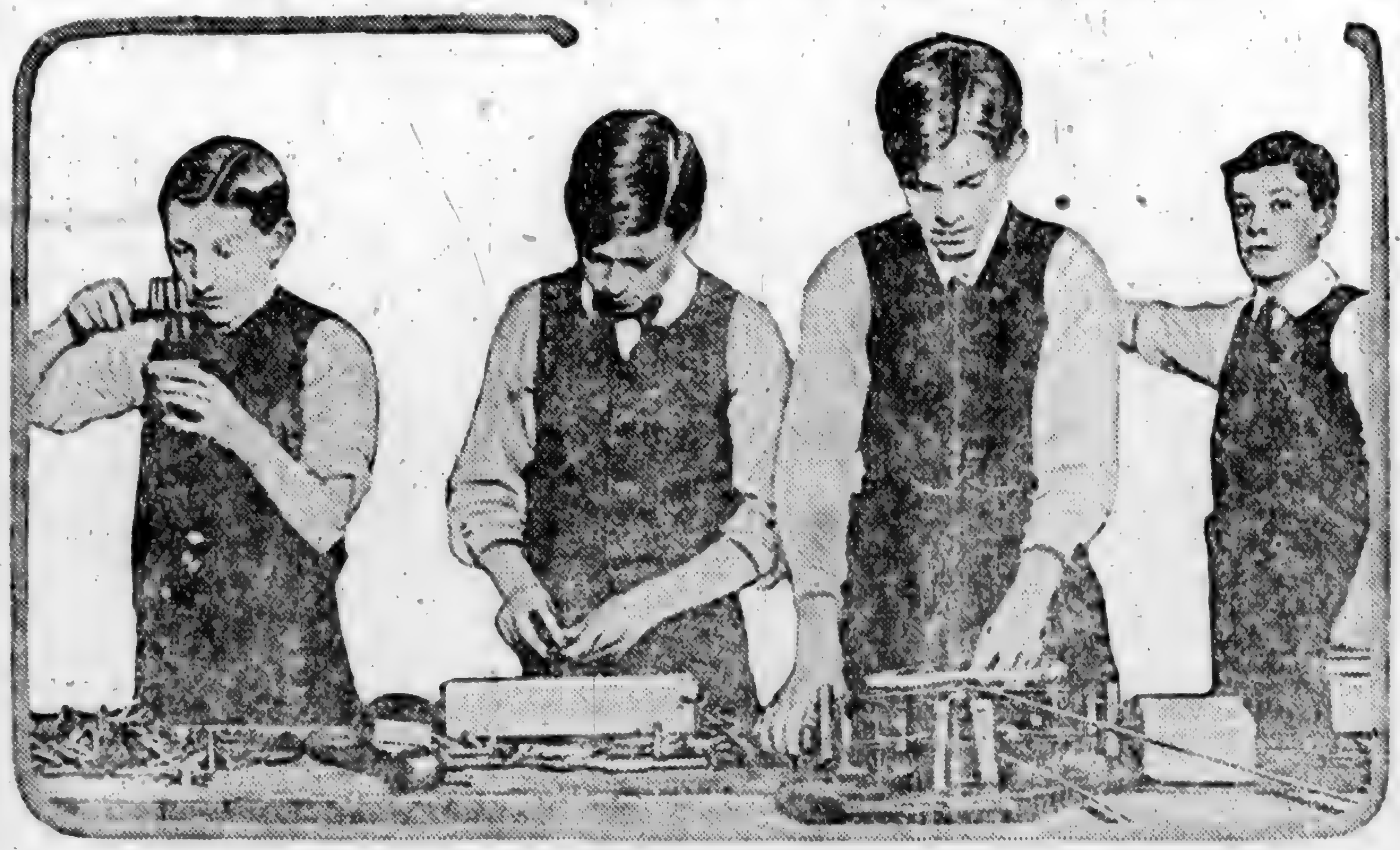
YOU SHOULD SEE OUR

Coats, Skirts, Waists, Dress Goods, Silks, Gloves, Auto Accessiories, Shoes, Millinery, Notions, Hosiery. Underwear, Corsets, Blankets, Outings, Curtain Draperies, Aprons, House Dresses and a Grocery Stock Unsurpassed.

OCTOBER

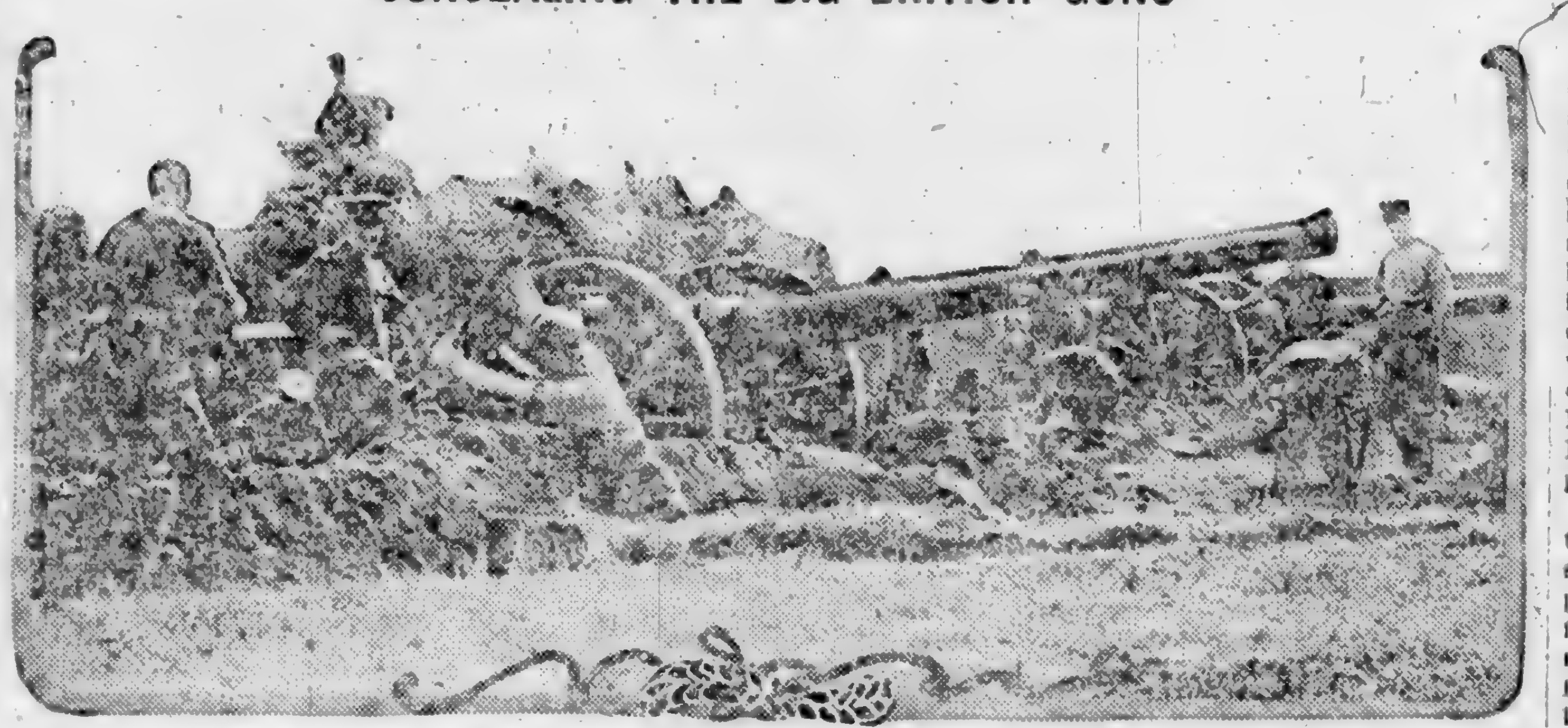
0332

TRADE SCHOOL BOYS WORK AT MUNITION-MAKING



The boys of the Plymouth Juvenile Trade school in England are hard at work at their benches in the shops, doing all they can to increase the output of munitions. They are even sacrificing their holidays in order that the soldiers fighting at the front may profit by every hour and minute, and that the supply of ammunition may not run low. The photograph shows a group of the boys making shell cases.

CONCEALING THE BIG BRITISH GUNS



British big guns are hammering the Germans with the heaviest artillery fire in history. Photograph shows the breastwork being thrown up in front of the gun to keep it hidden. Often the guns are covered with the surrounding verdure to make it harmonize with the background, disguising it perfectly.

AN ACROBATIC FAREWELL

Cavalrymen of the District of Columbia National Guard entrained for the border recently with small anticipation of being shot by Mexicans, but sweethearts of the soldier boys took no chances. They were on hand long before the train pulled out and clung to their "steadies" as long as the soldier lads remained within reach. The lad pictured here shows the results of fine physical training in camp for the last four months.

LADY HAIG SHOWS RED CROSS SKILL

Lady Haig, wife of Sir Douglas Haig, British commander in chief, attended a fishing competition arranged for the benefit of 150 wounded soldiers. The photograph shows Lady Haig bandaging Private Borthwick's finger. Borthwick was the winner of the tournament. His finger was caught in a hook, and Lady Haig had an opportunity to display her aptitude for Red Cross Work.

MORNING BATH ON WESTERN FRONT

English troops on the western front having their morning bath in a tub made of timber and tarpaulin.

The Boy's Handicap.

Prof. A. S. Alexander declares that a defect in a horse's veins will take five generations of better breeding to correct. He makes the effect of heredity upon horses so plain that we find ourselves applying it to men .

Horse breeders have come to understand this terrible handicap in their efforts to obtain perfect specimens of animals, but parents have not taken the lesson to heart.

If a horse has a five-generation struggle to get even for one single mistake nature makes, how much more bitter the struggle of a boy to overcome the mistakes with the added ignorance of indifferent or criminal parents?

The effect of heredity upon the mental, physical and moral nature of boys is certainly worth as much study and interest as upon animals, but there is yet much to be done. Let us hope that when we have learned how to breed perfect horses we may turn our attention toward creating a better influence upon the lives of boys and sex.—C. M. Miller.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 22

PAUL'S DEFENSE BEFORE AGRIPPA.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 26 (vv. 1, 24-32).
GOLDEN TEXT—I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision.—Acts 26:19.

It is possible to use the Bible either as a music box or a telephone. We should let it speak the words of the Lord Jesus to us and our pupils. This lesson occurred probably A. D. 59, perhaps in August, the day after last Sunday's lesson. This was the same hall where Agrippa had heard the people calling him a god (Acts 12). Paul, the center of all interest, is chained to his Roman guardians. The prisoner has been vehemently accused as one worthy of death and had appealed to Caesar, but Festus, not being well acquainted with Jewish laws and customs, could not make any definite charge against him before the Roman court. Hence he turns him over to Agrippa, who was well acquainted with matters of Jewish law.

I. Paul, the Preacher (vv. 1-23). This was one of the great occasions in the life of this great man. Paul was preaching to a king and a woman of great influence (a sermon which little changed their lives evidently), and also to the coming ages. This king and queen were wedded to their infamy. God had in mind on that day an audience in comparison with which that which Paul saw faded into oblivion. Notice his argument. (1) He begins with his own experience. In these verses there are over forty personal pronouns.

Men do not need so much light as they do need heat, and Paul was speaking out of the hot throbs of his personal experience. Paul stood before them a living miracle, an incarnate argument. We might tremble at the doctrine of the resurrection. He knew it was a marvelous thing that God should raise the dead, but that change had been wrought in him which was equivalent to the miracle of raising one from the grave.

Paul's plea was for the Roman as well as the Jew. Considering his personal testimony, he declares that he is a true Jew of the strictest sect (vv. 4-8), and as such he lived in the "hope of the promise" as predicted by Isaiah and Daniel. That promise has been fulfilled in Jesus, the crucified, who rose again from the dead, and Paul adds, "I have seen him, for which hope's sake, King Agrippa, I am accused of the Jews." (2) (vv. 9-15) Paul tells the audience that he, himself, was once a zealous persecutor of the Christians, more so than those who are now persecuting him, "being exceedingly mad against them." He then relates his Damascus journey and the conversation held on the road with the risen Lord.

The gospel Paul preached was to lead men into the kingdom of God that they might receive forgiveness of sins and an inheritance among those who were fitted for that inheritance, who were the sanctified. For this cause the Jews went about to kill him.

II. Agrippa, the Doubter (vv. 24-32). Five ways are suggested as to the reception of Paul's message. The high priest's way was to hate him and oppose. Felix's way was "go thy way this time. When I have a more convenient season I will call." Festus' way (vv. 24-26) was to charge Paul with madness. Much learning (literally, many writings) was turning him mad, making him a lunatic, a dreamer, one who lived in the atmosphere of wild imaginings. Paul's reply was not harsh. "Most noble Festus" (Am. R.) "I am not mad, but speak words of soberness," words of eternal life and spiritual life (of sound sense) that were true and earnest. Paul thereupon appeals to King Agrippa to confirm his statements (v. 2-6). The crazy man is he who lives for this world rather than for eternity. The devil has cheated many a man out of eternal life by the method which Festus followed. He has also cheated many a Christian out of the larger life in the same way. Paul's appeal to Agrippa (vv. 27-29) is very suggestive.

Some people believe that the contents of the prophecies are of no present day value, and some are trying to break their force. Some declare they cannot be true, yet these prophecies are the ones that declare that "Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God." The literal translation of Agrippa's answer is, "In a little thou persuadest me to be a Christian." It is said that Agrippa said this in sarcasm, but, like many another attempted jest, it revealed the real state of the heart.

Agrippa saw the cost of further consideration of the claims of Christ and was unwilling to pay the price (vv. 30-32). Thus Agrippa's soul was lost, and yet he was within one step of eternal life. Paul with great dignity took advantage of Agrippa's ambiguous expression, and said: "I would to God that whether with little or with much, not only thou but also all that hear me this day might become such as I am except (raising his fettered hands) these bonds." (Am. R.).

Paul was willing and glad to suffer anything for the sake of Jesus Christ his Lord (II Cor. 12-10).

"Yes, that is a complete telephone."

"But there is nothing to it but the receiver. Where is the mouthpiece?"

"Doesn't need one. That is the instrument over which I converse with my wife."

Kind of Him.

"Let me give you a piece of my mind, old boy."

"But won't it be wobbing you, deah boy?"

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
MACARONI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOE
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

His Weather Eye?

Two ladies were hurrying down the street in Worcester in the rain, carrying their umbrellas low for protection. In turning a corner sharply the point of one umbrella struck a passerby in the forehead.

"Goodness!" gasped the woman, "I'll keep an eye out in the future."

"Goodness!" exclaimed the man, "you near had one out in the present!"

There are 2,580 daily papers in the United States with a combined daily circulation of 28,436,030 copies.

No Speculator.

"I see where a famous banker says he has never learned how to read a stock ticker."

"Fancy that!"

"No wonder he's one of the most highly respected financiers in the country. The impulse to trust a man like that with your hard earned money must be almost irresistible."

Disappointment feeds development in earnest souls.

United States has 380 piano factories.

Buy materials that last
Certain-teed
Roofing
Fully guaranteed —best responsibility
For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices
General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati New Orleans Los Angeles Minneapolis Kansas City Seattle Indianapolis Atlanta Richmond Houston London Sydney

Bright Outlook.

"How is the attendance at your college this year?"

"Splendid," replied the athletic sophomore. "We are getting scores of new fellows this year who don't weigh an ounce under 180 pounds."

Don't Neglect Kidneys

Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Prescription, Overcomes Kidney Trouble

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention as they control the other organs to a remarkable degree and do a tremendous amount of work in removing the poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

The kidneys should receive some assistance when needed. We take less exercise, drink less water and often eat more rich, heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than nature intended. Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, annoying bladder troubles, smarting or burning, brick-dust or sediment, sallow complexion, rheumatism, maybe weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble.

An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. There is nothing else like it. It is Dr. Kilmer's prescription used in private practice and it is sure to benefit you. Get a bottle from your druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

The Gentle Sex.

Aimee—I hear that Hazel is trying to get into business.

Mary—So? What kind of business?

Aimee—Everybody's.

New Kite Balloon.

A military kite balloon, observed by thousands of persons, landed near Washington Court House, O., after a trip from Akron, O., a distance of about 120 miles. The balloon was piloted by C. H. Roth and C. A. Wollen of Akron, and made the trip in three hours and 45 minutes.

The balloon was shaped like a large cigar, but carried no motive power. It was guided by means of planes, and the trip was made for the purpose of testing the steering, elevating and lowering apparatus.

The pilots said that it was the first time that such a trip in a balloon so equipped had been attempted in this country, and that the idea is a new and undeveloped one in Europe. They said that the fast time and perfect control proved the value of the craft.

The balloon was shot at over a farm in Green county, but the machine rose out of range.

Most particular women use Red Cross Ball Blue. American made. Sure to please. At all good grocers. Adv.

Too Much Excitement.

"You say your cook has quit?"

"Yes."

"What was the trouble?"

"She wanted Saturdays off."

"You might have conceded that much."

"I was willing, but it often required two or three days for her to recuperate."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Siam in last fiscal year imported $1,135,883 worth of goods from the United States.

If you have anything to say to a mule, say it to his face.

Thrift is better than an annuity.

WINCHESTER
HUNTING RIFLES
When you look over the sights of your rifle and see an animal like this silhouetted against the background, you like to feel certain that your equipment is equal to the occasion. The majority of successful hunters use Winchester Rifles, which shows how they are esteemed. They are made in various styles and calibers and ARE SUITABLE FOR ALL KINDS OF HUNTING

OCTOBER

0333

Worries Bring Aches

Life today brings many worries and worrying brings on kidney troubles, so the doctors say. Kidney weakness reveals itself in backache, pains when stooping or lifting, dizzy headaches and urinary disorders. Be cheerful. Stop worrying. And, to strengthen weak kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the kidney remedy that is used and recommended the world over.

An Ohio Case

Mrs. Elnora Lutz, 502 N. Prospect St., Marion, Ohio, says: "For fifteen years I had spells of kidney complaint and often had to give up. The pain across my right kidney was almost unbearable, my back ached and my feet swelled badly. My appetite was poor too, and I lost thirty pounds in weight. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of all these troubles and made me feel like a different woman. I regained my weight, too."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Mail Us Your

KODAK

Films for Finishing

We pay return postage.

M. L. JONES, FORT WAYNE, IND.

FIFTY FARMS for sale, ranging from 40 to 600 acres. Priced from $20 to $40 per acre. Productive, level, cheap, in Northeast Oklahoma. For information, write J. R. Caudle, Collinsville, Okla.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

Uncle Sam's Chemists.

Despite the monumental work of such government experts as Doctor Rittmann, the discoverer of a new gasoline process; Dr. Harvey Wiley of pure food fame, and the whole corps engaged in fertilizer experiments, public opinion will not give credit for any good thing to Uncle Sam's chemists. After making a low cost record for producing smokeless powder at Pickatinny arsenal and producing "dannite"—our famous secret "high explosive 'D'"—the workers in explosives have succeeded in producing a flashless powder. The great heat developed in smokeless powder detonations causes flying particles to become incandescent, producing a flash, but this new explosive produces only a pear-shaped iridescent flow at the muzzle, invisible at two miles. At night, a mask as high as a mounted man (technically known as "mounted defilade") will conceal the glow; the "defilade" required at night for our present explosive is not exactly known, but artillery officers have been known to declare, pessimistically, that a mile would be none too high.

Gossipy Romance.

"How did she come to marry that fortune hunter?"

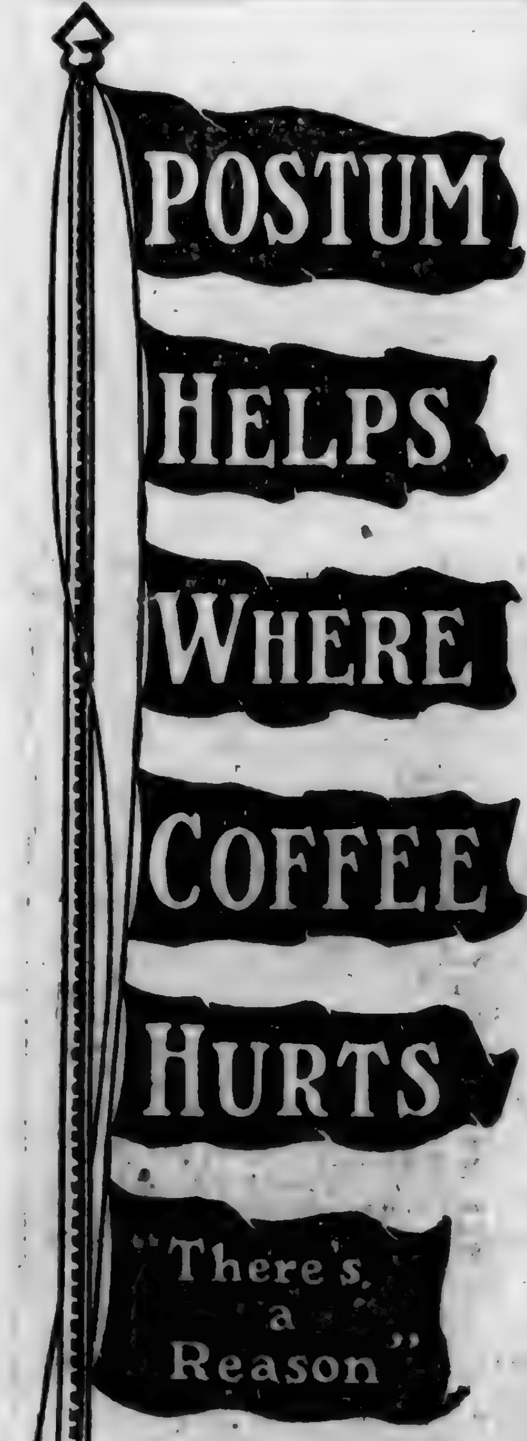
"He flattered her," replied Miss Cayenne. "She kept fishing for compliments until she caught a shark."

Heard in an Office.

"Blank complains of feeling sick."

"Yes; he smoked a cigar from the wrong pocket."—Boston Transcript.

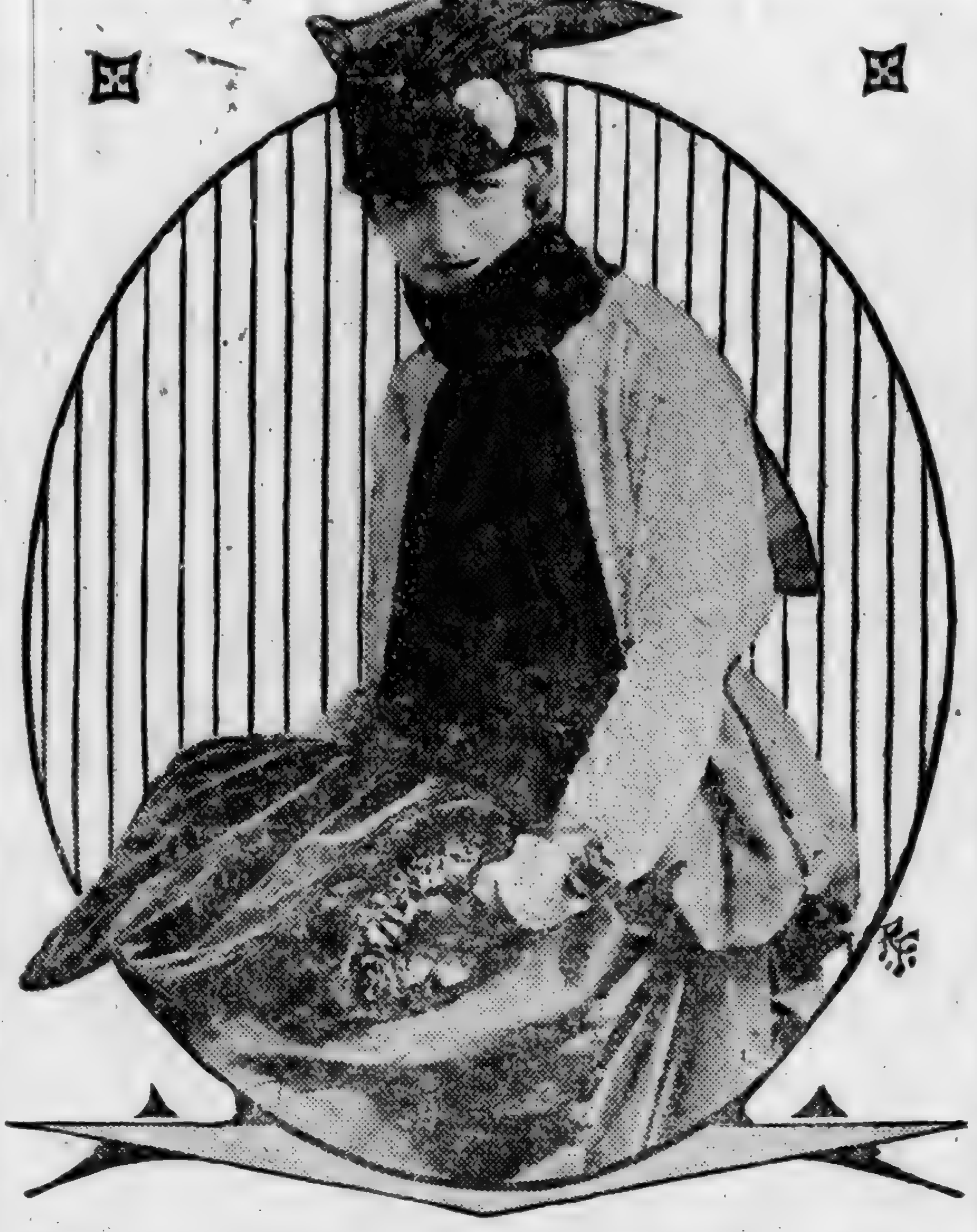
Labor overcometh all things.



POSTUM HELPS WHERE COFFEE HURTS

"There's a Reason"

Matched Sets of Velvet and Fur



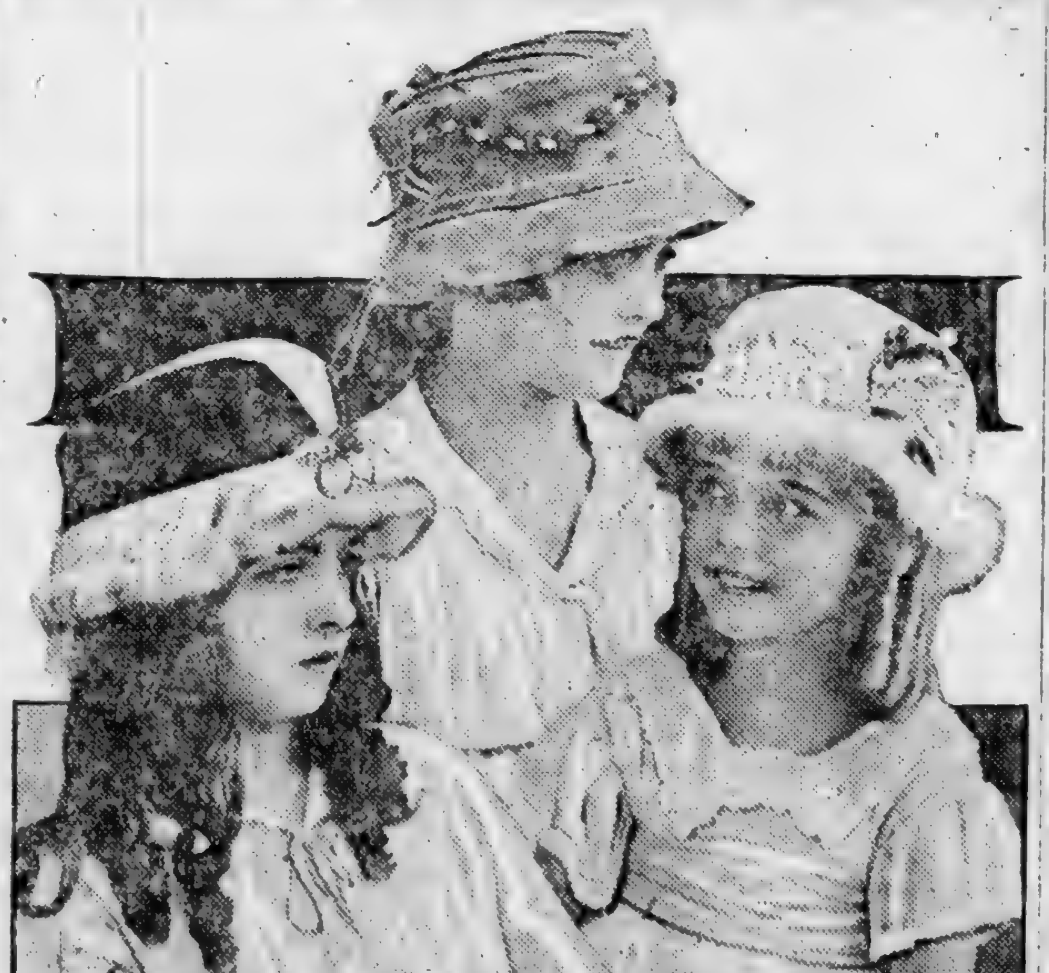
Every season presents us with matched millinery sets and usually they are combinations of velvet and fur. The neckpiece, muff and hat to match will set off the plainest of frocks or suits with an elegance equal to almost any requirement for afternoon wear. In the set shown in the picture mole-colored velvet and moleskin fur are put together with a great deal of cleverness and originality.

Plain bands of moleskin and long tabs of velvet lined with satin form the hat, the muff and the neckpiece. The tabs are lengths of velvet cut into shallow points at one end. For the neckpiece a band of moleskin forms the standing collar and a velvet tab is gathered to it at the front and back. The turban has a band of moleskin about the coronet and one of the velvet tabs (wired along the sides) draped over the crown. It is decorated with a pretty little cockade of silver which is set flat against the coronet.

The flat muff is covered with velvet and bordered with fur at each side. A velvet tab is shirred with several parallel rows of shirring, along one end where it is sewed to the muff. The addition of the tab to the muff brings it into the scheme of the set but serves no other purpose.

Turbans, or small hats, with cape collars and muffs to match, are made of all the shorthaired furs. Hudson seal, Alaska seal, ermine, kolinsky squirrel, and, above all, moleskin serve for high enveloping collars and short fanciful capes. These furs, bought in "plates" or bandings, are not hard to handle, and the handsome small matched set is not too difficult for the home dressmaker.

Dressy Headdress for Little Girls



Tailored hats, sports hats, and plain hats, for every-day wear, start the season in September, but with October comes the time when all members of the family rejoice in the acquisition of dressy millinery. The milliner is overwhelmed with orders, for everyone, from grandma to the littlest sister, wants a pretty hat and is in a hurry for it. The milliner's worries are lessened if her customers come in with some definite idea in mind and are not all at sea as to what they really want.

Here are three pretty hats for little misses, which may help out in making a choice. They are all simple, childish designs, and they are the last word in dress headwear for little folks. At the left a dignified lady of eleven wears a hat with a crown of black velvet. Its droopy brim is covered with blue satin ribbon gathered along the edges. The brim facing is of blue satin also, and the brim edge is bound with a soft fur which looks just enough like chinchilla to be called by its name. A piece of the satin ribbon is laid over the crown and caught at the front with a cluster of leaves and little flowers. It ends at the back with a bow having hanging loops and ends.

At the right the pretty maid of five is pleased over the possession of a white velvet hat edged with white fur. It is brightened with a rosette of ribbon and a few small flowers at the left side.

The roguish girl of five, at the top of the group, wears a demure hat of gray velvet with a flat velvet bow at the back. It is trimmed with a novel ornament like a strand of fuzzy silk beads on a chenille string.

For very little girls there are bonnets of white fur, worn with white fur coats and the tiniest muffs. It is a fad of the season to make the coat, hat, and little muff all of the same material. Wool velours, Bolivia cloth, velvet and other popular materials are used, and smocking or shirring are effective in them.

Julia Bottomley

Widely Known as Expert on Fashions

Julia Bottomley is recognized as one of the best informed women's fashion writers in the United States. She knows exactly the needs and desires of women in the small town and country, for not many years ago she conducted a dressmaking and millinery shop in a little city in Colorado. And the articles she prepares for us are written with a view to meeting the conservative ideas of the ladies of our community. The tawdry and extravagant are taboo with her. Leading wholesale and retail dealers and manufacturers of women's apparel recognize in Mrs. Bottomley an authority and the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal has consulted her frequently. She is at present associate editor of one monthly fashion periodical, is a regular contributor to another and is fashion editor for an important newspaper syndicate. Before the war Mrs. Bottomley went annually to the Paris fashion center, and since then has kept in touch by personal correspondence. We publish these articles by special arrangement.

Taffeta is always a staple silk, as far as fashion is cocerned.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

COPYRIGHT BY THE AUTHOR

MAN IN THE MOON.

"I want to tell you," commenced Daddy, "a Story about the Man in the Moon."

"Oh, yes," said Nancy. "I haven't heard a Story about him for ever so long."

"That's true," agreed Nick. "We haven't heard about old Mr. Moon for so long that we'd almost forgotten about him."

"I think he thought he was being forgotten about himself," said Daddy. "About a week ago when it was quite Dark—though Night hadn't quite come, a number of the Fairies were Playing and Dancing about in Fairyland.

"'Let's Sing a Song,' said the Fairy Princess Twilight Bell.

"'What shall we Sing about?' asked the Fairy Princess Joy.

"'Oh, I know,' said Fairy Ybab.

"'What?' they all asked.

"'Let's Sing a Song of Good-bye to the Daytime, and of Welcome to the Nighttime, and tell the Daytime to come back again at Dawn.'

"'All right,' said the Fairies, and they began Singing a Song which every time ended with 'Good-bye Daytime. Welcome Nighttime.'

"And some of the Shadows and Clouds looked so gay and bright that the Fairies felt sure that the Cloud Fairies and Shadows that play with the Fairies had heard.

"'Well, I never,' said a Voice from behind a tall Tree.

"'What can that be?' asked one of the Fairies.

"'I knew it, I knew it,' said the Voice. 'They haven't noticed me for such a long time that they've forgotten my Voice. Here they are Singing a Song of Good-Bye to the Daytime and of Welcome to the Nighttime and they don't say a word about me. It's pretty hard lines on an old fellow.'

"'Oh, do let us see you,' said the Fairy Princess Twilight Bell.

"'Oh yes,' said the Fairy Princess Joy.

"And Ybab in her lovely fairylike voice said, 'Oh yes, let us see who you are.'

"And then from around the tall tree peeped the Old Man in the Moon.

"'Oh Mr. Moon,' they called. 'To think that we didn't recognize your Voice. Have you a Cold?'

"Oh, Mr. Moon!" They Called.

"'A Cold? Ha, ha, ha,' he Laughed. 'A Cold?' And then he Laughed some more, and he grinned so hard that the Fairies wished they could see behind him, for they felt sure his grin must be going all the way around.

"'The very idea of the Man in the Moon with a Cold! Did anyone ever hear of such a thing? No, no, no!' And he answered his own question before anyone had a chance to say a word.

"'Well, we're glad you haven't a Cold in the Head, or in the Throat, or a hoarse Voice. But at first we didn't know who was speaking,' said Ybab. 'You must have changed your Voice just on purpose.'

"'You think,' said Mr. Moon, 'that I can change my Voice to a half Voice or a quarter Voice, or a crescent Voice,' he Laughed, 'just as I change my Shape to a quarter Moon, or a half Moon or a crescent Moon. Well, you're all wrong, all of you!'

"'Oh don't Scold us,' said Ybab. 'But tell us what a crescent Voice is.'

"'I don't know,' said Mr. Moon.

"'But you just spoke about it,' said Ybab.

"'I said,' continued Mr. Moon, 'that you probably thought I could change and have a crescent Voice. I know nothing about Voices. You started the subject!' And Mr. Moon really sounded quite Angry.

"'Well, then let's drop the subject,' said Ybab. 'For none of us know what we're talking about, and we're quarreling very stupidly. Besides, we haven't forgotten about you. We've just been busy—there have been so many things to do in Fairyland lately.'

"'Well,' said Mr. Moon, 'can you have a good evening's Frolic tonight?'

"'Yes,' shouted all the Fairies.

"'Goodie,' said Mr. Moon—'and I'll give the light, and also send the Moonlight Shadows to play too!'

"'Hurrah!' shouted the Fairies, 'and you're not Cross with us any more, are you, Mr. Moon?'

"'I couldn't be Cross with the Fairies,' he said, and gave one of his broadest smiles."

Boys' Beef Clubs.

Boys' baby beef clubs have been organized in many of the states. This movement originated in Texas where the original club has a membership of more than 1,200.

Arsenic Absorbed by Living Hair.

New light has been thrown on the legal side of arsenic poisoning, says the Scientific American. It has been found that arsenic compounds are absorbed by the hair of living persons, though not absorbed after death. In the hair of man arsenic has been known to reach a concentration of one to five parts in 100,000. The deposit takes place in the hair after it has been absorbed by the abdominal organs—liver and kidneys in particular.

Therefore, in cases of acute, quick poisoning a chemical analysis of the hair would show no arsenic, while it would be found in the liver and kidneys. On the other hand, if slow arsenic poisoning were suspected, analysis would show arsenic in the hair, but not in the liver and kidneys, and it could be safely assumed that the poisoning was not recent. The legal value of such evidence is apparent.

STOP ITCHING INSTANTLY

With Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Nothing Better. Trial Free.

Bathe the affected part with Cuticura Soap and apply the Ointment. For eczemas, rashes, irritations, pimples, dandruff and sore hands Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme. Nothing better, cleaner or purer than these super-creamy emollients at any price.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Farmers Amazed at City Squirrels.

No other one thing so generally attracted the attention of the farmers from distant parts of the state while they were in Columbus attending the state fair as the squirrels they saw in the parks, lawns and even leaping from tree to tree in the streets. Not that they do not see squirrels at home in their native woods, but there they see them wild, darting for their holes the moment they note the approach of man. To see squirrels careless of the presence of people, and even soliciting food from them seemed a strange condition.—Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

SUFFERED FOR FOUR YEARS.

Mr. J. M. Sinclair, of Olivehill, Tenn., writes: "I strained my back, which weakened my kidneys and caused an awful bad backache and inflammation of the bladder. Later I became so much worse that I consulted a doctor, who said that I had Diabetes and that my heart was affected. I suffered for four years and was in a nervous state and very much depressed. The doctor's medicine didn't help me, so I decided to try Dodds Kidney Pills, and I cannot say enough to express my relief and thankfulness, as they cured me. Diamond Dinner Pills cured me of Constipation."

Mr. J. M. Sinclair.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodds Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved. 50c. per box.—Adv.

Couldn't Be Natural.

Fluff—I don't like that fellow. He looks as if he'd resort to almost anything to do you.

Ruff—You have him. Why, he's the kind of a chap that can't even swim except underhand.—Town Topics.

Always use Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railway company has raised the wages of 9,216 employees by $650,000 annually.

YOUNG WOMEN MAY AVOID PAIN

Need Only Trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, says Mrs. Kurtzweg.

Buffalo, N.Y.—"My daughter, whose picture is herewith, was much troubled with pains in her back and sides every month and they would sometimes be so bad that it would seem like acute inflammation of some organ. She read your advertisement in the newspapers and tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She praises it highly as she has been relieved of all these pains by its use. All mothers should know of this remedy, and all young girls who suffer should try it."—Mrs. MATILDA KURTZWEG, 529 High St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

If you know of any young woman who is sick and needs helpful advice, ask her to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Only women will receive her letter, and it will be held in strictest confidence.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts —Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

"URIC ACID NEVER CAUSED RHEUMATISM"

I WANT to prove it to your satisfaction. If you have Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic—no matter what your condition—write today for my FREE BOOK on "RHEUMATISM Its Cause and Cure." Thousands call it "The most wonderful book ever written." Don't send a stamp—it's ABSOLUTELY FREE.

JESSE A. CASE

Dept. C. W. Brockton, Mass.

COLD IN HEAD CATARRH [illegible] DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF 25 [illegible]

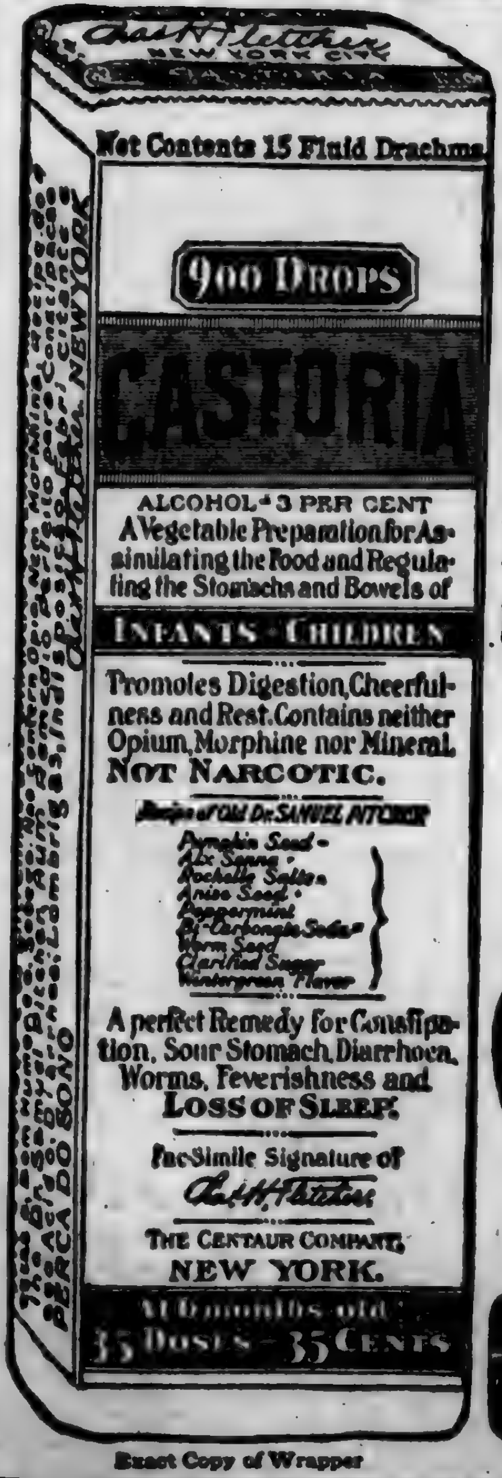
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

FOR SALE By owner, 183 and 115 acre farms good land desirable location. Address JACKSON, 219 E. Judd St., Woodstock, Ill.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 43–1916.



Chas. H. Fletcher NEW YORK CITY

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

FacSimile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WILLIAM JENNINGS

BRYAN

And United States Senator, ATLEE POMERENE will be at Hicksville, Ohio, MONDAY, OCT. 23, at 8:00 P. M., out doors if the weather permits, otherwise in the Huber Opera House. Hart's Famous Band of Hicksville, will supply plenty of the very best music.

NEWVILLE

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Henry Herrick has gone on a western trip in the interest of his property.

Mr. Foster and wife, north of town, were the Sunday guests of Sam Stafford and wife.

Mrs. Jane Crum was quite ill the latter part of last week. Dr. Brunson is the attending physician.

A large crowd attended the Sam Wyatt Sale, Thursday. The U. B. Ladies Aid cleared $15 serving lunch.

Dean Bechtol, of Garrett, is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Mell Whitherst and family, at this writing.

Mrs. J. H. Benner spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Emery Welker and family, near Ney, Ohio

W. H. Rittenhouse, pastor of the U. B. Church at Butler, preached a good sermon in the pulpit of the Newville U. B. Church, Sunday morning

George Layman and family, of Concord, were Sunday guests of Ben Woodring and wife. In the afternoon they called on Orla Woodrings'.

Ben Woodring and his son Orla, exchanged homes, Ben moving to town and Orla moving to the farm. This makes twice this exchange has been made.

Mrs. Effie Burrows, of Warren, Ind., is the guest of her parents, Elmer Wyatt and wife, and other relatives. Her husband, Thomas Burrows, has lost his eye sight and is in the hospital for treatment.

School shoes are arriving now for those youngters of yours. Get them at Beams & Co. store.

Prepared.

We are now prepared with a full and complete stock of Fall and Winter Merchandise. Men's Women's and Children's Underwear—Gloves and Mittens—Hats and Caps. Everything in Dry Goods—Notions—Men's and Women's Furnishings-Our Shoe Department is a busy place—Big stock to select from—Anything and everything in Rubber Footwear for the entire family—Men's and Boy's Overcoats—Mackinaw Coats, Rain Coats, Overalls, Work Coats and Shirts -Bed Blankets-Comforts-Sweater Coats—Women's and Children's ready-to-wear house dresses—5 and 10 cent Goods—Immense stock of Hosiery—Everything in Groceries—Salt by the barrel—Stoneware—Big lot of Men's Pants and Seperate Coats from suits to close out cheap—Cotton batts from 10 to 75 cts.—Carpets—Rugs—Linoleum and Floor Oil Cloth—Most everything in the way of General Merchandise—Husking Gloves and Husking Pegs—Pay the highest market price for Eggs.

JONES

The Big 4 Store

St. Joe, Ind.

FARMS.

For Sale and Exchange

120 acres in Allen County, 3 miles from Harlan; good clay loam and black soil, lays level; fair fences; large house and barn; 20 acres of good timber, has been estimated at $1,500. You, that want a real bargain, look after this one at the small price of

$77.50 Per Acre.

60 Acres:—7 miles from Ft. Wayne, on St. Joe road. Fine level black land, part sand; good house, just like new; good barn and out buildings. 20 acres young orchard, which will be worth a nice bunch of money in time, as the nearness to the city. Might consider St. Joe residence as part pay. Price only

$7,500.

65 Acres:—6 miles from Auburn. First class land; fair buildings; spring water for stock; an abundance of gravel for roads and concrete. Will sell or trade on larger farm.

40 Acres:—5 1-2 miles from Auburn. One of the nicest homes in the County. Good house with furnace and lighting plant; good barn and out buildings. First class land and well fenced. Might consider Auburn residence as part pay.

Deals of nearly all kinds at hand.

Address J. Beninghoff

Spencerville, Indiana.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 1½ miles west of ST. JOE, ½ mile west of Wabash Depot at St Joe, and 1 mile south and ½ mile east of CONCORD, on

Monday, Oct. 23

Beginning at 10 a. m., the following:

10 Head Horses:

Brown mare, 4-years old, weight 1,500 pounds; Black mare, 6-years old, in foal, weight 1,350 pounds; Bay horse, 6-years old, weight 1,400 pounds; Norman mare, 3-years old, weight 1,400 pounds; Iron gray mare, 4-years old, weight 1,500 lbs.; Two 2-year old geldings; Yearling colt; Two spring colts.

20 Head Cattle:

11 Milk Cows and 9 Head Young Cattle: Holstein cow 4-years old, will be fresh Oct. 20; Half Holstein-Jersey 3-years old, will be fresh November 10; Durham cow, 6-years old, will be fresh February 28; Holstein cow 5-years old, will be fresh Mar. 1; Holstein cow 4-years old, will be fresh March 9; Holstein cow 5-years old, will be fresh in February; Holstein-Jersey cow was fresh in August; 2-year old Holstein heifer, will be fresh in March; Jersey heifer was fresh in May; 2 Holstein cows not bred; 9 head young cattle ranging from spring calves to 2 years old.

Sheep:

32 head Shropshire Breeding Ewes, 1 Ram

Hogs:

2 Sows, one with 6 pigs and one with 9.

Farming Machinery:

Turnbull wagon with iron wheels, Wide tire wagon, Keystone gearless hay loader, McCormick binder used 3 seasons, Ohio disc harrow with trucks, Empire disc drill, Osborne Mower, Tedder and Corn Harvester, Oliver No. 405 breaking plow, Spring tooth harrow, Ohio cultivator, I. H. C. Checkrow corn planter, Feed Grinder, Set heavy work harness, Set light driving harness.

Lunch Served on the Grounds.

Jos. R. Shilling.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Fresh Oysters, this week at Meat Market.

R. H. Abel and wife were Fort Wayne visitors, Saturday.

Mrs. Will Sommers is spending the week with Toledo relatives.

Mrs. Jennie Stewart, of Saybrook, Ill., was in town Tuesday, calling on old St. Joe friends.

Mrs. Howard Northrup is spending a few days this week, with her daughter, Mrs. Will Hamilton.

Carson Mercer and wife, of east of town, returned home Tuesday from a four weeks visit with Ohio friends.

Mrs. Fred Thornton and infant daughter Geraldine, returned home Monday from the Sacred Heart Hospital at Garrett.

S. W. Tustison and wife, Mrs. Ella Patterson, Mrs. Charles Bayman and Mrs. Grace Dilley were Ft. Wayne visitors, Monday.

Mrs. D. C. McCann was an Auburn visitor, Saturday. On her way home the spent the evening with Lester Cobler and wife, at Auburn Junction.

Marshall Andress, wife and daughter Melba, and Will Hamilton, wife and daughter Margaret, were over Sunday guests of Harry Hursh and wife, of Garrett.

Miss Avis Sechler had as Sunday guests, Messrs. Walter Bowen, Gust Rauner and Billy Distel, of Ft. Wayne; and the Misses Ethel Wallace and Ines Hart.

Frank Bowman, wife and daughter Eloise, and Mrs. Mary Bowman and son Ray, motored to Cold Springs, Sunday, and closed their cottage there for the season.

The Rural Housewives Club gave a shower for the baby of Mrs. Lela Northrup, last Thursday. The week before a shower was given by the same club for Mrs. Winifred Hart's baby.

Saxe Hadsell and family motored to LaGrange and spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives Mrs. Hadsell's mother, Mrs. John Driver, returned home with them for a two weeks visit.

Jud Davis and wife returned from Chicago the first of the week, and will spend the winter with his parents, east of town. Mr. Davis has been suffering from a nervous break down and could not stand the work.

F. R. Bowman and wife, Dale Widney and wife, and Mrs. Simon Barnard, all motored to Ft. Wayne, Thursday, at which time Mr. Bowman purchased a new "Pullman" automobile trading in his old machine on the same.

Chas. Koch, wife and sons, Stanley and Joseph, Mrs. Mattie Bowman and Mrs. Cora Price motored to Ft. Wayne, Saturday afternoon, when Mrs. Bowman called to see her daughter, Mrs. Golden Beninghoff, in her new home on Creighton Ave.

The Rally Day exercises were successfully carried out Sunday morning at the Christian church. Although there was a disappointment in not being able to hear the ladies quartette from near Hicksville who were not present. The rest of the program was fine especially the childrens march and drill and the readings by Mrs. Edger Fusselman of West Milford. There were 110 in the classes with many more coming later to listen to the program. The committee in charge and the officers felt well repaid for the effort made.

A Side-splitting Comedy Drama in 3 Acts

The Deacon's Second Wife

Will be given by the St Joe High School Alumni on

ELECTION NIGHT, November 7

at the Widney Opera House The entire profits of this play will be used for equipment in the St. Joe High School Building.

CAST

DIRECTOR, Mrs. Grace Dilley

MANAGERof Music, Mrs. Lora Leighty

Malvina Fitz	Mrs. Esther Bowman
Deacon Barachias Fitz	Clark Scholes
Milton George Washington Fitz	Merritt Sechler
Nancy Melissa Fitz	Mrs. Lena Meek
Mrs. Brown	Miss Gladys Kain
Kate Rollins	Miss Flossie Sechler
John D. Bullock	Ray D. Herrick
Mrs. Bullock	Miss Letha Kain
Dorothy Bullock	Miss Agnes Sechler
Hartley Bullock	Merritt Maxwell
Ernest Reuch	Calvin Kain
Philip Gamboge	Grey Woodcox

Synopsis of Scenes

Act I—Sitting-room in Deacon Fitz's Farmhouse
Act II—Deacon Fitz's Dooryard
Act III—Sitting-room, Rearranged.

TIME: THE PRESENT

Election Returns and Special Music Between Each Act

Come and Enjoy a Laugh With Your Friends and

BOOST YOUR SCHOOL

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Mrs. Wm. Johnston was a Wednesday guest of Mrs. D. C. McCann.

Bert Leonard, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with his family at this place.

Wm. Monroe, of Hicksville, O., came Monday noon for a visit with friends.

We butcher only the best. All pork sausage made fresh every day. Zonker Bros.

D. C. McCann and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Sol Bishop and wife, south of Spencerville.

Charles Cochran and wife, of Elgin, Ill., came Friday night for a visit with the latter's brother, Claud Mason and family. Mr. Cochran left Monday for Riverside, New Jersey, while his wife will remain a few weeks.

Dolphy Fry, of Harlan, who has lived in St. Joe this summer, driving one of the wagons for the Standard Oil Co., returned to Harlan last Saturday, being relieved by Edgar Rippey, of Syracuse. Mr. Rippey will take charge of the Grabill station as soon as completed. The work at St. Joe is more than enough for two wagons at present but when Grabill opens up considerable of the southern territory now supplied from here will be cut off. A car load of oil or gasoline is consumed here every three days and that takes some work. Mr. Fry has made many warm friends here during his stay and will be missed by our citizens.

Fresh Pork by side or chunk at exact wholssale prices.
Zonker Bros.

Mrs. Frances Bacaw, of Sherwood, Ohio, spent from Saturday until Monday with the Goldsmith Sisters.

E. A. Farnham and wife, of Butler, were Thursday guests of Dr. Farnham and family. They were Butler guests on Sunday.

Don't miss the Box Social at Hay's School House, Friday eve, Oct. 27.

Florence Buchanan and wife returned home Sunday after a week's stay caring for the home of their daughter and husband, Frank Rhoads and wife, near Spencerville, while the latter couple together with George Beams and wife, and Mrs. A. K. Mumma motored to Mansfield, Ohio, and were the guests of Mrs. Rhoads's, sister, Mrs. John Sturgis and family.

Attorney J. Glenn Miller, who has been practicing law in Auburn for the past three years, will leave Auburn next week for Salt Lake City, Utah, where he will locate in his profession. Mrs. Miller and the two children will remain here for some time, staying at Kendallville with relatives until Mr. Miller finds a suitable place. His father, Justice of the Peace Miller will go to Chicago to stay for a time with a daughter. During his stay here, Attorney Miller has built up a nice law business and also an insurance business. While he does not like to leave Auburn, yet he feels that there are more opportunities in the west. He is disposing of his household goods and also his law library of which there are several hundred volumes.—Star.

COBURNTOWN.

Harry Hursh, of Spencerville, visited Roscoe Place, Sunday.

Clarence Hart, wife and daughter, of near St. Joe, were visitors at Fred Harts', Sunday.

Earl Tustison, wife and daughter Irma, were Sunday afternoon guests of O. L. Dermott and family.

Mrs. McClellan Hart and daughter Lissie, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Lillie Simalton, of Jackson Tp.

Clyde Hart and family ate Sunday dinner with Otto Cannon and wife.

Lee Craul, of Edgerton, spent Saturday night and Sunnay in the home of T. H Shull and family.

Mr. Osborne, wife and son Lenon, of Butler, were week end guests of Wilson Beaber and wife.

Ray Wasson and lady friend, Miss Gladys Watson, visited Miss Delphia Coburn, Sunday afternoon.

Lloyd Coburn and wife, of Garrett, were at home with H. A. Coburn and family, Saturday night and Sunday.

William Maxwell and wife entertained Class No. 7 of the Sunday School, Sunday. A pot luck dinner and all that goes with such a gathering was enjoyed. R. F. Place is the teacher of the class.

FreeColumn

FOR SALE: Durham Cow and calf, Hampshire ram, thoroughbred. Wallace Jackson, Hicksville, phone No. 485J.

LOST:-in Hicksville, a gold watch and chantelette. The initials G. P. are on the watch and G. on the chantelette. The finder please report to Miss Gladys Place.

FOR SALE:-12 Hogs, weighing 100 lbs. each, and 12 pigs, 8 weeks old.
Phone 76-4. TOM BRUNSON.

FOR SALE:-Single buggy, set single harness, one-horse Wagon, Surrey and 1 Horse. JOS. B. HAIFLEY, St. Joe, Ind.

Mich. Farms for Sale.

TUSCOLA COUNTY, BANNER COUNTY OF THE STATE--KNOWN AS THE THUMB COUNTRY.

Lies in the Saginaw River Valley, and is crossed by three trunk line railroads, and their branches. It has a taxable wealth of $30,600,000, and a population of near 38,000.

Caro, the county seat, has a population of about 3,000, with paved streets, boulevard lights, and state piked roads leading to it: with its manufactories, numerous business houses, four hotels, three banks, and one of the largest beet sugar refineries in the United States.

The soil of Tuscola county is generally level, from a sandy loam to black loam, with splendid rivers and water powers, splendid schools and churches, rural mail routes, telephones, milk routes, improved roads, and pikes running everywhere.

The sugar beet crop leads, with the bean crop second, also a large acreage of corn, wheat, oats, hay, alfalfa, fruits and potatoes. Unexcelled markets everywhere in the county--within a hauling distance not exceeding 5 or 6 miles from any farm listed, and over the best gravel and state reward roads.

Considering the high quality of the soil and its productiveness, the prices of farm lands are far below those of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Tuscola county has more automobiles than any county in Michigan outside of Waye county.

For prices and furthur information, write

FRANK STAMETS

43- Caro, Mich.

OCTOBER

0335

TAXES!

Can be paid at this bank at any time with a small cost to you. Save time by calling at this bank.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

POULTRY taken in at Erick's every THURSDAY up to 3:00 o'clock.

SPENCERVILLE

Miss Pauline Hart and Roscoe Cap, of Butler, were guests of Raymond Rhodes and family, Sunday.

Miss Mary Comesky has resigned her position as night operator at the telephone office. Harry Hirsch has accepted the position.

Mrs. George Gloyd returned home Wednesday evening after spending several days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Badiac, of near Ft. Wayne.

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

Harry Hersh visited on Sunday with friends at Coburntown.

If you don't get to St. Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown of Fort Wayne, visited Mrs. Pauline Murray and daughter Miss Golden over Sunday.

Gustaves Gray is the name of the little son who came on Saturday to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Geoltzenleuchtner, of Auburn, who formerly resided here.

Mrs. John Hobaugh and sister Miss Lena Rummell, were Sunday guests at the home of their niece, Mrs. Lester VanZile and family of Hurshtown.

J. S. Hollabaugh, wife and children spent Sunday with the lady's parents, Henry Goldsmith and wife of Hurshtown. Mrs. Goldsmith is quite ill at this writing.

The C C club was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Louie Beam, Friday afternoon. After the business hour, lunch was served to fourteen members and two guests, Mesdames E. E. Provines and Nancy Rummell.

The Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church met at the home of Mrs. Maude Beams, Thursday afternoon. After the lesson study, a business meeting was held to make arrangements for the Missionary Rally, which will be held the first Thursday in November, at which time the Spencerville Society will entertain the St. Joe Society at the home of Mrs. S. H. Maurer of Railroad St.

Sell Your POULTRY TO

ZONKER BROTHERS

St. Joe, Indiana.

Highest Prices Paid.

Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.

PHONE NO. 12

Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

$5.00 will buy you a dandy Raincoat at Beams & Co's., store. See them on display now. Ladies and Gents. Never a better chance in the world.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Winter Coats and Caps just arrived at Beams & Co., Store. See them at once.

Arthur Streba, wife and son, of Pontica, Mich., is spending a few days with Frank House and family.

W. P. Steward and family, and George Jenkins and family were Sunday guests of A. A. Anderson and family, of Churubusco.

Mrs. George Henderson was taken to one of the hospitals at Fort Wayne on Monday to undergo an operation.

Mr. and Mrs Sam Markle and son and Mrs. Joe Webb, motored to Columbia City Sunday to visit the ladies brother, Chas. Billman and family.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Beam, Mr. Archie Beam and nephew Louis Hutcheson, and Miss Rilla Beam spent Sunday the guests of their sister and aunt, Mrs. Timbrook and family of near Hicksville.

It is reported that Ernest Steward and Robert Beams, Agents of the Overland automobile, are figuring on buying the Chas. Scott barber shop and the lot belonging to Will Erick, and build a garage.

Our line of School Dresses are meeting the demands of many people here—You can't make them for what Beams & Co., ask.

The Girls Pansy Club was entertained at the home of Miss Audrey Wasson, Saturday afternoon. Refreshments were served by the hostess. Eleven members and one guest, Margarite Thornburg, were present to enjoy the occasion.

Mrs. Vern Wilmot entertained the following guests, Wednesday evening:—Arthur Streba, wife and son, of Pontiac, Mich.; Floyd, Walter and Delpha Coburntown; Frank House, wife and son John, Joel Betz and wife, Edward Billman and wife, and Mrs. Georgia Jenkins.

On Friday afternoon at her beautiful home Mrs. Jennie Steward entertained the Forget-me-not Club After the business hour which consisted of planning a Hallowe'en party, a two-course luncheon was served to the members and one guest, Miss Strout. After which a social hour was enjoyed.

A number of our people left last Tuesday morning for Mansfield, Ohio, after arriving at that place Chas. Henderson, wife and daughter Ruth, motored to Perrysville, and visited Mrs. Pearl Nigh and family; Mrs. Jane Butler visited friends at Ashland; George Beams and wife, and W. F. Rhoades and wife, visited the latter's sister, Mrs. John Sturgis and family, of Mansfield; and Mrs. A. K. Mumma also visited friends at Mansfield. The party also visited friends at Akron.

Vol Hay and wife had as their guests last week, Mrs. Brettian and son, of Garrett; Mr. Garman, wife and daughter Ruth, of Angola; Mrs. Viola Kimes and three children of Ft. Wayne. On Sunday, they entertained the above mentioned and also Mrs. Josh Garman and sons, Grover and Dewey, of Angola; Herbert Evan and family, and Chas. Kimes, of Ft. Wayne; and Wm. Schlatter and family, of Leo.

Services at the M. E. Church for this week will be as follows, On this Thursday evening the Sunday School board will meet and prayer meeting will begin again. On Friday evening Epworth League will be held under the leadership of the Misses Lena Kelley and Fanny Vallieu. On Sunday morning Sunday School at 9:00 o'clock, John Koch, Superintendant followed by preaching services by the pastor, J. C. Valentine, at 10:30.

Mother's Responsibility

No part of the body is so seriously neglected as the mouth, nose and throat. If not kept sanitary they become a breeding place for germs. If Glando Gargle be used once or twice daily it will cleanse the mucus membrance and kill the germs. If is excellent for sore mouth in babies; soothes during teething. It relieves a cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever and prevents adenoids. For sale by all Dealers.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Milo Beam, wife and children visited Sunday with Lawrence Robb and wife at Meddle Lake.

Geo. Bauman, wife and children, also Elmer Smith, wife and children and Ira Smith and wife, were visitors Sunday of Will Smith and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtney, of Auburn, visited last week with the latter's parents, Chas. Easley and wife.

Walter Abel and wife were Sunday guests of Harvey Kimes, Sr., and Minnie Thompson.

George Kimes and wife, of Cleveland, Ohio, spent Tuesday with Harvey Kimes, Sr., and Minnie Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Vinton Miller and two children spent Sunday with the former's parents, W. M. Miller and wife.

Miss Lena Kelley and Mervin Place of Coburntown, visited Saturday and Sunday with friends at Auburn.

Frank, Earl and Berneice Glass spent Sunday with their sisters, Mrs. Lloyd Stevens and Mrs Courtney at Auburn.

Mrs. Ben Smith received the sad news of the death of her niece Miss Celesta Gochenour. She passed away Sunday morning. She is a young lady, 18 years of age and has been afflicted with tuberculosis. Mrs. Smith left for Angola Monday.

A surprise party was given Mrs. Earl Stiman by her neighbors and friends Saturday, a good time was enjoyed by all present. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Billman, Chas. Gibbons and wife, Mr. and Mrs. V. Marr and children, Sol Bishop, wife and daughter, Mrs. Bishop, Harold Farver, Nellie Stafford, Sarah Kyle, Mr. and Mrs Wesley Zimmerman and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wertman.

John Reinoehl moved his household goods to Garrett, Saturday, from the Abe Culbertson property in the west end of town. The latter will make some improvements before occupying the same.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dr. J. C. Emme

Spencerville, Ind.

Phone No. 20.

Gypsies are traveling through southern Indiana in motor cars Fifty nomads comprise the band They use a big truck and two five passenger machines. The sheriff of Connersville escorted them through that section.

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

She mixed Sulphur with it to Restore Color, Gloss, Youthfulness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a 50-cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ."

"TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief

SALTS IF KIDNEYS OR BLADDER BOTHER

Harmless to flush Kidneys and neutralize irritating acids—Splendid for system.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in avoiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent [illegible]-water drink, which quickly relieves [illegible] trouble.

Advertising a Sale!

YOU don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence-post to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

Put an ad in this paper, then, regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcements while seated at his fireside.

If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your sale. One extra buyer often pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.

An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after.

Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business

Don't think of having a special sale without using advertising space in this paper.

One Extra Buyer at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad.

Get That Buyer

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6

Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART

"The Expert"

House Mover

—AND—

Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

DENTIST

O. R. PRICE

ST. JOE, IND.

Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.

Bell Phone No. 44.

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. [illegible]

RAT CORN

[illegible] but harmless to [illegible] 25c, 50c and $1.00. [illegible]

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

OCTOBER

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

European War News

The London Times publishes an interview given to its correspondents with the Roumanian army by the king of Roumania, in which the monarch appeals to the allies not to permit his country to suffer the fate of Serbia and Belgium.

* * *

A great attempt by the French and British forces to break through the German lines on the Somme resulted in complete failure, the war office at Berlin announced.

* * *

A squadron of 40 French and British aeroplanes bombarded the great Mauser gun works at Obendorf-on-Neckar, in Germany. Heavy damage was reported by the Paris war office.

* * *

A fleet of foreign cruisers and destroyers is off the American coast, according to Captain Linderoos of the Russian steamship Hesperus, which arrived at Boston from Huelva, Spain.

* * *

Bulgarian troops have reoccupied the village of Brod, in the bend of the Cerna river, in Serbian Macedonia, which was recently captured by entente allied forces. This was announced in an official statement issued by the Bulgarian war office at Sofia.

* * *

Peace with national integrity was offered in the reichstag at Berlin by Philipp Scheidemann, the leader of the powerful Socialist party. "That the French shall stay in France, that the Belgians shall stay in Belgium, that the Germans shall stay in Germany—this is the main basis upon which the coming peace will be constructed," he said in the course of his address.

* * *

Greece has accepted the demands of the entente powers, says the Daily Chronicle Athens correspondent. The dispatch says that the Greek government added a protest to its notification of acceptance.

* * *

Additional prisoners have been taken by the Italians in their offensive on the Carso plateau, bringing the total captured on the front of the Julian Alps from August 6 to date to a total of 30,881, the war office announced at Rome.

* * *

German troops in a salient projecting toward the town of Vermandovillers, south of the River Somme, have been cut off by the French forces, it was stated in the German official statement issued at Berlin.

* * *

Brig. Gen. Philip Howell has been killed in action, says a dispatch from London. He was only thirty-nine years old, and had had a distinguished career in India.

* * *

The Dutch government, it was learned at The Hague, on the basis of facts already ascertained, will immediately ask Germany to explain the sinking of the Dutch steamer Bloomersdijk in the Atlantic off the New England coast.

* * *

Domestic

Captains Walrath and Laas, quartermasters of the First and Second Illinois infantry, all of whom have been held at San Antonio, Tex., pending investigation of the loss of government horses, will be excused from trial, General Funston announced at San Antonio.

* * *

While in attendance on a session of the house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church at St. Louis Bishop David H. Greer of New York was stricken with a severe attack of neuritis.

* * *

Sidney G. Clay, former representative in the state legislature from Bourbon county, Kentucky, was shot and killed. Lee Deavers, a prominent farmer, was arrested. Mr. Clay recently figured in a sensational divorce suit from his wife.

* * *

In the superior court at Hartford, Conn., Judge Shumway granted an absolute divorce to Dr. Valeria Hopkins Parker, a noted woman's suffrage worker, from Dr. Edward O. Parker of Greenwich on the ground of intolerable cruelty.

* * *

Endicott, Johnson & Co. of Binghamton, N. Y., one of the largest shoe factories in the world, employing 12,000 people, announced a voluntary reduction of working hours from 60 hours a week to 48 hours without reduction in pay.

* * *

The British steamer City of Madras was overhauled off Ambrose channel lightship by the United States torpedo boat destroyer Sterrett and brought back to Clifton, Staten Island, after it had ignored the war vessel's signal to stop when it left quarantine.

America will take care of thousands of little French children made fatherless by the war. The plans of the largest philanthropy ever undertaken were made public at New York when the incorporation of the American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans was announced. The organization plans to raise $130,000,000 in 15 years. J. P. Morgan is one of the officers.

* * *

One man was injured and a score of persons wounded when a mob of several hundred Standard Oil strikers exchanged shots with nearly 250 detectives, policemen and special guards.

* * *

President Wilson made public at Long Branch, N. J., the names of seven men whom he has appointed members of an advisory commission to be associated with the "council of national defense" created at the last session of congress. The names of the men are as follows: Daniel Willard, Samuel Gompers, Dr. Franklin H. Martin of Chicago, Howard E. Coffin of Detroit, Mich., Bernard Baruch of New York, Dr. Hollis Godfrey of Philadelphia, Julius Rosenwald of Chicago.

* * *

Results of an investigation of gasoline measuring pumps in Illinois made by the United States bureau of standards under the direction of Secretary of State Lewis G. Stevenson of Illinois were made public at Chicago. The government inspectors found 82 per cent of the Chicago pumps and 83 per cent of those outside Chicago are inaccurate. The average shortage was 3.9 cubic inches per gallon.

* * *

As a result of the conference between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing at Long Branch, N. J., it was stated authoritatively that no evidence of the breaking of German promises to the United States had been discovered so far in connection with the submarine activities off the American coast.

* * *

As Charles Hughes' special train was pulling out of Paintsville, Ky., in the mountain country trackmen discovered a broken rail. They flagged the engineer in time to prevent a wreck.

* * *

Ministers, college professors and prominent citizens deputized by the county sheriff and armed with warrants from the Kansas supreme court led raids on 25 places at Wichita, Kan., where it was alleged liquor was being sold illegally.

* * *

Washington

The department of justice at Washington has directed its agents at Chicago to report to it immediately after October 17 any evidences of fraud at the registration for the national election.

* * *

The United States has refused to accept the contention of the entente allies urging that neutrals deny the use of their harbors to all submarines, whether merchantmen or warships, Counselor Polk of the state department announced at Washington.

* * *

American Consul Payne at St. Thomas reported to Washington that the hurricane which swept the Danish West Indies Monday and Tuesday caused damage estimated at $2,000,000 and left many homeless.

* * *

Brig. Gen. Montgomery Meigs Macomb, U. S. A., president of the Army and War college, was retired from active service, having reached the age of sixty-four. He has been on duty in Washington since April 23, 1914.

* * *

The war department announced at Washington that the percentage of sick among the military at the border for the week ending October 7 was 1.91, with three deaths, as compared to 2.25 and seven deaths for the previous week.

* * *

Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Amherst, Columbia, Cornell, University of Illinois, University of California and Vanderbilt are some of the universities that were represented at a meeting of their presidents with Secretary of War Baker at Washington to map out a system of military training for all universities and colleges in the United States.

* * *

Sporting

Before the greatest crowd that ever witnessed a professional game the Boston Red Sox annexed their fourth world's championship at Boston. Forty-two thousand, six hundred and twenty fans saw the Sox down Brooklyn, 4 to 1, in the fifth game of the 1916 title tussle.

* * *

Mexican War News

Men, women and children are dying of starvation in Zacatecas, according to an American medical missionary who has arrived at El Paso, Tex., from Mexico. He said that he examined men lying in the streets, apparently drunk, and found them exhausted from the lack of food.

* * *

General Carranza signed a decree at Mexico City prohibiting bull fighting throughout Mexico. The decree is the climax of a campaign waged by the newspaper El Universal, which attracted wide attention throughout the republic.

* * *

Foreign

Viscount Clive (Percy Robert Herbert), eldest son of the fourth earl of Powis, died in London from wounds received in action. Lord Clive was born December 2, 1892.

MANY CANDIDATES IN INDIANA MILITIA

HOOSIER TROOPERS TOO BUSY TO CONDUCT LONG-DISTANCE CAMPAIGN.

WANT TO BE REMEMBERED

Of the Ten Aspirants One, Capt. A. L. Moudy, Commander of the Auburn Company, Third Infantry, Is Running for Governor.

Llano Grande Tex.—Ten men and officers among the Hoosier soldiers serving their country on the border are to be voted on at the November election as the nominees of their respective parties for various public offices of Indiana, but they are entirely too busy with their military duties, which they place above their own selfish interests, to conduct a campaign even from long distance.

Their political interests truly "are in the hands of their friends." They are here performing a patriotic service for their country without even giving much thought to their political fortunes. Few of them have even written letters back home calling attention to their candidacy. Only one plans to obtain a leave of absence to engage in the campaign.

Every one of these soldier-candidates, irrespective of his political faith, has the best wishes of his comrades in camp. Comradeship binds the men of the army closer together than any political ties. In fact, party politics has no place in camp.

It is a distinction to the Indiana brigade that one of its officers, Capt. Alfred L. Moudy, the commander of the Auburn company, Third infantry, is the nominee of his party for governor of Indiana. His chances of being elected are remote since he belongs to the minority Prohibition party, but nevertheless the brigade considered it an honor that one of its number is a nominee for the exalted office of governor. It so happens, too, that Captain Moudy's company is one of the most efficient in the Third regiment. He is popular with the men of his command and the officers of the brigade.

Others of the brigade who are candidates for Indiana offices are as follows:

Maj. Joseph C. Clark of Spencer, commander of a battalion of the First infantry; candidate for clerk of the circuit court of Owen county.

Sergt. Jack Dilworth of Laporte, the first sergeant of the machine gun company, first infantry; candidate for representative in the legislature from Laporte and Starke counties.

Lieut. Arthur Tuteur, a battalion adjutant of the Third infantry; candidate for county prosecuting attorney.

Maj. Glen VanAuken of Auburn, the brigade adjutant; candidate for state senator.

Capt. Oscar B. Abel, commander of the Seymour company, Second infantry; candidate for prosecuting attorney of Jackson county.

Capt. Walter R. Meyers, commander of the Newcastle company, First infantry; candidate for prosecuting attorney of Henry county.

Private Joseph Favorite of Knox, a member of the hospital detachment of the First infantry; candidate for coroner of Starke county.

Lieut. Leonard P. Collins of the First infantry hospital detachment; candidate for coroner of Pulaski county.

Lieut. Ross O. Baldwin of the Seymour company, Second infantry, now serving with a detachment of the Twenty-sixth United States regiment for instruction purposes; candidate for surveyor of Jackson county.

Lieut. John G. Capouch of the Winamac company, First infantry; candidate for prosecuting attorney of Pulaski county.

Hoosier Soldiers Registered.

Indianapolis.—Fred Van Nuys is home from Llano Grande military camp in Texas, where he spent a week registering voters among the Indiana National Guard members. He said there was no mention of politics on the trip, and that he registered Republicans as well as Democrats among the Indiana soldiers who called on him.

Van Nuys said on his arrival at the camp he called on General Lewis, commander of the Indiana brigade and of the camp, and explained his mission. He was sent there by the Democratic state committee to register the voters on the theory that if the troops should be returned to their homes before election day they would be qualified to vote.

General Lewis, he said, gave him the freedom of the camp. Van Nuys opened headquarters in a tent and the word was passed around that all Indiana voters might prepare their registration applications there, and that he would bring them back to Indiana and file them in their proper precincts.

"A number of Republican voters came to my headquarters and I prepared their registration blanks," Van Nuys said. "Lieutenant Colonel Emmett F. Branch of Martinsville, who is there with his regiment, also has been registering Republican voters. There was no mention of politics between us. Everything was done harmoniously.

"I found among the 3,000 Indiana soldiers about 800 men under the age of twenty-one. I had no idea the number of minors was so large.

"The soldiers are in fine condition. There is very little sickness among them. They have a wonderful camp, the sanitary conditions are excellent and the place is as clean as a floor. I wore a soldier's uniform while I was there, slept in a tent, ate at the soldiers' mess and lived with them, and I thoroughly enjoyed every minute of the time.

"Those men are real soldiers. There are no 'tin soldiers' on the border. I saw them at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and the difference between them then and now is very marked. They are strong, hard and healthy, and they work every day. There is no fooling around. We have a real army down there.

"There is nothing but army life at the camp. Those men scarcely know the day of the week, and they have no idea what is going on out in the world. It is work and drill and training with them, and no attention is paid to anything else.

"The soldiers appear to be well contented and to be enjoying the training. They are on the jump all the time. Major Robert Tyndall took his batteries out for a long march the other day, and they were to spend about a week at target practice. The Battery A boys looked fine. One of the Indiana regiments went out for drill the other day, and it was real work, too.

"The Indiana soldiers bombarded me with questions about things in Indiana, and they inquired about many persons. Many of them asked about Billy Blodgett of the Indianapolis News, who was at the camp for many weeks."

New Incorporations.

Horn Mercantile company, Vanderburg county, has dissolved.

Kokomo Investment corporation, Kokomo; capital, $10,000; realty; directors, W. M. Wells, M. A. Brown, Henry Quigley.

Sellers Clothing company, Logansport; capital, $10,000; wearing apparel; directors, H. F. Wills, Oscar Laverty, J. W. Wills.

B. & B. Manufacturing company, Indianapolis, has increased its capital from $5,000 to $10,000.

Money for Indiana.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Newton at Washington, who has charge of the building operations of the government, says that steps will be taken immediately to make use of the money appropriated during the recent session of the congress for the purchase of sites or the construction of post-office buildings in Indiana. Two years ago there were many authorizations for the construction of federal buildings in the state, but the treasury department held up most of the projects.

The sundry civil appropriation bill of the recent session carries appropriations for the following expenditures that must be made during the present fiscal year, which will end the first of next July:

Bluffton, to be used in obtaining a site and beginning work on the building, $12,500; Elkhart, for improvements in the post office building, mainly for lookouts, $1,000; Evansville, for the completion of the improvements on the federal building, $75,000; Fort Wayne, for putting in mail-conveying machinery, $5,000; Greensburg, for the purchase of a site, $12,000; Huntington, for continuing the work on the building, $30,000; Indianapolis, for putting in mail-conveying machinery, $20,000; Kendallville, for continuing the work on the building, $500; New Albany, for the renting of temporary quarters while the federal building is undergoing repairs, $1,500; Seymour, for completion of the building, $15,000; Shelbyville, for the purchase of a site and beginning work on the building, $17,000; Terre Haute, for putting in lookouts, $4,000, and Washington, for continuing the work on the building, $25,000.

Upholds Validity of Law.

Judge A. B. Anderson, in federal court, upheld the validity of the trading-stamp statute of Indiana, passed by the state legislature of 1915, which provides that all companies doing such business in Indiana must pay a license fee of $1,000 in each county in which they transact business.

The suit originally was brought by three trading stamp companies, the Sperry & Hutchinson company, the Home Merchants' Trading association and the Profit-Sharing company, against Alvah Rucker of Indianapolis and other prosecuting attorneys in Indiana, to enjoin the enforcement of the law. A temporary injunction was issued last spring.

Under the ruling by Judge Anderson this injunction is dissolved, and unless his ruling should be set aside on appeal, trading stamp companies may continue business in Indiana only by paying the license fee of $1,000 in each county in which they desire to do business.

Judge Anderson followed a recent ruling by the United States Supreme court, in which laws similar to those of Indiana were declared constitutional.

SHORT STATE NEWS.

Greenfield.—On the banks of Brandywine creek, overlooking "The Ole Swimmin' Hole" which he made famous, lifetime friends paid tribute to the memory of James Whitcomb Riley, Hoosier poet. A large stage was erected on the banks of the creek, hills to the east forming a natural amphitheater. Arrangements for the celebration were being made when the poet died and the observance now was in the nature of a memorial.

Indiana Brevities

Brazil.—William Anderson, who was stabbed with an ice pick by an unidentified assailant, is in a serious condition.

Warsaw.—Reuben Dewart, thirteen, has disappeared. The boy ran away from the home of his aunt, where he lived, and has not been seen since.

Newcastle.—Mayor Watkins is leading a movement to place cluster lights on Broad street, in the business district, between Fifteenth and Twelfth streets.

Princeton.—Mayor D. R. Head has appointed Ellis Helsley, a patrolman, chief of police, to succeed August Fichter, who returned to business as a barber.

Indianapolis.—Senator John W. Kern, majority leader in the senate, has abandoned his speaking tour temporarily because of illness due to a deep-seated cold.

Anderson.—Mrs. Sarah Ramsey of this city has reported to the police that her daughter, fifteen years old, disappeared. Her mother thinks the girl went with another girl to Indianapolis.

Winamac.—A remonstrance was filed by 70 Cass township voters against granting any liquor licenses, following the application of Fred Timm for license. Sixty-nine signers were necessary.

Gosport.—The board of health here has ordered the schools, churches and all public meeting places closed to prevent the spread of scarlet fever. There were five cases last week, two of which were fatal.

Hammond.—As a result of ill-feeling between R. A. Littler, agent of the Erie at Markle, and John Spaht, a track foreman, Spaht hit Littler in the head with a brick, killing him instantly. Spaht gave himself up.

New Albany.—The New Albany Ministerial association reorganized with four new members recently assigned to Methodist pulpits. Officers elected were: Rev. H. G. Connelly, president; Rev. W. H. Towerton, vice president, and Rev. W. H. Todd, secretary and treasurer.

Indianapolis.—Police scoured this city in search of Harry Browning, who escaped from Deputy Sheriff Brown near Broad Ripple, while en route to the penal farm from Kokomo. The deputy sheriff lost sight of his prisoner for a moment and the prisoner jumped off the car when it stopped for a passenger.

Indianapolis.—Early returns from the registration of Monday and Tuesday indicate that Indiana will cast the heaviest vote in the coming election that it has cast in years. Twenty precincts in Indianapolis showed a gain in registration from 6,000 to 9,080. Other cities in the state record a proportionate increase.

Columbus.—Amos Chambers, eighty-nine years, who was born in Bartholomew county, has arrived here in a small runabout after traveling more than 2,000 miles from his home in Walnut Springs, Tex. He was accompanied only by a boy sixteen years old. Chambers expects to spend the winter here visiting relatives.

Indianapolis.—After the board of public works had called the managers of a pure food show on the "carpet" the food show promoters agreed to allow President Wilson to speak to farmers on rural credits in Tomlinson hall. The hall had been rented and the pure food show promoters threatened for a time to refuse to give it up.

South Bend.—Several barbers in a Mishawaka barber shop were endangered when a vent pipe in a gas heater at the shop permitted so much gas to escape that, before the trouble could be determined, two barbers were overcome and fell to the floor. Jack McGowan and Carl McMann, the two who were overcome, were sent to a physician's office nearby, where they were revived.

Indianapolis.—Thirty-two members of a newly recruited field hospital corps of the Indiana National Guard shivered as they slept under makeshift tents while the big, steam-heated barracks of Fort Harrison was empty. Due to a difference between authorities as to whether the war department or the state of Indiana should bear the expense of the mobilization of the new company, the men were forced to sleep in the open with practically no equipment.

Gary.—The Gary "wire tapping" cases were dismissed in the city court by Judge Dunn upon motion by the prosecutor and J. C. Colton, address unknown, and George Brinkman of Chicago were granted their freedom. Both men were arrested October 5 in connection with an alleged attempt to defraud I. H. Hindrickson, a farmer of Lincoln, Ill., out of $10,000. Whether Hindrickson was the real victim the police do not know and he did not appear in court, it being said his presence was unnecessary.

Elkhart.—Fred Seillon, fifty-two, a lineman, is dead of a fractured skull suffered when he fell from a pole after being shocked by high-voltage wires. His widow and several children survive.

Shelbyville.—A suit filed in the Shelbyville circuit court more than a year ago by William H. DePrez and Mrs. Maggie Stroup of this city against William E. Longley, state fire marshal, in which an order of court to prohibit the fire marshal from wrecking a condemned business building here was sought, has been dismissed, the fire marshal's order having been revoked.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

"LIQUID BREAD."

This true story about the "harmlessness" of beer is told by the Temperance society of the Methodist Episcopal church:

"Some time ago an advertisement asserting that 'beer is liquid bread' and a 'temperance drink' fell under the eye of a man who had never taken a drink in his life. He was a mechanic, making good wages. He had a wife and two children, owned his home, and was in every sense of the word a man of strong character and of worth to his country.

"The 'liquid bread,' 'temperance drink' converted him to the use of beer. In time he introduced it into his home.

"Some months later he returned home after an absence of three days. When he entered the house he was 'beer-drunk'—soggy, stupid, brutal with the brutality that delights in perverted forms of cruelty.

"When he entered the living room something angered him. It may have been the reproach he read in his wife's face. He knocked her down, went on into the bed room where he found his two children asleep, cut their throats, and when his wife, having recovered, entered the door and screamed, knocked her down again and crushed her skull, literally kicking out her brains.

"This man declared that he had never tasted anything but beer in his life. There is no reason to disbelieve him."

NOT A SQUARE DEAL.

A retired farmer of southern Nebraska moved into a village to spend the latter days of his life. Soon after he was solicited to sign a petition for a man who wanted to open a saloon. He refused to sign, and, when asked for his reason replied that the town did not treat the saloonkeeper fairly.

The applicant for a license had heard many other reasons, but never having heard that one, he asked the man to explain.

The explanation was like this: "You want to start your saloon for the benefit of the town, don't you?" "Yes," replied the would-be saloonkeeper. "You think it will bring trade to the town and improve business, don't you?" "Yes," said the man who wanted the license. "Well," said the farmer, "if your saloon will help the town, draw trade, and improve business, they ought to give you a bounty instead of making you pay a high price for the privilege of starting a saloon."

LISTEN TO COMMON SENSE.

Does not common sense show you that you would be better off to buy the liquor and not drink it, than you would to buy the liquor and drink it? If you buy the liquor and don't drink it, the liquor man has the money, and you pay the license just the same and you have lost nothing except the money you have paid out for the liquor. It is true the money is gone and the liquor is gone; but if you buy the liquor and drink it, the money is gone, the liquor is gone, and the man is gone; hence, common sense says the liquor traffic doesn't pay anybody except a few men who sell it. But how long shall thousands of people be made enormously poor in order that a small preferred class, who are doing absolutely nothing for the welfare of humanity, may be made enormously rich?—Mary Harris Armor.

TRAINING AND DRINKING.

Can we imagine any sane present-day trainer telling his team or crew that they need not bother their heads about the amount of beer or wine they take during training? With most of them it is a case of the less the better, and none best of all. If this is true of physical energy which, after all, is the crudest form of energy, what train of reasoning leads us to ignore the effect that alcohol, in its various vehicles, has on the intellectual and psycho-physical powers of the man in our midst, who is training for the great game, or battle of life, in which he shortly is bound to engage?—Prof. G. Sims Woodhead.

CAN'T BUY A LINE.

"The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen is unequivocally and uncompromisingly a temperance organization," says The Fireman and Enginemen's Magazine.

"So closely does the organization adhere to this principle that all the breweries and distilleries of the continent combined have not enough money to buy one line of advertising space in its official publication, The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen's Magazine, for the purpose of advertising their intoxicating products."

UNFAIR TO FARMER.

"My ideas on the tax question have changed," says a prominent farmer. "I used to think saloons paid taxes. They simply collect them, and give worse than nothing in return. The license money that some nearsighted folks think is such a big thing, comes out of their customers, every dollar of it. And then we sober, hard-working farmers have to pay more taxes to keep up expenses of courts, prisons, asylums, poor houses and jails than all the other taxpayers of the country put together."

OCTOBER

0337

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

The DESTROYING ANGEL

By Louis Joseph Vance

SYNOPSIS.

—2—

Young Hugh Whitaker's doctors tell him he has but a few months to live, and his sweetheart jilts him. His friend, Peter Stark, finds him disconsolate and proposes a sea voyage.

Can you imagine a more tragic figure than a young girl deserted in a ratty hotel by the man with whom she eloped, and given notice that her people have cast her out of their lives and she must shift for herself? One little maiden in such a plight thought there were but two courses ahead for her. One was dishonorable. So she emptied a little black bottle into a glass of water and—well what happens is told in this installment with dramatic effect.

CHAPTER II

"Mrs. Morten."

It was three in the morning before Peter Stark, having to the best of his endurance and judgment tired Whitaker out with talking, took his hat and his departure from Whitaker's bachelor rooms. Whitaker shut the hall door and turned back wearily into his living-room. It was three in the morning; his body ached with fatigue, yet he made no move toward his bedchamber.

Picking his way across a floor littered with atlases, charts, maps and guide-books, he went to the bathroom and took a bottle of chloral from the medicine closet.

What he took brought him three hours of oblivion. He rose at eight, ordered his breakfast up by telephone, bathed and dressed. When the tray came up, his mail came with it. Among others there was one letter in which he read:

> Dear Hugh: I can call you that, now, because you're Peter's dearest friend and therefore mine, and the proof of that is that I'm telling you first of all of our great happiness. Peter and I found out that we loved one another only yesterday, so we're going to be married the first of June and . . ."

Whitaker read no more. He could guess the rest, and for the moment he felt too sick a man to go through to the end. Indeed, the words were blurring and running together beneath his gaze.

After a long time he put the letter aside, absent-mindedly swallowed a cup of lukewarm coffee and rose from an otherwise untasted meal.

"That settles that, of course," he said quietly. "And it means I've got to hustle to get ahead of Peter."

Whitaker packed a hand-bag with a few essentials, not forgetting the bottle of chloral. He was not yet quite sure what he meant to do after he had definitely put himself out of Peter Stark's sphere of influence, but he hadn't much doubt that the drug was destined to play a most important part in the ultimate solution, and would as readily have thought of leaving it behind as of going without a toothbrush or railway fare.

Leaving the bag in the parcels-room at the Grand Central Station, he went down-town to his office. Happily his partner, Drummond, was out of town for the day. He worked expeditiously, having no callers until just before he was ready to leave. Then he was obliged to admit one who desired to make a settlement. He took Whitaker's receipt for the payment in cash, leaving behind him fifteen one-hundred-dollar notes. Whitaker drew his personal check for the right amount and left it with a memorandum under the paper-weight on Drummond's desk; put a match to a shredded pile of personal correspondence in the fireplace; and caught a train at the Grand Central at one-three.

Not until the cars were in motion did he experience any sense of security from Peter Stark. He had been apprehensive until that moment of some unforeseen move on the part of his friend; Peter was capable of wide but sure casts of intuition on occasion, especially where his affections were touched. But now Whitaker felt free, free to abandon himself to meditative despair. Cold horror crawled in his brain like a delirium—horror of himself, of his morbid flesh, of that moribund body unfit to sheathe the clean fire of life.

At about four o'clock the train stopped to drop the dining-car. Wholly swayed by blind impulse, Whitaker got up, took his hand-bag and left the car.

On the station platform he found himself pelted by a pouring rain. He imprisoned himself in the body of an aged and decrepit four-wheeler, and as they rocked and crawled away, the blind windows wept unceasingly, and unceasingly the rain drummed the long roll on the roof.

In time they stopped before a rambling structure whose weather-boarded facade, white with flaking paint, bore the legend: "Commercial House." Whitaker carried his hand-bag up the steps and across the rain-swept veranda into a dim, cavernous hall. A cubicle fenced off in one corner formed the office proper. Whitaker waited by the desk, a gaunt, weary man, hagridden by fear. There was in his mind a desolate picture of the room up-stairs when he—his soul: the imperishable essence of himself—should have finished with it. . . .

At his elbow lay the hotel register, open at a page neatly headed with a date in red ink. Whitaker registered; but two-thirds of his name was all he entered; when it came to "Whitaker," his pen paused and passed on to write "Philadelphia" in the residence column.

The thought came to him that he must be careful to obliterate all laundry marks on his clothing.

In his own good time the clerk appeared. His welcome was an indifferent nod and a glance at the register which seemed unaccountably to moderate his apathy.

"Mr. Morton—uh?" he inquired.

Whitaker nodded without words.

The youth shrugged and scrawled a hieroglyph after the name. "Here, Sammy," he said to the boy—"Forty-three." To Whitaker he addressed the further remark: "Trunks?"

"No."

The youth seemed about to expostulate, but checked when Whitaker placed one of his hundred-dollar notes on the counter.

"I think that'll cover my liability," he said with a significance misinterpreted by the other.

"I ain't got enough change—"

"That's all right; I'm in no hurry."

The eyes of the lout followed him as he ascended the stairs. On the second floor as Whitaker came into view, the boy thrust open the door, disappeared for an instant, and came out minus the bag. Whitaker gave him a coin in passing—an attention which he acknowledged by pulling the door to with a bang the moment the guest had entered the room. At the same time Whitaker became aware of a contretemps.

The room was of fair size, and it was tenanted by a woman in street dress. She stood by the washstand, with her back to the light, her attitude one of tense expectancy; hardly more than a silhouette of a figure moderately tall and very slight, almost angular in its slenderness. She had been holding a tumbler in one hand, but as Whitaker appeared this slipped from her fingers; there followed a thud and a sound of spilt liquid at her feet. She moved forward a pace or two, her hands fluttering out toward him, then stopped as though halted by a force implacable and overpowering.

"I thought," she quavered in a stricken voice—"I thought. . . you . . . my husband . . . Mr. Morton . . . the boy said . . ."

Then her knees buckled under her, and she plunged forward and fell with a thump that shook the walls.

"I'm sorry—I beg pardon," Whitaker stammered stupidly to ears that couldn't hear. He swore softly with exasperation, threw his hat to a chair and dropped to his knees beside the woman. It seemed as if the high gods were hardly playing fair, to throw a fainting woman on his hands just then, at a time when he was all preoccupied with his own absorbing tragedy.

Even while this thought was running through his mind, he was gathering the slight young body into his arms; and he found it really astonishingly easy to rise and bear her to the bed. Then turning to his hand-bag, he opened it and produced a small, leather-bound flask of brandy; a little of which would go far toward shattering her syncope, he fancied.

It did, in fact; a few drops between her half-parted lips, and she came to with disconcerting rapidity, opening dazed eyes in the middle of a spasm of coughing. He stepped back, stoppering the flask.

"That's better," he said pleasantly. "Now lie still while I fetch you a drink of water."

As he turned to the washstand his foot struck the tumbler she had dropped. He stopped short, frowning down at the great, staring, wet, yellow stain on the dingy and threadbare carpet. Together with this discovery he got a whiff of an acrid-sweet effluvium that spelled "Oxalic Acid—Poison" as unmistakably as did the druggist's label on the empty packet on the washstand.

In another moment he was back at the bedside with a clean glass of water, which he offered to the girl's lips, passing his arm beneath her shoulders and lifting her head so that she might drink.

She emptied the glass thirstily.

"Look here," he said almost roughly under the lash of this new fear—"you didn't really drink any of that stuff, did you?"

Her eyes met his with a look of negation clouded by fear and bewilderment. Then she turned her head away. Dragging a pillow beneath it, he let her down again.

"Good," he said in accents meant to be enheartening; "you'll be all right in a moment or two."

Her colorless lips moved in a whisper he had to bend close to distinguish.

"Please . . ."

"Yes?"

"Please don't . . . call anybody. ."

"I won't. Don't worry."

The lids quivered down over her eyes, and her mouth was wrung with anguish. He stared, perplexed. He wanted to go away quickly, but couldn't gain his own consent to do so. She was in no condition to be left alone, this delicate and fragile child, defenceless and beset. A strange girl, to find in a plight like hers, he thought: not pretty, but quite unusual; delicate, sensitive, high-strung, bred to the finer things of life—this last was self-evident in the fine simplicity of her severely plain attire.

A variety of impressions crowded upon his perceptions in little more than a glance. For suddenly Nature took her in hand; she twisted upon her side, as if to escape his regard, and covered her face, her palms muffling deep tearing sobs while waves of pent-up misery racked her slender little body.

Whitaker moved softly away. . . .

Once, pausing by the centre-table, he happened to look down. He saw a little heap of the hotel writing-paper, together with envelopes, a pen, a bottle of ink. Three of the envelopes were sealed and superscribed, and two were stamped. The unstamped letter was addressed to the Proprietor of the Commercial house.

Of the others, one was directed to a Mr. C. W. Morton in care of another person at a number on lower Sixth Avenue, New York; and from this Whitaker began to understand the singular manner of his introduction to the wrong room; there's no great difference between Morton and Morten, especially when written carelessly.

But the third letter caused his eyes to widen considerably. It bore the name of Thurlow Ladislas, Esq., and a Wall Street address.

Whitaker's mouth shaped a still-born whistle. He was re-calling with surprising distinctness the fragment of dialogue he had overheard at his club the previous afternoon.

CHAPTER III.

Mrs. Whitaker.

He lived through a long, bad quarter hour, his own tensed nerves twanging in sympathy with the girl's sobbing—like telegraph wires singing in a gale—his mind busy with many thoughts, strangely new and compelling, wearing a fresh complexion that lacked altogether the coloring of self-interest.

He mixed a weak draught of brandy and water and returned to the bedside. She made an effort to rise. The effect was quickly apparent in the color that came into her cheeks, faint but warm. After a moment she asked:

"Please—who are you?"

"My name is Whitaker," he said—"Hugh Morten Whitaker. I didn't want to be known, so registered as Hugh Morten. They mistook me for your husband."

The girl swung to her feet.

"I want to tell you something." She faced him bravely, though he refused the challenge of her tormented eyes. "Won't you listen?"

He crossed to a window, where he stood staring out. "I'd rather not," he said softly, "but if you prefer—"

"I do prefer," said the voice behind him. "I—I'm Mary Ladislas."

"Yes," said Whitaker.

"I . . . I ran away from home last week—five days ago—to get married to our chauffeur, Charles Morton . . ."

She stammered.

"Please don't go on, if it hurts," he begged without looking around.

"I've got to—I've got to get it over with. . . . We were at Southampton, at my father's summer home—I mean, that's where I ran away from. He—Charley—drove me over to Greenport and I took the ferry there and came here to wait for him. He went to New York in the car, promising to join me here as soon as possible. . . ."

"And he didn't come," Whitaker wound up for her, when she faltered. "How much money of yours did he take with him?"

There was a brief pause of astonishment. "What do you know about that?" she demanded.

"I know a good deal about that type of man," he said grimly.

What will Whitaker do with this frail girl on his hands? What would you do in such circumstances?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

There Was a Reason.

Bridges—I wonder how Henpeck came to buy an auto. Do you know?

Rivers—Yes. He said he thought maybe his wife wouldn't be so free to find fault with him after she saw how much trouble he was having with his car.—Judge.

Fernando El Clano, of Santa Rosa, Cal., claims to be 115 years old.

WONDERFUL EUGENIE

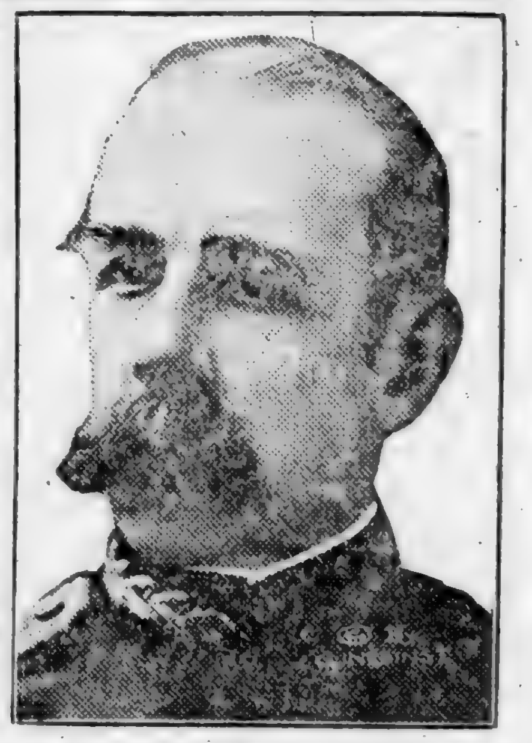
Eugenie, former empress of France, who was once the most beautiful woman in France, is today the most wonderful old lady in the world. Not long since she celebrated her ninetieth birthday. She was born in 1826, 11 years before Queen Victoria came to the throne. Quite recently she made two appearances in London, when many saw her for the first time since her arrival in England as a fugitive from France 46 years ago.

At the age of fourscore years and ten the vitality of the Empress Eugenie is extraordinary. Since the war began she has, of course, discontinued her travels, but up to her eighty-seventh year she took an annual trip in her yacht or on a steamer.

Her majesty must always be occupied. She has the royal mania for building and has wrought great changes at her lovely Hampshire home, Farnborough. If she did not assiduously watch the building works which she orders to be carried out they would not interest her. Nothing is left to chance.

She detests fuss, and overzealous people weary her. She does not want anyone to carry her cloak or her sunshade, being quite persuaded that a lady of ninety can very well do these things herself. At the age she has reached, far from seeking to use up the energies of friends or attendants, she prefers to rely on her own powers. She is the most independent lady of ninety in Europe. Her eye is keen and clear, her voice vibrates, her pen is driven by a steady hand. She astonishes everyone who approaches her. She has a determined and determinate thoroughness for all under her roof, and her servants hold the empress in affection.

NEW QUARTERMASTER GENERAL



Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, who has just been appointed quartermaster general, has had a long and distinguished career.

A native of New York, he was born in Kingston, on April 30, 1858. His family is one of the oldest in the state, having lived there for generations. His father was Gen. George H. Sharpe, a veteran of the Civil war, who was a friend and favorite of General Grant and one of the political leaders of the Empire state.

Under the army bill, which became a law early in 1901, General Sharpe reached the grade of colonel, and upon the promotion of Commissary General John F. Weston in the fall of 1915, succeeded to the chiefship of the subsistence department. Two years afterward he made an extended tour abroad to study the supply systems of the English, French and German armies, where every facility was afforded and every courtesy shown him by the officials of the various countries.

General Sharpe has devoted his life to a study and mastery of the problems of supply, and has been active both as an author and administrator.

DR. JOHN R. MOTT

Three presidents of the United States have honored Dr. John R. Mott of New York, now serving as a member of the Mexican arbitration commission. "One of the greatest men of our generation," ex-President Taft once called him. Colonel Roosevelt, during his administration, publicly expressed his admiration for the work Doctor Mott was accomplishing.

President Wilson, at the beginning of his administration, asked him to accept the post of minister to China, and, when he declined, held the post open for a time and asked friends of Doctor Mott to urge him to accept.

Doctor Mott was born in western New York state fifty-one years ago, was graduated from Cornell in 1888 and immediately gave himself to the student volunteer (missionary) movement. He later became general secretary of the World's Student Christian federation and a year ago general secretary of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian association.

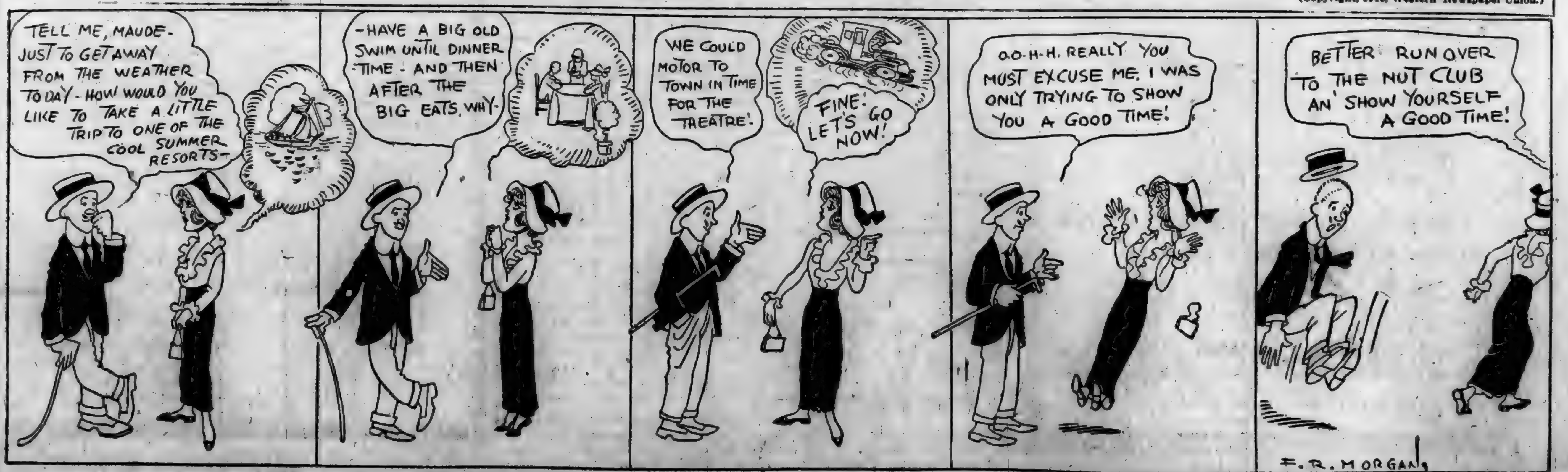
He has traveled around the world in the interest of Christian missions a score of times, and is known as a powerful speaker in the universities of a dozen countries.

THE NUT CLUB

Some Bugs Are Long on Conversation, but Short on Delivery.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1912, Western Newspaper Union.)


TELL ME, MAUDE - JUST TO GET AWAY FROM THE WEATHER TO DAY - HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO TAKE A LITTLE TRIP TO ONE OF THE COOL SUMMER RESORTS-
-HAVE A BIG OLD SWIM UNTIL DINNER TIME - AND THEN AFTER THE BIG EATS, WHY-
WE COULD MOTOR TO TOWN IN TIME FOR THE THEATRE!
FINE! LET'S GO NOW!
O-O-H-H. REALLY YOU MUST EXCUSE ME, I WAS ONLY TRYING TO SHOW YOU A GOOD TIME!
BETTER RUN OVER TO THE NUT CLUB AN' SHOW YOURSELF A GOOD TIME!
F. R. MORGAN

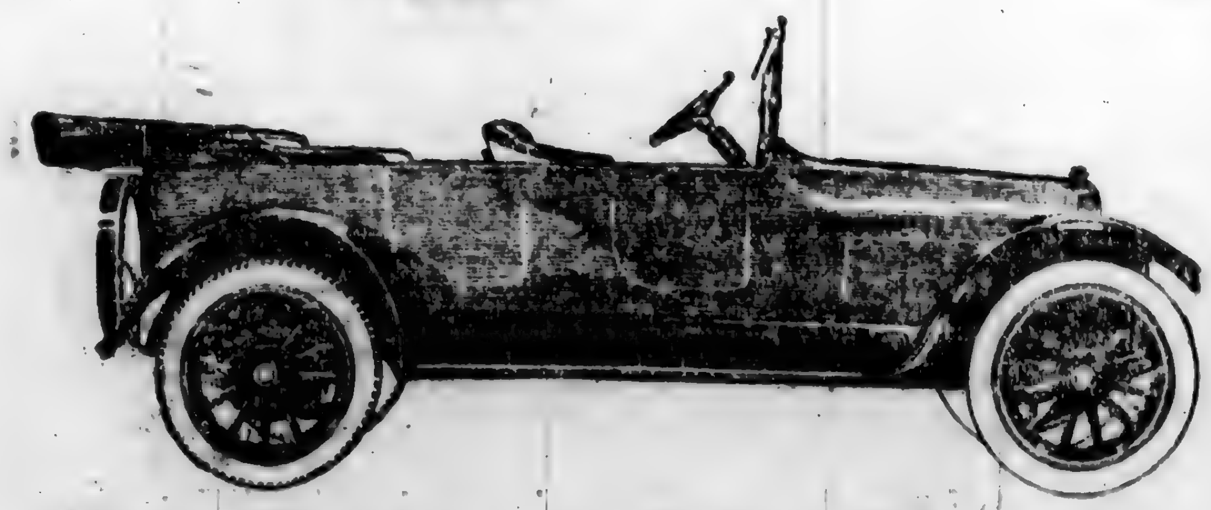
OCTOBER

0338

$795
Model 85-4 f. o. b. Toledo

Overland

$795
Model 85-4 f. o. b. Toledo



You Ought to Own This Car

Its possession will enrich your life and the lives of every member of your family.

The freedom and wider range of activity made possible by such a car are worth many times its price.

The price is by far the lowest at which so big and fine and comfortable a car ever sold.

Big—the wheelbase is 112 inches.

Fine—it's a beautifully finished, luxurious car.

Comfortable—it has cantilever springs and 4-inch tires.

Model 85-6, 35-40 horsepower *six* cylinder motor, 116-inch wheelbase—$925.

Come in today—we can't get them as fast as we sell them—so order yours right away.

Steward & Beams, Dealers, Spencerville, Ind.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."

Public Sales

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence known as the Martin Davis farm, 2 miles south of Spencerville, 5 miles north of Harlan, 5½ miles northeast of Leo and ½ mile north of the Horn's school house, on

Tuesday, Oct. 24

At 10 o'clock, the Following:

MARE, 4-yr. old, weighing 1,125 lbs.

6 HEAD CATTLE:—Cow, 12-yrs. old, not bred; Durham cow, 9-yrs. old, to be fresh January 13; Durham cow, 3-yrs. old, to be fresh February 27; 2-y. old heifer will be fresh November 9; Heifer coming 2 not bred; Spring Calf.

5 Head Poland China Shoats weighing 125 pounds each.

IMPLEMENTS:—Keystone Hay Loader, Keystone side delivery Hay Rake, Deering Binder, Steel Land Roller, McCormick Mower, Buckeye Grain Drill, Pair Bob Sleds, Set Dump Boards and other articles not mentioned.

Vol Hay

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
Will Allen, Clerk.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at her residence, located 2 miles north of Newville, 2 miles east and 4 miles south of Butler, on the farm known as the George Blaker farm, on

Tuesday, Oct. 24

Beginning at 10 a. m., the follows:-

4 HEAD HORSES:—Light Bay Horse, 12-yrs. old, weight 1,000 lbs; Dark Bay Horse, 10-yrs. old, weight 1,100 lbs; Black Mare, 9-yrs. old, weight 1,150 lbs; Black Mare Colt, 3-yrs. old, weight 1050.

9 HEAD CATTLE:—Large Durham Cow, 9-yrs. old, will be fresh March 1st; Durham Cow, 6-yrs. old, will be fresh March 15th; Part Durham Cow, 5-yrs. old; 5 yearling Steers; Six month old Heifer Calf.

HOGS:—Large Duroc Sow with Pigs; Small Duroc Sow, bred; 6 Shoats weight about 80 lbs; 3 Shoats weight about 125 lbs; Duroc Boar.

Dozen Chickens. HAY in Mow.

FARMING MACHINERY:—Milwaukee Binder, 6-ft. cut; Champion Mowing Machine with Clover Buncher, Carriage, Single Buggy, Set of Gravel Boards, Feed Grinder, Horse Clipping Machine, Onion Drill, Potato Marker and other articles not mentioned.

Mrs. Lemuel Mead

A. E. Lybarger, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence 1 mile northeast of Spencerville, 1½ miles south of St. Joe, on the main road,

Saturday, Oct. 21

At 10 o'clock, the following:

One General Purpose MARE.

6 HEAD CATTLE:—Half Jersey Cow; Heifer, three-fourth Jersey; Heifer, one-half Jersey; 9-mo. old Steer; 5-mo. old Heifer Calf; 3-mo. old Bull Calf.

One Brood Sow.

10 Head Ewes.

IMPLEMENTS:—2-horse wagon Spring Wagon, Top Buggy, McCormick Mower, 2-seat Carriage, Self Dump Hay Rake, Breaking Plow, 2-horse Cultivator, 1-horse Cultivator, Single Shovel Plow, Spike tooth Harrow, Tank Heater, Set Dump Boards, Set Bob Runners, Hand Cider Mill, Set Double Harness, Set Single Harness, Lawn Mower, Hay Rack, Wheel barrow, Hog Loader, Hog Crate and Hog Hangers.

SOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE:—Wash Machine, Cream Separator, Bedstead and springs, Kitchen table, Cupboard, Base Burner Wood Stove, Fine Range, Book case, Cabinet organ, Kitchen chairs, Dining chairs, Churn, Center stand and many articles too numerous to mention.

1½ bbls. Vinegar; ½ bbl. Salt; About 10 cords Stove Wood; Hay in Mow; 225 Shocks of Corn.

John L. Horn

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 3 miles west and ½ mile north of St. Joe, 1 mile west and ½ mile south of Concord, 2 miles west and 2½ miles north of Spencerville, on

Tuesday, Oct. 31

Beginning at 10 a. m., the follows:-

HORSES:—Bay Belgian mare, 8-yrs old, weight 1,600, bred to Greeley, Belgian horse owned by Erick's; Black Norman horse, 9-yrs. old weight 1,500, above team guaranteed to work in all harness; Brown Belgian mare, 3-yrs. old, weight 1,400; Black driving mare, 14-yrs. old; Belgian sucking colt, making of a 1,600 to 1,700 pound horse; 2-yr. old Morgan colt.

CATTLE:—Durham-Jersey cow 5-yrs old fresh Dec. 26; Durham-Jersey cow 3-yrs. old; Holstein heifer, 2-yrs. old to be fresh in June; Jersey heifer, 2-yrs. old fresh June 10; Durham calf, 1-yr. old; Jersey cow, 3-yrs. old fresh 16th, of December; Durham-Jersey, 3-yrs. old fresh first of April.

HOGS:—2 sows, Poland and Berk, not bred; Poland sow with pigs by side; 8 Shotes weight from 125 to 150 lbs.; 12 Shotes weight 65 to 95 lbs.

FARMING MACHINERY:—3½ inch tire Plymouth wagon, Keystone hay loader, Keystone disc, Bryan turkey-foot roller, Ohio riding corn plow, 2 single buggies, Clover Leaf manure spreader No. 2; I. H. C. corn planter, New lever drag, 64-tooth hinge drag, Sleigh, Set heavy brass mounted work harness, Set single harness, Set of good leather collars, Set fly nets, Extra good set of double trees with D and grab hook, 2 set of 3-horse plow double trees, Set 3-horse wagon double trees, Hay knife, Forks of all kinds, Cradle, Jointer for No 2 Bryan plow, Grain drill, Flat bottom hay rack, Individual hog house, Scoop board.

NOTE:—All of the above machinery is practically new and in fine shape, some used only one season.

HAY in the Mow. CORN and FODDER in the Field.

Lunch Served on the Grounds.

Samuel G. Dailey.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

WANTED!
YOUR POULTRY
For which we will pay the highest market price.
Call us and we will call and get them.

J. P. BUCKINGHAM
St. Joe, Indiana

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

LOCAL NEWS

John Markley, of Auburn, was a St. Joe business visitor, Wednesday.

H. C. Hathaway and wife were Ft. Wayne business visitors, Monday.

Tell Elson and wife, of Concord, were Sunday guests of F. A. Jenkins and wife, last Sunday.

John Reinoehl and sons, Henry and Willis, were Sunday dinner guests of Harry Randall and wife.

Everybody invited to attend the Box Social, 1 mile north of Concord, Hay's school, Friday, Oct. 27.

C. J. Folts, of Holgate, Ohio, spent Thursday and Friday with his sister, Mrs. J. P. Buckingham and husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Terman had as guests Wednesday and Thursday: Mr. and Mrs. John Gasser, of Angola; and Mrs. A. E. Hughs, of West Unity, Ohio.

C. R. Brunson, wife and daughters, Wanda and Beulah, of Chicago Junction, Ohio, were Thursday guests of the former's sister, Mrs. C. C. Bassett and family. They visited other relatives until Monday.

Edger Fusselman and wife, of West Milford, Ohio, attended the Rally Day at the Christian Church. Mrs. Fusselman gave two delightful readings as part of the program. They were entertained at the home of Howard Borthwick and family, Sunday.

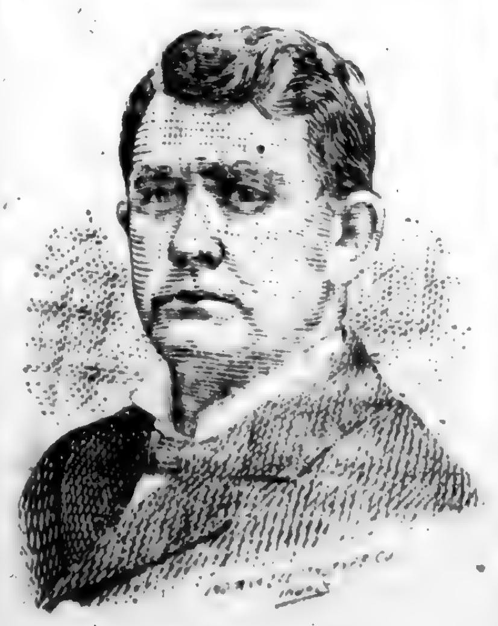
A. D. Brunson and wife entertained at dinner, Sunday. Those being present were:—C. R. Brunson, wife and daughters, Wanda and Beulah, of Chicago Junction, Ohio; S. N. Brunson, wife and son Robert, of near Butler; Mrs. C. C. Bassett and son Charley, Tom Brunson and Miss Clara Bash.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,..............No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Green House.

The Prohibition Ticket.



NATIONAL
For President
J. Frank Hanly, Indiana
For Vice President
Ira Landrith, Kentucky

COUNTY TICKET
For Joint Representative
James E. Graham, Ft. Wayne
For Representative
Aaron K. Mumma, Spencerville
For Clerk Circuit Court
Charles H. Bishop, Garrett
For Treasurer
Abram D. Schomp, Garrett
For Sheriff
John Weimer, Auburn
For Surveyor
William R. Lee, Garrett
Commissioner Northwest District
John H. Urie, Waterloo
Commissioner Southeast District
Emmett J. Armstrong, Auburn

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved

why Pay $2 Per Pint for Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine -50 cents worth- and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. For sale by all Dealers.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching, 10:00 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:00.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching, 7:00 p. m; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:00.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m. Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Preaching services, 7:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Dying By Inches.

It is not an uncommon sight to see people who are dying by inches. The glands of the body are not working properly, poisonous matter accumulates and health declines. The circulation becomes sluggish, the blood impure, and a general nervous or debilitated condition exists. Day by day the liver and kidneys become less active, leaving the poisonous matter within the body. This poisonous accumulation causes the sallow complexion, and a tired, achy or run down feeling which, if neglected, may result in jaundice, typhoid fever or serious liver and kidney trouble. Glando, the great gland tonic, is especially prepared to relieve glandular disorders, throw off the poisonous accumulations and build up the system. Glando, the great gland tonic is the only treatment of its kind upon the market. Its superior qualities are due to the fact that it contains three separate treatments, each treatment having a special part to perform in effecting a cure. For sale by all Dealers.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 46

Patronize
the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906
4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

OCTOBER

0339

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY OCT. 26 1916 NO. 44

Rural Church Conference

Comes to St. Joe this Year on November 14-15—The Second meeting Held in this Congressional District.

St. Joe will again have the opportunity of setting forth her best in entertaining the Rural Church Worker's Conference of the 12th. congressional district, of this state, under the direction of Purdue University, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 14—15th., including all the churches of Allen, Whitley, DeKalb, Steuben and Lagrange County. This is the second meeting ever held of this nature in the district, and in fact only one other part of the state has had a meeting under the direction of Purdue. The object of the meeting is to solve the great church problems of to-day that confront so many of the smaller churches. Purdue is doing all that they can to assist the agricultural profession of our state and they have realized that the church and the community are so related that one can not be successful without the other, so they are going to work for the advancement of both.

It is not a denominational affair, but all churches will have representatives here in attendance, which will mean a large crowd in St. Joe for those two days. Rev. J. C. Coons is district chairman of the meeting and he desires that every citizen lend their time and influence in entertaining the visitors at this great meeting. All homes will be expected to assist in lodging the delegates over night and no doubt meals will be provided by some society for the two days. Committees on entertainment, finance, and place have been appointed.

Daily Jots

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Fresh Pork by side or chunk at exact wholsSale prices.
Zonker Bros.

Rally Day at the M. P. S. S., next Sunday. Cordial invitation is extended to all who are not affiliated with any other school in town.

Everybody invited to attend the Box Social, 1 mile north of Concord, Hay's school, Friday, Oct. 27.

M. T. Bishop was quite ill a few days last week, with Asthma and Quinsey. He is able to be out again although his condition was quite serious.

Grover Curie, Will Hamm and Ward Woodcox left Saturday for Hamilton Lake, and were joined Sunday by Will and Frank Curie, where they will enjoy a few days of fishing and duck hunting.

That material you bought of Wallace should be paid for, he needs the cash.

Overcoats, gloves, furs and ear tabs, were made good use of last Friday as we had a real touch of winter weather. Snow flurries all day and a strong wind put one in mind of March weather.

Milo Provines and sister, Miss Neva Provines, were Sunday guests in the S. D. Gee home. The former's wife who has been here visiting her parents for several days returned home with them.

The October Meeting of the W. C. T. U., will be held on Friday afternoon, Oct. 27th., with Mrs. Sylvia Ginther, as hostess. The topic will be "Echoes from the State Convention" by the delegates, Mrs. Anna Tustison and Mrs. Chloe Hart. Will each lady who has the yellow ribbon badges with "St. Joe" on, kindly bring them to the meeting and give them to the treasurer. A good attendance is desired.

Box Social at Hay's School House, 1 mile north of Concord, Friday eve, Oct. 27. Come.

Charles H. Bleeks, 28, farmer, DeKalb county, and Ruth Ines Myers, 18, Concord. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bleeks and the bride a daughter of Mrs. Lankey Morr. The wedding took place at the M. P. parsonage at St. Joe, on Saturday evening, Oct. 14, Rev. J. C. Coons officiating. The young couple will live on the Bleeks farm, where a new house has been built for them. Congratulations.

Mrs. R. H. Weamer, of West 5th. Street, Auburn, visited in the home of W. E. Peterson and wife, of this place, from Friday until Monday. Mrs. Weamer is almost as near to Mr. Peterson as his mother, due to the fact that in his young life he was left and he made his home with Mrs. Weamer and her husband, at Auburn. Mr. Weamer was at that time editor of the "Republican" of this county and Mr. Peterson was working on this paper. Mrs. Weamer enjoyed her visit here.

Mrs. Anna Dilley is visiting her son, John Dilley and family, near Waterloo.

Don't forget the Funny Guy, Hallowe'en night; Charley Chaplin at the Movies.

Charles Koch, wife and son Joseph, Joseph Koch, Sr, and Mrs. Anna Baker, all motored to Churubusco, Sunday, and visited R. Koch and wife.

J. Glen Miller and family, of Auburn, spent Sunday visiting relatives at this place and at Newville, before leaving for their new home in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Buy 6 packages of "Little Wizard" Washing Compound and receive a silver sugar shell and butter knife, as premiums at Leighty's grocery. St. Joe—DeKalb Distributing Company. —46.

Mesdames Elizabeth Mumma, Bessie Tustison, Retta Hathaway and Ella Patterson left Tuesday for Detroit to attend the Northern Indiana Synodical Missionary Convention. They will remain until Thursday.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	93	$3.05
M. P	91	3.15
Christian	60	2.07
Coburntown	94	2.61
Fairview	25	.68
New., U. B.	84	2.79
M. E. Spencer	97	4.29
Lutheran	77	2 25
Concord	86	2 36

Geo. Morr Killed by Train

On Grade Crossing at Gypsy Hill, 3 Miles East of Butler-- Auto a Complete Wreck—Morr Well Known Here.

George Morr, who is well and favorably known about St. Joe, having been born near Concord, met his death last Thursday evening, about 5 o'clock on the grade crossing at Gypsy Hill, 3 miles east of Butler, while returning with his son from Toledo, where they had gone the day before to take a load of goods from Auburn. The conditions of the crossing here are known to almost all auto drivers, and Mr. Morr and soon took precaution before crossing, stopping at the foot of the hill and listened, hearing no train they proceeded to cross. When they were on the track a fast train struck the car, and Mr. Morr jumped, while the son Ross, who was driving, remained at the wheel.

The boy was knocked senseless and the cries of his father, who was thrown just a few feet from the crossing along side of the track, asking if the youth was killed, aroused Ross, who went to his father's side.

The father was in great pain and kept saying he was dying. Hurriedly, Ross went to a farm house nearby and had the people phone to Butler-for a doctor. A physician arrived about forty minutes after the accident, and Mr. Morr expired shortly after the Butler doctor reached the scene of the accident.

Mr. Morr had his left leg crushed and his hip caved in and he was injured internally. Aside from an ugly bruise on Ross's lower lip and some scratches on top of his head, he had no further injury. It seems a miracle that he escaped. Dr. Farnum, of this place, who had been at Edgerton, was returning home and he came along shortly after the accident. He brought Ross home with him and dressed his wounds and the boy went home on the B. & O. train No. 3, arriving at Auburn Junction at 9:30.

There seems to be some blame attached to the engineer as he never whistled and when he struck the car, he went on through and never stopped. That the parties were careful drivers will not be doubted as their actions upon approaching the track is evidence.

Mr. Morr has lived at Auburn for the past 35 years, running a dray line a long time, and later years he run a store at the Junction and did trucking. The funeral was held Monday.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that there will be a meeting of the Quarterly Conference of the St. Joe Circuit Indiana Conference, Methodist Protestant Church, held at the Fairview Church, of said Circuit, on Saturday afternoon, November 4, at 2 o'clock, at which time there will be elected one parsonage trustee for a term of three years in the place of Charles W. Widney, deceased.

JOHN C. COONS, Pastor.
FRED B. LEIGHTY, Secy.
Pro. Tem.

MUSKRAT

TRAPPERS—Get "MoreMoney"

for Muskrat, Skunk, Raccoon, Mink, Opossum, Foxes and other Fur Bearers collected in your section
SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.
Write for it—NOW—it's FREE
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept 784 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Yes, It Is

the time of the year when you get a cold and other ailments which require some attention. Your first thought is medicine you can rely upon, then where you can get it and then quick as as a flash you think of a good reliable Drug Store. Our aim is to operate just that kind of a Drug Store and we are glad to have you try us.

Dunkle's Drug Store.
The Place With THE GOODS

Educate Yourself

in the small details of your business affairs. Start a checking account now and begin your education. Do business in a business-like manner. It will surprise you to see the results.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Bring Your
CLOVER SEED
To Us.

We are paying the highest market price for same. Buy your feed now, it is advancing and will advance more in price. We have all kinds of coal in stock and have more on the way.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

A Side-splitting Comedy Drama in 3 Acts

The Deacon's Second Wife

Will be given by the St Joe High School Alumni on

ELECTION NIGHT, November 7

At Widney Opera House,

The entire profits of this play will be used for equipment in the St. Joe High School Building.

CAST

DIRECTOR, Mrs. Grace Dilley
MANAGER of Music, Mrs. Lora Leighty

Malvina Fitz	Mrs. Esther Bowman
Deacon Barachias Fitz	Clark Scholes
Milton George Washington Fitz	Merritt Sechler
Nancy Melissa Fitz	Mrs. Lena Meek
Mrs. Brown	Miss Gladys Kain
Kate Rollins	Miss Flossie Sechler
John D. Bullock	Ray D. Herrick
Mrs. Bullock	Miss Letha Kain
Dorothy Bullock	Miss Agnes Sechler
Hartley Bullock	Merritt Maxwell
Ernest Rench	Calvin Kain
Philip Gamboge	Grey Woodcox

Synopsis of Scenes

Act I—Sitting-room in Deacon Fitz's Farmhouse
Act II—Deacon Fitz's Dooryard
Act III—Sitting-room, Rearranged.

TIME, THE PRESENT

Election Returns and Special Music Between Each Act

PRICE 10 and 20 CENTS.

Come and Enjoy a Laugh With Your Friends and

BOOST YOUR SCHOOL

OCTOBER

L 9

0340

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

European War News

The armed British transports Crosshill and Sedek were sunk in the Mediterranean by German submarines, says an official statement issued by the German admiralty at Berlin.

* * *

The Serbians are making a furious drive upon Monastir. After the capture of Brod, says a dispatch to London, the Serbians began moving northward along the left bank of the Tcherne, driving the Bulgarians before them. A battle was fought on Volesselo plateau, in which the Bulgarians were defeated with heavy losses.

* * *

A Reuter dispatch to London from Petrograd says that the budget of 1917 submitted to the duma and council of the empire has been framed in view of the probability of the war lasting for the whole financial year. Revenue and expenditure balance at a total of $2,030,000,000.

* * *

Extremely turbulent conditions are reported in a dispatch to London from Reuter's correspondent at the Greek capital. Greek reservists have taken the law into their own hands despite the presence of strong entente detachments of French marines.

* * *

The largest part of the German trenches west of the road of Eaucourt l'Abbaye-le-Marque, lost to the British on October 18, were recaptured, the German war office announced at Berlin. Three British "tanks" were destroyed by artillery.

* * *

That the Roumanians have cut off and destroyed the Teutonic column which, a few days ago, invaded the domain of King Ferdinand by way of the Gyemes Pass, and reached Agas, ten miles within the frontier, is indicated by an announcement from Bucharest.

* * *

The Cunard liner Alaunia, bound from New York to Falmouth and London, was sunk by a mine in the English channel. All of the 243 passengers on the liner were landed at Falmouth before the vessel struck the mine, according to officials of the Cunard line at New York. Four of the members of the crew were lost.

* * *

German troops took the offensive in Volhynia and captured Russian trenches on the west bank of the Stokhod, it was announced officially at Berlin. Russian attacks near Rubno were repulsed with heavy losses.

* * *

On the Somme front the French are again driving toward Peronne. Progress in that section was made by the French and now they are only about a half a mile from this German stronghold, says the official report issued at Paris.

* * *

The sinking by a German submarine without previous examination of the Norwegian steamship Sten, is reported to London by Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent. The 16 members of the crew were landed at Christiansand.

* * *

The Volks Zeitung of Cologne says: "German submarines will operate in the future in the western Atlantic. They will visit the well-known shipping routes around the eastern point of Nantucket island and will sink British merchantmen after giving the crews opportunity to save themselves.

* * *

The Greek provisional government has opened negotiations with the United States, says a dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph company at London to secure freedom of action in recruiting Greeks in America.

* * *

The official statement issued at Paris says: "North of the Somme we completed the conquest of Sailly-Saillisel and are driving the enemy northwest and northeast of the village."

* * *

Domestic

The Ashland limited train on the Northwestern, running from Chicago to Ashland, was wrecked at Manitowoc, Wis. Engineer Robert Fitzgerald was killed and Albert Duchaise, fireman, was hurt. Several persons were hurt. The wreck was caused by someone throwing a switch.

* * *

Arion, one-time champion trotter of the world, has been given to Lister Winterspoon of Versailles, Ky., by holders of the estate of the late M. W. Savage, it was announced at Savage, Minn. At one time Arion, now twenty-seven years old, was sold for $125,000.

* * *

Wheat continues to go skyward on the board of trade at Chicago and it is freely predicted on the flood that before the month is ended the top notch figures reached during the Leiter year —1898—will be broken. December wheat sold up to $1.69⅜.

* * *

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe mail express train No. 5, south-bound, was held up and robbed by a band of robbers near Bliss, Okla. An express clerk named Norman was shot and killed by the bandits. The robbers escaped in an automobile.

Richard Cullen, twenty-two years old, a machinist who was taken into custody after attempting to jump on the running board of an automobile in which President Wilson was riding at Pittsburgh, was examined regarding his sanity. Cullen carried a big knife in a bag.

* * *

L. M. Jones, a mining engineer sent to Barackville, near Fairmont, W. Va., to conduct the work of rescue at the Jamison mine, where more than a dozen men had been entombed, was asphyxiated.

* * *

Four automobilists were killed and one was probably fatally hurt in a grade crossing accident near Altoona, Pa.

* * *

Crude oil went back to its record price at Pittsburgh, Pa., when the principal purchasing agencies, at the opening of the market, announced an advance of ten cents a barrel on all grades.

* * *

Members of the Central Cotton Garment Manufacturers' association, which met at Chicago, predict still higher prices for cotton goods.

* * *

The South was rocked by earthquake and swept by storm at the same time. While a tropical hurricane was flaying the gulf coast, earth tremors overturned chimneys and frightened many people from their homes in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. The earthquake did little damage, but a 100-mile wind lifted roofs from houses at Pensacola, Fla. The property loss was estimated at $1,000,000.

* * *

Four bandits, who entered Centralia, Okla., in an automobile, held up the officials of the First National bank and robbed the institution of approximately $6,000.

* * *

The mutilated bodies of Andrew Frey, sixty years old, and his sister, Marie Frey, fifty-five, were found near their home at Rosedale, Ind. Apparently they had been murdered.

* * *

Chicago's voting population for the November election breaks all American records with the unprecedented total, men and women, of 808,728. This places New York in second place, Gotham's high-water mark is 738,000. The total woman registration for the coming election is 304,512. The total men enrollment is 504,467.

* * *

President Wilson made three nonpartisan addresses during his visit at Chicago. He spoke at the Press club in the afternoon and later at the Auditorium before a large number of women, and in the evening he addressed an audience of 15,000 at the Stock Yards pavilion.

* * *

Washington

It was announced at Washington that the U. S. treasury conscience fund was enriched by a $1,100 contribution from an unknown person in New York city, who sent a $1,000 bill and a $100 bill.

* * *

An armored railroad car, described as a "moving blockhouse," designed for patrol work and for action against mobile troop organizations, has been given its trial test at the Sandy Hook proving grounds. The car was built for the United States army.

* * *

Loss of the German submarine merchantman Bremen virtually was conceded at Washington by ranking Teutonic diplomats in position to be familiar with the movements of the vessel. The Bremen is now one month overdue.

* * *

Lieut. Col. George O. Squier, chief of the aviation section of the army, announced at Washington that the war department has placed orders for 120 modern aeroplanes of the high-powered variety. The machines will cost approximately $20,000 each.

* * *

President Wilson's efforts to get assistance from foreign rulers for starving Poland have failed. The president issued a statement at Long Branch, N. J., announcing the failure of his plea, and also made public the letter he sent abroad.

* * *

Sporting

Running every step of the distance and making only three stops, which consumed 20:30 actual time, Sidney Hatch, who competed unattached, broke the record between Milwaukee and Chicago. The great performer negotiated the distance, 95.7 miles, in 14:50:30.

* * *

Foreign

Canadian Pacific trainmen from coast to coast were ordered to strike at 5 p. m. Wednesday. This was a sudden turn from optimistic reports earlier this week. Grant Hall, trainman representative, said he has not yet despaired of an amicable settlement before the order takes effect.

* * *

Requests for the Canadian government to take action to control the prices of food and other necessaries were made by mayors and aldermen of many Ontario and Quebec cities and representatives of labor and other organizations.

* * *

It was announced at Berlin that Field Marshal Alexander H. R. von Kluck, who commanded the right wing of the German army in its sweep toward Paris in the fall of 1914, has been placed on the retired list, at his own request.

UTILITIES COMPANY FILES ITS REPORT

INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY GIVES NET INCOME AS $123,541.

TOTAL ASSETS $9,762,292.42

Gross Income of Properties, Exclusive of Railways, Was $485,732.57, and the Total Deductions Therefrom Amounted to $362,191.57.

Indianapolis.—The Interstate Public Service company, with headquarters in Indianapolis, and owned by the Insull public utility interests, has filed its annual report with the public service commission of Indiana. The figures relating to its interurban properties form the basis of the report and the total figures for the remainder of its gas, water, heating and electric utilities throughout the state are lumped in the asset columns of the report. The reports for these latter utilities are filed separately.

The company of which Chester P. Wilson is the president, and Bernard Korbly, Democratic state chairman, is counsel, shows total assets of $9,762,292.42 in the report.

Against this book value stands $5,288,000 outstanding capital stock and a total of long-term debts of $4,215,162.63. The authorized capital stock of the company is $8,000,000, according to the report.

The book value of the electric railroads and equipment owned by the company is given as $3,097,139.65, and the miscellaneous physical property other than the railroads (including the many other gas, electric, water and heating properties), amounted to $4,883,628.11. The company owns properties at Shelbyville, New Albany, Seymour, Lebanon, Franklin and other cities and towns, besides its interurban systems.

The company showed a total corporate surplus of $35,023.08. The operating revenues from the railway properties for the year ending June 30, 1916 (the date the report closed), were $446,694.45, and the operating expenses amounted to $244,583.96. Taxes amounted to $15,117.82 for the railway properties and the operating income was $186,992.67. Nonoperating income, in which was included the revenues from the other utility properties owned by the company, amounted to $298,739.90.

The gross income of all the utility properties, exclusive of railways, for the year was $485,732.57, and the total deductions therefrom amounted to $362,191.57. The net income balance, as shown in the report, was $123,541.

Pensions, Patents, Trademarks.

Pensions have been granted Indianians as follows: William O. Trammell, Lafayette, $30, special act; Charles O. Workman, Alfordsville, $6; Alonzo Scudder, St. Paul, $17; Mahala Frazier, Indianapolis, Lizzie J. Scott of Oxford, and Paul F. Busch, Hobart, special act, $12 each.

Patents have been granted Indianians as follows: Frank A. Fahle, Indianapolis, box-blank machine; Joseph J. Giese, Ambia, spike; Marvin W. Holbin, Gary, windmill; William B. Howford, assignor to Dodge Manufacturing company, Mishawaka, conveyor; Frank Kizer, North Terre Haute, can-closure; Charles J. McHugh, assignor to the H. K. Toy and Novelty company, Indianapolis, power-propelled boat; John P. Smith, assignor to Sidway Mercantile company, Elkhart, front axle spring suspension for perambulators; Dennis B. Snyder, Anderson, spring-seat; Joseph Thompson, Hammond, brakerod jaw; Joseph W. Thorp, West Terre Haute, hay retainer; George L. Wiser, assignor to Sidway Mercantile company, Elkhart, side frame of collapsible go-carts, single-motion collapsible go-carts and seat suspension for collapsible go-carts.

Trade marks have been granted: Alonzo Cook, Greencastle, for bottled film cement, to mend moving-picture films; the Mayflower Mills of Fort Wayne, for wheat flour; Sherman White & Co. of For Wayne, for dressed poultry and eggs, and Dudley H. Wiggins of Indianapolis, for war games.

Insanity on Increase.

Delegates to a conference on mental defectives, were confronted with the statement of Dr. J. N. Hurty, state health commissioner, that insanity is on the increase in Indiana. Living under a constant nervous tension and the use of alcohol were named as the two chief causes of insanity. The conference listened to speeches by many prominent speakers. Information given at the conference will be used by a commission appointed by Governor Ralston to prepare legislation for submission to the next legislature.

New Incorporations.

Cutter-Amos company, Indianapolis, has dissolved.

The Century Biscuit company, Indianapolis, has increased its capital stock from $75,000 to $125,000.

The Troy Chair company, Troy, has increased its capital from $12,000 to $24,000.

South Bend Sanitary Milk company, South Bend, has increased its capital stock from $20,000 to $35,000.

National Carbon company, New York, has designated Ralph K. Kane, Indianapolis, as its agent in Indiana.

Indiana Crop Summary.

Conditions throughout the month have been favorable and considerable plowing and fall seeding have been done, although the ground was exceedingly dry in some localities. Indications point to an average acreage of wheat and rye.

The corn crop was slightly damaged by the frost, but considerable of it is badly "down," and the dry weather, together with the high winds, have broken many blades off the stalks, which makes the ensilage somewhat short.

Extreme heat at the filling time injured the oats, and the crop as a whole is extremely light, but of good color. Late returns show a lighter crop than was anticipated.

An excellent season developed a full acreage and a splendid stand of tobacco, and most of the crop was cut under very favorable conditions. A light frost about the middle of September did some damage, but as the greater part of the crop had been cut at that time this was not extensive.

The late potato crop is practically a failure in some sections of the state. Insects and frosts being the principal damaging factors, although the potatoes are unusually small and few in a hill.

The hay crop this year was one of the largest in several years, and it was harvested under the most favorable conditions.

Commercial orchards in all sections of the state will produce a fairly good apple crop this year, while the ordinary farm orchards are practically a failure.

In some sections of the state clover seed is a very good crop, while in others it is nearly a failure. Big English and Mammoth seem to be better than the Little Red, which constitutes a majority of the acreage.

Indianapolis as It Was.

An Indiana Journal of 1828, to be found in the city library, gives an interesting glimpse of Indianapolis in its infancy. It appears that a "visiting committee" of the Union Sabbath school made what we would now call a "survey" of the little capital in the woods. The industrious committee did its work well, and these were its findings:

The population of the town was 1,120, consisting of 570 white males, 511 white females, 19 colored males and 20 colored females. There were 203 families. The vocations of the men were quite diverse. Carpenters led the list as to numbers, there being 20 of these. Then came farmers, 16; laborers, 14; merchants, 9; lawyers, 9; physicians, 8; grocers, 8; shoemakers, 6; bricklayers, 6; wagoners, 6; blacksmiths, 5; tavern keepers, 5; tailors, 4; plasterers, 4; cabinet makers, 3; milliners, 3; hatters, 3; wheelwrights, 3; brickmakers, 3; wagon-makers, 3; ministers, 3; judges, 3; teachers, 3; clerks of courts, 3; justices, 3; saddlers, 3; printers, 2; tanners, 2; millwrights, 2; coopers, 2; barbers, 2; constables, 2; bookbinder, 1; painter, 1; tinner, 1; drover, 1; farrier, 1; weaver, 1; ferryman, 1; watch-maker, 1; artist, 1; governor, 1; secretary of state, 1; treasurer of state, 1; auditor of state, 1; receiver public moneys, 1; register, 1; agent of town, 1; sheriff, 1.

The importations by merchants for the year ending October, 1827, were: Seventy-six kegs of tobacco, 213 barrels of whisky, 200 barrels of flour, 100 kegs of powder and 4,500 pounds of spun cotton. The cost of these was estimated at $5,000 and the cost of private importations as equal to that. The merchants' importation, as thus given, were undoubtedly incomplete, as they carried in stock many articles not included in the list. The disproportionate quantity of whisky and the inclusion of an "artist" call for special note.

Education Committee Reports.

After a survey of many cities in the state, a special vocational education committee, with the approval of the state board of education, has recommended that compulsory education in Indiana be extended to include jurisdiction over every boy and girl until the age of eighteen years is reached. The original compulsory education law of Indiana compelled attendance until the age of fourteen. Three years ago the law was amended to require permission from school authorities for a child to quit school under the age of sixteen. Now the committee recommends that at least five hours' attendance a week in a vocational class be required of every boy or girl up to the age of eighteen. The committee also recommends that schools to prepare children directly for their life work be established in all towns of 5,000 or over.

STATE NEWS BRIEFS.

Indianapolis.—Slowly being choked to death by a grain of corn, five-year-old Sammy Martindale was rushed 53 miles in an automobile to a hospital here. Surgeons removed the grain of corn just in time to save his life.

Peru.—The body of Park Hessong was buried near Bunker Hill, it having been brought from St. Joseph, Mich., where it was found in a canal. It is believed he was murdered by robbers.

Portland.—James P. Goodrich, Republican nominee for governor, spoke here at the corner-stone laying for the new United Brethren church on "The Worth of a Church to a Community."

Jeffersonville.—Through the transfer of 32 inmates to the state prison and the release of others on parole, the number of inmates of the Indiana reformatory has been reduced from 1,350 to 1,265.

Indiana Brevities

Shelbyville.—John Wilder, fifty-five, of Waldron, was covered by earth when a gravel pit near Waldron caved in.

Rushville.—Mrs. James Bebout of Manilla, when visiting Mayor C. L. Bebout, her son, fell downstairs and was hurt seriously.

Newcastle.—Robert Bogue, four, son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bogue, was injured severely when a taxicab struck an automobile in which the boy was riding.

Muncie.—Charles Smith, a painter, and his wife, Eva, are under arrest on "blind tiger" charges. It is alleged that they conducted a "kitchen bar" in their home.

Logansport.—Physicians hope to save the life of Glenn Rance, age twelve, whose skull was fractured when the hammer of an overloaded rifle blew off and struck him.

Clinton.—Winfield Rarnall of Cayuga was fined $50 and costs and sentenced to 30 days on the state farm when a jury found him guilty of running a "blind tiger" in Cayuga.

Rushville.—Mrs. Beulah Staples Stevens was admitted to the Rush county bar. She has been deputy county clerk for four years, and she is the first woman to become a lawyer in this city.

Indianapolis.—The state executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. announced that it would keep A. K. Davis, director, at the border with the Indiana National Guard until the guardsmen are sent home.

Muncie.—John Yingling and Howard Richey, riding a motorcycle, were struck by an automobile driven by Lloyd Yount, and both young men were thrown about 40 feet. Their injuries probably are not serious.

Connersville.—Seven Connersville firemen boarded a 100-horse power motor fire truck, made a flying trip ten miles in the country, and arrived in time to save a large barn, house and other buildings from destruction after one small building had burned. City councilmen took steps to give the fire department authority to fight fires in the country districts.

Goshen.—Mrs. H. L. Freiburg of Chicago, who was matron of Goshen hospital, was taken into custody by the sheriff and is being held at the Elkhart county jail here, apparently insane. Mrs. Freiburg visited several Goshen residences and her actions indicated she is mentally unbalanced. Mrs. Laura Fall White of Chicago is now in charge of the institution.

Muncie.—Edward Burt of Eaton, George Fisher, a farmer, and John Moore, among others, reported that a band of gypsies had stolen money aggregating about $50, and about 50 persons near Eaton overtook the band near Mt. Carmel. The gypsies were forced to give up the stolen money and were ordered to leave the community. No arrests were made.

Shelbyville.—Another Hoosier murderer began a life sentence in prison for his crime. Thomas Shaw, forty-four, was found guilty of second-degree murder by a jury here after the jury had voted four times on the question of his sanity and had taken 17 ballots on the question of his guilt. Shaw killed Mrs. Dora Marlin, with whom he was infatuated, and attempted at the time to end his own life.

Hammond.—A government quarantine was slapped on the Calumet Park stockyards in West Hammond and shipment of horses to the allies has been stopped owing to the discovery of a new infectious disease. It is a mouth disease, but not the hoof-and-mouth ailment that terrified stock raisers a year ago. Three hundred and fifty or 400 horses of 4,000 head at the Calumet Park yards are said to be affected with the disease.

Laporte.—A gang of boy bandits, which for months has eluded the authorities of Lake and Berrien counties, has been broken up, according to the police, with the arrest of Joe Vitzler, son of a prominent New Buffalo family. He is said to have involved four other boys and additional arrests are expected. According to the police, the boys have buried two wagonloads of "loot" from private residences and stores in the sand dunes near New Buffalo.

Indianapolis.—The segregation of mentally deficient children in the public schools was urged here at the Indiana conference on mental defectives. Prof. R. R. Johnston said that a test in an Indiana county had shown that nine out of every thousand schoolchildren are mentally defective. No amount of special coaching can keep the mentally deficient child up with his class and he robs the normal child of the teacher's time and reaps no benefit, he said. As a result of the conference a new society known as the State Society for Mental Hygiene will devote its time in the future to the solution of the problem of the mental defective.

Montpelier.—An investigation convinced authorities that the failure of Henry Saunders to understand the crossing signal caused him to drive his automobile directly in front of a Lake Erie freight train, resulting in his wife being ground to death and four other persons being badly injured.

Shelby.—The bodies of W. B. Hincher and his wife of Chicago were found underneath their automobile in a ditch a few miles from this place. The car had turned turtle when the steering gear broke. Death apparently had been instantaneous. The couple had started to Indianapolis from Chicago.

Temperance

WISE WORDS.

"No temperance advocate in the world has spoken wiser words than those uttered by the German emperor to the naval cadets," said Secretary of the Navy Daniels, speaking before the national convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence union. The words referred to, spoken November 21, 1910, at the dedication of the new naval academy at Murvik, are in the light of the events of the past two years most significant. We quote part of the address:

"As you will observe in the course of your time on board, the service in my navy has reached a degree of strain which can hardly be surpassed. To be able to endure this enormous pressure in time of peace without wearing out, so that you may be fresh when a serious call comes, is your duty. The next war, the next naval encounter, will require of you sound nerves. These are undermined by alcohol, endangered from youth up, by its use. You will later have opportunity to see the marine targets and the action of modern guns on ships, and will be able, therefore, to infer the conditions in battle. You will see horrible devastation and all kinds of pictures. Then the word will be strong nerves and cool heads. The nation which drinks the least alcohol will be the winner!"

RUSSIA'S PEASANT BANKS.

"In 18 months of 'water-wagon' life there have been founded 18,000 peasant co-operative banks and 1,000 peasant co-operative supply stations or stores," says Ivan Narodny, secretary of the Russian-American-Asiatic corporation, in the New York Tribune "These peasant banks are just now forming a central administration, a bank of banks, in Moscow, composed of delegates from provincial banks The government has not yet been able to grasp the whole extent of these peculiar institutions of the people, both sporadically and suddenly looming up as something gigantic in national economic life. The cash capital of these peasant banks amounts to 500,000,000 rubles, while the value of their accessories, real estate, securities, etc. reaches 1,000,000,000."

Most of the hatred against the Russian Jew, he tells us, originated in the lending of money by Jews to peasants The peasant banks abolish automatically all Russian Jewish troubles.

"If the czar had done nothing but abolish alcohol," says the secretary, "he would loom up in history as one of the great reformers."

A COMPARISON.

In discussion of a report on alcoholism before the Academy of Science in Paris it was stated that after two generations the posterity of alcoholics becomes extinguished. Statistics were given of 24 families chosen at random, 12 temperate and 12 alcoholic as follows:

	Alcoholic.	Temperate.
Died in infancy	12	5
Deaf and dumb	2	0
Idiots	8	2
Affected by St. Vitus dance	2	0
Epileptics	13	0
Deformed	3	2
Dwarfs	5	0
Hereditary drunkards	5	0
Healthy	9	50

PROVING GOLD BRICKS.

It is authoritatively stated that beer has fallen to fifth or sixth place among the products of the city of Milwaukee. One of the largest breweries in the city has been offered for sale several times in recent years, with no bidders. Another brewery has sold all its stock to holders in England and Germany. The buyers thought they bought a gold mine, whereas they bought a gold brick. The prohibition sentiment which has been sweeping the West has made itself felt even in Milwaukee. It is a fact not generally known that one of the largest breweries in that city is using an assumed name. The real owner doesn't want his own name connected with the business.

CURSE FIRST BREWER.

Who first brewed beer prepared a pest for Germans. I have prayed to God that he would destroy the whole brewing industry. I have often pronounced a curse on the first brewer. All Germany could live on the barley that is spoiled by the brewers. Germany would be much richer than she is if so much beer were not drunk.—Martin Luther.

MUST HAVE BOYS.

A saloon can no more be run without using up boys than a flouring mill without wheat, or a sawmill without logs. The only question is, whose boys—your boy or mine—our boys or our neighbors'.

POWERFUL ARGUMENT.

In all discussions of the liquor question there is one powerful argument on the side of those who favor the prohibition of the liquor traffic, whether the prohibition is applied to a large area or a small one, namely, that the man who opposes the sale of liquor is asking nothing for himself except relief from injury at the hands of the others, while the man who insists upon the sale of liquor is asking something for himself which cannot be granted without injury to others.—Kentucky White-Ribbon.

OCTOBER

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

THE DESTROYING ANGEL

By

LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

SYNOPSIS.

—3—

Young Hugh Whitaker's doctors tell him he has but a few months to live, and his sweetheart jilts him. His friend, Peter Stark, finds him disconsolate and proposes a sea voyage. Whitaker runs away to a strange town and finds young Mary Ladislas, deserted by the man with whom she eloped, about to commit suicide.

> One about to die surely must feel more at ease about his future if he is conscious of having really done some good in the world. And in the scheme of things beyond our understanding perhaps a single big unselfish act—one that saves another from a grievous deed—will balance our million mean little transgressions and leave us with credit on the Big Book. In the installment given here there's a mighty fine story involving just this point.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

—

"I didn't have any money to speak of, but I had some jewelry—my mother's—and he was to take that and pawn it for money to get married with."

"I see."

The girl in her turn went to one of the windows, standing with her back to the room. Whitaker drew a chair for her and took a seat a little distance away, with a keen glance appraising the change in her condition. She seemed measurably more composed and mistress of her emotions, though he had to judge mostly by her voice and manner, so dark was the room.

"Don't!" she cried sharply. "Please don't look at me so—"

"I beg your pardon. I didn't mean to—"

"It's only—only that you make me think of what you must be thinking about me—"

"You've had a narrow but a wonderfully lucky escape."

"Oh! . . . But I'm not glad . . . I was desperate—"

"I mean," he interrupted coolly, "from Mr. Morton. The silver lining is, you're not married to a blackguard."

"Oh, yes, yes!" she agreed passionately.

"And you have youth, health, years of life before you!"

He sighed inaudibly . . .

"You wouldn't say that, if you understood."

"Have you thought of going home? Have you written to your father—explained?"

"I sent him a special delivery three days ago, and—and yesterday a telegram. I knew it wouldn't do any good, but I . . . I told him everything. He didn't answer. He won't, ever."

She bent forward, elbows on knees, head and shoulders cringing.

"It hurts so!" she wailed . . . "what people will think . . . the shame, the bitter, bitter shame of this! I've earned my punishment."

"Oh, I say—"

"But I have, because—because I didn't love him. I didn't love him at all, and I knew it, even though I meant to marry him. . . ."

"But, why—in Heaven's name?"

"Because I was so lonely and . . . misunderstood and unhappy at home. No mother, never daring to see my sister (she ran away, too) . . . my friendships at school discouraged nothing in life but my father to bully me and make cruel fun of me because I'm not pretty. . . . That's why I ran away with a man I didn't love—because I wanted freedom and a little happiness."

"Good Lord!" he murmured beneath his breath, awed by the pitiful, childish simplicity of her confession and the deep damnation that had waited upon her.

"So it's over!" she cried—"over, and I've learned my lesson, and I'm disgraced forever, and friendless and—"

"Stop right there!" he checked her roughly. "You're not friendless yet, and that nullifies all the rest. Be glad you've had your romance and learned your lesson—"

"Please don't think I'm not grateful for your kindness," she interrupted. "But the disgrace—that can't be blotted out!"

"Oh, yes, it can," he insisted bluntly. "There's a way I know—"

A glimmering of that way had only that instant let a little light in upon the darkness of his solicitous distress for her. He rose and began to walk and think, hands clasped behind him, trying to make what he had in mind seem right and reasonable.

"You mean beg my father to take me back. I'll die first!"

"There mustn't be any more talk, or even any thought, of anything like that. I understand too well to ask the impossible of you. But there is one way out—a perfectly right way—if you're willing and brave enough to take a chance—a long chance."

Somehow she seemed to gain hope of his tone. She sat up, following him with eyes that sought incredulously to believe.

"Have I any choice?" she asked. "I'm desperate enough . . ."

"God knows," he said, "you'll have to be!"

"Try me."

He paused, standing over her.

"Desperate enough to marry a man who's bound to die within six months and leave you free? I'm that man: the doctors give me six months more of life. Will you take my name to free yourself? Heaven my witness, you're welcome to it."

"Oh," she breathed, aghast, "what are you saying?"

"I'm proposing marriage," he said, with his quaint, one-sided smile. "Please listen: I came to this place to make a quick end to my troubles—but I've changed my mind about that, now. What's happened in this room has made me see that nobody has any right to—hasten things. But I mean to leave the country—immediately—and let death find me where it will. I shall leave behind me a name and a little money, neither of any conceivable use to me. Will you take them, employ them to make your life what it was meant to be? It's a little thing, but it will make me feel a lot more fit to go out of this world—to know I've left at least one decent act to mark my memory. There's only this far-fetched chance—I may live. It's a million-to-one shot, but you've got to bear it in mind. But really you can't lose—"

"Oh, stop, stop!" she implored him, half hysterical. "To think of marrying to benefit by the death of a man like you—!"

"You've no right to look at it that way." He had a wry, secret smile for his specious sophistry. "You're being asked to confer, not to accept, a favor. It's just an act of kindness to a hopeless man. I'd go mad if I didn't know you were safe from a recurrence of the folly of this afternoon."

"Don't!" she cried—"don't tempt me. You've no right . . . You don't know how frantic I am. . . ."

"I do," he countered frankly. "I'm depending on just that to swing you to my point of view. You've got to come to it. I mean you shall marry me."

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and no less overwrought and unstrung; and he was the stronger; in the natural course of things his will could not but prevail.

The last trace of evening light had faded out of the world before they were agreed. Darkness wrapped them in its folds; they were but as voices warring in a black and boundless void.

Whitaker struck a match and applied it to the solitary gas-jet. A thin, blue, sputtering tongue of flame revealed them to one another. The girl still crouched in her armchair, weary and spent, her powers of contention all vitiated by the losing struggle. Whitaker was trembling with nervous fatigue.

"Well?" he demanded.

"Oh, have your own way," she said drearily. "If it must be . . ."

"It's for the best," he insisted obstinately. "You'll never regret it."

"One of us will—either you or I," she said quietly. "It's too one-sided. You want to give all and ask nothing in return. It's a fool's bargain."

He hesitated, stammering with surprise. She had a habit of saying the unexpected. "A fool's bargain"—the wisdom of the sage from the lips of a child. . . .

"Then it's settled," he said, businesslike, offering his hand. "Fool's bargain or not—it's a bargain."

She rose unassisted, then trusted her slender fingers to his palm. She said nothing. The steady gaze of her extraordinary eyes abashed him.

They left the hotel together. Whitaker got his change of a hundred dollars at the desk—"Mrs. Morten's" bill, of course, included with his—and bribed the bell-boy to take the suitcase to the railway station and leave it there, together with his own handbag. Since he had unaccountably conceived a determination to continue living for a time, he meant to seek out more pleasant accommodations for the night.

The rain had ceased, leaving a ragged sky of clouds and stars in patches. The air was warm and heavy with wetness. Sidewalks glistened like black watered silk; street lights mirrored themselves in fugitive puddles in the roadways; limbs of trees overhanging the sidewalks shivered now and again in a half-hearted breeze, pelting the wayfarers with miniature showers of lukewarm, scented drops.

Whitaker, taking his heart and his fate in his hands, accosted a venerable gentleman whom they encountered as he was on the point of turning off the sidewalk to private grounds.

"I beg your pardon," he began.

The man paused and turned upon them a saintly countenance framed in hair like snow.

"There is something I can do for you?" he inquired with punctilious courtesy.

"If you will be kind enough to direct me to a minister . . ."

"I am one."

"I thought so," said Whitaker. "We wish to get married."

The gentleman looked from his face to the girl's, then moved aside from the gate. "This is my home," he explained. "Will you be good enough to come in?"

Conducting them to his private study, he subjected them to a kindly catechism. The girl said little, Whitaker taking upon himself the brunt of the examination. Absolutely straightforward and intensely sincere, he came through the ordeal well, without being obliged to disclose what he preferred to keep secret. The minister, satisfied, at length called in the town clerk by telephone; who issued the license, pocketed his fee, and in company with the minister's wife, acted as witness. . . .

Whitaker found himself on his feet beside Mary Ladislas. They were being married. He seemed to hear the droning of the loom of the Fates. . . .

And they were man and wife. The door had closed, the gate-latch clicked behind them. They were walking quietly side by side through the scented night, they whom God had joined together. Neither found anything to say. At the station, Whitaker bought his wife a ticket to New York and secured for her solitary use a drawing-room in the sleeper. Whitaker possessed himself of his wife's hand-bag long enough to furnish it with a sum of money and an old envelope bearing the name and address of his law partner. He explained that Drummond would issue her an adequate monthly allowance and advise her when she should have become her own mistress once more; in a word, a widow.

She thanked him briefly, quietly, with a constraint he understood too well to resent.

Both, perhaps, were sensible of some relief when at length the train thundered in from the East, breathing smoke and flame. Whitaker helped his wife aboard and interviewed the porter in her behalf. Then they had a moment or two alone in the drawing-room, in what was meant to be their first and last parting.

She caught him suddenly by the shoulders with both her hands. Her eyes sought his with a wistful courage he could not but admire.

"You know I'm grateful . . ."

"Don't think of it that way—though I'm glad you are."

"You're a good man," she said brokenly.

He knew himself too well to be able to reply.

"You mustn't worry about me, now. You've made things easy for me. I can take care of myself, and . . . I shan't forget whose name I bear."

He muttered something to the effect that he was sure of that.

She released his shoulders and stood back, searching his face with tormented eyes. Abruptly she offered him her hand.

"Good-by," she said, her lips quivering—"Good-by, good friend!"

He caught the hand, wrung it clumsily and painfully and . . . realized that the train was in motion. He had barely time to get away . . .

He found himself on the station platform, stupidly watching the rear lights dwindle down the tracks and wondering whether or not hallucinations were a phase of his malady. A sick man often dreams strange dreams. . . .

A voice behind him, cool with a trace of irony, observed:

"I'd give a good deal to know just what particular brand of foolishness you've been indulging in, this time."

He whirled around to face Peter Stark—Peter quietly amused and very much the master of the situation.

"You needn't think," said he, "that you have any chance on earth of escaping my fond attentions, Hugh. I've fixed it up with Nelly to wait until I bring you home, a well man, before we get married; and if you refuse to be my best man—well, there won't be any party. You can make up your mind to that."

CHAPTER IV.

—

Willful Missing.

It was one o'clock in the morning before Whitaker allowed himself to be persuaded; fatigue re-enforced every stubborn argument of Peter Stark's to overcome his resistance. "Oh, have your own way," he said at length, unconsciously iterating the words that had won him a bride. "If it must be . . ."

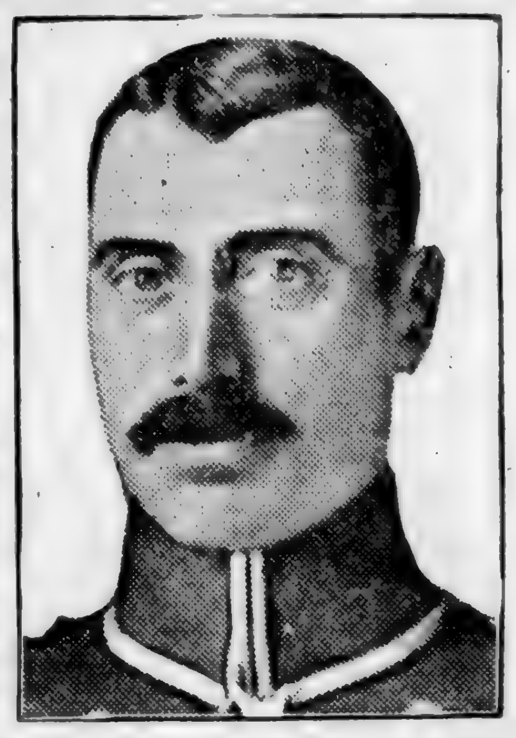
> Whitaker has consented to go seafaring. But his mind is on the girl he has just married. What do you think he will do now?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Excess of Speed.

The motor car shot down the hill at the speed of an express train, and then overturned, pinning the driver beneath it. The village policeman approached pompously. "It's no use your hiding under there," he said sternly, to the half-smothered driver. "You were exceeding the speed limit, and I must have your name and address."

EUROPE'S JOLLIEST KING



The jolliest king in all Europe is Christian X of Denmark. He is far removed from the Hamlet immortalized by Shakespeare. Hamlet was a morose sort of person who lost himself in philosophy. Christian, with the lungs of a giant, can bawl out a music-hall ditty with all the lustiness of a Copenhagen stevedore.

Christian can pull an oar, swing a racket, jump a hurdle, sail a boat, ride a horse, empty a bottle, and make a speech. He is the most popular man in Denmark.

The king is a giant in stature. There is a joke in Copenhagen, first cracked by a jovial Dane, that when the king gets cold feet in December, he doesn't begin to sneeze till May.

In his youth, the present king of Denmark spent some time in a Jutland garrison, and made himself extremely popular with the civil and military functionaries by his politeness to their wives and his friendliness to their sons and daughters. He was—as he still is—a fine dancer, and many stories are still current in Jutland of the democratic manner in which he tripped the light fantastic with pretty peasant girls on Midsummer's eve. He is a little more sedate, now that he is king.

TINKHAM'S SIGNATURE

George Holden Tinkham is a bachelor congressman from Boston, noted for having the most horrible signature in congress.

When he signs his name it suggests the signature of a careless hen dashed off hastily in a radish bed. Only once in his life has Tinkham written his name in a way that made it even half legible. That was when he prepared a sample signature for the purpose of having a facsimile made to go on his official envelope. Tinkham worked for more than an hour on that. And when he got through it was no more like his regular handwriting than if he had hired a stranger to do it for him.

Aside from his chirography, Tinkham seems to be all right. There are persons who claim to be able to read character from handwriting. Such a person would put Tinkham down for a dissipated yeggman. But he would do the man a grave injustice. The reason Tinkham writes the way he does is because he is eager to get at something else. He is a brisk chap; always in a hurry. Nothing distresses him so much as a slow train, or, in fact, any slow means of transportation.

Tinkham's habit of doing things at high speed includes getting dressed in the morning. He dresses in such haste that he never knows just what he has on until hours later. As a rule, though, his sartorial layout includes a red necktie. He will wear a red necktie every day for two or three months and then suddenly he will appear in one that is bright green simply because he found the green one first.

WILL DRIFT TOWARD POLE

© CLINEDINST

Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, companion of Peary on the trip when the latter, with a negro, reached the North pole, announced he has pledges of $85,000 for a new project in the arctic regions. He proposes to let a ship be frozen up in the arctic region and then drift toward the pole across a part of the earth never before explored.

"I desire to superintend the construction of a wooden vessel of about 350 tons, especially for arctic work," he said. "We would start in May, 1918, northward through Bering strait; go eastward off the northern coast of Alaska to about 130 west longitude, and latitude 74 or 75, or even farther north; let the vessel freeze up and go with the ice drift through the great unexplored arctic regions. There are more than 1,000,000 square miles of unexplored territory in the Arctic ocean. I would take only eight men with me on the trip, preferably young college men. While we drifted we would take soundings and use a deep-sea dredge to gather the flora and fauna from the floor of the ocean. Instead of regular steam engines and boilers, requiring the consumption of coal, I will install a Bollinger crude-oil engine, thus doing away with the necessity of engineers and firemen.

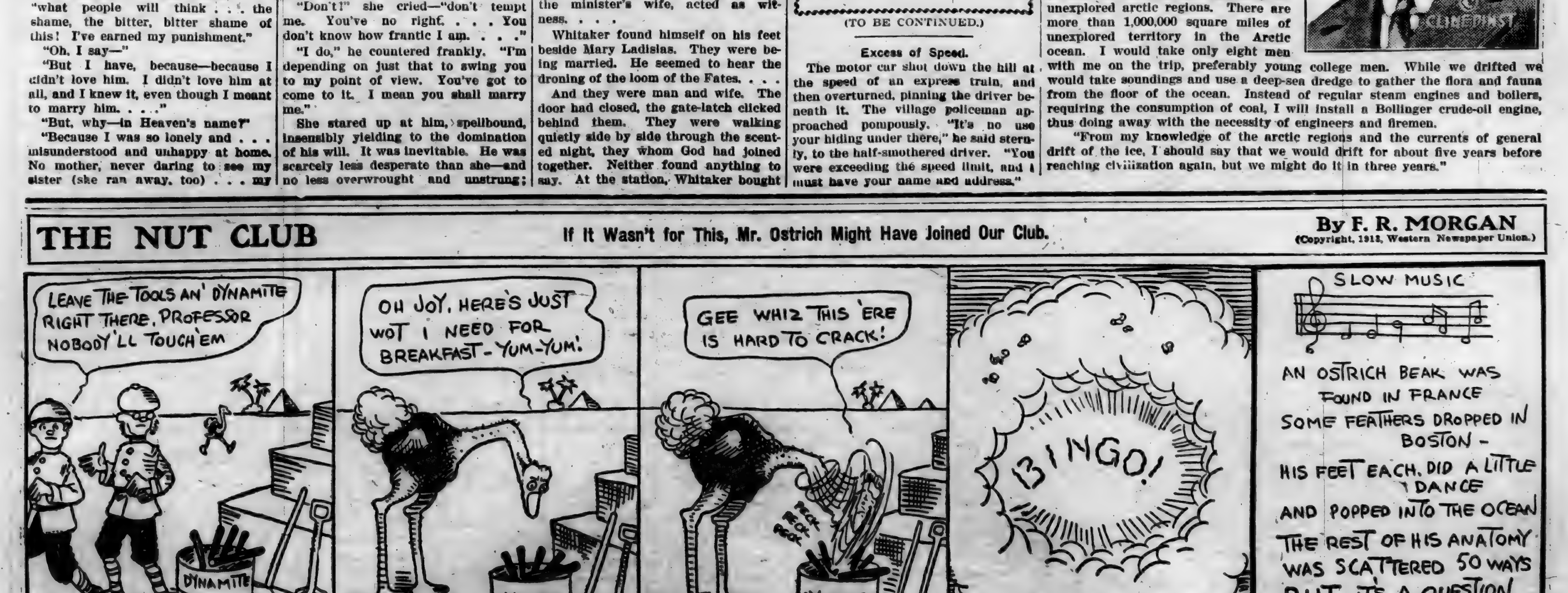
"From my knowledge of the arctic regions and the currents of general drift of the ice, I should say that we would drift for about five years before reaching civilization again, but we might do it in three years."

THE NUT CLUB

If It Wasn't for This, Mr. Ostrich Might Have Joined Our Club.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1913, Western Newspaper Union.)



LEAVE THE TOOLS AN' DYNAMITE RIGHT THERE, PROFESSOR NOBODY'LL TOUCH'EM
DYNAMITE
OH JOY, HERE'S JUST WOT I NEED FOR BREAKFAST-YUM-YUM!
DYNAMITE
GEE WHIZ THIS 'ERE IS HARD TO CRACK!
PECK PECK PECK
DYNAMITE
BINGO!
SLOW MUSIC
AN OSTRICH BEAK WAS FOUND IN FRANCE
SOME FEATHERS DROPPED IN BOSTON -
HIS FEET EACH, DID A LITTLE DANCE
AND POPPED INTO THE OCEAN
THE REST OF HIS ANATOMY WAS SCATTERED 50 WAYS
BUT- ITS A QUESTION OF ZOOLOGY -
WHAT HAPPENED TO HIS BRAINS!
F.R.M.

OCTOBER

L 90

0342

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES THE CONCERN OF ALL

Local Briefs

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

C. A. Patterson and wife and J. P. Buckingham motored to Fort Wayne, Tuesday.

We butcher only the best. All pork sausage made fresh every day. Zonker Bros.

Mrs. C. W. Griffith, of South Bend, spent last week with M. E. Leighty and wife and her mother.

Mrs. J. C. F. Abel was the guest of her son and wife, Glen Abel at Spencerville, Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday.

Mrs. Dorothy Bowman spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of her sister and husband, Golden Benningboff, at Ft. Wayne.

Fresh Oysters, this week at Meat Market.

Mrs. Ethel Cheek and son Wm., were over Sunday guests of Mack Leighty's. Mrs. Wm Leighty is spending the week with her son.

Frank Bowman, wife and daughter Eloise, and Mrs. Kate Leighty motored to Ft. Wayne, Sunday, the latter remaining until Tuesday.

The News will be published one day later on Election week, so as to give our readers the latest returns on the State and National election.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer, and Craig Sheffer, wife and son Basil, of Butler, were Sunday guests of John Knight and family, near Fairview.

Homer Smith and children, Marjora, Cooper and Audrey, and Mr. Camp, their driver, motored here from Antwerp, Sunday, and were the guests of the Pepple—Kinsey families.

School shoes are arriving now for those youngters of yours. Get them at Beams & Co. store.

P. A. Shurts and daughter, Miss Pearl, entertained the following guests, Sunday:-Harvey Beam and wife, Mrs. Nancy Rummel and Miss Mary Comesky, of Spencerville; and Will Lucas and wife, of west of town.

Come in and pay that overdue subscription account.

Don't wait until the paper stops.

A Descriptive Letter

Of Trip Through Pennsylvania Taking in the Many Great Sights

Lynnport, Pa., 10-19-'16.

Dear Editor of The News:—

Mrs. Sechler has given you a description of our trip so I will give a little miscellaneous description of what we have seen since our arrival.

We were out to the slate quarry and saw them take out great slabs of slate and elevate it into a building where they split it into thin pieces and then passed it through another machine that finished it for roofing. There is ano her factory here in Lynnport we want to see where they make fancy things from slate and veneer it something that makes it look like marble. We also visited a shoe factory and a large knitting mill where they run eighteen knitting machines at one time, everything done by electricity even cut the garments, twenty-five thicknesses at a time which means twenty-five garments. The work in the shoe factory was done by electricity also, nothing slow. Lots of business in the towns down here there are so many different kinds of factories and mills, some towns have two or more silk mills, some are very large ones.

This country is a very good place to dispose of farm products at high prices. Over in Skuylhill county where we spent about two weeks the farmers nearly all have market wagons and take their farm products to the mining towns where they get high prices for everything. The soil seems to be very productive, corn crop is good in most places. There is an abundance of apples and I never saw so many pear trees just loaded, the fruit is of very good flavor. The farmers here in Lehigh county are great potatoe raisers, one place we visited they had twenty-five hundred bushels ann ever so many places they have over a thousand bushels. When they first began shipping potatoes sold at 90 cents a bushel but now they are $1.27, and they are not very anxious to sell as they are holding for better prices.

We are having a fine time and seeing something new to us nearly every day. The mountain scenery is beautiful, beyond description, with various tints of autumn leaves among the evergreen trees that cover the mountains. The largest mountain we have crossed was six miles, when we reached the top it looked like a large scope of nice level land and was covered with huckleberry bushes, our friends that took us across said it was a huckleberry farm and the berries were shipped from there by the car load. We crossed the mountain in an automobile. There was a state road built across the mountain which was as nice a road as I ever rode over, I don't know how long it is but we rode over it for several miles on either side of the mountain. All the main traveled roads are good wherever we have been. We have been in Birks, Skuylkill, Carbon and Lehigh counties, and from here we expect to go westword to Washington, D. C, and then home.

Respectfully Yours,
Mrs. Byron Widney.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Goods on Approval

By DR. SAMUEL G. DIXON
Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania

It is the custom with many firms to send certain classes of goods to their customers' homes on approval. If they are not satisfactory the prospective purchaser has the privilege of exchanging them. Obviously it is impossible for the salesman to know what conditions are in the house where such goods go, who handles them and how they are tried or examined. The possibility of spreading communicable disease is very real.

When new things go into a home, curiosity and interest is naturally aroused in all the members of the family. Children and adults join in the examination.

Of course where there are cases of communicable disease which have been reported and quarantined no goods are delivered on approval. There are often cases of disease, however, in the early stages unrecognized or so mild in form as to make it seem unnecessary to call a physician. Into these homes merchandise is delivered without question.

Modern salesmanship is far removed from the sharp barter of earlier days and fair dealing and honest representation are recognized as necessary foundations for success. Sending goods on approval however, is carrying things so far that it may result in harm to the purchaser.

Snails Are Easy to Raise And Make Nutritious Food, States a British Authority

"All snails are edible and nutritious," said Canon Hersley in a book on British land and fresh water molluscs, just published. He goes on to say that even the common garden snail, though insipid, is as nourishing as calf's foot jelly.

There is a large white-shelled snail called Helix pomatia that is commonly eaten by connoisseurs in the south of England, while all over France, Italy and Spain several species are used as food. In France there are many small snail farms which yield a good profit to their owners. In the French and Italian quarters of New York snails may be bought, either alive or cooked, and at most of the French restaurants they are served "escargots farcis" being the most usual form of the dish.

Snails are easy to raise in large quantities. They need lime for making their shells, but they do not have to be fed, as they can find their own food, which is the leaves of many plants. They eat nothing else.

It Will Pay You to become a regular advertiser in **—This Paper—**

In Society

The R. H. C. of Coburntown entertained the C. C. Club of Spencerville, at the pleasant country home of B. E. Widney and wife, on last Thursday. In spite of the bad weather 23 of the Spencerville ladies were present and in all over 40 were present. The dinner was a pot luck and a great variety of good things were placed upon the tables. Mrs. Cannon gave a short reading at this time telling the guests just how they would be able to find their chair at the table. The house was very tastefully decorated with autumn leaves and the club colors. A portiere of apples added considerable to the decorations, which were afterwards found to be placed there for a part in the entertainment. Games of different sort had been prepared for the entertainment. The apples were used as follows:—The rule of the contest was that no person was allowed to touch the apples with their hands, and the tall person was to try and bite the low apples and the short person the h gh apples. This of course was amusing and at one time it looked as though someone had committed suicide. During the laughter and excitement, one of the contestants lost her false teeth on the string, and then there was no chance for the captain to control the crowd. Other contests were given. Mrs. O. L. Widney, of Hicksville, was a guest.

U air axed to a

Foverty Party

that us folks of Class No. 6 of the COBURN'S CORNERS CHURCH air a goin to have in the

Bassmunt :f Church
ON

SATERDAY NITE OCTOBUR 28, '16

Rules and Regulations

CHAPTER I—Every women who kums must ware a caliker dres & apern or sumthin exackly elabrate CHAPTER II—All men must ware ole close & gingham shurts. Biled shurts and stamp dickeys air prohibited oules there ole & crinkled.

These Rules Will Be In Forced to the Letter.

Phun will commence at 8 P. M. Lunch,—suggestive of hard times will be served.

HEAVY MEAT EATERS HAVE SLOW KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if you feel Backachy or have bladder trouble—Take glass of Salts.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

Program

of the Spencer Township Sunday School Convention to be held at the M. E. Church at Spencerville on Sunday, Oct. 29th., 1916.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30 O'CLOCK

Song Service	Mrs. Clyde Rectenwall
Devotional	Rev. Spayde
Song	Congregation
What is the Main Object of the Sunday School?	Rev. A. K. Mumma
Song	Lutheran Junior Choir
Is my Sunday School what it ought to be with respect to Organization, Attendance, Interest and Results? If not, why not?	Clyde Hart
Song	Congregation
Discussion Continued	
Special Music	Coburntown Sunday School
Offering	
Song and Dismissal	

EVENING SESSION, 7:00 O'CLOCK

Song Service	Young People
Devotional	Rev. J. C. Valentine
Special Music	M. E. Sunday School
What Relation Should Exist Between the Home and the Sunday School?	Elvin Valentine
General Discussion	
Song	The Young People
Piano Duet	Hazel Steward and Olive Beerbower
Recitation	Doris Shull
Vocal Solo	Delphia Coburn
Recitation	Eulah Schlatter
Piano Solo	Miss Jean Mumma
Song	The Young People
Offering	
Song and Adjournment	

Jno. C. Koch, President.
Geo Beams, Secretary.
Clyde E. Hart, Treasurer.

Result of Straw Vote

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson were very pleasantly and completely surprised Tuesday night when the Lutheran Sunday School Class, of which they are both members, met with them and gave them a farewell reception before they left on their visit to their daughter, Mrs. Helen Hull, at Colorado Springs, Colo. The class met at Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowman's before going to the Patterson residence excepting Mesdames C. R. Price and C. T. Bayman, who went on ahead to see that Mr. and Mrs. Patterson did not get away from home. After all had gathered a program was given as follows: Piano solo, Miss Ina Shorden; Talk by J P. Buckingham; Vocal solo, Mrs. Frank Bowman; Reading, "An Old Man's Story" Mrs. C. R. Price. Mrs. Frank Tustison conducted an interesting Bible game but perhaps that which caused the most amusement was the straw vote taken; the result being out of 19 votes cast were: Wilson 5; Hughes, 6; and Hanley, 8. A fine pot luck supper was served, and at a late hour the company left for their various homes wishing Mr. and Mrs. Patterson a safe and enjoyable journey. Those present were:—Ray Reasoner and wife, Clare Hull and wife, John Ulm, wife and son, C. T. Bayman and wife, Frank Tustison and wife, Frank Bowman, wife and daughter Eloise, Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Price, Miss Ina Shorden, J. P. Buckingham and S. W. Tustison.

The Difference Between the Cost of Good and Cheap Printing is so slight that he who goes shopping from printer to printer to secure his printing at a few cents less than what it is really worth hardly ever makes day laborer wages at this unpleasant task.

If you want good work at prices that are right, get your job printing **At This Office**

BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue is coated; if your head is dull or aching; if what you eat sours and forms gas and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, sallow and can't get feeling just right, begin inside bathing. Drink before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Do your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your pharmacist a quarter pound of limestone phosphate which is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Men and women who are usually constipated, bilious, headachy or have any stomach disorder should begin this inside bathing before breakfast. They are assured they will become real cranks on the subject shortly.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

FOR SALE: Durham Cow and calf, Hampshire ram, thoroughbred. Wallace Jackson, Hicksville, phone No. 435J.

LOST:-in Hicksville, a gold watch and chantelette. The initials G. P. are on the watch and G. on the chantelette. The finder please report to Miss Gladys Place.

FOR SALE:-12 Hogs, weighing 100 lbs. each, and 12 pigs, 8 weeks old. Phone 76-4. TOM BRUNSON.

FOR SALE:-Single buggy, set single harness, one-horse Wagon, Surrey and 1 Horse. JOS. B. HAIFLEY, St. Joe, Ind.

FOR SALE:-4 geese, 1 1-2 yrs. old, for breeding purposes. Also one mule 12 years old, will work in all harness, will sell cheap if taken soon. J. F. KRABILL

FOR SALE: A sow and six pigs. Inquire of Chas. Cook, Springfield Center, Harlan phone 5-23.

FOR SALE:-11 fine growing Shoats, weighing about 75 lbs. each. J. O. Quance St. Joe, R. R. 1.

FOR SALE:-One Chester White Brood Sow with 6 four weeks old pigs. Price $25. Spencerville Phone 37-20. M. GERIG.

FARMS.

For Sale and Exchange

120 acres in Allen County, 3 miles from Harlan; good clay loam and black soil lays level; fair fences; large house and barn; 20 acres of good timber, has been estimated at $1,500. You, that want a real bargain, look after this one at the small price of

$77.50 Per Acre.

60 Acres:—7 miles from Ft. Wayne, on St. Joe road. Fine level black land, part sand; good house, just like new; good barn and out buildings. 20 acres young orchard, which will be worth a nice bunch of money in time, as the nearness to the city. Might consider St. Joe residence as part pay. Price only

$7,500.

65 Acres:—6 miles from Auburn. First class land; fair buildings; spring water for stock; an abundance of gravel for roads and concrete. Will sell or trade on larger farm.

40 Acres:—5 1-2 miles from Auburn. One of the nicest homes in the County. Good house with furnace and lighting plant; good barn and out buildings. First class land and well fenced. Might consider Auburn residence as part pay.

Deals of nearly all kinds at hand.

Address J. Beninghoff

Spencerville, Indiana.

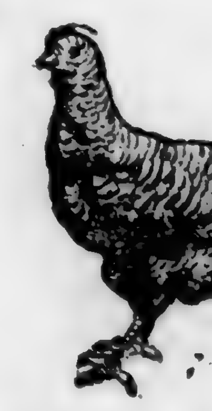
OCTOBER

0343

TAXES!

Can be paid at this bank at any time with a small cost to you. Save time by calling at this bank.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, Indiana



POULTRY taken in at Erick's every THURSDAY up to 3:00 o'clock.

SPENCERVILLE

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Stephen Brown and wife attended the dinner Sunday that was given in honor of Chas Bleeks and wife at the home of Lankey Morr and wife, of near Concord, Sunday.

Members of the C. C. Club met at the home of their president, Mrs. Minta Rhodes, Saturday evening, and made arrangements and appointed committees for a Hallowe'en party.

See our winter Bed Blankets-Beams & Co.

Carol Wilmot and family, of Grabill, were Sunday guests of Vern Wilmot and family.

Mrs. E. E. Provines returned home from attending the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Nancy Goodwin, of Waterloo.

George Baker, wife and children, and the Misses Rosa and Esther Wilmot, of Georgetown, were guests of Vol Hay and wife, for Sunday dinner.

Mrs. Beulah Vallieu and children, William, Kenneth and James, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Iva Spitler and family.

Sunday, Oct. 29, the Lutheran Church will take up an offering for the suffering people of Armenia, Syria and Palestine.

Joel Betz and wife spent Sunday at the home of Edward Billman and wife. Mr. Billman was seriously injured last week, and is confined to his bed.

If you don't get to St Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

Mrs. Esther Kerk returned home Saturday after spending several weeks at Montpelier and Edon, Ohio, visiting her mother, Mrs. Sarah Auspaugh and other relatives

Our line of School Dresses are meeting the demands of many people here—You can't make them for what Beams & Co., ask.

The Martha Class and their husband of the Lutheran Sunday School again surprised another of its members, Mrs. John Horn and husband, last Tuesday evening. About 25 guests were present to enjoy the evening. Pot luck supper was served.

Winter Coats and Caps just arrived at Beams & Co., Store. See them at once.

George Baker and wife, of Springfield Center, were Saturday dinner guests of Vern Wilmot and family.

Mrs. Lloyd Wade is confined to her home by sickness. Her mother, Mrs. Jane Butler, assisting in caring for her.

Don't forget the Funny Guy, Hallowe'en night; Charley Chaplin at the Movies.

..**Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer**

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Adams, of near Butler, last week a daughter. Mrs. Adams was formerly Miss Maude Cline of this place.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church will be entertained this afternoon (Thursday) at the home of Mrs. James Vallieu assisted by Mrs. Glenn Abel.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

Mrs. Wm. Morr, of this place, Mrs. Curtis Watt, of near Concord, Mrs. Overmyer, of Wayne, were Thursday guests of Stephen Brown and wife.

Mrs. Maude Beams, Mrs. Ella Horn and Mrs. A. K. Mumma left Tuesday morning for Detroit to attend the Northern Indiana Synodical Missionary Convention.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran Church was entertained on last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Flossie Rhoades. Lunch was served to fourteen ladies, by the Mesdames Rhoades and Mary Jane Silberg.

Sell Your POULTRY TO
ZONKER BROTHERS
St. Joe, Indiana.
Highest Prices Paid.
Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.
PHONE NO. 12
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

Mother's Responsibility

No part of the body is so seriously neglected as the mouth, nose and throat. If not kept sanitary they become a breeding place for germs. If Glando Gargle be used once or twice daily it will cleanse the mucus membrance and kill the germs. It is excellent for sore mouth in babies; soothes during teething. It relieves a cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever and prevents adenoids. For sale by all Dealers.

COMB SAGE TEA IN HAIR TO DARKEN IT

It's Grandmother's Recipe to keep her Locks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Vote for

Cleve H. Grube
DEMOCRAT
Candidate For Representative.

Another Letter.

Ray Zimmerman, of Spencerville, writes his parents a few lines, of which we reproduce for the benefit of his friends:

ElPaso, Texas, Oct 15.

Dear Parents:—

I received your letter this a. m., and was sure glad to hear from you. We arrived back in camp Friday morning, all are O. K., and feeling fine. To-day we got another supply of clothes, consisting of shirts, leggins, pants, overcoats and hats. We are expecting a call at any time to move home. The Captain said, that we would be in Ohio in two weeks. This certainly sounds good, although we are getting so we like it down here now. The climate is fine, and we all are getting fat. I remain,

Your son Ray.

FOR COUNTY Treasurer
SAM. STONE
Democratic Candidate

The man whose past record as County Treasurer has shown efficiency and faithful public service. His past is a pledge for the future.

The official duties of the Treasurer make it impossible for Mr. Stone to see you personally during the present tax-paying rush, so he takes this opportunity of soliciting your support.

Vote for the Man You are Sure About.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

POTATOES!

John Wimer, the well known potato grower and Prohibition Candidate for Sheriff of DeKalb County, must have your vote if elected at the November election. Your support will be appreciated. Look for Potato John on your ballot. -45

Child Dies In West

Theron Foltz received the sad news of the death of his neice, Geraldine Foltz, the 18 month old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Foltz, formerly of the County Line but now of Texas, near Logan, Okla., of cutting teeth followed by spasms, on Oct. 12. She leaves to mourn her departure the parents, two brothers and many relatives. On account of the distance the little one was laid to rest on Texas soil. The family left last fall to spend a year in that locality and will return home before long.

Makes Financial Report

Sunday, Oct. 15, was an important day at the Lutheran church, when reports from all departments of the church were read publicly, as follows:—

SUNDAY SCHOOL	
Attendance for the year	4,613
Average attendance for year	93
Total coll. from Jan. 1	$128.55
Average coll per Sunday	$3 22
Balance in Treasury	$38.13
AID SOCIETY	
Money received	$52.06
Money paid out	$15.25
Balance in treasury for year	$36 81
Total amount in bank	$261.41
MISSIONARY SOCIETY	
Money received	$69.26
Money paid out	$59.89
Balance in treasury	$9.37
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR	
Money received	$23.43
Paid out to Missionary work	11.58
Paid out to sunshine work among sick	2 35
Paid out local expenses	7.52
Total	21.45
Total balance on hand	1.98
Membership 50	
CHURCH TREASURER	
Total offerings for the year for local expenses	$564.36
Total Benevolence	115.00
Total	679.36
Total Expenses	649.70
Balance in treasury	29 66
PASTOR'S REPORT	
Funeral conducted	16
New members received	30
Marriages	3
Baptisms	15
Sermons delivered	156

BROTHERHOOD

The brotherhood put on a lecture course the past year.

In Treasury	$2.05
Grand Total Benevolence	1.84
Grand total paid out for year	9.19

Thief Is Captured

Harrison Cobbs and brother Earnest Hoby, signal interlock men on the B. & O., while in the Garrett depot dozing Sunday evening noticed a thief taking his overcoat When the fellow was about to leave he was over-powered at the door and arrested. The men are working at St. Joe this week.

Advertising a Sale!

You don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence-post to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

Put an ad in this paper, then, regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcements while seated at his fireside.

If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your sale. One extra buyer often pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.

An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after.

Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business

Don't think of having a special sale without using advertising space in this paper.

One Extra Buyer at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad. Get That Buyer

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township
OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

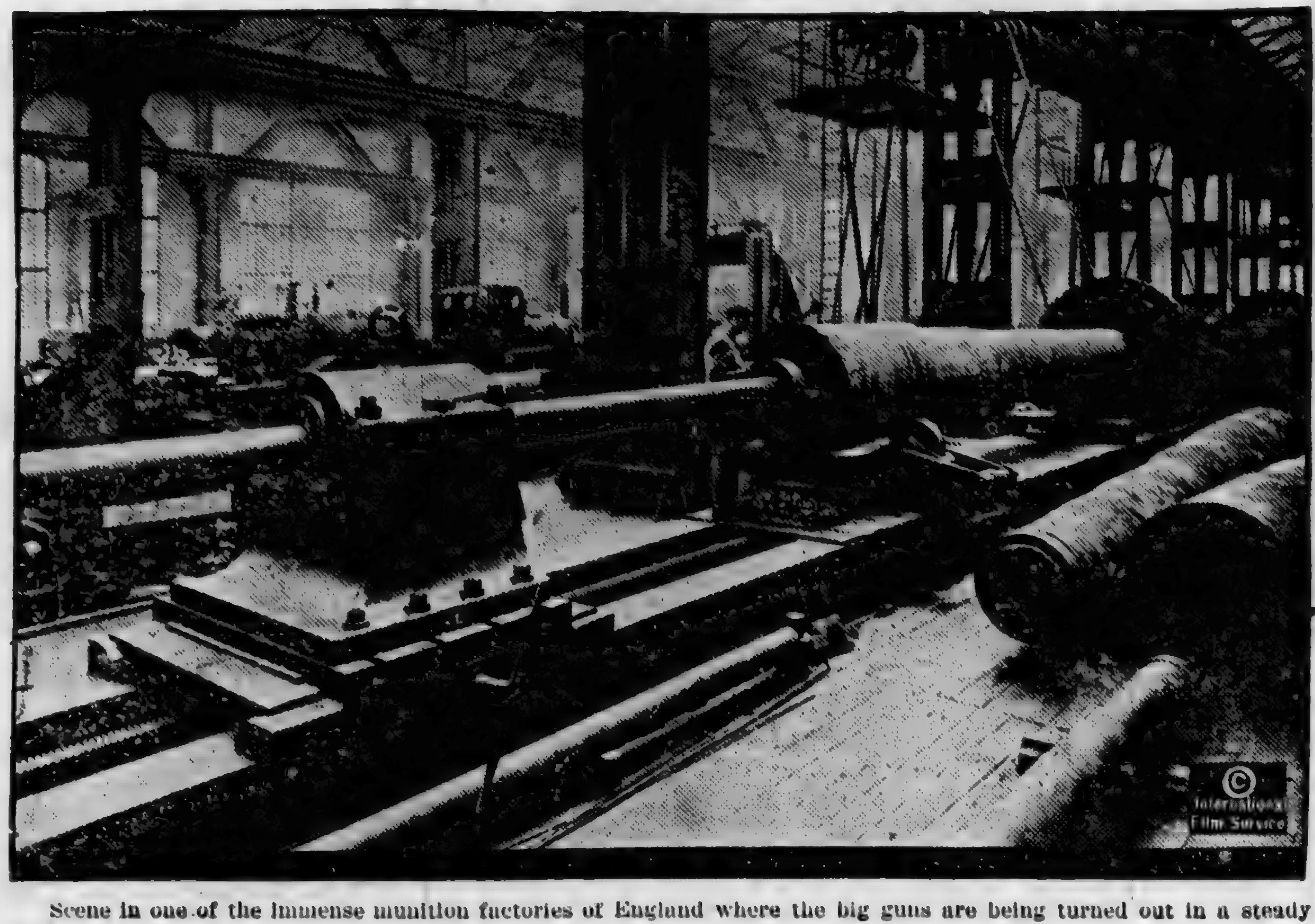
E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP
Fort Wayne, Ind.

OCTOBER

0344

GREAT BRITAIN'S BIG GUNS IN THE MAKING



Scene in one of the immense munition factories of England where the big guns are being turned out in a steady stream.

TURKISH TORPEDO FLEET BOTTLED UP

© International Film Service

A recent photograph of the Turkish torpedo fleet with steam up and ready to sail, but bottled up in the harbor of Constantinople.

NEW INFERNAL MACHINE

This is a new infernal machine, for use in warfare, invented by a street car man of San Francisco. The cylinder contains poison gas and 100,000 rounds of shrapnel. It is said a number of foreign governments are bidding for the device.

Explosive Property of Dust.

The inflammability or expensive property of the dust is a matter of degree, depending on purity, fineness, dryness, quantity, volume of air and many other conditions. Coal dust increases the violence of an explosion when present with a small percentage of firedamp, and under certain conditions it is capable of initiating and extending an explosion by itself. In the opinion of A. M. Henshaw, as given in royal commission evidence, coal-dust explosions are generally the result of irregularity or carelessness in the use of explosives or safety lamps. If the ignition of firedamp thus caused can be prevented he thinks the dangers of coal-dust will be minimized.

Strength of Paper.

From an examination of various papers prepared with different proportions of rags, sizing and loading, it appears that the mechanical properties are improved by increasing the proportion of rags. Resin sizing diminishes the strength, while animal sizing increases it. An increase in the proportion of rags, also sizing of any kind, enables a larger proportion of loading material to be retained by the paper. Loading decreases the strength of all papers, the percentage of loss approximating 2.2 times the percentage of loading material.

FRENCH CAVALRY RECONNOITERING

Copyright Underwood & Underwood

General Joffre has kept these and nearly all his other mounted men from within rifle range of the Germans. He knows they would be helpless before machine-gun fusillades in fields of trenches and barbed wire barricades. These men, who were photographed while reconnoitering in the Somme region, are as fine cavalry as the world ever saw.

GERMAN FIGHTING TURRET IN RUINS

© International Film Service

The Germans on the western front have used fighting turrets not unlike those on battleships. This photograph shows one of these turrets after an English bombardment. Buried in the ruins are huge guns, although they are hard to distinguish in the mass of wreckage.

GARAGE MADE PART OF HOUSE

Many Reasons Why That Plan Is Becoming Popular With Builders.

MAKES FOR GREATER SAFETY

Little Danger That Expensive Machine Will Be Stolen While It Is, So to Speak, Under Owner's Eye.

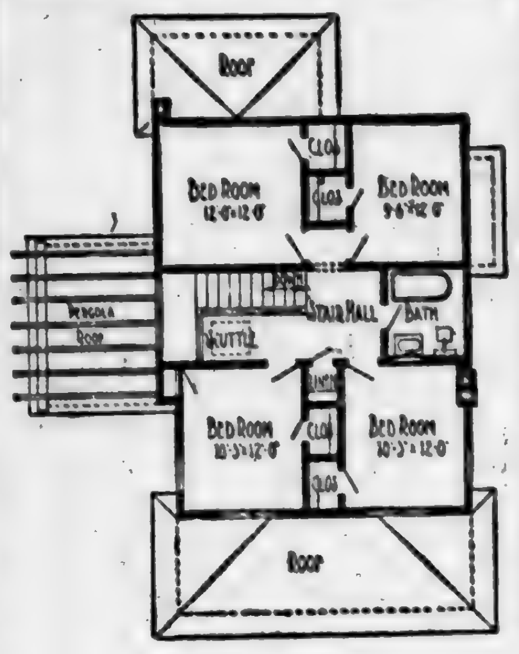
By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Now that the automobile is becoming more and more a necessity rather than a luxury, the question of providing a garage is receiving more attention than it was given during the early days of the "horseless carriage." The man who has spent a considerable amount of money on an automobile does not feel satisfied with placing it in an old barn or shed. If the lot on which his house is built will allow enough space it is easy to build a garage which will harmonize with the design of the house. The man who uses the automobile usually has his architect include a garage design in the plans for his new home.

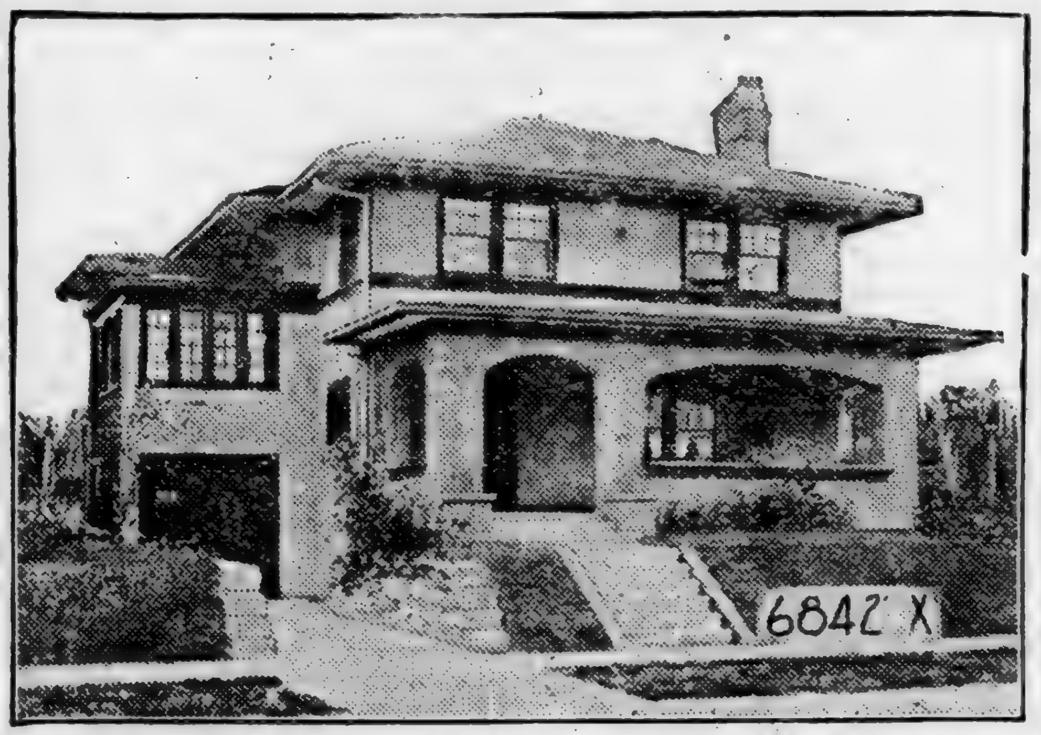
Although the detached garage has many advantages, there are also several reasons why a garage which is built as a part of the house may have special advantages in some cases. Since such a garage may be entered from the house it is a very handy place to have the automobile located. This feature is of special importance during rainy or cold weather, when the car is dry and warm when it is needed. There is greater safety in keeping this expensive machine in a part of the house than can be had if it is housed in a detached building. If an electric vehicle is used and the garage contains battery recharging equipment, it is much easier to keep the batteries in good condition at all times, if it is not necessary to go out of the house to attend to it. The added equipment is also property which should be given protection from theft. It might be imagined that a garage built as a part of the house would greatly increase the fire risk. There is undoubtedly a possibility of fire around highly combustible material such as is used as fuel for the gasoline or steam car and the electric wiring required for the electric vehicle sometimes is responsible for fires. Most fires caused from these sources may be traced directly to carelessness and there are numerous ways of safeguarding the building. Gasoline stored in an underground tank cannot cause a fire, and this method of storing the fuel is the most sensible from every viewpoint. Carefully installed electric wiring, safeguarded by fuses against excess current and insulated physically and electrically from the building cannot cause a fire. The garage may, in addition, be made fire-resisting by carrying up the walls in concrete and covering all woodwork with cement plaster. The garage, properly built, is really no more to be dreaded than the kitchen.

It is usually a rather difficult problem to design a house with a garage attached which will have a satisfactory appearance. Since the garage does not require a great deal of headroom and yet it must be placed at least down to the grade line, it is necessary to build some part of the house above it. The question becomes centered in what part of the house may be built above the garage without causing a disturbance in the room arrangement. A separate room is usually the best solution since the floor level does not coincide with either the first or second floor of the main structure, as a rule. This fact is usually taken advantage of and the staircase is built to connect with the room above the garage, eliminating a landing between the first and second floors and saving a great deal of space in the stairway. The use to which the room may be put is more or less limited by its peculiar position, but there are enough uses for the space to warrant its being made a part of the house. The space is peculiarly adapted to a sun parlor, sewing room or den.



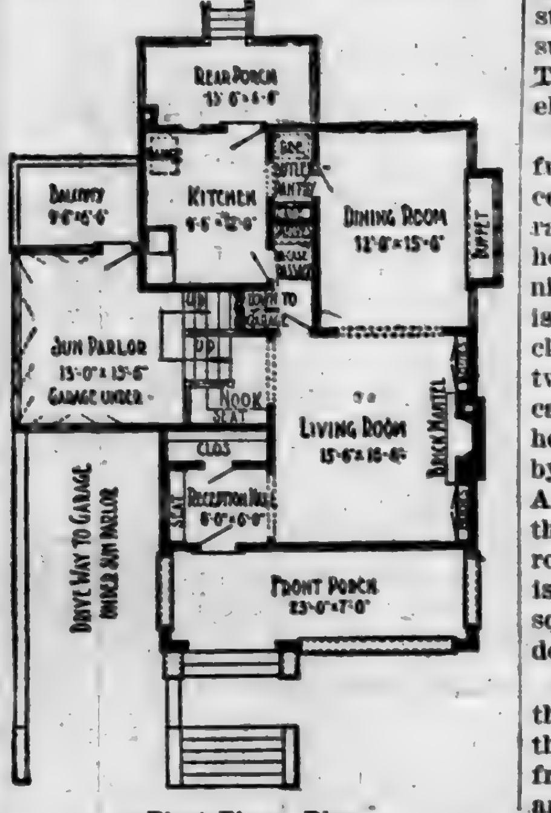
Second-Floor Plan.

In the illustrations a design is shown which makes the garage a part of the house and utilizes the space above the garage for a sun parlor. The house is built upon a terrace and the driveway, leading to the garage, is brought straight in at the sidewalk level, allowing only enough slope to provide good drainage.



The entire house and garage are finished in stucco with dark wood trim. Low arch type construction is used in the porch and all roofs are built as flat as is consistent with good construction. A pergola roof above the sun parlor adds a note of distinction. The entire exterior is impressive and elegant.

The details of interior finish are fully in keeping with the general excellence of the design, and the room arrangement is all that the particular home-builder could ask for in convenience and elegance. The reception hall is fitted with a seat and has a wide closet handily located. The opening between this hall and the living room is cased. The entire side wall of the house in the living room is occupied by the fireplace and two bookcases. A wide cased opening at the rear of the living room leads to the dining room. The Buffet in the latter room is built below four windows, in a square bay. There are five other windows in the room.



First-Floor Plan.

The sun parlor is five steps above the living room and the seat built into the nook just inside the cased opening from the living room is a very pleasant detail. The garage is entered from a passage between the living room and the kitchen. Between the kitchen and the dining room is the butler's pantry. The opening on the kitchen side is cased and on the dining room side there is a double-acting door.

The stair from the sun parlor leads to a stair hall on the second floor. All rooms on this floor open from the hall. There are four bedrooms, all provided with generous closet space, and a bath. All rooms on this floor are well lighted and full height. The house is intended for a rather large family or it may be used to a very good advantage by people who are in the habit of inviting guests for extended visits. There is an abundance of room on each floor and the many special features which have been incorporated into the design are sure to leave a good impression with anyone who might have the opportunity to examine the house carefully. The design is an excellent example of one method by which the garage may be made a part of an attractive house without taking anything from its attractiveness.

Always at Hand.

"My young neighbor complains that he can never find an opening."

"That's queer, considering he is continually getting in a hole."

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 109 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 133 pounds. I do all the housework and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. WM. GREEN, 332 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Want Hens in English Parks.

In the hope of saving a large part of the $40,000,000 spent every year for foreign eggs, an agitation is on foot to throw open London parks for poultry breeding. The scheme is receiving serious consideration from the authorities because it is one of the latest wartime economies suggested on a large scale. The promoters of the idea have asked for part of one park to start with. The plan provides for a site of about three acres and accommodation for 600 hens. The leading poultry breeders of the country will be invited to send six selected fowls of the same breed and strain. Scientific feeding tests are to be made. All the eggs will go to the wounded soldiers, and prizes will be awarded to the owners of the hens laying the most eggs.

HOW TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Itching and Irritation of the Scalp With Cuticura. Trial Free.

On retiring lightly touch spots of dandruff, itching and burning with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo thoroughly with Cuticura Soap and hot water. These super-creamy emollients do much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and to promote hair growth.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Too Exacting.

Lucy—Don't you just adore Clarence Joyce? My, I think he's the handsomest thing!

Mabel—Well, his nose is a little flat; and his hair pretty light, and his eyes are a trifle big and pale, and his eyebrows—

Lucy—Oh, I know! You always expect a man to be a regular Venus!

Some men drop a lot of money trying to pick up more.

Is Work Too Hard?

Many kinds of work wear out the kidneys, and kidney trouble makes any kind of work hard. It brings morning lameness, backache, headache, nervousness, rheumatism and urinary troubles. If your work is confining, strains the back, or exposes you to extreme heat or cold or damp, it's well to keep the kidneys active. Doan's Kidney Pills are reliable and safe. Thousands recommend them.

An Indiana Case

L. H. Dobbins, 546 John St., Whiting, Ind., says: "I was in bad shape with my kidneys, caused by heavy lifting. My back was so sore and lame, I could hardly move and when I did get around, sharp, darting pains went through me. The kidney secretions burned terribly in passage and were filled with sediment. Finally, I got Doan's Kidney Pills and three boxes fixed me up in fine shape."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES, INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable Book of Information FREE
E. E. BOWERS, DEPT. W-8, 210 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 44--1916.

OCTOBER

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We pay return postage.
M. L. JONES, FORT WAYNE, IND.

FOR SALE By owner, 188 and 108 acre farms good land desirable location. Address JACKSON, 219 E. Judd St., Woodstock, Ill.

WHY STRIVE TO KILL TIME?

If Annihilation Were Possible the World Would Remain Just Exactly as It Is Today.

There are so many gentle proverbs devoted to the praise of Time, that it is wonderful to think how, in our day, that comely Titan has come to be regarded by the most of us as our worst enemy.

We are forever scheming how to forereach him, to get the better of him, even—in the extravagant phrase of the speed-at-any-price maniacs—to annihilate him.

Those, to be sure, fail to see how the consummation of their ideal would leave them exactly at the point from which they started.

Even the forty minutes girdle round about the each, if achieved, would soon exhaust the excursive potentialities of existence; and, unless science is prepared to deal triumphantly with the problem of pentrating and breathing atmosphereless space, one fails to see what the world would gain through a perfected system of aeroplanes but the taedium vitae in its final and quite incurable form.

GOOD FOR HUNGRY CHILDREN

Children love **Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti** because of its delicious taste. It is good for them and you can give them all they want. It is a great builder of bone and muscle, and does not make them nervous and irritable like meat. The most economical and nutritious food known. Made from the finest Durum wheat. Write Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book. It is sent free to mothers.—Adv.

Willie Meant Rabid.

Wee Willie was greatly excited.

"Mamma," he cried, "you know Jones' pup?"

"Yes, William."

"We thought it was a fox terrier, didn't we?"

"Yes, William."

"And they took off its head and sent it to Pittsburgh and found it wasn't a fox terrier after all."

"What was it?"

"Mrs. Jones said the doctor found out it was a rabbit dog."—Youngstown Telegram.

Oldtime Musical Watch.

An extraordinary timepiece has come into the possession of a jeweler living at Chillicothe, O., who is said to have got it on a recent visit to London. It is a watch of the antique class, made in Paris 125 years ago at a time when musical watches were much in vogue among the well-to-do classes. It is a fine specimen of the handmade article, and besides playing beautiful melodies strikes the hours and quarters. The dial is noteworthy on account of its hare and exquisite enamel work on beautifully chased gold. It is looked upon as a curio of great value.

Smallest He Had.

Parson—Good morning, Mr. Skinner. I was pleased to see you contribute to the missionary collection this morning.

Skinner—Yes, I gave a nickel.

Parson—A nickel! Why, I'm surprised that a man of your standing should make a contribution like that.

Skinner—Well, I know it was a good deal to give, but I felt that I ought to contribute something, and I didn't have anything smaller.

Base envy withers at another's joy.

Sunny
Dispositions

and good digestion go hand in hand, and one of the biggest aids to good digestion is a regular dish of

Grape-Nuts

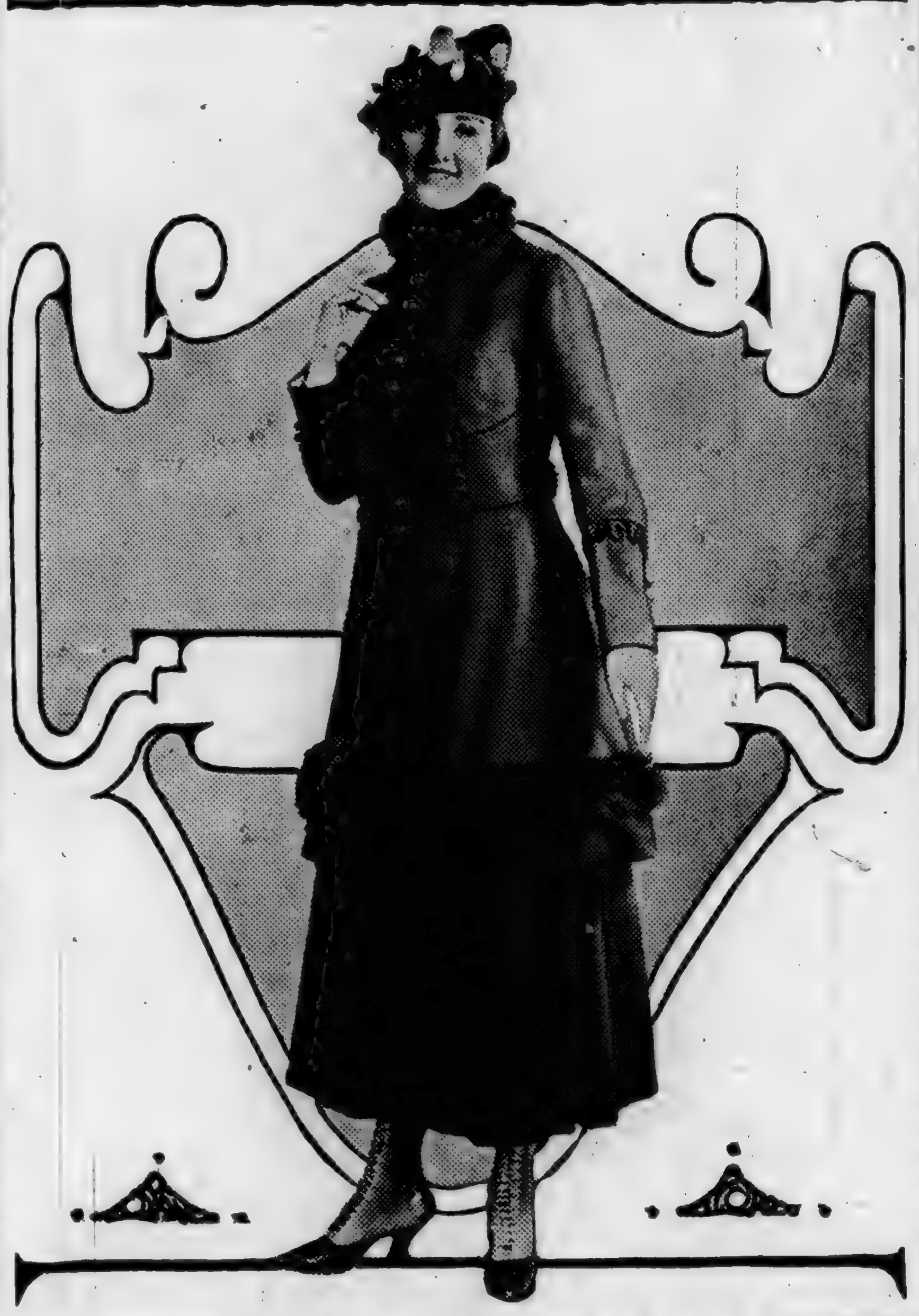
This wonderfully delicious wheat and barley food is so processed that it yields its nourishing goodness to the system in about one hour—a record for ease of digestion.

Take it all 'round, Grape-Nuts contributes beautifully to sturdiness of body and a radiant, happy personality.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

Attractive Fur-Trimmed Suit



The combination of cloth and fur in suits never grows tiresome, and this accounts for the fact, in part, that furs are soaring in price. Certainly they are much higher than they were, and furriers appear to enjoy imparting to us the bitter truth, when they assure us that they will never be cheaper. If you are going to consider fur as a trimming you must reconcile yourself to paying a stiff price.

But it is not so difficult to pay the price for a suit as attractive as that shown in the picture. Besides, the skunk fur used on it is one of those which furriers describe as "hard" and is very durable. It will outlast several seasons' wear, and the likelihood is that each year it will be worth more than it was the year before.

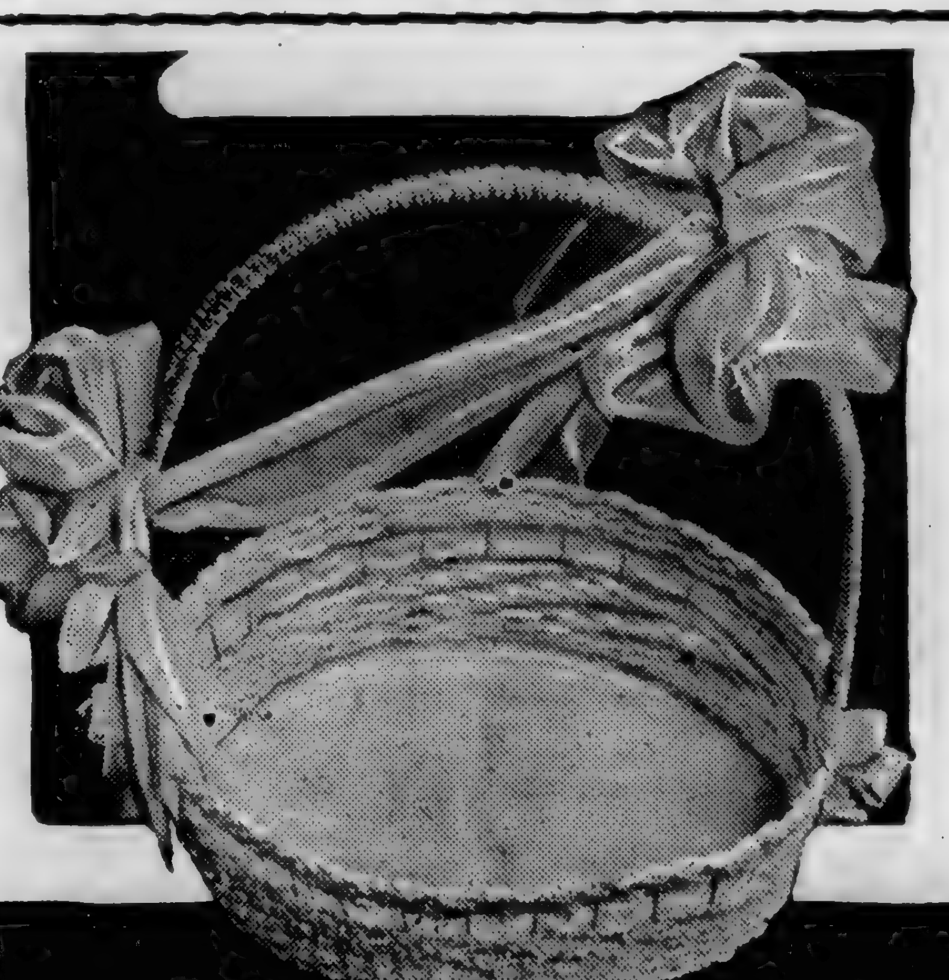
The suit pictured is of wool velours in a dark green, and the skunk banding is almost black. The coat is a beautiful model semifitted and cleverly cut. There are small, shaped emplacements of the material at each side of the front, set on at the waistline. They are machine-stitched to place, with two rows of stitching, and finished with silk braid made into two round ornaments at the end of a short spiral design.

A similar design in braid appears at the top of the deep cuffs. The buttons are set in groups of three down the front and on each cuff there are three in a smaller size. There are two large fur-covered buttons at the back.

The ever present turnover collar for once is lacking in this model. A standing collar of velvet is banded with fur a little below the top edge and the fur band about the coat follows its example by finding its place away from the bottom edge. It is set above the hem.

Dark skunk fur looks well with all colors and every material used for the suits of the present season.

Basket Made of Paper Rope



Women are just learning how many pretty things for the house can be made of paper rope. They are weaving baskets and trays, vases, lamps and lamp shades, jardeniers, and other things of this easily handled and inexpensive material. It is sold at the paper dealers and is nearly always chosen in brown or green or white. The white can be painted any color to match decorations or woodwork.

All these things that are fashioned from paper rope are made over wire foundations. After a basket or any other object has been finished, it is varnished with shellac. This gives it a good finish and adds to its durability.

The basket for toilette articles (which might be used for almost any other purpose) which is shown in the picture, is made of white paper rope and is woven with a proper space on the foundation left uncovered.

This space is meant to accommodate the narrow satin ribbon in rose color that is strung through it. After the weaving of the basket is finished it is painted with white paint, or white and another color. When the paint is dry the whole surface is varnished with shellac.

When the ribbon has been strung in it is tied in a full bow at the base of each handle. Just to add to its ornamentation, the handles of the basket provide support for two full rosettes of gauze ribbon with a length of ribbon extending between them. Such a dainty and refreshing object might be used for serving cakes at five-o'clock tea.

The bottom of the basket is a circular piece of thin wood and is covered with colored milk. A doily is to be placed over the silk if the basket is to be used for serving cake wafers, etc.

Julia Bottomley

Crepe de Chine Negligee.

If you are accustomed to receiving your family and girl friends in your bedroom, you will want a dainty negligee. The handsomest of these are expensive when bought ready-made, but you can make one of these for a few dollars and in a few hours from crepe de chine, china silk, flowered silk, mulle, albatross or cashmere. You can make it empire in style, with a bolero made of the same material or of lace. A slightly large armhole adds to the comfort. A negligee requires about five yards of material and a little more than a yard of lace.

Pockets continue in vogue, and many of them are embroidered with colored woods or beads.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 29

THE VOYAGE.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 27:1-38.

GOLDEN TEXT—Commit thy way unto Jehovah; trust also in him, and he will bring it to pass.—Ps. 37:5.

Paul sailed from Caesarea August, A. D. 59 (Ramsey), a few days after his address before Agrippa. He reached Malta about November 15. Paul knew how to meet mobs, but none of his adventures are more outstanding than the one we are studying today. Luke, his physician, was a companion, and the historian, Josephus, states that on board the ship there were more than 600 people traveling with Paul. Paul was a man of distinction, a Roman citizen. He had his own hired house in Rome. Aristarchus may possibly have been his servant to furnish comfort for the journey. Ramsey believes Paul had received hereditary property, thus making him a Roman citizen of rank, of learning and of standing financially.

I. Fair Weather and Contrary Winds (vv. 1-12). Sidon was about 70 miles north of Caesarea on the coast of Palestine. Here Paul received liberty to go ashore and visit his Christian friends. Myra is in Asia Minor. It requires 14 days to reach this point from Sidon, a distance of about 400 miles. Here, instead of going up the Aegean sea route, often used in going to Rome, the centurion found a grain ship bound from Alexandria to Italy, and put his prisoners on board. September 1 they started for Italy. The direct course would have been westward, but the wind was contrary, and the progress was slow. On the 23d they were opposite Cnidus, the southwest point of Asia Minor, 130 miles from Myra. September 25 they entered the harbor of Fair Haven, near the middle of the south shore of the island of Crete. The fast day, October 5, the day of the great atonement, was observed in this place. The question of going farther was a debatable one, yet the commander persisted, and about the 10th of October they sailed for Fair Haven.

II. The Hurricane (vv. 13-20). Taking advantage of a gentle wind they put out of Fair Haven, and almost immediately encountered the hurricane. It was perhaps hard for Paul during those 14 days to discern the wise, gentle hand of God. (Jonah 1-4). God's most faithful servants do not always find smooth sailing. (Phil. 4:6, 7; Isaiah 26:3; John 16:33), but they may, no matter how fiercely tempest tossed, know that God has not ceased to look upon them with favor. Sometimes the best thing for us to do, when thus tempest tossed, is "to lighten the ship" (v. 18).

III. The Message of Cheer: "I Believe God" (vv. 23-26). Neither sun nor stars having shone for many days, and all hope that any should be saved seemingly taken away, yet God is able to save in the darkness as well as in the sunshine, in the tempest as well as in the calm, and there was in that boat one man at least whose hope was not gone, for God had said to him, "Thou must bear witness at Rome also" (23:11). Paul's message of cheer in the midst of this despair and after they had been so long without food, immediately stamped him as a leader of wisdom and power.

Paul could make this promise because "an angel of God whose I am and whom I serve" had come to him and assured him that God would redeem the promise made two years before. This implies that Paul had given himself to prayer. Observe how one godly man can save many ungodly men (Gen. 18:22-33). God's vision came to Paul, but Paul used it for the comfort and cheer of the whole ship's company (II Cor. 1-4). A modern illustration of a similar experience was that of Mr. Moody and General Howard, returning from Europe on the steamship Spree in 1892.

General Howard relates that Mr. Moody did a great deal to cheer the passengers, by both his words and his actions, during those days of stress and storm. The darker and stormier the night, the more likely are the angels of God to appear if we are in deed his (v. 23: Cf. Ch. 18:9-23:11).

Sometimes these angels stand beside us and we do not see them, we are taken up with the darkness and the howling of the storm. It is a great thing to be able to look up to the infinite God and say, "I am his." To make this statement intelligently, and with a deep realisation of its meaning will give significance and solemnity to all.

IV. Paul, the Life Saver (vv. 27-37). Paul did not stop with simply saying that God was his, but went on to say, "Whom also I serve." Many say they are God's but do not prove it by their lives of service. Paul loved to think and speak of himself as the servant of God (Rom. 1:9; II Tim. 1:3; Titus 1:1). Some of the sailors thought to launch the boat, leaving the passengers to their fate.

All the hurricanes that ever struck the sea or the ships of the sea could not prevent the fulfillment of God's promises, and Paul fully accepted the significance of God's word "fear not."

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOE

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Fall Run of Distemper
MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING
"SPOHNS" A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The $1 size is twice the quantity and an ounce more than the 50c. size. Get your horses in best conditon for late fall and winter. All druggists, harness dealers or manufacturers.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., DOCTORS OF ANIMALS, GOSHEN, IND.

English Learning Other Languages.

The English have never been distinguished in the past as linguists, their own mother tongue answering their requirements, commercially, intellectually and otherwise. Their insularity in this respect is disappearing, however, and two anonymous donors have each given $5,000 to Leeds university, one gift being for the development of the Russian language and literature, and the other as an initial endowment to found a chair of Spanish.

Cardui Wins Suit.

After a trial in the United States District Court of Chicago, before Judge Carpenter and a federal jury, the jury found the American Medical Association guilty of libeling Cardui, the woman's tonic, which they had denounced as a "nostrum."

This is a vindication of the medicine and a proof that it has merit, which was recognized by a jury after a trial of three months, one of the longest civil cases on record.

Many doctors and chemists testified on both sides and the evidence totaled nearly four million words.

Contradictory Methods.

"How is it you are always so ready with everything needed?"

"Because I make it my standing rule to have everything in running order."

The Psychology Class.

"Miss Faddy, what do you know about motor reactions?"

"Oh, I never pay any attention to them if I'm sure the chauffer knows his business."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

His Choice.

"If your dog were a singer, I wonder what style of songs he would select."

"I am sure he would choose barkarolles."

Potato-Eating Nations.

The Belgians are the greatest potato eaters in the world, and the Irish come second.

Take Time to Eat.

The more time you spend at your meals, the less you will spend in the cemetery.

Many a man tells a woman she's the only one he ever loved merely from force of habit.

After a woman reaches the age of thirty it's impossible to convince her that the good all die young.

The Wretchedness of Constipation
Can quickly be overcome by
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD
DR. MARSHALL'S
CATARRH SNUFF
25¢ AT ALL DRUG STORES OR SENT PREPAID BY WILLIAMS MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, O.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

Logical Deduction.

"Is Willie interested in his nature study class?"

"Very much; wanted to know today if cat-tails belonged to the pussy-willow family."

It Can't Be Done.

A woman may have a face like an open book, but a man always finds it difficult to read between the lines.

Farm Family's Share of Meat.

The average American farm family consumes over $100 worth of meat per year.

"YES, I THINK SO."

Most any good soap will do, but Red Cross Ball Blue is the only blue. Makes the greatest difference. My clothes are a dream—snowy white. I can't use liquid blue. No, not me. Give me Red Cross Ball Blue and I'll show you some beautiful clothes.—Adv.

A Good Reverse.

"I hear of reversed reforms on railroads."

"What are they?"

"Watering stock less on their capital and more on their cattle trains."

Probably a Lawyer.

Farmer (to angler)—Hey, mister, be you a-talkin' to yerself or to the fish?

Angler—To the fish. I'm trying to draw them out.—Boston Transcript.

If marriage wasn't a lottery the law might not interfere in so many cases.

Charity leaves home when the housecleaning season begins.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

Weak and unhealthy kidneys cause so much sickness and suffering and when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, serious results may be expected.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys should have attention first because their work is most important.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run down condition commence taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because if it proves to be the remedy you need and your kidneys begin to improve they will help all the other organs to health.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients, *who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects*, while the *original disease* constantly undermines the system.

A Trial Will Convince Anyone.

Thousands of people have testified that the mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized and that it stands the highest for its remarkable results in the most distressing cases.

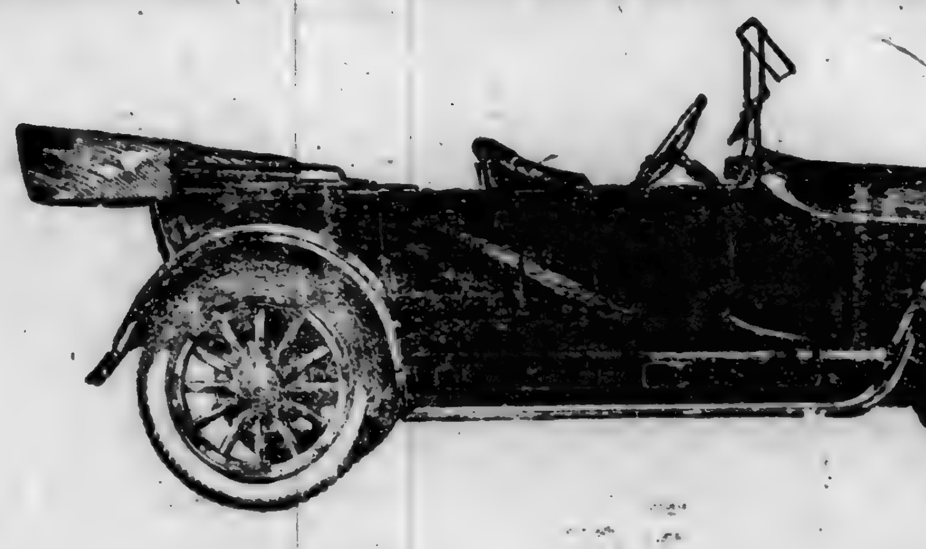
Symptoms of Kidney Trouble.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you suffer from annoying bladder troubles, frequently passing water night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh or sallow complexion, kidney trouble in its worst form may be stealing upon you.

Swamp-Root is Pleasant to Take.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention this paper.



31½ Horsepower

New Series

Overland

Model 75 B

$635

Roadster $620 f.o.b. Toledo

Thousands Behind

Three to fifty per hour on high—that's the speed report we get from owners all over the country.

And 20 to 25 miles per gallon of gas is the economy report.

A corking good car—

A price that makes it the greatest value on the face of the earth—

That combination has kept the factory thousands of cars behind sales for weeks and weeks.

But we're getting them in right along.

Better see us about yours today.

Steward & Beams, Dealers, Spencerville, Ind.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

"Made in U. S. A."

NEWVILLE

John Gillingham and wife took Sunday dinner with Grant Ames and family.

Sam Stafford and wife were Sunday guests of John Platter and family.

Guy Smith came home from Ft. Wayne for over Sunday with his parents and family.

Mrs. Hugh Traxler and little daughter Mona, spent last week visiting relatives in Ohio.

J. Glenn Miller and family, of Auburn, were over Sunday guests of Orlan Hatch and family.

The W. C. T. U., met with Mrs. Julie Wyatt, Friday. Owing to the bad weather not many were present.

D. D. Lumas has an addition to their family. This is No. 8 We did not learn whether boy or girl, nor the date of birth.

Coburn's Corners

Mrs. W. M. Abel was a Sunday afternoon caller at P. A. Walkers'.

Alvy Perry and wife, and Mrs. Amanda Shaffer was entertained to dinner Sunday at C. A. Tustisons'.

Romeo Headley and family were Sunday guests of Reed Place and family. Garth and Dale Shull were afternoon callers.

The seventh grade pupils are being hauled to Spencerville, on Friday afternoon of each week. The girls for Domestic Science lessons and the boys for Manuel Training. Reuben Deitrick does the hauling.

Mrs. C. C. Shull visited at T. H Shulls', Wednesday of last week.

Don't miss the Box Social at Hay's School House, Friday eve, Oct. 27.

George Milliman and family spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mrs. O. L. Dermott was a week end guest in the home of her parents.

Miss Delphia Coburn spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Euda Todd.

Attend the Poverty Social at the church, Saturday night, and enjoy yourself.

Mrs. Cordelia Dermott and son Victor, spent Sunday afternoon with Forest Dermott and wife, at Scio.

Baltimore & Ohio
EXCURSION
TO
CHICAGO
Sat., October 28
Round Trip Fare $3.00
Train Leaves ST. JOE At 10:38 a. m.
Tickets Good Returning Until Following Monday.
For full particulars consult Ticket Agent

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

WANTED!
YOUR POULTRY
For which we will pay the highest market price.
Call us and we will call and get them.
J. P. BUCKINGHAM
St. Joe, Indiana

Big Sale on Next Tuesday.

Samuel Dailey to sell all his Stock and machinery, is in best of condition.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 3 miles west and ½ mile north of St. Joe, 1 mile west and ½ mile south of Concord, 2 miles west and 2½ miles north of Spencerville, on

Tuesday, Oct. 31

Beginning at 10 a. m., the follows:-

HORSES:—Bay Belgian mare, 8-yrs old, weight 1,600, bred to Greeley, Belgian horse owned by Erick's; Black Norman horse, 9-yrs. old weight 1,500, above team guaranteed to work in all harness; Brown Belgian mare, 3-yrs. old, weight 1,400; Black driving mare, 14-yrs. old; Belgian sucking colt, making of a 1,600 to 1,700 pound horse; 2-yr. old Morgan colt.

CATTLE:—Durham-Jersey cow 5-yrs old fresh Dec. 26; Durham-Jersey cow 3-yrs. old; Holstein heifer, 2-yrs. old to be fresh in June; Jersey heifer, 2-yrs. old fresh June 10; Durham calf, 1-yr. old; Jersey cow, 3-yrs. old fresh 16th. of December; Durham-Jersey, 3-yrs. old fresh first of April.

HOGS:—2 sows, Poland and Berk, not bred; Poland sow with pigs by side; 8 Shotes weight from 125 to 150 lbs.; 12 Shotes weight 65 to 95 lbs.

FARMING MACHINERY:—3½ inch tire Plymouth wagon, Keystone hay loader, Keystone disc, Bryan turkey-foot roller, Ohio riding corn plow, 2 single buggies, Clover Leaf manure spreader No. 2; I. H. C. corn planter, New lever drag, 64-tooth hinge drag, Sleigh, Set heavy brass mounted work harness, Set single harness, Set of good leather collars, Set fly nets, Extra good set of double trees with D and grab hook; 2 set of 3-horse plow double trees, Set 3-horse wagon double trees, Hay knife, Forks of all kinds, Cradle, Jointer for No 2 Bryan plow, Grain drill, Flat bottom hay rack, Individual hog house, Scoop board.

NOTE:—All of the above machinery is practically new and in fine shape, some used only one season.

HAY in the Mow. CORN and FODDER in the Field.

Lunch Served on the Grounds.

Samuel G. Dailey.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

Notice.

Anyone desiring to attend the Box Social at Hay's school, 1 mile north of Concord, Friday eve, Oct. 27, see Chas. Koch. He will ake you for 15 cents.

LOCAL NEWS

Don't miss the Box Social at Hay's School House, Friday eve, Oct. 27.

John Gruber, wife and nephew, of Harlan, were Sunday guests of F. H. Garton and family.

Ernest Stewart and wife, of Spencerville, were Sunday guests of the latter's parents, D. F. Brown and wife.

Mrs. Alice Gee and children, who spent the past week with Butler relatives, returned home Saturday noon.

John Dove and wife had as Sunday guests, Claud Mason, wife and daughter Vivian, and Mrs. Pearl Cochran, the latter of Elgin, Ill.

B. L. Dunkle, wife and daughter Rhea, and Mrs. Mary Bowman and son Ray, motored to Wayne, Sunday afternoon, and visited friends.

Cough Medicine Made at Home

400 Per Cent. Saved

why Pay $2 Per Pint for Syrup?

Ask your druggist for three ounces of Glando Pine -50 cents worth- and add enough syrup to make one pint, and you will have a cough medicine excelled by none. It is easy to prepare, costs but little and is pleasant to take. It is splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial affections and highly recommended for croup. It will relieve the spasmodic coughing in whooping cough. Glando Pine contains the pure form of white pine to which other valuable ingredients have been added. Directions for preparing accompany each bottle. For sale by all Dealers.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2
Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

H. M. Widney and son Dale, are at Purdue, this week, attending the Institute Worker's Conference.

H. L. Dunkle and wife, Mrs. C. T. Bayman and Mrs. J. C. F. Abel were Ft. Wayne visitors, Thursday.

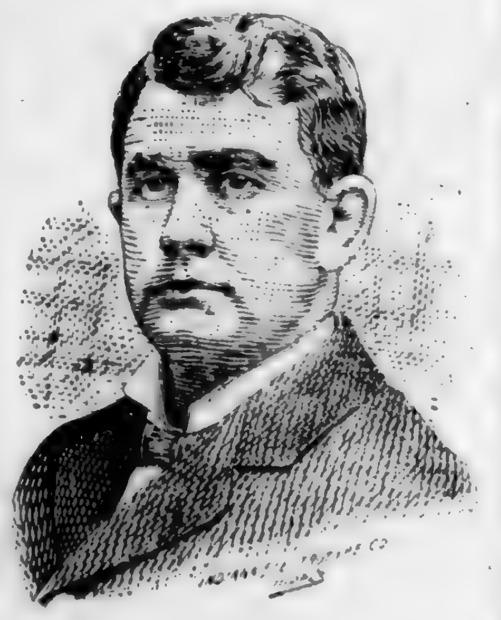
The Martha Society of the Christian Church will meet with Mrs. Eva Sheffer, to-day, (Thursday) to tie comforts.

J. P. Buckingham and wife had as Sunday guests, Dr. and Mrs. E D. Smith and Mr. Hickman and wife, all of Ft. Wayne.

Miss Lela Wallace entertained in honor of her birthday Thursday evening at supper, the Misses Agnes Sechler and DeVeta Bayman.

Mrs. Bert Leonard and children, Pluma, Jefferson and Maxine, returned to Ft. Wayne, Sunday evening, with Mr. Leonard and will visit the latter's mother there for several days.

The Prohibition Ticket.



NATIONAL
For President
J. Frank Hanly, Indiana
For Vice-President
Ira Landrith, Kentucky

COUNTY TICKET
For Joint Representative
James E. Graham, Ft. Wayne
For Representative
Aaron K. Mumma, Spencerville
For Clerk Circuit Court
Charles H. Bishop, Garrett
For Treasurer
Abram D. Schomp, Garrett
For Sheriff
John Weimer, Auburn
For Surveyor
William R. Lee, Garrett
Commissioner Northwest District
John H. Urie, Waterloo.
Commissioner Southeast District
Emmett J. Armstrong, Auburn

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. This is Rally Day and a good program is being prepared. This service will be merged into the regular preaching service.

Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching, 7:00 p. m, by Rev. W. W. Lineberry, president of our Conference.

The regular monthly business meeting will be held on next Monday evening at 7:00 p. m. The president will be with us in this meeting and we hope there will be a good attendance and that all the officers will be ready with a report.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m. Preaching, 2:30 p. m., by Rev. W. W. Lineberry, President of our Conference.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:00.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m. Morning Worship at 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching service at 7:00 p. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Dying By Inches.

It is not an uncommon sight to see people who are dying by inches. The glands of the body are not working properly, poisonous matter accumulates and health declines. The circulation becomes sluggish, the blood impure, and a general nervous or debilitated condition exists. Day by day the liver and kidneys become less active, leaving the poisonous matter within the body. This poisonous accumulation causes the sallow complexion, and a tired, achy or run down feeling which, if neglected, may result in jaundice, typhoid fever or serious liver and kidney trouble. Glando, the great gland tonic, is especially prepared to relieve glandular disorders, throw off the poisonous accumulations and build up the system. Glando, the great gland tonic is the only treatment of its kind upon the market. Its superior qualities are due to the fact that it contains three separate treatments, each treatment having a special part to perform in effecting a cure. For sale by all Dealers.

Patronize
the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000
The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906
4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.
Joseph Witmer, President Joseph A. Grabill, Director
David Klopfenstine, v. pres. Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Albert Egly, Cashier Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

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NOVEMBER

NOVEMBER

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0348

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY NOV. 2 1916 NO. 45

Purdue has Big Program

In Its Efforts to Better the Rural Conditions of Indiana Would Re-habilitate the Country Church.

In the last decade there has been a great rural awakening which, we trust for shadows a better day for the country church and a better adaptability of its activities to the needs of the people. It would not be fair to close our eyes to the problems confronting the rural church and we cannot hope to succeed in helping it unless we are awake to its difficulties but what we need now most of all is a larger vision of its opportunities. It has many splendid possibilities which only need developing to make the country church one of the strongest factors in the progress and development of our social unit.

After years of faithful toil for the improvement of rural conditions in our great state of Indiana, Purdue University has come to see that the rural church is an important factor through which they must work. The country church is vitally linked to the progressive welfare of the rural centers.

In view of this fact the rural pastors of the state were invited to meet at the university one year ago last May and again last May, to consider their many problems. At each of these meetings a large number of ministers were present and these conferences proved to be very suggestive and helpful. But that the benefit of these conferences might be brought more directly to the people another plan was developed. Last December, under the direction of Purdue University, a Rural Church Workers Conference comprised of all the churches of the Twelfth Congressional District of Indiana was held in Auburn.

This Conference was so successful and so helpful to those who attended that it seemed to be the unanimous desire to have another such conference this fall. A part of the report of the Committee on Resolutions which was carried by an enthusiastic vote was as follows: "Realizing the importance of constructive welfare work in the rural communities. Be it resolved, That we the representatives of the rural communities of the Twelfth Congressional District now in session, mark with satisfaction the policy of Purdue University in seeking to re-habilitate the country parish and express our appreciation for the workers assigned to this Conference and plans for success. Resolved, That a time and place be decided upon for a second conference and that a committee of three be appointed to have the matter in charge.

Rev. John C. Coons, of St. Joe; Rev. W. S. Oberholtzer, of Harlan, and Rev. Henry Janes, of Orland, was named as said committee.

Esteeming the fact that their work is being appreciated Purdue is again giving its hearty support and another conference is being arranged for to be held in St. Joe, DeKalb County. The University is furnishing the speakers and a strong program is being arrange.

The rural churches of this district are to be congratulated that they will have this help from this great institution and that this conference will be held in their midst so that they can attend it with so little expense to themselves. This is a work in which every one should be interested and all the rural churches should co-operate by electing delegates and the rural pastors by bringing the matter before their people and planning to attend themselves.

Daily Jots

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Mrs. Ezra Gilford and children were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Garton.

The boys who spent last week at Hamilton hunting ducks, report having shot 200 ducks.

Fresh Pork by side or chunk at exact wholesale prices.
Zonker Bros.

Next week's paper will be delayed one day on account of election so as to get the best results of the National and State vote.

That material you bought of Wallace should be paid for, he needs the cash.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Buckingham entertained Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson at supper Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Hart and little son of South Bend, came Monday evening for a week's visit at the home of F. P. Hart and family.

Buy 6 packages of "Little Wizard" Washing Compound and receive a silver sugar shell and butter knife, as premiums at Leighty's grocery. St. Joe—DeKalb Distributing Company. —46.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	157	$6.14
Lutheran	84	6.55
Christian	53	2.48
Coburntown	110	2.55
Fairview	25	.48
M. E. Spencer	97	4.52
Lutheran	83	3 02
Concord	96	2 25

FRANK BALTZ, CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF ON DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

In order that the voter may know something about the candidates for whom he wishes to vote the following is offered for your consideration:

Frank Baltz was born south of Spencerville, 36 years ago, and practically all of his life has been spent around Spencerville and St. Joe. That part of the county always was and has been his home until he came to Auburn three and one-half years ago to assume the duties of deputy sheriff.

In starting out in life it was his ambition to be a teacher in the public schools of the county and to gratify his desire and qualify himself to fill this position he acquired a good education and for twelve years taught school in the townships of Keyser, Concord, Spencer and Newville.

During his term as Deputy Sheriff he has had full charge of the clerical department of the sheriff's office and the examination of books by the state board of accounts, has shown every penny properly accounted for and the important work of the office without error, being capable in this particular, he has always shown himself efficient and ready to the call of duty outside of the office and has proven himself such an officer of the law as the citizens of the county may point to with pride. He is genial and pleasant in his disposition, but firm in the discharge of his official duties and has made friends by the score in every nook and corner of DeKalb county.

FRANK BALTZ

Mr. Baltz is in the race WITHOUT ANY "POLITICAL STRINGS" TIED TO HIM WHAT-SO-EVER, AND WHEN ELECTED WILL HANDLE THE OFFICE IN THAT MANNER, also he comes to you as just a plain farmer, teacher, and his lofty ideals and character qualifies his independant action in all matters pertaining to the sheriff's office and certainly makes him a safe official to tie to. "IF YOU DON'T HAPPEN TO KNOW FRANK, ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR."

To Have Lecture Course.

As has been our custom in St. Joe for the past few years to have a Lecture Course for the winter, we will not fall short this year, as the High School is taking hold of the proposition and a four number course has been bought. The course ticket will be sold for 80 cents and the money will be used by the school in purchasing equipment which is greatly needed, due to the large number of scholars this year. Every patron of the schools should patronize the enterprise. A complete account will be given as to the nature of each number in THE NEWS as they are about to appear. First attraction Thursday Evening, Nov. 9.

PARCEL SALE.

The Parcel Post Sale given by the Ladies of the Concord Church will be on Thursday evening, Nov. 9, at the church. Everyone is invited to come and make a purchase.

MUSKRAT

TRAPPERS—Get "More Money"

for Muskrat, Skunk, Raccoon, Mink, Opossum, Foxes and other Fur Bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long suc[illegible] Fur Shippers prompt SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept 783 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

DID IT EVER OCCUR

❋ ❋

to you why Dunkle sells so many Watches, Clocks, and other good Jewelry. Its a simple conundrum, because when he shows you a movement you can see and will be shown it is just so and so.

The same about a Clock and Silverware, it is 1847 stuff and no imitations

Trickery Never Succeeds
Modern business methods Booms

Dunkle's Drug Store.
The Place With THE GOODS

Are Your Valuable Papers Safe?

Many times valuable papers get lost or destroyed when not properly looked after. One of our Safety Deposit Boxes in our Fire Proof Vault may prove a trouble saver some time. You carry the key, so the papers are as private as they would be at home. $1.00 per year is all it will cost you.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Bring Your
CLOVER SEED
To Us.

We are paying the highest market price for same. Buy your feed now, it is advancing and will advance more in price. We have all kinds of coal in stock and have more on the way.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

COME AND SEE
The Wonderfully Wonderful
Wonder Washer

Demonstration,
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH.
From 2 until 3 o'clock

See the Washer in operation, doing an actual washing. It's EASY and FAST.

Washer given away free-Get your number NOW-just for the Asking-Remember.

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE, IND.

NOVEMBER

0349

Important News Events of the World Summarized

European War News

The German torpedo-boat destroyers attempted to raid the British cross-channel transport service, but the attempt failed, says an official statement issued by the British admiralty at London. Two of the German destroyers were sunk. One British destroyer, the Flirt, is missing and another destroyer, the Nubian, was disabled and ran aground. The German destroyers destroyed an empty transport.

* * *

King Ferdinand dispatched personal appeals to the rulers of allied nations to save Roumani from disaster after the fall of Constanza, according to Budapest dispatches to Berlin. Roumanian military leaders declared the Roumanian defeat was due to the fact that Russia had failed to supply the artillery and munitions she had promised.

* * *

The French authorities at Athens have arrested M. Christocos, who is the head of more than 70,000 reservists and royalists throughout Greece.

* * *

A new war credit bill for 12,000,000,000 marks was submitted to the reichstag at Berlin by Count von Roerdern, secretary of the imperial treasury, who also reviewed the successes of the German war fiances and compared them with the practices followed by the countries opposed to Germany.

* * *

According to a wireless dispatch to London from Zurich a German official note announces that the German naval authorities have decided to regard as prisoners all captains of enemy merchant vessels.

* * *

Von Mackensen's forces, pursuing the retreating Russo-Roumanian armies in Dobrudja, have reached the district of Hirsova, approximately 80 miles north of Czernavoda, the Berlin war office announced.

* * *

E. M. Lebard, formerly professor of romance languages at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, Wis., has been decorated with the French war cross for bravery. Professor Lebard was in charge of artillery on the Somme front.

* * *

The British mine-sweeper Genisba has been torpedoed and sunk, it was announced at London. All officers and 73 men lost their lives. Only 12 men were saved.

* * *

Bucharest announces that Roumanian troops have stopped Von Falkenhayn's advance and driven him across the Transylvania border. In the Dobrudja, Petrograd reports, the advance of Von Mackensen's forces toward the north has been slowed up. The bridge across the Danube at Czernavoda has been blown up by the Roumanians. The bridge is twelve miles long, the largest in all Europe.

* * *

A new type of warfare has developed on the Somme front. The French war office communique issued at Paris said that a French aviator flew over the German trenches at St. Pierre Vaast wood and when above them opened fire upon the German soldiers with a machine gun.

* * *

In a powerful series of attacks on the Verdun front the French have captured the village and fort of Douaumont, advanced beyond the Thiaumont work and farm, and occupied also the Haudromont quarries, north of Verdun, according to the bulletin issued by the Paris war office. Thirty-five hundred prisoners were taken.

* * *

The Roumanian Danube town of Resova has been captured by Field Marshal von Mackensen's left wing in the Dobrudja, the German war office announced at Berlin. Seventy-five officers and 6,093 men were captured. The town of Medjidie also was occupied by Mackensen's army. The Roumanian town of Predeal has been captured by General von Falkenhayn's army.

* * *

Domestic

Having shot and killed Eugene Preston, whom he mistook for a deer, Richard Martin of Grant Valley, Beltrami county, Minnesota, is held under the charge of manslaughter.

* * *

The French line steamer Chicago has arrived at Fayal, Azores islands, according to Lloyds,' at London. The liner, with a fire in No. 3 hold, made a gallant race to port to save the 265 passengers and 200 men in the crew.

* * *

The seal herds on the Pribilof islands in Bering sea have increased so rapidly since killing of seals was prohibited that the government will begin killing seals regularly next year, according to government officials at Seattle, Wash.

* * *

Fifteen hundred miners at three mines in the Clinton field, near Terre Haute, Ind., went on strike because the operators refused to check out the special assessment for a strike at the Vandalia company's mines when paying the men.

Three men were seriously burned and four others were seriously injured by a powder "flare-up" at the Haskell plant of the E. J. Du Pont de Nemours Powder company at Haskell, N. J.

* * *

Agents of the department of justice, under direction of the United States district attorney's office at Chicago, picked up the trail of a supposed conspiracy to increase the cost of living. A letter said to have been sent out by a wholesale grocery house to its salesmen, demanding high prices in the retail trade, was the object of their investigation.

* * *

Alexander Brown, the widely known polo player of Philadelphia, fell with his hydroaeroplane into the Delaware river at Essington and was drowned.

* * *

Wheat is going up to $2.50 a bushel and flour to $15 a barrel, in the opinion of James A. Patten, wheat king of Chicago. Today, according to Mr. Patten, wheat is the cheapest of cereals, but it must continue to go skyward in price because Europeans will not use corn as a food and they are demanding our wheat.

* * *

Detectives at St. Louis recovered $13,000 of the $32,000 stolen from a paymaster of the Burroughs Adding Machine company in Detroit August 4.

* * *

Fire in the warehouse of the Globe House Furnishing company at Detroit, Mich., destroyed the building and the greater part of its $100,000 contents.

* * *

While court was in session at Aberdeen, Miss., in the sensational trial of Dr. F. E. Kelee, white, and Dr. F. Bloomfield, negro, and Charles Ingram, white, charged with causing the death of Mary Miller by an illegal operation, J. H. Miller, father of the dead girl, killed Ingram.

* * *

Six persons were killed when an interurban car on the Northern Indiana railroad struck an automobile at a grade crossing near South Bend, Ind. The dead are: Frank Brown, Mrs. Olsenburg, Mrs. Florence Elliott, Mrs. Frank Elliott and two children of Mrs. Frank Elliott.

* * *

Official announcement was made at New York by J. P. Morgan & Co. that a new British loan of American bankers, aggregating $300,000,000, had been arranged. It will bear interest at 5½ per cent and is payable in two installments, one of three years and one of five years.

* * *

Hope that the government might declare an embargo on grain as a means of restoring bread to the prices that prevailed before the war were dissipated by David T. Houston, secretary of agriculture while on a visit to Chicago. "Congress never would pass a law providing an embargo on grain," he said.

* * *

The management of the gold supply of the country to meet the foreign drain which is expected after the close of the war was discussed by A. C. Miller of Washington, a member of the federal reserve board, before the Indiana State Bankers' association at Indianapolis. He said that the United States will be able to meet all demands.

* * *

Mexican War News

Every ford, bridge and trail along the international border in Texas is being guarded by additional United States troops in compliance with Secretary of War Baker's warnings to be prepared for another Mexican raid.

* * *

Secretary Baker issued a formal statement at Washington saying that definite information had been received by the war department that a bandit attack upon American troops in Mexico or on an American border town had been arranged to take place between now and election day to create sentiment against the administration's Mexican policy. Generals Funston and Pershing were forewarned.

* * *

Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commandant of the Chihuahua garrison in Mexico, has issued warning to residents to leave the city, according to a reuort that reached army headquarters at San Antonio, Tex., from Gen. George Bell at El Paso.

* * *

Washington

The first concrete results of the physical valuation of railroads upon which the interstate commerce commission has been working for three years were announced at Washington when the commission issued a tentative valuation of the Texas Midland railroad and of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railroad.

* * *

Twenty million men fighting in Europe, producing nothing, while consuming enough food for 30,000,000 men and enough clothing for 80,000,000, are behind the high cost of living in this country—not Wall street—Secretary of Commerce Refield said at Washington.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that exports of breadstuffs from the United States during the nine months ending September totaled $320,241,172, a drop of $99,000,000 from the corresponding period of last year.

* * *

Foreign

Twenty persons were killed as the result of a fire which destroyed St. Elizabeth hospital at Farnham, Que. Scores of children were injured by jumping through windows.

DISAPPEARS FROM INDIANA LANDSCAPE

HOOSIER LOG SCHOOLHOUSE IS NOW A THING OF THE PAST.

SOME DISGUISED BY BOARDS

First Log School Probably Was Opened at Vincennes in 1793—Records Show There Were 1,305 of Them Way Back in 1863.

Indianapolis.—The log schoolhouse has at last disappeared from the Indiana landscape. The centennial year may be taken as marking that exit.

It has disappeared; it has not ceased to exist. The reports from 92 counties two years ago showed the state had four log schoolhouses. The centennial year survey made by Charles A. Greathouse and his assistants in the department of public instruction shows only two buildings under the "log schoolhouse" column.

These two are in Clark county, but they have passed out of the picture, for the logs are hidden by weatherboarding outside and lath and plaster inside. They are decidedly less primitive in appearance than hundreds of other schoolhouses in Indiana. Only the people in the neighborhood would know that within their walls are the relics of education's birth in Indiana. It may be that if some old schoolhouses in Harrison, Dubois and Perry counties which reported log schoolhouses a decade ago, were torn down, another log schoolhouse or two, long since passed from the scene and recollection, would be revealed.

The log schoolhouse was the cradle of education in Indiana. Just when it first rocked no one exactly knows, though the first log school probably was opened in Vincennes in 1793. The teacher was M. Rivet, a refugee from France, who brought out of the turmoil of France of the Louis and Marie period the polish of the polite world to the crude frontier, and in a log setting tried to impart it to the new-world pioneers.

The second school, possibly the first entirely separate from any church influence, was in a log building within a few miles of where the last two hidden log structures are today. The school was opened at Charleston, Clark county, in 1803.

These may not have been the first schools, though a research by H. M. Skinner a decade ago, indicates that they were. It is, however, certain that the log schoolhouse was the birthplace of the common-school system—and, in fact, of all education—in Indiana. The school did not make a formidable appearance until about a century ago. One of the early schools was opened by Mr. and Mrs. John Dumont, at Vevay, in 1812. Possibly the first school in the Whitewater valley was opened in Fayette county in 1821. The first school in northern Indiana probably was the "log school," opened in the stockade at Fort Wayne.

The log schoolhouse held its own pretty well through the forties and the fifties. In 1863 there were more than 1,300 log schoolhouses. Then it began to droop.

The following tabulation brings the record up to 1900:

Year.	Stone.	Brick.	Frame.	Log.
1863	64	510	5,699	1,305
1868	74	592	6,906	834
1872	88	877	7,568	547
1875	92	1,235	7,753	227
1880	85	2,189	7,298	73
1885	82	3,988	6,663	48
1890	83	6,114	3,693	14
1899	82	4,711	5,184	6

These are the totals of state recapitulations. Obviously they are somewhat defective, but they indicate the rapid road to oblivion that the log school traveled when the sawmills and brick factories opened and were properly manned after the war.

Century's School Work.

Charles A. Greathouse, state superintendent of public instruction, has made public a centennial statement summing up the educational advancement in Indiana for 100 years. Mr. Greathouse's statement, in part, follows:

"The school year of 1916-1917 marks the close of the first century of education in Indiana, and the opening of a second century.

"The last century has witnessed the extension of a common school education from the select few to the masses. It has seen the rise of the free public elementary schools, the replacing of the seminary and academy by the high school, the organization and development of all these schools through carefully worked-out courses of study, improved school buildings and better trained teachers.

"No longer is the course of study confined to the teaching of the three R's alone, but these fundamental subjects have been intensified and vitalizer and the horizon of the child's education enlarged by the introduction of such subjects as music, drawing, physical training and practical arts.

"Health is a most important asset in a successful life, and the public schools have become, with the homes, guardians of the children's health, and provision has been made for medical and dental inspection, for the erection of school buildings with light, heat and ventilation properly furnished. Periods of recreation, satisfactorily equipped playgrounds and other regulations for promoting the health and physical development of children have been made a part of the school system.

"The higher state institutions of learning, whose place in a successful scheme of education was recognized at the writing of our first constitution, now rank among the best in the country, while many private colleges and universities are doing excellent work in the development of higher education and in the training of teachers.

"When we regard the simple crude beginnings of the public schools in the state of Indiana 100 years ago, and consider the great work in education that is now being carried on in the state, the program of a century seems phenomenal.

"The weeks that mark the close of the first century of Indiana as a state in the Union have been scenes of interesting and beautiful pageants. The people of today have been living in the past and have had vivid pictures of how our schools were founded and developed and how they are serving the people at the present time.

"But with all the things that the educational past has accomplished and that the educational present is bringing about, we have a great work that the early years of the new century must inaugurate, if the public schools of Indiana give the largest service to the people, the taxpayers, of the state.

"We have not been able to hold in our elementary schools all boys and girls until the course was completed. Large numbers have dropped out, unable to adjust themselves to the requirements of the schools and unequipped for any line of efficient work.

"More than 50 per cent do not go beyond the elementary schools, and of those who do, only a small number in many schools complete the high school course.

"Our work for a few years will be a readjustment to these needs, a modification of our schools and outlines of work to meet industrial demands. The teaching of agriculture, manual training and domestic science in the elementary and high schools must be made as effective as the teaching of any other subject. Through these subjects boys and girls will be taught how to do as well as to know. They will begin to see a purpose in life and have occupational interests before they have a chance to drift into lines of work for which they have neither interest nor ability.

"The high school must be made a truly American high school that will offer such profitable study and manual work as will induce every boy and every girl not only to enter but to continue throughout the course. Our colleges and universities will modify their entrance requirements to suit the qualifications of the graduate of the American high school, who can think logically, has habits of industry and can carry a proposed project to completion, even if he has not covered a certain number of pages in a textbook or pussued a particular course of study."

New Incorporations.

Bloomington Home Telephone company, Bloomington, has dissolved.

Knox County Home Telephone company, Vincennes, has dissolved.

Daviess County Home Telephone company, Washington, has dissolved.

Bloomington Country club, Bloomington; social; directors, W. E. Showers, L. B. Rogers, Logan Coombs.

McNally-Peck & Co., North Judson; capital, $10,000; realty; directors R. D. McNally, C. L. Peck, Earl F. Reaman.

Board Favors Change.

J. G. Collicott, superintendent of schools, has received notice from the members of the state board of education assuring him they have approved his recommendation for a change in the Saturday institute law, making attendance at Saturday institutes optional instead of mandatory.

Mr. Collicott explains that the law works hardships on school boards as well as on teachers, who are paid on a contract basis instead of by the day. He says school boards are required to pay as much as $200 for speakers when engaged in advance.

Teachers in the Indianapolis schools are little concerned over the proposed basis of 200 working days, and as the actual teaching days total only 187, the ten institutes they must attend in the school year are regarded as paid for in their contract.

Reports received by Mr. Collicott show that Anderson, Evansville, Laporte, Michigan City and Wabash are the only cities which wish to continue holding institutes. East Chicago, Elkhart, Frankfort, Fort Wayne, Huntington, Inidanapolis, Kokomo, Lafayette, Lebanon, Marion, New Albany, Muncie, South Bend and Terre Haute have expressed a desire to discontine the institutes.

Kokomo and Wabash have shortened their school terms because of institutes, and Wabash has refused to pay high-school teachers for attending institutes. Fort Wayne is the only city in the state which refused to recognize the law.

Leads in Honey Production.

Indiana, in the last few years, has made great strides as a honey-producing state, and, according to reports made to the state entomologist, F. N. Wallace, by the three salaried bee inspectors he employs, this year has been a banner one in the amount and quality of the sweet. The estimates are that about 200,000 colonies of bees are kept in the state. The average yield this year has been 50 pounds of good honey to the colony, making the total amount of honey produced in Indiana approximately 10,000,000 pounds.

Indiana Brevities

Hagerstown.—Mrs. A. C. Walker fell at her home here and suffered a fracture of her right leg near the hip.

Elkhart.—Dorothy, five, daughter of J. J. Collier, died after an operation for the removal of a tin tube three-quarters of an inch in diameter that had lodged in her throat two hours before.

Bedford.—William Reynolds, seventy-five, a farmer, was injured by an enraged bull that attacked him at his home near Fairview. He was thrown into a pile of stone, suffering severe wounds about the head.

Laporte.—The annual conference of the Indiana School Superintendents' association closed here. Paul Van Riper of Laporte was elected president and B. J. Llewellyn of Mount Vernon secretary and treasurer.

Terre Haute.—Henry H. Tunnicliffe and A. Jackson pleaded guilty in the circuit court to the robbery of the Sandison hotel several weeks ago, and were sentenced to from one to eight years each in the Jeffersonville reformatory.

Bloomington.—Mrs. Joseph Finley probably will die from injuries resulting from her attempt to commit suicide. The woman, sixty years old, poured gasoline over her clothes and applied a match. Neighbors saved her from burning to a crisp.

Greencastle.—Robert L. O'Hair, former president of the Indiana Bankers' association, suffered a broken leg and other injuries when his automobile went into the ditch. He was returning from the bankers' banquet at Indianapolis.

Franklin.—The case of Gilbert Peck, colored, of Indianapolis, charged with murder, has been continued. Peck was indicted by a Marion county grand jury, March 25, for the murder of James Gray. The case came here on a change of venue.

Clinton.—Charley Hood of Highland killed Will McCarty of Hillsdale at Hood's home with a shotgun after an argument over politics, it is said. Hood was arrested and taken to Newport. McCarty's widow and a son, his mother, five brothers and four sisters survive.

Princeton.—Mrs. Sarah Youngman celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday anniversary. Mrs. Youngman was born in Princeton and still lives here. She has three children, William Carpenter and Miss Katherine Youngman of Princeton and Mrs. Emma Schmoll of Evansville.

Jeffersonville.—Leroy Holley and Perry Earhart have been returned to the Indiana reformatory from the hospital for the criminal insane at the Indiana state prison. Both were sentenced for petit larceny, Holley from Indianapolis, April 17, 1900, and Earhart from Terre Haute, October 21, 1910.

Evansville.—The eighteenth annual meeting of the Ohio Valley Medical association which was to have been held in Evansville November 15 and 16, has been postponed until November 22 and 23 by George M. Young, president, because the dates conflicted with the convention of the Indiana Real Estate association here.

Shelbyville.—Dr. George B. Grose, president of DePauw university, spoke to the teachers of the Shelbyville public schools. He said he "believes the only cure for the Mexican troubles lies in a thorough education of its 15,000,000 people along lines of democracy." His subject was "The Relation of Schools to Democracy."

Hammond.—Mrs. Alma Smart, manager of a hotel owned by Frank Peyton, a former minister, died at St. Margaret's hospital here. Peyton and the woman had an argument over the administration of hotel affairs and Peyton fired at her five times. One of the bullets struck James Allen, employed at the hotel, and he will also die.

Oxford.—Mr. and Mrs. Conrad H. Zeis celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. They were married in Evansville and moved at once to Lafayette, where Mr. Zeis was in the grocery and bakery business. In 1868 Mr. Zeis moved to Oxford, where he has been in business since, being now the oldest active merchant in that part of the state. Their children, Edward L. Zeis of Oxford, Charles F. Zeis of Greencastle, Mrs. Bloom of Oxford and Mrs. George Morris of Bloomington spent the day with them.

Laporte.—An automobile stolen from John Verrey of Niles, Mich., was recovered here while Clifford Brown, twenty-one, of Medaryville, who ran away with the car, is in jail. Verrey had nearly a thousand dollars in his pocket. He confessed to the police that he had made several attempts to steal cars in Michigan towns and that when he got away with Verrey's car he expected to tour the country and spend his money having a good time. It developed that Brown is the black sheep member of a wealthy family in the Indiana town.

Warsaw.—Fred Hoover and Earl Wakefield, two boys who escaped from the Kosciusko county jail, were captured in a woods near Claypool by Sheriff Jacob D. Huffer and a posse after a long hunt and spectacular chase. Hoover was sentenced to the Boys' school at Plainfield and Wakefield was released.

Logansporrt.—Mrs. Anna Humphrey, twenty-four, wife of Lee Humphrey, died under mysterious circumstances at her home here. She ran from the house screaming for aid, and then ran into the house next door, where she died in convulsions.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

HEAT PROSTRATIONS.

At the request of a well-known medical journal, Dr. Karl Meyer and Dr. Harry Gauss, both of the Cook county hospital, Chicago, made a study of the causes of heat prostration. Their report is based on an examination of 155 cases taken to the hospital during three days of July, and shows that "a case of heat prostration without an alcoholic breath is a rarity."

Doctor Gauss questioned 25 patients suffering from heat stroke. All but two had drunk some alcoholic beverage during the day. The 23 confessed to libations from one bottle to one gallon of beer, besides stronger drinks. Most of the victims admitted the habitual use of intoxicants.

Doctor Meyer's statement, as quoted by the Chicago Tribune, is that "99 per cent of our cases were directly or indirectly due to alcohol. Beer and booze have two effects. They increase the bodily supply of heat and they lower the power of resistance. The heat regulating center in the brain becomes deranged and the almost inevitable result is prostration. If it weren't for alcohol these people probably wouldn't have been here. If alcohol was taken out of the world, I believe the number of cases of all kinds at the county hospital would be reduced by half. After what I've seen in this hospital I don't understand how any doctor can sanction its use."

PROHIBITION HELPS.

T. J. Greer, president of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor, declares that the wages of every craft in Shreveport has steadily increased since the city went dry. "The reason we have been able to organize so successfully here," he says, "is because the liquor interests have been removed from union politics." Senator Richard Jones of Duluth, for 14 years a union labor man, furnishes the following significant data:

In 1908 the city of Shreveport, La., voted dry.

Since Shreveport went dry, the membership in labor unions has increased from 1,800 to 3,700.

Since Shreveport went dry, union labor men owning homes in that city have increased 40 per cent.

Under the wet regime the single brewery in Shreveport employed six nonunion brewery workers.

Under the dry regime that same brewery has been turned into an ice plant and employs 40 union ice makers.

"A LITTLE DRUNK."

The story is told that Kaiser Wilhelm needed a chauffeur and a big, strong young man applied for the position. He passed a rigid mechanical examination. Physically, he appeared perfect.

"Do you drink?" asked the lord chamberlain.

"I take a glass once in a while, your highness," answered the chauffeur.

"You won't do."

"But, my lord, I am no drunkard," remonstrated the chauffeur.

"I understand," said the lord chamberlain, "but you drink a little and the man who drinks a little is a little drunk. He who runs the machine that his majesty, the kaiser, rides in, cannot risk being a little drunk in his hands or in his eyes."

BEER CAUSES IMMORALITY.

Beer is a drug which deadens will power and excites the animal instincts of the young. In plain English, a master who allows his pupils to drink beer, and a parent who sanctions it, says to them: "I give you beer, well knowing that it will blunt your intellect, deaden your conscience and diminish your will power, and at the same time it will excite your animal instincts."—Dr. Clement Dukes, Physician to Rugby School, England.

JAIL EMPTY.

For the first time in 20 years, the Florence county jail is empty. Not a prisoner is housed within its walls. This is a most unusual condition, and Jailer Bryant scarcely knows how to occupy his time. He has taken advantage of this opportunity, however, to have a general cleaning up, and has had every cell scrubbed from ceiling to floor. He says the emptiness of the jail at this time is due largely to the scarcity of liquor.

DECREASE IN CRIME.

The district attorney's office in Denver reports 50 per cent decrease in criminal cases; Pueblo's commissioner of safety, 140 per cent fewer arrests than during the corresponding months of 1915. Both give prohibition the credit.

GRAIN FOR LIQUOR.

Only about two per cent of the five leading grain crops of the country is used for the manufacture of liquor.

Under prohibition the mill will need 100 per cent of all the grain the farmers can raise.

UNEXPECTED GAIN.

The Denver Gas and Electric Light company looked for a loss of about $15,000 a month, due to the loss of saloon trade, but, to its surprise, made a gain of $10,000 in the first dry month.

NOVEMBER

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

The DESTROYING ANGEL

By Louis Joseph Vance

HOW THE STORY GOES

Hugh Whitaker is told, after a diagnosis by eminent surgeons, that he cannot live longer than six months. His sweetheart jilts him. The double blow stuns him. Peter Stark, his friend, proposes a South sea voyage on Stark's yacht. Whitaker consents, but runs away to a country hotel with the intention of committing suicide. He surprises Mary Ladislas, daughter of a rich and hard New Yorker, in the act of drinking poison and stops her. She has been deserted by the man with whom she had planned a clandestine marriage. Whitaker marries the girl to save her good name, gives her money and immediately puts her on a train for home. He turns—and walks into Peter Stark's arms. "No more foolishness," says Stark. "You've got to go sailing with me." The sick man shrugged wearily: "All right," he replies. "Have your own way." What happens next is told in this installment. You'll find it mighty interesting.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

—4—

Beyond drawing heavily on his bank and sending Drummond a brief note, Whitaker failed to renew communication with his home. He sank into a state of semi-apathetic content. The Adventuress was five months out of port before he began to be conscious that he was truly accursed. There came a gradual thickening of the shadows that threatened to eclipse his existence. And then, one day as they dined with the lonely trader of an isolated station in the D'Entrecasteaux Islands, he fell from his chair as if poleaxed. He regained consciousness only to shiver with the chill of the wind that's fanned by the wings of death. It was impossible to move him. The agonies of the damned were his when, with exquisite gentleness, they lifted him to a bed. . . .

Stark sailed in the Adventuress before sundown of the same day, purposing to fetch a surgeon from Port Moresby. Whitaker said a last farewell to his friend, knowing in his soul that they would never meet again. Then he composed himself to die quietly. But the following morning brought a hapchance trading schooner to the island, and with it, in the estate of supercargo, a crapulous Scotch gentleman who had been a famous specialist of London before drink laid him by the heels. He performed a heroic operation upon Whitaker within an hour, announced by nightfall that the patient would recover, and the next day sailed with his ship to end his days in some abandoned Australian boozingken—as Whitaker learned in Sydney several months later.

In the same place, and at the same time, he received his first authentic news of the fate of the Adventuress. The yacht had struck on an uncharted reef, in heavy weather, and had foundered almost immediately. Of her entire company, a solitary sailor managed to cling to a life-raft until picked up, a week after the wreck, by a tramp steamship on whose decks he gasped out his news and his life in the same breaths.

Whitaker hunted up an account of the disaster in the files of a local newspaper. He read that the owner, Peter Stark, Esq., and his guest, H. M. Whitaker, Esq., both of New York, had gone down with the vessel. There was also a cable dispatch from New York detailing Peter Stark's social and financial prominence—evidence that the news had been cabled home. To all who knew him Whitaker was as dead as Peter Stark.

"There is a world outside the one you know
To which for curiousness 'Ell can't compare;
It is the place where wilful missings go,
As we can testify, for we are there."

Kipling's lines buzzed through his head more than once in the course of the next few years; for he was "there." They were years of such vagabondage as only the South Seas countenance; neither unhappy nor very strenuous, nor yet scarred by the tooth of poverty. Whitaker had between four and five thousand dollars in traveller's checks which he converted into cash while in Sydney. Memory of the wreck of the Adventuress was already fading from the Australian mind; no one dreamed of challenging the signature of a man seven months dead. And as certainly and as quietly as the memory, Whitaker faded away; Hugh Morten took his place, and Sydney knew him no more, nor did any other parts wherein he had answered to his rightful name.

The money stayed by him handsomely. Thanks to a strong constitution in a tough body (now that its malignant demon was exorcised) he found it easy to pick up a living by one means or another. Indeed, he played many parts in as many fields before joining hands with a young Englishman he had grown to like and entering upon what seemed a forlorn bid for fortune. Thereafter he prospered amazingly.

When at length he did make up his mind to go home, he was in Melbourne with Lynch, his partner. Whitaker passed old friends in the street. They were George Presbury and his wife—Anne Forsythe that was—self-evident tourists, looking the town over between steamers. Presbury, with no thought in his bumptious head of meeting Hugh Whitaker before the day of judgment, looked at and through him without a hint of recognition; but his wife was another person altogether. Whitaker could not be blind to the surprise and perlexity that shone in her eyes, even though he pretended to be blind to her uncertain nod; long after his back alone was visible to her he could feel her inquiring stare boring into it.

The incident made him think; and he remembered that he was now a man of independent fortune and of idle hands as well. After prolonged consideration he suddenly decided, told Lynch to look out for his interests and expect him back when he should see him, and booked for London by a Royal Mail boat—all in half a day. From London Mr. Hugh Morten crossed immediately to New York on the Olympic, landing in the month of April—nearly six years to a day from the time he had left his native land.

He put up at the Ritz-Carlton, precisely as any foreigner might be expected to do, and remained Hugh Morten while he prowled around the city and found himself. Now and again in the course of his wanderings he encountered well-remembered faces, but always without eliciting the slightest gleam of recognition; circumstances that only went to prove how thoroughly dead and buried he was in the estimation of his day and generation.

Nothing, indeed, seemed as he remembered it. But his ultimate and utter awakening to the truth that his home had outgrown him fell upon the fourth afternoon following his return, when a total but most affable gentleman presented himself to Whitaker's consideration with a bogus name and a genuine offer to purchase him a drink, and promptly attempted to enmesh him in a confidence game that had degenerated into a vaudeville joke in the days when both of them had worn knickerbockers. Whitaker privately admitted that he was outclassed, that it was time for him to seek the protection of his friends.

He began with Drummond. The latter, of course, had moved his offices. Whitaker found him independently established in an imposing suite in the Woolworth Building—found him an ashenfaced man of thirty-five, who clutched the side of his roll-top desk as if to save himself from falling.

"Whitaker!" he gasped. "My God!"

"Flattered," said Whitaker, "I'm sure.

He derived considerable mischievous amusement from Drummond's patent stupefaction. It was all so right and proper—as it should have been. He considered his a highly satisfactory resurrection. Seldom does a scene pass off as one plans it; but Drummond played up his part in a most public-spirited fashion—gratifying, to say the least.

It took him some minutes to recover, Whitaker standing by and beaming.

He remarked changes, changes as striking as the improvement in Drummond's fortunes. Physically his expartner had gone off a bit; the sedentary life led by the average successful man of business in New York had marked his person unmistakably. Only his face seemed as it had always been—sharply handsome and strong. Whitaker remembered that he had always somewhat meanly envied Drummond his good looks; he himself had been fashioned after the new order of architecture—with a steel frame.

He discovered that they were both talking at once—furiously—and, not without surprise, that he had a great deal more enlightenment to impart to Drummond than he had foreseen.

"You've got an economical streak in you when it comes to correspondence," Drummond commented, offering Whitaker a sheet of paper he had just taken from a tin document-box. That's Exhibit A."

Whitaker read aloud:

> Dear D.: I'm not feeling well, so off for a vacation. Burke has just been in and paid $1,500 in settlement of our claim. I'm enclosing herewith my check for your share. Yours,
>
> H. M. W.

"Far be it from me to cast up," said Drummond; "but I'd like to know why the deuce you couldn't let a fellow know how ill you were."

"That's so. And you never heard—?"

"Merely a rumor ran round. More than that nothing—until we heard that the Adventuress had been lost, half a year later."

"I'm sorry," said Whitaker contritely. "It was thoughtless . . ."

"But that isn't all," Drummond objected, flourishing another paper. "See here—Exhibit B—came in a day or so later."

"Yes." Whitaker recognized the document. "I remember insisting on writing to you before we turned in that night."

He ran through the following communication:

> Dear Drummond: I married here, tonight, Mary Ladislas. Please look out for her while I'm away. Make her an allowance out of my money—five hundred a month ought to be enough. I shall die intestate, and she'll get everything then, of course. She has your address and will communicate with you as soon as she gets settled down in town. Faithfully,
>
> Hugh Morten Whitaker.

"If it hadn't been so much in character," commented Drummond, "I'd've thought the thing a forgery—or a poor joke. Knowing you as well as I did, however . . . I just sat back to wait for word from Mrs. Whitaker."

"And you never heard, except that once!" said Whitaker thoughtfully.

"Here's the sole and only evidence I ever got to prove that you had told the truth."

Drummond handed Whitaker a single, folded sheet of note-paper stamped with the name of the Waldorf-Astoria.

> Dear Sir: I inclose herewith a banknote for $500, which you will be kind enough to credit to the estate of your late partner and my late husband, Mr. Hugh Morten Whitaker.
>
> Very truly yours,
> Mary Ladislas Whitaker.

"Dated, you see, the day after the report of your death was published here."

"But why?" demanded Whitaker, dumfounded. "Why?"

"Mrs. Whitaker may have desired to marry again immediately. If I'm any judge of human nature, she argued that repayment of the loan wiped out every obligation. Feminine logic, perhaps, but—"

Whitaker nodded in somber abstraction.

"You may not," continued Drummond with light malice, "have been so generous, so considerate and chivalric, after all."

"Oh, cut that!" growled Whitaker, unhappily, "I never meant to come back."

"Then why did you?"

"Oh . . . I don't know. Chiefly because I caught Anne Presbury's sharp eyes on me in Melbourne—as I said a while ago. At the worst—if what you suggest has really happened—it's an open-and-shut case; no one's going to blame the woman; and it ought to be easy enough to secure a separation or divorce—"

"You'd consent to that?" inquired Drummond intently.

"It's the only decent thing I can do."

Drummond laughed quietly. "If that's how you feel," he said, "I can only give you one piece of professional advice."

"What's that?"

"Find your wife."

After a moment of puzzled thought Whitaker admitted ruefully: "You're right. There's the rub."

"I'm afraid you won't find it an easy job. I did my best without uncovering a trace of her."

"Did you try old Thurlow?"

"Her father died within eight weeks from the time you ran away. He left everything to charity, by the way. Unforgiving blighter."

"Well, there's her sister, Mrs. Pettit.'

"Address," observed Drummond dryly: "the American Embassy, Berlin. . . . Pettit's got some sort of a minor diplomatic berth over there."

"O the devil! . . . But, anyway, I can write."

He moved to a window and stared rudely at the Post Office Building for a time. "I'm going to find her just the same—if she still lives," he announced, turning back.

And when Whitaker does find her, what do you suppose happens?—considering that she may have remarried.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Nelson Not to Blame.

Once an old lady was being shown over Nelson's ship Victory. As the party approached the spot where Nelson met his death, the attendant pointed to the brass plate fixed in the deck and said:

"That is where Nelson fell."

The old lady was impressed, but not in the right way.

"No wonder!" she said. "I nearly tripped over that thing myself."

NICARAGUA'S NEW PRESIDENT

© HARRIS & EWING

Gen. Emiliano Chamorro, the newly elected president of Nicaragua, formerly was minister to the United States. He was born on a farm in Chontales forty-four years ago. He studied in the college of the city of Granada, and there received the degree of A. B. After his graduation he went into business with his father at Managua, capital of the republic.

On account of the political persecution against the members of his family and of the confiscation of all his father's properties during the administration of President Zelaya, he left his country and settled in Honduras.

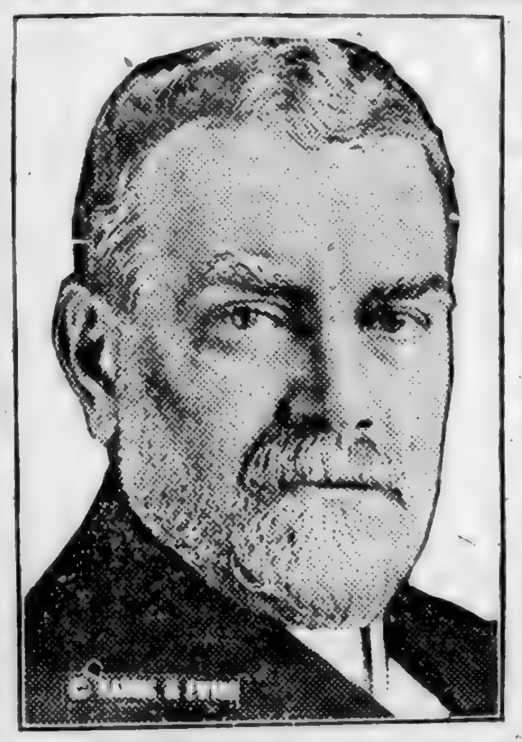
When the opposition to President Zelaya took an aggressive form the conservatives called him back from his exile and appointed him commander of the revolutionary forces. He fought several battles, was successful and finally entered the capital with his victorious troops.

When General Mena, minister of war, rebelled against President Diaz, General Chamorro was again called back from abroad, and was appointed commander in chief of the government forces. He crushed the revolution at Managua and Masaya.

It was then that he was appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of his country to the United States. His diplomatic labors extended over a period of three years.

Upon the approach of the new presidential term the conservative party called him back to his country and elected him to the presidency.

MAY HONOR O'GORMAN



When the senate assembles in December and the Democrats in party caucus are called upon to select a successor to the late Senator Clarke of Arkansas as president prot tempore of the senate, Senator O'Gorman of New York will be given serious consideration for that honor, according to opinion expressed at the capitol.

The duties of the president pro tempore consist of presiding in the senate in the absence of the vice president, and it is contended by the supporters of Senator O'Gorman that he would make an ideal presiding officer.

Senator O'Gorman, while he has stood in opposition to the administration on some measures which it has sought to put through congress, is very strong with the members of his party in the senate. He has been a member of the Democratic steering committee ever since the Democrats came into power in the senate in 1913, and this committee has control in large part of the legislative program which the senate is called upon to follow.

The very fact that Senator O'Gorman is going out of office at the close of the present congress may, it is suggested, lead to his selection as a mark of the esteem in which he is held by his colleagues.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB'S CONTRACT

There is only one man in the world who ever tore up a $1,000,000-a-year salary contract.

When the Steel corporation took over the Carnegie company it acquired as one of its liabilities—it really was an asset—a contract to pay Charles M. Schwab that unheard-of sum annually.

J. P. Morgan didn't know what to do about it. The highest salary on record was $100,000. He was in a quandary.

Finally he summoned Schwab, showed him the contract and hesitatingly asked what could be done about it.

"This," said Schwab.

He tore it up.

That contract had netted Schwab $1,300,000 the previous year.

"I didn't care what salary they paid me. I was not animated by money motives. I believed in what I was trying to do and I wanted to see it brought about. I cancelled that contract without a moment's hesitation." Thus did Mr. Schwab explain his acion.

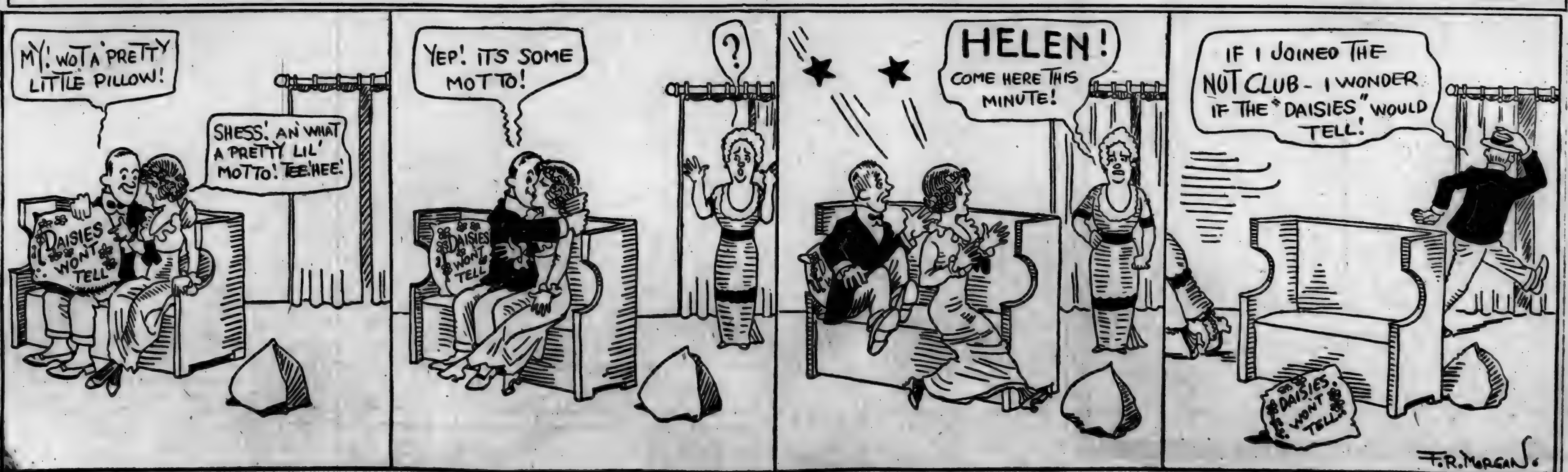
There was a sequel. Morgan later told Carnegie how magnanimously Schwab has acted. Carnegie remarked: "Charlie is the only man I know who would have done that."

And he promptly sent Schwab in bonds the full amount of the contract.

THE NUT CLUB

Here's the Sad Tale That Made Dick a Better Boy.

By F. R. MORGAN
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)


MY! WOT A PRETTY LITTLE PILLOW!
SHESS! AN' WHAT A PRETTY LIL' MOTTO! TEE HEE!
DAISIES WON'T TELL
YEP! ITS SOME MOTTO!
?
DAISIES WON'T TELL
HELEN! COME HERE THIS MINUTE!
IF I JOINED THE NUT CLUB - I WONDER IF THE "DAISIES" WOULD TELL!
DAISIES WON'T TELL
F.R. MORGAN.

NOVEMBER

0351

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Lora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

LOCAL ITEMS.

Don't fail to hear the Royal Male Quartette at the Widney Opera House, St. Joe Thursday, Nov. 9th., at 8 P. M.

Mrs. S. D. Gee and Mrs. Howard Barthwick spent Wednesday afternoon in Hicksville.

School shoes are arriving now for those youngters of yours. Get them at Beams & Co. store.

Mrs. Bert Leonard and children came home from a week's visit with Fort Wayne relatives Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Farnham and daughter left Saturday for Chicago on the excursion to make a visit with her parents.

Jim Tueritim and wife of Toledo, were Sunday guests of G. M. Barney and family. John Crowl and wife of Hicksville, were there also.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Herrick and children, Mrs. Amanda Shaffer and Miss Ruth Pérry were all Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Perry.

Mrs. Ada Berry, daughter, Miss Ethel, and son, George, were week-end guests of the former's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. John Betts.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Bowman, Mr. Judson Miller of Waterloo, and Mrs. Savilla Chapman of Auburn, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Reasoner.

Mrs. Emma Abel, accompanied by her grandson, Earl Woodcox, and sister, Mrs. Ida Williams came home Saturday after a several weeks visit at Auburn. Mrs. Williams returned to her home Monday.

Fred Donley moved from the Patterson property east of town into the George Milliman rooms vacated by W. H. Northrup. Leon Sechler and wife now occupy the Patterson home, just across the creek. The changes were made last week.

Dr. W. W. Lineberry, president of the Indiana conference of the M. P. church, spoke at St. Joe Sunday evening to a large audience and in the afternoon at Fairview. His address was much appreciated as he discussed the activities of the church and conference and set the standard they desired to reach this year.

Fred Jenkins and wife were Butler guests Sunday.

A good laugh at the Opera House, Nov. 7. Don't miss it.

Church Workers' conference at St. Joe November 14-15th. A big time.

Mr. and Mrs. Tim Agler and son were at Woodburn Sunday visiting relatives.

Jesse Copp and wife of New Haven, were guests of their parents here Sunday.

Mrs. Ida Williams of Auburn, was a guest of her mother, Mrs. Nelson Scholes, over Sunday.

Aaron Thomas and wife of Auburn, were guests of N. D. Thomas and wife Saturday and Sunday.

C. T. Bayman and family spent Sunday at Napoleon, Ohio, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Theek.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dqve and baby were Sunday guests in the Milton Spitler home at Spencerville.

The M. P. Aid will entertain the Concord Aid society all day Thursday at the home of Mrs. Blanche Leighty.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. J. P. McMillin of Woodburn, spent the past week as the guests of her daughter, Mrs. Tim Agler, and family.

Mrs. G. T. Bayman and daughters, the Misses DeVeta, Elizabeth and Katherine, were Fort Wayne visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Pinchon and daughter, Wava, of Fremont, Indiana were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Randall.

W. E. Peterson and Mrs. Cordelia are among the sick of St. Joe. Mr. Peterson was bordering on pneumonia, but is improving slowly.

Bert Hull of Colorado, Springs,, Colorado, arrived on Monday night for a visit with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Hull, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Hart and baby of South Bend, came Tuesday evening for a visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hart and other relatives.

A company of four Salvation Army workers were in town on Saturday afternoon. A service was held and the parties furnished some good music.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Reasoner had as Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Bowman and Mr. Judson Miller of Waterloo, and Mrs. Savilla Chapman of Auburn.

B. E. Widney, Jacob Sechler and their wives are now in Washington taking in the sights. No doubt Jacob will call on President Wilson and make his acquaintance and introduce Mr. Widney to the next president.

Winter Tourist
Fares via
WABASH

To many points in the South and Southwest:

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917..........$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917..........$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st, 1917..........$49.55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st, 1917..........$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st. good returning until May 31, 1917..........$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily unti March 31, good returning until May 31, 1917...$44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman, Agent, St. Joe, Ind.
W. H. Shorey, D. P. A. Fort Wayne, Ind.

W. E. Peterson is on the sick list.

Fresh Oysters, this week at Meat Market.

Clarence Zonker spent Sunday and Monday at Corunna.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Copp of New Haven spent Sunday with St. Joe relatives.

Meals served at Milliman's on election day from 11 to 1 o'clock. Price 25 cents.

We butcher only the best. All pork sausage made fresh every day. Zonker Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Champ Bailey were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs Farmer near Union Chapel.

Mr. and Mrs. Thayer Northrup and baby were Sunday guests of the lady's parents Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Shilling.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hillegas and son Robert, of Huntertown, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Buckingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee O. Tustison and baby and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Shull.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Abel and Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Bearss attended the Cozy Corner club Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Glen Abel at Spencerville, it being a guest night of the club.

The Misses Olive Ridgeway and Pauline Andress of this place, and Messrs Joe Beerbower and Cary Ferral of Spencerville motored to Garrett Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs Wm. Hamilton and daughter, Mrs. Howard Northrup, Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Shull and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Canuon and baby and Earl Tustison and wife were all Fort Wayne visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and John Woodcox entertained the members of the Anti-Can't class of the Lutheran Sunday School Monday night with also several guests. The evening was spent in games and telling ghost stories after which refreshments were served to the eighteen present.

The Hard Times social given by Class No. 6 of Coburntown Sunday School was fun for those present. The men came came dressed in overalls and the ladies wore calico dresses. The menu served was mush and milk, corn bread and pumpkin pie, from which $10 was realized. A program was also given.

Mrs. Robert Ulm and children of Butler, came Thursday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scholes. Mr. Ulm came Sunday and spent the day, all returning home on Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dehner and children of Monroeville were also Sunday guests in the Scholes home.

The straw vote that is being taken by 8,000 Rexall drug stores, is attracting much attention at the present time, and will more so as the week ends. Each day at Dunkle's drug store a new vote is received as compiled from the vote taken at the 8,000 stores. The idea is a very novel one and is the biggest thing ever taken by any concern. It is amusing to stand about the Dunkle store and hear the arguments that result from the figures each day. Watch the vote.

Coburn's Corners

Don't forget to hear Rev. Spayd at the Corners, next Sunday evening.

Miss Euda Todd was entertained to dinner Sunday at T. H. Shulls'.

Edward Pflaumer and family spent Sunday with the former's mother at Springfield Center.

P. A. Walker and wife were guests of Charles Coughanour and family, near Hicksville, Sunday.

R. H. Abel and wife, and Will Hamilton, wife and daughter, were at Paulding, Ohio, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. W. P. Coburn, son Walter, and daughter Delphia, were supper guests of Vernie Wilmots' of Spencerville, Sunday.

Selia Hadsell, of Hicksville, and lady friend, Miss Audrey Coburn, spent Saturday night and Sunday, in Garrett, the guests of Lloyd Coburn and wife.

The Misses Rose and Elvy Wilmot, of Springfield Center, spent Saturday and Sunday with their grandparents, Ella Wilmot and wife.

R. F. Place, wife and son Mervin, and O. L. Dermott and wife motored to Indianapolis, Saturday to visit relatives. They returned Monday.

Mesdames C. C. and T. H. Shull and daughters, Nellie and Doris, were guests in the home of Sherm Hart and family, on Thursday of last week.

Mike Morly, John Sullivan and Charley Sillen, came home from Payne with Francis A. Lothamer, last Friday. F. A. Lothamer returned home with them for a week's visit.

Cal Coburn and wife attended Sunday School at this place, Sunday. They have sold their property on the Hicksville and Spencerville road and are moving into Hicksville.

Rheuben Deitrick and wife entertained the following persons, Sunday:—Earl Dornic, wife and daughter, of Ft. Wayne; Henry Dehner, of Decatur; Robert Ulm and family, of Butler; Frank Scholes, of St. Joe; Milo Beams and family, of Springfield Center; and Will Goldsmith and family, of Leo.

Carl Shull certainly put one over on his friends when he met his bride to be Mrs. Blanche Yates, at Hart, Saturday evening, and proceeded to the home of Rev. DeVette, where they were united in the holy bonds of matrimony and no one knew anything about it until Monday morning, but his friends and neighbors got busy right away and that night about 100 gathered at his home for a musical with cow-bells, dinner bells, circular saws and everything else that would make a noise and then we were forced to get on the roof and stamp him out like a rabbit in a brushheap, and after carrying them both around the premises were treated to candy and cigars when all left wishing them many years of wedded life and happiness.—The Hart Journal.

Report from Delegates.

Mrs. Sylvia Ginther was the hostess to the W. C. T. U. Friday afternoon. In the absence of Mrs. Jennie Sechler the new president, Mrs. Lora Leighty, vice-president, presided and called the meeting to order. The opening song "Christ For the World," was sung. The scripture lesson was read from Hebrews, the second chapter, and prayer was offered by Mrs. Addie Patterson. Song, "Stand Up for Prohibition." Mrs. Leighty read a very interesting and instructive leaflet on "The Woman's Christian Temperance Union a World Power and Why?" which while lengthy was listened to very attentively by those present. The delegates, Mrs. Chloe Hart and Mrs. Anna Tustison then gave their reports from the state convention held a short time ago at Huntington. Mrs. Hart read an account of the first day (Friday) from the Huntington Daily, they having missed that session. She also gave convention notes in a very interesting way and gave the following as the "yell" of the Huntington ladies: "I can't vote, neither can Ma; Indiana is wet, blame it on Pa." Mrs. Tustison in her report said there were 603 voting delegates in the convention. St. Joe was one of the eighteen unions in the state who received a red ribbon for having gained between 50 and 100 per cent in membership and the only union in DeKalb county gaining any special mention. After a brief business session, prayer was offered by Mrs. Emma Bishop and was dismissed by singing the temperance doxology. The hostess served delicious fruit salad and wafers.

The poverty social at the Coburntown church last Saturday evening was quite a unique affair. Every one dressed in their poorest garments and this together with the program, furnished much merriment. A supper was served for ten cents, consisting of corn bread and mush and milk.

To Whom It May Concern

A report is being freely circulated in the County that if I am elected County Surveyor, Charles Wagoner is to be my Deputy. This is a "Political Canard" and has no foundation in fact. If I am elected Mr. Wagoner will not be my Deputy.

J. Frank McDowell

Republican Candidate for County Surveyor.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Mrs. Mary Renn left Saturday to spend a few days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Houghton and family of near Rehobeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sechler of St:. Joe were Sunday dinner guests at the home of the former's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baltz.

The family of Frank Steward was placed under quarantine last week at Garrett when it was found that two of the children, Magdaline and Walter Franklin were suffering from diphtheria.

On Sunday, October 29, the Lutheran Sunday school of St. Joe and Spencerville gathered a special offering for the Aremian sufferers resulting as follows: St. Joe, $10; Spencerville $4.80. Individual offering, John Rupert $3, making a total for the day of $17.80.

Miss Grace Cook, a telephone operator at this place, was taken suddenly ill last week and became so much worse that little hope was held for her recovery on Friday night by Dr. Emme. The last reports from her bedside were that she was slightly better.

The St. Joe grammar room basket ball team played the grammar room boys of this place on Thursday afternoon at the basket ball hall on Main street. The home boys winning by a score of 14-11. The high school boys played the Leo high school basket ball team at Leo on Wednesday the score being 18-16 in favor of Leo.

The Girl's "Pansy" club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Jennie Chaney by her niece, Miss Nellie Scott. The girls had as their guests Mrs. Roscoe Walters of LaPorte, and Mrs. John Benninghoff both of whom are very much interested in the girls. The hostess served popcorn, candy and cookies. The next meeting will be held at the home of the Misses Doris and Florence Beams.

The Loyal workers class of the Lutheran Sunday school was entertained by Miss Leone Widdifield on Friday, October 27. The guests outside of the class were Arizona Horn, Roy Chaney, Marjorie Spitler and Harry Hirch. The guests came masked and they had a jolly time guessing who each was. Games were played after which a delicious luncheon was served by the hostess. The guests departed at a late hour saying they had enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

The C. C. club entertained their husbands and a few other guests at a Hallowe'en party on Friday evening at the home of Miss Pearl Goldsmith. Plates were laid for 27 guests and the gentlemen were invited to find their plates which were marked by their wife's picture when they were young. A delightful three course supper was served to 54 guests and members. Mrs. Robert Beams had charge of the entertainment which consisted mostly of contests of which Robert Beams, George Jenkins and Greely Wearly won prizes. Besides the husbands several guests were present as follows: Mrs. Hattie Beams, Mrs. Anise Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pervines, Fred Steward, Dr. Frank Silberg and the children were Forrest, Howard and Garnet Beams, William Little, Doris Rhoades and Glen Beams.

WORLD'S TEMPERANCE SUNDAY.

Sunday, November 12, is appointed as World's Temperance Sunday to be observed by all Sunday schools and churches in Christendom. We can not refrain from wondering why it was not fixed for the first instead of the second Sunday in the month. Why exhort the voters after they have thrown away their votes, instead of instructing them in season, when there is opportunity for them to practice what they learn. How many church members will vote on November 7th in such a way that they will be able to participate in the World's Temperance Sunday exercises with clear consciences? Special services will be held at the M. P. Sunday school at 9 o'clock on this day.

F. P. Lickliter, state organizer of the Anti-Saloon League, will be the principal speaker. Special program is now under way. Union temperance rally of Concord township will be held in the M. P. church in the evening. Morning subject "The Hour Has Struck," and evening subject, "The King's Business Requires Haste." A great day is being planned and all the folks of the vicinity are asked to co-operate in making this a successful meeting.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE: Durham Cow and calf, Hampshire ram, thoroughbred. Wallace Jackson, Hicksville, phone No. 485J.

LOST:-in Hicksville, a gold watch and chantelette. The initials G. P. are on the watch and G. on the chantelette. The finder please report to Miss Gladys Place.

FOR SALE:-12 Hogs, weighing 100 lbs. each, and 12 pigs, 8 weeks old. Phone 76-4. TOM BRUNSON.

FOR SALE:-Single buggy, set single harness, one-horse Wagon, Surrey and 1 Horse. JOS. B. HAIFLEY, St. Joe, Ind.

FOR SALE:-4 geese, 1 1-2 yrs. old, for breeding purposes. Also one mule 12 years old, will work in all harness, will sell cheap if taken soon. J. F. KRABILL

FOR SALE: A sow and six pigs. Inquire of Chas. Cook, Springfield Center, Harlan phone 5-23.

FOR SALE:-11 fine growing Shoats, weighing about 75 lbs. each. J. O. Quance St. Joe, R. R. 1.

FOR SALE:-One Chester White Brood Sow with 6 four weeks old pigs. Price $25. Spencerville Phone 37-20. M. GERIG.

TAXES!

Can be paid at this bank at any time with a small cost to you. Save time by calling at this bank.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

POULTRY taken in at Erick's every THURSDAY up to 3:00 o'clock.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2.

Miss Grace Cook is very ill now.

Miss Jessie Cook visited last Thursday at Wise's school.

Mr. Mann Kyle and wife visited Mrs. Sarah Kyle last Sunday.

Miss Grace Cook, who has taken to the Lutheran hospital at Fort Wayne is very ill.

The Spencerville schools let out last Thursday and Friday while the teachers went to the teachers institute at Indianapolis.

Sell Your POULTRY TO

ZONKER BROTHERS

St. Joe, Indiana.

Highest Prices Paid.

Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.

PHONE NO. 13

Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

Miss Jessie Cook visited on Thursday at Wise's school.

Quite a number from this way attended the box social at Brabrooks.

Mr. Mumma and daughter, Jean visited last Saturday with Miss Grace Cook who is very ill.

If you don't get to St Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

Mr. Paul Teagarden, wife and daughter, Helen, visited last Sunday with Mr. Clint Wearly, wife and family.

Mr. Homer Cook and wife visited a few days last week with Mrs. Mary Cook and family which it was on account of sickness.

SPENCERVILLE

The Spencer township convention was held at the M. E. church on Sunday afternoon and evening and was well attended.

Our line of School Dresses are meeting the demands of many people here—You can't make them for what Beams & Co., ask.

R. U. Bowser and family were Sunday guests of the former's father, Theodore Bowser, of near Huntertown. They also visited the home of Homer Bowser and family bringing home the former's son, Master Gale Bowser, who was visiting there a few days.

Miss Florence and Doris Beams were Sunday guests of Misses Marguriete and Ellen Lake.

Winter Coats and Caps just arrived at Beams & Co., Store. See them at once.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pepple of LaOtto, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Rhoades.

Mr. Alvin Keesler of Leo, came Sunday evening and took his aunt, Mrs. A. B. Butler, with him to visit his home several weeks.

"The Deacon's Second Wife" Nov. 7, at Widney's Opera House.

Mrs. Roscoe Walters of LaPorte, Indiana, came Friday evening to spend a week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Cora Steward, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rhoades and Mrs. Arthur Furnish visited the former's daughter, Mrs. Newman, and family, of Defiance, Ohio, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Burl Simons and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Root of Huntertown, were the Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Rhoads and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Emerick and family of Huntertown and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder and family of Waterloo, were Sunday guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Greely Wearley, and family.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

Mr. and Mrs. Venton Miller and children and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rhoades motored to LaOtto on Sunday where they spent the day at the home of the ladies sister, Mrs. Joseph Kugler, and family and brought home their mother, Mrs. William Rhoades, who was visiting her daughter.

Mesdames Joel Betz and Frank House left on Friday morning for Ossian where they attended the funeral of their cousin, Mrs. Melisa Beck, whose death occurred at the home of her son, Ira W. Beck, on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Beck visited here over a week several weeks ago and was well known in this vicinity. The funeral was held at Poe, Indiana, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

The Ladies' Guild of the M. E. church was entertained on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James Vallien, assisted by Mrs. Glenn Abels and Mrs. John Henderson. On account of the nearness to Hallowe'en the house was beautifully decorated in yellow and black and small pumpkins. The meeting was called to order by the vice president, Mrs. Minta Rhoades, after which a delightful program was rendered, after which a short business meeting was held. Lunch was served to about 45 guests and members.

Accident at Coburntown.

Many from this place attended the hard time social that was given by one of the S. S. classes at Coburntown on Saturday evening. The social was a decided success and just as the crowd was leaving for their many homes an automobile came dashing through the crowd, hitting a buggy containing Ray Wasson and Miss Gladys Watson, throwing both out. Miss Watson received a cut over the eys and injury to her back and limbs. While Mr. Wasson was well bruised nearly all over. The horse was badly cut up while the buggy was entirely demolished. The car contained two women and two men, the men being under the influence of liquor and driving at a high rate of speed with only a lighted lantern. It is not known just how bad any of them were injured. The number of the car was secured and they were said to be from Fort Wayne.

Vote for

Cleve H. Grube

DEMOCRAT

Candidate For Representative.

Short Notes

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Mrs. Glen Freeburn and baby came Saturday for a weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wineland.

The Royal Male Quartette gives a variety program, with every munber new. Hear them next Thursday night at the Widney Opera House.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dorsey, son, Virgil, and Miss Bertha Ginder were Sunday guests of Hiram Ginder near Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Baker entertained Mr. and Mrs. Lum Brinker of Fort Wayne, Mrs. Jane Perry, Newton Perry and son, Wilbur, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Harter, Miss Jessie Engle, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ginder and son, Earl, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Engle.

FOR COUNTY Treasurer

SAM. STONE

Democratic Candidate

The man whose past record as County Treasurer has shown efficiency and faithful public service. His past is a pledge for the future.

The official duties of the Treasurer make it impossible for Mr. Stone to see you personally during the present tax-paying rush, so he takes this opportunity of soliciting your support.

Vote for the Man You are Sure About.

Dr. J. C. Emme

Spencerville, Ind.

Phone No. 20.

Mrs. J. C. Hart was a Hicksville visitor Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Fred Thornton and infant daughter were Garrett visitors Friday and Saturday forenoon.

Mrs. Ophelia Headley of Newville, spent Saturday night and Sunday the guest of her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Gee.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pepple, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Kinsey and son, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Gee and children, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Carper and children, were all Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Carper.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson had as Thursday afternoon and Friday forenoon guests Dr. C. T. Kinmont and Mrs. F. A. Patterson of Hicksville, Mrs. Arvilla Derck of Montpelier, and Miss Bertha Hart of Columbia City, also Miss Della McGinnis of Auburn, was a Friday evening guest.

POTATOES!

John Wimer, the well known potato grower and Prohibition Candidate for Sheriff of DeKalb County, must have your vote if elected at the November election. Your support will be appreciated. Look for Potato John on your ballot. -45

NEWVILLE NEWS.

Ira Mendenhall, wife and little son, Harold, and Mrs. Etta Bowser of north of Artic, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of John Miller and family.

Levi Griest and Frank Greist and family of Hicksville, were the Sunday guests of David Griest and wife.

Clyde Dean of Auburn, was a Newville visitor Saturday.

Dean Bechtol and a friend both of Garrett, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Whitehearst and family.

Sunday evening, October 22, while returning from church, Mrs. Minnie Tarney stepped in a post hole and falling nearly broke her right ankle. She has been a cripple in this limb ever since a little child and the accident makes it quite severe for her. Up to this writing Mrs. Tarney has not put her foot to the floor. The accident occurred near William Miller's home. Mr. Miller had dug the hole preparatory to putting up a new fence but had not yet set the posts in. Mr. Miller helped the daughter, Miss Fern Tarney, to get her mother home.

Sam Stafford and wife received the sad news last week that their thirteen-year-old grand daughter, Ruth, had fallen from the hay mow and was seriously injured. The unfortunate girl is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Berry, south of Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford went to the Berry home Sunday and they found the girl resting quite well for one in her condition.

The little son of Grant Ames and wife and the little daughter of Mac Richmond and wife were quite ill a part of last week. Both are better at this writing.

Better Return That Dog.

Last Saturday evening Albert Ginther's dog came up missing and upon investigation he has been located and if it is not returned in short order there no doubt will be someone make the gentleman a call and it won't be a friendly one either. The party is known positively. Say fellow you had better take it back now, real quick, because Albert means business.

Are At Auburn.

The Hanly-Landrith prohibition special train has been slated for a twenty-five minute stop in Auburn, and the address will be given in the assembly room of the court house on Saturday, November 4, at 9:25 a. m. For Auburn and surrounding towns this should be the biggest prohibition rally of the entire campaign. Automobile loads from all over this part of the state are planning to attend this rally and every temperance democrat and republican should be in this meeting and hear Hanly and Landrith.

P. A. Walker

Trustee

Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6

Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART

"The Expert"

House Mover

—AND—

Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

DENTIST

C. R. PRICE

ST. JOE, IND.

Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.

Bell Phone No. 44.

A Vicious Pest
RAT CORN

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

NOVEMBER

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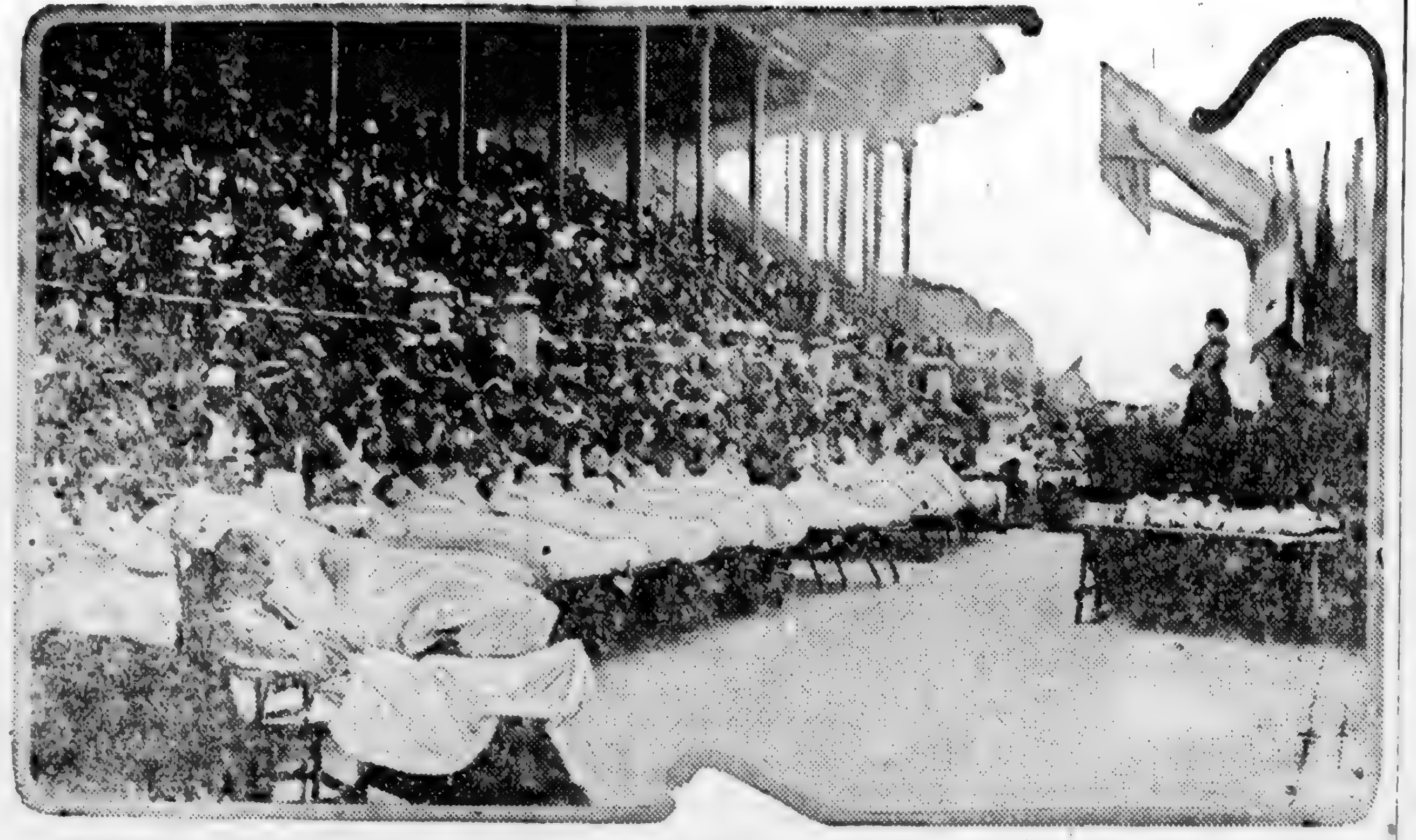
WOUNDED CANADIANS ENJOYING A CONCERT



Hundreds of wounded soldiers at the Canadian hospital at St. Cloud, near Paris, listening to one of the singers in a concert in the open air. Many of the soldiers were too badly injured to sit up and so were wheeled out on their cots.

TURKISH ARTILLERY DRILLED BY GERMANS

© International Film Service

Turkish artillery in action in the Balkans. There is little of the Oriental and much of the West about this well-disciplined group. They have evidently been made over by the Germans.

GIVES AID TO EX-CONVICTS

© Underwood & Underwood

Mrs. Stella B. Dabney, secretary of the Prisoners' Relief society, who announces she will devote the rest of her life and also her fortune to helping ex-convicts. Mrs. Dabney is a beautiful young widow, and is one of the principal heirs to the immense fortune left by the late Capt. George W. Pay. Probably no woman in this country is making a greater sacrifice to help the unfortunate than Mrs. Dabney.

Prize Crew Without Coal.

A somewhat amusing naval incident occurred in Swedish waters recently was that of the Themis, which the Germans were trying to take to a home port in charge of a prize crew when they discovered there was not sufficient coal aboard. They put into a Swedish port on Gothland island and were greatly surprised when the Swedish government agent politely but firmly refused to recognize the Themis as a prize, and unceremoniously hustled the prize crew off.

Low American Death Rate.

The census bureau announces that the death rate for the registration area of the United States in 1915 was the lowest on record; viz., 13.5 per 1,000 estimated population. This rate is based on 909,155 deaths reported from 25 states and the District of Columbia, together with 41 cities in nonregistration states.

HAVING FUN WITH WAR TROPHIES

Happy British soldiers trying on helmets, caps, gas masks and other trophies captured from the Germans in battle south of Ypres.

GATHERING KNAPSACKS OF THE FALLEN

The photograph shows a custom on the western front among the allies. After every battle the knapsack of every fallen soldier and all his belongings are collected and sent back to his home.

MUCH IN LITTLE

St. Paul now has 34,514 public school pupils.

German helmets are nearly as light as straw hats.

Calgary, Alberta, owns its electric lighting system.

Nearly half of the population of France was engaged in farming before the war.

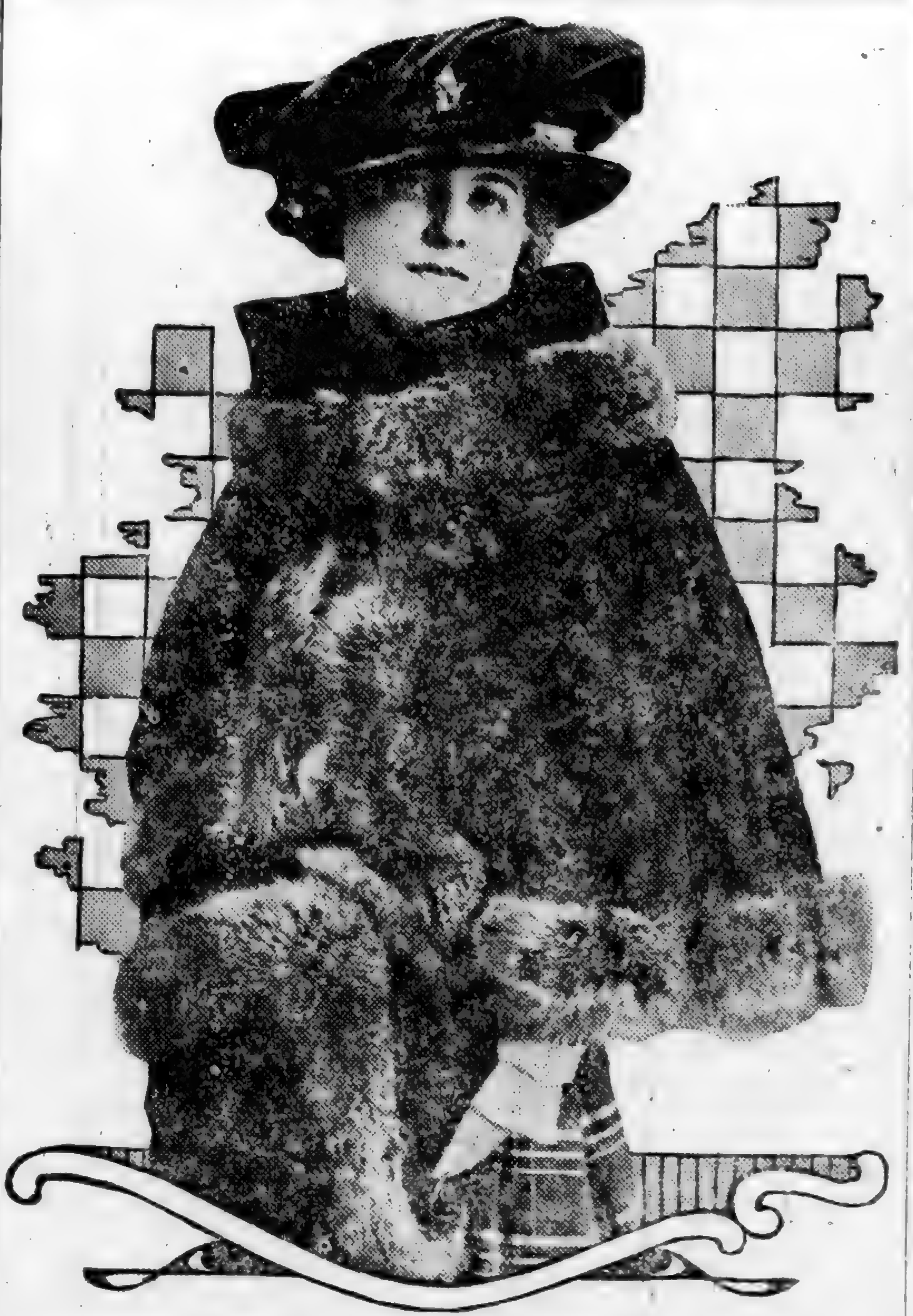
According to a German investigator the artificial lakes that have been built in his country, decrease the temperature and increase the number of foggy days.

A Suspicion.

"Why is George Washington described as 'first in war and first in Peace?' "

"I dunno," replied Senator Sorghum, "I suspect somebody was trying to square him with both the preparedness people and the pacifists."

In Dark Velvet With Fur Banding



In a moderate climate or in localities where there is no severely cold weather, a cape with hat and muff to match make a handsome winter outfit. In colder climates such a set is convenient for early winter or between seasons and has the merit of good style to commend it, as well as novelty and usefulness. It is elegant enough, from the nature of these materials used for making it, for dressy wear, and it is quite enough for the street.

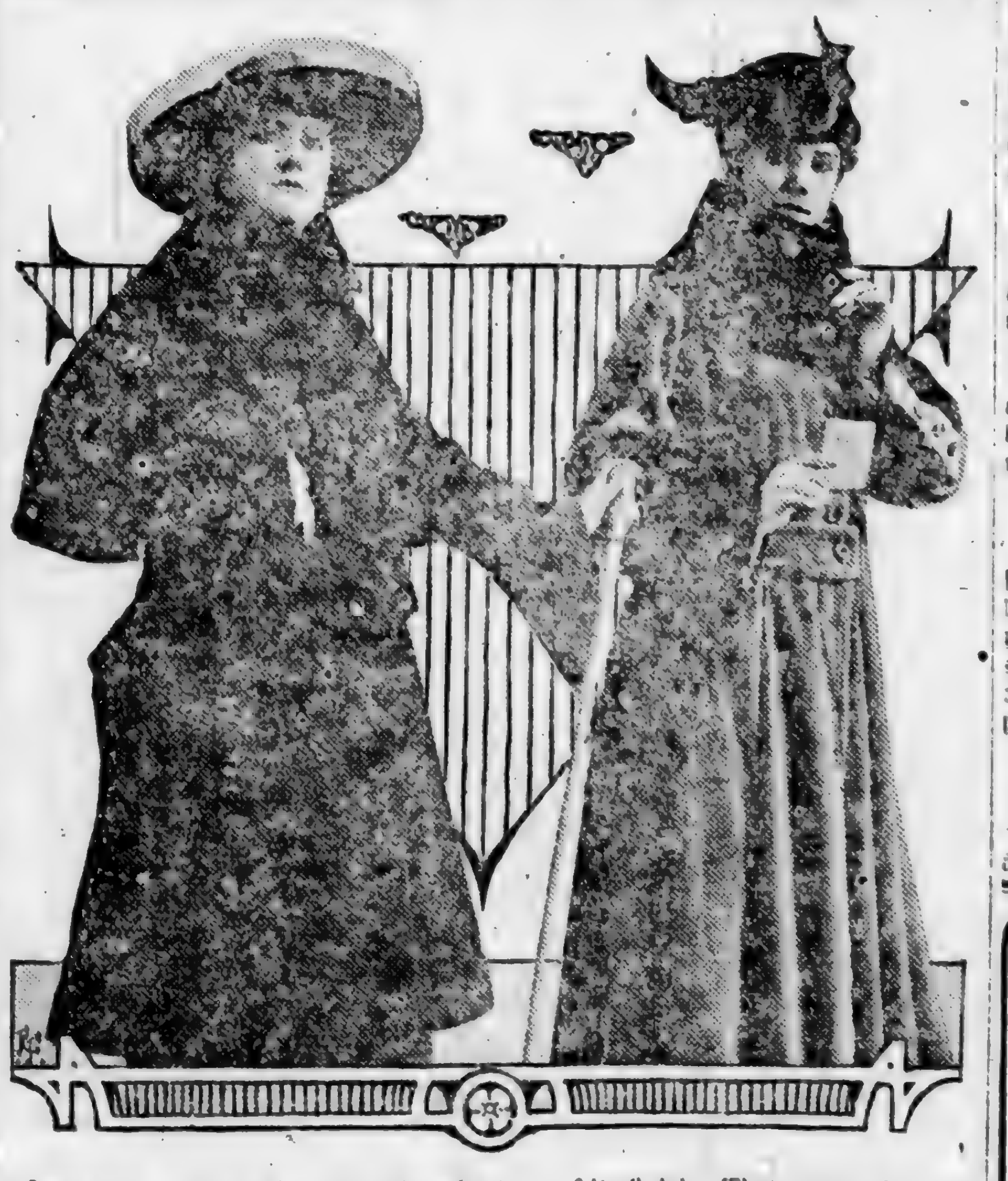
Velvet in any of the dark rich colors that are fashionable, or in black, is used for making the three pieces that compose the set. Taupe gray, very dark brown, and black, present the best three choices in the matter of color for a set that is to do so much service. The plain variety, having an erect pile, is handsomer and gives better wear than other kinds.

Fur banding adds so much to the character of this set that its selection merits considerable thought. In the set illustrated black velvet is trimmed with dyed wolf. Fox, skunk, seal or moleskin banding looks well with almost any color in the velvet and are especially effective on gray and brown.

The cape is cut with one of the most graceful of new collars with a standing wide fold of velvet about the neck and a band of fur where it joins the cape. The fur banding follows the edges of the cape at the front and around the bottom.

The muff is plain and of medium size, with the fur brought up to a point at the top, on both sides. The hat is equally simple, with plain brim and puffed crown of velvet and a narrow band of fur between them. A little cluster of metallic roses at the front, in rose and silver, nestles in the fur.

Thoroughly Comfortable Coats



Designers of coats for this winter's wear seem to have set themselves the task of making the most thoroughly comfortable garments. More than anything else the coats of the present season convey the idea of warmth. The materials used for making them are soft, bulky and loosely woven; they look warm and are warm. Then the ample fullness of the styles adds to the effect of comfort, and wide collars of fur, or of the fabric, that muffle up the neck are the best asset of the designer. They are matched with generous flaring or big straight cuffs.

Two very handsome models in winter coats appear in the illustration given here. In one of them a heavy Bolivia cloth is trimmed with Hudson seal fur. But the introduction of fur of almost any kind adds so much to the price of coats that fur-fabrics are used on similar designs, and the coats do not suffer by this substitution. Fur-fabrics have reached such a degree of excellence that they are as handsome and as rich looking as the skins they imitate.

The coat of Bolivia cloth is a belted model, and buttons make an important item of its finish. They are set in rows at each side and on the back of the sleeves. They fasten the coat above the waistline, and the collar, when brought up about the neck, is held in place by them.

The other coat is a velvet model with a noteworthy cape attachment and several attractive peculiarities of finish that distinguish it. These appear in the wide place of the sleeves at the wrist in the pocket drapery at each side of the skirt, and in the double belt which fastens across the front. The big collar follows the season's vogue and is brought up about the neck like a small turned-over cape.

Julia Bottomley

To Wash Brushes and Combs.

To wash brushes and combs put a teaspoonful of ammonia in a basin of hot water and dip the brush up and down in it, letting the comb remain in the water for a few minutes. In this way all the grease will disappear, and, after rinsing in cold water, both brushes and combs will be clean.

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health:—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice,—it will be confidential.

The United States has 66,000 post offices.

SWAMP-ROOT STOPS SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, remember it is needless to suffer—go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This prescription was used by Dr. Kilmer in his private practice and was so very effective that it has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, 50c and $1.00, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Bavarian Colony in Greece.

In Greece there is at least one tiny German oasis as a set-off to the kaiser's 30,000 Greek guests now being fed in Bavaria. A few miles north of Athens is a village with a churchyard upon whose tombstones German names alone appear. The village has been the home for 80 years of a colony of Bavarians brought to Greece by King Otho. The villagers have the fair hair and the blue eyes of Bavaria, and although very few now speak their grandmothers' tongue, service is performed in the old church according to the Roman ritual.

Discipline.

"I bought my boy a bicycle the other day, and the first thing he did was to take it all apart."

"Did you punish him for that?"

"I certainly did. I told him that I'd never buy him an automobile until he learned to put the bicycle together again."

Latest in Photography.

The possibility of photographing objects several miles distant with a moving picture camera has been investigated by the United States bureau of standards, with successful results. A camera of great focal length was employed.

Correct One Way.

Teacher—Bobby, spell "yesterday."

Bobby (with his eyes on the calendar)—W-e-d-n-e-s-d-a-y.

When The Doctor Says "Quit"

—many tea or coffee drinkers find themselves in the grip of a "habit" and think they can't. But they can—easily—by changing to the delicious, pure food-drink,

POSTUM

This fine cereal beverage contains true nourishment, but no caffeine, as do tea and coffee.

Postum makes for comfort, health, and efficiency.

"There's a Reason"

NOVEMBER

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WRIGLEY'S

The Flavor Lasts!

Rosy cheeks, bright teeth, good appetites and digestions—yes, the reward for the regular use of Wrigley's is benefit as well as pleasure!

Sealed Tight—Kept Right

Write Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Chicago, for free copy of the Wrigley Gum-ption Book.

Private Seal—he guards the gum!

WRAPPED IN UNITED COUPONS

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM MINT LEAF FLAVOR

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM

"Chew it after every meal!"

Vain Hope.

Wife—I spent the afternoon shopping.

Hub—Not much else, I hope.—Boston Transcript.

A GRATEFUL OLD LADY.

Mrs. A. G. Clemens, West Alexander, Pa., writes: I have used **Dodd's** Kidney Pills, also Diamond Dinner Pills. Before using them I had suffered for a number of years with backache, also tender spots on spine, and had at times black floating specks before my eyes. I also had lumbago and heart trouble. Since using this medicine I have been relieved of my suffering. It is agreeable to me for you to publish this letter. I am glad to have an opportunity to say to all who are suffering as I have done that I obtained relief by using **Dodd's** Kidney Pills and Diamond Dinner Pills.

Mrs. A.G. Clemens

Dodd's Kidney Pills 50c per box at your dealer or **Dodd's** Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. **Dodd's** Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved. 50c per box.—Adv.

And He did.

"He has a hot temper," said Opportunity.

"All right," said Defeat, "I'll cool it off a bit."—Detroit Free Press.

Had a Rest Coming.

An Irishman had just got a job in a munition factory which promised well, but he was distinctly annoyed to see the manager watching him fixedly for an hour at a time. The surveillance seemed insulting to Pat and after a little he could stand it no longer.

"I say," he asked, "is watching me all ye have to do?"

"Yes," answered the manager, curtly.

"Bedad, thin," said Pat, "if it is ye'll be idle tomorrow."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Plenty of Those Everywhere.

"Any cheap sites about your suburban place?"

"Lots of cheap parasites."

Motley Garb of an Office Giver.

Knicker—What is the citizen's uniform?

Bocker—A life preserver.

Always proud to show white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue does make them white. All grocers. Adv.

A gasoline engine-driven machine has been invented to bale hay or straw in cylindrical bales.

Table Dainties from Sunny Climes

Libby's California Asparagus *and* Hawaiian Pineapple

From tropical Hawaii, home of the sweetest, most luscious pineapple, comes the one; and California, where the tenderest asparagus grows, supplies the other. The Libby care and cleanliness back of both is a warrant of a product that will please you.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

SAMPLE FREE

$1.50 open face watch gun metal dust proof case, hand engraved, ANY INITIAL, stem wind and set fully GUARANTEED 5 YEARS. We will send to any address by mail postpaid ONLY $1.50, and if you sell two we will give you ONE SAMPLE WATCH FREE for your trouble. Send this advertisement with $1.50 and watch will be sent by mail postpaid, or send $3.00 for two and receive ONE EXTRA WATCH FREE. [illegible] Co., [illegible] W. 20th St., New York

ANY INDUSTRIOUS MAN may devote his time to good advantage selling low-priced tires. The Cut-Rate Tire business is a money maker. [illegible] non-skid casings, $[illegible]. Other sizes in proportion. Small capital required. For full particulars write [illegible], 1780 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services

AGENTS SELL a new rug. Women grab it; No experience required. Big money. Mt. Vernon Rug Co., Mount Vernon, New York

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 5.

SHIPWRECKED AT MELITA (Malta)

LESSON TEXT—Acts 27:38—28:10.

GOLDEN TEXT—Jehovah redeemeth the soul of his servants; and none of them that take refuge in him shall be condemned.—Ps. 34:22.

Paul was at Malta three months, from the last of November to the last of February, A. D. 59. A bay on the north shore is still called St. Paul's bay. Much help on this lesson can be secured by reading Mr. James Smith's book on the "Voyage and Shipwreck of St. Paul," Sir William Ramsey's, "St. Paul, the Traveler," and "Everyday Men," by Robert Elliott Thompson.

I. Paul safely ashore (27:38-44). As the day dawned the ship was lightened for a third time to enable them to approach nearer to the shore. This time the main cargo of wheat was thrown out, heretofore having been saved as long as possible. The sailors were familiar with Malta, but not with this part where the ship now lay. Discovering a small creek, they perceived a certain bay with a beach upon which they might run the ship, and hold it without its going to pieces before they could land. It would have been impossible to escape if they ran upon the rocks in a heavy sea. The words "taken up anchor" (v. 40) indicates that the sailors had cast them overboard, but attached to the ship. Now they cut the cables and permitted themselves not to be anchored but to blow with the storm that they might land upon the beach. Approaching the inlet, where the waters of the bay met that of the sea, "where the two seas met," the vessel would not answer to its helm. The ship probably drew about 18 feet of water, and the bottom stuck in the clinging mud and clay, and the forepart began to break away from the rear, due to the violence of the waves. Here Paul had his most narrow escape (v. 42). Not alone was he on the point of losing his life by the sea, but the sword hung over his head, not that of a lawful executioner, but of a selfish murderer.

Before it was danger from the sailors; now it is the soldiers, but the centurion proved true, and all of the prisoners were saved for Paul's sake. It would be interesting speculation as to how many of those saved realized that they were not for Paul's sake, but for the sake of his Savior, and how many of them were duly grateful. On this second stage of the journey, after having left Caesarea with the larger ship, there were probably 276 persons, by God's guaranty was "there shall be no loss of any man's life," and his word is sure.

II. Paul's continued service (28:1-10). This island is today and has been since 1800 under British rule. It was then governed by the Romans. (1) Comfort (vv. 1, 2). The term "barbarian" does not indicate rudeness or uncivilized people, but merely those of non-Greek birth. These people kindled a fire because of the cold and of the rain. They received everyone, prisoners and soldiers like brothers, and, in the persons of Paul and Luke, they certainly entertained angels unawares. (Heb. 13:2). (2) Co-operation (v. 3): The fire would need continual replenishing. Again Paul's energy is conspicuous. Though the greatest of men then living, he was ready to do the humblest duty. Whether counseling about a difficulty or comforting under dangers, he was ready to relieve distress at all times, and thus held up the banner of the cross and proved his Christian spirit.

As Paul gathered the roots and put them upon the fire there came out a viper, probably benumbed by the cold, which fastened itself upon his hand. There are now no venomous serpents in Malta, but this is no reason to believe that in the earlier days, when sparsely inhabited, this common European serpent, known as the viper, or possibly the Egyptian asp, may not have been here. It was natural for superstitious nations to expect that this was the vengeance of a god brought upon Paul because no doubt he was a murderer. Having escaped from the wreck, Paul could not escape from the sword of divine justice, and the goddess of justice, Nemesis, the avenger, suffered him not to live. With perfect composure, doubtless arising from God's promises that Christ had made to his servants (Mark 16:18; Luke 10:19), and also the promises that he should preach the gospel in Rome, Paul shook the viper from his wrist. They then changed their minds, thinking that he must be a god (see Acts 14:8-19).

No reference is made to Paul's preaching, though, of course, that is taken for granted

His words and deeds went along with his preaching.

They honored him with many honors, and loaded them with such things as were necessary, such as clothing and provisions, not of necessity, but out of kindness and love.

Service is one of the ways by which we can show to the world our life of faith.

Note also how these soldiers and sailors also profited by the life of service which Paul rendered.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

JACK FROST'S WORK.

"Well, I must get to work," said Jack Frost as he started off early one Evening.

"Ha, ha," he laughed to himself, "I shall play a good Joke on them all. They didn't think I was going to come a-calling Tonight. Ha, ha, ha," and Jack Frost laughed again.

Then he called his little Helpers to him. "Come my Silver Frost Boys," he said. And along came a great many little Boys with bright Red Cheeks, Silver Suits and Silver Hats. They were very cold looking, but as their Cheeks were Red it showed they were warm themselves. But oh, how Cold they would have made anyone who looked at them.

"Have you the Tools ready?" asked Jack Frost. "I feel just like drawing some beautiful Pictures this Evening on the Window Panes. How about it little Frost boys? Do you feel like doing a good Night's work?"

And the Frost Boys laughed and said, "We're always ready for this sort of work, Jack, it's just like Play for us."

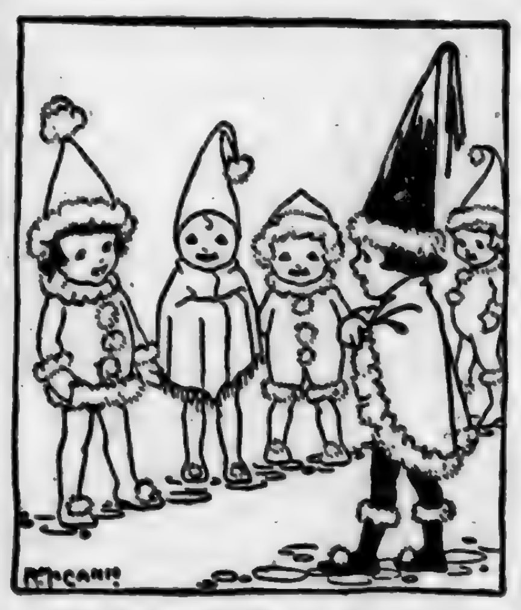
"The naughty Breezes and the old Wind Fathers are all asleep," said Jack Frost. "It's a good Night, my Boys, a good, still Night."

Then Jack Frost and the Frost Boys went along on their Night's adventure.

First they went to an old fashioned Garden in which lovely Flowers were sleeping quietly.

"Hello," said Jack Frost, as he nipped the ear of one Flower.

"Oh Jack Frost," called the Flower, "I want more Summer. I don't want to see the Winter come and the Flowers go. I like the Sun and the South Wind and—and—" But Jack Frost had waved his Silver Shawl over the Flower, and it drooped its Head—for it had been Frost Bitten!



And the Frost Boys Laughed.

"Flowers are so selfish," said Jack Frost. "Here they have a long Summer and Sunshine and warmth and a good time. People give them drinks of Water from Watering Pots when it hasn't Rained in a long time, and when weeds grow up around them, some one comes and digs the weeds up. They're spoiled, that's what's the trouble."

And the Frost Boys said, "That's what's the trouble."

As they said this their voices sounded so Cold that a great many Flowers drooped over with fear. "Oh those Cold, Cold voices," they said as they began to droop and drop their heads.

Then Jack Frost and the Frost Boys waved their Silver Shawls over all the Flowers—except just a few they passed over which wouldn't drop so quickly. "We'll do those another time," said Jack Frost. "There's too much work to be done Tonight." So a few Flowers in the Garden were left untouched.

And then they went to the Window-Panes, and there they made queer shapes and queer objects. They made Castles, and Webs and dancing Figures—all out of Silver—and with their Silver Tools.

All Night long they worked, and oh how much they did! They covered everything with their Silver Frost, and when it was all over Jack Frost and the Frost Boys stood around and admired their own work.

"We'd better be doing something every Evening now," said Jack Frost.

"Yes," said the Frost Boys. "Let's start out every night now for a new place."

"We've fixed up the Gardens just around here pretty well—all except for a few Flowers we've left. We'll come back and do them when we have more time. It's a very surprising thing to me," added Jack Frost, as he took off his Silver Hat, and looked about him, "that People do not appreciate our work more—it's so very, very beautiful!"

"Indeed it is," agreed the Frost Boys.

The next morning when everyone woke up and looked out, the Window-Panes were covered with Frost, and the Flowers had all been Frost-Bitten.

"Oh dear," everyone sighed, "that old Jack Frost has been around."

But when they saw the few Flowers left in every Garden they were very happy. "Summer hasn't quite gone," they said.

"No," said the Flowers, "we're still here."

"And you'll stay there for some time yet," said Mr. Sun, and Mr. South Wind said, "We'll look after you."

And they did, for they asked the Fairy Queen to put old Jack Frost asleep again for a good, long nap.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething disorders, move and regulate the bowels and are a pleasant remedy for worms. Used by Mothers for 30 years. They are so pleasant to take, children like them. *They never fail.* At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

This country has 2,000,000 woman farm laborers.

Efficiency is the ability to do work well, and with dispatch.

Ask for and Get SKINNER'S THE HIGHEST QUALITY SPAGHETTI

36 Page Recipe Book Free

SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.

LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

W. L. Douglas

President

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Los Angeles police last year arrested one person for every twelve of population.

Every woman's pride, beautiful, clear white clothes. Use Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

It Is.

"Isn't that gazelle there a cute little creature?"

"Oh, isn't he a dear!"

Robbed Her.

"Everybody says my daughter got her beauty from me."

"How selfish of her to take it!"

"Lay Off" Before Sundown.

The man who day after day lets sundown find him digging for dear life, will surely come to a time when sunrise will look in at his window for many a week and find him flat on his back. Before sundown is a good time for every farmer to "lay off."

That Was the Rule.

A veteran car conductor in Boston recently lost his job and was obliged to take the next best thing he could find, the position of sexton in a church.

He presented the collection box to a pillar of the church one Sunday and in fishing out some change from his vest pocket the man brought to light two cigars.

The ex-conductor leaned over him and in the most solemn of tones said:

"Smokin' in the three rear seats only."

BAD COMPLEXION MADE GOOD

When All Else Fails, by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

If you are troubled with pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and burning, which disfigure your complexion and skin, Cuticura Soap and Ointment will do much to help you. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The swallow has a larger mouth in proportion to its size than any other bird.

Malice drinketh its own poison.

The per capita wealth of the United States now has almost reached the $2,000 mark.

It is hard to work, but harder to dodge work and remain respectable.

It is better to be run down by a chauffeur than by an evil tongue.

Nerves All On Edge?

Just as nerve wear is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has backache, nervousness, "blues," headaches, dizzy spells, urinary ills and a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy is recommended by thousands who have had relief from just such troubles.

An Indiana Case

Mrs. Ida M. Taylor, 316 Ashland Ave., Muncie, Ind., says: "My back was so lame, weak and sore that I could hardly straighten after stooping. I was also bothered by dizzy spells and headaches. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage and there were puffy sacs under my eyes. Doan's Kidney Pills have given me great relief from all these ailments."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief — they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

When You Follow The Trail Go Equipped With

WINCHESTER

Guns and Ammunition

Made for all kinds of shooting

SOLD EVERYWHERE

ASK FOR THE W BRAND

COLD IN HEAD CATARRH

INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD DR MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF

25¢ [illegible]

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

West Florida—"The last great West" unequaled opportunities for General Farming, Live Stock, information free. West Florida Chamber Commerce, Bonifay, Fla.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE By owner, 1[illegible] and 1[illegible] acre farms good land desirable location. Address JACKSON, [illegible] Judd St., Woodstock, Ill.

NOVEMBER

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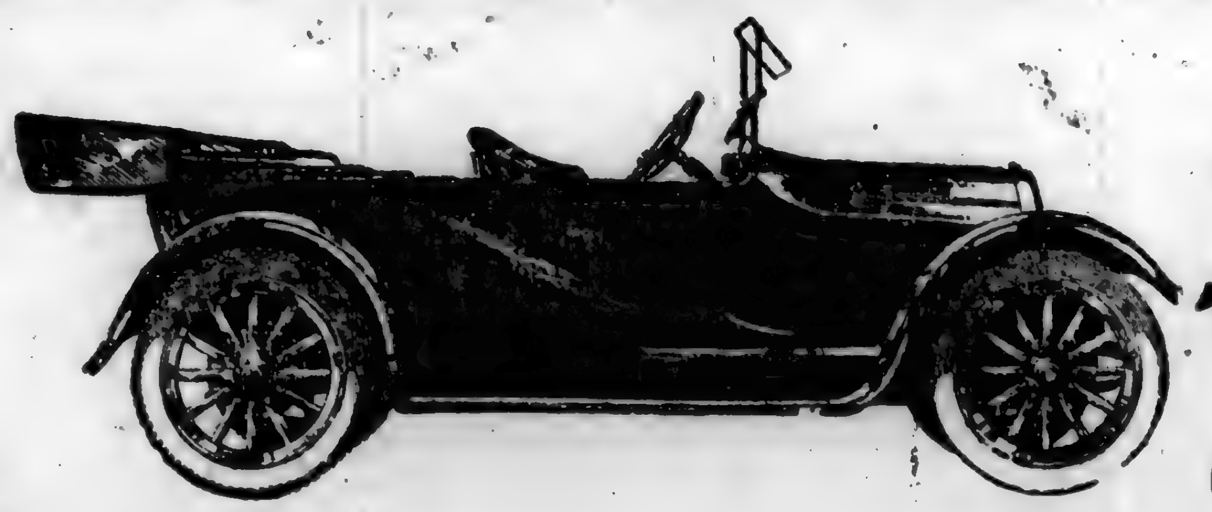

31½
Horsepower
New Series
Overland
Model 75 B
$635
Roadster $620
f. o. b. Toledo

Amazingly Comfortable

They like its power—it's the world's most powerful low priced car.

Everybody concedes its beauty.

It wins on economy.

But its roomy seats, deep upholstery and easy riding cantilever springs—

These things make it so amazingly comfortable that people can hardly believe their senses.

You wouldn't think that a small, light, economical, low priced car *could* be so comfortable.

But come in and let us prove it to you.

Steward & Beams, Dealers, Spencerville, Ind.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."

Fire Insurance 4 Cents on $100

Company Experiences Heavier Losses During Past Fiscal Year Than for Many Years—Total Amount of Insurance Now in Force $8,000,000.00

Auburn Evening Star

That fire loss from lightning when buildings are rodded is greatly reduced is shown in the report of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company of DeKalb county for the past fiscal year. The assessment for those insured in the rodded class will be 4 cents on each $100 and in the unrodded class the assessment will be 30 cents on the $100.

The report for the fiscal year which ended October 1, has just been compiled by Philip S. Carper, secretary of the company. The farmers' organization now has $8,000,000 insurance in round numbers and is one of the most successful mutual companies in existence. There was a net gain in the year of $380,000 of insurance.

The rate in the unrodded class this year is higher than usual, the company experiencing several very heavy losses. The assessment in the rodded class is only one-tenth and in the unrodded class three-fourths of the cost of insurance in a stock company, so that it may be seen that the DeKalb Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company saves DeKalb county citizens thousands of dollars every year in insurance.

The amount of loss for the fiscal year ending October 1, was $16,277.09. The amount of loss in the rodded class was only $510.50 while in the unrodded class it reached the figure of $15,766.59. Insurance placed in the rodded class during the year is assessed according to the amount of loss at the time the change was made.

At the present time there is $2,358,480 insurance carried in the rodded class and $5,597,850 in the unrodded section. The showing this year will no doubt have a tendency to induce many farmers to place rods on their buildings and go over into the rodded class as there is a difference of 26 cents on the $100 in insurance.

The losses, some of them very heavy, from October 1 of last year, to the end of the fiscal year this October 1, are as follows:

Losses in 1915.

October 2, Mary E. Metcalf, fire, $640.

October 24, John W. Underwood, fire, $3.50.

October 26, H. H. Squires, fire, $4.

October 29, Ford E. Beard, fire, $467.93.

October 29, Samuel Noragon, fire, $1,000.

October 31, Catharine Rose, fire, $8.

November 2, Peter Diehms, heirs, fire, $1,200.

November 2, Jesse Gingrich, fire, $1,025.

November 22, Archie S. Bowman, fire, $4.50.

December 20, Emma Zonker, fire, $8.

Losses in 1916.

January 17, George W. Fretz, fire, $11.25.

January 25, Lee L. Holbrook, fire, $5.

February 8, John Gaetz, fire, $10.25.

February 9, Charles H. Dickerhoff, fire, $29.08.

February 13, Anna Newcomer, fire, $1,300.

March 2, Marvin Stroh, fire, $12.

March 12, Nellie R. Morr, fire, $4.

March 19, Day Wyatt, fire, $496.30.

March 24, L. E. Houser, fire, $5.

April 2, James H. Armstrong, fire, $200.

April 5, Mary E. Metcalf, fire, $986.75.

April 5, J. C. Metcalf, fire, $126.50.

April 6, Wm. C. Carmer, fire, $2.50.

April 6, E. B. Sanders, fire, $5.

May 8, B. F. Hurraw, fire, $250.

May 11, Harry C. Bateman, fire, $300.

May 11, Mrs. J. W. Bateman, fire, $600.

May 14, Charles Kirkpatrick, lightning, $10.

May 24, Isaac Barker, fire, $2.50.

May 25, Amelia Benninghoff, lightning, $8.

June 2, Sarah C. Morr, lightning, $7.50.

June 2, Geo. W. Simanton, lightning, $8.

June 2, John Weicht, lightning, $924.

June 2, Ezra Weicht, lightning, $328.

June 16, Gust Cupp, lightning, $6.

July 10, Jasper Snyder, lightning, $10.

July 13, Sarah Smurr, lightning, $3.

July 13, Joshua Miller, lightning, $996.90.

July 13, Daniel Pepple, lightning, $5.

July 13, Edward Batdorf, lightning, $75.

July 13, Henry Yarde, lightning, $176.

July 16, D. F. Pence, fire, $137.70.

July 19, Samuel Shilling, lightning, $18.

July 20, Ira S. Bone, lightning, $10.

July 25, R. P. Vanaman, fire, $800.

July 25, F. M. Vanaman, fire, $40.

July 25, John Vanaman, fire, $1,300.

July 28, John Likens, fire, $227.

July 31, Daniel Shilling, lightning, $2.

July 31, John Speer, lightning, $5.

July 31, Guy Strong, lightning, $13.

July 31, Lila Fretz, lightning, $6.50.

August 2, L. D. Nelson, lightning, $8.

August, 18 Jacob Swinehart, lightning, $3.50.

August 23, Chris C. Miller, fire, $8.

September 21, Bert Marks, lightning, $13.

September 22, Jasper Snyder, fire, $1,589.43.

September 26, Mary Ingersol, lightning, $2.50.

September 26, Jacob Coy, lightning, $800.

September 30, J. W. Dixon, fire, $2.

The total amount of loss for the fiscal year was $16,277.09.

ILLNESS OF SEVEN WEEKS FROM CANCER OF STOMACH TERMINATES IN DEATH OF JACKSON TOWNSHIP WOMAN.

Death Came as a Relief After Many Weeks of Suffering—Funeral will be Held at Cedar Chapel Wednesday Morning.

Mrs. Jacob Zern of Jackson Center, passed away Sunday afternoon shortly after 5 o'clock after an illness of seven weeks from cancer of the stomach.

She was about seventy-two years of age and has lived in Indiana for the past thirty years. The deceased was married to Jacob Zern in Pennsylvania some thirty years ago and one son was born to them.

The deceased has lived at Jackson Center for the past eight years. Surviving are the husband and son and a son by a former marriage, who lives at Anderson.

Funeral services will be held at Cedar Chapel Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. The funeral party will leave the house at 9 o'clock.

Fun on Next Tuesday

The play, as to be staged by the Alumni Society, at the Opera House, next Tuesday evening, will furnish amusement for you while waiting for the election returns. Proceeds to buy equipment for schools. Boost our schools by attending. 10 and 20 cts.

St. Joe Locals

Ask about our magazine offer.

Don't forget the home talent play, Election night.

Mrs. Buckingham was out Saturday for the first, being hauled about in a wheel chair.

Oscar Burnier and family were Saturday and Sunday visitors in the home of ye editor.

Abe Culbertson is making some excellent improvements on his residence, recently vacated by John Reinoehl.

The best battery ever sold in town—"Ever-Ready" will test 30—For sale at CURIES'.

A farewell reception was given to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kees Tuesday evening by members of the Men's Bible class and Loyal Workers class of the Christian church A pot luck supper was served and a fine time had.

Harry Shuff Writes.

ElPaso, Texas,
Oct. 13th., '16.

Dear Parents:—

Received your letter and very glad to hear from you. I am feeling fine and dandy. Just got back from a fifteen day march, which is about ninety miles, and took us thirteen days to make it. There were only about ninety men that fell out on the march, and they were brought back to ElPaso. The sand in some places was over my shoes and I thought that I would have to fall out once, but did go through all right. There were about eighteen horses and mules that died on the trip.

LasCruces, New Mexico, is a tipical Spanish town. All the building are one story and made out of mud. Was in the Court House there, it is about the size of the school house; and was all through it. How is everybody around St. Joe? All well, I hope.

The rainy season has just started and it rains every day. There were eighteen thousand men on this hike including Ohio, Massachusetts, Kentucky, South Carolina and North Carolina troops. We have been here a month and it does not seem very long. I hear that we will be starting back to Columbus before long, hope so anyway. Everybody is well in the company and feeling fine.

I weigh 150 lbs. now, and I am tanned almost as black as the Mexicans. Will write more the next time as I have a big washing to do as all of my clothes are dirty. With love to all.

I remain as Ever
Your Son,
Harry Shuff.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace entertained at dinner Sunday Harvey Kimes, Sr., and Miss Minnie Thompson of near Spencerville; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Smith and son, Earl, and Jerry Smith of Milan Center.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,..............No. 2
Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Three act Comedy Drama, Election night, for benefit of the school.

Jerry Klopfenstein and wife of Grabill, were guests of Chas. Koch's Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer and Mrs. Lina Knight attended the funeral of Mrs. W. K. Sheffer at Angola Sunday.

James Smith attended the funeral of his twelve-year-old grand niece, Helen Winebrenner, Saturday, who was electrocuted near her home in Fort Wayne by a hanging live wire.

Wm. Embry and wife of Delphos, Kansas, were guests in the home of D. L. Carpenter and Fred Reeder on last Thursday and Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Reeder visited them when on their trip west and D. L. Carpenter and Mr. Embry were neighbors years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Ulm entertained at dinner Sunday in honor of their son, John Ulm's, birthday. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Ulm and son, Fred, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Jackson and daughter, Edna, and Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Jackson.

C. A. Patterson and wife left Monday evening for a trip in Colorado and Wyoming of several weeks. They will visit their daughter at Colorado Springs and cousins in Wyoming. J. P. Buckingham and Harray Randall will attend to the garage business.

Mrs. Joseph Haifley entertained Monday evening in honor of her daughter, Edith, before they leave for their new home in Fort Wayne. About twenty grammar room girls were present. A pot luck supper was served. Mrs. Haifley being assisted in the serving by her daughter and Miss Effie Hart.

The international stock show is set for December 2 to 9 at Chicago, and no doubt St. Joe and country will be represented as usual. It is a show that the farmers should attend by all means as they need the lesson that this exposition teaches. Here you will see exhibited just the proper types of animals that are adapted for certain demands for the market and when we fall short of this the community is losing an enormous sum of money. The short course given farmers here will be of great value to them. Begin to plan now.

Fred Reeder was at Auburn Monday on business.

Norman Wyatt's of Auburn, were the guests of Harriett Bills over Sunday.

Fred Reeder and family were guests of Pleasant Lake relatives last Friday and Saturday.

John Benninghoff and wife of Fort Wayne, were guests of Mrs. H. S. Bowman and family Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Hursh of Garrett, was a guest of the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Andress a few days last week.

Schools were closed last week for Thursday and Friday on account of the teachers being called to Indianapolis for a meeting.

Diphtheria at Hicksville has closed the public schools, churches and all societies for an indefinite period. Two cases developed last week and both died in a few days. The cause is unknown and great precaution is being taken to prevent its spreading.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

The first Quarterly meeting for this Conference year will be held at Fairview, on next Saturday and Sunday.

The Quarterly Conference will meet on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock and we urge that all official members be present.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m., followed by Communion.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Preaching services, 7:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000
The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906
4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.
Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

NOVEMBER

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY NOV. 9 1916 No. 46

DeKalb Is Democratic

with but one exception, that of Bordner, Democratic candidate for Commissioner North, defeated by Campbell, Republican, by only 42 votes.

Prof. Fairfield defeats Cyrus Cline By 3000 Votes

The following standing majority of candidates in the county is as follows:---Wilson 67, Adair 299, Kern 513, Stone 763, Scholes 117, Baltz 324, Abel 252. Tabulated vote in next issue of all County candidates.

Fred Jenkins and wife were Saturday night and Sunday guests of Tell Elson and wife.

Mrs. A. D. Brunson and daughter, Mrs. C. C. Bassett, were called to the bedside of the former's sister at Muncie, Saturday evening.

M. T. Bishop made a business trip to Auburn, Monday.

Ray Herrick and family, and H. C. Borthwick and family were entertained Sunday at the home of Foster Gee and family, the occasion being Mr. Gee's birthday.

DD IT EVER OCCUR

❊ ❊

to you why Dunkle sells so many Watches, Clocks, and other good Jewelry. Its a simple conundrum, because when he shows you a movement you can see and will be shown it is just so and so.

The same about a Clock and Silverware, it is 1847 stuff and no imitations.

Trickery Never Succeeds
Modern business methods Booms

Dunkle's Drug Store.
The Place With THE GOODS

Are Your Valuable Papers Safe?

Many times valuable papers get lost or destroyed when not properly looked after. One of our Safety Deposit Boxes in our Fire Proof Vault may prove a trouble saver some time. You carry the key, so the papers are as private as they would be at home. $1.00 per year is all it will cost you.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

WE

are always in the market for your clover seed. You will always find us paying the highest market price for same.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	100	$3.47
M. P.	92	3.32
Christian	63	2.85
Coburntown	99	
Fairview	24	.98
M. E. Spencer	83	3.13
Lutheran	108	3 24
Concord	71	1.44

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

P. A. Shurts was a guest of his brother George, at Columbus, from Friday until Tuesday of this week.

Sam Keesler and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Keesler's parents, Chas. Coburn and family, east of town.

Mrs. Marion Smith and two children, of Auburn, were guests of relatives here several days, returning home Wednesday.

Everybody is invited to a BOX SOCIAL at Saylors school house Friday evening, Nov. 11. Ladies will please bring boxes.

I. S. Hadsell, wife and daughter Marine, of Hicksville, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Hadsell's brother, S. D. Gee and wife.

Fresh Pork by side or chunk at exact wholesale prices.
Zonker Bros.

Rev. J. C. Coons will speak in the First M. E. Church of Auburn in the Win-My-Chum-Service of the Epworth League on Friday evening, Nov. 17, on the subject, "The Tragedy of a Useless Life".

G. W. Woodcox and family were entertained Sunday at the D. D. Burley home. The occasion being in honor of Mr. Burley's 71st., birthday and Mr. Woodcox's 79th. birthday. Besides the following families, D J. Burley, wife and son Bobby, of Brook, Ind., were also present to partake of the bounteous dinner.

New ten cent pieces which have been coined in large quantities at the Philadelphia mint were put in circulation Saturday for the first time, about $180,000 worth being distributed to banks and trust companies. The obverse side of the new dime shows a head of Liberty in profile while the reverse side shows a bundle of rods in the center and the protruding battle axe, symbols of unity. Surrounding the central design is an olive wreath, denoting peace. The new coins are expected to be in general circulation within a few days.

Mrs. Sarah Walter is a guest in the J. C. Hull home this week.

HAY--Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Harry Kinsey and Miss Chloe Houck, of Butler, spent Sunday here.

Be sure and go to the M. P. Church, Sunday evening. Union temperance service.

Two tickets, for Chicago Stock Show, for sale at News office. Call us at once if you desire them.

That material you bought of Wallace should be paid for, he needs the cash.

Mrs. Jack Kennedy and daughter, of Garrett, are here visiting her sister, Mrs. John Wooncox and family.

S. D. Gee and son Foster, will remain at home until after election when they will return to their work at Peru.

Robert Gaskill and a friend motored from Ft. Wayne, Saturday, and spent the afternoon with A D, Brunson and family.

Royal Male Quartette tonight at the opera house, under the direction of the High School. Boost your schools by attending.

A farewell party was held at the home of Mrs. H. S Bowman, Monday evening. They expect to make Chicago their home for the winter and will probably leave this week.

Buy 6 packages of "Little Wizard" Washing Compound and receive a silver sugar shell and butter knife, as premiums at Leighty's grocery. St. Joe—DeKalb Distributing Company. —46.

Souvenirs given each one in attendance at the M. P. Sunday School next Sunday at 9 o'clock. If you are not in the habit of going—Just try it next Sunday. You're welcome.

Harry Draggoo had another accident with his auto, Monday evening when he was coming from Garrett with Miss Fern Weidner, of Auburn. He was driving at a fast rate and in turning out to pass a wagon, he struck a hole, turning the machine over. The car, an Auburn six-cylinder, caught fire in a few seconds after it turned over and all that remains of the machine today is the chassis, the top, body and every piece of wood on the car have burned. The couple were taken to a physician for repairs.

List of Letters

Unclaimed at the postoffice at St. Joe, Ind., on November 1, 1916:

LETTERS
Mr. Willie Johnson
M. A. Mulligan
Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall
Mr. and Mrs. C. Talbot
Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan
Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Burkhard
Lee Strole

[illegible], P. M.

DeKalb is Democratic.

The voters were nearly all out Tuesday.

We are in receipt of a card from F. A. Zigler, of Hudson, stating that they were moving to their farm near Pleasant Lake, on Wednesday.

Jacob Sechler and B. E Widney returned Tuesday noon from their 7 weeks trip through the East. The ladies remained in Ohio for a few days returning home Thursday.

Miss Pearl Shurts was at Fort Wayne yesterday.

D. P. Cole moved his goods to Napoleon, Ohio, this week.

Rev. J. C. Coons made a business trip to Fort Wayne Wednesday.

St. Joe is getting ready to entertain the Rural Church Workers Conference on next Tuesday and Wednesday. Great program is planned and one that will be of interest to the churches of this community.

Program

Rural Church Conference

Tuesday, Nov. 14.

AFTERNOON

1:30 Devotional Service..... Rev. Mumma
1:40 Welcome
  From the Churches, Frank Scholes
  From the Rural Community, H. M. Widney
2:00 Response, "Why we are Here"...... .... Rev. John C. Coons
2:15 The Home, the School, the Church... .... Prof. J. A. Linke, of Purdue.
3:15 Discussion
  The Home—Mrs. Lottie Tuttle
  The School—Prof. Fred L. Smith
  The Church—Rev. Henry Janes

EVENING

Special Music.............. Local Talent
Weekday Activities of the Rural Church, Illustrated........ Rev. Oakel F. Hall, Student Pastor of Purdue University

Wednesday, Nov. 15

MORNING

8:30 Devotional Service....... Rev. Spayd
8:40 Relation of the County Agent to the Rural Church......... A. Z. Arehart, DeKalb Co. Agent
9:40 Woman's Part in Rural Progress..... ...Mrs. Charles W. Sewell, Extension Worker for Purdue University
10:40 Discussion by Lady Delegates
11:00 The Farmer and the Church....... .... Walfred Lindstrom

AFTERNOON

1:15 Devotional...... Rev. J. C. Valentine
1:25 Reports of Committees
1:35 The Community Training School.... .... Rev. O. E. Tomes
2:15 General Discussion and Chance for the Inquisitive
3:15 Ten Five Minute Addresses by Select Visiting Delegates

Woodrow Wilson

RE-ELECTION OF WILSON AND MARSHALL IS NOW CERTAIN

DOUBTFUL STATES COME IN WITH NECESSARY GAINS.

CLOSEST ELECTION IN YEARS

Incomplete Returns From California and Minnesota Give Wilson Plurality Over Hughes—Official Count May Make Changes.

At a late hour both parties were still claiming the presidential election, but the returns seemed to indicate the success of Wilson. It will take the official result in California and Minnesota to decide the issue and Hughes must win both of these to get across. In both states by latest returns Wilson had a slight lead. The sudden swing from the eastern landslide for Hughes, which made his election seem certain last night, to the western landslide for Wilson, which completely altered the situation, has been without a parallel in American history.

New York, Nov. 8.—President Wilson was making steady gains this afternoon in two states—Minnesota and California—carrying of either one of which will make his election certain.

Regarding these two as doubtful, with New Hampshire, New Mexico and Oregon, returns show Wilson to have already acquired 256 votes in the electorial college; Hughes, 238. The president therefore requires only ten votes for re-election.

At democratic headquarters the president's managers regarding the election as already won, turned attention to celebrating. A band was hired, Secretary McAdoo distributed brand new dimes as souvenirs and an impromptu parade past republican headquarters to jeer at their opponents was carried out gleefully.

At 2 o'clock Senator Hollis, of New Hampshire, informed Chairman McCormick from Burlington that unofficial but complete returns from that state gave it to Wilson by 300 majority.

The republicans were conceding nothing and sticking fast to their claims of Hughes' election.

In the meantime President Wilson and Governor Hughes were receiving returns from their political advisers constantly. Hughes remained closeted in his room at the Astor hotel, in New York, and a continuous stream of telegrams and reports was kept running to him.

President Wilson, at Shadow Lawn, was in communication with Secretary Tumulty during the morning, but in the afternoon, upon reassuring reports from his secretary, the president went out for a game of golf. Mrs. Wilson went with him.

At 2 o'clock Governor Hughes and Mrs. Hughes went for an automobile ride. The candidate was given a rousing cheer as he walked smiling to his machine at the curb.

ALBERT . SLEEPER

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 8.—At 2 o'clock with 1,439 out of 3,024 precincts in, Wilson leads Hughes in Minnesota by 7,432. The vote was Wilson, 111,173; Hughes, 103,690.

Hughes has made slight gains since noon. An effort to predict is mere guess work. Minnesota is as close as a state can be.

Boston, Mass., Nov 8.—Over the long-distance telephone Hiram Johnson, governor of California, declared that Hughes is leading in California by 7,000.

New York, Nov. 8.—Democratic National Chairman McCormick disputed at 2 o'clock this afternoon the republican claims that Minnesota, West Virginia, New Hampshire and California have gone for Hughes.

He said he had just received a telegram from Democratic Committeeman Fred B. Lynch, of Minnesota, that Minnesota was for Wilson. He also said that a telegram from E. E. Cook, of West Virginia, claimed that state for Wilson.

Another telegram from California stated that while the vote was close Wilson leads.

FLORIDA WILL HAVE INDEPENDENT GOVERNOR.

Early Reports Indicate Catts Will Lead Knott By 10,000 Majority.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 8.—Rev. Sidney J. Catts, independent, running on a "dry" platform, apparently will have 10,000 majority over W. V. Knott, by 6,000 out of 36,000. Allen, republican, is polling a small vote.

Governors Elected.

New York—Charles S. Whitman re-elected), republican.

Massachusetts—Samuel M. McCall (re-elected), republican.

Washington—Ernest Lister (re elected), democrat.

Ohio—James M. Cox, democrat.

Missouri—Henry Lamm, republican.

New Jersey—Walter E. Edge, republican.

Illinois—Frank O. Lowden, republican.

Connecticut—Marcus M. Holcomb (re-elected), republican.

North Carolina—Thomas W. Bickett, democrat.

South Carolina—Richard I. Manning (re-elected), democrat.

Rhode Island—R. Livingstone Beckman (re-elected), republican.

Tennessee—Tom C. Rye (re-elected), democrat.

Texas—James E. Ferguson (re-elected), democrat.

Minnesota—James A. A. Burnquist, (re-elected), republican.

Florida—W. A. Knott, democrat

Georgia—Hugh Dorsey, democrat.

Delaware—John G. Townsend, republican.

West Virginia—John J. Cornwell, democrat.

Michigan—Albert E. Sleeper, republican.

New Hampshire—Harry W. Keyes, republican.

Vermont—Horace F. Graham, republican.

Colorado—Julius C. Gunter, democrat.

Iowa—W. L. Harding republican.

KANSAS.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 8.—Kansas has given Woodrow Wilson 10,000 to 15,000 plurality over Hughes, possibly more. It has chosen four democratic and four republican congressmen, gave a republican governor the largest plurality any candidate has ever received, elected a republican legislature and then picked democratic and republican local officials indiscriminately.

The worst split ticket Kansas has ever known became apparent with more complete returns today. Counties counted solidly republican went to Wilson and democratic counties went to Hughes.

Governor Capper apparently has a plurality exceeding 125,000 in the same state, with the republican state ticket running 50,000 to 60,000 over the democratic ticket.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 8.—President Wilson, at noon today, had a lead of more than 16,000 in Missouri on returns from approximately two-thirds of the state. Republican nominee for governor, on returns from the same precincts, had a lead of 3,400. United States Senator Reed, democrat, had a lead of more than 13 000 over Walter S. Dickey, republican nominee.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—With Illinois in the republican column by a plurality of more than 150,000, election officials today resumer the tremendous task of tabulating what was believed might prove the biggest vote ever cast by any state.

ODAHO.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 8.—Returns today from nearly half of the state give Wilson, 28,104, Hughes, 22,508.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 8.—In Idaho 288 precincts out of 734 give Wilson, 24,467; Hughes, 18,486.

JAMES M. COX

THOMAS MARSHALL

INDIANA CHOOSES JAMES P. GOODRICH BY 10,000 MAJORITY

HARRY S. NEW AND JAMES E. WATSON ELECTED TO U. S. SENATE.

HUGHES LEADS BY 9,000

Congressional Delegation Will Be Composed of Six Democrats and Seven Republicans—State Now Has Eleven Democrats and Two Republicans in Congress.

JAMES P. GOODRICH

Indianapolis, Nov. 8.—With 1 994 precincts out of the 3,142 in Indiana tabulated Hughes has 232,996; Wilson, 223,924. Returns from 1,315 precincts for United States senator gave Harry S. New, 169,327; John W. Kern, 159,358; James E. Watson, 166,929; Thomas Taggart, 160,852.

Goodrich, republican candidate for governor, was leading Adair, democrat, by 10,064 votes.

The Indiana congressional delegation will be composed of six democrats and seven republicans, according to indications. Indiana now has eleven democrats and two republicans in congress.

Although reports on the congressional contests were still scattering today, the following were elected, according to forecasts of early returns: First, S. Wallace Cook, republican; Second, William A. Cullop, democrat incumbent re-elected; Third, William E. Cox, democrat incumbent; Fourth, Lincoln Dixon, democrat incumbent; Seventh, Merrill Moores, republican incumbent; Eighth, Albert H. Vestall, republican; Ninth, Fred S. Purnell, republican; Tenth, William R. Wood, republican; Eleventh, Milton Kraus, republican; Twelfth, L. W. Fairfield, republican; Thirteenth Henry A. Barnhart, democrat, re-elected.

MICHIGAN GOES DRY LATE FIGURES SHOW

Prohibition Amendment Goes Through With a Whoop.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—Although returns from Michigan's larger cities indicated the defeat of the prohibition amendment, the situation was changed as the country counties began to make their returns. From the lates figures, it is estimated that the amendment for state wide prohibition carries by a substantial plurality.

The home rule amendment, a county local option, which was urged by the wets, has been defeated.

WILSON CARRIES OHIO BY LARGE MAJORITY.

James Cox, Elected Governor and Atlee Pomerene, United States Senator.

Columbus, O., Nov. 8.—Woodrow Wilson carried Ohio in a landslide, according to predictions early today, based on 3,492 precincts from eighty-six counties, giving him the state by 50,000. His lead over Charles Evans Hughes in those precincts is 45,746.

Carried along with the landslide were James Cox for governor and Atlee Poferene for United Statts senator, who furnished a surprise by beating Governor Willis and Myrom T. Herrick by pluralities estimated at from 20,000 to 30,000.

OREGON.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 8.—Wilson is leading in Portland and Multnomath county, the largest county in Oregon, according to official and complete returns from 171 out of 326 precincts. These returns gave Wilson, 6,851; Hughes, 5,874.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 8.—North Dakota is still doubtful as to the presidential election, returns from 670 precincts, representative of one-third of the state, showed today. These gave Wilson, 23,362; Hughes, 23,058.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston, Mass., Nov. 8.—Hughes has carried Massachusetts by slightly more than 20,000 votes from 1,145 precincts out of 1,166 in the state.

NEVADA.

Reno Nev., Nov. 8.—With incomplete returns received from less than half the 290 precincts in Nevada, the totals give Wilson, 3,167; Hughes, 2,403.

EXPECT GOETHALS TO GET WAR POST

Politicians Pick Panama Canal Builder for Cabinet.

MAY NOT NAME ROOSEVELT

Hughes Will Not Offer Progressive Leader Place, It Is Believed, but Will Give Recognition to Party.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Speculation already is rife in political circles here as to the probable composition of the cabinet which will be named by Mr. Hughes when he becomes president on the fourth of March.

The general belief is that the Progressive vote will be given recognition but well-informed leaders among the Republicans today regarded it as unlikely that Colonel Roosevelt will be offered a cabinet post by Mr. Hughes. The fact that it has been charged that Roosevelt will be the prevailing force behind the Hughes administration might make it inadvisable to have the former president in the cabinet, old-time Republican leaders are inclined to believe. Again, Mr. Roosevelt has held the highest office in the land and might hesitate to play second fiddle, it is believed.

As secretary of state two men have been suggested. One is Elihu Root, whose capability is recognized. But it is urged against Mr. Root that his years would unfit him. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge has been talked of. The impression is that Mr. Hughes would rather have Senator Lodge continue as a power in the senate. A likely candidate is believed to be John Bassett Moore. He is regarded as the foremost international lawyer in the world. He was counsellor for the state department under President Wilson for a time.

Goethals for War Post.

The war portfolio is the next most important post. One name has outshadowed all other possibilities—that of Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals, the builder of the Panama canal. He is an army officer and in private life is a Republican.

For the secretaryship of the navy the names mentioned most often are those of Representative Julius Kahn of California and Senator John Weeks of Massachusetts. George von L. Meyer, the former secretary, also has been mentioned.

It is regarded as most probable that the post master generalship will go to William R. Willcox, Hughes' campaign manager.

Two Progressives, Oscar Straus and George W. Perkins, have been mentioned as possible secretaries of the treasury., It is said, however, that this time the G. O. P. wishes to put a middle West man in the treasury. George M. Reynolds of Chicago, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank, has a good chance, it is rumored.

Another Chicago man, but this time a Progressive, is likely to be appointed secretary of labor, it is believed. This is Raymond Robins, who has been identified for years with sociological work.

Sutherland for Attorney General.

The place of attorney general must be filled by a good lawyer. Mr. Hughes, it is thought, wants a man of his own "judicial" frame of mind. Senator George Sutherland of Utah is mentioned as a possibility. He is known as an attorney of great merit. His appointment would be a recognition of the West.

There are three other portfolios—commerce, agriculture and the interior. Republicans here close to Mr. Hughes are already urging him to appoint one of the most prominent Americans as secretary of commerce—Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States steel trust. Whether Judge Gary would accept the appointment is a question.

Secretary Wesley Jones of Washington has been mentioned as a possible secretary of the interior. Senator P. J. McCumber of North Dakota and Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas are spoken of as possibilities for the secretaryship of agriculture.

DR. DUMBA PASSES AWAY

Former Austrian Ambassador to the United States Succumbs at Vienna—Was Recalled.

Geneva, Nov. 8.—Dr. Constantin Dumba, former Austrian ambassador to the United tSates, is dead, says a dispatch from Vienna.

Dr. Constantin Dumba was appointed as Austrian ambassador to the United States in January, 1913. He was fifty-six years old and had served in the diplomatic service of his country for many years.

In September, 1915, Ambassador Dumba was recalled by his government at the request of the state department of the United States. He left the United States on October 3, last year.

The resignation of Doctor Dumba from the Austro-Hungarian diplomatic service was announced only last Saturday.

102 Years Old Walks to Polls.

Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Henry Hill Watson, one hundred and two years old, walked from his home in Edward street to the polling place, several blocks distant, to vote for Hughes.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 8.—Returns at 11 o'clock showed that Hughes carried Delaware by about 800.

Senator DuPont was defeated by Josiah O. Wolcott, democrat, by 900 to 1,000.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.—Democratic headquarters this morning claimed a majority of 25,000 for President Wilson while republican headquarters conceded his majority in the state would reach at least 10,000.

The latest available returns were incomplete from the more remote mountain sections. Nine democratic and two republican congressment were elected.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 8.—Republicans swept Iowa practically clean, turning in pluralities of 60,000 for Hughes, 120,000 for W. L Harding for governor, electing the entire state ticket and re-electing the ten republican congressmen. T. J. Steele, democratic congressman from the Eleventh district, is running a close race for re-election.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 8.—At noon today Charles E. Hughes was leading President Wilson in Wisconsin by more than 18 000. At that time 1,787 out of 2,250 precincts in the state gave Wilson 156,867 and Hughes 174,931.

Senator LaFollette has the greatest plurality of any of the candidates, his lead over Wolfe with 853 precincts unreported being 59,349.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 8.—President Wilson carried Maryland in yesterday's election by a plurality estimated at 16,510, but Congressman David J. Lewis, "father of the parcel post," was defeated in the contest for the United States senatorship by Dr. Joseph I. France. Four democratic and two republican congressmen were elected.

WYOMING.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 8.—A statement issued by T. B. Kennedy, secretary of the state republican committee, at 10 o'clock said: "The returns indicate that Wilson and Kendrick have carried Wyoming."

NOVEMBER

0358

VON MACKENSEN IS DRIVEN BACK

Bucharest States Teutons Are Retiring in Dobrudja.

FOUR VILLAGES ARE BURNED

Official Statement From Petrograd Admits Enemy Made Further Progress in Vicinity of Predeal.

Bucharest, Nov. 8.—The war office announces that Roumanian forces in Dobrudja have compelled the retirement of Teutonic troops, which in their retreat set fire to several villages. The villages burned were Daeni and Garlici, on the Danube, 12 miles north of Hirsova, and Rosman and Baidar, 18 miles northeast of Hirsova, about forty miles north of the Constanza-Tchernavoda railroad line. The official statement follows:

"Southern front—All along the Danube there has been artillery activity.

"Dobruja—Our advance detachments forced the enemy to retire. During his retreat he set fire to the villages of Daeni, Garlici, Rosman and Baidar.

"Northern and northwestern frontiers—On the frontier of West Moldavia the situation is unchanged.

"In the Prahova valley we repulsed enemy attacks from Rijes toward our center and our left wing.

"On the right bank of the Alt violent fighting continues in the region of the Racovitza-Titesti.

"In the Jiul valley the enemy received re-enforcements and we discontinued our pursuit."

Petrograd, Nov. 8.—Roumanian troops in the vicinity of Predeal were compelled to retire before the invading Austrians and Germans, the war office announced.

Berlin, Nov. 8, by wireless to Sayville.—In Roumania, southwest of Predeal, the invading Austro-German forces captured Laomu height, it is announced officially. Further progress was made southeast of Rothenthurm pass. Roumanian attacks in the region of the Szurduk pass were repulsed. The statement follows:

"Front of Archduke Charles Francis—Engagements in the Tulghes sector and between Altschanz and the Booza pass road proceeded without change in the situation.

"Southwest of Predeal we captured Laomu height and made further progress southeast of Rothenthurm pass.

"On both sides of the Szurduk pass road Roumanian attacks were repulsed.

FRENCH MAKE NEW GAINS.

Berlin Declares Fierce Attack Was Repulsed.

Paris, via London, Nov. 8.—Additional progress was made during Monday by the French troops operating in the northern part of the St. Pierre-Vaast wood and more prisoners also have been taken by them, according to the official communication.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—A severe defeat of the Franco-British forces on the Somme by troops from all parts of Germany during the last 24 hours was anounced by the war office. The allies, the statement said, launched an attack of fierce violence against the front held by General von Buelow's army after an artillery preparation by "their whole firing capacity." The attackers were thrown back everywhere.

The allied attack was launched on a front of 12 miles. The attackers suffered "the heaviest sanguinary losses," the statement said, "and accomplished nothing but a local gain in the northern part of the St. Pierre-Vaast woods."

The officers and 380 men and 11 machine guns were captured.

RESTORE POLISH SELF-RULE.

Proclamation Indorsed by Kaiser and Austrian Ruler Read in Cities.

Berlin (via Sayville, L. I.), Nov. 7.—Poland, rich in romance, of storied interest almost unparalleled in fascination, was recreated on Sunday. Proclamations re-establishing the right of the Polish nation to control its own destinies were read at Warsaw and at Lublin. General von Beseler officiated at Warsaw and General Kuk at Lublin. The event, marking one of the greatest moments in the history of Europe, was the consummation of joint action of the German emperor and the emperor of Austria. The form of government established by the proclamation is described as an autonomous hereditary monarchy. In effect, it extends to the Polish provinces occupied by the central powers, with respect to city administration, rights of self-government similar to those enjoyed by the city of Warsaw since early in the war. A Polish army is to be created.

Australia Polls Record Vote.

Melbourne, Nov. 8.—A record number of votes was polled on the conscription referendum, but the figures are still incomplete. Out of a total of 2,087,000 votes counted the majority against conscription is 73,000.

Villista Bandits Defeated.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The Mexican embassy announced that official dispatches had been received that the de facto troops had defeated a large number of Villistas in Mioqui, Chihuahua. No details are known.

HENRY P. DAVIDSON

To sit in a French warplane about a mile above the battlefield at Combles during the taking of that town by the allied armies and see the two great fighting machines hurling themselves against each other and then finally to whiz three miles back of the German trenches during the height of the engagement while the enemy tried unsuccessfully to bring the machine to the ground, was the thrilling experience of Henry P. Davidson, vice president of J. P. Morgan & Co., who arrived in this country from England aboard the American liner Philadelphia. The banker's visit to London and Paris was primarily for the purpose of arranging a new $30,000,000 war loan.

NEW YORK SUBWAY GUARD CONFESSES DYNAMITE PLOT

Striker Says He Put Bomb in Tunnel—Five Others Are Implicated.

New York, Nov. 6.—James Merna, a subway guard on strike, confessed to the police on Friday that he set off the bomb that wrecked the Lenox avenue subway station on the morning of October 25.

"I would willingly give up my life," he said, "for the benefit of 11,000 workingmen. No one else is to blame for the plot."

Merna's father is a motorman on strike.

Three associates of Merna have confessed they were implicated in the plot that resulted in the destruction of the Lenox avenue station, and that they plotted to cause explosions in the Times Square subway station and the Fifty-ninth street station at Columbus circle. These exploits were to have been made on Friday, they said.

One of the men confessing to this plot is Michael J. Herlihy, twenty-one years old, an elevated guard and financial secretary of a carmen's local.

In all the confessions the men protested they meant no harm to human life and had set off the dynamite charge to make a "demonstration."

Five of the six men arrested are officials of the Amalgamated Union of Street and Electric Railway Employees. The sixth is a chauffeur. The national association of this union has repudiated the plotters and condemned their work.

After the arrests Captain Tunney of the detective bureau issued this statement:

"We have evidence that the funds financing this explosion, and other contemplated explosions came from the Carmen's union."

SLAVS REPULSE ALL ATTACKS.

Petrograd Says Germans Have Assumed the Offensive.

Petrograd (via London), Nov. 8.—German forces several times assumed the offensive on the Russian western front in the region east of the village of Lipitiza-Dolnaia and west of the village of Silaventin, with the object of capturing the commanding heights occupied by the Russians. All the German attacks, according to an official statement issued on Monday by the Russian war department, were frustrated by a violent Russian artillery and rifle fire. The battle is still going on.

AVIATOR LANDS IN NEW YORK.

Carlstrom Flies From Chicago to Gotham in Record Time.

New York, Nov. 6.—Aviator Carlstrom, flying from Chicago to New York, arrived at Governor's Island at 8:55 a. m. on Friday. He had been in the air 8 hours and 37 minutes, making two stops enroute, one at Erie, Pa., and the other at Hammondsport, N. Y. The distance covered was approximately 975 miles, which gives him an average of 110 miles an hour.

Christen New Ocean Vessel.

Superior, Wis., Nov. 7.—Anna Konkel, nine-year-old daughter of Mayor and Mrs. J. S. Konkel, on Saturday christened the Cleveland, the first ocean vessel to be built at the head of the lakes.

Governor Drives Six-Mule Team.

Waco, Tex., Nov. 7.—With Gov. James Ferguson of Texas driving a six-mule team hitched to a wagonload of cotton, the eleventh annual cotton exposition was opened here with a parade through the principal streets.

SIX MEN KILLED IN I. W. W. RIOT

Forty Wounded in Battle at Everett, Wash.

WERE BARRED FROM TOWN

"Invaders" Open Fire at Signal and Members of Posse Fall—Militia Called to Arms and Band Is Arrested.

Everett, Wash., Nov. 7.—At least six men were killed and 40 wounded on Sunday in a pitched battle at the Everett city wharf between 250 members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who came here from Seattle on the steamer Verona, and a posse of 150 citizens, headed by Sheriff Don McRea. Sheriff McRea is among the seriously wounded.

After the fight, in which about a thousand shots were exchanged, the Verona turned around and started back to Seattle. Many men were seen to fall on the deck of the steamer during the battle, and others, panic-stricken, jumped overboard. Some were taken from the water, but others disappeared, and it is believed they were drowned.

The Verona reached Everett shortly before 2 p. m. The coming of the party of invaders had been announced in messages sent to Everett from Seattle headquarters.

When the Verona reached the city wharf Sheriff McRea stepped forward and informed the men on the boat that they would not be permitted to land. One of the men, evidently spokesman for the party, began arguing with the sheriff and then made a speech.

Apparently as a signal, the man dropped his head and armed men on the steamer opened fire on the posse assembled on the wharf.

The first man to fall was Sheriff McRae. One man, formerly a lieutenant in the Washington National Guard, was killed instantly, and in a moment the crowd on shore was panic-stricken. Deputy sheriffs on the wharf quickly rallied their forces, however, and returned the fire.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 7.—Gov. Ernst Lister said he would order the National Guard to police Everett.

The Verona returned here with five dead and twenty injured on board. Two of the injured are not expected to recover.

When the Verona pulled into its slip the wharf was surrounded by policemen, some armed with shotguns and others with drawn revolvers, and 30 National Guardsmen, under command of Capt. Paul Edwards. All the Guardsmen stood with fixed bayonet and their belts filled with ball cartridges.

ITALIANS REPULSE 5 ATTACKS.

Rome Statement Says 8,992 Austrians Were Captured in Four Days.

Rome (via London), Nov. 7.—Italian troops fighting on the Austro-Italian front in the last four days have taken prisoner 270 Austro-Hungarian officers and 8,722 men, says the statement issued by the Italian war department. Since the Italian offensive started on the Julian front, August 6, the Italians have captured 40,365 Austro-Hungarians, including 1,008 officers.

In the Travignolo valley, after attempting a demonstrative action on Mont Col Bricon, the Austrians launched five successive attacks against the so-called observatory on the slopes of Cima Boeche, according to the official statement issued here on Sunday. They were all driven off with heavy loss and a counter-attack at the point of the bayonet eventually dispersed the enemy, who left numerous bodies, including those of four officers, on the ground.

CALLS RUSS DRIVE A FAILURE.

Berlin Declares Offensive on Eastern Front Did Not Aid Roumanians.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—No success whatever was obtained by the Russians in their recent determined attack on the eastern front, which apparently was launched with the purpose of helping the Roumanians and may be considered the last of the ramifications of General Brusiloff's great offensive movement, says an Overseas News agency review of the campaign.

Petrograd, Nov. 6.—Infantry fighting continues in Galicia and in Volhynia, with slight successes in both regions for the Russians, according to the official statement issued by the war office on Friday.

Balk at Overtime Work.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Marine draftsmen in the Norfolk navy yard have rejected a navy department proposal for overtime work in order to dispose of a temporary accumulation of repair business and threaten to strike.

Torpedo Hits German Ship.

London, Nov. 8.—A British submarine operating in the North sea reports that it fired torpedoes at a German battleship of the dreadnaught type, making a hit. The amount of damage inflicted is not known.

In Hunt for Freight Cars.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Heads of the operating departments of railroads entering Chicago are working tooth and nail to avert a freight blockade which is threatening because of an actual car shortage.

MRS. FRANK P. SCRIVNER

Mrs. Frank P. Scrivner of Baltimore is in charge of the biennial convention of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, which will meet in Baltimore November 27.

RUSSIANS ADMIT LOSS ON THE STOKHOD RIVER

Petrograd Says Teutons Captured Trenches in Volhynia—Berlin Tells of the Victory.

Petrograd, Nov. 4.—German troops captured advanced Russian trenches on the western bank of the Stokhod river, south of Witoniez, in Volhynia, after the Russians had repelled three previous attacks, says the announcement issued by the war office Thursday.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The capture of Russian positions in Volhynia along with more than 1,500 prisoners by the Germans was reported on Thursday by the war office. The following official report was given out:

"Eastern front—Army group of Prince Leopold—The Westphalian and Frisian troops under Gen. von Linsingen and Maj. Gen. von Ditfurth have captured by storm Russian positions which had been pushed forward on the left bank of the Stokhod river south of Vitoniez. In addition to heavy losses inflicted upon the enemy we captured 22 officers, 1,508 men, ten machine guns and three mine throwers. Our losses were small."

SEVEN ARE KILLED IN WRECK.

Heavy Coal Train Runs Wild in Pennsylvania.

Altoona, Pa., Nov. 8.—Seven are believed to have been killed and another is dying in the Altoona hospital as a result of a wreck at Newportage Junction, five miles south of here, on the Newportage branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, following a thrilling ten-mile dash down the eastern slope of the Allegheny mountains by a heavy coal train. The coal train, running wild, crashed into a light engine at the junction, wrecking 47 of the 60 cars in the train. Four light engines were reduced to scrap and tons of coal piled up caught fire immediately after the crash. The dead: A. L. Riscing, R. C. Schuma, Frank Fry, R. F. Jackson, J. H. Gordon, W. C. Hornor and W. K. Thompson.

GERMAN SHIPS IN SEA RAID.

Small Naval Vessels Capture Two Steamers on Trade Routes.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—A raid was made by German naval small craft on the shipping route between the mouth of the Thames and Holland on Wednesday night, the admiralty announced on Friday.

Several Steamers were stopped and searched and two of them were brought into a German port.

The raiders were fruitlessly shelled by four British cruisers while they were returning.

U. S. FLYER KILLED IN RUSSIA.

Anthony Jannus, Formerly of St. Louis, Loses Life.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 4.—Anthony Jannus of Baltimore, an American aviator, was killed in the Russian aero service October 12, according to a dispatch received here.

Jannus made St. Louis his headquarters in 1912 and 1913. In 1912 he made a flight in a hydroaeroplane from Omaha to New Orleans, along the Missouri and Mississippi rivers.

Sinks Former U. S. Steamer.

Liverpool, Nov. 8.—Lloyds announces that the Norwegian steamship Lanao has been sunk by a submarine. Thirty men have landed at Barry. It was formerly owned by an American company.

Germans Sink Own U-Boat.

Berlin (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Nov. 8.—The destruction of the German submarine U-20 by its own crew after the submarine had gone aground on the west coast of Jutland, is reported by the German admiralty.

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine —Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—

North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. Mayme Asbach, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCasland, 509 Have St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.

Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. Osgood, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Surely an Antique.

"Now here," said the second-hand dealer, "is a rare bargain in an antique phonograph, which—"

"Whoever heard of a phonograph classed as antique furniture?" broke in the scornful customer.

"Well, believe it or not," returned the dealer, "but the man I bought it from had had it so long it was all paid for."—Kansas City Star.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

This is a serious matter with housekeepers as food prices are constantly going up. To overcome this, cut out the high priced meat dishes and serve your family more **Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti**, the cheapest, most delicious and most nutritious of all foods. Write the Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book, telling how to prepare it in a hundred different ways. It's free to every woman.—Adv.

Umbrella Feet.

Several negro waiters were standing at a railroad station in a southern town discussing the merits of one of their fellow craftsmen.

"Dat nigger Henry sure am a hustler, but when he moves his feet dey look laik pancakes," said one.

"Pancakes?" shouted another. "W'y, man, w'en dat nigger gits good an' goin' dem feet o' his'n resemble no pancake—dey's jes laik embraller, all spread out."

Many School Children are Sickly.

Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, and are recommended for complaining children. A pleasant remedy for worms. Used by mothers for 30 years. All druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

Conscientious.

"Do you always keep the promises you make before election?"

"Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "I do my best. If I can't keep them I am willing to make them over again as often as may be desired."

Only Proper.

Wife—This paper tells of a man in Ohio who lives on onions alone.

Hub—Well, anyone who lives on onions ought to live alone.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

COLD IN HEAD CATARRH

INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD DR MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF 25¢ AT ALL DRUG STORES OR SENT PREPAID BY WILLIAMS MFG. CO. CLEVELAND, O.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

FOR SALE By owner, 152 and 198 acre farms good land desirable location. Address JACKSON, 219 E. Judd St., Woodstock, Ill.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

GALLSTONES Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy (*No Oil*)—Results sure; home remedy. Write today. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-1, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 46–1916.

To Live Long!

A recipe given by a famous physician for long life was: "Keep the kidneys in good order! Try to eliminate through the skin and intestines the poisons that otherwise clog the kidneys. Avoid eating meat as much as possible; avoid too much salt, alcohol, tea. Drink plenty of water."

For those past middle life, for those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation, as backache, scalding "water," or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, "rusty" joints, stiffness, get Anuric at the drug store. This is a wonderful eliminator of uric acid and was discovered by Dr. Pierce of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. If your druggist does not keep it send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for trial package and you will know that it is many times more potent than lithia and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE

Fort Wayne, Ind.—"I have been made most comfortable by the use of Anuric. When I started to take this medicine my right kidney pained me each time I had a passage, and my back ached all the time and was so stiff I could scarcely get up after lying down. The first bottle I took of Anuric completely cured me of these conditions, and the rheumatism in my shoulders, hands and feet is diminishing so rapidly I can scarcely believe that Anuric has done so much for me in so short a time. I feel extremely grateful for this relief and am only too glad to recommend it."

Every package of Anuric is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Favorite Prescription, the famous friend to ailing women, and Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic.—MRS. S. J. ROBERTS, 917 Cottage Ave.—Adv.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

COBURNTOWN.

George Place made a business trip to Auburn, Friday.

Clyde Hart and family ate Sunday dinner with Mrs. Alice Hart.

Jim Evans, wife and daughters were Sunday guests of J. Mercer and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Keener are the proud parents of a baby boy born Friday.

Mrs. Alta Gustin and children, of Scipio, were Sunday visitors of S. P. Hadsells'.

The farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather and are plowing for springcrops.

O. B. Cannon, wife and little son were afternoon callers at P. A. Walkers, Sunday afternoon.

A. E. Hart and wife, of Hicksville. ate supper with the former's mother, Mrs. Alice Hart, Friday.

The Misses Hazel Evans, Helen Place and Doris Shull spent Sunday afternoon at C. R. Headleys'.

P. A. Walker and wife spent Sunday with the latter's parents, George Snyder and wife, of Springfield.

Philip Carper and family, of near Auburn; W. M. Abel and wife, and R. H. Abel and wife, all motored to Paulding, Sunday afternoon, and visited the sugar factory.

George Wilmot, wife and two children, of St. Joe, attended Sunday School at this place, Sunday, and spent the remainder of the day with the former's parents, E. Wilmot and wife.

W. P. Coburn and wife and Charles Benjamin and family, of Grabill, were Sunday afternoon callers at George Wades'. Mrs Wade has suffered severely with rheumatism since early in the spring but is slightly improved at this writing.

Glando Gargle.

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucus membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by All Druggists.

Winter Tourist Fares via WABASH

To many points in the South and Southwest:

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st, 1917	$49.55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st, 1917	$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st good returning until May 31, 1917	$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily unti March 31, good returning until May 31, 1917	$44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman,
Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

A Young Voter.

Frank, the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Engle, presented himself at the East precinct polling place, Tuesday, and asked if "this is the place to vote for Hughes". Men on the outside campaigned him pretty strenuously for Wilson, but the young man could not be changed in his political preferences. He was humored by the election board and left feeling that he had did his duty as an American citizen. If more men were as faithful to live up to their convictions as was this boy, just try to comprehend the good that would result.

COLETOWN

Gladys Sowers returned home from Uhrichsville, Saturday.

Herbert Ginther spent Sunday afternoon at W. E. Jacksons'.

R. H. Conine and family visited the beet factory at Paulding, Sunday.

Bernice Sowers spent last week with her parents, Wm. Sowers and wife.

Ben Sowers, of Ft. Wayne, spent Monday with Wm. Sowers and family.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 16 cents at NEWS office.

John Hart and family, of St Joe, Sundayed with J. J. Hart and family.

Etta Casebeer, of Hicksville, spent Friday afternoon with Wallace Jacksons'.

R. H. Conine and family, and Carl and Mamie Conine motored to Toledo, last Thursday, and heard Roosevelt speak.

SAGE TEA DARKENS HAIR TO ANY SHADE

Don't stay Gray! Here's an Old-time Recipe that Anybody can Apply.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is mussy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark and glossy.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

TELLS STORY OF ZEPPELIN ATTACK

Eyewitness Describes a Night Invasion of the British Coast.

FOLLOWS DAY OF PLEASURE

Sudden Rapid-Fire Bombardment First Intimation of Approach of Enemy —Disappears With British Aeroplane in Pursuit.

London.—Not everyone has been fortunate or unfortunate enough to pass through the emotions of a Zeppelin invasion of the British coast. It is an experience different in several ways from an air attack on the "London district."

One night I was in a town—somewhere on the southeast coast of England. Until 11 p. m. hundreds of holiday-makers had strolled about the promenade watching the soldiers taking possession, as usual, in war time, of the approaches down to the beach, and listened to the music in an atmosphere of tallow-chips at the principal cafe on the sea front.

The night was agreeable, and, if moonless, entirely clear. Some subalterns and several other officers of the royal naval air service were in evidence among the patrons of the resort.

At 11 o'clock the ordinary attractions of the promenade came to an end. Visitors returned to their habitations. It was dark, but the stars were bright. The sea was as calm and still as a millpond. I had forgotten the existence of Zeppelins, albeit a Taube had flown over the town the day before—Sunday—in broad daylight. There had been nothing whatever in the locality to suggest airship attacks, however, for many weeks.

Fine and Peaceful Day.

"Somewhere on the southeast coast" had had a particularly fine and peaceful day. There had been plenty of laughing bathers at high-tide before the luncheon hour; a band playing along the sands had reaped a harvest of pennies. In the early evening some soldiers had been busy with a game of cricket on the green; at dusk, there had been a well attended open-air concert; after dark there had been a migration of souls to the cafe of the tallow-dips.

So, at 11 p. m. the evening had closed uneventfully, summer visitors had indulged in all the mild diversions of an English seaside summer resort. The war had slipped into the background. People, indeed, were not thinking about the war at 11 p. m. in that seaside resort. Suddenly there was a rapid heavy-gun bombardment at ear-splitting range.

My first impression was that land batteries were firing on some seacrafts, possibly a marauding destroyer or submarine. The firing lasted for some minutes and then ceased abruptly. I went out into the roadway. From overhead I heard the loud whirring of machinery. It was continuous, sustained, prolonged, unlike the sound of an aeroplane, which comes and goes quickly. Some people had rushed to the doors of the houses in the immediate vicinity. A man was shouting:

"Put out that light over there! We don't want the street blown up!"

Curses followed and the light was extinguished.

"Did you hear it?" asked a figure in pajamas.

"Yes, it is an aeroplane—a Taube, I suppose!" replied an irritated voice.

"No," I interposed, "it's too loud and the speed of the thing is relatively too leisurely. It's a Zeppelin."

Somewhere overhead the unseen craft seemed to progress up the street as unconcernedly as a motor-omnibus in Piccadilly. Everyone could hear; no eyes could detect anything; nothing except a shooting star.

Picked Out by Searchlight.

After what seemed an interminable time, during which the aerial motors maintained their loud, unbroken buzzing, two searchlight rays showed, rising across the sky. In a flash they disclosed the long sausage body of an airship, unmistakably a Zeppelin, which had swung round so it was broadside on to where I was standing.

It paused. Then the antiaircraft guns started a cannonade. The shells began to burst in the sky all around the raider. The mobile searchlights and armored cars had certainly done their work. The Zeppelin was located. The silver-fish effect I had noticed on a previous occasion when an enemy airship had come within the range of the powerful London district searchlights, was absent. This thing in view now looked like light-colored German liver sausage on a fabulous scale.

I examined it critically. I looked away for a moment. When I looked again it was gone, evidently in a direction at right angles to its previous course. As I watched the sky, the ruby light of a British night flyer flashed reassuringly into being, high up, near where I had last seen the Zeppelin.

The Briton was climbing at a great pace; he switched out his light and vanished. The crowd of onlookers grew weary; some shuffled off indoors. I lingered. Presently, I heard the boom of a distant gun. Then another and yet another. But the sound was far, far away. The raid was over in my district.

Rural Church Workers' CONFERENCE!

Of the 12th Congressional District, Under the Direction of PURDUE UNIVERSITY

St. JOE, IND., November 14-15th.

Every Church in the District Should be Represented. Pastor and Lay Workers Should be There.

Great Addresses--Meeting of Timely Discussions

Some Headliners:

Rev. Oakel F. Hall,
Student Pastor, Purdue, In his great New Illustrated Lecture, "Week Day Activities of the Rural Church."

Prof. J. A. Linke
of Purdue

Walford Lindstrom
of Pleasant Lake

Rev. O. E. Tomes
of Fort Wayne

A. Z. Aerhart
DeKalb County Agent

Mrs. Sewell
Institute Worker

HELPFUL FELLOWSHIP.

10 five minute Addresses by Selected visiting Delegates-Sessions in Opera House.

When You Know What Is Best, Ask for it by Name

By J. R. HAMILTON
Former Advertising Manager of Wanamaker's, Philadelphia

If a man has anything he is proud of, he gives it a name whether it be a baby or a pair of boots. And the more he is proud of it, the more he talks about it.

Nameless things are seldom good and never reliable. If you want to cut down your cost of living the very best way to do it is to learn to ask only for standard articles.

When you know the name of a good maker of shirts or shoes, of furniture or pianos, of hardware or underwear, fix that name definitely in your mind and remember it when you come to buy.

Do not allow strange things to come into your home any more than you would allow strange people.

The brand and the trade-mark and the copyright are the letters of introduction from the maker to you. In this way he vouches for their respectability and guarantees their good behavior in your home.

There is a name for every good product that is made. And most of these names are known to every man and woman in America. Manufacturers have spent hundreds of millions of dollars to standardize these names in your mind. From the lining of a dress to a laundry soap; from a cleanser to a baking powder; from a suit of clothes to a kit of tools; you could call every standard article on the market by name if you would only remember to do so when you come to buy.

It is through your carelessness that lies and adulterations creep in. The standard is set by good men, but the standard is only maintained by you.

It is time for you to forget the generic name of every article, and remember only the standard name of its quality.

In the advertising news of this paper today you will find many of these standard names and brands of quality. This article is written for the sole purpose of remainding you to use those names. It is only fair that you should do as much for these good manufacturers as they are doing for you. It is only right that you should help in this great standardization of good products that is going on throughout America.

Begin now to ask by name for everything you buy. And you will find your satisfaction growing greater day by day and your optimism extending even down to your pocketbook.

(Copyrighted.)

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-12 Hogs, weighing 100 lbs. each, and 12 pigs, 8 weeks old. Phone 76-4. TOM BRUNSON.

FOR SALE:-Single buggy, set single harness, one-horse Wagon, Surrey and 1 Horse. JOS. B. HAIFLEY, St. Joe, Ind.

FOR SALE:-4 geese, 1 1-2 yrs. old, for breeding purposes. Also one mule 12 years old, will work in all harness, will sell cheap if taken soon. J. F. KRABILL

FOR SALE: A sow and six pigs. Inquire of Chas. Cook, Springfield Center, Harlan phone 5-23.

FOR SALE:-11 fine growing Shoats, weighing about 75 lbs. each. J. O. Quance St. Joe, R. R. 1.

FOR SALE:-One Chester White Brood Sow with 6 four weeks old pigs. Price $25. Spencerville Phone 87-20. M. GERIG.

LOST:-Glass in Auto Head-light. Finder return to Robert Nicholls, Orangeville, or News office.

FOR SALE:-Good work horse, on the Chas Cook farm. Inquire of Nick Funk.

FOR SALE:--Thorough Bred White Plymouth Rock cockrel. Fishel strain. H. M. WIDNEY.

FOR SALE:-Team 3-yrs. old draft colts B. WELCH, Spencerville, Phone 34-3.

Relief Came at Last.

Father Had Given Up Hope of Curing Son's Cough.

Mr. A. F. Sherer, a machinist of Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case a hopeless one. He could get no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Glando Pine is made to cure. It is excellent for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. By getting three ounces of Glando Pine you can make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Full directions with each bottle. Once used, always used. For sale by All Druggists.

NOVEMBER

IF

* *

you are a business man, if you are a professional man, if you are employed at a daily wege, make up your mind to deposit weekly a certain sum of money in the bank. You'll be surprised how the sum will grow. Cash in bank gingers up the man who has it there. He has more confidence in himself. The business man is ready for a dull season. He is ready for an opportunity.

So is the professional man. The man who is working for a daily wage and who hasn't any money in bank frequently is fearful of a loss of his situation. He does not work as well or with the confidence in himself as does the man with something laid aside for a rainy day.

BUILD UP YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

POULTRY taken in at

Erick's

every THURSDAY up to 3:00 o'clock.

SPENCERVILLE

See our winter Bed Blankets- Beams & Co.

Mrs. Sadie Coburn was a Thursday guest of Vern Wilmot and family.

Mrs. Dora Green and son, visited Monday with Mrs. Minerva Moody and family.

John Betz and family, of St. Joe, spent Sunday with his brother, Joel Betz and wife.

William Fales is sick at the home of George Gloyd and wife.

If you don't get to St Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

Rev. A. K. Mumma, John Horn and wife, and Jacob Baltz were Auburn visitors, Saturday.

Several automobile loads of men attended the Democratic Rally at Ft. Wayne, Saturday night.

The Misses Irma and Olive Sharp, of Hamilton, visited last week with Mrs. Bert Fischer and family.

Floyd Moore and family, and William Miller, of Harlan, visited J. C. Vallieu and family, Sunday.

Mark Tyndall, of Ft. Wayne, came Sunday to visit a few days with his parents, Wm. Tyndall and family.

Our line of School Dresses are meeting the demands of many people here—You can't make them for what Beams & Co., ask.

Raleigh Moffett, wife and daughter Jessie, of Auburn, and William Sommers and wife, of Coburntown, were Sunday guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

Master Gerry Gloyd, who has been visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Fred Osborne and family, of Roanoke, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Rev. Nelson, of Ft. Wayne, was a Sunday dinner guest, and Mrs. Edith Abel, of Coburntown, was a Monday dinner guest of Jacob Baltz and wife.

Fred Thomas and daughter Ruth, visited friends at this place, Sunday. Mr. Thomas visited in the Samuel Cole home, and Miss Ruth spending the day with Fanny Vallieu.

Sell Your POULTRY TO

ZONKER BROTHERS

St. Joe, Indiana.

Highest Prices Paid.

Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.

PHONE NO. 19

Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

Stanley Shutt began work at Grabill, Monday.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Mrs. Dora Green and son, and Miss Clara Keesler spent Wednesday the guests of Minnie Thompson.

Miss Dunlap, a noted missionary worker, gave an excellent lecture at the M. E. Church, last Saturday evening.

Miss Grace Cook, who is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital, at Ft. Wayne, took much worse on Saturday evening.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and wife, and M. T. Bishop and wife, of St. Joe, motored to LaOtto, Monday, and visited Rev. Wallace and wife.

Winter Coats and Caps just arrived at Beams & Co., Store. See them at once.

Mrs. Pauline Murray and daughter Golden, left Saturday for Fort Wayne, to spend a few days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Brown and family.

The High School Second Basket Ball Team of St. Joe and the second team of the High School of this place, played here on Thursday evening. Score 53—19 in favor of Spencerville.

Mrs. J. M. Grover and son Chas., Mrs. U. S. Weaver, Mrs. J. W. Chaney, and Mrs. Jay Raut, of Auburn, motored to this place on Saturday and spent the day at the home of S. H. Maurer and family.

Rally Day will be observed at the Lutheran Sunday School, next Sunday morning. A special program is being prepared. Everyone is cordially invited to meet with them and enjoy the services on that day.

Mrs. Lucy Fairfield and granddaughter, Miss Helena Fairfield, Miss Helen Lake, of this place; Ett Walker and wife, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of the former's son, John Fairfield and family, of Ft. Wayne.

The C. C. Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Raymond Rhodes, Friday afternoon; and the Girls Pansy Club will be entertained at the home of the Misses Florence and Doris Beams, Saturday afternoon.

George Jenkins and wife entertained several guests Sunday at dinner in honor of the lady's birthday. Those present were William Sommers and wife, of Coburntown; C. A. Jenkins and wife, and H. L. Jenkins and family, of Auburn; and Mary Jane Silberg.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

On Sunday at the home of Geo Gloyd and family reunion was held. Those present were:-Isadore Badiac and family, of near Fort Wayne; Fred Osborne, wife and daughter Lucile, of Roanoke; and Clarence Gloyd, of Toledo. Clarence Gloyd will spend a few days visiting in this vicinity.

On last Thursday afternoon the W. H. and F. M. Society of the Lutheran Church entertained the St. Joe Society at the home of Mrs. S. H. Maurer in a union meeting. An interesting program was rendered by the ladies of both societies. Refreshments were served to 38 guests, and a very enjoyable time was had.

The "Un Streamers" Class of the M. E. Sunday School surprised their teacher, Miss Lena Kelley, at her home east of town, last Thursday evening, to remind her of her 18th., birthday. Hallowe'en games and pranks were enjoyed; and popcorn, candy and cookies were served. At a late hour the class departed for their various homes wishing her many more happy birthdays.

Friday evening the Epworth League will meet at the church at 7:30; and at 2:30 Saturday afternoon the Junior League will meet at the church on business. Next Sunday morning the Quarterly Meeting will be held at the M. E. Church, conducted by Rev. Dr. Martin, of Ft. Wayne. In the afternoon a union meeting of the churches of the Spencerville charge will be held.

In Society

A number of friends of Mrs. Fred Veland, of Edgerton, met at the home of her mother's, Mrs. Anna Baker, Monday afternoon Those present were: Mrs. Roscoe Walters, of Laporte, Ind; Mrs. Bert Fischer and son Lynn, Mrs Robert Beams and son Glenn, Miss Golden Murray, and Mesdames Claudia Hafner, Daisy Butler and Clyde Rectenwal.

On last Tuesday evening, Oct. 31st., the Misses Mary and Esther Henderson and Gaylon Markle celebrated their birthdays togerher by giving a Hallowe'en Party to about twenty of their friends and schoolmates. Invitations had been sent to their guests inviting them to a Hallowe'en party the only clew they had as to where the party was to be, was for them to hunt for the Jack-o-lantern which was to appear appear in the window at 8 o'clock. The girls thought they would have a little fun with their guests so they took a Jack-o-lantern down and placed it in the window at Miss Margaret Thornburg,s, trying to make them think the party was there but promptly at 8 o'clock the Jack-o-lantery appeared in the right window which proved to be at the home of Miss Gaylon Markle and the guests began to gather at once. The room was decorated in yellow and black chains, ears of corn, pumpkins, old black cats and Jack-o-lanterns, and as the guests came dressed in their Hallowe'en costumes they met with all sorts of ghosts and witches. The evening was spent in music and all sorts of comical games and contests and fortune telling, after which they marched out to the back yard where a bon-fire was built and they enjoyed a weiner roast returning to the house again with their weiners and received the rest of their refreshments which consisted of biscuits and butter, pumpkin pie, cake, pickles and fruit salad. At a late hour the guests departed each with an old witch as a souvenier and each one feeling that they had all enjoyed the evening very much and wishing the girls many more happy birthday's together. Those who enjoyed the occasion were the Misses Lucile, Alien and Lavern Rhodes, Leone Widderfield, Fannie Vallieu, Ilene Allen, Margaret and Ellen Lake, Mary Tyndall, Margaret Thornburg, Mary Pervines, Mae Moody, Minnie Wilmot, Helen Lake, Henry Markle, Mrs Maud Henderson, Mrs. Rose Beams, Mrs. W. Lake, and Mary Comesky.

School shoes are arriving now for those youngters of yours. Get them at Beams & Co. store.

Notice.

No Hunting and Trapping allowed on the D. L. Krabill farm.

W. M. WASSON.

Dr. J. C. Emme

Spencerville, Ind.

Phone No. 20.

BLESSED ABOVE ALL

Special Reasons Why Americans Should Be Grateful to God This Year.

IF CUSTOM had not dictated nor time hallowed the setting aside of a day for a national recognition of Divine blessings, the situation in the world today would of itself have instinctively brought about the sentiments in the hearts of Americans suited to the spirit of thankfulness.

Yet there is no occasion to resort to the elements of contrast afforded by the pictures presented here and in other countries at this time. Our people are determined to assert the nation's rights as operative at all times, and desirous of defending them as a part of the heritage received from ancestors who feared God, but had scant respect for persons or nations when these ignored the principles of liberty for which they were unyieldingly set in defense.

It is beyond and outside of the field of contrast that the country bows today in acknowledgment of a Providence that has preserved it from the ravages of war and given it to partake richly of every form of prosperity for which a people might justly yearn. The crops are excellent. Labor in practically every field of endeavor is giving employment to the many. The distribution of material wealth is thus being effected in such manner that plenty abounds, and no table so poor that it cannot present evidences of good cheer on this festive occasion.

Mingled, nevertheless, with the consciousness of our own happy state must be the sobering sentiments that take cognizance of far other conditions elsewhere. For the war-worn nations it is wished that they may soon find an honorable way back to permanent peace. As these sentiments take form and logical order in our own minds, they cannot but suggest our own responsibilities, present and future. And among these the necessity of being prepared to assert and defend the principles for which we stand and to the preservation of which thus far in our political history we are, under the goodness of God, indebted for our present peace and prosperity, must have its recognized place.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

SAYS HOT WATER WASHES POISONS FROM THE LIVER

Everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it, before breakfast.

To feel as fine as the proverbial fiddle, we must keep the liver washed clean, almost every morning, to prevent its sponge-like pores from clogging with indigestible material, sour bile and poisonous toxins, says a noted physician.

If you get headaches, it's your liver. If you catch cold easily, it's your liver. If you wake up with a bad taste, furred tongue, nasty breath or stomach becomes rancid, it's your liver. Sallow skin, muddy complexion, watery eyes all denote liver uncleanliness. Your liver is the most important, also the must abused and neglected organ of the body. Few know its function or how to release the dammed-up body waste, bile and toxins. Most folks resort to violent calomel, which is a dangerous, salivating chemical which can only be used occasionally because it accumulates in the tissues, also attacks the bones.

Every man and woman, sick or well, should drink each morning before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, to wash from the liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, the poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Limestone phosphate does not restrict the diet like calomel, because it can not salivate, for it is harmless and you can eat anything afterwards. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, and any pharmacist will sell you a quarter pound, which is sufficient for a demonstration of how hot water and limestone phosphate cleans, stimulates and freshens the liver, keeping you feeling fit day in and day out.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

We butcher only the best. All pork sausage made fresh every day. Zonker Bros.

GLASS OF SALTS IF YOUR KIDNEYS HURT

Eat less meat if you feel Backachy or have Bladder trouble—Salts fine for Kidneys.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.

P. A. Walker

Trustee

Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—

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Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

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Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.

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MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

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Fort Wayne, Ind.

NOVEMBER

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0361

The Destroying Angel

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE POOL OF FLAME," "THE BRONZE BELL," "THE BLACK BAG," "THE BRASS BOWL."

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EMINENT surgeons tell Hugh Whitaker that six months is his life limit. Peter Stark, intimate friend, finds him stunned by the news and arranges to take Whitaker on a long South sea yacht trip. The sick man sneaks off to a country hotel, intending to kill himself, but surprises a young girl in the act of drinking poison. She is Mary Ladislas, love-starved daughter of a New York plutocrat, deserted by the man with whom she planned clandestine marriage. To save her good name, Whitaker marries the girl (knowing that six months is his limit), gives her money and puts her on a train for home. He runs plump into Stark, hunting him. Months later, the yacht burns at sea. All hands die but Whitaker, who is reported lost. A delicate operation restores his health, and after five prosperous years in Australia, he returns to New York—one back from the dead! We find him—in this installment—talking with his old law partner, Drummond, about the prospects of finding that little girl wife. A beautiful actress enters the story.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

—5—

"Would you know her if you saw her?"

"I don't know." Whitaker frowned with annoyance. "She's six years older—"

"Well, but what was she like?" Drummond pursued curiously.

Whitaker shook his head. "It's not easy to remember. Matter of fact, I don't believe I ever got one good square look at her. It was twilight in the hotel, when I found her; we sat talking in absolute darkness, toward the end; even in the minister's study there was only a green-shaded lamp on the table; and on the train—well, we were both too much worked up, I fancy, to pay much attention to details."

"Blonde or brune?"

"I swear I don't know. She wore one of those funny knitted caps, tight down over her hair, all the time."

Drummond laughed quietly.

"I don't feel in a joking humor," Whitaker said roughly. "It's a serious matter and wants serious treatment . . . What else have we got to mull over?"

Drummond shrugged suavely. "There's enough to keep us busy for several hours," he said. "For instance, there's my stewardship."

"Your which?"

"My care of your property. You left a good deal of money and securities lying round loose, you know; naturally I felt obliged to look after 'em. There was no telling when Widow Whitaker might walk in and demand an accounting. I presume we might as well run over the account—though it is getting late."

"Half-past four," Whitaker informed him, consulting his watch. "Take too long for to-day. Some other time."

Drummond's reply was postponed by the office boy, who popped in on the heels of a light knock.

"Mr. Max's outside," he announced.

"O the deuce!" The exclamation seemed to escape Drummond's lips involuntarily. He tightened them angrily, as though regretting the lapse of self-control, and glanced hurriedly askance to see if Whitaker had noticed. "I'm busy," he added, a trace sullenly. "Tell him I've gone out."

"But he's got 'nappointment," the boy protested. "And besides, I told him you was in."

"You needn't fob him off on my account," Whitaker interposed. "We can finish our confab later—Monday—any time. It's time for me to be getting up-town, anyway."

"It isn't that," Drummond explained doggedly. "Only—the man's a bore, and—"

"It isn't Jules Max?" Whitaker excitedly. "Not little Jules Max, who used to stage manage our amateur shows?"

"That's the man," Drummond admitted with plain reluctance.

"Then have him in, by all means. I want to say howdy to him, if nothing more. And then I'll clear out and leave you to his troubles."

Drummond laughed a trifle sourly. "Max has developed into a heavy-weight entrepreneur, you know."

"Meaning theatrical manager? Then why not say so? But I might've guessed he'd drift into something of the sort."

A moment later Whitaker was vigorously pumping the unresisting—indeed the apparently boneless—hand of Jules Max. The hat that had made Hammerstein famous Max had appropriated—straight crown, flat brim and immaculate gloss—bodily. Beneath it his face was small of feature, and fat. A pince-nez sheltered his near-sighted eyes. His short, round little body was invariably by day dressed in a dark gray morning-coat, white-edged waistcoat, assertively-striped trousers, and patent-leather shoes with white spats. He had a passion for lemon-colored gloves of thinnest kid and slender malacca walking-sticks. His dignity was an awful thing, as ingrained as his strut.

He reasserted the dignity now with a jerk of his maltreated hand, readjusted his glasses, and resumed his stare.

"Either," he observed, "you're Hugh Whitaker come to life or a deuced outrage."

"Both if you like."

"You sound like both," complained the little man. "Anyway, you were drowned in the Philippines or somewhere long ago, and I never waste time on a dead one. . . . Drummond—" He turned to the lawyer with a vastly business-like air.

"No, you don't!" Whitaker insisted, putting himself between the two men. "I admit that you're a great man; you might at least admit that I'm a live one."

A mollified smile moderated the small man's manner. "That's a bargain," he said, extending a pale yellow paw; "I'm glad to see you again, Hugh. When did you recrudesce?"

"An hour ago," Drummond answered for him; "blew in here as large as life and twice as important. He's been running a gold farm out in New Guinea. What do you know about that?"

"It's very interesting," Max conceded. "You've asked him, of course?" he demanded of Drummond, nodding toward Whitaker.

Drummond flushed slightly. "No chance," he said. "I was on the point of doing it when you butted in."

"What's this?" inquired Whitaker.

Max delivered himself of a startling bit of information: "He's going to get married."

Whitaker stared. "Drummond? Not really?"

Drummond acknowledged his guilt brazenly: "Next week, in fact."

"But why didn't you say anything about it?"

"You didn't give me an opening. Besides, to welcome a deserter from the great beyond is enough to drive all other thoughts from a man's mind."

"There's to be a supper in honor of the circumstances, at the Beaux Arts tonight," supplemented Max. "You'll come, of course."

"I'll be there—and furthermore, I'll be waiting at the church a week hence—or whenever it's to come off. And now I want to congratulate you." Whitaker held Drummond's hand in one of those long, hard grips that mean much between men. "But mostly I want to congratulate her. Who is she?"

"Sara Law," said Drummond, with pride in his quick color and the lift of his chin.

"The greatest living actress on the English-speaking stage," Max announced, preening himself importantly. "My own discovery."

"Of course I've heard—but I have been out of touch with such things," Whitaker apologized. "When shall I see her?"

"In honor of her retirement," Max answered, fussing with a gardenia on his lapel. "She retires from the stage finally, and forever—she says—when the curtain falls tonight."

"Then I've got to be in the theater tonight—if that's the case," said Whitaker.

"'Fraid you won't get in, though," Drummond doubted darkly. "Everything in the house for this final week was sold out a month ago. Even the speculators are cleaned out."

"Tut!" the manager reproved him loftily. "Hugh is going to see Sara Law act for the last time from my personal box—aren't you, Hugh?"

"You bet I am!" Whitaker asserted with conviction.

"Then come along." Max caught him by the arm and started for the door. "So long, Drummond . . ."

CHAPTER V.

Curtain.

Nothing would satisfy Max but that Whitaker should dine with him. He consented to drop him at the Ritz-Carlton, in order that he might dress, only on the condition that Whitaker would meet him at seven, in the white room at the Knickerbocker.

"Just mention my name to the head waiter," he said with magnificence; "or if I'm there first, you can't help seeing me. Everybody knows my table—the little one in the southeast corner. . . . Shoot, James!"

The latter phrase was Max's way of ordering the driver to move on. The car snorted resentfully, then pulled smoothly and swiftly away. Max waved a jaunty farewell with a lemon-colored hand, over the back of the tonneau.

Whitaker went up to his room in a reflective mood in which the theatrical man had little place. Since his arrival in New York he had fallen into the habit of seeking the view from his window when in meditative humor. A view of ten thousand roofs, inexpressibly enchanting. . . . Somewhere—perhaps—in that welter of steel and stone, as eternal and as restless as the sea, was the woman Whitaker had married, working out her lonely destiny. A haphazard biscuit tossed from his window might fall upon the very roof that sheltered her; he might search for a hundred years and never cross her path.

He wondered. . . .

The possibility that she might have married a second time did not disturb his pulse by the least fraction of a beat. He even contemplated the chance that she might be dead with normal equanimity. Fortunate, that he didn't love her. More fortunate still, that he loved no one else.

Incontinently he wrote and dispatched a long, extravagant cablegram to Mrs. Pettit in care of the American embassy, little doubting that she would immediately answer.

* * * * * * *

When eventually he strode into the white room, Max was already established at the famous little table in the southeast corner. Whitaker was conscious of turning heads and guarded comment as he took his place opposite the little fat man.

"Make you famous in a night," Max assured him importantly. "Don't happen to need any notoriety, do you?"

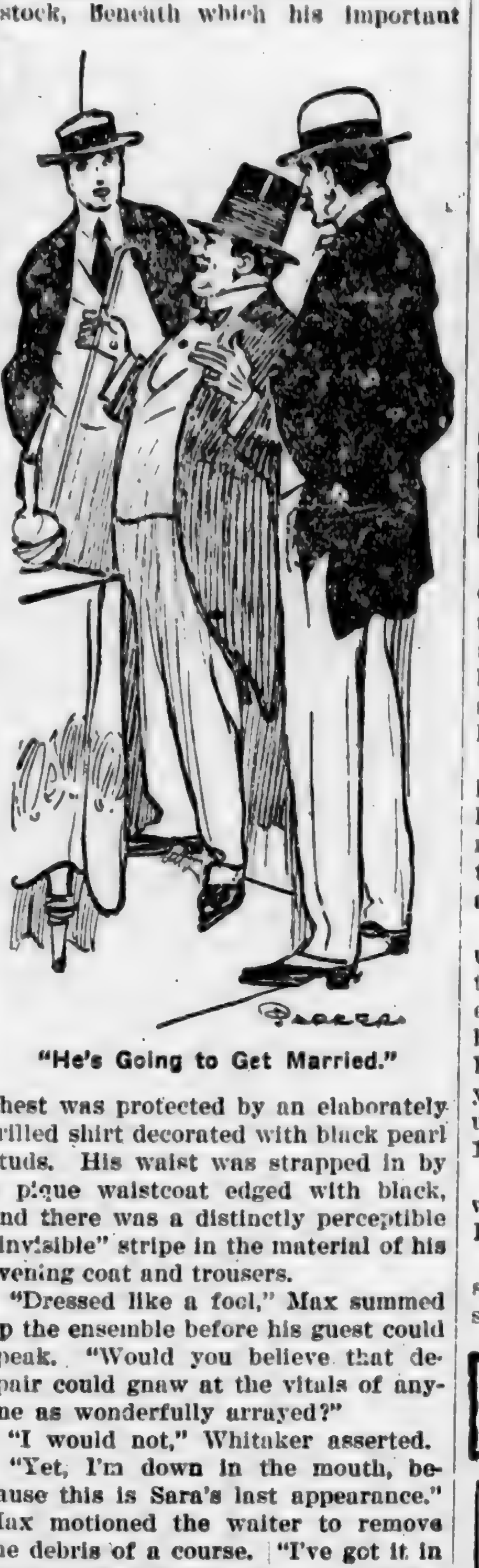
"No, thanks."

"Dine with me here three nights hand-running and they'll let you into the Syndicate by the back door without even asking your name. P. T. A's one grand little motto, my boy."

"P. T. A.?"

"Pays to advertise. Paste that in your hat. Look me over," he requested abruptly, leaning back. "I guess I'm some giddy young buck, what?"

Whitaker reviewed the striking effect Max had created by encasing his brief neck and double chin in an old-fashioned high collar and black silk stock, beneath which his important chest was protected by an elaborately frilled shirt decorated with black pearl studs. His waist was strapped in by a pique waistcoat edged with black, and there was a distinctly perceptible "invisible" stripe in the material of his evening coat and trousers.



"He's Going to Get Married."

"Dressed like a fool," Max summed up the ensemble before his guest could speak. "Would you believe that despair could gnaw at the vitals of any-one as wonderfully arrayed?"

"I would not," Whitaker asserted.

"Yet, I'm down in the mouth, because this is Sara's last appearance." Max motioned the waiter to remove the debris of a course. "I've got it in my knob that she's my mascot. If she leaves me, my luck goes with her. I made her, all right, but she made me, too; and it sprains my sense of good business to break up a paying combination like that."

"Nonsense," Whitaker contended warmly. "If I'm not mistaken, you were telling me this afternoon that you stand next to Belasco as a producing manager. The loss of one star isn't going to rob you of that prestige, is it?"

"You never can tell," the little man contended darkly; "I wouldn't bet thirty cents my next production would turn out a hit. I've had several close calls with Sara—she's threatened to chuck the stage often before this; but every time something happened to make her change her mind. I've got a hunch maybe something will happen this time, too. If it does, I won't want any partners."

How much information do you wager that Max is in a position to give Whitaker if he were of a mind to do so?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WHO IS WHO NOW

GREAT JUNGLE FIGHTER

A wonderful gift for the particular kind of warfare he is waging against the Germans in East Africa is the characteristic an English writer attributes to General Smuts, the Boer leader, who is pressing the Teutons hard in their sole remaining African colony.

His remarkable enveloping movements invariably achieve their object and one realizes how invaluable in this part of the world is the experience of the Boer cavalry. To his knowledge of local conditions and the way to deal with them he adds absolute secrecy as to his plans. No one but himself knows what he proposes to do until the last moment. Such a general would be the despair of the most skillful espionage system in the world.

General Smuts does not spare himself in the field, and to see him up at the front is to be afforded a revelation of his energy. One would have smiled to see him pushing his motor car whenever it got stuck in the mud or in some morass. Like the troops, he lives on dried meat.

In appearance he is short, thick set, with an imperial beard and shrewd eyes. He suggests the lawyer rather than the field commander, though he is both. One remembers he was attorney general at twenty-eight. Speaking English perfectly, one is only just made aware that he is not an Englishman.

JIMINEZ SEEKS REST

Gen. Juan Isidor Jiminez, who was president of the Dominican republic until May 8, when he resigned under pressure from his congress, after a life of storm and battle, is now seeking peace for his nerves in the mountains near Wernersville, Pa.

General Jiminez was president of Santo Domingo off and on for five years. He administered his office with dignity and effectiveness. He led armies. He defied a congress. He stepped defiantly into a presidential chair made vacant by assassination. More than once he shook his fist in the face of Europe. And now he wishes to bide awhile in the tranquillity that only doctors and trained nurses are able to maintain in a disordered world. Such is life for the adventurers.

Up the hill came the veteran general the other day in a big motor car. On one side of him was his wife, on the other was his youthful daughter, Carmela Jiminez, a girl with the serene voice and face of a nun. The general is an old man now. He is almost seventy. He has the look of a sage. He will not talk Latin-American politics or of anything that has gone on or that still goes on in the small republic.

PUBLIC LAND SPECIALIST

Charles D. Mahaffie of Portland, Ore., has assumed his duties as solicitor of the department of the interior, and has taken up the study of public land cases, in which he is a specialist and which he will be called upon to handle principally in his new position.

He was born in Kansas, but spent his early boyhood in Oklahoma, where he was educated and where he was admitted to the bar. He had been some time in Portland, Ore., practicing law at the time of his appointment.

Mr. Mahaffie received his legal education at Oxford university, receiving the degree of D. C. L. He was awarded a Rhodes scholarship from Oklahoma in 1905, after graduating from Kingfisher college (Okla.) in the same year. He was a member of the faculty of Princeton university during 1908-9 as instructor in jurisprudence.

At the time of his appointment he was secretary of the University club, Portland, Ore., and treasurer of the Oregon Bar association.

Mr. Mahaffie is much interested in the conservation of the natural resources of the country. He was for some years secretary of the Oregon conservation commission. He is a bachelor and a tennis enthusiast.

COUNTESS SAID NOTHING

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When the Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German ambassador to the United States, arrived at New York after a prolonged stay in Europe, the representatives of the press naturally were eager to get from her some statement concerning conditions in Germany, where she had been since the beginning of the great war. The count, however, headed the reporters off and himself went down the bay in a revenue cutter to meet his wife. When he was asked if the countess would say something for publication, about the war or anything else, the ambassador volunteered to act as intermediary between the newspaper men and his wife.

"My dear," he said, "these gentlemen would like to know that you have nothing to say."

Naturally, after that, the countess had nothing to say. All who participated in the incident admitted that the count is a diplomat. Before her marriage the countess was Miss Luckemeyer of New York.

Sweden during the last five years has consumed 1,126,000 tons of bread yearly.

Two Pennsylvania inventors have patented a slingshot with a sight to aid in aiming it.

More than 700,000 United States workers have this year received wage increases.

Temperance

ADVERTISE YOUR CITY.

Apropos of the proposed appointment of a commission for the advertising of Chicago as a commercial and educational center, the Union Signal suggests to that city and to cities generally that there are other methods less expensive which produce greater results. "Have you noticed the free publicity given to Seattle, Portland, Des Moines and Denver?" it says. "The public is interested in these cities now as never before and is watching these 'experiments in decency and morality' with far greater eagerness than it ever evinced when they were only ordinary money-accumulating centers.

"If Kansas were to blot off of her statute books her prohibitory law, she would lose a fine bit of advertising. The attacks of the liquor interests must net that plucky, prosperous, progressive state thousands of dollars every year. Not only do the liquorites publish whole pages of fabricated fairy tales concerning the defamed Sunflower state, but they run their printing presses overtime putting on the market booklets devoted entirely to the 'failure' of prohibition in Kansas.

"This publicity works so well that men come from across the ocean to study the state which is 'failing' at such a rate that it burns its last mortgage bond and finds itself out of debt; that it discovers it has the highest per capita wealth of any state and a tax rate lower than that of any other State except one.

"And because prohibition is making Denver, Portland, Des Moines and Seattle better cities than ever before, the public is talking about them, writing about them, advertising them. They are being used to 'point a moral and adorn a tale' as communities in which crime has decreased and bank deposits increased; in which vice districts have disappeared and legitimate business has prospered. To be sure the criminal element has sent out its warning against them as territory to be avoided, and the white slavers are advertising them as of no use for their vicious purposes, but the patrons of educational institutions are commending them as safe places to send their boys and girls; the owners of large industrial establishments are considering them as locations for their plants where 'safety first' for employees will prevail and home-makers are finding in these cities an ideal place to rear families.

"If you want a real, permanent, satisfactory boom for your city, try the method of Seattle, Denver, Des Moines, Portland and other saloonless centers."

BOOSTERS AND BREWERIES.

While the national Democratic convention was in St Louis an effort was made by the local newspapers to boost the home town. The St. Louis Times issued a special convention supplement in which the industries of that city were advertised. Under the heading, "Facts About St. Louis Worth Knowing," 50 of the most prominent facts were mentioned. Despite the fact that St. Louis is one of two cities in the country most conspicuous for its beer industry, not one word was said about the breweries. Under the heading, "The Exports of St. Louis," beer appears in its alphabetical place. Among exports this product could not be ignored, but the commercial bodies of St. Louis, judging by their display elsewhere, were ashamed to include a reference to beer as one of their chief products.

WHISKY DOES NOT WARM.

Sir Lauder Brunton, in his "Lectures on the Action of Medicines" gives a striking example of the danger of taking alcoholic drinks to "keep warm." A party of engineers were surveying in the Sierra Nevada. They camped at a great height above sea level, where the air was very cold, and they were miserable. Some of them drank a little whisky and felt less uncomfortable. Some of them drank a lot of whisky and went to bed feeling very jolly and comfortable indeed. In the morning men who had not taken any whisky got up all right; those who had taken a little whisky got up feeling very unhappy; the men who had taken a lot of whisky did not get up at all; they were simply frozen to death. "They had warmed," adds the professor, "the surface of their bodies at the expense of their internal organs."

NEVER SOBER.

The so-called moderate drinker, who consumes his bottle of wine as a matter of course each day with his dinner—and who doubtless would declare that he is never under the influence of liquor—is in reality never actually sober from one week's end to another.—Professor Aschaffenburg, Heidelberg University, Germany.

INCREASED DEPOSITS.

"The total amount of deposits in the banks of Little Rock on June 23, 1915, was $11,626,676.21, and the deposits on June 30, 1916, were $15,294,458.31," says W. E. Lenon, assistant manager Little Rock Clearing House association. "These were the dates of the call made by the state bank commissioner, and the figures are taken from the reports of the banks made in accordance with that call."

The state of Arkansas has been dry since January 1, 1916.

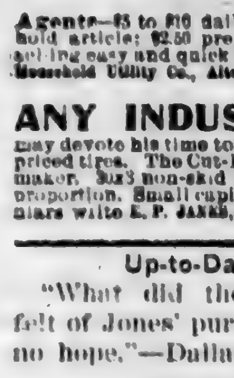
NOVEMBER

0362

Strong Drinks Irritate

Strong drinks like beer, whiskey, tea and coffee, irritate the kidneys and habitual use tends to weaken them. Daily backache, with headache, nervousness, dizzy spells and a rheumatic condition should be taken as a warning of kidney trouble. Cut out, or at least moderate, the stimulant, and use Doan's Kidney Pills. They are fine for weak kidneys. Thousands recommend them.

An Indiana Case


"Every Picture Tells a Story"

A. F. Robinson, 443 E. State St., Hammond, Ind., says: "I believe that Doan's Kidney Pills spared me from an operation. I had terrible pains in my back and the kidney secretions caused me no end of suffering. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and passed a large gravel stone. Six boxes entirely removed the trouble and the cure has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Agents—$5 to $10 daily selling guaranteed household article; $2.50 premium with $1.98 sale makes selling easy and quick profits. Free sample. General Household Utility Co., Altoona Trust Building, Altoona, Pa.

ANY INDUSTRIOUS MAN

may devote his time to good advantage selling low-priced tires. The Cut-Rate Tire business is a money maker. 30x3 non-skid casings, $6.28. Other sizes in proportion. Small capital required. For full particulars write E. P. JANES, 1780 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY

Up-to-Date Diagnosis.

"What did the doctor say?" "He felt of Jones' purse and said there was no hope."—Dallas News.

Pimples, boils, carbuncles, dry up and disappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In tablets or liquid.—Adv.

Vivid Past.

Husband (telling of accident)—And as I thought I was drowning my past life came before me in one vivid flash.

Wife—William, you never told me before that you had that kind of a past.

CUTICURA COMFORTS BABY

Suffering From Itching, Burning Rashes, Eczema, etc. Trial Free.

Give baby a bath with hot water and Cuticura Soap, using plenty of Soap. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment gently to all affected parts. Instant relief follows and baby falls into a refreshing sleep, the first perhaps in weeks. Nothing more effective.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

CAPTAIN GOT NEW TROUSERS

Incident That Has More Than a Touch of Comedy Occurred on the Isonzo Front.

How near tragedy and comedy are in the happenings along the battle line is shown by this incident of the fighting on the Isonzo river front.

A Caproni fighting aeroplane that had gone from the Italian side was hit by the antiaircraft guns and fell within the Austrian lines. The pilot was killed, the observer was somewhat scratched, but otherwise unhurt. His trousers, however, were ripped "from A to Z."

Captain Amegliano, the captured flyer, was inconsolable, and to an Austrian officer who sympathized with him he said:

"My poor comrade will be buried and I cannot even pay him my last respects—not in this gear."

"If that is all," remarked the Austrian, "we'll soon mend that." And, after obtaining permission, he went up in his Fokker machine and threw a letter into the Italian line, acquainting them with the fact, and requesting "a pair of new trousers for Captain Amegliano."

Sure enough, an hour or so later there was an Italian machine high in the air, and a package dropped that contained a laurel wreath for the dead and a pair of trousers for the living.

If you bet $13 and lose it's unlucky.

A Growing Custom!

The custom of placing Grape-Nuts on the table at all meals is growing in American homes.

Both children and grown-ups help themselves to this delicious food as often as they like. It contains the entire nutriment of wheat and barley, digests quickly, and is wonderfully energizing.

Every table should have its daily ration of

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

INTERURBAN CAR HITS SCHOOL HACK

SEVENTEEN PUPILS AND DRIVER INJURED IN JAY COUNTY.

TWO INJURED GIRLS MAY DIE

Only Three Out of Twenty School Children Escape Injury When Muncie and Portland Traction Car Crashes Into the Rear End of a Hack.

Redkey—Two girls were hurt so seriously they may die, and fifteen other school children suffered painful injuries when a line car on the Muncie & Portland line of the Union Traction company of Indiana struck a school hack at Como, a few miles northeast of here.

Maggie Gaunt suffered fractures of her skull and on both legs and one arm; and Goldie Stephens suffered a severe wound on her head and was injured internally. It is believed neither child can live.

Peter Knoth, driver of the hack, was thrown into the road and injured so severely he has been unconscious, and unable to make a statement regarding the accident. Twenty pupils were in the hack on their way to school, and only three escaped injury.

The car crashed into the rear end of the hack, crushing it and injuring all the children in the rear part of the seats. The children in the front were injured when thrown into the road, and by flying pieces of the demolished rig.

Observes 105th Anniversary.

Lafayette—Headed by its president, John M. Stahl, of Chicago, the Illinois Society of the War of 1812 made a pilgrimage to the Tippecanoe battlefield and celebrated the one-hundred-and-fifth anniversary of the battle which resulted in the defeat of the Indian confederacy by the soldiers of Indiana and Kentucky under command of General William Henry Harrison. Several hundred members of the organization attended.

Admits Woman to Bar.

Evansville—In order that she might assist her husband in his law practice, Mrs. Margaret L. Roberts, the wife of O. H. Roberts, has been admitted to the bar in both the superior and circuit court here. She took a course in a law school last year, supplementing several years' study with her husband, and is the second woman to be admitted to the bar here during the last fifteen years.

Forest Fire Under Control.

Nashville—A forest fire, which had been raging in the southern part of Brown county is now under control. The fire was started by a hunter and swept over more than 200 acres of land. Several thousand dollars' worth of valuable timber and fencing was destroyed. Wide furrows were plowed around the fire and these furrows, with the aid of 100 fighters, have checked the flames.

Indiana Naval Officers Get Promotion.

Indianapolis—Lieutenant-Commander J. H. Comfort, in the charge of the Indiana division of navy recruiting offices, with headquarters in the Federal building here, has received notice of his promotion to be executive officer of the battleship Kentucky, with orders to report for duty on January 3. He will be second in command of the battleship.

Governor Grants Remission.

Indianapolis—Governor Ralston has granted a remission of fine to William Maynard Wells, sentenced to a term at the state farm from Lake county, February 8, 1916 and fined $150 and costs. He had served his term and eighty days on his fine, and now is in failing health, the parole papers showed.

Pensions for Indianians.

Washington, D. C.—A pension of $20 has been granted Marilla Barnes, of Indianapolis, by special act, and pensions of $12 have been granted Fannie E. Porter, of Martinsville; Olive C. Gear, Indianapolis, and Carrie B. Webster, Lafayette.

Y. M. C. A. Corner Stone Laid.

Anderson—The corner stone of the Young Men's Christian Association's new building has been laid. More than 2,000 persons attended the ceremonies, including representatives of the Y. M. C. A. at Muncie, Marion, Kokomo and Indianapolis.

Hunter Shot Dead When He Falls.

Peru—Roll Stanbaugh, age seventeen, fell from a fence when he was hunting and his gun was discharged, killing him instantly.

Pleads Guilty to Murder.

Fort Wayne—Charles First, a farmer of Aboite township has pleaded guilty in the Allen circuit court here to the murder of Mrs. Bessie Keller, who was shot to death at a home here where she was housekeeper.

Ground to Pieces Under Train.

Vincennes—An unidentified man was ground to pieces under the wheels of a north bound Chicago & Eastern Illinois passenger train at Smith's switch, seven miles north of here.

STATE BODY TO INDORSE JUNIOR MOVING PICTURES

Would Better Moving Pictures for Young People Throughout the State by Forming a Circuit.

Indianapolis—A state-wide organization for the indorsing of junior moving pictures has been made at a meeting of Indiana persons interested in the plan here. Mrs. David Ross, of Indianapolis, was elected president; Mrs. Hugh Stevenson, Brazil, first vice-president; Mrs. Fred McCulloch, Fort Wayne; second vice-president; Mrs. Edward Bailey, Frankfort, third vice-president; Mrs. C. O. Fenton, Logansport, fourth vice-president; Mrs. J. F. Edwards, Indianapolis, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Leon Stern, Terre Haute, treasurer.

The object of the organization is to procure better moving pictures for young and to form a circuit in the state whereby the affiliated clubs may know what has been indorsed by clubs in other cities and thus make the work of indorsing much less than if each club makes investigation into each film.

Any club or organization interested in better moving pictures is eligible for each affiliated body. Each club will have two delegates.

Food Inspector Issues Warning.

Indianapolis—H. E. Barnard, state food and drug commissioner, has sent out notices to all commission merchants in Indiana and to weights and measures inspectors throughout the state, calling attention to the provisions of the weights and measures law that provide that "all commodities not sold by standard weight or measure shall be marked with the net weight or volume of contents on the package." This requirement of the statute is being violated persistently, Mr. Barnard says.

Draws Fine for Hunting.

Noblesville—Silas H. Rogers, of Cicero, was arrested by J. J. Bravy, of Anderson, deputy game warden, who found seventy-five muskrat hides in Rogers' cellar. Rogers explained that the offense really was committed by his son, and not himself.

Bedford B. & O. Station Burns.

Bedford—The B. & O. Station, of the Bedford branch here has been destroyed by fire. George Gardner, agent and operator, was burned severely in trying to put out the fire.

Worker's Leg Crushed at Brick Plant.

Brownstown—George Taylor, age forty-five, was seriously hurt when both his legs were crushed in the shale crusher at the Medora brick plant. Amputation may not be necessary.

Deer Seen in Miami County Woods.

Peru—A deer has been seen in the fields and woods in the south part of Miami county. Charles Beal and William Bowman both report they saw the deer several times.

Gets Letter Brought by Deutschland.

Richmond—Miss Minnie Hale is in receipt of a letter borne across the ocean in the German submarine Deutschland, from her brother, William Bayard Hale, who is in Berlin.

Articles of Incorporation.

Indianapolis—Aricles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state as follows:

The Kilo Electric Meter Company, Indianapolis; capital, $40,000; electrical appliances; directors, C. L. Marshall, G. A. Scheefer, William T. Wann.

The F. & M. Manufacturing Company, Cambridge City; capital, $25,000: wooden products; directors, P E. Fisher, V. E. Martindale, G. W. Fisher.

First Hungarian Sick Benefit Society, of Hammond; sick benefits; directors, Egnatz Hadady, Louis Body, John Szekely.

Hayden-Steele Company, Indianapolis; capital, $10,000; auto accessories; directors, J. P. R. Seele, H. W. Steele, D. J. Hayden.

HOOSIER NOTES

Rushville—Newton Casey, recommended for a parole by Judge Sparks who escaped from jail when acting as a trusty, was arrested at Richmond by the police and returned here. Casey once was paroled by the governor, and later was sent back to jail because of complaints against him.

Shelbyville—Frank Thurston, 55, was killed instantly when he was kicked in the temple by a horse he was hitching to a buggy.

Jeffersonville—Five cases of scarlet fever have appeared at the Jeffersonville Orphans' home, where there are more than forty childrn.

Shoals—New boulevard lights for Main street have arrived and will be placed in position immediately. Six squares will be lighted.

Shoals—Because of tyo deaths from diphtheria the Sherfick school, southeast of here, was closed last week by the board of health.

English—Two hundred gallons of brandy has been seized at Leavenworth by Sheriff Ewing and brought to this city. Ownership of the brandy has not been determined.

Kokomo—Lowell Graham, age seven, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Graham, was burned fatally at his home when a Halloween costume he was wearing caught fire from a Halloween lantern.

Richmond—William Waking, forty-five years old, was injured, probably fatally, when a train struck an automobile in which he was riding.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 12

WORLD'S TEMPERANCE SUNDAY.

LESSON TEXT—Romans 14:13-15:3.

GOLDEN TEXT—It is not good to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor to do anything whereby thy brother stumbleth.—Rom. 14:21.

The early Christian church had two outstanding problems, the question of the Sabbath days (two of them) and the question of eating meat offered to idols. This lesson suggests the solution of the latter. Our modern problem of intoxicating liquors is very much the same as this ancient one of the early Gentile Christians.

I. "Let us not therefore judge one another" (vv. 13-15). There are certain acts which are universally conceded to be right and within the Christian law of liberty. There are also other acts which are as plainly prohibited. There are a large number of acts which lie in the region between these two, and men ought to be careful how they condemn one another for these latter things. Where good and true men differ, their acts, on the matter of the Sabbath (See Col. 2:16), or on temperance, must be determined as being unto the Lord, sincerely, conscientiously. It is not for us to judge (v. 13), literally, to pronounce judgment. They have a right to their opinion and to their liberty of thought and action, but (vv. 14, 22, 23) as for Paul or the Christian, he must have a clear conscience. He must have faith, and be assured that he is right; otherwise he is condemned by God and by his own conscience, and is not a sincere Christian disciple. The word "therefore" in verse 13 points back to verse 12, which ought to be carefully pondered. As we have each to render our accounts to God, we should stop judging one another. Food is a very proper thing, and laws are also proper, yet love is the ruling principle of the Christian life.

We ought to have our liberty curtailed rather than have our souls lost. If we magnify our liberty to the sacrifice of our brother's soul we "walk no longer in love." The demands of Christian love are more to the true followers of Christ than the permissions of Christian liberty. The privilege of eating and drinking while it injures others, however harmless to yourself, is not to be tolerated.

The word "stumbleth" here used (v. 21) implies a movable trap or snare, literally any impediment placed in the way so as to cause another to fall. We must never forget that even a weak brother is "a brother for whom Christ died."

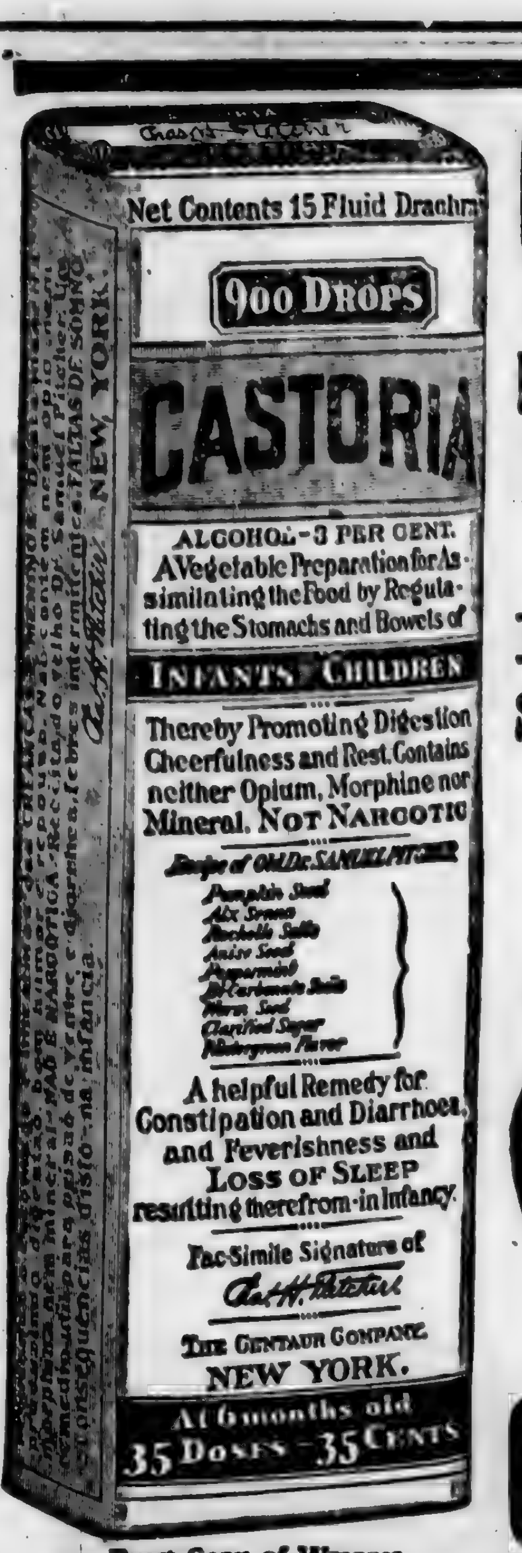
II. "Let not your good be evil spoken of" (vv. 16-23). The kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but it is a life of righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Ghost. Our liberty is to be so used that it shall not be evil spoken of. The real proof that we are in the kingdom of God and that the kingdom of God is in us is not found in our scrupulousness or lack of it, in our eating and drinking, but in the manifestations of righteousness in our lives, and of having peace in our hearts (15:13). This peace must be manifested toward our fellow men (v. 19; Ch. 15:18) and being filled with "joy in the Holy Ghost." The object of our pursuit is to be the things which make for peace, the things whereby we may fill one another up, not the exploitation of some pet hobby, for the kingdom of God does not consist of riding hobbies.

In this matter of temperance reform we all recognize that alcohol has many uses besides that for drinking purposes, and that there are various opinions about drinking certain forms of it, and various ways of advancing the temperance cause, all of which are honestly held by many good men, but Christian patriotism demands that every true-hearted man or woman, everyone who is loyal to this country, to humanity and to his God, should take Paul's position, (1) That he will not be a stumbling block in the way of the weak and of the young. (2) That he will not do anything to destroy his brother for whom Christ died. (3) That he will deny himself anything for their sake. (4) That his attitude will be that of love and not of selfishness. This places temperance on a high moral plane, but the world is also beginning to recognize that the temperance question is also an economic one.

It is well to have faith, but it is also well to have the love that does not injure others by the exercise of that faith. The question is, "Are you perfectly sure this thing is right?" When in doubt as to whether any action will please God, doubt your doubts, and avoid that act.

III. "We then that are strong" (15:1-3). This section is in reality a continuation of Chapter 14. Paul is continuing his thought that we are not to please ourselves, but rather to live such lives as will edify or build up our neighbor. Our strength is not given to us that we may glory or lord it over our weaker brethren, but rather that we may serve them.

To please my neighbor does not mean that "when in Rome do as the Romans do," but rather to live such a life that my action will be for the good and edification of my brother, thereby pleasing God (Gal. 1:10).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900 DROPS
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ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and Loss of Sleep resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 Cents

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

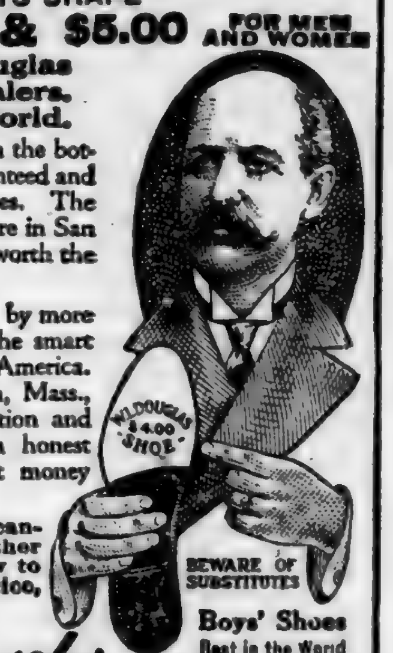
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.



Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Nature warns you when the track of health is not clear. Kidney and bladder troubles cause many annoying symptoms and great inconvenience both day and night.

Unhealthy kidneys may *cause* lumbago, rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints or muscles, at times have headache or indigestion, as time passes you may have a sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, sometimes feel as though you had heart trouble, may have plenty of ambition but no strength, get weak and lose flesh.

If such conditions are permitted to continue, serious *results* may be expected; Kidney Trouble in its very worst form may steal upon you.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients, *who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects*, while the *original disease* may constantly undermine the system.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run down condition, try taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the famous kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys improve, they will help the other organs to health.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that when you sell or buy through the sales you have about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Loud Enough.

"What on earth will I do? Here's my automobile horn on the blink and won't make a sound!"

"That's all right. Ethel here has on her new sports skirt."

Not Always Bad.

"I see a mob assembled—"

"This mob spirit is bad."

"And harvested the crops of a poor farmer who was sick."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

New York receives weekly from 125 to 175 carloads of chickens, averaging 20,000 pounds to the car.

RED CROSS—GOODNESS YES.

Red Cross Ball Blue, yes. Nothing else will do. Red Cross Ball Blue makes my clothes a beautiful clear white, not the dingy yellow green tinge of liquid blue. Red Cross Ball Blue for me. Yes sir-e, Bob.—Adv.

No man ever surprised a woman by telling her he loved her.

Buy materials that last

Certain-teed Roofing

Fully guaranteed —best responsibility

For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices

General Roofing Manufacturing Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

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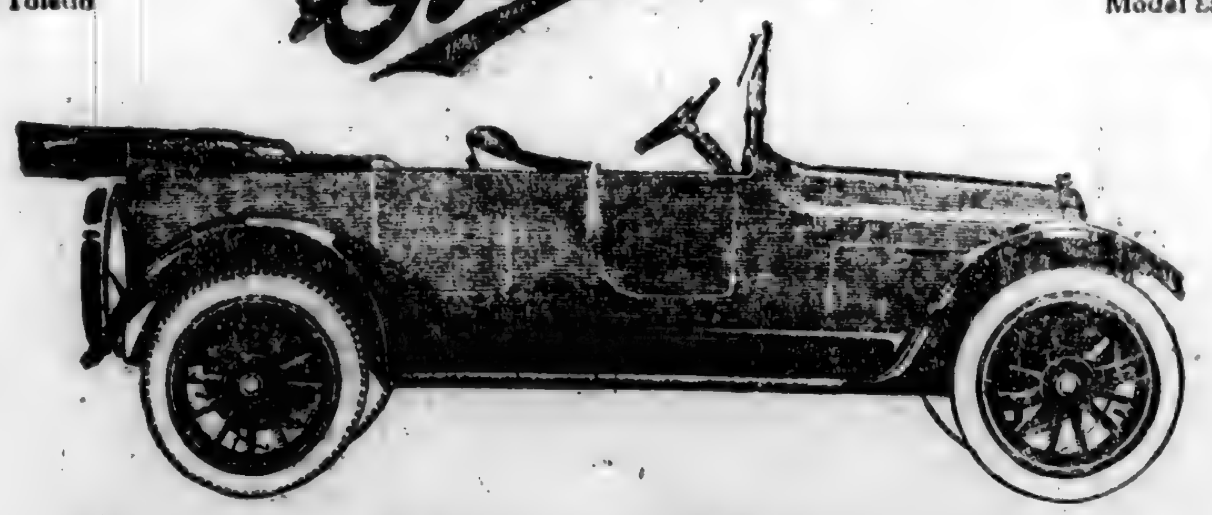

Luxurious Bigness!

A big roomy car *is* luxurious—no two ways about it.

But extra inches in an automobile cost hundreds of dollars—as a rule.

It took an investment of millions in facilities for tremendously increased production—

To effect the economies necessary to produce luxurious size at this price.

The wheelbase is 112 inches—

The seats are comfortable and roomy and there's plenty of leg room front and back.

And your further luxurious comfort is assured by cantilever springs, big four-inch tires and balanced weight—the gasoline tank is at the rear.

Beautifully finished!—every convenience!!

Price $795!!!

Model 85-6, *six* cylinder, 35-40 horsepower, 116-inch wheelbase—$925.

STEWARD & BEAMS, Dealers. Spencerville, Indiana.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."

NEWVILLE

John Washler and wife were Butler visitors, Saturday

Walter Whitherst was an Auburn visitor, Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. John Gillingham and Mrs. John Miller were Butler visitors, Friday.

Chas. Lepper and wife, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Jane Crum.

The lightning struck and killed one of Ivan Richmond's horses, last Friday night.

Forrest Morrow and wife were guests of his parents and family at West Milford, Sunday.

Emery Welker and wife, of Ney, Ohio, were the over Sunday guests of J. H. Benner and family.

Earl Tustison, wife and daughter, and Wilbur Shroyer were Sunday guests of the Whitherst family.

Rev. Trobridge, pastor of the Christian Church delivered a fine Temperance sermon, Sunday evening.

Rev. Hively preached at the U. B. Church, Sunday morning. No pastor has yet been hired for this work.

Lawrence Gaff and family, Adrain Washler and Miss Laura Wyatt were Sunday guests of Elmer Wyatt and wife.

Mrs. Minnie Tarney and daughter Fern, drove to Ft Wayne, Saturday remaining with relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. Nellie McDonald and sons, Levon and Earl, were Saturday and Sunday guests of Mrs. John Miller and family.

The W. C. T. U., met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Elmer Wyatt. The meeting the preceeding Friday was a failure on account of the bad weather.

Wm. Seely and daughter Mrs. Lizzie Joslin, were Auburn visitors the first of the week. Mrs. Joslin also transacted business in Edgerton, last Friday.

Mr. Layman and family, of Concord, and Oren Hook and family, of Ft Wayne, were the Sunday guests of the ladies' parents, Ben Woodring and wife.

Mrs Pearl Baker and children, of Auburn, were Saturday and Sunday guests of Chas. Thorp and family. They with Mrs. Crum motored to Ft. Wayne, Sunday afternoon, and attended the funeral of Freman Hensinger.

WISE'S CORNERS.

Carol Wilmot and family visited Sunday with Wes Zimmerman and wife.

Milton Anthony and family, of north of Butler, visited with Roy Seberts', Sunday.

Frank Wertman and wife, and Ed Billman and wife visited in Whitley County over Sunday at Mrs. Wertman's sister.

We kindly thank the friends and neighbors of Wise's Corners for husking our corn and the bountiful dinner they brought with them.

Roy Sebert and family.

Glando Did It.

Interesting Statement Given by Paulding Man.

Mr. C. A. Hughes, of Paulding, Ohio, said: "I had suffered so much from backache and kidney trouble that I was hardly able to drag around. After taking one treatment of Glando Tonic I was so improved that I took another treatment to make it a cure. I am now a well man and can heartily recommend Glando Tonic to all suffering from backache or kidney trouble."

A sluggish glandular system is responsible for most serious illnesses. Such a condition should not be neglected. The wonderful cures affected by Glando, the Great Gland Tonic, is due to the fact that it acts directly upon the glandular system. The three treatments which each package contains being necessary to effect a cure. Treatment No. One starts glandular activity. Treatment No. Two throws off the accumulated poisons and prepares the system for a tonic. Treatment No. Three is a splendid tonic that builds up the entire system. For sale by All Druggists.

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TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Oldest in America
Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
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St. Joe Locals

Ask about our magazine offer.

The best battery ever sold in town—"Ever-Ready" will test 30—For sale at CURIES'.

Mrs. Chas. Koch was at Roanoke over Sunday the guest of Mrs. Aud Harter, who was there visiting her parents. Mr. Koch and son Joseph drove through Sunday.

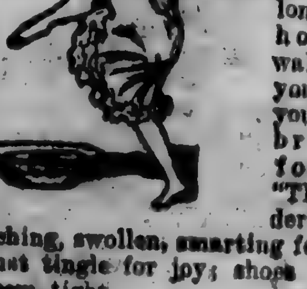
The enrollment of the Auburn High School has reached the 200 mark, the largest enrollment in the history of the school. St. Joe claims the largest number in its history—or at least for a number of years, 55 are in attendance.

DeVere Wallace returned home for election but as he failed to register, he was not allowed to vote. James Fisher came back from Ohio to vote and was unable to exercise this right as he had moved from the state and could not claim this as his residence. Some of the men folks need instructions too, as to how to mark their ballots. A number of them were spoiled and necessarily were thrown out.

The High School Alumni play given at Widney's Opera House, last Tuesday evening, was greeted with a packed house. It was performed by members of the High School Alumni, and as an amateur production was well rendered. The door receipts were $69 25 after deducting for expenses they will have about $58, which will be used to purchase equipment for the St. Joe High School. The public appreciates the efforts of the schools, in doing all they can to push things along, by patronizing them. Special music was rendered between acts by members of the society.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.



"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

CAUSES FOR THANKS

Season is a Time for All to Remember the Blessings of the Year.

WHAT does Thanksgiving mean to you? Does it mean only a day of special feasting? Does it bring to you only the pleasure of rich foods and elaborate meals? Or do you remember in the midst of feasting that it is a day for giving thanks? We should all take the time from this day, filled with pleasures, to look back over the past year and remember all the blessings for which we have to be thankful.

No matter how much sorrow and trouble may have to come to us in the past 12 months, there have been many blessings as well if we will stop to consider them. Perhaps at the time of trouble we were blinded to the blessings, but now, if we look back with clearer judgment, we can see that they were there all the time, sometimes blessings in disguise, but blessings none the less.

We can surely afford to spare from this whole day of pleasure a couple of hours for silent retrospection and appreciation. Let us each slip away from the crowd for just a small part of the day and give ourselves up to a mental review of the past year, with a special eye to the benefits we have received. It will come as a surprise to many to see how many the blessings have been and how comparatively few the misfortunes.

There is first of all, health. Those who have sound health never stop to be grateful for it, it seems so much a part of them. And yet were these healthy ones laid on a sick bed for months at a time they would soon realize how much of a blessing health really is. The chronic invalids in their beds and wheeled chairs appreciate to the full the blessings of good health. Let those of us, then, who are well and strong be thankful for our health.

Then there is love. Those of us who have the devoted love of a mother or father, of a sister or brother, of a child or a husband, will do well to send up an extra pean of thanksgiving for the blessing of this love. Only too often, the only ones who appreciate the full blessing of love are those who have lost all earthly ties.

If the family circle about the festive board is unbroken is not that a reason for full rejoicing? When so many fathers, husbands, brothers and sons are falling on every side in Europe's inhuman war we should give thanks with all our hearts that our own dear ones go unharmed.

So each of us will find, if we search our minds, that we have many blessings to be thankful for. It is only the hardened heart which feels no gratitude. And we should all fill our minds with love and appreciation on Thanksgiving day, of the great good we have received in the past and the hope to be more worthy of it in the future.

Proper Spirit of the Season.

The proclamations of those who hold high station as the representatives of the people very properly bespeak the spirit the nation should manifest. The manifestation of that spirit is, however, not alone in feasting and the joyous acclaim of thousands on the field of sport. The consciousness of blessing and the returning of thanks therefor by every man according as he is blessed, no less than the voicing of a prayer that he be made ever more sensible of all his blessings, will make the day for all the holy day it should be. Gratitude for the guidance thus far; strength to meet the trials still to come.

A Thanksgiving.

For days of health, for nights of quiet sleep; for seasons of bounty and of beauty, for all earth's contributions to our need through this past year: good Lord, we thank thee.—William Gannett.

Enemy of the Cranberry.

An enemy which would rob the Thanksgiving table of cheap cranberries is the cranberry root worm, and the government has been attempted to circumvent this destroyer, too. Experts of the department of agriculture have found that by stimulating the growth of the plants with fertilizers—a practice that has not been followed in the past—the ravages of this ordinarily destructive creature can be made almost negligible.

Worthy Supplication.

For all blessings which may help to make the land we love more worthy of its fortune, its founders, its destiny. Amen.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
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Your Sale Bills

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

The World's Temperance Sunday will be observed in the St. Joe Methodist Protestant Sunday School with an appropriate program.

The main address in the morning service will be given by Rev. F. P. Leckliter. Subject "The Hour has Struck".

In the evening at 7 p. m., a mass meeting of all the churches of the township will be held at which it is expected that each of the churches will have a part in the program and Mr. Leckliter will again speak on the subject, "The King's Business Requires Haste."

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:00.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Bible School at 9 a. m.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.;
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

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4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.

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David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

NOVEMBER

0364

Official Vote of DeKalb County

Election November 7, 1916

PRECINCTS	PRESID'T		GOVER'R		SEN'R L. T.		SEN'R S. T.		CONGRESS		JUDGE		PROS AT'Y		JT. SEN'R		REPRE'VE		CLERK		TREAS'R		SHERIFF		CORONER		SURVEY'R		Com'r N		Com'r S K	
	Wilson D	Hughes R	Adair D	Goodrich R	Kern D	New R	Taggart D	Watson R	Cline D	Fairfield R	Link D	Bratton R	Ketcham D	French R	VanAuken D	Bowers R	Grube D	Feagler R	Mountz D	Weaver R	Stone D	Kraus R	Baltz D	VanAnda R	Hinklin D	Brunson R	Scholes D	McDowell R	Bordner D	Campbell R	Abel D	Craun R
Butler	95	83	88	80	89	81	89	80	86	91	97	80	8	81	87	85	89	81	87	89	98	67	85	90	91	84	83	83	75	85	83	88
Concord E	73	54	75	54	73	55	73	55	63	69	74	59	78	53	77	52	81	44	74	51	80	47	80	51	74	55	101	32	66	55	79	49
Concord W	86	54	83	55	83	57	82	58	69	75	82	62	79	64	79	64	81	58	77	62	81	69	86	57	67	68	97	49	76	65	81	61
Fairfield E	98	55	96	51	96	52	95	53	87	69	86	66	91	60	91	60	91	59	86	65	95	56	98	55	91	61	81	65	80	68	83	63
Fairfield W	80	47	77	46	77	46	75	46	96	41	90	36	98	37	99	36	90	36	98	37	97	38	99	36	98	37	89	39	97	34	89	38
Franklin E	51	76	51	76	51	76	50	77	48	85	66	60	62	63	52	72	58	72	49	75	56	70	58	72	52	74	49	75	49	75	52	72
Franklin W	77	46	75	46	78	46	77	46	74	52	87	43	82	45	76	49	82	47	76	58	80	49	79	48	79	49	75	53	75	52	78	51
Grant E	111	116	103	115	105	120	108	123	96	143	140	101	117	117	117	114	104	124	97	140	126	106	102	132	108	138	100	135	78	155	101	130
Grant W	98	100	93	97	94	98	92	99	87	117	112	96	108	100	98	105	98	102	84	118	89	108	85	109	96	108	84	116	68	132	86	113
Jackson N	81	69	83	68	83	68	81	69	83	72	84	70	85	66	81	68	75	74	72	79	95	54	81	72	77	68	75	75	74	76	81	66
Jackson S	79	38	76	39	77	37	77	38	76	41	78	38	75	36	77	37	71	48	65	49	75	38	67	45	76	37	78	42	66	44	76	34
Keyser No. 1	65	43	66	41	67	41	64	42	64	49	66	43	65	45	65	44	65	44	57	54	62	46	62	46	66	44	54	57	48	61	56	55
Keyser No. 2	99	75	93	78	98	78	91	74	95	74	102	62	96	65	96	65	98	62	111	55	98	68	90	75	100	68	94	66	97	62	96	62
Keyser No. 3	89	70	89	70	89	70	89	70	89	70	90	64	88	66	88	65	88	65	94	59	87	72	90	69	89	66	86	68	74	75	77	71
Keyser No. 4	98	57	94	60	98	58	95	57	95	61	116	48	106	49	98	53	104	50	119	36	96	59	84	78	114	45	102	58	91	64	89	64
Keyser No. 5	154	90	155	91	158	88	156	89	147	99	169	76	156	88	158	84	160	82	174	72	129	115	131	118	160	83	155	87	156	85	158	82
Keyser No. 6	171	87	163	88	162	89	162	88	153	96	177	70	161	86	159	84	160	85	179	64	156	92	126	118	164	75	160	85	162	82	157	84
Keyser No. 7	125	71	123	75	123	75	122	72	112	87	137	62	129	69	121	72	124	72	142	55	126	70	99	108	126	75	112	88	120	75	120	74
Newville	68	68	69	69	69	68	69	68	68	74	73	67	67	71	68	70	78	66	64	74	77	59	70	66	55	83	72	67	47	94	80	63
Richland N	70	58	69	59	70	58	67	54	66	66	91	42	70	62	78	57	88	46	72	58	75	52	76	49	76	55	81	29	74	57	73	56
Richland S	66	50	62	51	64	51	63	52	68	56	67	49	67	58	61	62	66	48	64	51	68	46	61	52	62	58	62	58	57	54	62	50
Smithfield N	76	68	73	67	72	68	72	68	66	82	80	67	78	66	70	72	68	70	66	77	70	69	70	71	68	78	68	71	68	78	73	68
Smithfield S	105	80	105	78	105	77	105	79	92	104	115	80	105	87	104	86	104	87	100	90	97	96	110	88	105	87	101	91	104	86	84	105
Spencer	115	102	115	99	114	99	112	103	111	111	110	102	108	101	110	98	107	96	109	97	118	97	131	87	110	100	119	98	107	100	121	91
Stafford	56	58	55	58	55	58	55	58	52	56	56	50	58	58	52	58	58	48	54	52	62	42	52	55	52	54	58	53	48	58	54	51
Troy	41	84	37	87	39	86	39	86	42	88	48	78	46	77	39	87	39	87	45	82	44	82	45	80	41	85	44	82	40	86	45	79
Union No. 1	132	146	125	146	127	144	126	145	114	169	191	85	175	101	149	126	132	145	104	176	158	115	147	126	133	139	97	164	132	148	140	135
Union No. 2	106	96	97	97	99	96	98	99	86	118	148	64	126	76	116	82	90	108	68	136	116	85	116	80	102	112	88	100	90	102	105	93
Union No. 3	129	127	123	128	126	125	120	130	105	146	181	78	178	76	148	98	131	118	105	150	147	102	154	99	128	116	101	146	126	122	137	107
Union No. 4	132	132	129	134	133	132	126	136	116	152	174	95	169	101	139	119	130	131	95	174	159	105	138	127	137	127	118	148	131	124	140	120
Union No. 5	129	131	125	125	124	127	121	128	120	137	162	137	168	92	135	119	128	124	109	149	155	91	131	127	132	120	99	158	127	127	128	120
Wilmington No.1	84	131	88	133	88	133	87	133	85	139	106	117	99	124	94	125	96	123	92	129	108	118	102	120	92	131	98	122	87	132	86	133
Wilmington No.2	93	105	90	105	88	106	80	106	86	108	98	102	87	105	86	104	89	103	86	106	99	95	91	108	84	109	85	109	87	107	91	103
Wilmington No.3	100	136	101	136	100	137	100	137	91	150	110	132	107	135	100	140	107	129	98	143	114	126	109	129	94	148	99	143	98	144	106	136
Wilmington No.4	68	81	70	80	69	81	69	81	64	87	74	77	67	81	66	84	68	79	62	86	70	78	58	92	65	83	61	87	41	110	60	89
Totals	3267	2830	3232	2857	3253	2858	3200	2884	3046	3234	3738	2514	3531	2651	3326	2769	3292	2812	3142	3035	3453	2665	3259	2913	3271	2891	3116	3017	2996	3094	3249	2833
Pluralities	437	....	375	....	395	....	316	....	....	188	1228	....	880	....	557	....	480	....	107	....	788	....	346	....	380	....	99	....	....	98	416	....

NOVEMBER

0365

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY NOV. 16 1916 No. 47

Local Briefs

Basket Ball, 7:30 Friday eve.

Miss Melba Andress spent Sunday with Miss Iris Gamble

Joseph Haifley and son Roy, were here over Sunday. The Haifley family moved to Ft. Wayne, Monday.

Will Long, wife and son Harry, and Johnathan Snyder and wife were Sunday evening guests of Mel Herrick and wife.

Curt Washler and wife, of east of town, and Ira Rinehart and wife of near Butler, spent Sunday with Alva Washlers', near Concord.

Hubert Wilson, of Grabill, was an over Sunday guest of W. E. Peterson and wife. Mrs. Wilson was here on Friday returning in the afternoon.

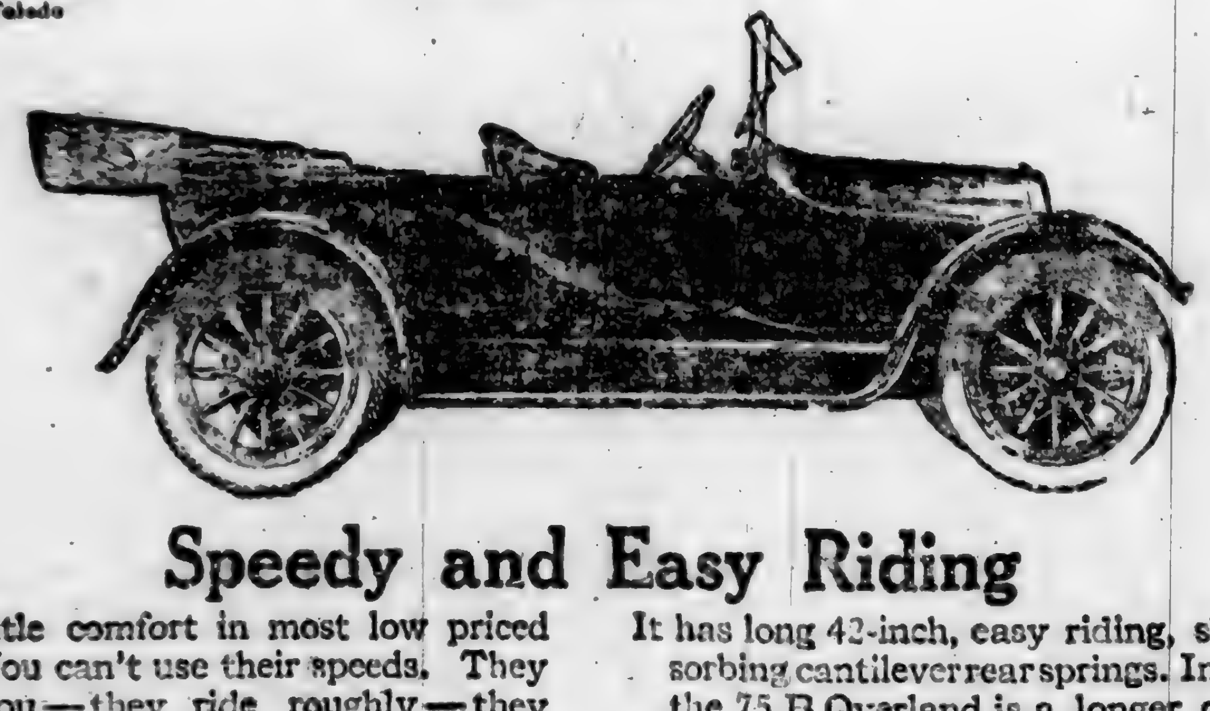
Mrs. J. S Nelson, of Wayne, was a guest of old acquaintances here and at Spencerville, this week. At one time Mr. Nelson was pastor of the Lutheran Circuit.

James Musser and wife, of Auburn, are parents of a 10½ pound baby boy, born Tuesday. Mrs. Musser will be remembered as the widow of the late Archie Haifley.

Curtis May, of Canton, Ohio, was the guest of Sam Fellers and family at Fairview, and the guest of James W. May, at Auburn. He came Thursday evening and returned Monday.

Class No. 3 and 4 of the Concord Sunday School will hold a Bake Sale, Saturday forenoon at the E. R. Kinsey store

J. M. Langley, after an illness of five months, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hattie Wirt, at Rock Island, Ill., Nov 4th., at the age of 83 years. Interment at Bloomington, Ill. For more than 42 years Rev. Langley had been a minister of the gospel serving in the Muskingum, Indiana, and Illinois Conferences of the Methodist Protestant Church



$635 5 Passenger Touring Car Roadster $620 f.o.b. Toledo

Overland Model 75 B

31½ Horsepower

Speedy and Easy Riding

There's little comfort in most low priced cars. You can't use their speeds. They jostle you—they ride roughly—they don't hold the road.

The $635 Overland is different. It is not only the speediest of low priced cars—

But you can use the full speed of its powerful motor when you need it.

It has long 42-inch, easy riding, shock absorbing cantilever rear springs. In addition the 75 B Overland is a longer car—104-inch wheelbase. And it has 4-inch tires.

Its smoothness and ease of riding at any speed would do justice to a much larger and heavier car.

Come in and let us demonstrate. That's the best kind of proof.

STEWARD & BEAMS, Dealers. Spencerville, Indiana.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."

Patronize the advertisers.

Basket Ball, 7:30 Friday eve.

Foster Gee, wife and son Walter, were Ft. Wayne visitors, Saturday.

Mrs. Bert Bowman and daughter Dorothy left Tuesday for Chicago, where they will spend the winter with Mr. Bowman.

Mrs. Wm. Curie and Mrs. C. C. Curie are visiting the latter's daughter, Mrs. Harry Henderson and husband, this week, at Walkerton, Michigan.

How Many Dollars

did you pay out during the past month? Have you any way of knowing?

How to Know How Much You Pay Out.

Start a checking account, and pay by check. Your receipted checks will tell you how much and also be a receipt for the amount paid.

Small accounts as welcome as the $100.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

COAL.

We have a few cars of coal on hand. It is hard to tell if we will be able to get any more or not. We advise you to buy when you can get it, as coal prices seem to be advancing steadily.

Always Welcome At The St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	100	$3 31
M. P	143	4.36
Christian	86	3 23
Concord	76	1 87
Fairview	18	.53
Coburntown	114	3.74
M. E. Spencer	77	3.75
Lutheran	173	5 90

Basket Ball, 7:30 Friday eve.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Howard Krise and wife were Ft. Wayne visitors, Saturday.

John Wineland and wife are caring for John Y. Davis, who is very ill.

Wm. Hamm and wife visited relatives at Marion, all of last week.

Stearl Wade and family of Spencerville visited with J. O. Quance and family Sunday.

Howard Borthwick, wife and children were Sunday dinner guests of Clint Lucas and wife.

Fresh Pork by side or chunk at exact wholesale prices.
Zonker Bros.

Mrs. A. D. Brunson and daughter, Mrs. C. C. Bassett, returned home Saturday evening from Muncie, where they were called the week before by the serious illness and death of the former's sister, Mrs Malissia Powell.

The Christian Endeavorers of the Christian Church took a hike Wednesday evening to the country home of Howard Borthwick and wife taking with them weiners and marshmallows which they roasted, after which the hostess served pie, cake and pickles.

The Loyal Sons and Daughters Class of the Christian Sunday School very pleasantly surprised Mrs. Foster Gee on her birthday, Saturday evening. Besides about a dozen members of the class the following gues s were present:-Fred Jenkins and wife, Mrs. E. R. Kinsey and Mrs. Merritt Maxwell. Refreshments were served and a jolly good time was had.

THE GLORIOUS PUMPKIN

Queen of the holiday pastries, the pumpkin pie proudly occupies the place of honor. At this season of the year at least French pastry withdraws modestly in favor of the purely American viand; nor is the bulwark of British Christmases—the mince pie—considered especially in keeping for Thanksgiving.

Basket Ball, 7:30 Friday eve.

Read the Free Column this week. Its important.

Wanted to buy some chunk wood. Call News office.

Frank Gruber, of Hicksville, was a guest in the H F. Garton home, Saturday and Sunday.

Louren Means has purchased the Wm. Lucas farm, west of town, of 40 acres at $140 per acre.

P. A. Shurts and daughter Pearl, are now located on their farm, west of town, moving last week.

Charles, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Shearer, was born Nov. 10th., and died Nov. 13th. Age 3 days. The stay on this earth was short when our Heavenly Father seen fit to call him home. One brother and sister have proceeded him. Charles leaves to mourn his departure a father and mother, brother Marion, and sister Marjorie.

Mel Herrick and wife were Sunday guests of the latter's son, Frank Steffen, of Butler Center.

H. L. Dunkle spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Chicago, and attended the Rexall Display and Banquet.

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 4192
In the DeDalb Circuit Court,
State of Indiana.

George C Reece, Orva J. Reece, Ora H. Reece, vs. D. P Cole.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock a. m, of the 9th., day of December, 1916, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

Lot number five (5) in block number four (4) in the Original Plat of the Town of Saint Joe, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

John P. Hoff,
Sheriff DeKalb Co.

J. E. Pomeroy, Atty. —50

Hank's Version of the Concert

Say, I reckon that little music biznes tother night wuz jest about the best thing ever. It started out with a rip and a roar en it ended with a whiz-bang; en all thru it the results were mighty satisfactery.

Prof. Smith (the one whats hookin up our schools in such good shape) he cum out fust en flopped his hands at us en sez "Allow me, etc" en then he told us about Jim Riley, what died sometime ago—You all know Jim—He's the feller thet wuz addressin a wimmens assassination at Muncie last year—en when a delegation of em met him at the tran he sez, "What good lookin wimen" en tha sez (quiet like) "Wesh we culd return the compliment" en Jim sez right out loud "You could if you wuz as big a liar as I am" thets Jim—Well ther's a feller comin to superstitch him, er sumthin like that, pretty soon, en you don't want to miss it. Watch fer ennouncements. En then the big wind begun to blow. Them fellers cum hoppin out on the stage with their claw hammer coats en began tew hum like a mess uv bumble bees. En then they busted out intew the durndest purtiest song thet I ever herd. It jest floated en drifted en melted away like strained honey—twas sweeter then that—twas sweeter then a sweetheart sweetened with white sugar mixed with powdered silver en seed diamonds—it wuz jest too sweet—I fainted.

En when I cum tew the foundation feller—I guess tha called him the base—wuz jest a knockin the doublegeerd tar out uv thet fiddle uv his,—he tweedled a little way up in the sopraner and he twoodleoodled a little in the bas—en he pinched its cheeks en pulled its nose en slapped its ears—en then he drawed a crooked stick across its tummy, en Lord a mighty how it did holler. En there wuz unly one thing that kinde spoiled things, en thet wuz the durned pianner. Every time tha touched it tha grinned—en no wonder fer the squeeky thing sounded like a lost soul searching its mate in perdition. But it couldnt be helped en I allow es how evry one must hev been satisfied frum the ginerel remarks thet I over heard es tha went out.

Jest seemed es tho this first number fits right in with the school biziness this year, en if it did how could it be nuthin else? Fer evry thing about that old School is right up to the fust scratch en what ever tha do hes the stamp uv success punched in its ear. But I am offen the subject—en all I hev to say further is—don't miss a single number that follows on this course fer you'll be the looser.

Hank Doodledum.

DID IT EVER OCCUR

❋ ❋

to you why Dunkle sells so many Watches, Clocks, and other good Jewelry. Its a simple conundrum, because when he shows you a movement you can see and will be shown it is just so and so.

The same about a Clock and Silverware, it is 1847 stuff and no imitations.

Trickery Never Succeeds
Modern business methods Booms

Dunkle's Drug Store.
The Place With THE GOODS

NOVEMBER

0366

WILSON CHOSEN ON FACE OF RETURNS; RECOUNT IS ASKED

Vote in Western States Made Victory of the President Possible.

REPUBLICANS ASK RECOUNT

No Charge of Fraud Is Made, but the Possibility of Error in Count Is Seen.

Race in Several States So Close That Result Was Not Known Until Practically Every Ballot Had Been Counted.

New York, Nov. 11.—President Wilson and Vice President Marshall have been re-elected on the face of the unofficial returns, but with a result in several pivotal states that is so close that the Republican leaders say they will not be satisfied until a recount of the votes has been made in these states.

The situation is extraordinary and has resulted in days of nerve-racking strain for the people of the country. If the election officials of a few remote precincts in a few states know how the nation has been waiting breathless to hear from them, they must be swelled up enormously with a sense of their importance. For on those few precincts has depended the nation's choice of its chief executive.

That Mr. Wilson's victory over Mr. Hughes will not be conceded without a recount in the close states, such as California, New Hampshire, New Mexico and North Dakota, was determined at conferences of the Republican leaders here. Chairman Willcox asserted a recount would be demanded wherever the margin of Democratic victory was so small that comparatively few votes would turn the scales. He and his associates say they take the position that there should be no cloud upon Mr. Wilson's title to the presidency. The Democrats, for their part, declared that there must be a recount in New Hampshire, even though the returns gave the state to Mr. Wilson.

That the returns are still incomplete is due to the presence on the border of the National Guard of a number of states. The soldiers are permitted to vote by mail, their ballots being forwarded to the auditors of their home counties, and in Minnesota especially the vote of the guardsmen is likely to cut a figure in determining whether the state goes into the Wilson or the Hughes column.

Minnesota was as bad as California in the matter of shifts, and as its delegation is nearly as large, it, too, was watched with the intensest interest. Through days and nights of counting, the race was a see-saw, with but a thousand or so of votes separating the candidates. Neither side would admit defeat, and even now both are awaiting the soldier vote and the official count.

Perhaps the most surprising of all the states was New Hampshire. It alone of all New England failed to give the Republican candidate a substantial plurality, and for days no one knew in which column it would land. The astonishing closeness of the vote was shown by the rival claims, three days after the election, of 100 plurality for Hughes and 84 for Wilson. In the circumstances it is no wonder that the managers of both parties should demand a recount.

New Mexico, with three electoral votes, attracted national attention by placing itself early in the list of doubtful states, and as it soon appeared that almost every electoral vote would be vital, the returns from down on the border were grabbed hot off the wires. After veering back and forth for days, New Mexico was definitely placed in the Wilson column, though there, too, the president's margin was so scant that a basis was afforded for the call for a recount. A few mistakes discovered in the figures of the precinct officials might well swing the state over to Hughes.

Willcox Demands Recount.

On Friday National Chairman Willcox of the Republican party handed out the following statement:

"The result still depends upon the vote in a few close states. It must be borne in mind that the returns thus far announced are, in most states, unofficial, and may be changed by the official count required by the laws of those states.

"Twice during these unofficial computations yesterday in California mistakes in additions were announced from that state, substantially changing figures previously given.

"It is a common experience that the result of the official count almost always varies from the returns first announced.

"Where the vote is as close as that reported in several states, it may well be that material changes will result from the official count.

"We owe it to the country to take all necessary steps to see that an exact and honest count of the vote is made. When the current seemed to be running against Mr. Wilson on Wednesday the Democratic managers announced their intention to demand a recount in every close state.

"All we desire is to make sure that the vote is counted as cast."

Both sides conceded that no matter what action might be taken in regard to a recount there was little likelihood of a contest being carried to the house of representatives as it was after the Hayes-Tilden campaign in 1876. Legislation enacted in 1887, it was said, made the state sovereign in pronouncing judgment in a recount of the presidential vote.

How Congress Stands.

With returns missing from only one congressional district in the United States, the Republicans and Democrats each had elected 215 representatives.

The vote in New Mexico, which is still in doubt, probably will determine which party is to have a plurality of one over the other. The present member from New Mexico is a Republican.

The balance of power in the next house will be held by four men, one a Progressive Protectionist from Louisiana, one an independent from Massachusetts, one a Progressive from Minnesota and the other a Socialist from New York.

The action of these members apparently will determine the choice of a speaker, as well as the fate of legislation which is supported or opposed on purely party lines.

The senate remains unchanged, 54 Democrats to 42 Republicans; a Democratic majority of 12.

In addition to the hope of electing a congressman at large from New Mexico, the Democrats had one grain of comfort. It was that an official count may disclose that Thomas J. Scully has been re-elected from the third New Jersey district.

An unusual feature of the result is the election of the first woman to congress, Miss Jeanette Rankin, Republican, apparently having been elected in Montana.

Women Vote as Do Men.

From the general result it is clear that as the men voted in the suffrage states, so did the women.

In Illinois men and women seemed about equally divided as to preference. The state went for Hughes by a big plurality.

In Kansas, Colorado, Montana, Washington, Oregon and California, where women also vote, Wilson was successful, but his pluralities were not sufficiently large to indicate that the woman voters supported him as a unit.

Six States Go Dry.

Prohibitionists are jubilant over the results of the election where prohibition was an issue. From Washington the legislative committee of the Anti-Saloon league issued a statement, saying:

"Prohibition has taken another great leap forward. Michigan has voted for state-wide prohibition by 75,000 majority, Nebraska by 85,000, Montana by 20,000 and South Dakota by 25,000. Idaho has adopted a prohibition constitutional amendment by a majority of 3 to 1. Utah has probably elected a legislature pledged to enact state-wide prohibition. Washington, Iowa, Colorado, Arizona and Arkansas have defeated attempts of the liquor people to secure the adoption of proposals which would nullify their prohibitory laws.

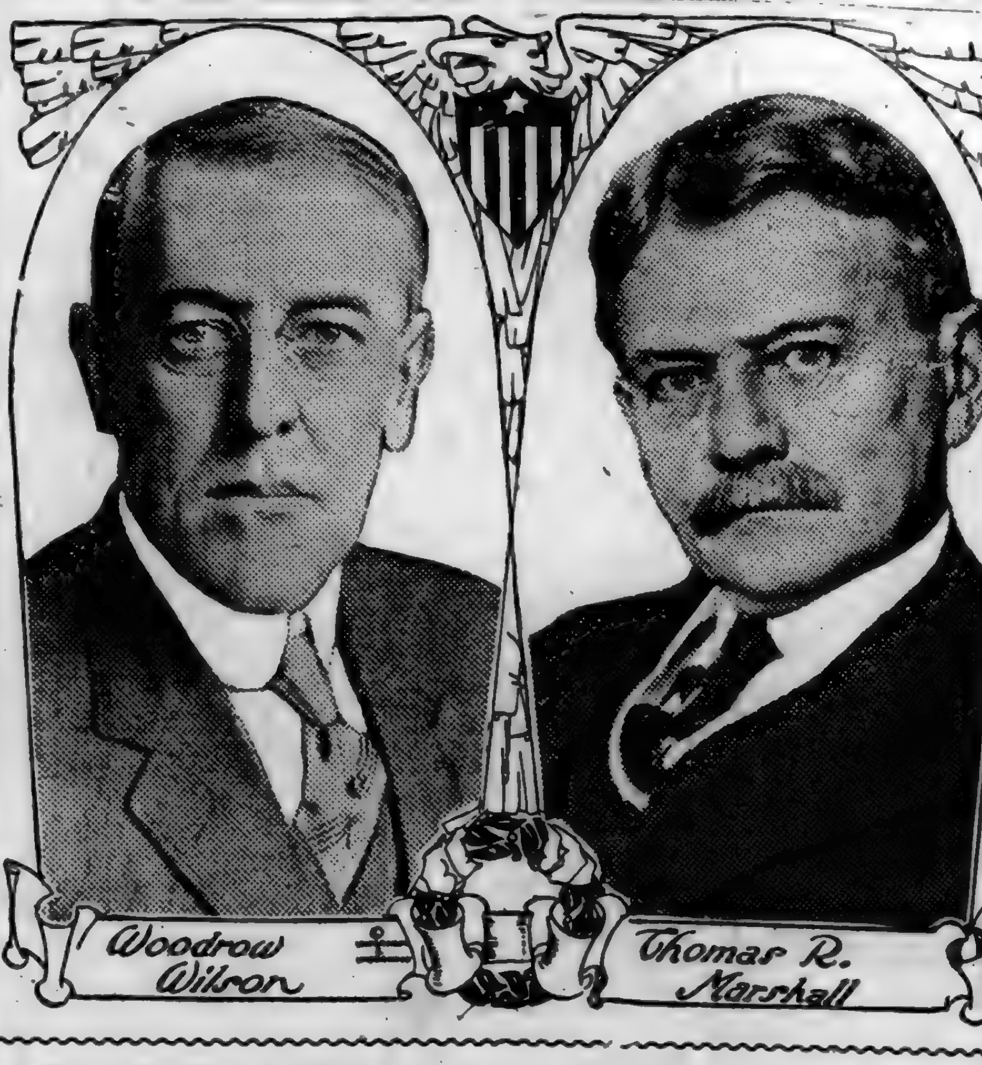
"Thus 24 states out of 48—one-half of the states of the Union—have now declared for state-wide prohibition—over 60 per cent."

Farm Vote the Factor.

There are several great outstanding facts concerning the result of the election, one of which is that labor, in all the big industrial states except Ohio, declined to give its undivided support to President Wilson despite his claim to it on the score of having persuaded congress to pass the Adamson "eight-hour" bill. New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Indiana, all gave the Republican candidate pluralities, and Ohio's vote in favor of Wilson is not certainly to be attributed to the labor vote.

Another interesting development was the independence of the West, which is asserting that it elected a president without the aid of New York and Pennsylvania and other big western and central states. When it was found, early in the evening of election day, that the empire state had gone for Hughes, the newspapers of the metropolis, even those that had supported Wilson, conceded the victory to the Republicans, without waiting to hear from the middle West. When the returns came in from these regions, it was found that the farmer and stock raiser had decided the election.

Yet another fact that calls for comment is that Governor Johnson of California, running on the Republican and Progressive tickets, has been elected to the United States senate by something like 300,000 plurality, and yet the state went Democratic on the presidency.



THE ELECTORAL VOTE

State	Wilson	Hughes
Alabama	12	..
Arizona	3	..
Arkansas	9	..
California	13	..
Colorado	6	..
Connecticut	..	7
Delaware	..	3
Florida	6	..
Georgia	14	..
Idaho	4	..
Illinois	..	29
Indiana	..	15
Iowa	..	13
Kansas	10	..
Kentucky	13	..
Louisiana	10	..
Maine	..	6
Maryland	8	..
Massachusetts	..	18
Michigan	..	15
*Minnesota	..	..
Mississippi	10	..
Missouri	18	..
Montana	4	..
Nebraska	8	..
Nevada	3	..
New Hampshire	4	..
New Jersey	..	14
New Mexico	3	..
New York	..	45
North Carolina	12	..
North Dakota	5	..
Ohio	24	..
Oklahoma	10	..
Oregon	..	5
Pennsylvania	..	38
Rhode Island	..	5
South Carolina	9	..
South Dakota		5
Tennessee	12	..
Texas	20	..
Utah	4	..
Vermont	..	4
Virginia	12	..
Washington	7	..
West Virginia	..	8
Wisconsin	..	13
Wyoming	3	..
Totals	276	243

***Result in Minnesota, with 12 votes, will not be known until soldiers' vote is counted. It is possible that recount in close states may change the total to some extent.**

FIRST WOMAN IN CONGRESS

Miss Jeannette Rankin of Montana Will Go Down in History as Pioneer of Her Sex.

Missoula, Mont., Nov. 12.—Jeannette Rankin, the first congresswoman, is thirty-five years old and makes her own hats. She is more interested in children than in anything else in the world, with the possible exception of votes—for women.

She knows all about the tariff and lobbying and politics and stump speeches — having campaigned for suffrage from coast to coast, and in New Zealand, and can cook for a 50-man logging crew without mussing up her shiny brown hair. She is as good-looking as the hats she makes for herself and she's a good milliner.

"Of course, I'll make speeches," she says. "I've been making them for the last eight years, for suffrage and for prohibition and for myself. More especially, however, I am concerned about social welfare legislation. I had something to do with a children's home society in Washington and I know the needs of the youngsters. That work gave me an insight into the needs of babies, children and young adults, and it's for them that I shall work especially.

"No, I'm not nervous about going to congress. I think that I shall be able to take my place in Washington and do my part."

Suffragettes throughout the country will watch with much interest Miss Rankin's career in congress.

WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

European War News

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg expressed the conviction that Germany was certain of final victory in his speech before the reichstag committee, according to reports of the session published at Amsterdam.

* * *

The Bucharest war office announced that Roumanian troops had reoccupied the town of Hirsova, in Dobrudja, on the Danube, 45 miles north of Tchernavoda.

* * *

The Peninsular and Oriental liner Arabia received no warning from the submarine which sank it in the Mediterranean, according to the British admiralty at London. All the 437 passengers and all the crew with the exception of two engineers, who were killed, were saved.

* * *

A wireless dispatch to London from Bucharest says that General Dragalina, commander of the First Roumanian army, has died of wounds received in battle.

* * *

Proclamations re-establishing the right of the Polish nation to control its own destinies were read at Warsaw and at Lublin. General von Beseler officiated at Warsaw and General Kuk at Lublin. The event was the consummation of joint action of the German emperor and the emperor of Austria. The form of government established by the proclamation is described as an autonomous hereditary monarchy.

* * *

The French took all the German positions on a front of two and one-half miles extending from Chaulnes wood to southeast of Ablaincourt refinery, says the official communication issued by the Paris war office. The villages of Ablaincourt and Pressoire and Ablaincourt cemetery were captured. More than 500 prisoners were taken.

* * *

In an encounter between the forces of the Venizelos government which occupied Katerina, Greece, and the royal troops sent there, two soldiers were killed and five wounded.

* * *

Berlin announces that Prince Henry of Bavaria, nephew of King Louis and commander of a battalion of the king's own infantry, was killed in battle. The prince's mother has gone to the front to bring back the body of her only child.

* * *

General von Falkenhayn has struck further heavy blows against the Roumanians near Rothenthurm pass and Vulcan pass, two of the main gates of the Transylvanian Alps. He has pressed forward, capturing 1,000 prisoners, according to Berlin statements.

* * *

The Roumanians claim to have won an advantage in the Buzeu valley, while, well to the north, near the junction point of the Roumanian and Russian fronts, the czar's troops have struck a strong blow against the Austro-Germans at Tulghes.

* * *

Domestic

"Now that the campaign is over we may all address ourselves to the welfare of the nation without thought of partisan feeling," declared President Wilson in his first public speech since the national election, delivered before a delegation of Williamstown residents and Williams college students, who greeted him at Williamstown, Mass.

* * *

Rev. S. J. Catts of Jacksonville, Fla., running independently on a dry platform, has a lead of 7,000 votes over W. V. Knott, regular Democratic nominee, with 55,000 votes counted.

* * *

The Union Pacific Railroad company filed suit in federal court at Omaha, Neb., to test the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law, recently passed by congress.

* * *

The creation of a new medical department of the University of Chicago, which will give to the school on the Midway the greatest college for physicians and surgeons in the world, was announced by the board of trustees. The school is to cost $5,300,000.

* * *

The steamer Frontenac foundered in Lake Michigan off Keweenaw point, Manitou island, with the loss of 20 lives. Only one survivor, Charles Laundry of Cleveland, has been picked up. Laundry declared that to the best of his knowledge all the crew perished.

* * *

The new battleship Arizona put to sea from the New York navy yard on its first trip since it was placed in commission about a month ago. It has gone out for a "shake down," it was said at the New York navy yard—a practice cruise to test out the engine.

A collision at sea with an unidentified vessel was reported by the French line steamship Espagne, which arrived at New York from Bordeaux after a rough voyage.

* * *

An attempt to storm the county jail at Janesville, Wis., with the intention of lynching Vincent Cornevale, confessed slayer of Raffolo Palmero, was frustrated by the police.

* * *

During a spectacular experiment with a new type of aeroplane bomb at Indian Head, Md., Naval Lieutenants Clarence K. Bronson and Luther Welsh were instantly killed. While flying at an altitude of 1,000 feet the bomb exploded immediately beneath the aeroplane breaking it in two.

* * *

Personal

Queen Lydia Kamekeha Liliukalani, seventy-eight years old, former ruler of Hawaii, is seriously ill at her palace in Honolulu and her medical attendants say she might live only a few days.

* * *

Dr. Constantin Dumba, former Austrian ambassador to the United States, is dead, says a dispatch to Geneva from Vienna. Doctor Dumba was fifty-six years old and had served in the diplomatic service of his country for many years. In September, 1915, Ambassador Dumba was recalled by his government.

* * *

Washington

The doubt as to whether Germany has violated her submarine warfare pledges to the United States in recent attacks upon merchant vessels is the only thing standing in the way of a complete settlement of the Lusitania case, it was learned officially at Washington.

* * *

Crop production estimates issued by the department of agriculture at Washington are: Corn, 2,643,508,000 bushels; buckwheat, 11,447,000 bushels; potatoes, 288,964,000 bushels; apples, 67,695,000 bushels; sugar beets, 7,416,000 tons; onions, 11,060,000 bushels; corn on farms November 1, 89,686,000 bushels.

* * *

Acting Secretary of State Osborne announced at Washington that advices from American Consul Lathrop at Cardiff, Wales, report the sinking of the steamer Lanao by a German submarine and declare that "presumably" it was an American ship carrying a cargo from Manila to Havre.

* * *

Foreign

One hundred and twenty persons have been drowned through the sinking of a barge on the Vistula, according to a Central News dispatch to London from Amsterdam. The disaster occurred at Kamierz, Poland.

* * *

Combining to enhance prices of necessaries of life has been made an offense by the Canadian government, it was announced at Ottawa, Ont. Penalties are $5,000 fine or two years' imprisonment.

* * *

Vienna papers say that Count de Tarnow-Tarnovski, Austrian minister to Sofia, has been appointed ambassador to Washington.

* * *

After cutting all wires leading into Okotoks, 40 miles from Calgary, Alberta, yeggmen leisurely dynamited the Merchants' bank and escaped with $10,000.

* * *

Arthur Henderson, leader of the labor party in the house of commons at London, has been appointed minister of pensions, a post recently created.

* * *

Germany, after the end of the war, will co-operate with other powers in seeking a practical means of obtaining an enduring world peace through an international tribunal, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg told the reichstag's main committee at Berlin.

* * *

Mexican War News

The American-Mexican joint commission, convening at Atlantic City, N. J., after a recess of a week was confronted by a situation in Mexico which is only equaled in seriousness by that which existed after the Columbus raid and the dispatch of the expeditionary column after Villa under General Pershing. Information in the hands of the American commissioners indicates that the state of Chihuahua is beyond the control of the Carranza authorities.

* * *

Sixty-seven bars of silver belonging to an American mining company at Parral, Chihuahua, are reported to have been taken from Edgar Koch, an agent of the company, by Villa bandits at Santa Rosalia on October 27. The silver was valued at $50,000.

* * *

Forty Carranzista soldiers were killed and twice that number injured at Chirimoya, near Celaya, when their train was telescoped by a pilot train, according to advices reaching Laredo, Tex.

* * *

Passengers arriving at El Paso, Tex., from Chihuahua City, Mex., brought a report that a special train was prepared there to bring the French and British residents of Chihuahua City to the border. It is feared that Villa is preparing to attack.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY DISEASES

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Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of even the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription for special diseases, makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes—fifty cents and one dollar.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

The Wooden Cross.

Writing to a student at Yale, a member of the American ambulance corps in France says: "Two of the American aviators have gotten the 'wooden cross' in the past week. We have just heard that Bill Thaw, ex-Yale '15, was killed a few days ago. It did not come out in the papers."

There is the iron cross of the first class, and the iron cross of the second class, the Victoria cross, the cross of the Legion of Honor—all of those are decorations given by the war chiefs of Europe. But the "wooden cross"—that costs more than all others. That is the decoration given by Moloch.—Chattanooga News.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Fortunate is the man whose tastes are similar to those of his cook.

Grackles and bluejays often destroy eggs and nestlings of other birds.

Son—"What's the matter, Father, you look as though you wasn't enjoying your grub?"
Father—"I'm enjoying it well enough only I'm thinking how I got to suffer with my dyspepsia afterwards. Gee whiz, but I'd give a farm if I could turn myself loose and eat every gol-darned thing I want, same as other folks do."
Poor old chap didn't know about the great remedy

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A blessing to those with weak stomachs, constipation, nervous indigestion and similar disorders. When the stomach and bowels are in working order general good health prevails. When not in working order, use Green's August Flower. 25c. and 75c. at all Druggists.

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FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

The DESTROYING ANGEL

By Louis Joseph Vance

Can you imagine yourself dead for five years? Suppose at the end of that time you turned up suddenly among old friends in New York city, asked for an accounting of your estate and announced your intention of finding the girl you had married under pressure before you disappeared—much to their shocked surprise! That's the position in which we find Hugh Whitaker in this installment. How his plans ruin the important plans of others about him, how he creates a furore at a big theatrical performance and how he finds his wife, is told with dramatic effect.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

—6—

Whitaker laughed quietly and turned the conversation, accepting the manager's pseudo-confidences at their face value—that is, as pure bluff, quite consistent with the managerial pose.

They rose presently and made their way out into the crowded, blatant night of Broadway.

"We'll walk, if you don't mind," Max suggested. "It isn't far, and I'd like to get a line on the house as it goes in." He sighed affectedly. "Heaven knows when I'll see another swell audience mobbing one of my attractions!"

They pushed forward slowly through the eddying tides, elbowed by a matchless motley of humanity, deafened by its thousand tongues, dazzled to blindness by walls of living light. Whitaker experienced a sensation of participating in a royal progress: Max was plainly a man of mark; he left a wake of rippling interest. At every third step somebody hailed him, as a rule by his first name; generally he responded by a curt nod and a tightening of his teeth upon his cigar.

They turned east through Forty-sixth street, shouldered by a denser rabble whose faces, all turned in one direction, shone livid with the glare of a gigantic electric sign, midway down the block:

THEATER MAX
SARA LAW'S FAREWELL.

It was nearly half-past eight; the house had been open since seven; and still a queue ran from the gallery doors to Broadway. The lobby itself was crowded to suffocation with an occidental durbar of barbaric magnificence, the city's supreme manifestation of its religion, the ultimate rite in the worship of the pomps of the flesh.

"Look at that," Max grumbled through his cigar. "Ain't it a shame?"

"What?" Whitaker had to lift his voice to make it carry above the buzzing of the throng.

"The money I'm losing," returned the manager, vividly disgusted. "I could've filled the Metropolitan opera house three times over!"

He swung on his heel and began to push his way out of the lobby. "Come along—no use trying to get in this way."

Whitaker followed, to be led down a blind alley between the theater and the adjoining hotel. An illuminated sign advertised the stage door, through which, via a brief hallway, they entered the postscenium and—Max dragging him by the arm—passed through a small door into the gangway behind the boxes.

"Curtain's just up," Max told him; "Sara doesn't come on till near the middle of the act. Make yourself comfortable; I'll be back before long."

He drew aside a curtain and ushered his guest into the right-hand stage-box, then vanished. The few empty stalls were rapidly filling up. There was a fluent movement through the aisles. A subdued hum and rustle rose from that portion of the audience which was already seated. The business going on upon the stage was receiving little attention—from Whitaker as little as from anyone. The opening scene in the development of the drama interested the gathering little or not at all; it was hanging in suspense upon the unfolding of some extraordinary development, something unprecedented and extraneous, foreign to the play.

Max slipped quietly into the box and handed his guest a program. "Better get over here," he suggested in a hoarse whisper, indicating a chair near the rail. "You may never have another chance to see the greatest living actress. Wonderful house," he whispered, sitting down behind Whitaker. "Drummond hasn't shown up yet, though."

"That so?" Whitaker returned over his shoulder.

"Yes; it's funny; never knew him to be so late. He always has the aisle seat, fourth row, center. But he'll be along presently."

He glanced idly at his program, indifferently absorbing the information that "Jules Max has the honor to present Miss Sara Law in her first and greatest success entitled Joan Thursday—a play in three acts—"

The audience stirred expectantly; a movement ran through it like the movement of waters, murmurous, upon a shore. Whitaker's gaze was drawn to the stage as if by an implacable force. Max shifted on the chair behind him and said something indistinguishable, in an unnatural tone.

A woman had come upon the stage, suddenly and tempestuously, banging a door behind her. The audience got the barest glimpse of her profile as, pausing momentarily, she eyed the other actors. Then, without speaking, she turned and walked up-stage, her back to the footlights.

Applause broke out like a thunderclap, pealing heavily through the big auditorium, but the actress showed no consciousness of it. She was standing before a cheap mirror, removing her hat, arranging her hair with the typical, unconscious gestures of a weary shopgirl; she was acting—living the scene, with no time to waste in pandering to her popularity by bows and set smiles; she remained before the glass, prolonging the business, until the applause subsided.

Whitaker received an impression as of a tremendous force at work across the footlights. The woman diffused an effect as of a terrible and boundless energy under positive control. She was not merely an actress, not even merely a great actress; she was the very soul of the drama of today.

Beyond this he knew in his heart that she was his wife. Sara Law was the woman he had married in that sleepy Connecticut town, six years before that night. He had not yet seen her face clearly, but he knew. To find himself mistaken would have shaken the foundations of his understanding.

Under cover of the applause, he turned to Max.

"Who is that? What is her name?"

"The divine Sara," Max answered, his eyes shining.

"I mean, what is her name off the stage, in private life?"

"The same," Max nodded with conviction; "Sara Law's the only name she's ever worn in my acquaintance with her."

At that moment, the applause having subsided to such an extent that it was possible for her to make herself heard, the actress swung round from the mirror and addressed one of the other players. Her voice was clear, strong and vibrant, yet sweet; but Whitaker paid no heed to the lines she spoke. He was staring, fascinated, at her face.

Sight of it set the seal of certainty upon conviction: She was one with Mary Ladislas. He had forgotten her so completely in the lapse of years as to have been unable to recall her features and coloring, yet he had needed only to see to recognize her beyond any possibility of doubt. Those big, intensely burning eyes, that drawn and pallid face, the quick, nervous movements of her thin white hands, the slenderness of her tall, awkward, immature figure—in every line and contour, in every gesture and inflection, she reproduced the Mary Ladislas whom he had married.

And yet . . . Max was whispering over his shoulder:

"Wonderful make-up—what?"

"Make-up!" Whitaker retorted. "She's not made up—she's herself to the last detail."

Amusement glimmered in the manager's round little eyes: "You don't know her. Wait till you get a pipe at her off the stage." Then he checked the reply that was shaping on Whitaker's lips, with a warning lift of his hand and brows: "Ssh! Catch this, now. She's a wonder in this scene."

The superb actress behind the counterfeit of the hunted and hungry shopgirl was holding spellbound with her inevitable witchery the most sophisticated audience in the world; like wheat in a windstorm it swayed to the modulations of her marvelous voice as it ran through a passage-at-arms with the termagant. Suddenly ceasing to speak, she turned down to a chair near the footlights, followed by a torrent of shrill vituperation under the lash of which she quivered like a whipped thoroughbred.

Abruptly, pausing with her hands on the back of the chair, there came a change. The actress had glanced across the footlights; Whitaker could not but follow the direction of her gaze; the eyes of both focussed for a brief instant on the empty aisle-seat in the fourth row. A shade of additional pallor showed on the woman's face. She looked quickly, questioningly, toward the box of her manager.

Seated as he was so near the stage, Whitaker's face stood out in rugged relief, illumined by the glow reflected from the footlights. It was inevitable that she should see him. Her eyes fastened, dilating, upon his. The scene faltered perceptibly. She stood transfixed. . . .

In the hush Max cried impatiently: "What the devil!" The words broke the spell of amazement upon the actress. In a twinkling the pitiful counterfeit of the shopgirl was rent and torn away; it hung only in shreds and tatters upon an individuality wholly strange to Whitaker: a larger, stronger woman seemed to have started out of the mask.

She turned, calling imperatively into the wings: "Ring down!"

With a rush the curtain descended as pandemonium broke out on both sides of it.

CHAPTER VI.

The Late Extra.

Impulsively Whitaker got up to follow Max, then hesitated and sank back in doubt, his head awhirl. He was for the time being shocked out of all capacity for clear reasoning or right thinking. Uppermost in his consciousness he had a half-formed notion that it wouldn't help matters if he were to force himself in upon the crisis behind the scenes.

Beyond all question his wife had recognized in him the man whom she had been given every reason to believe dead; a discovery so unnerving as to render her temporarily unable to continue.

This, then, explained Drummond's reluctance to have him bidden to the supper party; whatever ultimate course of action he planned to pursue Drummond had been unwilling, perhaps pardonably so, to have his romance overthrown and altogether shattered in a single day. He had lied lied desperately, doubtless meaning to encompass a marriage before Whitaker could find his wife, and so furnish him with every reason that could influence an honorable man to disappear a second time.

On the other hand, Max to a certainty was ignorant of the relationship between his star and his old time friend, just as he must have been ignorant of her identity with the one time Mary Ladislas. For that matter, Whitaker had to admit that, damning as was the evidence to controvert the theory Drummond might be just as much in the dark as Max was. It was only fair to suspend judgment. In the meantime . . .

The audience was getting beyond control. In the gallery the gods were beginning to testify to their normal intolerance with shrill whistles, cat-calls, sporadic bursts of hand-clapping and a steady, sinister rumble of stamping feet. In the orchestra and dress circle people were moving about restlessly and talking at the top of their voices in order to make themselves heard above the growing din.

Abruptly Max himself appeared at one side of the proscenium arch. It was plain to those nearest the stage that he was seriously disturbed. There was a noticeable hesitancy in his manner, a pathetic frenzy in his habitually mild and lustrous eyes. Advancing halfway to the middle of the apron, he paused, begging attention with a pudgy hand. It was a full minute before the gallery would let him be heard.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he announced plaintively, "I much regret to inform you that Miss Law has suffered a severe nervous shock"—his gaze wandered in perplexed inquiry toward the right-hand stagebox, then was hastily averted—"and will not be able to continue."

Wave upon wave of sound swept through the auditorium to break, roaring, against the obdurate curtain. Max with difficulty contrived to make himself disconnectedly audible.

"Ladies and . . ." he shouted, sweat beading his perturbed forehead . . . "regret . . . impossible to continue . . . money . . . box office . . ."

An angry howl drowned him out. He retreated at accelerated discretion.

Whitaker, slipping through the stage door behind the boxes, ran into the stage manager standing beside the first entrance, heatedly explaining to anyone who would listen the utter futility of offering box-office prices in return for seat checks which in the majority of instances had cost their holders top-notch speculator prices.

"They'll wreck the theater," he shouted excitedly, mopping his brow with his coat sleeve, "what t'ell'd she wana pull a raw one like this for?"

Whitaker caught his arm in a grasp compelling attention.

Well, what's your guess? Will Whitaker's wife receive him with gratitude and open arms—because he saved her honor long ago—or will she look him over calmly and chase him off the place?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Sportive Fish.

The gamboling of whales is often witnessed by sailors, and Paley says that any observer of fish must acknowledge that "they are so happy they know not what to do with themselves. Their attitudes and frolics are simply the effect of an excess of spirits."

Optimistic Thought.

There is nothing which will so soon produce a speedy and honorable peace as a state of preparation for war.

FIRST AID TO BURLESON

John C. Koons, formerly chief inspector of the post office department, was nominated by President Wilson as first assistant postmaster general, to succeed Daniel C. Roper, who resigned from the department in order to assist the Democratic national campaign.

Mr. Koons, as first lieutenant to Postmaster General Burleson, will be acting postmaster general in the absence of his chief.

Mr. Koons entered the postal service 20 years ago as a railway mail clerk at a salary of $1,000 a year. His ability and efficiency attracted the attention of his chiefs, and he was transferred to Washington and made a post office inspector. Under Postmaster General Hitchcock he was promoted to the position of chief of salaries and allowances.

The more recent promotions of Mr. Koons, which culminated in his selection as first assistant postmaster general, include his appointment to the parcel post commission, a committee of postal experts to work out regulations for the development of the parcel post. As a result of his work on this commission Postmaster General Burleson promoted him to be chief inspector of the post office department.

Mr. Koons, while having lived in Washington for the last ten years, has his legal residence in Carroll county, Maryland, where his family has lived for generations.

NEW JAPANESE AMBASSADOR

Aimaro Sato, the recently appointed Japanese ambassador to the United States, like many other Japanese statesmen, was educated in this country, at De Pauw university at Greencastle, Ind. The college was then known as Indiana Asbury university. Sutemi Chinda, who was Japanese ambassador in Washington in 1912, was a fellow student with Mr. Sato and married Mr. Sato's sister in 1882.

Mr. Sato came to this country officially first in 1904, during the war between his country and Russia, as secretary to Prince Fushimi, who had been sent here upon a grateful mission to the United States government. He served as general manager, so to speak, of this interesting expedition, and acquitted himself with great credit, his knowledge of the language and American customs proving of great use to his compatriots. Ambassador Sato, like other Oriental diplomats who have come here, has a keen sense of humor, and his life in the United States has assisted him to give it an expression that an American can understand and appreciate.

Ambassador Sato already has had a distinguished career in the diplomatic service, having served in important subordinate positions, and later as Japanese minister to Holland and ambassador to Austria-Hungary. He is said to be very much of an epicure, delighting in cozy little dinners to his friends which are the delight and wonder of his circle.

ROGERS IS SOME SPENDER

The "biggest spender" in Texas is Col. Harry L. Rogers, but he isn't a spendthrift. His position on Funston's staff as chief quartermaster of the southern department makes it his duty to spend money "right and left" in little wads of $25,000 or $50,000. Little wads!

Just imagine a sum like one of those in greenbacks wadded up, then the squeeze removed. But Colonel Rogers is used to trifles of that sort, or at least to handling Uncle Sam's checks that represent such piles.

For instance—there are 75,000 pairs of army shoes in San Antonio. Twenty thousand pairs are at Fort Sam Houston. Just sort of a shelf stock. Each pair cost $2.81.

Mosquito bars are another article issued to soldiers. One hundred thousand of them cost something, too. Double ones are obtained for $2.29 and single ones for $2.16. Double refers to weight and not to size. Each mosquito bar is for one bunk.

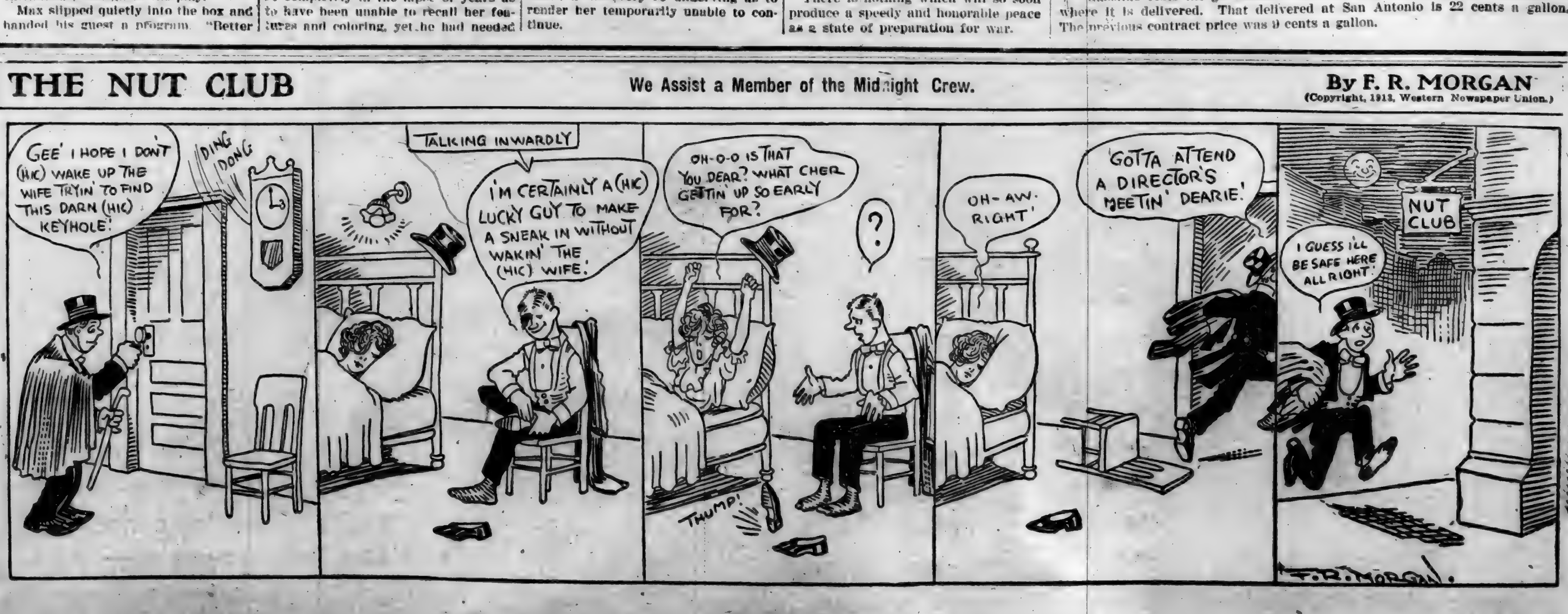
Gasoline costs the government from 21 to 26 cents a gallon, according to where it is delivered. That delivered at San Antonio is 22 cents a gallon. The previous contract price was 9 cents a gallon.

THE NUT CLUB

We Assist a Member of the Midnight Crew.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1913, Western Newspaper Union.)


GEE' I HOPE I DON'T (HIC) WAKE UP THE WIFE TRYIN' TO FIND THIS DARN (HIC) KEYHOLE!
DING DONG
TALKING INWARDLY
I'M CERTAINLY A (HIC) LUCKY GUY TO MAKE A SNEAK IN WITHOUT WAKIN' THE (HIC) WIFE!
OH-O-O IS THAT YOU DEAR? WHAT CHER GETTIN' UP SO EARLY FOR?
?
OH-AW. RIGHT'
THUMP!
GOTTA ATTEND A DIRECTOR'S MEETIN' DEARIE!
NUT CLUB
I GUESS I'LL BE SAFE HERE ALL RIGHT
F. R. MORGAN

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second-class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES
THE CONCERN OF ALL

Daily Jots

And now will the winners make good all their promises?

Mrs. Mahoney, of Ft. Wayne, was a Sunday guest of Sam Warner and wife.

Clarence Zonker was an over Sunday guest of Kendallville friends.

With the Senate and the House both backing up Wilson—he sure can do something.

Mrs. Stillwell, of Ft. Wayne, was an over Sunday guest of her son, Bert Leonard and family.

Rev. L. D. Spayd and wife are now occupying the residence recently vacated by D. P. Cole.

Two tickets for Chicago Stock Show, for sale at News office. Call us at once if you desire them.

Miss Mary Fretz left Saturday for a few days visit with her sister at Waterloo, while she is taking treatment for her eyes.

Wm. Rickett, wife and daughter, of Ft. Wayne, were guests of the former's uncle, Thomas Rickett and wife, Friday night.

Please return those spades to C. B. Leighty. If the parties taking them from the barn will return them, will appreciate it.

I. E. Rippey and wife, who were staying at this place until the Oil Station at Grabill was being completed left Friday for their new home at that place.

Messers. Kelty and Clifford, of Ft Wayne; Galbreath of South Bend; McClellan and Harry Kees, of Marion; and Marsh Andress of this place, took their second Annual Hunt here, Saturday. They succeeded in bagging 18 rabbits.

Glando Gargle.

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucus membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by All Druggists.

Milk.

Have a good fresh cow and all parties wanting milk, can have same for 5 cents per quart by calling at house. F. P. HART.

Personal Items

What will the campaign liar do now?

That material you bought of Wallace should be paid for, he needs the cash.

All the smooth work did against Scholes availed them nothing, he was a sure winner.

George Baker and wife of Hicksville were guests in the F. M. Monroe home, last Sunday.

Indiana was sure represented in the election. She had one candidate for President and two for Vice-president.

Returns show that Goodrich's plurality (13,629) was as large as the total Prohi vote for Governor (12,808.) Out of the 92 counties in the state, only 67 have been fully reported.

Card of Thanks.

I am sincerely grateful to all the voters who favored me with their support on Tuesday, November 7th. To the many friends who at all times worked in my behalf I extend my thanks, and to all I promise to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability. Again I thank you all.

WALTER W. MOUNTZ.

DRINK MORE WATER IF KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat less meat and take Salts for Backache or Bladder trouble—Neutralizes acids.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts, is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

Winter Tourist Fares via WABASH

To many points in the South and Southwest:

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st, 1917	$49.55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st, 1917	$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917	$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily unti March 31, good returning until May 31, 1917	$44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman,
Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Two years ago 75c. to $1.00 was good value for a Skunk, $1.00 to $1.25 was considered a high quotation for Raccoon and Muskrats sold on the average from 8c. to 10c. and strange to say, these figures were all that any Fur shipper expected, says Mr. A B. Shubert, President of A. B. SHUBERT, INC., Chicago, U. S. A., the largest House in the World dealing exclusively in American Raw Furs. Compare these prices with present day values. Is it any wonder that the farmer boy finds it profitable to get out and trap Fur-bearers?

However, many a dollar is lost to the man who does not exercise good judgment and common sense in gathering his collection of Raw Furs. How many thousands and thousands of Muskrat, Skunk, Raccoon and other Fur-bearers are taken off of the animals most any old way and no care given whatever to the skinning and stretching? A man will be well paid for the time spent in putting his Raw Furs in the best possible condition You cannot make your Furs look too good.

Most every trapper knows—the time to trap Fur-bearers is when the Fur is prime. Nevertheless many a thoughtless trapper seeks to kill Fur-bearers all Summer. This practice should be stopped.

One peculiarity about the American Raw-Fur collection during the season of 1915-16, is the fact that over three million Muskrats, as well as thousands of Skunk, Raccoon and other Fur-bearing animals were taken from the Central States, namely Illinios, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin. This will dispel all thought from the minds of those who imagine there are no Fur-bearers left in thickly populated States. It is also a fact that the Furs collected in these States are bringing high prices, particularly at the present time when we have such an excellent demand. Trappers will make big money this Winter.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Hot Water for Sick Headaches

Tells why everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it before breakfast.

Headache of any kind, is caused by auto-intoxication—which means self-poisoning. Liver and bowel poisons called toxins, sucked into the blood, through the lymph ducts, excite the heart which pumps the blood so fast that it congests in the smaller arteries and veins of the head producing violent, throbbing pain and distress, called headache. You become nervous, despondent, sick, feverish and miserable, your meals sour and almost nauseate you. Then you resort to acetanilide, aspirin or the bromides which temporarily relieve but do not rid the blood of these irritating toxins.

A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, drank before breakfast for awhile, will not only wash these poisons from your system and cure you of headache but will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary canal.

Ask your pharmacist for a quarter pound of limestone phosphate. It is inexpensive, harmless as sugar, and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

If you aren't feeling your best, if tongue is coated or you wake up with bad taste, foul breath or have colds, indigestion, biliousness, constipation or sour, acid stomach, begin the phosphated hot water cure to rid your system of toxins and poisons.

Results are quick and it is claimed that those who continue to flush out the stomach, liver and bowels every morning never have any headache or know a miserable moment.

$1.25 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES $1.25

And Our Paper—All One Year

Today's Magazine
Woman's World
HOME LIFE
Better Farming

Get The Most For Your Money

Send your subscription to our paper at once, and we will give you a year subscription to these splendid magazines for only 25 cents additional. The extra quarter brings you $1.35 worth of standard magazines.

This offer is open to old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazine, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

$1.25 Send Your Order Before You Forget It $1.25
The Magazines Will Stop Promptly When Time Is Up

Mother's Cook Book.

Before the evening lamps are lit
While day and night commingle
The sire and matron come and sit
Beside the cosy ingle;
And softly speak of the delight
Within their bosoms swelling
Because beneath their roof tonight
Their dear ones all are dwelling.
—W. D. Kelly.

Rice as a Valuable Food.

In the Orient rice is appreciated at its proper worth. Rice has a higher food value than potatoes, is comparatively cheap and, with the ease in which it may be prepared, it makes a food not to be despised.

Cook a cupful of rice until tender, in two cupfuls of brown stock, highly seasoned with salt, cayenne, chopped parsley and onion juice. Stir in a tablespoonful of butter just before serving.

Boiled Rice Pudding.

Wash two cupfuls of rice, add a cupful of stoned raisins, cut in halves, with a teaspoonful of salt. Tie in a pudding cloth, leaving plenty of room for the rice to swell. Drop into boiling water and boil until tender. Serve with fruit sauce.

Rice With Cheese.

Put a layer of cooked rice, a layer of grated cheese and tomato sauce or hard cooked eggs sliced in thin white sauce, then another layer of rice, cover with crumbs and brown in a hot oven.

Compote of Rice With Peaches.

Wash two-thirds of a cupful of rice, add one cupful of boiling water, and steam until the rice has absorbed the water, then add one and one-third cupfuls of hot milk, one teaspoonful of salt and a fourth of a cupful of sugar. Cook until the rice is soft. Turn into a buttered mold and, when shaped, remove and arrange sections of canned peaches dipped in chopped nuts or macaroon crumbs. Serve with the juice from the peaches. Pears may be used in place of peaches.

Sensational One Day Sale
Saturday, Nov. 18
OF
Trimmed Hats
AND
Hat Shapes

BEAUTIFUL FOR
Trimmed Hats
Silk Velvet Hats
Plush and Velour Hats.

Fancy Feathers and Plumes
at Actual Cost.

MRS. WARNER.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-One Chester White Brood Sow with 6 four weeks old pigs. Price $25. Spencerville Phone 87-20. M. GERIG.

FOR SALE:-Good work horse, on the Chas. Cook farm. Inquire of Nick Funk.

FOR SALE:--Thorough Bred White Plymouth Rock cockrels. Fishel strain. MRS. H. M. WIDNEY.

For Sale:--Fresh cow. Inquire at News Office.

FOR SALE:-Team 8-yrs. old draft colts B. WELCH, Spencerville, Phone 34-8.

LOST:-30x3 auto tire while coming to St. Joe, Tuesday. L. W. Yeiser.

LOST:-Pair of side curtains for single buggy. Finder please phone News office.

Relief Came at Last.

Father Had Given Up Hope of Curing Son's Cough.

Mr. A. F. Sherer, a machinist of Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case a hopeless one. He could get no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Glando Pine is made to cure. It is excellent for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. By getting three ounces of Glando Pine you can make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Full directions with each bottle. Once used, always used. For sale by All Druggists.

WANTED!
Your Job Printing Business
If We Can't Please You
Don't Come Again

NOVEMBER

0369

IF

you are a business man, if you are a professional man, if you are employed at a daily wege, make up your mind to deposit weekly a certain sum of money in the bank. You'll be surprised how the sum will grow. Cash in bank gingers up the man who has it there. He has more confidence in himself. The business man is ready for a dull season. He is ready for an opportunity.

So is the professional man. The man who is working for a daily wage and who hasn't any money in bank frequently is fearful of a loss of his situation. He does not work as well or with the confidence in himself as does the man with something laid aside for a rainy day.

BUILD UP YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

POULTRY taken in at

Erick's

every THURSDAY up to 3:00 o'clock.

SPENCERVILLE

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

Rev. and Mrs. Paul Barton, of Davis City, Iowa, reports that place to be a very good field for labor.

Tuesday afternoon, Miss Jean Mumma gave an automobile party with Mrs. Rose Beams as chaperon They visited the sink hole about 5 miles north of here.

Mrs. Wm. Leighty is visiting her brother, Eli Fales and wife, a few days.

If you don't get to St Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

Eck Vanzile and family motored to Garrett, Sunday, where they spent the day with Clarence Cobbler and wife.

J. C. F. Abel and wife, of St. Joe, spent Wednesday and Thursday the guests of their son, Glenn Abel and wife.

Our line of School Dresses are meeting the demands of many people here—You can't make them for what Beams & Co., ask.

Three little boys, Leo Spitler, James Vallieu and Jack Allen, was promoted from the Cradle Roll into the Primary Class at the M. E. Church, Sunday. The exercises were under the directions of Mrs. John Benninghoff, Supt. of the Cradle Roll.

Vol Hay and wife moved into the Grill property which they recently purchased; Mortie Widdifield and family moved on the farm purchased of John Horn, north of town, and Henry Stalter and wife, of Grabill, moved into the Reason Chaney tenent house, this week.

School shoes are arriving now for those youngters of yours. Get them at Beams & Co. store.

David Baughman and family visited in the home of Mrs. Amanda Hood and family, Sunday, and brought home Mr. Baughman's mother, Mrs. Laura Baughman, who was visiting there. Mrs. Baughman left for her home at Mongo, Tuesday, taking Master Howard Baughman home with her for a few weeks visit.

Seil Your POULTRY TO

ZONKER BROTHERS

St. Joe, Indiana.

Highest Prices Paid.

Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.

PHONE NO. 12

Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

Miss Golden Murray is on the sick list.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Charles High, wife and son Fred, returned from their auto trip to West Virginia, Saturday.

John Benninghoff, Jr., and wife, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with the former's parents, John Benninghoff and wife.

Winter Coats and Caps just arrived at Beams & Co., Store. See them at once.

Reason Chaney and wife are spending a few days with their foster daughter, Mrs. Deloss White and husband, of Garrett.

Mrs. Margaret Michael, of New Haven, returned home Monday after spending two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Glenn Abel.

The W. H. M. Society, which was recently organized at the M E. Church, met at the home of Mrs. Louie Beam, Tuesday afternoon. The Society is composed of the following charter members:—Mesdames. Louie Beam, Gertie Smith, J. C Valentine, W. P. Steward, Hester Kerk, Dora Green. Nancy Chaney, Nancy Rummell, Robert Duvall and Leavett Akey, and the Misses Mary Comesky, Strout and Ethel Metcalf. Officers are as follows:—President, Louie Beam; Vice-president, Mrs. J. C Valentine; Cor. Secretary, Gertie Smith; Recording Secretary, Ethel Metcalf; Treasurer, Mrs. W. P. Steward.

DAY OF REJOICING

Thanksgiving Celebration Is a Great Event on Cotton Plantation.

THANKSGIVING day on a cotton plantation means an open heart and hand on the part of the master and a full stomach, a day of happiness, and, consequently, gratitude on the part of the worker. It means, also, another, and, for that little world, universal token, an offering up of thanks for the numerous little white pods which bring profits to the master and the winter's provisions and clothes to the worker. But it also means a day of play to all.

Hard as is the labor of the cotton plantation hands, they do some extra work willingly for Thanksgiving day for several weeks beforehand. It is a sure sign of the approach of Thanksgiving day when one sights here and there through the woods the bobbing, smoking pine torches that light the way for a dozen black, shining, grinning faces. It is the usual hunt for Mr. Possum that keeps them from their beds, and makes them scramble through thickets, jump ditches and wallow through marshes.

For several nights the woods for miles around the plantation are the scene of night activities. It is easy enough to find the trail of a 'possum, and when once located the dogs lead a running, howling band in the hunt. Mr. Possum is, however, a slow mover, and when he hears the yelps of those hounds and the howls of the negroes and sees the glare of the torches, he gets up the nearest tree and settles on a limb.

Somehow the light fascinates him and he usually settles on the lowest limb. It is just what the hunters want. Mr. Possum is noted for his fondness for dead meat, consequently a 'possum that is shot is not the most savory of meats. Their object is to catch him alive and when the tree is reached he is surrounded by a ring of blazing torches and howling blacks until in sheer fright he drops off, plays dead and is bundled into a sack, to be hustled off in the morning to the plantation pen. Sometimes two or three are caught in a night and some of them show fight. Once in the pen they are fed for a couple of weeks with food that takes away all trace of their natural food and rounds out their sides with good, sweet meat.

Several days before Thanksgiving day some of the hands are taken from the cotton fields and put to work around the plantation buildings. This is, with the exception of Christmas, perhaps the most enjoyable task of the year, for it means the preparation for the feast which the plantation is to give its hands on the day when thanks offerings are made.

Usually this is spread in one of the big buildings on the plantation, perhaps a barn or a cotton shed. The hands are set to work at first to clear out the place and make it clean. Then they put together a dozen or more long improvised tables and benches, and lastly they decorate the building with all kinds of flags and bunting. On the side near the center they also put up the fiddler's stand, for later in the day there comes the usual dance. Several days before, also, some of the hands make barrels of ginger beer and sweet cider and stow them away to ripen for the feast.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Miss Ethel Shutt spent Saturday at Ft. Wayne, on business.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

Miss Ethel Metcalf visited her brother, Dean Metcalf and wife, of Ft. Wayne, Wednesday.

Elma Wilmot and John House spent Sunday with Glenn Freeburn and family, of Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. D. D. Metcalf spent part of last week at Ft. Wayne visiting her son, Dr. Metcalf, and other relatives.

Florence and Ada Markle, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday the guests of their grandparents, Jarry Markle and wife.

Miss Ferne Metcalf and Elmer Johns, of Moors, were Sunday guests of the former's grandparents D. D. Metcalf and wife.

Mesdames Joel Betz and Frank House spent several days last week visiting their uncle, Moses Price and wife, of Black Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cupp, of Arizona, arrived Sunday evening to visit the former's parents, Gust Cupp and wife, for a few weeks.

Mrs. Nancy Steward, who is residing with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. McCrory and family, spent last week with Auburn and Butler friends.

George Baker and family, of Springfield Center; Ella Wilmot and wife, of Coburntown, were Sunday guests of Vern Wilmot and family.

The Girls Pansy Club was entertained by the Misses Florence and Doris Beams, Saturday afternoon. A lunch was served to fourteen members and two guests, Margaret Thornburgh and Wynetta Webb.

The F. G. M. & N. Club was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Daisy Butler, Friday afternoon, which was spent in fancy work and a social time. The guests were Mrs. Henry Stalder and Mrs. Oma Morr. A delicious two-course luncheon was served.

The C. C. Club was pleasantly entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Minta Rhodes. A dainty lunch was served to 20 members and one guest, Mrs Rose Beams.

The evening of November 1st., 1916, was one that will be long remembered by the members of the Class of 1914 of the Spencerville High School. Promptly at 8 o'clock the members proceeded to the home of Miss Thornburg, who was principal in 1914, and the pleasure began. Many games were indulged in, and some prizes were awarded. Luncheon was served in school pails. The idea of the evening was in keeping with the invitations, "For the Sake of Auld Lang Syne". At a late hour the guests departed, each hoping that this would only be the first of many such happy gatherings.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

A Real Surprise

A surprise was given last Monday eve,
  In honor of one about to leave.
When she reached home just about nine,
  To find seventeen, all along in a line,
With baskets, and bundles of things to eat,
  You can imagine the expression we'd meet.
And when she noticed, just who was there
  Exclaimed aloud, "I do declare".
If it isn't my Sunday School Class so bright,
  That's come to give me a farewell to-night.
The time soon went, in social chat,
  As each one knows of girls like that.
And then came the lunch, in cafeteria style,
  Each took their turn, in single file.
There were all the good things that one could wish
  And each did justice to every dish.
They all expressed their own regrets
  Of her leaving us, but let's
Remember, where ere she may go,
  She still is a member of the class Rayo.
If you think this a fable,
  Just ask Mrs. Glenn Abel.

Edward Billman and wife, of Wise's Corners; Walter Perkins, wife and son Lloyd, of Harlan, and Mr. Sowers, wife and daughter, of Michigan, were Sunday dinner guests of Joel Betz and wife. In the afternoon, John Betz and wife, and Mrs. Wallace, of St. Joe, called at the Betz home.

COLETOWN

Henry Kling, wife and daughter were Sunday guests of Frank Kling and wife, of Hicksville.

Alvin Walker and family and Mrs. G. W. Palmer, Sundayed, with Hollis Jacksons' near Newville.

R. H. Conine and family, and Fern Walker motored to Angola, Sunday.

Olive Jackson and Paul Furnish were married by Rev. F. H. Hall, at Auburn, Nov. 9th. The boys in this neighborhood gave them an old fashioned belling in the evening.

Rather Dull.

"I understand your town is establishing a record for law and order."

"Yes," replied the thoughtful citizen. "And it's rather hard on our local reformers."

"How is that?"

"They haven't had an excuse to call a mass meeting and pass resolutions in more than six months."

Not Used to It.

"Is it true that Twobble and Dubwaite are no longer on speaking terms?"

"Yes. But the quarrel is so recent that they still find it rather difficult to ignore each other."

A Risky Investment.

"Has your son decided to enter business?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Cobbles, "but I'm not encouraging him any."

"That's strange. Why not?"

"I can't afford to buy mahogany furniture and oriental rugs for an office he doesn't expect to stay in more than two or three hours a day."

Big Agricultural Warehouse.

New Orleans has the largest agricultural warehouse in the world. It has a capacity of 2,000,000 bales of cotton and is adapted to the storage of all other packed commodities, such as sugar and coffee. It was built at a cost of $3,500,000 by the state of Louisiana and is said to reduce the cost of handling any agricultural commodity 40 per cent. There are 23 acres of ground under roof, while the entire plant occupies 150 acres.

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House Mover
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Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
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Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

NOVEMBER

DRAW PLANS FOR HIGHWAY BODY

Automobile Clubmen and Others Adopt Resolutions at Indianapolis.

BILL FOR THE LEGISLATURE

Conference Appoints Committee to Draft Measure Containing Provisions to Make It Possible for Indiana to Get Federal Aid.

Indianapolis.—A tentative outline of a law creating a state highway commission, to be presented to the next legislature, was drawn up at a meeting of Representatives of the Hoosier State Automobile association and its affiliated clubs, including the Hoosier Motor club of Indianapolis, held at the Claypool hotel.

About thirty representatives of organizations at the conference adopted the following resolutions to be used as a guide in the drafting of a bill for the state legislature:

"That we favor the creation of a state highway department conducted on a basis of nonpartisanship and efficiency.

"That the state highway commission should consist of not more than three members.

"That the state highway commission be appointed by the governor.

"That the members of the state highway commission serve at a nominal salary.

"That the state highway engineer be appointed by the commission and serve as long as he is efficient and honest.

"That the commission shall have power to get the best man for an engineer, either within or without the state.

"That the state shall give state aid in the construction of roads on a 50 per cent basis.

"That the state shall give aid only for those roads forming a connecting series of roads, approved by the commission.

"That the initative in construction be left with the county.

"That all plans and specifications for such be subject to the approval of the state highway commission.

"That the contracts for building such roads shall be subject to the approval of the state highway commission.

"That state aid should be paid during the construction of roads, the amount of such payments to be determined by the commission. Roads to be constructed under supervision of the state engineer.

"That the state give aid for maintenance of roads. The proportion to be left to the commission.

"That plans, specifications and contracts for roads other than those receiving aid, be subject to the approval of the state highway commission.

"That the state engineer give advice and assistance to county road officials when requested.

"That the state engineer have authority to require county and township road officials to give to him such information of their local road conditions as he may see fit to request.

"That the state highway department be financed by general tax levy.

"That the counties provide funds for their portion of the cost of roads built with state aid either by tax or bonds of the county.

"That where roads receiving state aid pass through towns and cities, that state aid should be allowed inside the city limits in proportion to aid given outside the city limits."

The conference adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to draft a bill containing such provisions and make it possible for Indiana to receive its share of money to be expended by the federal government in the building of good roads.

The meeting was called to order by A. G. Lupton of Hartford City, president of the Hoosier State Automobile association, who was chosen as permanent chairman of the conference committee. John A. Lapp, chief of the Indiana legislative bureau of information, was named chairman of a committee to draw up a tentative outline for a bill. A. G. Batchelder, executive chairman of the American Automobile association, was the principal speaker at a smoker at the Hoosier Motor club.

Highway Suit Decided.

The supreme court held, in affirming the Dekalb circuit court, that the statute authorizing the establishment of a highway by the board of commissioners on a line of a previously used highway, does not authorize the board to vary the line of the highway to take in any lands not previously used as a highway, although the road extends along the line between two land-owners, and the statute provides that where the road is along the line between two land-owners it shall be taken in equal quantity from each owner. The court points to the fact that the present law adopts the language used in a former law which had been construed by the court not to authorize the taking of any land unused as a part of the highway, and says the court is bound by the former construction of the law, whether it should or should not have been so construed on that portion of the language.

The decision is made in holding that Warren Boyer and others could not correct the line of a used highway between their lands and the lands of Jasper Everetts and others, but the highway must be recorded and established along the line on which it was used.

New Incorporations.

The Rossville Fur Farming company, Indianapolis; capital, $60,000; to propagate fur-bearing animals; directors, J. E. Grahab, E. H. Mann and E. C. Smith.

F. M. Bowers & Sons company, Indianapolis; capital, $15,000; poultry supplies; directors, F. M. Bowers, F. E. Bowers and L. A. Bowers.

C. A. Cropper company, Muncie; capital, $5,000; merchandise; directors, C. A. Cropper, E. M. Cropper and M. E. Bake.

Orders Sale of Roads.

The public service commission of Indiana entered orders approving the sale of three Indiana railroads to the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway company (Monon). The roads figuring in the transfer are the Indiana Stone Railroad company, the Indianapolis & Louisville Railway company, and the Chicago & Wabash Valley Railway company, known as the Gifford railroad.

The Monon system has held the stocks, bonds and other securities of the roads that it now formally takes over. Under the merger order the Monon guarantees the payment of the principal and interest of securities of the roads it buys and makes certain cash payments.

The contract for the sale of the Indianapolis & Louisville railway provides that "the purchaser shall pay to the seller $158,309.48, so as to enable the seller in liquidation to repay to its stockholders the actual cash investment which they have in its stock; the purchaser shall also pay a sum sufficient to enable the seller to repay to the purchaser its account for advances in full to the date of the transfer herein provided for, this payment to be regarded as part of the purchase price."

The transfers are to be made as of December 31, 1916. The purchaser pays to the Indiana Stone Railroad company $15,000 to enable that road to repay to its stockholders their actual cash investment and it pays to the Chicago & Wabash Valley Railway company $35,000 to enable it to repay its stockholders $10 a share for their stock.

Send Out 1,198,866 Ballots.

The state board of election commissioners at a meeting in the offices of Governor Ralston, approved the final work of the force of clerks under the direction of Ed. D. Donnell, which gave the last of the ballots for the November election to the county clerks of the state. The total number of election ballots distributed to the 92 counties was 1,198,866, and a reserve of 33,033, according to law, was kept at the statehouse.

The ballots distributed contained the names of candidates on the state and national tickets only, the county tickets being prepared by county authorities. One ballot was delivered by the state board to the secretary of state.

The state board of election commissioners, because the registration totals, reported from the various counties, showed enormous gains in some instances over the total vote cast at the presidential election four years ago, estimated the number of ballots needed in each precinct of the state on the registratioin returns. The total registration reached 811,405 voters. The law prescribes that to the estimate of total votes in each county the state board shall add 25 per cent of the total for emergencies and then shall include in the shipment of ballots to each county clerk an additional reserve of 2,000 ballots. The addition of 25 per cent to the registration total throughout the state brought the total of ballots up to 1,014,866 and the addition of 2,000 ballots in each of the 92 counties to 1,189,866.

STATE NEWS BRIEFS.

Peru.—Rolly Slabaugh, seventeen, while hunting, fell from a fence and his gun exploded, killing him instantly.

Shoals.—Because of two deaths from diphtheria the Sherfick school, southeast of here, was closed by the board of health.

Anderson.—Miss Geraldine Vermillion was elected president and Miss Edith Diven secretary, of the Anderson Visiting Nurses association at the annual meeting.

Rushville.—James Dugan was driving a milk wagon that was crowded off the road by a heavy automobile truck, north of here, and he was injured severely and cut by flying glass.

Sullivan.—The first mine-rescue meet in Sullivan was held here as a feature of the annual meeting of the Sullivan County Medical association. The meet was under the supervision of Dr. A. F. Knoefel of Terre Haute.

Noblesville.—Dennie Brackens' one hundredth birthday was the happiest of his life, for he was reunited with his son whom he had not seen for a quarter of a century. The centenarian's chief pleasures are playing ball with a grandson and a quiet evening with his pipe.

Columbus.—Miss Edith Weller has arrived here from Montesona, Wash., to become superintendent of the new $100,000 Bartholomew county public hospital. The hospital is nearly completed, and the trustees hope to have it ready to receive patients by December 1.

Lafayette.—Alonzo Brown, twenty-six, of Danville, Ky., accidentally killed himself with a revolver here when he was loading it. Brown was injured at the Queen & Crescent railroad coal chutes, in Danville, some time ago, and last week received $2,700 compensation.

State Happenings

Jeffersonville.—Five cases of scarlet fever have appeared at the Jeffersonville Orphans' home, where there are more than 40 children.

Shelbyville.—Judge Alonzo Blair of the Shelby circuit court has ordered the dismissal of a suit for damages filed by Henry Leo Kelley against the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal company, and brought here on a change of venue from Marion county, because costs in a similar action filed some time ago have not been paid.

Huntingsburg.—Claude Stevens, a young man about twenty years old, giving Gibson county, Tennessee, as his home, was arrested in Madisonville, Ky., accused of horse stealing, having in his possession the horse and buggy of Frank A. Klosterman of this city. He was brought here and, after a preliminary hearing, was bound over to the circuit court.

Hammond.—Will Nill, chief of the Hammond fire department, and his men fought a big fire in North Hammond in full-dress suits. The chief and Mrs. Nill had just begun the grand march at the annual firemen's pension benefit ball when the alarm was given. The dance, which netted the department $2,000, was resumed after two hours' delay.

Princeton.—Guinn Heniken, fifty-five, a carpenter employed at the Southern railroad shops, fell from a pile of lumber and was dead when reached by fellow workmen. He had been stricken with heart disease. The widow and four children survive in addition to his mother, Mrs. Mary Kimball of Albion, Ill., and a brother, John Heniken of Mt. Carmel, Ill.

Quincy.—Thomas Allee is searching for his son, Nathan, age fifteen, who disappeared and was last heard of in Terre Haute. He is about five feet eight inches tall, weighing about 115 pounds. He has heavy dark eyebrows and blue eyes, and he wore a light suit with belt in the back, black and white check cap, shirt with white collar and dark tie, black shoes, and brown gloves.

Muncie.—Three schoolgirls were fatally injured, Peter Knoth, driver of a school hack, was seriously injured, and 17 other children were bruised when a Union Traction line car crashed into a school hack near Como. The children expected to die are Maggie Gant, Mabel Wagner and Goldie Stephens. The fact that the traction car only struck the rear of the school wagon saved many from death. It is alleged the driver failed to stop before attempting to cross the railroad tracks.

Shelbyville.—Joseph Bellis, who says he was sentenced to the state prison at Michigan City from Marion county for a term of two to six years on a charge of larceny, July 24, 1906, walked into police headquarters here, with his wife, and said that he desired to give himself up. He is being held here on a loitering charge, pending word from the warden of the state prison. Bellis and his wife have been working on farms in this county for some time. Mrs. Bellis returned to her work after her husband had been placed in jail.

Marion.—The rural churches of Grant county will hold a conference at the Maple Run church, in Franklin township, December 13 and 14, when Prof. G. I. Christie, Miss Lulu Gaddis and O. Hill of Purdue university will give addresses. This is said to be the first of the county rural conferences to be held in a rural church. Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger, state president of the W. C. T. U., will be asked to give an address.

Columbus.—At a joint meeting of the boards of elders and deacons of the Tabernacle Christian church, Rev. Eugene Martin, pastor of the Central Christian church here, was chosen assistant pastor of the Tabernacle Christian church. The congregations of the Tabernacle and Central Christian churches were merged at a meeting at the Tabernacle. The Central church was organized in August, 1899, and was composed chiefly of former members of the Tabernacle. No disposition has been made of the Central church property.

Brazil.—Pickpockets, working in the crowd that gathered here to hear Charles E. Hughes speak, robbed at least 12 persons, who have reported to the police losses aggregating about $250. Frank Killion of Center Point lost $110. The police arrested a man who gave his name as George Hanna of Evanston, Ill., who the police said was caught in the act of putting his hand in a man's pocket. He had only $24. He said he was here looking for a location for a grocery. The police fired at several men who were boarding a freight train, and arrested Dan Hampton of Bloomington, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. He had a revolver, and was fined $25 and costs, which he paid.

Brazil.—Fred Elliott, a wagon driver for the Standard Oil company, lighted a match to look into a coal oil tank to see how much oil a grocer needed. An explosion resulted. The grocery store also caught fire, but the damage was slight.

Evansville.—The Vanderburg county grand jury has returned an indictment against Charles Stuart, charging murder in the first degree. Stuart shot and killed Al Steiner on the night of October 17 in the presence of his own wife. Jealousy is attributed as the cause by the state. It is understood Stuart will plead self-defense.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 19

FROM MELITA TO ROME.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 28:11-31.

GOLDEN TEXT—I am not ashamed of the gospel; for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth.—Rom. 1:16.

In this lesson we see somewhat of the human side of Paul's character. No man appreciated fellowship more than he. Look up Acts 17:15; 18:5; I Cor. 7:6; I Thess. 3:1, 2; II Tim. 4:21.

I. **The Sea Journey** (vv. 11-14). Paul left Melita (Malta) probably February, A. D. 60. From there to Syracuse was a distance of between 80 and 100 miles. From the island of Syracuse (now a part of Italy) to Rhegium was one day's sail. From Rhegium to Puteoli was 180 miles. Puteoli (modern Pozzuoli) is in the Bay of Naples, eight miles from the modern city of Naples. Paul and his band who had done so much for the Maltese were specially honored with many honors. (v. 10.)

In these verses we have a picture of Paul seeking out his brethren wherever he went, thanking God and taking courage as they came to meet with him and converse with him. It is a picture upon which we ought to ponder deeply and be grateful that it reveals to us a side of Paul little known and appreciated.

II. **The Land Journey** (vv. 14, 15). At Puteoli, Paul and his companions began their march to 140 miles to the city of Rome. After a march of 60 miles they reached the famous Appii Forum, i. e., "The market of Appius." Here Paul is met by the first delegation from the church at Rome, who were waiting to welcome him and Luke and escort them to the capital city. A second delegation met them at the Three Taverns, or "The Three Shops," as we would call stores in the modern sense. These Christians had come at no small cost, as they had to walk 46 miles to the Appii Forum and 33 to the Three Taverns, and then walk the same distance back to the city. Thus it was that the sight of these friends cheered Paul and he thanked God. We can well imagine the joy of these souls, the communion enjoyed by those pilgrims as they journeyed toward the imperial city.

We can see in the letters which Paul wrote from Rome plain signs of his longing for sympathetic friends and can imagine how he must have felt upon being thus greeted on his journey. We can also imagine something of the blessing and inspiration which must have come to those Christians who met this famous soldier of the cross and had the privilege of escorting him to the city.

III. **In Rome** (vv. 16-29). Having entered into the city the centurion Julius, who had become a friend of Paul, delivered the prisoners to the captain of the guard. This officer we are told was a liberal-minded man, one of the few good people in the corrupt life of the city. Paul was probably first taken to the forum, which was the center of imperial power and magnificence and near which was the "house of Caesar." (Phil. 4:22.) Paul was not sent to prison for it was against the law to put a Roman into prison without a trial, but he was permitted to dwell by himself in "his own hired house." Of course, there was a soldier who guarded him. This was the city where Paul had so long desired to preach the Gospel. (Rom. 1:14-16.) As in other places, he first turned to the Jews, for he loved his own people no matter how much he had suffered at their hands. He got them together that he might preach unto them Jesus and sought to conciliate them.

In Paul's preaching he always emphasized that a Messiah was risen from the dead as a guaranty of all other resurrections. In his day, as in this present one, there were those who spoke against this, and yet that resurrection was to conquer the world and to save it from moral ruin. Those present had had no word out of Judea. (v. 21.) At a later and a public meeting (v. 23) there came unto him, that is, into his lodgings, great numbers to whom Paul sounded the Gospel of the kingdom and gave his personal testimony. He proved out of the law of Moses and out of the prophets, common ground for them all, that the Messiah had truly come, the prophecies of the kingdom of God had been fulfilled, and that Jesus by his life and death and teaching had shown the Jews how perfectly the latter were fulfilled. This Paul did from morning till evening, following the same line as in his speech before Agrippa and in other places where he had been testifying. All of his explanations and testimonials centered in Jesus. It was no abstract mental theory for an improved order of society but a definite reign of a definite person, Jesus of Nazareth. Paul is a great example for any Bible student to follow.

As on so many other occasions, Paul's preaching caused a division. (v. 26.)

And again he turns to the Gentiles. (v. 28.)

Paul told them plainly what lay at the root of their unbelief (v. 27), and though they refused the salvation it was none the less of God.

The Reason.

"Figures can't lie."

"That must be one of the reasons, then, why they stand."

Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell it. Adv.

Natural Theory.

"I see where the captain of the Deutschland says one time she stood on her head. Why did she do that?"

"I suppose for divers reasons."

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SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
MACARONI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA.

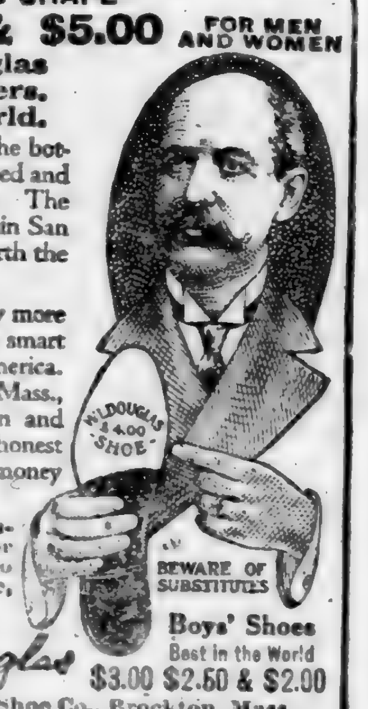
W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.



Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00
W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Equal to Emergencies.

The cook had a beau, and Robert was very much interested in him.

"Why does that man sit there and never say anything?" he asked.

"He does be talkin' when you uns ain't there. He's me own company, and you're not invited," said the cook.

"Well, excuse me," said Robert, who could take a hint, "but I thought maybe you might like someone you knew stay around if he wasn't nice to you."

"Gowan," exclaimed the cook. "What's me two fists fer?"

"Kidded" the Inspectors.

The other day two sanitary inspectors were making a round of the cottages in a certain English village. During their visit they came to one where lived three adults. On being admitted, after waiting about ten minutes, one of the inspectors said, angrily:

"How many persons are there in this house?"

"There are five," answered the man of the house.

"Five!" exclaimed the inspector, "there'll have to be two less in it."

"So there will when you two get out," was the sarcastic reply.

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops" as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages at 25c, 50c and $1.00. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

Dissipation and Health.

Here's another neighborhood story from Columbia, Tenn.

An aged mother, it seems, was scolding her oldest son for some of his bad habits.

"Ain't you 'shamed of yourself," she exclaimed, "to be chawin' tobaccer and smokin' that old pipe? You are jes' ruinin' your health."

"But listen, ma," replied her son, "I am seventy years of age, ain't I?"

"Yes, you is," admitted the mother, "but maybe if you didn't chaw an' smoke you'd be ninety now."—Youngstown Telegram.

Even by any other name the average backyard would not inspire a landscape painter.

Hard Work.

David Belasco was talking about Ibsen, whose later plays are greatly admired.

"Ibsen," said Mr. Belasco, "wrote plays in the intervals of stage managing from the age of twenty on. It was only with 'Ghosts,' at the age of sixty that he won world-wide fame.

"A lady said to Ibsen, on the production of 'Ghosts':

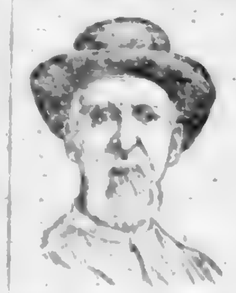
"'What a genius you are!'

"Ibsen turned to his wife:

"'I've worked fifteen hours a day for forty years,' he said, and now they call me a genius.'"

AN APPRECIATIVE LETTER.

Mr. M. A. Page, Osceola, Wis., under date of Feb. 16, 1916, writes: Some years ago I was troubled with my kidneys and was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. It is now three years since I finished taking these Pills and I have had no trouble with my kidneys since. I was pretty bad for ten or twelve years prior to taking your treatment, and will say that I have been in good health since and able to do considerable work at the advanced age of seventy-two. I am glad you induced me to continue their use at the time, as I am cured.



Mr. M. A. Page

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets for indigestion have been proved, 50c per box.—Adv.

To Save Nut Trees.

The Northern Nut Growers' association is trying to save the fine nut trees, says a circular just sent out by the association. The association was founded a few years ago by a surgeon, a family physician, a lawyer, a professor of horticulture and a plain ordinary enthusiast—all tree lovers of course. Along with the many others who have joined them, they have learned how to graft the nut trees and they believe that we would have orchards worth $500 or more per acre, if they were composed of trees as good as the best native trees now growing wild right here in the United States.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Day of Luxury.

"You like stories of splendor and extravagance?"

"Yes. I even enjoy reading an old cook book and seeing how lavishly people used to toss butter and eggs and cream around."

Hookworms enter through the skin.

WINCHESTER
Hammerless Shotguns
Model 1912
Extra Light Weight
Made in 12, 16 and 20 Gauges
There's no need of carrying a heavy gun. Winchester Model 1912 shotguns are made entirely of nickel steel, and hence are the lightest and strongest guns on the market. Be sure to see one before buying. Sold by all dealers.
THE REPEATER PAR EXCELLENCE

NOVEMBER

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A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent $1900 for Treatment Without Benefit. Finally Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Englewood, Ill. — "While going through the Change of Life I suffered with headaches, nervousness, flashes of heat, and I suffered so much I did not know what I was doing at times. I spent $1900 on doctors and not one did me any good. One day a lady called at my house and said she had been as sick as I was at one time, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would escape by taking your medicine. I cannot praise it enough for it saved my life and kept me from the Insane Hospital."—Mrs. E. SHELDON, 5657 S. Halsted St., Englewood, Ill.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

Has Two Hats Now.

"I found such a wonderful bargain," said Mrs. Flatter.

"What was it?" asked her husband, a resident of Back Bay.

"You know I went downtown to buy a hat. Well, just as I got in the store they put up a sign, 'All hats at half price!'"

"So you only had to spend half of the money you intended."

"Oh, no, I bought two hats instead of one."

HEAL SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn and Disfigure by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Rashes, eczemas, pimples, dandruff and sore hands yield to treatment with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Relief is immediate and healment, in most cases, complete, speedy and permanent.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Old Lady Meant Well, But—

The old lady had had a charge of drunkenness dismissed, and was profuse in her gratitude to the magistrate.

"I thought you wouldn't be 'ard on me, your worship," she remarked, as she left the dock. "I know how aften a kind 'eart beats beneath 'an ugly face."

Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

The Difference.

Uncle Ezra—So ye've just been down to New York, Eben? What's the difference between a big town and a little one?

Uncle Eben—Wal, in a big one the crowd follows the fire engine to find out where the fire is, and in a little one the fire engine follows the crowd to find out where it is.

You may have noticed that the friends who are willing to lend you money are those who have no money to lend.

Hawaii is making bricks of lava.

Feel Achy All Over?

To ache all over in damp weather, or after taking a cold, isn't natural, and often indicates kidney weakness. Uric acid causes many queer aches, pains and disorders of the organs. Well kidneys keep uric acid down. Tired, dizzy, nervous people would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They stimulate the kidneys to activity and so help clear the blood of irritating poisons.

An Indiana Case

Mrs. Chas. T. Bell, 1216 Harriett St., Evansville, Ind., says: "I had kidney disease for three years and was obliged to get around on crutches. My hands and knuckles were swollen and I couldn't sleep at night because of the pains in my back. My kidneys acted irregularly and the kidney secretions were unnatural. Doan's Kidney Pills completely and permanently cured all these troubles."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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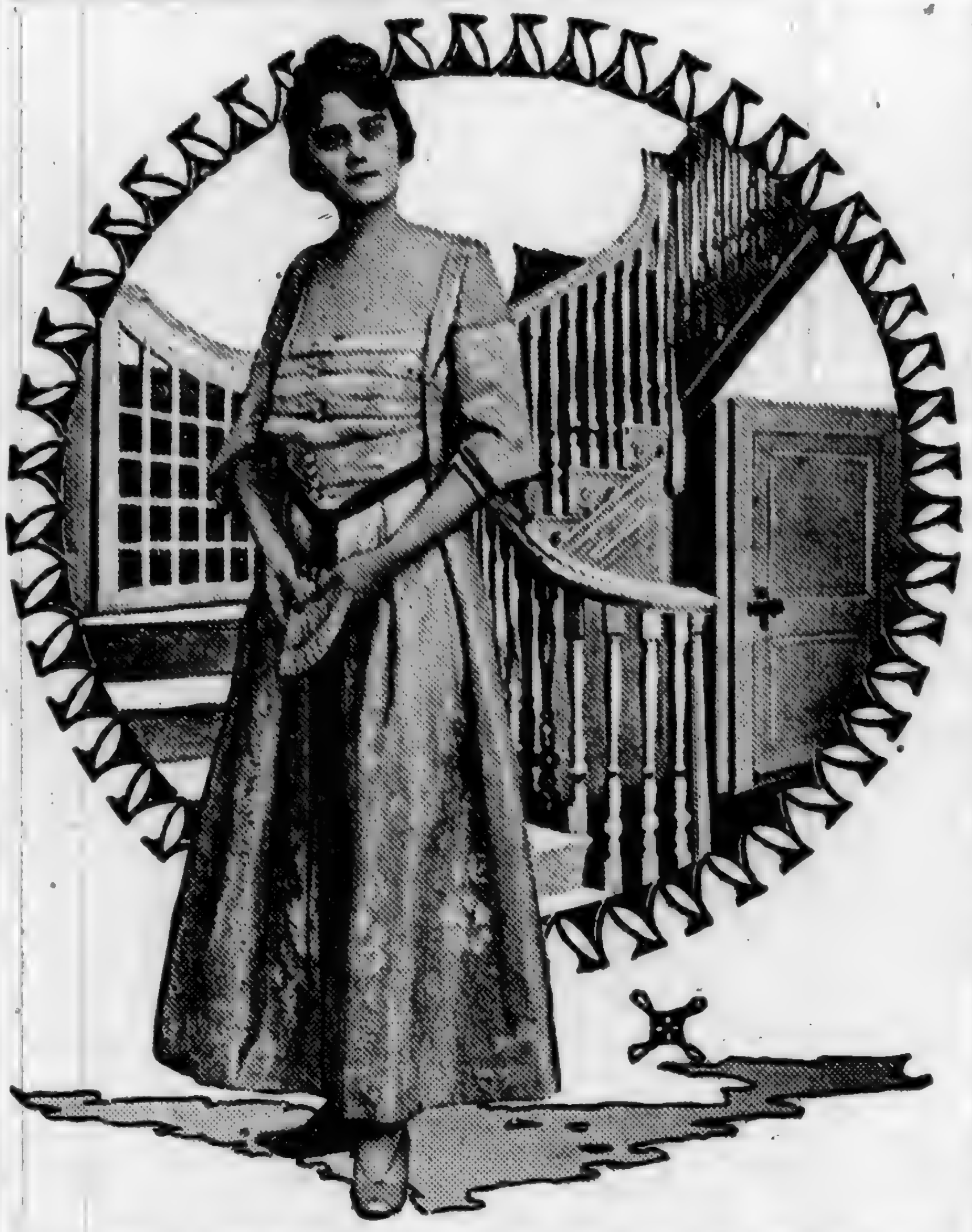
W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 47–1916.

Evening Frock in Silver Brocade



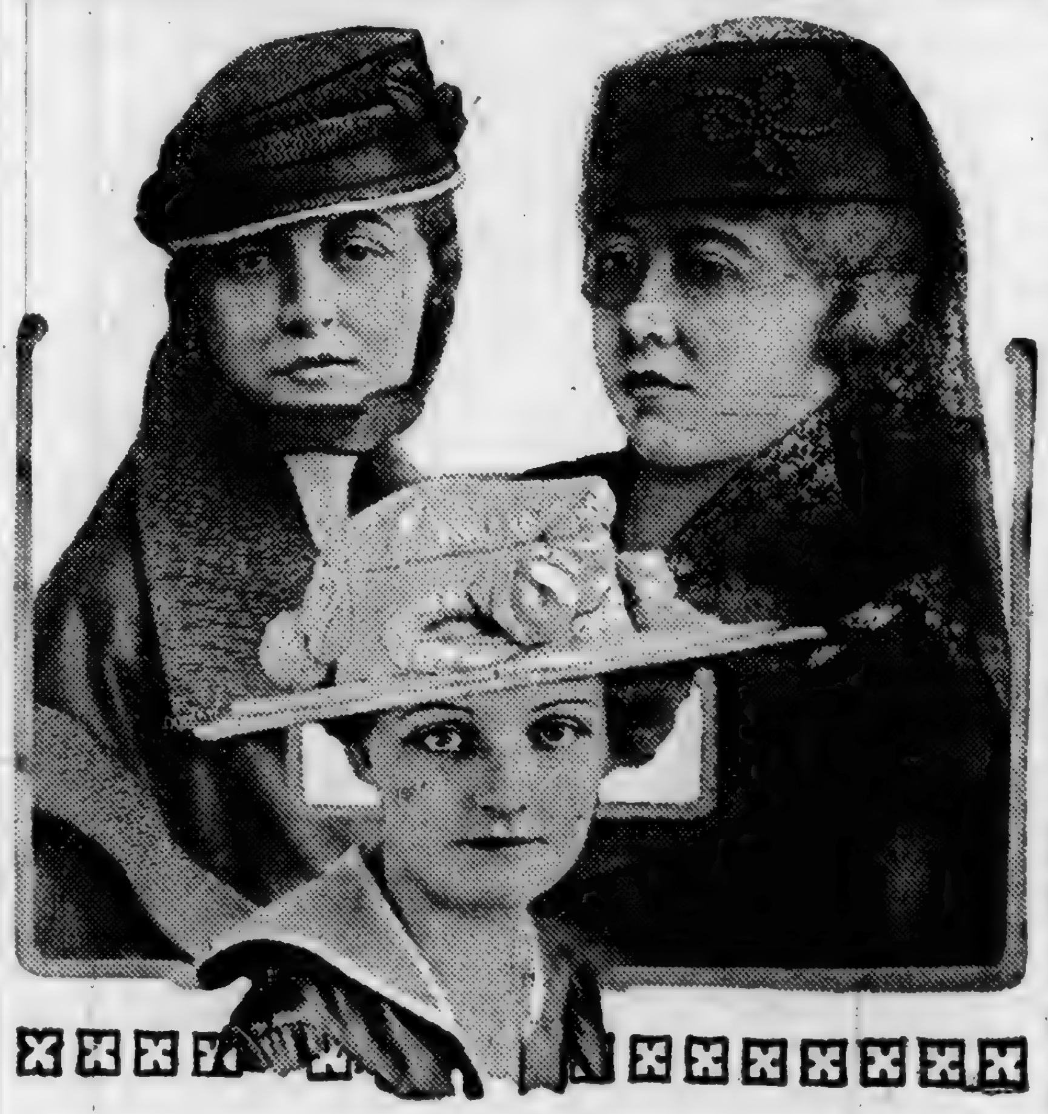
It is difficult, in this day of gorgeous and colorful fabrics, for the evening gown to keep within just the right limit of display. But in spite of all its gold and silver cloth and rich brocade it may practice a reserve that adds to its distinction. Much glitter and gleam and riotous color, and many vagaries of style, are more than permissible—they are sought for, and it is left to the individual taste to choose from among them.

The lovely frock pictured here is in light gray silk brocaded with silver and made with embellishment of silver-run lace. There is something quaint and quakerish that is very engaging in the design, and no one will grow tired of the refined interpretation of the mode in evening gowns. It is a slim model, with its plain style perfectly suited to its color and material. Wider skirts with puffy draperies are not so new but they are equally good style.

The skirt is laid in small, single box plaits about the waistline, and the side bodies in the bodice appear to be cut in one with it. A narrow band of the brocade is extended over the shoulders. The bodice is merely a wide girdle at the front, with two narrow bands of brocade across the bust. Silk lace over silver tissue is introduced with buttons like those on the girdle. It has a plain back.

As in many others among the latest evening frocks the bodice has elbow sleeves with smart, square, turnback cuffs. The brocade is cut away at the top of the sleeves and the space filled in with lace. To add a required depth of color a sash of black velvet ribbon is an accessory that is worn in the simplest manner. Silver slippers and gray silk stockings complete a lovely costume which will be becoming to everyone.

Demands of the Mode in Mourning



The choice lies now between white or black crape for those who are called upon to observe a period of mourning. It is the material and not the color which has significance. Custom has made crape the insignia of mourning; this makes it possible to wear white instead of black, and removes the objection of sombreness. But crape hats are worn for shorter periods than those of mourning silk, which usually follow them. It is admissible to wear silk during the whole period which is to be observed.

In the picture given here three hats in this particular kind of millinery are shown. One of them is of white crape made on a sailor shape of medium size. The frame is smoothly covered and the effect of a double brim is given by a shaped piece of crape with corded edge overlaid on the upper brim. The hat has a soft crown and is trimmed with roses and leaves made of the crape. Veils of white net edged with narrow borders of crape are made for wear with hats of white crape, and they are also in white.

An elegant small turban of black crape is pictured, worn with a scarf-like cape to match and a semicircular. The veil is of fine Brussels net bordered with crape. Grenadine or silk may be used for the cape. The collar and border are plain folds of crape.

A turban of black silk, in a weave made especially for mourning wear is very modish with its veil of fancy net bordered with chiffon. The veil is an important decorative adjunct to the hat, which is entirely plain except for a scrollwork of dull jet beads about the coronet. This model is one of those which may follow the crape hat for the remaining period of mourning, or be substituted for crape during the whole period. Nearly all veils are of net, bordered either with chiffon, narrow grosgrain ribbon, or with crape.

Julia Bottomley

Touch of Fur.

Everywhere one finds the touch of fur—or the lavish use of fur—and great cleverness has been shown in the handling of these fur trimmings, the ordinary bordering bands being less in evidence than odd little girdle arrangements of fur, fur collars, etc. Of course, the bordering bands are popular, too, and very wide bands appear on the bottoms of skirts or tunics in afternoon and street models; but these trimmings, though they are effective and handsome, are vieux jeu, and some of the less striking but more original fur motifs are more interesting.

White Beaver Hats for Sport.

The oddest thing about them is that they have not come before, for they are exactly in line with the season's fashion. This one is a regular snowball, of no particular shape except that the narrow brim droops and upon one side is a nosegay of primrose silk flowers buttonhole-stitched around with gay floss.

Temperance Notes

MAINE VINDICATED.

Poverty.

A common trick of the liquor advocates is to claim that prohibition promotes pauperism. In order to prove this they select a few southern states where conditions are very different from those in New England, and contrast them with Maine. As a matter of fact United States census reports show that Maine has fewer paupers in her almshouses in proportion to her population than any other New England state except Vermont. Maine has 127 per 100,000 population. New Hampshire has 230 per 100,000.

Business.

The statement is sometimes made that prohibition injures business and drives away capital. But in the ten years covered by the last census returns while the great manufacturing state of Massachusetts increased the amount of capital invested in manufactures, 63.95 per cent, the prohibition state of Maine showed an increase of 77.4 per cent. The per cent increase in Maine was larger than in any of the other New England states.

Crime.

The Boston bartenders marching in a parade carried a banner upon which they proclaimed the startling news that "Prohibition produces crime." This was intended as a fling at Maine by the representatives of a so-called business that last year (1915) caused the arrest of 58,385 persons in Boston alone, and 106,146 in the commonwealth, under the high license regulation system. But United States census reports prove the falsity of the liquor claims. Contrasting Maine with her sister states we find that in 1910 she had for every 100,000 population, 98 prisoners in her penal institutions, the smallest proportion of all the New England states. And thus the slanderers of Maine are once more refuted by the official facts. Prohibition, even when imperfectly enforced, tends to the reduction of crime.

Insanity.

While there are many causes of insanity, the study of which shows it to be a very complex problem, and while conservative estimates by scientific authorities like Doctor Rosanoff of Clark university find that drink is the cause of about 25 per cent, it has remained for saloon supporters to discover that prohibition is largely responsible for insanity. How placing the liquor traffic under the ban of law can make people insane is one of the mysteries which only the brewers and distillers and their associates can solve. Certainly there has been no prohibition in the District of Columbia up to the present time (1916), yet the census returns show that on January 1, 1910, the number of insane in the hospitals there was 2,890, or 872.9 for every 100,000 of the population, the largest proportion reported anywhere in the country. How does Maine stand in this respect as compared with other New England states? If prohibition promotes insanity Maine ought to be well up at the head of the list. We find, however, from the official figures that Maine has the smallest proportion of insane—169 per 100,000 population. Massachusetts has 344 per 100,000.

Drunkenness.

Opponents of prohibition are fond of referring to the city of Bangor, Me., as an example of the results of prohibition, and holding up the number of arrests for drunkenness as proof of the complete failure of the prohibitory law in that state. As a matter of fact Bangor is a striking proof of the failure of the regulation system. Under the Bangor system of nullification of law, liquor sellers have been brought into court and fined, thus setting aside the intent and purpose of the law and setting up a local license system. Under this plan the number of arrests for drunkenness has been large, not on account of prohibition, but because of the treasonable action of Bangor officials. Any attempt, however mild, to enforce the law has always resulted in a diminution of arrests for drunkenness, thus proving conclusively the failure of the Bangor regulation method and showing the efficacy and value of prohibition.—Prof. John A. Nicholls.

WARNING TO BEER-DRINKER.

The beer-drinker is much worse off than the whisky drinker, who seems to have more elasticity and reserve power. He (the whisky drinker) will even have delirium tremens; but after the fit is gone you will sometimes find good material to work upon. Good management may bring him around all right. But when a beer-drinker gets into trouble, it seems as if you have to re-create the man before you can do anything for him. I have talked this for years, and have had abundance of living and dead instances around me to support my opinions.—Dr. S. H. Burgen, Toledo, O.

RUNNING TO COVER.

Sixty-eight new "temperance" beverage productions have recently been put upon the market by the breweries. Twenty-four of these drinks contain no alcohol at all. The remainder contain from 0.22 to 0.48 per cent of alcohol, except one which contains 1.44 per cent.

BAN ON BOOZE.

Science, industry, medicine and war have put the ban on alcohol. Greed is the only thing which bolsters up booze.

Drinking of Water

(By V. M. PIERCE, M. D.)

The general conclusions of the latest Medical Scientists proves that drinking plenty of pure water both between meals and with one's meals is beneficial to health. It has now been proven by means of the X-rays and actual tests upon many healthy young men that the drinking of large amounts of water *with meals* is often beneficial. Therefore if you want to keep healthy drink plenty of pure water (not ice water), both with your meals and between meals. If you ever suffer from backache, lumbago, rheumatism, or any of the symptoms of kidney trouble—such as deep colored urine, sediment in urine, getting out of bed at night frequently and other troublesome effects, take a little Anuric before meals. These Anuric Tablets can be obtained at almost any drug store.

MICHIGAN NEWS

Kalamazoo, Mich.—"I found Dr. Pierce's medicines to be good. Some time ago I was sick—was laid up about three months with a very bad case of weakness peculiar to women. I took 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' and got immediate relief, and in about four months I was well as ever. It is a wonderful medicine; it saved me lots of suffering and doctor bills, too. I hope my testimony will induce other sufferers to try this medicine."—MRS. JULIA HICKOK, 132 Lincoln Ave.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for stomach, liver and bowels, are purely vegetable with no calomel.—Adv.

Some Improvement.

"How does Mrs. Dubson like the new flat?"

"Oh, she's not at all pleased with it," answered Mr. Dubson, "but I noticed one encouraging sign."

"And what was that?"

"She seemed quite content for a week. That's two days longer than her previous high record."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

An old bachelor observes that married men are often as anxious to get out of matrimony as single fools are to get in.

Awful Mixup.

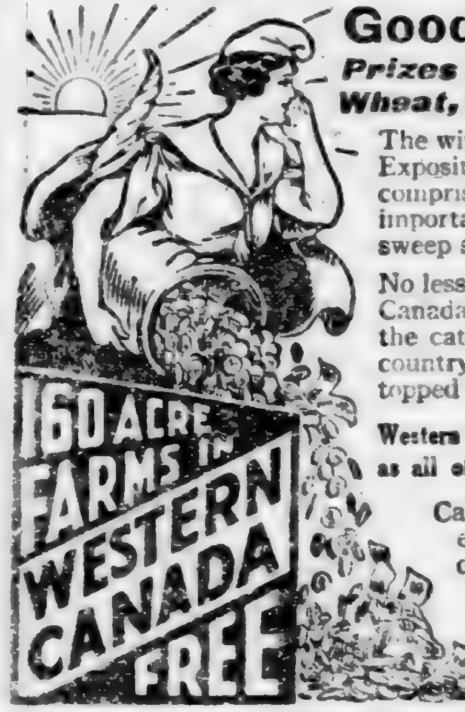
He—What's the matter with your church choir? They don't seem to pull together.

She—Well, the tenor's in love with the soprano, who is in love with the basso, who is deeply infatuated with the alto, who loves the tenor, but is married to the organist!—Judge.

When a young man is intoxicated with love he has his own ideas as to what makes the world go round.

No man who is in debt can boast of being independent.

Bumper Grain Crops


160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Good Markets—High Prices

Prizes Awarded to Western Canada for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa and Grasses

The winnings of Western Canada at the Soil Products Exposition at Denver were easily made. The list comprised Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grasses, the most important being the prizes for Wheat and Oats and sweep stake on Alfalfa.

No less important than the splendid quality of Western Canada's wheat and other grains, is the excellence of the cattle fed and fattened on the grasses of that country. A recent shipment of cattle to Chicago topped the market in that city for quality and price.

Western Canada produced in 1915 one-third as much wheat as all of the United States, or over 300,000,000 bushels.

Canada in proportion to population has a greater exportable surplus of wheat this year than any country in the world, and at present prices you can figure out the revenue for the producer. In Western Canada you will find good markets, splendid schools, exceptional social conditions, perfect climate and other great attractions. **There is no war tax on land and no conscription.**

Send for illustrated pamphlet and ask for reduced railway rates, information as to best locations, etc. Address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; G. W. Aird, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

GAVE HIS WIFE A SURPRISE

Indiana Man, Dressed for Festive Occasion, Was Taken by Spouse for Bold Burglar.

A member of the degree team of the Columbus lodge of Eagles was getting himself ready to go to Greensburg, where the Columbus team was to give the work to a class of candidates, relates the Indianapolis News. Each member of the Columbus team was to wear a dress suit. This member did not have any evening clothes, so he borrowed an outfit, including a boiled shirt, high collar and white tie. He got home rather late and found his wife in bed, asleep. He wished to try the thing on to see just how he looked. So, after dint of much nervous expenditure, he had everything in shape and rather admired himself in the mirror. He felt it was a shame for his wife to miss the great sight, so he went into the bedroom, shook her gently and waited for her to awaken. The woman opened her eyes and looked into the face of a strange man attired in fashionable evening clothes. She gave one scream and ducked under the cover.

"Go away, go away," she begged the supposed gentleman burglar, "we haven't any money."

"Nobody knows that any better than I do," her husband retorted, "but that's no reason why you should carry on like this."

Then she recognized his voice, came from under the covers and admired him to his heart's content.

Salvation Diet.

First Moth—Why so thin and emaciated, brother?

Second Ditto—I was shut up all winter with a young lady's bathing suit. Not another bite to eat in the closet!—Punch Bowl.

When your health runs down you should wind up all your bad habits.

GREAT ACTOR ON HIS DIGNITY

Richard Mansfield's Rebuke to Subordinate Who Spoke Lightly of Theatrical Production.

With reference to fine discrimination in the use of the well-known English language, it is possible to overdo the thing.

Diving into the trunk of recollections for the suitable illustration to adorn this remark and point the moral, we find it in Richard Mansfield's occupancy of the Garrick theater in New York—days of hilarity on that stage.

To Mansfield this theater was a temple. He tolerated no lightly spoken references to it. One day, when an attache reported, Mansfield gave instructions and started for his dressing room.

"I'll see you after the show," said the business lieutenant in parting.

"'After the show?'" repeated the actor-manager, with dignity. 'Are we acrobats?'

"After the perfromance," replied his associate, humbly.

"'The perfromance!'" exclaimed Mansfield. 'Are we ants?'

"Im very sorry," mumbled the crushed manager; "I'll see you after the play, sir."

"I shall be pleased to see you then," answered Mansfield.

Might Lose Ball, Too.

Two English soldiers caused some amusement at a golf course the other day. The first man teed up and made a mighty swipe, but failed to shift the ball. The miss was repeated no fewer than three times.

His pal was unable to stand it any longer.

"For heaven's sake, Bill," he broke out, "hit the thing. You know we have only four days' leave."

Slaughter-sale prices haven't struck the meat markets yet.

Think of It—

People cut out tea or coffee before retiring when these beverages interfere with sleep. In the morning they drink freely of them, strangely overlooking the fact that at whatever time of day the cup is drunk the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee is irritating to the nerves.

More and more people are turning to

Instant Postum

the drug-free, nourishing, comforting cereal drink.

"There's a Reason"

NOVEMBER

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FREE All the remaining issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1917.

THEN The Fifty-Two Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1917.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Birth of a Nation.

When David W. Griffith started the outdoor staging of the Civil War and Reconstruction scenes in "The Birth of a Nation", which will be shown at the Court Theatre Auburn, Nov. 17-18-19, he was confronted with seemingly insuperable difficulties. An area of private war was required about as large as the corner of Belgium occupied by the Anglo-French forces. Thousands of cavalrymen had to be shown, in an historic raid of the North Carolina clans. Their run was to be over many, many miles of typical Southern sandy roads Though an acknowledged wizard of the films, Mr. Griffith is not a "war lord", with power to commandeer.

In this emergency, the county authorities of "The Birth of a Nation" producing locale were applied to. They finally consented to mark off an area of ten square miles for the use of the horsemen. Along all the roads within this area, the county commissioners posted notices forbidding all traffic on "the day of days". Pedestrians were also warned off. But the roads themselves did not look Southern David Griffith handled this difficulty—with the authorities' permission—by remaking such of the highways as would come within the camera's eye. Many tons of sand and gravel were spread by gangs of his workmen. Landscape engineering changed the look of the landscape to the rounded hills, piney woods and deep gullies of old North State. The race of the Northern clansmen to rescue their South Carolina brethren took place on the appointed day, without an accident or a flaw. After it was over, Mr. Griffith's men scraped the sand off the macadam roads.

Glando Did It.

Interesting Statement Given by Paulding Man.

Mr. C. A. Hughes, of Paulding, Ohio, said: "I had suffered so much from backache and kidney trouble that I was hardly able to drag around. After taking one treatment of Glando Tonic I was so improved that I took another treatment to make it a cure. I am now a well man and can heartily recommend Glando Tonic to all suffering from backache or kidney trouble."

A sluggish glandular system is responsible for most serious illnesses. Such a condition should not be neglected. The wonderful cures affected by Glando, the Great Gland Tonic, is due to the fact that it acts directly upon the glandular system. The three treatments which each package contains being necessary to effect a cure. Treatment No. One starts glandular activity. Treatment No. Two throws off the accumulated poisons and prepares the system for a tonic. Treatment No. Three is a splendid tonic that builds up the entire system. For sale by All Druggists.

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Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
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ST. JOE, IND

NEWVILLE

Ask about our magazine offer.

Mrs. Lou Rhoads is seriously ill at this writing.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Byron Miller attended the Lecture Course at St. Joe, Friday evening.

Byron Miller was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Nella McDonald and family, Saturday.

The best battery ever sold in town—"Ever-Ready" will test 30—For sale at CURIES'.

Mrs. Emma Morrow was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Clara Driver, near Hicksville, Saturday.

Mrs. Jane Hatch, who has been in St. Joe caring for Mrs. Yarnelle who has been seriously ill, returned home, last week.

Mrs Mary Mitchell returned home last week from Ft. Wayne, where she had been employed as a nurse all last summer

The 6-month old son of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Ames seems to be helpless in his feet. He has no power to use them in anyway.

Mrs. Effie Burrows, who has been visiting relatives here the past month, returned to her home at Warren, Ind., last week.

Frank Fitch, wife and little daughter motored to Collens and spent the day with Rev. J. T. Keesey and wife, Sunday, Nov. 5

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

The Silver Medal Contest was held at the U. B. Church, Sunday evening. Not being able to attend we did not learn who won the medal.

Mr. Dale McNabb and Miss Gladys Abel were united in the holy bonds of wed lock, Sunday at noon, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Abel. The groom is the son of Mr and Mrs. W. D. McNabb, of this place Their many friends wish them a happy future.

H. C. Hathaway

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BIG GUNS SWELL FROM AWFUL HEAT

Rapid Rate of Firing on Somme Causes Expansion of the Metal.

MUST STOP TO COOL OFF

Nuts and Various Small Parts of Guns Fly in Faces of Gunners Owing to Terrific Strain of Constant Firing.

London.—The following letter received at the home of Driver W. J. Edie of the British Royal Field artillery is a graphic description of his experience in the "great push." Mr Eadie was a London business man before joining the army:

"You start from a village about four kilometers in the rear on a fine summer night. The noise is terrific as you ride along; batteries all round you are firing salvos; shells from the heavy batteries and siege guns behind you, hurtling through the air overhead, go roaring along on their way to the German lines. Ahead of you star shells may be seen going up merrily into the night air, to float gracefully down and then go out.

"Great clouds of smoke hanging over the trenches; our shells bursting on top of the German position; red rockets going up from the German infantry asking their artillery for more support (in vain, however!) and above all, the ceaseless rattle of the machine guns. All combine to make a perfect inferno of flame and sound.

"Last, but not least, while you see and hear all this, you have a considerable amount of attention paid you by German shells—the shrapnel bursting with its peculiar and wicked whine, and the tear shells which, if you don't get your mask on quickly produce such an unpleasant effect on your eyes. This gas, by the way smells very much like strong mustard and cress.

"You have the satisfaction, however of knowing that, for every shell that comes, we let about 100 per cent back in return, believing as we do that ''Tis better far to give than to receive!' Our airmen have brought down all the enemy's 'spotters,' or 'sausages,' while ours can be seen floating in the air all along the line.

In Constant Stream.

"At last, the day dawned and, after an early cup of tea, we started to dispatch a few more specimens of English metal into the enemy lines.

"For a couple of hours, we (as well as every other battery in the line) poured a ceaseless stream of metal upon the poor 'blighters' waiting for our infantry attack. In the gun pits stripped to the waist, with sweat running down us and covered with oil and dirt, we do some record firing.

"Deaf, owing to the terrific noise and concussion; smarting eyes where lachrymatory gas had penetrated under our masks, strained faces due to lack of sleep; but, withal, a look of satisfaction on every face.

"We get the signal to pause for a minute, as the infantry is going 'over the top.' The London Terriers (London Scots, Rifle brigade, etc.), who were in front of us, went steadily across, and in exactly 30 minutes from the time of starting had penetrated the enemy's fourth line of trenches.

"As they got nearer the German lines, the latter rushed out and threw up their hands, but on the Terriers went to the next trench, though not without bestowing a kick on the tender part of the 'blighter's' anatomy, leaving them for those who followed.

"We start firing again at a longer range, and work like demons as our range gradually creeps up, and the fuses are lengthened accordingly, for we know our men are going on rapidly. We set up a cheer when we knew they had reached the fourth line of trenches.

"At one time we reached such a rapid rate of firing that water had to be poured down the muzzles of the guns to cool them. All that came out the other end was—steam, and, the steel of the breach expanding, we had to force the breach open after each shell with a stave of wood. At length the guns became so hot that one could hardly stand near them, let alone touch them. The steel, of course, expanding under the heat, stopped the gun from sliding back into its proper place after the recoil. Two of the guns in our battery were thus compelled reluctantly to 'cease fire' till they cooled down a bit.

At Gunners' Own Risk.

"Two guns, I might say, had been firing for quite half an hour at the gunners' own risk, with nuts, oil, etc., flying in their faces owing to the terrific strain they (the guns) were subjected to. But as soon as there was a lull, the guns were soon put right again.

"As you will no doubt have read by now the wood round which we were attacking was a tough job, but the idea was to keep large numbers of enemy troops engaged while on our right our troops were advancing. We attained our object and when the others had a firm hold on the villages they had captured, we withdrew to our old positions.

"Our wounded came down the road—at least, those who were able to walk—most of them with a flower in their buttonhole or hat, and quite cheerful.

"The German prisoners I saw looked as if they had had a terrible time of it. One of them picked up a potato from a field and started eating it. During the 'great push' the most difficult push of all is pushing hard biscuit down your throat accompanied by bully beef! But we don't mind, so long as we are giving the Germans a hot time. When it rains hard, we have the consolation of knowing that the enemy is getting wet as well as ourselves.

"I should have mentioned that, towards the close of the first day of the advance so numerous were the German dead, both in the trenches and outside, they asked for a short armistice to enable them to clear away the bodies. Even then the 'rotters' couldn't play the game, but opened fire upon some of our men who were exposed. By way of punishment every one of our guns let fly six rounds of rapid fire, from which the Germans suffered considerably."

IS REAL STRONG GIRL

Miss Mabel Furry of Seattle, Wash. who out of 218 classmates in the department of physical education of the Harvard summer school has won the distinction of being the Sandow of the school. Miss Furry stands five feet 7½ inches and weighs 180 pounds There is not a pound of superfluous flesh. She is all muscles and concentrated energy.

WOMAN SHOOTS ANGRY BULL

Wife Saves Her Husband's Life From Enraged Animal on Minnesota Farm.

Thief River Falls, Minn.—Mike Zimney, a farmer living east of here, was saved from being trampled to death by an enraged bull by the courage and prompt action of his wife.

The animal took offense at the flapping of Mr. Zimney's raincoat and attacked him, throwing him to the ground and breaking several ribs and his collarbone.

Mrs. Zimney, seeing the plight of her husband, quickly secured a shotgun and some shells. While she had never attempted to use firearms of any kind, she managed to load the gun and shoot the animal, stunning him sufficiently to enable her to drag her unconscious husband out of danger. Mr. Zimney was brought to the hospital here for treatment.

TOBACCO KEEPS HER ALIVE

Indiana Woman Takes a Smoke on the One Hundredth Anniversary of Her Birth.

Washington, Ind.—Sarah Ellen Denny has celebrated her one hundredth birthday anniversary. Sitting on the porch at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dave Dove, she smoked her old-fashioned clay pipe and spent the day telling her friends of her early life.

She has used tobacco since she was sixteen years old, and says she believes tobacco is what "kept her alive."

Mrs. Denny was born in Tishimingo county, Tennessee, but has been a resident of Washington for many years. She gets about without the aid of a cane and does not wear glasses. She has traveled over 12 different states, behind a team of oxen for the most part.

Pressing of Necktie Cost $500.

Sandusky, O.—Charles A. Trinter had occasion, during the absence of his family, to press a necktie. He used an electric iron and after smoothing his tie went away without turning off the current. The next morning Trinter was awakened by a cry of "fire," and found that it was his dwelling that was in flames. The iron was the cause and the loss amounted to $500.

Future Dates

February 1st., and 2nd., is the date assigned the local committee, for the Tri-township Farmers' Institute. Great plans are being laid for a still greater meeting than last year. Other meetings should arrange their dates so as not to conflict.

Child Dies.

An item appears in the Newville items this week concerning the illness of the Ames child, and Thursday morning reports come to us that the child died.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Mrs. Charles Anthony was at Sherwood, Tuesday.

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

We butcher only the best. All pork sausage made fresh every day. Zonker Bros.

Rev. J. C. Coons received a telegram this morning of the death of his oldest sister, Mrs. Mae Burkett of Marshall, Ill. He left Thursday afternoon to attend the funeral.

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Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services, 10:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening.

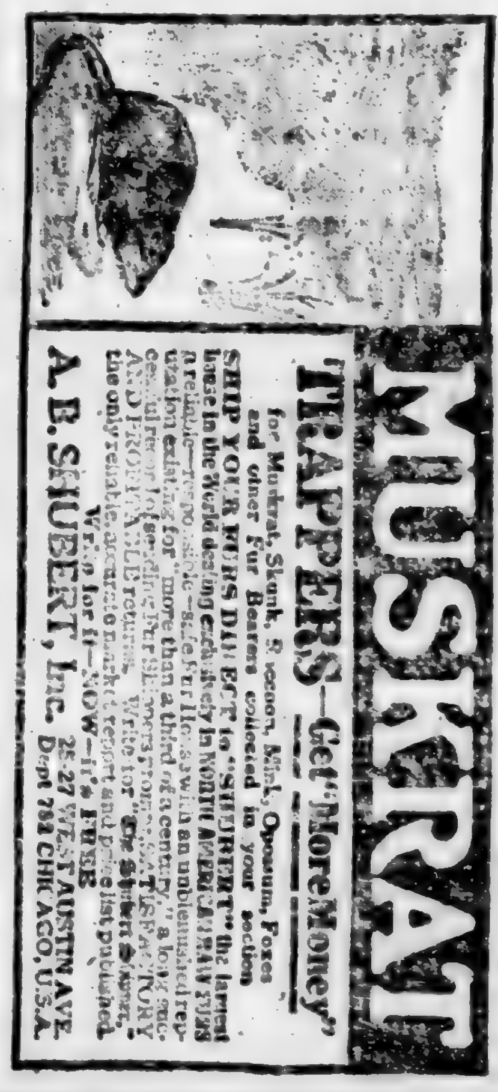
St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching, 7:00 p. m; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening 7:00

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

There will be no preaching at the St. Joe Christian Church, next Sunday, but there will be the usual Sunday School, Communion and Christian Endeavor services. The minister will preach morning and evening for the church at Coburn's Corners.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.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TRAPPERS—Get "More Money"
SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT"
Write for it—NOW—it's FREE
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc.
25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE.
Dept 782 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.

Joseph Witmer, President Joseph A. Grabill, Director
David Klopfenstine, v. pres. Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Albert Egly, Cashier Julius Gebrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

NOVEMBER

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY NOV. 23 1916 No. 48

12th. DISTRICT CHURCHES

Fails to Respond to Call of District Chairman Coons, for Meeting of Rural Churches at St. Joe last week-Purdue sends Excellent Talent for Program-Expected at Least 100 Visiting Delegates and they FAILED to arrive, due to Lack of PUSH among the Ministry - Chairman was in Correspondence with the Ministers for Three Weeks - Speakers were Great.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	102	$3.20
Lutheran	98	3 30
Christian	68	2 20
Concord	87	2 10
Fairview	18	.48
Coburntown	116	3.54
M. E. Spencer	95	3 41
Lutheran	125	3 36
New., U. B.	68	3.15

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 4192
In the DeDalb Circuit Court,
State of Indiana.

George C. Reece, Orva J. Reece, Ora H. Reece, vs. D. P. Cole.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of the 9th., day of December, 1916, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

Lot number five (5) in block number four (4) in the Original Plat of the Town of Saint Joe, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

JOHN P. HOFF,
Sheriff DeKalb Co.

J. E. POMEROY, Atty. —50

We Want You

to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure

To See Us

Personal Items

Big game—Butler—tonight.

Mr. Aerheart took supper Monday evening with B, V. Widney and wife.

That material you bought of Wallace should be paid for, he needs the cash.

O. H. Widney and wife, of Auburn, and H. M. Widney and family took Sunday dinner with B. V. Widney and wife.

The W. C. T. U., of Newville will hold a Bake Sale, Saturday, Nov. 25, at the E. R. Kinsey store

Union Thanksgiving service will be held in the Lutheran church, St. Joe, at 7 o'clock. Rev. J. C. Coons will deliver the sermon.

So many things have come up to take the time of the pupils in the grades during the first part of the year, that the teachers of the grades have decided to have no entertainment this year at Thanksgiving.

Tim Agler and wife entertained the following relatives at their home, Sunday:—Ira Agler and wife, of Wilshire, Ohio; Charles Agler, wife, son and daughter, of Ohio City, Ohio; J. P. McMillen and family, and Mrs. Mildred Westerlin, of Woodburn.

Classes No. 3 and 4 of the Concord Sunday School have made the purchase of a Packard piano, and the same was delivered Wednesday afternoon. Classes of this kind are of an untold value to any church and they are to be greatly encouraged in this great undertaking.

The best battery ever sold in town—"Ever-Ready" will test 30—For sale at CURIES'.

People in St. Joe had an opportunity Monday to contribute to the great Thanksgiving dinner that is to be given by the Salvation Army at Wayne. A representative was in town gathering up apples, canned fruit, chickens, etc, for this great day. In conversation with him he stated that they fed 1,000 hungry poor folks about 3 times a year. Besides eatables they will take clothing and in this way they are able to care for the down-and-out poor folks when they are out of work. While this kind of work is new to the small town folks, yet the gentleman says that the people did splendidly for the first time.

FEED! **FEED!** FEED!

We have secured the Agency for the Celebrated Quaker Oats Schumacher Feek. The Best Hog and Cattle Feed on the market. A car is now on the way.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

The second Rural Church Conference, a movement in co-operation with Purdue University, of this state was held here on last Tuesday and Wednesday. The meeting was a great one and the purpose was simply to promote the general interests of all the churches of the 12th. District. The attendance was a failure but those who stayed by the meeting to the finish are broader Christians than they were before. The representatives from outside churches numbered 4 at one time. Frank Scholes extended the welcome from the churches of our little city while H. M. Widney represented the Rural Community. Chairman J. C. Coons responded "Why we are Here" setting for the purpose of Purdue in putting on such meetings and what a great opportunity is lost by the churches not rallying to the support of the great institution which is at our command as well as for the farmer. Prof. J. A. Linke, Purdue, gave "The Home, the School and the Church" Church people should realize the value of the Get-together movement—lay aside all denominational differences and unite on one common ground. Efforts of church are too scattered. Churches must give more attention to the children as they are the biggest product in the country. The Hebrew nation emphasized home training and religious development, while the Greeks stand for school education. In further discussion Mr. Linke said:

I believe in evolution, not the theory as advanced by Darwin that man's ancestor was the monkey, but that the earth was formed atom by atom, the fossils of prehistoric animals, foretell those of a future age. Science is in full accord with the Biblical account, if we believe in the past, we must believe in the future. The history of the world is in cycles. We are living in the cycle of religious thought and activity which clearly indicates the coming of the spiritual kingdom. He said we should have a central church. The modern slogan is interest in the other fellow. When we are thoroughly alive to this idea it will result in the abandonment of religious lines and political differences will disappear in the same way. The way of knowledge comes through doing things, and not by hearing or seeing. Happiness comes through being in your own proper place, and not being a misfit. The community idea, he said, offers a place to try out, a test of the capacities or capabilities of different individuals. This he illustrated by stories.

The professor's address was followed by a discussion. Mrs. Lottie Tuttle, who was first on the program to lead the discussion, under the head of "The Home", was not present. Rev. Spayd, the local Christian minister, acted in her stead. He made a comparison between the Catholics and Protestants, stating the reason for hold Catholics exercised over their children was due to the early and constant teaching of bible truths. Protestants have been negligent in this matter, they must use the same tactics employed by Catholics or there will come a time when it will be too late to exercise any control over their children. At the conclusion of this talk, the audience sang, "Nearer My God to Thee". An announcement and reading of a letter of greeting followed this song. Frank Scholes spoke feelingly of the spirit of brotherly love that seems the world is beginning, or ought, to recognize in adjusting our differences.

Prof. F. L. Smith, of the St. Joe High School, spoke next on "The School". One of the points upon which he dwelt particularly was the advantages possessed by the country youth over the youth of the city. The country youth lives near to the heart of nature, he breathes the clear fresh air, his eyes behold less of the artificial. There being less amusements to distract, leaves his mind more clear and receptive to the things which are more beneficial, and which is offered in their stead, his natural activities are given a better channel in which to express themselves. Mrs. Charles W. Sewell, Extension Worker for Purdue University, next spoke. Mrs. Sewell is a pleasing speaker who posesses a sense of humor, she seems to delight in the defense of her sex in good humored witticisms at the expense of the male objectors of woman's activities in various fields, supposedly closed to her sex. She represents herself as a farmer's wife, and seems to be of the class that does not work at it much, preferring to become active in telling the others how.

Tuesday evening a fair sized audience greeted Oakel F. Hall, the Students Pastor of Purdue, in his great, new, illustrated lecture on "Weekday Activities of the Rural Church", in which he threw upon the screen some most startling pictures giving exact conditions of the church life in some of the rural communities of the state. In other cases the live churches gave a striking example of what was possible to do where a little pep and ginger with business ability is used.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The second days session was opened by Rev. Spayd by Scripture reading and prayer, followed by short prayers by others. A. Z. Arehart, DeKalb County Agent, spoke on the "Relation of the County Agent to the Rural Church" The farmers must be brought to a higher state of efficiency, for it is through them the rural church must have their financial strength.

"Woman's Part in Rural Progress" was the subject alotted to Mrs. Chas. W. Sewell. Woman has, it would appear, the lion's share of work on the farm from the description given by Mrs. Sewell. The last detail of sending the children to school, looking towards the minor details of her own and her husband's work fall upon the shoulders of the woman, she through the generousity of the men, is allowed to do the greater portion of the work of the church. Mrs. Sewell has a faculty of saying sharp biting truths in a manner that does not affront, and her talk was replete with anecdote and illustrations to sustain her arguments.

Walfred Lindstrom's topic was "The Farmer and the Church". He stated that for a lack of members a church of any particular denomination would or could not be organized. A farmer would not stop at a house of worship not representing his views of religion, but would drive past that church to a different community where his particular brand was in use. The church must not show a spirit of intolerance toward the desire of youth to seek entertainment, but provide social interests strong enough to appeal to this natural instinct things not of questionable nature. An illustration of this idea was given. In a community in which the young and old engaged in social games in the basement of a church. A dance was advertised. A number of men from a neighboring town, were attracted to the hall where this dance was to be held, upon their arrival they were told that there would be no dance, as all the young people were at that church affair.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Rev. Coons, local pastor of the M. P. Church, could not preside over this, the last session of the conference, being called away to take charge of a funeral, his place was filled by Rev. Overholtzer, of Harlan, Ind. Rev. Hall led the devotional services, his text being Matt. 13th. chapter, following devotional. Rev. O. E. Tomes, of Ft. Wayne, pastor of one of the three Christian Churches of that city, spoke on the subject of "The Community Training School". The teachers training course which has been adopted in many communities is gradually being supplanted by the newer community training school, this seems to be more satisfactory. The methods of this

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

PREPARED

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

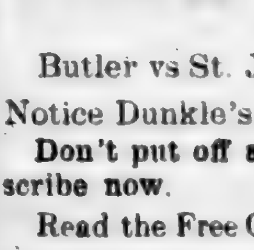
We may be shy of cannon and we may be short of guns,
We may not have as many men as many other ones,
We may require a fort or two, some infantry and horse,
A little more artillery to back them up, of course;
But in one matter we have not a reason to be scared—
For, when it comes to pumpkin pies, we surely are prepared!

We may be short of men of war and shy of submarines
And low in mines and other subterranean machines;
We ought to have an aeroplane, or, maybe two or three,
To sail among the mountaintops or hydroplane the sea;
We haven't any instruments for shooting poisoned gas—
But we can beat the universe at making apple sass!

We have the pumpkins and we have the pippins big and fine;
And, if you want preparedness, pie-paredness for mine!
If someone sails across the sea America to try,
We'll shoot them full of apple sass and full of pumpkin pie,
I bet they'll throw their guns away, beneath that magic charm,
And settle in America and buy them each a farm!

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

The Gossip Say-



Butler vs St. Joe—Tonight.

Notice Dunkle's call for Dec. 1st.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Read the Free Column this week. Its important.

WANTED to buy some chunk wood. Call News office.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wasson was a Saturday dinner guest of Mrs. Thomas Rickett.

Hursh Garton, wife and daughter were Sunday guests of Joe Winebrenner and family.

Fresh Pork by side or chunk at exact wholesale prices.
Zonker Bros.

Mrs. Jane Lake, of Pleasant Lake, spent the past week as the guest of Mrs. Margaret Swineford.

Frank Bowman and wife and H. L. Dunkle and wife attended the play "The Birth of a Nation" at Auburn, Friday night.

H. L. Dunkle, wife and daughter, Frank Bowman, wife and daughter and Dr. C. R. Price and wife, were all Ft. Wayne visitors, Sunday.

Thomas Rickett and wife have made a deal with Mrs. Flora Simanton for her property in the west end of town. Consideration $1200. Mrs. Simanton plans to buy the Joe Knisely property near the Wabash Crossing.

Mrs. Hannah Ulm had the misfortune to fall and break her right arm Wednesday morning as she and her daughter, Mrs. Minnie Circle, of Springfield, Ohio, were walking to the Wabash depot to take the train to visit Robert Ulm and family, at Butler. They returned home and the arm was set. Miss Susie Sechler is now caring for her.

Parents and Children

We desire that every school child in the town and community shall have the pleasure of hearing Dr. Robinson in his splendid "Evening With James Whitcomb Riley." This is the second number of the lecture course and we will admit every school child up to the high school for 10c on Tuesday evening, Dec. 5th. THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Settlement Notice

On Dec. 1st., every year I close up accounts and if you owe an account here come in and settle before the first of December for then you will receive a statement which means a call for the money.

Thanks for Attention,
H. L. Dunkle

P. S.—All credits are governed by promptness on past accomodations.

Dunkle's Drug Store.
The Place With THE GOODS

NOVEMBER

0374

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

European War News

Seven ammunition steamers recently were blown up in the harbor of Archangel, according to a Russian newspaper published in Archangel, says the Overseas News agency at Berlin.

* * *

The capture by the Austro-Hungarian forces which are invading Roumania of the village of Liresht, in the Campulung area, is announced by the Petrograd war office. The Roumanians have also evacuated the village of Tirgujiulij, in the Jiul sector.

* * *

More progress by the British Saloniki expedition was announced in an official statement issued at London. Barakli has been occupied, and the report declared the enemy had been driven from the villages of Prosenik and Kuoli.

* * *

Austrian troops took by storm an Italian trench to the east of Goritz, capturing five officers, 475 men and seven machine guns. This success was officially announced by Vienna.

* * *

Kenali, the key to Monastir, has fallen. An official Serbian dispatch to London from Saloniki declares that the town, eight miles to the southwest of the objective of the Franco-Russ-Serbian advance on the western Macedonian front has been abandoned.

* * *

The Germans succeeded, according to the Paris war office in its communique, in gaining a foothold in French "advanced elements" in the outskirts of the St. Pierre-Vaast wood, north of the river, in the eastern part of Pressoire village, south of the Somme.

* * *

The Copenhagen Morgenbladet says that a Norwegian torpedo boat has fired upon a German steamer which refused to stop when passing Stavanger. The Norwegian boarded the steamer and dismantled its wireless.

* * *

The British have captured Beaucourt, on the Somme front, as a result of the continuation of their powerful drive on both sides of the Ancre brook. The prisoners taken by the British number more than 5,000 up to the present, according to the official bulletin issued at London.

* * *

Domestic

Wisconsin farmers are joining in a state-wide movement against the middleman and the high cost of food by bringing produce to the big towns and selling it themselves. One farmer arrived in Milwaukee and quickly disposed of 500 bushels of potatoes.

* * *

Five lives were lost when the German submarine Deutschland, which left New London, Conn., for Bremen, accidently rammed and sent to the bottom with its crew of five the tug T. A. Scott, Jr., one of its two convoying tugs. After the accident the Deutschland returned to port. The only person on the tug saved was Capt. Fred Hinsch of the German interned liner Neckar.

* * *

The Standard Oil company of California voluntarily granted an eight-hour workday to all refinery, pipeline and producing department employees. There will be no change in wages.

* * *

Four express companies—the Adams, American, Wells-Fargo and Western—announced at Chicago that raises in pay of employees will go into effect on November 1 in all parts of the United States "where working conditions and cost of living fairly warrant such adjustments."

* * *

As attorney for himself, John Armstrong Chaloner of Merry Mills, Va., author of the expression "Who's looney now?" filed in the Supreme court at Washington a brief, attacking proceedings in New York in which he was pronounced insane years ago.

* * *

Gaining entrance through an abandoned chimney hole in the ceiling, covered over with lath and plaster for some time, robbers broke into the First National bank at Walsenburg, Colo., dynamited the safe and got away with $6,700, mostly in silver.

* * *

Northern Pacific employees drawing less than $200 a month will get $5 and $10 more, starting next month, the road officials voluntarily announced at St. Paul, Minn. The high cost of living employees must combat was assigned.

* * *

The American Federation of Labor by a unanimous vote at Baltimore, Md., declared against that provision of President Wilson's legislative program "making illegal any railroad strike or lockout prior to the investigation of the merits of the case."

Walter C. Owen, attorney general of Wisconsin, re-elected to that office by the biggest vote cast for any candidate at the election on November 7, sent his resignation to Governor Philipp at Madison, to take effect in January. The reason as given is that Mr. Owen will join a large legal firm.

* * *

Miss Jessie Spafford of Rockford, Ill., was elected president of the Illinois Federation of Woman's Clubs at Champaign, Ill., after a close race.

* * *

A robber, identified as William Sandell, was shot and killed by Detective W. P. Oliver, who was concealed in a back room of the Security State bank at St. Paul, Minn., while the bandit compelled President Charles Christian, employees and patrons to hold up their hands.

* * *

Horace Jackson, the Chicago board of trade man who was lost in a blizzard in the woods of northern Minnesota while hunting, has been found by members of a rescue party.

* * *

Washington

A Thanksgiving day proclamation, issued at Washington by President Wilson, charges the people of the United States with responsibility to contribute largely toward relief in Europe "out of our abundant means." The proclamation named November 30, Thanksgiving day.

* * *

At a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at Washington, Representative Adamson, author of the eight-hour railroad law and vice chairman of the congressional committee about to investigate the whole subject of transportation, predicted that congress would not wait for the committee's report to enact legislation to make impossible such national paralysis as was threatened a few months ago.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that turkey, with all the trimmings just as at home, will be served to all the American troops on the border Thanksgiving day.

* * *

An appeal for active intervention by the United States to stop the deportation of Belgian workmen into Germany was presented to the state department at Washington by E. Havenith, the Belgian minister. The Belgians, Mr. Havenith said, virtually are being compelled to fight against their own country, contrary to the laws of nations and humanity.

* * *

Suits by railroads attacking the constitutionality of the eight-hour railroad law were begun in many parts of the country and the department of justice at Washington laid plans to defend them. The department of justice will take direct charge of these cases, and Frank Hagerman of Kansas City, Mo., has been retained to assist in their preparation and trial.

* * *

Necessity for broadening the scope of military training in agricultural colleges was emphasized by speakers of nation-wide reputation at the opening session of the thirteenth annual convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations at Washington.

* * *

The British reply to the latest American note protesting against the trade blacklist, made public by the state department at Washington, denies that rights of neutral traders under international law have been ruthlessly canceled. The note fails to meet the American demand that the names of American firms be stricken from the blacklist.

* * *

Mexican War News

Army officers arriving at El Paso, Tex., from Columbus report the shipment of large quantities of artillery shells to the punitive expedition in Mexico. The ordnance department also has sent more than 2,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition south to Pershing.

* * *

Twenty-five Chinese were massacred by Villa bandits near Santa Rosalia a few days ago, according to an American who arrived at Laredo, Tex., from Durango.

* * *

Theodore Hoemuller, a merchant of Parral, Chihuahua, together with his wife and baby, were killed by Villa bandits when Villa occupied Parral, a report received at El Paso, Tex., by a Parral mining company states. Hoemuller is said to be a German subject.

* * *

After being in the Parral (Mex.) jail since November 7, during which time he expected to be shot as a Villa spy, Banjamin Brahan was released at the military headquarters in Juarez and came to the American side of the river. He says the only charge against him was that of aiding General Pershing.

* * *

Personal

Henryk Sienkiewicz, the Polish novelist, best known in this country as the author of "Quo Vadis," is dead at Vevey, Switzerland, according to a cable dispatch received at New York by the Polish victims' relief committee.

* * *

Bishop Charles Edward Cheney of the Chicago synod of the Reformed Episcopal church, which he helped establish, and for 56 years rector of Christ church, died in Chicago.

MAY ASK CHANGE IN PRIMARY TIME

Many Leading Politicians Believe That a Later Date Would Be Better.

EXPENSE TO THE CANDIDATES

Under the Present Law They Are Required to Make Two Long expensive and Wearing Campaigns, Nomination and Election.

Indianapolis.—Some talk is heard that a bill will be introduced at the coming session of the legislature to change the time for holding primary elections in Indiana.

The present law requires that they shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March. Many of those who have taken part in the 1916 campaigns for nominations, as well as for election, are of the opinion that the time should be changed, and that the primaries should not be held until September or the first of October each year. Some say it would be well to make city nominations in October and county and state nominations in September, thus giving 30 days for the city campaign and 60 days for the state and county campaign.

Under the present law a candidate for office is required to make two long, expensive and wearing campaigns—one for the nomination and one for election. Candidates for nominations, under the present system, announce their candidacies months in advance of the primaries, and they are required to make a long campaign. For instance, candidates for state offices start one year ahead to get ready for the primaries to be held the following spring. They must travel all over the state, or, at least, they think they must, and this kind of campaign is almost, if not quite, as expensive as conducting the campaign for election.

Following the March primaries there is a long lull in political matters, during which the only thing done is organization work by the parties. This kind of work, it is urged, could be accomplished in the same months, even though the nominations were not made until September or October.

City elections will be made throughout the state next fall, and nominations for city offices will be made next March, unless the present primary law is changed and the date for holding the primaries made later in the year. Already there is talk of candidates for city nominations, in the cities throughout the state, and this is one thing that has given rise to the talk of a change in the primary law.

Complaint is heard that it is foolish to start now to work for nominations to be voted for at the election next fall, a whole year ahead, but that is exactly what is going on. If the primaries for city nominations were postponed until September or October, it is pointed out, there would be no necessity for primary campaign work to start before next spring, whereas under the present system it is on right now.

Under the primary law, as it stands now, precinct committeemen for the parties are elected at the March primaries. The precinct committeemen to be elected next March will not only be the members of the county committee, but all of them whose precincts are wholly or in part within the limits of a city are also members of the city committee, although they elect a city chairman to conduct their city campaign. If the legislature changes the time of holding the primaries the present precinct committeemen would continue as members of the city committee until the primaries to be held later in the season.

While the talk in favor of a change in the time of holding the primaries has not yet taken on the form of a definite movement, it is known that some of the politicians are laying plans to bring about such action by the legislature.

Indiana Crop Summary.

The corn crop as a whole did not turn out as well as was anticipated, although what is good will be cribbed and the poor quality used for ensilage. In the north part of the state frost damaged the crop very materially, while in the south part the greatest damage was from heat and storms. Complaint from all sections has been received of poorly filled and small, chaffy ears. Husking is progressing very rapidly and will be practically completed within the next two weeks if the weather continues favorable.

The wheat crop is the smallest for many years and will not grade above No. 3 for the whole crop, notwithstanding that there were some sections that produced an excellent grade.

The oats crop is considerably short of last year, and while it is of splendid color, the extreme heat at the filling period caused it to be very light weight per measured bushel.

Tobacco is not grown very extensively in this state, but the counties that do produce it report a splendid crop this year, both weight and color being exceptionally good and the crop put away in the best of condition.

The early potato crop was a fairly good one, but the late potatoes were almost a failure. Blight, bugs and frost being the agencies contributing to the disaster.

Hay was about the only full crop produced this year, it being one of the largest and best ever raised in the state.

The total production of apples, compared with a favorable year, is very low. Very few of the farm orchards had any at all, but the commercial orchards in nearly all cases report a good crop, and some of them the largest crop ever raised. The quality is unusually good except in a few sections. The late varieties are raised much more extensively than the early and nearly all of them are marketed, either at the orchard or through cold-storage houses. The number of trees remains about the same as the census reported, although many large orchards have been set out since that time.

A summary of preliminary estimates of crop production for the state of Indiana and for the United States, as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates (and transmitted through the weather bureau), United States department of agriculture, is as follows:

Corn.

State—Estimate this year, 175,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 190,950,000 bushels.

United States—Estimate this year, 2,640,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 3,054,535,000 bushels.

Wheat.

State—October estimate, 18,158,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 47,300,000 bushels.

United States—October estimate, 607,557,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 1,011,505,000 bushels.

Oats.

State—October estimate, 54,060,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 65,520,000 bushels.

United States—October estimate, 1,229,182,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 1,540,362,000 bushels.

Tobacco.

State—Estimate this year, 13,800,000 pounds; production last year (final estimate), 11,340,000 pounds.

United States—Estimate this year, 1,150,000,000 pounds; production last year (final estimate), 1,060,587,000 pounds.

Potatoes.

State—Estimate this year, 3,260,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 7,125,000 bushels.

United States—Estimate this year, 289,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 359,103,000 bushels.

Hay.

State—September estimate, 3,054,000 tons; production last year (final estimate), 3,030,000 tons.

United States—September estimate, 86,155,000 tons; production last year (final estimate), 85,225,000 tons.

Apples.

State—Estimate this year, 1,310,000 barrels; production last year (final estimate), 3,883,0000 barrels.

United States—Eestimate this year, 67,700,000 barrels; production last year (final estimate), 76,670,000 barrels.

Prices.

The first price given below is the average on November 1 this year, and the second the average on November last year:

State—Wheat, 169 and 102 cents per bushel; corn, 76 and 60; oats, 47 and 33; potatoes, 159 and 55; hay, $10 and $11 per ton; eggs, 32 and 26 cents per dozen.

United States—Wheat, 158.0 and 93.1 cents per bushel; corn, 85.0 and 61.9 cents; oats, 49.0 and 34.9 cents; potatoes 136.0 and 60.8 cents; hay, $10.68 and $10.83 per ton; cotton, 18.0 and 11.6 cents per pound; eggs, 32.0 and 26.3 cents per dozen.

Merger Is Authorized.

The purchase of a group of utilities in southern Indiana by the Indiana Power and Water company, a concern recently organized at Bloomfield, Ind., has been authorized by the Indiana public service commission.

H. L. Clarke and B. M. Simon, both of Chicago, are said to be at the head of the organization of the new utility corporation. The utilities that are to be taken over include the Indiana Light and Power company, Worthington; Home Light and Power Company, Bloomfield; Elnora Light and Power company, Elnora; Myers Light and Power company, Ogden; Bicknell Light and Power company, Bicknell, and the Linn Coal company, also of Bicknell. It is understood that the issuance of $240,000 in bonds and $80,000 in stock is authorized, the securities to be sold at not less than 80 per cent of par.

New Incorporations.

Acme Variety Stores company, Indiana Harbor, has dissolved.

The Warrick Roofing Tile company, Evansville, has filed notice of preliminary dissolution.

The A. F. Wolke Rubber company of Kentucky has announced it will do business in Indiana.

The Roberts Veneer company, New Albany, has increased its capital stock from $35,000 to $52,000.

Young Syrian Christian society, Michigan City; religious; directors, A. Caili, J. Kaluch, N. Samaya.

SHORT STATE ITEMS.

Richmond.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sommerville left for New York to sail for Europe November 18. Mr. Sommerville is to become an assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Petrograd, Russia.

Lawrenceburg.—Milford E. Milburn, thirty-three, a tobacco grower, accidentally shot himself when hunting rabbits. The load entered his left hand and wrist and it is probable the hand will have to amputated.

Hoosier News Briefly Told

Greencastle.—Arthur Coffman, thirty, died of tetanus. A week ago he stepped on a nail and tetanus developed Sunday.

Indianapolis.—Her clothing afire and unable to move from her chair, Mrs. Sarah Bryson, eighty-four, was burned to death here. Neighbors prevented the house from burning.

Lawrenceburg.—Rodger E. Tolbern, twenty-two, accidentally shot Breckenridge E. Wooders, twenty-three, when hunting rabbits near Splitrock. Both were shooting at two rabbits and scattering shot from their guns struck each other.

Bloomington.—Pupils in the departmental building of the city schools all were searched by their teachers after a gold watch had been stolen from Minnie Weybright, an instructor, during the noon hour. The watch was not found.

Lafayette.—A man beating his way on a Wabash freight train was killed in a wreck of a freight train at Coburn. The man was identified as Harry B. Riley, thirty-five, who was on his way from Port Huron, Mich., to Dallas, Tex.

Brazil.—Catherine E. Pell, wife of George Pell, a farmer east of Brazil, has brought suit in the Clay circuit court for a divorce and $25,000 alimony. She alleges cruel and inhuman treatment. The couple has a family of grown children.

Princeton.—During a political quarrel here Lloyd Evans shot at Joe Cannon, colored, and Cannon fell. It developed Evans shot into the ground as he pushed Cannon over. No one was hurt. Evans was fined $2 and costs for carrying a concealed weapon.

Indianapolis.—The public service commission has approved the agreement of city officials of Elkhart and the gas company there for reductions in the gas rate. The reduction is from $1.15 to 95 cents a thousand cubic feet and other graded reductions based on the amount of gas used.

Spencer.—Rather than go to trial Thursday for the murder of Fern Brumit, eighteen, who had spurned his love, Harry Dyar, forty-one, of Indianapolis, committed suicide in the county jail here by hanging himself. He used two sheets to make the noose around his neck. Dyar shot and killed Miss Brumit last April 16, when the girl had accompanied the body of Dyar's mother here for burial.

Evansville.—The coroner of Warrick county began an investigation into the cause of the Evansville and Eastern Interurban head-on collision which cost two lives and resulted in injuries to 15 persons. Motorman Raymond Polk of the east-bound car, who, with Conductor Noble Goodman, is blamed for the accident by the company because his car ran past a signal, and Ira Meador of the west-bound car died of their injuries. All the passengers will recover.

Indianapolis.—In the three years the federal free employment bureau has operated the number of persons for whom employment has been secured has grown until in the fiscal year ending next June 30 employment will have been found for 200,000 workers, according to Anthony Caminetti, commissioner of immigration, who stopped here to inspect the Indiana bureau. Mr. Caminetti is much interested in the work of the women's department of the bureau here, which was established recently with the co-operation of club women of the city.

Indianapolis.—The federal grand jury began work which may continue through most of the winter. The grand jury will investigate first a score of violations of federal laws and then will take up the alleged election law violations in Indiana. Prosecutors in several counties who had gathered evidence of illegalities at the polls are turning their evidence over to the federal authorities. It was reported from Connersville that much evidence of vote-buying at $2 a head has been given to the government. Two Rushville men, Homer and Will Casey, were arrested by local authorities, charged with illegal voting. It is claimed they moved to Rushville from Indianapolis after registering.

Indianapolis.—Indiana Democrats hailed with delight the determination of administration leaders to ask a senate investigation of the method of election of United States Senators James E. Watson and Harry S. New. Will H. Hays, Republican state chairman, greeted the announcement with contempt. "There was no crookedness," he declared. The proposed senate investigation was not instigated by the Democratic state committee. State Chairman Korbly had decided to let the federal grand jury do its work first. But defeated candidates on the ticket and Democratic organs in every hamlet have been clamoring for action. One of the latest Democratic charges is that the Republicans gave hundreds of workers five-dollar bills with which to place bets on Hughes.

South Bend.—Mrs. Estella Biggs, charged with kidnaping her laughter, aged two, from J. H. Bellard of Greencastle, her former husband, was held in the county jail to be returned to Greenfield, but the warrants were found to be defective.

Gary.—The United States Steel corporation has taken steps to protect its 20,000 employees here from coal famine and high prices for fuel. Coke produced at the Gary steel mills is being sold to steel workers at $2.90 per ton, plus a small drayage charge. The price is one-half that charged by local retail dealers for coke.

Meat Eaters' Backache

Meat lovers are apt to have backaches and rheumatic attacks. Unless you do heavy work and get lots of fresh air, don't eat too much meat. It's rich in nitrogen and helps to form uric acid—a solid poison that irritates the nerves, damages the kidneys and often causes dropsy, gravel and urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills help weak kidneys to throw off uric acid. Thousands recommend them.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

F. P. Clark, 124 E. Frank St., Mitchell, Ind., says: "I was bothered a great deal by kidney trouble. It was hard for me to do my work, because of that heavy aching in my back that changed to a sharp pain when I lifted. My kidneys acted too often and the kidney secretions passed several times at night. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they brought me such great relief, that I gladly recommend them."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

With Sorrow.

An example of the genially naive is the following, clipped from an exchange:

"It is with sorrow that we announce an accident to Mrs. John Whitman, wife of the well-known grocer, who sells three pounds and a half of sugar for a quarter. While he was chasing her around the yard in fun the other evening she stepped on an old tomato can and severely lacerated her foot. Should blood poisoning set in and she be removed from our midst the Banner will turn its column rules as a tribute to her."

DON'T LOSE YOUR HAIR

Prevent It by Using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

If your scalp is irritated, itching and burning and your hair dry and falling out in handfuls try the following treatment: touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment and follow with hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. Absolutely nothing better.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Men and Generals.

Sir Henry Babbington Smith, during his last visit to New York, was talking about the war.

"Of course, when a general loses," he said, "it isn't his fault. Oh, no! Of course not!'

"It's like men and their overcoats.

"No man is honest enough to say to his wife, "Where did I leave my overcoat?' He always says instead:

"'Where did you put my overcoat?'"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Warning.

—She—You shouldn't do that. They say one catches lots of things by kissing.

He—Yes, dear, even husbands.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well, no alcohol. Sold in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

Peat is largely used in stoking the railway engines of Sweden.

PILE SUFFERERS

Can Avoid the Pain and Expense of an Operation

There is no more annoying and embarrassing disease imaginable than Piles. It causes suffering to thousands of people who can find no relief in the remedies ordinarily used; who fear the pain and serious after effects frequently accompanying an operation, and in many instances cannot afford the expense of such an operation, which involves not only high surgical and hospital bills, but loss of time during convalescence. To Pile sufferers we offer quick and possibly permanent relief in

KONIKAL PILE REMEDY

a healing suppository that is used without causing the slightest inconvenience. The price is 50c the box. At your druggists, or by mail postpaid direct from

THE SAFETY REMEDY CO.

CANTON, OHIO

Write today for free sample, and our booklet "Relief From Piles."

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

BIG MAIL FOR YOU We furnish copy of advertisement and material that brings lots of letters with money. Only [illegible] [illegible] CO., [illegible] Germantown Ave., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NOVEMBER

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

THE DESTROYING ANGEL

By

LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

QUEER LUCK

Did you ever have a piece of really good luck—for instance, help from an entirely unexpected source when you were in deep trouble?

Luck, good or bad, is certainly on the trail of Hugh Whitaker. You remember, a corps of eminent surgeons gave him just six months to live. So he found a girl in trouble, married her to save her good name and disappeared immediately. Five years later he reappeared in New York from Australia, happy, healthy and prosperous, and started out to find the little girl he married. He discovers her when he goes to the theater—she's Sara Law, great actress. Mutual recognition across the footlights stops the play and creates wild excitement among the audience. What next occurs is told in this installment. Go to it!

CHAPTER V—Continued.

—7—

"Where's Miss Law?" he asked.

"I dunno—go ask Max."

"Where is he?"

"You can search me; last I saw of him he was tearing the star dressin' room up by the roots."

Whitaker hurried on just in time to see Max disappearing in the direction of the stage door, at which point he caught up with him, and from the manager's disjointed catechism of the doorkeeper garnered the information that the star had hurried out of the building while Max was making his announcement before the curtain.

Max swung angrily upon Whitaker.

"Oh, it's you, is it? Perhaps you can explain what this means? She was looking straight at you when she dried up! I saw her—"

"Perhaps you'd better find Miss Law and ask her," Whitaker interrupted. "Have you any idea where she's gone?"

"Home, probably," Max snapped in return.

"Come on, then." Passing his arm through the manager's, Whitaker drew him out into the alley. "We'll get a taxi before this mob—"

"But, look here—what business've you got mixing in?"

"Ask Miss Law," said Whitaker, shortly. It had been on the tip of his tongue to tell the man flatly: "I'm her husband." But he retained wit enough to deny himself the satisfaction of this shattering rejoinder. "I know her," he added; "that's enough for the present."

At the entrance to the alley Max paused to listen to the uproar within his well-beloved theater.

"I'd give five thousand gold dollars if I hadn't met you this afternoon!" he groaned. "I always knew that woman was a Jonah!"

"You were calling her your mascot two hours ago."

"She'll be the death of me, yet," the little man insisted gloomily. He stopped short, jerking his arm free. "Look here, I'm not going. I've got my work cut out for me back there"—with a jerk of his head toward the theater.

Whitaker hesitated, then without regret decided to lose him. It would be as well to get over the impending interview without a third factor.

"Very well," he said, beckoning a taxicab in to the curb. "What's the address?"

Max gave it sullenly.

"So long," he added morosely as Whitaker opened the cab door; "sorry I ever laid eyes on you."

Whitaker settled back in the cab and, oblivious to the lights of Broadway streaming past, tried to think. It suddenly presented itself to his reason, with shocking force, that his attitude must be humbly and wholly apologetic. It was a singular case: he had come home to find his wife on the point of marrying another man—and she was the one entitled to feel aggrieved! Strange twist of the eternal triangle!

Far too soon the machine swerved into Fifty-seventh street, slipped halfway down the block, described a wide arc to the northern curb and pulled up, trembling, before a modest modern residence between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Reluctantly Whitaker got out and, on suspicion, told the chauffeur to wait. Then, with all the alacrity of a condemned man ascending the scaffold, he ran up the steps to the front door.

A man-servant answered his ring without undue delay.

Was Miss Law at home? He would see.

This indicated that she was at home. Whitaker tendered a card with his surname penciled after that of Mr. Hugh Morten in engraved script.

He stared round him with pardonable wonder. If this were truly the home of Mary Ladislas Whitaker—her property—he had builded far better than he could possibly have foreseen with that investment of five hundred dollars six years since. Soft, shaded lights, rare furnishings, the rich yet delicate atmosphere of exquisite taste, the hush and orderly perfection of a home made and maintained with consummate art: these furnished him with dim, provoking intimations of an individuality to which he was a stranger—less than a stranger—nothing. . . .

Almost immediately he became aware of feminine footsteps on the staircase—there entered to him a lady well past middle age, with the dignity and poise consistent with her years, her manifest breeding and her iron-gray hair.

"Mr. Whitaker?"

He bowed.

"I am Mrs. Secretan, a friend of Miss Law's. She has asked me to say that she begs to be excused, at least for tonight. And I am further instructed to ask if you will be good enough to leave your address."

"Certainly: I'm stopping at the Ritz-Carlton; but"—he demurred—"I should like to leave a note, if I may—?"

Mrs. Secretan nodded an assent. "You will find materials in the desk there," she added, indicating an escritoire.

Thanking her, Whitaker sat down, and, after some hesitation, wrote a few lines:

> Please don't think I mean to cause you the slightest inconvenience or distress. I shall be glad to further your wishes in any way you may care to designate. Please believe in my sincere regret. . . .

Signing and folding this, he rose and delivered it to Mrs. Secretan.

He found himself in the street, with his trouble for all reward for his pains. He wondered what to do, where to go, next. The driver of the taxicab was holding the door for him, head bent to catch the address of the next stop. But his fare lingered still in doubt.

Dimly he became aware of the violent bawlings of a brace of news vendors who were ramping through the street, one on either sidewalk. At the spur of a vague wonder if the papers were already noising abroad the news of the fiasco at the Theater Max, Whitaker purchased a paper.

"Ther'y'are, sir. 'Orrible molder . . . Thanky . . ."

The man galloped on, howling. But Whitaker stood with his gaze riveted in horror. The news item so pointedly offered to his attention was clearly legible in the light of the cab lamps:

LATEST EXTRA

TRAGIC SUICIDE IN HARLEM RIVER.

Stopping his automobile in the middle of Washington bridge at 7:30 p. m., Carter S. Drummond, the lawyer, and fiance of Sara Law, the actress, threw himself to his death in the Harlem river. The body has not yet been recovered.

CHAPTER VII.

A History.

Whitaker consulted a telephone book without finding that Drummond had any private residence connection, and then tried at random one of the clubs of which they had been members in common in the days when Hugh Whitaker was a human entity in the knowledge of the town. Here he had better luck—luck, that is, in as far as it put an end to his wanderings for the night; he found a clerk who remembered his face without remembering his name, and who, consequently, was not unwilling to talk. Drummond, it seemed, had lived at the club; he had dined alone, that evening, in his room; had ordered his motor car from the adjacent garage for seven o'clock; and had left at about that hour with a small handbag and no companion.

Nothing further was known of his actions save the police report. The car had been found stationary on Washington bridge, and deserted, Drummond's motor coat and cap on the driver's seat. Bystanders averred that a man had been seen to leave the car and precipitate himself from the bridge to the stream below. The body was still unrecovered. The club had notified by telegraph a brother in San Francisco, the only member of Drummond's family of whom it had any record. Friends, fellow members of the club, were looking after things—doing all that could and properly ought to be done under the circumstances.

Whitaker walked back to his hotel. There was no other place to go; no place, that is, that wooed his humor in that hour. He was, indeed, profoundly shocked. He held himself measurably responsible for Drummond's act of desperation. Next to poor Peter Stark, whom his heart mourned without ceasing, he had cared most for Drummond of all the men he had known and liked in the old life. Now . . . he felt alone and very lonely, sick of heart and forlorn. There was, of course, Lynch, his partner in the Antipodes; Whitaker was fond of Lynch, but not with the affection that a generous-spirited youth had accorded Peter Stark and Drummond—a blind and unreasoning affection that asked no questions and made nothing of faults. The capacity for such sentiment was dead in him, as dead as Peter Stark, as dead as Drummond. . . .

It was nearly midnight, but the hour found Whitaker in no humor for bed or the emptiness of his room. He strolled into the lounge, sat down at a detached table in a corner, and ordered something to drink. A page, bearing something on a salver, ambled through the lounge, now and again opening his mouth to bleat, dispassionately: "Mista Whitaker, Mista Whitaker!"

The owner of that name experienced a flush of exasperation. What right had the management to cause him to be advertised in every public room of the establishment? . . . But the next instant his resentment evaporated, when he remembered that he remained Mr. Hugh Morten in the managerial comprehension.

He lifted a finger; the boy swerved toward him, tendered a blue envelope, accepted a gratuity and departed.

It was a cable message; very probably an answer to his to Grace Pettit. Whitaker tore the envelope and unfolded the inclosure, glancing first at the signature to verify his surmise. As he did so, he heard his name a second time.

"Pardon me; this is Mr. Whitaker?"

A man stood beside the little table—one whom Whitaker had indifferently noticed on entering as an equally lonely lounger at another table.

Though he frowned involuntarily with annoyance, he couldn't well deny his identity.

"Yes," he said shortly, looking the man up and down with a captious eye.

Yet it was hard to find much fault with this invader of his preoccupation. He had the poise and the dress of a gentleman: dignity without aggressiveness, completeness without ostentation. He had a spare, not ungraceful body, a plain, dark face, a humorous mouth, steady eyes: a man easily forgotten or overlooked unless he willed it otherwise.

"My name is Ember," he said quietly. "If you'll permit me—my card." He offered a slip of pasteboard engraved with the name of Martin Ember. "And I'll sit down, because I want to talk to you for a few minutes."

Accordingly he sat down. Whitaker glanced at the card, and questioningly back at Mr. Ember's face.

"I don't know you, but . . . What are we to talk about, please?"

The man smiled, not unpleasingly.

"Mrs. Whitaker," he said.

"Mrs. Whitaker didn't send you to me? Then how— What the deuce—!"

"I happened to have a seat near your box at the theater tonight," Mr. Ember explained coolly. "From—what I saw there, I inferred that you must be—yourself. Afterwards I got hold of Max, confirmed my suspicion, and extracted your address from him."

"I see," said Whitaker, slowly. "Who the devil are you?" he demanded bluntly.

"I was," said the other slowly, "once, a private detective. Now—I'm a person of no particular employment, of independent means, with a penchant—you're at liberty to assume—for poking my nose into other people's business. Mrs. George Pettit once employed me to find her sister, Miss Mary Ladislas, who had run away with a chauffeur named Morton."

"Just a minute," said Whitaker suddenly—"by your leave—"

Ember bowed gravely. For a thought longer Whitaker's gaze bored into his eyes in vain effort to fathom what was going on behind them, the animus undiscovered by his words; then, remembering, he looked down at the cable message in his hand.

"Martin Ember (it ran) private agency 1435 Broadway, Grace Pettit."

Whitaker folded the paper and put it away in a pocket.

"Go on, please," he said quietly.

"In those days," Mr. Ember resumed, "I did such things indifferently well. I had little trouble in following the runaways from Southampton to Greenport. There they parted. He was wanted for theft in a former position, was arrested, convicted and sent to Sing Sing; where he presently died, I'm glad to say. . . . Miss Ladislas had registered at the Commercial house as Mrs. Morton. She was there, alone, under that name, for nearly a week before you registered as Hugh Morten, and in the space of a few hours married her, under your true name, and shipped her off to New York."

"Right," Whitaker agreed steadily. "And then—?"

"I traced her to the Hotel Belmont, where she stopped overnight, then lost her completely; and so reported to Mrs. Pettit. I came into a little money about that time, and gave up my business: gave it up, that is, as far as placing myself at the service of the public was concerned. After some time Mr. Drummond sought me out and begged me to renew my search for Mrs. Whitaker; you were dead, he told me; she was due to come into your estate—a comfortable living for an independent woman."

What do you think of this man Ember? Is he on the level, or is he a smart rascal who has evil designs on Whitaker?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Occasionally Useful.

We all of us give the farmers a mighty lot of advice, but the most of them don't mind it; sometimes there's a bit of it they can use.

BALBOA HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

The most responsible educational position in Panama is held by Miss Jessie Daniels, principal of Balboa high school. All the students of the graded schools, except that at Gatun, come under her jurisdiction and she has proved herself to be a powerful link connecting those serving under the isthmian government with all they have left at home.

Miss Daniels is young for her responsible position and has a prepossessing personality, as well as executive ability. She first went to Panama to visit a sister who was married to one of the zone officials and, feeling a desire to teach, she took a position in the graded schools at Ancon, where she taught for a time before receiving her promotion. She is a daughter of Andrew Daniels of Canton, O., and was born in the city made famous as the residence of the martyred president, William McKinley. She received her education in the high schools at Canton and the Western Reserve university, graduating with honors to spare.

The new building for the Balboa high school is not yet completed, but when it is it will compare favorably with any in the States. It is being constructed of cement, the same as was used in the construction of the famous locks at Gatun and elsewhere along the Canal and will cost more than $200,000. It is of pure Spanish type, with a patio to be filled with rare plants and flowers, and into which everyone of the classrooms will open. Only children of American citizens are permitted to enjoy gratis the educational benefits of the school, but more than 200 students have enrolled in the new institution.

BETHMANN-HOLLWEG A GREAT WORKER

Bethmann-Hollweg, chancellor of of the German empire, is a prodigious worker. He has vigorous health and a tough, wiry body, and few men can spend more hours a day at a desk. At seven o'clock every morning he takes a ride of an hour in the park. Then follows the simple German breakfast, and the long day's work begins immediately after that.

But the day's work is with him a rather indefinite expression, according to a writer in the Century, for he often returns to it in the evening, and is sometimes kept at his desk till midnight. He is so absorbed in his work, and has withal so little liking for public functions and ceremonies, that his critics have sometimes seized upon this fact to blame him for being something of a recluse and showing himself too seldom in public. In fact, the chancellor has never utilized the spectacular possibilities of his position to advertise himself and thus strengthen his hold upon the people. He never even goes to theaters and concerts now, but he did allow himself before the war the occasional treat of a concert of good classical music.

At the general army headquarters in the west, where he has spent much of his time since the war began, in order to keep in close personal contact with the kaiser and the military authorities, his labors are less arduous.

TRIES TO RETURN TO WAR

© INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

Having already lost a leg in the service of the allies, Lieut. Theodore Marburg, Jr., of Baltimore, son of the former American minister to Belgium, applied to the state department for a passport in order to return to his post as an officer of the Royal British aviation corps. His application was rejected on the ground that he had forfeited his American citizenship.

Lieutenant Marburg has been in this country since last April, when he returned to recuperate from his wounds, which were received while he was flying over the German lines in France. He was accompanied to this country by his bride, who was Baroness Giselle de Vavario of Belgium.

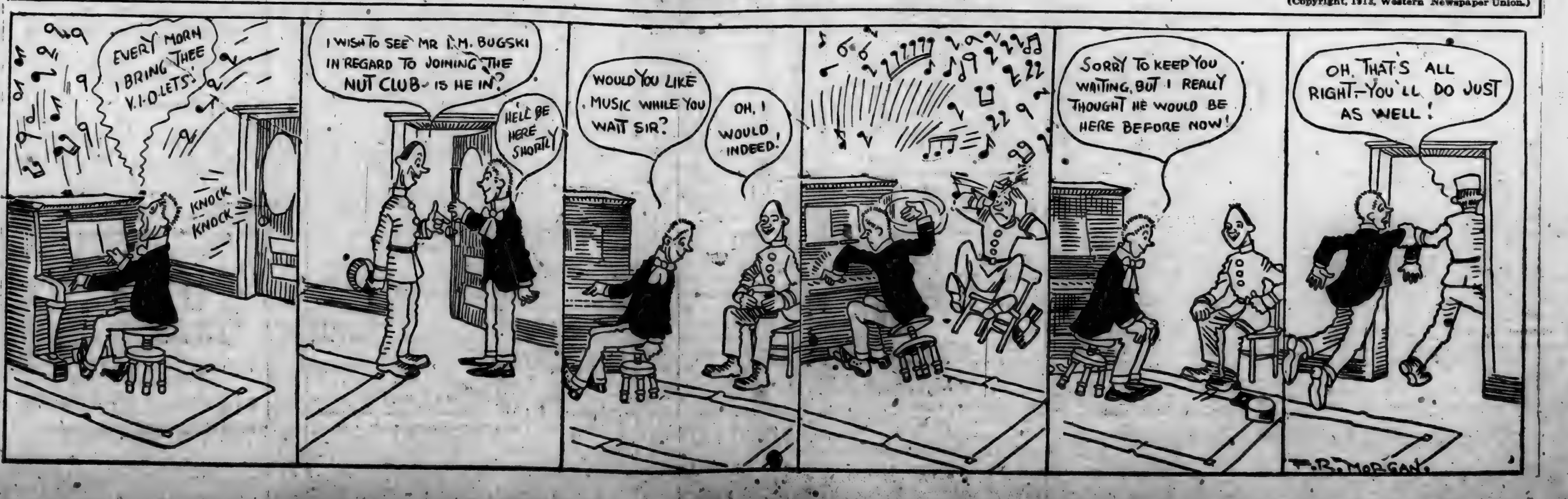
Young Marburg, who is twenty-two years of age, had met the baroness shortly before the outbreak of the war, while his father was still representing the United States at the court of King Albert. The young man had been at the front only a month when he was wounded. He was ordered into active service on November 9, and on January, 1915, was assigned to the Royal British aviation corps. At the time war was declared he was a student at Oxford university, England.

THE NUT CLUB

Piano Bugs Should Look Out for Nut Scout Pete.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1913, Western Newspaper Union.)



EVERY MORN I BRING THEE V.I.O-LETS!
KNOCK KNOCK
I WISH TO SEE MR I.M. BUGSKI IN REGARD TO JOINING THE NUT CLUB - IS HE IN?
HE'LL BE HERE SHORTLY
WOULD YOU LIKE MUSIC WHILE YOU WAIT SIR?
OH, I WOULD, INDEED.
SORRY TO KEEP YOU WAITING, BUT I REALLY THOUGHT HE WOULD BE HERE BEFORE NOW!
OH, THAT'S ALL RIGHT - YOU'LL DO JUST AS WELL!
F.R. MORGAN

NOVEMBER

0376

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

NEWVILLE

Mrs. D. D. Lumas is quite ill at this writing.

George Haines and wife, of near Auburn, motored to Newville, Sunday afternoon, and called on relatives.

There was a wood cutting for the Christian Church, Friday, at the home of Henry Webster. The ladies of the church prepared the dinner.

Rev. Hively, of Columbia City, has been hired for the Newville circuit. He delivered a fine sermon, Sunday evening.

Dale McNabb and wife left the first of the week for Norfolk, Va., where he has engaged employment. They visited Mrs. McNabb's sister, Mrs. Charley Lake and family, at Ft. Wayne, while enroute to their new home.

It was a mistake about little Robert Ames being dead. Dr. Shumaker, of Butler, was called the first of the week, and pronounced the disease, Infantile Paralysis. The family is now under quarantine and the child is recovering slowly.

The remains of Mrs. Georgie Gormly, who died at New Castle, Pa., was brought to Newville, last Thursday, for interment. On account of Grandma Dean not being able to go away from home the funeral services were held at the home of Mrs. John Whitherst, aunt of the deceased. Only a few of the relatives and neighbors were present owing to the short notice of the arrival of the funeral party. The bereaved husband accompanied the remains.

Glando Gargle.

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or consted mucus membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by All Druggists.

ST. JOE.

Howard Northrup and wife, and T. A. Northrup, wife and baby were Sunday dinner guests of Will Hamilton and family.

Ask about our magazine offer.

Opera house tonight-fast game

Bert Leonard and wife, and Mrs. S. D. Gee were Ft. Wayne visitors, Saturday.

Mrs. Lucile Provines spent from Wednesday until Saturday in the home of her parents, S. D. Gee and wife.

H. L. Dunkle is enlarging his garage.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

LOST:-A bunch of keys somewhere in St. Joe, last week. Finder will please return same to News Office.

The Coburntown school will give an Agriculture Fair, next Thursday afternoon and evening. A. Z. Arehart will be present. An excellent program will be given both afternoon and evening.

John Coburn and wife leaves the last of the month for their new home on a farm near Indianapolis.

Salye Hadsell, of Hicksville, and Miss Audrey Coburn were guests in the P. H. Shull home, Sunday.

Floyd Dean, wife and son, of south of Spencerville, were Sunday guests of Earl Tustison and family.

Mrs. Fanny Beaber was a dinner guest Saturday of John Milliman and family.

The W. C. T. U. meets Friday afternoon, at 2:00 o'clock, with Mrs. Jennie Sechler. All members are urged to be present. Responses to roll call will be Thanksgiving.

Charles Cochran, who has been in the East for several weeks, returned here Monday night. He and his wife will room with the latter's sister, Mrs. John Dove, for the winter.

Thoroughbred SpottedPoland Hog Sale!

—At the—

James McKinley, Res.
SPENCERVILLE, INDIANA.
—on—
Sat. Nov 25.
at 1 o'clock sharp.

36 Head 36

11 Boar pigs old enough for service 9 spring gilts, 7 pigs weighing about 40 pounds each, 7 pigs ready to wean. All are thoroughbred and subject to register. 2 Fine Sows of Duroc-Poland strain, one of them has 8 pigs and one has 9 pigs.

McKinley & Webb.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
Robert Beams, Clerk.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

Winter Tourist Fares via WABASH

To many points in the South and Southwest:

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st, 1917	$49.55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st, 1917	$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917	$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily unti March 31, good returning until May 31, 1917	$44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman,
Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Saxe Hadsell and wife entertained Rev. L. D. Spayd at dinner, Sunday.

Mrs. R. H. Conine spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. W. E. Jackson.

The Martha Society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Leota Wallace.

Winter Coats and Caps just arrived at Beams & Co., Store. See them at once.

Willie Dove, of Ft. Wayne, was an over Sunday guest of his brother, John Dove and family.

Lee O. Tustison, wife and baby Keith, and Mrs. Ella Patterson were Sunday dinner guests of S. W. Tustison and wife.

J. S. Kain and family were at Ft. Wayne Tuesday. Also Mrs. A Copp, Flossie Widney, Ben Hamilton, Ye Editor and wife.

Jos. Spitler, of Auburn, came Wednesday noon to visit St. Joe and Spencerville relatives.

Wm. Fales, of Spencerville, died Tuesday evening at his home at the George Gloyd home. Burial Thursday afternoon.

What is said of Dr Robinson: If he appears upon any public platform in your community and you hear him deliver this Riley lecture-entertainment you will, in our opinion, go home fully convinced that the spirit of James Whitcomb Riley was present with the speaker.—Hear him on Tuesday evening, Dec. 5, at the Widney Opera House.

Bert Jackson and wife entertained Sunday night:—George Watson, wife and daughter Gladys, and Lester Houck and family, of west of Spencerville.

Dr. Robinson is a natural orator. He has traveled many thousands of miles, he has delivered a great many lectures and addresses and will read for you, in a manner all his own, some of the poet's prettiest productions, and you shall be the judge of his merits.—Hear him at Widney Opera House, Dec. 5.

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; H. L. Dunkle, Vice-President; S. W. Tustison, Cashier; F. R. Bowman, Ass't. Cashier. Report of the condition of the St Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Nov. 17th., 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$86,107 39
Overdrafts	388 51
Other Bonds and Securities	6,655 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,015 00
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	33,441 78
Cash on Hand	3,393 39
Current Expenses	707 79
Taxes Paid	266 09
Interest Paid	655 33
Total Resources	132,630 28
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock—paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	1,750 00
Undivided Profits	139 40
Exchange, Discounts and Interest	2,311 78
Demand Deposits	34,342 26
Demand Certificates	69,086 84
Total Liabilities	132,630 28

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, S. W. Tustison, cashier, of the St. Joe Valley Bank, State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

S. W. TUSTISON, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 22nd. day of Nov. 1916.

[L. S.] S. S. WIDNEY, J. P.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction at his residence on the Jos. Goldsmith farm, 3 miles west of Spencerville; 3 miles east of Leo, and 1-2 mile east of Hurshtown, on

Friday, Dec. 1

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property to-wit:—

3 Horses

14 Head of Cattle

6 Milk Cows, 8 good Heifers

53 Head of Hogs

Farming Implements

TERMS:—12 months, 8 per cent, 4 per cent for cash. Warm lunch will be served on the grounds.

Jos. Goldsmith & Son.

Claxon & Son, Aucts.
Albert Egley, Clerk.

$1.25 **FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES** $1.25
And Our Paper—All One Year

Today's
Woman's World
HOME LIFE
Better Farming

Get The Most For Your Money

Send your subscription to our paper at once, and we will give you a year subscription to these splendid magazines for only 25 cents additional. The extra quarter brings you $1.35 worth of standard magazines.

This offer is open to old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazine, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

$1.25 **Send Your Order Before You Forget It** $1.25
The Magazines Will Stop Promptly When Time Is Up

Since the dawn of civilization physical contests have been the sport of Kings, and today those contests include Foot-ball, Base-ball, Basket-ball, Tennis, Archery, Fencing, etc., and no up-to-date College, Church or Y. M. C. A. is complete without its gymnasium and one or more teams engaged in those sports. In our own little town we have two active teams, one in the High School and the other made up of local boys and both teams are making mighty creditable showings, the High School defeating Spencerville High School last Friday night in a sturdy contest. The score being 11 to 33 and the Independents taking a lively game from the Exendas (a Sunday School team belonging to the St. John's Reformed church athletic association) the score being 16 and 23, of which the Ft. Wayne Sentinel has the following to say:—Clipping.

"In a whirlwind game of clean basketball the St. Joe Independents counted up the long end of an 18 to 23 score against the Fort Wayne Exendas Friday night on the floor of the St. Joe men. A real scoring machine is the evenly balanced St. Joe team. Both teams played a good standard of basketball, the Extendes falling down only at the baskets and consequently at the game. The team work of both was good and it was nothing uncommon for one of the teams to pass the entire length of the floor, only to lose the ball under the basket and have it taken back. The management of the St. Joe team announced a game with the Butler city team at St. Joe next Friday night. The two aggregations are rivals and expect to fight some battle."

Now don't you think that clean sport, and to-night (Thursday) the local team clashes with the Butler five, and we trust that you can see your way clear to encourage them with your presence. They promise you a thrilling entertainment, and it is clean, straight sport well worth the approval of the most fastidious. Game will be called about 8 o'clock or immediately after Prayer Meeting. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

R. H. Conine and son Enzor, were Payne visitors, Saturday.

Jay Hart and family Sundayed with Chas. Coburn and family, near St. Joe.

Henry Kling and family spent Sunday evening with Elton Brown and wife.

Mrs. Will Shull and Mrs. Clara Hartle called on Mrs. H. Murphy, Sunday afternoon.

E. S. Ginther and family, Opal Nelson and Mamie Craig, Sundayed with Lester Piermans'.

Paul Furnish and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent Saturday night and Sunday with W. E. Jacksons'.

Bernice Sowers, of Hicksville; Blanche Sowers, of Corunna, and John Nugen, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Wm. Sowers'.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

IF

you are a business man, if you are a professional man, if you are employed at a daily wege, make up your mind to deposit weekly a certain sum of money in the bank. You'll be surprised how the sum will grow. Cash in bank gingers up the man who has it there. He has more confidence in himself. The business man is ready for a dull season. He is ready for an opportunity.

So is the professional man. The man who is working for a daily wage and who hasn't any money in bank frequently is fearful of a loss of his situation. He does not work as well or with the confidence in himself as does the man with something laid aside for a rainy day.

BUILD UP YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, Indiana

NOVEMBER

L 908

0377

SPENCERVILLE

See our winter Bed Blankets-Beams & Co.

Willis Boston and wife, of Burlington, Mich., visited several weeks with relatives in this vicinity.

The Misses Ruth Gratz and Mae Moody spent Monday with Mr. Hoffman and wife, of Ft. Wayne.

Our line of School Dresses are meeting the demands of many people here—You can't make them for what Beams & Co., ask.

Dr. and Mrs B. O. Shook and son Richard, of St. Joe, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Della Smith, east of town.

The militia boys who are stationed at ElPaso, Texas, will move to Falions Texas, for border patrol They hope to be home for a Christmas dinner.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Jacob Baltz and wife, and Wm. Sommers and wife, were Saturday dinner guests of Frank Baltz and wife, of Auburn. In the afternoon they called on Rolla Moffett and family, and Mrs. Granville Erick. who has been very sick but is some better at this writing.

School shoes are arriving now for those youngters of yours Get them at Beams & Co. store.

Special arrangement have been made by the young people of the Epworth League of the M. E. church to make "Win My Chum" week a decided success which begins on Thursday evening of this week including Sunday, although no minister has been secured for that evening. On Thursday night Rev. F. A. Hall, of Auburn; on Friday night, Rev. Chas. Tinkham, of Garrett; and Saturday night, Rev. A. K. Mumma of the Spencerville Lutheran church. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

$795
Model 85-4 f. o. b. Toledo

Overland

$795
Model 85-4 f. o. b. Toledo

These Tremendous Advantages—

More power—35 horsepower motor.
More room—112-inch wheelbase.
Greater comfort—long, 48-inch cantilever rear springs and 4-inch tires.
Greater convenience—electrical control buttons on steering column.
Bigger, safer brakes—service, 13 3/8x2 1/4; emergency, 13x2 1/4.
Better cooling—you never heard of an Overland motor overheating.

These are tremendous advantages over anything to be had in other cars that sell for anywhere near as low a price.
And they make it hard for us to keep up with orders.
The factory has never yet caught up with the demand.
You ought to own one of these cars—nothing else so big and fine for the money.
Come in and order yours now.

STEWARD & BEAMS, Dealers. Spencerville, Indiana.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."

Subscribe for this paper.

Arthur Wilmot and wife, of Coburntown, spent Sunday with Vern Wilmots'.

Ralph Wise, wife and daughter Olga, of Auburn, were Sunday evening guests of J. C. Vallieu and family.

Many from this place attended the funeral of Mrs. Addie Boston at Springfield Center church, Sunday morning.

Fred Steward, Mrs. Hazel Steward, and Mrs. Ada Berry and daughter Ethel, visited friends at Ft. Wayne, Friday.

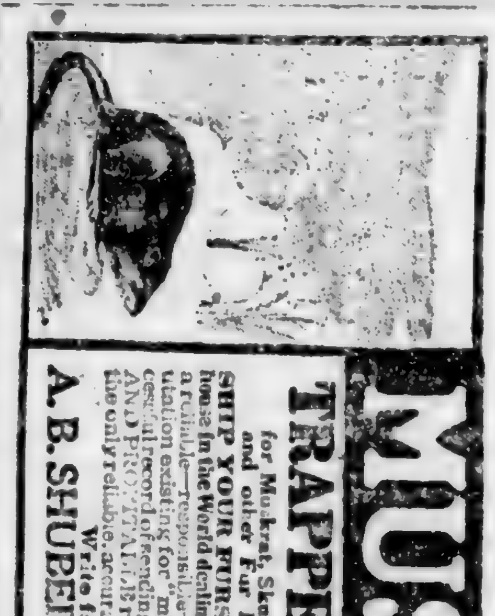
The Ladies Guild of the M. E. church will be entertained by Mrs. Cora Steward and daughter Arminta, Saturday afternoon.

Miss Strout, Mrs. Thornburg and daughter Margurite, and Wm. Pervines and daughter Mary, spent Saturday at Ft. Wayne.

R. U. Bowser and wife, and Geo. Gloyd and wife attended the funeral of the former's cousin, Allen Watters, at Huntertown, Sunday afternoon.

Henry Culbertson and wife, of Union Chapel, Miss Treva Sunday, of North Manchester, and Ralph Reinhart were over Sunday guests of J. Gratz and family.

Miss Treva Sunday, formerly a teacher of North Dakota, returned to her home in North Manchester, Ind., after spending a few days with Miss Ruth Grats, west of town.



MUSKRAT

TRAPPERS—Get "More Money"

for Muskrat, Skunk, Raccoon, Mink, Opossum, Foxes and other Fur Bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept 782 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Patronize the advertisers.

The C C club will be entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Georgia Jenkins.

If you don't get to St Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

Miss Gertrude Shutt left Saturday for DeSota, Ind., to visit her uncle, Rev. and Mrs, P. H. Walters and family.

J. M. Beams and wife, and G. M. Shutt motored to Ft. Wayne, Sunday, and visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Dr. Carey and family.

Mrs. Vernie Kelley and babe, Ray Baker and wife, and Katherine and Vergil Kimes were Sunday dinner guests of Vol Hay and wife.

The center part of our little village presents a changed appearance with Steward & Beams laying the foundation for the new garage and Fred High building a kitchen in the rear of his building, also remodeling the building itself, and the new sidewalks on Pearl street. M. Butler with his cement mixer is very busy these days.

The Christian Endeavor of the Lutheran church met at the church on Wednesday evening and elected officers for the coming year as follows:-Howard Pervines, president; Charlotte Miller, vice president; Gaylon Markle, secretary and treasurer; Mary Pervines, pianiste; Miss Bertha Thornburg, chorister, and the chairman of the committees are as follows:—Prayer meeting, Leone Widdifield; Lookout, Harry Hursh; Sunshine, Esther Henderson; Music, Miss Thornburg; and Missionary, Mrs. A. K. Mumma.

Several members of the Salvation Army located at Ft. Wayne were canvassing our town, Monday, for eatables for a Thanksgiving dinner for the poor. Many people assisted them.

The Ladies' Aid of the Lutheran church was entertained at the home of Mrs. Fanny Beams on Wednesday afternoon. After the program lunch was served to about twenty members and guests.

A very enjoyable time was had last Friday evening at the M. E. church by the Epworth Leaguers and their guests. The pastor, Rev. J. C. Valentine had charge of the meeting. A social hour was spent at which time Bible questions were asked and answered.

Captures a Swan.

On Monday while Lee Chapman was out hunting near the Bair bridge, one and a half miles south of town, he saw a large swan on the river, wounding it slightly he was able to catch it and it can be seen at his home on Main St.

BALTIMORE & OHIO
Reduced Fares
TO
CHICAGO
ACCOUNT
International Live Stock
Exposition
December 2nd-9th.

Tickets on sale December 3, 4 and 5. Final return limit December 13, 1916. For full information consult Ticket Agents. —50

So the People May Know

that you are in business, come in and let us show what we can do for you in the way of attractive cards and letter heads. Good printing of all kinds is our specialty and if we cannot satisfy you we don't want your business.

That's Fair, Isn't It?

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located ¾ mile west, ¾ mile north of Hurshtown and ¾ mile south of County Line, on

Tues. Nov. 28

Beginning at 10 a. m., the follows:-

STOCK—Good Durham Cow, 4-yr. old fresh in December. 2 Head of Shoats weighing 60 lbs., each.

FARMING MACHINERY:—New top buggy, Road wagon, New market wagon, Set single buggy harness, Oliver breaking plow, Oliver corn cultivator, Lever harrow, Single and Double shovel plow, 2 iron kettles with stands.

MISCELLANEOUS:-200 shocks Corn, Fodder, 10 tons Hay in Mow. 100 thoroughbred Rhode Island Red Pullets. 100 Brown Leghorn Pullets. A fine bunch for early winter layers.

C. F. High

Elmer Sturm, Auct.
S. M. High, Clerk.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Nov. 12—was Rally Day, Luther Day and World's Temperance Sunday all in one at the Lutheran Church at Spencerville. The program began at 9:15 a. m., with the Reveille and Salute of the Flag, and was a series of military tactics and patriotic songs. The usual thirty minutes was given to the study of the lesson. The Cradle Roll graduation exercises under the direction of Mrs. Simeon Maurer were very pretty—Lucile Miller, Esther Lake and Nellie Bachmann were promoted to the Primary Department and received their diplomas. The boys' chorus was especially good. The Supterintendent and Pastor gave short addresses. There were 148 on time—170 present and $5.90 offering. Considerable interest is being manifested in the attendance contest now on between two of the ladies' classes.

It Will Pay You
to become a regular advertiser in
=This Paper=

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

DENTIST
O. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

POULTRY
taken in at
Erick's
every
THURSDAY
up to
3:00 o'clock.

Sell Your
POULTRY
TO
ZONKER
BROTHERS
St. Joe, Indiana.
Highest Prices Paid.
Poultry Shippers and Sanitary Meat Market.
PHONE NO. 13
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

NOVEMBER

0378

BARN DESIGNED FOR SMALL FARM

Liberal Use of Concrete in Its Foundation Assures Permanence.

HAS LARGE STORAGE SPACE

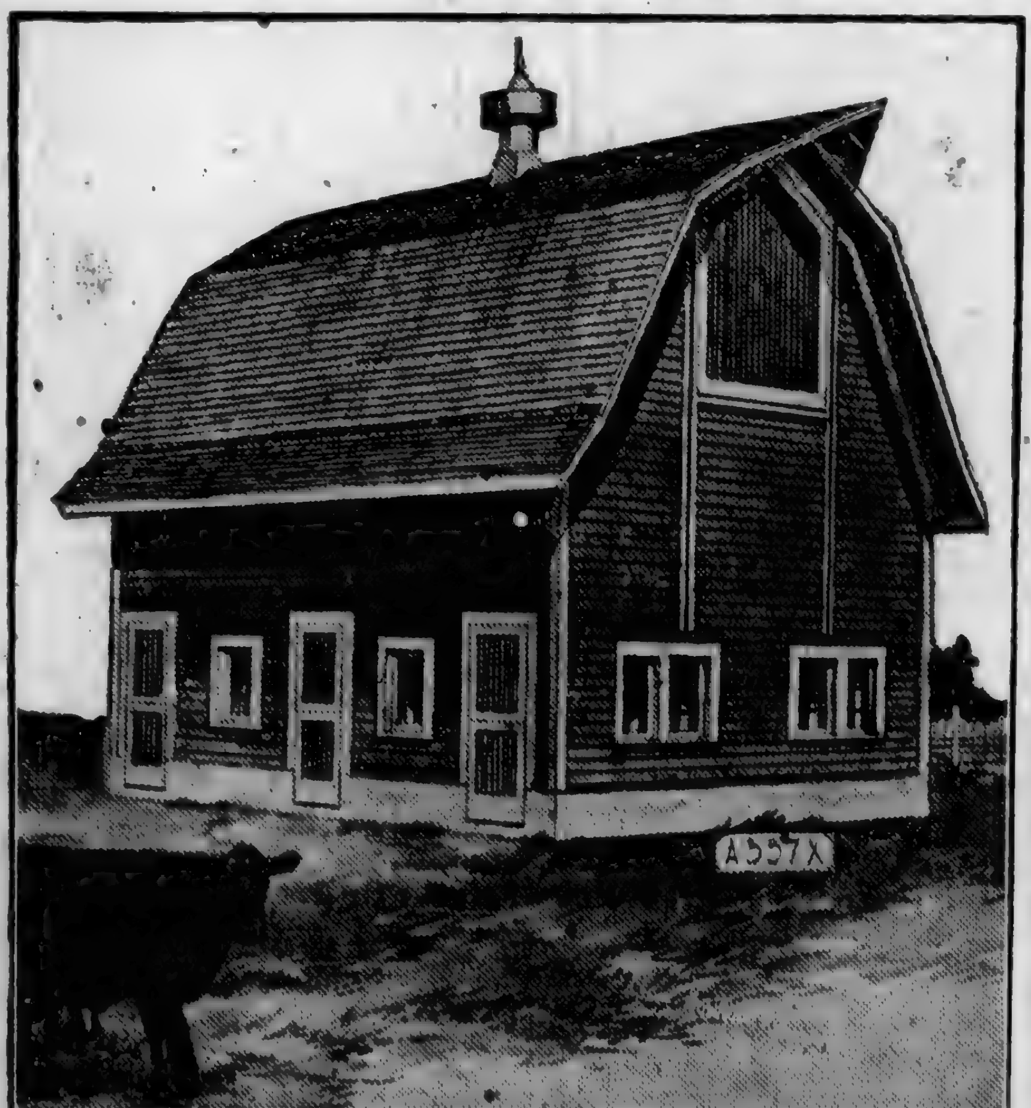
Self-Supporting Roof Helps to Provide for That Important Matter—Central Feed Alley Saves Much Work—Ample Provision for Ventilation.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

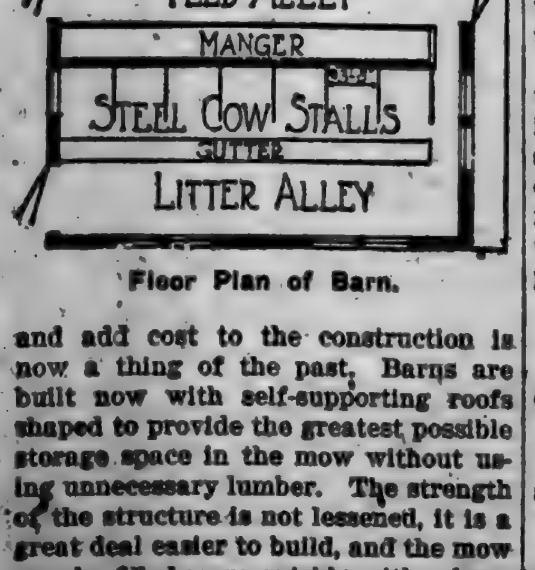
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

There is no reason why the small farm should not have buildings of as high quality as those of the larger farms. There is little saving realized in the long run when cheap, poorly-constructed buildings are placed on a farm of any size. Small buildings may be constructed with just as careful regard for the latest ideas in farm-building construction as the larger structures. In order that a barn shall follow the latest practice in farm-building design it must be provided with a large number of windows which will allow the sunlight to penetrate every corner, and there must be a system of scientific ventilation to insure the health of live stock kept in the barn and prevent the formation of conditions resulting in an increased fire risk.

The permanence of a barn is dependent very largely upon its foundation. When the structure is given a good coat of paint at regular intervals and no accident occurs which weakens it at any point, the only rapid deterioration which is likely to occur is the rotting of timbers kept moist by an improperly-constructed foundation system. Concrete has furnished one of the most useful of materials in building farm structures which do not rot along the sills. By carrying the concrete foundation walls up 18 inches or two feet above grade and bolting the sills to the top of these walls the moisture is kept away from the wood and rotting is prevented. In addition, the walls and floors may be made of concrete throughout, furnishing strong construction and making the barn very easy to keep clean.



The heavy timber construction of barns in which numerous braces and ties were placed across the haymow to interfere with the storage space and add cost to the construction is now a thing of the past. Barns are built now with self-supporting roofs shaped to provide the greatest possible storage space in the mow without using unnecessary lumber. The strength of the structure is not lessened, it is a great deal easier to build, and the mow may be filled more quickly with a larger quantity of material.



Floor Plan of Barn.

The barn shown in the illustrations is a substantial-looking farm barn of small size designed in accordance with most approved practice in farm-building architecture. It is 32 feet by 26 feet in size on the ground, and the roof reaches up high enough to make a good-sized mow over the stable.

The concrete foundation is built up above the level of the barnyard about 18 inches to protect the sills of the building from moisture. The sill of the wooden building is laid in soft concrete mortar on top of the foundation wall, and anchor bolts tie the sill firmly to the concrete.

The floor over the cow stable and horse stable is made in the usual way, except that the joists are tied together at the ends and spiked into the studding at the sides to tie the building together. The timbers are all light and are put together on the plank frame construction plan, so that the trussed crossties help materially in making a solid building.

The shape of the roof also strengthens the building, so that even though the timbers are light the structure is very strong.

There is one central feed alley, which serves the horses on one side and the cows on the other, a plan which saves a great many steps at feeding time.

Dutch doors are provided so that the upper parts of the doors may be left open for ventilation.

The horse stalls are made to use as double stalls when necessary. There is a door which makes the standing double stall into a box stall when this is an advantage. The box stall with the outside door is convenient for a mare and foal, since they can run out into the yard and come back to the stable at feeding time and at night. Box stalls are convenient in all barns where live stock is stabled.

An interesting feature of the plan is the hay door. It is made ten feet in width and is hung with weights like a window sash, so that it may be moved up or down and left in any position wanted. In summer time while the mow is being filled and for some time after, this door is pulled down to the full opening. Afterwards it may be partially closed until the hay is done sweating.

The weights move up and down in boxes at the sides of the studding. A raceway a little longer than the height of the door is necessary to allow for the stretch of the cord.

Gambrel roofs are becoming quite common in different parts of the country. People are becoming accustomed to them and are, in fact, beginning to like their appearance. Their main advantage, however, is in the strength of the roof truss which may be used in their construction, assuring a solid building, while at the same time there is furnished large mow room in proportion to the amount of material in the roof, and the free space is not interfered with by braces or cross timbers.

The strength comes from the number, shape and construction of the trusses. Each pair of rafters forms a truss which reaches from one sill to the other. The roof boards are firmly nailed to the trussed rafters, so that the whole roof is as strong as if it were in one piece. It is strongly recommended that the roof boards shall be placed close together so all shingle nails are usually zinc-coated and should be long enough to reach clear through. Good shingles put on in this way will last a great many years.

Warm and foul air is expelled from the building by a single large ventilator placed in the center of the roof.

A small barn built in the substantial manner called for by this design is not only far better-appearing than a cheaper structure, but when it has once been properly constructed it is ready for a long period of use, during which time the money spent for repairs will be practically nothing.

Knowing Him Like a Book.

"He has a title?" remarked Miss Cayenne inquiringly.

"Yes," replied the young woman.

"Have you learned all about his personal history?"

"I don't think I have."

"Well, I should advise you to do so. In my reading I have found that a very charming title may go with a highly unsatisfactory story."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 26

A LIVING SACRIFICE.

LESSON TEXT—Romans 12.

GOLDEN TEXT—Present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your spiritual service.—Rom. 12:1 R. V.

The first 11 chapters of this letter teach and illustrate the great principles of the Christian life. Paul calls it "my Gospel." Its fundamental principle is that justification regenerates men, and nothing else. The second section is the practical application of these truths.

I. The Exhortation to Gratitude (vv. 1-2). "Therefore," because of the work of Christ on our behalf, we are to present our bodies as living sacrifices unto God, to be used for his glory and service. (See chapter 6:13, 16, 19). Paul urges, he beseeches; he is winsome, though he might command. To "present" technically means, "bring an offering to God." The body is the sum of all human faculties, physical and spiritual. It must not be defiled by being yielded as an instrument to sin, for it is the temple of God. (I Cor. 3:16, 17). A "Living Offering," (not as the bodies of slain animals offered by Jews) is a consecration of the body, and not a destruction of life. The original means that this—the offering of ourselves as a living sacrifice—is a reasonable, rational service. God has the right of ownership of every member of our body, and there never was a day when there was greater need of insisting upon a Christianity that affects the bodies of men than today. Hands, lips, ears, eyes—every member should be constantly presented to him who purchased it by the blood of his own Son. (I Cor. 6:20; I Pet. 1:18-19.) This is a spiritual, religious service because it is our spirit which presents the offering of the body which he inhabits. Too many of us are "fashioned according to this age."

II. The Expression of Gratitude (vv. 3-8). Or the right use of the gifts of God. (1) Avoid "self-conceit" (vv. 3-5). These verses indicate how important this subject is. Conceit is entertaining an exaggerated opinion of one's own ability. The church has many members, and they do not all have the same office; there is a variety in the unity of the body. So in the church there are many "members in one body," each of which is important; all are essential. (2) "Prophecy" (v. 6), not necessarily foretelling, but the revelation of spiritual truth and experience according to the proportion of our faith (Ps. 39:3), the living, spiritual experience of the presence of God within us. (3) "Ministry" (v. 7). The business side of the church, collecting of its money and the distribution to the poor. Some can best attend to such business. Many churches fail by not selecting wise leaders for this work. (4) "He that teacheth." The true pastor is a combined prophet, pastor and teacher. We are all teaching, whether we wish to or not. It is a privilege as well as an obligation.

III. Conduct Toward All Men (vv. 9-21). The renewed soul needs guidance, encouragement and instruction. (1) "In love" (v. 9). The hypocrite wears a mask. Notice the close connection of "abhor that which is evil" with "cleave to that which is good." The word for cleave means literally to glue it, so that nothing can separate you from love which is the supreme good. "In honor preferring one another" (v. 10). Let others carry the banner—few of us can stand this acid test. (3) "Diligent in business" (v. 11). Whatsoever your hands find to do, do it with your might, being fervent or boiling in spirit, the reverse of the previous exhortation, in that which we are thus to serve the Lord. Few need exhortation to be diligent in their own business, but all of us need this exhortation with regard to the "king's business." (4) "Rejoicing in hope (v. 12). Triumphing over trials and difficulties in the way. Looking for that "blessed hope" (Titus 2:13). (5) Patience and tribulation (v. 12). The Latin "tribulum" was the threshing instrument or roller whereby the husbandman separated grain from the husk. Sorrow, distress and adversity are the means for separating men from the chaff of their lives. Sometimes small annoyances, long continued, become great tribulations. (See Joshua 24:12.) (6) Continuing in the school of prayer (v. 12). Steadfast, urgent, pressing, persevering prayer (Luke 12:1). (7) "Given to hospitality" (v. 13); literally, pursued it.

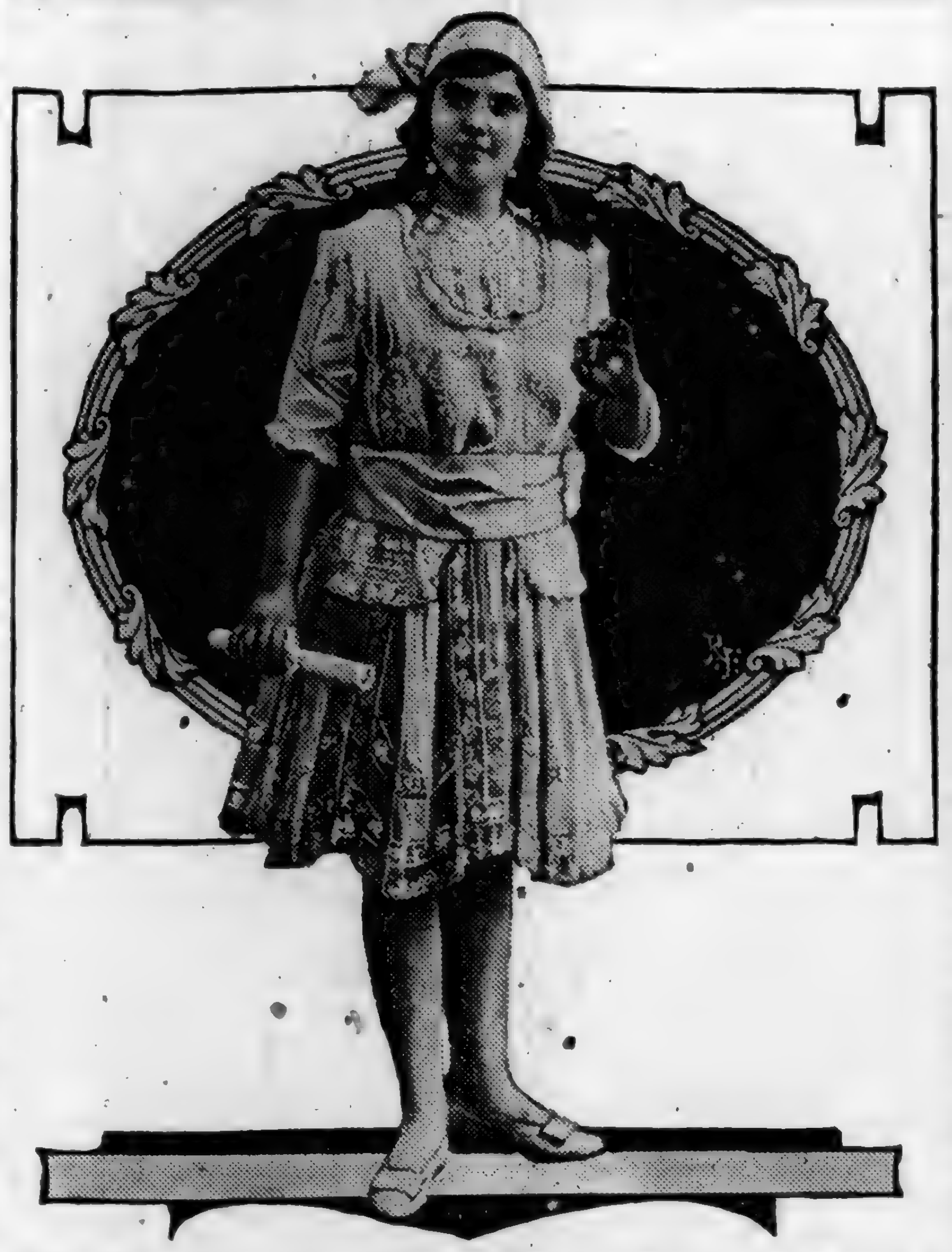
The word "condescend" is not strong enough—it should be literally "Borne away" from the living things along the line of the things that are humble.

(8) Living peaceably with all men (v. 18); being ready for peace and to do more than your share of reconciliation.

(9) Overcoming evil with good (vv. 19-21). The heaping of coals upon the enemy's head is not the object but the result of returning good for evil. (See Proverbs 25:21-22.)

The only real victory is, "Be not overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good."

Approved Modes in Girls' Party Frocks



When Father Time comes along with a birthday to celebrate, or a dancing-school party, or other great occasions in the life of a little girl, it means a pretty frock for her. Even in party dresses there is a difference of opinion as to whether they should be simply or elaborately made, but as the little girl is sure to look pretty in either sort, fashion smiles approval on both.

White, pink, blue, pale green and light yellow are oftenest selected for the little girl's party frock, with white a favorite choice. Voile, batiste, organdie, and taffeta are the materials used for making them. Some of the prettiest light voiles are made up with no other decoration than tucks headed with hemstitching, and smacking about the waist and yoke. This is done in heavy white silk. Taffeta is managed with about the same simplicity, but organdie and batiste seem to be made for fine swiss embroideries and val. lace.

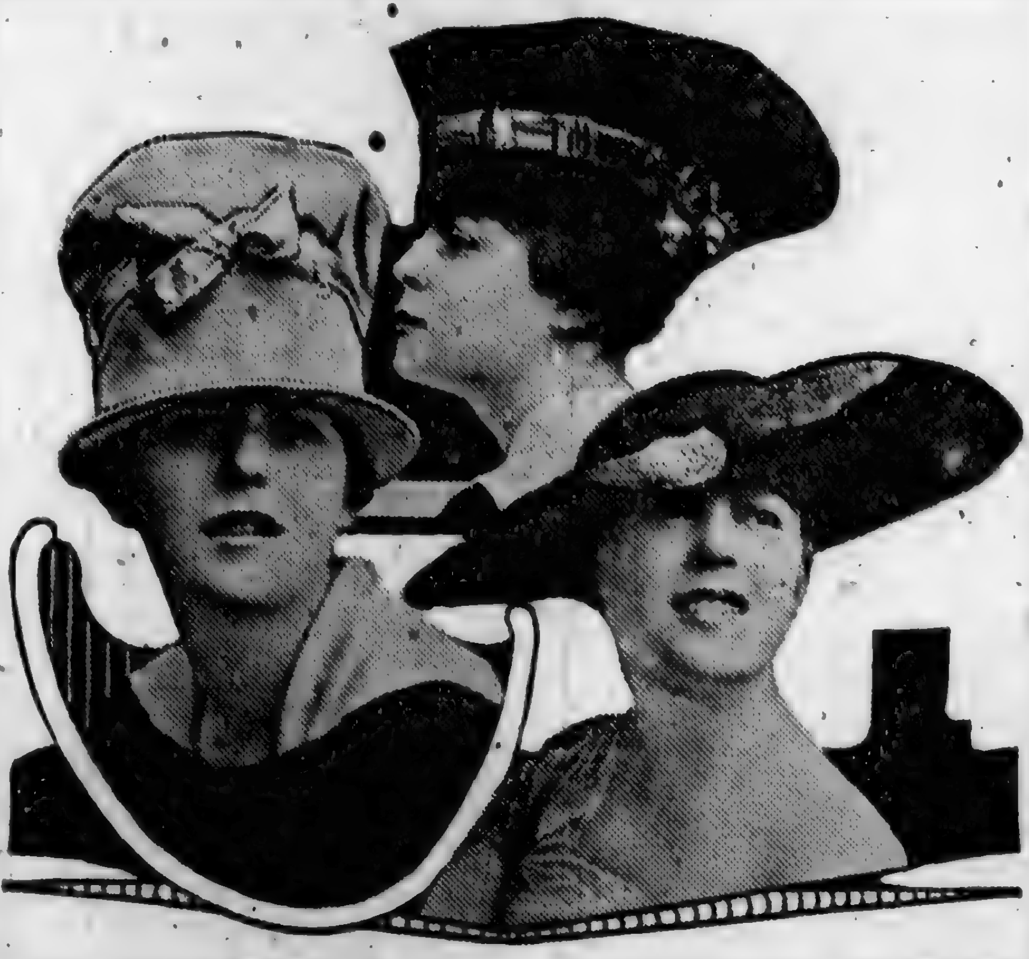
An elaborate dress of white batiste, for the girl of eleven, or more, is shown in the picture. The waist shows rows of insertion placed between groups of fine tucks. It is attached to the skirt and has elbow sleeves. The skirt is divided into panels by wide vertical insertions, and each panel is cut into a scallop at the bottom. Two rows of narrow insertion follow the line of the scallops about the skirt, and each panel is laid in a boxplait at the waistline.

The slipover is not needed to complete this dress, which may be worn without it; but the slipover is a feature of present-day fashions. Besides, a dress of this kind is equal to long service and it may be varied by the addition of the little jacket. Embroidered batiste is used for making it, with insertions of lace and swiss embroidery, and it boasts a peplum at each side. The girdle worn over it is soft satin ribbon with a rosette at one side.

Oriental Motifs.

Embroidery is the most favored decorative trim for one-piece frocks, and it is executed in fine braids, in metallic threads, chenille and beads, either round beads or those of tubular form. Oriental and Egyptian motifs are preferred and they ornament the corsage, the ceinture and the pocket flaps. Occasionally the design extends from the bodice down over the front breadth of the skirt, giving the effect of a Louis XV waistcoat.

Three Hats From Paris



They say that designing for Americans occupies the time—so far as it is occupied—of the world-famous modistes of Paris. Judging from the number of imports, and that the Americans who look to Paris are those of two hemispheres, the designers seem to be fairly busy. In spite of the tension of war there seems to be no lack of inspiration in the products of the peculiar genius of the French.

Three hats from Lewis shown here are beautiful and rational styles for midwinter wear. Already the eyes of those who create styles are turned toward spring and they are busy with the things that must be ready for display just after the holidays, so the hats pictured may be accepted as the last word from a great authority.

The wide brimmed hat of satin, faced with velvet, is partly turned off the face at the front, in a mode already approved. Its lines suggest outspread wings, and perhaps this is the reason why a small pair, embroidered in silk in several colors, is posed at the front. There is no other trimming.

The second hat is a turban in a shape that is particularly becoming to women of middle age. A puff of velvet is set about the coronet, higher at the back than at the front. A band of paillettes and bugles, finished at the side with two balls, adds a touch of brilliance to this all-black creation.

The remaining hat is for the woman who can carry off odd and dashing headwear, and it continues to be both unusual and plain. The very tall crown is draped with velvet, which is slashed. Ribbon with metallic edge is threaded through the slashes.

Julia Bottomley

Cretonne Covers.

Scarfs of cretonne are neat and especially attractive for a girl's room. The pincushion and nap pillow should be covered to match. A scarf made to fit the top of the dresser should be scalloped all around, but one that hangs at the sides need have only the ends scalloped, the sides being hemmed. Rather heavy embroidery floss should be used for working the scallops. The heavy floss not only facilitates the work but is more in harmony with the material than a fine cotton would be.

Bright Waistcoats With Velvet Suits.

Some of the dark velvet suits sent out by Jeanne Lanvin in her last collection have waistcoats of bright-colored silks, geranium or royal blue, and to match these are hats of the same silk.

"I DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE"

"Feel Like a New Person," says Mrs. Hamilton.

New Castle, Ind.—"From the time I was eleven years old until I was seventeen I suffered each month so I had to be in bed. I had headache, backache and such pains I would cramp double every month. I did not know what it was to be easy a minute. My health was all run down and the doctors did not do me any good. A neighbor told my mother about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it, and now I feel like a new person. I don't suffer any more and I am regular every month."—Mrs. HAZEL HAMILTON, 822 South 15th St.

When a remedy has lived for forty years, steadily growing in popularity and influence, and thousands upon thousands of women declare they owe their health to it, is it not reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Children Who Are Sickly

When your child cries at night, tosses restlessly in its sleep, is constipated, feverish or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

for use throughout the season. They tend to Break up Colds, relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. These powders are pleasant to take and easy for parents to give. They cleanse the stomach, act on the Liver and give healthful sleep by regulating the child's system.

Trade Mark. Don't accept any substitute.

Used by mothers for 29 years. Sold by all druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Be sure you ask for and obtain Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

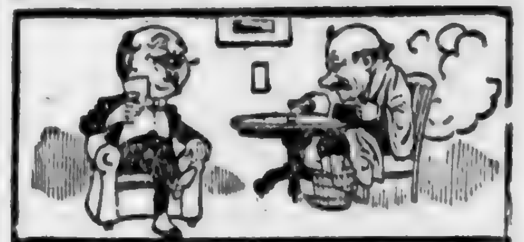
Are They Really Masters?

"Can you tell me where the prohibition of bigamy is referred to in the Bible?" asked a Sunday school teacher of small children.

Willie immediately answered: "Yes, teacher. 'No man can serve two masters.'"

Very few people trouble themselves to generate enthusiasm for things in which they have no interest.

Russians are to colonize in South America.



"I say, Major, what's good for a cold beside whisky?" "That's easy, dear boy. Most anything is better for a cold than whisky, or any other alcoholic stimulant, but the very best thing possible for a cold or bronchitis is that old well known remedy our fathers used to use

Boschee's German Syrup

Has for the last 51 years been steadily used in all parts of the civilized world for the rapid relief of colds, coughs, bronchitis, throat and lung irritation. No other remedy has such a remarkable record of widespread distribution. 25c. and 75c. sizes at druggists everywhere.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT. OFF.

Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Xmas Cards

Direct from the Manufacturer

At a Saving of 50 to 100%

20 Beautiful Christmas Cards, designed by artists celebrated for their exquisite taste, engraved and embossed in colors, and enclosed in individual envelopes for $1.00. These cards if bought in a retail store would cost up to 15c each. Enclose $1.00 bill in envelope and mail today. Cards will be sent prepaid, securely packed. Money returned if not satisfied.

Wm. G. Johnston Co., Mfrs.
1200 Ridge Ave., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES, INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable Book of Information FREE
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NOVEMBER

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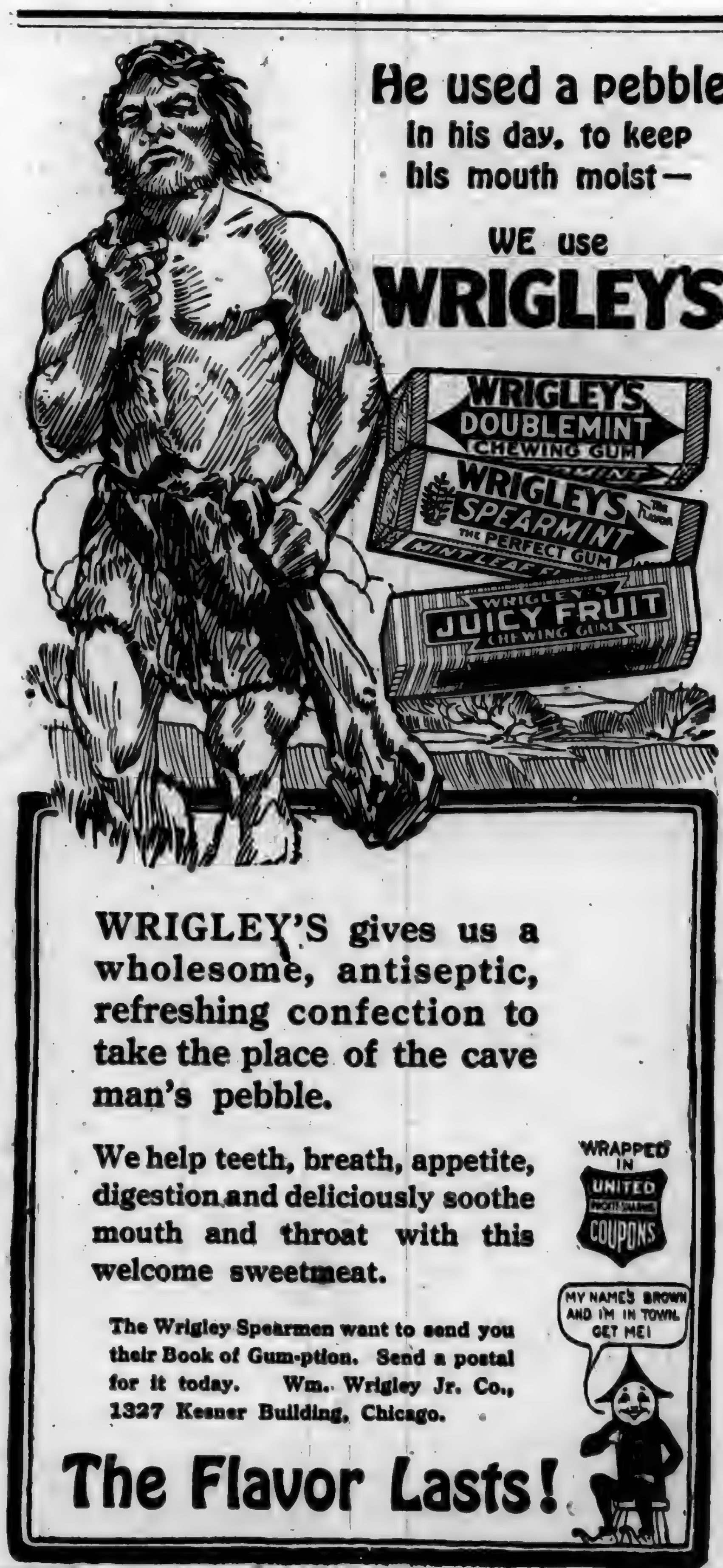

He used a pebble in his day, to keep his mouth moist—

WE use WRIGLEY'S

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
WRAPPED IN UNITED COUPONS
MY NAME'S BROWN AND I'M IN TOWN, GET ME!

WRIGLEY'S gives us a wholesome, antiseptic, refreshing confection to take the place of the cave man's pebble.

We help teeth, breath, appetite, digestion and deliciously soothe mouth and throat with this welcome sweetmeat.

The Wrigley Spearmen want to send you their Book of Gum-ption. Send a postal for it today. Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1327 Kesner Building, Chicago.

The Flavor Lasts!

Ship Your RAW FURS To A. SUSKIND & CO. 154-156 W. 27th St., New York
We pay highest price on a good grade
Write for free price list A, and get posted

MORE THAN SHE COULD STAND

Mrs. De Graw, After Short Interview With Maggie, Is Again Advertising for a Maid.

Mrs. De Graw is minus a maid again. It happened this way:

"Maggie, I think you had better wash the windows today, before we put up the new white curtains."

"I don't wash windows for nobody, mum. I don't wash my own windows at hum, and I certainly won't wash yours."

"But washing windows is just as much a part of housework as washing floors, Maggie."

"I don't wash floors, either."

The door bell rang. Maggie stood still.

"Why don't you go to the door, Maggie?"

"Go to the door yourself. You look better than I do."

"Maggie, do as your told."

"Not when I ain't dressed up, mum. And while we're talkin' frank, let me tell you that I don't like the way this house is managed. Not a bit!"

"Then, my dear young woman, you trot up stairs and pack your trunk, and get out of here as fast as you can. I didn't hire you to be the lady of the house."

(Exit Maggie in a great rage.)

Mrs. De Graw's "help wanted" ad appears in another column.—Newark News.

Made No Exceptions.

Miss Paul—Grace doesn't obey anybody.

Miss Pry—No; she doesn't even mind her own business.

It is easier to believe that you have good taste than it is to convince others.

COULD TRUST HIS MEMORY

Mr. Wanamaker Able to Turn at Once to Any Book on His Miles of Shelves.

A couple of weeks ago John Wanamaker did something which he said he had not done before in his 55 years' experience as a merchant. He opened his store on Sunday. That will interest you even less than something else which Mr. Wanamaker did that afternoon and which was told me by one of the dozen persons who were present, writes "Girard" in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. There had been a dinner for a party of distinguished Japanese visitors, and Mr. Wanamaker volunteered to show the oriental gentlemen the inside of his store.

Before departing from the big granite building Mr. Wanamaker said to the chief guest:

"Baron, there is a book here I wish you to have."

Naming another book, Mr. Wanamaker walked to another case and got it. Then he proceeded to present to each gentleman present a volume or two, in each instance naming what he intended to give before he went to a bookshelf to get it. Which feat of memory caused my informant to remark when he related the incident to me:

"I have seen John Wanamaker do a great many extraordinary things in 40 years, but his ability to pick here and there a book out of many thousands amazed me the most."

Had Inside Knowledge.

Fiance—And will Bobby be sorry when I marry his sister?

Bobby—Yes, I will, 'cause I like you.

Every square mile of sea is estimated to contain about 120,000,000 fish.

The Flavor Lasts—

In the making of Grape-Nuts there is added to the sweet, rich nutriment of whole wheat, the rare flavor of malted barley, a combination creating a most unusually delicious taste. The palate never tires of it.

People everywhere have found that

Grape-Nuts

is the most nutritious and delicious cereal food known.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

Temperance Notes

VAMPIRE TRADE.

The following quotation is from a speech delivered at a business man's meeting in Liverpool, England, by Mr. Alfred Booth, head of the Cunard Steamship company. The American citizen who advocates "preparedness"—for peace or for war—will do well to ponder these things:

"The most glaring example of a form of consumption which we could perfectly well dispense with is the drink traffic. I am not thinking now of the temperance side of the question. Important though that is, we have got far beyond that now. I am thinking of the demand which the trade makes upon the services of our ships, our railways and carts, and of our labor. Thirty thousand tons a week of barley and other products are brought into this country for the brewing and distilling trades! Think of the demand which this makes on the depleted resources of our mercantile marine. Then all this stuff, together with the larger quantity which is grown at home, has to be carted and hauled by rail to the brewery or distillery. Then it has to be brought back again and distributed to the consumer. In addition to this, 6,000 miners are kept permanently employed in getting coal, and 36,000 tons of coal to be sent every week to these breweries and distilleries. Taken in the aggregate, the services absorbed by this trade are on a gigantic scale, and the net result of it all is a decrease in national efficiency. I say in all seriousness that, if we are to maintain our armies in the field, we shall before long have to choose between bread and beer."

SENSIBLE ARGUMENT.

This from the Daily Oklahoman:

"The ardent prohibitionists make extravagant claims for their policy, with which it is not necessary to agree. But if anybody can produce one sensible argument in behalf of the saloon, he can get rich a good deal quicker than Mr. Wallingford. The brewers will besprinkle him with diamonds and the distillers will upholster his purse with million-dollar bills.

"The silence remains unbroken. It can't be done. There simply isn't a word to say for the saloons. How they managed to hold on as long as they have is one of the mysteries. It is also one of the most serious reflections upon our capacity for self-government.

"Posterity is going to have a good deal to wonder about. Among the follies of the fathers will stand the saloon."

SHORTAGE IN COLORADO.

The state penitentiary of Colorado is threatened with a shortage of occupants unless something is done at once to stop the ravages of prohibition. For a period of approximately ten weeks this year, from May 1 to July 14, the penitentiary received but 44 prisoners, less than one-third of the 137 prisoners which were sentenced during the same period of 1915. During July of last year 83 prisoners were admitted to the penitentiary. Up to July 18 of this year only one lonely victim was received. "That," says Warden Tom Tynan, "the story of Prohibition in Colorado given in a nutshell."

Poor Colorado! Here is a chance for Tom Gilmore to fly to her relief with some of the latest brewery-distilled manufactured "facts."—Louis Albert Banks.

WHY A NUISANCE?

Why is a slaughter house a nuisance? Because its noisome odors cannot be confined to the land on which it is situated.

And who has a right to complain of a slaughter house? Everyone has a right to complain as soon as the odors of the slaughter house reach him.

And why is a saloon a nuisance? Because its evil influences cannot be confined to the block in which it is located or to the city which licenses it to do business.

And who has a right to complain of a saloon? Everyone who lives within the radius of its evil influence—everyone who suffers from the use of the liquor which he sells.—William Jennings Bryan.

TOLL OF THE BREWERY.

Such horrors as a great modern joint-stock brewery perpetrates are unrivaled in the whole world's history. Men in past centuries were made chattel slaves. But the slaves kept their health. Men have been killed by thousands; but the children of the murdered remained living. Now they make slaves of them and murder them at the same time. They kill them together with their children and children's children. They kill them slowly; they torture them slowly to death.

LARGE REDUCTION.

According to the official report of the internal revenue department, the number of barrels of beer sold in the United States during the first ten months of the present fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1915, have decreased 2,226,670 barrels, as compared with the first ten months of the previous year.

RID OF DRUNKARDS.

The only effectual way to get rid of drunkards is to cease their creation.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

MODERN CHICKENS.

"Some Chickens were talking the other day and Boasting for all they were worth," said Daddy.

"What about?" asked Nancy.

"Yes," chimed in Nick, "I don't think Chickens have much to Boast about."

"Well," said Daddy, "you will be Surprised when you hear how much they did have to Boast about.

"'It's very fine to be Modern,' said one little Yellow Chicken.

"'Whatever do you mean by Modern?' asked a small White Chicken.

"'I mean,' continued the little Yellow Chicken, 'to be Modern is to be Up-to-Date, Right up to the Time, and to know everything that is going on at once.'

"'Oh, oh, oh,' Cackled the small White Chicken. 'I know just Who you are thinking of—and just What you are thinking of too.'

"'You don't,' said the Yellow Chicken Crossly.

"'I do,' said the White Chicken. And they began to Quarrel. Soon their Mother came along to the Corner of the Chicken House where they were Playing, for they felt the Cold too much to go out on the first sharp days.

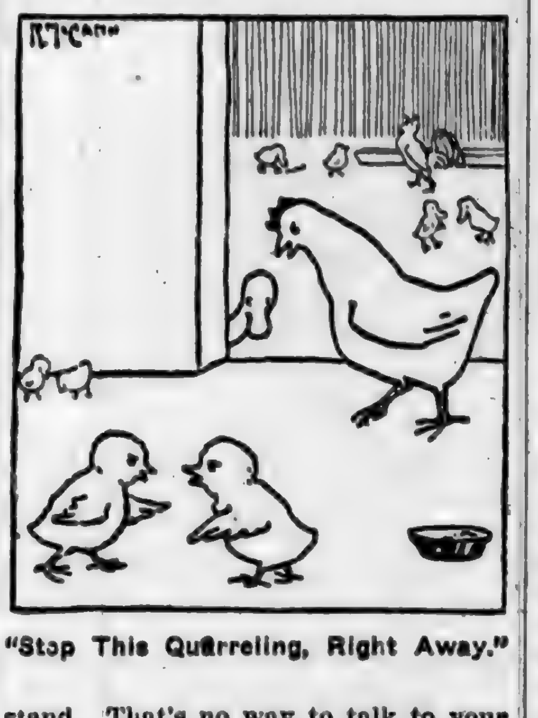
"'Children, Children,' she called out in horror. 'Stop this Quarreling right away! What an Example for my Chickens to set to the other Chickens. And whatever are you Quarreling about?'

"'I said,' came from the White Chicken, 'that I Understood what he meant and it made him Angry.'

"'Don't you want to be Understood?' asked the Mother Hen Laughing in her funny Cackling way. 'Most Folks and Animals are forever trying to make themselves Understood.'

"'You don't Understand, Mother,' said the Yellow Chicken.

"'There you go! The idea of telling your Mother she doesn't Understand. That's no way to talk to your Elders. No way at all. Tell me at once just what you Mean.'



"Stop This Quarreling, Right Away."

"The Yellow Chicken was Frightened by his Mother's Cross Tones, and so began at once: 'You see,' he said, 'I begun by saying I thought it was fine to be Modern, and Whitey asked me what it Meant to be Modern. Then when I began to Explain he said he knew at once what I meant.'

"'So I did,' chimed in Whitey. 'You meant an Alarm clock—something that wakes up on time like old Father Rooster.'

"'Seems to me that's a pretty good Guess,' cackled Mrs. Hen.

"'But it wasn't what I Meant,' said the Yellow Chicken almost in Sobs.

"'Hurry, hurry, hurry, and tell us what you Meant!' said the Mother Hen.

"'I Meant that it was very Modern for us to have Telephones in the Chicken House so the Farmer can Telephone to the Barn and to the Stable and to the big House and to the Tool House. Every one of those places have Telephones. I heard the silly little Bell Ring in each one when I went to find out. And I heard the Farmer say to a friend of his, "Well, we must be Modern you know and it's a very great Convenience to have a Telephone." So then I knew a Telephone was Modern! See? But what I don't quite know,' he ended sadly, 'is what he Meant by Convenience.'

"'I know,' said Whitey.

"'What?' asked the Yellow Chicken excitedly.

"'He Meant it was Useful! There! I do know something even if I thought you Meant Father Rooster was the Modern Object you were talking about.'

"'Who called me an Object?' came from Father Rooster who Walked in the Chicken House at just that moment.

"'I said you were an Alarm Clock and very Modern,' said the White Chicken.

"'And so I am, my dear,' said Father Rooster Crowing delightedly. 'I will give you a nice little Worm for that.' And Father Rooster gave the White Chicken the finest Worm he had been able to get that day.

"'Ding-a-ling-ding-a-ling,' sounded a little Bell.

"'There!' said the Yellow Chicken, 'I said the Telephone was Modern.'

"'So it is,' said Father Rooster, 'and I will give you a Worm too for being so Wise. But for my part I don't see any more use to a Telephone than I do to a Motor Car. They may be Modern, but they're of no use to me!'"

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Have You Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble?

Pain or dull ache in the back is often evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

Danger Signals.

If these danger signals are unheeded more serious *results* may be expected; kidney trouble in its worst form may steal upon you.

Thousands of people have testified that the mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized—that it stands the highest for its remarkable curative effect in the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine, you should have the best.

Lame Back.

Lame back is only one of many symptoms of kidney trouble. Other symptoms showing that you may need Swamp-Root are, being subject to embarrassing and frequent bladder troubles day and night, irritation, sediment, etc.

Lack of control, smarting, uric acid, dizziness, indigestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, sometimes the heart acts badly, rheumatism, bloating, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

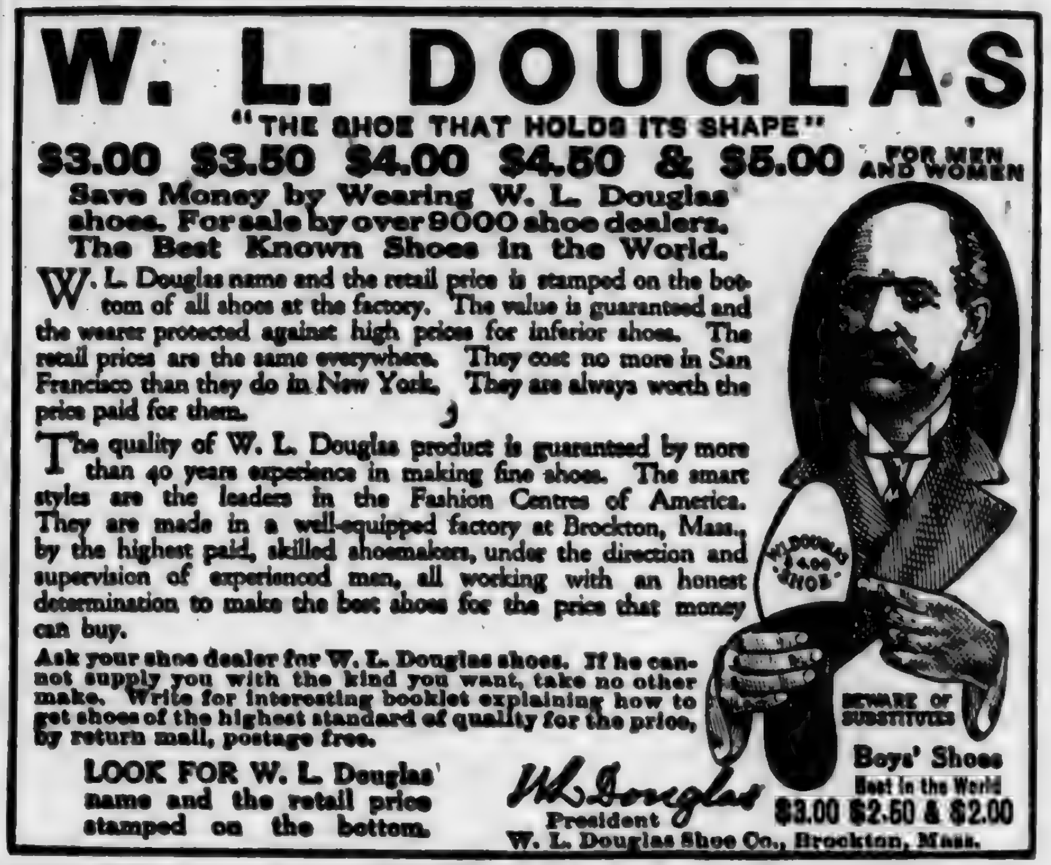
Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are sometimes the last recognized by patients, *who very often content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease* may constantly undermine the system.

Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention this paper.


W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers.
The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

STRANGLES

Or Distemper in stallions, brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. The germ causing the disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed" from having the disease. 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 the dozen. All druggists, harness houses, or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

The More Effective Way.

The sign, "Boy Wanted," is more frequent, in windows and in advertisement columns, than it was a year ago. Between improved economic conditions and laws enforcing school attendance, it has come to pass, in the United States, that few lads who want work need go unemployed. On the other hand, never were school and colleges so crowded, and administrators so put to it to find room for pupils of high school and college age. In this way, far more effectively than by specific statutory enactment, is child labor being reduced.—Christian Science Monitor.

OF INTEREST TO MOTHERS

The cost of food today is a serious matter to all of you. To cut down your food bills and at the same time improve the health of your family, serve them **Skinner's Macaroni** and **Spaghetti** two or three times per week. Children love it and thrive on it. It is the best possible food for adults. Write the Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book telling how to serve it in a hundred ways. It's free to every mother.—Adv.

Early Christian.

"Does your minister practice what he preaches?" the newcomer questioned.

"He does," the citizen answered with a sigh, "and I'd be perfectly willing to have him stop. He lives next door to me, and begins at seven o'clock Sunday morning to practice what he is going to preach."

RED CROSS SERVICE.

Red Cross Ball Blue gives to every housewife unequaled service. A large 5 cent package gives more real, genuine merit than any other blue. Red Cross Ball Blue makes clothes whiter than snow. You will be delighted. At all good grocers.—Adv.

In the heyday of her youth a woman may be in the grass-widow class.

Hair tonics raise more hopes than hair.

Bill Knew.

It was on an ocean liner, and the stewards were being drilled in waiting at table. In the course of the drill they lined up outside the saloon with empty dishes (supposed to contain curry and rice), and, on a bell being rung, marched to their respective tables and proffered the dish to each seat, containing an imaginary diner.

The eagle eye of the chief noticed that one steward (a cockney named Bill) deliberately passed one of the seats without proffering the dish. He strode up to the table, and his manner betokened trouble for Bill.

"Ho! you! What do you mean by missing this seat?"

"Oh, that's all right, sir," replied Bill, not a bit put out; "that gent don't take curry!"—Tit-Bits.

DEAD ON HIS FEET

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will bring new life and quickly relieve that stopped-up congested feeling. They will thoroughly cleanse and wash out the kidneys and bladder and gently carry off the ill effects of excesses of all kinds. The healing, soothing oil soaks right into the walls and lining of the kidneys and expels the poisons in your system. Keep your kidneys in good shape by daily use of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules and you will have good health. Go to your druggist at once and secure a package of this time-honored, world-wide remedy. It is not a "patent medicine." It is passed upon by U. S. Government chemists and declared pure before coming into this country. GOLD MEDAL is the pure, original Haarlem Oil, imported direct from the ancient laboratories in Holland, where it is the National Household Remedy of the sturdy Dutch. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box. Accept no substitute. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if not as represented. Adv.

Paradoxical Effect.

"They say the habit of motoring produces a fixed, set expression."

"Yes; it seems strange, doesn't it, that an auto face shouldn't be also a mobile one?"

Russian women predominate among foreign-born students of their sex in Paris.

Kidney Disorder

(By DR. V. M. PIERCE.)

The most simple methods are usually the most effective ones when treating any disorder of the human system. The mere drinking a cup of hot water each morning, plenty of pure water all day, and a little Anuric before every meal has been found the most effective means of overcoming kidney trouble. Death would occur if the kidneys did not work day and night in separating poisons and uric acid from the blood.

The danger signals are backache, depressions, pains, heaviness, drowsiness, irritability, headaches, chilliness, rheumatic twinges, swollen joints or gout.

Since it is such a simple matter to step into your favorite drug store and obtain Anuric, anyone who earnestly desires to regain health and new life will waste no time in beginning this treatment.

INDIANA FOLKS SHOULD TAKE THIS ADVICE.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—"For a number of years I have suffered with kidney trouble, especially after retiring at night. I had taken several advertised kidney medicines, but with little or no results, then I heard of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets, and knowing by experience how good Dr. Pierce's other remedies were I decided to give this new remedy a trial. The first bottle cleared all sediment from the urine, relieved the bladder so that I could rest at night and took the rheumatism and stiffness from my hands and fingers. I feel amply repaid, and hope my testimonial will help someone else to try it, too."—MRS. PEMILA TOMKINSON, 815 Cottage Ave.

Send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for trial package of the Anuric tablets.—Adv.

NOVEMBER

L 908

0380

12 GREAT SERIALS OR GROUP STORIES IN 1917

Stories upon Stories—and plenty of them. Action, Life, Adventure, Fun, Pathos, Inspiration.

The Youth's Companion

will make 1917 a Great Story Year. Besides the Great Serials and 250 Short Stories, there are rare Special Pages for each one. Family Page, exceptional Editorial Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page, Doctor's Corner, Current Events, Nature and Science, Travel, Information, etc.

Everything from everywhere for every one in the family.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, St. Paul St., BOSTON, MASS.

CUT THIS OUT

and send it (or the name of this paper) with $2.00 for The Companion for 1917, and we will send you

FREE All the remaining issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1917.
THEN The Fifty-Two Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1917.

52 ISSUES A YEAR

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Church Conference

school as used in his church were explained. Text books on different subjects were used, those that would in any way help one to understand the Scriptures, from different standpoints.

He recommends the adoption of this method in the rural communities, for there they are just as essential as elsewhere, for a clearer, more comprehensive understanding of the Bible. The differences between the day school teacher and the Sunday School teacher is merely that of training. No one would think of employing an untrained teacher in the public schools; "Why should they do so in the Sunday School?"

A general discussion and chance for the inquisitive followed the address of Rev. Tomes, which brought forth some spirited talks. The following resolutions were then read and adopted.

The committee on resolutions beg lief to submit the following:

Whereas we appreciate the interest and work done for the Rural Church by the Purdue University in sending into our midst such capable workers for our helpfulness:—

Therefore be it resolved that we assembled in session signify the same by a rising vote.

Also, that we seek to continue this Rural Church Work by annual Convention, and endeavor to impress upon the ministers and laity of this congressional district the great opportunity and the urgent need of their attendance upon such conventions, that the highest church efficiency may be realized.

Signed { A. K. Mumma
W. S. Oberholtzer
F. E. Johnson

Miscellaneous business followed. What were intended for five minute addresses were in order, and advantage taken by a number some whom, being filled with enthusiasm for some ideas advanced spoke over the alotted time. One person, whose name we did not learn, stated that in his opinion better leaders were the solution of the problem of lack of church attendance, that we cannot expect a minister of average mental attainments to have a hold upon the people who are doing church work. The country demands quality as well as the city, if this is not offered people will go where they can find it. As an answer to this, Rev. Oakel Hall arose to state that it was just for that reason they were advocating the adoption of these same community training courses, that through this means they were best enabled to get these leaders. To get quality we will have to have a good quality of training.

The followi ngnominations were made by a committee composed of L. W. Spayd, H. M. Widney and M. T. Bishop.

A. K. Mumma, Chair., Spencer
O. E. Tomes, Ft. Wayne.
Rev. Bourns, Auburn.
Elder Herman, Avilla.
W. E. Moudy, Churubusco.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Rev. and Mrs Oberholtzer and Mr. and Mrs. Werts, all of Harlan, were dinner guests of S. W. Tustison and wife, on Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Emma Abel left Saturday for Auburn for an indefinite stay with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Woodcox. Miss Bertha Ginder will stay with Mrs. Mary Scholes during her absence.

The Annual Thank-Offering service of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society will be held on next Sunday evening at the Lutheran Church. Mrs. A. K. Mumma will speak and a very cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend.

Glando Did It.

Interesting Statement Given by Paulding Man.

Mr. C. A. Hughes, of Paulding, Ohio, said: "I had suffered so much from backache and kidney trouble that I was hardly able to drag around. After taking one treatment of Glando Tonic I was so improved that I took another treatment to make it a cure. I am now a well man and can heartily recommend Glando Tonic to all suffering from backache or kidney trouble."

A sluggish glandular system is responsible for most serious illnesses. Such a condition should not be neglected. The wonderful cures affected by Glando, the Great Gland Tonic, is due to the fact that it acts directly upon the glandular system. The three treatments which each package contains being necessary to effect a cure. Treatment No. One starts glandular activity. Treatment No. Two throws off the accumulated poisons and prepares the system for a tonic. Treatment No. Three is a splendid tonic that builds up the entire system. For sale by All Druggists.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, IND

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
[illegible]

SEASON OF JOY

"When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock."

TURKEY AN "IDJUT"

At Least That Is the Opinion Farmer Has of the Great American Bird.

HOUSEWIVES contemplating the annual Thanksgiving dinner little realize the months of preparation which preceded the feast. Their cranberries are on the market. Turkeys, dressed and ready for the oven; huge yellow pumpkins, with the earth still clinging to their gaudy sides; oranges, apples, grapes and nuts all await the call of the epicure.

A trip to a market gives the layman an insight into the real business of Thanksgiving, and incidentally a quantity of rural folk lore which is illuminating. Wandering around the wagons which line the sidewalks of the market space, a reporter the other day came upon an old resident of Virginia—a man with whiskers and a magnificent quid of tobacco and a small supply of turkeys, the last named alive and protesting vigorously against the confinement of their crates.

After a little preliminary conversation the old farmer dilated upon the ways of the great American fete bird and in his conversation knocked the pedestal upon which the fowl is placed squarely from under its feet.

"Biggest fool bird in the world," he confided to the reporter. "They ain't nothin' in the world that I've ever found that's as big an idjut as a turkey."

"In what way?" was asked.

"In every way," replied the farmer. "I believe that the words 'not sense enough to come in out of the rain' was written to describe a turkey. Did you ever know, for instance, that a turkey can drown itself during a rainstorm?"

"What!" ejaculated the reporter.

"Fact," said the farmer. "Them there birds hold up their heads during a rainstorm exactly as if they was trying to swallow the whole creation. Naturally, they can't drink the entire output. And I tell you as a fact, that I've found cases where they managed to drown themselves."

Continuing on the peculiarities of the bird, the old man said:

"They're helpless critters, too. Ain't got as much gumption about them as a chicken. And frail—let me tell you, young man, that a turkey is the greatest natural-born invalid in the world. They have to be watched every minute or the first thing you know they'll up and die on you without a second's warning.

"I been raisin' turkeys for years and years—had good luck with 'em, too. But I reckon I don't understand more than half about them. Nobody does—particularly why the Creator, when he made 'em, didn't give 'em minds."

"Does that apply to wild turkeys as well as the tame ones?" asked the reporter.

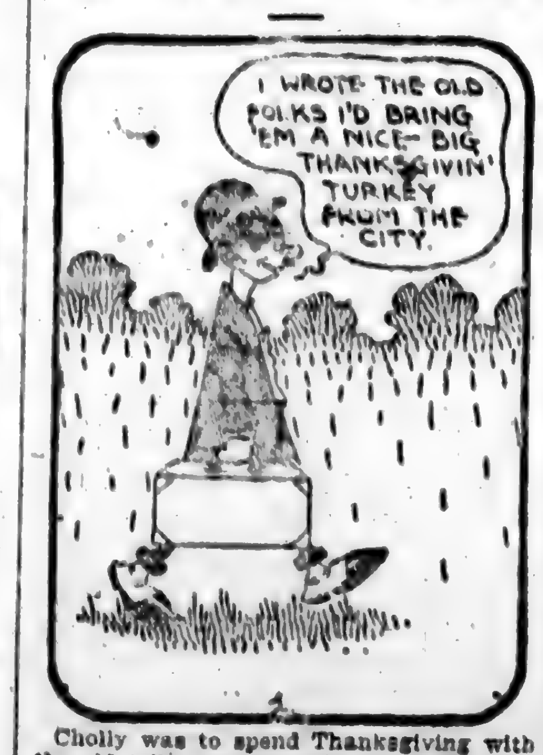
The old man spat thoughtfully and profusely at a chip of wood in the street. He hit the mark.

"As to that," he said, "I can't exactly say. "Mebbe there's something in the idea that a turkey, when he's tame, gets so used to havin' folks make a fuss over him that he jest naturally loses all his ambition. There's one thing certain—if every wild turkey was as big a fool as some that I've raised there wouldn't be a live wild turkey in the United States within a year."—Washington Star.

Cranberry Industry.

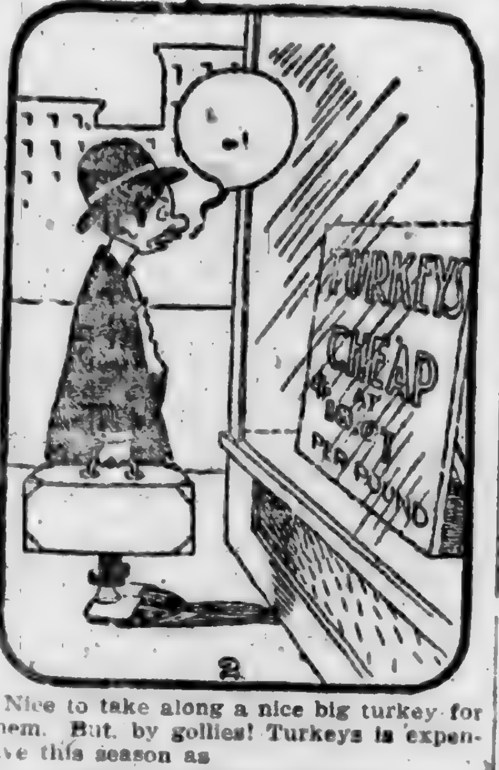
Study of the cranberry industry by government specialists has shown it to be confined practically to three states: Massachusetts, New Jersey and Wisconsin. Of the total crop, Massachusetts produces in an average year about 800,000, New Jersey 150,000, and Wisconsin 75,000 barrels. The industry is gradually extending to Minnesota, Michigan and Oregon, where marshes and climatic conditions are favorable.

CHOLLY'S BAD ERROR



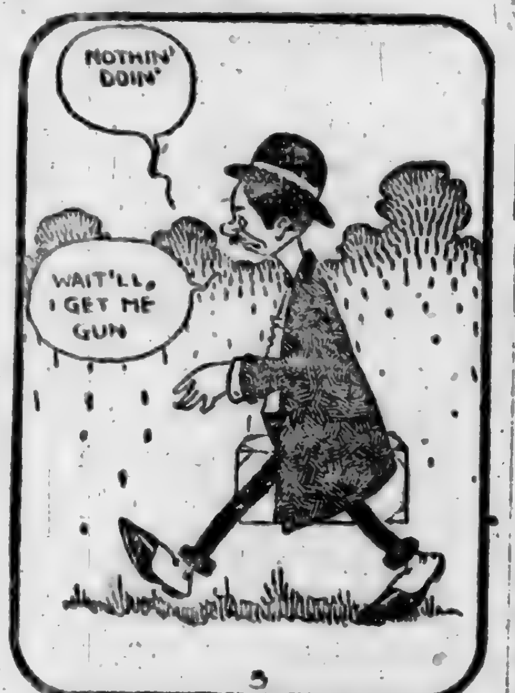
I WROTE THE OLD FOLKS I'D BRING 'EM A NICE BIG THANKSGIVIN' TURKEY FROM THE CITY.
1

Cholly was to spend Thanksgiving with the old folks, and thought it would be



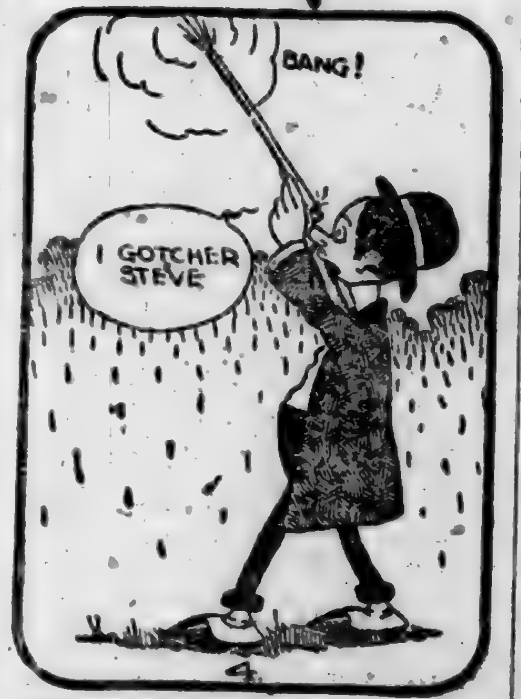
TURKEYS CHEAP AT 60¢ PER POUND
2

Nice to take along a nice big turkey for them. But, by gollies! Turkeys is expensive this season as

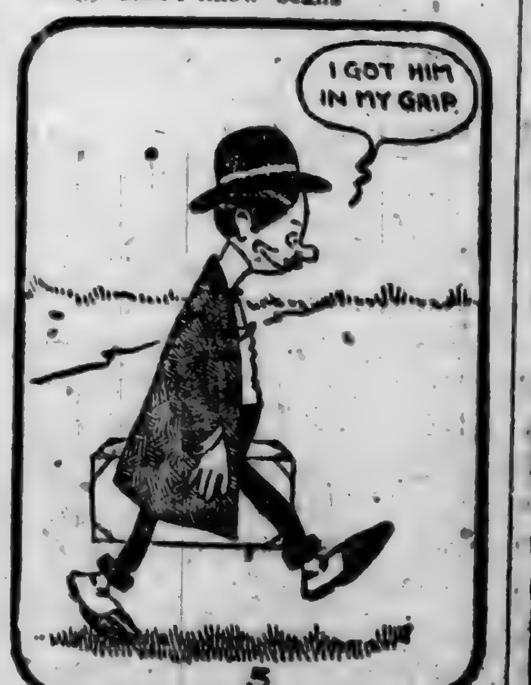


NOTHIN' DOIN'
WAIT'LL I GET ME GUN
3

You probably know, if you have a fambly—so our hero thought of a bright idea: he would shoot a wild turk

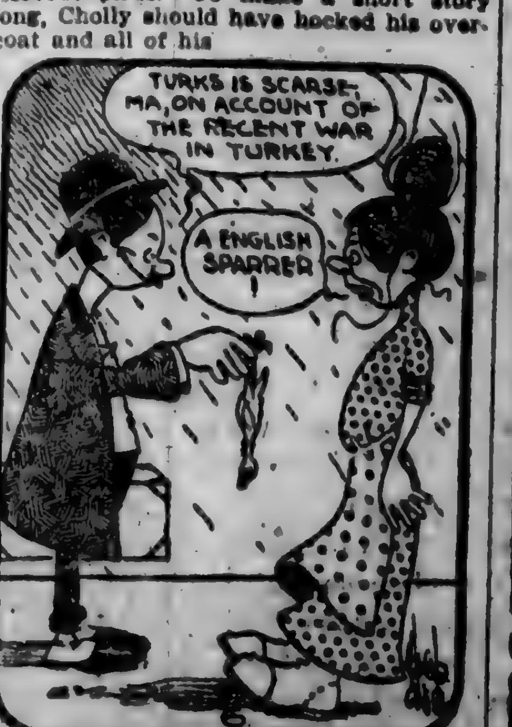


And take it proudly to his pa and ma. Cholly didn't know beans



I GOT HIM IN MY GRIP
5

About birds. To make a short story long, Cholly should have hocked his overcoat and all of his



TURKS IS SCARSE, MA, ON ACCOUNT OF THE RECENT WAR IN TURKEY.
A ENGLISH SPARRER!

Jewelry and gone like a man and bought a turkey just like you did, gentle reader. Moral—Turkeys is high.

Local Briefs

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Howard Northrup and son, T. A. Northrup, were Ft. Wayne visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Anna Simpson is spending the week at Hicksville, visiting relatives.

We butcher only the best. All pork sausage made fresh every day. Zonker Bros.

Mrs. Samantha Kees left Saturday to spend the winter with her son, Harry Kees and family, at Marion

Philip Carper and wife, of near Auburn; and Ross Abel and wife were Sunday guests of Walter Abel and wife.

Abner Copp has the contract and has begun work on the Jasper Snyder bungalow which is being built on the site of the residence lately destroyed by fire.

The Rural Housewives Club met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Josephine Coburn. Nearly all of the members were present and also one guests, Mrs. Frank Bachtol. The hostess served a delightful luncheon.

Mrs. Pluma Bamilton entertained the Culture Club, Friday afternoon, instead of the regular meeting time on Wednesday on account of the Rural Church Conference being held here at that time. One guest, Mrs. Howard Northrup, and fourteen members were present. The hostess served refreshments.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:00 p. m.

Monthly Business Meeting on the third Monday night of each month. The next one will be on next Monday evening, Nov. 27, at 7 o'clock.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.; Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:00.

Business meeting at the church on Friday afternoon, Dec. 1, at 2 o'clock.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.; Preaching at 7 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion services, 10:15 a. m; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching service, 7:00 p. m. All are cordially invited to these services.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching service at 7:00 p. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Future Dates

February 1st., and 2nd., is the date assigned the local committee, for the Tri-township Farmers' Institute. Great plans are being laid for a still greater meeting than last year. Other meetings should arrange their dates so as not to conflict.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank
Established 1906

4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

NOVEMBER

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX — ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY NOV. 30 1916 — No. 49

Thanksgiving

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	103	$3.36
Lutheran	86	2.99
Christian	74	2 60
Concord	105	2 35
Fairview	19	.71
Coburntown	93	2.69
M. E. Spencer	67	4.19
Lutheran	131	4 29

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 4192
In the DeDalb Circuit Court,
State of Indiana.

George C. Reece, Orva J. Reece, Ora H. Reece, vs. D. P. Cole.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of the 9th., day of December, 1916, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

Lot number five (5) in block number four (4) in the Original Plat of the Town of Saint Joe, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

JOHN P. HOFF,
Sheriff DeKalb Co.

J. E. POMEROY, Atty. —50

Personal Items

No more school this week.

Mrs. C. R. Price left Monday to remain over Thanksgiving with her parents, David Dill and wife, of Pierceton

Rolla Wiers now occupies the Margaret Swineford rooms, moving last Saturday from the George Milliman rooms.

Send in your news items.

Frank Ginther, of Plymouth, was home, last week.

J. C. Hull and wife spent Friday in Auburn and Ft. Wayne.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Harriett Bills is at Hicksville, this week, the guest of relatives.

Joe Winebrenner and family spent Sunday with Hershel Garton and family.

Miss Della Maginnis, of Auburn, was a guest of Mrs. Sarah Ann Hull, Saturday.

The best battery ever sold in town—"Ever-Ready" will test 30—For sale at CURIES'.

Mrs. Ethel Cheek and little son, spent the latter part of the week with Mack Leighty and family.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Dustman, of Winona Lake, were guests a couple of days last week of Ye editor and family.

John B. Crowfoot and wife, of near Kendallville, will be guests of W. E. Peterson and wife, over Thanksgiving.

The Philathea Class of the M P. Sunday School morored to Ft. Wayne, Sunday, and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. John Benninghoff.

Fresh Pork by side or chunk at exact wholesale prices.
Zonker Bros.

Mrs. F. M. Monroe was called to New Haven, Friday, on account of the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Jesse Copp. Mr. Monroe spent Sunday in New Haven.

Union Thanksgiving Services at the Lutheran Church, Thursday evening. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. John C. Coons. Everyone is invited to be present.

Tim Agler, wife and son, David Blanchard, John Olinger, and Mrs. Mildred Westerman and daughter, of Woodburn, were Thursday eve guests of P. A. Shurts and daughter Pearl.

Lee O. Tustison has purchased the controlling interest in The Crescent Printing Co., at Defiance, Ohio. He formerly served as business manager of this company for three and one-half years, and now after an absence of nearly a year reassumes the management and serves as treasurer of the Company.

FEED! FEED! FEED!

We have secured the Agency for theCelebrated Quaker Oats Schumacher Feek. The Best Hog and Cattle Feed on the market. A car is now on the way.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

WANTED to buy some chunk wood. Call News office.

Master Fred Quance is spending a few days with St. Joe relatives.

We butcher only the best. All pork sausage made fresh every day. Zonker Bros.

Robert Bailey and wife, of Churubusco, are here visiting the former's parents, Champ Bailey and wife.

Miss Myrtle Hollopeter, of Cedarville, spent from Wednesday until Friday the guest of J. P. Buckingham and wife.

The Annual Farmers' Short Course will be held at Purdue the week of Jan. 8-13. Our farmers who attended last year expect to take several of their neighbors along with them to this year's meeting. The cost ranges from $10 to $15. Those who have been there say it is the best investment they have ever made. Plan your work now so you can attend.

The Phi Alpha Class of the Lutheran Church met Friday eve with Dr. and Mrs C. R. Price. The following program was given:- Piano solo, Mrs. Frank Curie; Christmas story read by Mrs Frank Tustison; Lesson Study was conducted by J. P. Buckingham; after which Mrs Price then gave a selection on the Victrolia. Seventeen members of the class were present to whrch the hostess served a delightful little luncheon.

Thanksgiving Meeting.

The second meeting in the new year's work of the W. C. T. U., was held Friday afternoon at the home of the president, Mrs. Jennie Seohler, who called the meeting promptly. The opening song was "There will Dawn a Golden Morrow"; Mrs. Emma Bishop led the devotional by reading the first seventeen verses of the 8th. chapter of Romans, with prayer by Mrs. Alice Warner. The topic being "Thanksgiving" the program all the way through touched upon that subject. Mrs. Mary Buchanan read a story, "An Uninvited Guest" which was very good; Mrs. Retta Hathaway sang a beautiful solo, "My Jesus as Thou Wilt". A leaflet was read by Mrs. Lora Leighty called "Lenora Burnham's Thank Offering" which brought out the fact that we have many things to be thankful for if we only counted them over. Mrs. Rose Widney gave a very interesting talk about her recent trip through the East. She said, the temperance work was very weak there; that they thought nothing of serving wine in a social way just as the people here serve lemonade; that the custom gave her quite a shock. Her talk was very interesting all the way through as was the discussion which followed. She also said, there was a large field for Temperance workers through the East. The secretary's report and roll call to which fourteen members responded with quotations and current events on Thanksgiving. One new member, Mrs. Amanda Spayd, was added to the roll. Mrs. Spayd transferring her membership from the Hamilton Union. After a brief business session, Mrs. Spayd dismissed the meeting with prayer.

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Nov. 17th. '16.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$82,407 48
Overdrafts	17 77
Banking House	3,650 66
Furniture and fixtures	1,611 33
Due from Banks and Trust companies	15,752 31
Cash on Hand	2,555 74
Current Expenses	1,325 72
Taxes Paid	326 03
Interest Paid	781 77
Total Resources	108,428 81
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	300 00
Undivided Profits	86 17
Exchange, discounts and interest	4,103 97
Demand deposits	27,528 44
Demand certificates	51,410 23
Total Liabilities	108,428 81

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G RECTENWALL, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 23drd. day of Nov. 1916.

[L. S.] R. G. BEAMS, N. P.
My com. expires May 5, 1918

James Whitcomb Riley.

as presented by Dr. Charles A Robinson. The well known author instructor and lecturer, who for more than seventeen years has lived in Greenfield, Indiana, the birthplace, the rearing place and the last resting place of the immortal poet. Hear him at the Widney Opera House, Dec. 5.

St. Joe Locals

Wm. Curie made a business trip to Decatur, Friday.

Charles Koch is suffering from an attack of Lumbago.

That material you bought of Wallace should be paid for, he needs the cash.

D. A. Hursey and daughter, Mrs. Ella Hughes and two children spent Sunday afternoon with P. A. Shurts and daughter Pearl.

Notice.

The Post Office will observe Thanksgiving Day by closing at the following hours,

CLOSED
11:00 a. m., to 5:30 p. m.
Rural Delivery suspended.
ELGIN CURIE, P. M.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-Heifer coming 3-yrs. old. Weight about 800 lbs. Phone St. Joe 90-21.

FOR SALE:-Good work horse, on the Chas. Cook farm. Inquire of Nick Funk.

FOR SALE:--Thorough Bred White Plymouth Rock cockrels. Fishel strain. MRS. H. M. WIDNEY.

For Sale:--Fresh cow. Inquire at News Office.

FOR SALE:-Team 3-yrs. old draft colts B. WELCH, Spencerville, Phone 34-3.

LOST:-30x3 auto tire while coming to St. Joe, Tuesday. L. W. Yeiser.

LOST:-Pair of side curtains for single buggy. Finder please phone News office.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

How Many Dollars did you pay out during the past month? Have you any way of knowing?

How to Know How Much You Pay Out.

Start a checking account, and pay by check. Your receipted checks will tell you how much and also be a receipt for the amount paid.

Small accounts as welcome as the $100.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.

Joseph Witmer, President — Joseph A. Grabill, Director
David Klopfenstine, v. pres. — Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Albert Egly, Cashier — Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

We are some Busy

Getting our Holiday line ready for your inspection, and for this year's market condition you will be pleased and surprised at our success in obtaining such Beautiful and Presentable stuff at the price. We are here to serve you and Thanks for your appearance in our store.

Dunkle's Drug Store.

The Place With THE GOODS

NOVEMBER

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The DESTROYING ANGEL

By Louis Joseph Vance

CAN YOU SOLVE LOVE'S PUZZLE?

What is love, anyhow? Is it, in the case of husband and wife, respect and admiration of certain spiritual qualities? Or, in your experience, is it pure physical attraction between a certain man and a certain woman—with respect and admiration as side lights?

Do you believe that an intelligent woman would love enough to live with him, the man who years previously had married her just to save her good name as a girl and then had disappeared? That is the problem confronting Sara Law, the great actress, in "The Destroying Angel."

Hugh Whitaker, you remember, was given just six months to live, by eminent surgeons. He discovered a decent young woman in trouble—her honor at stake. "One good deed before I go," he said; "I'll marry this frightened child, and give her my respectable name. Then I'll go off somewhere and wait for the end." This he did—and five years later turned up in New York from Australia, prosperous and healthy, and started a hunt for the girl-wife of other days.

He discovers her in Sara Law, and mutual recognition across the footlights stops a play. Martin Ember, former detective, comes to Whitaker and tells amazing facts. A big mystery looms in this installment.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

—8—

"And you found her and told Drummond—?"

Whitaker leaned over the table, studying the man's face with intense interest.

"No—and yes. I found Mrs. Whitaker. I didn't report to Drummond."

"But why—in heaven's name?"

Ember smiled somberly at the drooping ash of his cigar. "There were several reasons. In the first place I didn't have to: I had asked no retainer from Drummond, and I rendered no bill: what I had found out was mine, to keep or to sell, as I chose. I chose not to sell because—well, because Mrs. Whitaker begged me not to."

"Ah!" Whitaker breathed, sitting back. "Why?"

"This was all of a year, I think, after your marriage. Mrs. Whitaker had tasted the sweets of independence and—got the habit. She had adopted a profession looked upon with abhorrence by her family. She was already successful in a small way, had little need of the money she would get as claimant of your estate. She enlisted my sympathy, and—I held my tongue."

"That was decent of you."

The man bowed a quiet acknowledgment. "I thought you'd think so. . . . There was a third reason."

He paused, until Whitaker encouraged him with a "Yes—?"

"Mr. Whitaker"—the query came point-blank—"do you love your wife?"

Whitaker caught his breath. "What right—!" he began, and checked abruptly. The blood darkened his lean cheeks.

"Mrs. Whitaker gave me to understand that you didn't. It wasn't hard to perceive, everything considered, that your motive was pure chivalry—quixotism. I should like to go to my grave with anything half as honorable and unselfish to my credit."

"I beg your pardon," Whitaker muttered thickly.

"You don't, then?"

"Love her? No."

There was a slight pause. Then, "I do," said this extraordinary man, meeting Whitaker's gaze openly. "I do," he repeated, flushing in his turn, "but . . . hopelessly . . . However, that was the third reason," he pursued in a more level voice—"I thought you ought to know about it—that induced me to keep Sara Law's secret. . . . I loved her from the day I found her. She has never looked twice at me. . . . But that's why I never lost interest."

"You mean," Whitaker took him up diffidently—"you continued to—ah—?"

"Court her—as we say? No." Ember's shoulders, lifting, emphasized the disclaimer. "I'm no fool. I have had the sense not to invite the thunderbolt. She doesn't know it, unless Max told her against my wish; but it was I who induced him to bring her before the public, four years ago, as Joan Thursday. Since then her destiny has been rather too big a thing for me to tamper with; but I've watched and wondered, sensing forces at work about her of which even she was unsuspicious."

"What in blazes do you mean?" Whitaker demanded, mystified.

"Did it strike you to wonder at the extraordinary mob her farewell performance attracted tonight?"

"Why—yes. It struck me as rather unusual. But then, Max had done nothing but tell me of her tremendous popularity."

"That alone, great as it is, wouldn't have brought so many people together to stare at the outside of a theater. The magnet was something stronger—the morbid curiosity of New York. Those people were waiting, thrilled with expectancy, on tiptoe for the sensation that presently came to them: the report of Drummond's death."

"What the devil—!"

"Patience! This is the third time it has happened—the same thing, practically: Sara Law on the verge of leaving the stage to marry, a fatal accident intervening. Did Max by any chance mention the nickname New York has bestowed on Sara Law?"

"Nickname? No!"

"They call her 'The Destroying Angel.'"

"What rot!"

"Yes; but what coincidence. Three men loved her—and one by one they died. And now the fourth. Do you wonder . . . ?"

"Oh, but—'The Destroying Angel'—!" Whitaker cried indignantly. "How can they blame her?"

"It isn't blame—it's superstition. Listen . . ."

Ember bent forward, holding Whitaker's gaze with intent, grave eyes. "The first time," he said in a rapid undertone, "was a year or so after her triumph as Joan Thursday. There were then two men openly infatuated with her, a boy named Custer, and a man I believe you knew—William Hamilton."

"I knew them both."

"Custer was making the pace; the announcement of his engagement to Sara Law was confidently anticipated. He died suddenly; the coroner's jury decided that he had misjudged the intentions of a loaded revolver. People whispered a suicide, but it didn't look quite like that to me. However . . . Hamilton stepped into his place. Presently we heard that Sara Law was to marry him and leave the stage. Hamilton had to go abroad on business; on the return trip—the wedding was set for the day after he landed here—he disappeared, no one knew how. Presumably he fell overboard by accident one night; sane men with everything in the world to live for do such things, you know—according to the newspapers."

"I understand you. Please go on."

"Approximately eighteen months later a man named Thurston—Mitchell Thurston—was considered a dangerous aspirant for the hand of Sara Law. He was exceedingly well fixed in a money way—a sort of dilettantish architect, with offices in the Metropolitan tower. One day at high noon he left his desk to go to lunch at Martin's; crossing Madison square, he suddenly fell dead, with a bullet in his brain. It was a rifle bullet, but though the square was crowded, no one had heard the report of the shot, and no one was seen carrying a rifle. The conclusion was that he had been shot by somebody using a gun with a Maxim silencer, from a window on the south side of the square. There were no clues."

"And now Drummond!" Whitaker exclaimed in horror. "Poor fellow! Poor woman!"

A slightly sardonic expression modified the lines of Ember's mouth. "So far as Mrs. Whitaker is concerned," he said with the somewhat pedantic mode of speech which Whitaker was to learn to associate with his moments of most serious concentration—"I echo the sentiment. But let us suspend judgment on Drummond's case until we know more. It is not as yet an established fact that he is dead."

"You mean there's hope—"

"There's doubt," Ember corrected acidly—"doubt, at least, in my mind. You see, I saw Drummond in the flesh, alive and vigorous, a good half hour after he is reported to have leaped to his death."

"Where?"

"Coming up the stairs from the downtown subway station in front of the Park Avenue hotel. He wore a hat pulled down over his eyes and an old overcoat buttoned tight up to his chin. He was carrying a satchel bearing the initials C. S. D., but was otherwise pretty thoroughly disguised, and, I fancied, anxious enough to escape recognition."

"You're positive about this?"

"The man was Carter S. Drummond. I don't think I can be mistaken."

"Which way did he go?"

"Toward the Pennsylvania station, I fancy; that is, he turned west through Thirty-third street. I didn't follow—I was getting into taxi when I caught sight of him."

"But what did you think to see him disguised? Didn't it strike you as curious?"

"Very," said Ember dryly. "At the same time, it was none of my affair—then. Nor did it present itself to me as a matter worth meddling with until, later, my suspicions were aroused by the scene in the theater—obviously the result of your appearance there—and still later, when I heard the suicide report."

"But—" Whitaker passed a hand across his dazed eyes. "What can it mean? Why should he do this thing?"

"There are several possible explanations. . . . How long has Drummond known that you are alive?"

"Since noon today."

"May I ask, what was the extent of your property in his trust?"

"A couple of hundred thousands."

"And he believed you dead and was unable to find your widow . . ."

"Oh, I don't think that!" Whitaker expostulated.

"Nor do I. We're merely considering possible explanations. There's a third . . ."

"Well?"

"He may have received a strong hint that he was nominated for the fate that overtook young Custer, Hamilton and Thurston; and so planned to give his disappearance the color of a similar end."

"You don't mean to say you think there was any method in that train of tragedies?"

"I'm not in the least superstitious, my dear man. I don't for an instant believe, as some people claim to, that Sara Law is a destroying angel, hounded by a tragic fate: that her love is equivalent to the death warrant of the man who wins it."

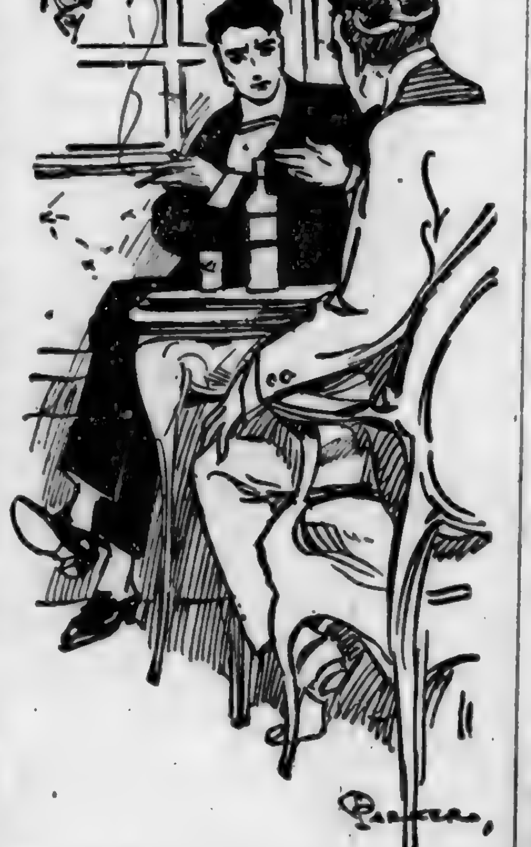
"But what do you think, then?"

"I think," said Ember slowly, his gaze on the table, "that someone with a very strong interest in keeping the young woman single—and on the stage—"

"Max! Impossible!"

Ember shrugged. "In human nature no madness is impossible. There's not a shred of evidence against Jules Max. And yet—he's a gambler. All theatrical managers are, of course; but Max is a card-fiend. The tale of his plunging runs like wildfire up and down Broadway, day by day. A dozen times he's been on the verge of ruin, yet always he has had Sara Law to rely upon; always he's been able to fall back upon that asset, sure that her popularity would stave off bankruptcy. And he's superstitious: he believes she is his mascot. I don't accuse him—I suspect him, knowing him to be capable of many weird extravagances. . . . Furthermore, it's a fact that Max was a fellow-passenger with Billy Hamilton when the latter disappeared in midocean."

Ember paused and sat up, preparatory to rising. "All of which," he concluded, "explains why I have trespassed upon your patience and your privacy. It seemed only right that you should get the straight, undistorted story from an unprejudiced onlooker. May I venture to add a word of advice?"



"They Call Her 'The Destroying Angel.'"

"By all means."

"Have you told Max of your relations with Sara Law?"

"No."

"Or anybody else?"

"No."

"Then keep the truth to yourself—at least until this coil is straightened out."

Ember got up. "Good night," he said pleasantly.

Whitaker took his hand, staring. "Good night," he echoed blankly. "But—I say—why keep it quiet?"

Ember, turning to go, paused, his glance quietly quizzical. "You don't mean to claim your wife?"

"On the contrary, I expect to offer no defense to her action for divorce."

"Grounds of desertion?"

"I presume so."

"Just the same, keep it as quiet as possible until the divorce is granted. If you live till then . . . you may possibly continue to live thereafter."

What is your opinion of this Drummond suicide report? Do you believe the man is dead—if he isn't, why the effort to create the suicide impression? Is Drummond a thief or a madman?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Friendship.

Doctor—Did you sleep well?

Patient—Not a wink.

Doctor—That is too bad. Sleep is our best friend and especially to the sick.

Patient—It is a friend like all the others who abandon you at the moment when one has most need of them.—Medical Pickwick.

Dear Me, Yes!

We often bear a great tragedy or a great sorrow more calmly than we do the minor annoyances of life. Fleas are more disconcerting than elephants

IN THE LIMELIGHT

ARGENTINA'S NEW PRESIDENT

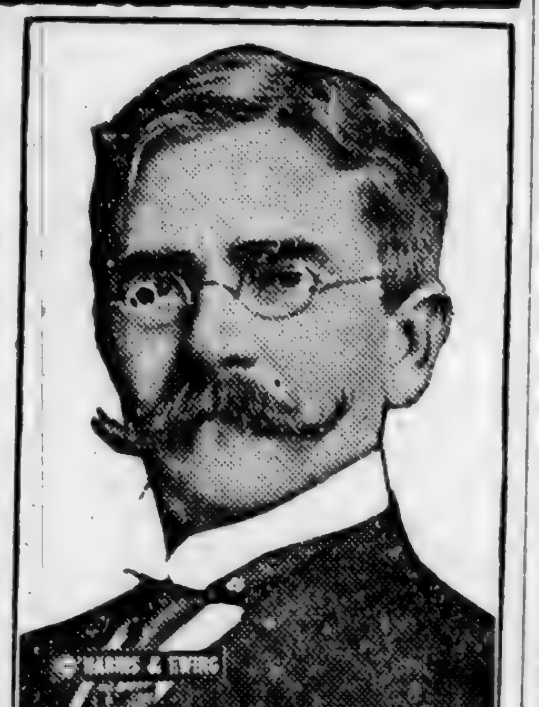
Hipolito Irigoyen, the recently inaugurated president of Argentina, heads the first radical administration in that country. He was elected president because a majority of the voters trusted him, personally, implicitly and blindly. Those who believe in him consider him Argentina's greatest man. His opponents regard him as extremely dangerous and look forward to his administration with the gravest misgivings.

Doctor Irigoyen is about sixty, a tall, powerfully built, imposing man, and very dark. His blood is Spanish Basque, with a slight Indian strain, some say.

He began life poor. He is self-educated and a highly cultivated man. He is now very rich, the result of land transactions. By occupation he is a ranchman on a huge scale, with a very modest residence in Buenos Aires.

For a long time, for pure recreation, he held the professorship of "civic instruction" at the Buenos Aires Normal School for Women. His salary for this work he turned over regularly to the United Charities of Buenos Aires. Twelve years ago a president who was his personal enemy caused his removal from this post in the normal school and he has never held it since.

BELISARIO PORRAS RETURNS



Friends both in the diplomatic corps and in residential circles have welcomed back to Washington Dr. Belisario Porras, until October 1 president of the republic of Panama, and now minister of that country to the United States. Before his presidential term Doctor Porras served his country in the same capacity here.

There are few honors that his country can confer which have not fallen into the basket of Doctor Porras, and both he and his wife, a charming Porto Rican, are pleasantly remembered for their hospitality and charm.

Shortly after Doctor Porras first was appointed minister at Washington Senora de Porras was married to him by proxy, the first marriage by proxy ever solemnized in the diplomatic corps in Washington. The minister was not able to go to Porto Rico for his bride, and the strict etiquette governing the conduct of gentlewomen of her country would not admit of her coming here before her marriage.

Therefore, an intimate friend represented the minister at the ceremony, and after that Senora de Porras sailed for New York, where she was met by her "vrai" bridegroom. Not long afterward they went to Panama that the minister might enter the campaign for president.

ADVICE FROM DOCTOR WILEY

"Food prices could be reduced 50 per cent if manufacturers would sacrifice their velvet.

"The people should get back to fundamentals. There is no sense in paying 40 cents a pound for a cereal preparation when with $2 wheat there can be no more than four cents' actual value in it."

That is what Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chief of the government bureau of chemistry, thinks of the high cost of living, according to a talk he made in Toledo.

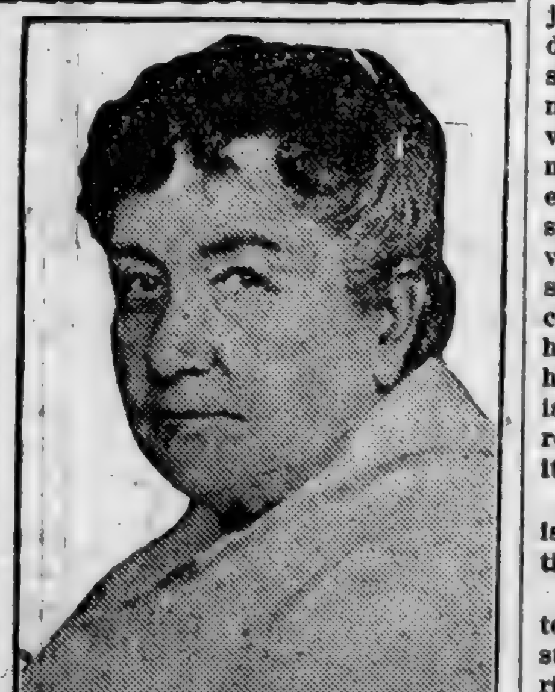
"The American people, and especially the American housewives, know little about foods," he continued.

"That is why they spend one dollar and twenty cents a pound for the nourishment they can get from a pound of meat, when they can get enough wheat to last a man a month for the same price.

"Some of the factors that tend to increase prices beyond the actual value of a commodity as food are excessive advertising of brands.

"Americans drink labels and eat brands, and it is good exercise for them—opening their pocketbooks. The value of brands often is overestimated because of extravagantly worded advertising."

MISS ANNIE R. ROE



It would be hard to find a better example of what woman's work stands for in the federal service than that supplied by the record of Miss Annie R. Roe, chief of the numbering division of the bureau of engraving and printing. Miss Roe entered the bureau in June, 1865, and has given it over half a century of service.

Amid the whir of flying machinery doing its full part in the daily output of the nation's wealth, Miss Roe sits serenely at her desk in evident obliviousness to the noise of the busy wheels. Here she directs the last stage in the many processes which turn raw pulp into United States currency.

Miss Roe superintends the numbering, sealing and separating of all United States notes, which is the final act in their creation before being taken to the treasury of the United States to become the legal tender of the nation. Miss Roe is modest almost to the point of reticence in regard to her work, and it is with difficulty that she can be persuaded to speak of it.

With the weight of responsibility which for so many years has rested upon her shoulders, Miss Roe yet looks younger than her age, and except that the tenure of her service indicates maturer years one would find it hard to believe that she had passed the half century mark. Mental and physical activity and efficiency are stamped upon her every movement, and there is hardly a doubt but that she knows every minute of the day the exact condition of the work engaged in by every one of the 229 men and women under her supervision.

Nor is it a harsh or unsympathetic surveillance she exerts. A woman of full experience and trained understanding, she knows what comprises an honest day's work for those under her. While she demands that this be given, she also appreciates the situation when conditions warrant leniency. Among all her people she is to herself the only severe taskmaster, and from herself she exacts harder and longer hours than from any of the employees under her charge.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 3

JESUS CHRIST THE FIRST AND THE LAST.

LESSON TEXT—Rev. 1.

GOLDEN TEXT—Fear not; I am the first and the last, and the living one; and I was dead, and behold, I am alive for evermore.—Rev. 1:17, 18.

The lesson committee have departed, seemingly, a long way from anything like chronological order. Paul had nothing to do with the writing of the Revelation, yet this lesson illustrates the pre-eminence which Jesus Christ had in the mind and labors of the great apostle (Col. 1:18).

I. Introduction. (vv. 1-3.) We would suggest that all Bible students and teachers, if possible, read the introduction to the Book of Revelation in Scofield's Reference Bible. The book proper is "The Revelation of Jesus Christ." John, the beloved disciple, who wrote the Gospel and Epistles, was the one who saw the visions recorded therein. Many of the things are historical, others are prophetically set forth. The latter are "shortly to come to pass." (See also II Peter 3:8.) John tells not only what God said but what he himself saw. The late Doctor Brooks of St. Louis omitted this book from his study for many years until he saw the comments recorded in verse 3. The time of the writing of this book has variously been stated as from A. D. 60 to A. D. 96; the writer was certainly John the Beloved. The place of writing was the island of Patmos in the Aegean sea, not far from Ephesus. The real author, however, is Jesus Christ, the Son of God.

II. Salutation (vv. 4-8). "The servant of Jesus who records his message was John, and the message was to be to "the seven churches which are in Asia;" that is, the western portion of Asia Minor, of which Ephesus on the Aegean sea was the principal city. These churches are definitely named in verse 11. There is good reason to think that these churches represented the seven successive epochs of church history. If so, no age is exclusively Ephesian, or Philadelphian, or Laodicean. The grace, favor, loving kindness, is a free gift from Christ, who is here giving a threefold title, namely: First begotten from the dead, witness and prince.

III. Vision (vv. 9-18). What John saw on the isle of Patmos he was to write upon a parchment roll and send it to the seven churches, each of which needed a message. Under the figure of seven candlesticks are enumerated seven churches. Into the midst of these churches, actually present in them, is one like unto the Son of Man. (See also Matthew 18:20.) Like a human being, Jesus was, but now clothed with the garment of his eternal glory, girded about with the girdle worn by priests and kings, a symbol of his power and strength (Isaiah 11:5; Eph. 6:14). His head and his hands, his feet and his eyes are all referred to, each having its symbolical significance. In his right hand are the seven stars (v. 16), the angels of the churches, pastors or leaders, possibly guardian angels (v. 20). They are held in his right hand, signifying that they are protected, upheld and controlled by his wisdom and power. (See Jeremiah 22:24). From his mouth goes a sharp, two-edged sword; the spirit of the Word of God sharper than any two-edged sword (Hebrews 4:12). And his countenance was as the sun shining in its strength, the glory, such as was manifested in the transfiguration, such as Paul saw near Damascus, is here referred to.

IV. The Command. John had enjoyed a tender intimacy with the Lord during his earthly life and yet he was stricken down with the overpowering majesty and glory which had been revealed. Now he realized, as perhaps never before, the significance of the ever-living Christ, and he is hereby specifically commanded to record this vision as he had seen it and the messages which the Lord had for the churches. The word mystery (v. 20) has reference to something which has hitherto been hidden to men and which is now about to be revealed. The revelation was to these churches, and it is to us also.

Jesus is not a mere vision but he is a living reality, unveiled for the time from the unseen.

Jesus is a living fact which we are to communicate to men. The seven stars (v. 20) are messages in his own right hand.

The churches are the lamp stands, Christ himself is the light, the sun (v. 16).

The messages John is commanded to deliver have a four-fold application (1) to the churches actually addressed, but which have long since passed away; (2) to all churches in all times, admonishing them to discover their true spiritual state; (3) to individuals, "he that hath an ear," that they shall claim the promises made "to him that overcometh" and (4) they are prophetic of the different phases of spiritual history, following the days of John, the writer, (a) Beginning; (b) persecution; (c) worldliness; (d) priestly formalism; (e) reformation; (f) testimony to the word and the name.

NOVEMBER

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DRUGGISTS HIGHLY RECOMMEND DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Satisfied With Results

I have been selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for six and one-half years and my customers are always satisfied with the results obtained from the use of the medicine and speak favorably regarding it. I have used it for "pain in the back" and a bottle or two put me in good shape and made me feel fine again. I believe Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root will cure any cases for which it is recommended if they are not of too long standing.

Very truly yours,
FRANK JENKINS, Druggist.
Pilgrim, Texas.
November 11th, 1915.

Customers Speak Favorably

We have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for fourteen years and during all that time we never had a dissatisfied user of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root; all of our customers speak very favorably regarding it. We know of cases of Gall Stones, Gravel, Catarrh or Inflammation of Bladder and Rheumatism where it produced the most beneficial results. We believe it is a good medicine for the diseases for which it is intended.

Very truly yours,
McCUNE DRUG CO.,
By N. E. McCune,
Bridgeport, Texas.
November 11th, 1915.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

College Men in War.

Possibly more than any other war ever waged, the present European struggle has drawn into its vortex men of education, men of mental attainments and students. In the very nature of this war it could not be otherwise. With the possible exception of Russia there is not a nation engaged but has had to draw deeply upon its human reserve sources. It is doubtful if there is a family in France, Germany or Great Britain that does not have a representative somewhere among the fighters. What a toll this war has taken of the intellect of England is indicated by a report of Doctor Burrows, principal of King's college. From this it appears that regular men students of English birth have fallen from 800 in the year previous to the war to about 100 now. The college has contributed 512 officers to the army and navy. And the work of the college itself, especially the scientific part of it, is directed largely along lines incidental to the war.

RED, ROUGH, PIMPLY SKIN

Quickly Cleared by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

You may rely on these fragrant, super-creamy emollients to care for your skin, scalp, hair and hands. Nothing better to clear the skin of pimples, blotches, redness and roughness, the scalp of dandruff and itching and the hands of chapping and soreness.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Winter Fatalities to Babies.

Although there is a general impression that summer is the only time that babies are sick, statistics show that the toll from respiratory diseases in the winter is nearly as great as that from intestinal diseases in the summer.

Wise is he who knows when not to be patient.

HUMAN LIFE CHEAP IN CHINA

Natives Rarely Exhibit Great Fear of Death—Practice Horrible Method of Execution.

Human life is such a common thing in China that it is not valued much. If a man falls into the water, his friends will not put themselves out very much to rescue him. They argue that he has got to die some time and that his falling into the water indicates that the gods have decreed that his time has come, hence to interfere and save him would be acting contrary to the divine powers and would bring evil on both the saved man and his rescuer.

Capital punishment is still administered by the Chinese for numerous offenses which are punishable only by imprisonment in other countries. The Chinese executioners go about beheading in a very businesslike and unsentimental way—and even the victim seems to take it as a matter of course.

If he or his friends have any money they usually give some of it to the swordsman to induce him to do a good job. In Canton and other big Chinese cities, foreign visitors often take in the execution grounds as one of the "sights," and there is usually an execution or two to be seen at the appointed hour. The Chinese have thought up various picturesque punishments which are the very refinement of cruelty. The famous "slicing by inches" is well known. In carrying out this sentence, the executioner cuts his subject up gradually, as the term implies, and the pains of death are horribly prolonged.

It always worries a contrary woman to be allowed to have her own way without objection.

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All grocers. Adv.

Most men with swelled heads wear awfully small hats.

WINCHESTER

"LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOT SHELLS

For the high flyers, or the low flyers, "Leader" and "Repeater" shells have the reach, spread and penetration. Their great sale is due to these qualities, which insure a full bag. Made in many gauges and loads.

BE SURE TO ASK FOR THE W BRAND

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from $15 to $20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near $2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

Ship Your RAW FURS To A. SUSKIND & CO. 154-156 W. 27th St., New York
We pay highest price on a good grade. Write for free price list A, and get posted

FOR THOSE WITH MODERATE INCOMES

Small House Laid Out in Manner That Makes It Cozy and Homelike.

SPECIAL FEATURES IN DESIGN

Arrangements That Do Not Add Materially to the Cost of Construction Will Be Appreciated by the Housewife—Attractive Interior.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

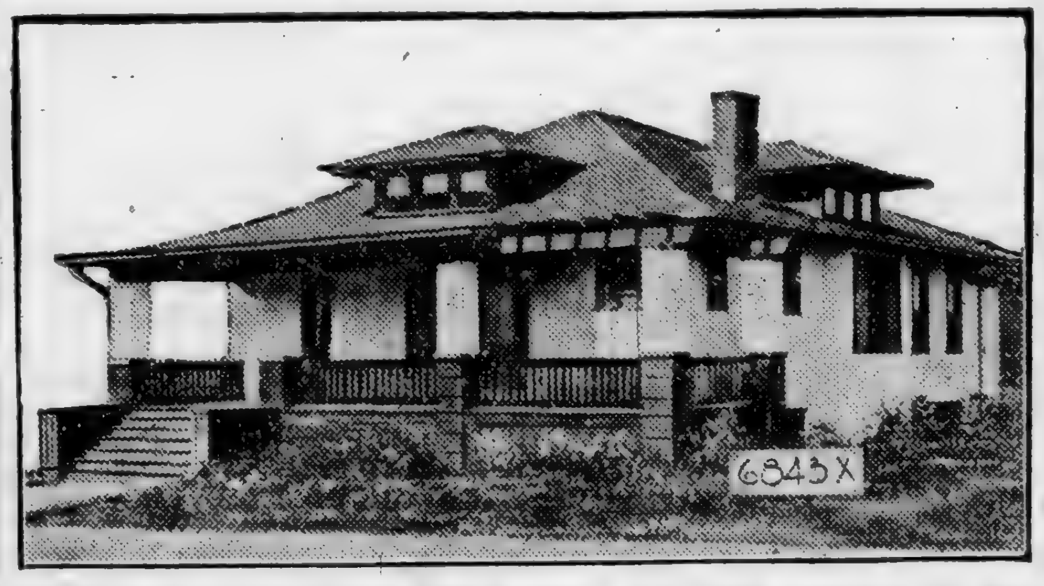
It has been said that one way to judge the character of a man is to examine the house he lives in. Although a liberal discount must be allowed in the application of such a principle, there is undoubtedly some truth in the statement, especially when it is applied to a man who lives in a house built from plans of his own selection. The least that may be said in this respect is that the foresight of the man is indicated by the manner in which the house meets the needs of his family. Comfort and convenience are the qualities which are most appreciated, but there are a vast number of considerations which affect these qualities and which must be accounted for in the selection of the house design.

One of the most common errors made by the man who is undertaking the task of selecting a design for his home is that of overestimating the size of the house which he requires. In the first place, the larger the house the harder it is to make it seem cozy and homelike. The man of moderate income who must ask his wife to keep up the house without assistance is not taking her into very deep consideration if he builds a house which is a great deal too large for the needs of the family. Further, with the same investment the smaller house may be fitted up with a number of features having convenience and comfort as their direct purpose, the cost of these features being absorbed in the cost of building the bare walls, floors, ceilings and roof of the larger house.

There are any number of ways in which a small house may be made homelike. The most important precaution to be observed in the arrangement of the rooms is that of providing space for furniture already in the possession of the owner, or about to be purchased. This applies to the larger pieces of furniture, such as the piano or divan. Each room should be given individual features which most thoroughly fit it to furnish the desired qualities. In the living room most people like a fireplace, and built-in book-cases furnish a very handy and useful feature. The housewife will no doubt appreciate a buffet in the dining room. A pantry is a great help in the preparation of meals. A clothes chute saves steps and keeps soiled linen out of the way. These and many other features are easily provided and the expense of their construction is more than paid back in the convenience and comfort which they provide.

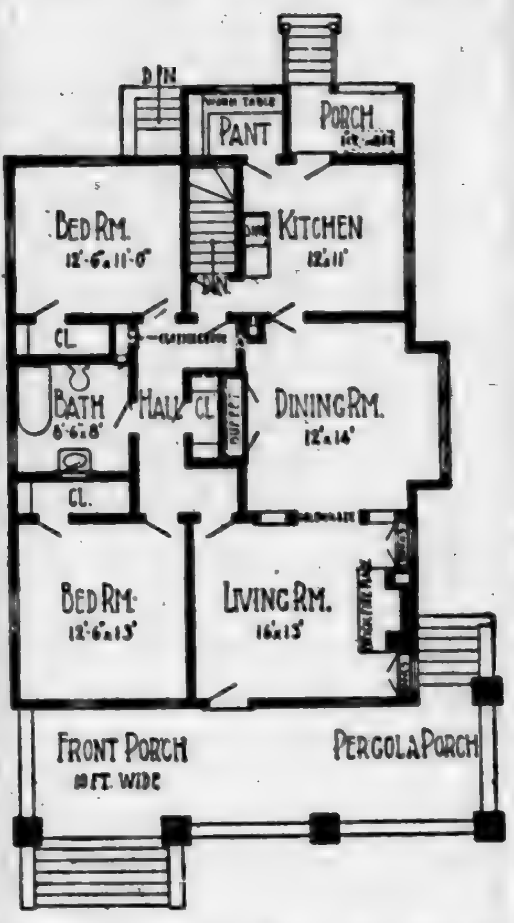
The bungalow shown in the illustration is an excellent type of home for the family that takes pride in making the various rooms of the house in which they live as cozy and attractive as possible. Of course, for such a family the house must, in itself, have the qualities of coziness and attractiveness, or no amount of labor will seem to produce just the effect that is desired. The bungalow seems to be the right type, and this particular design has many desirable features from this standpoint.

The outside walls of the bungalow are plastered in white or some light shade of gray. Wood trim is finished dark in contrast to the light walls. A hip roof is used with small dormers having their sides finished with shingles. Brick chimneys are used for the fireplace, furnace and kitchen stove. The porch is very attractive and useful. It is built across the front of the house and extends on one end so that steps along the side of the house make it accessible from the rear. The end of the porch near these steps is built in the pergola style. The general exterior design is simple but very attractive.



With very little effort the rooms of this bungalow may be made exceptionally cozy and homelike. The living room and dining room are joined together with only a colonnade between. These rooms should be finished in somewhat the same style, to produce the best effect. The large fireplace, with bookcases on each side, may be made the center of attraction in the living room. The dining room is well arranged, having a buffet built into the wall opposite the three-window bay.

A double-acting door leads from the dining room into the kitchen. The value of the arrangement of this part of the house will be appreciated by every housewife. At the rear of the kitchen are the pantry and the rear porch. Both of these may be used to very good advantage in connection with the kitchen. The pantry is fitted with shelves and a work table. A large window furnishes an abundance of light. The refrigerator may be placed on the rear porch, and, since this porch is open on one side only, a great many uses may be found for the porch during the season when the temperature will permit its use.



Floor Plan of Bungalow. Size 40 Feet by 40 Feet.

There are two bedrooms, each having a large closet, one at the front of the house and the other at the rear. A hall connects all rooms with the exception of the dining room. There is a closet in the hall which furnishes a handy place in which to keep extra bedclothes. The bath is roomy and well equipped. A special feature in this part of the house is the clothes chute, into which openings are made in both the hall and the bathroom.

The basement is entered from a nook off the kitchen. It may be made a very useful part of the house. Rooms should be divided off to provide for the furnace, coal bins, vegetable storage and laundry. The location of the laundry is preferable under the rear bedroom, since the clothes chute should terminate in this room. The floor of the entire basement should be of concrete, which is also an excellent material for the foundation of walls. If the entire substructure of the house is made of poured concrete it is certain that the basement will be dry and easy to keep clean.

The bungalow is, of all the building types used for homes, most easy to make comfortable because of the inherent coziness which is a part of the appearance of the house itself. In case the family is not too large the bungalow is a most satisfactory type of house. It is possible to preserve the appearance of the bungalow and its style in room arrangement and still furnish second-floor space in the so-called "story-and-a-half" house; which is simply the bungalow altered to provide more space. This type is excellent for the larger family.

Hamlet and Other Men.

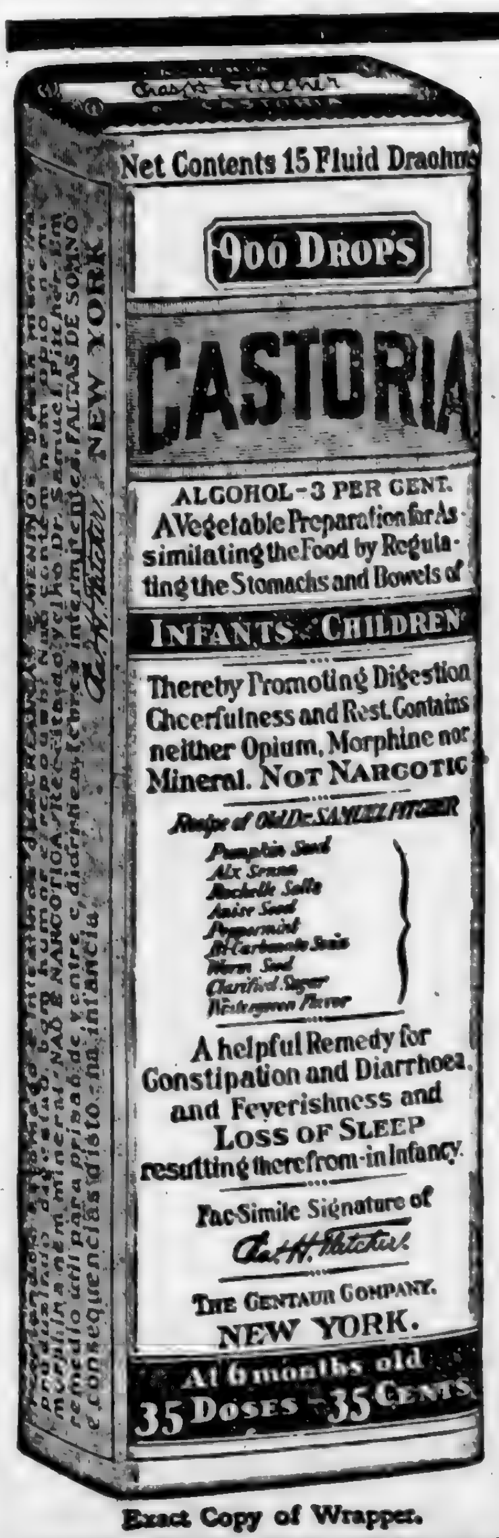
As every man, according to Coleridge, is born either a Platonist or an Aristotelian, so there is no human being in whom some of the characteristics of Hamlet do not exist.

In this marvelous creation is presented a mirror in which the most exalted and the most contemptible of our species may catch glimpses of themselves.

Hamlet is not so much an individual as humanity individualized, not so much a man in integrity as man in solution.

Probably no poet, no artist, no philosopher has ever existed who would not recognize a kinsman in him, and who would not read more than one chapter of his own most secret history in this all-typical delineation.

He is at once the type of those to whom life owes its richest possessions and of those who strew it with wrecks.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
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A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EVERYTHING WAS "JUST FINE"

Bunch of Giggling Girls Showed a Tendency to Work That Particular Phrase Overtime.

If you happened to be near the bunch of giggling girls in the station the other day, you would have concluded that only two words were left in the English language with which to express approval, answer questions or exclaim.

You couldn't help hearing the conversation, for after the fashion of some young girls, they didn't care who heard what they said.

They opened fire when they met by asking each other: "And how are you?" The answer was invariably: "Just fine!"

Then they tackled the weather, and each of them conceded that it was just fine. It seemed that one of the party hadn't been with the others for some time, and that her special chum of other days was not present on this occasion, so one of them asked: "And how is Marie?"

"Oh, she's just fine!" was the enthusiastic reply. "She' married, you know."

"Married? Marie! Oh, hush! Did she get a nice man?"

"Yes, he's just fine!"

And they all exclaimed in chorus: "Isn't that just fine!"

THE PROFESSOR'S STATEMENT.

Prof. Aug. F. W. Schmitz, Thomas, Okla., writes: "I was troubled with Backache for about twenty-five years. When told I had Bright's Disease in its last stages, I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using two boxes I was somewhat relieved and I stopped the treatment. In the spring of the next year I had another attack. I went for Dodd's Kidney Pills and they relieved me again. I used three boxes. That is now three years ago and my Backache has not returned in its severity, and by using another two boxes a little later on, the pain left altogether and I have had no trouble since. You may use my statement. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills when and wherever I can." Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Prof. Schmitz.

Helping Along.

Timid Admirer—Will you be engaged tomorrow, Miss Ella?

Desperate Maiden—I may be if somebody plucks up nerve enough to ask me.

The greatest satisfaction in life comes from the knowledge of good work done.

Bodily Housekeeping

(By V. M. PIERCE, M. D.)

The subject of drinking water with meals has been misunderstood.

In recent years investigation by means of X-rays, the observations of scientists such as Cannon, Grutzner, Pavlov, Fowler, Hawk, prove that an abundance of water taken during digestion is necessary in good bodily housekeeping.

If your kidneys are sick, or you suffer with lumbago or rheumatism at times, pain in the back or back of the neck, take a little Anuric before meals. This can be found at any good drug store. Therefore my advice to young or old is, always drink plenty of pure water. And for long life, occasionally take tablets of Anuric three or four times a day.

Anuric acts much more quickly than lithia. Many find that it dissolves uric acid as water does sugar.

QUIETED FOR SHORT TIME

Youthful Soldiers Had to Do Some Thinking Before They Could Find Effective Answer to Gibe.

Some young volunteers were traveling to their drilling ground and a certain noisy section of them at one station sought to pass the time by hurling ill-mannered gibes at a smart-looking officer in the "Regulars," who was waiting for his train. He stood the fire very well for ten minutes, and then, stopping near the compartment which held the rowdy volunteers, said sharply to the guard:

"Guard, what is the meaning of this train's long delay?"

"They are examining the volunteers' tickets, sir," answered the guard.

"Oh, thanks," drawled the officer; "but I always thought that children in arms never required tickets."

And the train started again before any of the volunteers had sufficiently recovered from the shock to reply."—London Tit-Bits.

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv.

A Sticker.

"How do you account for the election results?"

"I don't try to account for it," replied Senator Sorghum. "That's too far ahead. Until the official count is over I don't intend to quit prophesying on the result."

A brave retreat is a brave exploit.

"No Sir! You can't palm off substitutes on me. I've been using August Flower for stomach troubles, biliousness and nervous indigestion since I was a boy, and I always insist upon having it because I know what it will do."

Green's August Flower

Is the one remedy always to be relied upon for indigestion, constipation, and that dizzy feeling. 51 years test has proved it the best in many thousands of households. Try it and learn by that means how easy it is to keep well. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all Druggists and Dealers. Always keep a bottle handy.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 49--1916.

OHIO NEWS

Columbus, Ohio.—"I had an obstinate cough which I was unable to get rid of. I tried several remedies which did little good. Then I began taking Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; it helped me at once, and by continuing its use for a few weeks the cough left me entirely. I have had no return since, except slight colds. I keep 'Golden Medical Discovery' in the house all the time as a family remedy."—MR. GUS. RAMBACHER, Southern Hotel, Columbus, Ohio.

One nice thing about Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—it contains no alcohol or narcotic, nor any harmful ingredient. In liquid and tablets and sold by druggists.—Adv.

NOVEMBER

0384

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Local Briefs

Rev. L. D. Spayd began revival services at the Coburntown church Monday evening.

Foster Gee has been detained at home this week on account of the illness of his little son Walter.

Miss Lela Wallace went to Plymouth, Saturday, to visit until Tuesday with relatives. Her little neice, Mary Priscilla Wallace, of the West, will accompany her home for an indefinite visit.

The Ladies
of the
M. E. CHURCH
SPENCERVILLE
will give
A
CHRISTMAS
BAZAAR
Friday - Saturday
DECEMBER
1st. and 2nd.

A Bake Sale
will be held on Saturday so as to supply the Sunday Meals. Your patronage is solicited.

Soup Served BOTH Days.

Ask about our magazine offer.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

Miss Inez Hart was a guest of Mr and Mrs. Fred Thornton at lunch Sunday.

Mrs. O. E. Ginther and children were at Ligonier over Sunday the guest of her husband.

Chas. Tustison and wife and Mr James Johnson were Sunday guests of Mrs. Flora Simanton.

Mrs. Anna Baker is in Michigan the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Draggoo and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rickett moved into their new home in the west end of town, last Friday.

Earl Tustison, wife and daughter Irma, spent Sunday with Mrs Mel Whitehurst and family at Newville.

Robert Thornton of Battle Creek Mich., is spending a couple weeks with his brother Fred Thornton and family.

R. J. Hillegass, wife and sons, Robert and Ward, of Huntertown were Sunday guests of J. P. Buckingham and wife.

Glen Wineland and wife were called to Columbus, O., last week by the death of the latter's sister, Miss Gladys Morris.

Mrs. Clara Green and little son of Hicksville, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Howard Borthwick and family this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E Dolph of South Bend, came Monday for a week's visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs Frank Hart.

Rev. J. C. Coons and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kinsey. Russell Wade was also a Sunday evening supper guest of Donald Kinsey.

The Township Sunday School officers met at the Christian Church Sunday and made out a program for a Township Convention to be held in the Christian Church, Dec. 10th., beginning at 1:30 o'clock.

The Annual Thank Offering of the W. H. and F. M. Society of the Lutheran church was held Sunday evening at the Lutheran church. An excellent program was rendered in which the children took an active part besides the Boy Scouts. Mrs. Mumma delivered the talk. Her remarks were exceptionally interesting. She stated that all political parties had a platform for which they stand and this society has a platform also for which it stands. Five planks were explained for which they stand as an organization and she asked that due consideration be given them. An offering was received for the work of the society.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

"WHEN THE FROST IS ON THE PUNKIN"

PHOTO BY FRANK FOURNIER

When the frost is on the punkin, and the fodder's in the shock,
And you hear the kyouck and gobble of the struttin' turkey-cock,
And the clackin' of the guineas and the cluckin' of the hens,
And the rooster's hallylooyer as he tiptoes on the fence;
O, it's then's the times a feller is a feelin' at his best,
With the risin' sun to greet him from a night of peaceful rest,
As he leaves the house, bare-headed, and goes out to feed the stock,
When the frost is on the punkin, and the fodder's in the shock.

—*JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.*

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services, 10:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Business meeting, next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching, 7:00 p. m. Union Thankgiving Service at Lutheran Church on Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion services, 10:15 a. m; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

This church will have no preaching next Sunday as the pastor will spend the entire day at Coburn's Corners in Revival Meeting, which began on Monday night this week, and is announced to continue several weeks.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Let Us Print
Your Sale Bills

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office..............No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Winter Tourist
Fares via
WABASH

To many points in the South and Southwest:

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st, 1917	$49.55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st, 1917	$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917	$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily unti March 31, good returning until May 31, 1917	$44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman,
Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

To Change Their Time.

Next Sunday a change of time on the Wabash will take effect as follows:—

NORTH	
No. 52	6:59 a. m.
No. 55	5:29 p. m.
SOUTH	
No. 51	9:10 a. m.
No. 55	7:50 p. m.

Short Notes

Mrs. Grover Curie was at Fort Wayne, Friday.

Ray Reasoner, wife and son Floyd were Sunday guests of Iona Woodcox and family.

Mrs. S. D. Gee went Monday to the home of her daughter, Mrs Milo Provines, who is on the sick list.

Jacob Krabill and wife entertained at dinner, Sunday:-S. P. Kosht and wife, and Hollis Jackson and wife.

The St. Joe High School Basket Ball Team was defeated at Harlan, Friday night. The score being 6 to 16.

Jack Sechler, wife and children, spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. Harriett Sechler, at Orangeville.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with the latter's uncles, James and William Hamilton.

Thomas Rickett and wife entertained to Sunday dinner:-Willis Baker and wife, Bert Jackson, wife and daughter, Miss Edna.

Don't forget Masquerade, Wednesday eve, Nov. 29. Everybody gets a chance on 6 chickens to be given with coupon tickets. Admission 5 cents.

Howard Northrup and wife entertained their son, T. A. Northrup, wife and baby, at dinner, Sunday. Mrs. J. R. Shilling was an afternoon guest.

The members of the Christian Sunday School are entering a contest for next Sunday and perhaps longer, for attendance. The male portion against the feminine part of the congregration. Be present and help your part of the contest.

FOR SALE: 7 fall pigs, inquire of Mr. Charles Cook, Harlan phone 5-23, Springfield Center.

Abe Culbertson, wife and daughter, Mrs. George Baker, were Fort Wayne visitors, Monday.

Dr. B. S. Sheffer and wife will be Thanksgiving guests of their son, Craig and family, of Butler.

Mrs. Frank Milliman spent Saturday night and Sunday the guest of her parents, Hillary Shuff and wife.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located in Leo, Ind., on

Wednesday, Dec. 6

Beginning at 1 p. m., the following: Brown Team, 11 and 12 years old, weight 2,700 lbs.

FARMING MACHINERY:—One Turnbull Wagon, good as new with 3½ in. tire; Set of brass mounted harness, good as new; Set logging tools, all in good shape; Walking corn cultivator, used but one season; John Deere walking breaking plow, good as new; Bob sleds with 6 inch runners, just built last winter; 2-yard gravel box, other articles not mentioned.

SOME CORN.

F. N. Kensinger
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
Wm. Klopfenstein, Clerk.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2.

Wes Zimmerman and family moved on the Sarah Kyle farm this week.

Arthur Clinesmith of Angola has come to spend the winter with Mrs. Della Smith.

Stearl Wade and family spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Milo Beams.

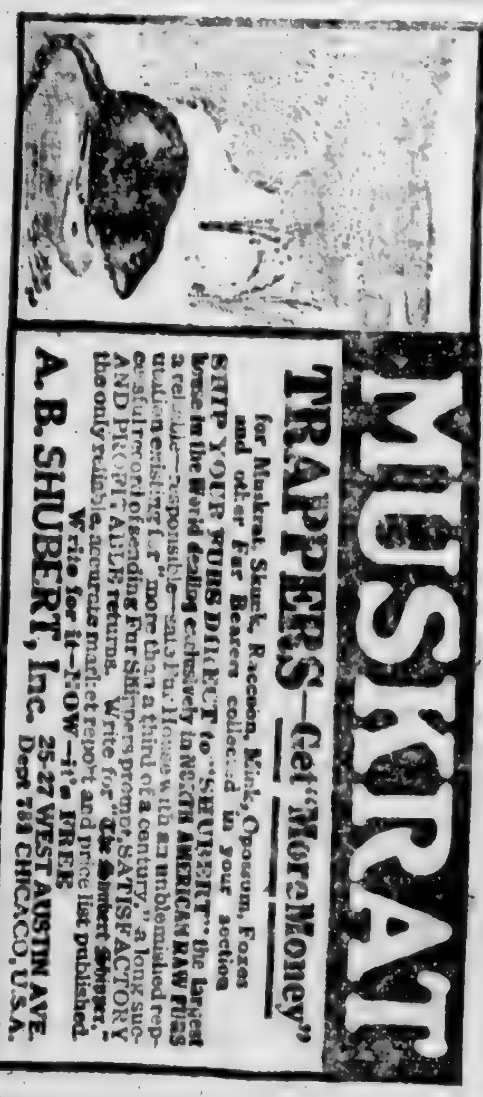
Miss Grace Cook returned home from the Lutheran hospital Saturday and is getting along as well as can be expected.

While cutting corn for the chickens last week, Mrs. Vernie Kelley had the misfortune to cut off the end of her finger.

Mr. James Stewart received the sad news of the sickness of his father who is very low at Ft. Wayne, he went immediately to care for him.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ensley are the proud parents of a baby girl, born one day last week. Her daughter from Auburn is caring for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cunningham of Detroit are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Paul Teagarden in Ft. Wayne also have been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs Clint Wearley.


MUSKRAT
TRAPPERS—"Get More Money"
for Muskrat, Skunk, Raccoon, Mink, Opossum, Foxes and other Fur Bearers collected in your section
SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.
Write for it—NOW—it's FREE
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept 781 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

IF

* * *

you are a business man, if you are a professional man, if you are employed at a daily wege, make up your mind to deposit weekly a certain sum of money in the bank. You'll be surprised how the sum will grow. Cash in bank gingers up the man who has it there. He has more confidence in himself. The business man is ready for a dull season. He is ready for an opportunity.

So is the professional man. The man who is working for a daily wage and who hasn't any money in bank frequently is fearful of a loss of his situation. He does not work as well or with the confidence in himself as does the man with something laid aside for a rainy day.

BUILD UP YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, Indiana

NOVEMBER

SPENCERVILLE

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

Joseph Spitler, of Auburn, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Samuel Markle is building an ice house at the rear of his restraurant, this week.

Jacob Sechler, wife and son Merritt, of St. Joe, were Thursday dinner guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

Mrs. Val Hay left Wednesday morning to visit her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Brittian and family, of Garrett, a few days.

Mrs. Vernie Kelley had the misfortune to cut the end off of one of her fingers, last week, while she was cutting up corn.

Mrs. Vern Wilmot left Monday morning to help with the household duties at the Chas. Boston home, south of town, this week.

Our line of School Dresses are meeting the demands of many people here—You can't make them for what Beams & Co., ask.

Miss Mary Comesky was appointed Assistant Post Mistress while Miss Gertrude Shutt is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ethel Walters and family.

Mrs. Kerk, house-keeper at the home of William Pervines, had the misfortune to fall and sprain her ankle, Saturday evening, and is now compelled to use crutches.

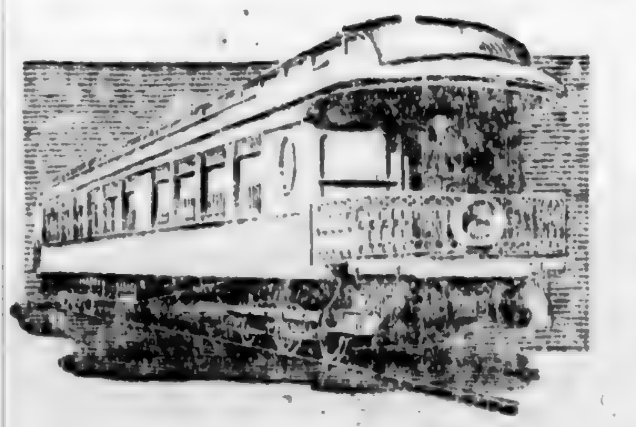
Miss Bernice Hart and Roscoe Place, members of the Freshman class of the High School, while driving to school last Wednesday morning started to race with another rig, turned the corner to fast upsetting the buggy, throwing the occupants out; dislocating Mr. Place's shoulder and scratched and bruised Miss Hart quite badly.

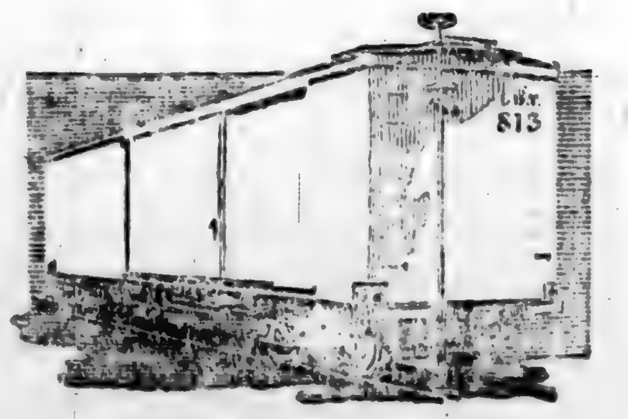
POULTRY
taken in at
Erick's
every
THURSDAY
up to
3:00 o'clock.

Wholesale
PRICES.

1 Hog Dressed	13c lb.
1-2 Hog Dressed	14c lb.

SPECIAL PRICES ON
Shoulder Side Ham or Chops.
Beef by Quarter Wholesale price
ZONKER
BROTHERS
St. Joe, Indiana.
PHONE NO. 13
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."





Overland
Automobiles

Which
Do You
Prefer?

Pullman or Freight?

No one would think of riding in a freight car if he could enjoy the comfort of a big, comfortable easy riding Pullman parlor car.

So with automobiles. Most of the popular priced cars ride like freight cars. This is due to the old fashioned type of spring.

Many manufacturers still continue to use them.

The Overland does not. The 75 B Overland has the latest type of cantilever shock absorbing springs. As a result it is one of the easiest riding cars in the world.

One demonstration will prove this.

$635 f. o. b. Toledo.

STEWARD & BEAMS, Dealers. Spencerville, Indiana.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."

Harvey Beam and wife spent Sunday with Archie Beam and family.

Thanksgiving Day was observed on Sunday morning at the M. E. Sunday School.

If you don't get to St. Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

Joel Betz and wife visited the former's brother, John Betz and family, of St. Joe, last Thursday.

School shoes are arriving now for those youngters of yours. Get them at Beams & Co. store.

John House left Monday to spend the winter with his sister, Mrs. Arthur Strebe and family, of Detroit, Mich.

The Misses Cleo Bowser and Marjorie Hallabaugh were Sunday dinner guests of Anna and Venus Beerbower.

Mrs. Frank Minor, of Roanoke; and Mrs. Charles Koontz, of Fort Wayne, came Monday to spend a few days with Baltzer Koontz and wife.

R. U. Bowser and Clarence Kelley erected lightning rods on the John Benninghoff farm buildings, east of town, last Wednesday and Thursday.

The Girls Pansy Club was entertained Saturday afternoon at the home of Helen Beams. Contests were enjoyed, prize being won by Miss Crystal Wearley. Candy, pop-corn and cake was served to 12 members and 2 guests, Mary Pervines and Margaret Thornburg.

Mrs. Beulah Vallieu has been confined to her home by sickness the past week.

Winter Coats and Caps just arrived at Beams & Co., Store. See them at once.

Joel Betz and wife were entertained to dinner Sunday at the home of D. K. Horn and family, south of town.

Mrs. David Cornilius and daughter Francis, of Cicero, Ind., spent part of last week with Rev. A. K. Mumma and family.

The Union Thanksgiving Meeting will be held this evening (Wednesday) at the Lutheran Church. Rev. J. C. Valentine will deliver the sermon.

Don't forget Maspuerade at St. Joe, Wed, evening, Nov. 29. Everybody gets a chance on 8 chickens to be given with coupon tickets. Admission 5 cents.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will hold their Thank Offering, next Sunday evening. The M. E. Home Missionary Society will attend in a body.

Otis Geoltzenleuchtner, wife and babe, and Mrs. Anna Boger, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of Gust Heffner and wife. Mrs. Geoltzenleuchtner and babe remained for a week's visit, while the others returned home in the evening.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church was entertained on Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Cora Steward and daughter Arminta. The program was suggestions of Thankagiving. Lunch was served to twenty-five.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Abel left Saturday evening for their new home in Illinois. Mr. Abel has been agent at the Wabash Depot for several years. Lloyd Wade, who has been working the 3rd. trick at the depot, has accepted the agent's work; while Fred Osborne, formerly of Roanoke, will take Mr. Wade's place. Mr. Osborne and family will reside with Mrs. Osborne's parents, George Gloyd and family until a house can be secured.

Live Stock Production and the Stock Show.

If public interest in the International Live Stock Exposition was ever justified, this is the moment. Not only is commercial live stock production profitable to an unprecedented degree, but the task of rehabilitating the industry must be vigorously prosecuted if the nation is to be assured of an adequate supply of meat.

Improvement of live stock is the need of the hour. As cost of production increases, breeders and feeders cannot achieve maximum results with the inferior and mediocre grades of cattle that constitute too large a percentage of the stuff now reaching market.

It is an accepted axiom that the profit is in the gain. It corresponds with the motto of Transportation Specialists that the money is in the straps, meaning passengers who are not furnished seats.

Profit in handling scrub live stock is questionable and possibly only during periods of abnormally high prices. If cattle raising is to be placed on a permanently staple basis, the present system must be abandoned.

The management of the International Live Stock Exposition is exploiting an idea that is slowly gaining ground. Education is a proverbially slow process and progress is attained only by persistent endeavor. To insure maximum profits at minimum cost in the sphere of meat production is the mission of the International Live Stock Exposition. That mission is primarily designed to benefit the producer, incidentally it will work to the advantage of the carrier, the manufacturer and the consumer, consequently its success is desirable from many angles.

From a utilitarian standpoint the International Live Stock Exposition, which will this year be held during the first week in December, stands in the front rank of the World's educational institutions.

BALTIMORE & OHIO
Reduced Fares
TO
CHICAGO
ACCOUNT
International Live Stock
Exposition
December 2nd-9th.

Tickets on sale December 3, 4 and 5. Final return limit December 13, 1916. For full information consult Ticket Agents. —50

Relief Came at Last.

Father Had Given Up Hope of Curing Son's Cough.

Mr. A. F. Sherer, a machinist of Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case a hopeless one. He could get no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Glando Pine is made to cure. It is excellent for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. By getting three ounces of Glando Pine you can make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Full directions with each bottle. Once used, always used. For sale by All Druggists.

COLETOWN

Subscribe for this paper.

Elmer Palmer and wife spent Sunday afternoon with Henry Klings'.

Automobile number 4025, Indiana, 1916 has been lost. Finder return same to R. U. Bowser, Spencerville.

J. E Glass and family, of Payne, O., visited a couple of days last week with Francis Robison and family.

Paul Furnish and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with W. E Jacksons'. On Saturday evening, forty-three of their friends and neighbors gave them a miscellaneous shower. They received many beautiful and useful presents.

Alvin Walker and family took dinner Sunday with Harry Mc Curdys'.

Henry Kling attended the funeral of Mrs. Jane Hawkins, near Six Corners, Thursday.

Life of Wm. Fales.

William Fales died on Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock at the home of George Gloyd and wife, at the age of 70 years, 9 months, 3 days. He had been in feeble health for about three weeks due to heart failure. He was united in marriage to Rose White, who proceeded him many years ago, also one son dying about 4 years ago. He leaves to mourn his departure one son, Jay Fales, of LaOtto; one step daughter, Mrs. Leary Gale, of Detroit, Mich; one sister, Mrs Wm. Leighty, of Sherwood, O; 3 brothers, Thomas Fales, of Harlington, Wash; Wal Fales, of Auburn, and Eli Fales, of this place. The funeral services were held from the M. E. Church, Thursday at 2:00 o'clock. Rev. J. C. Valentine officiating, assisted by Rev. A. K. Mumma. Interment in the White City Cemetery.

Another Death

Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg received the news of the death of her granddaughter, the infant child of Fred Shull and wife, of Hart, Michigan, whose death occured last Monday.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

A Vicious Pest
RAT CORN
25c, 50c and $1.00.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

NOVEMBER

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The History of Thanksgiving

President Washington established the custom officially in the United States, but men have fervently thanked their Gods for blessings in all ages and every clime

THE goddess of the Roman harvest was Ceres. Her festival was celebrated annually and was called Ceralia. It was a day of worship and rustic sports. Men and women formed processions and went to the fields with music. Virgil refers to this festival. He mentions the sacrifices that were offered in the temples, and alludes to the joyousness of the occasion. But Roman thanksgiving days were not confined to this annual celebration of the festival of Ceralia. Sometimes they were held in commemoration of victorious martial campaigns. Plutarch tells us of the emperor who to conceal his defeat ordered a thanksgiving, which was observed. Then when the facts of his disastrous campaign became generally known, he excused himself on the ground that he did not "wish to deprive the people of a day of enjoyment."

In one way or another, a thanksgiving day has been observed in Christian Europe for centuries before its celebration in New England. On the continent, and for a time in England, it occurred at Martinmas, which was a day of feasting and drinking. Occasionally, too, civil authorities recommended the observance of some fixed day. To celebrate the victory of King Henry V of England, at Agincourt, October 25, 1415, a public thanksgiving was held on Sunday, the feast of St. Edward, the King and Confessor. Such a day, too, was observed in Leyden, Holland, October 3, 1575, the first anniversary of that city from the siege by the Spaniards.

Many instances of a thanksgiving day can be pointed out in England during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. In 1559, the second year of Elizabeth's reign, Thanksgiving day entered Rogation day. Then it was ordered that thanks should be given to Almighty God "for the increase and abundance of his fruits upon the earth." In this reign, too, there was a great national thanksgiving day that is worthy of note. This occurred Tuesday, November 19, 1558, and was in commemoration of the great victory over the "Invincible Armada."

One legal and annual thanksgiving day, because of the long time it was such, deserves special mention. After the traitors in the Gunpowder plot had been tried and punished in 1605, it was ordered that because of their deliverance the English people should keep the fifth of November every year "as a public thanksgiving day to Almighty God; that unfeigned thankfulness may never be forgotten, and that all ages to come may yield praises to God's divine majesty for the same." The "fifth of November" continued a legal thanksgiving day for more than two centuries; but in later years it fell into disuse, and in 1833 was abolished by parliament.

Long before the advent of the Pilgrims in Massachusetts, all rituals contained expressions of gratitude to God for his mercies. In that of the Church of England, special prayers were provided for the Sunday service. This service, however, must be carefully distinguished from the Thanksgiving day of the Pilgrim fathers. Failure to make this distinction has led to the groundless claim that the Popham colonists were "the first to keep Thanksgiving day" in America. The service at Monhegan, on which this claim is based, was the regular Sunday service of the Church of England; and while it had an element of thanksgiving, the day can in nowise be regarded as a thanksgiving day as that term is understood.

The record made in his "Breeches Bible" by William White, who came over in the Mayflower, has far more significance in determining the origin of our American Thanksgiving day than the event at Monhegan. The record read: "William White married on ye 3rd day of March, 1620, to Susannah Tilly, Peregrine White born on board ye Mayflower in Cape Cod Harbor. Sonne born to Susannah White 19th ye six o'clock morning. Next day we meet for prayer and thanksgiving." This meeting "for prayer and thanksgiving" was not on Sunday, but on Tuesday. The fact that it was not a part of the regular Sunday service makes it more nearly accord with our idea of Thanksgiving day than does the Monhegan event.

The prototype of our present Thanksgiving day is found in the harvest festival at Plymouth in 1621. The long winter that followed the establishment of the colony had been so severe that less than half the settlers had survived it. "At one time during the winter only Brewster, Standish, and five other hardy ones were well enough to get about." In the spring and summer that followed, their fortunes improved, and by autumn they had cleared 26 acres and made it ready for cultivation. This industry, too, had been rewarded by a bounteous harvest. Now food and fuel sufficient for the needs of the approaching winter were laid in. Then Governor Bradford ordered a thanksgiving—the first in America.

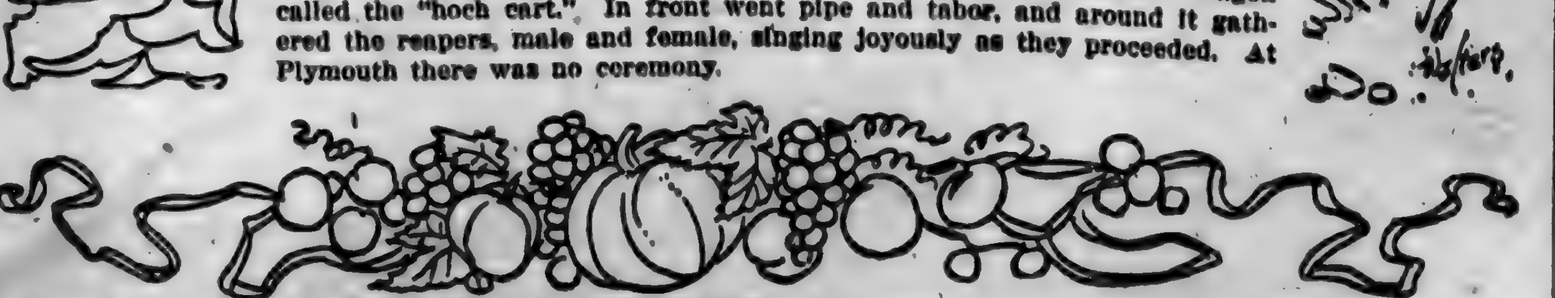
The first thanksgiving was not for a day only. It continued a week. In a letter to a friend in England, Edward Winslow has given us a brief account of the festivities. This letter bears date of December 11, and in it Winslow wrote: "Our harvest being gotten in, our Governor sent four men on fowling that so we might after special manner rejoice together after we had gathered the fruits of our labors. They killed as much fowl as with a little help beside served the company about a week. At which times among other recreations we exercise our arms, many of the Indians coming amongst us, and among the rest their greatest king, Massasoyt, with some ninety men, whom for three days we entertained and feasted, and they went out and killed five deer which they brought and bestowed on our Governor and upon the captains and others."

The records make no mention of a thanksgiving day in the next year, but in the year following, 1623, such a day was held. This, however, was not in the autumn, but in July on the arrival of provisions from England. Nearly 50 years pass before we hear of another thanksgiving day at Plymouth. There was one in 1668, and another for the accession of the Orange Stuarts, William and Mary, in 1689. An autumnal thanksgiving was held in 1690, the last in the history of Plymouth colony.

Independently of Plymouth, Massachusetts Bay colony had occasionally its own thanksgiving days. There was such a day for the "safe arrival of ships," July 8, 1630; and again the next February, when the provision ship, Ambrose, arrived. In 1632, the general court ordered a "publique" thanksgiving day in recognition of the "m'cy of God vouchsafed to the churches of God in Germany and the Pallatinate." The next year the court, because of the bountiful harvest, appointed October 16 as a thanksgiving day—the first harvest festival in the history of the colony. By 1680 the autumnal thanksgiving had become an annual festival. No doubt in its games and sports it took the place of the English Christmas, for until comparatively recent date all that savored of Rome and the episcopacy was held in disfavor in Massachusetts.

During the Revolution Thanksgiving day became national. All through the war, congress annually set apart a day for thanksgiving; but after the "Thanksgiving for Peace" in 1783, there were no more until Washington became president in 1789. On October 3 of this year at New York he issued a proclamation asking the observance of Thursday, November 26, as a day for national thanksgiving. This was the beginning of the orthodox "last Thursday" that has since been named in presidential proclamations. By this time the festival had general official recognition throughout New England, and in this year, 1789, the Protestant Episcopal prayer books recognized the authority of civil government in the appointing of thanksgiving days.

The chief differences between the two was the want of ceremony at Plymouth that characterized the English festival. In some parts of England the merry-making was around the "noddingsheaf," or "kern baby;" and in many places the last load of the harvest was drawn to the barn in a wagon called the "hoch cart." In front went pipe and tabor, and around it gathered the reapers, male and female, singing joyously as they proceeded. At Plymouth there was no ceremony.



Opinions Differ.

"Men are like wagons," remarked the man who dispenses aphorisms. "They make the most noise when empty."

"Your trolley is off the wire," rejoined the contrary person. "A man makes the most noise when he is full."

His Only Hope.

"Tell me," spake the easy mark, "what sort of a girl should I propose to?"

"She should be rich," rejoined the female fortune teller, "and if you expect her to accept you, she must also be foolish."

Advice That Failed.

Rich Uncle—What! Broke again? You ought to take Solomon's advice to the sluggard about going to the ant for—

Nephew (interrupting)—So I did, uncle, but aunt says she is in the same deplorable condition.

ELECTION OF ROAD SUPERVISORS NEXT

OFFICES TO BE FILLED IN TEN HUNDRED SIXTEEN TOWNSHIPS OF STATE.

DECEMBER 16 IS THE DATE

Only Citizens Living Outside the Limits of Cities and Incorporated Towns Are Eligible to Vote for These Candidates.

Indianapolis.—Politics is just one thing after another in Indiana, for no sooner was the presidential election over than the campaign for the election of road supervisors broke on the helpless public. This next election to be held in Indiana will take place Saturday, December 16.

The only offices to be filled are road supervisors for the 1,016 townships of Indiana, and for this reason it is not anticipated that there will be any grand flow of oratory or glittering parade of countless thousands. It will simply be a nice, quiet little election, with here and there a vote cast.

Under the law enacted by the legislature of 1915 the number of road supervisors in any township shall not exceed four. The road supervisor receives 25 cents an hour for his work, and he is not permitted to put in more than 50 days in any year, except in townships in which there is only one supervisor. In such case he is limited to 120 days.

The polls are opened at two o'clock and are kept open until five o'clock, but if all voters in the district have cast their votes before five o'clock the polls shall be closed earlier. Also, the law says that if, after the polls have been opened at two o'clock, all voters in the district have had opportunity to vote, the polls may be closed at any time when ten minutes have passed without a vote having been cast.

The township trustee is the election inspector in the road district in which he lives or the one nearest to his home. He appoints two clerks, and he and the clerks constitute the election board. The trustee appoints an inspector and two clerks in all other precincts in his township. All inspectors and clerks serve without pay, but the trustee receives pay for the day on which he posts notices of the election and the day on which he files his report of the election with the county auditor.

Voting is done with paper ballots, on which the names of candidates may be written or printed.

Only voters living outside the limits of cities and incorporated towns are eligible to vote for road supervisors.

Many Didn't Vote for Governor.

Analysis of the election figures compiled at the offices of Homer L. Cook, secretary of state, throws interesting light on the results of races made by several of the candidates at the recent election in Indiana.

For instance, although Charles E. Hughes and Charles Warren Fairbanks, Republican candidates for president and vice president, obtained a total popular vote of 341,005, which was 3,147 votes more than the total popular vote of James P. Goodrich, Republican candidate for governor, yet the plurality of the Hughes and Fairbanks ticket over the Wilson and Marshall ticket was only 6,942, while the plurality of Mr. Goodrich over John A. M. Adair, his Democratic state machine opponent, was 12,771. The figures thus show that many persons voted in the presidential contest that did not vote in the contest for governor.

In the analysis of the vote on the two United States senators in Indiana it is shown that Harry S. New, candidate for the long-term senatorship, ran closely behind Mr. Goodrich in total popular vote, with a total of 337,089. His plurality over John W. Kern, his Democratic opponent, came nearest to reaching the total plurality of Goodrich. The plurality over Kern was 11,501, the total Kern vote being 325,588.

Another peculiar feature of the figures was that Kern's total was just 11 votes ahead of that of Thomas Taggart, Democratic candidate for the short term senatorship, against James E. Watson. The total vote for Taggart was 325,577, and that for Watson was 335,193, which gave Watson a plurality of 9,616.

Watson's popular vote was 1,896 behind the total popular vote for Mr. New, and the Watson plurality over Thomas Taggart was 1,885 votes less than the plurality by which Mr. New defeated John W. Kern.

The total Democratic popular vote was only slightly changed on any of the senatorship votes or the vote for governor, the total popular vote in each of the three instances being slightly in excess of 325,000. President Wilson obtained a total of 334,063 votes in Indiana, or a total of 9,003 more than the Democratic machine candidate for governor.

The official vote, officially tabulated and made public at the office of Homer L. Cook, secretary ofs tate, shows that Ed Jackson, Republican candidate for secretary of state, obtained a plurality of 14,165 votes over Homer L. Cook, his Democratic opponent. The vote for Mr Jackson was 337,851, and the vote for Mr Cook was 323,686

The total vote for James M. Zion, Progressive candidate for secretary of state, was 4,548 The vote for Ransom Pope, Prohibition candidate for the same office, was 15,567, and the vote for Max Matthews, Socialist candidate, was 21,648

The official vote for Otto L. Klauss, Republican candidate for auditor of state, was 337,254, and the official vote for Dale J. Crittenberger, the defeated Democratic candidate, was 323,832. The vote for William C. Camp, Progressive candidate for auditor of state, was 4,598. Harry Peacock, Prohibition candidate for autditor of state, received a total of 15,926 votes, and Russell Wytenbach, Socialist condidate, received 21,717 votes.

The official vote for Uz McMurtrie, Republican candidate for state treasurer, shows he received 336,912 votes, against 324,718 for George A. Bittler, the Democratic candidate. Ward A. Smith, Progressive candidate for state treasurer, got 4,458 votes; Alexander Benham, Prohibition candidate, 15,493, and Charles R. Fenimore, Socialist candidate, 21,682.

The vote for Ele Stansbury, Republican candidate for attorney general, was 336,979, and the vote for Evan B. Stotsenburg, defeated Democratic candidate, was 324,108. John H. Kingsbury, Progressive candidate for attorney general, received 4,486 votes; Tilghman E. Ballard, Prohibition candidate for this office, 15,742, and Frank S. Lamonte, Socialist candidate, 21,591.

For Highway Department.

Luke W. Duffey, who was elected at the recent election as a member of the house of representatives at the coming session of the legislature, will go to Washington within the next few days to consult with the officials of the highways bureau of the department of agriculture in regard to the kind of highway law that can be enacted by the Indiana legislature to meet with the approval of that bureau.

Duffey is planning to introduce at the opening of the session a bill to create a state highway department, and he wishes to frame the bill along lines that will meet with the approval of the government in order that Indiana may participate in the distribution of the $75,000,000 which congress has appropriated for highway building, extending over a period of five years.

Under the federal law that carried this appropriation, $5,000,000 was available the first year; $10,000,000 will be available the second year; $15,000,000 the third year; $20,000,000 the fourth year, and $25,000,000 the fifth year.

The money is distributed among the states on a basis that would give Indiana $135,000 for the first year, $270,000 for the second year and so on, but in order to be eligible to participation in this distribution a state is required to have a state highway department that meets the approval of the federal highway bureau. Indiana has no such department, and for that reason it was not eligible to participation in the first year's distribution.

Forty states have created highway departments. Most of them were along lines that enabled them to get their shares of the first year's distribution. Some, however, did not meet the requirements. Under the law, however, states that failed to meet the requirements do not lose their rights to the money, but the money remains in the hands of the government subject to payment to the state when it creates a highway department that meets the approval of the government. Therefore, if the Indiana legislature at the coming session enacts legislation along that line that is satisfactory to the government the state will, on July 1, 1917, receive $405,000 for the first two years of the distribution.

New Incorporations.

White River Sanatorium company, Martinsville; capital, $60,000; sanatorium; directors, A. J. Coppock, J. H. Storm, Oscar Lee.

Weidely Motors company of Indianapolis has increased its capital stock from $350,000 to $600,000.

The American Dairy company, Indianapolis, has increased its capital from $10,000 to $30,000.

Emery Petroleum company of Delaware has ceased to do business in Indiana.

SHORT STATE ITEMS.

Rochester.—The home of Mrs. Etta Hida, near Lake Manitou, burned, causing a loss of $2,500, with $1,500 insurance.

Indianapolis.—Federal officers arrested Marion J. Pierson, former postmaster at Foreman, Jasper county, who was indicted for the alleged embezzlement of $66 and for alleged failure to remit about $1,500 to the postmaster at Chicago.

Indianapolis. — The federal grand jury's investigation of vote frauds in Indiana spread to the southern part of the state when Deputy United States marshals subpenaed 40 witnesses in Bartholomew county to appear before the grand jury. Many arrests already have been made in Bartholomew county by local authorities on charges of vote-buying.

South Bend.—P. E. Castleman of Argus is dead and his two sons are injured as the result of an accident due, it is thought, to inexperienced driving on the part of Peter, the fifteen-year-old son. The car left the road and Castleman was thrown out and his neck broken. Castleman had just purchased the car and was taking it home.

Greencastle.—Lona Cox, thirty-five, suffered such severe injury to his arm when working with a corn shredder near Cloverdale, that the arm was amputated by physicians. Cox is a farmer and preacher living in the southeast part of Putnam county.

Hoosier News Briefly Told

Crawfordsville.—Knights of Pythias of the Ninth Indiana district met here Thursday.

Hartford City.—Miss Nettie Cook was injured when a buggy upset in a ditch. Her condition is serious.

Elwood.—Miss Elizabeth McMullen of Mount Ayr, O., has succeeded Miss Edith Wilk of Rushville as librarian of the Elwood public library.

Greensburg.—The home of William H. Miers, near Milford, was destroyed by fire. Mr. and Mrs. Miers and their son were forced to flee in their night clothes.

Newcastle.—Walter Peck was painfully hurt when he became entangled in a belt in the machine room at the Maxwell automobile factory. He was taken to a hospital.

Laporte.—Local option elections will be held within the next ninety days in Goshen, Valparaiso and Rochester, it was announced. Goshen is dry, while saloons flourish in the other two towns.

Logansport.—An automobile driven by H. O. Packard struck a baby carriage containing the five-month-old son of Mrs. Beaver. The cab was demolished, but the baby was uninjured.

Michigan City.—Karl L. Wilcoxon, thirty-eight, master mechanic of the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend electric railway, was instantly killed under an electric freight locomotive.

Richmond.—Newton Chafin and his wife, Leona Chafin, who pleaded guilty to contributing to the delinquency of a fifteen-year-old girl, were taken to prison to serve terms of two to 14 years.

Laporte.—Heschel Cole is in a serious condition from lockjaw as a result of being hit by the fist of Charles Zahn in an argument over a basketball game. Cole's jaw was broken. Zahn is in jail.

Indianapolis.—Ward Morris, twenty-nine, of Kokomo, was arrested here charged with robbing a pawnshop. The police said 19 rings and four revolvers were recovered from him. He is held under high bond.

Covington.—Planning to start life anew, Dr. William R. Miller, who served a prison sentence for the murder of John Sayler, a wealthy banker of Watseka, Ill., and Mrs. Lucy M. Sayler, widow of the slain man, who served a sentence for complicity in the murder, were married here. Doctor Miller obtained a divorce from his wife, who stood by him through the trial.

Terre Haute.—Judge Fred Beal of Superior court has granted a restraining order to prevent a recount of the Australian ballots cast in the election of sheriff. The order was obtained by Joseph Dreher, Democrat, whose apparent plurality over George Kreitenstein, Republican, was nine votes. Kreitenstein had obtained an order for the recount from Circuit Judge Pullman. He also has a contest case pending.

Indianapolis. — Death from eating mushrooms is an accident, the supreme court of Indianapolis held. The court allowed Grace Griffiths to recover $6,645.83 from the United States Casualty company, on an accident insurance policy for the death of her husband, who died from ptomaine poisoning after eating the mushrooms. The court upheld the Jay circuit court. The company maintained Griffiths' death was caused by disease; the supreme court said it was an accident.

Indianapolis.—J. F. Lafollette of Portland emerged victor in a hot fight for the office of junior warden of the Indiana Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., which was sought by seven candidates. It is the steppingstone to the highest office in the grand lodge. Other offices were filled by succession: C. H. Allison of Russiaville, became a grand patriarch; W. R. Runham of Kempton, became grand high priest; A. W. Beecher of Garrett, became senior warden, and W. H. Leedy was reelected grand scribe.

Indianapolis.—The "floating farm vote"—a new discovery in vote-fraud probes—was introduced to the federal grand jury probing Indiana vote-fraud cases here. Witnesses told of alleged buying of votes of farm hands, many of whom came into Bartholomew county not long before the election. Thirty witnesses from Columbus were here to testify. Policeman Harry Pruitt declared that frauds in the country precincts were widespread, that work in the city did not compare to the frauds in the country.

Indianapolis. — Inspectors for the public service commission reported that 75 cars of coal were held in the yards at Terre Haute from November 1 to November 10 for reconsignment by Chicago and Indianapolis brokers, for the evident purpose of speculation. The inspectors also found hundreds of coal cars throughout the state on sidetracks, many loaded with scrap iron and many in need of repairs. The public service commission has taken steps to prevent reconsignment of coal on cars which makes possible speculation.

Columbus.—Police officers are combing the county for Kenneth Maynard, thirty, who escaped from Marshal Weaver of Edinburgh, by leaping from an interurban car moving at high speed. Maynard was charged with attacking Charles Van Dorn of Edinburgh, knocking the man from a scaffold on a building.

Indianapolis.—After being given his commission as United States senator, James W. Watson let it be known that John F. Hayes, at present connected with the Advance-Rumely company of Laporte, will be his private secretary.

NOVEMBER

0387

YOU CAN'T ALWAYS BE SURE

We should be thankful that everybody who pulls a wishbone and gets the long piece doesn't get his or her wish.

YANK, THE TURK

by Charles Frederick

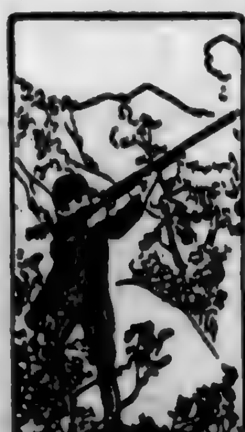
TURKEY had been a part, the principal part, of the Scott's Thanksgiving bill of fare ever since Bob could remember, real Vermont turkey that they raised on their Vermont farm and fed with corn from the Vermont hills. But the particular hill on which the Scott acres lay seemed better suited to the turkeys than to the corn; and, along in the very early spring of 1861, Bob's father decided to try a newer country to the South and West. Late March found them breaking a clearing for a new farm in East Tennessee. They got their corn in, although a little late; they bred a few hogs and a small flock of sheep; but, when they wanted turkey, they didn't go to the barnyard for it, but up into the hills; for father's trusty rifle and trusty eye were a combination no wild turkey could hope to escape.

There were plenty of rumors of war while the Yankee from Vermont was carving out a home there in the South. When war came, that Yankee made his way overland and enlisted in the company from his old valley in Vermont, leaving Bob to take the responsibility of the Tennessee farm on his young shoulders. Bob did very well; and, when November came in due course, he got the rifle down from its pegs above the fireplace and went up the hills in search of a bird. He had been up there before with his father, but this was his first turkey hunt alone.

There was a trail that led from the hog-lot up to the ridge, and along the ridge, among the granddaddy poplars and cherries and through the sweet-gum brush. Bob followed it until three that afternoon without so much as a sign of turkey; and, as he had no intention of spending a night in the hills, it began to look as though he must return empty-handed. Then suddenly he heard a racket off there to the east of the trail—

"Whir-r-r-r-"

Some great living thing swept across the ridge like a cloud. Bob's gun was up to his shoulder in an instant, although he shook with as bad a case of buck fever as a boy ever had. "Bang!" he blazed away at the flying cloud. It did not stop. He must have missed. But as the report died away he heard the whir change to a flutter, and the flutter to a thud, and the thud to a struggle in the brush down the hillside. He followed the sound of that struggle till he came upon the bird, and bird it was, a turkey not so big of body as its spread of wings had indicated, but a turkey none the less fit to grace the Scott Thanksgiving board.



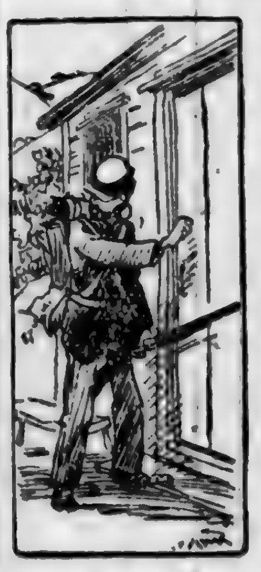
Blazed Away at the Flying Cloud.

The shot had broken its right wing. The boy decided to tote it home as it was, and he soon had it slung from his rifle barrel over his shoulder and was picking his way down the mountainside to find the trail at a lower point. It was moonlight when he reached the hog-yard, and then the house, with his trophy, which was now quite still. Having exhibited the bird to his mother and young sister, he laid it in the hay loft in the stable, and, after a full recital of his hunt, went to bed, as tired a boy as ever bagged a turkey, and probably more tired than any boy who never did.

Now, a most surprising thing happened the next morning. When Bob opened the stable door the turkey was still there, but it was standing on both feet and with one wing trailing on the ground. And, instead of fluttering away as a regular wild turkey should, it looked up at him with a look half curiosity and half appeal. It hopped a few steps away when he approached, and then allowed Bob to touch it with his hand.

"Well, fellow," said Bob, "you don't seem to be very much a-scart."

He looked at the wounded wing, then scratched his head a moment, and then was off to the cabin on a run, shutting the stable door behind him. When he returned he went to work with bandages. He may not have been much of a surgeon or a bonesetter, but what he lacked in skill he made up in good intentions. Meanwhile his enthusiasm regarding the Thanksgiving feast rather oozed away from him.



Cautious Knock on the Cabin Door.

"If it's all the same to you, ma," he said that night, "I'd a-just as soon have bacon fer dinner tomorrow."

"All right, sonny," the mother laughed and agreed. And that is how Yank became a member of the Scott family. For Yank he was named. To Southern partisans it was a term of opprobrium, but to Bob a term of affection—so everybody was satisfied.

By good financiering in the spring Mrs. Scott was able to add a small flock of fowls to the Scott possessions, including some turkeys. With these Yank mingled, not without a tinge of condescension. He never did recover the use of that wing, but he could run like a dog, using the good left wing as a plane now and then to lift him to the top of a fence. If Olive Chanute, the inventor of the aeroplane, had seen Yank, we might have had that invention a half century before we did. Yank showed no disposition to leave the Scott place, seeming to prefer the good corn to woodland pickings.

It was seldom that any word or rumor trickled through from Bob's father, and then there was a silence of months that left the Scott household very solemn indeed. The sympathies of the neighbors were Southern; but, be it recorded to their credit, they treated the Scotts with just as much kindness as if the head of the family had not gone into the Union army. But when the guerrillas began to operate in the valleys below, there was reason for some uneasiness, regardless of one's sympathies.

One morning, just at the break of dawn, there was a cautious knock on the cabin door. Trembling with apprehension, the family roused itself. The latch lifted, but the man who entered was clothed in blue. Bob could scarcely believe that this red-bearded man was his father.

His story was short and soon told. He had been wounded and separated from his regiment. When he recovered, he was assigned, quite willingly, to a detail to round up the guerrillas; and, as he was familiar with the vicinity he was now scouting on their trail. He was to lie quiet that day, gathering such information as he could, and return to his comrades that night.

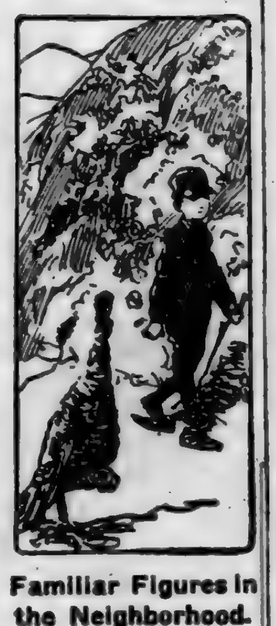
"I tell you, pop," cried Bob. "I'll go down below and see what I can see and let you know!" It appealed to the boy's desire for adventure and to the soldier's desire for information. So, after some reluctance and many cautions, the boy was allowed to go. To divert suspicion, for the turkey would attract more attention than the boy, Yank was permitted to accompany him. The boy and the bird were familiar figures in the neighborhood.

Three miles from home a voice laughed, "Here's a turk fer your dinner, captain," and Bob found he had walked into a hornets' nest. They took the two to a cabin a little back from the pike and asked the boy a few questions, without gaining any information. Nor did he loose his hold on Yank, though the bird struggled to be free. A black-browed giant entered.

"There's a Yank up on the ridge in a cabin thar, and a hundred of 'em yonder on the tother side."

"You fellahs make a ride for it at sundown," said the captain, "and grab that Yank. They are the fellahs that hung Jed Speed. We'll have a little hangin' party ourselves."

What could Bob do to warn his father? Run for it himself? That was hopeless. Then he thought of Yank. Hardly knowing why, he let go his hold. There was a squawk and a flutter, a man at the door was nearly knocked from his feet, and a feathered thing that half ran and half flew made for the pike and the woods beyond.



Familiar Figures in the Neighborhood.

"He got away!" "Thar goes your dinner, captain," and a half-dozen shots all came at the same instant. As for the boy, he poured outdoors with the rest and plunged into the woods back of the cabin.

Two hours later a turkey, both of whose wings drooped now, the left one stained with blood, fluttered into the Scott clearing. To go to the boy was the father's first thought, to go for help the second and better one. It was a bit risky, but over the ridge he went and down the mountainside.

Bob circled and crossed the pike a mile above. On a white stone by the road he saw a drop of red. "Well, they hit him but didn't git him," he said.

That evening, just as the sun dipped to the West, there was another hornets' nest on the ridge. But this time it was the enemy that walked into it. There was time for only a few shots. But the guerrilla captain heard them in the valley below and decided that it would be well to move on, leaving his missing men to join him as best they could.

But they never did. Next night, 20 miles away, the captain turned to one of his men and asked:

"Do you reckon that fool bird had anything to do with it?"

As for Yank, the battle-scarred veteran, what was one wing more or less? He lived to see peace return to the mountains, and to all Tennessee, and to the nation. And you may be sure he never played the principal part in any Thanksgiving dinner.

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Cause for Thanks.

There have been times in the history of the country when Thanksgiving day was rather the occasion of expressions of hope for blessings to come than of gratitude for those being enjoyed, but even so the nation has not been unmindful of its peculiar position as the most fortunate of the countries of the earth. Much more, then, should there be thankfulness on every side today when not only are the people of the land enjoying peace while thousands mourn abroad, but with peace is plenty in contrast with the hunger that stalks elsewhere to carry out the horror that shot and shell did not complete,

MY THANKSGIVING

For all the good my days afford,
  For all the blessings on me poured,
For every kindly act and word,
  I thank Thee, Lord.

I thank Thee, Lord, for thoughts that roam
  Beyond the narrow walls of home
To gather good from days to come,
  And from the past.

I thank Thee, Lord, for length of days,
  For guidance through life's devious ways,
And in the darkness for the rays
  Of light and love.

I thank Thee e'en for hours of gloom,
  For crushing grief, and darkened room;
For in the shadow Thou didst come
  To heal and bless.

I thank Thee that the weight of things
  No longer binds my soul's free wings,
Than she can soar, and soaring sings
  Thy praise, O Lord!

That sea and mountain, flower and tree,
  Their message bring to me of Thee,
And fill my soul with ecstasy,
  I thank Thee, Lord.

And so not only on this day,
  When many hearts thanksgiving say,
But now forever and alway,
  I thank Thee, Lord!

BRONZE BEST LIKED

Beautiful Plumage and Large Size Has Given This Turkey First Place.

THE bronze turkey holds the place of honor among its tribe. It is a cross between the wild and the tame turkey. Its beautiful, rich plumage and its size have come from its wild progenitors. To maintain these desirable qualities crosses are continually made. In this way the mammoth size has been gained. Their standard weight ranges from 16 to 36 pounds, according to age and sex. Probably more of this variety are grown each year than of all others.

The coloring of this variety is a ground of black, blazoned or shaded with bronze. This shading is rich and glowing, and when the sun's rays are reflected from these colors they shine like polished steel.

The Narragansett turkeys are next in size to the bronze. They are of black ground color, each feather ending with a band of steel gray, edged with black. This imparts a grayish cast to the entire surface plumage. Mixed with this is the finish of metallic black and bronze luster.

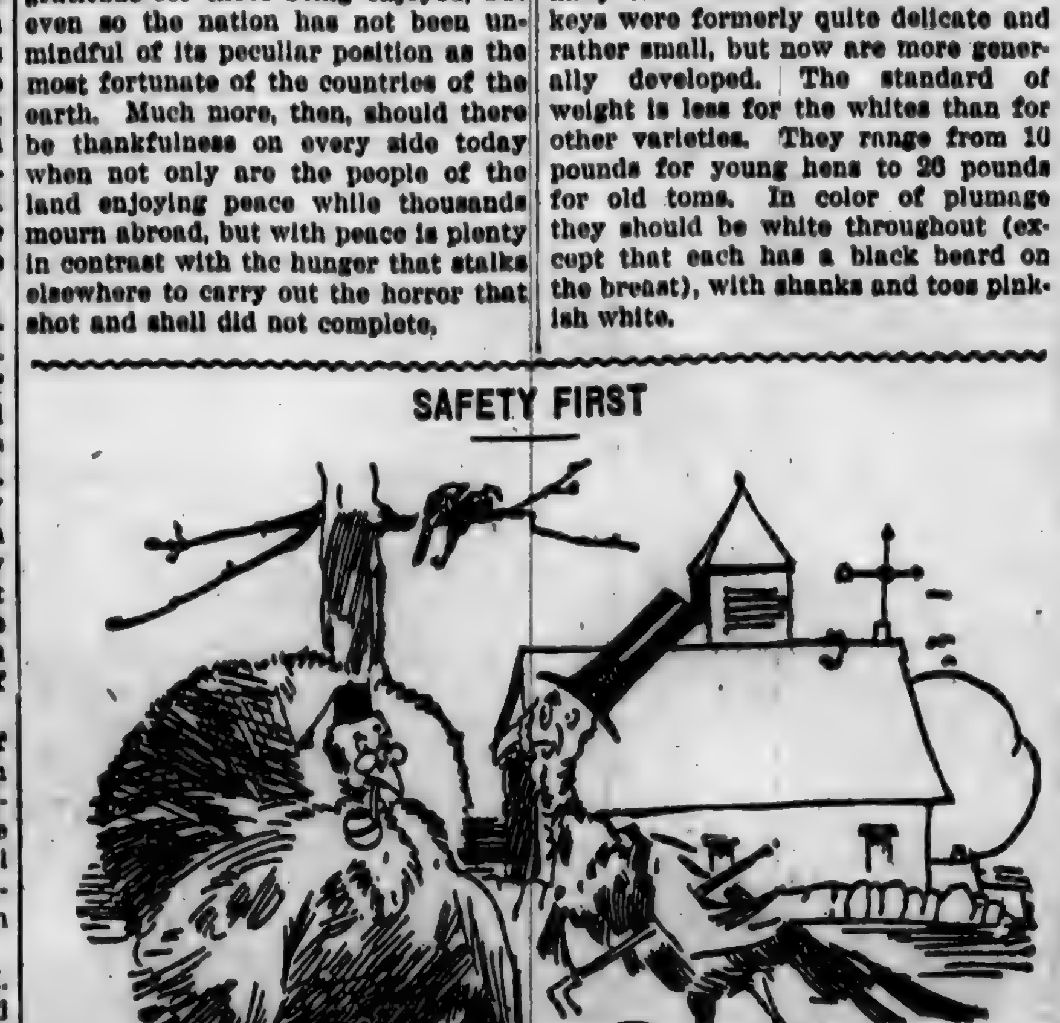
The standard weights of this variety are, for males, from 24 to 30 pounds; for females, from 12 to 18 pounds. Some old males of both this and the bronze variety weigh over 40 pounds.

The buff turkey is not generally known throughout the country. In many localities it is almost unknown. The standard calls for a pure buff color throughout, but this shade of coloring is seldom seen. As bred for market these turkeys are of a reddish buff or light chestnut color mixed with white and some dark shadings. They are highly valued in some localities for their quick growth and for their attractiveness when dressed. Their average weight is several pounds less than that of the Narragansett.

The slate turkey might be called a blue turkey. They about average in size with the buffs and blacks. They range from 10 to 25 pounds, according to age and sex. The black color ranges from small spots to larger markings, but the less of this the better for exhibition purposes. It might be surmised that the slate turkey originated from a cross of white and black turkeys.

In America the white turkey is called the white Holland turkey. The reason for this is not apparent, though some think it is so called because it originally came from Holland. White turkeys were formerly quite delicate and rather small, but now are more generally developed. The standard of weight is less for the whites than for other varieties. They range from 10 pounds for young hens to 26 pounds for old toms. In color of plumage they should be white throughout (except that each has a black beard on the breast), with shanks and toes pinkish white.

SAFETY FIRST



"I see by the market reports that turkeys are going to be higher."
"You can bet your life we are. We're going to be as high as the tallest trees we can find."

Temperance Notes

"PERSONAL LIBERTY" EXHIBIT.

An antialcohol exhibit in a certain town faced several saloons located just across the street, the proprietors of which were reported to bitterly resent the prohibition facts presented. Threats were said to have been made by them, so that the special night watchman employed gave much of the time to careful guarding of this exhibit. The town appears to be something of a rendezvous for personal liberty agitators. These people were the first to "size up" the exhibits, and continually some of them were circulating among the people ready for a discussion.

One day a foreign-born citizen stood at the W. C. T. U. booth and fell into conversation. He professed to believe in temperance all right, but he had a right to do as he pleased in his own home, etc. Presently he was joined by another man who talked loudly after the same fashion. Soon quite a little company had gathered to listen and occasionally take part in the "free for all." Suddenly right into their midst lurched a man who immediately began to take part in the discussion. He was drunk and said so, but informed them that liquor was the worst curse in the world; that though he was a drinking man he meant to vote dry every time. He was allowed to talk until everyone present realized the situation, then the director of the exhibit turned to the two defenders of personal liberty and remarked, "Gentlemen, here is a sample of the product of what you are advocating and defending. How do you like the exhibit?" There was no reply and soon they had disappeared, seeming to just melt away in silence.

BAD JOKE.

"Alcohol as a food is a joke, and rather a bad joke at that," affirms Dr. Woods Hutchinson.

"Alcohol does not do for us a single one of the things we think it does, and it does a score of other things which we have no idea of when we drink it.

"Thirty years ago we were blandly confident that alcohol was a food because it could be burned in the body. Now, we know that the total amount of alcohol which can be burned in the body in 24 hours is only two ounces, which would be about the same amount of energy as one good slice of bread and butter; that is to say, about one-tenth of the fuel required to keep us alive.

"If we were to attempt to use alcohol as a serious source of nourishment we should be blind drunk before we had taken more than one-fifth of the amount needed for a day's rations.

"Moreover, even in the small amount which can be daily consumed and burned up in the body, its poisonous effects are at least 50 per cent greater than its food value.

It throws the body engine out of gear almost twice as much as it puts fuel into its fire-box. The amount of malt taken with it in beer and fruit-sugars in wine are so trifling as to be not worth counting in our day's food supply."

WORK FOR EVERYBODY.

"I saw not a single man who was looking for a job as the result of the closing of the saloons, breweries and distilleries," said a former resident of Seattle, after a visit to that city. "On the contrary, I heard on every hand that there was more work than laborers to do it. I was told by someone from the Industrial Brotherhood, a refuge for 'down and outs,' that there was actually nobody without employment who was able to work. You know that for two winters preceding the going into effect of the prohibitory law, we had in Seattle what they called 'Hotel Liberty,' at which, during the last winter there were housed about 2,500 men out of employment. That has now ceased to exist; in fact I am told by those who know, that last winter there was no bread line in the city at any point."

EVEN PENNSYLVANIA.

That supposedly impregnable stronghold of liquordom, the state of Pennsylvania, is, like every other state of the Union, giving way before advancing prohibition sentiment. Five years ago it had two dry counties; today it has eleven. In 1911 there was one saloon for every 681 persons; today there is one for every 737. In 1911 there were about 700 square miles of dry territory; today there are 12,300. In 1911, 60,000 people of the state lived in no-license territory; today there are 1,500,000, nearly one-fifth of the total population. It is stated that of the 1,700 saloons in Philadelphia, 200 are on the market. One broker advertises that he has 100 for sale.

WHAT SALOON SAYS.

Today the saloon says to the government, "Don't bother me. The wage-workers of this country have $2,000,000 in their pocketbooks that I want to pick. You let me get at it and I'll divide the swag with you."—Billy Sunday.

UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT.

"I have a boy (or girl) at home" ought to be the unanswerable argument against the legalized liquor traffic for every man who is privileged to be a father.

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
SPAGHETTI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

Not a Breath of Suspicion.

Many men, although they may not care to confess it, need to guard against lapsus linguae. A case in point is that of a prisoner who was addressing a court over which Lord Russell was presiding. A very nice story the prisoner was telling of an offense alleged against him of which he was wholly guiltless—he, a man against whom there had never before been a breath of suspicion.

"Prisoner, pardon me one moment," interrupted Russell. "You must speak a little louder! I cannot catch what you say. What was your last sentence?"

And "Six months, m' lord," came the amazing reply from that fatally facile tongue.

IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

You have swollen feet and hands! Stiff, achy joints! Sharp-shooting, rheumatic pains torture you. You have aching back, pain in the lower abdomen, difficulty when urinating! Look out! These are danger signals. Trouble is with your kidneys. Uric acid poisoning, in one form or another, has set in. It may lead to dropsy or fatal Bright's disease if not checked.

Get some GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. They are an old preparation, used all over the world for centuries, combining natural healing oil and herbs, well-known to physicians and used by thousands in their daily practice. The Capsules are not an experimental, make-shift "patent medicine," or "salt," whose effect is only temporary. They are a standard remedy, and act naturally, gently and quickly. But when you go to the druggist, insist on getting the pure, original Haarlem Oil in Capsules. Be sure the name GOLD MEDAL is on the box, and thus protect yourself against counterfeits. Adv.

Very Much So.

"Is this really cut glass?"

"I should say so! Cut from $1.25 to 98 cents."

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

A preacher's life would be awfully tame if it wasn't for weddings.

We all squander money on schemes that won't work.

Getting Old Too Fast?

Late in life the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, bent and achy, and the kidney action distressing. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait for dropsy, gravel, hardening of the arteries or Bright's disease. Use a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of elderly folks recommend them.

An Indiana Case

Mrs. Louis Melcher, 608 E. North St., Crown Point, Ind., says: "Heavy lifting weakened my kidneys and my back grew so lame I could hardly get around. My kidneys acted irregularly and dizzy and nervous spells came on. My sight often blurred, too. I got so bad, I thought I would die. Soon after I used Doan's Kidney Pills, I improved and continued use completely cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PILE SUFFERERS

Can Avoid the Pain and Expense of an Operation

There is no more annoying and embarrassing disease immaginable than Piles. It causes suffering to thousands of people who can find no relief in the remedies ordinarily used; who fear the pain and serious after effects frequently accompanying an operation, and in many instances cannot afford the expense of such an operation, which involves not only high surgical and hospital bills, but loss of time during convalescence. To Pile sufferers we offer quick and possibly permanent relief in

KONIKAL PILE REMEDY

a healing suppository that is used without causing the slightest inconvenience. The price is 50c the box. At your druggists, or by mail postpaid direct from

THE SAFETY REMEDY CO.
CANTON, OHIO

Write today for free sample, and our booklet "Relief From Piles."

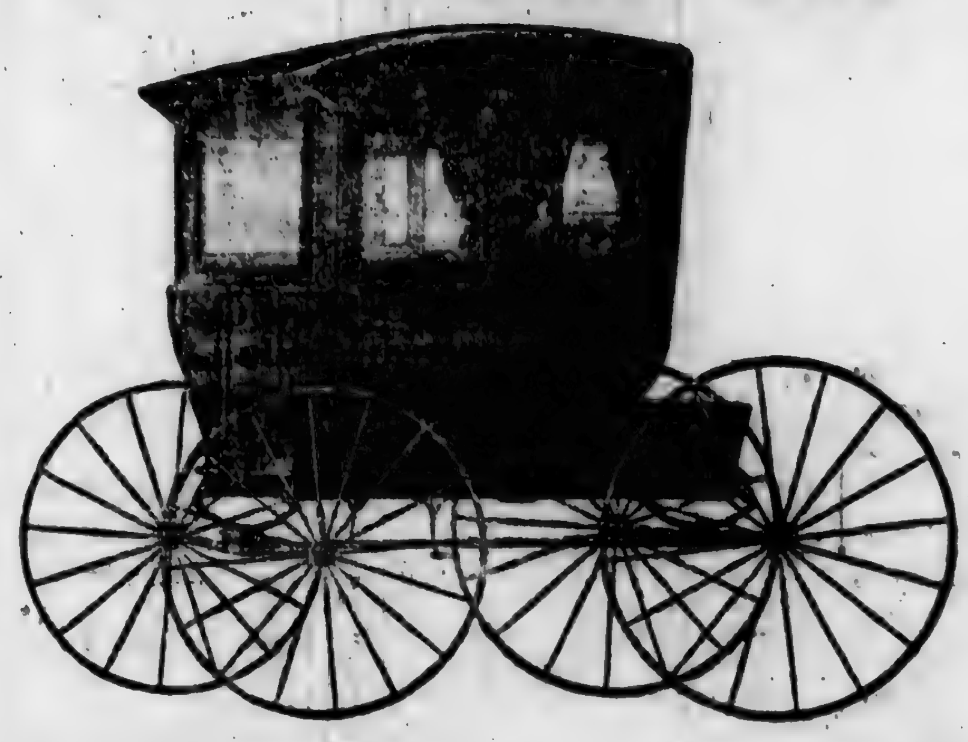
AUCTION SALE!

Having more goods than money we will sell to the Highest Bidder, Rain or Shine, at our store on East Main street, and opposite the St. Joe Valley Bank, at St. Joe, Indiana, on

SATURDAY, DEC. 2, 1916

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following articles:

6-NEW BUGGIES-6



3 Storm Buggies and 3 Top Buggies. These buggies are all NEW and of the very latest style. Every buggy fully guaranteed the same as if purchased at our store any other day.

40--Sets of New Harness--40

20 Set Buggy Harness and 20 Set of Heavy Team Harness. All Home-Made and guaranteed by us. This big assortment consists of the Famous Black Beauty and Big Chief brands -it's the very same styled harness that we handle every day.

250 Pairs High Grade 5-A Blankets

20 Plush robes, 5 Turnbull wagons complete with 3 1-4 and 3 1-2 inch tire, 2 I. H. C. Clover Leaf Manure Spreaders, 1 Iron Age Potato Planter and 3 Diggers, 1 Double Disc Roller, 1 Single Disc Roller, 1 Cyclone Roller, Flexible drum Roller, 2 Kraus Riding Corn Plows, 2 Spading Disc Harrows, 3 McCormick I. H. C. Tongue Truck Disc Harrows, 3 Superior 10 Disc Grain Drills, 2 New Walking Breaking Plows, 1 60-tooth Harrow, 2 Bicycles. These goods will be sold to the highest bidder regardless of the COST.

Premiums Given Away FREE!

One $10.00 pair Blankets, one $8.00 Plush Robe, one $5.00 Horse Blanket, one $1.50 Whip. To entitle you to receive one of these prizes you must make a purchase at the store or sale, when you will receive a ticket. A $1.50 PAIL OF AXLE GREASE and ONE $1.00 LAP DUSTER will be given to the TWO MEN COMING THE GREATEST DISTANCE.

TERMS OF SALE--All sums of $5 and under cash. Sums greater a credit of 9 months, purchasers giving notes with approved security. Without interest if paid when due. 8 per cent interest from date if not paid when due. 4 per cent discount for cash on sums over $5. No articles to be removed until settled for.

Wm. CURIE

ST. JOE, INDIANA

J. L. RHODENBAUGH, Auct.

A. D. BRUNSON, Clerk.

L 90

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DECEMBER

DECEMBER

L 908

0390

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

No newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX — ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY DEC. 7 1916 — No. 49

BEAUTIFUL

XMAS GIFTS

AT

WARNER'S

Will be on Display

Saturday, December 9th.

Some High Grade

Imitation Fur Sets with Silk Faced scarfs

Boudoir Caps and Slipper Sets

Caps of brocaded Silk and Voil, Slippers of brocaded Silk to match caps-Pink and Blue. Each set in a fine white box. Hand made Bootee pink and blue, Sheer lawn Handkerchiefs with showy colored embroidery. ❧ Eyelet embroidery handkerchiefs. ❧ Handkerchiefs with hand made lace on. ❧ Beautiful towels with hand made lace.

Child's Novelty Money Bank contains 3 child's Handkerchiefs. Beautiful Table Runner, handmade. Gowns in Pink and Blue, with Yokes to match. Linen Centerpiece, with hand made Lace. Fancy Hand Bags. Books. Fancy Aprons.

School Fair Big Success

The Coburn's Corners School Fair was held Thursday, Nov. 23, in the afternoon and evening. The attendance was good at both sessions One dialogue "Everybody Helped" was dramatized by the sixth grade, Owen and Harold Waltz, and was very well played. The display was divided in two departments:-the Domestic Science department and Agriculture department. The entries were numerous in both departments One thing very noticeable was the entries in Domestic Science by the boys, and in Agriculture by the girls.

The prizes awarded in the Domestic Department were as follows:—Handkerchiefs, 1st. prize, Lucy Place, 2nd., prize, Harold Waltz; Needle work, 1st., prize, Alto Headley, 2nd., Olen Waltz, 3rd., Garnett Headley; Skirt Hangers, 1st., Violette Dermott, 2nd. Edith Place; Crocheted Basket, 1st Harold Waltz, 2nd. Glen Hart; Library Table Scarf, 1st. Alto Headley; Doily, 1st. Alto Headley, 2nd. and 3rd., Lucy Place; Lace, 1st. and 2nd., Alto Headley; Corset Cover, 1st. Ethel Pflaumer; Embroidery, 1st. Harold Waltz; Crocheted Table Runner, 1st. Harold Waltz; Wash Cloth, 1st. Harold Waltz. Two sweepstake prizes were awarded. Winners were Alto Headley and Harold Waltz. The judges were Mrs. W. P. Coburn, Mrs. Clara B Hill, of LaGrange, Ind., and Mrs. W. M. Abel.

Prize winners in Agriculture department:-Yellow Corn, 1st. Loula Evans, 2nd. Delto Headley, 3rd. Glen Hart; White Corn, 1st. Karl Hart, 2nd. Kenneth Coburn, 3rd. Karl Hart; Clover seed, 1st. Harold and Olen Waltz, 2nd Karl Hart; Oats, 1st. Lawrence Pflaumer, 2nd. Edith Place, 3rd. Dorls Shull; Wheat, 1st. Lawrence Pflaumer, 2nd. Kenneth Coburn, 3rd. Harold and Olen Waltz; Cabbage, 1st. Garnett Headley, 2nd. and 3rd. Doris Shull; Timothy seed, 1st. Harold and Olen Waltz, 2nd. Karl Hart; Apples, 1st. Glen Hart, 2nd. Edith Place; Pop Corn, 1st. Karl Hart; Turnips, 1st. Delto Headley; Parsnips, 1st. Doris Shull; Pumpkins, 1st. Karl Hart, 2nd., Elmer Place. Sweepstake awarded to Karl Hart. Judges:—Messrs R. S. Deitrick, R. F. Place and W. M. Abel.

County Agent A. Z. Arehart and wife were present at the evening session, and gave a short talk and a Riley reading "How John Left the Farm" both of which were very much enjoyed. The teacher, Walter Coburn, and school are much pleased with the results and hope the school fair will be an annual event.

* * *

Harlow Ulm and wife had as an over Sunday guest the latter's sister, Mrs. Mary Todd, of Albion.

Fresh Pork by side or chunk at exact wholssale prices.

Zonker Bros.

The ladies of the Christian Church will hold a Christmas Bazaar on Saturday, Dec. 16.

FEED! **FEED!** FEED!

We have secured the Agency for the Celebrated Quaker Oats Schumacher Feek. The Best Hog and Cattle Feed on the market. A car is now on the way.

Always Welcome At The St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

The Gossips Say-

Walter Zonker spent Thanksgiving with Corunna relatives.

Mrs. C. C. Bassett and son Charley, were Thuesday guests of A D. Brunson and wife.

Mrs. Clarence Dorsey and son Virgil, were Thursday guests of Ben Dorsey and wife, of Hicksville.

The Pythian Sisters of Newville will hold a Bake Sale, Saturday, December 9, at E. R. Kinsey's store.

Not many of us associated ourselves with the old turkey this year but we are still thankful that we had a plenty without.

The Human Fly at Fort Wayne last week attracted the attention of a number of our citizens, and they all say it was the real thing.

Abe Culbertson and wife are now residents of St. Joe, having moved from their farm, north of Concord, to their residence here, formally occupied by J. H. Reinoehl.

I am in a position to take a few music scholars in St. Joe or at my home. Terms on application. 15 years experience.

Miss Pearl Shirts.

A. D. Perry and wife entertained Thursday at dinner:—Ray Herrick wife and sons, Russell and Clayton, Mrs. Amanda Shaffer, Miss Ruth Perry, Paul Perry, Virgil Perry and Wilbur Perry.

Mrs. Hannah Ulm and daughter Mrs. Minnie Circle, the latter of Springfield, Ohio, spent one day last week at Butler, the guest of Robert Ulm and family. Mrs. Circle left for her home Wednesday.

Dr. C. S. Stewart, Auburn, has moved his office to 106 North Main street, ground floor, third door north of the public square, where he will be pleased to meet all his old Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat patients and as many new ones as desire his services. He can test your eyes and supply you with what you need in any style of spectacles or eyeglasses.

Mrs. Celesta Reasoner was pleasantly surprised when Thanksgiving Day she received a "Sunshine Bag" holding fifty or more gifts from the ladies of the Lutheran Sunday School, who met with Mrs. Lillian Buckingham and made the bag and filled it with all kinds of packages. Mrs. Reasoner will open one package each day until they are all opened.

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 4192
In the DeDalb Circuit Court,
State of Indiana.
George C. Reece, Orva J. Reece,
Ora H. Reece, vs. D. P. Cole.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed and delivered by the Clerk of said Court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House Door, in said County, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m, of the 9th., day of December, 1916, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

Lot number five (5) in block number four (4) in the Original Plat of the Town of Saint Joe, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

And on failure to realise therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

JOHN P. HOFF,
Sheriff DeKalb Co.
J. E. POMEROY, Atty. —50

Patronize the advertisers.

Slide in the $1.00 Do it now.

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Mrs. Blanche Leighty was a guest of Lloyd Draggoo and wife, of near Concord, Sunday.

Miss Susan Sechler and B. E. Widney and wife were Sunday guests of D. F. Benninghoff.

John Reinoehl, of Garrett, was in town Saturday making a few collections on his phone business.

Sam Openiander, of Sherwood, Ohio, was in town, Saturday, attending the Curie Sale. He purchased some things for his farm.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	97	$3.26
M. P	80	2.63
Christian	63	3.85
Concord	86	1.85
Fairview	18	1.45
Coburntown	100	6.16
M. E. Spencer	69	2.97
Lutheran	91	2.42
New., U. B.	43	1.58

The Year 1917

is about here. Don't you want to begin the year by starting a checking account and keeping a check on your year's business? You owe it to yourself to watch the corners in your business transactions.

Try it and Watch Results.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.

Joseph Witmer, President
David Klopfenstine, v. pres.
Albert Egly, Cashier
Joseph A. Grabill, Director
Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

We are some Busy

Getting our Holiday line ready for your inspection, and for this year's market condition you will be pleased and surprised at our success in obtaining such Beautiful and Presentable stuff at the price. We are here to serve you and Thanks for your appearance in our store.

Dunkle's Drug Store.

The Place With THE GOODS

DECEMBER

PREPARES REPORT ON STATE'S INSANE

NEW LAWS RECOMMENDED TO PERMIT DEFECTIVES TO VOLUNTARILY ENTER HOSPITAL.

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

Figures Based on a Survey Shows That One Per Cent of the Population of Indiana Is Epileptic or Feeble-Minded.

Indianapolis.—Enactment of a statute to provide for vountary admission to a state insane hospital is one of the recommendations that will be made to Governor Ralston by the committee on mental defectives which the governor appointed a year ago to study the subject, and to prepare a report, with recommendations to be submitted to the legislature.

The members of the committee are Rev. F. H. Gavisk, member of the board of state charities, chairman; Dr. George S. Bliss, superintendent of the school for feeble-minded youth, Fort Wayne; State Senator D. Frank Culbertson, Vincennes; Dr. George F. Edenharter, superintendent of the Central Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis; Dr. Charles P. Emerson, dean of the Indiana university school of medicine, Indianapolis; Representative Charles A. McGonable, Muncie; Dr. Samuel E. Smith, superintendent of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Richmond, and Dr. W. C. Van-Nuys, superintendent of the village for epileptics, Newcastle. Amos W. Butler, secretary of the board of state charities, is secretary of the committee.

The recommendation for a law to permit voluntary admission to insane hospitals is based, on the need for some institution where a person who believes his mentality affected may go voluntarily for treatment, avoiding the stigma that attaches to being declared insane by a commission under legal proceedings. It is pointed out that there should be a place for treatment of mental patients of that class, just as there are hospitals to which a sick person may go voluntarily for the treatment of bodily ills. Such a system is in effect in several states.

The committee, in making its investigation of the subject of mental defectives in Indiana, began by selecting two counties which were regarded as typical Indiana counties. A complete survey and study of these two counties was made, and on the results of this survey the committee based its estimates for the state.

Judging from the figures produced in the two counties, the committee says the ratio of epileptics in Indiana is 1.85 for each 1,000 population. This means that there are about 5,000 epileptics in Indiana. Only about 1,000 of these are under the care of the state. It is estimated that there are about 1,300 insane persons outside of the state institutions who need state care. There are, according to the report, about 20,000 feeble-minded persons of all grades in Indiana. Six thousand of these, it is said in the report, should be under state care, but there is at present provision for only 1,400 at the school for feeble-minded youth at Fort Wayne.

The report says much of the retardation of pupils in schools, and much pauperism, dependency and crime is due to mental defectiveness.

In the two counties in which the committee made its survey it was found that the mental defectives inhabit the poorer lands, and another peculiar feature was that most of them live on poor lands near streams. In one county the committee found a township of poor land in which a small percentage of the inhabitants were normal mentally. This condition, it was said, was due to the fact that many persons who were normal moved away, leaving mentally deficient persons remaining in the community. The latter intermarried and reared families, and the strain of mental defectiveness was traced among them.

The committee says in its report that it found the following facts:

1. That other states are taking up the same subject and giving it careful study.
2. One per cent of the general population of the state is insane, epileptic or feeble-minded.
3. That 9,662 persons, or 37 per cent of the entire population, is dependent on public support, and is cared for by the state.
4. That mental defectiveness is a large factor in the cause of crime, delinquency, pauperism, inefficiency and many other social ills.
5. That further study of the cause of mental defectiveness is imperative.

The committee makes the following recommendations in the report:

In the general hospitals of the state, such as St. Vincent's, the Methodist and the Deaconess in this city, there should be wards for the intensive treatment of cases of insanity, because early treatment of persons mentally diseased is more effective.

Voluntary admission to state insane hospitals for the treatment of the chronic insane.

Additional colony facilities should be provided at the School for Feeble-Minded Youth at Ft. Wayne.

The gradual development of the village for epileptics at Newcastle.

Laws respecting the marriage of insane and feeble-minded persons should be more strictly enforced.

There should be mental examination, as well as a medical examination, of pupils in the schools.

Special schools in connection with the public school system should be established for mentally defective pupils.

Good Roads Men to Meet.

A second meeting of representatives of state organizations that are interested in the movement for a state highway department, to consider a tentative draft of a bill providing for such a department, is planned by the leaders of the movement, according to a letter which is being sent out to the heads of those organizations.

The meeting will be held in Indianapolis some time next month. The men who are urging this proposal desire that it be emphasized that there is no factional control of the movement, and that their only desire is to formulate a measure that will insure the best highway department, and will represent the wishes of all the organizations interested.

The letter is signed by a committee, appointed at the meeting, November 2, and composed of Charles A. Bookwalter of Indianapolis, William M. Jones of Fairmount and A. G. Lupton of Hartford City. It says:

"The Indiana state organization highway committee is to be made up primarily of one representative from each statewide organization in this state that is interested in good roads for Indiana. This committee was arranged for at a meeting in the Claypool hotel, November 2, which was attended by representtives from various motor clubs and state-wide organizations, of which, all told, there were about 30. It was further arranged that this committee be selected by the undersigned.

"The duty of the Indiana state organizations highway committee is to draft a bill for presentation at the next general assembly to create a state highway department for Indiana. At the meeting November 2, a set of resolutions was adopted to serve as a guide to the committee in drafting the bill, and when it is completed another general meeting will be held, so as to give all interested parties a chance to express their opinions.

"We believe that you are interested, and ask that either you personally represent your organization or send us within the next few days the name of someone who can. It is desired that every good roads interest in the state, so far as practicable, be represented in this committee."

2,001 Students at I. U.

The statistics of Indiana university, prepared annually for the magazine Science, have been completed, and they show a number of interesting figures. The enrollment for this semester is 2,001. The total enrollment for the year, which includes the summer session and the present semester, and excluding all duplications, is 2,855. The total enrollment for the summer session was 1,121. Of the 1,121 in the summer session, 267 are in the university this semester.

The total attendance for last year was 2,669. The total attendance at present for this year is 2,855, an increase of 186 over the grand total of last year. As the spring semester is always the largest of the year, it is now certain that the enrollment for the year will considerably exceed 3,000.

The attendance of 2,855 for this year includes the following: College of liberal arts, men, 969; college of liberal arts, women, 722; law, 89; medicine, 107; graduate school, 114; fine arts, 81; commerce, 74; education, 285; journalism, 71; literary science, 7; music, 107.

Praises Utilities Commission.

Leonard Metcalf of Boston, Mass., authority on public utilities questions, told the members of the Saturday Lunch club Saturday noon that the Indiana public service commission ranks among the six most important in the United States and explained something of the problems which such state organizations must solve. Mr. Metcalf, who is an expert witness in the water company hearing before the Indiana commission, spoke at the club luncheon on "General Questions of Public Utilities and Their Control." The other state commissions he mentioned as important were those of New York, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, California and New Jersey.

New Incorporations.

Hobbs Mercantile company, Hobbs; has dissolved.

Pierson Motor company, Indianapolis; capital, $50,000; auto business; directors, F. W. Shideler, E. C. Pierson, W. E. Pierson.

Moser Drainage district, Gibson county, has been created by a decree of court.

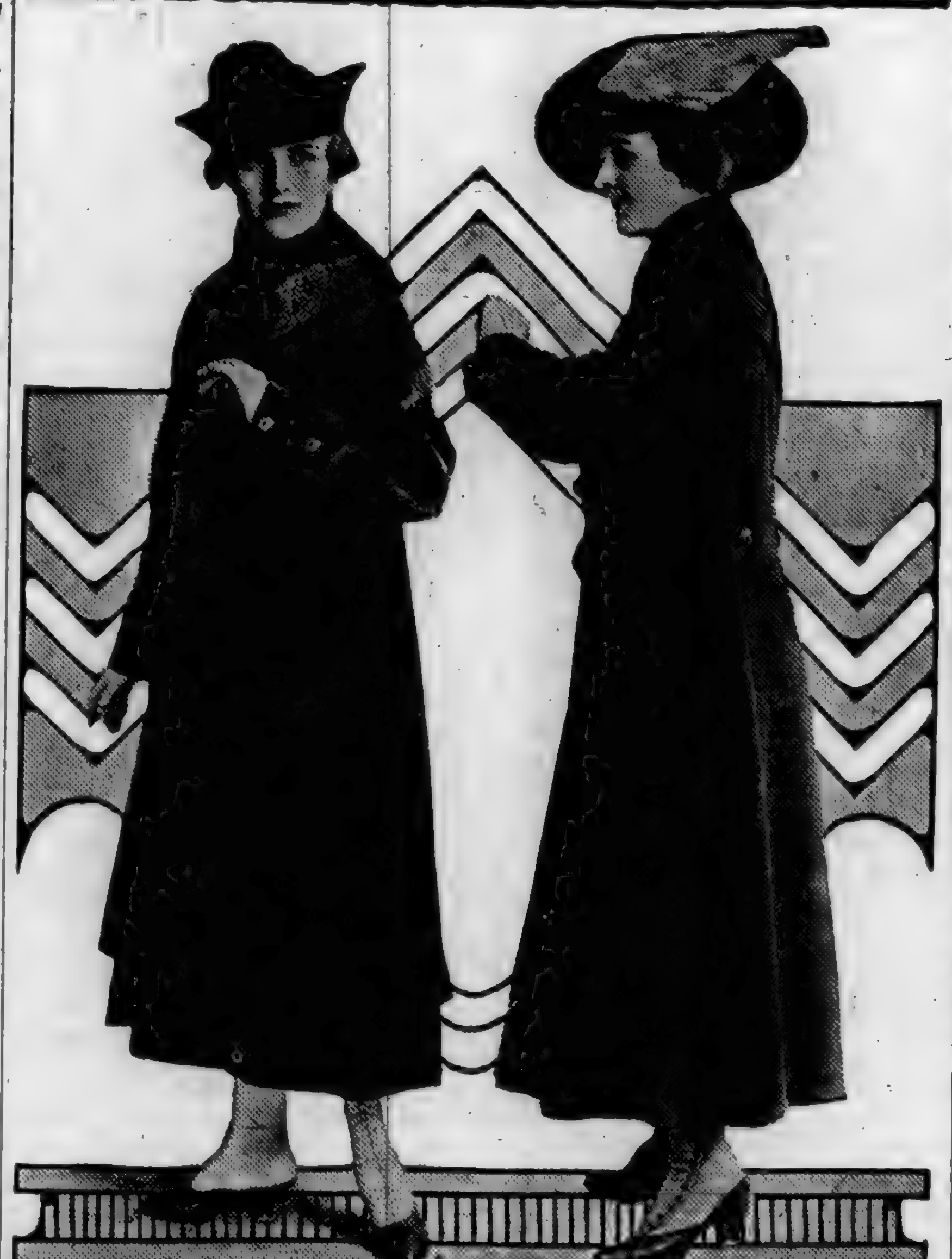
Southeastern Navigation company, Indiana Harbor; capital, $150,000; shipping; directors, Frederick Bradbury; J. F. McJohn, Edward M. Seymour.

SHORT STATE ITEMS.

Greenfield.—The annual farmers' institute of Brown township will be held at Shirley, January 4 and 5, Oliver Kline of Huntington and Mrs. Julia Walker of Indianapolis will be instructors.

Columbus.—The trial of the first of several negroes charged with fraudulent registration is under way in the circuit court. The many allegations of corruption in the election here will be aired in the trial.

Distinction in Plain Coats



The plain coat, like the tailored suit, is in perfect taste when, with the means at hand, it arrives at distinction. Its success depends upon choice of material and color, to begin with, and on beautiful and sensible lines and faultless workmanship. These set off and emphasize such fashions of the hour as are incorporated in the details of its finishing, as, at the present time, the muffler collar or accepted novelties in buttons.

There is diversity enough in materials and styles to suit everyone. Velour cloth, zibeline, Bolivia, and other cloakings, velvet, velveteen, and plushes, promise a triumph of those who understand adapting fabrics to style. There are colors that would save the plainest coat from tameness, as the burgundy, fieldmouse, and mustard shades, that vie with the browns, blues, and greens of this season.

Two models of exceptional excellence in plain coats present themselves in the picture. One is a coat of striped plush in brown. It hangs straight from shoulder to hem and has a convertible collar. Its wide belt extends only across the front and is finished with a single large button. By way of ornament nothing is allowed except two buttons on each cuff and two on each side of the collar.

The other coat, of heavy velour cloth, is long enough to cover the dress and is shaped to define the figure vaguely by a very original and clever management of the belt. Belts that fail to find their way entirely round the figure are a fad of the season. This one starts at each side of the back and fastens with a button at the front. It slips through slashes in the cloth and gathers up the fullness about the waist in this way. All the ends are pointed and fastened down with buttons.

Three rows of machine stitching provide the tailored finish of the cape-collar, cuffs, and belt, and the cuffs are allowed an adornment of three buttons.

Now That Christmas Is Near

Just now Christmas fills the horizon and empties the pocketbooks of shoppers, who find a greater number of novelties than ever to tempt them. There is a furore for chick bags of all kinds. Shopping bags, opera bags, and vanity bags for personal use, and bags for holding nearly all their belongings, make it easy to please woman friends. But, not to overdo this particular luxury, there are other dainty receptacles made to be decorative, while they are useful on table or dresser.

Here are two pretty gifts which can be made at home or bought in the shops. One of them will serve as a gift to a man, who will find some use for a small basket in a world given to swallowing up collar and cuff buttons, tie clasps and pins. It may be made large enough to hold handkerchiefs. It is a wicker basket in the form of a small hamper with a lid, and it is gilded and decorated with a band and bow of narrow bright green satin ribbon.

Although the lid is on, a small impish doll appears to be escaping through it, or else holding it down. The doll is dressed in skating cap and coat of white eiderdown and makes a rollicking-looking pin cushion.

An elegant and utterly feminine belonging appears in the round box, which may serve to hold handkerchiefs or veils or ribbons or others of the many accessories of dress which must be kept within easy reach on the well-ordered dressing table. It is a pasteboard box with a lid and is covered first with rose-colored silk or satin. The top is interlined with cotton batting, and the satin covering and lining are glued to place.

After the silk covering is adjusted it is covered with fine knife-plaited val lace sewed to the silk. Gold braid is sewed about the side of the lid and just below it on the box. An ornamental braid of tiny green leaves and pink roses is used to form a star on top, with a little bouquet of ribbon flowers at the center. The same braid is placed below the gold braid on the box.

Julia Bottomley

Inside the Fur.

Many women object to the unbecomingness of fur worn close against the face. To counteract this effect one can make very attractive white collars to be worn just inside the fur. Something on the turnover idea is in the mind of the writer. Of course, the collar for this purpose should be somewhat wider than the ordinary turnovers. A very pretty collar might be made with three or four points. By using such a pattern the introduction of white would not be so pronounced as it would be if a solid strip of white fell over the fur collar. The points might be finished with a crocheted edge. Or it might be hemmed and each point ornamented with an embroidery design. Do the work in white, or introduce the suit color on the collar if you wish, but avoid a combination of colors.

Substitute for Fur.

A curious and effective substitute for fur invented by an American designer is a cloth made of angora yarn crocheted into a fabric such as is often used for babies' caps. In soft gray this makes very effective banding, and the model for which it was first designed, a smoky gray Russian costume of heavy, soft silk, with high collar, cuffs, wide coat band and several narrow skirt bands, is exceedingly good-looking and original.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 10

FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH.

LESSON TEXT—Rev. 2:1-17.

GOLDEN TEXT—Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life.—Rev. 2:10.

This passage most wonderfully illustrates that dominating purpose of Paul's life. More than most lessons a map will be necessary to locate distinctly the places mentioned. There are interesting stories in connection with each of the seven cities and churches. It might be wise to give to seven different people the task of bringing information to the class regarding each one mentioned.

I. Ephesus, whose love is waning (vv. 1-7). The key word to these messages is the word "overcometh." In each of the messages our Lord describes himself in a different way according to the peculiar needs of that particular church. Here he is represented as holding the stars (messengers of the churches, Ch. 1:20) in his right hand, and keeping them secure, controlling them while he walks in the midst of the seven golden lamp stands, literally churches. The symbolism of "lamp stand" is used because the churches were intended to be light bearers as they held forth the light given by the oil of the Spirit (Math. 5:16; Phil. 2:16; Zech. 4:2-6). Ephesus was the capital of a province said to be one of the richest in the Roman empire. In it was the great temple of Diana. Here Paul had labored and had various experiences, and to Ephesus he had written a letter (See lesson 8, third quarter), but there were good things to be found in this Ephesian church (vv. 2,3). Forty years after being founded, John writes this message. He knew their "works," their general moral conduct, especially its active and passive sides through its trials, its dealing with impostors and its practical energy and enterprise; and its patience (literally steadfast assurance) in bearing witness for Christ. Jesus knew of their never wearying endurance. Surely these things would indicate pretty nearly a model church. Jesus says, "No, there is something seriously wrong," so seriously wrong that unless repented of he would remove them out of their place.

II. Smyrna, the church with a crown of life (vv. 8-11). Smyrna was 40 or 50 miles from Ephesus, and at this time a city of 250,000 inhabitants. To this church the Son of Man (Ch. 1:11) sends another message. It is interesting to note that this church and the one at Philadelphia received from the Master unqualified praise. It had works, activities; it also had tribulations, riches and poverty (for thou art rich) rich in good works, rich toward God, rich in treasures laid up in heaven; however, it was in the midst of persecution. It was here that Polycarp labored, who afterward, as bishop of Smyrna, was martyred (see v. 10). Of Polycarp it is said that rather than save his life by renouncing Christ he cried out, "Eighty and six years have I served him, and he has done me no ill; how then can I blaspheme my king who hath saved me." The crown is eternal life, the crown of victory. The second death is the final condemnation which sinners undergo at the judgment seat of God.

III. Pergamos, the church in a stronghold of faith (vv. 12-17). Our glorified Lord knew that the church in Pergamos was in a peculiarly difficult situation, that it was Satan's headquarters, his "throne" (v. 13); hence they were in especial need of a defender and the Lord is represented as "he that hath a sharp, two-edged sword," the word of God (Heb. 4:12-13; John 5:22). Pergamos was almost fifty miles north of Smyrna, a city of about 17,000 inhabitants, and the capital of the province. To it were brought many of the early Christians who were compelled to suffer martyrdom. Again we have a church whose works are commended, whose steadfastness is mentioned in that they "held fast to my name, and not denied the faith"—martyrs (vv. 13). However, dangers threatened them for there had been a compromise with the world and with other systems of faith, what we would call to-day liberality in doctrine and breadth in view in teaching: (1) Some of their number had accepted and practiced the doctrine of Baalim (Jude 11; Num. 31-16). (2) These teachings cast a stumbling block before the children of Israel (v. 14). This was done by persuading the Israelites to join in the idolatrous feasts and revelings of the heathen, and also their impurity of worship.

In the remaining part of the chapter we have some glimpses of the remaining four churches, the good that was to be cherished and the evil that was to be overcome.

Perhaps the most suggestive of all is that of Laodicea, the lukewarm church.

Lukewarmness is one of the most deadly evils to overcome, and hence the highest and most glorious of all the promises suggested ends with "I will give him to sit down with me in my throne as I also overcame and sat down with my father in his throne" (Am. R. V.)

That Knife-Like Pain

Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Do you have headaches, backaches, rheumatic pains,—feel tired, nervous, all worn-out? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine recommended by so many people in this locality. Read the experience that follows:

An Ohio Case

A. Dashem, 657 N. Grant St., Wooster, Ohio, says: "I had been given up to die by two doctors. I was too weak to stand alone and the kidney secretions got terribly annoying. I had given up all hope when a friend urged me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. The first box helped me and in twelve days I passed gravel. The awful pains left me and I am in good health today."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Intentions Were Good.

Wife—I've been the making of you, John.

Husband—I'd reciprocate, if I was a modiste.—Town Topics.

GOOD FOR HUNGRY CHILDREN

Children love Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti because of its delicious taste. It is good for them and you can give them all they want. It is a great builder of bone and muscle, and does not make them nervous and irritable like meat. The most economical and nutritious food known. Made from the finest Durum wheat. Write Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book. It is sent free to mothers.—Adv.

Would Be Kept Busy.

Most of us would have to work 24 hours a day if we loved our neighbors as they love themselves.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Hard to Get a Line On.

Genius is said to be a certain form of madness, but the madness of some people is more or less uncertain.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

And More Coming.

The stern father had consented to the engagement, and the young fellow was wildly elated.

He loved fair Flossie for her goodness, of course; but she was also the daughter of a very wealthy father. And his gratified excitement showed in his voice and face.

"Oh, well, Brown," said the old man, as he thoughtfully eyed the cigar the suitor offered him, "you needn't be so conceited about it! You're the seventh young chap I've accepted as a prospective son-in-law this year, and I'm expecting two more to come along next week."

"W-w-what!" stammered Brown. "I—I don't understand what you mean!"

"It means," said the elderly cynic, "amusement for my girl and free cigars for me!"

Seasoned Stories.

"You'll have to take that young fellow's experience with a grain of salt."

"Yes; I thought he was too fresh."

All Kinds.

"What is it, lady?"

"I want some needles."

"Yes'm. Knitting, sewing or graphophone?"

Business Head.

Small Girl (to butcher)—Three cents' worth of dog meat—for an unusually large dog!"

Pension funds for municipal employees have been established in 159 cities in this country.

The cheerful feeling you possess after a drink of something hot and flavory should be only the beginning of your satisfaction.

For this very reason more and more people are turning from coffee to

Instant Postum

A lessened tendency to such annoyances as nervousness and sleeplessness repays them

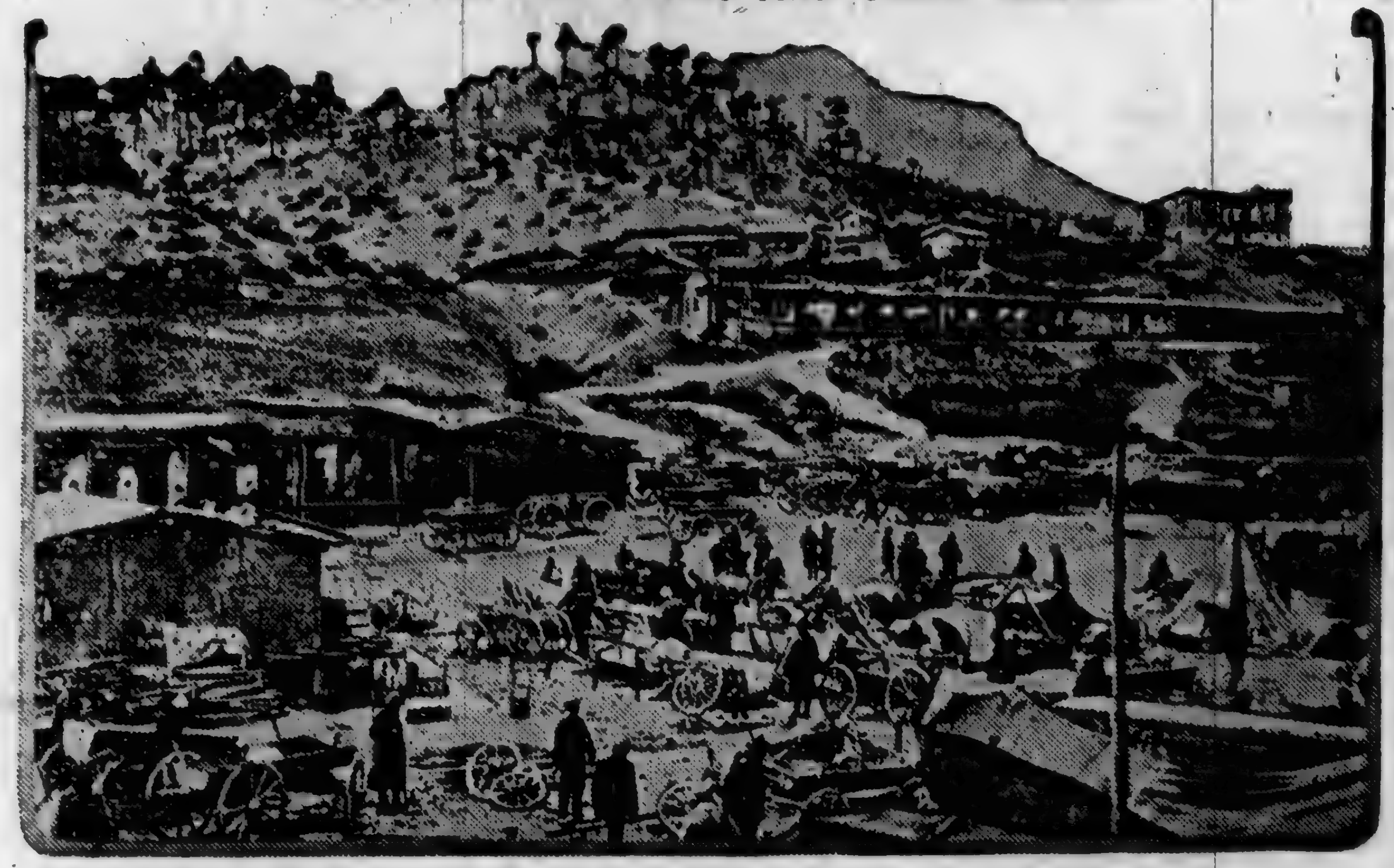
A ten-day trial of this delightful, flavory hot drink has assisted so many to health and comfort that your friend, the Postum drinker, will tell you its well worth while.

"There's a Reason"

DECEMBER

0392

FOOD FOR THE TURKS AND THEIR ALLIES



Scene at Botzanti, the temporary final station of the Bagdad railway, where great quantities of food have been stored for the Turkish troops and the Germans that are helping them.

NEW BELGIAN ARMY PREPARING FOR GREAT OFFENSIVE

Copyright Underwood & Underwood

The newly equipped Belgian army is completing preparations for a great offensive. The soldiers are the equals of the troops of the other warring powers, and furthermore they are imbued with the desire to avenge the invasion of their country. The photograph shows sublieutenants of cavalry jumping over the barriers on their mounts at one of the military field instruction camps.

TRAINS TOO SLOW FOR HIM

Representative-elect O. D. Bleakley of Franklin, Pa., couldn't get to Washington fast enough, so a few days ago he chartered an airplane and made the trip in record-breaking time. His sky chauffeur was Sergeant Ocker of the flying corps of the United States army. The trip, which was made without mishap, marks the first time in the history of the capital that a congressman has arrived via the air route.

Kilauea.

When the Hawaiian islands decided to become a part of the United States we acquired, besides our first royal family and our most beautiful and exotic tropic garden spot, the largest active and up-to-date volcano in the world. Kilauea has not been advertised like Vesuvius and Pelee, by virtue of recent destructive eruptions, nor like Popocatepetl, by a jewel of a name that would have made the fortune of anybody perspicacious enough to apply it to a new brand of chewing gum. Retiring by disposition, of recent years at least, and attending to business in a good-natured way, with only a few minor eruptions to show that he is still on the job, Kilauea needs advertising.

Ma Enters the Game.

"What do you want, ma?"

"You must go to the grocery store at once and get a pound of butter."

"But, ma, we're playin' war an' I'm leadin' a British army against the Germans."

"Never mind. Play the commissary department has been shot to pieces and go after that butter."

PICKING OFF AN AIRPLANE IN THE BALKANS

© International Film Service

English troops in the Balkans aiming an anti-air craft gun at an enemy airplane they have just sighted.

GUN THAT PROTECTS THE TOURAINE

Copyright Underwood & Underwood

With a 75-millimeter gun mounted on her forward deck, the French liner Touraine made a warlike appearance as she steamed up New York harbor, once again in safe waters after a dash through the German submarine net. This is the first picture taken of the gun, which heretofore has been jealously guarded from neutral eyes.

Temperance Notes

NEW ATHLETE.

The following is from an article in Association Men, contributed by L. C. Reimann, left tackle in the University of Michigan:

The day of the "bottle-scarred" hero is gone, and the new type of athlete is taking his place. The first question the student body asks of a football hero is: "Do you drink?" His popularity will hang upon his general manner of living. All the best coaches and trainers in the country absolutely forbid drinking of intoxicants during the training season and keep a watchful eye on their men the year round. The first infraction of the rule against drinking is dealt with harshly by the coach and athletic directors. The second means unqualified dismissal from the squad. This has been found the only way to deal with such cases, for Coach "Hurry-Up" Yost says he has no time to waste trying to train a drinker, and nothing tries a man's staying powers like football.

* * * * * * *

While the old type of athlete is passing out, the "new athlete" is coming in rapidly and is aligning himself in the fight for dry territory. He is typified by such men as Jack Watson, captain of the Illinois football team and president of the Y. M. C. A.; "Cub" Buck, captain of the Wisconsin football team and president of the Y. M. C. A.; Rutherford, the football star and president of the University of Nebraska Y. M. C. A.; Mike Dorizas, University of Pennsylvania, champion strong man of the East and all-round athlete; Hobson of Yale, Brickley of Harvard, and hundreds of the foremost athletes of the United States. Such men are forming a line of offense against booze and all forms of dissipation, because they know that no man can combine drink and good playing. Eddie Collins, the White Sox star, says: "You can't bat .300 if you bat around all night," and one of his ten commandments to young athletes is: "Don't drink alcoholic drinks." Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, said in 1910 of the team which won the world's baseball championship, that 15 of the 25 players "did not even know the taste of liquor," and predicted that in five years 90 per cent of all baseball players would be strictly temperate.

SALOON AND WORKINGMAN.

Saloon politicians are the worst enemies of the laboring man's rights. They get plenty of money to buy free beer and whisky to debauch the electorate. They raise the cry of "personal liberty," and with solid saloon support, the honest workingman has no show against them.

The saloon fills workhouses and penitentiaries with its victims, and their labor is brought into competition with free labor, to the injury thereof.

The saloon is labor's worst enemy. The sooner working men realize the fact, the better it will be for them. The corrupt politician thrives through the saloon and corrupt politicians are bleeding this country to death, bringing it down to conditions of older and less resourceful countries. The abolishment of the saloons will not bring labor immediately all that labor ought to have, but it will be the removing of the greatest obstacle to labor's success.

The working people of the United States earned more money each year for the distillery and brewery kings of America than was paid to all the kings and emperors of Europe.

Working people are now asserting their rights and are freeing themselves from slavery to the inhuman liquor traffic and the dominance of an aristocracy of beer.—John F. Cunneen, Labor Leader, Chicago.

RAILROAD TRAVEL SAFER.

To guard over 450,000,000 passengers for a total distance of over 10,000,000,000 of miles (400,000 times around the world) without the loss of the life of a single passenger, is a railway record of which to be proud. These figures are given by a certain eastern railroad system as a total record in announcing also the fact that in the first six months of 1916 over 92,000,000 were carried on the system without the loss of a single passenger's life.

A WANT AD.

Johnson, the drunkard, is dying today,
With marks of sin on his face;
He'll be missed at the club, at the bar, at the play;
Wanted—a boy in his place.
Boys from the fireside, boys from the farm,
Boys from the home and the school,
Come, leave your misgivings, there can be no harm
Where "drink and be merry's" the rule.
Wanted—for every lost servant of men
Someone to live without grace;
Someone to die without pardon divine,
Have you a boy for the place?

WHAT RUM MEN WANT.

The rum men declare that they want their business licensed, restricted and hampered and curtailed and lessened in various ways, but they don't want it prohibited, because that would surely bring them so much more business that they could not attend to it.—Exchange.

AIR FULL OF STRAWS.

"The air is full of straws and they are all of the same color," says an antiliquor journal. They are all blowing the same way, too.

Uric Acid Poisoning?

The most eminent physicians recognize that uric acid stored up in the system is the cause of rheumatism, that this uric acid poison is present in the joints, muscles, or nerves. By experimenting and analysis at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce discovered a combination of native remedies that he called Anuric—which drives out the uric acid from the system, and in this way the pain, swelling and inflammation subside. If you are a sufferer from rheumatism, backache, pains here or there, you can obtain Anuric at any drug store and get relief from the pains and ills brought about by uric acid; or send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. Anuric which you will find many times more potent than lithia and eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince *you*.

A PROMINENT MARION WOMAN.

Marion, Ind.—"All last winter I suffered from a terrible pain in my back. I felt miserable all over, and could not walk but a short distance. Was unable to work and did not sleep well at night, as I was obliged to arise frequently. I learned of Dr. Pierce's Anuric, that cures such troubles, and sent to him for a trial package. This medicine relieved me in a short time of getting up at night, and I have gained considerable. I am better now than I have been for some time—sleep better, have less rheumatism and do quite a lot of work for a woman of my age. I had brickdust settings in my urine before using 'Anuric,' now there is none. I thank Dr. Pierce very much for this medicine which has done me lots of good.

"Use this letter—it may help some one else who suffers as I did, or worse."—MRS. ELLA A. GARRISON, Route 4.—Adv.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Proof Positive.

"That man's argument," exclaimed Jorkins, "as put forth in this printed page, has not a leg to stand on."

"Why, pa," interupted his better half, "look at the footnotes."

Don't Neglect Kidneys

Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Prescription, Overcomes Kidney Trouble

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention as they control the other organs to a remarkable degree and do a tremendous amount of work in removing the poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

The kidneys should receive some assistance when needed. We take less exercise, drink less water and often eat more rich, heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than nature intended. Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, annoying bladder troubles, smarting or burning, brick-dust or sediment, sallow complexion, rheumatism, maybe weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble.

An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. There is nothing else like it. It is Dr. Kilmer's prescription used in private practice and it is sure to benefit you. Get a bottle from your druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

Refutation.

"Women have no practical appreciation of science."

"Haven't they? What's the matter with chemical blondes?"

YOU MAY LOOK YOUNG

By Keeping Your Complexion Young With Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These super-creamy emollients do much to keep the skin clear, fresh and youthful, as well as to keep the hair in a live, healthy condition and the hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

To Be Eggsact.

"Waiter, how long will my omelet be?"

"I'll ask the cook to measure it, sir."

MILLIONS USE RED CROSS.

Millions of good housewives use Red Cross Ball Blue. Each year its sales increase. The old friends use it and tell others. Red Cross Ball Blue will make your old clothes look like new. Ask your grocer.—Adv.

There is no cure for the indigestion caused by having to eat your own words.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children for Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggist's, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Argentina has nearly 8,000,000 inhabitants. This is nearly twice as many as in 1895.

DON'T QUIT MEAT

Don't stop eating meat for fear of kidney trouble. The sturdy Dutch are the heartiest livers in the world. They keep in good shape by using GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is a time-honored National Remedy of Holland for warding off the danger of meat eating, gout, rheumatism, uric acid poisoning, incipient Bright's disease and all liver, kidney and bladder complaints.

For over 200 years the genuine GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil was put up in vials with the ancient skin top. Modern science encloses it in Capsules, which makes it convenient to carry and pleasant to take. It soothes the irritated membranes, strengthens weakened organs and gives impulse to all the functions. It is harmless, and its effect is wonderful. Genuine GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules represent one of the most valuable remedies in history. If you want a good, healthy stomach, kidneys and liver, ask your druggist for genuine imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, and take three capsules daily. Price per package, 25c, 50c and $1.00. Money back if they do not help you. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on the box. Adv.

A mule reasons with his hind feet, but he makes himself understood.

A man isn't necessarily a coward because he is afraid to argue with a woman. He may merely have good sense.

Mow many times have you won out when invited to play in another man's game?

Percy—"This morning I awoke with a dreadful cold."
Reggie—"That's too bad; how do you account for it?"
Percy—"Well, you see there's a spring in the bed and I suppose I got my feet wet."
Reggie—"Let me 'spring' one on you. Use Boschee's German Syrup for a cold or bronchitis."

Boschee's German Syrup

is a remedy of surpassing excellence for the numerous disorders caused by getting wet feet, or occasioned by exposure to the weather. It has been a standard everywhere for the relief of colds of all kinds for 51 years. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all Druggists and Dealers.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PILE SUFFERERS

Can Avoid the Pain and Expense of an Operation

There is no more annoying and embarrassing disease imaginable than Piles. It causes suffering to thousands of people who can find no relief in the remedies ordinarily used; who fear the pain and serious after effects frequently accompanying an operation, and in many instances cannot afford the expense of such an operation, which involves not only high surgical and hospital bills, but loss of time during convalescence. To Pile sufferers we offer quick and possibly permanent relief in

KONIKAL PILE REMEDY

a healing suppository that is used without causing the slightest inconvenience. The price is 50c the box. At your druggists, or by mail postpaid direct from

THE SAFETY REMEDY CO.
CANTON, OHIO

Write today for free sample, and our booklet "Relief From Piles."

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles. Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

MULVOL OINTMENT

CERTAINLY DOES THE WORK

For the treatment of Eczema and all forms of Skin Diseases, it positively has no equal.

Mulvol Ointment is sold to you on a guarantee

Price $1.00, prepaid, trial size 10 cents.

THE MULVOL REMEDIES CO.
43 Vick Park B Rochester, N. Y.

GALLSTONES

[illegible] write today. [illegible] Chicago

DECEMBER

L 9

0393

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Local Briefs

LeRoy McMillen, wife and son, were at Ft. Wayne, Friday.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Dr. Harry Farnham and family were Butler guests, Sunday.

A. Copp and wife took dinner Sunday with B. V. Widney and wife.

Little Miss Arlene Hart is suffering from Yellow Jaundice and Lagrippe.

Frank Shaffer and family motored to Ft. Wayne, Friday, and spent the day.

Ira Bone and wife, of Concord, took Sunday dinner with F. A. Jenkins and wife.

Charles Bills and family, of Auburn, were Thanksgiving guests of Frank Hart and family.

Miss Bessie Kinsey, of Wayne, spent a few days last week with her parents, G. A. Kinsey and wife.

Mrs. Kate A. Leighty spent from Wednesday until Friday in Churubusco, with her sister and family.

John Knight and family were guests of Mrs. Knight's brother, Craig Sheffer and family, Thursday, at Butler.

Mrs. Harry Randall and two children, spent Thursday with her parents, Arthur Allen and family, at Hicksville.

John George and family, and Alfred Reasoner and wife were week end guests of Steve Norwood and wife, at Goshen.

J. R. Leighty, of Kansas City, Kansas, arrived Saturday evening for a few days visit with his mother, Mrs. Kate A Leighty.

Dr. Shook is driving a Ford Roadster in attending to his practice, and Dr. Farnham has put on a winter top, so as to make his machine more comfortable in bad weather.

Ask about our magazine offer.

Abe Culbertson was an Auburn business visitor, Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. F. Maxwell and son, visited Morris Lothamer and family, Thanksgiving Day.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

Chas. Bishop and family, of Garrett, spent over Thanksgiving with M. T. Bishop and wife.

Miss Margaret Tustison was a guest Thursday and Friday in the Yeiser home, near Newville.

Mrs John Srafford, who formerly lived west and south of St. Joe, but now of Goshen, is reported very ill.

Will Curie and wife had as guests, Thanksgiving Day:—Jerry Klopfenstine and wife, of Grabill, and C. C. Curie and wife.

Mrs. Audrey Eicholtz, of Warsaw, returned home Monday after a week's visit with her mother, Mrs. Emma Woodcox and other relatives

Albert Ginther and family were at Wayne, Thanksgiving Day, the guests of Mrs. Brown. Albert returned but his family remained for a week's visit.

The Martha Society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Howard Northrup. Each member is urged to be present and bring her thimble.

E. R. Kinsey was called to the home of John Henderson, sr., west of Spencerville, Saturday night by the death of his wife, whose funeral will be held Tuesday at Spencerville.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutderan Church will meet at the home of Mrs. S. W. Tustison, Friday afternoon, Dec 8th., at 2 o'clock. Lesson subject, "A Survey of Our Work." Leader, Mrs. Mumma. The hostess will be assisted by Mrs C. A. Woodcox.

To Change Their Time.

Last Sunday a change of time on the Wabash was effective as follows:—

NORTH	
No. 52	6:59 a. m.
No. 54	5:29 p. m.
SOUTH	
No. 51	9:10 a. m.
No. 55	7:50 p. m.

List of Letters

Unclaimed at the postoffice at St. Joe, Ind., on December 1, 1916:

Mr. F. J. Bowen
Aud Tellberg

ELGIN CURIE, P. M.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

Winter Tourist Fares via WABASH

To many points in the South and Southwest:

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st, 1917	$49.55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st, 1917	$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st good returning until May 31, 1917	$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily unti March 31, good returning until May 31, 1917	$44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman,
Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Send in your news items.

Road Supervisors will be elected on Saturday, December 16.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

The Indiana Progressive vote cost over $1.00 each the last campaign.

That material you bought of Wallace should be paid for, he needs the cash.

Nearly 600 hunting licenses were issued in the county during the month of November.

The best battery ever sold in town—"Ever-Ready" will test 30—For sale at CURIES'.

S. W. Tustison attended the Foot Ball game at Ft. Wayne, Thursday, between the Columbus team and the Frairs.

All the children who wish to write to Santa Claus this year, may bring same to the News Office any time next week for publication.

Mrs. C. E. Sheffer of Kendallville and Mrs. Al Haney and two daughters of Albion, were over Sunday guests in the home of Dr. Sheffer and wife.

Mrs. Clara Green and little son returned home to Hicksville, Monday, after spending the past week with her sister, Mrs. Howard Borthwick and family.

The women of the Christian Sunday School won in the attendance contest, last Sunday, by 26 points. The contest will be continued until the first of the year.

The stone road west of town is nearly completed, at least all the work that can be done this fall is finished, and next spring the work will be finished proper. Making the ditches and putting on another application of glutin. The commissioners accepted the job Tuesday of this week.

The Pin and the Needle

I read some time ago of a pin and needle; neighbors in a workbasket, and being both idle folk, began to quarrel as idle folk are apt to do.

"I should like to know" said the pin, "what you are good for, and how you expect to get through the world without a head."

"What is the use of a head," said the needle, sharply, "if you have got no eye."

"What is the use of an eye," said the pin, "if there is always something in it."

"I am more active and can go through more work than you can," said the needle.

"Yes but you will not live long because you have always a stitch in your side," said the pin.

"You are a poor crooked creature," said the needle.

"And you are so proud that you can't bend without breaking your back."

"I'll pull your little head off if you insult me again," said the needle.

"I'll pull your eye out if you touch me," said the pin, "remember, your life hangs on a single thread."

While they were thus quarrelling, a little girl entered, and undertaking to sew, soon broke off the needle at the eye. She then tied the thread round the neck of the pin, and attempting to sew with it, pulled off his head and threw it into the dirt by the side of the broken needle.

"Well, here we are," said the needle. "We have nothing to fight about now," said the pin. "It seems that misfortune has brought us to our senses."

"A pity we had not come to them sooner," said the needle. "How much we resemble human beings who quarrel about their blessings till they lose them, and never find out they are brothers till they lie down in the dust together as we do."

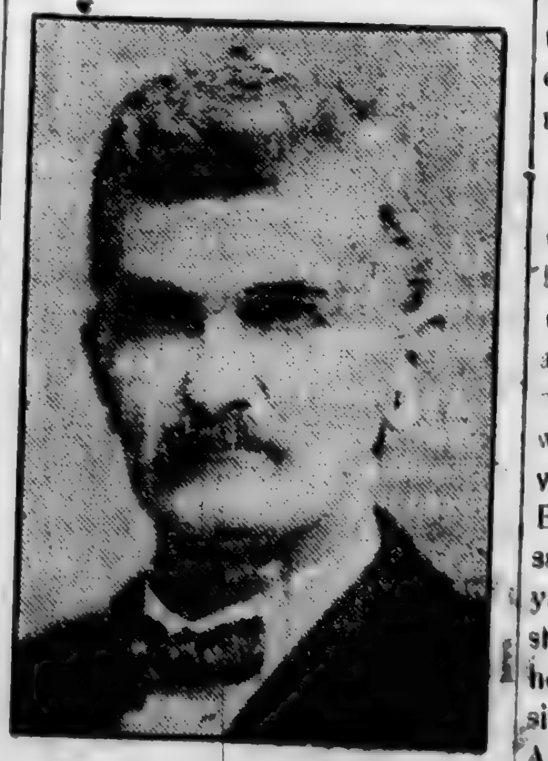
FreeColumn

FOR SALE:-Heifer coming 3-yrs. old. Weight about 800 lbs. Phone St. Joe 90-21.

Automobile number 4025, Indiana, 1916 has been lost. Finder return same to R. U. Bowser, Spencerville.

Auction Was A Big Success

Again Northern Indiana's largest implement dealer has proven to the trade, that he means business and that he does just exactly as he advertises. Last Saturday, for the first time in the history of his business, Wm. Curie, placed on sale a mammoth stock of staple merchandise at Public Auction, such as will be found in an up-to-date implement store. People who were his competitors made light of the sale and did all they could to discourage people from attending Saturday morning dawned bright and by eleven o'clock a dandy large crowd, entirely of farmers, had come to St. Joe to see "Curie's pile of Junk" as was said. Mr. Curie has been in business for years and his reputation for square dealing has been deeply fixed in the minds of the farmers all over this country, and whatever any other dealer may say, cannot change their minds as to Mr. Curie.



This Is "BILL"

The sale amounted to a little over $3,000.00. Every article put up at the sale was absolutely sold. 36 sets of single and double harness, 200 horse blankets, 10 Turnbull wagons were sold while only 5 were advertised for sale. Monday you could not have bought a set of harness in St. Joe at any price—sold out completely. This was one of the greatest money saving sales for the farmers, and they again have learned that whatever Curie says, he will do.

If your chicks are not doing well something is wrong. Look out for lice and for worms in the intestines.

Two-year-old hens had better be sent to the market. They seldom pay for their feed if kept over a third season.

Grit and oyster shell should be included in the ration for both young and old. To neglect this would be poor economy.

Young stock will do better if not compelled to pick their living with the old. There will also be less trouble from lice.

Shade is one of the most important essentials during the hot months. Get the chicks into the orchard and cornfield. It is not too late to plant sunflowers.

A growing chick will not thrive on short rations. If the right kind of food is fed, there is little danger of overfeeding, especially if they are given plenty of range.

Supplement the regular feeds with a wet mash—fed crumbly. Feed all the chicks will clean up before going to roost, but none should be left in the trough, for it will sour.

Mark the pullets this fall so that you will know just how old your hens are. A leg band on the right leg one year and on the left leg the next will assist in culling the flock. A hog ring will serve the purpose.

Boy Constructs a Phonograph Out Of an Ordinary Shingle.

A phonograph recently constructed by a high school boy has as its reproducing part nothing more pretentious than an ordinary shingle, with the point of a darning-needle securely fastened in one corner. A steel knitting-needle, clamped in a laboratory ringstand is thrust through a hole in the shingle to support it as it is carried over the record. The record is mounted upon a wooden turntable constructed as follows:

A disk made of three-quarter inch wood, with a groove in the edge, is mounted on the hub and axle of an old bicycle wheel, so that it can turn easily. This is connected with an ordinary battery motor by means of a cord belt. Pressure of the thumb and finger on the shaft of the motor regulates the speed of the disk. Records can be played backward simply by twisting the belt.—From the Popular Science Monthly.

Two Golden Days

Robert J. Burdette.

There are two days of the week upon which and about which I never worry, two care-free days kept sacredly free from fear and apprehension.

One of these is Yesterday. Yesterday with all its cares and frets, with all its pains and aches, all its faults, its mistakes and blunders, has passed beyond the reach of my recall. I cannot undo an act that I wrought. I cannot unsay a word that I said on Yesterday. All that it holds of life, of regret and sorrow, is in the hand of the Mighty Love that can bring sweet waters out of the bitterest desert—the love that can make the wrong things right, that can turn weeping into laughter, that can give beauty for ashes, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness, joy of the morning for the woe of night.

Save for the beautiful memories that linger, sweet and tender like the perfume of roses, in the heart of the day that is gone, I have nothing to do with yesterday.

And the other day is Tomorrow. Tomorrow, with all its possible adversities, its burdens, its perils, its large promises and poor performance, its failures and mistakes, are as far beyond my mastery as its dead sister—yesterday. Its sun will rise in roseate splendor, or beyond a mask of weeping clouds. But it will rise. Until then the same love and patience that held yesterday, and holds tomorrow, shines with tender promise into the heart of today. I have no possession in that unborn day of grace. All else is in the infinite keeping of that Infinite Love that holds for me the treasure of yesterday, the love that is higher than the stars, wider than the sky, deeper than the seas.

There is left for myself, then, but one day of the week—today. Any man can fight the battles of today Any woman can carry the burdens of just one day.

A Surprise Thanksgiving

Mrs. Emma Woodcox was very pleasantly surprised last Thursday by her children, when they all came with well filled baskets of Thanksgiving good things to eat. Those who spent the day with her besides the grandson, Gray Woodcox, who resides with her, were Oscar Eicholtz, wife and two daughters, of Warsaw; Cadmir Woodcox, wife and two children, of Garrett; and C. A. Woodcox, wife and two sons, of just east of town.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:00 p. m; Choir Meeting, Friday evening.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9 a. m.; Preaching at 7 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion services, 10:15 a. m; Preaching, 10:30 a m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The preacher, L. W. Spayd, being engaged in Revival Meetings at Coburntown, can not preach for the St. Joe church at night, but will spend the evening in Coburntown Revival where a good interest with converts has begun.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching service at 7:00 p. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

IF

you are a business man, if you are a professional man, if you are employed at a daily wege, make up your mind to deposit weekly a certain sum of money in the bank. You'll be surprised how the sum will grow. Cash in bank gingers up the man who has it there. He has more confidence in himself. The business man is ready for a dull season. He is ready for an opportunity.

So is the professional man. The man who is working for a daily wage and who hasn't any money in bank frequently is fearful of a loss of his situation. He does not work as well or with the confidence in himself as does the man with something laid aside for a rainy day.

BUILD UP YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, - - - Indiana

DECEMBER

POULTRY
taken in at
Erick's
every
THURSDAY
up to
3:00 o'clock.

Not a Bite of Breakfast Until You Drink Water

Says a glass of hot water and phosphate prevents illness and keeps us fit.

Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completly eliminated from the system each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste, toxins and ptomain-like poisons are formed and sucked into the blood.

Men and women who can't get feeling right must begin to take inside baths. Before eating breakfast each morning drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash out of the thirty feet of bowels the previous day's accumulation of poisons and toxins and to keep the entire alimentary canal clean, pure and fresh.

Those who are subject to sick headache, colds, billiousness, constipation, others who wake up with bad taste, foul breath, backache, rheumatic stiffness, or have a sour, gassy stomach after meals, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store, and begin practicing internal sanitation. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on the subject.

Remember inside bathing is more important than outside bathing, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing poor health, while the bowel pores do. Just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

SPENCERVILLE

The Pansy Club will be entertained Saturday afternoon at the home of Miss Garnett Beams.

Raymond Rhodes and family and Miss Fanny Vallieu spent Saturday afternoon, at Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Josie Coburn and lady friend, of Coburntown, were guests of friends at this place, Saturday.

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

Ralph Wise of Auburn was a Sunday guest of J. C. Vallieu and family.

Mrs. Elmer Smith who has been so seriously ill is considerably better at this writing.

Miss Golden Murray visited her sister, Mrs. Brown and family, at Ft. Wayne, Friday.

Thomas Peterson, who has spent several months in New York, returned home Tuesday.

W. F. Rhoades and family spent Thanksgiving at the home of F. Buchanan and wife, of St. Joe.

If you don't get to St Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

D O. Shull and wife, of Hicksville, were Sunday dinner guests of Stephen Brown and wife.

Mr. and Mrs R. U. Bowser and Miss Pearl Kimes were Saturday evening guests of Mr George Gloyd and family.

Mrs. Wm. Rhoades spent several days last week at the home of her son, W. F. Rhoades and family, north of town.

Miss Grace Cook, who has been ill several weeks, was able to resume her work at the telephone office, Monday morning.

The Missionary Society of the Lutheran church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. A. K. Mumma on Thursday afternoon.

Charles High, wife and son Fred, moved into their restraurant, last week, and will be ready for their opening as soon as the furniture arrives.

The Misses Beatrice Wasson and Marguerite Koch, and the Messrs. Ralph Gloyd, Otis and Virgil Koch were Sunday dinner guests at the R. U. Bowser home.

Ralph Wise, wife and babe, of Auburn, were Friday guests of the former's sister, Mrs. James Vallieu and family. Mrs. Wise is assisting in caring for her sister, Mrs. Elmer Smith, east of town, who is quite ill.

Harvey Beam and wife, Mrs Nancy Rummel, P. A. Shurts and daughter Pearl, and Samuel Squires wife and grand-daughter, Miss Vera Provines, of Auburn, were entertained at the home of Wm. Lucas and wife, north of town, at a Thanksgiving Roast, last Thursday.

The ladies Bazaar and bake sale was largely attended. A few Christmas things were left which may be seen at the home of Mrs. Minta Rhodes. The amount made at the Bazaar was over $40.00 and the committee in charge wishes to thank all who have helped to make this a success.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rhodes and Mr. Milus Rhodes pleasantly entertained the following guests at the latters home at a Thanksgiving roast on Thursday: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel High, Mrs. Sarah Philip of Rehobeth, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Rhodes and family, Mr. Mrs Merwood Rhodes, and Mrs. Lucy Fairfield.

The C. C. clud will be entertain-at the home of Mrs. Flossy Rhodes on Friday afternoon.

Master Walter Born, son of Geo. Horn and wife, south of town, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Arrangements have been made to hold a box social at the High School building on December 9 by the High School.

The basket ball game Saturday night between Ft. Wayne and the locals, first team, resulted in a score of 22-8 in favor of the locals.

Mrs. B. O. Shook and son Richard of St. Joe were Sunday evening callers in the homes of Eck Vanzile, J. C. Vallieu, and Wm. Erick.

Ladies New cloth top shoes, the stylish shoe for this season at Beams & Co. Store. Worth $3.50 but we will sell at $2.98. First here, first served.

Mr. Simeon Maurer sold his property to Wm. Lucas. Mr. Maurer and family will move to Auburn where they own property and will be sadly missed by their wide circle of friends.

James Martin and family, of Ohio, has rented the Amanda Bowman property, west of town. They are making their home at present with Eck Martin and wife, until their goods arrive.

Mrs. A. K. Mumma and daughter Jean, were Saturday shoppers at Ft. Wayne and also visited Mrs. T. A. Estell of Butler, who underwent an operation on Wednesday at the Lutheran hospital.

Jacob Baltz and wife gave a turkey roast, Thanksgiving Day, Those present were Rolla Moffett, wife and daughters, Jessie and Pauline, and Frank Baltz and wife, of Auburn; and Wm. Sommers and wife, of Coburntown.

The Junior League of the M. E church met at the church Sunday afternoon and elected their officers for the coming year as follows: Otis Koch, president; Edwin Harwood, 1st. vice presidend; Vaughn Allen, 2nd. vice president; Harold Vallieu, 3rd. vice president; Ralph Gloyd, 4th. vice president; Roy Bowser, secretary; Cleo Bowser, Treasurer; Ailleen Allen, pianist; Nellie Scott, chorister. After the election a contest was enjoyed between the boys and girls under the direction of Miss Ethel Metcalf and Elvin Valentine which was won by the girls.

Thank Offering Meeting

The Womens Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Lutheran church Thank offering meeting was largely attended Sunday evening. The new Home Missionary society of the M. E. church were present in a body. After a short service, an address was given by Mrs. A. K. Mumma which was enjoyed by all presennt, followed by a very impressive pageant by the young ladies of the church representing the Christian and Heathern countries. The offering amounted to $17.05.

Wholesale
PRICES.
1 Hog Dressed....................13c lb.
1-2 Hog Dressed....................14c lb.
SPECIAL PRICES ON
Shoulder Side Ham or Chops.
Beef by Quarter Wholesale price
ZONKER
BROTHERS
St. Joe, Indiana.
PHONE NO. 12
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

Relief Came at Last.

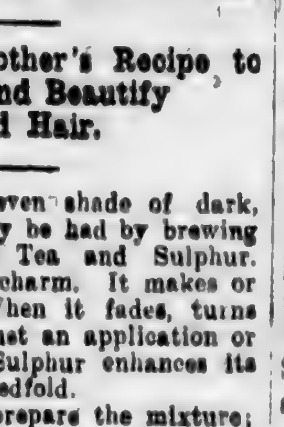
Father Had Given Up Hope of Curing Son's Cough.

Mr. A. F. Sherer, a machinist of Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case a hopeless one. He could get no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Glando Pine is made to cure. It is excellent for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. By getting three ounces of Glando Pine you can make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Full directions with each bottle. Once used, always used. For sale by All Druggists.

So the People May Know
that you are in business, come in and let us show what we can do for you in the way of attractive cards and letter heads. Good printing of all kinds is our specialty and if we cannot satisfy you we don't want your business.
That's Fair, Isn't It?

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET



Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ."

"TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief

IF HAIR IS TURNING GRAY, USE SAGE TEA

Here's Grandmother's Recipe to Darken and Beautify Faded Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for 50 cents a large bottle, all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requiste for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

QUIT MEAT IF YOUR KIDNEYS ACT BADLY

Take tablespoonful of Salts if Back hurts or Bladder bothers—Drink lots of water.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

The Best Fur House On Earth
For Fur Shippers
Nothing is more important to the Fur Shipper than doing business with an Honest—Reliable—Responsible—Safe Fur House.
Safety First—"Ship To Shubert"
the largest House in the World dealing exclusively in American Raw Furs, where you will always receive an Accurate and Liberal Assortment, the Highest Market Prices and the usual "Shubert" Efficient, Speedy, Courteous service.
Write for the latest edition of "The Shubert Shipper," containing valuable Market information you must have.
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. 782 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 1 mile west of St Joe, Ind., and 2½ miles north of Spencerville, on

Saturday, Dec. 9

Beginning at 10 a. m., the follows:-

HORSES:—2 Good Brood Mares, in foal coming 5 and 10 yrs.

CATTLE:—2 fine Cows, calves by side.

HOGS:—4 Shotes of about 50 pounds; 10 pigs, 3 months old.

Some HAY, CORN, FODDER and CHICKENS.

FARMING MACHINERY:—Deering binder, McCormick mower, Daisy hay rake, Riding breaking plow, Grind stone, Walking breaking plow, Weeder, 2-horse riding cultivator, Grain drill, Walking cultivators, Corn drill, Light farm wagon, Low wheeled wagon, Hay rack new, Top buggy, Cart, Sled, Sleigh, Fanning mill, Corn sheller, Feed grinder and fodder cutter, Gas engine, Set double work harness, Set single buggy harness, Sap pails, Iron kettles, Copper kettle and Incubator.

Heating Stove, Cream Separator 20-gallon Jar, and other articles.

W. B. Lucas

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
O. K. Shull, Clerk.

Things That Are New.

New in the line of contractors' machinery is a hand-operated concrete mixer that can be run by one man.

Experiments with the use of granulated glass as a preservative for wood surfaces are being tried in England.

A St. Louis inventor has equipped the legs of a life preserver with metal webs to help a wearer move in water.

Oysters can be kept in filtered water for two weeks without injury or loss of weight, according to a French scientist.

That it will last indefinitely and resist the elements and vermin is the claim made for a recently patented clay burial casket.

To warn when the liquid in fire pails becomes low a New Jersey inventor has patented an electric alarm, operated by a float.

Slabs of natural cork expanded to more than twice their normal size have been invented in England for cold storage insulation.

To pick up fallen fruit rapidly, a Californian has invented a machine resembling a lawn mower, the work being done by a pronged roller.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2.

Earl Stiman and wife spent Sunday with Chas. Essley and wife.

Mrs. Margaret Koch visited her daughter, Mrs. Will Smith, last week.

Harvey Kimes, sr., returned home Saturday from his hunting trip in Maine. On Monday, he left to visit his daughter, Mrs. Pluma Houser and family, of Waynesboro, Pa.

Ed Billman and wife, Earl Stiman, wife and two children spent Saturday night at Ft. Wayne.

Lena Kelley spent Sunday with Ruth Hay.

Lewis Markle and wife spent Sunday with Grabill friends. In the evening they attended a lecture given by Miss Klopfenstein, a returned missionary from Africa.

COLETOWN

Subscribe for this paper.

WANTED to buy some chunk wood. Call News office.

Miss Blanch Sowers of Corunna, spent the latter part of last week with her parents Wm. Sowers and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jackson entertained to Thanksgiving dinner, Ralph Conine, Ray Budman of Edgerton and Paul Furnish and wife of Ft. Wayne. Mrs. Furnish remained until Sunday.

Irving Ginther went to Akron, Ohio last week.

We butcher only the best. All pork sausage made fresh every day. Zonker Bros.

Mrs. H. H. Murphy is on the sick list.

Anna Hursey and Harry Mann of Concord, were Thanksgiving guests to Jay Hart and wife.

Mrs J. O. Quance and two children visited with Mrs. Kel Hart and daughter, Friday.

W. E. Martin and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie and Mrs. Elton Brown and children, visited at Fred Martin's Sunday.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township
OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¼ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

A Vicious Pest
RAT CORN

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

DECEMBER

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WILSON'S MESSAGE TO THE CONGRESS

Senate and House in Joint Session Hear Address of the President.

HE MAKES FEW SUGGESTIONS

Further Legislation for Settlement and Regulation of Railway Labor Disputes Held Imperatively Necessary by the chief Magistrate.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The senate and house met in joint session today and heard President Wilson's message, which was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

In fulfilling at this time the duty laid upon me by the Constitution of communicating to you from time to time information of the state of the Union and recommending to your consideration such legislative measures as may be judged necessary and expedient I shall continue the practice, which I hope has been acceptable to you, of leaving to the reports of the several heads of the executive departments the elaboration of the detailed needs of the public service and confine myself to those matters of more general public policy with which it seems necessary and feasible to deal at the present session of the congress.

I realize the limitations of time under which you will necessarily act at this session and shall make my suggestions as few as possible; but there were some things left undone at the last session which there will now be time to complete and which it seems necessary in the interest of the public to do at once.

In the first place, it seems to me imperatively necessary that the earliest possible consideration and action should be accorded the remaining measures of the program of settlement and regulation which I had occasion to recommend to you at the close of your last session in view of the public dangers disclosed by the unaccommodated difficulties which then existed, and which still unhappily continue to exist, between the railroads of the country and their locomotive engineers, conductors, and trainmen.

Railway Troubles First.

I then recommended:

First, immediate provision for the enlargement and administrative reorganization of the interstate commerce commission along the lines embodied in the bill recently passed by the house of representatives and now awaiting action by the senate; in order that the commission may be enabled to deal with the many great and various duties now devolving upon it with a promptness and thoroughness which are, with its present constitution and means of action, practically impossible.

Second, the establishment of an eight-hour day as the legal basis alike of work and of wages in the employment of all railway employees who are actually engaged in the work of operating trains in interstate transportation.

Third, the authorization of the appointment by the president of a small body of men to observe the actual results in experience of the adoption of the eight-hour day in railway transportation alike for the men and for the railroads.

Fourth, explicit approval by the congress of the consideration by the interstate commerce commission of an increase of freight rates to meet such additional expenditures by the railroads as may have been rendered necessary by the adoption of the eight-hour day and which have not been offset by administrative readjustments and economies, should the facts disclosed justify the increase.

Fifth, an amendment of the existing federal statute which provides for the mediation, conciliation, and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding to it a provision that, in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fail, a full public investigation of the merits of every such dispute shall be instituted and completed before a strike or lockout may lawfully be attempted.

And, sixth, the lodgment in the hands of the executive of the power, in case of military necessity, to take control of such portions and such rolling stock of the railroads of the country as may be required for military use and to operate them for military purposes, with authority to draft into the military service of the United States such train crews and administrative officials as the circumstances require for their safe and efficient use.

Renews His Recommendations.

The second and third of these recommendations the congress immediately acted on: it established the eight-hour day as the legal basis of work and wages in train service and it authorised the appointment of a commission to observe and report upon the practical results, deeming these the measures most immediately needed; but it postponed action upon the other suggestions until an opportunity should be offered for a more deliberate consideration of them. The fourth recommendation I do not deem it necessary to renew. The power of the interstate commerce commission to grant an increase of rates on the ground referred to is indisputably clear and a recommendation by the congress with regard to such a matter might seem to draw in question the scope of the commission's authority or its inclination to do justice when there is no reason to doubt either.

The other suggestions—the increase in the interstate commerce commission's membership and in its facilities for performing its manifold duties, the provision for full public investigation and assessment of industrial disputes, and the grant to the executive of the power to control and operate the railways when necessary in time of war or other like public necessity—I now very earnestly renew.

The necessity for such legislation is manifest and pressing. Those who have intrusted us with the responsibility and duty of serving and safeguarding them in such matters would find it hard, I believe, to excuse a failure to act upon these grave matters or any unnecessary postponement of action upon them.

Not only does the interstate commerce commission now find it practically impossible, with its present membership and organization, to perform its great functions promptly and thoroughly, but it is not unlikely that it may presently be found advisable to add to its duties still others equally heavy and exacting. It must first be perfected as an administrative instrument.

The country cannot and should not consent to remain any longer exposed to profound industrial disturbances for lack of additional means of arbitration and conciliation which the congress can easily and promptly supply. And all will agree that there must be no doubt as to the power of the executive to make immediate and uninterrupted use of the railroads for the concentration of the military forces of the nation wherever they are needed and whenever they are needed.

This is a program of regulation, prevention and administrative efficiency which argues its own case in the mere statement of it. With regard to one of its items, the increase in the efficiency of the interstate commerce commission, the house of representatives has already acted; its action needs only the concurrence of the senate.

For Control and Operation.

I would hesitate to recommend, and I dare say the congress would hesitate to act upon the suggestion should I make it, that any man in any occupation should be obliged by law to continue in an employment which he desired to leave. To pass a law which forbade or prevented the individual workman to leave his work before receiving the approval of society in doing so would be to adopt a new principle into our jurisprudence which I take it for granted we are not prepared to introduce. But the proposal that the operation of the railways of the country shall not be stopped or interrupted by the concerted action of organized bodies of men until a public investigation shall have been instituted which shall make the whole question at issue plain for the judgment of the opinion of the nation is not to propose any such principle. It is based upon the very different principle that the concerted action of powerful bodies of men shall not be permitted to stop the industrial processes of the nation, at any rate before the nation shall have had an opportunity to acquaint itself with the merits of the case as between employee and employer, time to form its opinion upon an impartial statement of the merits, and opportunity to consider all practicable means of conciliation or arbitration.

I can see nothing in that proposition but the justifiable safeguarding by society of the necessary processes of its very life. There is nothing arbitrary or unjust in it unless it be arbitrarily and unjustly done. It can and should be done with a full and scrupulous regard for the interests and liberties of all concerned as well as for the permanent interests of society itself.

Other Legislation Urged.

Three matters of capital importance await the action of the senate which have already been acted upon by the house of representatives; the bill which seeks to extend greater freedom of combination to those engaged in promoting the foreign commerce of the country than is now thought by some to be legal under the terms of the laws against monopoly; the bill amending the present organic law of Porto Rico; and the bill proposing a more thorough and systematic regulation of the expenditure of money in elections, commonly called the Corrupt Practices Act. I need not labor my advice that these measures be enacted into law. Their urgency lies in the manifest circumstances which render their adoption at this time not only opportune but necessary. Even delay would seriously jeopard the interests of the country and of the government.

Immediate passage of the bill to regulate the expenditure of money in elections may seem to be less necessary than the immediate enactment of the other measures to which I refer; because at least two years will elapse before another election in which federal offices are to be filled; but it would greatly relieve the public mind if this important matter were dealt with while the circumstances and the dangers to the public morals of the present method of obtaining and spending campaign funds stand clear under recent observation and the methods of expenditure can be frankly studied in the light of present experience; and a delay would have the further very serious disadvantage of postponing action until another election was at hand and some special object connected with it might be thought to be in the mind of those who urged it. Action can be taken now with facts for guidance and without suspicion of partisan purpose.

I shall not argue at length the desirability of giving a freer hand in the matter of combined and concerted effort to those who shall undertake the essential enterprise of building up our export trade. That enterprise will presently, will immediately assume, has indeed already assumed, a magnitude unprecedented in our experience. We have not the necessary instrumentalities for its prosecution; it is deemed to be doubtful whether they could be created upon an adequate scale under our present laws. We should clear away all legal obstacles and create a basis of undoubted law for it which will give freedom without permitting unregulated license. The thing must be done now, because the opportunity is here and may escape us if we hesitate or delay.

Porto Rico's Needs.

The argument for the proposed amendments of the organic law of Porto Rico is brief and conclusive. The present laws governing the island and regulating the rights and privileges of its people are not just. We have created expectations of extended privilege which we have not satisfied. There is uneasiness among the people of the island and even a suspicious doubt with regard to our intentions concerning them which the adoption of the pending measure would happily remove. We do not doubt what we wish to do in any essential particular. We ought to do it at once.

There are other matters already advanced to the stage of conference between the two houses of which it is not necessary that I should speak. Some practicable basis of agreement concerning them will no doubt be found and action taken upon them.

Inasmuch as this is, gentlemen, probably the last occasion I shall have to address the Sixty-fourth congress, I hope that you will permit me to say with what genuine pleasure and satisfaction I have co-operated with you in the many measures of constructive policy with which you have enriched the legislative annals of the country. It has been a privilege to labor in such company. I take the liberty of congratulating you upon the completion of a record of rare serviceableness and distinction.

Cut Trees by Exploding Dynamite.

Instead of an ax and saw to remove the tops of trees that are to be used as masts in logging operations, dynamite is used to shoot off the tops. After the branches have been removed, a rigger climbs the tree, with a set of irons, to the point where it is necessary to cut off the top. Here the trunk is usually about 12 inches in diameter. The rigger ties a string of dynamite cartridges, fastened end to end like sausages, around the trunk at this point, inserts a blasting cap with about 20 feet of fuse in one of these sticks, lights the end of the fuse, and descends before the explosion takes place. The tree top pumps into the air with the explosion and the trunk is left ready for attaching the rigging for dragging in and loading the logs.—Engineering Record.

All He Saw of Battle.

The bluejacket had been in the battle off Jutland, and in the railway compartment every one addressed him respectfully. Incidentally he was the recipient of numerous fine cigars. He conducted himself with becoming dignity, and when the foreign-looking gentleman who had kept silent went out at a roadside station the audience settled down to hear the yarn. Nodding his head toward the dark stranger on the platform, the bluejacket remarked with a grin, "'E thinks 'e 'as lost somethink 'e'd like to hear, 'e 'as. But hall Hi saw of the bloody battle was coal—nothing but coal. Hi'm a stoker, you see, that's what Hi am."—London Mail.

Not to Be Thought Of.

"Now, these fashionable dames don't mind talking freely about the efforts they make to reduce weight."

"That's true."

"But they would feel deeply humiliated if anybody suspected them of trying to reduce expenses."

Unsatisfactory Remedy.

Heiny—A doctor tells me that if a man works steadily he never worries.

Omar—Pshaw! It's working steadily that gets my goat.

Unusual Experience.

"Man," remarked Sandy, "I did a thing last nicht what I've no dune this twenty year. I went to ma bed pairrfectly sober, but I'm richt thankful to say I got up this mornin' none the waur!"

Few Beggars in Panama.

Although the city of Panama is a most cosmopolitan place, practically every race being represented in its 60,000 inhabitants, there are no beggars, except a few blind men.

Most Fishermen Have Done It.

"Simple Simon went a-fishing in his mother's pail." "Not so simple, at that," declared the amateur sportsman. "I've spent time and money getting to a place where the likelihood of catching fish was no whit greater."

Nothing New.

"I see some scientific sharp has discovered a substitute for bread." "He needn't think he's so much. Our cook has been turning that out for years."

Remain the Same.

Progress is observable in most directions, but we have the same cheap, vulgar and disgusting old forms of profanity that the English-speaking peoples always have had.—Houston Post.

A Certainty.

There is nothing certain in the world, except that when you start in saving money for one thing you are going to spend it for something else.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

European War News

London Daily Mail from Athens says: "Firing has taken place between French sailors and (Greek) reservists on the slopes of the Acropolis. A panic has begun in Athens."

* * *

From the Carpathian passes of southern Galicia to the Black sea the great Roumanian battle is raging without a break in the entire line. The forces of Falkenhayn and Mackensen are closing in on Bucharest from the northwest and southwest for the final blow at the capital. The population is reported to have fled. Russian troops have arrived there, says London.

* * *

The Roumanian town of Tzomana, 16 miles south of Bucharest, has been captured by Teutonic forces, the Petrograd war office announces.

* * *

Austro-German forces have captured the Roumanian city of Campulung, opening the road through the Torzburg pass, from which it is less than 20 miles. More than 1,200 Roumanians were captured, says Berlin.

* * *

British casualties in November were 74,650, of whom 2,351 were officers, a daily average of 2,488 for both classes, says London. This shows a marked falling off from October, when the daily average was 3,452.

French troops in Macedonia that captured Hill No. 1050, near Monastir, have made another important capture, storming heights east of the hill. This success was announced by the Paris war office.

* * *

Russian troops advancing against the Teutonic lines east and south of Kirlibaba, in the southern Carpathians, have captured the ridge of heights there and taken 711 prisoners, the Petrograd war office announced.

* * *

Kalafat, Roumania, has been captured by Bulgarian troops.

* * *

London announced that German naval forces had raided the east coast of England. The attacking squadron was made up of torpedo boats. The British trawler Narval was reported missing. Among the towns bombarded by the Germans was Lowestoft.

* * *

Domestic

Results of research at the Mayo clinic, Rochester, Minn., which had for its aim the isolation of the germ of infantile paralysis and in which research the investigators report it is their belief that the minute organism which causes the disease may be identical with the typically streptoccic forms, which have grown larger under favorable conditions and have been isolated, were made public.

* * *

The supreme court of Missouri sustained the verdict of the jury in the George A. Kimmel insurance case, holding that the man who appeared at the trial was not Kimmel, who disappeared in 1898. The court reduced the judgment against the New York Life Insurance company, however, from $10,000 to $6,985.

* * *

A dispatch from Cambridge, Mass., says that President Wilson is to give to the press a copy of a letter addressed to him by a man high in the esteem of the British public which advises the chief executive that England would be willing to consider advances with reference to peace if the same are presented by the United States.

* * *

Miss Sarah Morgan, twenty-three years old, was killed and 15 persons were injured when a Baltimore & Ohio freight train crashed into a street car at Springfield, Ill.

* * *

Final certification for the election of Democratic presidential electors in California was made at the office of Secretary of State Frank C. Jordan at Sacramento, Cal.

* * *

Progressive leaders throughout the country are taking steps to organize a third under a new emblem, a new name and new leadership. If enough interest can be aroused, a national gathering will be held in St. Louis in January.

* * *

An increase in wages paid to common workers not already affected by recent salary adjustments will add approximately 10 per cent to the pay envelope of 25,000 employees of the International Harvester company, it was announced at Chicago.

* * *

More than 1,000 wires were cut and as many telephones put out of service, according to a report received by the police from the Ohio State Telephone company, some of whose linemen and girl operators are on strike at Toledo, O.

The firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. has withdrawn the proposed sale of $50,000,000 of British and French treasury bills, according to instruction received at New York from abroad.

* * *

The Illinois public utilities commission issued an order at Chicago aimed to relieve the city of an impending coal famine. Coal cars will be hurried to the mines and coal will be rushed back in them. The order of the utilities commission will go into effect December 6 and remain in force until May 1, 1917.

* * *

Restrictions against the shipment of live stock were raised through the central states with the result that the International Live Stock exposition at Chicago was opened with one of the largest stock shows on record. Government and state veterinarians assured owners that the disease is nothing more than stomatitis.

* * *

It was announced at Des Moines, Ia., that Gov. George W. Clark appointed E. D. Chassell of Plymouth county, former state senator and state binder, to be railroad commissioner, succeeding James H. Wilson, deceased.

* * *

Michigan, as usual, led the 15 states in which statistics were kept this year for hunting fatalities. Twenty-two persons were killed in Michigan, while 86 fatalities were reported from the 15 states.

* * *

Mechanician Brennan of Amarillo, Tex., driving with R. B. Armstrong in a hundred-mile automobile race on the state fair grounds track at Phoenix, Ariz., was killed when the racer plunged through the fence.

* * *

While making his first flight in an airplane which he spent more than a year in building, Paul Rhorer, age nineteen, son of Fred Rhorer, editor of the Berne Witness, was killed at Berne, Ind.

* * *

Mexican War News

Villa bandits are loading two trains with loot from the stores and private residences of Chihuahua City, and preparing to follow these trains west on the Mexico Northwestern railroad.

* * *

Seven hundred Carranzista troops, survivors of the battle of Chihuahua, with 25 pieces of artillery arrived at Juarez, Mex. The troops were a part of Ozuna's cavalry, who escaped on four trains after the order to evacuate had been given.

* * *

Carranza forces under General Trevino evacuated Chihuahua City at five o'clock Monday afternoon. General Gonzales, commander of the Juarez garison, made this announcement in the first official statement from Carranza sources admitting the loss of the state capital to Pancho Villa.

* * *

Washington

It was announced at Washington that the German submarine commander who sunk the horse ship Marina with the loss of six Americans has reported to his government that he took the vessel for a British transport. Germany has asked the United States for information as to the status of the ship and is ready to offer amends if the Marina was entitled to indemnity.

* * *

President Wilson joined the early Christmas shoppers. Accompanied by several secret service men he walked for more than an hour through Washington's downtown shopping district.

* * *

The federal trade commission at Washington gave to the public the Bible of the world-wide trade war in which the United States is preparing to plunge at the conclusion of the struggle in Europe.

* * *

The United States has proclaimed martial law over the republic of Santo Domingo, Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced at Washington. Capt. Harry F. Knapp, commander of the cruiser squadron now in Dominican waters, has been empowered to establish a military government over the republic.

* * *

Senator Ollie James is being mentioned by arrivals at Washington among the Democratic senators for president pro tempore of the senate to succeed the late Senator Clarke of Arkansas.

* * *

President Wilson and his closest personal advisers, in a series of conferences at Washington, decided not to make any definite move toward obtaining peace in Europe at this time, it was stated in official circles.

* * *

Foreign

Lieut. Col. Joseph E. Kuhn, military attache to the American embassy at Berlin, has received orders of recall, and will leave at an early date for New York. No successor has been named. No reasons for Colonel Kuhn's recall was given.

* * *

In the presence of Emperor Charles the body of the late Emperor Francis Joseph was buried at Vienna. The services were simple and lasted only 12 minutes.

* * *

It was announced at London that Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, commander of the British fleet, was appointed first sea lord of the admiralty, being succeeded in command of the grand fleet by Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty. Admiral Sir Henry Bradwardine Jackson has been appointed president of the Royal Naval college.

Hoosier News Briefly Told

Peru.—Fire destroyed the car and paint department of the Chesapeake and Ohio here at a loss of $75,000. Three other fires occurred at the same time, causing the police to believe incendiaries were at work.

Bloomington.—William M. Graham has bought the Tourner hotel here from Dr. John P. Tourner for $40,000. Graham was defeated in the recent election for joint senator from Monroe, Johnson and Brown counties.

Warsaw.—The Warsaw Gas company has announced that it has 25 carloads of coal coming and will fill orders. Dealers are holding the price at a new record, and are refusing to deliver full orders because of lack of coal.

Indianapolis.—Kipp Cowan, former postmaster at Bobo, was brought here from Liwa, O., and held to face a charge of embezzling $238.91 and failure to report other amounts received on money orders while he was postmaster.

Evansville.—Mayor Ben Bosse began making arrangements to buy potatoes and cabbages in carload lots to be sold at cost to consumers. He also declared he would put the city in the coal business if the price went beyond 12 cents a bushel.

Hammond.—W. H. Gostlin, a former state senator and pioneer real estate dealer, is dead. He was sixty-three years old. He served in the senate from 1892 to 1897 and was postmaster here for eight years. A widow and one son survive.

Veedersburg.—This town unexpectedly is in the coal business. About 500 tons of coal was dumped in a freight wreck on the C. & E. I. railroad and Mayor Detson and the city council bought all of it. It is being sold for $3.25 a ton. The market price is $5.50 a ton.

Indianapolis.—A. D. Spurlin, production manager for the Central Serum company, is under arrest charged with shooting George Porter, who is near death in the hospital with a bullet wound in his head. The shooting was the outcome of a fight between the men, when, it is said, Spurlin and Claude Brown called at the Porter home, owned by the Serum company, and attempted to eject him. Spurlin pleads self-defense.

South Bend.—One South Bend and two Mishawaka firms have granted their employees a raise in wages. More than 5,000 workers will benefit. The Oliver Chilled Plow company, which employs 3,000 men, granted 10 per cent increase effective December 1. The Mishawaka Woolen Mills company, employing 2,500 men, and the Rubber Regenerating company of Mishawaka, employing 500 men, have granted a 10 per cent increase.

Indianapolis.—The women of this city, where Lew Shank, when mayor, used his office to bring down potato prices, have quiet plans under way to form a "Don't Buy It" club. The plan of the Woman's Department club is to make a "Don't Buy It" club out of every branch of the Parent-Teachers' association and then attack the prices of different articles of food by boycotts. The women charge that there is price-fixing at the city market.

Indianapolis.—The supreme court reversed the decision of the St. Joseph circuit court in which it held that George A. Thomas could not enforce a lease on property in Elkhart, which was deeded to Miss Etta K. Heddon after the lease was made. The higher court holds that Miss Heddon must perform the provisions of the lease, which provided Thomas was to pay $85 a month rental, to make repairs, erect a building worth $5,000 and then was to have an option to purchase it at $17,000 when the lease expired.

Indianapolis.—The blame for the shortage of Indiana coal within the state is placed on the railroads by Governor-elect Goodrich. Speaking to the Economic club here, Mr. Goodrich declared that but for the shortage of cars, the output of the Indiana mines would be greater than ever before. The burden of correcting such a condition, he placed on the public service commission. Mr. Goodrich opposes the extension of the power of the federal interstate commerce commission to the interstate activities of carriers.

Indianapolis.—Franklin L. Bridges, adjutant general of the Indiana National Guard, said he had received notice from the war department to disband Company I of Indiana university and Battery B of Purdue university, whose members recently returned from service on the Mexican border. Bridges said he knew of no reason for the orders. He said it possibly was done because these companies were not up to their proper strength. Arrangements will be made, he said, to organize another company of infantry in the state. The Purdue students recently petitioned to be relieved from the Guard service, but the Indiana company, it is understood, desired to remain in the Guard.

Indianapolis.—Harry S. New, United States senator-elect, has returned from a hunting trip in northern Michigan, where he went to recuperate after a strenuous campaign. Mr. New will, it is understood, begin closing up large business interests before he takes his seat in the senate.

Newcastle.—The "first lady of the land" has showered her blessings on a Hoosier baby, Edith Bolling Keoly, Mrs. John Ricker, aunt of the baby, who selected the name of the wife of President Wilson, proudly displays a letter from Mrs. Wilson wishing the baby may be "a child of happiness."

DECEMBER

L 908

0396

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

The Destroying Angel
By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE
AUTHOR OF
"THE POOL OF FLAME," "THE BRONZE BELL," "THE BLACK BAG," "THE BRASS BOWL."
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BRAVE OR CURIOUS?

If you received information that a mysterious murderer threatened you, would you call the bluff by staying where you were and defying the Mystery—or would you hurry into hiding?

Whitaker, thinking he was soon to die, married young Mary Ladislas to protect her good name, and sailed for parts unknown at once. Supposedly long dead, he turns up in New York several years later, healthy and wealthy, and finds his wife, "Sara Law," noted actress, in the midst of a performance. The play stops abruptly. She refuses to see him. Drummond, Whitaker's former law partner, engaged to marry the supposed widow, is reported a suicide. Whitaker's friend, Martin Ember, former detective, doubts the report.

Read how Whitaker acted when warned of violence—in this installment. It's thrilling and puzzling!

CHAPTER VIII.

Entr'acte.

Dawn of Sunday found Whitaker still awake. Alone in his uncheerful bedchamber, his chair tilted back against the wall, he sat smoking and thinking, reviewing again and again every consideration growing out of his matrimonial entanglement. He turned in at length to the dreamless slumbers of mental exhaustion.

The morning introduced him to a world of newspapers gone mad and garrulous with accounts of the sensation of the preceding night. What they told him only confirmed the history of his wife's career as detailed by the gratuitous Mr. Ember. There was, however, no suggestion in any report that Drummond had not in fact committed suicide. There had been, apparently, but a single witness of the felo de se, who in the subsequent confusion had vanished. No one dreamed of questioning the authenticity of the report. Several sensational sheets ran exhaustive resumes, elaborately illustrated, of the public life of "The Destroying Angel." It seemed to be an unanimous assumption that the news of Drummond's suicide had in some manner been conveyed to the woman while on the stage.

In the course of the forenoon a note for Whitaker was delivered at the hotel.

The heavy sheet of white paper, stamped with the address in Fifty-seventh street, bore the message in a strong but nervous hand:

> I rely upon the generosity you promise me. This marriage of ours, that is no marriage, must be dissolved. Please let my attorneys—Landers, Grimshaw & Clark, 149 Broadway—know when and where you will accept service. Forgive me if I seem ungrateful and unfeeling. I am hardly myself. And please do not try to see me now. Some day I hope to see and thank you; today—it's impossible. I am going away to forget, if I can.
>
> Mary Ladislas Whitaker.

Before nightfall Whitaker had satisfied himself that his wife had, in truth, left her town house. The servants there informed all who inquired that they had been told to report and to forward all letters to Messrs. Landers, Grimshaw & Clark.

Whitaker promptly notified those attorneys that he was ready to be served at their convenience. But beyond their brief and businesslike acknowledgment, he heard nothing more of the action for divorce.

He sought Max several times without success. When at length run to ground in the roulette room of a Forty-fourth street gambling house, the manager was grimly reticent. Warned by the manager's truculent and suspicious tone that his secret was, after all, buried no more than skin deep, Whitaker dissembled artfully his anxiety, and abandoned Max to his pet vices.

The newspapers reported Sara Law as being in retirement in several widely separated sections of the country. She was also said to have gone abroad, sailing incognito by a second-class steamship from Philadelphia.

The nine-days' wonder disintegrated naturally. The sobriquet of "The Destroying Angel" disappeared from the newspaper scare-heads. So also the name of Drummond. Hugh Morten Whitaker, the dead man come to life, occupied public interest for a brief half-day. By the time that the executors of Carter Drummond and the attorneys representing his clients began to make sense of his estate and interests, their discoveries failed to command newspaper space.

Drummond had appropriated to his own uses every dollar of the small fortune left in his care by his erstwhile partner. No other client of his had suffered, however. His peculations had been confined wholly to the one quarter whence he had had every reason to anticipate neither protest nor exposure. In Whitaker's too-magnanimous opinion, the man had not been so much a thief as one who yielded to the temptation to convert to his own needs and uses a property against which, it appeared, no other living being cared to enter a claim. The monetary loss was an inconsiderable thing to a man with an interest in mines in the Owen Stanley country. He said nothing. Drummond's name remained untarnished, save in the knowledge of a few.

Of these, Martin Ember was one. Whitaker made a point of hunting him up. The retired detective received confirmation of his surmise without any amazement.

"You still believe that he's alive?"

"Implicitly," Ember asserted with conviction.

"Could you find him, if necessary?"

"Within a day, I think. Do you wish me to?"

Ember permitted Whitaker to consider the matter in silence for some moments. Then, "Do you want advice?" he inquired.

"Well?"

"Hunt him down and put him behind the bars," said Ember instantly.

"What's the good of that?"

"Your personal safety."

"How?"

"With you out of the way, he could come back without fear."

Ember permitted another pause to lengthen, unbroken by Whitaker.

"Shall I try to find him for you?" he said quietly, in the end.

"No," Whitaker decided. "No. Let him alone—poor devil!"

Ember disclaimed further responsibility with a movement of his shoulders.

"But my wife? Could you find her as readily?"

"Possibly," the detective admitted cautiously. "But I don't mean to."

"Why not?"

"Principally because she doesn't want me to. Otherwise she'd let you know where to look for her."

"True."

These fragments of dialogue are from a conversation that took place in the month of June, nearly seven weeks after the farewell performance at the Theatre Max. Interim, Whitaker had quietly resumed his place in the life of the town, regaining old friendships, renewing old associations. The mild excitement occasioned by his reappearance had already subsided; he was again an accepted and substantial factor in the society of his kind.

Gradually he began to know more hours of loneliness than suited his tastes. His rooms—the old rooms overlooking Bryant park regained and refurnished much as they had been six years before—knew his solitary presence through many a long evening. July came with blistering breath and he took to the Adirondacks, meaning to be gone a month. Within ten days he was home again, drawn back irresistibly by a strange, insatiable craving of unformulated desire. Town bored him, yet he could not seem to rest away from it.

He wandered in and out, up and down, an unquiet, irresolute soul, tremendously perplexed. . . .

There came one dark and sultry night, heavy beneath skies overcast, in August. Whitaker left a roof-garden in the middle of a stupid performance, and walked the streets till long after midnight, courting the fatigue that alone could bestow untroubled sleep. On his return a sleepy hall-boy with a wilted collar ran the elevator up to his tenth-floor landing and, leaving him fumbling at the lock of his door, dropped clankingly out of sight. Whitaker entered and shut himself in with the pitch-blackness of his private hall.

He groped along the wall for the electric switch, and found only the shank of it, the hard rubber button having disappeared. And then, while still he was trying to think how this could have happened, he sustained a murderous assault.

A miscalculation on the part of the marauder alone saved him. The blackjack (or whatever the weapon was) missing his head by the narrowest shave, descended upon his left shoulder with numbing force. Notwithstanding his pain and surprise, Whitaker rallied and grappled, thus escaping a second and probably more deadly blow.

But his shoulder was almost useless, and the pain of it began to sicken him, while the man in his grip fought like a devil unchained.

For some minutes the night was rendered wild and violent with the crashes of overthrown furniture and the thud and thump of struggling bodies. Then Whitaker broke free and plunged in what he imagined to be the direction of a dresser in which he kept a revolver. His foot slipped on the hardwood floor, the ankle twisted, and he fell awkwardly, striking his head against a table leg with such force that he lay half stunned. An instant later his assailant emptied five chambers of a revolver into the darkness about him, and then, alarmed by a racket of pounding on the hall door, fled successfully by way of the fire escape to adjoining roofs and neighboring backyards.

By the time Whitaker was able to pull himself together and hobble to the door, a brace of intelligent policemen, who had been summoned by the hall-boy, were threatening to break it down. Admitted, they took his safety into their care and, simultaneously, the revolver which he incautiously admitted possessing. Later they departed, obviously disgruntled by the unprofessional conduct of the "crook" who had left no "clues," with a warning to the householder that he might expect to be summoned to court, as soon as he was able to move, to answer for the crime of keeping a weapon of defense.

Whitaker took to his bed in company with a black temper and the aroma of arnica.

He entertained, the next day, several persons: reporters; a physician; a futile, superfluous, unornamental creature misleadingly designated a plain-clothes man; finally his friend (by now their acquaintance had warmed to real friendship) Ember.

The retired investigator found Whitaker getting into his clothes—a ceremony distinguished by some profanity and numerous grunts.

"Afternoon," he said, taking a chair and surveying the sufferer with slightly masked amusement. "Having a good time?"

"You go to thunder!" said Whitaker in disgust.

"Glad to see you're not hurt much,' pursued the other, unabashed.

Whitaker withered him with a glare.

"You're lucky to be alive," observed Ember, exasperatingly philosophic.

"A lot you know about it! I suppose you could lay this thug by the heels in a brace of shakes?"

"Just about," Ember admitted placidly.

Whitaker stared aggressively. "You mean . . . Drummond?"

The answer was a nod.

"I don't believe it."

"You'll at all events do me the credit to recall that I warned you two months ago."

"All the same, I don't believe it was Drummond."

"You haven't missed any property, I believe?"

"No."

"So presumably the fellow had some motive other than a desire to thieve. Besides, if he'd been on the loot he might much more easily have tried one of the lower floors—and more sensibly."

"Well . . ." Whitaker temporized.

"And I'd like to know what you mean to do."

"About what?"

"Unless you're hell-bent on sticking around here to get your head mashed in—I venture respectfully to suggest that you consign yourself to my competent care."

"Meaning—"

"I've got a bungalow down on Long Island—a one-horse sort of a bachelor affair—and I'm going to run down this evening and stay awhile. There's quiet, no society and good swimming. Will you come along and be my guest until you grow tired of it?"

"Done with you!" declared Whitaker with a strong sense of relief.

As a matter of fact, he was far less incredulous of Ember's theory than he chose to admit.

Do you believe that Drummond is dead? Who assaulted Whitaker? What was the motive?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Earthquake Caused Changes.

An effect of the Nevada earthquake of the last quarter of 1915 has been an increase to three or four times the former amount in the flow of streams and springs throughout the northern part of the state. Observers have pronounced this earthquake more violent than the one that caused such disaster in San Francisco in 1906, but in the thinly settled region the damage was small. Beginning October 2, there were more than 500 shocks within three months. The most notable mark of the disturbance has been left on the east side of Pleasant valley, where the alluvial detritus at the base of the Sonoma range has settled away for a vertical height of 5 to 12 feet and a horizontal width of 8 feet over a distance of nearly 25 miles.

ORLEANS ALWAYS A FLIRT

Cablegrams telling of the intention of the duke of Orleans to seek annulment of his marriage to Archduchess Maria Dorothea, who left him long ago on account of his fondness for other women, recall a well-founded story of the duke's flirtation in this country more than 20 years ago.

In the early nineties the duke and his younger brother were brought to America by their father the Comte de Paris. They were handsome, high-strung young fellows, out for adventure and romance. When en route from Norfolk to Richmond on a river steamer both young men were attracted by the beauty of two Richmond girls, the Misses Bullington, who were aboard the boat. One of the girls was a dainty blonde, the other a vivacious brunette.

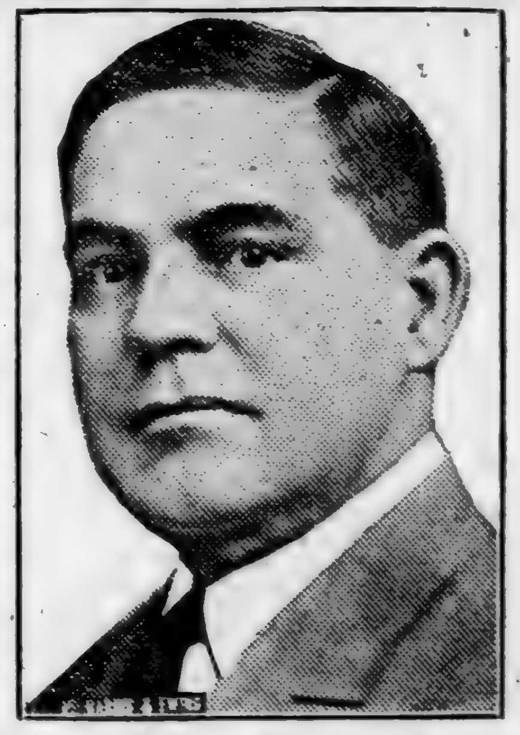
They soon suspected the distinguished young aristocrats desired to meet them, and cleverly encouraged the wish, but the stern old Comte de Paris kept a keen eye on his sons and prevented the meeting between them and the bewitching daughters of Virginia.

A reporter for a Richmond newspaper who happened to be aboard the boat knew the girls and arranged with them to bring the duke and his brother for a call at their home in Richmond that evening.

The distinguished visitors took rooms at the old Lexington hotel. A problem was to get the count to sleep so the party could slip out for the evening. Finally when he was tucked away the trio took a cab, called on the girls and returned to the hotel before midnight.

One of the young men stumbled just across the hall from the old count's rooms, and he appeared in the doorway as his sons were attempting to sneak into their apartments. He took them to Washington that night.

LOOKS LIKE JIM JEFFRIES

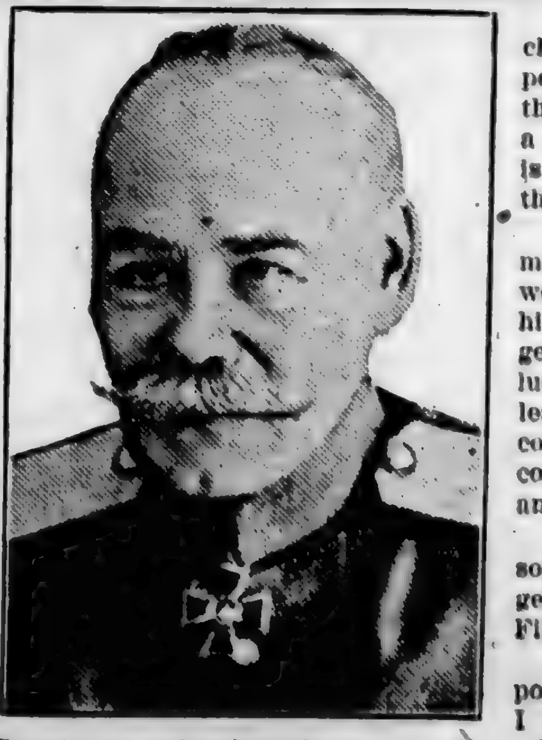


Mr. "Wild Bill" Gordon, one of the representatives in congress from Cleveland, O., impresses one and all with his resemblance to a certain large, two-fisted man who once figured prominently in the public prints, to wit: Mr. James J. Jeffries. And they do say that the resemblance does not stop with mere looks, either. The story is that when Bill Gordon was a young chap out in Oak Harbor, O., where he was brought up, he was regarded as a person of much prominence in the fistic way.

One night Gordon made a little run over to Toledo to take in a boxing tournament. The hefty young man who won the championship of the evening was obliged to lick three other able-bodied men, one after the other, and this was a task that entailed some little fatigue. Just when the champion thought his work was over for the evening, a large, well-knit man arose in the audience and declared that he was prepared to knock the eternal smithereens out of the winner right then and there, without fear, favor or failure.

Now, the proposition appealed to young Bill Gordon as unsportsmanlike in the extreme. So he announced he would fight the volunteer, which he did, and whipped him thoroughly.

RUSSIAN CHIEF OF STAFF



Gen. Michel Alexieff, Nicholas II's chief of staff, and, next to the emperor, responsible for operations along the whole Russian front, is the son of a preacher and a self-made man. He is at the top because he put himself there by hard work.

When the emperor assumed command of the army and General Alexieff went to work with him the czar and his chief of staff always lunched together at the czar's quarters. The lunches naturally were of a more or less formal nature, ending up with coffee and smokes and the inevitable conversations, in all consuming about an hour and a half.

General Alexieff stood this for some days, but it was apparent he was getting more and more ill at ease Finally one day he went to the czar.

"Sire," he said, "I realize it is impossible to cut the lunch shorter. But I am losing a lot of time every day. Permit me to lunch with my officers at their mess. I will be very grateful."

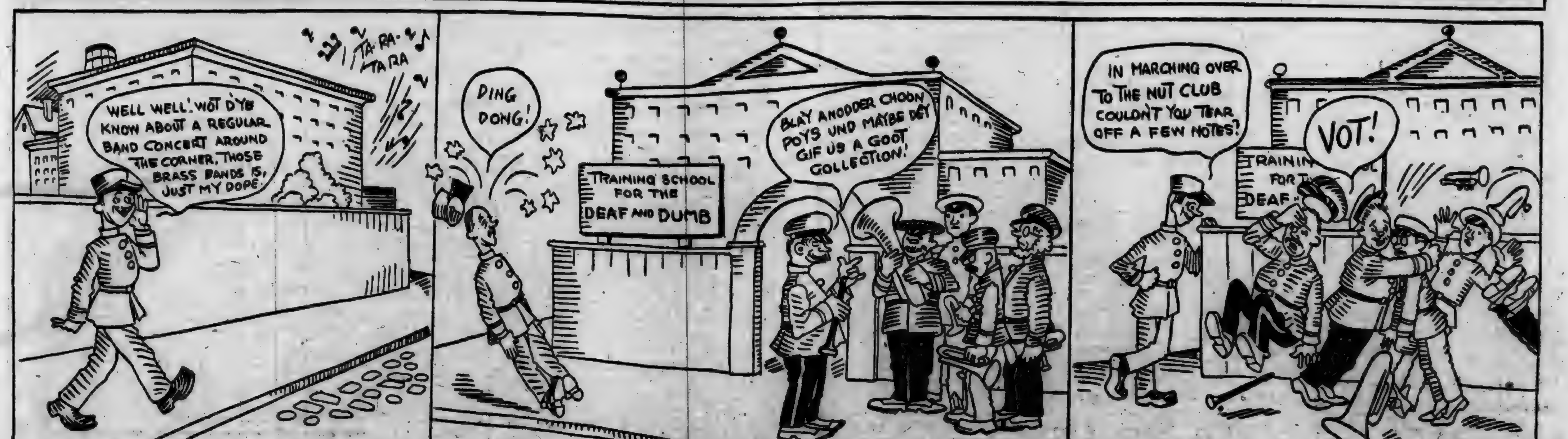
The emperor laughed. "Of course, it shall be as you wish, general," he said, recognizing by his knowledge of his officers' personalities, the general's motive. And from that day on the chief ate with his men.

THE NUT CLUB

Nut Scout Pete Bumps Into a Flock of 'Em.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1913, Western Newspaper Union.)


TA-RA-TARA
WELL WELL! WOT D'YE KNOW ABOUT A REGULAR BAND CONCERT AROUND THE CORNER. THOSE BRASS BANDS IS JUST MY DOPE.
DING DONG!
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB
BLAY ANODDER CHOON POYS UND MAYBE DEY GIF US A GOOT COLLECTION!
IN MARCHING OVER TO THE NUT CLUB COULDN'T YOU TEAR OFF A FEW NOTES?
VOT!
TRAININ FOR DEAF
F. R. MORGAN.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Hank Writes About Game Thursday.

Tother night down 't the post office tha wuz critisizin Ole Hank's bill fur the basket ball game fur last Thursday night—En one discontinued back number of an edition (fall. I'll ketch you) sez "thets sum uv Ole Hank's silly drivel"—Well the "drivel" seemed tew git the crowd fer we hed a peach—En were much erbleeged to yer fer the very substantial donation. En we very perlitely request yew to cum back next Friday night the 8th. Instant to see a double geered screamer between Leo Hi en St. Joe Hi It's goin to be a crackin good one en well wuth the price—En we need yer little 15 cents fer the Opera House Management cum ter us tother night en sprung the hall rent tew six dollars per fer double headers on account of this missellanus conditions in Urrup—En fer the extra plasterin the double hedder would knock off frum the ceilin.

Results uv the games last Thursday evenin' wuz jest partially satisfactory. The fust game between the Hi's wuz, uv course, mighty comfortin; but the one thet followed disorganized our internal arrangements en we hed tew leave the rum twicet—our supper jest wouldn't stay anchored tew our stummack.

Course, we will play them a return game on Saturday, Dec. 16th., but we don't argy thet we will beat em fer we've never coached our team fur furst ball. However you'd better go along en help swell their crowd, en be friendly—tha sent up a mighty nice delegation to our game en its no mor'n right thet we return the compliment. En jest let me say this much more—thet there were dozens uv new faces et our game tother night—folks thet I magine never saw the game before en I figger thet you liket it—en will you cum again? We'll do our best ter entertain you—new school yels—en mebby a songer to—en—well—sum more uv the "drivell"—honest—didn't the years sneak away—en didn't yer feel younger fer jest a minit—enny way?

HANK.

Glando Did It.

Interesting Statement Given by Paulding Man.

Mr. C. A. Hughes, of Paulding, Ohio, said: "I had suffered so much from backache and kidney trouble that I was hardly able to drag around. After taking one treatment of Glando Tonic I was so improved that I took another treatment to make it a cure. I am now a well man and can heartily recommend Glando Tonic to all suffering from backache or kidney trouble."

A sluggish glandular system is responsible for most serious illnesses. Such a condition should not be neglected. The wonderful cures affected by Glando, the Great Gland Tonic, is due to the fact that it acts directly upon the glandular system. The three treatments which each package contains being necessary to effect a cure. Treatment No. One starts glandular activity. Treatment No. Two throws off the accumulated poisons and prepares the system for a tonic. Treatment No. Three is a splendid tonic that builds up the entire system. For sale by All Druggists.

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Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Spayd-Kannel Neptual.

Miss Lucia Spayd, only daughter of Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Spayd, of this place, and George Kannel, of Hamilton, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Thursday at high noon. The ring ceremony was used, being performed by the bride's father. The only witnesses being the Misses Fanny Beecher and Meda Dargue and Mr Paul Dargue, all of Hamilton; and the mother of the bride. Miss Spayd was beautifully attired in light blue taffeta trimmed with beads. The bridal flowers were white and yellow carnations. Immediately after the ceremony the party were seated to a turkey dinner, and later the party except Rev. and Mrs. Spayd left by automobile for Hamilton where a home awaits them. They will reside in the house recently vacated by Rev. and Mrs. Spayd when they came to St. Joe; so the bride will only be returning home after an absence of a few weeks.

H. C. Hathaway
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An Important Winter Industry in New England.

Balsam Fir Most Popular Because of Its Symmetry and Almost Perfect Shape—Shipped to Big Eastern Cities.

THROUGHOUT New England, and especially in Maine, where, a study by the forest service shows, balsam firs grow to best advantage, the annual cutting and shipment of this ideal Christmas tree is an important early winter industry. Most of the hundreds of thousands of tinsel-covered trees that are set up each Christmas season in the homes of Boston, New York and Philadelphia are balsam firs, and many of the selected specimens are even shipped from their places of growth to such cities as Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and the cities of the middle West.

The reason for the great popularity of the balsam fir as a Christmas tree is its symmetrical and practically perfect conical shape.

That the aid of this Christmas tree par excellence in carrying out the customary observance of Christmas may be had for a number of seasons yet is indicated by the report of the forest service, which estimates that the total stand of balsam fir throughout its range of commercial occurrence in the United States is in the neighborhood of 5,000,000,000 board feet. In addition there is a larger quantity in Canada. There is a growing demand for the woods, however, for a variety of uses, and it is figured that something like 175,000,000 board feet are being cut in the United States annually. Many thousands of feet of this cut go to satisfy the Christmas demands.

Sorting the Trees.

But it is not only as the burden bearer of gifts that the balsam fir contributes to Christmas observances. It also serves in less easily recognized forms. Its white, straight-grained wood has come to be used more and more in the manufacture of toys that hang from the branches of its younger fellows and from the branches of the other evergreens that are widely used in many parts of the country. The wood of the balsam fir is used to a large extent, also, in the manufacture of excelsior, of which thousands of tons are used each holiday season for packing gifts that are sent by express and mail.

Balsam fir is the source, too, of the wood from which are made many of the food containers, such as fruit baskets and butter boxes, in which materials for the Christmas dinner are brought to the market, the tastelessness of the wood making it unsurpassed for such uses. Finally, the balsam fir is being increasingly used for the manufacture of paper, and this, wrapped around thousands of holiday packages, adds still another chapter to the list of the tree's almost indispensable usefulness as a factor in Christmas observances.

Juvenile Sophistication.

"I told my youngest son there wasn't any Santa Claus."

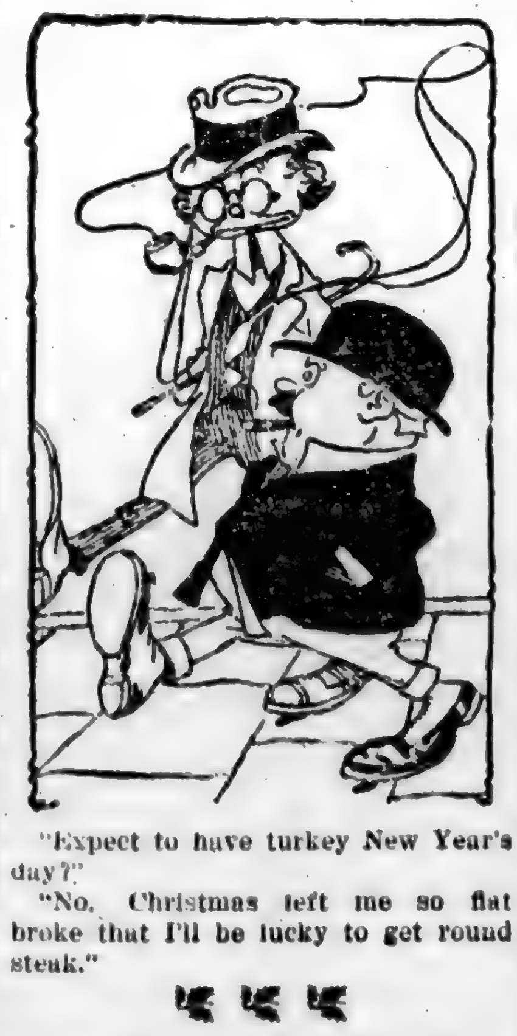
"Did he seem sorry?"

"No. Said he knew it all the time, but was trying to keep it from me so as not to spoil my Christmas."

Useful Christmas Plant.

Cyclamen is one of the most useful Christmas plants. It comes in various colors and if kept in a room that is not too dry or warm will bloom several weeks.

AWFUL



"Expect to have turkey New Year's day?"

"No. Christmas left me so flat broke that I'll be lucky to get round steak."

THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

By PEARL C. MILLER.

The whole world is a Christmas tree,
And stars its many candles be.

The spirit of Christmas should be one of love, charity, sympathy and hospitality. Christmas means the anniversary of the birth of Christ, and only the best impulses of the human heart should characterize the season of rejoicing and giving.

Perhaps, when we are puzzled and worried about our Christmas gifts, we may not be wholly unselfish ourselves, or we may be striving to give to him that hath. If you are doubtful about the appreciation your little gift may receive try giving it to someone more needy, and the doubt will quickly vanish. Oftentimes the gifts most easily selected and bestowed express the truest spirit of giving. Cease to give when it becomes a task, for it is

Not what we give, but what we share,
For the gift without the giver is bare.

Is there a Santa Claus? The German named Krist Kindlein, Christ child, finally became corrupted into Kriss Kringle, a being now identified with Santa Claus. Saint Nicholas, a synonymous term, was a Greek, who died about 343 A. D. He was considered a patron of the children and a good genius of the gift season. Santa Claus means the spirit of Christmas.

The custom of hanging up stockings on Christmas eve originated in England and was brought to this country by the Pilgrim Fathers.

Decorations and music are indispensable for the Christmas season, and these are within the reach of all. It is an ancient belief that the mistletoe contains medicinal properties, and it was supposed to have the power to dispel any evil spirits.

Since Christmas symbolizes the birth of the Christ child what a grievous custom it is to make the contraction Xmas stand for all that is so good and beautiful. Surely we can take time to write the word out fully and portray a picture of beauty and dignity in commemoration of the holiday (holy day).

Oh, sing a carol joyfully,
The year's great feast is keeping.

FORGET IT.

By JUDD MORTIMER LEWIS.

The Christmas tree is all alight between us and the trenches; beyond it lies a grevous fight and suffering and stenches; this side of it are all things good, and little folks are singing, and over field and stream and wood their joyous tones are winging. So let us pull the curtain down on periscopes and dying, and spread our smiles all over town, and cut out sobs and sighing. The little folks know naught of war, and little folks are happy; they have no notion what it's for nor why the kings are scrappy; and we know no more than they do of the outlandish reason; so let us sing: "The skies are blue, it is the Christmas season!" So let us bring the turkey in and tote in wood for mother, and polish up our Christmas grin and try to love our brother. The world is full of friendships yet, the world is filled with loving, and love outshines a coronet, and sympathy beats shoving. So let us load the Christmas tree and let us wear a posy and join the children in their glee at ring-around-a-rosy!—Houston Post.

Truth Is Paramount.

God promised the people of Jerusalem that he would save the city from destruction if they should find "a man that executeth judgment and seeketh the truth." Each of us in our individual capacity may be the saving power of all our associates. "It behooves us to seek the truth, and, after learning it, to execute judgment in putting into effect that truth. As we approach Christmas time, we are looking for the coming of him who will save the world.

Commissioners' Allowances, October Term, '16.

Home Tel. Co., tel. and toll	$ 42 20
Central Union Tel. Co., same	29 39
John Hebel, salary	600 00
Wm. B. Burford, sup. clerk	142 55
S. P. Nelson, salary	787 50
Wm. B. Burford, sup.	37 75
Sam G. Stone, salary	600 00
P. L. Tarbaugh, sup.	3 50
Wm. B. Burford, sup	35 00
H. O. Williams, salary	375 00
H. O. Williams, fees	39 25
John P. Hoff, salary	575 00
John P. Hoff, fees	44 95
John P. Hoff, fees	10 25
John P. Hoff, fees	32 00
John P. Hoff, per diem	52 00
Miles Baxter, sup.	3 00
Miles Baxter, sup	4 00
Miles Baxter, sup	2 50
Miles Baxter, sup	3
Wm. B. Burford, sup	3
Henry Deetz, salary	237
Geo. B. Geddes, ex. board health	2 75
L. N. Geisinger, same	10
E. W. Atkinson, salary	100
Mahlon Baker, truant officer	30
Henry Winslow, assessing Union	33
S. S. Schopf, assessing Keyser	74
Henry Ludwig, janitor	60
Matthias Miller, same	75
Hiram Enzor, same	60
Wm. A. Peters, same	60
Hebel Bros., sup	24 75
Auburn Auto Top Co., sup	3 50
Wadham Oil Co., sup	9 86
C. W. Fell, same	1 18
Theo. B. Robertson Co., same	7 25
Auburn Water and Light Works, same	21 22
Jas. B. Clow & Son	5 11
Mrs. Hiram Enzor, same	4 45
Frank A. Hoff, sup	5
Faye Delong, labor Co. farm	17 33
Faye Brown, same	21 66
Mary Brown, same	21 66
W. C. Workman, same	25
T. E. Quince, same	25
Wyatt Coal Co., sup. Co. farm	7 23
Culbertson Hwd. Co., same	28
Indian Refining Co., same	9 38
Frank A. Hoff, same	37 51
Children's Aid Society, state institute	36 80
White Manual Labor Institute, same	257 60
Wm. B. Burford, registration	166 05
Howard Krise, soldier burial	50
John R. Clark & Son, same	50
Garrett Clipper, adv	4 15
A. L. Link, ex. Co. highway	4
Chas. Rugman, same	400
E. H. Chittenden, same	15 30
W. A. Austin, record com	104
F. J. Nebelung, poor school children	7 13
Schaab & Bro. Co., same	4 09
H. L. Lawrence, same	22 45
Ashton Staman, same	29 83
Moyer Bros., same	27
A. F. Smith, same	9 25
Percy A. Walker, bridge repair	77 57
A. Z. Arehart, salary	133 33
Wm. H. Loy, ex. Co. Agent	25
A. Z. Arehart, same	26 26
A. L. Link, Rowley road	16
Philip Habig, same	58
A. L. Link, Concord-Spencer road	20
John D. Smith, same	50
Frank A. Hoff, Union poor	15
L. L. Daniel, same	99 44
John H. Buss, same	41 17
Hebel Bros., same	10 06
Bert Reasoner, same	10 18
Mrs. R. C. Hull, same	10
Sacred Heart Hospital, same	11
Dr. J. W. Thomson, same	25
G. W. Morr, same	14 50
H. J. Harris, same	12
Dr. King, same	15
Dr. W. W. Swarts, same	144 65
E. T. Cochran, same	11 25
J. M. Carmer & Co., same	2
John R. Clark, same	30
L. N. Geisinger, same	2 50
Frank Bassett, same	17 80
Jas. Evans, same	5
J. C. Hursh, same	31 46
Dr. F. M. Hines & Son, same	30
Dr. C. R. Clark, same	3
Wm. Kruse, same	30
Dr. King, Keyser poor	75
Dr. Klingler, Richland poor	75
Stigler & McDermott, Keyser poor	153 57
John Brechbill, same	418
G. W. Spencer, same	5 80
S. F. Shutt, same	5 70
Moyer Bros., same	2 50
Henry Beidler, Grant poor	18
Drs. Showalter and Hines, same	82 50
John H. Buss, Jackson poor	15
T. G. Souder, same	3
P. E. Krumbaugh, same	8
C. C. Cook, Wilmington poor	8 88
Wm. F. Shumaker, same	21 75
Robinett & Wise, same	21 78
J. W. Schweitzer, Fairfield poor	26 93
W. S. Tustison, Newville poor	9 50
Eugene Treesh, Richland poor	30
Sacred Heart hospital, same	72
Perry A. Foote, same	4
Dr. F. S. Browne, same	8
Oster Bros., same	7
A. F. Smith, ex. board health	14 50

S. P. NELSON, County Auditor.

Found Dead In His Buggy.

John Wimer, of Auburn, or better known as "Potato John" was found dead in his buggy last week, heart trouble being the cause. He will be remembered as the Prohibition candidate for Sheriff of DeKalb County during the last campaign. He was a man with many friends.

Glando Gargle.

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucus membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by All Druggists.

Future Dates

February 1st., and 2nd., is the date assigned the local committee, for the Tri-township Farmers' Institute. Great plans are being laid for a still greater meeting than last year. Other meetings should arrange their dates so as not to conflict.

Program

of the Concord Township Sunday School Convention
to be held at the Christian Church, at St. Joe, Ind.,
on Sunday, December 10th., 1916—at 1:30 prompt.

Opening Song.
Prayer.................Rev. I. D. Spayd
Song Service
Devotional.................Mrs. George Johnson
Song
What is the Relation of the Superintendent to the Sunday School?.................Mrs. L. D. Spayd
Discussion
Song
What is the School's Duty to the Superintendent?.................J. N. George
Discussion
Song
The Training of Sunday School Workers...Dr. B. S. Sheffer
Departmental Reports
Report of Secretary—Treasurer
Song—Announcements
Benediction

Frank Provines, President; Concord, Ind.
Ada Bassett, Sec'y-Treas., St. Joe, Ind.

DECEMBER

0398

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX — ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY DEC. 14 1916 — No. 50

No. 6 Will Not Stop.

A new schedule on the B. & O., went into effect Sunday and the changes are as follows effecting St. Joe traffic:—

WEST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 65 .... 10:35 a. m.
No. 35 .... 9:15 p. m.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

No 66 .... 10:02 a. m.
No. 32 .... 4:58 a. m.

The one most needed train for the community is No. 6, and that has been taken off entirely, while before the new schedule it was for Auburn Junction passengers. Sunday evening, 7 passengers from the Junction were left there according to the reading of the new timecard, and it is a fact that St. Joe should again make a complaint to the Inter-state Commerce Commission for action.

Admitted to the "Bar."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—R. E. Peters, of Fort Wayne, Ind., secretary to Representative Cyrus Cline, was to-day admitted to the bar of the United States supreme court. Mr. Peters received his legal training at Georgetown university in this city. Admission to the bar of the United States supreme court entitles the person admitted to practice in the federal courts throughout the country."—Tuesday's Journal Gazette. Earl is known in St. Joe by a number of citizens, occupying at one time the position of Editor of the Auburn Courier.

To Deal Out Justice.

GRAND JURY.

Art Brandon, Union township.
Emory Bowman, Richland.
E. P. Griffin, Butler.
Clyde L. Betts, Smithfield.
Alva Gushwa, Keyser.
Marion DeLong, Fairfield.

PETIT JURY.

Burl Moughler, Troy.
Frank May, Jackson.
Jasper L. Ridge, Wilmington.
Harvey Cupp, Jackson.
George B. Duncan, Smithfield.
J. B. Anthony, Union
William Fetters, Wilmington.
John D. Boyd, Wilmington.
William Hoodelmire, Wilmington
Samuel L. Kanage, Fairfield
Chas. A. Christoffel, Stafford.
Thomas Mason, Keyser.

TALESMEN.

Munson Baughman, Union.
L. D. Nelson, Jackson.
John Groscop, Union.
Hiram Ginder, Wilmington.
John Crawford, Fairfield.
David Riser, Troy.

Ready For New Year.

The Christian Sunday School elected the following officers, Sunday, to serve for the year 1917:—Superintendent, Paul Perry; Asst. Supt., Howard Borthwick; Secretary, Walter Keesler; Asst. Secy., Vernie Monroe; Treasurer, Frank Johnston; Chorister, Miss Norma Brown; Assistant, Mrs. Nellie Perry; Organist, Mrs. Lena Meek; Assistant, Mrs. Gertrude Borthwick; Librarians, Ralph Brown and Miss Grace Milliman.

It Isn't Just Right Now.

Governor Goodrich does not favor a prohibition amendment NOW, he has the election. Thinks it wrong to submit it to the legislature. He did not say this before election, but rather left the impression that he was square on the proposition and he is, AGAINST IT.

CHRISTMAS CREED UNIVERSAL

Adjusts Itself to All Conditions and All Places—It's Magic Influences the World.

The festival called Christmas has come to have a creed wider than any ritual. Its magic has influenced the world in a degree more profound and far-reaching than that of any other recurring incident marked by the history of mankind. Its sentiment has, indeed, overflowed all boundaries, both of sect and of social condition. Its high, clear note of cheer and charity has appealed to an unbounded degree wherever human ideals have had sway. Pessimism halts at its portal.

The creed of kindness adjusts itself to all conditions and all places. It seems to be a good working creed, despite the unattractive phases of perfunctory giving and taking. It is a cheerful creed. It strews life with gayety and color. It is a culmination to sentiments of fair play, to active sympathy, to the do-it-now impulse.

Christmas has no climate. It glows where life is green and where it is white. In city and in country, in the hills and on the desert, among the pines and among the palms it finds a voice. It is holy day and holiday. It drapes the altar and the hearth. It has many American versions, and many races add their varying symbols to its tenderness and to its animation.

Above all, the call of Christmas is "Peace on Earth." In the present grievous crisis of the world there is significance in this call beyond that of any crisis mankind ever before was called to read. That war has darkened Christmas for so much of the world may well seem, at the moment, the crushing condemnation of all such conflicts.

Yet it will remain true that the full beauty of the day and the time is due those who may find that beauty. Children of every land seize it for their own. And, "except ye become as one of these," life loses its saving luster.

We have on the way one car of stove coal, two cars of Hocking. Inquire at elevator for details. Don't forget that car of Schumacher Feed that is on the way.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

The Children Write

And Tell What They Want For Christmas Presents.

St. Joe, Ind.
Dec. 6, 1916.

Dear santa clause.
I want a suit of cloths, a box of nuts and candy, a pocket knife, a gold watch, a mouth ourgan.
Lester Bowers.

St. Joe, Ind.
Dec. 6, 1916.

Dear Santa clause.
I want a suit of cloths, a train of cars, a wagon, a horse, box of candy
Kenneth Bowers.

St. Joe, Ind.
Dec. 6, 1916

Dear Santa clause
I want a braclet, a doll that goes to sleep, a doll cart, a doll trunk, a new pare of shoes
Miss Johnis Ridgeway,
St. Joe, Ind.

St. Joe, Ind.
Dec. 5, '16

Dear Santa
Please bring me
pair of roling skates
A sack of candy
A new apron
A hair ribbon
A doll and a doll cart
Elberta Hart.

A pair of skates
A buggy cart
A doll
A train of cars
A knife
Velma Kinsey.

Dear santa
I want a doll with curls
A buggy cart
A bed
A new dress
St. Joe ruth bower.

Dear santa clas
I want a doll with curly har that goes to sleep and a new apern and a new har ribben
Anna Hart

St. Joe. Ind.
Dec. 8, 1916.

Dear Santa Claus:
I will let you know,
What I want for Xmas, so
If you should happen to come my way,
With a lot of toys in your reindeer sleigh.
Please bring me a great big doll,
Two feet and a half, or so tall;
A dress, an orange, some nuts and candy,
I am also sure will be just dandy;
So come to my house and please leave,
The things I want on Xmas eve.
Your little friend,
Dorothy Milliman.

Deear Santa claus?
I wish you would bring me a doll at Xmas night, and pleas bring me a doll that goes to sleep and please bring me a big doll and lots off clothes, and a cradle, and lots off candy. You are a kind man if you bring me the things I want. I will wash the clothes and keep them clean. I will try not to break the doll. I wish you would kindly give me a doll that would have hair on. You will be avery kind man, A kind man is good. And please bring me a banana. You dear Santa Claus.
From Miss Lucile Mildred Curie.
St. Joe, Ind.

St. Joe, Ind.

Dear Santa Claus
As I heard a little girl tell me that they wrote you and you got it, and I thought I would to you to. For Christmas I want a big doll with golden curls. A gocart with a top on it. A fountain pen. A box full of candy. A little lamp. A set of glass dishes. A flowerd hair ribbens. A trunk. A story book. A little suitcase. A stocking full of candy. I guess that will be all.
From
Ida Kinsey,
St. Joe, Ind.

St. Joe, Ind.

Dear Santa Claus,
As I heard a little girl say that they wrote to you and I thought I would write too. I want a big doll with white long curls and a big doll cart with a top on it a litel bag of candy, and a new lite apern and that is all.
Good by Arlene Hart.

Personal Items

Shop early at Dunkle's Drug Store.

O. E. Ginther was home from Ligonier, Monday and Tuesday.

John Hebel, ex-county Clerk, died at his home in Auburn, last week; just five days after his successor had taken his seat of office.

Next Saturday tat be Movies, a 5 reel Comedy Drama entitled "After Dark." Commences at 7 o'clock. Your welcome.

Trustee Hathaway and Walker, of Concord and Spencer township, were at Indianapolis, last week, attending a meeting of the trustees of the state.

Fine Watch, Clock, Ring, Cuff Links, etc., make fine Xmas. presents. DUNKLE'S.

The sheriff's sale of the St. Joe Hardware, consisting of the tools, desks, safe, fixtures, etc., was held Monday afternoon at the said store, and was bid off at $150 by Dr. G. C. Reese. The stock remains to be sold by Commissioner J. D. Smith.

What is Christmas?

Patronize the advertisers.

Slide in the $1.00 Do it now.

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

The ladies of the Christian Church will hold a Bazaar next Saturday, in the east window of Kinsey's Hardware Store.

Among those who were at Chicago last week from this place were: D. L. Carpenter, S. L. Widney, John Ulm, Chas. Jackson, Victor Dermott, R. U. Bowser, Clinton Webb and Ye editor and family.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	103	$3.37
Lutheran	101	2 98
Christian	81	2 89
Concord	93	2 47
M. E. Spencer	79	2 94
Lutheran	131	4 04

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at **NEWS** office.

The Year 1917

is about here. Don't you want to begin the year by starting a checking account and keeping a check on your year's business? You owe it to yourself to watch the corners in your business transactions.

Try it and Watch Results.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

ABSOLUTE SAFETY is the best thing we have to offer. Other inducements are of secondary importance.

Upon this basis only, do we solicit your patronage.

Every dollar insured by The American Guaranty Company.

Total Assets, over $175,000

The Grabill State Bank

Established 1906

4 per cent. Interest on deposits left 6 months.

Joseph Witmer, President — Joseph A. Grabill, Director
David Klopfenstine, v. pres. — Peter W. Amstutz, Director
Albert Egly, Cashier — Julius Gehrig, Director
John B. Haifley, Chairman Board Directors

DID YOU EVER

Believe that with market condition as it is that **Dunkle's Drug Store** could collect such a nice variety of Xmas goods as is on display at that store. The only way to please your eyes and mind is to pay visit after visit to that place that welcomes your presence, and shows you the goods.

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

European War News

The disciplining of Greece by the allies has begun. A blockade of Greek ports was formally announced by the French government, which, combined with previous French orders against movement of Greek vessels from their harbors, is expected absolutely to cut the kingdom off from supplies.

* * *

Ninety-four allied airplanes and 31 German machines were lost on all fronts during November, the Berlin war office reported.

* * *

The German emperor, according to the Berlin papers, has ratified the auxiliary service bill, which thereby comes into force, says a Reuter dispatch to London from Amsterdam.

* * *

The battleship Suffren, which left port on November 24, has not been heard from since that day, and the French minister of marine considers the vessel lost with all on board, says a dispatch from Paris. The Suffren displaced 12,750 tons. Its normal complement was 730 men.

* * *

On the Verdun front German troops entered French trenches on hill 304 and captured the summit of the height, the Berlin war office announces.

* * *

The steamship John Lambert, listed in the maritime register as an American vessel, was shelled and sunk without warning by a German submarine off the Isle of Wight, according to accounts given by members of the crew, Americans, who arrived at New York.

* * *

Bucharest, capital of Roumania, has been captured, it was announced officially at Berlin. Ploechti, the important railway junction town, 36 miles northwest of Bucharest, also has been taken.

* * *

Dispatches from Paris quote political writers as saying that the political upheavals may be followed by the resignation of General Joffre, commander in chief of the allied armies. There are reports that the French government may be changed so as to concentrate authority for quicker decisions and action.

* * *

Domestic

A locomotive, a loaded street car and automobile crashing together in a blinding snowstorm resulted in injuries to 16 persons. The accident occurred at Chicago.

* * *

J. P. Morgan, who has been in England for the last two months on a financial mission, returned to New York on the steamship Finland from Liverpool. Mr. Morgan is understood to have conferred with fiscal representatives of the British and French governments on the subject of marketing additional loans in this country.

* * *

Examination of witnesses in the "Arizona wild horse case" at Omaha, Neb., in which the government alleges that a large number of persons were defrauded of sums ranging from $1,000 to $25,000 through the sale of phantom herds of wild horses in Arizona, developed that one of the alleged victims had sought in vain for two months, with field glasses, for a sight of the animals he had purchased.

* * *

President Wilson gave a dinner at the White House at Washington in honor of Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the national Democratic campaign committee, with members of the Democratic campaign committee which aided in the president's re-election as guests. It was a celebration of the victory of last month.

* * *

Delegates from every section of the country were present at the first national anti-suffrage convention at Washington. They listened to a number of addresses deploring the seeking by women of political equality. Cardinal Gibbons sent a message deprecating the participation of women in politics.

* * *

Picketing by organized labor during strikes is legal, according to an opinion handed down in the United States circuit court of appeals at Chicago.

* * *

"California Favorite," grand champion steer at the International Live Stock show at Chicago, sold for $1,977.50 to a Detroit firm. The animal was the property of the University of California. He is a Hereford-Shorthorn.

* * *

A national federation of milk producers that will control the milk industry of the United States was forecast at the national conference on marketing and farm credits, in session at Chicago by milkmen from all parts of the country.

* * *

The shift of Haverhill, Mass., into the dry column after seven years of license and the defeat of Mayor Albert L. Bartlett were the fetaures of the election. The license vote was: Yes, 3,898; no, 3,988, as against yes, 2,306; no, 3,166 last year.

Big millers and board of trade wheat speculators came in for condemnation at the national conference on marketing and farm credits, held at Chicago.

* * *

The "egg corner" is smashed. Food prices are tumbling. Speculators, packers and produce men are "unloading." This was the good news brought to Chicago housewives on the heels of the opening of the federal grand jury hearing, egg and butter boycotts, and a report of warehousemen showing the selling out of big holdings of eggs. Eggs dropped 10 cents a dozen.

* * *

A lone robber threw pepper in the face of an express wagon guard at Los Angeles, Cal., and seized $20,000 in gold and currency from the express wagon and escaped.

* * *

An embargo to prohibit the export of print papers used by publishers of newspapers is asked in a resolution introduced in the house at Washington by Representative Campbell.

* * *

All the paper mills in western Massachusetts granted their employees an emergency bonus of 10 per cent in wages.

* * *

Foreign

Sir Ernest Shackleton will sail from Dunedin, New Zealand, for Ross sea to rescue the members of his antarctic expedition maroooned there, according to a Reuter dispatch to London from Wellington.

* * *

Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, is being held in his palace by the German authorities, according to the frontier correspondent of the Amsterdam Telegraaf. The reason given is the action taken by the cardinal against the deportation of Belgians.

* * *

The German emperor has established a decoration for civilians such as munition workers similar to the Iron Cross, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to London, quoting the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

* * *

The fall of Bucharest was observed at Berlin in a manner reminiscent of the celebrations last year of victories won in the great offensive against the Russians.

* * *

David Lloyd-George has overthrown the Asquith cabinet of Great Britain and will become prime minister himself. The new government will be coalition, like the old one, says a dispatch from London.

* * *

Washington

A note to Germany protesting against the deportation of Belgians for forced labor as contrary to all precedents and humane principles of international practice was made public by the state department at Washington.

* * *

Official information to the state department at Washington establishes that the British ship Marina, sunk by a German submarine, with loss of six Americans, was in no sense a transport and was entitled to the immunities of a peaceful merchantman.

* * *

Approximately 500,000 foreigners took steps to become naturalized American citizens during the year ended in June, according to the annual report of the bureau of naturalization, made public at Washington.

* * *

Officials of the farm loan board announced at Washington that 50,000 farmers have applied for mortgage loans aggregating approximately $150,000,000, or more than 17 times the amount of money available for loans upon the organization of the 12 loan banks.

* * *

The American navy would be strengthened by the immediate addition of four capital ships should congress adopt the recommendations made by Secretary Daniels in his annual report, made public at Washington.

* * *

Germany, in a note made public by the state department at Washington, contends that the British steamship Arabia, sunk in the Mediterranean November 6, was in reality "a transport ship for troops in the service of the British government."

* * *

Secretary Lane, in his annual report issued at Washington, directs attention to the fact that the pioneer spirit has not died out in the people of this country. While the volume of public land is decreasing until now it is almost down to two hundred and fifty million acres in the United States, much of which is in the arid region, the entries of public land are increasing.

* * *

The government's investigation of the rising cost of living began assuming definite outlines following conferences at Washington between officials of the department of justice, the federal trade commission and United States Attorney Anderson.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that the United States government has inquired of the Austrian government concerning facts surrounding the torpedoing of the American steamer Chemung by an Austrian submarine.

* * *

The navy department at Washington received word on Tuesday from Capt. Harry Knapp, commanding the United States forces at Santo Domingo, that in an engagement between United States marines and forces of Governor Perez 11 natives were killed. Twelve Americans were wounded.

MANY DEFECTIVES LACK GOOD CARE

Commmission's Report Discloses Appalling Conditions in Many State Institutions.

WEAK-MINDED NUMBER 9,484

Glaring Need for Careful and Scientific Attention to This Problem at the Hands of the State Is Shown.

Indianapolis.—Some of the figures and statistics contained in the report of the committee on mental defectives, which was appointed by Governor Ralston to make a study of this problem and report for the information of the legislature, are appalling, for they disclose a deplorable lack of care of the several thousand defectives outside the state institutions. The report shows a glaring need for careful and scientific attention to this problem at he hands of the state. The report contains a table showing the number of mental defectives in state and county institutions. The total number is 9,484. The report says:

"The figures for insanity vary. A fair estimate indicates that there are between 7,000 and 8,000 insane in the state. The great majority of these, over 5,300, are now cared for in state hospitals for the insane, besides 400 patients on furlough from and still under the supervision of the hospitals. In addition, there are 278 insane in the hospital for insane criminals at Michigan City.

"The problem of the defective becomes apparent when the figures for feeble-mindedness are considered. This figure lies somewhere between 7.6 and 13.9 persons per 1,000 of the population. It is impossible to attempt to estimate the number of feeble-minded in the state. A fair estimate will place it at about 20,000, including all grades. It is estimated that 6,000 of these should be under state custodial care, and only 1,350 are now receiving it.

"The total number of epileptic, insane and feeble-minded in Indiana then can be assumed to be about 32,000, or 1.2 per cent or 12 to 1,000 of the general population. It is evident from these data that while more research and information is necessary in order to know exactly the problem of the mental defective in this state, yet it is very clearly evident that the state should make immediate provision for many more of its defectives than it is now making.

"The committee on mental defectives, through the superintendent of public instruction, sent out inquiries to the county superintendents of schools of Indiana requesting a report of the number of feeble-minded, epileptic and insane children in the schools. Seventy-three of the 92 counties of the state reported 1,245 feeble-minded, 196 epileptic and 13 insane children in the schools.

"The field investigators of the eugenics record office found, after study, that about 66 per cent of the children reported as feeble-minded and the other 36 per cent were either doubtful cases or normal. All of the cases of epilepsy in this county reported were found to be true cases of epilepsy. Assuming that 66 per cent of the total number of 1,245 reported were feeble-minded, there would be at least 833 feeble-minded children now in the public schools of Indiana. These children are defective enough to be a problem to the schools, otherwise they would not have been reported.

"There are 17,447 inmates in the state and county institutions of Indiana. Nine thousand four hundred and eighty-four of these are classed by the institutions as epileptic, insane or feeble-minded. One thousand and ninety are epileptics. Three hundred and five of these are in the state village for epileptics, 307 in the state hospitals for the insane, and the rest are scattered among the other institutions. There are 5,794 insane, the majority of whom are in the state hospitals for the insane. This does not include 349 insane who are also epileptic and are classed in the table as epileptic. Two thousand six hundred are feeble-minded. A large proportion of these are in the School for Feeble-Minded Youth; 791 are in the county poor asylums scattered throughout the state. The rest are found in the orphans' homes, the boys' school and girls' school, and other institutions. This number (2,600) does not include 297 feeble-minded who are also epileptic and are classed in the table as epileptic. It is readily seen from this table that the state is at present caring for a large number of defectives in the institutions built for that purpose, but there are also many defectives in institutions of a correctional or eleemosynary nature where they should not be, considering the nature of the institution. These 9,484 mental defectives now on public support form .35 per cent of the total population of the state.

"A study of pauperism shows that $1,321,264.58 was spent in the state of Indiana in the care of paupers during the last year—$435,389.88 for poor relief and $885,774.70 for maintenance in poor asylums and orphans' homes. There is no doubt that much of this perpetuates poverty. Almshouses are places where prostitutes and feeble-minded women may go to have illegitimate children, and in many cases the feeble-minded women recuperate their physical condition and go out again, only to return later and again have an illegitimate child and complete the cycle. Every poor asylum has its proportion of feeble-minded men and women as inmates. There is no law compelling their stay at the asylum and they can go out when they will and reproduce their kind, as many of them do. It is a common sight to see whole families of feeble-minded people in a poor asylum at the same time. This is especially true during the winter, when travel on the roads is poor."

Indiana's Millionaires.

How many millionaires are there in the state of Indiana? The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue, just made public, indicates that Indiana has 81. Many of these are of the multimillionaire class, judged by the income taxes which they pay to the government.

Counting 5 per cent as an average rate of income Indiana has at least 81 millionaires and multimillionaires, for 81 Indianians paid income taxes this year on incomes of $50,000 and over.

The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue, just made public, shows that 5,607 citizens of Indiana paid income taxes this year. Of these, 4,640 were married, 681 were single men, 286 were single women and 37 were married women who gave separate returns.

The following figures made public by the commissioner of internal revenue show the incomes in Indiana on which taxes were paid this year:

Incomes of $3,000 to $4,000	1,358
Incomes of $4,000 to $5,000	1,090
Incomes of $5,000 to $10,000	2,062
Incomes of $10,000 to $15,000	532
Incomes of $15,000 to $20,000	215
Incomes of $20,000 to $25,000	106
Incomes of $25,000 to $30,000	71
Incomes of $30,000 to $40,000	61
Incomes of $40,000 to $50,000	41
Incomes of $50,000 to $75,000	29
Incomes of $75,000 to $100,000	11
Incomes of $100,000 to $150,000	10
Incomes of $100,000 to $150,000	19
Incomes of $150,000 to $200,000	6
Incomes of $200,000 to $250,000	4
Incomes of $250,000 to $300,000	1
Incomes of $300,000 to $400,000	[illegible]
Incomes of $300,000 to $400,000	[illegible]
Incomes of $400,000 to $500,000	2
Incomes of $500,000 to $1,000,000	[illegible]
Incomes of $1,000,000 and over	[illegible]

A very striking increase in the number of large fortunes in the country at large is indicated by the report. A special column is included in this year's report for incomes of $1,000,000 and over. Last year the highest classification was of incomes of $500,000 and over, of which there were only 174. This year taxes were paid on 209 incomes of $500,000 to $1,000,000, and on 120 incomes of $1,000,000 and over. In other reports the incomes of $500,000 and over increased in the year from 174 to 329.

Lauds Farm Colony.

That the state may eventually find that the best way of caring for her insane is on the farm colony plan is the opinion of Representative Charles A. McGonagle, one of the three members of the general assembly appointed by Governor Ralston to constitute a visiting committee for the investigation of state institutions. Mr. McGonagle with the other two members of the committee, Senator Walter Chambers of Henry county and Joseph M. Cravens of Jefferson county, had just returned from a trip to three of the state's five hospitals for the care of the insane, and he was particularly impressed by the success of the farm colony arrangement in the Richmond hospital, where about seventy-five patients are being housed in cottages and special dormitories particularly adapted to farm work.

The arrangements in these places are so complete that the patients are able to lead a normal life, while their labor makes them practically self-supporting. The men, by working the farm, produce considerable food used in the institution. Mr. McGonagle says that Superintendent Smith is anxious to have accommodations arranged for about 175 more patients in farm colony buildings.

From all institutions come the reports of being forced to reject applicants for admission to the asylums because of lack of room. "Even though they may be insane, the healthiest body of persons I believe I ever saw at one time," said Mr. McGonagle, "was in the Southern Hospital for the Insane at Evansville when the inmates sat down to dinner. Dr. Charles E. Laughlin, the superintendent of that institution, also makes free use of the patients in doing farm work."

New Incorporations.

O'Brien Varnish company, South Bend, has increased its capital from $20,000 to $420,000.

The South Bend Current Control company, South Bend; capital, $15,000; electrical appliances; directors, D. E. Wescott, C. H. Zwergel, Harvey Koontz.

Peacock Tea and Specialty Shop, Indianapolis; capital, $2,000; novelties; directors, Eleanor Smith, Lois Knefler, Emily Winters.

Daniels & Pickering company, Middletown, has dissolved.

SHORT STATE HAPPENINGS

Sullivan.—Robert Ritter, who gave his age as fourteen and his home as Olney, Ill., was arrested at New Lebanon for the theft of an automobile from a construction engineer living in Danville, Ill.

Indianapolis.—Eighteen saloons in the First ward here were closed by a remonstrance, which marked the beginning of the biggest fight the anti-saloon forces have ever made to drive saloons out of the city.

Hoosier News Briefly Told

Terre Haute.—Crawford Fairbanks, millionaire brewer, and his brother, Edward, have offered to give a 24-acre tract south of the city for park purposes.

Logansport.—John Woodward, forty-seven, has escaped from the Northern Indiana Hospital for the Insane. He was sent to the institution from Wabash.

Warsaw.—An alleged "blind tiger" operated by Frank Compton, seventy-years old, in a small shack near the heart of the city, was raided. Compton was arrested.

Bloomington.—The Monroe county grand jury was summoned to meet Tuesday to investigate liquor law violations. Judge Miers and Prosecutor Barclay have charge of the inquiry.

Greenfield.—The county commissioners appointed Elmer E. Bussell county attorney; Oscar Heller, physician; John Turk, custodian of the courthouse; George Hammer, engineer.

Lafayette.—Conrad Huff of Danville, Ill. who died here under peculiar circumstances, committed suicide according to a verdict rendered by Coroner Van Reed. An autopsy was held and arsenic was found in the stomach.

Anderson.—Fred Marhanka, age seventy-three, is in jail here, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill as a result of stabbing Chester Puckett, twenty-four, during a fight. Puckett is in a serious condition, it is said.

Decatur.—French township, Adams county, voted wet Tuesday, 93 to 43.

Muncie.—Wesley Coffee, colored, thirty-four, was killed when he fell into machinery he was operating in the Muncie foundry and machine works.

Goshen.—A large house on the William Lewis farm, east of Goshen, burned. The fire started from a defective flue. Mrs. Gustavus Rosentrager, wife of the tenant and her three small children were in the house when the fire was discovered. The loss was about $4,000.

Connersville.—Three persons are in serious condition as the result of a close-range battle between Robert Agee and son and two patrolmen who tried to eject the Agees from their home. Robert Agee was probably fatally injured and his sixteen-year-old son was badly shot. Patrolman Harry Daniels has a bullet wound in his thigh. Patrolman Adams shot the Agees after the father had shot Daniels. It is said Agee had sworn to kill anyone who attempted to force him to leave his house.

Indianapolis.—Many alleged violations of the election laws in Logansport will undergo the close scrutiny of the federal grand jury, it was reported here. Investigators have made a report concerning charges that negroes were registered illegally. Many of them, it was reported, were laborers and were living in railroad box cars.

Indianapolis.—David R. (Bat) Masterson, convicted of perjury in connection with the civic troubles in Muncie, was sentenced to two to twenty-one years in prison by Judge Weir. He will appeal.

Indianapolis.—The township trustees of Indiana in the closing session of their convention decided to recognize the need of reorganization of the country school system of the state. The action of the trustees, who voted to name a committee of five to confer with educational authorities, came after a heated debate. Many of the leading educators have advocated the abolition of the office of township trustee in the school system. The trustees will ask the legislature to raise their salary to $3.50 per day. All the officers were re-elected.

Indianapolis.—Prodded by special instructions from Judge Anderson of the federal court the federal grand jury began a re-investigation of the alleged intimidation of colored voters by the police, and other alleged frauds in the 1914 primary and election in Indianapolis. Twenty-five politicians were summoned as witnesses. Judge Anderson's order of an immediate probe into these alleged violations will delay the investigation into the 1916 election in Indianapolis and the grand jury's report in the investigation in Lake county.

Gary.—Drastic enforcement of dead letter blue laws was threatened by Mayor R. O. Johnson as his reply to demands that he eliminate vice in Gary or face impeachment proceedings. Among other things he announced that the Sunday lid on saloons would be clamped down tight. "The aldermen who are demanding an unneeded cleanup are insincere and grandstanders," said the mayor. "In public they demand a cleanup. In my office they tell me they want only reasonable regulation. They will get what they demand publicly. The city is as clean as it ever was and their charges are untrue."

Indianapolis.—Capt. Paul Stutesman, Company D, Indiana National Guard, now in service at the border, has resigned.

Gary.—A bond issue of $60,000 has been recommended by the Gary park board to improve sites donated to the city by the United States Steel corporation.

Laporte.—Rev. E. S. Shathelf, formerly pastor of Lutheran churches at Belvidere, Ill., St. Joseph and Lansing, Mich., and pastor of St. Paul's church of this city, has designed and will leave the ministry because of ill health.

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PILE SUFFERERS
Can Avoid the Pain and Expense of an Operation

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PILE REMEDY

a healing suppository that is used without causing the slightest inconvenience. The price is 50c the box. At your druggists, or by mail postpaid direct from

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Write today for free sample, and our booklet "Relief From Piles."

Disease Decimates Birds.

Forty-five thousand dead ducks, victims of wild duck disease, were picked up on one marsh near Great Salt lake.

TORTURING SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn and Disfigure Healed by Cuticura. Trial Free.

Bathe with plenty of Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse and purify. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. This stops itching instantly, clears away pimples, removes dandruff and scalp irritations, and heals red, rough, sore hands.

Free sample each, by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

America's Rat Population.

The board bill for American rats is about $182,000,000 annually. Dr. Richard H. Creel, who has earned big laurels as an expert in figures, estimates the rat population as equal to the human population. But unless proper preventive measures are taken speedily, the rats in the country will make a charge on our resources far in excess of the present figure. As rapid breeders, rats leave the guinea pigs far in the rear. From ten to eighteen rats arrive in a litter. Litters are bimonthly events in rat nests, and the young rats begin to multiply when they are from three to six months old. Rats have become a real national menace.—Boston Globe.

Discouraging.

"What did your governor think of your preposition to go into business with him?" asked the first college graduate.

"He didn't seem much impressed," answered the second college graduate.

"He said he didn't see how the firm could use me unless they decided to open a dancing academy as a sort of side line."

Loyal Lad.

Office Boy—De boss kin see no callers dis mornin'.

Insistent Visitor—Say, I'll give you a quarter to take this card in to him.

Office Bay—Aw, shucks! He gives me bigger wages for not doin' it.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Childish Craving
—for something sweet finds pleasant realization in the pure, wholesome, wheat and barley food
Grape-Nuts
No danger of upsetting the stomach—and remember, Grape-Nuts is a true food, good for any meal or between meals.
"There's a Reason"

DECEMBER

0400

A Mother's Burden

A mother who suffers kidney trouble, finds it hard to keep up her daily work. Lameness, backache, sharp pains when stooping and "blue", nervous or dizzy spells, make home life dreary. Active kidneys bring back vigor, health and a pleasure in family duties. If the kidneys are weak try a box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. C. A. Mayhew, 1442 N. Third St., Logansport, Ind., says: "I was bothered by disordered kidneys. My back was weak and ached as if it would break. When I tried to straighten after stooping, sharp pains darted through me. Often I could hardly stand, I was so dizzy. I didn't rest well and felt tired and worn out. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they rid me of all these troubles."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Solace.

"Did you pay that freak election bet?"

"Yes. I ate a gallon of molasses with a toothpick."

"Weren't you annoyed?"

"Not much. The other man bought the molasses, and even though I lost the bet, I beat the high cost of living a little."

Red Cross Ball Blue, made in America, therefore the best, delights the housewife. All good grocers. Adv.

Modern Child.

"Mother, may we make taffy today?" asked the children.

"Not today, children; papa has a headache and you may make so much noise."

"No, we won't mamma," said Tom, "but if we don't make taffy we are very liable to make a noise."

Anuric cures Backache, Lumbago, Rheumatism. Send 10c. Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for large trial package.—Adv.

Remedy for Bee Sting.

When stung by a bee rub off the sting instead of pulling it out with the nails, which forces more poison into the wound. Apply ammonia to the wound, for this will give immediate relief.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

More Extravagance.

Another evidence of the extravagance of the age is the fact, if we interpret the esteemed dry goods advertisements correctly, that a girl who used to be satisfied with a pair of garters now seems to require a sextet, if not an actual octet.—Ohio State Journal.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Her Recommendation.

Lady—Did you get a recommendation from your last mistress?

Applicant—Yes, ma'am.

Lady—Where is it?

Applicant—Sure, it wasn't worth keeping, ma'am.—London Ideas.

The setting hen may be peevish, but she's on-nest.

Honest! Jim, you don't need a cocktail. What your stomach wants is a couple of doses of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER—lots of the boys use it to sweeten their stomachs and carry off the miserable stuff in their bowels—it stops nervousness and headache, makes you feel like a new man. Slip 'round to the drug store and try it. It will put new life into you, I know from experience.—Remember the name

Green's August Flower

Most men think they need a cocktail or a drink when their stomach is out of order and they "feel bad" with nervous indigestion, or constipation. What they really do need is two or three doses of "AUGUST FLOWER" which quickly restores the stomach, cleansing the whole system generally.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

MULVOL OINTMENT

CERTAINLY DOES THE WORK

For the treatment of Eczema and all forms of Skin Diseases, it positively has no equal.

Mulvol Ointment is sold to you on a guarantee

Price $1.00, prepaid, trial size 50 cents.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

New York's Latest Song Hit "My Darling Since We Have Been Married," 10c a copy. Duncan, 336 Shelton Ave., New Haven, Ct.

SPECIAL BARGAIN—131 a. in Adams Co., Pa.; 100 a. cult.; 8 r. stone built residence, barn, out b'ld'gs, orchard, etc. Price $60 per acre. Daniel Greene, Gettysburg, Pa.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

CHRISTMAS IN FAIRYLAND.

"The Fairies," said Daddy, "decided that they should give a Party during the Christmas Season.

"'Everything looks so like Christmas, and feels so like Christmas,' they said, 'that we should give a Special Ball.' And so they asked the other little Wood Creatures who had not gone to Bed because of the Cold and they asked the Brownies, Elves and Gnomes.

"The Evening came and the Fairy Queen was sitting upon her High Throne. It was built of Snow and Ice, and from the High Chair in which she sat were tall Icicles which reached the Ground.

"It was not a Cold Throne for the Fairies had covered it with soft white Wool, and besides the little Fairies do not mind the Heat or Cold, or Rain or Snow. They are always Happy, and Think there is something to be done on every sort of a Day.

"Around the Fairy Queen sat the other Fairies on a High Platform. They were Dressed in Gay, Red Gowns which were Decorated with Silver Trimmings. Their Crowns were of Bright Red and Silver. And their Wands were of Silver with Red Stars.

"The Fairy Queen wore a Gown which looked like a most Perfect Icicle and it Sparkled and Glistened in the Bright Starlight.

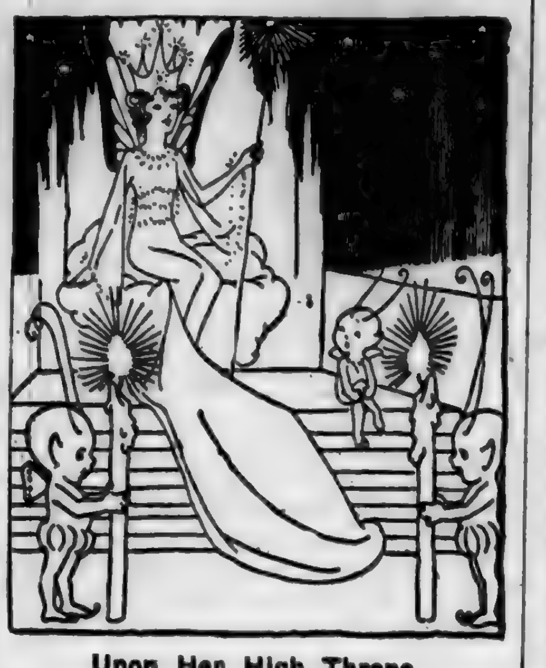
"Every single Star was out, for the Fairies had asked them to come to the Party, and Mr. Moon was there too looking very Happy and Beaming down upon everyone.

"The Brownies wore their Snow Suits, and the Gnomes wore Suits of Christmas Tinsel with Bells Jingling from them as they moved.

"It was indeed a Bright and Jolly Evening and the Fairies were very Happy.

"Fairyland was Decorated too with Christmas Holly and Red Berries of all sorts and on the tall Pine Trees were Red Candles and Tinsel. Everything was really Lovely and the Fairies, Brownies and Elves Danced in the Moonlight over the White Snow.

"While they were Dancing, some more Snow fell and it stayed on the great Pine Trees, making them droop down.



Upon Her High Throne.

"'We want to see the Dancing,' said the Snow Flakes.

"'And you must Dance, too,' said the Fairies.

"So the Snow Flakes Danced with the Fairies, and the Brownies and the Gnomes, while some of the Flakes still stayed on the Trees, bending them down and Whispering to them, 'Bend and Sway, that, you know is the Dancing Way.'

"And the Trees Whispered back,

"It's Christmas Time,
"We'll Sing in Rhyme."

"And though no one could have Understood the Poetry of the Trees, that night, the Fairies did, and it made them very happy.

"'But we mustn't have just a good time Ourselves,' said the Fairy Queen.

"'What would you have us do?' asked the little Fairies. 'We would Love to give others a good time, too.'

"'We will go around Tonight,' said the Fairy Queen, 'and to every little Girl and Boy Sleeping so soundly we will Whisper a Secret.'

"'What will be the Secret?' asked the Fairies.

"'We will tell them that we hope Santa Claus will be good to them, and they will Smile in their Sleep—for every Child knows of Santa Claus' Goodness. But our Secret will be to tell them that they will be ever and ever so much Happier on Christmas Day if they—will do something Kind for some little Children they know who are perhaps Poor or Sick or Unhappy.'

"'Oh, we'd Love to do that,' said the Fairies. 'Shall we get Started?'

"'Yes, right away,' said the Fairy Queen, and off they Scampered in this direction and that."

"Daddy," interrupted Nancy.

"Yes?" said Daddy.

"I know a little Girl who is sick. May I take some of my Christmas Money and get her a Present? It must be so hard to be in Bed on Christmas Day."

"And I'd like to buy a Boat for a Boy I know," said Nick.

"Good," said Daddy. "You'll enjoy Christmas far more as the Fairy Queen says, and not only will you be Happier yourselves, but you will give her a great deal of Delight that you hear her message."

Fifty thousand combinations are possible with a new combination padlock

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 17

THE HOLY CITY.

LESSON TEXT—Rev. 21:1-7, 22-27.

GOLDEN TEXT—Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he shall dwell with them, and they shall be his people.—Rev. 21:3.

As we approach the end of the year, our minds turn from the imperial city, where last we have any authentic record of Paul, to the eternal city in which he has so long resided. In lesson ten we studied Jesus Christ in his resurrection glory, the source of all power, King of Kings and Lord of Lords for the redemption of the human race. In Lesson 11 we studied the glorified Christ who is actually working through his churches as the representatives of his kingdom upon earth. The succeeding chapters describe in symbols and pictures the discipline and training of God's people during the long generations that followed. In the lesson for today, we have a vision of the final triumph of Christianity when it shall have accomplished its work of redemption in this world.

I. The New Heaven and the New Earth (vv. 1-7). John in vision saw the consummation of the work of Christianity, the visible answer to the prayer which Jesus Christ taught his disciples to pray, "thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as in heaven." Heaven, as well as earth, has been invaded and polluted by sin, but both alike are to be made new. (I Peter 3:10, 11, 13). The true Jerusalem, of which Solomon's was but a type, is of heavenly and divine origin. It comes down out of heaven from God. We know nothing of the inhabitants of the universe of which we are a part, but here we have some scriptural indication of that place where God's children are to be with him eternally. The kingdom of God is among you, but it is eventually to be with God and Jesus in a peculiar and beautiful way. John's announcement came from out of heaven and out of the throne. (1) It was a tabernacle of God with men; rather he shall tabernacle with men. He is to pitch his tent among us (John 1:14 R. V. marg.) It is to be done eventually and permanently. This dwelling of God among us lies at the foundation of the blessedness and glories which are to follow. (2) They shall be his people. Israel had been his people; all nations are to be his people in the fullest sense. (3) God himself shall be with them, not only his tabernacle but he, himself visibly, personally. (4) He shall be their God, acknowledged in all his infinite claims, and he to them all that God is of love, power, wisdom, holiness and glory. (5) He shall wipe away every tear from their eyes. There will not be a single grief or heartache, unsatisfied longing or tear, for God shall wipe them away, and they will stay wiped away. (6) Death shall be no more. Of all the enemies, death is the last one which shall be taken from the earth. It is sweet to know that this last enemy is to be conquered. (7) There shall be no mourning, crying or pain any more. Every sorrow, agony, remorse, gloom, disappointment gone forever; death, tears, mourning all passed away. It is hard for us to comprehend the majesty and sweep of this great and glorious promise. (See I Cor. 15).

II. The Coming Light and Glory (vv. 22-27). The intervening verses are a wonderful description of the foundation walls and gates of the city. There will be no temple in that city for it will not be needed. Instead of the temple which stands for the temple of earth there is to be the presence of God, himself, but the lamb is also in the midst of it. Nothing can more forcefully impress upon us the deity and preeminence of Jesus Christ, the atoning lamb, slain before the foundation of the world. This city is to be a city of light and glory. It will not be an illumination by gas nor electricity, for the glory of the Lord shall lighten it.

Summary. What are the lessons for our day from this vision of the new heaven and the new earth? First: That the golden age of the Bible has not yet taken place. There are better times to come than anything the world has yet seen. Second: We have here the positive assurance of the success of our leader and the victory of Christianity in its conflict with evil. Third: The golden ideal of heaven is the means by which we can test our daily lives and the whole course of our conduct. The question we should constantly ask is, "Are we going to this heavenly ideal?" Fourth: The gates of that city are open; an angel is at each gate, and shall keep out all evil.

God desires that all men everywhere should repent, and is not willing that any should perish.

When the final assize shall have passed, no one will say that God did not give him a chance nor seek to inspire him to a place of eternal joy at his right hand.

Again there is to be federation of the forces of good. Today we too often find Christian people divided.

Invitation. "And the Spirit and the bride say come, let him that heareth say come, and let him that is athirst come, and whosoever will let him take of the water of life freely."

Temperance Notes

STOP AND THINK.

From a bulletin issued by the Chicago health department:

"You had a glass of beer or three fingers of rye today, didn't you? You think that it puts snap in your wits and steam in your cylinders. You feel fine and you think you are ready to tackle your job and meet any problem in sight with a clear head and a strong hand. But your feeling has deluded you. The fact is that the drink you took actually diminished your power to add numbers, to memorize, to associate ideas and to see, hear and think quickly.

"This statement is not the result of guesswork or a question of antithis or antithat on moral grounds. It is based on experiments made by an eminent scientist, Professor Kraepelin of Vienna, who has devised a series of tests and applied them to many individuals before and after they have taken alcoholic liquor. His findings have been duplicated by other scientific men.

"In all cases the ability to add, to memorize and to think quickly were greatly reduced within a few minutes of taking the drink, and the handicap lasted for as long as three days. The more difficult the task, the greater was the handicap, and the more numerous were the mistakes made by the one tested.

"This should make you think before you order another stein; for while you may drink another fellow's health in it, you are hurting your own brain power. And who does not need all the mind he can muster in these days?"

BEWARE OF SNAKES.

Beer is the diamond rattler of the liquor snake family. Some think it is innocent, while in fact it is more vicious than the rest. This is one reason why it bites so many. There can be no such thing as a harmless solution of a poisonous ingredient, no matter whether that poisonous ingredient is placed directly in the solution or engendered there by fermentative processes. Beer contains about 3½ per cent alcohol. This amount of alcohol is always poisonous to human tissue, the rapidity of destruction being measured by the quantity taken. The brewer reduces the percentage of alcohol in beer to quiet the alarm of his customer and then increases the volume of the drink without apparent detection. The drinker then plays his money for his share of imaginary sunshine on the basis of the old familiar game: Head up, the brewer wins; tail up, the drinker loses.

The opinions of the medical profession on the liquor traffic ten years or more ago are practically worthless, because those opinions were based on popular beliefs since known to be false. Our opinions now are based on unanswerable scientific demonstrations.—Dr. R. E. Minahan, Green Bay, Wis.

ALCOHOL AND MEMORY.

Professor Vogt of the University of Christiania made tests upon himself to determine the effects of alcohol upon memory. He daily committed to memory 25 lines of Greek poetry and recorded the number of minutes required to learn them. On the days when he took as much alcohol as one would get in from one and one-half to three glasses of beer, it took him on the average 18 per cent longer to learn the lines than when no alcohol was taken. Six months later, when he reviewed and relearned the same lines, he found that the lines learned on the alcohol days required more time for relearning.

AUTHORITIES ON BEER.

Beer comes next to brandy as a poison drink. It limits the capacity and lowers mind, soul and body. The soldier who abstains altogether is the best man.—Count Von Haesler, Late Commander of the Sixteenth Army Corps, Germany.

There is no justification for calling beer "liquid bread." A glass of heavy beer costing 25 pfennigs has no more nourishment than a piece of cheese costing one pfennig. . . . Beer is not the harmless drink it is supposed to be.—From a German Army Pamphlet.

WHAT IS INTEMPERANCE?

"Intemperance does not necessarily mean only obvious and palpable drunkenness. From the very moment in which alcohol has disturbed the healthy exercise of the mental faculties, or has impaired the moral sense by unduly exciting the animal passions or has in any way unfitted a person for discharging his duties in the proper struggle for survival, from that moment has there been guilt of intemperance."—T. B. Hyslop, M. D. Royal Hospital for the Insane, England.

BOOZE PRIMER.

Booze makes bums.

Bums make business for jail builders.

Jail builders make the people pay higher taxes.

Bums, jails and high taxes heap burdens on innocent people.

Get rid of booze and you get rid of bums.—Cole's Michigan Review.

BAR LIQUOR ADS.

Daily newspapers reaching more than 5,500,000 readers are now barring liquor advertising.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

Weak and unhealthy kidneys cause so much sickness and suffering and when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, serious results may be expected.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys should have attention first because their work is most important.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run down condition commence taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because if it proves to be the remedy you need and your kidneys begin to improve they will help all the other organs to health.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients, *who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects*, while the *original disease* constantly undermines the system.

A Trial Will Convince Anyone.

Thousands of people have testified that the mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized and that it stands the highest for its remarkable results in the most distressing cases.

Symptoms of Kidney Trouble.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you suffer from annoying bladder troubles, frequently passing water night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh or sallow complexion, kidney trouble in its worst form may be stealing upon you.

Swamp-Root is Pleasant to Take.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

With an Eye to the Future.

A man is bound to follow his wife's advice once, if only for the purpose of reminding her of it in after years.

Anybody Think of This Before?

Naturally a young man's best girl is all the world to him—which may explain why all the world loves a lover.

Today is the only time we are sure of.

Squelched.

Jimmie Flirt—Ah, excuse me, but is this seat engaged?

Vera Coy—No, sir, but I am!

Wash day is smile day if you use Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore the best made. Adv.

Valuable Farm Implement.

A German farm implement does the work of a plow, disk harrow and roller in a single trip over a field.

TO PREVENT OLD AGE COMING TOO SOON!

"Toxic poisons in the blood are thrown out by the kidneys. The kidneys act as filters for such poisons. If we wish to prevent old age coming too soon and increase our chances for a long life, we should drink plenty of pure water and take a little Anuric," says the famous Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y.

When suffering from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feeling, the simple way to overcome these disorders is merely to obtain a little Anuric from your nearest druggist and you will quickly notice the grand results. You will find it many times more potent than lithia, and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

NEWS OF GOSHEN

Goshen, Ind.—"One week's use of Dr. Pierce's Anuric has proved wonderfully beneficial in relieving me of dizziness and stiffened joints. These two things had caused me serious annoyance and I am very grateful to have been cured in so short a time."—MRS. F. M. VANCE, 321 N. Main St.

Simply ask your druggist for Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. Every package of Anuric is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the ever-famous friend to ailing women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, proven by years to be the greatest general tonic and reconstructor; or send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial package.—Adv.

Iconoclasm.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "you can say anything you like nowadays about George Washington, can't you?"

"Yes. The lid seems to be off."

"Well, I never liked to mention it before, but I have my doubts about his being incapable of an effort to deceive. His picture looks to me as if the old gentleman wore a wig."—Washington Star.

They Were All in It.

The teacher was giving her pupils a lesson in honesty and told them that it was wrong to play marbles for "keeps" or to make bets.

"My father bet $200 on the 'lection," called out a cheerful voice.

"My father bet a hat," another voice replied, and before the teacher could call for order there was a chorus to the effect that election bets at least were allowable in the best families.

WINCHESTER

"LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOT SHELLS

For the high flyers, or the low flyers, "Leader" and "Repeater" shells have the reach, spread and penetration. Their great sale is due to these qualities, which insure a full bag. Made in many gauges and loads.

BE SURE TO ASK FOR THE W BRAND

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near $2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

Military service is not compulsory in Canada, but there is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

DECEMBER

L 908

0401

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Short Notes

Send in your news items.

Silverware at DUNKLE'S is all 1847 stuff.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Fred Randall, of Waterloo, spent over Sunday with Wm. Randall and wife.

Mrs. D. D. Metcalf was the guest of Mrs. J. P. Buckingham, Saturday.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

Mrs. A. D. Brunson is suffering from an attack of muscular rheumatism, and is under the care of Dr. Shook.

All the children who wish to write to Santa Claus this year, may bring same to the News Office any time next week for publication.

John Ziders, of Plymouth, was a guest of Wm. Wallace and wife, Friday night. Mr. Wallace accompanied him as far as Wayne on his way home.

The best battery ever sold in town—"Ever Ready" will test 30—For sale at CURIES'.

The ladies of the Lutheran Church are packing a barrel of fruit and jelly for the Osterlein Orphans' Home at Springfield, Ohio, this week. They will meet Friday at the home of Mrs. C. R. Price to pack the barrel.

Mrs. Jacob Sechler received a letter recently from Mrs. Ed Woodcox, of Tweed, Canada, who stated that her husband was there from his work at Logansport, Ind., spending a month with her and the baby. Mr. and Mrs. Woodcox were former St. Joe residents.

Mr. and Mrs. William Folk, of Muncie, Ind., spent from Sunday evening until Tuesday the guests of their niece, Mrs. C. C. Bassett and family. They also visited in the families of A. D. Brunson, north of town, and Dr V. C. Brunson, at Newville.

Inspector Visits School

Prof. J. B. Pearcy, state high school inspector for the State Board of Education, visited our High School and Grammar Room, Wednesday. Mr. Pearcy was profuse in his compliments on our growth and on conditions generally. Before leaving, he said, he was glad to be able to recommend that our commission be continued.

Jack and the Bean Stalk.

A thrilling musical comedy, will be given by the Harlan High School on Friday Evening, Dec. 15, at 8:15. Seats 15 and 25 cts. Everyone cordially invited.

Christmas Instructions

The public is advised to observe strictly the following simple conditions as to the mailing of their Christmas parcels.

Prepay postage fully on all parcels.

Address parcels fully and plainly.

Place name and address of sender on all matter.

Pack articles carefully and wrap them securely, but do not seal them, as sealed parcels are subject to postage at the letter rate.

Mail parcels early; they may be marked "Do not open until Christmas."

Insure valuable parcels.

Written inscriptions such as "Merry Christmas," "Happy New Year," "With Best Wishes", and members or names for purpose of description are permissible additions to fourth class (parcel post) mail. Books may bear simple dedicatory inscriptions not of a personal nature. Other written additions subject parcels to letter postage. Communications prepaid at first class rate may be sent with parcels prepaid at fourth class rate, provided they are placed in envelopes securely attached to outside of parcels.

ELGIN CURIE, P. M.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-Heifer coming 3-yrs. old. Weight about 800 lbs. Phone St. Joe 90-21.

Automobile number 4025, Indiana, 1916 has been lost. Finder return same to R. U. Bowser, Spencerville.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

Winter Tourist Fares via WABASH

To many points in the South and Southwest:

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st, 1917	$49.55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st, 1917	$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917	$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily unti March 31, good returning until May 31, 1917	$44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman, Agent, St. Joe, Ind.
W. H. Shorey, D. P. A. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Christmas Entertainments.

For the benefit of our readers we are in a position to give the information as follows, concerning the churches of the community, in the rendition of their Christmas programs.

Concord, Saturday Evening, December 23rd.

M. P. St. Joe, Saturday evening, December 23, at 7:00 o'clock. Mixed program. Santa Claus Up-to-Date. Santa will come down the St. Joe river this year in his sail boat and will stop at the M. P. Sunday School and bring a treat and lots of toys for the girls and boys. Presents may be deposited at the church on Saturday. Everyone welcome.

Lutheran, St Joe, Sunday evening, Dec. 24. Musical program.

Christian, St Joe, Sunday evening Dec. 24 A Christmas Pageant "Bethlehem."

The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

Man past 30 with horse and a buggy to sell Stock Condition Powder in DeKalb County. Salary $70 per month. Address 9 Industrial Cldg., Indianapolis.

Hear the Flying Dutchman

M. P. Church Tonight.

JES' 'FORE CHRISTMAS

They're acting mighty funny up at our house nowadays,
They're different than they used to be an' changed in many ways;
Not long ago if I should want some toy upon a shelf,
They used to make me get a chair and hunt for it myself!
Las' night I wanted building blocks and went to get 'em, too,
An' three of 'em got up an' said: "I'll get 'em down for you."

I used to have to hunt for things that somehow went astray,
They let me open bureau drawers without a word to say;
Ma would sew and sis would play, an' pa would read his book,
An' never think of gettin' from their chairs to help me look.
But las' night when I started in to find my 'lectric car
They all exclaimed: "We'll hunt for it; you stay right where you are!"

I've never known 'em be so kind in all my life before;
They'll jump to wait on me an' find the things I'm huntin' for;
Although they used to grumble an' to say I was a pest,
I'm not a bother any more—but why, I haven't guessed.
I only know that when I want some toy that's on a shelf,
They're mighty quick to see that I don't hunt for it myself.

—Edgar A. Guest, in Chicago Daily News.

HIS SCHEME.

"I'm going to dabble a little in stocks to buy Christmas presents."

"But suppose you lose?"

"In that case I'll have a good excuse for not making any."

Report of Convention

The Second Quarterly Convention of the Concord Township Sunday School Association was held Sunday afternoon beginning shortly after 1:30 o'clock at the Christian Church with township president, Frank Provines, presiding. Opening song, "Let a Little Sunshine In." Prayer by Rev. L. W. Spayd. Song "Beulah Land". Devotional led by Mrs. George Johnson, who read the first ten verses of the first chapter of Revelations and offered prayer. The next few minutes were devoted to songs, prayers, and talks. Three Sunday School workers said they had been in the work of 60 years or more, which were Sol Barney, Dr. B. S. Sheffer and Mrs. Mary Bowman.

The first subject under discussion was "The Relation of the Superintendent to the Sunday School" which was ably handled by Mrs. L. W. Spayd, who likened the superintendent to a contractor putting up a large building. He is the overseer of the whole thing and the work is all sublet, or subdivided under different heads or departments and each one is expected to attend to the department to which he is given or it spoils the work. The department superintendents must help with the work. The superintendent must be a Godly consecrated man. She suggested that there be variety in the opening and closing exercises, and spoke of a school she knew that had the scholars learn the Golden Texts each Sunday throughout the year, the one being able to repeat the 52 texts at the end of the year be given a bible.

The next subject was taken up at once it being "What is the School's Duty to the Superintendent"? and in the absence of Fred B. Leighty, the subject was handled by John George. He said the school must work in harmony with superintendent if any thing is accomplished. The discussion was led by John Knight in which several took part bringing out many good things. Song, "Onward, Christian Soldiers". The last subject was "The Training of Sunday School Workers" by Dr. B. S. Sheffer. The Sunday School should have efficient worker, he said, and to be that they should be trained. Efficiency in all the departments being necessary for a well regulated school. The discussions following each subject were good and brought out many good things. The departmental reports followed. The first being by the Cradle Roll Superintendent, Mrs. Ethel Cheek, who reported between 70 and 75 babies enrolled at the five Sunday Schools. Elementary Department, Mrs. S. W. Tustison, reported classes in working order but thought the work not quite up to the state's requirements. Earl Wyatt, Supt. of Secondary Division, reported 8 organized classes. The Supt. of Adult Dept., J. R. Shilling, had no report. Mrs. Eva Sheffer reports Home Departments in all schools except Fairview, and they were working for one there. Dr. B. S. Sheffer reports one good Teachers' Training Class. Samuel Fellers, Temperance Supt., was not present. Frank Scholes, Supt. Missionary, reports all schools working along missionary lines. Collection $1 23. Benediction Rev. Spayd.

We want Your **Hides and FURS**

Can pay more than any catalogue houses. We will call and get them, or you can bring them to us,

At CROUSE BROS. and CO.
HICKSVILLE, O.

Obituary

Mary Adeline Keyes was born in Carroll County, Ohio, October 21st 1846, and after a brief illness of ten days passed from this life, Sunday morning December 3, 1916. Aged 70 years, 1 month and 12 days. On March 30, 1870, she was united in marriage to John M. Henderson. To this union were born five children, three of whom have preceeded her to the better land. Her husband and two children, Glen G. Henderson, of Woodburn; and Kathryn Lindstrom, of Pleasant Lake; one grandchild; five brothers, William L., of Clarksburg, W. Va., James W., of Leesville, Ohio, Tom H., and Harry L., of Canton, Ohio, and Jason E., of Ft. Wayne; and two sisters, Mrs. Sadie Butler, of Spencerville, and Mrs Samantha E. Singer, of Canton, Ohio, with a large circle of friends are left to mourn their loss.

All of her married life was spent on the farm to which she came as a bride, and there as the years passed by she labored and toiled and reared her family. Faithful and efficient, industrious and untiring, thoughtful and helpful, she did well her part even "unto the end." The funeral services were held from the M. E. Church, Tuesday forenoon at 10 o'clock. E. R. Kinsey, funeral director. Burial in the White City cemetery.

NEWVILLE NEWS.

(Intended for Last Week.)

Books, Bibles, etc. DUNKLE'S.

Rev. Hively is holding protracted meeting at Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Malcolm Leighty visited over Sunday with her children at Kendallville.

That material you bought of Wallace should be paid for, he needs the cash.

John Miller and wife spent Thanksgiving at Garrett the guests of Harry Fuller and family.

Look over Dunkle's stock every day.

Willie Harter and Byron Miller have a job of wood cutting on Clark Roberts farm.

The Pythian Sisters have purchased the hall over the Wm. Rex store. Consideration $400

Arthur Gillingham, wife and 3 children, of OleWean, Iowa, came Saturday to visit his parents, John Gillingham and wife, until the holidays.

Hugh Traxler, wife and little daughter, spent Thanksgiving at Napoleon, Ohio, the guests of Mr. and Mr. Cline. Mr. Traxler returned home Friday, while Mrs. Traxler went to Michigan to visit relatives.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services, 10:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:-Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching, 7:00 p. m.

H. S. Bonsib, the flying dutchman, will speak Thursday night, and a good crowd is desired. Free to everyone.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion services, 10:15 a. m; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

No preaching at this church next Sunday. The pastor will be in his meeting all day at Coburntown.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ...No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

IF

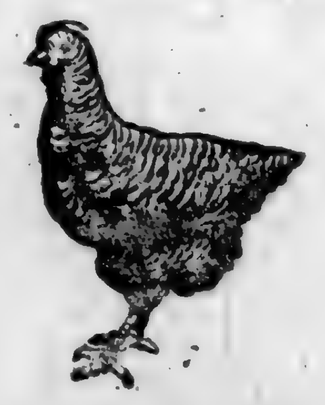
you are a business man, if you are a professional man, if you are employed at a daily wege, make up your mind to deposit weekly a certain sum of money in the bank. You'll be surprised how the sum will grow. Cash in bank gingers up the man who has it there. He has more confidence in himself. The business man is ready for a dull season. He is ready for an opportunity.

So is the professional man. The man who is working for a daily wage and who hasn't any money in bank frequently is fearful of a loss of his situation. He does not work as well or with the confidence in himself as does the man with something laid aside for a rainy day.

BUILD UP YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, - - - Indiana

DECEMBER



POULTRY
taken in at
Erick's
every
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up to
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"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

SPENCERVILLE

If you don't get to St Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

C. F. High and son opened their new restraurant, last Wednesday evening, with a fresh line of goods and will have a good line of fresh pastry every day.

Mrs. Anna Baker received the sad news Wednesday of the death of her little grandson, infant son of Fred Viland and wife, of near Edgerton. Mrs. Viland will be remembered as Miss Ethel Baker, formerly of this place.

Mrs. Arthur Furnish entertained the Ladies Aid Society of the Lutheran Church, last Wednesday, at a carpet rag sewing and comfort knotting at her home on the County Line. Those present besides the members were:-Mesdames Charles Rhoades, Maude Beams, Hattie Beams, Wm. Rhoades, Thornburg, Stalter and Lucy Fairfield.

Subscribe for this paper.

See our winter Bed Blankets-Beams & Co.

Mrs. Ullery, of Albion, is visiting Joe Webb and family, this week.

Fred Osborne, wife and babe spent Monday at Ft. Wayne, visiting relatives.

B. F. Markle and family visited at Springfield Center, Sunday, with Mrs. Matilda Oberholtzer and family.

WANTED to buy some chunk wood. Call News office.

Glen Betz, wife and son Forest, of New Haven, were guests Thursday of the former's parents, Joel Betz and wife.

Clinton Webb and R. U. Bowser returned home Thursday night after spending several days at Chicago, at the Stock Show.

Samuel Gratz, and Lee Hollopeter, wife and son Cecil, of near Hurshtown, were Sunday afternoon guests of Geo. Hollabaugh and wife.

Frank Henderson and wife, of Mason, Mich; Mr. Stafford and wife, Mrs. Anna Henderson and Mrs. Jack Henderson were Wednesday dinner guests of Mrs. Bina Boots and brothers.

George Henderson and family moved Saturday into the Jacob Baltz tenant house. Jack Beams and wife will move into the Shutt homestead in the near future as the Chapman property in which they live, has been sold.

The pupils of the Spencerville High School gave a box social at the High School Building, Saturday evening, Dec. 9. A literary and musical program was given, which included readings by Gaylon Markle and Minnie Walker; solos by Howard Shilling and Harry Hursh, and a piano duet by Leone Widderfield and Eva Watt. A number of songs were sung by the High School Chorus. The school song "Spencerville Hi" was especially pleasing. The social was a success financially, as about $25.00 was cleared which will be paid on the piano.

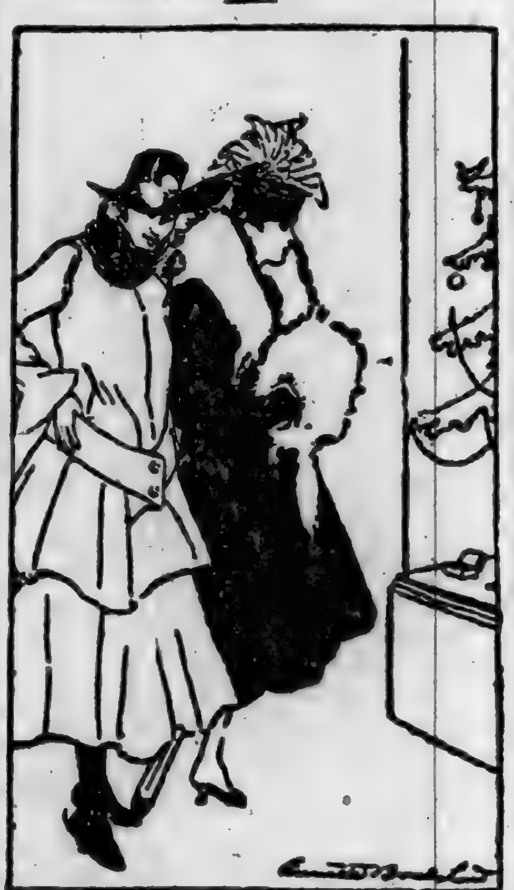
Martin Keesler died Wednesday morning at his home here after an illness of several years, at the age of 74 years. He leaves to mourn his departure his wife and nine children:-Charles, of Branch, Mich; John, of Edgerton, Ohio; Samuel, of St Joe; Alvin, of Leo; Frank, of Ft. Wayne; Mrs. P. W. Moore, of Auburn; Mrs. D. S. DuMon, of El Paso, Texas; Mrs. Bertha Furnish, of the County Line; and Clara at home. One brother, Alonzo of Nebraska; five sisters:-Mrs. Arvilla Morris, of Springfield, Mo.; Mrs. Callie McKnight, of Beloit, Kan.; Mrs. Amelia Haines and Mrs. Sarah McDormit, of Portland, Oregon; and Mrs. Amos Butler, of this place; several grandchildren, and many other relatives and friends. The funeral was held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Lutheran Church. Rev. A. K. Mumma, officiating. Interment in the White City cemetery.

Ladies New cloth top shoes, the stylish shoe for this season at Beams & Co. Store. Worth $3.50 but we will sell at $2.98. First here, first served.

David Baughman received the sad news of the death of his grandmother, Mrs. Herman Luce, of Auburn, Tuesday, of infirmities of old age. Age 82 years. Her husband Herman Luce, died just four weeks ago.

The Butler Basket Ball Team motored here Wednesday evening and played the High School Team Score 42-10 in favor of Spencerville. Friday evening the Antwerp High School played here; score being 42-22 in favor of Antwerp. The town team also played Friday evening at Huntington; score being 58-3 in favor of Huntington. The Ramblers of Ft. Wayne, failed to appear Saturday evening and consequently no game was played.

BEFORE AND AFTER



Engaged Girl—I'm going to give John a cigar case and a diamond stickpin. What are you going to give Frank?

Married Friend—Oh, I'm giving him a fireless cooker and a dime savings bank.

His Portion.

Bill—Do you expect your landlady to give you anything for Christmas?

Jill—Sure.

"What do you expect it to be?"

"Oh, the neck, I reckon."

Relief Came at Last.

Father Had Given Up Hope of Curing Son's Cough.

Mr. A. F. Sherer, a machinist of Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case a hopeless one. He could get no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Glando Pine is made to cure. It is excellent for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. By getting three ounces of Glando Pine you can make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Full directions with each bottle. Once used, always used. For sale by All Druggists.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2.

Chas. Gibbons and wife spent one day last week at Ft. Wayne.

John and Morris Markle, of Grabill, spent from Wednesday until Saturday with Lewis Markle and wife.

D. M. Kelley and daughters, took dinner Sunday with Gerry Wasson and wife.

Miss Frances Webb visited Sunday afternoon with Miss Grace Cook.

Mrs. McClellan Hart and daughter Lissie, took dinner Sunday with Wilmot Coburn and family, of Coburntown.

Beeks Erick took dinner Sunday with George Hart.

Miss Nora Cook left Friday for a few days visit with friends and relatives in Ohio.

Frank Wertman and wife, and Ed Billman and wife spent Tuesday at Ft. Wayne.

Geo. Wertman, of Ashley, Ohio, and Frank Wertman spent from Wednesday until Friday of last week, at Chicago.

Master Deloss Mills is on the sick list.

Horace Squiers and wife, Donald Dinius and Alma Altercruse, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday at the Harvey Kimes, sr., home.

BACK HURTS USE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if Kidneys feel like lead or Bladder bothers you—Meat forms uric acid.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

An Inside Bath Makes You Look and Feel Fresh

Says a glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast keeps illness away.

This excellent, common-sense health measure being adopted by millions.

Physicians the world over recommend the inside bath, claiming this is of vastly more importance than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing ill health, while the pores in the ten yards of bowels do.

Men and women are urged to drink each morning, before breakfast a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of helping to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Just as soap and hot water cleanse and freshen the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the eliminative organs.

Those who wake up with bad breath, coated tongue, nasty taste or have a dull, aching head, sallow complexion, acid stomach; others who are subject to bilious attacks or constipation, should obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to demonstrate the value of inside bathing. Those who continue it each morning are assured of pronounced results, both in regard to health and appearance.

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

The Best Fur House On Earth
For Fur Shippers
Nothing is more important to the Fur Shipper than doing business with an Honest—Reliable—Responsible—Safe Fur House.
Safety First—"Ship To Shubert"
the largest House in the World dealing exclusively in American Raw Furs, where you will always receive an Accurate and Liberal Assortment, the Highest Market Prices and the usual "Shubert" Efficient, Speedy, Courteous service.
Write for the latest edition of "The Shubert Shipper," containing valuable Market information you must have.
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. 782 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

GRAY HAIR BECOMES DARK AND BEAUTIFUL

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

NEWVILLE NEWS.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Aunt Lucinda Hart is seriously ill at this writing. Her daughter, Mrs. Hopkins, of Toledo, is here caring for her.

The joint teachers Institute of Spencer, Concord, and Newville townships was held in the Newville school house Saturday.

The U. B. Ladies Aid Society made a donation to D. D. Lumas and wife. On Wednesday of last week, they met with Mrs. Hively and did some sewing.

Those from this place who attended the funeral of little Robert Ames, beside the relatives were George Oberlin and wife, and Mrs. Minnie Tarney and daughter Fern.

Thomas Williams and wife of Grover Hill, Ohio, former merchant of Newville, were the guests of Wm. Miller and wife Wednesday, making the trip both ways the same day with automobile.

Mrs Dellie Lyons and daughter Ethel of Hesperis, Mich., came Tuesday for an indefinite visit with relatives. They are at present the guests of Mrs. Lyons parents, John Gillingham and wife.

Robert J. Ames, son of Grant and Gadora Ames, was born April 5, 1916, at Newville, Ind., and departed this life, Dec. 4th. Aged 8 montn lacking one day. Little Robert was a sweet child but his stay on earth was short. He budded on earth to bloom in Heaven. He leaves to mourn his departure, father, mother, one brother, three sisters, two grandmothers, one grandfather, and many other relatives.

Why should we weep, why feel so sad,
When we think of the promise the Lord
has given,
When He called little children to him and
said
Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

Short services were held at the home, Dec. 6, at 9:30 a. m. Rev. Hively, officiating. The funeral services were held in the Church of Christ at Hicksville, Ohio, by the pastor of that church. Interment was made at Six Corners. Mr. Hosac and wife, of Hicksville, O., funeral director.

COLETOWN

Henry Kling, wife and daughter Lillian, called on Jack Brown and wife, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. G. W. Palmer spent part of last week with Harry McCurdys'.

Mrs. Dave Conley spent a couple of days last week with Henry Klings'.

H. H. Murphy and wife Sundayed with Wm. Shull and wife.

Alvin Walker and family spent Sunday with Willis Repp and family.

Wm. Sowers called on Francis Borden and wife, Sunday.

Edwin Guthrie and wife, and E. S. Ginther and family spent Sunday with Lester Piermans'.

Etta Casebeer, of Hicksville, called on W. E. Jacksons', one day last week.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township
OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¼ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

A Vicious Pest
Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with
RAT CORN
It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. At Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.
E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Wholesale
PRICES.
1 Hog Dressed....................13c lb.
1-2 Hog Dressed..................14c lb.
SPECIAL PRICES ON
Shoulder ◆ Side ◆ Ham or Chops.
Beef by Quarter Wholesale price
ZONKER
BROTHERS
St. Joe, Indiana.
PHONE NO. 13
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

So the People May Know
that you are in business, come in and let us show what we can do for you in the way of attractive cards and letter heads. Good printing of all kinds is our specialty and if we cannot satisfy you we don't want your business.
That's Fair, Isn't It?

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP

DECEMBER

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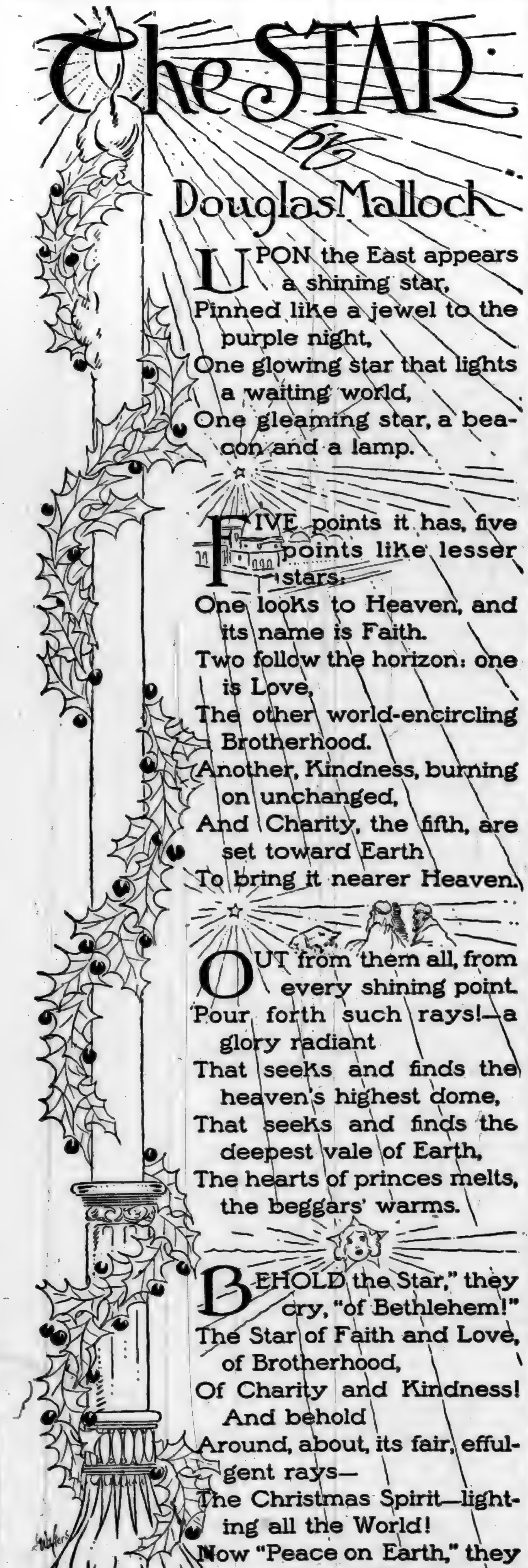
0403

The STAR

By

Douglas Malloch



UPON the East appears
a shining star,
Pinned like a jewel to the
purple night,
One glowing star that lights
a waiting world,
One gleaming star, a bea-
con and a lamp.

FIVE points it has, five
points like lesser
stars:
One looks to Heaven, and
its name is Faith.
Two follow the horizon: one
is Love,
The other world-encircling
Brotherhood.
Another, Kindness, burning
on unchanged,
And Charity, the fifth, are
set toward Earth
To bring it nearer Heaven.

OUT from them all, from
every shining point
Pour forth such rays!—a
glory radiant
That seeks and finds the
heaven's highest dome,
That seeks and finds the
deepest vale of Earth,
The hearts of princes melts,
the beggars' warms.

BEHOLD the Star," they
cry, "of Bethlehem!"
The Star of Faith and Love,
of Brotherhood,
Of Charity and Kindness!
And behold
Around, about, its fair, efful-
gent rays—
The Christmas Spirit—light-
ing all the World!
Now "Peace on Earth," they
cry, "Good Will to Men!"

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BUYING A GIFT FOR HIS WIFE

This Man Had Plenty of Help While on a Shopping Tour.

THE male shopper walked up and down the aisle of the big store looking about him with an expression of despair. He knew what he wanted to buy all right. It wasn't that. But he kept wandering about looking at the saleswomen behind the counters with all the perplexity of a dog trying to recall where he had buried a soup bone.

He stood off to one side staring intently at a busy young creature with dark bay hair behind the ribbon counter, and at last walked up within talking distance.

"Don't suppose you can leave here for a few minutes, can you?" he began in a low tone."

"W-h-a-t?"

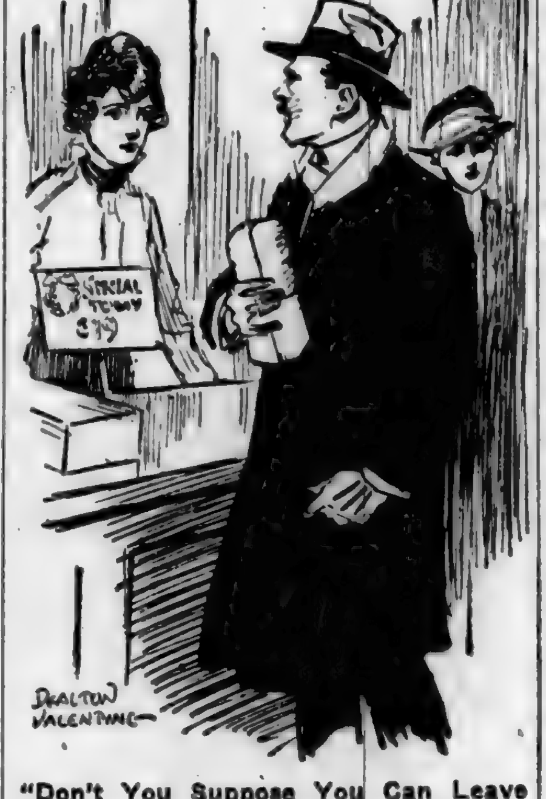
"I say—never mind. I mean wait a minute I'll be back."

And he rushed away to hide his confusion from the other shoppers. He did not return, but went over to another aisle and began sizing up people there, both in front and behind the counters.

Was the man bughouse? No. Just be patient and you'll hear all about it.

He kept looking and looking, and at last his gaze took in a tall young woman—reasonably young—with a bunch of small packages tucked under her arm. He walked up to her, hesitated, and then blurted: "Beg pardon, madam, but may I speak to you a moment?"

She gave him a look and started to hurry away, but he was obliged, having gone that far, to make good and convince her of the innocence of his motives.



"Don't You Suppose You Can Leave Here for a Few Minutes?"

"Don't be alarmed," he said, catching up with her. "I'm not trying to flirt or get fresh. Honestly, now, I'm not in the habit of speaking to women I don't know. Look me over and you'll see that I'm well-meaning enough. But the fact is you-ah, you-ah, you're just the same size as my wife—apparently! And—"

The woman gasped. 'I don't see—" she began.

"Oh, but I want to ask a favor of you," went on the male shopper, more at ease now. "I've looked all over the saleswomen and the only one that would do was busy behind the ribbon counter, but you're just precisely what I need—oh, I beg your pardon, I mean you're just exactly my wife's size and can tell me what to ask for. You see, I came here to buy her a shirtwaist that she's been dropping little hints about, and now that I'm here it's just struck me that I haven't the remotest idea about her size. I'm the densest person you ever saw about such things—don't even know my own waist measurement. I'm positive, though, that whatever your size is would do for her. You may be an inch taller than my wife, but that's about the only difference."

"It's a little unconventional, isn't it?" the woman smiled not unpleasantly. "Still I don't see why I shouldn't tell you that my size is—that my shirtwaists are usually size thirty-six."

They had been walking down the aisle and were now right by the shirtwaist counter.

"I had a blue one picked out there," remarked the man, "that seemed to be about what I wanted to get, but I didn't know what size it was. See' That'n lying over there on top of that pink outfit."

"Does your wife like that shade of blue?" the woman asked significantly, after biting her lips for a moment.

'Why—er—well, of course she hasn't seen it," replied the male shopper. "Do you suppose she'd like some other color better?"

"You see," pointed out the kind woman in considerate, half-sympathetic tones, "that particular shade of blue doesn't go with any other color. Now, if I were receiving a shirtwaist for Christmas I should want a white waist. Of course your wife may have expressed a preference for some other color. No? Well, now you understand it's none of my affair—and this is certainly rather informal, me helping you to select something for your wife, whom I don't even know, to say nothing of not even knowing your name—but I should think any woman would be delighted with something like this one, for instance." And she reached over to pick up one with a lot of lace and mosquito netting on the front of it.

The male person inquired the price. It was $4 more than the blue one he had selected, but he said he would take it, and no questions asked.

"Send it out to number so-and-so Such-and-such street, and—oh, that won't do. It might be delivered when she was at home and that would queer the whole thing. Better send it to my office. Thomas J. Wingett is the name, in the Pretentious building. I'd carry it, but I've got a lot of stops to make."

"Wingett," repeated the woman after hearing his name; "there's a Mrs. Wingett in our card club. You don't happen to be Mrs. Alice Wingett's husband, do you?"

"I sure am," grinned the man. "She's the girl that's going to get that shirtwaist off the pine tree next Monday."

"Well, of all things," gasped the kindly disposed woman. "I don't know Alice Wingett so very well, but I've met her at the club, and it does seem funny that I should be helping her husband to pick out a Christmas present for her. My name is Cummins. I don't suppose you know my husband. He travels most of the time."

"Seems to me I've heard Alice speak of a Mrs. Cummins," says Wingett. "Er—by the way, mebby you'd better not say anything to Alice when you see her about—about how informally we were introduced. She might think it funny. Like as not she'd think I'd been walking up and down the aisle staring at folks."

"I have a notion to tell her what you just said," gurgled Mrs. Cummins. "I guess I won't though. Seems to me the joke would be partly on me. Well, I hope Alice likes the shirtwaist."

"If she doesn't she hasn't good taste," grinned Wingett. "I certainly am obliged to you. If you can't make up your mind what to get your husband, let me know, and mebby I can help you out."

And he bowed gracefully as his new acquaintance gathered up her packages and tripped on her way.

BEST CHRISTMAS WISHES

May the music of the chimes
Ring you glad and happy times,
And their voices clear and sweet,
Unto you my wish repeat.

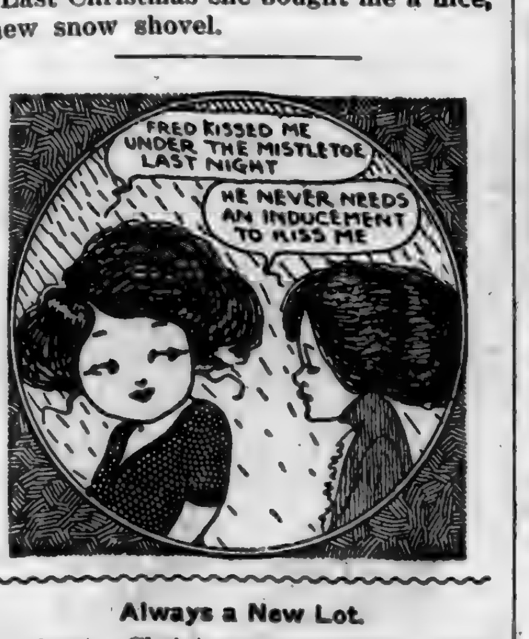
Holiday Activities.

Dear father's busy as can be;
He toils when day is done.
The small boy gets the Christmas tree,
But father has the fun.
—Washington Star.

Utility.

"Does your wife favor useful gifts?"

"Too much," replied Mr. Meekton. "Last Christmas she bought me a nice, new snow shovel.



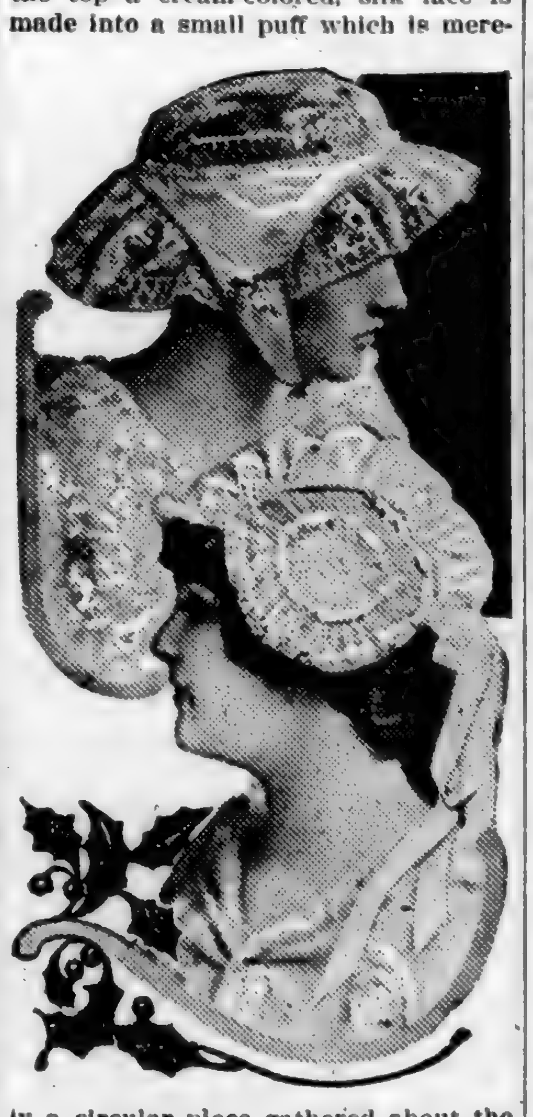
FRED KISSED ME UNDER THE MISTLETOE LAST NIGHT
HE NEVER NEEDS AN INDUCEMENT TO KISS ME

HOME MADE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Pretty Cap for Christmas

Boudoir or breakfast caps are among the pretty luxuries that women delight in and every year at holiday time they flourish anew. It seems that they are more captivating than ever this year and it is certain they were never shown in so great a variety of designs. There is no end to the original and beautiful combinations of ribbon and lace and tiny flowers, made of ribbon or chiffon, that go to make up this most fanciful headwear.

Two of the prettiest of the new caps are shown in the picture and it is evident that they are easy to make. At the top a cream-colored, silk lace is made into a small puff which is merely a circular piece gathered about the edge to fit over the top of the head. A frill of the same lace is sewed to the puff. Over this little lace cap a shaped piece made of ribbon or silk or satin is slipped. It is made of two pieces wide at the top and narrowing to a bridle under the chin, and is lined with silk. A narrow, corded piping finishes the edges, set between the outside and the lining. The bridle fastens with snap fasteners under a prim little bow of two loops. Millinery flowers are tacked on at the sides.



The cap below is made of two wheels of fine net joined by a gathered band of satin ribbon, about five inches wide. The wheels are made of straight strips of net shirred together and edged with narrow val lace. This lace extends around the cap.

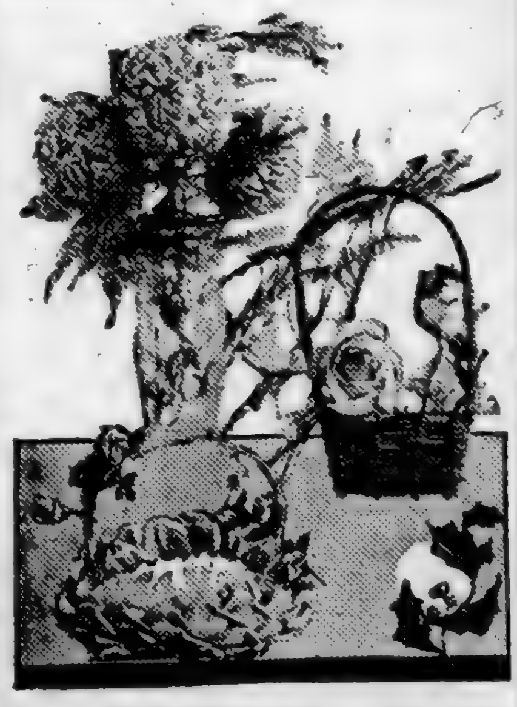
Baby ribbon is gathered and set about the wheels where the strips of net join and inside the lace edging. At the back a bow with long loops and ends is made of narrow ribbon matching the cap in color.

Pretty Table Decorations

Table decorations ought to come in for much attention as Christmas gifts this year, for there is a fad for artificial flowers as centerpieces. And the dining room is not the only one boasting beautiful touches of color in wonderfully life-like flowers made of ribbon or paper or bought from the milliner.

As a centerpiece for a luncheon table a little basket of ribbon roses sets in the midst of rose petals scattered over the cloth. Each rose petal, made of satin ribbon, is a tiny sachet.

In the picture three chrysanthemums are shown with sprays of preserved maidenhair ferns. These chrysanthemums are in yellow and saffron colorings and are made of paper. They have wire stems wound with green paper. At a little distance they cannot be told from the gorgeous real flower.



At the right a small dark willow basket bears asparagus fern and a half-blown rose, together with two buds made of satin ribbon. This is the most elegant of artificial flowers for the table.

A basket made of rose petals and a lace paper dolly is shown at the bottom of the picture. The foundation is of pasteboard, with a handle of green silk-covered wire. The petals, which may be of either satin ribbon or paper, are glued to the foundation, which is a circular piece of cardboard. Millinery rose foliage and two buds either of paper or satin ribbon trail over the handle. The heart of every housekeeper will rejoice over such gifts as these.

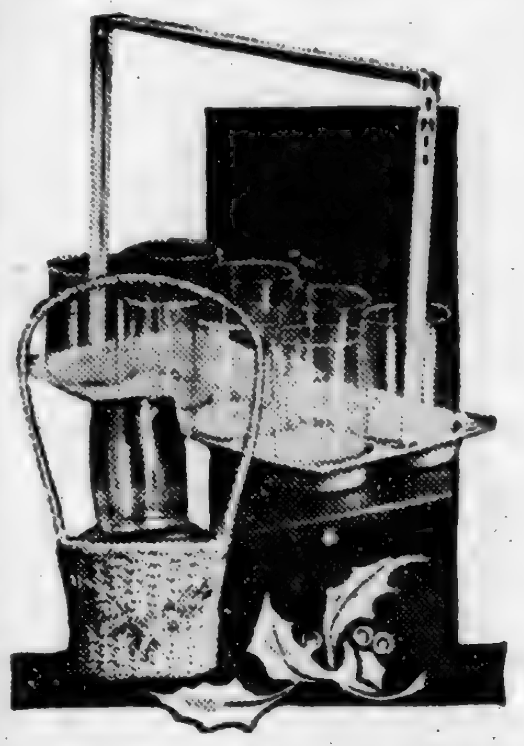
Gifts Every Woman Likes

A lemonade and a water server are among the pretty and easily made gifts that every woman will like to receive.

At the top of the picture above, an attractive lemonade server is made of an ordinary set of tin muffin rings, to which the tinsmith has added a handle.

The server is painted with white or blue or other colored paint and allowed to dry. Flowers or leaves cut from printed paper napkins are then glued to it at each corner, at the sides and along the center. Finally a coat of shellac is brushed all over the server. When this dries the server is ready for a set of thin glasses.

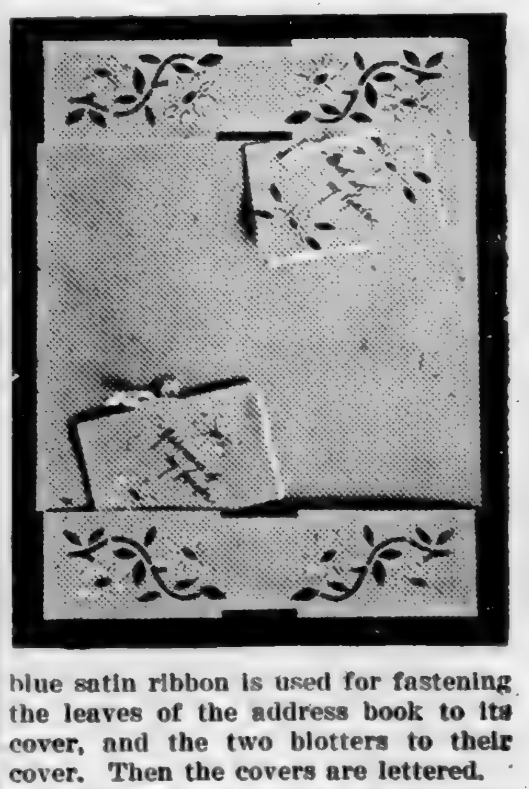
A small basket makes the water server, which carries a water bottle with a glass turned over its neck. The basket is first painted white and allowed to dry. Then it is decorated with a festoon of roses and leaves made of white sealing wax and tinted with paints—the roses pink and the foliage green. Finally the basket is varnished with shellac.



Set for My Lady's Desk

Just how attractive a desk set may be when it is made of heavy, delft-blue paper and ornamented with white flowers and black foliage, may be gathered from the picture above.

An oblong the size of an ordinary desk blotter is provided with two pockets extending across each end. They are fastened to it by means of black passepartout binding which extends along all sides of the oblong. Two smaller oblongs are cut from the heavy blue paper, to cover an address book and two white blotters. Narrow blue satin ribbon is used for fastening the leaves of the address book to its cover, and the two blotters to their cover. Then the covers are lettered.



The flowers and foliage are cut from printed paper napkins and pasted down. They look exactly like stencil painting. This is a convenient and pretty set, which costs next to nothing to make.

Absorbed.

"You look sleeply this morning."

"Blame Santa Claus."

"What did he do?"

"He brought my youngsters a puzzle and I stayed up until after two o'clock this morning trying to solve the blamed thing."

Good Christmas Motto.

"Peace on earth, and good will to men," is the Christmas motto, and the Christmas spirit should ring in our hearts and find a kindly expression in acts and words. What a joyful thing for the world it would be if the Christmas spirit of peace and good will could abide with us all every day of the year. And what a beautiful place this world would be to live in. And it might be so if each one of us would resolve in our hearts that peace and good will should be our motto every day, and that we, individually, would do our best to make the Christmas spirit last all the year round.

Benevolence Vs. Extravagance.

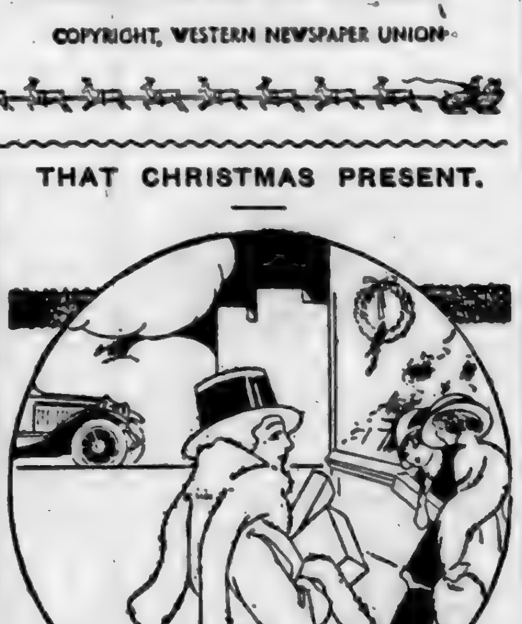
The greatest obstacle to charity in the Christian church today is the fact that men expend so much on their table and women so much on their dress, they have got nothing left for the work of God and the world's betterment.—Talmage.

Always New.

"You surely don't give your husband a necktie every Christmas?"

"Oh, yes, I do! And the poor dear never seems to know that it is the same [illegible]!"

THAT CHRISTMAS PRESENT.



"She's afraid I wasn't going to give anything to her."

"What makes you think that?"

"She sent in her present to me yesterday."

What He Missed.

Groans—Old Adam was a lucky man in one respect, anyway.

Grins—What's the answer?

Groans—Eve never gave him a box of bargain-counter cigars for Christmas.

Everything Matters.

Christianity is not man's confessior to God that nothing matters, since man is what he is. It is God's shout to man that everything matters, since God sees in man what man may become.—W. H. Blake.

A Christmas Plot.

She wanted some Christmas cigars and the dealer sold her a box of hay perfectos for 40 cents.

"Her husband will give you fits when he gets those," remarked a bystander.

"No; he told me to do it," explained the dealer. "Why, his wife would sue for divorce if she knew he pays $5 a box for his cigars."

Holiday Thought.

Give the Lord his due; the devil is certain to take his.

Always a New Lot.

About Christmas, consider this: There are at least four thousand kids who were too young to take note last year who are just old enough to be surprised when the tree lights up this year. Always there is a new bunch of Christmas come-ons.

Howdy, Uncle?

To keep the Merry Christmas from turning out a botch when the girls hang up their stockings poor dad hangs up his watch.

Restoring Lost Hearing.

The newest therapeutic machinery on record is that now being tried out in a French hospital to restore the hearing of soldiers who have lost it in battle. The machine is a phonographic instrument which pronounces vowels forcibly. These vowel sounds cause a vibration which acts upon the sensitive drum of the ear like massage, overcoming its numb paralysis. A number of tests have already demonstrated the power of the instrument to restore hearing to soldiers who are totally deaf. It must be tried continuously for several hours a day for two weeks at least.

Knowledge Extraordinary.

A group of Chinese boys were discussing the relative merits of two billboards—one advertising Carnation Milk, the other Bull Durham. One of the boys was explaining the signs to the others, so: "In America they have he cows and she cows. The she cows give milk, and the he cows give tobacco."

DECEMBER

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

The DESTROYING ANGEL

By Louis Joseph Vance

HAVE YOU ANY "SAND?"

If you should be mysteriously beaten up when you stepped into your home some night, and the following day should be warned that you would be killed next trip, do you think you'd hurry to hiding—or would you take defense steps and defy the Mystery to do its worst?

Supposed to be dead, Hugh Whitaker turns up in New York after five years and hunts for the girl he married there to protect her good name. During the midst of a brilliant theatrical performance, he and she recognize one another across the footlights. (She is known as Sara Law, a noted actress.) The play stops abruptly. She refuses to see him. Drummond, his former law partner, engaged to marry the supposed widow, is reported a suicide. Whitaker's friend, Martin Ember, former detective, doubts the report and warns Whitaker to beware of violence from a mysterious source. The warning is ignared. Whitaker is murderously assaulted and goes to Ember's country place to recover. Strange things happen there as told in this installment. Queer goings on!

CHAPTER IX.

—10—

The Window.

Though they left New York not long after three in the afternoon, twilight was fast ebbing into night when Ember gave the motor its head. Its headlights clove a path through darkness, like a splendid sword; on either hand woodlands and desolate clearings blurred into dark and rushing walls; only the wonderful wilderness of stars remained imperturbable.

Whitaker, braced against the jolting, snatched begrudged mouthfuls of air strong of the sea. He had no very definite idea of their whereabouts, having neglected through sheer indifference to question Ember, but he knew that they were drawing minute by minute closer to the Atlantic.

After some time the car slowed to a palpitant pause. Ember jumped out to open a barred gate, then, returning, swung the car into a clear but narrow woodland road. "Mine own domain," he informed Whitaker with a laugh. "Now we're shut of the world entirely."

Whitaker bent forward, inquiring: "Where are we?"

"Almost there. Patience."

Whitaker reckoned idly that they must have threaded a good two miles of woodland, when at length the car emerged upon a clearing and immediately turned aside to the open doorway of a miniature garage.

The forest hemmed the clearing on three sides; on the fourth lay water. A hundred yards distant the lighted windows of a one-story structure shone pleasantly through a scattering plantation of pine.

Linking arms the better to guide his guest, Ember drew him toward the lights.

"Bungalow," he explained, sententious, flourishing his free hand; "hermitage—retreat."

"Paradise," Whitaker summed up, in the same manner. "No neighbors?"

"Oh"—Ember motioned to his left as they faced the water—"there's a married establishment over there somewhere, but we don't bother one another. Fellow by the name of Fiske. I understand the place is shut up—Fiske not coming down this year."

"So much the better. I've been wanting just this all summer, without realizing it."

"Welcome, then, to Half-a-Leaf lodge!"

They entered a long and deep living room with walls of peeled logs and, at one end, a stone fireplace wherein a wood fire blazed heartily. At a comfortable distance from the hearth stood a table bright with linen, silver and crystal—covers for two. The rear wall was broken by three doors, in one of which a rotund Chinaman beamed oleaginously. Ember hailed him by the title of Sum Fat, explaining that it wasn't his name, but claiming for it the virtue of exquisite felicity.

"My servant in town, here man-of-all-work; I've had him for years; faithful and indispensable. . . ."

Toward the end of an excellent dinner, Whitaker caught himself nodding and blinking with drowsiness. Ember took laughing compassion upon him and led him forthwith to a bedroom furnished with the rigid simplicity of a summer camp. Then he slept round the clock. The shrill, imperative rattle of a telephone bell roused him. As he dressed he could hear the voice of Ember in the living room talking over the telephone. Presently there came a tap at his door, and his host entered.

"Up, eh?" he said cheerfully. "I was afraid I'd have to wake you." His smile vanished beneath the clouds of an impatient frown. "This is the devil of a note: I've got to leave you."

"What's the trouble?"

"That's what I'm called upon to find out. A friend of mine's in a tight place, and I've got to go and help pull him through. He just called me up—and I can't refuse. D'you mind being left alone for a day or so?"

"Certainly not—only I'm sorry."

"No more than I. But I'll try to get back tomorrow. If I don't, the next day—or as soon as I possibly can. Meanwhile, please consider yourself lord and master here. Sum Fat will take good care of you. Anything you want, just ask him. Now I've got to get into waterproofs—it's raining like all get-out, but I can't wait for a let-up."

By the time Whitaker was ready for breakfast his host had splashed off to his motor car.

The wind, freshening and driving very respectable if miniature rollers against the beach, came in heavy gusts, alternating with periods of steady, strong blowing. At times the shining lances of the rain seemed to drive almost horizontally. Whitaker poked his head into the kitchen. In that immaculate place, from which every hint of breakfast had disappeared as if by magic, Sum Fat was religiously cleaning his teeth—for the third time that morning, to Whitaker's certain knowledge.

When he had finished, Whitaker put a question:

"Sum Fat, which way does the wind blow, do you know?"

Sum Fat flashed him a dazzling smile.

"East'ly," he said in a cheerful, clucking voice. "I think vely fine three-day blow."

"At least," said Whitaker, "you're a high-spirited prophet of evil. I thank you."

He selected a book from several shelves stocked with a discriminating taste, and settled himself before the fire.

The day wore out before his patience did, and with every indication of fulfilling the prognosis of Sum Fat: by nightfall the wind had developed into an enthusiastic gale, driving before it sheeted rain and great ragged wastes of mist.

And the second day was like unto the first. The third day broke full of the spirit of the second; but toward noon the rain ceased. In the evening, weary of the sedulous attentions of a cloud of famished mosquitoes, Whitaker sat in darkness, not tired enough to go to bed, too tired to bestir himself and seek distraction from a tormenting train of thought.

A pool of limpid moonlight lay like milk upon the floor beneath a window and held his dreaming gaze while memory marshaled for his delectation a pageant of wasted years, infinitely desolate and dreary in his vision.

How long he sat unstirring, preoccupied with fruitless inquiry, he did not guess. But later he reckoned it could not have been long after ten o'clock when he was disturbed. The sound of a footfall, hushed and stealthy on the veranda, roused him with a start, and almost at the same instant he became aware of a shadow that troubled the pool of moonlight, the foreshortened shadow of a man's head and shoulders. He sat up, tense, rigid with surprise and wonder, and stared at the silhouetted body at pause just outside the window. The fellow was stooping to peer in. Had Drummond hunted him down to this isolate hiding place? On the thought he leaped up, in two strides slammed out through the door.

"I say!" he cried loudly. But he cried, apparently, to empty air. The man was gone—vanished as strangely and as quietly as he had appeared.

Pausing and glaring round the clearing in complete bewilderment, he detected or else fancied a slight movement in the shadows on the edge of the encompassing woodland. Instantly, heedless of the risk he ran if the man were indeed Drummond and if Drummond were indeed guilty of the assault now four nights old, Whitaker broke for the spot. It proved to be the entrance to one of the woodland paths, and naturally—whether or no his imagination were in fault—there was nobody waiting there to be caught.

But if anyone had been there, he had unquestionably fled along the trail. Whitaker in a rage set himself to follow. Before he realized he could have covered half the distance, he emerged abruptly into the clearing of the Fiske place.

Here he pulled up, for the first time alive to the intrinsic idiocy of his conduct, and diverted besides by the discovery that his impression of the early evening, that the cottage was tenanted, had been well founded.

The ground floor windows shone with a dim but warm illumination. He could see distinctly part of a living room rather charmingly furnished in a summery way. At its farther end a dark-haired woman in a plain black dress with a short apron and lace cap sat reading by lamplight—evidently a maid. Her mistress—judging by appearances—was outside on the lawn below the veranda, strolling to and fro in company with a somewhat short and heavy man who wore an automobile duster and visored cap. By contrast, her white-clad figure, invested with the illusion of moonlight, seemed unusually tall. Her hair was fair, shining like a headdress of palest gold as she bent her head, attentive to her companion. And Whitaker thought to discern an unusual quality in her movements, a quality of charm and a graciousness of mien rarely to be noticed even in the most beautiful of the women he had known.

Of a sudden the man paused, produced a watch from beneath his duster, consulted it briefly and shut the case with a snap. He said something in a brusque tone, and was answered by what sounded like a pleasant negative. Promptly, as if annoyed, he turned and strode hastily away, disappearing round the house.

Alone, the woman watched him as long as he was in sight, her head to one side with an effect of critical amusement. Then, with a low laugh, she crossed the veranda and entered the lighted room. At the same time Whitaker, lingering and watching without in the least understanding or even questioning why he was doing this thing so contrary to his instincts, heard the heavy rumble of a motor car on the far side of the house and saw the machine swing off across the clearing into the woods.

In the living room the woman was saying: "You may go now, Elise. I'll be ready for bed before long."

"Yes, madam." The maid rose and moved briskly out of sight.

Her mistress, casting aside a scarf of embroidered Chinese brocade, stood for a moment in deep thought, her head bowed, the knuckle of a slender forefinger tapping her chin—charmingly posed. Whitaker abruptly understood why it was he loitered, peeping—she was absolutely beautiful, a creature both exquisite and superb, a matchless portrait for the galleries of his memory.

Something—a movement or perhaps a slight sound—had drawn his attention from the woman. He saw the other man standing boldly in full moonlight, all his attention concentrated on the brilliant picture framed by the window. He was unquestionably without knowledge of the nearness of the other—of Whitaker in the shadows. And though his back was to the moon and his face further shadowed by a peaked cap, Whitaker was absolutely sure of the man—he was certainly Drummond.

Without pause for thought, he sprang toward him, in a guarded voice uttering his name—"Drummond!" But the fellow proved too alert and quick for him. Whitaker's hands closed on nothing more substantial than thin air; at the same time he received a blow upon his bruised shoulder smart and forcible enough to stagger him and evoke an involuntary grunt of pain. And before he could regain his balance the fellow was thrashing noisily away through the woodland underbrush.

Forthwith he struck off and blundered senselessly through the forest, misled by its elusive phantasmagoria, until, realizing at length he did but duplicate an earlier folly, he gave up the chase in disgust and slowly made his way back to the bungalow.

What is the connection between Whitaker, Drummond and the mysterious girl? Is more than one person eager to see Whitaker dead?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

On Eugenics.

Prof. Herbert L. Flower said in an address on eugenics in Boston:

"Youth's point of view is better than age's when it comes to questions of eugenics.

"Here, for example, is a dialogue to prove my claim:

"A beautiful girl said on a white beach to her fashionable mother:

"'Yes, mother, dear, I like Mr. Gobsa Golde, but isn't he too old to be considered eligible?'

"The fashionable mother compressed her rouged lips.

"'On the contrary, my love,' she said; 'he is too eligible to be considered old.'"

In National Forests.

Increasing use of the National forests for municipal camp sites and summer school locations is reported by the forest service. Permits have already been issued to several cities and educational institutions and other applications are expected. Officials say that far more people use the forests for public playgrounds than for any other purpose, and that this use promises to be one of the most important to which they can be aut.

TARNOWSKI AN ABLE DIPLOMAT

When Austria-Hungary named Count Tarnowski as ambassador to Washington it selected one of its best diplomats. He is a Pole and proud of it, but none the less a patriotic Austrian. He was one of the chief factors in smoothing away the difficulties between Austria-Hungary and Germany in the Polish question, and his diplomatic ability made itself felt and was recognized.

Count Tarnowski is of distinguished bearing. He is somewhat younger, perhaps, than Count von Bernstorff, to whom he bears some resemblance both in appearance and in manner. Count Tarnowski has proved himself one of the ablest diplomatists in the Austro-Hungarian service in recent years. He is cool, very deliberate and firm; not easily influenced or rushed off his feet.

The Countess Tarnowski was a Princess Czetvyertinska and is Russian Polish. She is an accomplished and beautiful woman of natural simplicity and grace of manner. Both the count and countess speak good English. The countess has never been in America.

RHODE ISLAND'S NEW SENATOR

© HARRIS & EWING

Though Peter Goelet Gerry, senator-elect from Rhode Island, is a man of wealth and assured social position, he is far from being one of the "idle rich."

Known in society as a polo player, a coaching whip and thorough sportsman, Mr. Gerry also is known to his friends as a student of politics and economics.

His first appearance in politics was in 1912, when he was elected a delegate to the Democratic national convention from Rhode Island. He was appointed a member of the committee to notify Woodrow Wilson of his nomination, and next appeared as the organizer of a series of Wilson clubs in his state.

Old-line politicians declined at first to take Mr. Gerry's efforts seriously, and mild surprise was expressed at the announcement of his nomination for representative in congress from the Second district, although he was not a voter there. After his opponents had looked up the law and found that, although unusual, there was nothing illegal in this, little interest was taken by them in Mr. Gerry's campaign. It was taken for granted that a man conspicuous in fashionable society, running in an alien district strong in factory workers, would be overwhelmingly defeated. Mr. Gerry, however, was returned a winner.

His race for the United States senatorship appeared at a casual glance even more hopeless. Senator Lippitt was considered thoroughly intrenched, and it had become almost a tradition in Rhode Island that its senators should be Republican. It was the first election in the state at which the senator had been elected by the popular vote, and Mr. Gerry waged his campaign with his accustomed vigor.

Mr. Gerry's family has been prominent for more than a century. He is the son of Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry. His great-grandfather, Elbridge Gerry, was elected vice president of the United States with President Madison in 1812.

WATSON LOST THIS VOTE

James E. Watson, United States senator-elect from Indiana, was making an earnest campaign appeal for the success of the Republican ticket at Ft. Wayne. Some fellow out in the audience shouted out:

"Give it to them, Jim!"

Watson paused, and, turning toward the fellow in the crowd, said:

"Well, my friend, that is just what I am attempting to do."

The man in the audience then said:

"You are all right, Jim, but you won't get my vote."

"I am sorry, sir," said Watson, "to know that. I would like to have you vote for me. Would you mind telling me the reason why you will not vote for me?" inquired Watson.

Amid great laughter on the part of everyone in the audience the man shouted:

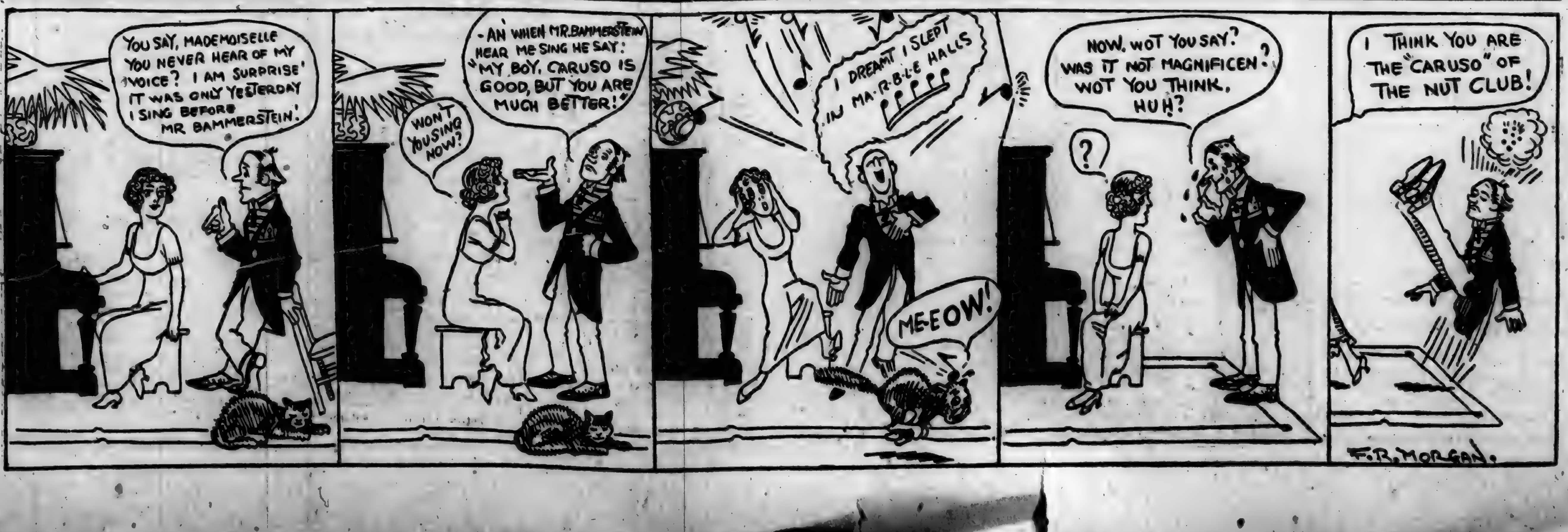
"It is absolutely impossible, Jim, because I live over in the state of Illinois."

THE NUT CLUB

Music Is Music, and Bugs Are Bugs!

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1912, Western Newspaper Union.)


YOU SAY, MADEMOISELLE YOU NEVER HEAR OF MY VOICE? I AM SURPRISE' IT WAS ONLY YESTERDAY I SING BEFORE MR BAMMERSTEIN!
WON'T YOU SING NOW?
- AN' WHEN MR. BAMMERSTEIN HEAR ME SING HE SAY: "MY BOY, CARUSO IS GOOD, BUT YOU ARE MUCH BETTER!"
I DREAMT I SLEPT IN MA-R-B-L-E HALLS
ME-EOW!
NOW, WOT YOU SAY? WAS IT NOT MAGNIFICEN? WOT YOU THINK, HUH?
?
I THINK YOU ARE THE "CARUSO" OF THE NUT CLUB!
F. R. MORGAN.

DECEMBER

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THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
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FREE All the remaining issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1917.
THEN The Fifty-Two Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1917.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

J. B. Haifley Writes News.

Editor St. Joe News.
Respected Friend:—

As we are now located in the city of Ft. Wayne, I suppose you would not object to hearing from your old friend and neighbor. Well everything is hustle, from day light to dark, and some hustling after dark. Saturday evening there was a man climbed up the outside of the Court House, clear up over the dome to the feet of the stature. This was quite a spectacular sight to see a man just crawl up the wall like a lizzard, without the use of a ladder or climbing irons. There must have been 30,000 people out to see the sight. Calhoun Street was a solid pack of humanity for three blocks; all traffic was stopped for more than one hour.

Well, Fred, you may not know how it feels to move into a great city and feel lost and lonesome. I am going to tell you something of a feeling I never experienced, but possibly thousands of others have, but may not have said anything about. I have been here now three Sundays, and as is my custom I sought a place of worship; this is easily to be found, but I have realized that there is something that our churches are very slack in. When a member from any church moves away from the locality where he has lived for some years, to a locality where there is a church of his own faith, and he can not find it, even though he longs to find his own people. This condition should be looked after by the church from which such person or persons have moved, there should be such a watchfulness for the members of their respective faith that some official of the church should report such removal to the minister of the church in the locality where such persons are moving. Such oversight often looses to such faith these persons, thus leaving them drift into other churches or drift into the world and are lost to the church. As you know I have been a member of the Lutheran Church all my life, but a peculiar coincidence has arisen in my case.

Here in Ft. Wayne, our Lutheran people are erecting a very fine and costly church which will surely be a credit to the city and an honor to the Lutheran Church in Northern Indiana. But I am lost, I have been here three weeks and not a Lutheran has called on us; this is no fault of the church here, it does not know we are here. I have walked two Sundays to the new building but have failed to find the place where this church holds services. There is no notice before the church doors to direct the wandering one to where he wants to go. I would suggest that every church in St. Joe take special interest in its church membership that when they move away that they inform the pastor of the church of their own denominational faith so such minister can call on them and give them the hand of welcome. There are plenty of good people in Ft. Wayne, and the churches extend a welcome to any who will come and worship with them, but then you know we feel more at home when we can assemble with those whose customs we are most familiar.

Well I must close for you will get tired if I continue much longer. We live at 741 W. Superior St., and will welcome any of our St. Joe friends any time you come to Ft. Wayne. With best wishes to all the folks.

I am
Your Friend,
J. B. Haifley.

Glando Did It.

Interesting Statement Given by Paulding Man.

Mr. C. A. Hughes, of Paulding, Ohio, said: "I had suffered so much from backache and kidney trouble that I was hardly able to drag around. After taking one treatment of Glando Tonic I was so improved that I took another treatment to make it a cure. I am now a well man and can heartily recommend Glando Tonic to all suffering from backache or kidney trouble."

A sluggish glandular system is responsible for most serious illnesses. Such a condition should not be neglected. The wonderful cures affected by Glando, the Great Gland Tonic, is due to the fact that it acts directly upon the glandular system. The three treatments which each package contains being necessary to effect a cure. Treatment No. One starts glandular activity. Treatment No. Two throws off the accumulated poisons and prepares the system for a tonic. Treatment No. Three is a splendid tonic that builds up the entire system. For sale by All Druggists.

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TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

We Want You
to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure
To See Us

A Municipal Christmas Tree

The municipal Christmas tree has become a popular institution in many cities throughout the country. Shortly before December 25 the largest tree that can be secured is erected in some park or public square, strung with thousands of lights, which spread their silvery glow over the tree during the holiday season. On Christmas eve it is the meeting place of people in all walks of life, who join in singing the old carols. In New York city the municipal Christmas tree is erected in Madison square; in Chicago in Grant park on the lake front.

Christmas

Luke ii, 1-14

NOW it came to pass in those days, there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be enrolled. This was the first enrollment made when Quirinus was governor of Syria. And all went to enroll themselves, everyone to his own city

And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because he was of the house and family of David; to enroll himself with Mary, who was betrothed to him, being great with child.

And it came to pass, while they were there, the days were fulfilled that she should be delivered. And she brought forth her first-born son; and she wrapped him in swaddling clothes and laid him in a manger because there was no room for them in the inn.

And there were shepherds in the same country, abiding in the field, and keeping watch by night over their flock.

And an angel of the Lord stood by them and the glory of the Lord shone round about them; and they were sore afraid.

And the angel said unto them: "Be not afraid, for behold—I bring you good tidings of great joy, for there is born to you this day in the city of David a Saviour which is Christ, the Lord. And this is the sign unto you: 'Ye shall find a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes and lying in a manger.'"

And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying:

"Glory to God in the highest
"And on earth peace, good will toward men."

* * *

Annual Phenomenon.

"Now," said the magazine editor, "we'll have a cover design representing the old year as an aged man and the New Year as a smiling infant."

"All right," replied the artist. "But it looks like nature-faking to me. Anybody knows that a smiling infant couldn't grow all those white whiskers in one short year."

* * *

A Joyful Christmastide
May Christmas have for you in store Health and Happiness galore

My Christmas Tree

On
Christ-
mas morn-
ing when I
awake, and
sleep-dust from
my eyes I shake, I
see a sight that
makes me start and
causes thumpings in my
heart! A Christmas tree—
oh, pretty sight—with can-
dles, bells and balls alight.
With horns and dolls and sugar
plums, and skates and trains and
beating drums. And oh, it is a won-
der-tree, with heaps of things for me
to see! Rare gifts hang upon
the side, which tinseled fairies
cannot hide. A soldier-
doll, a doll house,
too, and strings
of gold
come to my
view, and
as I look I
seem to
hear sweet
Christmas
music soft
and clear.
A Merry Christmas it seems to say,
A merry, happy, holy day!

* * *

Wise Willie.

After five-year-old Willie had gone to bed on Christmas eve his mother went into the room to see if he had hung up his stocking properly for Santa Claus. Much to her surprise she found that the little fellow had appropriated one of hers for the occasion and had attached a slip of paper on which he had printed in a bold hand one of his Sunday-school texts: "ThE LoRd lOvvEtH a CheaRfuLL giVveR."

* * *

A LITTLE BABY SISTER.

"Why don't you send your little friend a nice wax doll for Christmas?"

"I don't think she'd care much for a wax doll now, auntie; you see, they just got a meat one at her house."

* * *

Evidently Not.

"Confound the luck! What did she want to slap me for? She was standing squarely beneath a bunch of mistletoe when I kissed her."

"Son, I'm surprised at your obtuseness."

"Well?"

"I suspect that you were not the man she was waiting for."

PUBLIC
STOCK SALE!

The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at his residence two miles south of Auburn past the Woodlawn Cemetery, on

Tuesday, Dec. 19

Commencing at 11:00 o'clock, the following:

18 CATTLE

Durham cow 5-yrs. old will be fresh about February 1st; Spotted Durham 9-yrs. old will be fresh Feb. 5, giving good flow of milk now; Large Durham cow giving milk; Large Holstein cow was fresh in Aug; Cow coming 3-yrs. old will be fresh last of February, this will be her second calf; Black cow was fresh 1st. of September, giving good flow of milk now; 12 head of heifers ranging in age from nine months to two years. These have been selected from large cows and heavy milk producers. Had selected them for my own use but being crowded for barn room I am obliged to sell them to the highest bidder. Stock is all in good flesh.

Lunch Served on ground.

Terms: 9 months with 8 per cent. interest if not paid when due. Cash Discount 3 per cent.

Chas. WILSON,
C. H. Baber & Son, Auctioneers.
A. Provines, Clerk.

St. Joe Locals

Get the Christmas spirit.

Mrs. Will Johnston was a Thursday guest of Mrs. D. C. McCann.

Byron Widney and wife were Sunday guests of Miss Susan Sechler.

Mrs. Bert Jackson and Mrs. Thomas Rickett were at Ft. Wayne Friday.

Miss Madonna Kinsey spent Monday night the guest of Little Miss Doris Widney.

Mrs. Flora Gee spent Wednesday with her son, Howard and family, in Hicksville.

Thomas Rickett and wife spent Monday night and Tuesday with Sherman Rickett and wife.

Wm. Randall and wife spent Thursday at Waterloo with the former's mother, Mrs. Hannah Randall.

Will Beam, wife and baby, of Logansport, were guests in the Sam Kees home, a couple of days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson returned home Friday from a five weeks visit with their daughter, Mrs. Howard Hull, of Colorado Springs.

Ray Reasoner left Tuesday morning for Urbana, Ill., to attend a Horticultural Meeting held there, this week. He expects to return home Saturday. Mrs. Savilla Chapman, of Auburn, will be the guest of Mrs. Reasoner during his absence.

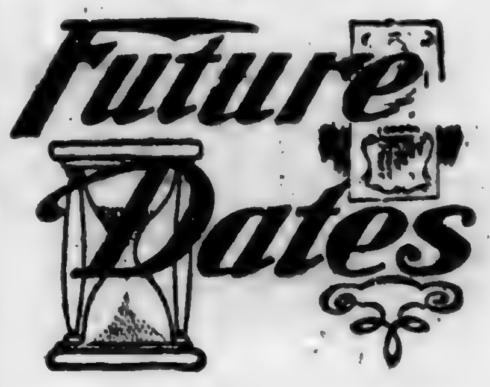
Mrs. Mary Bishop, of Spencerville; Mrs. Ross Bishop and son Stanley, of Rehobeth; and Lester Coblentz and wife, of Auburn Junction, were Friday guests of D. C. McCann and wife. Wilbur McCann and family, of Butler, were also Sunday dinner guests.

Oldest In America
Strongest In the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

Mrs. Mary Shuff is on the sick list.

Earl Wyatt, of Concord, was a Sunday guest of Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Coons.

Mrs. F. H. Langley, of Wayne, was the guest of her parents, Sam Warner and wife, over Sunday.



February 1st., and 2nd., is the date assigned the local committee, for the Tri-township Farmers' Institute. Great plans are being laid for a still greater meeting than last year. Other meetings should arrange their dates so as not to conflict.

Glando Gargle.

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucus membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from disease by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by All Druggists.

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Has Your Subscription Expired? Come in and renew it next time you are in town.

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY DEC. 21 1916 No. 51

Private Opinions Publicly Expressed

Why we Have Christmas?

"Christ and Christman or Santa and Xmas, WHICH?"

After asking many intelligent children "why we have Christmas"? I have certainly been astonished at their replies as follows—most usually "To get presents" and "Oh, that is when Santa Claus comes," or "I don't know." Who is to blame for this great mistake? Are Sunday School teachers failing to press home the lessons of Christ coming into the world to save, or Have the parents so impressed the teaching of Santa that Christ is given a back seat in the home and in teaching the child?

"Christmas Day" should be the happiest day in the world because that day is kept in commemoration of the birth of Jesus Christ our Saviour. He was the greatest gift that ever was or can be. John 3:16, "For God so loved the world, that his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

I consider the worship of Santa Claus, is real paganism. We are worshiping an unknown God right here in great and so called, Christian America. Again I notice many Christmas greetings are labeled thus: "Xmas Greetings". Now is this mere thoughtlessness, or are we too busy to take time to write the name of Christ on the day kept for his birthday? Only one day out of three hundred and sixty-five named for him, and are we ashamed to write the name of the one who was born in a lowly manger and died on the cruel cross for us. Just think how true to "Mother's" Day we have always been, let us be as true to "Christ's" Day hereafter, and not worship Santa anymore, for that keeps our Saviour in the rear.

H. P. S.

Local Briefs

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Remember Saturday, Christmas exercises will be held at St Joe and Concord M. P. Churches.

Hay is off—$7.00 per ton for the best and the bailers are not at work. Shortage of cars is partly responsible for the price.

Word has been received here by W. E. Peterson and wife, of the wedding announcement of Miss Martha Hushaw, of Sodas, Mich., that will take place on Tuesday following Christmas. She will be remembered by a number of St. Joe young folks as she visited here about a year ago.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Frank and Grover Curie accompanied two loads of stock to Pittsburgh, last Saturday.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at **NEWS** office.

Charles Benjamin and family, of Grabill, were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Benjamin's parents, Geo. Wade and wife, east of town. In the afternoon they were guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Ann Abel.

Christmas Eve

Supervisors Elected.

Last Saturday was election day, for road supervisors. As far as possible we give the results in the different districts:—Concord, west, D. W. Baker; East, Ella Wilmot. Spencer, east, Wilmot Coburn; west Henry Dove. Newville, south, Romeo Headley.

Prize Essay Writing.

The State Board of Forestry is trying to get every one interested in the utilization of forests as well as the preservation of our beautiful natural scenes, and offers forty dollars in prizes as follows:—For essays on "The Utility of Forests," $12.50 is to be given for the best essay, and $7.50 for the second best essay by pupils in the high schools of the State. Also $12 50 is to be given for the best essay and $7 50 for the second best essay by pupils in the grades and country schools. The essay must be written in ink, and is not to exceed 2,000 words. It must be mailed to Elijah A. Gladden, Secretary of the State Board of Forestry, Indianapolis, Ind., not later than May 1, 1917. Those desiring to enter the contest are advised to write for rules governing the contest.

The Gossips Say-

Mrs. Mary Jackson, of Hicksville, spent from Wednesday until Saturday with Dr. and Mrs. B S. Sheffer.

Mrs. Glenn Abel left Monday morning to join her husband at Danville, Ill., where they expect to make their home for a time.

Wm. Randall and wife had as their guests from Thursday noon until Monday noon the former's sisters, Mrs. Mary C. Richmondt, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mrs. John Beard and daughter Muriel, of Waterloo. They also had as Sunday dinner guests besides those already mentioned, Harry Randall, wife and children.

Great Fort Wayne Event will be held January 17-21. Many from this city who attended the Great Triangle Poultry Show at Fort Wayne last season will be interested in learning that the association has secured the same large exhibition building that was used at that time. The show promises to be larger and better than ever. The premium list is sent free to all who address the secretary, J. C. Howenstein.

James Hamilton is quite poorly again.

Miss Ethel Metcalf, of Spencerville, and Miss Trout, of Anderson, Ind., were Sunday guests of J. P. Buckingham and wife.

A fair sized crowd greeted H. S. Bonsib, known as the Flying Dutchman, in the temperance work of the state, at the M. P. Church, last Thursday evening. The young folks rallied out in good shape and the talk was spicey, with real experiences of the speaker. Human nature was his subject. A collection of about $5 was taken at the close of the meeting.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P	91	$3 24
Lutheran	91	3 13
Christian	67	2 08
Coburntown	110	3.81
Concord	93	2.47
M. E. Spencer	76	3 47
Lutheran	106	3.37
New, U. B	63	6 84

Farmers Meet.

A number of farmers and wives of this vicinity spent a pleasant evening as the guests of Mr and Mrs. Byron Widney, at Maple Hill, last Tuesday, the 12th. inst. Mr. Widney had conceived the idea of forming a "Farmers' Club" and invited his neighbors and friends of the soil to meet with him and consider the matter. Those present were practically unanimous in favor of such an organization and they elected a chairman pro tempore, H. M. Widney, to preside until the club could be perfected.

The enjoyment of the occasion was enhanced by the solos of Mrs. Flossie Widney and Saxe Hadsell, and the talk on "Legumes" by the chairman. The latter was followed by an interesting discussion in which nearly all took part and profited. The club adjourned to meet with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Widney at Spring Brook on Tuesday evening, Dec. 26, when the boosters of the movement hope to effect a permanent organization.

We understand that the purpose of this club is not to increase the high cost of living (praise the Lord) but it is designed to promote fellowship and neighborliness among its members and occasion a monthly meeting at which topics pertinet to the farm and household will be studied, along with songs and recitations.

Why can we not have several "Farmers' Clubs" in this community all working in co-operation with the Tri-township Farmers' Institute Association? It would be necessary to have several clubs because the ordinary home is not large enough to accomodate very many people but this disadvantage could be overcome by all working thru the Tri-township Association. Talk it over with your neighbors and then get busy.

Personal Items

Levi Rowe has moved on the John Beninghoff farm, east of Spencerville.

Mrs. Kate Leighty left St. Joe, Saturday noon for Celina, Ohio, where she remained over Sunday with her sister. On Monday, she left for Cincinnati and thence to Daytona Beach, Fla., where she will remain for the winter.

We have on the way one car of stove coal, two cars of Hocking. Inquire at elevator for details. Don't forget that car of Schumacher Feed that is on the way.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

NOTICE!

Because of Christmas coming on a Monday, we will be open all day Sunday and Christmas day to wait on those who may have forgotten some dear friend.
With compliments of the season.
We remain faithful,
Dunkle's Drug Store.

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Important News Events of the World Summarized

European War News

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph company at London from Petrograd says: "The duma has unanimously passed a resolution against the acceptance of the German peace proposals after a spirited speech by the minister of foreign affairs."

* * *

French troops in an advance north of Douaumont and between the Meuse and Woevre rivers captured more than 7,500 prisoners and several heavy guns, according to the French official communication issued at Paris.

* * *

All along the front in Roumania the Teutonic forces are making progress, it was announced officially at Berlin. All of great Wallachia south of the railroad between Bucharest and Tchernavoda is now in the hands of the Teutonic forces.

* * *

Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, said in the house of commons in London that no proposal for peace had yet been received by the British government from the central powers. He added that the entente allies required adequate reparation for the past and adequate security for the future.

* * *

Senator Willard Saulsbury (Dem.) of Delaware was elected president pro tempore of the senate at Washington, receiving 41 votes to 22 for Senator Gallinger (Rep.) and 5 for Senator Clapp of Minnesota, the candidate of the Progressive Republicans.

* * *

Prince Henri of Reuss was killed in battle on November 29 on the Russian front, according to the Overseas News agency at Berlin.

* * *

The Dutch steamship Caledonian and the Brazilian steamer Rio Pardo have been seized by the Germans because they were carrying contraband cargoes to England, it was officially announced at Berlin.

* * *

Russian troops captured a line of Teuton trenches on heights to the south of Agusualia in the region of the Trotus valley of Roumania, according to an official Petrograd statement.

* * *

Premier Briand of France during a session of the chamber of deputies at Paris delivered a speech on the German imperial chancellor's peace proposal, in which he warned the country to beware of France's enemies.

* * *

Domestic

Four armed bandits overpowered the cashier of the First State bank of Tolleston, Ind., and escaped with almost $1,000.

* * *

Elihu Root was the principal speaker at a mass meeting at New York called to protest against the deportation of thousands of male Belgians into Germany, where they are compelled to labor. "I should not respect myself if I remained silent," Mr. Root declared, "and I hope, I trust, I pray that my country will not remain silent."

* * *

Fire destroyed the Summit hotel at Creston, Ia. Seven hundred and seventy-five guests fled to the street in their night-clothing. No one was injured. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

* * *

Oscar L. Susemihl, a wealthy real estate man who is alleged to have offered two members of the Davenport (Ia.) city council $250 each if they would swing a deal whereby the city would purchase buildings on which he had an option for a city toolhouse, committed suicide. He left a note implicating two aldermen.

* * *

Five of the crew of the United States submarine H-3, which had been bounding in the surf north of Eureka, Cal., with 26 men imprisoned in it, were brought ashore on a breeches-buoy. A short time after the remaining 21, including the two officers, were rescued by the same means.

* * *

An elevator bucket plunged 70 feet to the bottom of the shaft in the Holmes mine at Ishpeming, Mich., killing three of its occupants and fatally injuring six others. A frozen cross-head was responsible for the accident.

* * *

The Oronogo bank near Webb City, Ia., was robbed by two masked men. They locked the cashier in the vault and escaped with $200.

* * *

What is perhaps the biggest wage increase in the history of the United States became effective Friday when the pay of 250,000 workers of the United States Steel corporation was increased 10 per cent—the gross annual increase approximating $20,000,000.

* * *

George W. Anderson, special assistant attorney general, appointed to direct the food inquiries in all parts of the country, arrived at Chicago and went into conference with United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne regarding the inquiry.

W. G. Lee of Cleveland, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, announced at Evansville, Ind., that negotiations are under way between the leaders of the brotherhoods and officials of the railroads looking to a settlement of their entire controversy out of court before January 1.

* * *

David Caplan was found guilty of manslaughter at his second trial at Los Angeles for complicity in the Los Angeles Times explosion, October 1, 1910, when 20 men were killed. The sentence for manslaughter is from one to ten years.

* * *

One fireman was seriously burned and property valued at $250,000 was destroyed by a fire which started in a livery stable at Oskaloosa, Ia., and spread until it had burned all the buildings in the block.

* * *

Twenty men lost their lives in an explosion which wrecked the Reedy & Ryan coal mine at Stone City, Kan. Mine officials declared 39 men were trapped in the drifts.

* * *

A verdict of $35,000 was given by a jury in New York in favor of Police Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan in his suit against the Bobbs-Merrill company of Indianapolis, Ind., publishers of George Bronson Howard's novel, "God's Man," in which he alleged he was libeled.

* * *

Mexican War News

Arnold Vogel, German consul at Colima, Mex., reported kidnaped by Mexican bandits, has returned to Colima, according to a report to Washington from Admiral Caperton. Vogel was reported held for $15,000 ransom.

* * *

The city of Mapimi, an important point in Durango, where many large American mining interests are located, has been captured by Villistas.

* * *

Gen. Arnulfo Gonzales, provisional governor of Chihuahua, Mex., declared in his first proclamation to the people after the reoccupation of the city by Carranza troops that he would soon be ready to join the first chief in forcing the retirement of the American punitive expedition.

* * *

Washington

In acknowledgment of his service in Mexico President Wilson recommended the promotion of Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing to be a major general.

* * *

According to the request of the United States, the allies have consented to grant Count Tarnowsky, the newly appointed Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Washington, safe-conduct to America.

* * *

Germany's reply to the American protest against deportation of Belgians arrived at the state department in Washington. It is understood to contend that the United States has not been accurately informed of the purposes of the deportations, which are said to be made on the ground of social necessity.

* * *

The proposed national prohibition amendment was ordered favorably reported to the house at Washington by the judiciary committee by a vote of 12 to 7. The proposed universal suffrage amendment was ordered reported without recommendation.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that the presentation of a joint appeal to the allies to give serious thought to the German peace proposal is being considered by the governments of the United States, Switzerland and Spain.

* * *

The immigration bill containing the restrictive literary test for admission of aliens which has caused three presidents to veto such a measure was passed by the senate at Washington 64 to 7. The bill as amended in the senate now goes to conference. It passed the house last session.

* * *

The civilian advisory board at Washington has recommended to Secretary of the Navy Daniels that the authorized $1,500,000 naval experimental laboratory be located at Annapolis.

* * *

By a vote of 42 to 14 the senate at Washington adopted the committee amendment to the immigration bill, which would exclude Hindus and other Asiatics without mentioning them by name and which eliminates from the bill all reference to passport agreements.

* * *

Foreign

The semiofficial news agency at Petrograd announces that M. Pokrovsky, comptroller of the empire, has been appointed foreign minister.

* * *

The Austrian government has resigned. This announcement is made in a Reuter dispatch to London from Amsterdam.

* * *

A Zurich dispatch to the Tageblatt of Berlin as forwarded to London from Copenhagen by the Exchange Telegraph company, says that, in response to the peace note of the central powers to the Vatican, the pope will issue a Christmas proclamation to all the belligerents.

* * *

The Overseas agency at Berlin says: "German newspapers state that the French destroyer Yatagan, sunk in collision with a British transport, is the fifth French destroyer lost in this way during the war."

SAYS MANY PRIVATE WELLS ARE UNSAFE

ANNUAL REPORT OF STATE FOOD AND DRUG COMMISSIONER H. E. BARNARD.

1,609 SAMPLES ANALYZED

Finds 75 Bad Wells Among 442 Deep Ones, While 476 Shallow Wells Were Bad and 263 Were Good—Cistern Water Polluted.

Indianapolis.—Studies made of the public and private water supplies of Indiana, showing that the average private water supply in the state is found to be of doubtful quality, are discussed in the eleventh annual report of the chemical division of the state laboratory of hygiene, made public by H. E. Barnard, state food and drug commissioner.

The report contains a detailed analysis of the work done by the department in the year ending October 1, including results of the investigations of food and drug supplies; a review of prosecutions filed for violations of pure food and sanitary food laws; a summary of the work of the sanitary inspectors of the department, and a report of an investigation of the dairy products' industry of the state. A great part of the laboratory work was done under the direction of I. E. Taylor, assistant chemist; H. E. Bishop, food chemist; W. D. McAbee, drug chemist, and John C. Diggs, water chemist.

Regarding private and public water supplies, the report says:

"Sixteen hundred and nine samples of water were analyzed during the year. Of these, 1,333 came from private supplies and were submitted either by the owner of the supply at the suggestion of his physician or by city or town health officials. Two hundred and seventy-six samples were collected from public supplies. Of the total number of samples analyzed 998 were found to be of good quality, 618 were condemned as bad and 33 were listed as doubtful. In other terms, 63 per cent were found good.

"In 1915, 63.5 per cent of all the waters examined were classed as good, and in 1914, 62 per cent were so reported. From the time the laboratory was opened, the percentage of good and bad waters has remained about constant. The figures for the last year were almost identical with those of former years. The source of the samples is so varied and so thoroughly represents the water supplies of the state that we believe it may be stated without fear of contradiction that the private water supplies of Indiana are of doubtful quality and that the chances of getting a safe drink of water from the average supply is about two to one.

"Of the 1,609 samples examined, 772 were taken from shallow wells, 577 from deep wells, 50 from streams, 56 from springs, 76 from cisterns, 18 from ponds and lakes and 60 from miscellaneous and undetermined sources. But 75 bad wells were found among the 442 deep wells used as private supplies. Four hundred and seventy-six shallow wells were bad, while but 263 were good. Thirty-two bad and 44 good cistern waters used as private supplies were examined. In most cases the cisterns were evidently polluted by washings from roofs. Unless purified by adequate filtration, cistern water is unclean and not potable. Of the 49 spring supplies, 37 were listed as good and 12 as bad. The fact that water flows from the ground in the form of a spring does not insure its quality. Many springs are but surface supplies and are subject to the same form of pollution as the shallow well.

"One hundred and thirty-five deep wells used as public supplies were analyzed and 124 were found to be of good quality. Of the 66 shallow wells examined 52 were good and 14 bad. Of the 50 stream supplies examined, 31 were found to be satisfactory and 19 were condemned. Five of the seven spring supplies were satisfactory. Ten pond and lake supplies were good, while eight were classed as bad.

"A summary of the quality of the private supplies shows that of the 1,333 private supplies sent in, 736 were reported as good, 564 as bad and 33 as doubtful. On the other hand, 222 of the 276 public water supplies were found to be good, 54 bad and none were classed as doubtful."

Appointments Announced.

Henry A. Roberts, state statistician-elect, who takes office January 1, announced that C. E. Thomas, a traveling salesman, Shriver avenue and Twenty-fourth street, has been appointed superintendent of the state free employment bureau in the basement of the statehouse. Mr. Roberts said he had chosen S. P. Axtell, a former probation officer in the Marion county juvenile court, as secretary of the employment bureau.

Glenn R. Cranor, a former deputy in the Marion county auditor's office, has been selected as second clerk in the statician's office. Edna Gardner, daughter of John T. Gardner, a traveling salesman, 1400 East Vermont street, has been appointed stenographer, and Mrs. Aldine Taggart of Knox has been appointed to the position as tabulator. Mrs. Taggart held the same position under the administration of Joseph Stubbs.

To Urge School Revision.

Committees from the Indiana State Teachers' association, the County Superintendents' association, the City and Town Superintendents' association, the Township Trustees' association and the state board of education decided, at a meeting in the office of the state board of education, that these organizations would urge the passage of a law by the next legislature revising the present system of administration of rural schools in Indiana.

The committees were unable to agree to all the proposed changes in the present system advocated in the recent report of a special committee to the County Superintendents' association, but did agree on the majority of these changes. So many of those present were opposed to the plan to strip the township trustees of their present powers in administering school problems, and to elect the members of the county boards of education by popular vote, that the proposal was not put to a vote at the meeting, and it was agreed that this proposal would not be urged before the legislature.

The committeemen, however, did agree to urge an increase in the qualifications for county superintendents, as outlined in the proposals to the county superintendents. The minimum salary of county superintendents should be $1,600 annually and the top salary to be paid will be left to the discretion of the counties, according to the proposals adopted.

The committees also decided to urge that the selection of a county superintendent hereafter would not be restricted to the county in which the selection of such an official is to be made, but that the county board of education may go "anywhere" to find the man it desires for superintendent.

The manner of selecting school supervisors, under the plans adopted at the meeting, will be left optional for the county boards. The qualifications for the supervisors that were recommended in the original report on the plan to revise the school system, heretofore made public, were adopted.

The committees also agreed that the proposed revision should compel the issuing of all teachers' licenses in Indiana from the state department of public instruction, thus taking them out of the hands of the county superintendents. The licenses, under this plan, would be good in any county of the state, it was pointed out. A minimum school term of 160 days for rural schools was fixed, as provided in the original report.

The committees arranged that W. W. Black of Indiana university, who has been foremost in urging the school system revision, should call in any of the members of the committees at any times he may desire before the convening of the legislature, to further the plans adopted.

The committees also adopted the provision of the original report, in which all teachers, beginning work in Indiana schools, shall have had at least one year's training in college or normal school and shall have at least some professional training in teaching, in addition. The amount of the latter is to be determined later, Professor Black said.

Indiana Campaign Expenses.

Thomas Taggart has filed his statement of campaign expenses, showing that he spent the sum of $5,045.19 in his effort to be elected senator. He received no contributions. Of his expenses the largest item was $1,500 for printing and a contribution of $1,400 to the Democratic state committee. He also set out in his statement that he indorsed a note for $2,500.

Fred S. Purnell, successful Republican candidate in the Ninth district, spent $1,007.15 and received contributions of $110. His contributions came chiefly from Hardy Songer, Charles Smith and Warren Goodykounts.

Everett Sanders, successful Republican candidate in the Fifth district, spent $1,417.64, and received contributions of $1,000. The contributions were from the Republican congressional committee.

David F. Maish, Democratic candidate in the Ninth, spent $2,066.06 in his campaign, including his primary expenses. He received no contribution.

Milton Kraus, successful Republican candidate in the Eleventh, spent $1,282.45 and received $1,000 in contributions from the Republican congressional committee.

New Incorporations.

Consumers Paper company, Delaware county, has dissolved.

Carey Realty company, Indianapolis; capital, $100,000; real estate; directors, John N. Carey, Mary Stewart Carey and Martha Carey.

The Federal Collateral society of Indianapolis has increased its capital stock from $50,000 to $125,000.

The Terminal Realty company, Indianapolis; capital, $300,000; buildings and real estate; directors, John J. Appel, Robert I. Todd and Joseph A. McGowan.

SHORT STATE HAPPENINGS

Jeffersonville.—The board of paroles has granted 60 paroles to prisoners of the Indiana reformatory, who will be allowed to return home in time for Christmas. Forty applications were refused.

Indianapolis. — The city council has asked the legal department of the city if the city may legally buy foodstuffs in large quantities and resell them at cost to consumers, in an effort to [illegible] the high cost of living.

Hoosier News Briefly Told

DEALERS SUE FOR PEACE

Muncie Mayor Succeeds in Breaking Local Coal Combine and Turns His Attention to Food Prices. —Buys Potatoes.

Muncie.—Retail coal dealers sued for peace and the city, represented by Mayor Rollin H. Bunch, formally went out of the coal business. The mayor has been selling coal at $4.50 and succeeded in wrecking the local combine, which was charging $6.50. By the agreement reached the dealers agree to sell soft coal, delivered, at $5. Mayor Bunch now will turn his attention to food prices and as the first experiment has ordered a carload of potatoes which will be sold at cost.

Logansport.—James Marshall, sixty-five, trustee of Jackson township, Cass county, is in a serious condition at his home near the Howard county line following a stroke of paralysis.

Sullivan. — F. J. Williams has paid $1,000 as a settlement out of court to William Riggs for cuts he inflicted on Riggs at a blacksmith shop in Hymera several weeks ago.

Gary.—With the arrival of the S. S. Metaafa Capt. A. R. Thompson, bringing 6,050 tons of pig-iron from Conneaut Harbor, navigation closes for the year at Gary harbor. Since late in April 404 ships, mostly ore vessels, discharged cargoes here.

Marion.—The Parent-Teachers' club of the Eleventh district held its annual meeting here and heard discussions of the parent-teachers movement as it relates to the public schools and community welfare. E. E. Elkenberry and Miss Harriett Waite, both of Wabash, were elected president and secretary. Wabash was selected for the meeting next year.

Elkhart.—Resolutions favoring statewide prohibition, woman suffrage and the calling of a constitutional convention and opposing the proposed embargo on foodstuffs, in addition to some 17 other resolutions are in the hands of the committee to be threshed out in the closing session of the Indiana State Grange.

Newcastle.—The pastors of Newcastle churches have expressed their willingness to fight for peace and unity. They have notified Rev. E. S. Shumaker, director of the Antisaloon league in Indiana, that if he persists in his refusal to join the Indiana Dry federation in its fight for statutory prohibition that they will refuse to support his organization.

Frankfort. — Seven survivors of the Number Ten club, which was organized in 1886, met at Robert Klopfer's home. The club was formed to have an annual banquet each year, at which game killed by the members would be served. A bottle of wine on the table at the first banquet is to be preserved until only one member survives, and he is to drink it.

Indianapolis. — William H. Burkhart, forty-seven, was arrested by the police and held on a warrant charging him with vagrancy, but he is really wanted to face a charge of embezzlement of $300 from the L. J. Root company of Peru. The warrant was sworn out by H. Jay Root of Shelbyville. Burkhart was bookkeeper in the Peru firm for two years. He has been in Indianapolis a month.

Indianapolis.—The cold wave revived the fears of a coal famine by heads of the state institutions in Indiana. Dr. George Edenharter, superintendent of the Central Hospital of the Insane, appealed to Governor Ralston, saying that the coal company holding the contracts for the institution would deliver each day only enough coal for that one day. The company pleads shortage in its own supply.

South Bend. — Alexander Herzog, twenty-one, of Hamilton, Canada, a paroled war prisoner, is under arrest here charged with violating the Mann white slave act, in bringing Mrs. John Zsida, twenty-two, and her baby, eight months old, from Guelf, Ontario. Police are holding them for extradition to Canada. John Zsida, the woman's husband, and Louis Lepkovits of Hamilton arrived Saturday and put the case before the police.

Indianapolis. — Adjt. Gen. Frank Bridges of the Indiana National Guard hotly criticized the excessive "red tape" of the war department, which may possibly prevent the mustering out of the Third Indiana before Christmas. "Of course, it takes time to check the equipment," said Mr. Bridges, "but it is 'red tape' that causes delay. I have had a field ambulance company at Fort Harrison for weeks, awaiting equipment before going to Texas." Officers of the company expect their men to eat Christmas dinner at home.

Evansville.—Mayor Benjamin Bosse proclaimed Monday Hospital day in Evansville and urged everyone financially able to make a donation to the campaign to raise $75,000 for a new addition to St. Mary's hospital.

Aurora. — Edward L. Nead and Peter J. Graley, deputy fish and game wardens, arrested Benjamin H. Anderson, forty-six, a farmer living four miles west of this city, on a charge of hunting without a license. He pleaded guilty before John W. Brannon, justice of the peace, and was fined [illegible] including costs.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 24

UNTO US A SON IS GIVEN.

LESSON TEXT—Isaiah 9:1-7.

GOLDEN TEXT—For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulders; and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.—Isa. 9:6.

The Christmas lesson naturally and logically follows the three lessons we have just had from the book of the Revelation where Jesus in his glory had been portrayed, and the ultimate success of his work is foreseen in the new heaven and the new earth. Isaiah saw the vision of his first coming. John saw the vision of his second coming, when what he began the first time shall ultimately be accomplished. The prophecy here spoken was uttered during the reign of Ahaz, B. C. 738 to 723. The king of Assyria was attacking Syria. The tribes of northern Israel were carried away as captives. Judah was in danger of invasion. (See II Kings 15:29.) Isaiah was preaching in his home city, Jerusalem. His vision of the Messiah Savior was not more than 800 years before John saw the vision of the glorified Jesus.

I. Darkness Versus Light (vv. 1-5). We need to go back into the eighth chapter to get the full historical situation of this part of the lesson. Ahaz, trembling in Jerusalem, had with him the Prophet Isaiah, the wisest and greatest man in his kingdom, yet Ahaz listened not to his words of warning and rebuke. He doggedly pursued his own course and sought help in every other quarter than the right one. This explains Isaiah's words, "The people that walked in darkness." Primarily he may have referred to those of the lands of Zebulon and Naphtali, the Galilee of the nations (John 1:46; 7:52) and the light which shone in them, which was the light of the world, Jesus of Nazareth (John 8:12). But there is a larger application in this verse to the whole world which lay in darkness until Jesus came, and the whole world has seen or shall see the great light (Luke 1:78-79). With the coming of light comes the increase of joy (v. 3 R. V.). In Israel there is to be, through Christ, a wonderful increase (Isa. 49:20-22; Zech. 10:8). In Christ there is to be great joy, the joy of harvest and of victory. The religion of Jesus Christ is pre-eminently the religion of joy (Acts 8:8; Phil. 4:4; I Peter 1:8) but the Child that was to be born was to be a Deliverer too, for the "yoke of burden" was a tax of $1,800,000 that had recently been levied by the king of Assyria. It was a night of thick darkness for Israel. Then, even as now, we have the moral darkness. (Read Rom. 1:20-32.) But the prophet saw the joy of deliverance. Jerusalem had been left in peace, Hezekiah succeeded his father, Ahaz, and entered upon a religious revival in the kingdom. The people who had walked in darkness had seen a new light. The prophet saw the dawning rays through the midst of this darkness of ignorance being removed. He also saw the coming of the Light of Men 700 years later, and the multiplication of the nations, the increase of their joy.

II. Unto Us a Son Is Born (vv. 6-7). The greatest joy for Israel in Isaiah's time was in this vision of the Messiah, the promised Savior. Isaiah is looking ahead seven centuries. We are looking back nineteen. He was to be king over his people. Name and title is here given. (1) "Wonderful" because of his nature, being both human and divine. The word made flesh and dwelt among us. (2) "Counselor," one who has the wisdom to guide himself and others. No one guided by him has ever failed of true success. (3) "The Mighty God." He was truly God so that we can trust him to the uttermost. He can also save to the uttermost. (4) "Everlasting Father," expressing his divine loving kindness and self-identification with the Father. (5) He is also "Prince of Peace," the one who rules so that peace and prosperity abide in his kingdom. He brings peace between man and God, and between man and man. He is the peace of the soul as well as bringing peace to the soul. The completeness of this picture which Isaiah saw is the one which St. John saw, of which we have been recently studying. These two verses are marvelous ones, not only because of the clear prediction of Jesus of Nazareth, made more than seven centuries before his first advent, but marvelous also for the fullness and richness of the revelation they contain concerning the person, character and work of Christ.

Our Lord's earth life began at Bethlehem, but he was from all eternity (John 8:56-58; John 1:1-2).

As a man is not at peace with God he cannot be at peace with himself or his fellows; but as Jesus restores peace between man and God, he also restores peace to the heart of the individual (Phil. 4:7).

Sunday school officers and teachers should realize the difference between the peace with God (Rom. 5:[illegible]) and the peace of God (Phil. 4:7).

Let us see to it that in the fullest sense our scholars may have the Prince of Peace in their lives.

DECEMBER

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CANADA AGAIN A PRIZE WINNER

Highest Premiums Awarded at Many Exhibitions.

The Fall fair season is past and a retrospect of them shows that Western Canada is stronger than ever in the matter of exhibits, and has taken more than her usual share of the prize money. From Western Canada to Texas is a long look, from Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba to the southwestern corner of Texas is several days' journey, but the enterprising farmers from this new country to the northwest were wide awake to the possibilities that waited them at the International Dry Farming Congress held at El Paso, Texas, a few weeks ago, to bring to the attention of those in that far-off corner what the land of Western Canada could do in the production of grains and roots from its soil. And what did these farmers do? The first thing was to carry off the first prize and sweepstakes for wheat. That was a foregone conclusion, for it has now become an established fact that nowhere else in the world is there grown wheat of the high character and market value of Western Canadian wheat. The same may be said of oats, of barley and of rye. But when it came to notice that Western Canada took first prize for alfalfa, it was then that more special attention was given to the products from Western Canada. It showed that in that country there lies the opportunity for supplementing the wonderful native grasses, so full of nutrition that with the tamed varieties, among them being alfalfa, the cattle with no other food were fattened and fitted for the shambles. Western Canada's worth was proved as probably the greatest mixed farming portion of the continent. When the steers from the Western Canadian prairies reach the Chicago stockyards they bring the top price and outweigh those from other places where grass fattening is the process. But it was not only in grains that Western Canada carried off the highest honors at the El Paso exhibition. Potatoes, parsnips, beets, carrots and rutabagas also took the highest honors. In root production this country is becoming favorably known.

The question often arises as to markets. There is always the highest price awaiting the producer, and as soon as the Hudson Bay Railway, now about completed, reaches the Bay, there will be an additional outlet for the product of the farm. The Pacific coast route, via the Panama canal, will give another outlet of which full advantage may be taken. With virgin land selling at from $15 to $20 per acre, and improved farms at reasonable prices and on easy terms, there is no better opportunity for the man with limited means and a desire to secure a home at the least cost in a country where he can soon become wealthy, as thousands of others have done, than in Western Canada. To the man with less means and who is prepared to accept a farm of 160 acres free, the Dominion Government offers him his choice in districts that have land of the highest type, but at present being from ten to twenty miles from a railway.

The Peace River Country, now being opened for settlement and reached by railway affords excellent opportunity to the homesteader. To secure information as to Western Canadian lands write the Canadian Government agent, whose name appears elsewhere in this paper.—Advertisement.

Dodging an Interview.

A young reporter once called to interview Senator Quay, and found him reading. After formal greetings had been exchanged the senator said:

"Do you play poker? Of course you do once in a while. Then you will find this one of the best poker stories you ever saw," handing the newspaper man a book.

The reporter out of politeness read a page.

"Ah," said the senator, "I see you are interested. Take the book along and read it at your leisure. Good evening."

And the dazed young journalist was out on the sidewalk before he could recover his breath.—Exchange.

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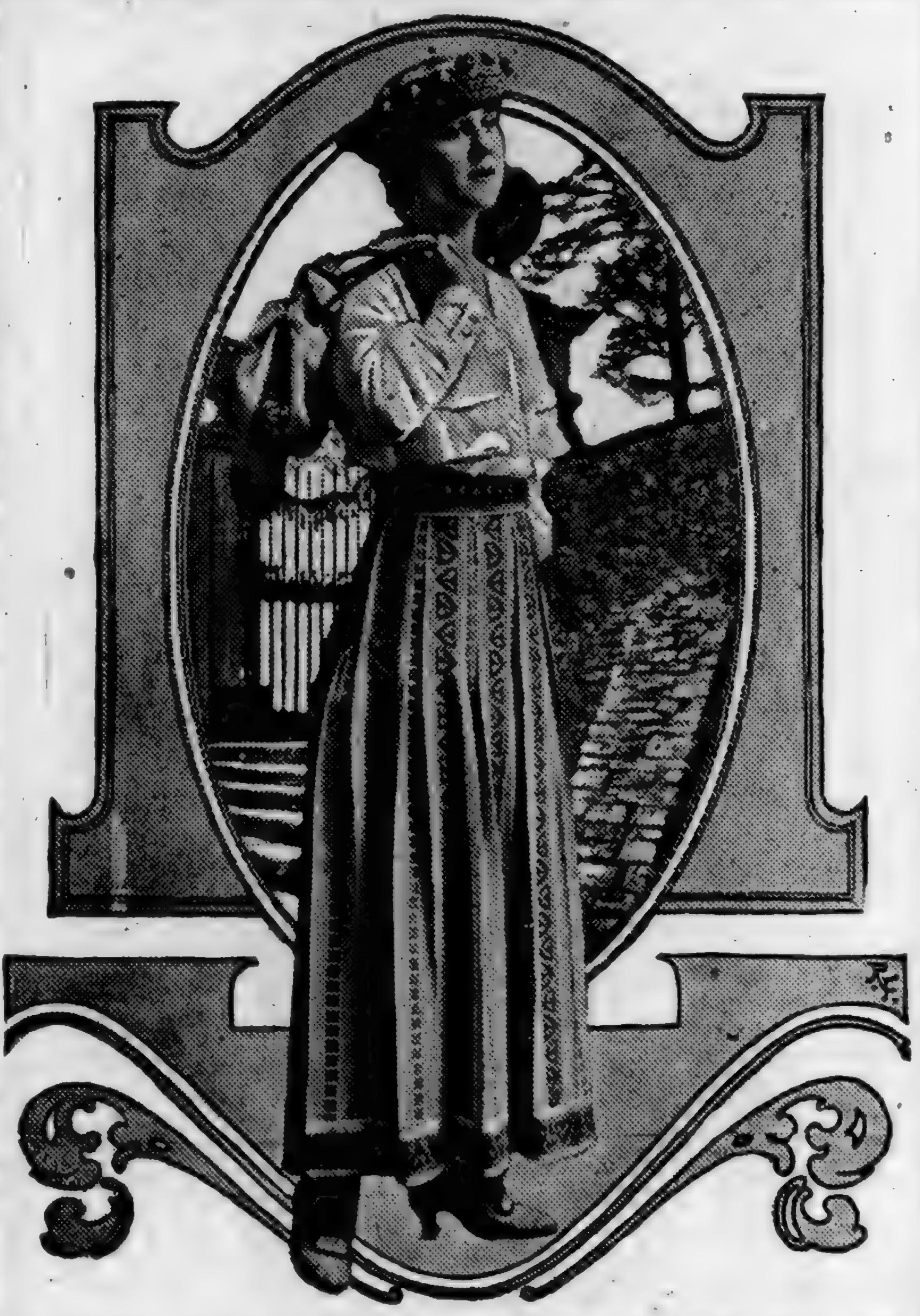
Sports Clothes for Southern Climes



In the name of Palm Beach new and wonderful sports clothes are just being launched upon the sea of fashionable favor. They are more certain of smooth sailing than any other venture in new apparel, for they have a definite character that has already been enthusiastically approved. They admit of spirit—not to say daring—designs, and give opportunity for distinctive dressing, which every woman, young or otherwise, may take advantage of.

One of the new skirts, with an appropriate blouse and hat, all made for the southern sojourner, are shown in the picture. The indispensable shore bag, matching the skirt, is given prominence befitting the high esteem accorded everything in the way of bags.

The skirt is fitted about the hips by overlapping the stripes in plaits that are stitched down to the thigh. It is bordered and belted with the figured stripe in the goods and is otherwise plain. It fits the figure exquisitely.

The tailored blouse is of crepe de chine, with a satin panel down the front and on the cuffs, where white mother-of-pearl buttons are mounted.

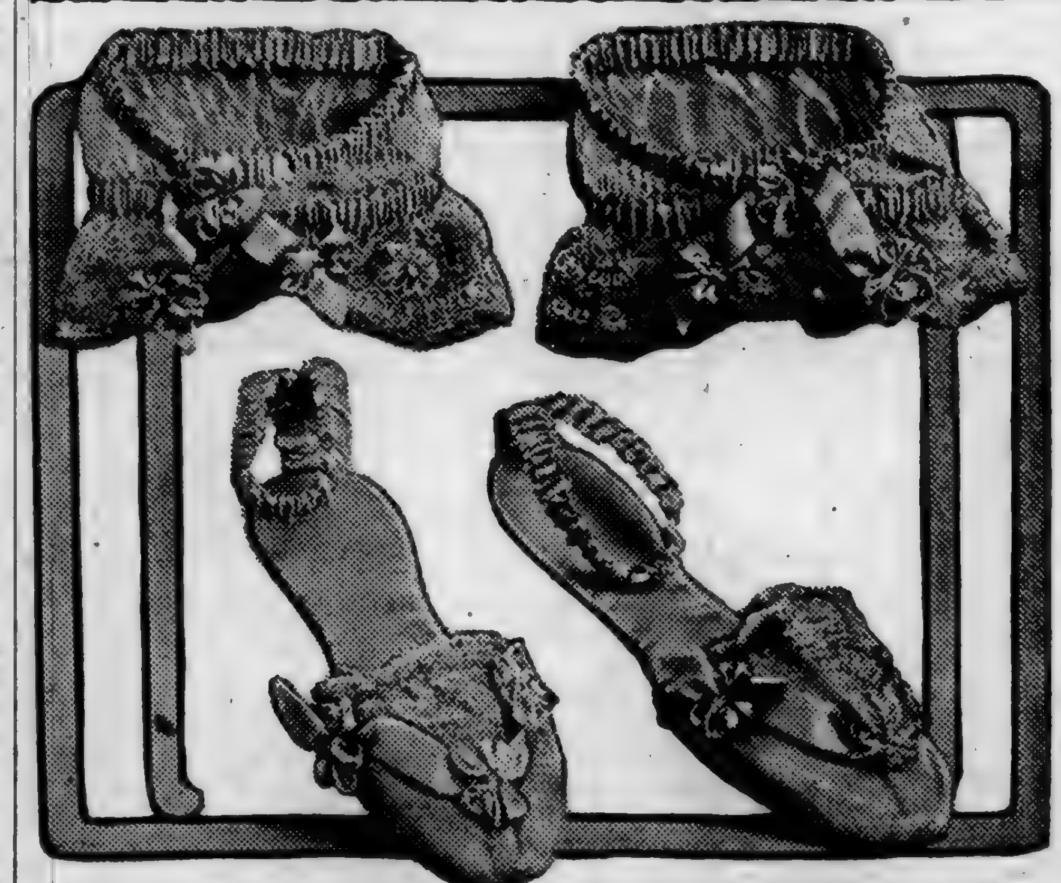
The shore bag and the shore pillow have cast their lot together in a union that appears for the first time this season, so that bag and pillow in one may be made to match the skirt. But oftener this clever combination of the two matches a hat and scarf made of silk.

The inspiration of the Chinese hat lingers in the pretty turban with straw brim and figured silk crown, shown in the picture. It is trimmed with a row of straw cabochons set about the brim edge.

Not New but a Little Different.

The French silk and velvet corsage flowers which have been used for a couple of seasons, done up in miniature bandboxes, have returned in the same or even daintier boxes with ribbons bunched at the sides and there is a difference in the flowers. The heart of each tinted rose or orchid holds a tiny vanity case with all its appointments.

In the Garden of the Boudoir



From head to foot the dainty woman likes to have all her belongings express refinement. Whether her taste be grave or gay (and it is sure to be both) she strives to make her love of beauty and her personality apparent in everything she wears. Her sense of fitness, and her disposition, may cause her to appear on the street in the most reserved of tailor-mades, but within her own four walls look for gayeties that blossom at their prettiest in her own room.

Such flowerlike things as are pictured here flourish in the garden of the boudoir, among other pretty luxuries that every woman loves. They are easily made and may match the negligee or be selected to harmonize with it. Light tints look well with white and almost any color.

The set of slippers with garters to match, as pictured, will look well with any color, which makes them a safe choice as a gift. The toe slippers are made of lambs'-wool soles covered with light pink satin. A flat elastic band, covered with pink satin ribbon shirred over it, makes a loop that is attached to the back of the sole and holds the slipper to the foot. The satin that forms the toe is covered with a light lace having the pattern run with silver thread. Three small, flat rosettes of satin ribbon are mounted on the toe. They are joined by ribbon and look like flowers.

The garters are made of elastic bands with ribbon shirred over them. A flounce of the silver-run lace falls from the covered band and helps make a lovely background for three rosettes like those on the slippers. Such an enticing bit of adornment is within the reach of everyone who knows anything of needle work and even a millionairess can't have anything prettier.

Julia Bottomley

Ordinary Furs Disguised.

It is not the fur that counts, say the couturiers, this season. It is the finish, the way the fur is dyed and treated that renders it smart. And so consistently is this idea carried out that it is difficult to recognize well-known varieties, according to Vogue. Rabbit masquerades under all sorts and some of the furs with long hair are dyed and figured as strange new furs. Squirrel is dipped in dye and emerges as a new sort of chinchilla or as some hitherto unheard-of fur from that land of strange furbearing animals—Russia. The fireside cat is even offered up on the altar of fashion, and one shudders to think that one's latest set of marmot may possibly have been the police dog.

According to modern etiquette, the amethyst is the only stone which may be worn during mourning.

Temperance Notes

"UTTERLY FALSE."

In search of the facts concerning the claim of the brewers that "beer is liquid bread," the Christian Advocate, leading periodical of the Methodist Episcopal church, wrote to the director of the laboratory of the Connecticut board of health, asking for a scientific statement. The unabbreviated reply was as follows:

"Editor the Christian Advocate: In reply to your note I will say that it is hard to conceive a more misleading statement than to call beer 'liquid bread.' The facts are that the grains out of which beer is made do contain a deal of nourishment, adapted both for fuel and tissue building. In the process of beer-making the materials are mostly destroyed and removed by the process of clarifying. As a result the final product has lost practically all the tissue-building material it ever contained, and most of its fuel food has been converted into alcohol, which has less fuel value, to say nothing of its poisoning effect upon the nervous system. Before the fermentation the material might possibly be called 'liquid bread,' but not after the fermentation and clarification; for these processes have destroyed nearly all the value it originally possessed. The final product has no tissue-building value, only a little fuel value, and in addition has a poisoning action upon the nervous system. Bread has large value as a tissue builder and also as a fuel, and in addition has no bad effect upon the nervous system. To call beer 'liquid bread' is therefore utterly false and badly misleading.

"H. W. CONN."

PROMOTES PROSPERITY.

Constant reiteration of the false statements of liquor advocates has undoubtedly led some persons to the conclusion that Maine is suffering and has been impoverished because of its prohibition policy. A careful and truth-seeking investigation will show the exact opposite to be the case.

A bulletin by the United States census bureau reviewing the 30 years preceding 1912, shows the steady advancement of Maine in financial independence. In 1880 Maine's per capita debt was $8.49, as contrasted with an average of 11 states of $5.48. In 1912 it has been reduced 75 per cent, and the average of the other states only 36 per cent. Maine now owes $1.67 per capita, while the other states average $3.62. Massachusetts, with her high-license system, which the liquor advocates say is the best license law in the world, has a per capita indebtedness over 13 times larger than the prohibition state of Maine. The general comfort of the people of Maine is manifested by the large percentage of homes owned free from debt. In 1910 the total number of homes owned was, according to the census report, 109,298, and 75 per cent of these were free from mortgage.

GOOD OF PROHIBITION.

"The plea that prohibition fails to prohibit would be quite valid if it could be shown that any license system succeeds better in regulating the liquor traffic. Police administrations fall down in the attempt to restrict illicit selling of liquors in any community where the traffic is licensed. Prohibition does throw the business into thoroughfares of the saloons and removes from the sight of the young, who are taught that the business is outlawed and disreputable. The drunkards for which it is incidentally responsible die off rapidly, for they are tempted to drink the worst and most powerful concoctions. Prohibition may kill the poor miserable tipplers, but it tends to preserve the middle classes.—New York Times.

ABSTINENCE INTELLIGENT.

Major General O'Ryan, commanding the division of New York troops, issued an order before leaving for the South, in which he said: "You will refrain at all times from the use of liquor and beer and the reason should appeal to your intelligence." One of the results of this order is seen in the reports of the sick rate. From July 27 to August 14 in the Sixth New York division it was only .0183. In the Spanish-American war the sick rate was from 7 to 15 per cent.

TAXPAYERS REJOICING.

In the first six months that Arizona was without saloons the city of Phoenix increased in taxable wealth $5,000,000, had a decrease in the tax rate, and the city government cost $20,000 less than during the saloon regime. Furthermore, the first six months the city was without saloons the number of arrests for drunkenness was 85, compared with 1,210 for the corresponding six months in the previous year.

A TRIBUTE TO PROHIBITION.

To show his appreciation of prohibition in the state of Washington a traveling salesman recently sent $20 to the Anti-Saloon league in Seattle, with a note which read:

"From a salesman who lives in California and who has come to Seattle for twenty years to sell merchandise, and who has sold more merchandise on his first trip in March of this year under prohibition than he ever sold on any previous trip; also more goods on the March, 1916, trip than with three trips in 1915 with open saloons."

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When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, remember it is needless to suffer—go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This prescription was used by Dr. Kilmer in his private practice and was so very effective that it has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, 50c and $1.00, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Opalized Woods of Montana.

While people everywhere have heard of the wonderful petrified forests of Arizona, few of them are aware of the existence of another petrified forest in Montana of equal extent. The latter is held to be much more remarkable in many ways than the Arizona forests.

The petrified forests in the Southwest are chiefly extraordinary by reason of the fact that entire trees have by the action of the elements undergone transformation into agate. The Montana forest is more extraordinary because the trees have been changed into opal, instead of agate, thus making a very peculiar and beautiful ornamental stone.

RED CROSS STORY.

Red Cross Ball Blue and what it will do seems like an old story, but it's true. Red Cross Ball Blue is all blue. No adulteration. Makes clothes whiter than snow. Use it next washday. All good grocers sell it.—Adv.

An Aged Puppy.

The old farmer had been haled before the magistrate to show cause why he hadn't taken out a license for a pet terrier.

"Whoy, he's nobbut a puppy," he exclaimed in defense.

"Yes, yes, so you say," said the clerk. "But how old is he?"

"I couldn't tell to a bit," was the reply. "I never was much good at dates, but he's nobbut a puppy."

On the other hand, evidence proved that the dog was long past puppyhood, and the bench inflicted the usual fine.

Talking it over afterward, the farmer exclaimed:

"'Ang me if I can understand it! Last year and year afore that, I tole the same tale 'bout the same dog, an' it wor allus good enough afore. Who's bin meddlin' wi't' law since last year?" —London Tit-Bits.

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A boy in a schoolroom is worth a dozen in a poolroom.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

This is a serious matter with housekeepers as food prices are constantly going up. To overcome this, cut out the high priced meat dishes and serve your family more **Skinner's Macaroni** and **Spaghetti**, the cheapest, most delicious and most nutritious of all foods. Write the Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book, telling how to prepare it in a hundred different ways. It's free to every woman.—Adv.

Making Him Useful.

Walter Damrosch is quoted as telling of a visit of Paderewski to an English country house, where one afternoon a countess remarked to the famous pianist:

"Oh, Mr. Paderewski, you play, don't you?"

"Yes, madame," the master replied.

"Then," said the countess, "would you mind turning my daughter's music?"

A Bold Statesman.

"I must say that your congressman seems to have the courage of his convictions."

"How is that?"

"He dares to speak a good word now and then for the capitalists of this country."

Afflicted Party—"Say, ain't you got no more sense than to laugh at a man who's got a bad cold?

Exuberant Friend—"I ain't laffin' 'cause you got it. I'm laffin 'cause I ain't got it. I tuk German Syrup and cured mine."

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For 51 years has been the quickest, safest, and best remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and sore throat. It acts like magic soothing and healing the lungs, the very first organs to get out of order when one catches cold. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all Druggists and Dealers. Keep a bottle always handy

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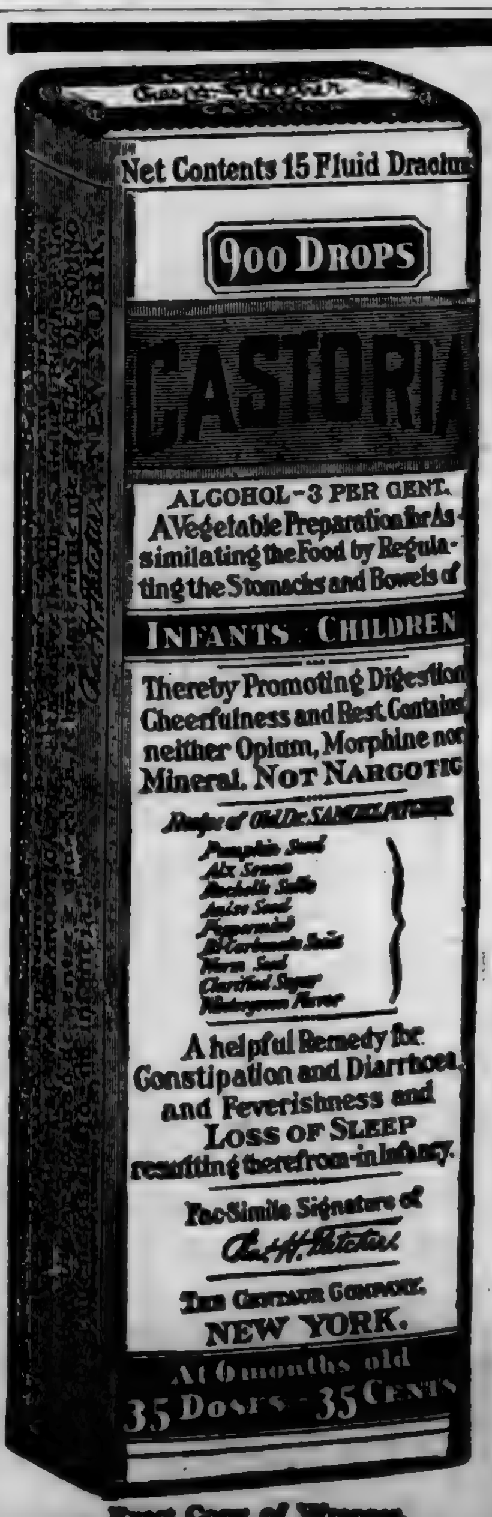

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INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Short Notes

Send in your news items.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Wm. Folk, of Muncie, came Monday evening to be the guest of Cliff Bassett and family.

J. C. F. Abel and wife, and Mrs. Glen Abel were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Ann Abel.

Abe Culbertson and wife, Mrs George Baker and Mrs. Thomas Rickett were at Auburn, Monday.

C. T. Bayman and wife, Dr. Farnham, Ora Wilmot, J. L. Rhodenbaugh and wife, Blanch Leighty, Grace Leighty, Mrs. Ben Hamilton, Mrs Dr. Bowman, Howard Krise and Ern Johnson and their wives, Mrs. Chris Curie, Loa Curie all of this vicinity, were among the shoppers at Wayne, Monday.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNG, PRETTY

Sage Tea and Sulphur Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can tell.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite to impart color and a youthful appearance to the hair. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Farmers' and Merchants' State Bank
SPENCERVILLE, INDIANA

Sends Christmas Greetings to every home in this community. Thanks for your encouragement and support. May we both live long and prosper.

Harry Kees, of Marion, was in town, Saturday.

James Hamilton is seriously ill For more than 12 hours he has been sleeping and Mr. Bearss stated that they were unable to arouse him. For a few days he could be aroused enough so as to take nourishment.

The public health service, which has been gathering statistics on nervous diseases and their tendency to shorten life, to-day issued a bulletin against worrying. "So far as is known," says the bulletin, "no bird ever has tried to build more nests than its neighbor; no fox ever fretted because he had only one hole in which to hide; no squirrel ever died of anxiety lest he should not lay by enough nuts for two winters instead of for one; and no dog ever lost any sleep over the fact that he did not have enough bones laid aside for his declining years."

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
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To many points in the South and Southwest:

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917 .... $36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917 .... $39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st, 1917 .... $49.55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st, 1917 .... $49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917 .... $51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily unti March 31, good returning until May 31, 1917 ... $44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

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Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School 9:00 a. m. Revival services to begin Tuesday evening December 26 at 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 10:00 a m. Christmas program immediately following Sunday School Preaching at 7 p. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 10:30 a m. A Christmas Sermon; Christian Endeavor 6:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting Thursday evening, at 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m;
Preaching at 10:30 a. m.;
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
Preaching services, 7:00 p. m.

After morning sermon baptism will be administered. The converts from Coburn's Corners will be baptized.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.;
Preaching, 7:00 p. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

Oldest In America — Strongest In the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 2[illegible]

Christmas Greetings

By William Marion Reedy

MERRY CHRISTMAS to you all. Let yourself surrender to the season. Don't be afraid or ashamed to be a bit soft toward everybody. Obey that impulse to kindness. Throw off that inhibition on spontaneous friendliness. Note how it gets you more than you give. Reflect how splendid it would be to carry the feeling on beyond Christmas always. Don't let the horror and misery of the great war oppress you. In the conflict men are giving all they have and are for ideals. They are making and shaping a new world and a better one, building it with the supreme sacrifice of self. This world is what we make it. The love habit will beautify and sweeten it. Every little bit helps to make a mighty fire of love eventually to burn all hate away. Merry Christmas.

VENGEANCE ALL HE SOUGHT

When Crowd Learned Nature of Christmas Gift It Left Him to Commit His Crime.

It was Christmas eve, and a stout man with a large package beneath his arm hurried through the crowded thoroughfare, closely pursued by a small man of haggard aspect, with a thick stick in his hand.

On and on, relentlessly, the forlorn man dogged the other, and those who passed him heard an occasional word drop from his lips, indicative of despair or awful terror.

Finally, some of the crowd turned and followed the pair, determined not to miss the fun. The crowd grew larger, and finally a bold man went up to the person of haggard countenance.

"What's the matter?"

The little man turned.

"Matter?" he echoed. "See that man with a bundle? He is my next-door neighbor, and in that bundle he has a cornet which he has bought for his small son to play upon."

But the crowd waited no longer. It surged ahead and left him to work out his own salvation, and when peace had been restored the remains of the battered man and a battered cornet lay upon the pavement.

* * *

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mrs. Florence Kimes is assisting Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg with her her house work.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

Miss Nora Cook who has been visiting in Ohio returned home Saturday.

Harvey Kimes Sr., who has been visiting with his daughter Pluma at Pennsylvania, returned home last week.

Harold Farves and lady friend of Hopewell, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Billiman, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wertman were Sunday visiters with Earl Stiman and wife.

That material you bought of Wallace should be paid for, he needs the cash.

Lewis Markle and wife made a business trip to Ft. Wayne, and Harvey Kimes went Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Hart and Walter Coburn spent Sunday at the R F. Place home.

ST. JOE.

Fred Thornton and family were Sunday guests of Elmer Harts'.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

We want Your Hides and FURS

Can pay more than any catalogue houses. We will call and get them, or you can bring them to us,

At CROUSE BROS. and CO.
HICKSVILLE, O.

SUGAR SALE!

NEXT SATURDAY

"1 Day Only"

We will sell 25 pounds Granulated Sugar in cotton cloth sacks for 7 cts. per pound with every 50 cent purchase in our Grocery department.

New stock of Canned goods—Peaches-Apricots-Plums-Sweet Potatoes-Pumpkin-Hominy-Corn and Peas—Van Camp's Tomatoe Soup, 10 cts. or 3 cans for 25 cts. —Heinz Spaghetti, in 10 and 15 cts. cans—Best Salmon, 15 cts. can-Bottled Pickles-Peanut Butter-Olives-Mince Meat-Best Raisins, 12 cts. full pound package—Prepared Mustard-Ground Nut Megs-Tomatoe Catsup-Cream of Wheat-Rolled Oats in 10 and 25 cts. packages-Fresh ground Corn Meal-New Buckwheat Flour pure quill-St. Joe Flour-Cocoanut in 5 and 10 cts. pkgs-Toasted Corn Flakes, Self Rising Pancake and Buckwheat flour, full size packages at the old price of 10 cts.—All the popular brands Laundry Soap—Plenty of Table Salt in 5 and 10 ct. sacks. For a high grade coffee; try our Mallard brand at 30 cts. pound-money back if not entirely satisfied—Remember for next Saturday with every purchase of 50 cts. in our grocery department you can get 25 lbs. Granulated Sugar at 7 cts. per pound—Our Shoe and Rubber departments have been doing a big business past few weeks—We carry a big stock of Rubber Goods, can supply the entire family with anything wanted in that line—No advance on Sweater Coats here, big stock to select from-Calicos-Ginghams-Outings and Percales at last years price-no advance—Big stock of Underwear in two piece and union suits for Men-Women and Children—All numbers in Crochet Cotton-Gloves and Mittens-Hats and Caps-A few Mens' and Boys' Overcoats to close out cheap-Mackinaw and lined Work Coats—Special low price on Men's and Boy's Felt Boots and Rubbers.

Store Closed All Day Christmas.

Everything in Stoneware from 1 to 20 gallon jars—Women's Knit Skirts and Wool Skirt patterns—Plenty of Men's heavy wool socks—Children's Knit Jackets and Caps—A few room size Rugs to close out cheap—New stock of bed comforts, $1.25 and $1.50 each—Everything in Notions and Hosiery—An immense stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs for Christmas trade—Nice line of Men's 4-in-hand Neck Ties—Cuff Buttons-Mufflers and many articles that would make nice Christmas gifts—Comfy Slippers—Ladies' Silk and Wool Shoulder Shawls—In fact we are fully prepared to take care of your wants in our line—Come in and get acquainted anyway. Remember the big Sugar Sale, Saturday, 7 cts. per pound-only forty sacks to sell, first come first served. Phone your orders to have it held for you. Wishing you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Years.

Respectfully,

JONES.
St. Joe.
The Big Four Store.

DECEMBER

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POULTRY
taken in at
Erick's
every
THURSDAY
up to
3:00 o'clock.

C. F. HIGH & SON,
SPENCERVILLE

ANNOUNCES that they are prepared to sell a fine line of **Holiday Goods** at prices that can't be beat—and it is specialized to meet the demands of the ladies. *We* invite your **INSPECTION.**

SPENCERVILLE

Mrs. Heeter Kerk left last Thursday for Montpelier to spend the Holidays with her mother, Mrs. Ausphaugh, and other relatives in that vicinity.

If you don't get to St. Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

Beams & Co., had charge of the funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Porter, of Leo, last Thursday.

Crate Cope, of Ft. Wayne, was a Wednesday and Thursday guest of his uncle, Chas. Scott and family; a Friday guest of Milton Chaney and wife, a Saturday guest of Reason Chaney, leaving Saturday evening to visit his parents, Geo. Cope and wife, of Angola.

A number of ladies from this place spent Thursday at the home of Mrs. Laten Lake of Butler, taking their dinners and fancy work with them and enjoyed the day. Those present were:—Mesdames John Benninghoff, William Lake, Amanda Rhodes, Minnie Tyndall, Minta Rhodes, Georgia Jenkins, Anna Henderson, and Louie Beam, and Lydia Kressler, of Auburn.

Subscribe for this paper.

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

WANTED to buy some chunk wood. Call News office.

Mrs. Minnie Moody was a Sunday guest of Mrs. Wm. Allen and family.

Miss Bertha Thornburg and Howard Pervines were Ft. Wayne shoppers, Saturday.

Mrs. Jacob Gratz underwent an operation at the Lutheran Hospital at Ft. Wayne, last Thursday night.

W. F. Rhoades and family were Sunday dinner guests of Vincent Miller and family, in the afternoon they visited S. H. Maurer and wife.

The St. Joe City Basket Ball Team played the town team here last Saturday evening. The score being 33–18 in favor of the home team.

Orange Maxfield, age 78 years, of Leo, was buried Tuesday afternoon by Beams & Co. He was well known about Spencerville by the older folks, having worked in the Murray Bros. Mill a number of years ago.

Ladies-New cloth top shoes, the stylish shoe for this season at Beams & Co. Store. Worth $3.50 but we will sell at $2.98. First here, first served.

On Wednesday afternoon, the Ladies Aid of the Lutheran Church was entertained in a social meeting at the home of Mrs. Henry Beams. To-day (Thursday) they will be entertained to dinner at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Weatley.

Good assortment of Xmas. goods.—Jewelry, Waists, Caps, Shoes and Candy. Beams & Co.

Last Thursday evening at the Epworth League Meeting at the M. E. Church, the following subject was used for a debate. Resolved, that it is easier to be a home stand-by than a foreign missionary. The sides were determined by birthdays. It proved quite interesting.

LESS MEAT IF BACK AND KIDNEYS HURT

Take a glass of Salts to flush Kidneys if Bladder bothers you—Drink lots of water.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

Wholesale
PRICES.

1 Hog Dressed..........................13c lb.
1-2 Hog Dressed......................14c lb.

SPECIAL PRICES ON
Shoulder Side Ham or Chops.
Beef by Quarter Wholesale price

ZONKER
BROTHERS

St. Joe, Indiana.
PHONE NO. 12
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

EASILY MADE GIFTS

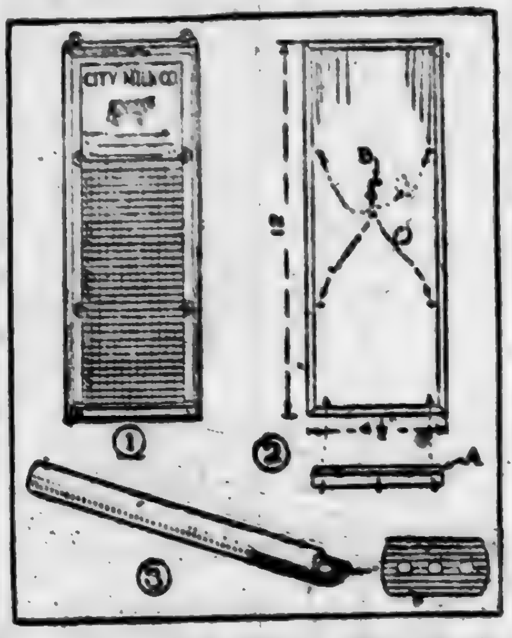
Articles That Boys Can Quickly Put Together.

Practical Christmas Presents Any Mother Will Appreciate, Coming From Son—Milk Card, Seam Ripper and Matchbox Holder.

By A. NEELY HALL.

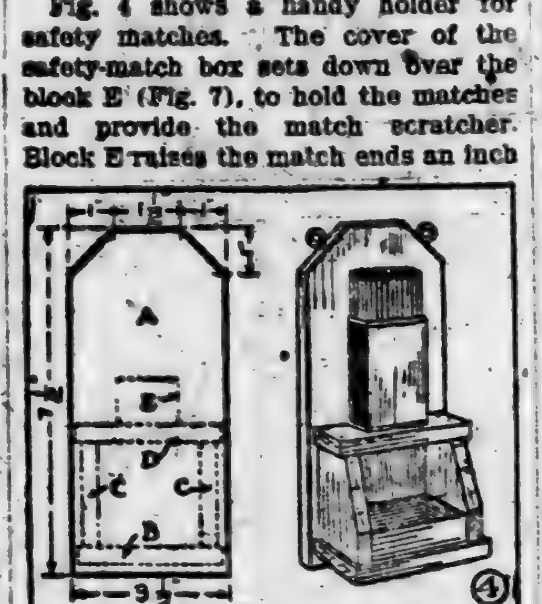
THE articles shown in the illustrations will appeal most to my readers who prefer ideas for things quickly put together, perhaps, but even the boy who likes more complicated problems will enjoy making these practical articles for the home.

The milk-card board in Fig. 1 is provided with screweyes to hang up on hooks outside of the door at which the morning milk is delivered. Fig. 2 shows a pattern for the board, but because milk cards vary in size you had better measure the card for which the board is to be used, to see that it fits, before you begin work. The margin around the card should be about as in Fig. 1. Bevel the edges of the board as shown. Then prepare the strip A (Fig. 2), and fasten it with brads along the lower edge of the board for the card to rest upon. Give the board two coats of shellac, varnish, or paint; then when it is dry, screw four hooks into it at the points indicated (B, Fig. 2), to hold the edges of the card, and a pair of screweyes into the top edge, for hangers.



Mother would appreciate the seam ripper shown in Fig. 3. All that you need is a safety-razor blade, and a short stick whittled round for a handle. Slot one end of the handle, slip the blade into the slot, and fasten with small nails driven into the handle and through a pair of the holes in the blade. Varnish the handle, and the little tool will be completed.

Fig. 4 shows a handy holder for safety matches. The cover of the safety-match box sets down over the block E (Fig. 7), to hold the matches and provide the match scratcher. Block E raises the match ends an inch above the cover. The safety-match box stands on shelf B, between ends C, (Fig. 7), for a burnt-match receptacle.



The match-box holder may be built up of cigar-box strips or wood one-quarter or three-eighths-inch thick. Fig. 5 shows a pattern for the back board A, and Fig. 6 shows the patterns for the other parts. Fasten block E to shelf D, in the center of its length, and about one-sixteenth of an inch inside of the back edge; then nail B and D to the ends of pieces C (Fig. 7), so their back edges are in a line with one another. Screw a pair of screweyes into the top of back board A, for hangers.

(Copyright, [illegible], by A. Neely Hall.)

A Consolation.

Well, Christmas time has come again
To find us all so poor
We've spent enough in buying gifts
To finance one world's tour.
But let's console our empty jeans
With these few words of cheer
Those Christmas joys and Christmas pains
Do come but once per year.

Lesson One.

"Do you know how to run an automobile?"

"Certainly," replied Mr. Chuggins.

"What's the first thing a man who has bought a machine ought to do?"

"Begin work on a set of New Year resolutions relating to economy, temperance and all the other meritorious forms of self-restraint."

Not That One.

"Are you going to Miss Oldgirl's mistletoe party?"

"No; not unless she promises to stand from under."

Christmas Entertainments.

For the benefit of our readers we are in a position to give the information as follows, concerning the churches of the community, in the rendition of their Christmas programs.

Concord, Saturday Evening, December 23rd.

M. P. St Joe, Saturday evening, December 23, at 7:00 o'clock Mixed program. Santa Claus Up-to-Date. Santa will come down the St. Joe river this year in his sail boat and will stop at the M. P. Sunday School and bring a treat and lots of toys for the girls and boys. Presents may be deposited at the church on Saturday. Everyone welcome.

Lutheran, St Joe, Sunday evening, Dec. 24. Musical program.

Santa Claus will visit the Christian Bible School, Sunday morning, immediatly, after services. So the children of this Sunday School should be on hand perhaps he will have something for them. The entertainment will be given Sunday evening.

Fairview program, Sunday morning in connection with Sunday School.

Spencerville Lutheran Christmas services, Saturday evening. Sacred cantata.

Spencerville M. E., mixed program, Sunday morning.

The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

HAVE ROSY CHEEKS AND FEEL FRESH AS A DAISY—TRY THIS!

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

To see the tinge of healthy bloom in your face, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, to wake up without a headache, backache, coated tongue or a nasty breath, in fact to feel your best, day in and day out, just try inside-bathing every morning for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the blood and internal organs. Those who are subject to constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, rheumatic twinges, also those whose skin is sallow and complexion pallid, are assured that one week of inside-bathing will have them both looking and feeling better in every way.

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

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For Fur Shippers

Nothing is more important to the Fur Shipper than doing business with an Honest—Reliable—Responsible—Safe Fur House.

Safety First—"Ship To Shubert"

the largest House in the World dealing exclusively in American Raw Furs, where you will always receive an Accurate and Liberal Assortment, the Highest Market Prices and the usual "Shubert" Efficient, Speedy, Courteous service.

Write for the latest edition of "The Shubert Shipper," containing valuable Market information you must have.

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. 782 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Christmas Instructions

The public is advised to observe strictly the following simple conditions as to the mailing of their Christmas parcels.

Prepay postage fully on all parcels.

Address parcels fully and plainly.

Place name and address of sender on all matter.

Pack articles carefully and wrap them securely, but do not seal them, as sealed parcels are subject to postage at the letter rate.

Mail parcels early; they may be marked "Do not open until Christmas."

Insure valuable parcels.

Written inscriptions such as "Merry Christmas," "Happy New Year," "With Best Wishes" and members or names for purpose of description are permissible additions to fourth class (parcel post) mail. Books may bear simple dedicatory inscriptions not of a personal nature. Other written additions subject parcels to letter postage. Communications prepaid at first class rate may be sent with parcels prepaid at fourth class rate, provided they are placed in envelopes securely attached to outside of parcels.

ELGIN CURIE, P. M.

NEWVILLE NEWS.

Patronize the advertisers.

Christmas exercises will be held at the U. B. church Sun. evening.

Uncle John Wyatt was on the sick list last week.

At the election Saturday for road supervisor, Chas Countryman was re elected.

Mrs Rhoads, Mrs. Hart and Orle Wilderson are quite poorly at this writing.

The young people are enjoying skating. The river is in fine condition for the sport.

Zant Patterson is doing the work at the Walderson home duridg Mr. Wilderson's illness.

Mrs. Sarah Ellery, of Albion was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jane Hatch and family the first of the week.

Mrs. Hugh Traxler and little daughter Mona, returned home Wednesday from a two weeks visit with relatives in Michigan and Ohio.

Lew Lyons of Hesperia, Mich., came Thursday to spend the holidays with relatives here, his wife and daughter having preceeded him ten days.

Miss Laura Waytt has been secretary of the U. B. S. S.; Mrs. Laura Washler filled said office last Sunday. Adrian Washler and Miss Waytt were united in marriage Thursday evening, and the happy couple have the best wishes of their many friends.

DO IT NOW

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.

We Need the Money

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

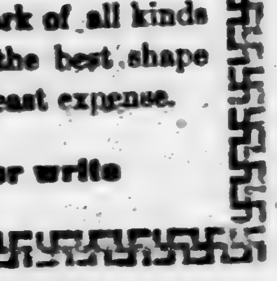
F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. At Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.



E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN. LEHMAN PROP.

DECEMBER

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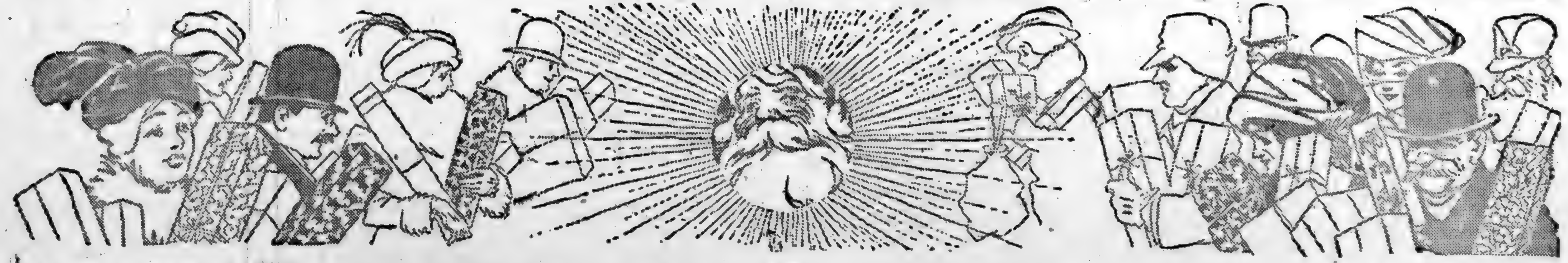


ARMFUL TIME

A Christmas Editorial

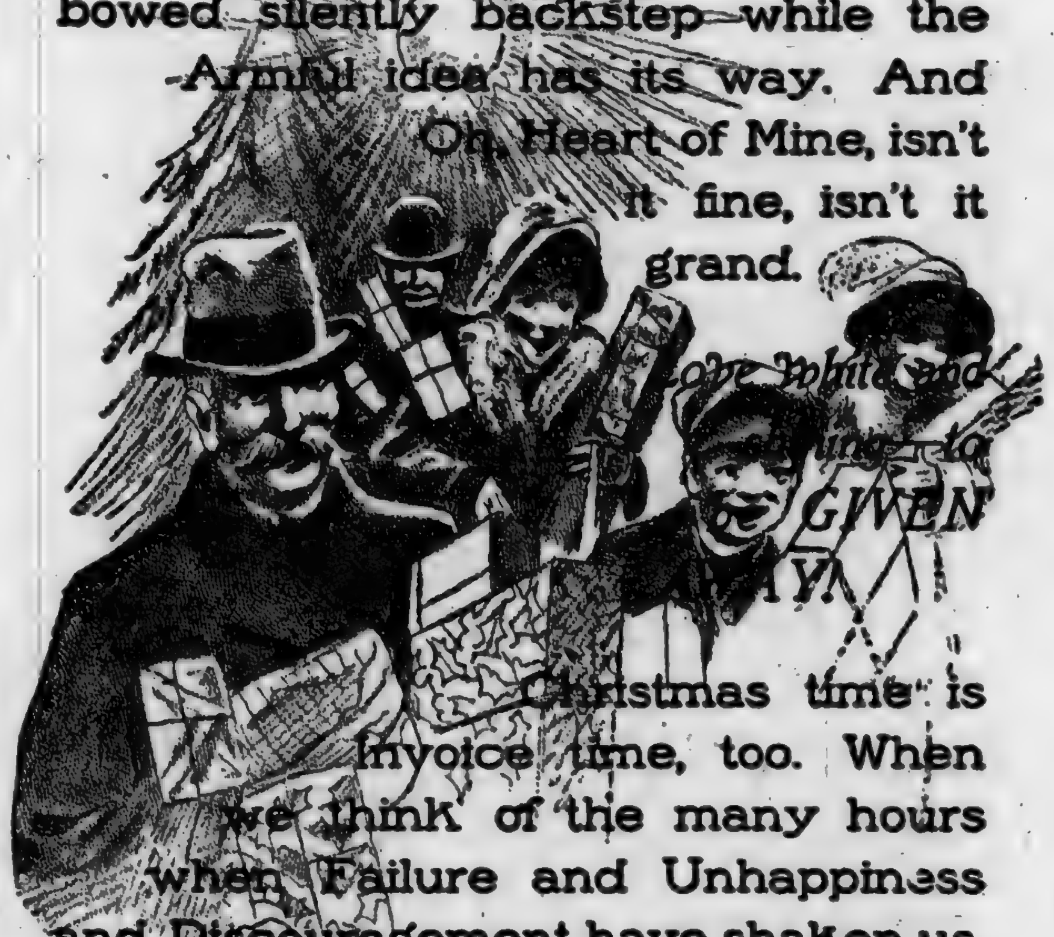
By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS

Decorations by
MAGNUS G. KETTNER

CHRISTMAS time is Armful time. Homes of Armfuls, Cities of Armfuls—streets for miles just streams of humans, their arms cramped with bundles and packages bobbing against their beating Hearts. Packages wrapped in golden cords of Love. And aching backs glad of the chance to carry them—eased and strengthened by Love.

Packages, big and little—to be GIVEN AWAY!

Christmas time is Universal Spirit time. When forthwith all the mean and petty and unkind thought-affairs of the World, ashamed and head-bowed silently backstep while the Armful idea has its way. And Oh, Heart of Mine, isn't it fine, isn't it grand.



Love White and [illegible] to GIVEN [illegible]Y!

Christmas time is Invoice time, too. When we think of the many hours when Failure and Unhappiness and Discouragement have shaken us. And how we didn't care, because we knew all along that Success and Happiness and Encouragement would come around, sooner or later, and walk home with us. And yet—these three last named great Friends of Joy haven't walked home with All. And so, we are going to make this Christmas, as far as we are concerned, an Armful time to them. This way. In—

Food, Clothing, Money, Smiles, Pats on the Back—to be GIVEN AWAY.

Christmas time is Impersonal time. Neither poor nor rich, fortunate nor unfortunate can escape its sweetening power, if they but let it in when it comes around. For the whole World must eventually come to know the Armful Spirit and spread it far and wide till the humblest and most obscure shall feel it. So that they, too, may have—

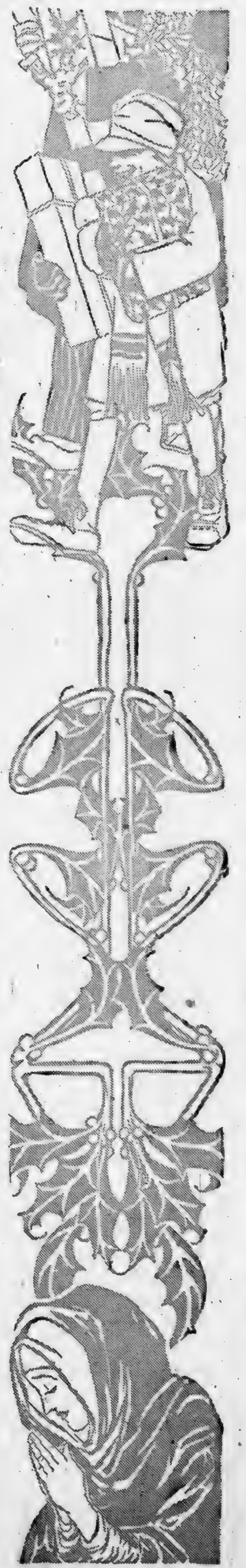
Packages, Love, Food, Money, Clothing, Smiles, Success—to be GIVEN AWAY!

For, after all, what are Feelings and Things, and Lives, if they are not to be Expressed, Distributed, Divided, and with free and happy and lavish hand—GIVEN AWAY?

Everything in Life was made—to be GIVEN AWAY!

This Christmas time, my Brain, as we reason together, and my Heart, as we feel our impulses out into the wide world of life, can we ever hope to get and possess if we don't constantly GIVE AWAY? Don't you know that it is impossible to GET without GIVING—that, also if you don't Give, what you have will surely leave you? And Don't you know that after you have GIVEN AWAY all that you had and have gone back home to your Heart, you will find that you have more there than you had from which you have now GIVEN ALL away?

Let us think of Christmas in ARMFULS to be GIVEN AWAY—each and all as he is able.



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DECEMBER

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

The DESTROYING ANGEL

By Louis Joseph Vance

TO OUR FEMININE READERS

Young ladies, if you were living in a secluded neighborhood and discovered a respectable, nice-looking young man on an adjoining place watching you daily, would you notify the police or would you encourage a bit of flirtation just for curiosity? What one young lady did in such circumstances is told entertainingly in this installment.

You remember, Hugh Whitaker, thinking he was about to die, married an innocent girl to save her honor and departed immediately for the Southern seas. Five years later he returns to New York, healthy and wealthy, and finds the wife, now a famous actress known as Sara Law, engaged to marry Drummond, his old friend and partner. She disappears suddenly. Drummond supposedly commits suicide, as her previous lovers had done. Whitaker is murderously assaulted in the dark and goes to the country home of his friend Martin Ember, near the sea. He discovers a mysterious spy there and thinks it is Drummond.

CHAPTER X.

—11—

The Spy.

Already the sun was warm, the faint breeze bland. Standing at the window and shading his eyes against the glare, Whitaker surveyed a world new-washed and radiant; the landlocked bay dimpled with vagrant catspaws and smitten with sunlight as with a scimitar of fire; the earth fresh and fragrant, steaming faintly in the ardent glow of the dawn.

In another moment he was at the kitchen door, interrupting Sum Fat's first matutinal attentions to his teeth with a demand for a bathing suit. Three minutes later, from the end of the small dock, he dived neatly, coming to the surface with his flesh tingling with delight of the cool water; then, with the deliberate and powerful movements of an experienced swimmer, struck away from the land. Two hundred yards out he paused, rolled over on his back, and, hands clasped beneath his head, floated serenely, sunlight warming his upturned face, his body rejoicing in the suave, clean, fluid embrace.

Then something disturbed him—a dull fluttering, vibrant upon his submerged eardrums. Extending his arms and moving his hands gently to preserve his poise, he lifted his head from the water. From the landing stage on the Fiske place a motor boat was standing out. The churning of its propeller had aroused him. He could see but a single person for all its crew. Seated astern, dividing her attention between the side steering wheel and the engine, she was altogether ignorant of the onlooker. Only her head and shoulders showed above the coaming—her head with its shining crown, her shoulders cloaked with a light wrap gathered at the throat.

Whitaker, admiring, wondered . . .

Sweeping in a wide arc as it gathered speed, the boat presently shot out smartly on a straight course for the barrier beach.

Why? What business had she there? And at an hour so early?

No affair of his—Whitaker admitted as much freely. And yet he was beginning his fourth day on the Great West bay without having set foot upon its Great South beach! Ridiculous oversight! And one to be remedied without another hour's delay.

Grinning with amused toleration of his own perverse sophistry, he turned over on his side and struck out in the wake of the motor boat. When at length he waded ashore he found the motor boat moored in shallow water at the end of a long and substantial dock. He patted the flanks of the vessel as he waded on.

"Good little boat!" said he.

Walking rapidly, very soon he stood at the head of a rude flight of wooden steps which ran down from the top of a wave-eaten sand bluff, some ten or twelve feet in height, to the broad and gently shelving ocean beach. Midway between the sand bluff and the breaking waters stood the woman Whitaker had followed. (There wasn't any use mincing terms—he had followed her in his confounded, fatuous curiosity!) Her face was to the sea, her hands clasped behind her. Now the wind modeled her cloak sweetly to her body, now whipped its skirts away, disclosing legs straight and slender and graciously modeled. She was dressed, it seemed, for bathing.

Whitaker turn to go, and turning let his gaze sweep up from the beach and along the brow of the bluff. He paused, frowning. Some twenty feet or so distant the legs of a man, trousered and booted, protruded from a hollow between two hummocks of sand. And the toes of the boots were digging into the sand, indicating that the man was lying prone; and that meant (if he were neither dead nor sleeping) that he was watching the woman on the beach.

Indignation, righteous indignation, warmed Whitaker's bosom. It was all very well for him to catch sight of the woman through her cottage window, by night, and to swim over to the beach in her wake the next morning, but what right had anybody else to constitute himself her shadow? Besides, it was possible that the man was Drummond.

He strode forward and stood over the man, looking down at his back. It was true, as he had assumed—the fellow was watching the woman. And his back was very like Drummond's. A little quiver of excitement mingled with anticipative satisfaction ran through him. Now, at last, the mystery was to be cleared up, his future relations with the pseudo-suicide defined and established.

Deliberately he extended his bare foot and nudged the man's ribs.

"Drummond . . ." he said in a clear voice, decided but unaggressive.

With an oath and what seemed a single, quick motion, the man jumped to his feet and turned to Whitaker a startled and inflamed countenance.

"What the devil!" he cried angrily. "Who are you? What do you want? What d'you mean by coming round here and calling me Drummond?"

He was no more Drummond than he was Whitaker himself.

"For that matter"—something clicked in Whitaker's brain and subconsciously he knew that his temper was about to take the bridge—"what do you mean by spying on that lady yonder?"

It being indisputably none of his concern, the unfairness of the question only lent it offensive force. The man made this painfully clear through the medium of an intolerable epithet and an attempt to land his right fist on Whitaker's face.

The face, however, was elsewhere when the fist reached the point for which it had been aimed; and Whitaker closed in promptly as the fellow's body followed his arm, thrown off balance by the momentum of the unobstructed blow.

What followed had entered into the calculations of neither. Whitaker felt himself suddenly falling through air thick with a blinding, choking cloud of dust and sand. The body of the other was simultaneously wrenched violently from his grasp. Then he brought up against solidity with a bump that seemed to expel every cubic inch of air from his lungs. And he heard himself cry out sharply with the pain of his weak ankle newly twisted. . . .

He sat up, gasping for breath, brushed the sand from his face and eyes, and as soon as his whirling wits settled a little, comprehended what had happened.

Half buried in the debris of a miniature landslide, he sat at the foot of the bluff. Immediately above his head a ragged break showed where the sand, held together solely by beach grass, had given way beneath the weight of the antagonists.

A little distance from him the other man was picking himself up, apparently unhurt but completely surfeited. Without delay, with not even so much as a glance at Whitaker, he staggered off for a few paces, then settled into a heavy, lumbering trot westward along the beach. He did not wish the woman to recognize him; therefore he was putting himself out of her way. For she was approaching.

When Whitaker caught sight of her, she was already close at hand. She had been running. Now as their glances met, hers keenly inquiring of Whitaker's still bewildered eyes, she pulled up abruptly and stood astare. He saw, or fancied, something closely akin to fright and consternation in her look. The flush in her cheeks gave way to a swift pallor. The hands trembled that drew her beach cloak close about her. She seemed to make an ineffectual effort to speak.

On his part, Whitaker tried to get up. A keen twinge in his ankle, however, wrung an involuntary grunt from him, and with a wry grimace he sank back.

"Oh!" cried the woman, impulsively. "You're hurt!" She advanced a pace, solicitous and sympathetic.

"Oh, not much," Whitaker replied in a tone more of hope than of assurance. He felt tenderly of the injured member. "Only my ankle—twisted it a few days ago, and now again. It'll be all right in a moment or two."

Her gaze traveled from him to the edge of the bluff.

"I didn't see—I mean, I heard something, and turned, and saw you trying to sit up and the other man rising."

"Sorry we startled you," Whitaker mumbled, wondering how the deuce he was going to get home. His examination of the ankle hadn't proved greatly encouraging.

"But I—ah—how did it happen?"

"A mere misunderstanding," he said lightly. "I mistook the gentleman for someone I knew. He resented it, so we started to scrap like a couple of schoolboys. Then . . . I wish to heaven it had been his leg instead of mine!"

"But still I hardly understand . . ."

"Well, you see, I—ah—I'm visiting Ember—the cottage next to yours, I believe. That is, if I'm not mistaken, you have the Fiske place?"

She nodded.

"And so, this morning, it struck me as a fine young idea to swim over here and have a look at the beach. And then I found that chap watching you—"

That startled her. "How do you mean—watching me?"

"Why—ah—that's what he seemed to be doing."

She shook her head. "You must be mistaken."

"Daresay. I generally am when I jump at conclusions. Anyway, he didn't like it much when I called him out of his name. I gathered, in fact, that he was considerably put out. Silly, wasn't it?"

"Rather!" she agreed gravely.

For a moment or two they eyed one another in silence, Whitaker wondering just how much of a fool she was thinking him and dubiously considering various expedients to ingratiate himself.

"I don't seem to think of anything useful to say," he ventured. "Can you help me out? Unless you'd be interested to know my name's Whitaker—Hugh Whitaker—?"

She acknowledged the information merely by a brief nod. "It seems to me," she said seriously, "that the pressing question is, what are you going to do about that ankle? Shall you be able to walk?"

"Hard to say," he grumbled, a trifle dashed. With infinite pains and the aid of both hands and his sound foot, he lifted himself and contrived to stand erect for an instant, then bore a little weight on the hurt ankle—and blanched, paling visibly beneath his ineradicable tan.

"I don't suppose," he said with effort—"they grow—crutches—on this neck of land?"

And he was about to collapse again upon the sands when, without warning, he found the woman had moved to his side and caught his hand, almost brusquely passing his arm across her shoulders, so that she received no little of his weight.

"Oh, I say—!" he protested feebly.

"Don't say anything," she replied shortly. "I'm very strong—quite able to help you to the boat. Please don't consider me at all; just see if we can't manage this way."

He endeavored to withdraw his arm, an effort rendered futile by her cool, firm grasp on his fingers.

"Please!" she said—not altogether patiently.

He eyed her askance. There was in this incredible situation a certain piquancy, definitely provocative, transcending the claims his injury made upon his interest. Last night for the first time he had seen this woman, and from a distance had thought her desirable; now, within twelve hours, he found himself with an arm round her neck!

And then suddenly she turned her head and intercepted his whole-hearted stare. For a thought wonder glimmered in the violet eyes; then they flashed disconcertingly; finally they became utterly cold and disdainful.

"Well?" she demanded in a frigid voice.

He looked away in complete confusion, and felt his face burning to the temples.

"I beg your pardon," he mumbled unhappily.

He essayed to walk. Twenty feet and more of treacherous, dry, yielding sand separated them from the flight of steps that ascended the bluff. It proved no easy journey.

The stairway accomplished, he limped to a wooden seat and sat down with much grim decision in his manner. But he mustered a smile to meet her look of concern, and shook his head.

"Thus far and no farther."

"Oh, but you must not be stubborn!"

"I mean to be—horrid stubborn. In fact, I don't mind warning you that there's a famous strain of mule in the Whitaker make-up."

She was, however, not to be diverted; and her fugitive frown bespoke impatience, if he were any judge.

Who do you think this girl is? And what is the purpose of the unrecognized spy? Do you think the girl knows Whitaker?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

She Also Needed Food.

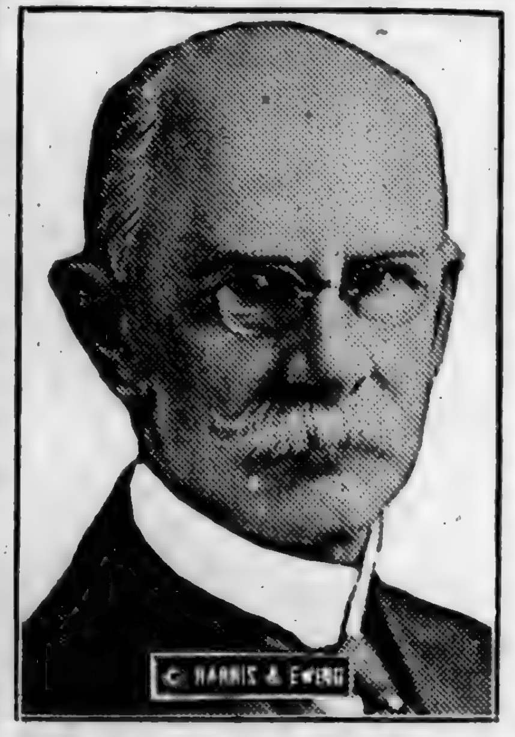
This from a member of the Boston Authors' club:

"A neighbor of mine threw a book out of his window and it has been lying in the gutter ever since."

"Maybe he doesn't love books."

"Oh, you can't judge of that by his treatment of this particular novel. It's entitled 'A Pair of Blue Eyes,' is advertised as 'daring,' and was written by a woman who left her husband because her soul was 'starved.'"

TALES OF TWO SENATORS



The old notion that a new senator must sit around like an empty plate and not open his mouth during his first year in office, has, as everybody knows, been completely nudged aside. Senator Thomas of Colorado, for example, began to take part in senatorial debates almost from the day he struck Washington.

One afternoon, soon after his arrival, Thomas offered a resolution about something or other. Immediately another senator jumped up, saying:

"The senator must have overlooked the fact that someone introduced the same resolution a day or two ago."

Thomas was embarrassed at his oversight, but only for a moment.

"Yes," he admitted, "but I wish to offer this one to give the matter added emphasis."

Dignified senators occasionally have odd chores to perform. A United States judge up in New Hampshire did not like the location of a washbowl in the room where he usually washed his hands in the federal building. So he wrote to Senator Hollis and insisted that Hollis consult one of the government architects in charge of such matters with a view to having the washbowl moved. As the request came from a United States judge, the senator did not like to ignore it. In setting out on his important mission, Hollis announced to friends in his office:

"I have at last found my real niche in statesmanship. Such minor matters as foreign treaties and the state of the Union can now wait while I go up and help to determine the grave question of where Judge So-and-so shall wash his hands."

WADSWORTH'S RAPID RISE

Copyright, Underwood & Underwood

James W. Wadsworth, Jr., who will be the senior senator from New York, and whose rise in politics has been particularly rapid, is a descendant of the Wadsworth family which settled in the Genessee valley in New York state two centuries ago.

Senator Wadsworth is a graduate of Yale university and married Miss Alice Hay, daughter of the late John Hay He is a grandson of Gen. James W. Wadsworth, who was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. He entered politics under the tutelage of his father, who served several terms in the house of representatives. In 1906, when only twenty-seven years old, he was elected speaker of the New York state assembly, in which position he served until his retirement in 1910.

Used to farming on a large scale on his estate in Livingston county, Senator Wadsworth passed a large part of his time, until his re-entry into public life, in association with the big things of western outdoor life on a 550,000-acre ranch in Texas.

One of the most popular young Republicans in New York state, he was nominated for United States senator. His election in a fight against James W. Gerard, ambassador to Germany, is now political history.

Oddly enough, both Ambassador Gerard and Senator Wadsworth were boys in Livingston county.

NEW EMPEROR DEMOCRATIC

Charles, the new emperor of Austria and king of Hungary, was not brought up as a probable ruler of the most aristocratic and precedent-governed court in Europe. He is only a grandnephew of the late Franz Josef, and in his youth there were several lives between him and the imperial crown. For this reason he was educated much more informally than if the chance of his succession to the throne had been stronger.

He attended public school for a time, and imbibed a strong liking for democracy, which never has left him. He has the reputation of being the best "mixer" Europe has known among her modern monarchs, with the possible exception of the late King Leopold of Belgium.

Emperor Charles speaks English as though it were his native tongue. Once he said to Ambassador Penfield:

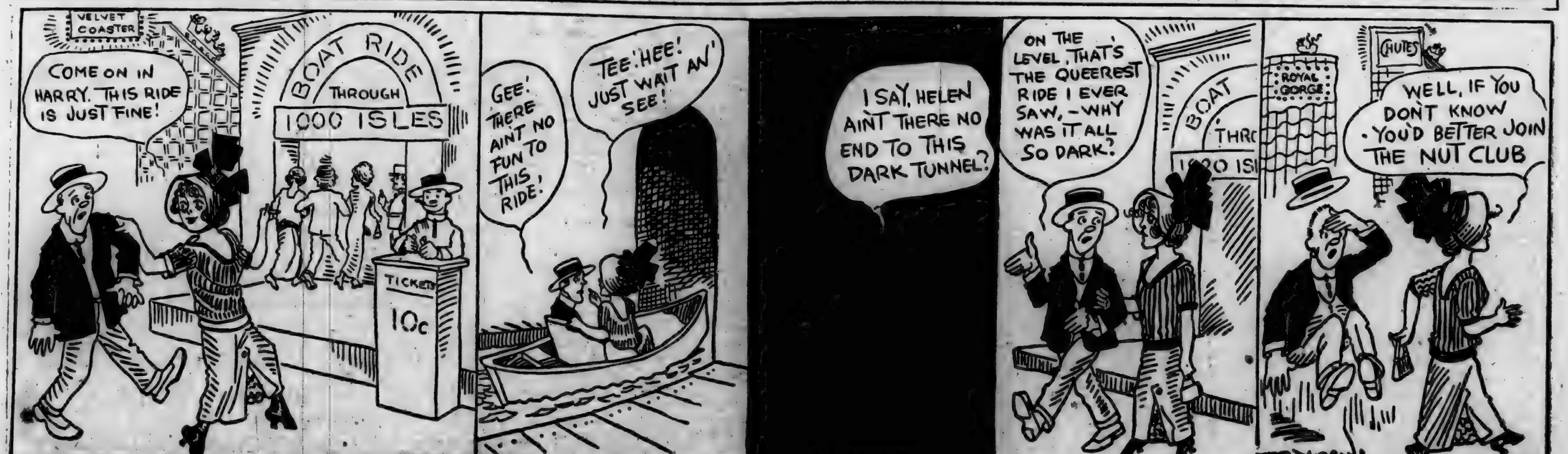
"You want to know how I learned English. When I was courting my wife—she was still in school in a convent—I spent a long time on the Isle of Wight, so that I could see her every day. That was where I learned English."

THE NUT CLUB

Here's a Case of Pure, Unadulterated Ivory!

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)


VELVET COASTER
COME ON IN HARRY. THIS RIDE IS JUST FINE!
BOAT RIDE THROUGH 1000 ISLES
TICKET 10c
GEE! THERE AINT NO FUN TO THIS RIDE!
TEE HEE! JUST WAIT AN' SEE!
I SAY, HELEN AINT THERE NO END TO THIS DARK TUNNEL?
ON THE LEVEL, THAT'S THE QUEEREST RIDE I EVER SAW, - WHY WAS IT ALL SO DARK?
BOAT THRO 1000 ISL
ROYAL GORGE
CHUTES
WELL, IF YOU DON'T KNOW YOU'D BETTER JOIN THE NUT CLUB
F. R. MORGAN

DECEMBER

L 908

0413

The Real Santa

Watch for him on the street Saturday afternoon and then follow him to the Leighty Grocery, where he has a treat laid away for every person that enters the store between 2 and 5 o'clock. Remember we also have a fine assortment of candy at

15 cts. per lb.

SPECIAL: **5 POUNDS Granulated Sugar for only 39 cents** with grocery order of $1.00

We have anything in the line of Canned Goods you need, also Fruits and Vegetables, this week, for your Christmas dinner.

Ed LEIGHTY,

BAKERY-GROCERY.

Requests of The Children

st Joe ind Dec 16 1916

Dear Santa clause I want a new sled i want a new tool box i want a stora book, i want a sack of canda orla woodcox

St Joe Ind
Dec. 14, 1916.

Dear Santa—;

How do like it up to the noth pole you are so for away do not miss me I want a doll and drass and a apron and sone candy and arange this is all for this time good—By
Gladys
Headly

St. Joe, Ind.
Dec. 16, 1916.

Dear Santa Claus,

Has I had the measles along with other little boys and girls last Christmas. I hope to have a better time this year. So please bring me a set of Tools, and a team of mules.
And Oblige
Virgil Dorsey.

Spencerville, Ind.
December 18, 1916.

Dear Santa Claus

Santa Claus don't climb on the roof we will have the door open. I want a washing-machine washing board. I am a little girle six years old

Yours Truly
Ada Bowser.

St Jo Ind

Der Santa i have ben a good boy, i live with my grandma we have moved from the Wabash on the Herrick farm by the crick i ges that you can find us now ples bring me a big rocken hors that i can ride on a sled and som candy and nuts this is all now don't forgit me.
floyd erl
frees.

Dear Santa Claus

I want a knife

and some candy and peanuts and a toilet case and a drum and a pocket-book and a pair of high top leather gloves.

I have a little brother his name is Elsworth.

And he wants a horn and a little automobile and a drum candy and peanuts. Robert Lee Morr.

St Joe Ind
Dec. 14, 1916

Dear Santa—;

How do like it is it to cold for you to come to my house me want's lots of things but me don't want no candy me fraid of sugerdibetus me want's pear of legons, a pale me want's a little lantern so me can tag papy

that is all me want
good by
Merle Headley

St Joe, Ind.
Dec 14, '16.

Dear Santa Claus:

When you come to Kendallville on Xmas eve, please leave these things at my grandma's for me; a pacifier, a high chair, a rattle-box a rubber doll with a whistle in it, a pair of leather shoes, a little wooly dog, and a new dress. Although I am very little, please don't forget me.

Your little friend,
Edna Isabell Milliman.

St. Joe, Ind.
Dec. 14, '16.

Dear Old Santa:—

I think you are a nice old man, so will you please bring me a new suit of clothes, a wagon that I can hitch my dog to, a gold watch, a pocket knife, some oranges and candy, and Santa, will you please ask Mrs. Shuff to make me another Sambo? Now Santa please leave these things at Kendallville for me, because I am going up to my grandma Whitcombs on Xmas. eve.

Your friend,
Herald Milliman.

St. Joe, Ind
Dec. 14, 1916.

Dear santa:—

Heallo santa Will you be able to come to my house? I like you santa I do not want you to miss me. for Christmas I want a hair ribbin and a new dress and a apron a doll cart a picture book a sak of candy and a orang this is all santa

Good-by
from Garnott
Headley
St. Joe, Ind.

To Whom it May Concern.

We, the Nathan Grain Co., request that all parties owing us for coal and feed, would call at Elevator and make settlement by Jan. 1, 1917. Remember coal is cash. We pay cash and we must have cash.

SAM KEESLER, Mgr.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

The Joy of the Beautiful Pine

The Story of a Municipal Christmas Tree

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

(Copyright by Thornton W. Burgess)

ONCE upon a time, long, long ago, the great - great - ever-so-great grandfather of Happy Jack Squirrel, whose name was Happy Jack, too, was scampering along the Lone Little Path that comes down the hill through the Green Forest.

He was happy, very happy, was Happy Jack, which was quite as it should be, for there was everything to make him happy. His sides were fat with the good things he had to eat. He had a beautiful new coat to keep him warm when rough Brother North Wind and Jack Frost should come driving the snow clouds to make white the Green Meadows and change the Green Forest until the little people who live there only in the summer would never, never known it had they happened to have come back. But rough Brother North Wind and Jack Frost had not come yet, and Old Mother Nature was busy preparing the Green Forest for them and urging all the little people to hurry and make ready for them.

So Happy Jack scampered down the Lone Little Path and pulled over red leaves and yellow leaves and brown leaves to see what he could find under them, and his heart was happy, for his stomach was full, and you know a full stomach, unless it be too full, almost always makes a happy heart.

Now, as he pulled over the red and yellow and brown leaves, his sharp eyes spied a little brown seed. It was a homely little seed which had fallen from a rough pine cone, and you and I would very likely not have seen it at all, or if we had we would have thought it of no account. But Happy Jack's eyes sparkled when he saw that homely little brown seed, for he knew that it was very good to eat.

Not that he was hungry. Oh, my, no! There wasn't room in his stomach for the least teeny, weeny bit more just then. But Happy Jack knew that there might come a time when his stomach would not be so full, and then that little brown seed would taste oh, so good!

Now, he had hidden a great many little brown seeds and fat nuts near the Lone Little Path, so when he picked up this particular little brown seed quickly he scampered over the dry leaves until presently he came to the edge of the Green Forest. He looked this way and he looked that way to see if anyone was watching him, and when he was sure that no one was, he ran out a little way from the edge of the Green Forest, dug a tinyehole in the soft, warm earth with his paws, dropped into it the little brown seed and covered it carefully.

"There," said he to himself, as he scampered back to the Green Forest to see what more he could find, "everyone knows I live in the Green Forest and no one will think to look out here for things I have hidden."

Old Mother Nature, who knew just what Happy Jack had done, smiled, for she also knew that it was more than likely that Happy Jack would forget all about that little brown seed, and if he did she had a plan to use it herself, and Happy Jack had saved her some trouble, for, though he didn't know it, he had planted it for her.

It all came about just as Old Mother Nature had thought it would. Happy Jack never once thought of that particular little brown seed, for he had hidden plenty to eat all the long winter in the Green Forest. So the little brown seed lay just where he had hidden it, until gentle Sister South Wind came in the spring and with her soft fingers opened all the little brown blankets of the leaf buds on the trees which Jack Frost with his hard fingers had been unable to open. Then Old Mother Nature remembered the little brown seed, and she wakened a little fairy who was sleeping in the heart of it, and the name of the little fairy was the Fairy of Life.

So out from the warm earth sprang a tender green shoot, which really was a teeny, weeny Pine-tree.

Jolly, round, bright Mr. Sun, looking down from the blue, blue sky, saw it and smiled, and his smile made the teeny, weeny Pine-tree very happy, for it warmed the ground and comforted the little roots growing there.

Old Mother West Wind, hurrying past on her way to blow the white-sailed ships across the Great Ocean, saw the teeny, weeny Pine-tree and sent some of her children, the Merry Little Breezes, to drive up a shower cloud that it might not go thirsty.

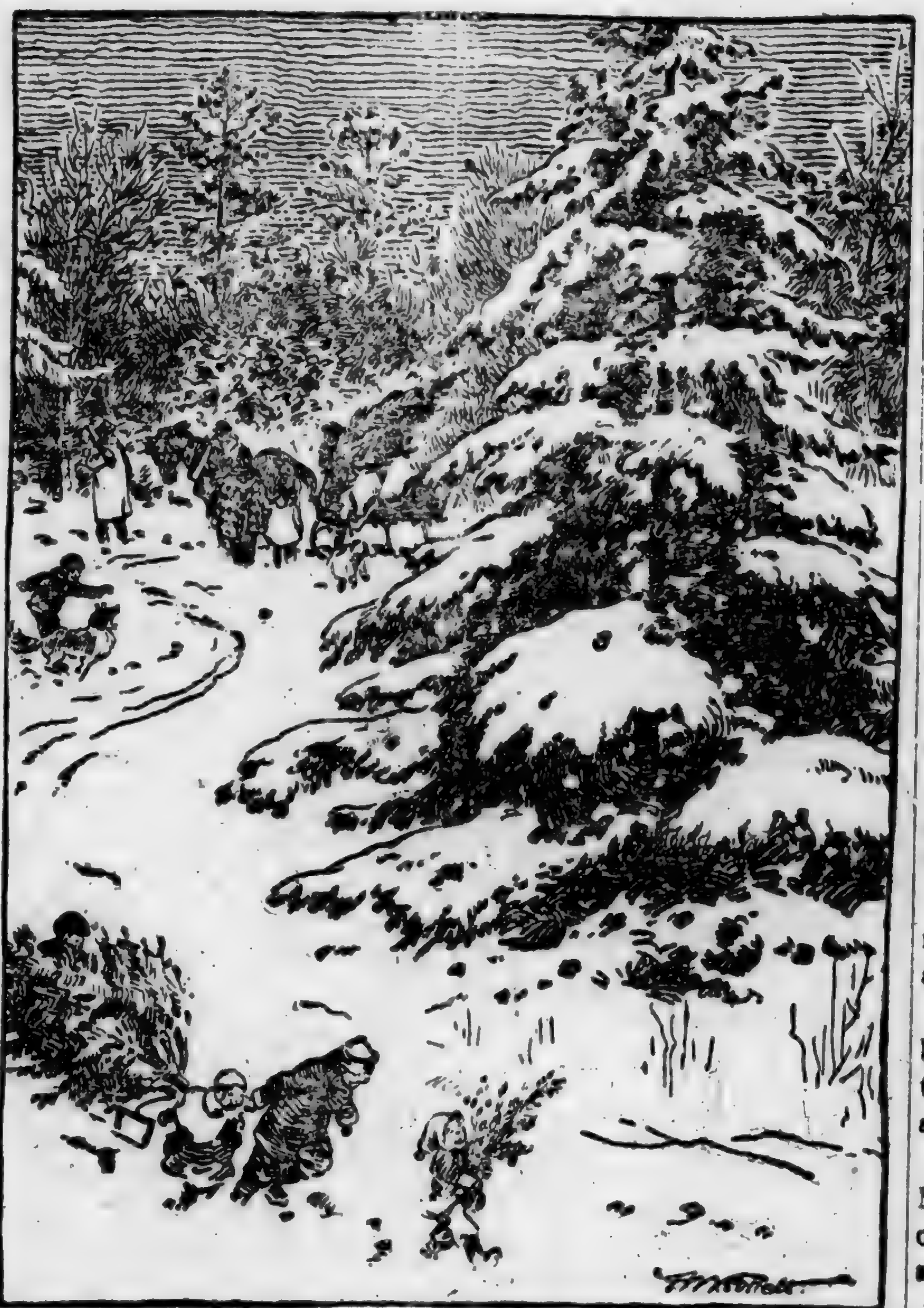
But no one else saw the teeny, weeny Pine-tree, or if they did see it, they took no notice of it. Happy Jack Squirrel ran right past and didn't so much as look at it, for he had forgotten all about hiding that homely little brown seed in the ground there. Once Peter Rabbit, nibbling tender sweet clover, nearly nipped off the head of the teeny, weeny Pine-tree and didn't even know it.

But nothing really happened to the teeny, weeny Pine-tree, and it grew and grew and was happy, for it loved jolly, round, bright Mr. Sun and Old Mother West Wind and the Merry Little Breezes, and they loved it. So it grew and grew, and when rough Brother North Wind came again he covered it deep with a soft blanket of snow to keep it warm all winter.

So the teeny, weeny Pine-tree was kept safe all the long winter, and when gentle Sister South Wind once more came in the spring the teeny, weeny Pine-tree began to grow again. It grew and grew and grew and grew until it was no longer teeny, weeny, but put out sturdy branches and was very good to look upon and held its head high, for it was indeed a beautiful young tree.

And for a time the young Pine-tree was very, very happy. But after a while it began to feel lonely. All the other Pine-trees were in the Green Forest, and often it could hear them whispering together and it longed to whisper with them and could not, and so it sighed and sighed, and Peter Rabbit passing that way often stopped to wonder what made such a handsome young Pine-tree seem so sad.

So the years passed and the young Pine-tree became bigger than any of its neighbors in the Green Forest, and became known as the Beautiful Pine.

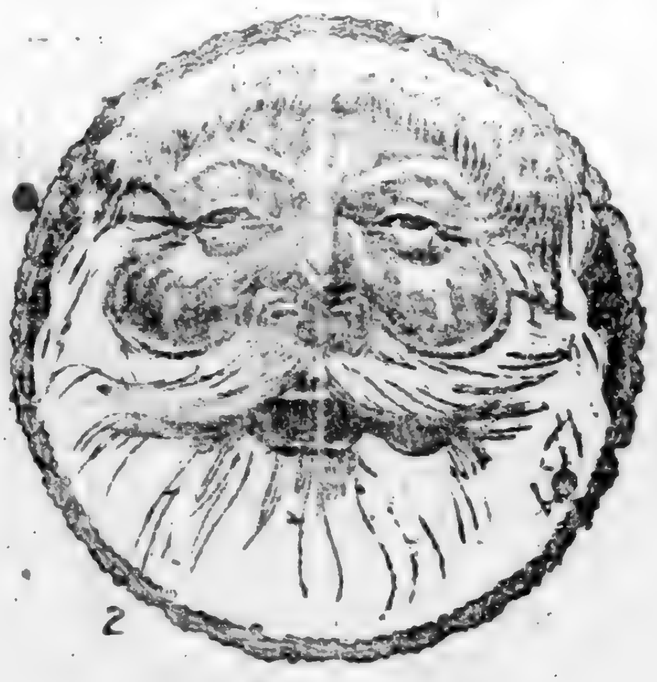


Once Every Year, Came Merry Children, and Older Folk, and With Laugh and Song Would Cut Young Pine Trees and Carry them Away.

Christmas Exercises

WITH THE

20th. CENTURY



SANTA CLAUS

M. P. Sunday School

Is planning on giving something Out-of-the-Ordinary and Santa is coming down the St. Joe River this year in his sail boat and will be in dry docks at the M. P. S. S. over Christmas. He is going to send his boat if the river should be frozen up and he will have his presents and treat sent. If anyone has presents to send, may deliver them to the church on Saturday afternoon.

To Help by Giving.

Every person coming to the Exercise will assist the Committee by making an offering at the door in the way of Apples, Potatoes, Fruits, Clothing that can be worked over, Money and any little thing that you can easily give.

7:00 o'clock, Saturday.

St. Joe Locals

Ice is about 7 inches thick.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. S. D. Gee, Mrs. Foster Gee and children spent Saturday at Ft. Wayne.

Mesdames Nora Kinsey and Jennie Andress were Thursday visitors at Ft. Wayne.

The Bee (Auburn) has ceased to buss any longer. W. G. Hoffer has turned the plant over to the mortagee.

Dr. and Mrs. B. S Sheffer spent Monday at Hicksville, the guests of the latter's brother, C J. Hadsell and family.

Mrs. Sam Shilling and daughter Bonnie, and Mrs. Milo Provines, of near Concord, were Thursday guests of Mrs. Sam Gee.

The Lutheran Sunday School prepared a barrel of good things for the Osterlein Orphans' Home, Springfield, Ohio, and shipped it Tuesday.

Farmers seldom have more grain sacks than they can use but Reuben Deitrick of Coburntown has, and he desires that the fellow who left it in his gramary, call and get it. Someone made his oats bin a visit the other night, but he does not know how much grain was taken—Gall.

Little Jane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Keesler, was quite ill, Saturday.

D. F. Benninghoff and wife left St. Joe, Wednesday, for San Antonio, Texas, to spend the winter.

Future Dates

February 1st., and 2nd., is the date asigned the local committee, for the Tri-township Farmers' Institute. Great plans are being laid for a still greater meeting than last year. Other meetings should arrange their dates so as not to conflict.

Glando Gargle.

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucus membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by All Druggists.

How About It.

If you had the measles you'd go to the Doctor.

If you got sued you'd call on a Lawyer.

If you find a surplus in your pocketbook you should call at the Bank and start a bank account. A checking account with a nice working balance is a good thing to be afflicted with in these days of High Prices.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

DECEMBER

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXX — ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY DEC. 28 1916 — No. 52

Announcement

With this issue The St. Joe News completes the thirtieth year of it's existance. Many papers in towns the size of St. Joe have died in this length of time and we still live. We appreciate the patronage given us and in turn we have tried to give the people a good weekly paper--much better than many we know in other towns. Our subscription list is growing constantly, but in spite of this fact all country weeklies selling at $1.00 a year, are facing the great high-cost-of-paper which makes it impossible to produce it as before. We appeal to all our subscribers to make prompt remittance espcially all who are in arrears one year or more. Announcement as to price for the future will be made later so you had better make your renewal at once.

The News
ST JOE IND

Christmas Bells

Again it has been our pleasure to pass the Yuletide Season of the year and pay our tribute of respect to the Christ, the new born King of 2,000 years ago. Again has the importance of the birth of our Saviour been carved deeper in our minds, that we may more closely imitate his life in our daily walk, that we may be a living example of a true Christ-like Spirit to all the world. Again has the importance of the birth of Christ been painted so clearly upon the vision of all christion inhabitation of the world that none have any excuse whatsoever if they do not inherit the everlasting life of a heavenly home over there. The prophets by vision 700 years prior to his birth told of his coming. In his birth is the proof that those visions were of divine origin and later we will celebrate his Ressurection which is the final proof of his identity as the Son of God.

On Saturday evening, December twenty-third, at the Methodist Protestant church, due celebration of Christmas was given. For many days, the Superintendent and his worthy assistant had planned to make this day one to be remembered by all scholars of the school. At first a complete program was looked forward to, but on the last moment conditions developed that could not be followed out in detail, so said management together with their faithful committees had to change their plans to the old time method of entertaiement of songs, recitations, etc.

We fully approve of this class of Yuletide Celebration, as it takes away the chance of someone being slighted or hurt, it gives everyone the same position and opportunity.

The exercises were commendable from start to finish.

The special features, the beautifully decorated ship, was an inspiration to all, then, when the message came that Mr. and Mrs. Santa were on their way, every child's face beamed with the light of expectation.

The donation at the door was a new idea to our community. This was a beautiful remembrance of the Gifts brought by the Wise Men of 2,000 years ago and when properly distributed we hope will make more hearts throb with the Christlike Spirit of our Lord and Saviour.

Another special feature was that all mankind were on an equal, every individual that was present was remembered with his little token of the season of the year. May the time soon come when we will fully realize that we are all of the Brotherhood of Man and each and every one equal in quantity and quality in the sight of our Lord.

The management and all are to be commended on the earnest effort and success of the day.

On Sunday morning, December twenty-fourth, at the Methodist Sunday School, Miss Pearl Shurts a student of the Moody Bible Institute gave a very instrustive lesson beginning with the prophetic announcement of the birth of John the Baptist and Christ, giving in detail the principle events in his life up to the ressurection. The lesson was brought to bear very vividly on the minds of all present and especially the children, by the use of pictures and images illustrating the different scenes and characters in the lives of these great men which will not be forgotten soon. Following the lecture by Miss Shurts a solo entitled "He's Coming Again" was beautifully sung by Howard Shilling, leaving the remarks preceeding, more indelibly fixed on the minds of the school. Miss Shurts is to be commended for her work showed thorough training on this line.

Publicity Committee.

The Pageant "Bethlehem" given at the Christian church Sunday evening was well given considering the very short time the committee had to drill the participants. The scenic background representing the little town of Bethlehem, the wise men and the shepherds added to the features of the drama. Those taking part were dressed to represent the people who lived in the time of Christ. The house was well filled and close attention was given throughout.

Christmas at the Lutheran Church.

The Lutheran Sunday School rendered a fine musical program on Sunday evening. The musical numbers were interspersed with speaking by the little folks, and a talk by Mrs. Mumma. The entire program featured the Christ Child's birth. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The treat was given to the Sunday School in the morning.

Local Briefs

Mr. and Mrs J. P. Buckingham and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson enjoyed their Christmas dinner together.

Word reached THE NEWS Wednesday noon of the death of Master Harold Lake, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Lake of Chicago. He died Tuesday evening at 4 o'clock. No further information was obtainable at time of going to press.

Mr and Mrs G. M. Barney and daughter Pauline, spent the Christmas Holidays with friends at Bowling Green and Toledo, Ohio The ladies left Saturday, Mr. Barney joining them early Monday morning. C. A. Patterson is assisting in the store during their absence.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Hillary Shuff and wife were Monday guests of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Milliman and family.

Walter Abel and wife entertained their children:—Philip Carper and family and R. H. Abel and wife, at Christmas dinner.

Mrs. Ida Williams and daughter Florence, of Auburn, were over Christmas guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Scholes.

Eunice, Gathel, Russell, Francis and Edna Leonard went to Wayne Saturday night, to spend their vacation with their grandmother.

Announcements have been received by friends here of the marriage of Miss Ruby, daughter of Mr. Clyde Woodcex, to Mr. Arthur Dellenbaugh on Monday, December twenty-fifth, at Xenia Ohio. The young couple will be at home to their friends at 149 East Morer St., Columbus, Ohio.

Prize Essay Writing.

The State Board of Forestry is trying to get every one interested in the utilisation of forests as well as the preservation of our beautiful natural scenes, and offers forty dollars in prizes as follows:—For essays on "The Utility of Forests," $12.50 is to be given for the best essay, and $7.50 for the second best essay by pupils in the high schools of the State. Also $12.50 is to be given for the best essay and $7 50 for the second best essay by pupils in the grades and country schools. The essay must be written in ink, and is not to exceed 2,000 words. It must be mailed to Elijah A. Gladden, Secretary of the State Board of Forestry, Indianapolis, Ind., not later than May 1, 1917. Those desiring to enter the contest are advised to write for rules governing the contest.

Obituary

James M. Hamilton, son of Gavin and Anna Hamilton, was born in Defiance County, Ohio, October 2, 1831. Died at his home in St. Joe, Ind., Dec. 21, 1916, at the ripe age of 85 years, 2 months, 19 days. When he was seven years old he came with his parents to DeKalb County, Indiana, locating at Orangeville, and has made his residence in this community all the years since. In his earlier life Mr. Hamilton was quite successful in his farming activities and had accumulated quite an amount of property so that he was able to retire with ease in his declining years.

He was never married and had traveled quite extensively, he having visited all the World's Fairs held in this country since the Centennial in 1876, and had also traveled abroad visiting seven countries of Eurepe. For several years he had been in declining health from causes incidental to age and his mental and bodily powers continued to fail until his immortal spirit was set free from the bonds of his infirmity by death. Several months ago he had anticipated the end and planned for his funeral.

He was of a family of nine children, 2 brothers and 1 sister of whom are living. They are Willium Hamilton, who for several years made his home with him; John Hamilton, of Butler, Ind., and Mrs. Mary Bittenger, of Indianapolis. Besides these he leaves many other relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

Thirty years ago he united with the United Brethren Church of Newville under the pastorate of Rev. Y. W. Lowman and remained loyal to that connection till death. He had been quite generous in his contributions to some of the general boards and institutions of his denomination. He came to his grave "in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season. Funeral services were held from the U. B. Church at Newville, Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock. Rev. Lilly of Hicksville, presiding with Rev. J. C Coons assisting. E. R. Kinsey, director.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	106	$3.49
Lutheran	100	3.62
Christian	70	2.62
Concord	68	
M. E. Spencer	118	5.28
Lutheran	100	

Gentlemens' Evening.

The W. C. T. U., Society will meet at the home of Frank Tustison and wife, Friday evening of this week. All living west of the Lutheran Church wishing to go will meet at 6:45 at the home of F. B. Leighty; all east will meet at Jacob Sechlers'. Program is to be furnished by the men.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

$1.25 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES $1.25
And Our Paper—All One Year

Today's
Woman's World
Home Life

Get The Most For Your Money

Send your subscription to our paper at once, and we will give you a year subscription to these splendid magazines for only 25 cents additional. The extra quarter brings you $1.35 worth of standard magazines.

This offer is open to old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazine, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

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and
Customers
We wish You a
Happy = Prosperous
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Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

DECEMBER

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THE DESTROYING ANGEL

By

LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

There is reason to believe that Ember and the young woman, who helped Whitaker after his fight on the beach with the strange spy, have some sort of plan concerning Whitaker which they don't want him to understand. It is outlined and strong hints are given about it in this installment. You will be puzzled by developments.

Whitaker, you know, had married an innocent girl to save her honor five years previously—at a time when he expected soon to die—and left the country. He returns, healthy and wealthy, and finds the wife, now a famous actress known as Sara Law, engaged to marry Drummond, his old partner. She disappears. Drummond supposedly commits suicide. Whitaker is fiercely assaulted in the dark, and goes to the country home of his friend Martin Ember to recover. He surprises a mysterious spy at work, fights him, sprains an ankle and is helped by a handsome girl living near Ember's place.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

—12—

"What I wished to convey was simply my intention no longer to bear my masculine weight upon a women—either you or any other woman."

A smile contended momentarily with the frown, and triumphed brilliantly.

"I mean to ask you," he said deliberately, "to whom am I indebted—?"

To his consternation the smile vanished, as though a cloud had sailed before the sun. Doubt and something strongly resembling incredulity informed her glance.

"Do you mean to say you don't know?" she demanded after a moment. "Surely Mr. Ember must have told you?"

"Ember seemed to be laboring under the misapprehension that the Fiske place was without a tenant."

"Oh!" Her tone was thoughtful. "Has he gone back to town?"

"Business called him. At least such was the plausible excuse he advanced for depriving himself of my exclusive society."

"I see," she nodded—"I see . . ."

"But aren't you going to tell me? Or ought I to prove my human intelligence by assuming on logical grounds that you're Miss Fiske?"

"If you please," she murmured, her intent gaze seeking the distances of the sea.

"Then that's settled," he pursued in accents of satisfaction. "You are Miss Fiske—Christian name at present unknown to deponent. And we are neighbors. Do you know, I think this a very decent sort of a world after all?"

"And still"—she returned to the charge—"you haven't told me what you mean to do, since you refuse my help."

"I mean," he asserted cheerfully, "to sit here until some kind-hearted person fetches me a stick to serve as emergency staff. Then I shall make shift to hobble to your motor boat and thank you very kindly for ferrying me home."

She shook her head in dainty annoyance, then, light-footed, darted from sight round the side of the bathhouse. Presently she reappeared, dragging an eight-foot pole. He rose on one foot and tested the staff with his weight. "'Twill do," he decided. "And thank you very much."

But even with its aid, his progress toward the boat necessarily consumed a tedious time. It was impossible to favor the injured foot to any great extent. He made little or no attempt to converse while in motion, so she had plenty of opportunity to make up her mind about him.

If her eyes were a reliable index, she found him at least interesting. At times their expression was enigmatic beyond any reading. Again they seemed openly perplexed. At all times they were warily regardful. Once she sighed quietly with a passing look of sadness of which he was wholly unaware. . . .

"Odd—about that fellow," he observed during a halt. "I was sure he was Drummond—until I saw—"

"Drummond!"

"Friend of mine . . . You don't by any chance know Drummond, do you?"

"I've heard the name."

"You must have. Supposed to have committed suicide—jumped off Washington bridge a week before he was to marry Sara Law, the actress? . . . I may as well tell you—it's no secret, although only a few people know it—Ember saw Drummond, or thinks he did, alive, in the flesh, a good half-hour after the time of his reported suicide."

"How very curious!" There was nothing more than civil but perfunctory interest in the comment. "Are you ready to go on?"

And another time, when they were near the boat:

"When do you expect Mr. Ember?" asked the girl.

"Tonight, probably."

"I shall be glad to see him," said the girl in what Whitaker thought a curious tone. "Please tell him, will you? Don't forget."

"If that's the way you feel about him, I shall be tempted to wire him not to come."

"Absurd!" she laughed.

When finally they came to the end of the dock, he paused, considering the three-foot drop to the deck of the motor boat. "If it weren't low tide . . ." he explained, crestfallen.

"But, since it is low tide, you'll have to let me help you again," the girl retorted, jumping lightly but surely to the cockpit.

She turned and offered him a hand, eyes dancing with gay malice.

"Like all men, you must turn to a woman in the end—however brave your strut."

"Oh, it's that way, is it? Thank you, but I fancy I can manage."

And with the aid of the clothes-prop he did manage to make the descent without her hand and without disaster.

The girl started the engine and took the wheel as the boat swung droning away from the dock. Not until she had once or twice advanced the spark and made other minor adjustments did she return attention to her passenger.

Then, in a casual voice, she inquired: "You've been out of the country for some time, I think you said?"

"Almost six years on the other side of the world—got back only this spring."

"What," she asked, eyes averted, spying out the channel—"what does one do on the other side of the world?"

"This one knocked about, mostly, for his health's sake. "I did drift into a sort of business, after a bit—gold mining in a haphazard, happy-go-lucky fashion—did pretty well at it and came home to astonish the natives."

"You find things—New York—disappointing?" she analyzed his tone.

"I find it overpowering—and lonely. Nobody sent a brass band to greet me at the dock; and all the people I used to know are either married and devoted to brats, or divorced and devoted to bridge; and my game has gone off so badly in six years that I don't belong any more."

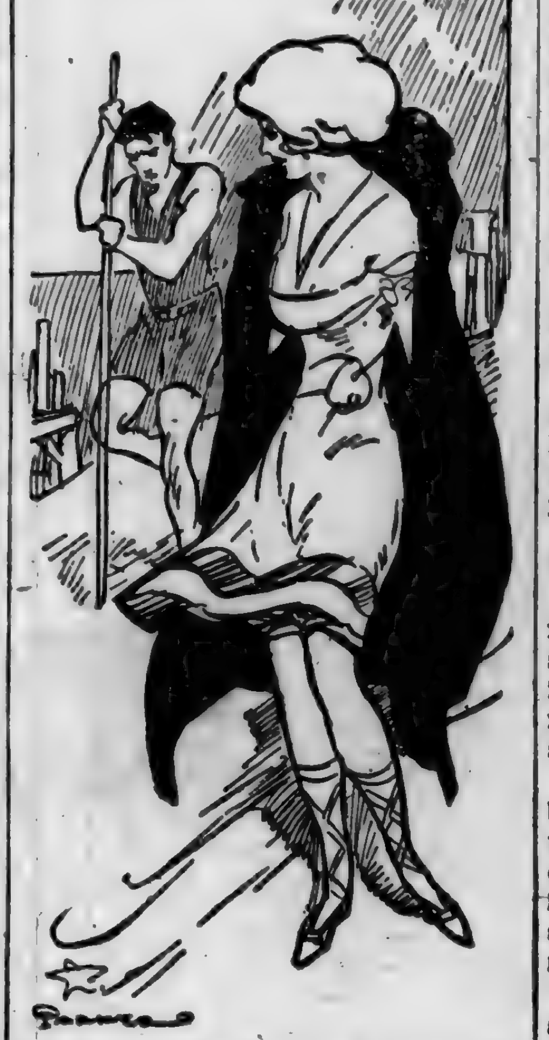
She smiled, shaping her scarlet lips deliciously. The soft, warm wind whipped stray strands of hair, like cords of gold, about her face. Her eyelids were half lowered against the intolerable splendor of the day. The waters of the bay, wind-blurred and dark, seemed a shield of sapphire fashioned by nature solely to set off in clear relief her ardent loveliness.

Whitaker, noting how swiftly the mainland shores were disclosing the finer details of their beauty, could have wished the bay ten times as wide.

CHAPTER XI.

The Mousetrap.

Late in the afternoon of the same day, Ember, appearing suddenly in front of the bungalow, discovered Whitaker sitting up in state; a comfortable wicker chair supported his body and a canvas-seated camp stool one of his feet; which last was discreetly veiled in a dripping bath towel. Otherwise he was fastidiously arrayed in white flannels and, by his seraphic smile and guileless expression, seemed abnormally at peace with his circumstances.



He Rose on One Foot and Tested the Staff.

Halting, Ember surveyed the spectacle with mocking disfavor.

"Hel-lo!" he observed, beginning to draw off his gantlets as he ascended the veranda steps and dropped into another wicker chair. "What the deuce's the matter with you?"

"Game leg, thanks. Twisted my ankle again, this morning. Sum Fat has been doctoring it with intense enthusiasm, horse liniment and chopped ice. By tomorrow morning I'll be skipping like the silly old hills in the Scriptures."

"Hope so. Well, you must've had a pretty rotten stupid time of it, with that storm."

"Oh, not at all. I really enjoyed it," Whitaker protested.

"Oh, if you forgive me for leaving you alone so much, we'll call it square." Ember lifted his voice: "Sum Fat, ahoy!"

The Chinaman appeared in the doorway, as suddenly and silently as if magically materialized by the sound of his name.

"You're a sulphur-colored wizard with pigeon-toed eyes," said Ember severely. "Go away from here instantly and prepare me all the dinner in the establishment, lest an evil fate overtake you."

"It is written," returned Sum Fat, "that I die after eight-seven years of honorable life, from heart failure on receiving long-deferred raise in wages."

He shuffled off, chuckling.

"I fancied I saw the flutter of a petticoat through the trees, as I came up to the house."

"Acquaintance of yours, I believe—Miss Fiske."

"Miss Fiske!" There was unfeigned amazement in the echo.

"Anything wonderful about that?" inquired Whitaker, sharply. "I fancied from what she said that you two were rather good friends."

"Just surprised—that's all," said Ember, recovering. "You see, I didn't think the Fiske place was open this year."

He stared suspiciously at Whitaker, but the latter was transparently ingenuous.

"She expressed an unaccountable desire to see you—told me to tell you."

"Oh? Such being the case, one would think she might've waited."

"She had just started home when you drove in," Whitaker explained with elaborate ease. "She'd merely run over for a moment to inquire after my ankle, and couldn't wait. I say, who are the Fiskes, anyway?"

"Well . . . the Fiskes are the people who own the next cottage."

"I know, but—"

"Oh, I never troubled to inquire; have a hazy notion Fiske does something in Wall street." Ember passed smoothly over this flaw in his professional omniscience. "How did you happen to meet her?"

"Oh, mere accident. Over on the beach this morning. I slipped and hurt my ankle. She—ah—happened along and brought me home in her motor boat."

"You haven't seen Drummond—or any signs of him, have you?"

"Eh—what?" Whitaker sat up, startled. "No, I . . . er . . . how should I?"

"I merely wondered. You see, I . . . Well, to tell the truth, I took the liberty of camping on his trail, while in town. But I couldn't find any trace of him."

"Oh, I say!" Whitaker expostulated, touched by this evidence of disinterested thoughtfulness. "You persuade yourself too much, old man. You set up an inference and idolize it as an immortal truth. Why, you had me going for a while. Only last night there was a fellow skulking round here, and I was just dippy enough, thanks to your influence, to think he resembled Drummond. But this morning I got a good look at him, and he's no more Drummond than you are."

Ember sat up, eyes snapping. "Who was he, then? Tell me about him—everything."

Whitaker resignedly delivered himself of the tale of the mare's-nest—as he still regarded it. When he had come to the lame conclusion thereof, Ember yawned and rose.

"What are you going to do about it?" Whitaker inquired with irony.

"Wash and make myself fit to eat food," was the response. "I may possibly think a little. It's an exhilarating exercise which I don't hesitate to recommend to your distinguished consideration."

He was out of earshot, within the bungalow, before Whitaker could think up an adequately insolent retort. He could, however, do no less than smile incredulously at the beautiful world—so much, at least, he owed to his self-respect.

In the deepening twilight a mental shadow came to cloud the brightness of Whitaker's confident contentment. Neither good food nor good company seemed able to mitigate his sudden seizure of despondency. He sat glooming over his plate and glass, the burden of his conversation yea, yea and nay, nay. His host diagnosed his complaint from beneath shrewd eyebrows.

"Whitaker," he said at length, "a pessimist has been defined as a dog that won't scratch."

"Well?" said the other sourly.

"Come on. Be a sport. Have a good scratch on me."

Whitaker grinned reluctantly and briefly.

"Where's my wife?" he demanded abruptly.

"How in blazes—!"

"There you are!" Whitaker complained. "You make great pretensions, and yet you fall down flat on your foolish face three times in less than as many hours. You don't know who the Fiskes are, you've lost track of your pet myth, Drummond, and you don't know where I can find my wife."

"My dear man, I myself am beginning to doubt her existence."

"I don't see why the dickens she doesn't go ahead with those divorce proceedings!" Whitaker remarked morosely.

"I've met few men so eager for full membership in the Alimony club. What's your hurry?"

"Oh, I don't know." Which was largely truth unveneered. "I'd like to get it over and done with."

Do you think that Ember is surprised and puzzled to learn that Miss Fiske lives next door? Does he know where Sara Law now is?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

European War News

The German peace proposals were delivered to the Japanese government at Tokyo. Commenting on the proposals, the newspapers declare that Japan will never agree to surrender Kiao Chou.

* * *

The losses of the French army to date have been 3,800,000 and of the British 1,300,000, according to "competent military authority," says an Overseas News agency statement issued in Berlin.

* * *

Seventeen American muleteers have been killed and 11 of the crew of the British horse transport ship Russian, which was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on December 14. The British admiralty made this announcement at London.

* * *

Chambrette farm, northeast of Verdun, on the right bank of the Meuse, was the scene of a violent 24-hour battle in which it changed hands twice, finally remaining again firmly in French hands, says an official Paris report.

* * *

The Teutonic army advancing northward in northern Dobrudja has crossed the line between Babadagh and Pecineaga, says a Berlin war office announcement.

* * *

A French battleship of the Patrie class was torpedoed and badly damaged by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on December 12, according to an official statement issued in Berlin.

* * *

Mexican War News

Two companies of the Fourteenth infantry arrived at Aja, Ariz., from Yuma under command of Colonel Jones to guard against a possible raid on the big copper camp by Mexican bandits.

* * *

Baudelio Uribe, a follower of Villa, who is said to have instituted the practice of cutting off the ears of Carranza prisoners, and 17 of his band were executed by "home guards," and "many Villa troops" killed in a battle southwest of Chihuahua City.

* * *

Puebla and Orizaba have fallen into the hands of soldiers of Felix Diaz and Jalapa is in the hands of other revolutionary forces, according to reports received by United States agents at El Paso, Tex.

* * *

Secretary Lane and his colleagues on the Mexican-American joint commission at Philadelphia placed upon General Carranza the responsibility of deciding whether the American government should continue its efforts to effect a satisfactory and amicable adjustment of the questions affecting the relations of the two countries, and then adjourned until after the holidays.

* * *

Another American has been burned at the stake by Villistas, according to a letter which reached El Paso, Tex., from Torreon. The victim was O. M. Northrop, an aged man, who had been a resident of Mexico for many years.

* * *

Coincident with the request upon congress for an appropriation of $8,500,000 for the support of dependent families of guardsmen, the war department announced at Washington the withdrawal of 16,647 militiamen from the Mexican border, leaving 75,000 militiamen there.

* * *

Domestic

A centrifugal machine gun, said to throw 3,000 projectiles a minute at an initial velocity of 4,000 feet a second, was tested by United States naval authorities at Vallejo, Cal. The gun is operated by electricity.

* * *

Two miners are dead and 15 injured following a gas explosion in the Oliphant-Johnson mine, near Bruceville, Ind. William Bailey and Thomas Patterson, both of Bruceville, were killed.

* * *

Miss Nettie M. Richardson of Pittsburgh, Pa., was given a verdict for $170,000 in her $500,000 breach-of-promise suit against Henry Dennison, her wealthy octogenarian third cousin.

* * *

Samuel G. Davis of Tulsa, Okla., wealthy dealer in Indian lands, was shot and killed at Joplin, Mo., in the home of Mrs. Daisy Carter, a divorcee to whom he was to have been married.

* * *

Warden Michael Zimmer of the Joliet penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., said the six convicts who survived the wood alcohol debauch which killed four men would recover. It was thought three probably would die, but drastic measures have counteracted the poison.

* * *

Charles Noe, a half-breed Indian, confessed that he, and not Miss Bertha Smith, beat to death Charles Stone, a building contractor, whose body was found near the girl's home at St. Louis, Mo. She made the statement, she said, to shield Noe.

Police Sergeant Skinner and half a dozen patrolmen, by order of Mayor MacVicar of Des Moines, Ia., seized a carload of coal in the yards of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. The mayor announced that the coal was to be delivered to the poor.

* * *

Four miners, Clarence Hicks, James Hamilton and Arthur Trelau were killed in a cave-in in the Block-house Zinc and Lead mines four miles south of Platteville, Wis.

* * *

The largest inheritance tax ever levied on any estate in Wisconsin was fixed at Madison, Wis., when the tax commission announced that the state had assessed the estate of James Hobart Moore, Chicago financier, $364,350.

* * *

A mistaken bell signal given by Capt. John H. Gurney of the tug T. A. Scott, Jr., caused that vessel and the German submarine Deutschland to collide off Race rock in Long Island sound. This was the finding of the federal steamboat inspectors, made public at New London, Conn. Captain Koenig is exonerated from blame.

* * *

Charles Thomas, twenty-eight years old, and his brother, John Thomas, fourteen years old, are prisoners in the Mason county jail at Havana, Ill., in connection with the mysterious murder of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Becker, at their home.

* * *

Washington

The view in allied, Teutonic and diplomatic circles at Washington is that the president's peace note will have the effect of bringing peace perceptibly closer.

* * *

A determined filibuster conducted by wet senators blocked the way to a vote on the Sheppard District of Columbia prohibition bill in the senate at Washington. After a bitter struggle by the wets the senate agreed to vote on the bill January 9.

* * *

It was stated authoritatively at Washington that the United States will continue to act only as an intermediary, transmitting communications between the belligerents. The official view is that the British premier's speech has shown that any positive action by the United States toward mediation not only would be premature but might embarrass such action later.

* * *

The American steamer Columbian was torpedoed because, being once released after stoppage by a German submarine, it sent out wireless warnings of the submarine's zone of operations, in violation of neutrality. This was the German reply to the American inquiries on the vessel.

* * *

Advocates and opponents of universal training for military service to replace the volunteer system as the mainstay of the nation's defense, had a hearing before the senate military committee at Washington on Senator Chamberlain's bill for universal training, which is supported by the army general staff.

* * *

According to information which seems to be credited in informed circles at Washington, President Wilson has under consideration the appointment of Miss Ida Tarbell, the writer, as a member of the federal tariff commission.

* * *

Personal

Dr. James Monroe Taylor, president emeritus of Vassar college, died at a hotel in New York, where he had been ill only about a week.

* * *

Princess Caraman Chimay, formerly Miss Clara Ward of Detroit, Mich., died at her villa in Italy. Princess Chimay was the beautiful Clara Ward, daughter of Eber B. Ward, millionaire shipbuilder of Detroit. For two decades she was the wanton flame of Europe, friend of king and clown. Cassalota was the last of her many husbands.

* * *

Prof. Hugo Munsterburg, professor of psychology of Harvard college, dropped dead while addressing a class at Radcliffe at Boston.

* * *

Foreign

Germany regards the speeches of statesmen in England, France and Russia as a bluff to impress Berlin with the entente's determination. The entente government cannot do otherwise in view of their past statements—although they are really anxious now for peace, says a dispatch from Berlin.

* * *

The passage across the Russian frontier of thousands of Roumanians who have abandoned their houses and property in the face of the invading Germans and Bulgarians has cast the shadow of a new refugee problem on the Russian empire, says a dispatch from Petrograd.

* * *

Premier Lloyd-George said in the house of commons at London that it was felt that the allies should know before entering on negotiations that Germany was prepared to accede to the only terms possible for peace to be obtained and maintained in Europe. The premier said that without reparation peace would be impossible. He declared there were no proposals for peace. To enter into proposals of which they had no knowledge was to put their heads into a noose with the rope's end in the hands of Germany.

MORE WHEAT, MORE CATTLE, MORE HOGS

Land Values Sure to Advance Because of Increasing Demand for Farm Products.

The cry from countries abroad for more of the necessaries of life is acute today; tomorrow it will be still more insistent, and there will be no letup after the war. This is the day for the farmer, the day that he is coming into his own. He is gradually becoming the dictator as it becomes more apparent that upon his industry depends the great problem of feeding a great world. The farmer of Canada and the United States has it within himself to hold the position that stress of circumstances has lifted him into today. The conditions abroad are such that the utmost dependence will rest upon the farmers of this continent for some time after the war, and for this reason there is no hesitation in making the statement that war's demands are, and for a long time will be, inexhaustible, and the claims that will be made upon the soil will with difficulty be met. There are today 25,000,000 men in the fighting ranks in the old world. The best of authority gives 75 per cent and over as having been drawn from the farms. There is therefore nearly 75 per cent of the land formerly tilled now being unworked. Much of this land is today in a devastated condition and if the war should end tomorrow it will take years to bring it back to its former producing capacity.

Instead of the farmer producer producing, he has become a consumer, making the strain upon those who have been left to do the farming a very difficult one. There may be agitation as to the high cost of living, and doubtless there is reason for it in many cases. The middleman may boost the prices, combines may organize to elevate the cost, but one cannot get away from the fact that the demand regulates the supply, and the supply regulates the price. The price of wheat—in fact, all grains—as well as cattle, will remain high for some time, and the low prices that have prevailed will not come again for some time.

After the war the demand for cattle, not alone for beef, but for stock purposes, to replenish the exhausted herds of Europe, will be keen. Farm educators and advisers are telling you to prepare for this emergency. How much better it can be done on the low-priced lands of today, on lands that cost from ten to twenty dollars per acre, than it can on two and three hundred-dollar an-acre land. The lands of Western Canada meet all the requirements. They are productive in every sense of the word. The best of grasses can be grown with abundant yields and the grain can be produced from these soils that beats the world, and the same may be said of cattle and horses. The climate is all that is required.

Those who are competent to judge claim that land prices will rise in value from twenty to fifty per cent. This is looked for in Western Canada, where lands are decidedly cheap today, and those who are fortunate enough to secure now will realize wonderfully by means of such an investment. The land that the Dominion Government is giving away as free homesteads in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are of a high class; they are abundant in every constituent that goes to make the most productive soils. The yields of wheat, oats and barley that have been grown on these lands gives the best evidence of their productiveness, and when backed up by the experience of the thousands of settlers from the United States who have worked them and become wealthy upon them, little more should be required to convince those who are seeking a home, even with limited means, that nowhere can they secure anything that will better equip them to become one of the army of industry to assist in taking care of the problem of feeding the world. These lands are free; but to those who desire larger holdings than 160 acres there are the railroad companies and land corporations from whom purchase can be made at reasonable prices, and information can be secured from the Canadian Government agent, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this paper.—Advertisement.

A Creole Conception.

A masculine representative of the "Malaprop" type has just returned from a recent southern trip.

"Were you in New Orleans?" a friend asked.

"Oh, yes."

"And did you like the city?"

"Very much in some ways."

"Did you eat any of the French cooking?"

"No."

"What made the greatest impression on you?"

"I think what struck me most was the beauty of the French oriole women."—Oakland Tribune.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Unpatriotic.

"I wonder why they don't put the Stars and Stripes on our stamps?"

"Why every tongue would be against the act of exposing our national colors to a licking."

DECEMBER

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Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
SPAGHETTI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO., OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

Luck for Three Murphys.

Because they possess the name of Murphy, three students in search of an education are on their way to their ambition, through the terms of the will of the late William S. Murphy, a Harvard alumnus, who left $100,000 to the university, the income of which is to support scholarships for men of his name.

As there are no freshmen of that name entered this fall, three scholarships were given instead to students in the graduate schools, only one of whom holds a Harvard degree.

The holders are Clifton Murphy of Georgetown, S. C., first-year student in the law school; William A. Murphy of Boston in his first year in the medical school, and Gardner Murphy of Boston, a student in the graduate school.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Cynical Finance.

"Those old alchemists thought they could make gold out of the baser metals."

"Yes. But they didn't get rich."

"No. They devoted too much time to working in laboratories and not enough to circulating prospectuses and stock certificates."

Beautiful, clear white clothes delights the laundress who uses Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

All She Wanted to Know.

"Did he make his money honestly?"

"Dear me, I didn't think to ask him that."

"No?"

"No. All I was particular about was knowing that he had it."

Alabama spends $1.97 per capita for maintenance of public schools. North Dakota pays $9.62.

There was a little lawyer man, who gently smiled as he began her dear dead husband's will to scan. And thinking of his coming fee, he said to her quite tenderly "You have a nice 'fat legacy.'" Next morning as he lay in bed with plasters on his broken head, he wondered what the deuce he'd said.

The only legacy left to some people is a poor stomach with a tendency to nervous indigestion, or dyspepsia and that close companion of the disorder called constipation. For more than half a century a ready remedy in countless thousands of households in every clime

Green's
August Flower

has been successfully used for the relief of stomach and liver troubles all over the civilized world. All druggists or dealers everywhere have it in 25c. and 75c. sizes. Try it and see for yourself.

PILE SUFFERERS
Can Avoid the Pain and Expense of an Operation

There is no more annoying and embarrassing disease immaginable than Piles. It causes suffering to thousands of people who can find no relief in the remedies ordinarily used; who fear the pain and serious after effects frequently accompanying an operation, and in many instances cannot afford the expense of such an operation, which involves not only high surgical and hospital bills, but loss of time during convalescence. To Pile sufferers we offer quick and possibly permanent relief in

KONIKAL
PILE REMEDY

a healing suppository that is used without causing the slightest inconvenience. The price is 50c the box. At your druggists, or by mail postpaid direct from

THE SAFETY REMEDY CO.
CANTON, OHIO

Write today for free sample, and our booklet "Relief From Piles."

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED
MULVOL OINTMENT
CERTAINLY DOES THE WORK
For the treatment of Eczema and all forms of Skin Diseases, it positively has no equal.
Mulvol Ointment is sold to you on a guarantee
Price $1.00, prepaid, trial size 50 cents.
THE MULVOL REMEDIES CO.
43 Vick Park B Rochester, N. Y.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and
Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington D. C. Advice and books free Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

RAW FURS J. L. Glood, East Aurora, N. Y., pays highest prices and pays express charges. Write for prices. Roots and hides wanted.

WANTED—100 partners with $25; co-operate in developing splendid tract near Tulsa, Okla. No stock to sell; enormous profits protected. Write me. A. G. BUCKNER, G & E Bldg., Denver, Colo.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 53—1916.

CHOLERA SERUM STATUTE DESIRED

State Veterinarian Advises Legislation to Regulate Manufacture of Virus.

DISEASE ABATES IN INDIANA

Report Shows That the Last Six Months Were Prosperous for Stockmen—Cattle Industry and Horse Business Boom.

Indianapolis.—Legislation regarding the manufacture and use of hog cholera serum is advised by Dr. A. F. Nelson, state veterinarian, in his annual report to the governor in course of publication. Both state and federal governments have evinced a great interest in the treatment and prevention of this disease, which is so costly to the Hoosier farmer, and the time is passing rapidly when chance alone has to do with its spread and continuation.

"The live stock industry in Indiana during the last year has been marked by unusual prosperity," states Doctor Nelson, "with the exception of hog cholera. As this disease has been prevalent in the state for the last seventy-five years and appears each year in enzootic outbreaks, more attention and work are required in preventing the spread of it than all other diseases of domestic animals since the foot-and-mouth disease has been eradicated.

"In order to control successfully this disease it will be necessary to have legislation enacted controlling the use of hog cholera virus. We have found that in some instances the use of it in communities free from hog cholera has been the cause of outbreaks in healthy herds. A stringent law on this subject is absolutely necessary to control the use of virus now being produced, sold and used by persons who have no object in view except a financial gain from its sale.

"The majority of firms engaged in the manufacture of anti-hog cholera serum and virus are having their product tested and approved by the veterinary department of Purdue university and are making every effort to comply with the law. These firms are favorable to legislation compelling every person or firm engaged in the production of the serum and virus to comply with certain reasonable requirements."

In a review of hog raising conditions in Indiana the veterinarian goes on to state:

"The swine industry during the last six months has been menaced less by the scourge of hog cholera than for years, and no doubt this has been the most prosperous season that the Hoosier farmer and breeder has ever known. The campaign for control and sanitary measures now being carried on in this state is convincing rapidly the farmers and breeders that it is in their power to control hog cholera and lessen the losses, which have amounted to millions of dollars within the last few years."

The report shows that 43,875 head of cattle were shipped into the state for feeding purposes during the last year. The number does not include several thousand head consigned to public stockyards and resold and of which no data was available for the state department. A disease, hemorrhagiac septicemia, among this sort of cattle has been increasing alarmingly, states Doctor Nelson. It constitutes a great menace to the cattle feeding business in Indiana. Regarding the control the veterinarian states:

"Isolation of the affected animals and prompt disinfection of the premises is the only way by which the disease may be prevented from spreading. Treatment both medicinal and biological has not yet proved very successful among the sick animals. Bacteria treatment of exposed animals, however, has so far given very promising results."

The greatest menace to the cattle raising industry, according to Doctor Nelson, is contagious abortion. He states, however, that no definite steps have been taken so far to harmonize a plan for its eradication, but cites a recent appropriation of congress putting $50,000 in the hands of experimenters with the disease.

Regarding the horse and mule industry, the report states in part:

"Notwithstanding the number of trucks, tractors and other motor vehicles there is a scarcity of draft animals. The prices obtained for them are exceptionally high. Part of this condition may be due in a measure to the exportation of many horses for artillery service in Europe. The mule industry is coming back again to the position it occupied a few years ago. Foreign demand has no doubt had its effect on this also. Many are turning to the breeding of these animals as a profitable investment."

As to sheep the report states:

"This branch of the live stock industry has been unusually remunerative during the last year. The high prices obtained for both wool and mutton have led many farmers to turn their attention again to sheep raising."

The reduction business, which is also a department of the work of the state veterinarian, is requiring much attention. Doctor Nelson says that the high prices paid for hides, grease and tankage have attracted many to the business and there have been some attempted evasions of the law.

Rush for Auto Licenses.

Nearly 3,000 automobile licenses for 1917 already have been passed out through the windows of the secretary of state's office at the statehouse. The sale of 1917 licenses began December 1 and has been progressing at the rate of approximately 200 a day. Approximately 200,000 automobilists in Indiana must obtain the plates during the coming year, it is estimated. Approximately 12,000 motorcycle licenses are to be issued, also.

The number of automobile licenses issued up to December 1 had been approximately 140,000 for the year 1916. An enormous rush for license plates, which are yellow and black this year, already has begun, and the mail orders are coming in so fast that the department will not be able to complete the work of handling these early orders as rapidly as had been believed possible. Ed Jackson, the new secretary, is seeking to devise labor-saving methods in the department.

Headlight Law Valid.

The validity of the Indiana headlight law was upheld by a decision handed down by the Supreme court of the United States at Washington, D. C. The court affirmed the decision of the Indiana supreme court and of the Marion county superior court, both of which had held the headlight law valid.

The headlight law passed by the legislature of 1909 authorized the railroad commission to issue an order directing the railroads doing business in Indiana to equip their locomotives with electric headlights of not less than 1,500 candle power. The commission issued an order to this effect. In 1910 the Vandalia railroad began an action in Marion county seeking to overthrow the statute and the order as invalid and unconstitutional.

In its appeal to the Supreme court the Vandalia asserted that the statute and the order of the commission were repugnant both to the commerce clause of the Constitution and to the fourteenth amendment. S. O. Pickens appeared as attorney for the railroad.

Associate Justice Clark took no part in the decision. Costs were assessed against the plaintiff in error.

The Supreme court, in deciding the case, held in its opinion, however, that state laws on the subject will be superseded by the interstate commerce commission regulations when adopted.

State Tax Board Reports.

The state board of tax commissioners, which was slapped by the governor's tax commission in a report, presented its recommendations for the next legislature. The recommendations include a nonpartizan tax board, with powers of reassessment and of equalization of assessment by classes; power to assess domestic public utilities and power to obtain necessary information from the public service commission; subordination of township assessors to county assessors, both to be appointive and under the jurisdiction of the state board, and an increase in their salaries.

The board did not discuss a classification tax, confining its recommendations to problems that do not require constitutional revision.

Will Find No "Leftovers."

Evan B. Stotsenburg, attorney general, announced that when he turns over the state office to Ele Stansbury of Williamsport, the Republican attorney general-elect, all the state's business that it is possible to complete before January will have been finished.

Briefs in all cases in which the attorney general is appearing before the courts will have been filed up to February 4, the attorney general said.

"I will turn over this office with no 'leftovers' for Mr. Stansbury to worry about," Mr. Stotsenburg said. It is understood that the present attorney general will return to his home in New Albany after his term of office is concluded and return to the practice of law and to the management of the New Albany Ledger, which he bought recently.

Indiana Law Sustained.

Right of an individual to sue a railroad under the Indiana law for failure to destroy weeds on its right-of-way was upheld by the Supreme court of the United States at Washington, upholding a state court decision.

New Incorporations.

The Michigan City Realty company, Michigan City, has dissolved.

Indiana Catering company, Hobart; capital, $10,000; pleasure resorts; directors, W. S. Heim, Fred Foster, Georgiana Ray.

Hoosier Iron works, Kokomo; capital, $200,000; iron and brass manufacture; directors, C. T. Byrne, J. W. Johnson.

Serbian National Political club, Indiana Harbor; capital, none; political; directors, Paul Budlich, Nick Banica, Mike Manishich.

SHORT STATE HAPPENINGS

Huntington.—Supporters in Huntington county of the state-wide dry movement have organized, the men electing O. W. Whitelock county chairman and the women choosing Mrs. J. C. Rhinehart.

Warsaw. — Mistaking a can of gasoline for coal oil, L. Metzger poured some in a stove to start a fire. When he applied a match an explosion occurred, and he was burned severely about the head and face.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 31

CHRIST'S COMING AND COMING TO CHRIST (REVIEW).

READING LESSON—Rev. 22:6-14; 16:21.

GOLDEN TEXT—The spirit and the bride say, come. And he that heareth, let him say, come. And he that is athirst, let him come. He that wills, let him take of the water of life freely.—Rev. 22:17.

It is possible in lessons one to nine to review the past quarter's work, in a logical, chronological manner, but lessons seven and nine are not in their proper chronological setting. These lessons extend over five years of Paul's life from about 58 A. D. to 63 A. D. They are five wonderful years, and the last of the authentic years we have of the life of this wonderful man. The review should of course center in Paul his conduct, character and teachings.

The first twelve chapters of the Book of Acts, in which we have chiefly been studying, cover a period of about sixteen years, A. D. 30-46, with Jerusalem as the center. The rest of the Book of Acts cover another period of approximately 16 years from 46 to 62, and is the record of the foreign missionary work of Paul and his companions, Paul being of course the central character. The series for this quarter close with the vision of the final triumph of Christianity as seen by John in the Revelation. Maps should be employed if possible to show the journeys of Paul. The risen Christ and the enduement of the Holy Spirit were the vision and the power which wrote this first Church History, and which have been writing Church History ever since. The home church (Chs. 2-7) began with about 120 praying men and women. Peter's first sermon brought into "the way" 3,000 more. From time to time others were added. Persecution and deliverances, the first martyr, Stephen, and the dissatisfaction which led to the choice of the deacons, are the outstanding events of this period. The home mission period, with Jerusalem as the center and Palestine as the field (Chapters 8-12) covers a period of about ten years. Persecution scattered the disciples throughout the country. Paul was converted on the road to Damascus, Philip goes to Samaria, and Peter carries on the work throughout Lydda, Joppa and Caesarea. In this section we have the story of Philip and the Ethiopian, of Peter curing the palsied man at Lydda, the raising of Dorcas and Paul and Barnabas returning to Jerusalem with help to those at that city who were suffering from famine. Then begins the period of foreign missions, covering about sixteen years, from about A. D. 47 to 62. The principal characters begin of course with Paul and Barnabas, though Paul soon takes his place of leadership. Paul's first missionary journey lasted for about two years, from say A. D. 47 to 49, Barnabas being his principal companion. Returning to Antioch from Jerusalem, Paul soon began his second journey, this time taking with him Silas. Again there is a period of about two years, from A. D. 50 to 52. Paul had his Macedonian vision during this time, and the gospel first entered Europe, beginning with the conversion of the Phillipian jailor. Paul's preaching at Athens and his service at Corinth are perhaps the most outstanding features of this journey. Paul's third journey lasted nearly three years, A. D. 53 to 56 or 57. He re-visits the Asia Minor churches to strengthen them, spends nearly three years at Ephesus, and has some outstanding adventures as, for instance, the riot at Ephesus about the shrines of Diana. Returning to Jerusalem to take part in the feast, he is told of the ultimate persecutions which he must endure. For a long time he has desired to preach the gospel in Rome. Everyone of the trials, hindrances, oppositions and attacks proved to be the means by which he gained that desired end.

In this particular quarter, in lesson one, we see Paul's calmness in persecution, his prudence under danger. In lesson two, his delicate courtesy and shrewdness in seizing every opportunity that he might witness for his Lord. In lesson three is manifested his unshaken belief in everything found in the Scriptures, and his wise use thereof in leading men to Christ. In lesson five, his fearlessness amidst danger and his absolute confidence in God. In lesson six, his humility. In lesson seven, his well balanced common sense and his love of peace among his brethren. In lesson eight, we see him longing for human companionship and sympathy, and have an evidence of his love for his own countrymen, and yet his faithfulness declaring the word of God to them as well as to the Gentiles.

Last Sunday we stood with Isaiah, looking down through the centuries to the man of Galilee 700 years hence. Today, as we review this quarter and the lessons of the past year, we are looking back nearly two thousand years to the one who wrought out our salvation on Calvary, but we may also turn our faces the other way, and look for him whose returning will bring peace to the earth, and at whose coming the brightness of his glory shall cover the earth even as the waters cover the sea.

We have seen the breaking down of "armed peace."

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Nature warns you when the track of health is not clear. Kidney and bladder troubles cause many annoying symptoms and great inconvenience both day and night.

Unhealthy kidneys may *cause* lumbago, rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints or muscles, at times have headache or indigestion, as time passes you may have a sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, sometimes feel as though you had heart trouble, may have plenty of ambition but no strength, get weak and lose flesh.

If such conditions are permitted to continue, serious *results* may be expected; Kidney Trouble in its very worst form may steal upon you.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients, *who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects*, while the *original disease* may constantly undermine the system.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run down condition, try taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the famous kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys improve, they will help the other organs to health.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., which you will find on every bottle.

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

Toads Barred From Mail.

On complaint of the postal authorities that soldiers along the Mexican border have been sending live insects, animals and reptiles through the United States mails, General Funston has ordered that postal regulations be strictly observed by the Guardsmen. The soldiers have been mailing lizards, scorpions, horned toads and other specimens of border life to "the folks back home."

HEAL YOUR SKIN TROUBLES

With Cuticura, the Quick, Sure and Easy Way. Trial Free

Bathe with Cuticura Soap, dry and apply the Ointment. They stop itching instantly, clear away pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, remove dandruff and scalp irritation, heal red, rough and sore hands as well as most baby skin troubles.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

She Needed Aid.

"See that man over there? He is a bombastic mutt, a windjammer nonentity, a false alarm, and an encumbrance of the earth."

"Would you mind writing all that down for me."

"Why in the world—"

"He's my husband, and I should like to use it on him some time."

Single Blessedness.

A schoolmistress asked her class to explain the word "bachelor," and she was amused when a little girl answered: "A bachelor is a very happy man."

"Where did you learn that?" asked the schoolmistress.

"Father told me."

One Reason.

"Insects are the lowest order of creation."

"Yes; the contemptible things never hesitate at a chance to work for their living."

PRISONERS OF PARLIAMENT

Offenders May Be Shut Up in Clock Tower, But Buy Own Meals.

Few people are aware that the houses of parliament have their own prison. Yet situated high up in the clock tower is the M. P.'s prison, consisting of four bedrooms and two sitting rooms, London Tit-Bits says.

The honorable member who has been dishonored by imprisonment for a breach of parliamentary etiquette does not have a very hard life in St. Stephen's prison. The prisoner's meals are sent up to him from the house of commons' kitchens and he can choose whatever dishes he likes from the ordinary menu. Unlike an ordinary prisoner, he receives the bill for his meals from the catering authorities!

Perhaps the best remembered occupant of parliament's prison was Mr. Bradlaugh, who was sentenced by the speaker to imprisonment in the clock tower for refusing to withdraw when requested so to do.

Offenders against parliament other than members have before now been sentenced to imprisonment in the clock tower. These "outsiders" have included several public speakers and the editor of a prominent newspaper.

Smile, smile, beautiful clear white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore best. All grocers. Adv.

Speaking of Women.

"Women are certainly peculiar," remarked the home-grown philosopher.

"What seems to be ailing you now?" queried his one-man audience.

"I was thinking of the difference in the way they treat a husband after his return from a two weeks' business trip and after an absence of two hours past midnight," replied the philosophical observer.

A Sure Sign.

"Is he very rich?"

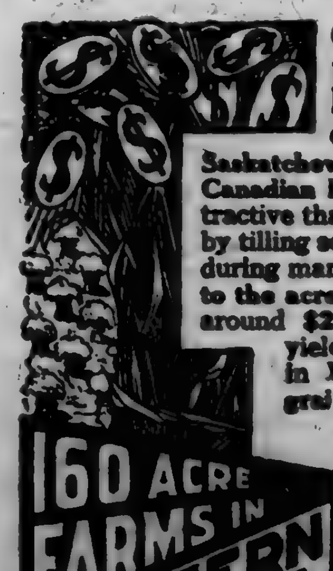
"He must be. He's kicking about his taxes."—Detroit Free Press.

WINCHESTER

HUNTING RIFLES

When you look over the sights of your rifle and see an animal like this silhouetted against the background, you like to feel certain that your equipment is equal to the occasion. The majority of successful hunters use Winchester Rifles, which shows how they are esteemed. They are made in various styles and calibers and ARE SUITABLE FOR ALL KINDS OF HUNTING

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil



Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

DECEMBER

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B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Send in your news items.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

"WANTED—Men who desire to earn over $125 per month write us to-day for position as salesman; very opportunity for advancement CENTRAL PETROLEUM CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO."

Earnest Steward and wife, of Spencerville, are the proud parents of an eight pound boy born Christmas eve. Mrs. Steward was a former St. Joe girl, she being the eldest daughter of DeForest Brown and wife, of this place.

A. D. Brunson and wife had as Christmas guests:-C. C. Bassett and family, Fred Badman, wife and daughter Geneveive, Miss Clara Bash, Miss Esther Krafft and Ray Krafft.

Ezra Gilford and family have moved from the John Koch farm, north of town to a farm near Harlan. John Bash and family will move this week, to the Koch farm from the Stanley Webster farm near the State Line.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

Oldest in America — Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 6

Winter Tourist Fares via WABASH

To many points in the South and Southwest:

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917 .... $36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917 .... $39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st, 1917 .... $49.55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st, 1917 .... $49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st. good returning until May 31, 1917 .... $51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily unti March 31, good returning until May 31, 1917 .. $44.90

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman, Agent, St. Joe, Ind.
W. H. Shorey, D. P. A. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Nellie Garton was at Fort Wayne, Friday.

John Gill, S. D. Gee and son Foster, were at home from their work over Christmas.

M. T. Bishop and wife were Christmas guests of their son Charles and family at Garrett.

Mrs. Milo Provines spent Monday until Tuesday noon the guest of her parents, S. D. Gee and wife.

Miss Ella Rahe, of Ft Wayne, was an over Christmas guest of her sister, Mrs. H. L. Dunkle and family.

Mrs. Anna Dilley returned home Friday from caring for Mrs. Osbun near Auburn, for the past few weeks.

Frank Baker, wife and children, of near Mudsock, were Christmas guests of Mrs. Baker's mother Mrs. Anna Dilley.

Mrs. Martha C. McMillan, of Oakwood, Ohio, came Thursday noon to be the guest of her son, LeRoy McMillan and family, for the winter

O. K. Shull, Lee O. Tustison, Will Hamilton and their families were entertained at Christmas dinner by Benjamin Hamilton and wife.

Basketball Thursday December 28 at Widney opera house Spencerville city team vs St. Joe city team. 8 o'clock. Come.

C B Leighty, of Xenia, Ohio, was home over Christmas. He with his wife and daughter Grace, were at Wayne Saturday, where the Mrs. is taking treatment for the cancer on her nose.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hathaway entertained Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Langley, of Ft. Wayne; Mr and Mrs. Sam Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Bearss and Wm. Hamilton at Christmas dinner and supper.

At a recent meeting of the Lutheran Ladies Aid, the following officers were elected:-President, Mrs. Kate Leighty; Vice-president, Mrs. Addie Patterson; Secretary, Mrs. Emma Bishop; Treasurer, Mrs. Jennie Sechler.

Among the out-of-town people who attended the funeral of the late James Hamilton, Sunday, were Mr. and Mrs. Dixon Edgerton, of Indianapolis; John Hamilton and wife, of Butler; and Miss Mary Hardy, of Defiance, Ohio.

Marshall Andress and family, Harry Hursh and wife, of Garrett; the Misses Agnes Dunn and Ruth Inman, of Three Rivers, Mich.; Mr. Ferrel, of Spencerville; Will Hamilton, wife and daughter Margaret, and Thayer Northrup and family, were all Sunday dinner guests of Howard Northrup.

The Post Office will observe New Year's Day by closing at the following hours:

CLOSED.
11:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Rural delivery suspended.
ELGIN CURIE, P. M.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Short Notes

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

LATER: We received a card stating that the death of Harold Lake was caused by pneumonia being sick only 24 hours.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas north of town, Thursday, a boy.

F. A. Lothamer went to Butler Monday to visit Lee Moragon and wife.

Mrs. Sarah Walter, J. O. Quance and family and F. B. Leighty and family took dinner Monday with J. C. Hull and family.

Mr. and Mrs Milliner, of South Bend, came Saturday evening and visited over Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Bills.

Ed Leighty and wife, F. A. Jenkins and wife and Lloyd Draggoo and wife took Christmas dinner with Tell Elson and family.

Earl Tustison, wife and daughter Irma, and Lee O. Tustison, wife and baby Keith, were Sunday guests of Chas. Tustison and wife

Mrs. Maggie Widney and son, Harvey, of Dallas, Texas, Mrs. Ada Berry and daughter and son George and W. P. Steward and family of Spencerville spent Christmas day with John Betz and family.

J. N. George and family spent Monday with Alfred Reasoner and wife. In the afternoon they all motored to Auburn to see the community Christmas tree.

Basketball Thursday, December 28 at Widney opera house Spencerville city team vs St. Joe city team. 8 o'clock. Come.

Frank Bowman and wife entertained at Christmas dinner:-D. J Baker and wife, of Ft Wayne; and Mrs. Mary Bowman and son Ray.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:00.

There will be no preaching at St. Joe, next Sunday, because of the Revival at Concord.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.

Concord:—Our special services begin at Concord on Tuesday evening and will continue each evening of this week and next week. Services to begin promptly at 7 each evening. Next Sunday's service as follows:—

Sunday School, 9:00 a m;
Preaching services, 10:00 a m.;
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p m;
Preaching, 7 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. Preaching services, 7:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach at Coburn's Corners in the morning. In the evening he will begin the Revival Meetings at the St. Joe Christian Church with his lecture on "Christ's Mission to Earth". All are invited to the meetings of the series elsewhere announced in this issue.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

FEW SMALL COINS

Directors of Mints Hold Conference to Solve Problem.

INDICATION OF PROSPERITY.

People Among Whom Nickels, Dimes and Quarters Circulate Have More Than Ever Before—Engraving Department Reports Enormous Demand For One and Two Dollar Bills.

New York.—An unprecedented demand for small coins—quarters, dimes, nickels and cents—a demand that is daily straining the resources of the United States treasury department, brought F. H. J. Van Engelken, director of the mint, to New York to see if something could be done to relieve the scarcity. He met officials of all mints here for a conference to devise ways and means of turning out enough small coins to meet the demand.

At the conference were T. W. H. Shanahan, superintendent of the San Francisco mint; Thomas W. Annear, superintendent of the Denver mint; E. D. Hawkins, chief clerk of the San Francisco mint, and Vernon Boyle, superintendent of the New York assay office.

"We never before have been confronted by such an emergency," said Mr. Van Engelken, "and I doubt that we will be able to materially increase the production. Our two large mints now are working twenty-four hours a day, while the smallest is on a sixteen hour shift. They are all at maximum capacity, and their energies are being concentrated on the coins of which we are so short.

"Our idea in holding the conference was to discuss the operation of the mints, probably adopting at all of them suggestions that have proved of benefit in one mint. We are now at capacity. Therefore by the team work which we believe this conference will produce we expect to be able to speed up our production of small coins. The problem is growing more perplexing every day."

"What is the reason for the shortage in small coins?" the director of the mint was asked.

"There is only one answer," he said. "The people among whom the small coins circulate have more of them than ever before. It is the result of the tremendous prosperity that is getting down to the people who use coins of small denominations.

"I talked recently with the head of the engraving department in Washington. He tells me there is a similar tremendous demand for the dollar and two dollar bills and that this demand is increasing as the holiday season approaches. None of them is returned. They are worn out. Bankers say they are having great difficulty in meeting the demand."

DANCED OFF DIET GAINS.

Net Loss of One and a Half Pounds in Chicago Squad Due to a Ball.

Chicago.—Dancing and dieting are not in harmony.

The "weighing in" figures of the "diet squad," which demonstrated that 40 cents' worth of food a day is enough for the average individual showed a loss of seventeen and a half pounds when compared with figures of the day before. The answer seems to be that most of them attended the annual dance of the health department.

Only two members of the squad showed a gain. Each gained half a pound. Comparing weights with those taken when the test started, seven members gained ten and a half pounds, but the other five members lost twelve pounds—net loss a pound and a half, and all because of the dance.

FACES DEATH FOR THEFT.

Old Sea Law Puts Indiana Prisoner in Bad Fix.

Gary, Ind.—Death penalty under an old sea law faces C. A. Shillinger if he is convicted of stealing a compass from a United States Steel company's ore ship.

Under a law passed in 1790, Shillinger, if found guilty, must either be freed or hanged from the yard arm of the ship in Gary harbor. The prisoner will be tried in the United States district court at Indianapolis.

Reality, Not Love.

Susan Hicks, though not a pronounced man hater, took little interest in the masculine portion of humanity. She often boasted that she never wasted her time reading the stories women are supposed to enjoy. One day, however, she was discovered with a popular magazine in her hand.

"Why, Susan, you are reading a love story!" exclaimed her sister in amazement, as she glanced at the illustration.

"I'm not," replied Susan. "They're married."

Personal Items

That material you bought of Wallace should be paid for, he needs the cash.

Roy Maxwell and Ralph Sechler are home from Terre Haute to spend their vacation.

Sam Keesler and family and Clay Coburn and family were Christmas guests of Chas. Coburn and wife.

John Engle and family, and Grady Woodcox and family spent Christmas with John Simanton and wife, of Auburn.

Orla Shrader moved Wednesday from the Jacob Klingele farm north of town to the Chas. Krise farm north of Fairview.

Mrs. Wilbur Potter and daughter and Harold and Olive Reasoner of Zion City, spent the first of the week calling on friends here.

The Misses Agnes Dunn and Ruth Inman, of Three Rivers, Mich., are here visiting Mrs Ethel Cheek and in the Howard Northrup and Will Hamilton homes for a few days.

Tuesday evening a straw stack fell over at the Nick Funk farm north-west of town and covered up three head of cattle and he thought one hog. Wednesday morning they had not been able to locate the cattle and did not know whether they were dead or not.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-A 4-yr. old Durham cow and calf. P. A. Shurts.

FOR SALE:-Pair of Sleigh Runners. Francis A. Lothamer.

FOR SALE: Good Rival bicycle, out this summer. Call soon at News office.

FOR SALE:-Heifer coming 3-yrs. old Weight about 800 lbs. Phone St. Joe 90-21.

Automobile number 4025, Indiana, 1916 has been lost. Finder return same to R. U. Bowser, Spencerville.

PRINTING Of All Kinds
not the cheap kind
but the
good kind done here.

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG, DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Use the Old-time Sage Tea and Sulphur and Nobody will Know.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully, besides no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

The Best Fur House On Earth
For Fur Shippers
Nothing is more important to the Fur Shipper than doing business with an Honest—Reliable—Responsible—Safe Fur House.
Safety First—"Ship To Shubert"
the largest House in the World dealing exclusively in American Raw Furs, where you will always receive an Accurate and Liberal Assortment, the Highest Market Prices and the usual "Shubert" Efficient, Speedy, Courteous service.
Write for the latest edition of "The Shubert Shipper," containing valuable Market information you must have.
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. 782 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

SPECIAL NOTICe!

On account of the continued advance on some lines of merchandise—we are compelled to follow the market, or discontinue these lines.

On Monday, JAN. 1, 1917

We will advance all Calicos to 8 cents per yard–All Percales to 15 cents per yard–All Ginghams will advance 2½ cents per yard–All Outings 2½ cents per yard. All Crochet Cotton will be 10 cents per ball in any quantity. All 10 and 15 cent Hosiery will be straight prices–Get in on any of the above merchandise at the old price the balance of this week and save money before the advance—No advance on Rubber Footwear at present big stock on hand—The big advance will be on Leather Shoes—The actual advance on Children's Shoes is 50 to 75 cents per pair; Misses' Shoes, 75 cts. to $1.00; Women's Shoes, $1.50 to $2.00 per pair; Men's Shoes, $2.00 to $3.00 per pair. No jobber or manufacturer will take orders for Spring delivery at even the above advance and guarantee to deliver the goods, as they expect further advances by then. These are the actual conditions as we get them from reliable firms—We have on hand about fifteen hundred pairs Men's, Women's and Children's leather shoes we own at last years prices and will sell them at the old prices until February 1st., 1917—You can make money by anticipating your needs now for next Spring and Summer, in other words you can save at least half the price or get two pairs of shoes now for the price you will be compelled to pay for one pair by early spring. January will be bargain month all through the store—All winter goods with the exception of Hosiery and Rubber Footwear must be closed out as quick as possible—We don't want to carry over any winter goods and will make it an object to buy during the month of January. Big stock of Notions including Star, R. M. C. and C. M. C. Crochet Cotton-Crochet Hooks—All colors in Rick-rack and Stickerei braids to arrive next week. Don't forget commencing next week one month of genuine bargains. Many lines will be closed out at money saving prices—Full line of Groceries. Carnation Milk, large cans, 10 cts.—Best Rice, 3 pounds for 25 cts.—Lima Beans, 10 cts. pound—Raisins 12 cts.—Canned Pumpkin 10 cts.—Hominy 10 cts. can—Choice Sliced Pineapple, large can, 25 cts.—the finest flavored large size Prunes 13 cts. per lb.—Choice Teas—High grade Coffee—The best Table Crackers, fresh from the oven every week—Graham crackers—Best Matches, 6 boxes for 25 cts.—Lenox-Ivory-Pearl-P and G-Fells Naptha-Star and Kirk's Flake White Laundry Soaps—Pure Buckwheat flour—Self-rising pancake flour. Don't forget special bargains every day in January.

JONES.
. St. Joe.
The Big Four Store.

DO IT NOW

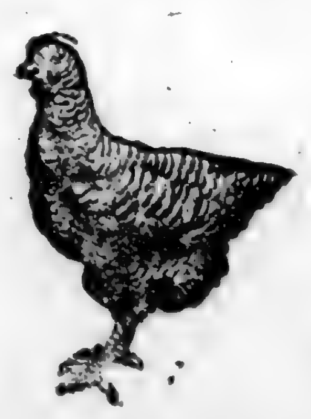
Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.

We Need the Money

DECEMBER

L 908

0418



POULTRY taken in at

Erick's

every THURSDAY up to 3:00 o'clock.

SPENCERVILLE

If you don't get to St Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

Lloyd Sowers, wife and daughter Ilum, of Michigan, are visiting the former's uncle, Joel Betz and wife.

Mrs. Gertie Smith had the misfortune to run a crochet needle in her finger, and at present she is nursing a very sore hand.

Ladies New cloth top shoes, the stylish shoe for this season at Beams & Co. Store. Worth $3.50 but we will sell at $2.98. First here, first served.

Levi B. Mumma is home from Wittenberg College spending the Holidays with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. A K. Mumma and family.

John Benninghoff and wife left Sunday evening to spend the Holiday with their children:—Mrs. Arthur Hindman and family, Mr. Golden Benninghoff and wife, and William Benninghoff and wife.

Miss Ruth and Russel Grats motored to Wayne, last Thursday, to visit their mother, Mrs. Jacob Grats, who is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital at Ft. Wayne. She is slowly improving at this writing.

The Lutheran Sunday School gave a Sacred Cantata "Around the Manger" Saturday evening, to a crowded house; on Sunday morning a program was rendered at the M. E. Church, and treated the children.

A program was rendered by the Primary Room, Friday afternoon, under the direction of the teacher, Miss Charlotte Miller. A large number of parents and friends attended. The scholars presented Miss Miller with a beautiful vase. No programs were rendered in the other rooms, but treats were given to all the grades.

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

J. E. Keyes and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with William Allen and family.

Miss Hazel Strout left on Friday evening to spend the Holidays with her parents at Anderson, Ind.

Frank House and wife left Friday morning to spend the Holidays with their son John, and daughter, Mrs. Arthur Streba and family, of Detroit.

J. M. Hawk, of Akron, Ohio, spent Friday with his aunt, Mrs. Samuel Cole and husband; on Sunday, Mrs. Milo Edwards, of Westfield, were guests at their home.

J. M. Beams and wife spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. Carey, of Ft. Wayne, and were accompanied home by their son Argyl, who has been attending a Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio.

Dorothy Virginia, is the name of the little daughter that came last week to stay at the home of Chas. Bratten and wife, of Garrett. Mrs. Bratten was formerly Miss Clara Hay of this place.

J. S. Hollabaugh and family, Frank Hollabaugh and family, Lee Hollabaugh, wife and son Cecil, and Wm. Hollabaugh and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday dinner guests of their parents, Geo. Hollabaugh and wife.

WANTED to buy some chunk wood. Call News office.

The M. E. Sunday School Board met at the church on Thursday afternoon and elected the following officers for the coming year:-Superintendent, John Koch; Asst. Supt., Robert Duvall; Secretary, Stanley Shutt; Asst. Secy., Otis Koch; Treasurer, Mary Comesky; Pianist Lavern Rhodes; Asst. Pianist, Violet Tyndall; Chorister, Miss Lena Kelly; Asst. Chor., Mrs. Rectenwal; Librarians, Lynn Howey and Glen Carnaham; Missionary Treasurer, Mrs. Koontz; Missionary Pres., Mrs. Louie Beam; Missionary Secy., Mrs. Watson; Supt. Home Department, Mrs. Kirst; S. S. Temperance Pres., Mrs. Provines; Supt. of Cradle Roll, Mrs. Benninghoff.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

To Help Reduce high Cost of Living

We are going to sell

Steer Beef Cuts

At the following prices:

Beef to boil at - - -	10c lb.
Beef to roast at - -	14c lb.
Choice Steaks at - -	17c lb.

Prices to Continue for 30 days

ZONKER BROS.

St. Joe, Indiana.
PHONE NO. 12
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

EXPLORING BRAZIL

Wife of Dr. Rice With Party on Trip to Amazon.

WIDOW OF TITANIC VICTIM.

Dr. Rice Has Mapped About 100,000 Square Miles in Vicinity of Mightiest Stream in World—Yacht Protected With Rust Proof Screens to Ward Off Flying Pests.

New York.—The people of the great forest are again to see Dr. A. Hamilton Rice. With Mrs. Rice he left here on the yacht Alberta for the river of the Amazons to complete his explorations in the northwestern part of the basin of the mightiest stream in all the world.

Mrs. Rice, who was formerly Mrs. George D. Widener of Philadelphia, is herself interested in science and will help in the work of the expedition. She has been directing until recently the building and equipping of the great library at Harvard university which is a memorial to Mr. Widener, who was lost on the steamship Titanic.

DR. ALEXANDER H. RICE.

The yacht will stop first at Barbados and then go up the Amazon to Manaos, Brazil, 950 miles from the coast, and then into the Rio Negro to Santa Isabel, the base of the explorations. The region to which Dr. Rice and the scientists accompanying him are to give their attention is bounded on the north by the Guaviare river, on the west by the Andes, on the south by the Caqueta river and on the east by the Rio Negro. The territory included in the plan comprises parts of Brazil, Venezuela and Colombia.

Dr. Rice has mapped about 100,000 square miles of this region. He proposes to make a survey of the tributaries of the Rio Negro and to complete as nearly as he can the maps of enormous tracts yet practically unexplored.

So well equipped is this expedition that it is expected that it will accomplish more work in the six months it will be away than could be done in twice that period under ordinary conditions. The yacht Alberta is in herself a veritable floating citadel armed against trouble. One of the plagues of tropical South America comes from the insects. There are many flies and mosquitoes that inflict painful bites and cause disease. To ward off the flying pests Dr. Rice has had the Alberta equipped with rustproof screens of fine copper mesh, so that every deck and every port hole will be protected.

There are other insects to be guarded against, among them various kinds of ants. One of the worst of them is the leaf cutting ant, the sauba, which will eat up the ordinary tarletan mosquito net as though it were so much cobweb. In the account of one of his previous expeditions Dr. Rice tells how the ants devoured not only a mosquito net, but a pair of trousers and the pockets of his coat. The tabano or blood sucking fly is a menace to life in this part of the Amazon basin. The chigos burrow into the skin and cause intense suffering. With the copper mesh screens and with other appliances for warding off the insects, the party expects to reduce the discomfort from this source to the minimum.

Dinner Speaking.

"I was not always this way, mum. I used to go to banquets."

"And bad ways brought you low. You find things different now, eh?"

"Not so very. I had to listen to a lot of talk then to pay for my food. Only difference is I git the chin before I git de eats now."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Panhandle railroad declared dividends of 3 per cent on preferred and 5 per cent on common stock, an increase over the last dividend.

Exports of paper and paper manufacturers this year will reach $640,000,000, doubling those of any previous year, according to figures assembled by the bureau of foreign ports.

Richard P. Hobson, former Alabama congressman, has leased a residence in Evanston, Ill., and announced he will devote the next three years to an anti-liquor fight in Illinois and Chicago.

SALTS IF BACKACHY AND KIDNEYS HURT

Drink lots of water and stop eating meat for a while if your Bladder troubles you.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

Jump from Bed in Morning and Drink Hot Water

Tells why everyone should drink hot water each morning before breakfast.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried; some days headachy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness.

If we all would practice inside-bathing, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half-sick, anaemic-looking souls with pasty, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms ptomaine-like poisons which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each morning clear the inside organs of the previous day's accumulation of indigestible waste and body toxins. Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of washing out of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the indigestible material, waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning inside-bath. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will not cost much at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate to anyone, its cleansing, sweetening and freshening effect upon the system.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office..............No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

New COAL Prices

Going into effect at once. Following are the prices for Coal at our Spencerville yards:

Anthricite Nut, ton	$9 00
Anthricite Stove, ton	8 75
Jackson Hill, Forked	6 50
Virginia Splint, Forked	6 00
Pocahontas, Forked	7.00

Just received a car load of Fresh, Clean Salt. We have a car load of Middlings, Chicken Feed and Flour on the way.

Watch for Prices.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co

SPENCERVILLE, IND.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Subscribe for this paper.

Fischer & Henderson began on Monday morning to cut ice.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

Adrian Miller, wife and sons, Wellington and Harold, spent Christmas Day in the home of J. Bair and family.

David Baughman returned Monday from Toledo where he was last week, installing a new self starter and lighting system on a 1917 Ford car for F. M. Siiberg which he brought home, which is a decided success. Dr. Silberg has sold the following people Ford cars during the last month:—H. H. Todd, Guy Layman, Lyman Bidlack, J L. F. Baltz, S. G. Ulaily, F. B. Kain, C. T Bayman and Earl Stiman.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church met on Thursday evening and elected their officers for the coming year:—President, Miss Hazel Strout; 1st. Vice-president, E. L. Valentine; 2nd. Vice-president, M. H. Howey; 3rd. Vice-president, Miss Ethel Metcalf; 4th. Vice-president, Miss Lucile Rhodes; Secretary, Fred High; Treasurer, Miss Ethel Palmer; Pianist, Miss Violette Tyndall; Assistant, Lavern Rhodes. The new members received that night were:-Fred High, Otis Koch, Edwin Harwood and Roy Bowser.

Mrs. Greeley Wearley entertained the members of the Ladies Aid of the Lutheran Church in a farewell dinner at her home on Thursday which was served in cafetria style. Sixteen members and four guests were present. The guests were Mrs. Robert Beams, Mrs. Maude Beams, George Jenkins and Rev. A. K. Mumma. After dinner the members elected their officers for the coming year:—President, Mrs. Fanny Beams; Vice-president, Mrs. Rose Beams; Secretary, Myrtle Beams; Treasurer, Claude Hafner.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, . . . IND

P. A. Walker

Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¼ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART

"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

[illegible] 25c, 50c and $1.00. [illegible]

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne, Ind.

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

DECEMBER

0419

NEW YEAR SENTIMENT IN VERSE

The Year that Waits

A FLOWER unblown, a Book unread, a Tree with fruit unharvested;
A Path untrod; a House whose rooms lack yet the heart's divine perfumes;
A Landscape whose wide border lies in silent shade, 'neath silent skies;
A wondrous Fountain yet unsealed, a Casket with its gift concealed;
This is the Year that for you waits, beyond tomorrow's mystic gates.
—[illegible]

The Old Year.

By JOSH WINK.

We bid goodby to thee, Old Year,
But not with sad regret;
For long the scars of thy sore wounds
Will be upon us yet.
A record thine of blood and woe,
Of nations in fierce strife,
The greater one for world control,
The weaker ones, for life.

Thou hast kept arms in men's gripped hands,
The tears in women's eyes,
The dread in little children's hearts,
Death rattles in their cries;
Lands hast thou swept of homes and crops,
Where toil contented reigned,
Thou hast brought flame to scorch and kill,
With blood the soil hast stained.

Across the seas thy direful work
Hast planted seeds of hate
In fearful deeds and wrath to come
To live and germinate.
O fateful year, O fatal year!
Pass from our shuddering sight.
God grant the year which waits its birth
May bless where thou didst blight!

At the Year's Close.

By CHARLOTTE FISKE BATES.

If fault of mine, or pride or fear,
Has cost one soul, or far or near,
One bitter pang, one burning tear,
May the hurt die with thee, Old Year.

If sorrow ever deafened me
So that, in vain, on Doubt's dark sea,
One called on me despairingly,
Old Year! O, hide that cry with Thee!

gracelessness in anything
as weighted some poor struggling wing,
heedlessness has left a sting,
eeding year, my pardon bring!

have failed where need was sore,
eciation's wine to pour,
hly keeping it in store—
Heaven absolve me, I implore!

every wrong and hurt of mine,
elt or given, leave no sign,
hed with the blessed anodyne—
d will! God's peace! the Birth Divine!

A Poem for the New Year.

By S. E. KISER.

I will start anew this morning with a higher, fairer creed;
I will cease to stand complaining of my ruthless neighbor's greed;
I will cease to sit repining while my duty's call is clear,
I will waste no moment whining and my heart shall know no fear.

I will look sometimes about me for the things that merit praise;
I will search for hidden beauties that elude the grumbler's gaze;
I will try to find contentment in the paths that I must tread,
I will cease to have resentment when another moves ahead.

I will not be swayed by envy when my rival's strength is shown;
I will not deny his merit, but I'll strive to prove my own;
I will try to see the beauty spread before me, rain or shine—
I will cease to preach your duty and be more concerned with mine.

Goodby, Old Year.

By THEODORE H. BOICE.

The time has come to say goodby,
Old Year, for we must part;
And 'tis reluctantly we speak
The word that wrings the heart.
For you have been a faithful friend
Through all your twelve-month stay.
A friend who clung to us by night
And walked with us by day.

We well remember when you came,
A bright and smiling youth,
With all the promises of hope
And all the cheer of truth.
We hailed you then with merry shouts,
And fondly clasped your hand;
With you we started on the road
To newer conquests planned.

'Neath sunny skies we journeyed on
Along life's thoroughfare,
And you were ever at our side,
In all our joys to share.
Through days of toil and days of rest
We always found you near,
A loyal friend, companion true,
With purpose ever clear.

When skies were dark, and rough the way,
And grief and trouble came,
You through misfortune to us clung,
Your friendship e'er the same.
Through summer's heat and winter's cold,
Through gladness, doubt and fear,
You with us steadfastly remained
A loyal friend, Old Year.

But now you're sadly aged, old friend,
Your hair is white as snow;
Your steps, once firm, are faltering,
And you desire to go,
We cannot keep you 'gainst your will,
And so 'tis with a sigh
We clasp your trembling hand and say
"Goodby, Old Year, goodby!"

New Year.

By RAY I. HOPPMAN.

Gaze forth on the bright, shining sun of tomorrow,
Think not of the faults and mistakes of the past,
Nor drink from the gall flavored goblet of sorrow—
Take one backward look and let that be your last.
The old year has gone and the new is before us,
The road to the future is open to you,
So mingle your voice with the joy swelling chorus
And heed to the call of the year that is new;
Away with the thoughts and the words pessimistic,
The wrongs of the past and the things that annoy;
But substitute action and deeds optimistic
And anchor yourself in the harbor of joy.
The future depends upon striving and trying
And doing your best with your own little part,
The slogan of all should be "Doing or Dying"—
Just swing into line with a good running start.
Forget all things past that are bordered with sadness.
Retain only that which is wholesome and sweet;
Oh! may the new year be o'erflowing with gladness—
A gladness unstinted, minutely complete.
So keep straight ahead on the new opened highway,
The sunshine is bright and the sky is clear blue;
Retrace not the past's narrow, roughened old byway,
But travel the road of the year that is new.

The New Year's Coming.

By FREEMAN E. MILLER.

Better hurry, Mister New Year! We've been waiting, waiting long
For the romping of your rapture and the laughter of your song,
And the gate is standing open where the living dreams are sweet
While the happy hands of welcome scatter roses for your feet.
Hurry, Mister New Year,
There's a welcome warm for you,
Where the hearts of hope are waiting
And the dreams are coming true!

Hurry, Mister New Year! We are weary of the king
That has ruled so long with sorrow he's forgotten how to sing—
We are weary of his scepter and the burdens that he knew,
And we're waiting in the highways with a welcoming for you!
Hurry, Mister New Year!
Lo, the morning purple gleams,
And the heart of hope is waiting
For the crowning of its dreams!

Little New Year.

By KATHERINE FAITH.

The old, old Year goes out at the door,
But the little New Year comes in;
And to take the place of the squandered days
There's a Year just about to begin!

He's a dear little chap, is the small New Year,
And deep in his eyes of blue
Is the promise of all the joy that life
Is holding in store for you.

Health's shining there—if you'll cross your heart
To live with a wise discretion—
And then follows Sleep, and then follows Play,
And Love joins the dim procession.

And trailing behind are the ghosts of the years
That wait on the Grown-Up Shore,
And haunt all the paths of After-a-While
That lead to the Future's door.

The New Year stands on his tippy-toes
And puts in your two brown hands
The reins of his steeds, I CAN and I WILL
To drive through the deep life sands.

And hard he stares with his wistful eyes,
Wond'ring if you'll get through—
And hoping that all of the dreams he's dreamed
Will have the good taste to come true.

New Year Greetings.

By R. T. HART.

From out of the dark and silence
And separation long
In grateful, glad remembrance
I send this little song:
The year has seemed a long one
Without your voice, your smile,
Yet blessed, holy memories
Have cheered each weary mile.
In absence still I cherish
These memories of you
And send these lines on New Year's morn
To pledge my faith anew.
God grant that ere it closes
All blessings it may bring
To you who've brightened many years,
And to whom now I will sing.
May it be bright and happy,
And may it's smiles and tears
Weave o'er your life a rainbow
Of hope for all your years.

One of the Tests.

Hyker—Muggins is a good friend of yours, is he not?

Pyker—I guess so. He's always telling me my faults.

Quite Comfortable.

Green—Didn't you find it uncomfortably warm at the theater last night?

Brown—Oh, no; the play was a frost.

Friendly Suggestion.

Hazel—Cold comfort comes in small chunks.

Aimee—Well, why don't you patronize some other ice man?

The Old Order Changeth

By DeLYSLE FERREE CASS

(Copyright)

FIFTEEN minutes of twelve!

A brief quarter of an hour later and all the town bells would be madly ringing; the factory whistles would be tooting; horns would shrill raucously; the restless crowds surging aimlessly through the streets would raise voices in the hysterical pandemonium that customarily wakes the dying year into extinction.

"Then," said Myrtle the telephone girl to herself, "then my busy time commences. Every lunatic in town will begin trying to get his or her friends on the wire to yell 'Happy New Year!'—everybody will be wanting their numbers at once and all sore because the telephone company hasn't put in 5,000 extra wires for their especial convenience tonight."

The metal loop with the receiver at her ear had grown irksome and heavy on Myrtle's head. Her hand raised to adjust it more comfortably just as one of the little white lights flashed on before her.

"Number please" (plugging the hole) . . . Grand 4354 . . . What did you say . . Yes, I know I 'have a sweet voice,' but my name don't happen to be 'Kiddo' . . . There you are."

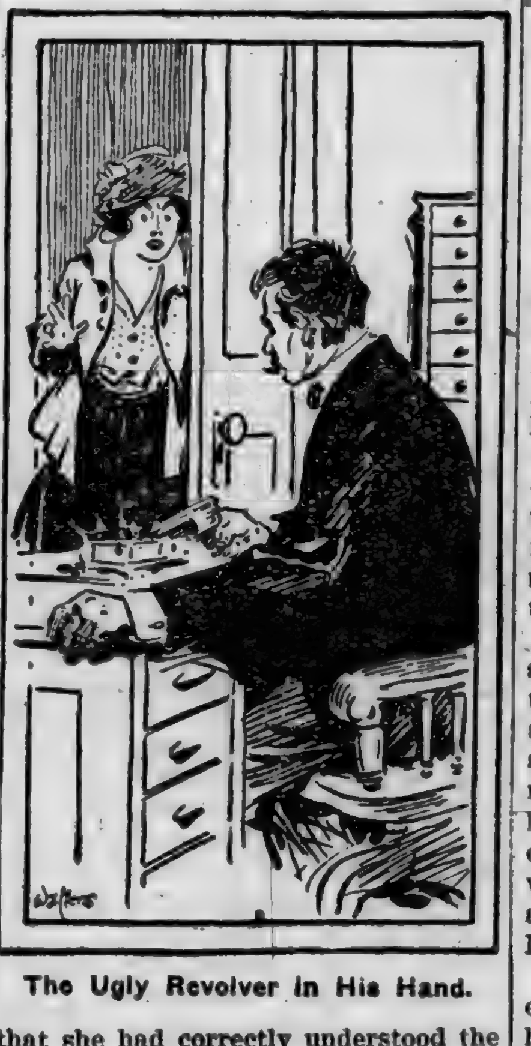
Just then another light flashed in Myrtle's section.

"Number please . . . Riverview 4197 . . . Thank you . . . What? . . . Oh, I beg your pardon . . . 4111."

"Why don't you listen as you're paid to do?" growled back a man's voice over the wire. His articulation was thick, hoarse. Evidently he was laboring under some tremendous strain.

However it is not for the mere telephone operator to resent, whatever her provocation.

"4111, thank you," said Myrtle in the same pleasantly modulated tone as before and made the proper connection. But not even then being certain that she had correctly understood the man's thick directions, she cut in on the line to listen for a moment and so forestall further complaints from him.



The Ugly Revolver in His Hand.

With the receiver clamped tight to her ear she could hear the 'phone bell buzzing faintly across the city—in a house, Myrtle judged, because the Riverview exchange lay in the aristocratic residential section. Buzz—Buzz-zz—z! Then came a woman's voice—soft, sweet and low.

"Hello . . . Oh, is that you, Jim? I had gotten quite anxious about you. I expected you home to dinner tonight. You promised, you know. . . . And 'Snookums' was so disappointed when I had to tuck him in bed without kissing his papa good night. He was so excited by all the noise on the streets and kept asking me if his bad daddy wouldn't come home early to him on New Year's eve. I really think you might have, Jim, because—"

"Oh, I know! I know!" interrupted the man's voice impatiently, although he evidently was making a strong effort to conceal his distraught condition from her. "Business detained me at the office later than I anticipated, Edna, and afterwards . . . afterwards Harry Forbes dropped in and we went out for a bite to eat together."

"But you'll be home right away now, won't you, dear?" pleaded the woman's voice coaxingly. "Please don't stay any later. I've promised 'Snookums' that you'll be home to wish him a Happy New Year while the whistles are still blowing."

"I can't possibly make it now . . . there's a big deal we're talking over."

"Jim"—reproachfully — "I thought you assured me you never would dabble in the market again after that last time when you risked all we had in the world simply on the chance of making a few dollars without really earning it."

"Edna, I—I—"

"Jim, your very voice sounds queerly. Nothing has gone wrong at the office there today, has there, dear?"

"No . . . No, nothing," came the man's voice wearily, soothingly. "Don't worry now . . . No use any more. Excuse me if I spoke sharply, little girl. I'm tired out—that's all . . . Yes, yes . . . Good-by, dearest one."

The receiver clicked sharply and the listening Myrtle experienced a sense of physical relief, the exact reason for which she would have been at a loss to explain. How strangely the man had intoned his good-bye—almost as if he never expected to be able to say it again to the wife he loved. It was as if—

"Yes, number please . . . Oh—"

It was the voice of the same man speaking crossly over the wire.

"Get me Grant 6212—quick!" he growled. "I'm in a hurry."

She plugged the proper hole connecting him and listened for a moment.

"Hello! Grant 6212? the Morgue? Well, this is James P. Thornton talking. Yes, J-A-M-E-S Thornton of J. P. Thornton, Inc. I'm about to commit suicide in my office at 1478 Stock Exchange building. If you'll send your men over here within 15 minutes they'll find my body here . . . Door's unlocked, ready for you. Statement for the newspapers will be found on desk. I've just completed it. . . . Was smashed in collapse of market on the board floor this afternoon . . . No, that's—and then, ironically — all . . . Happy New Year!"

His receiver clicked down on the hook, severing the connection in the midst of horrified abjurations from the other end of the wire. Simultaneously Myrtle, the telephone girl, jerked the metal loop from her head and sprang down the aisle, disregarding the surprised exclamations of her fellows and the imperative call of the supervisor. She grabbed her hat and shabby little jacket from their peg on the locker-room wall as she fled.

A suicide? . . . he was about to die by his own hand . . . And with that sweet-voiced wife waiting for him there at home with the dear little kiddie tucked up in bed and crying for his daddy's good-night kiss! It was wrong —all wrong! . . . To stop him! Ah, if only she could get there in time! There was a chance—a slim chance, for it happened that the Stock Exchange was directly next door to the big gray telephone building.

Fortunately the night elevator man had his car waiting there on the main floor, while he leaned against the side of the cage gossiping with one of the scrub women. Myrtle bounded in, startling both nearly out of their wits.

"Quick!" she panted, seizing his arm with tense fingers, "The fourteenth floor . . . Not an instant to spare!"

"But it's against rules to let you go up there at this unholy time of night unless you've got a permit," expostulated the bewildered elevator man. "You can't—"

Myrtle drove the motive lever home herself and the iron cage shot swiftly upwards before the man could stop her. It was a sickening breathless rise . . . Ah! the fourteenth floor at last! Precious moments wasted fumbling with the mechanism of the elevator door . . . Then through it and out . . . the staccato clatter of little high heels racing down the long dim, empty corridor to where a blotch of light showed through the transom of Suite 1478.

For a brief second Myrtle's heart suspended its pulsation and she hesitated with her trembling hand outstretched to turn the knob. What if she should find—should find him already the victim of his own mad act—lying there on the richly-carpeted floor of the sumptuously furnished offices with a pool of blood slowly coagulating around the bullet hole in his temple. If—

But Myrtle, the telephone girl, waited to conjecture no longer. She threw her weight against the unlocked door. It gave suddenly and precipitated her inwards coincidently with her frenzied cry of:

"STOP!"

The man sitting at the long mahogany desk with the ugly revolver already in his hand half started to his feet, his face ashen; stared at this most unexpected intruder, bulge-eyed. He seemed unable to collect his thoughts; only passed his hand over his mouth two or three times, muttering in a half-witted way: "Who . . . who . . . what . . ."

Then he toppled suddenly and fell flat on his face to the floor.

"Dead!" groaned Myrtle, horror-stricken, dropping to her knees beside the inaminate form.

"Naw!" grunted the elevator man, who just then joined her. "He's fainted —that's all, kid. Better go git me a wet rag to sop his face with. That'll bring him 'round in a jiffy."

But Myrtle was already seated at the adjacent telephone, calling the number she so well remembered:

"Yes, yes, operator . . . That's it, Riverview 4111. . . . Hello! . . . hello! Is this Mrs. Thornton talking? . . . No, you don't know me, but that doesn't matter. You hurry and wake up 'Snookums;' put on all his things and hurry down here to Mr. Thornton's office. He needs you . . . Asked me to call you up. . . . Says he wants to begin a Happy New Year with you and the baby right down here. . . . You'll come right away . . . All right, thank you . . . Yes, I'll wait here too—"

And just then a deafening racket of horns, whistles and bells burst forth, while hundreds of little white lights began to flash here and there along their great switchboard in the nearby telephone exchange, and the girls' hands flew to the connections. And, as James Thornton slowly revived under the tender, solicitous ministrations of the 'phone girl and the grimy elevator man, a white light illumined his soul also.

"Where's 'Snookums?'" he queried weakly.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

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WOODPECKERS' BAND.

"Well," said Daddy, "what will the story be about this evening?"

"Birds," suggested Nancy.

"How does that suit you, Nick?" asked Daddy.

"That will be fine," said Nick.

"All right," said Daddy. "Here goes: The Woodpecker Family were around on various Trees drumming, drumming on the Bark. Mr. Hairy Woodpecker, Mr. Downy Woodpecker and Mr. Red-Headed Woodpecker were all hard at work.

"'Let's start a Band,' suggested Mr. Hairy Woodpecker.

"'What's that you say?' asked Mr. Red-Headed Woodpecker, who had been so busy at Work that he hadn't heard what Mr. Hairy Woodpecker had suggested.

"'A Band,' repeated Mr. Hairy Woodpecker.

"'What sort of a Band?' asked Mr. Red-Headed Woodpecker.

"'Yes,' said Mr. Downy Woodpecker, 'tell us about it.'

"'In the first place our Bills not only make splendid Tools for the Work we have to do in the trees, destroying the Bad Insects which would otherwise eat into the Trees and kill them,' said Mr. Hairy Woodpecker, 'but our Bills would do excellently for beating the Drums in a Band.'

"'Where would we get the Drums?' asked Mr. Red-Headed Woodpecker.

"'The Trees, of course, you Silly!' said Mr. Hairy Woodpecker.

"'Oh, yes, yes,' said Mr. Red-Headed Woodpecker.

"And Mr. Downy Woodpecker said, 'Of course, of course. The Trees will be our Drums.'

"'We'll get the other Birds to help us—for a band must have something else besides Drums,' continued Mr. Hairy Woodpecker. 'We'll get the Goldfinches and the Mocking Birds—because they can do almost anything we want them to in the Band. And we'll get the Bobolinks, the Phoebe and Chickadee Families, all of the Warbler and Vireo families and the Robins, of course. Then I think we'll ask the Orioles, the Whippoorwills, the Thrush Family and the Song Sparrows.'

"'Oh,' said both Mr. Red-Headed Woodpecker and Mr. Downy Woodpecker, 'that will make a perfect Band. We will have every kind of a sound you can imagine, and we should have lots of different sounds in a Band.'

"'Grown-Ups don't say sounds,' corrected Mr. Hairy Woodpecker; 'they say instruments.'

"'Well,' said Mr. Downy Woodpecker, 'we're not Grown-Ups. We're Birds. So let's say sounds!'

"'All right,' agreed Mr. Hairy Woodpecker.

"'We will ask the Birds at once, won't we?' asked Mr. Red-Headed Woodpecker.

"'Yes, the sooner we get started the better it will be. We need to have Practice.'

"The Woodpeckers beat upon the trees so steadily and so very, very hard, that all the Birds came flying from far and near to see what was the matter.

We Want a Bird Band.

"The Birds who went to the Woods found Mr. Red-Headed Woodpecker still pounding on the old tree he had chosen for his new nest. He liked to work where the bark was soft. Mr. Hairy Woodpecker was working hard in the woods also, and Mr. Downy Woodpecker was digging into an old apple tree—for the Woodpeckers like old trees best.

"And Mr. Sapsucker, Mr. Crested Woodpecker and Mr. Flicker Woodpecker had all joined in beating the Drums!

"'Why are you making so much noise?' asked the other Birds as they arrived.

"'We want to have a Band,' said Mr. Hairy Woodpecker, 'and we will beat the drums.'

"'Yes,' said Mr. Red-Headed Woodpecker, 'we want to have a Bird Band—the finest ever known.'

"'And just what do you want us to do?' asked Mr. Robin Redbreast, who was always eager to help.

"'You must all sing.'

"'But we all sing so differently,' some of them chirped.

"'Oh,' said Mr. Hairy Woodpecker, 'I never thought about that. But never mind, you can have little parts you can sing alone and other choruses where you all sing together. I'm sure it will be a very fine Band after we have practiced.'

"'Well,' said Robin Redbreast, 'if the Bird Band isn't to be the Finest in the land, at least we'll make a Cheerful Noise'!"

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REVIEW OF EUROPEAN WAR AND OTHER IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1916

Great Conflict Rages With Increased Intensity—Roumania, Fifteenth Nation to Enter Struggle, Overrun by Central Powers—Teutonic Allies Make First Peace Proposals—United States Faces Several Crises.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Those who are engaged in or are viewing at close range the titanic conflict in which all Europe is involved can with difficulty appreciate the magnitude of the events which have transpired during the past 12 months. Generations to come, however, looking back upon this period with a clearer vision, will recognize the year 1916 as one of the most tremendous, from a history-making standpoint, since the world began.

Europe continued its blood-letting throughout the year with even greater ferocity than marked the first 18 months following the breaking of the storm. The great war rounded out its second and entered upon its third year, with little promise of an early conclusion of peace. During the year new nations entered into the war, one of them, Roumania, to become the scene of some of the most ferocious fighting of the year, one new nation was created, another tottered to its fall, while on a dozen fronts millions of men were fed as human sacrifices to the insatiate war monster.

There were seven outstanding phases of the great war during the year 1916. These comprised the great offensive of the Russians in Galicia, which was finally checked by the Teutonic allies; the superhuman efforts of the Germans to capture Verdun, which were thwarted by the equally superhuman defense offered by the French; the long-awaited grand offensive of the British and the French on the western front, resulting in the recovery of considerable area in the Somme region, but not definitely breaking the deadlock in northern France; the checking of an Austrian offensive by the Italians and the launching of a counter-offensive by which the Italians made big strides in their campaign against Trieste; the conquest of Roumania by the Teutonic allies; the drive of the Serbs, aided by French, Italian and British troops, in an effort to regain their lost kingdom, and the final abandonment by the entente allies of their disastrous Gallipoli campaign.

The Russians launched their offensive in Galicia on the first day of the year. On January 9, the effort of the entente allies to force the Dardanelles was definitely abandoned, and the forces of the allies entirely evacuated the Gallipoli peninsula.

Verdun Attack Launched.

Early in February, the Russians, after a lull in the fighting, resumed their offensive in Galicia and on February 10 they crossed the Dniester and threatened Czernowitz. The Russians, under Grand Duke Nicholas, also continued their drive in the Caucasus and on February 14 they captured the important town of Erzerum. February 21, the Germans, led by the crown prince, launched their attack on Verdun, and during the next few days they smashed their way through the outer defenses until they came within big-gun range of the French stronghold. The French, taken by surprise, were forced to give ground, but by the last of the month they had strengthened their shattered lines and had checked the German drive. In the Verdun sector, for the next few months, occurred some of the most sanguinary fighting of the entire war. The Austrians had considerable success on the Italian front during the month, entering Durazzo on February 26 and driving the Italians before them. Portugal signalized its entry into the great conflict February 29 by seizing 34 German steamers interned in Portuguese ports. Germany demanded the release of the ships and on March 9 declared war on Portugal, the thirteenth nation to enter the conflict.

The month of March was marked chiefly by the continued determined attacks of the Germans upon Verdun. The assault entered its third stage in this month with repeated attacks on Vaux, Douaumont and other outlying towns, most of which were repulsed with terrific losses. During the month the Italians finally checked the Austrian drive and launched a big offensive along the entire Austrian front. The Russians continued their victorious drive against the Turks in Armenia, capturing Bitlis on March 3, and other important towns later in the month.

The early days of April saw a slowing up of the Russian offensive in Galicia. The Germans launched a counter offensive all along the Russian front but gained little headway. The following months saw terrific fighting along this front. April 23, the British admitted a defeat at the hands of the Turks in Mesopotamia and on April 29, General Townshend and 10,000 British soldiers, who had been besieged by the Turks at Kut-el-Amara, were forced to surrender after repeated efforts to relieve them had failed.

Great Sea Battle Fought.

The first great naval battle of the war was fought by the German and British high seas fleets off the coast of Jutland, Denmark, May 31. The British admit the loss of six large cruisers and eight destroyers, the Germans one battleship, one battle cruiser and a number of light cruisers and destroyers. More than 9,000 lives were lost. Both sides claim the victory. Five days later Great Britain received a staggering blow when the British cruiser Hampshire was blown up in the North sea by a mine and Earl Kitchener, British secretary of war, and his entire staff, were lost. During the early part of June the Russians broadened their offensive in Galicia and along the lines further north and on June 7 they announced the recapture of the fortress of Lutsk in Volhynia and the crossing of the Ikwa and Styr rivers at several points.

On July 1, the British and French launched their great drive on the west front. A concerted attack was made on a 25-mile front north and south of the Somme river. July 11, after ten days and nights of continuous fighting, the British claimed the capture of the whole of the enemy's first lines of defense on a front of 14,000 yards. During the remainder of the month the British and French continued their advance, the British occupying the entire village of Pozieres July 26 and the French advancing close to Peronne, an important railroad center.

During the month of August the Russians, after terrific fighting, pierced the Teuton lines on the Lemberg and Kovel fronts and advanced in the Carpathians. The Italians continued their drive on Trieste. August 9, after days of terrific fighting, they captured Goritz and pushed forward, pursuing the retreating Austrians.

Roumania Enters War.

Roumania, after months of wavering, entered the war on the side of the entente allies with a declaration of war on Austria-Hungary. Roumania was the fifteenth nation to enter the war. On the same day Italy declared war on Germany and the following day Germany declared war on Roumania. With the declaration of war fighting began between the Roumanians and Austrians on the Transylvanian frontier. August 30, the Roumanians occupied Kronstadt and Hermannstadt, the two chief cities of Transylvania. Field Marshal von Hindenburg, whose successes had made him the idol of the German people, succeeded General von Falkenhayn as chief of the general staff of the German army August 29.

During the month of September, the Roumanians, co-operating with the Russians, advanced in northern Transylvania and Bukowina, but suffered severe reverses at the hands of the Bulgarians and Austrians in Dobrudja. The allied troops made decided gains in the Somme sector, occupying Combles and other important towns on September 26.

Early in October the tide turned against the Roumanians and Russians in Transylvania and the latter were forced to retire before a strong Austro-German force under command of General von Falkenhayn. On October 11, the Teutons began an invasion of Roumania. On the Verdun front, the French smashed the German lines October 24, retaking Douaumont fort and village.

The struggle between the Roumanian and Russian forces on the one side and the Teuton and Bulgarian armies on the other held the center of attention in November. Taking advantage of the plight in which the Roumanians on the Transylvanian front found themselves Von Mackensen held his lines in Dobrudja and, attacking the Danube line, forced the river barrier at several points. Effecting a juncture of their forces, the Teuton commanders drove the Roumanians back upon Bucharest. The Roumanians retreated rapidly toward the capital, burning villages and all stores of grain and munitions in the district through which they passed. November 28, the seat of the Roumanian government was moved from Bucharest to Jassy, near the Russian frontier. The Roumanians evacuated Bucharest December 6 in order to save their army.

The Serbians, aided by French and Italian troops, made a start toward winning back their country during November. Their big drive resulted in the capture of Monastir on November 19. On the Somme front the battle of the Ancre opened November 13 with the capture by the British of five miles of the German positions, together with three strong towns.

An announcement of far-reaching significance was made in the Russian duma December 2 by Premier Trepoff, who read a proclamation announcing officially that an agreement concluded by Russia, France and Great Britain in 1915, and later approved by Italy, "establishes in definite manner the rights of Russia to the straits and Constantinople."

The fall of the British cabinet early in December furnished one of the most sensational features of the year's war developments. Demands of David Lloyd-George for the formation of a smaller war council to obtain greater efficiency forced the resignation of Premier Asquith. Lloyd-George was made premier and selected a new cabinet, the prosecution of the war being placed in the hands of five men, including the premier.

The first direct overtures for peace came on December 13, when Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey sent identical notes to the entente allies through the United States, Spain and Switzerland, proposing that the belligerents arrange a conference for the discussion of peace terms. The notes were transmitted to the allied governments by President Wilson without comment. The peace proposals were received coldly. Premier Briand, in the French house of deputies, issued a warning against a premature peace, and the Russian duma, according to announcement made December 16, passed a resolution favoring a refusal on the part of the allied governments to enter into any peace negotiations whatever under present conditions.

As if in answer to the peace proposals, the French in the Verdun sector delivered a crushing attack on the German forces December 15, winning 12 square miles of territory north of Verdun and driving the Germans back close to the line from which they started their great offensive against Verdun in February. General Nivelle, who directed this attack, had been a few days before placed in supreme command of the French armies in the west, succeeding General Joffre, who was made commander in chief of the French armies, but with little more than advisory powers.

WAR AND THE UNITED STATES

Diplomatic difficulties growing out of the war in Europe continued to confront the United States government throughout the past year. The submarine controversy with Germany, which had been more or less acute since the sinking of the Lusitania, was intensified March 2, when the British Channel steamer Sussex and the British steamer Englishman, both of which carried Americans, were torpedoed and sunk without warning. This occurred about two weeks after congress, at the urging of the president, had refused to adopt a resolution warning Americans to remain off armed merchant ships of the belligerents. The German government at first denied any responsibility for the attack on the Sussex, and on April 18 President Wilson addressed a note which amounted practically to an ultimatum to the German government. In this note the president declared that unless Germany immediately declared and effected an abandonment of its methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight-carrying vessels, the United States could "have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire altogether." Germany's reply to this note, received in Washington May 5, promised compliance in the future with the laws of warfare in its submarine operations. A supplementary note from Berlin, received May 10, admitted that the Sussex was torpedoed, expressed regret, offered indemnity and declared that the submarine commander had been punished. No further serious controversy occurred with Germany until after the sinking of the Marina, with Americans aboard, October 28. It was charged that the vessel was torpedoed without warning. After an investigation Germany assumed responsibility for the sinking of the boat, declaring that the captain of the submarine thought the Marina an armed transport.

An interchange of notes between the United States and the entente governments, regarding the seizure and examination of American mails, was productive of little result. In several communications Great Britain and France insisted upon their rights to examine neutral mails, but on October 12 they made some slight concessions, promising to improve the mail service between America and neutral countries.

A blacklist against American firms and individuals, charged with dealing with Germany, which was published by Great Britain July 18, and by France August 6, brought emphatic protests from the United States government, but on November 14 Great Britain formally rejected the American protests, declaring that the blacklist was not aimed at neutrals.

MEXICO AND UNITED STATES

The relations of the United States with Mexico became more strained during 1916 than at any previous time during the years of civil war that followed the retirement of President Porfirio Diaz. They approached a crisis early in the year when, on January 10, nineteen men, nearly all of them Americans, were taken from a train near Chihuahua and killed by a band of bandits.

Conditions became still more tense when, on March 9, several hundred bandits led by Villa raided and burned the town of Columbus, N. M., killing nine American civilians and eight United States soldiers. March 10, President Wilson ordered 5,000 United States troops into Mexico to catch Villa.

General Carranza, head of the de facto government in Mexico, began soon to display antagonism toward the American expedition and on March 17 he issued orders forbidding American troops from entering Mexican towns. He also refused to grant permission for the American forces to use the Mexican railroads for the transportation of supplies.

April 12, a detachment of United States troops was attacked by Carranza troops and citizens of Parral. Two Americans and 40 Mexicans were killed in the encounter. The following day Carranza demanded the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico, but his demand was ignored. The pursuit of Villa came to a standstill, however, because of the hostility of Carranza.

May 31, General Carranza again demanded the withdrawal of the United States troops from Mexico on peril of "recourse to arms," and followed this up on June 16 with a definite threat of attack unless the troops were withdrawn northward. The following day re-enforcements were rushed to the United States troops in Mexico and within a short time the expeditionary force aggregated about 12,000 men. June 18, the war department ordered all the state militia mobilized and within the next two weeks 50,000 of the state soldiers had been rushed to the border.

A detachment of American troops was attacked by Carranza troops at Carrizal, June 21, and twelve Americans were killed and 17 captured.

A short time later Carranza abandoned his hostile attitude and in a conciliatory note to President Wilson suggested the appointment of a joint commission to settle the dispute between the two countries. July 28, President Wilson accepted this proposal.

President Wilson named Secretary of the Interior Lane, Judge George Gray and Dr. J. R. Mott as members of the American commission on August 22 and on September 6, the joint commission began its sessions at New London, Conn. The sessions continued until November 24, when a protocol was signed providing for the withdrawal of the United States troops from Mexico in 40 days, conditional upon the Carranza government showing within that time that it could protect the border and prevent raids by bandits upon American territory.

Two days before the signing of this protocol, Villa, at the head of a strong force, attacked Chihuahua City and after a battle lasting several days he captured that city.

Carranza forces regained control of Chihuahua City December 3 and Villa's forces fled to the mountains west of that city, where they were later reported to be gathering new recruits in preparation for more extensive operations.

INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC

The outstanding feature of the year in the industrial world was the threatened strike of the 400,000 members of the four great railway brotherhoods, which was prevented only by the passage by congress of the Adamson bill.

The demands of the four brotherhoods, representing the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen, were made upon the railroads early in the year and after fruitless conferences between the representatives of the brotherhoods and the committee of general managers representing practically every railroad in the United States, a strike vote was taken among the members of the brotherhoods. On July 26 it was announced that the vote had been overwhelmingly in favor of a strike unless the demands of the men were granted by the railroads.

The federal board of mediation immediately offered its services in an effort to prevent a strike but on August 12 the board announced that it had been unable to bring about an agreement and on the following day President Wilson summoned the general managers' committee and the brotherhoods' representatives to the White House for a conference. This conference produced no result, the railroad managers offering to submit the whole controversy to arbitration but the brotherhood representatives refusing to agree to arbitration of their eight-hour day demands. August 29, President Wilson, with a promise from the brotherhood leaders that they could rescind their strike order, already issued, if a law were passed providing for the placing of their wage scales on an eight-hour basis, went before congress and asked the passage of three bills which he deemed necessary to meet the situation. One of these bills provided that "eight hours shall be deemed the measure or standard of a day's work for the purpose of reckoning the compensation for services of all employees" operating trains in interstate traffic.

Other bills proposed by the president provided for the compulsory submission of rail labor disputes to a board of mediation to be appointed by the president before a strike could be declared and for government operation of the railways in case of military necessity.

The bill embodying the provision for the eight-hour basis for wages, known as the Adamson bill, was rushed through the house September 1 and was passed by the senate September 2. The order for a strike which was to have gone into effect September 4 was then rescinded. The session of congress ended shortly afterwards and consideration of the other measures proposed by the president was postponed until the next session.

Strikes were in progress in a number of industries during the early part of the year and some were marked by scenes of violence. April 24, striking employees of the Westinghouse company, led by a masked woman, rioted in East Pittsburgh. Fatal strike riots occurred at the Carnegie Steel works in Braddock, Pa., May 2. A big strike was started by the Chicago garment workers May 9. Express drivers in Chicago struck May 16 and considerable violence marked the strike, express wagons being operated under police protection. July 13, state troops were sent to La Salle, Ill., to quell riots of cement works strikers.

A strike of street railway men stopped all surface cars in the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx and Richmond, New York, August 5, but the strike ended two days later temporarily. September 6, a strike of all men on the subway, elevated and surface lines in New York was called. Serious riots marked the street car strike in New York, particularly on October 5.

November 5, a large party of I. W. W. members from Seattle engaged in a battle with a sheriff's posse at Everett, Wash. Seven men were killed during the fighting.

November 22, Judge Hook of the United States district court at Kansas City, Mo., held the Adamson eight-hour law unconstitutional and an agreement was reached between the representatives of the government and of the railroads for an appeal to the United States Supreme court in an effort to obtain a final decision on the validity of the law as soon as possible.

The year was one of great prosperity in all manufacturing and agricultural industries. Foreign trade of the United States, as shown by reports of the department of commerce, reached a total of $7,463,000,000 in the year ending November 1, an increase of $1,500,000,000 over 1915, and $2,500,000,000 over 1914.

The total wheat yield of the United States in 1916 was only 547,000,000 bushels, as compared with 1,011,000,000 bushels in 1915 and at the same time there was almost a proportionate falling off in all other grain crops. While the crops decreased enormously in quantity, they also increased enormously in price. The value of 19 staple crops, as based on the November 1 estimate of the department of agriculture, was $7,099,338,031, as compared with the estimated value on November 1, 1915, of the same crops of that year of $5,983,306,817. The aggregate value of all farm products, including live stock, was estimated at $12,000,000,000.

POLITICS IN OTHER LANDS

The Sinn Fein revolt in Ireland, the establishment of a revolutionary government in Greece, the proclamation of Poland as an independent nation by its Teutonic conquerors and the restoration of the republic in China, constituted the most important developments of a political nature in countries outside of the United States in 1916.

An official mandate, issued March 22, announced the abandonment of the Chinese monarchy and the restoration of the republic which had been displaced by the monarchy during the latter part of 1915. Yuan Shi Kai announced his rejection of the emperorship and resumed the presidency of the republic. June 6, Yuan Shi Kai died suddenly and Yuan Li Hung became president.

The Sinn Fein rebellion in Ireland was precipitated on April 18, when Sir Roger Casement, former consular officer of the United Kingdom, was captured while attempting to land in Ireland from Germany and a German ship loaded with arms to be used in an Irish uprising was sunk while attempting to land the arms. April 24, the Sinn Fein rebels seized parts of Dublin and serious fighting in the streets followed. The revolt spread, and on April 27 martial law was declared over the entire island. April 28, loyal troops took St. Stephens green in Dublin from the rebels, capturing 400 of them, and the following day, Peter Pearse, "president of the Irish Republic," surrendered. The next day the main body of the rebels surrendered. May 3, Pearse, Thomas J. Clark and Thomas McDonagh, leaders of the revolt, were executed in the Tower of London, after being found guilty of sedition at a military trial. Ten other leaders of the rebels were executed during the next few days. June 26, Sir Roger Casement was placed on trial for treason in London. He was convicted and sentenced to death June 29 and the sentence was executed by hanging in Pentonville prison, August 3. Following the Sinn Fein revolt, an effort was made by the government to bring about a compromise which would result in the granting of home rule to Ireland at once, but the effort was fruitless.

The revolutionary movement in Greece, which resulted in the formation of a provisional government by former Premier Venizelos, grew out of the refusal of King Constantine to be drawn into the war on the side of the entente allies. September 21, the island of Crete seceded from Greece, and on September 28, Former Premier Venizelos and Admiral Coundouriotis issued a proclamation declaring the establishment of a provisional government for Greece.

The independence of Poland, which had been wrested from Russia by Teutonic arms, was proclaimed by Germany and Austria, November 5.

The death of Franz Josef, emperor of Austria-Hungary, which occurred November 21, was expected in some quarters to be productive of events of far-reaching importance from a political viewpoint in the dual monarchy.

POLITICS IN UNITED STATES

The presidential election and the campaign which preceded it occupied a large part of the attention of the people of the United States throughout the year 1916. June 5, the Woman's party was originated and opened its first convention in Chicago. Two days later both the Republican and Progressive national conventions opened in Chicago. June 10, former President Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for president by the Progressives and Charles Evans Hughes, associate justice of the United States Supreme court and former governor of New York, was nominated by the Republicans. The Republicans nominated Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana for vice president and the Progressives named John M. Parker of Louisiana as Roosevelt's running mate. June 16, the Democratic national convention convened in St. Louis and the following day President Wilson and Vice President Marshall were renominated without opposition. June 26, Colonel Roosevelt declined the Progressive nomination and the majority of the members of the Progressive national committee, meeting in Chicago, endorsed the candidacy of Mr. Hughes.

The election on November 7 was one of the most unusual ever held in the United States, the result not being definitely known until three days after the election, when the final count in California gave the 13 electoral votes of that state to President Wilson and gave him victory. President Wilson won 276 votes in the electoral college and Mr. Hughes 255. The vote cast in the election was larger by several million than any ever cast before in the United States. President Wilson receiving a plurality of about 400,000 in the popular vote. The great increase in the size of the vote was due partly to the fact that women voted for president in this election in 12 states.

Four more states voted to adopt state-wide prohibition in this election. They were Michigan, Montana, Nebraska and South Dakota. The Democrats retained control of the United States senate, but as a result of the close election, neither of the two major parties has a majority in the lower house of the next congress. The balance of power is held by five members not elected as members of either party—1 Socialist, 1 Progressive, 1 Prohibitionist, 1 Protectionist and 1 independent.

DISASTERS ON LAND AND SEA

Thousands of lives were lost during the year by the sinking of merchant vessels and warships as a result of their being torpedoed by submarines or blown up by mines. The greatest loss of life in accidents or attacks of this kind occurred February 26, when the French cruiser Provence was sunk in the Mediterranean sea, and 3,130 persons were drowned. April 23, more than 1,000 lives were lost in a collision between a Chinese cruiser and a transport.

February 2, the Japanese liner Daijin was sunk in a collision and 160 lives were lost.

February 9, the French cruiser Admiral Charnier was torpedoed and sunk with a loss of 374 lives. February 16, nine persons were killed when the opera house at Mexia, Tex., was destroyed by fire. February 20, great snowslides in the Salzburg alps killed nearly 100 persons. February 22, ten persons were killed in a triple collision on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, near Bridgeport, Conn. February 29, an explosion in a mine at Kempton, W. Va., killed 15 men.

March 5, the Spanish steamer Principe de Asturias struck a rock and sank off the coast of Brazil, with a loss of 300 lives.

March 28, 26 persons were killed and many were injured in a collision on the New York Central railroad near Cleveland, O.

April 19, Kansas and Missouri were swept by tornadoes which killed 17 persons. June 5, tornadoes killed 57 persons in Arkansas and 49 in other middle western states. May 8, the steamer Kirby sunk in Lake Superior and 20 lives were lost. May 15, an explosion in the Du Pont powder plant at Gibbstown, N. J., killed 13 men.

Hundreds of fishermen were lost in a monsoon off the Ceylon coast, July 20. July 24, 23 men were killed by an explosion of gas in a water tunnel at Cleveland, O. A trolley wreck at Johnstown, Pa., took a toll of 25 lives, August 12. August 29, the United States cruiser Memphis wa wrecked by a storm in the harbor Santo Domingo and 41 lives were lo

Twenty-seven men were killed S tember 12, when the central span great bridge being built over th Lawrence river at Quebec, lapsed and fell. September great dam near Hannwald, Bob burst and 300 persons were dro A fire in the Christian Brother lege at St. Louis, Mo., killed nine October 5, and 19 persons lost lives in a fire which destroyed a pital at Farnham, Que., Octobe November 3, the steamers Conne and Retriever were sunk by a colli in the Irish sea and 92 were lost. November 7, 50 lives were lost w a Boston "L" car plunged off a bri An explosion at Bakaritza, Rus November 21, resulted in the death 341 persons.

THE LAWMAKERS

Congress was in session continuously from January 4, when it reassembled after the Christmas holidays, until September 8. Early in the session a hot fight developed over the Philippine bill passed by the house. The senate adopted the Clarke amendment providing for the granting of full independence to the Philippines within from two to four years. May 1, the house rejected the Clarke amendment and on August 16 the senate accepted a compromise pledging independence to the Philippines when the Filipinos are fit for self-government.

February 2, the house passed a bill prohibiting child labor in the manufacture of products for interstate commerce, and late in the session the bill was passed by the senate and signed by the president. February 18, the senate ratified the Haitian treaty, providing for American supervision of the finances and police regulation of the republic.

Legislation providing for large increases in the strength of the army and navy received much attention. The navy appropriation bill, as finally passed, provided for the building of 157 ships during the next three years. The army bill, as passed, carried appropriations of $313,970,447 for the ensuing fiscal year, an increase of $131,667,091 over the amount carried by the bill as it first passed the house.

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DECEMBER

IF

you are a business man, if you are a professional man, if you are employed at a daily wege, make up your mind to deposit weekly a certain sum of money in the bank. You'll be surprised how the sum will grow. Cash in bank gingers up the man who has it there. *He* has more confidence in himself. The business man is ready for a dull season. He is ready for an opportunity.

So is the professional man. The man who is working for a daily wage and who hasn't any money in bank frequently is fearful of a loss of his situation. He does not work as well or with the confidence in himself as does the man with something laid aside for a rainy day.

BUILD UP YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

To Whom it May Concern.

We, the Nathan Grain Co., request that all parties owing us for coal and feed, would call at Elevator and make settlement by Jan. 1, 1917. Remember coal is cash. We pay cash and we must have cash.

SAM KEESLER, Mgr.

Daily Jots

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

W. E Metcalf and wife, of Poe, nd., came Tuesday to visit a few ys with J. P. Buckingham and ie.

Harry Kinsey and Miss Chloe uk, the latter of Butler, are ending their vacation with Wal- r Kinsey and wife, at Jackson, ich.

James Rhodenbaugh, wife and aughter Irma, Elmer Hart and mily, and Rolla Weirs and family, were all Christmas dinner guests of Benewal Swartz and wife, of Leo.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Ira Bone and wife were guests of Walter James and wife, of Auburn, Christmas Day.

Ford Jackson, Floyd Ridgway and Ralph Hull spent from Saturday until Wednesday in Toledo.

Mrs. Eva Milliman and three children, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Whitcomb, of Kendallville.

Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer had as Christmas guests:—Craig Sheffer, wife and son, of Butler, John Knight and family, of near Fairview.

Bert Jackson and wife entertained at Christmas dinner:—Charles Jackson, wife and daughter Mabel, of Concord; Hollis Jackson and wife, north of town, and Thomas Rickett and wife.

Last Friday afternoon the grades entertained the high school in the assembly room with appropriate exercises After they returned to their rooms a treat was given them by Santa. A number of visitors were present.

Wednesday morning when Ora Wilmot opened his restaurant he found water and paper all over his floor. The roof had been leaking in the opera house and when the water soaked through the floor the paper was unable to withstand the weight.

Christmas day proved to be as fine a winter day as one could wish for but the day following made up for any bad weather that the weather-man might have had scheduled for Monday. A sleet storm early Tuesday morning left the sidewalks in a slippery condition and several hard falls were experienced by St. Joe people. Luckily, none of them resulted in broken bones.

A Message From Home Folks.

The Remarkable Record made by Glando Pine makes it the Greatest Cough Remedy of Modern Times.

The undersigned druggists make the following remarkable statement concerning the sale and satisfaction of Glando Pine, a highly concentrated cough compound, which is sold under an absolute guarantee to give satisfaction or money will be refunded:

"In all of our experience in selling Glando Pine, we have not had a bottle returned, nor have we heard of a dissatisfied customer."

The Myers Drug Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Pioneer Drug Store, Montpelier, Ind.
Red Cross Pharmacy, Logansport, Ind.
Kendall's Drug Store, Celina, Ohio.
Weisenberger Bros., Defiance, Ohio.
D. & N. Pharmacy, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Hardesty's Drug Store, Paulding, O.
Kolinger's Drug Store, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Havens' Drug Store, Van Wert, Ohio.
Parvis' Drug Store, New Haven, Ind.
Barber's Drug Store, Payne, Ohio.
Beck's Drug Store, Albion, Ind.
The Court Pharmacy, Muncie, Ind.
Powell Pharmacy, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Glando Pine is a splendid cough medicine that can be prepared at home at a saving of about $2.00 to the pint. It is pleasant to take and contains no narcotics or habit-forming drugs. It keeps indefinitely. It can be used satisfactorily where any cough remedy is needed. It can be safely given to babies ten days old or adults ninety years of age.

Get three ounces—50 cents worth—of Glando Pine, with full directions for preparing, and you will have a cough remedy that is excelled by none.

For WHOOPING COUGH add an ounce of fluid extract of chestnut leaves.

Mr. A. T. Sherer, the owner of a machine shop at Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a severe cough for several years. After doctoring and trying a number of cough remedies, we began to think his case a hopeless one. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. The first bottle relieved him. He continued its use until he was cured. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life." For sale by Druggists.

FEW INVENTIONS.

Marconi Finds Nothing Notable Has Been Perfected During War.

USE OF POISONOUS GASES OLD

Big Lesson of Conflict In Europe Is One of Organization and Transportation At Work on Signal System Which Will Render Far More Difficult Submarine Warfare.

Rome.—No notable scientific discoveries or inventions are growing out of the great war, in the opinion of William Marconi, the wireless inventor. In a recent interview he declared:

"As for war inventions, on the whole there have been no great ones that occur to me. Most of them have been minor ones or applications of knowledge previously at our disposal, as in the case of poison gases. If these may be named at all. In my own field there has been some advance in practical wireless by which we are now able to direct the artillery fire of a ship by signals from aeroplanes, which has been made possible largely through the big improvements in air craft.

WILLIAM MARCONI ON WAY TO FRONT.

"The big lesson in Europe has been one of organization of the physical handling of big material problems by the armies. I doubt if any one before this war ever realized the meaning and value of railroad transportation on a large scale, as it is practiced in the United States. Europe, too, has learned how to do big industrial jobs overnight, to assemble raw materials and turn out needed factory products.

"I refuse to play the prophet role, so I would rather not say how many of these war products will be of use to us when peace comes."

Since the beginning of the war Mr Marconi has had unusual opportunity for observing the practical side of the war, having early put his scientific knowledge at the service of his country. As a senator of the kingdom he has visited England, Belgium, France and other countries and introduced industrial and shipping reforms. In his capacity as military officer he has come into close relation with army and navy and given the benefit of his science and business organization knowledge to munition factories.

TEACHER NEAR DEATH.

Pupil She Corrected Had Nitroglycerine Cap.

Oakbrook, Pa.—Miss May E. Dillon, a teacher in the primary grade of the schools, only realized the next day how narrowly she had escaped death. She was forced to reprimand one of her pupils the other day and used a ruler. The next day she learned that the culprit had a nitroglycerin cap in his pocket at the time.

Lawrence Hine, six years old, one of the pupils, found a can of the explosive in a stone quarry and distributed some caps among his friends. The next day the owner of the caps called at the school, and all the caps were recovered from the pockets and desks of the pupils, who for twenty-four hours were in danger of being buried in midair together with their schoolhouse and teachers.

Poison Rings.

To speak of poison rings at once conjures up thoughts of Lucrezia Borgia and her gentle methods of eliminating those of her entourage whom she considered undesirable, but these rings were used by several far greater though less notorious than she. Hannibal killed himself by means of a poison ring. Demosthenes possessed one, and it is recorded by Pliny that when Crassus had stolen his treasure from beneath the throne of Capitoline Jupiter the guardian of the shrine "broke the gem of his ring in his mouth and forthwith died." Those who have seen a poison ring will have noticed how the fatal scratch could be inflicted while shaking hands.—London Globe.

CONSOLATION.

Before an affliction is digested consolation comes too soon, and after it is digested it comes too late, but there is a mark between these two as fine almost as a hair for a comforter to take aim at.—Sterne.

REWARDS HEROES

Middle West Figures Largely In Carnegie Medal Award.

ONE WOMAN ON THE LIST.

Mrs. Olive M. J. Cooper of Battle Creek, Mich., Saved Adult and Three Children From Drowning at Spencerville, Ind., by Swimming Out and Rescuing One at a Time.

Pittsburgh.—The heroism of John Murray, aged twenty-seven, a laborer, of Chicago, who risked his life to save that of Patrick Eustace, has been rewarded by the Carnegie hero fund commission, which awarded Murray a bronze medal.

Reaching out into an elevator shaft on the nineteenth floor of an uncompleted building in Chicago on June 27, 1911, Murray grasped Eustace, who had fallen from the twentieth floor. Murray gripped an iron beam with one arm and with his free arm caught Eustace as he started down the elevator shaft.

Other heroes from the middle west received honors.

Roger W. Wells of North Madison, Ind., receives a medal. Wells, forty years old, was disabled two weeks from lung congestion, due to fumes when he assisted in rescuing James E. Dougherty from suffocation at Heidelberg, Pa., on March 27, 1916.

George C. Oxley, a merchant of Marion, Ia., rescued ten-year-old E. Emerson Harte from a runaway at Marion on Aug. 16, 1915.

Donald H. Stoops, seventeen years old, of Nappanee, Ind., receives a medal because he saved Pauline E. Holmes, thirteen, and L. Beatrice Dowell, fifteen, from drowning at Pickwick Park, Ind., June 16, 1913. Stoops, although he had lost his left arm eight months before, swam to the point where the girls were struggling, pushed one of them ahead of him with his shoulder until she was in shallow water and swam back and rescued the other girl in the same way.

Dana S. Miller, a farm manager of Butler, Ind., is awarded a medal for having saved Elmer McDonald, a laborer, from an enraged bull on Aug. 17, 1912. McDonald had been gored and four ribs were broken. Miller attacked the animal with a pitchfork and was repeatedly knocked down. He finally seized a ring in the bull's nose and clung to it until the animal was subdued.

William T. Best, Owosso, Mich., is listed because he saved three-year-old Carney P. Lamphere from burning after a gasoline explosion at Owosso, Jan. 5, 1915. Best's burns disabled him for six weeks.

One woman is on the list. She is Mrs. Olive M. J. Cooper of Battle Creek, Mich., who saved an adult and three children from drowning at Spencerville, Ind., by swimming out on the St. Joseph river and returning with them one at a time.

GEORGE F. BAKER

New York Financier Said to Be "Strongest Man in Wall Street."

Photo by American Press Association.

LOTS OF MONEY IN KANSAS.

Hat Passed For $1,500 Brings Back $2,029.

Smith Center, Kan.—There is a lot of money in Kansas—enough to buy the minister a motorcar merely by passing the hat in a crowd.

So comes the report from Harlan, Kan., where fancy priced hogs, cattle, wheat and corn are the means of sustenance for farmers.

The other day, says J. W. Patten of this town, a $5,000 church was being dedicated, and the finance committee announced the fund to put the church out of debt lacked $1,500.

"Pass the hat," yelled some one.

The hat contained $2,029 in cash and checks when it got back.

YOU ARE INVITED!

YES:

You are invited to the Revival Meetings at

St Joe Christian Church

Beginning

Sun. Night, Dec. 31.

Bible lectures on themes which will interest thoughtful men will be the specialty of the evangelist. Among the lecture and sermon topics are the following:

Setting Up the Kingdom of God.
How Become Sons of God?
What Shall I *Do* With Jesus?
Why the World is Condemned.
Washing the Lords' Cup Inside and Outside.
Christ's Mission to Earth.
Why Christ Descended into Hell.
Christs' Poverty Our Riches.
Crucifiction of Our Old Man.
The Lake of Fire and Brimstone.
The Two New Earths to Come.
Is the Gospel Hid to the Lost?
What Must I Do to be Saved?
Christ's Headship Over the Church.
Satan: His Origin and Destiny.
Trouble at the Gate.
The Ten Virgins.
Beware What You Treasure.
The Ordinances.
The Engrafted Word.

Other themes equally important will be treated if the meetings continue. Devotional services and question drawer will precede each evening's lecture. Bring any Bible question interesting you for the question drawer and come early to hear it answered. Are you troubled with doubts as to God and the Bible's claims? Come and hear. Your doubts will be sympathetically considered.

L. W. SPAYD.

St. Joe Locals

Paul Maxwell is spending his vacation here. He is attending school at Bloomington.

Hurshel Garton, wife and daughter Zora, spent Christmas at Mrs Garton's parents in Harlan. Miss Zora remained for a week's visit.

Mrs. Ellen Patterson entertained at Christmas dinner her sister, Mrs. Esther Karn, of Ft Wayne; and her daughter, Mrs. S. W. Tustison and family.

Do You Like Poetry?

If you do, turn to our special New Year's feature article in this issue of The News. It contains a number of good verses voicing the spirit of the occasion in most appropriate manner.

Miss Ruth Perry is spending her vacation from her school duties at Ft. Wayne with her parents, A. D. Perry and wife.

Future Dates

February 1st., and 2nd., is the date assigned the local committee, for the Tri-township Farmers' Institute. Great plans are being laid for a still greater meeting than last year. Other meetings should arrange their dates so as not to conflict.

How About It.

If you had the measles you'd go to the Doctor.

If you got sued you'd call on a Lawyer.

If you find a surplus in your pocketbook you should call at the Bank and start a bank account. A checking account with a nice working balance is a good thing to be afflicted with in these days of High Prices.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI | ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JAN. 4 1917 | No. 1

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

3 Funerals Monday

NEW YEARS' DAY BEGINS IN UNUSUAL Way in this Community.

The Farmers Organize Club

The Farmers' Club held its second meeting at Spring Brook Farm, Thursday evening of last week. The attendance was all that could be desired and much interest was taken by the farmers and their wives. A permanent organization was perfected with Frank Johnson as president, and Byron Widney, secretary and treasurer. A committee composed of Saxe Hadsell, Darrell Carpenter and L. W. Yeiser, was selected to draft a constitution and by-laws. The next meeting will be held at the home of B. V. Widney and wife Tuesday evening, Jan. 25th.

The object of the meetings is for mutual benefit in the farming industry. (Some day they will call it a profession.) Topics of interest are discussed and many good points and suggestions are brought out and the social side receives some attention. At the meeting Thursday evening; B. V. Widney put a problem up to the meeting that was rather difficult of solution. He had a run-down and worn out 80-acre farm laid out, which a book-keeper in California had fallen heir to. He had also inherited a thousand dollars and the problem was to start the fellow to farming with no means but the thousand dollars. The wife was allowed $100 which she had realized from the sale of goods in California, with which to equip the farm house kitchen. The ladies helped her so skillfully that she had several dollars left after making the necessary purchases, but the men had a harder time advising the man as to the best course to pursue. It was finally decided that the wise thing for him to do was to make his $1,000 go as far as it would toward buying horses, stock, machinery, tile and fencing and then mortgage the eighty for $2,000; that he might put himself in a position to make his acres pay a profit.

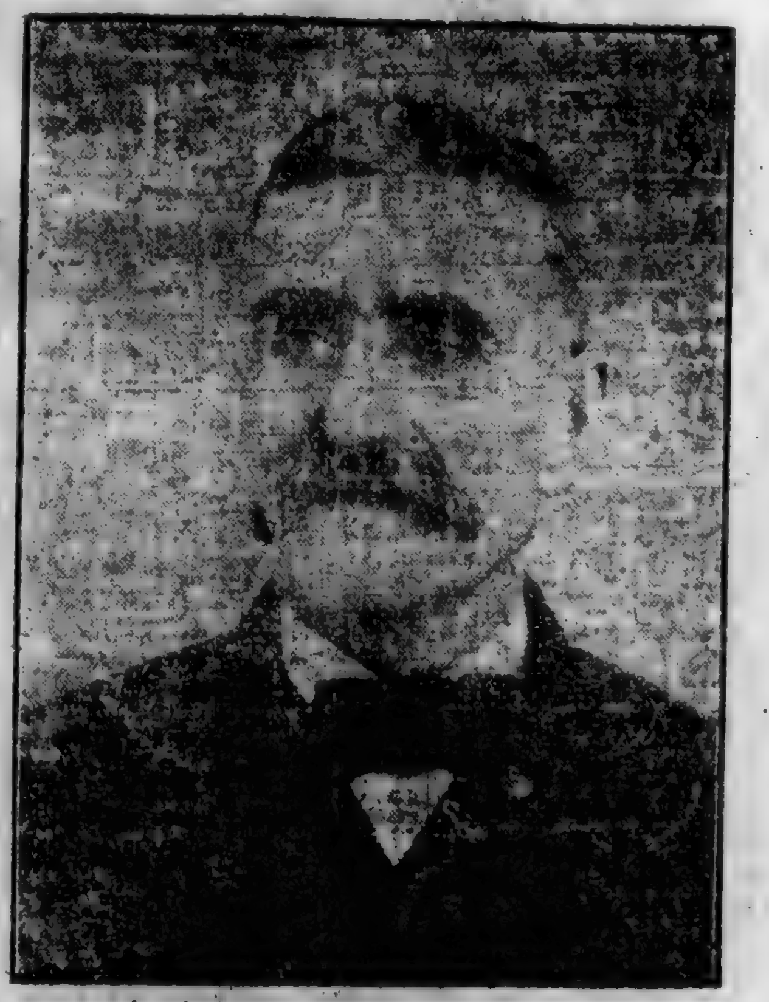
The matter of limiting the membership of the Club was discussed. While it is not desired to bar anyone who wishes to participate in the benefits that are sure to come to those who attend and take an active part, it will be necessary to in some way limit the attendance if the meetings are to be entertained in the homes. Possibly the best solution would be to have a number of neighborhood clubs organized, all working along the same line and in conjunction with the Tri-Township Farmers' Institute. The time is here when the farmer must keep posted and study the needs of his business. One of the big means of information open to him is the Purdue Short Course, which was greatly praised by those who attended last year.

The Mysteries of 1917

The teachers and officers meetings of the M. P. Sunday School that are being held the first Monday evening of each month, turned out to be quite a surprise last Monday evening. The members had gathered at the home of Freb B. Leighty and wife to carry on the business as comes before this body and as J. N. George, who had charge of the program, was making his preliminary remarks to opening the program, he was interrupted by Mrs. Blanch Leighty, saying that they desired first to initiate the Superintendent, his assistant and their wives into the mysteries of 1917 and that they would go thru darkness. Each victim was blindfolded and given a leader and then led out into the darkness. They were given a walk for some distance through the road, down dark slippery alleys, across back lots into clothes lines, up and down steep embankments, up steps, over ditches and in every conceivable place where you could not hire those folks to go alone after dark. At different times the guides would ask if we were able to locate ourselves and some were considerably bothered. Upon returning they were ushered into the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hull where the guests were gathered and set down to a fine supper prepared by the ladies. The program was carried out and a most excellent meeting was the result. In closing, we have made a good start, but let us not go through the year with a blind over our eyes, as officers, we feel that success will be ours, if, through the year 1917, the officers and teachers will stand ready to lead in the great work that lies before us. We're even now—let's resolve to do one better.

John N. George
Fred B. Leighty.

The new year has brought some changes at the court house and Frank Baltz and Clark Scholes, will be the new faces from this vicinity, who will be standing ready to greet you at the hub. Chas. Davis, of Jackson township, will act as deputy for Mr. Baltz and Calvin Kain, of Newville township, 28, will act as deputy surveyor.



JOHN Y. DAVIS

John Y. Davis, son of Robert and Lydia Davis, was born in Franklin Co., Penn., Nov. 13, 1840. And departed this life after an extended illness Dec. 30, 1916, at the age of 76 years, 1 month, 17 days. In the year of 1844, he with his parents moved to Ashland County, Ohio, thence to Spencerville in 1850. At the age of 21 years he enlisted for service for his country at Spencerville, Ind., as a Private in Co. A, 100th Indiana Volunteers. He after giving to his country efficient service was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, June 24 1865. His first marriage was to Caroline Horn. To this union were born three children: Infant, deceased; Effie, and Robert, deceased. She departed this life Jan. 31, 1873. May 21st 1874, he was married to Catherine Walter. To this union were born two children, Frank and Emma deceased. She departed this life March 15, 1914. He has been preceeded to the Great Beyond by his parents, three brothers and three sisters. During an Evangelistic Meeting held at the Lutheran Church he gave his heart to Christ, and during his illness he often expressed his readiness to go.

He was a charter member of the G. A. R., and also the I. O. O. F. Lodge of which he took active part when health permitted. He was the oldest member in the I. O. O. F. at St. Joe, belonging 44 years. He leaves to mourn his loss, one daughter, Effie Wineland; one son, Frank Davis; five grandchildren, 5 great grandchildren; 1 brother, Martin Davis, of Spencerville, Ind.; and a host of friends and relatives. Funeral services were conducted from the home Monday at 2 o'clock by E. R. Kinsey, with Rev. A. K. Mumma officiating. Thirty-three members of the order attended in a body.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Madge Hart, of Wayne, is here visiting relatives and friends.

Mahlon Baker and wife, J. K. Stafford and James Draggoo, all of Auburn, attended the funeral of J. Y. Davis, Monday.

W. H. Marrow will have a public sale, next Wednesday, at his home, east and south of [illegible]ville, on the James Mun[illegible]. He has traded his farm for [illegible] Wayne and Bluffton property [illegible] will move to Wayne in [illegible] days.

Resolutions of Respect.

Hall of St. Joe I [illegible] O. O. F., St. Joe, I [illegible] January 1, 1917.

Whereas, It h[illegible] great architect [illegible] His wisdom, to [illegible] midst, Brother J[illegible] has been taken [illegible] Lodge to his etern[illegible]

Resolved, Th[illegible] this Fraternal C[illegible]worthy brother and [illegible]munity an honored and upright citizen.

Resolved, That we as brothers of the same Lodge to which our deceased Brother belonged when on earth, tender to the family our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement, and commend them in their hour of sorrow to Him "who doeth all things well."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy to the press and a copy to be spread on the minutes of this Lodge.

Resolved further, As a respect to the departed Brother, that our Hall be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

Committee { Rolland Begrss
W. A. G. Smith
Orange Herrick

The double funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Wenzel Boblick of near Newville, was held New Year's morning at 10 o'clock in the Newville Christian church, Rev. Trowbridge having charge of the services. Interment was made in the cemetery nearby. The funeral was largely attended. Mr. Boblick died Saturday morning while seated in a chair in his home from heart trouble, apparently due to the shock of his wife's death Wednesday night, and whose funeral was to be held that day at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Boblick was 66 years, 9 months and 4 days of age, and Mrs. Boblick was 74 years, 8 months and 1 day old. Mr. Boblick came to America from Germany when he was nineteen years of age and lived in Ohio for two years. Following his residence there he came to DeKalb county and lived here the balance of his life. He married Kate Greenwald in 1866, but they never had any children. Julian Day, who was practically an adopted child, has lived with them for many years.

They [illegible] by three sisters, [illegible] of Auburn; [illegible] of Osunna;

Men on the Program.

The W. C. T. U. met last Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tustison. Guests and members to the number of fifty-four were present. The program was conducted by Hollis Dilley. Opening song "America." The devotion was led by O. E. Ginther, prayer by Rev. A. K. Mumma. Short talks all of which were fine were given as follows: "How Long has this Curse been upon us?" by M. T. Bishop. "What has fifty years of temperance work done for our nation?" by Rev. L. W. Spade. "How long, O Lord, how long?" by Rev. A. K. Mumma. Solo by Mrs. Rose Widney. J. C. Hull gave "Military drill in the Public Schools." The meeting was then turned over to the president, Mrs. Jennie Sechler, followed by roll call and a short business session. Closed by singing "Blest be the Tie that Binds,, Lunch was served. Mrs. Price gave a very impressive [illegible] the social hour which [illegible] for the Christ-

[illegible]lor, of north [illegible] others, Wm. [illegible]lick, of Oregon, [illegible]nd Joseph [illegible]oblick, of Butler, and numerous other relatives.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	89	$3.25
Lutheran	88	3.03
Christian	78	3.13
Concord	87	2.17
M. E. Spencer	79	2.89
Lutheran	105	3.13
Coburntown	96	2.47

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Revival meetings are in progress at the Christian Church and at Concord.

Mrs Alice Zimmerman, of Auburn, came Tuesday for a [illegible] visit with her brother, M. T. Bishop.

H. M. Widney left Monday to begin the Institute work for the winter, under the direction of Purdue.

Tri Township Farmers Institute will be held at St. Joe this year on February 1 and 2. A bigger and better institute than ever will result if everyone does their part to help the committee.

Last week during the slippery weather, the little 4 year old son of Edward Bassett and wife, [illegible] north of Concord, slipped and broke his right leg in two places, between the knee and hip. Dr. Farnham was assisted by Dr. Shook in setting the leg.

St. Joe H. S. Basket Ball Team wins from Leo H. S., in the I. O. O. F., public hall at Harlan, Tuesday evening, Dec. 26. The night was very stormy but a fair sized crowd greeted the players. The game was a thriller from start to finish. At the close of the first period the score was 10—10. St. Joe played a great game all the way and finished with a score of 16 to 20 in favor of St. Joe.

We

just received 2 cars of genuine Hocking lump coal. We expect any day a car of Anthracite coal. Would advise you placing orders now-the celebrated Schumacher feed has arrived, [illegible] a sack - Salt and flour also for sale

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

$1.25 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES $1.25
And Our Paper—All One Year

Today's Magazine · Woman's World · Home Life · Better Farming

Get The Most For Your Money

Send your subscription to our paper at once, and we will give you a year subscription to these splendid magazines for only 25 cents additional. The extra quarter brings you $1.35 worth of standard magazines.

This offer is open to old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazine, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

$1.25 Send Your Order Before You Forget It $1.25
The Magazines Will Stop Promptly When Time Is Up

POINTERS FOR THE NEW YEAR!

"Don't borrow money unless you know how you are going to pay it back.

There is a pay-day for everything in life, and the man who fails to keep his credit good cannot succeed.

Don't be just legally honest--be honest because you like to be square and clean in your dealings."

Along with this cultivate the saving habit and you will have fulfilled the law of success.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

JANUARY

L 908

0425

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

An Ohio Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

J. H. Truebe, 342 Harvard St., Youngstown, O., says: "Three physicians said I was in such bad shape with kidney complaint I couldn't live six months. For nine months I was confined to the house, most of the time in bed. My limbs were terribly swollen and my back pained acutely. The kidney secretions were scanty and I had awful dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and the cure has been permanent for years."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

He Never Knew Temptation.

Rev. Fred Winslow Adams, pastor of St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal church in West Seventy-sixth street, who recently read from his pulpit answers to the question, "What are the greatest safeguards against temptation?" received a reply to his question from Thomas A. Edison. He said:

"I cannot answer the question as I have never had any experience in such matters. I have never had time, not even five minutes, to be tempted to do anything against the moral law, civil law or any law whatever. If I were to hazard a guess as to what young people should do to avoid temptation, it would be to get a job and work at it so hard that temptation would not exist for them."—New York Mail.

GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm tender little Stomach, liver and bowels.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad, has sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.—Adv.

A person may cause evil to others not only by his actions but by his inactions.—J. S. Mill.

Just the art of being kind is what this sad world needs.

PILE SUFFERERS

Can Avoid the Pain and Expense of an Operation

There is no more annoying and embarrassing disease immaginable than Piles. It causes suffering to thousands of people who can find no relief in the remedies ordinarily used; who fear the pain and serious after effects frequently accompanying an operation, and in many instances cannot afford the expense of such an operation, which involves not only high surgical and hospital bills, but loss of time during convalescence. To Pile sufferers we offer quick and possibly permanent relief in

KONIKAL PILE REMEDY

a healing suppository that is used without causing the slightest inconvenience. The price is 50c the box. At your druggists, or by mail postpaid direct from

THE SAFETY REMEDY CO.
CANTON, OHIO

Write today for free sample, and our booklet "Relief From Piles."

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A

Bog Spavin or Thoroughpin

but you can clean them off promptly with

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

MULVOL OINTMENT
CERTAINLY DOES THE WORK

For the treatment of Eczema and all forms of Skin Diseases, it positively has no equal.

Mulvol Ointment is sold to you on a guarantee

Price $1.00, prepaid, trial size 10 cents.

THE MULVOL REMEDIES CO.
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GALLSTONES

Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy (No Oil)—Results sure; home remedy. Write today. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-1, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

SAFETY IN A DRY STATE.

Ragged and unkempt, George Mertz, miner and self-styled prey of liquor, walked into the office of the Associated Charities in Pomona and begged for a pair of shoes so that he might walk to Arizona and "get into a dry state."

Questioned by Mrs. W. J. Rogers, in charge of the office, Mertz brokenly told her that he had gone to Los Angeles from Globe, Ariz., and a few days ago was sent to jail here for drunkenness. Released, he started to walk into a "dry" country.

"Everywhere I turned in Los Angeles a saloon reached out for me," said Mertz. "They took every cent I had. I simply could not resist."

"Why don't you take a cure?" asked Mrs. Rogers.

"There is no cure for a man whose will is gone," replied Mertz. "Just give me a pair of shoes so that I can get to Arizona. I was all right there. I had not had a drink since prohibition became a law."

He was furnished with the shoes and resumed his journey.—Los Angeles Express.

WASTING FOODSTUFFS.

The following editorial recently appeared in one of the leading dailies of the middle West under the caption of "Foodstuffs."

"The time is here when farm crops must be used for food; when the products of the land will not suffice to feed the people of the world. To use for making liquors the grain which is needed to feed the people is an economic crime and an offense against humanity. This is the broad view of the beverage liquor question. It is outrageous to think of hundreds of thousands of human beings being insufficiently nourished, scantily fed, while the crops are being taken for the manufacture of booze. If the people will think of the liquor question from this point of view there will be small delay in bringing about the adjustments which shall not only cut off the evils of the liquor traffic, but also will stop the misappropriation of the foodstuffs of the people to stock the saloons with poison."

PRIVILEGED.

While some boys in S[illegible] Mass., were playing [illegible] one of them found [illegible] which to hide fro[illegible]

It was an old [illegible] scrambled. But [illegible] scrambled out and [illegible] alarm, for in th[illegible] stumbled over [illegible]ing that had been a man.

Beside it was a whisky bottle.

If it had been a thug or a gunman that had done the killing, with what zeal would the officers have pursued him, and how securely the authorities would have locked him up!

But a whisky bottle—that is a privileged slayer! That is permitted to go scot free, although its killings many times outnumber those of all the thugs. —Exchange.

ALABAMA BANKER'S OPINION.

J. B. Wadsworth, a banker of Gadsden, Ala., gives the following testimony to the success of prohibition in his state:

"The common masses of the people are the beneficiaries of prohibition. They have the money that formerly went for liquor to pay rents, buy clothes, shoes and groceries, send their children to college, etc., etc. Thousands of wage-earners now have them who formerly had no bank accounts. The economic feature is marvelous. Cost of officers, police, judges, etc., is reduced to a minimum."

FOR WORLD WEAL.

"I am more an American than I am a southerner," said Dr. Ira Landreth in a recent speech, "and if you aren't more of an American than you are a northerner, you are an undesirable citizen. This is no time to be southerners and northerners, Englishmen or Germans—this is the time to be unadulterated and unapologetic, but unboastful, Americans, personally true and upright and internationally unafraid, but fraternal. America first, but America sober; America first, but America for the weal of the world."

A PAT STATEMENT.

One of the dry campaigners in Michigan struck the keynote when in addressing the employees of a Detroit automobile factory he said: "If the saloon tends to make men and women and boys and girls better citizens and more efficient and capable, then no decent man will vote dry; but if the tendency of the saloon and the liquor traffic is to make them less capable and destroy homes and ruin character, then every clean, decent man will vote dry."

SIDE LIGHTS ON PHILADELPHIA.

The Local Option League of Pennsylvania has issued a bulletin entitled "John Barleycorn in Account With the City of Philadelphia." It contains many very interesting items bearing on the rum question. It goes into statistics extensively and shows that Philadelphia spends practically twice as much in taking care of the victims of drink as the city receives from liquor revenue. The revenue is $1,919,165. The estimated cost of caring for rum victims reaches the enormous total of $3,900,000.

Spectacles of the Russian Ballet

The spectacles presented by the Russian Ballet were revelations of gorgeous color. Audiences were enthralled by them, responding to the fascination of the most marvelous management of color that has ever inspired them to enthusiasm. It is for students of the times to determine how great an influence these spectacles have had on fashions. We see this influence reflected now and know that it will reappear in the spring, for it has given women "the courage of color," as Rostand expresses it.

The legends of the ballets make a limitless playground for the imaginations of those who must enjoy so rich a field. In "Scheherazade," the scene is a sultan's harem. It goes without saying that here is chance for reproducing and elaborating oriental splendor. "Le Carnaval" betrays by [illegible] how great the variety it in[illegible]tra" revives the [illegible] Sadko" imagina[illegible] the zenith of its [illegible] here is nothing [illegible] mper the fancy [illegible] cene is laid at [illegible] the realm of [illegible] where the for[illegible] ving musician, [illegible] stage is peopled with groups representing swaying seaweed, corals, sea flowers, fishes and other inhabitants of the deep, clear waters.

The costuming is a revelation of resourcefulness and of beauty that lures the mind into unexplored paths. Why not take the corals or anything else on land or sea as inspirations and make life a continual round of impersonations? In the accompanying picture "The Bird" of the Russian Ballet leads us to ponder the prodigality of nature in clothing the feathered tribe. Color and more color is the bequest of the ballet.

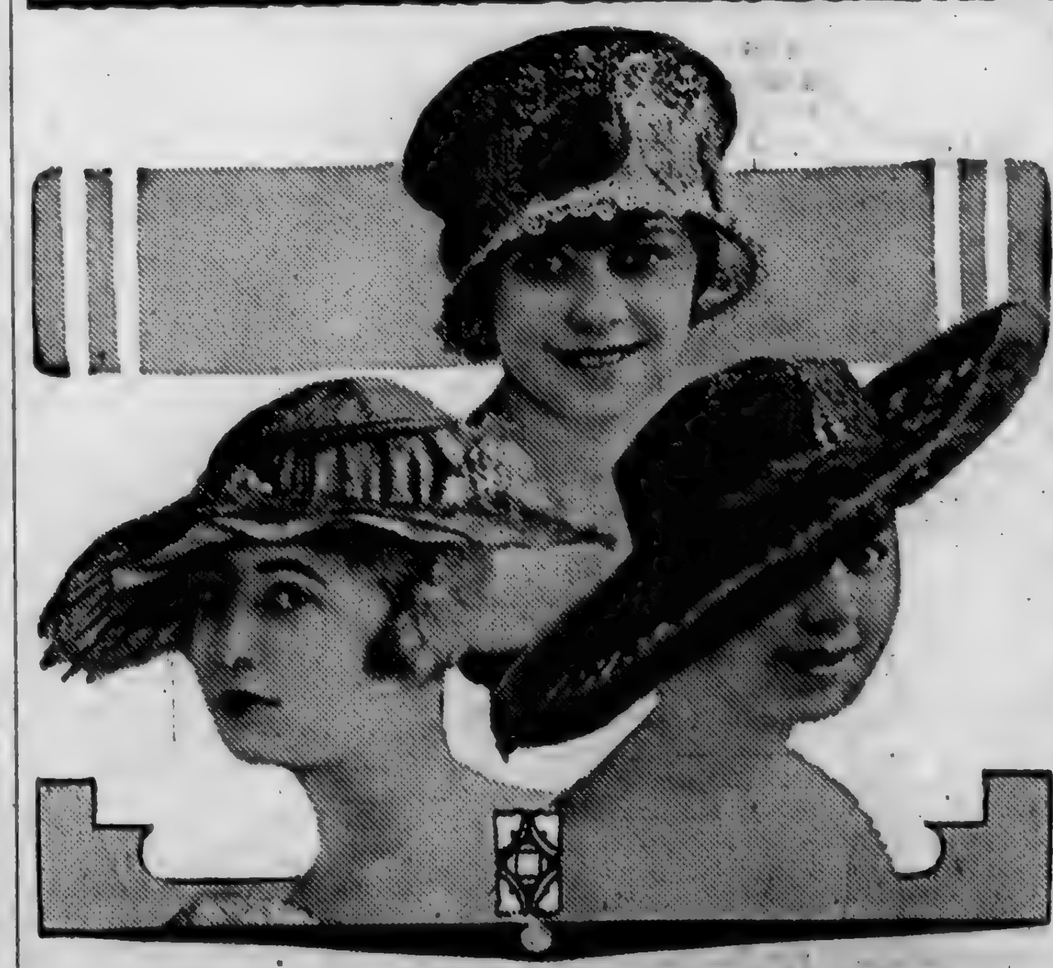
Novelty in Handles.

Cherries are always more or less popular on umbrella handles, and one of the new umbrellas fairly bristles with them. Bright red cherries on stems are carried along the full length of the handle. It is the branch of a cherry tree and unusually well laden with fruit.

Borders of Braid.

On some of the new suits for autumn there is little trimming, though broad silk braid is occasionally employed as a border for skirt and coat. Belts are ubiquitous, though on many models the belt appears back and front.

The Gorgeous Hat of Midwinter



Midwinter millinery is about to make its exit from fashion's stage. It has made a splendid performance and will be bowed out amid many plaudits for its brilliant triumphs, for it has grown more and more rich and beautiful as the season advanced to its climax. Already demi-season hats of satin are making their appearance, intended to tide over the time between winter and spring. But we shall not turn our backs on the gorgeous hats of midwinter without casting "one longing, lingering look behind."

A look will be rewarded with such inspiring headwear as is pictured in the group of hats above, and any one of them is fascinating enough to make one bless the winter season. At the center of the group a hat of heavy blue silk lace is made over a wire frame and lined with silver gauze. The Nattier blue of the lace looks particularly well with moleskin, and the hat has a top crown of this fur. There are medallions in the pattern of the lace, about the side crown, and every other one is covered with a medallion of fur.

At the left a hat of s[illegible]in is covered with a delicate net [illegible]ace of gold. Th lace extends be[illegible] e ribbon in the brim. There a[illegible] clusters of metallic roses and [illegible] about the crown, and this model would be quite as much at home among palms and flowers as it is against a background of snow and ice.

The third hat is of black chantilly lace and kolinsky fur. The brim-edge is bound with fur and there is a narrow band of it about the crown. An odd star-shaped ornament, covered with jet beads, is applied to the top crown and its points are extended into ornaments that lie flat against the side crown. Two jet balls rest on the brim at the right side. The hat is a reserved and quiet design made sufficiently brilliant to hold its own in gay company, by the jet ornaments.

Julia Bottomley

Cluny Lace From China.

Cluny lace, the most widely serviceable, durable and practical of handmade edgings and insertions for general use where something worth while is desired, now comes from China. It is made there at lower rates than in Europe. The Chinese lace is known as Chee Foo, from the place from which it comes.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

LEAVES AND BROWNIES.

"There were dozens and dozens of red apples lying on the ground," said Daddy, "the other evening. It had happened this way.

"'The Brownies,' whispered the Red Apples to their friends the Leaves, 'love to have an apple feast when it is cold and the autumn has come. So won't you blow and whisper it to the Wind so that the message can go to the Brownies?'

"'But if we blow,' said the little Leaves, 'there will be none of us left. It is time to go anyway, and we were just hanging on—just hanging on.' They shivered miserably.

"'But,' said Mr. Wind, who was listening, 'you must not feel badly if you are blown off the tree. I will tell you what I will do. I will call out all my grandchidren.'

"'Who are your grandchidren?' asked the Leaves, becoming interested.

"'They are all the Breezes—the little Breezes, you know.'

"'So they are your grandchildren, are they?' asked the Leaves again. 'We'd love to play with them. If we can have a merry chase and race—then, oh then, we don't mind if we are blown off the tree.'

"'And you will tell the Brownies about us?' asked the Red Apples. 'For you know that you blew about so, we fell to the ground! We didn't mind that, so now will you whisper our message?'

Brownies Sat and Ate.

"Almost before the Leaves had sent their whispers sailing on the wings of Mr. Wind's grandchildren, the Breezes, the Brownies arrived.

"They wore red suits and red hats, and looked quite rosy and red themselves. 'Ah, such a good, crisp, cold evening,' said they. 'We shouldn't be surprised if the leaves all fell tonight.'

"'Yes,' said another Brownie, 'just see how they are blowing.'

"'We will come down,' whispered the Leaves, but the Brownies didn't hear. Instead the grandchildren of Mr. Wind heard and they came back to play with the leaves.

"Oh, how they tossed and chased each other. The Leaves dropped from the trees and skimmed along the ground. And then they would fly up a little way again and the Breezes would catch them!

"For a long time they played, while below the old apple tree the Brownies sat and ate the red apples.

"'We'll have a bonfire and roast some of the apples,' said Billie Brownie.

"'Hurrah!' shouted the other Brownies.

"And they set to work. First they got sticks and twigs, and they began to set up a fine fire.

"The Breezes were so interested that they stopped playing, and the Leaves dropped about. 'Let's watch the bonfire,' said the Breezes.

"'But what will become of us?' asked the Leaves.

"'Maybe the Brownies will put you in the bonfire, and you can blaze too and hear what the merry little flames have to tell you.'

"'All right,' said the Leaves. 'But you must help us a little, Breezes.'

"So the Breezes blew ever so little and the Brownies began to notice that the wind was dying down.

"'We might use some of these leaves for the bonfire,' suggested one of the Brownies. 'They don't seem to be blowing about any more.'

"'Fine idea,' shouted another Brownie. And to work they all went picking up all the leaves they could gather in their chubby little arms.

"On the bonfire went the leaves, and the merry little flames rushed up to greet them.

"'Hello leaves,' said the Flames, 'will you help us roast the red apples for the Brownies?'

"'Yes!' shouted the Leaves, and as they said that, a great big blaze came from them.

"'How beautifully those leaves burn,' said the Brownies, and as the leaves grew dull and turned up at the edges they smiled to themselves in another little flash of light.

"'What would we do without leaves and apples and the wind, and all such wonderful things?' said Billie Brownie. And anyone could have told him that they helped make us joyous and glad to be alive!"

Making Yourself.

"Making something out of himself," is a good phrase. A boy can make what he pleases out of himself, if he sets about it in the right way.

Ticket Seller—"Nearly all the ladies in our show ride bare-back."

Farmer Stubblefield—"Gosh all hemlock! I'll go and look 'em over. Don't they get cold bein' so much exposed?"

If you are exposed to rain or snow you should take two or three doses of

Boschee's German Syrup

the universal remedy for colds or bronchitis. Stands pre-eminent today after more than half a century of successful treatment of the many disorders arising from exposure. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

WANTED—100 partners with $25; co-operate in developing splendid tract near Tulsa, Okla. No stock to sell; enormous profits protected. Write me. A. G. BUCKNER, G & B Bldg., Denver, Colo.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

Small Sums to Charity.

John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, says that our international charity during the past two years has amounted to one-twentieth of 1 per cent of our total income. This is equivalent to an annual gift of 75 cents from a man earning $1,500 a year.

10 CENT "CASCARETS" IF BILIOUS OR COSTIVE

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels—They work while you sleep.

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months.—Adv.

A Motorist's Criticism.

"Here's a map that will show you all the points of interest on the route."

"It's no good," replied Mr. Chuggins. "It shows a lot of landmarks, but it doesn't definitely locate the repair shops."

DANDRUFF AND ITCHING

Disappear With Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

The first thing in restoring dry, falling hair is to get rid of dandruff and itching. Rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp, next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Prevent skin and scalp troubles by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparation.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Not Worth Much.

"I have just been listening to a war expert talk."

"Get much information?"

"A great deal, but I'm afraid it is just about as reliable as the average weather prediction."

RED CROSS BALL BLUE.

That's the idea. A pure blue, true blue, no dope. Gives to clothes a clear white, whiter than snow. Be careful, use the best. Large package, sold by good grocers only, 5 cents. Ask for it today.—Adv.

Popped Out at the Popping.

Aunt—I suppose, Edith, you said "This is so sudden!" when Mr. Slowboy proposed.

Niece—No; I fully intended to, but I was so excited I forgot and exclaimed "At last!"—Boston Evening Transcript.

SOUR, ACID STOMACHS, GASES OR INDIGESTION

Each "Pape's Diapepsin" digests 3000 grains food, ending all stomach misery in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest stomach remedy in the whole world and besides it is harmless. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.—Adv.

Nothing Like It.

"Are you going to have any osculatory entertainment at your holiday party?"

"No, nothing but some old-fashioned kissing games."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Spain in 1915 mined 2,402,000 tons of coal and imported 1,200,000 tons.

JANUARY

0426

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property; just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Dec. 27th. '16.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$78,754 89
Overdrafts	15 02
Banking House	3,650 66
Furniture and fixtures	1,611 33
Due from Banks and Trust companies	21,454 39
Cash on Hand	2,935 12
Current Expenses	17 43
Interest Paid	781 77
Total Resources	108,559 64

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	300 00
Undivided Profits	2,135 97
Exchange, discounts and interest	213 49
Demand deposits	28,076 75
Demand certificates	52,833 43
Total Liabilities	108,559 64

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. RECTENWALL, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 3rd. day of January 1917.

[L. S.] R. G. BEAMS, N. P.
My com. expires May 5, 1918

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; H. L. Dunkle, Vice-President; S. W. Tustison, Cashier; F. R. Bowman, Ass't. Cashier. Report of the condition of the St Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Dec. 27th., 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$88,112 27
Overdrafts,	4 06
Other Bonds and Securities	11,720 00
Furniture and Fixtures.	1,015 00
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	31,057 32
Cash on Hand	4,677 27
Current Expenses	892 58
Taxes Paid	266 09
Interest Paid	836 14
Total Resources	138,580 73

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock—paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	1,750 00
Undivided Profits	139 40
Exchange, Discounts and Interest	3,152 59
Demand Deposits	34,326 78
Demand Certificates	74,211 96
Total Liabilities	138,580 73

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, S. W. Tustison, cashier, of the St. Joe Valley Bank, State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

S. W. TUSTISON, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 3rd. day of January 1917.

[L. S.] F. B. LEIGHTY, N. P.
My commission expires Feb. 14, '20

DO IT NOW

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.

We Need the Money

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

EXTRA!

EXTRA!

Big Sugar Sale Next Saturday

We will have plenty on hand this time to supply all—and you can get one hundred pounds if you want it, at the low price of

7c.

per pound

With every purchase amounting to 50 cents or more in any department of the store you will be entitled to 25 pounds Granulated Sugar at above price.

We will also place on sale at the same time:—

10 cases large size cans Hominy, the same brand we have sold so much of, at the low price of ....3 cans for 25 cts.

200 pounds, regular 10 cts. Rice, the high grade kind at ....4 pounds for 25 cts.

All 8 10 12 and 15 gallon Jars go at ....7 cts. gallon

Karo Syrup, 1 gallon pail, 40 cts.

Karo Syrup, ½ gal. pail, 20 cts.

Several good brands of Laundry Soap at ......6 bars for 25 cts.

Best Matches, 6 boxes for 25cts.

Large size, Gold Dust Washing Powder at ....17 cts.

We have ordered especially for this occasion, 5 cases of 3 dozen each, large size

Grape Fruit

the great big kind the largest that grows selling in grocery stores at 13 to 15 cts each—just for fun we will hand them out at 3 for 25 cts, better get your supply of Grape Fruit before noon Saturday.

15 dozen at above price.

We have about 200 ladies knit shoulder Shawls and Scarfs—run in price from 50 cts to $1.75, we are closing them out at just half price.

Just to keep things moving along lively next Saturday—for the one day only we will give away our profit on mens rubber foot wear.

Mens regular $5.00 white ribbon Boots $3.75

Mens regular $4.00 Red or Brown Boots $3.00

5 cases mens black rubber boots to go at the low price of only $2 per pair.

Mens $1.25 Artics per pair $1.00

Mens $1.50 Artics per pai $1.25

Mens' $1.65 Arties, per pair $1.40

Mens' $1.90 " " 1.50

Men's Felts and Single Buckle Rubber, Sale price.....$2.00

Men's Felts and Two buckle rubber, Sale price..........$2.25

Boys' Felts and Rubbers, Sale price..........$1.75

All winter goods must be sold this month—special low prices every day during January.

Better buy Shoes now and save big money.

Come to the big sale Saturday

JONES.

St. Joe.
The Big Four Store.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

COLETOWN.

Opal Nelson spent last week with her sister Mrs. Gladys Rickett at Garrett.

Mesdames J. E. Newton and E. S. Ginther and daughters Myrtle and Marie spent Wednesday afnoon with Mrs. W. E. Jackson.

Paul Furnish and wife of Fort Wayne, spent from Friday evening until Monday evening with W. E. Jackson's.

Luman Walker and wife visited Alvin Walker and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton Brown and daughter, Henry Kling, wife and daughter attended the banquet at the Masonic hall at Hicksville, Monday evening.

Herbert Ginther visited friends near Coldwater, Michigan, last week.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 10:30 a tian Endeavor 6:00 p. m.

Fairview:-Sunday School, 2:00 p. m.; Preaching at 3 p. m.

Concord:—Our revival at this place is starting off very nicely. The attendance last week was good but we are expecting it to be better this week Meeting each evening of this week and on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings at 10 o'clock. We are expecting delegations from different churches and something special almost every evening of the week Sunday Services as follows:—

Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching, 7 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m; Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m; Preaching services, 7:00 p. m.

The Revival Meetings begun last Sunday night have continued with interest. The lectures this week are on things pertaining to the end of this age and our Lord's Second Coming. Next Sunday night the lecture will be "Why Christ Descended Into Hell". All cordially invited to all the meetings.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Begin the year right and come. On account of the special service at the Christian church, there will be no mid-week Prayer Meeting until further announced. Regular Sunday preaching services will be held next Sunday morning instead of in the evening as the Pastor is holding special services at Spencerville beginning Wednesday of this week.

NEWVILLE

Send in your news items.

Miss Gladys Smith left Friday for Wisconsin where she expects to remain till August, and work as singing evangelist.

Rev. and Mrs. Hively's son, who is attending school at Columbia City, came home Friday to remain over Sunday with his parents.

Calvin Fell, who it will be remembered was wounded while hunting 2 years ago, has recently became much worse and seems to have lost the power of speach. He has been almost helpless ever since the accident.

Mrs. Nellie McDonald, of Butler, was the guest of her parents, John Miller and wife, the latter part of the week.

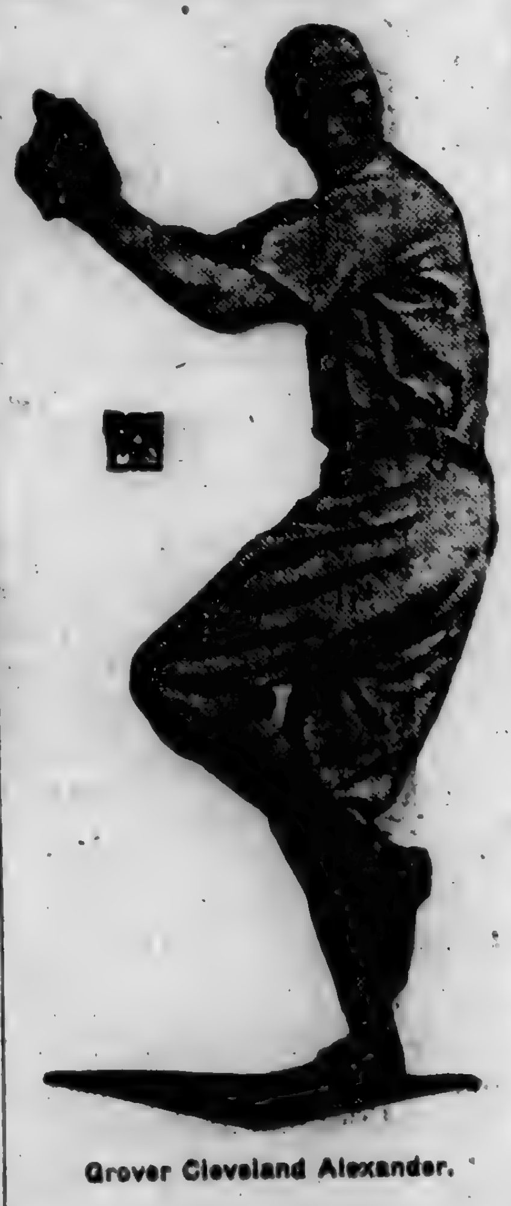
Levon and Earl McDonald spent their Holiday vacation at Newville, the guests of their grandparents.

Mrs. Ethel Johnston and husband, and John Wilderson and wife, of Chicago, are the guests of Orle Wilderson.

ALEXANDER HARDY PRODUCT OF ROUGH LIFE ON PLAINS

Great Pitcher of the Phillies Probably Owes His Wonderful Physique to Boyhood Work on the Farm.

Grover Cleveland Alexander, who this season, as for several years past, has been the mainstay of the Philadelphia National league's pitching staff, is a product of the western plains. He was born in St. Paul, Neb., February 26, 1887, of a Democratic family, both politically, as his name would indicate, and otherwise.


Grover Cleveland Alexander.

His parents were "settlers" in Nebraska during the Indian times, and "Alex" was born in a hut, miles and miles from nowhere. His early existence was one of hardship, he being of a race which could not shirk work of the hardest kind. Probably his wonderful physique was built by his boyhood work, but at any rate when "Alex" first thought of baseball it was as a means of providing a vacation, not a living. In 1909 he heard of a chance to pitch for a professional club in Galesburg, Ill., and being offered enough to pay his expenses and have a little over, he accepted. This provided his start in the national pastime, and began the career of the man who now is ranked the premier pitcher of the country, and the reason pro and con for the success of the Phillies. He was drafted from Galesburg by Indianapolis in the autumn of 1909, but unfortunately for this club he was not even tried out, being shipped to Syracuse, of the New York State league, which team sold him, Alexander, the greatest pitcher, to the Phillies in 1910 for $750. Somebody in Syracuse has been kicking himself ever since, for the first year with the Phillies Alexander won 28 games, and since then has been considered far the most valuable man in the club.

Motortruck in Warfare.

Motortrucks equipped with searchlights have played an important role in the world war. They have multiplied in number until now hundreds are employed by each of the warring nations.

A Prayer.

For the sense of internationalism possessing so many thoughtful minds, for the realization that no nation liveth for or by itself, for the vision of a federated world in all parts of which there shall be substituted for the mailed fist the hand of a brother, let us give thanks.

For God "our help in ages past, our hope for years to come," for Jesus Christ, the pivot of human history, the sure and sufficient revelation of the Father, forever the Master and the Savior of mankind, let us give thanks.

Come all ye faithful people, enter into his gates with thanksgiving and into his courts with praise. Be thankful unto him and bless his name, for Jehovah is a great God and his loving kindness endureth forever.—Exchange.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

Local Briefs

Fred Bearss is home from the Border looking fine and in good health.

That material you bought of Wallace should be paid for, he needs the cash.

Mrs. Hazel Sechler returned home Monday evening from a short visit at Hicksville.

Harry Hursh and wife returned to their home at Garrett after a short visit with relatives here.

Chas. Miller, of Orangeville, spent Saturday night and Sunday as Gerald Kinsey's guest

The Misses Faith Brunson, Bess and Garcile Miller, of Auburn High School, spent their vacation at home.

C. A. Patterson and wife, Mrs. Martha E. Patterson and Mrs. Anna Simpson spent Thursday afternoon with Hicksville relatives.

The Misses Grace, Vera and Berdine Thornton and C. W. Thornton, all of Elkhart, were week-end guests of their cousins, F. M. Thornton and family.

Roy Kinsey and wife entertained at New Years dinner:—Mable Kinsey and friend, Mr Quinn, of Ft. Wayne; Charles Kinsey and family, of Auburn; Frank Kinsey and family, George Kinsey and and family, John Dove and family, and Wilson Sanders and wife.

Another Death

A telegram received Tuesday by Wm. Johnston and wife stating that his sister, Mrs. Gill Barbo, of Tiffin, had died. No further particulars were given.

List of Letters

Unclaimed at the postoffice at St. Joe, Ind., on January 1, 1917:

Miss Florence Brown
Mr. Harry E. Josephson
Mr. Lovett
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Koch
Mr. Erness B. Eakins

ELGIN CURIE, P. M.

Agency Moved

For years the laundry agent has been Frank Beams for Spencerville and due to his work he is unable to continue as such and Chas. Scott has taken over the agency for me. The old Reliable Kendallville Laundry has been represented here for years and we are still doing good work for our patrons. Laundry sent to St. Joe every Tuesday, so arrange to have yours in before that day.

J. C. Hull, Agent,
St. Joe, Ind.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.—EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-6 Fall pigs. Inquire of Mrs. Jerome Cook, Spencerville, Indiana, Phone 32-5.

FOR SALE:-Bay Road Mare, 6 years old, weighing about 1050 pounds.
REED PLACE, Rt. 1, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:-Jersey cow, 8-yrs. old; and a Holstein Heifer coming 2, will be fresh in June.
P. A. SHURTS.

LOST:--A gentleman's black leather folding pocket-book containing 75 cents. Lost at or between the Christian Church and G. M. Barney's store. Finder please return same to News Office.

FOR SALE:-Pair of Sleigh Runners.
Francis A. Lothamer.

PRINTING Of All Kinds
not the cheap kind
but the
good kind done here.

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. [illegible]

Public Sales Announced

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 2½ miles west of the Dill's Bridge, 1 mile north and ½ mile east of John Henderson Corners, and 2 miles south and ½ mile west of Concord, on

THURS. January 11.

Beginning at 10 a. m., the follows:-

HORSES:—Span of Black Brood Mares; 1 Bay driving mare; Yearling colt.

CATTLE:—Durham 7-yr. old, fresh soon; 3-yr. old Red Poll has been fresh 6 weeks; Brindle, 9-yr. old, fresh 5 weeks; Jersey 10-yr. old, fresh in April; Red Durham, 9 yr. old.

HOGS:—2 Brood Sows; 1 Shoat weighing 125.

4 Head of Good EWES.

CHICKENS.

FARMING MACHINERY:—Binder, Osborne mower, Osborne side delivery rake, Riding corn plow, Shovel plow, 1-horse cultivator, Double disc land roller, Disc harrow, Osborne tedder, Chatam fanning mill with elevator attachment, new lawn mower, good sleigh, top buggy, single and double harness, Buckeye wagon, top box and spring seat, bob sleds, mud boat, Iron kettle, Hay ladder, Deere loader, Domo cream separator, Oliver riding breaking plow, Oliver walking plow No. 405, Spike tooth drag, 6 Galvanized chicken coops, Galvanized water tank, Chatam incubator, Foot tread emery wheel, Cross cut saw, Hand saw, Grain sacks, Log chains and cant hook.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS:-Range cook stove, Jars, Crocks, Fruit cans, Davenport, Rocking chair, 5 Kitchen chairs, Kitchen table, Wash tubs, Wringer, Iron bed steads, Alladin Mantle lamps, Buffett, Gasoline Range, other articles not mentioned

HAY and STRAW in the Mow.

MARK MORR, Prop.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
Sam High, Clerk.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 1 mile south and ½ mile east of Coburntown, 3½ miles east of Spencerville, and 1½ miles west of Coletown, on the Shaner farm, on

SAT. January 13

Beginning at 10 a. m., the follows:

MARE 5-yr. old, weight 1,250; Driving mare, 10-yrs. old; Milk COW, 3-yrs. old, will be fresh in April; 3 Heifers; 19 Pigs weighing about 40 pounds.

Dane hay loader, good as new; Hoosier drill, Deering mower, Osborne binder, Black Hawk corn planter, Corn cutter, Walking plow, Bryan riding plow, Harrow, Turnbull wagon, Buggy, Harness, Disc. 150 Baskets of CORN.

MARION KELLER

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 4 miles west and 1 mile north of Spencerville, and 1 mile south and ½ mile east of Rehobeth Church,

TUES. January 16

Beginning at 10 a. m., the follows:-

HORSES:—Dark Bay Mare, coming 5-yrs; Dark Bay Mare, coming 9-yrs; Bay Mare Colt, coming 1-yr; Bay Gelding, coming 16 years.

CATTLE:—Good 6-yr. old cow, will be fresh in February.

SHEEP:—8 good Breeding Ewes

Ten SHOATS weighing about 70 pounds

FARMING MACHINERY:—Good Oliver 404x Breaking plow, Riding corn cultivator, good as new; Single shovel plow, Spike tooth harrow, Spring tooth harrow, Disc harrow, Disc roller, Drill, Osborne mower, Hay tedder, Hay rake, Dane hay loader, Flat-bottom hay rack, South Bend narrow tire wagon, new Wagon bed, Pair bob sleds, Sleigh, Single buggy, Set dump boards, 2 Sets Double harness, brass trimmed, nearly new; Set single harness, Hog fountain, Feed cooker, Grind stone, Corn sheller, 2 Iron kettles, Fence stretchers, Set of Butchering tools, Forks, Shovels, Stove, and other articles too numerous to mention.

HAY in Mow. CORN in Crib.

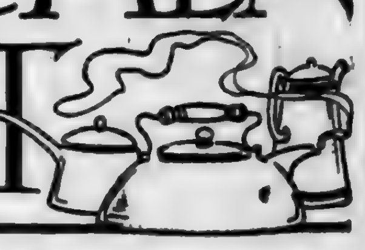
JOSEPH KESTER

Chas. H. Baber & Son, Aucts.
Sam High, Clerk.

JANUARY

0427

The KITCHEN CABINET



There is no true work ever done without enthusiasm. The artist whose heart is cold is a mere artisan. With no wide reaching affection and no uplifting ideal we make life a treadmill and of our duty an unwelcome drudgery.—Philip Moxom.

MORE MILK DISHES.

For economy let us use more milk, it is a valuable food and one quart even at 15 cents has as much nutrition as three-quarters of a pound of beefsteak which has a large amount of waste. Milk is without waste, therefore a most economical food. If skim milk is used largely, when setting the sponge for bread, the product will be more highly nutritious, less shortening is used and a tasty loaf will result.

Potato Soup.—Cook and mash three medium-sized potatoes. In a quart of milk, skim milk may be used, add a slice of onion and a stalk of celery; scald and remove the vegetables, pour over the mashed potato. In a saucepan put two tablespoonfuls of butter, if the milk is skimmed, one if whole milk is used; add two tablespoonfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, and when well blended add a little cold milk and pour it into the soup. Boil up and serve piping hot with toasted crackers.

Cream of Tomato Soup.—In a saucepan melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add three and a half tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until smooth, add a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of chopped onion, then add a pint of canned tomatoes, mixing well. Add soda and onion, return to the fire after straining and pour this mixture, slightly cooled into a cupful and a half of milk. Reheat and serve hot. Do not boil or the soup will curdle.

Cheese Soup.—Scald a quart of milk, add a slice of onion, a blade of mace, and a pepper pod. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, add the same amount of flour, when well blended add the milk, removing the seasonings, and cook until creamy. Just before serving add a half cupful of grated cheese, two egg yolks, well beaten, salt and pepper to taste, stir until the cheese is melted. Serve at once.

The cream soups which are so nourishing and which are made of various vegetables may all be made with skim milk, adding a little more butter to the flour for the binding, thus giving the food its right balance of fat.

The home-maker must fill many niches in her home and at the same time have the ability to direct with force and initiative all the business of the household.

GOOD EATING.

Bananas are like the poor, always with us, and the many ways that this wholesome fruit may be served is legion.

Banana Pie. — Rice enough peeled bananas to fill a cup. To this add half a cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of molasses or the grated rind and juice of half a lemon, half a teaspoonful of salt, one beaten egg, one-third of a teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a cupful of milk, and a third of a cupful of cream. Mix all together thoroughly and bake until firm in a pie plate lined with pastry.

Nougatine Cake.—Make a fine, light butter cake and bake in a shallow pan about three-quarters of an inch thick when done. Cut this into squares and cover both top and sides with a creamy thick chocolate frosting, filled with minced and browned almonds. The nuts are ground fine and then browned and sprinkled thick into the frosting.

Mexican Rabbit.—Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, add half a pound of American cheese, cut up in fine bits; stir until the cheese melts, add three-fourths of a cupful of cornmeal and a large red pepper, cut in squares or shreds; then add the yolks or two eggs, beaten, and mixed with half a cupful of thick tomato puree, half a teaspoonful of salt, and half a teaspoonful of paprika; stir constantly until the mixture is thick and smooth. Have ready four slices of toasted bread, toasted on one side only. Cut a clove of garlic in halves and touch the untoasted side of the hot bread here and there with the garlic; pour over the rabbit and serve at once. A carefully poached egg may be set above each slice, which will furnish a hearty meal.

Graham Bread.—Make a soft sponge of one cupful of warm milk, one teaspoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of butter, one-third of a yeast cake, dissolved in a fourth of a cupful of warm water, and white flour to make a thick batter. Cut the dough with a knife after beating it well and letting it stand overnight, then add three-fourths of a cupful of milk, three tablespoonfuls of molasses, a half teaspoonful of soda and graham flour to make a thick batter. Knead with white flour; let rise, and when double its bulk, bake 45 minutes.

Peas in Potato Cups.—Make small cups of mashed potato, brush with egg and brown, fill with creamed peas and serve at once.

It is a good and safe rule to sojourn in every place as if you meant to spend your life there, never omitting an opportunity of doing a kindness, or speaking a true word, or making a friend.—John Ruskin.

GOOD SANDWICH FILLINGS.

Peanut butter mixed with whipped cream is a filling well liked by those who enjoy peanut butter.

Ripe Olive Sandwiches.—Chop a half-cupful of ripe olives with one sweet, green pepper, combine with cream cheese which has been moistened with French dressing.

Sweet Sandwiches.—Chop a half-cupful of raisins, one cupful of walnuts, a fourth of a cupful of grated coconut and a tablespoonful of grated chocolate; mix with thick, sweet cream.

Green olives chopped fine and mixed with mayonnaise. Figs and nuts or nuts and dates, finely chopped and mixed. Nuts and raisins, chopped fine.

Orange marmalade, jelly, grated maple sugar with browned almonds, finely chopped. Equal parts of grated Swiss cheese and nuts, chopped. Dutch cheese mixed with chopped olives.

Finely-chopped celery with mayonnaise.

Ham mixed with chopped pickle and celery. Equal parts of ham, celery and mayonnaise. Cold roast chicken, roast beef, or cooked oysters, chopped fine.

Lettuce leaves and mayonnaise. Cream cheese, French dressing, and lettuce.

One cupful of cold roast chicken, three olives, one pickle, a tablespoonful of capers, all minced fine and mixed with mayonnaise.

Hard-cooked eggs and watercress, finely chopped, mixed with softened butter.

Maraschino cherries and nut meats, chopped fine. Cottage cheese and cherries.

Cream cheese and bar-le-duc mixed to a cream. Quince jelly and walnut meats, chopped. Cream cheese, chives and chopped green peppers.

Grated cheese, seasoned with salt, pepper, mustard and anchovy paste. Cheese with chopped olives and pickles added.

A home based on right principles will be simple. No ostentation or living beyond one's means; simplicity in entertainment, in offering freely of what one has to friends, without apology or explanation.

SOUR CREAM DISHES.

A few tablespoonfuls or half a cupful of sour cream is valuable these days, and should be used with economy.

Sour Cream Salad Dressing.—Whip a cupful of sour cream with a little lemon juice or pineapple juice for flavoring, season with salt, a little sugar and use on fruit or vegetables. When vegetables are used for the salad a bit of red pepper, mustard or worcestershire sauce may be added. Sour cream may be substituted for sweet cream in any salad dressing.

Cottage Cheese.—Pour boiling water over a dish of thick sour milk, which will cook the milk enough so that it may be drained in a sieve. Season with plenty of cream, salt, a dash of red pepper and some melted butter, if there's not enough cream to give it richness. If plenty of boiling water is used, this method makes a tender curd and is quickly made.

Sour Cream Cookies.—Cream a half cupful of butter, add one and a half cupfuls of sugar, a half cupful of sour cream, two eggs, a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in the cream; mix well, add flour to roll, sprinkle the top with sugar.

Sour Cream Pie.—This pie is baked with two crusts and is delicious. Take cupful each of sour cream, sugar, raisins and one egg, a tablespoonful of vinegar, a half teaspoonful each of salt, cinnamon and nutmeg, a fourth of a teaspoonful of cloves.

Codfish With Sour-Cream White Sauce.—A white sauce, using sour cream; a cupful and a half for a sauce to serve three or four people is sufficient. Melt a tablespoonful of butter and when bubbling hot stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour and a cupful and a half of sour cream; cook until heated through; add shredded codfish and serve. Delicious with baked potatoes.

An escalloped dish, using codfish, white sauce, made with sour cream, and sliced potatoes, is very appetizing. Butter the dish, put in a layer of the potatoes, then one of white sauce, then a layer of fish, finish with the potatoes and white sauce, with buttered crumbs on top. The potatoes are previously cooked.

Nellie Maxwell

TRAINING TODAY'S BOYS AND GIRLS

Inspiration Is a Much Better Leader Than Formula.

MORE THAN RULES NECESSARY

Telling Child Your Parental Precepts Doesn't Help Him to Carry Out Suggestions—He Should Be Interested in Behavior.

By SIDONIE M. GRUENBERG.

IT IS no wonder that mothers become bewildered. There are so many things to keep in mind in order to do the right thing by your children. There are all the rules about bathing and clothing and feeding the dears; there are all the rules about toys and exercise and play, and there are all the rules about punishment and manners and keeping your temper. It is all very distracting.

The trouble with many of us is that we try so desperately to get the rules. And the danger is that we often get no more than the rules. With all the new ideas and suggestions crowding upon us, the conscientious mothers seek the earliest opportunity to apply the new methods. But in too many cases we remember the formulas and repeat them as we think aloud about a new situation.

"David," said one of these conscientious but bewildered mothers, "it is very important for you to acquire habits of punctuality. So do not linger on the way to school." Of course, we know what she meant and that she meant well. But she was still too conscious of a remote purpose in the child's character to translate this purpose into the most effective conduct. So far as the child is concerned, he needs merely to be impressed with the importance of coming to school on time and not with the importance of his "habits of punctuality." He needs merely to be assisted in forming the desired habits and not worried about his moral salvation. When the mother's purpose has become thoroughly assimilated her attention will be upon the things to do and not upon the things to say.

The problem for the mother thus becomes one of assimilating valuable ideas until they become parts of her habitual attitude, instead of being remembered rules or mechanical tricks.

Cousin Elsie was not able to button her gaiters herself, and Cousin Effie—several months younger and barely four—marvelled the feat. "Mother," she observed, "I thought all little girls learn to button in the Montessori." Which advertised not only the fact that she was in the Montessori class, but also the further fact that her mother talked about the matter in the presence of the child. The child was no doubt learning a great many useful things in this class. But in addition she was learning—from her mother—a great many formulas about what children should and should not be taught.

"All Little Girls Learn to Button in the Montessori."

There is no use making the child conscious of your purpose in the various problems of his development that you have undertaken to solve. Nor need he be instructed in the various devices that you plan to use in his upbringing. It is enough that you use suggestion and good example, that you moderate your voice to suit the occasion and manifest indignation at the right time. But the child should be concerned only with the results, not the mechanism.

You encourage the children to play. There are many good reasons why you should. But you do not use any of these reasons as part of the inducement. You do not say, for example, "Girls, I wish you would go skating this afternoon. The doctor said that skating is very healthful exercise. Margaret especially needs to exercise her large muscles more." Nor do you expect the children to justify their indulgence in terms of an ulterior moral or physical benefit.

Just picture to yourself a group of children rehearsing for some performance planned to celebrate the Shakespearean tercentenary. The youthful Hamlet soliloquizes: "I am very glad I was given an opportunity to take part in this celebration. It will do me good. I shall learn not only the moral virtues that come from effective teamwork; I shall acquire also a keener realization of the larger social significance of the great servant, noblesse oblige. The time and energy are amply compens." He is overheard by Rosalind, who interrupts to remind him, "And don't forget the inestimable benefit that comes from the stimulation of the imagination." But Jacques, entering gayly, feels the chill solemnity of the atmosphere and calls out somewhat tentatively: "Aren't we having a bully time?"

How absurd that would be! If you asked the children beforehand they could give you a dozen good reasons for taking part in plays and games, and they would never think of Hamlet's reasons, or Rosalind's. And if you put these thoughts into their heads you are doing much to cultivate a morbid self-consciousness. But what is exactly what many parents—and many teachers, too, alas—do with their substitution of good assortments of words for opportunity and inspiration.

The excellent work in the organization of boys and girls for wholesome outdoor life and nature study is vitiated to a degree by the disregard of the child's nature that shows itself in such priggish mottoes as "One kind deed each day" and "Be happy." Any boy who would actually check off his day's adventures in search of the kind deed would be an intolerable companion for a person who still valued spontaneity. "Training" through such a precept is just as likely to make the child rush to the assistance of the b[illegible]d man in the morning in order to get the kind deed out of the way, leaving the rest of the day for the enjoyment of life.

We wish the children to be kind, to be happy, to be healthy, to be brave and several other things. But the kindness and happiness and the other desirable traits are to be the by-products of healthy living, friendly associations, inspiring leadership; they are not to be ready-to-wear garments of wise words.

In Search of "One Kind Deed Each Day."

We who have the responsibility for the upbringing of children cannot see our standards too high. But to the extent that our training consists of formulas and precepts and admonitions, instead of insight and sympathy and guidance, we are but half-baked leaders.

Had Observed It.

There had been a brilliant company at the home of a society leader—a woman whose husband, while a very worthy man, was noted rather for his wealth than for his mental attainments.

"Well, John," she said after the last visitor had gone and they had sat down to talk it over, "it was a complete success, wasn't it?"

"Yes," replied the husband.

"Did you notice Professor Muchman?"

"He was the man with the bandage round his neck, wasn't he?"

"Yes. You heard him talk, didn't you?"

"Oh, yes! I heard him."

"What an astonishing vocabulary he has!"

"Well, that may be what it is," said John, doubtfully, "but from the way he held his head I should judge it was a carbuncle."

Tarantula Hawk Man's Friend.

Tarantulas prefer loose, stony ground for their habitat. The foolish creatures come out for a stroll just before the sunset hours, at the very time when the tarantula hawk, or killer, is out looking for them. The vicious wasp is quite sure to find them and, although the fight may be long and the tarantula may make a tenacious defense, the wasp's lance will finally pierce and stupefy the tarantula, whose body will retain warmth during the required number of days required for the incubation of the eggs which the wasp will deposit in her victim. When the grubs of the baby tarantula hawks appear, the ungracious little things will immediately proceed to devour the warm husk that gives them protection and life, thus fulfilling their destiny and incidentally protecting the dwellers on the border.

Impious Act Punished.

A gruesome story of a century ago is told of an occurrence in one of the vaults beneath Westminster abbey. A member of a party of revelers engaged, on a wager, to enter the vaults at midnight, and in proof of his having done so, to stick a fork in a coffin that had recently been deposited there. He accomplished his object and was return triumphantly, when he felt himself suddenly caught. He was so overcome with terror that he fell in a swoon and was so found shortly afterward on the floor of the vault by his companions, who, alarmed at his long absence, had come to look for him. The fork which he had stuck into the coffin had caught hold of his long cloak and given him a fit of terror that nearly proved fatal.

Savage Japanese Dogs.

The average native dog of Japan has a savage, wolfish aspect, with flat head, pointed muzzle and short, erect ears, with bushy, foxlike tail. They are bold and obstinate in disposition and never know when they are beaten. A Japanese once gave a live dog to his pet tiger as a treat. But the animal, realizing the situation before the tiger did, seized the tiger by the throat and choked it to death before it could defend itself, though the dog also died from its wounds. The Japanese dog is thus far famed for its unexampled ferocity and tenacity of grip, something like the western bulldog.—Japan Magazine.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR JANUARY 7

JESUS THE LIGHT AND LIFE OF MEN.

The studies for the first six months of this year are devoted to the gospel of John; the remaining portion of the year to II Kings, Ezra and Nehemiah, being a study with the prophets. One year from now we begin the new "graded uniform lessons" recently adopted by the reorganized International Lesson committee.

John was younger than his brother, James, and lived to be the oldest of the apostles, dying somewhere between A. D. 95 and 98. His name means "Peace," though he is surnamed the "son of thunder" (Mark 3:17). Five of the New Testament books bear his name. He blended the gentleness of a dove with the force and vision of an eagle." The purpose of his gospel is clearly stated (ch. 20:31). Only about 8 per cent of it is found in the other three gospels. Seventy-six times the word "witness" is used. The word "father" occurs 140 times and the name "Jesus" 240 times.

I. The Word (vv. 1-5). Words utter thoughts; a word is an expression of an inaudible and invisible thing. As the Word, Christ is Creator (ch. 14:9; 8:19), he is the source of light. "The word is God heard; the life is God felt, and the light is God seen"—Moody. This eternally existing person is called the Word because in him God fully expresses or reveals himself. The Bible is the written word because in it God speaks and reveals himself through this person who is the eternal Word (Heb. 1:3). The first verse brings out the fact that there are at least two persons in the Godhead, the one divine person in company with whom the word was, and the word, himself, was God; that is, was also a divine person. He who by his incarnation became our brother and our savior was first our creator and the creator of all things, and apart from him not anything came into existence. The Word did not become the light of men by his incarnation in Jesus of Nazareth. He was ever the Light of Men. The light that shone in the Old Testament time shone from him. When sin came, night came.

II. The Witness (vv. 6-10). John the Baptizer came for a witness. He was not the light. Some might have thought him to be the promised Messiah. This he denied. He was a lamp which held forth light to men concerning the true light "which lighteth every man that cometh into the world." He reflected light (v. 8). John told all that he knew. Testimony will expand as experience enlarges. The spoken word of man must confirm the experience of the word in our lives. John was a wonderful man, a man whom God delighted to honor, but he was a man. Men are not asked to believe blindly, but always upon an abundance of testimony.

III. The World (vv. 11-14). This world was created by Jesus, and throughout its existence he has been in the world, though the world knew him not. This living light had been coming into the world, and was not fully come until he was manifest to Israel at the baptismal act of John. In order to be made manifest the "Word was made flesh" in the person of Jesus. The world did not apprehend the light (v. 5) nor did the world which he was in and which was made by him (v. 10). Even his own people, literally his own household servants, i. e. Israel, received him not to themselves, but whoever receives him, even the vilest sinner of earth, and takes him into his heart to be all Jesus desired to be, savior, lord, teacher, friend, that instant he becomes a child of God. We cannot attempt to explain this mystery. The union of spirit and body was in one person, a sample fact; though unexplained, still true. The union of God with a human body, forming one person, Christ Jesus, sometimes spoken of separately, sometimes as a whole, sometimes as divine, sometimes as human. We cannot divide his activities into two sections and say this is divine and this is human; they are inexplicably blended into one. This Christ really dwelt among us. He did not merely appear to some persons, or come in a vision, and yet his abode among us was only temporary, only a few years, and we beheld his glory, the glory of the only begotten Son. The world expected a Messiah and his own creation, his own inheritance received him not, rejected him, opposed him, crucified him, their lord, savior, king and messiah. Those who received him and believed on his name became sons.

To be a child of God we must be born into the nature and character of God, into his spiritual life. We are members of his family.

We are heirs of all things through him, his joy, his love, his character and his blessing and the privileges of working for him and with him. We become heirs by being born of God, not of blood, physical descent nor inheritance, for the best of parents cannot bestow this gift upon their children.

Not by our own efforts or exertions nor the will of the flesh, not by the will of men, through wisdom and man's highest powers of intellect, but of God.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRU

Girls! Try it! Hair gets soft, fluffy and beautiful—Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine.

If you care for heavy hair that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff. You can not have nice heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast. Surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store and just try it.—Adv.

Guessed Wrong.

Two sober citizens met on a street in Babylon.

"You and I will live to see the day when this dancing craze will end," said the first sober citizen.

"I don't doubt it," answered the second sober citizen. "The world will soon outgrow such madness."

And that was 2716 years before the Castles took New York by storm.

OF INTEREST TO MOTHERS

The cost of food today is a serious matter to all of you. To cut down your food bills and at the same time improve the health of your family, serve them **Skinner's Macaroni** and **Spaghetti** two or three times per week. Children love it and thrive on it. It is the best possible food for adults. Write the Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book telling how to serve it in a hundred ways. It's free to every mother.—Adv.

Wicked Goings On.

"I understand automobiles have revolutionized the life farmers lead."

"So they have, in one way."

"How is that?"

"Farmers often return home in their cars from making a night of it in the city at the hour when they used to get up and got to work."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Frenzied Finance.

He was a newcomer in the city and had just reveled in one of its thrills.

"It happened right near the mouth of an alley," he told the other fellows at the bar. "I'm from a little town, and nobody ever held me up there. But I got a right good start in new sensations here. Just as I passed the alley some fellow threw his arms around my arms and held. Another man slapped one hand over my mouth. He used the other to go through my clothes. First he got my Ingersoll, and then he got about one dollar and ninety cents in silver."

"'Where's yer froghides?' he asked.

"'My what?' says I.

"'Yer froghides,' he says.

"'What's them?' says I.

"'Greenbacks,' says he.

"And then I knowed what he meant. But I didn't have none."

But She'd Heard of Them.

Humors of a piano studio are related to us by Clarice Balas, the Cleveland pianist, who writes: "One young girl who charged all she forgot to the neglect of her former teacher in the few words: 'He never told me anything about that,' was provoking me by her poor reading and bad time. 'What kind of notes have you in the right hand here?' I asked.

"She guessed wrong immediately. 'I suppose you never heard of such a thing as triplets?' I asked, in thorough disgust.

"'Why, yes, Miss Balas, I have heard of triplets,' said she with offended dignity, 'but not in music.'"

One Exception.

"Not everybody smokes at the woman's club."

"No—not the men waiters."—Life.

Why Wait

Mr. Coffee Drinker, till heart, nerves, or stomach "give way?"

The sure, easy way to keep out of coffee troubles is to use the pure food-drink—

POSTUM

Better quit coffee now, while you are feeling good, and try Postum, the popular American beverage.

"There's a Reason"

JANUARY

0428

POULTRY
taken in at
Erick's
every
THURSDAY
up to
3:00 o'clock.

SPENCERVILLE

D. D. Metcalf is on the sick list.

If you don't get to St Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

William Little spent the holidays with his grandmother, Mrs. Little and other relatives at Auburn.

John Bair and wife have as their guests this week their nephew Mr. and Mrs. Paff and little daughter of Fort Wayne.

The Misses Lucile, Alein and LaVern Rhodes visited their friend, Miss Pauline Hart, at Butler, several days last week.

Wm. Henderson, wife and son, of Auburn, spent several days last week with their parents and relatives at this place.

Otis Goeltzenleuchtner, wife and son and Mrs. Anna Boger, of Auburn, spent several days at the home of Gust Hafner and wife last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Maurer spent several days last at the homes of the latter's sisters, Mrs. C. M. Rogers and Mrs. O. B. Wertz and their families at Hicksville.

Ladies New cloth top shoes, the stylish shoe for this season at Beams & Co. Store. Worth $3.50 but we will sell at $2.98. First here, first served.

The Misses Agnes Sechler, DeVeta Bayman, Lela Wallace and Flossie Sechler, of St. Joe, were Thursday dinner and supper guests of Mrs. Vernie Rhodes. In the afternoon they visited Mrs. Ernest Steward.

Mr. and Mrs D. D. Metcalf and daughter Ethel, entertained at a turkey roast, Monday, the following guests:–Cecil Metcalf, wife and daughter Ferne, E. A. Eakright, wife, son William, and daughter Ruth, all of Moors, Ind., and Dr. Dean Metcalf of wife, of Wayne.

See our winter Bed Blankets–Beams & Co.

Clarence Gloyd left Saturday to visit his sister, Mrs. Ethel Badica, after which he will return to his work at Toledo.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

Pauline Barney, of St. Joe, visited Sunday and Monday with Mrs. Merwood Rhodes.

Hiram Hutchison, who visited his son Lewis, and friends at this place last week, returned to Texas, Friday.

The Women's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Nancy Chaney on January 9th.

All the members of the Ladies Guild of the M. E. church are requested to meet at the church, Thursday afternoon, on business.

Miss Ethel Shutt, youngest daughter of Mort Shutt, and Mr. Dayton Webb son of Joseph Webb and wife, were united in marriage on Thursday evening at Auburn. They will reside here for the present.

The C. C. Club held their Christmas Exchange at the home of Mrs Cora Steward and daughter Arminta. After a delightful program a dainty lunch was served. Two guests, Mrs. W. P. Steward and Mrs Merwood Rhodes, were present.

The Lutheran Sunday School elected the following officers, last Sunday morning:—Superintendent, Harvey Kimes; Assistant, Loren Means; Secretary, Gaylon Markle; Assistant, Marjorie Lake; Chorister Bertha Thornberg; Assistant, Geo. Beams; Pianist, Opal Miller; Assistant, Gaylon Markle; Treasurer, John Doll; Librarians, Donald Kimes and Bert Peterson; Supt. Home Department, Ezra Horn; Supt. Missionary Department, Mrs A. K Mumma. Teachers will be elected later.

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG, DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Use the Old-time Sage Tea and Sulphur and Nobody will Know.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully, besides no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

To Help Reduce
high Cost of Living
We are going to sell
Steer Beef Cuts
At the following prices:
Beef to boil at - - - 10c lb.
Beef to roast at - - 14c lb.
Choice Steaks at - - 17c lb.
Prices to Continue for 30 days
ZONKER BROS.
St. Joe, Indiana.
PHONE NO. 18
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

The BIG PUBLIC SALE the 10th.

The underigned will sell at Public Sale at his place of residence on the John Shafer farm, four miles from Hicksville on Hicksville-Bryan road, and ½ mile east of Six Corners, commencing at 10 o'clock sharp, on

Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1917

The following property:

8 HEAD OF HORSES:—Pair dark bay mares 7 and 8 yrs. old, wt about 1700 each broke all ways, sound and one of best teams in this whole country; pair bay mares, coming 2 yrs. old in spring, wt. about 1300 each well mated in size and color and will make wonderful team; pair bay mare spring colts, well mated in size and color, will make fine drafters. The four colts are all from the C. E Greenawalt Belgian sire and from above team of mares. Bay general purpose mare, wt. about 1200, good worker and extra good driver; spring mare colt sired by Boro Wood and from standard bred mare. No finer bunch of horses ever offered at a public sale.

2 HEAD OF CATTLE—Jersey milk cow six years old to be fresh in June, an extra good one; Jersey-Durham heifer coming 2 years old to be fresh in July. A splendid young animal.

FARM MACHINERY, ETC.—McCormick binder 6 ft. cut, McCormick mower 6 ft. cut, John Deere hay loader, John Deere check-row corn plante, good as new, new hay tedder, new Moline sulky plow, Birch breaking plow, 9 hoe grain drill with fertlizer attachment, riding corn plow, pair bob sleds, sleigh, Georgetown drag, Turnbull 3¼ skein wagon good as new, general farm wagon, set heavy brass mounted work harness, set single driving harness, set double driving harness, set of third horse harness, five horse collars, two yard gravel bed, hay rack, hog rack shovel plow, cultivator, Butler top buggy with storm front, good robe, some blankets, beet fork, other forks, shovels, hoes and many other articles

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, ETC—Clermont range, Universal base burner, kitchen cabinet, kitchen table, small kitchen table, 9x15 piece of linoleum, 6 dining room chairs, stand, Axminster rug 9x12, 2 pieces of ingrain carpet, leather couch, 3 rockers, 2 bedsteads, spring and mattresses, dresser, large mirror, parlor clock and numerous other household articles The furniture is all new, being in use only about a year.

TERM—All sums of $5 and under cash Sums greater a credit of one year will be given, purchasers giving notes with approved security, same to bear 8% interest from date if not paid when due, 5% discount for cash on sums over $5 No articles to be removed until settled for.

Splendid accommodations. Lunch stand on grounds.

Glenn Shafer

A. E. Lybarger, Auctioneer.
George Batchelor, Clerk

SALTS IF BACKACHY AND KIDNEYS HURT

Drink lots of water and stop eating meat for a while if your Bladder troubles you.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2.

Myrtle Cole, of Michigan, is here visiting her parents, Geo. Wade and wife.

Miss Lena Kelley took dinner with R. F. Place and family, Sunday.

The Misses Bernice Hart and Estella Headley were Sunday visitors at the McClellan Hart home.

Mrs. W. Bishop and daughter Alice, and Miss Edna Dinius, of Roanoke, spent over New Years with their parents, Theo. Dinius and wife.

Mrs. J. B. Haifley, of Ft. Wayne, was a guest of her son Charles and family, Sunday.

James Dorsey, wife and children, of near Hicksville, were Sunday visitors of Chas. Haifley and wife.

Floyd Farver spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Earl Stiman.

Chas. Essley and wife, Wes Timmerman and wife, and Pearl Kimes were Sunday evening guests of Earl Stimans'.

Ed Billman and wife spent Sunday with Walter Perkins and family, near Harlan.

Mrs Margaret Koch entertained New Years evening:–Will Smith and wife, and John Koch and family.

Mrs. Frank Repp, of New Haven, is visiting with Henry and Lewis Beery.

D. M. Kelley left Friday night for Texas to visit a few weeks with his son, Corma and wife.

Lola and Harold Beam are visiting a few days at Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. T. W. Rolfe and daughter Pauline, of Jackson, Mich.: Mrs. Sam Bowerman and daughter Ruth, of Angola; Mrs. Vol Hay and daughter Ruth, and Mrs. Ray Baker spent Friday with Verna Kelley and wife.

Future Dates

February 1st., and 2nd., is the date assigned the local committee, for the Tri-township Farmers' Institute. Great plans are being laid for a still greater meeting than last year. Other meetings should arrange their dates so as not to conflict.

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MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
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6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
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Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

New COAL Prices

Going into effect at once. Following are the prices for Coal at our Spencerville yards:

Anthricite Nut, ton	$9 00
Anthricite Stove, ton	8.75
Jackson Hill, Forked	6.50
Virginia Splint, Forked	6.00
Pocahontas, Forked	7.00

Just received a car load of Fresh, Clean Salt. We have a car load of Middlings, Chicken Feed and Flour on the way.

Watch for Prices.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co
SPENCERVILLE, IND.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Subscribe for this paper.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Cecil Silberg, of Auburn, visited several days last week at the home of Mrs. Anna Baker and family.

The basket ball boys are building a ticket booth on their hall.

Ailleen Allen spent several days last week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Johnny Moody and family west of town.

Mark Tyndall, of Fort Wayne, came home Friday morning to visit a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Tyndall.

Rolla Moffet and family of Auburn were Wednesday dinner guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Mrs. Martin Keesler is very ill at her home with pneumonia.

The Twentieth Century Furnace company of Indianapolis installed a new furnace, in the Lutheran church this week.

Mrs. Summers, Mrs. Marguerite Koch and Mrs C. A. Rhoads were Thursday guests at the home of Mrs. Samuel Cole, who is suffering with an attack of rheumatism.

The Sunday School board of the M. E. church elected the following teachers on Sunday: Class No. 1, Mrs. E. E. Provines; No. 2 Orange Carnahan; No. 3 Miss Mary Comeskey; No. 4 Lena Kelley; No 5 M. H. Howey; No. 6 Elvin Valentine; No. 7 Mrs Duval; No. 8 Melvin Howey; No. 9 Mrs. J. C. Vallieu; No. 10 Mrs. W. P. Steward; No. 11 Harvey Beam; No. 12 Mrs. Gertie Smith; No. 13 George Gloyd. Assistant teachers, Alein Rhodes, Violette Tyndall, Mrs. John Benninghoff, Misses Arminta Steward, Golden Murray and Ruth Henderson. Those that will assist in the Home Department work will be Arminta Steward, Mrs. Gertie Smith and Mrs. Baltzer Koontz.

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JANUARY

0429

STATE CHARITIES BOARD REPORTS

Urges Better Provision for Mental Defectives in Recommendations to Legislature.

FAVORS THE COLONY PLAN

Declares Increasing Number of Weak-Minded Constitutes a Problem, the Seriousness of Which Is Not Fully Comprehended.

Indianapolis.—The board of state charities has made public its biennial recommendations to the legislature. The general assembly uses the recommendations of the state board usually as a guide for laws to relieve conditions in the institutional life of the state, and to keep Indiana in the march of progress of the states in an institutional and charitable way.

The board's first recommendation is for legislation providing "adequate care" and "prevention as well" for mental defectives.

"The increasing number of mental defectives constitutes a problem, the seriousness of which is not fully comprehended," the report said. "Many unfortunates who should be under state care for their own sake and for the protection of society, are necessarily refused admission to the already crowded institutions. The situation demands the adoption of a policy for the future, looking not only to adequate care, but, to prevention as well. We recommend such action by the next general assembly."

The board then points out that the five hospitals for the insane in Indiana are crowded, and it is impossible to classify the patients. The possible recovery of the curably insane thus is retarded, and chronic insanity cannot have the proper treatment of outdoor life and employment. County jails and poor asylums also are caring for mentally deranged persons in surroundings "which tend to aggravate, rather than allay, their malady."

A system should be worked out which will "include the early recognition of incipient mental and nervous diseases, immediate special treatment for those acutely insane, as well as for selected groups of others," the report says.

"There should be no enlargement of the existing hospitals, nor should another hospital be built. We believe that the colony plan, which contemplates the purchase of one or more farms a little distance from the hospital, yet near enough to be under its supervision and care, offers a feasible method of providing immediate relief. A beginning has been made in the purchase of a colony farm near the eastern hospital, at Richmond.

"We recommend that the legislature take steps looking to similar colonies at the other hospitals. The Central hospital at Indianapolis needs a receiving hospital. A psychopathic institute, similar to those in Boston and Philadelphia would be a valuable aid. It should be located in the central part of the state, preferably at the Robert W. Long hospital."

The state's provision for the feebleminded falls far short of meeting the needs, the report says. There is urgent need of further state control, the board declares, since feeble-mindedness largely is hereditary.

The board's recommendations for the epileptics of the state follow the lines of the 1914 recommendations. They are to the effect that the growth of the epileptic village at Newcastle should be slow and natural, and should carry out the village idea with plain, substantial and inexpensive buildings. The hopeful cases should be received at the village first, the report says.

There are grave objections to the "present scattered system of caring for" dependent children, the board points out.

"We believe Indiana should profit by the experience of states which have given the central institution a thorough test, and have found it better for the children and less expensive for the state," the recommendation says. "The legislature of 1913 wisely authorized the establishment of a state receiving home for children who are public wards, but made no appropriation for it. We recommend that such an appropriation be made. Provision should be made at the Robert W. Long hospital for the care of deformed and crippled children."

The board also declares in favor of legislation "to prevent the abandonment of parents by children who are able to support them." Time after time such cases are reported to the board, it is pointed out.

The board reiterates its belief in a system in which the boards of trustees of state institutions should be unpaid.

"Many persons will accept such positions as an honor, and they will be as faithful as if paid for what they do. The small compensation now allowed is not an attraction to those who would be glad to render service for its own sake. It is attractive, however, to many who will accept such positions for the small salaries paid. We feel it would be better for the institutions and for the state if the board members were paid only their actual expenses."

The legislature, however, should increase the allowance for expenses of institution trustees, since in many instances trustees who must travel long distances do not receive adequate expenses, the board said.

The laws governing the state tuberculosis hospital should be made uniform with the laws under which the other state institutions are governed, the board said.

Nepotism in state institutions is assailed by the board. No relatives of members of the boards of trustees should be appointed to serve in the institutions, the report said. No member of a board of trustees should be eligible to appointment to any position in the institution during his term as trustee, or for one year thereafter, the recommendations prescribe.

The state superintendent of public instruction should have authority over all the educational departments in state institutions.

More state institutions than now do should employ field workers to supervise their paroled or placed-out wards. The legislative appropriations for maintenance should include money for such work.

The board expresses the hope that, in view of the successful operation of the new state farm, "facilities will be afforded for a wider use of the farm colony plan for caring for offenders by the state."

Changes in the existing laws to remove all women prisoners from county jails is advocated. The correctional department of the woman's prison should be enlarged to receive these women, it is declared.

The application of the indeterminate sentence laws should cover the state farm and the woman's prison correctional department, the board said, and the legislature should increase the maintenance appropriations at these places to such an extent that proper parole agents may be employed.

Provisions in the law whereby judges of circuit and criminal courts would visit state institutions from time to time, also are advocated.

As to prison labor the recommendations say:

"With the approaching end under the law of the contracts in the state prison, and the expiration of the trade school arrangement at the reformatory, we have before us the prospect of a very serious condition, that of idle prisoners—and we are faced with the necessity of making some provision for their employment. We know of no more perplexing question than that of prison labor. We disapprove of the old contract system. Something must be done. Some authority should be given to investigate what is being done elsewhere, and to determine what policy shall be adopted and what program followed for utilizing the labor of prisoners in this state. In connection with this there ought also to be taken into account the question of compensation of prisoners, so that their needy families shall not suffer."

The clause of the contributory delinquency law, which applies to girls less than seventeen years old, should be amended to include the provisions of the law of 1913, under which the jurisdiction of the juvenile court is extended to delinquent girls less than eighteen years old, the report says.

The jails of the state should be maintained on the same basis as the county poor asylums, and the fee system for boarding jail inmates should be abolished, the board said.

The overseers of the poor in the larger townships of the state, and in the large cities, should have trained and qualified assistants to aid them in poor relief work, the board declares.

Revision of the "settlement law's" provisions, to include certain groups of public wards, such as the insane, epileptic, feeble-minded and perhaps others, is advocated.

The deportation of nonresidents who become public charges also is advocated. Such a law should contain a provision to accept persons deported from other states because of their legal residence in Indiana, the board's recommendations say.

SHORT STATE HAPPENINGS

New Albany. — Mrs. Josephine Beemer, fifty, was found dead of exposure 200 yards from her home, five miles west of here. The coroner's investigation showed she had been drinking heavily.

Bedford.—David Snow, thirty, of Cincinnati, who was arrested there and confessed to the police he robbed the post office here, will be turned over to the federal authorities after being brought here.

New Incorporations.

The Autotaxi company, Indianapolis; capital, $5,000; taxicab business; directors, William Gross, B. C. O'Brien and W. G. Hoag.

D. F. Holliday company, Indianapolis; capital, $1,000; garage; directors, D. F. Holliday, Victor R. Jose and Ida Holliday.

The Knightstown Grocery company of Knightstown; capital, $10,000; wholesale and retail grocery; directors, Henry C. Johnson, E. D. Holland and Will F. Walls.

The Eastern Manufacturers company, Indianapolis; capital, $30,000; merchandise; directors, W. W. Ullrich, E. L. Ullrich and L. B. Sawyer.

Crystal Farm Land company, Indianapolis; capital, $10,000; real estate; directors, Ida Siefker, James L. Carmin, Blooor Schleppy.

Garden Amusement company, Indianapolis; capital, $10,000; amusement houses; directors, S. L. Davis, G. O. Hill and John Servaas.

The Union Savings and Loan association of Washington has increased its capital stock from $1,800,000 to $2,000,000.

The First Mortgage Loan company of Laporte; capital, $25,000; bonding company; directors, Frank E. Pattee, Jessie A. Pattee, Herbert T. Johnson.

HIGHLANDERS IN FRANCE WIDENING A ROAD

British official photograph taken on the western front, showing Scotch Highlanders at work in France broadening a military road. The Scots are eager to fight. Road-building is not to their liking, and they are only doing it as a warming-up to the deeds they expect to do later.

AUSTRIAN ARTILLERY IN ROUMANIA

© International Film Service

This photograph, taken just before the capture of Bucharest, shows an Austrian battery in action during the advance on the Roumanian capital.

GETS BIG LIFE INCOME

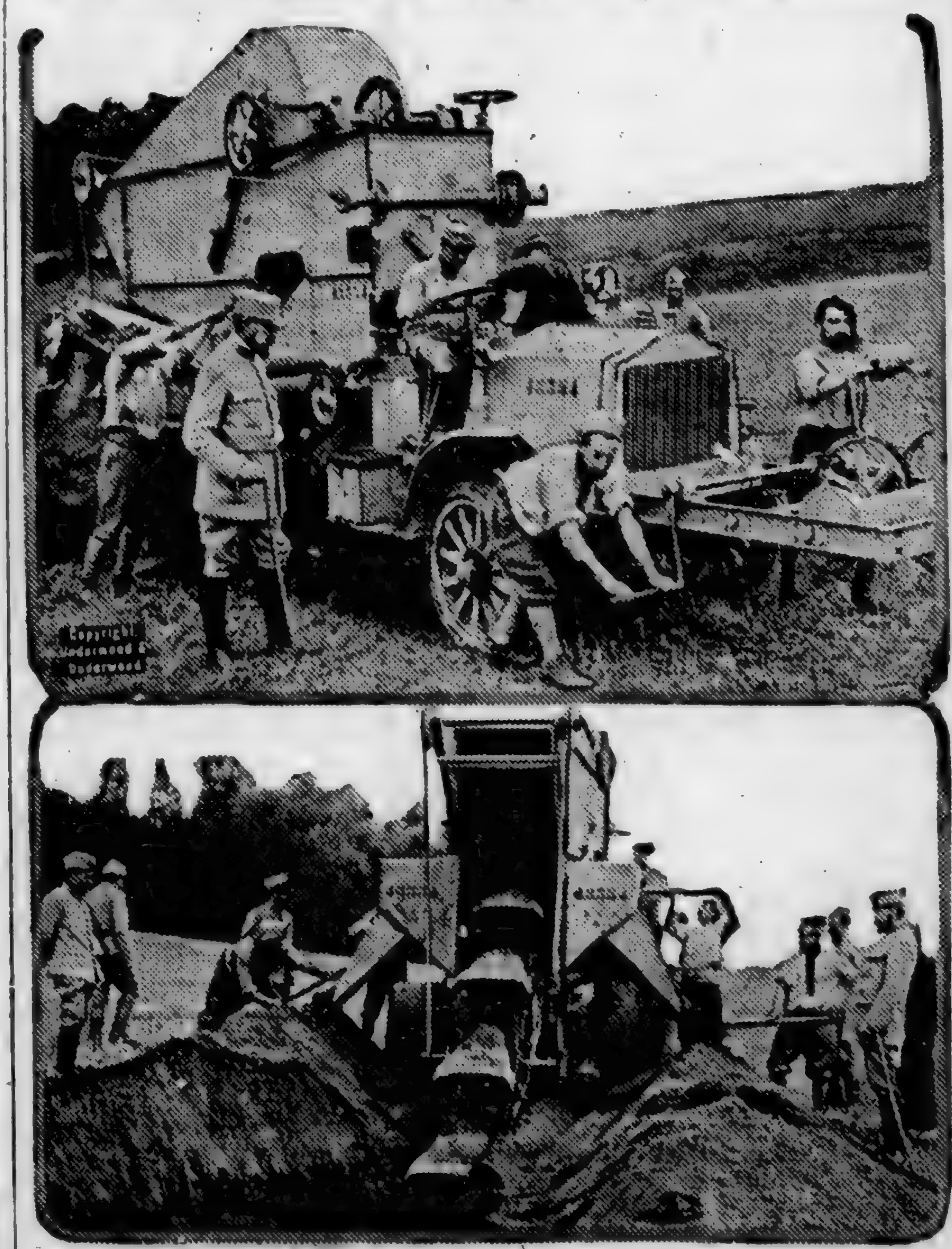
Edward B. McLean, son of the late John R. McLean, publisher of the Washington Post and the Cincinnati Enquirer, has effected a compromise with the executors of the McLean estate by which he is to receive the entire income of between $700,000 and $1,000,000 a year for the rest of his life. The income is considerably augmented now by war conditions. Mr. McLean will also control both his newspapers.

Comparing Expressions.

"Did you see the pleased expression on Mrs. Brown's face when I told her she didn't look any older than her daughter?" said Mr. Radway after the reception.

"No," said Mrs. Radway. "I was looking at the expression on her daughter's face."

FRENCH MOTOR MACHINE DIGS TRENCHES



Upper: Side view of the powerful French tractor which builds trenches and constructs breastworks as it travels along. Lower: Rear view of the tractor, showing huge scoops which remove dirt, and other parts of the mechanism which does the work of scores of men.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

Mexico's largest iron deposit is that of the Cerro del Mercado, near Durango. A mountain 640 feet high, 4,800 feet long and 1,100 feet broad is said to be almost a solid mass of iron.

Bolivian railways substituting wood for coal, owing to higher prices of coal, resulting from difficulty of obtaining ocean transportation from the United States.

Records disclose that for several centuries an infusion of nutgalls treated with sulphate of iron composed the only known ink.

Agriculturists have succeeded in raising a brown cotton in Egypt that is stronger than any heretofore produced there.

The manufacture of toys for British children is to be encouraged as a Canadian industry. A collection of the toys most in demand in England will be sent to Canada as samples.

A new electric heater looks much like a desk telephone. This apparatus can be used to heat a room, or it can be so placed as to serve as a foot stove.

A new, especially designed gas burner is intended for table use. A griddle can be used on this burner, as well as another attachment which toasts bread.

A table containing 832 separate pieces, all of which are detachable, has been made by a California man. The only tool employed in the work was a jack-knife.

Hoosier News Briefly Told

WEDS IN UNDERTAKER'S SHOP

Beautifully Furnished Chapel at Anderson Is the Scene of a Wedding —Bride Not a Bit Worried; Bridegroom at Home.

Anderson.—A beautifully furnished undertaker's chapel was the scene of the wedding here of Aminda Rolen and Chester Lawson. The bride was not a bit worried and it was like home to Lawson, who formerly worked in the establishment.

Indianapolis.—At a recent meeting of the Indiana Historical commission, held at the statehouse, the following resolution was adopted: "Whereas, The state park centennial memorial committee in its efforts to purchase the McCormick's creek canyon and the Turkey Run sites for state parks, has received subscriptions approximating $30,000; and, whereas, an additional sum of $17,000 is yet required to purchase these two sites; be it resolved that the Indiana Historical commission indorse the efforts of the state park centennial memorial committee, and urge the people of the state to make contributions to this fund at once. Special request is made upon the newspapers of the state to open subscription funds in their offices and give publicity to the need of raising the additional sum." The following motion was also unanimously passed at the same meeting of the commission: "It was the unanimous expression of the members present that the Indiana Historical commission should encourage in every way possible the securing of the old capitol building at Corydon by the state for a permanent state memorial."

Culver.—The Wyoming system of military instruction in the high schools will be introduced in Indiana under the direction of Capt. E. Z. Steever, U. S. A., it was announced here. His headquarters will be here and his territory will include the central states. The Wyoming plan is an elective system, each boy who wishes to take the training being provided with a rifle by the government. Credit toward graduation is given for the work.

Hammond. — Longing to spend Christmas at home put Frank Peyton in the custody of detectives after he had eluded arrest on the charge of killing Mrs. Alma Smart, manager of a Hammond hotel, because she bestowed her affections elsewhere. Chief of Police Austgen guessed that Peyton would go to his home in Meridian, Miss., for Christmas. He was notified that Peyton had been placed under arrest.

Crawfordsville.—Mark P. Helm, principal of the Union high school here, has resigned to become managing editor of the Educator Journal at Indianapolis. Frank McGeath, principal of the Wilson graded school here, has been chosen to succeed Helm and Floyd D. Welch, principal of the schools at Linden, will succeed McGeath. Helm is a graduate of Indiana university. McGeath and Welch both are Wabash graduates.

Indianapolis.—The beautiful clubhouse of the Indianapolis Cane club, situated on White river, northwest of the city, burned to the ground. With the building $1,500 worth of champagne—the New Year's eve stock—exploded with a loud noise. The total loss was $50,000. The building was supposed to be fireproof, but it burned like tinder. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Indianapolis.—A railroad train and a good portion of the fire department aided in the rescue of seven men from the warehouse of the Central Supply company. The train crew, seeing the plight of the men in the smoke-filled building, backed freight cars up to the building and firemen put up ladders. The fire loss was not heavy.

Rushville.—Earl W. Albright pleaded guilty in circuit court to charges of gaming and keeping a gambling house and was fined $15 and costs. He was indicted by the grand jury, which returned 45 true bills.

Rochester. — Mrs. Roy Duncan, daughter of John Toner of this city, was killed in an automobile accident in Chicago, when on her way to a train to come to her parents' home here for Christmas.

Richmond.—Despondent because of sickness, Harmon Fraze, thirty-six, hanged himself with a chain in a shed at his home. His widow and three children survive.

Winchester.—Mrs. Elisha Graham of Farmland suffered severe burns about the head and face when a celluloid hair comb caught fire when she was near a stove.

Marion.—James Deam, sixty-five, a watchman for the Clover Leaf Railway company, was killed by a switch engine when at his work.

Indianapolis—Sixteen saloonkeepers appealed to the circuit court against the ruling of the commissioners that a remonstrance in the Fourth ward is valid and that they close their doors at midnight. The licenses of these saloons expired pending the decision on the remonstrance. Twenty-one other saloonkeepers will close their saloons later if the remonstrance is upheld.

Indianapolis. — Although business generally boomed before Christmas, the marriage license business showed a decline of 50 per cent, the marriage license bureau announced. "Too much H. C. of L." was the reason given.

JANUARY

0430

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

The Destroying Angel

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE POOL OF FLAME," "THE BRONZE BELL," "THE BLACK BAG," "THE BRASS BOWL."

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Suppose that you, aroused tonight by the stealthy presence of a masked prowler in your bedroom, covered him with your pistol just as he was about to plunge a long knife between your ribs—and discovered he was an old friend. Would you turn him over to the police and prosecute him, or would you assume he was crazy and have him sent to an asylum? Perhaps you will find an answer to such a problem in this installment.

Previous installments told how Hugh Whitaker, thinking he was about to die, married an innocent girl to save her honor, and left the country immediately. Five years later he returned to New York, healthy and wealthy, and found the wife, now a famous actress known as Sara Law, engaged to marry Drummond, his old friend. She disappeared. Drummond supposedly committed suicide, as her previous lovers had done. Whitaker was assaulted in the dark, and while recuperating at the country home of his friend, Martin Ember, discovered spies, fought them, and was helped by a charming and mysterious young lady living nearby.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

—13—

Ember pushed back his chair and, rising, strolled to the door. "Moonrise and a fine, clear night," he said, staring through the wire mesh of the screen. "Wish you were well enough to go riding with me. However, you won't be laid up long, I fancy. And I'll be back day after tomorrow. Now I must cut along."

And within ten minutes Whitaker heard the motor car rumble off on the woodland road. He wasn't altogether sorry to be left to his own society, but in spite of his half-hearted perturbation and dissatisfaction, the weariness of a long, full day was so heavy upon him that he went to sleep almost before Sum Fat had finished making him comfortable.

Extinguishing the candle, the Chinaman, moving with the silent assurance of a cat in the dark, closed and latched the shutters, then sat down just outside the living-room door, to wait and watch, sleeplessly alert.

An hour passed in silence, and another, and yet another. Sum Fat sat moveless in the shadow, which blended so perfectly with his dark blue silk garments as to render him almost indistinguishable—a figure as patient and imperturbable as any bland, stout, graven god of his religion. But in time there fell upon his ears another sound, to which he stirred, if imperceptibly—drawing himself together, tensing and flexing his tired muscles while his eyes shifted quickly from one quarter to another of the darkened living room and the still more dark bedchamber.

And yet apparently all that had roused him was the droway whistle of a whippoorwill.

Then, with no other presage, a shadow flitted past one of the side windows, and in another reappeared more substantially on the veranda. Sum Fat grew altogether tense, his gaze fixed and exclusively focused upon that apparition.

Cautiously, noiselessly, edging inch by inch across the veranda, the man approached the door. It was open. A full, long minute elapsed. Even Sum Fat held his breath throughout that interminable reconnoissance.

At length, reassured, the man slipped into the room. Another minute: no sound detectable more untoward than that of steady respiration in the bedroom; with a movement as swift and sinister as the swoop of a vulture, the man sprang toward the bedroom door.

Leaping from a sitting position, with a bound that was little less than a flight through the air, the Chinaman caught him halfway. There followed a shriek, a heavy fall that shook the bungalow, the report of a revolver, sounds of scuffling . . .

Whitaker, half dazed, found himself standing in the doorway, regardless of his injury.

He saw, as one who dreams and yet is conscious that he does but dream, Ember lighting candles—calmly applying the flame of a taper to one after another as he made a round of the sconces. Sum Fat was kneeling on all fours, above something that breathed heavily and struggled without avail.

Whitaker's sleep-numbed faculties cleared.

"Ember!" he cried. "What in the name of all things strange—"

Ember threw him a flickering smile. "Oh, there you are?" he said cheerfully, "I've got something interesting to show you. Sum Fat"—he stooped and picked up a revolver—"you may let him up now, if you think he's safe."

"Safe enough." Sum Fat rose, grinning. "Had plenty."

He mounted guard beside the door.

For an instant his captive seemed reluctant to rise. Ember moved to his side and stood over him, balancing the revolver in his palm.

"Come," he said impatiently. "Up with you!"

The man sat up as if galvanized by fear, got more slowly to his knees, then, grasping the edge of the table, dragged himself laboriously to a standing position.

Whitaker's jaw dropped and his eyes widened with wonder and pity. He couldn't deny the man, yet he found it hard to believe that this quivering, shaken creature, with his lean, and pasty face and desperate, glaring eyes, this man in rough, stained, soiled and shapeless garments, could be identical with the well-set-up, prosperous and confident man of affairs he remembered as Drummond. And yet they were one. Appalling to contemplate the swift, devastating course of moral degeneration, that had spread like gangrene through all the man's physical and mental fiber . . .

"Take a good look," Ember advised grimly. "How about that pet myth thing now? What price the astute sleuth—eh? Perhaps you'd like to take a few more funny cracks at my simple faith in hallucinations.

"I had a notion he'd be hanging around," Ember went on; "I thought I saw somebody hiding in the woods this afternoon; and then I was sure I saw him skulking round the edges of the clearing after dinner. So I set Sum Fat to watch, drove back to the village to mislead him, left my car there and walked back. And sure enough—!"

Without comment, Whitaker, unable to stand any longer without discomfort, hobbled to a chair and sat down.

"Well?" Drummond demanded harshly in a quavering snarl. "Now that you've got me, what're you going to do with me?"

There was a high, hysterical accent in his voice that struck unpleasantly on Ember's ear. He cocked his head to one side, studying the man intently.

Drummond flung himself a step away from the table, paused, and again faced his captors with bravado.

"Well?" he cried again. "Well?"

Ember nodded toward Whitaker. "Ask him," he said briefly.

Whitaker shook his head. It was difficult to think how to deal with this trapped animal, so wildly different from the cultivated gentleman he always had in mind when he thought of Drummond. The futility of attempting to deal with him according to any code recognized by men of honor was wretchedly apparent.

"Drummond," he said slowly, "I wish to God you hadn't done this thing."

Drummond laughed discordantly. "Keep your mealy-mouthed compassion for yourself," he retorted, sneering.

Whitaker gave a gesture of despair. "If you'd only been content to keep out of the way . . . ! If only you'd let me alone—"

"Then you let Sara Law alone, d'you hear?"

The interruption was little short of a shriek. Ember motioned to Sum Fat, who quietly drew nearer.

"I swear I don't know what to do or say—"

"Then shut up—"

"That'll be about all," Ember interposed quietly. At a glance from him, Sum Fat closed in swiftly and caught and pinioned Drummond's arms from behind.

A disgusting change took place in Drummond. In an instant he was struggling, screaming, slavering; his face congested, eyes staring, features working wildly as he turned and twisted in his efforts to free himself. Sum Fat held him as he would have held an unruly child. When a break in Drummond's ravings came at length, together with a gradual weakening of the man's struggles, the detective turned to Whitaker.

"Sorry," he said. "I didn't dare take any further chances. He'd have been at your throat in another minute. It isn't as if we had simply an everyday crook to deal with," Ember went on, approaching the man. "He's not to be trusted or reasoned with. He's just short of a raving morphomaniac, or I miss my guess."

With a quick movement he caught Drummond's left arm, pulled the sleeve of his coat back to the elbow, unbuttoned and turned back his cuff. "Hmm—yes," he continued, bending over to inspect the exposed forearm, in spite of Drummond's efforts to twist away. "Deadly work of the busy little needle. Good Lord, he's fairly riddled with punctures!"

"That explains . . ." Whitaker muttered, sickened.

"It explains a lot," Ember readjusted the sleeve and turned away. "And it shows us our path of duty, clear," he continued, despite interruptions from the maddened drug fiend. "I think a nice little sojourn in a sanatorium—what?"

"Right," Whitaker agreed, relieved.

"We'll see what a cure does for him before we indulge in criminal proceedings—shall we?"

"By all means."

"Good." Ember glanced at his watch. "I'll have to hurry along now—must be in town not later than nine o'clock this morning. I'll take him with me. No, don't worry—I can handle him easily. It's a bit of a walk to the village, but that will only help to quiet him down. I'll be back tomorrow; meanwhile, you'll be able to sleep soundly unless—"

He checked, frowning thoughtfully.

"Unless what?"

Ember jerked his head to indicate the prisoner. "Of course, this isn't by any chance the fellow you mixed it up with over on the beach—and so forth?"

"Nothing like him."

"Queer. I can't find any trace of him—the other one—nor can I account for him. He doesn't seem to fit in anywhere. However"—his expression lightened—"I daresay you were right; he's probably only some idle, light-fingered prowler. I'd keep my eyes open for him, but I don't really believe you need worry much.

Within ten minutes he was off on his lonely tramp through two miles of woodland and as many more of little-traveled country, at dead of night, with a madman in handcuffs for sole company.

CHAPTER XII.

Offshore.

"You ask me, I think very excellent quick cure."

Sum Fat tenderly adjusted the canvas brace, and then with infinite care inserted the foot in a high-cut canvas tennis shoe.

He stood up, beaming with benevolent interest. "You take it easy one day or two—no walk much—just loaf—no go see pretty ladies—"

"Go 'way, you heathen—go clean your teeth!" cried Whitaker, indignantly.

"—and I think be all well and sound," concluded Sum Fat.

He waddled away, chuckling. Whitaker got up, and with the aid of a cane made a number of tentative experiments in short-distance pedestrianism. The results were highly satisfactory; he felt little or no pain. On the other hand, he felt the advice to which he had just listened was sound; it would be unwise to attempt a neighborly call within at least another twenty-four hours.

He resumed his chair on the veranda and sighed. It was late afternoon, and he was lonely. He inclined to sulks. The trouble with him was (he began to realize) that he had lived too long a hermit. For six years he had been practically isolated and cut off from the better half of existence; femininity had formed no factor in his cosmos. But now, of a sudden, he had been granted a flash of insight into the true significance of companionship between a man and a woman who had something in common aside from community in their generation. Not two hours altogether of such intercourse had been his, but it had been enough to infuse all his consciousness with a vague but irking discontent.

He had lashed himself into a very respectable transport of resentful rage when, chancing to lift his eyes from their absorbed study of the planks composing the veranda floor, he discovered a motor boat at the landing stage. At once a smile of childlike serenity displaced the scowl

The woman made the little vessel fast and, turning, came swinging up the gentle slope to the veranda, ease and strength and joy of living inherent in every flowing movement.

No imaginable consideration, however selfish, could have kept Whitacre any longer in his chair.

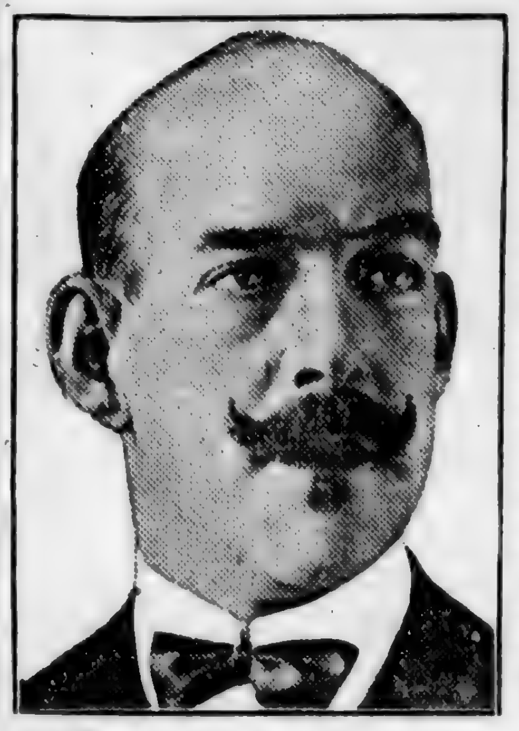
What do you think was Drummond's purpose in killing Whitaker? Is there any connection between Miss Fiske and Drummond?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Bargaining Instinct.

"You took your boy to a circus to reward him for being good?" "Yes. And then he decided it wasn't much of a circus and tried to be bad enough to make sure he wasn't being cheated."

THE HUMAN COCKTAIL



King Constantine is one of the strangest figures of the present upside-down time. Hardly three years ago he was the idolized hero, king of a reborn, united Greece, and now—

King Constantine's character is brusque and stubborn. To a remarkable degree is he void of that superior intelligence and conquering amiability which characterized the late King George, and which helped him lead the little country through many trying and difficult years to robust development, extension and honored position.

From his very childhood the present king, like his queen (the kaiser's sister), has shown a dangerous lack of self-control. His fits of uncontrollable tempests of rage were always a source of concern to his parents, brothers and sisters. And the outburst did not grow less as years passed by—on the contrary.

On the other hand, the king is being praised for his great loyalty, for faithfulness toward friends and for his kindly behavior toward the soldiers he has often led to victory. A handsome and manly appearance, a courageous, energetic general, a man whose unusually hard and sullen face is at times lit up by an almost boyish smile that leaves big dimples in his yellow face.

"His majesty is a sort of human cocktail," remarked an American journalist after an audience with the king.

LABOR'S MAN IN WAR CABINET

Representing labor in Premier Lloyd-George's war cabinet is Arthur Henderson, minister without portfolio, who has risen from the state of an ordinary day worker to this high place.

Arthur Henderson was a Glasgow lad who served his apprenticeship as molder in the great steamship works of Robert Stephenson & Co. at Newcastle. What education he has was obtained at night after his day's work was done. He never had the advantage of an elementary education in schools.

He went into local politics as a young man at Newcastle, was a member of the city council and 12 years ago served as mayor of the little town of Darlington, near Newcastle, which proved a stepping stone that same year to the house of commons. He never touches alcohol and is an active worker in the Wesleyan church. Last year he became secretary of education in Asquith's cabinet. Henderson has the heart and the unpretentious manners of the class into which he was born and as well the instincts of conservative judgment and refinement of taste which make him, on the one hand, personally likable whether with the high or the low, and, on the other hand, extremely susceptible to the subtle appeal of responsibility in political office and of the charm of cultivated society.

SENDS MAILS TO BELLIGERENTS

When the great world war started in August, 1914, it meant a great deal more work for Uncle Sam, postmaster.

It meant that he would have to study over the midnight oil for a long time figuring out how to get the mails delivered safest, quickest, and cheapest, to the belligerent nations. There was a ring of steel about Germany—how would she get her American mail? Holland, the Scandinavian countries, Turkey, all wanted mail, quick and unimpaired.

In the postal service, however, was a man who was trained to take care of emergencies of this character. A quarter of a century of work in Uncle Sam's division of foreign mails had fitted Robert L. Maddox for just such work, and for the last three years he has been amazing the higher postal officials by the efficiency with which mails were dispatched to belligerent countries. Twenty-five years ago Maddox entered the post service as a clerk at $1,000 a year. Today he is superintendent of foreign mails, and has to look after the dispatch of postal matter across the water to the nations battling so vigorously.

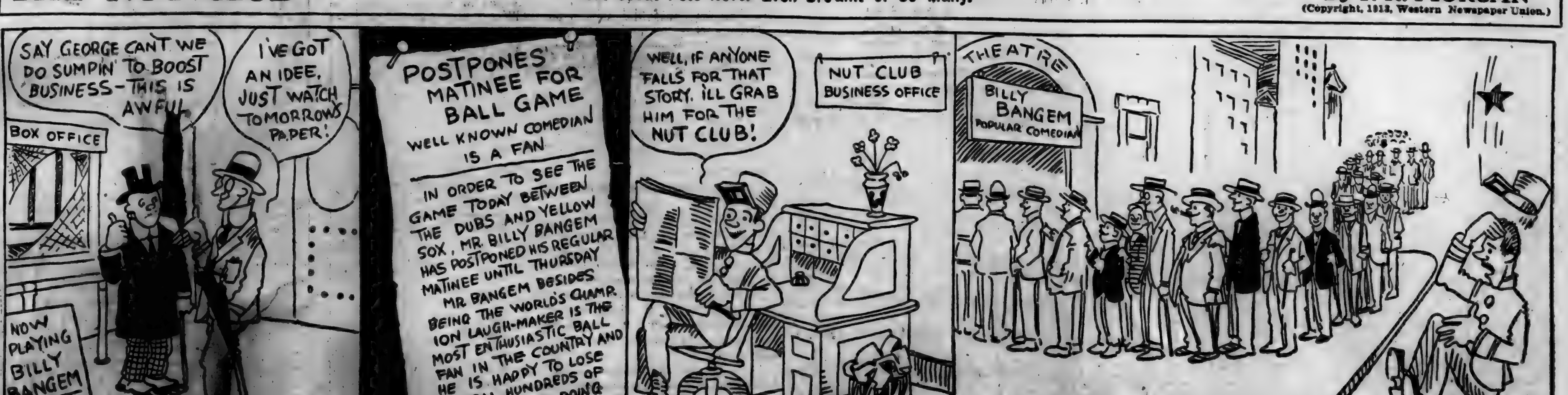
Nor is this all he is interested in. He is on a mission to the Isthmus of Panama, to arrange for greater expedition and safety in the handling of mails to South America.

THE NUT CLUB

Nut Scout Pete Never Even Dreamt of So Many.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)


SAY GEORGE CAN'T WE DO SUMPIN' TO BOOST BUSINESS—THIS IS AWFUL
I'VE GOT AN IDEE, JUST WATCH TOMORROW'S PAPER!
BOX OFFICE
NOW PLAYING BILLY BANGEM POPULAR COMEDIAN
POSTPONES MATINEE FOR BALL GAME
WELL KNOWN COMEDIAN IS A FAN
IN ORDER TO SEE THE GAME TODAY BETWEEN THE DUBS AND YELLOW SOX, MR. BILLY BANGEM HAS POSTPONED HIS REGULAR MATINEE UNTIL THURSDAY. MR. BANGEM BESIDES BEING THE WORLD'S CHAMPION LAUGH-MAKER IS THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC BALL FAN IN THE COUNTRY AND HE IS HAPPY TO LOSE SEVERAL HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS BY SO DOING. THERE WILL BE A BARGAIN MATINEE ON THURSDAY—
WELL, IF ANYONE FALLS FOR THAT STORY, I'LL GRAB HIM FOR THE NUT CLUB!
NUT CLUB BUSINESS OFFICE
THEATRE
BILLY BANGEM POPULAR COMEDIAN
NEXT MORNING

JANUARY

IF

you are a business man, if you are a professional man, if you are employed at a daily wege, make up your mind to deposit weekly a certain sum of money in the bank. You'll be surprised how the sum will grow. Cash in bank gingers up the man who has it there. *He* has more confidence in himself. The business man is ready for a dull season. He is ready for an opportunity.

So is the professional man. The man who is working for a daily wage and who hasn't any money in bank frequently is fearful of a loss of his situation. He does not work as well or with the confidence in himself as does the man with something laid aside for a rainy day.

BUILD UP YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Daily Jots

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Kelfer, Spencerville.

Mrs. Chas. Bishop and children, of Garrett, spent Monday with relatives here.

John George and family were Monday guests of Orson Reasoner and wife, at Newville.

S. S. Widney is at Auburn, and Hollis Dilley and wife are guests of John Dilley and family, near Waterloo, this week.

St. Joe and New Haven met in a New Year's game of Basket Ball at New Haven, and the game was well played as the score indicates, 23 to 26 in favor of New Haven. The local team was a pick-up, never having practiced together, and going on a strange floor, we say they did fine. The boys received another trimming on Thursday evening from Spencerville, 19-20, indicating that each team had to work for all they had made. A fine crowd was present and great enthusiasm was manifested. The boys are evenly matched.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill

Herman Brown and family, and Mrs. Anna Bishop, all of Auburn, motored here Sunday afternoon and visited Henry Hathaway and family

W. H. Northrup has traded his Cedarville and some Ft. Wayne property to H. S. Squires for his farm, east of Spencerville. Mr. Squires will have a sale soon and move to Wayne.

Ed Lasher and family moved to St. Joe, last week, from the County Line. They occupy the Harry Keer property on W. Main St. Mr. Lasher expects to do teaming this summer, and he leaves next week for Ohio where he will begin work

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 1 mile south of Spencerville and 5 miles north-east of Grabill, on the farm once known as the James Munn Farm, on

Wed. January 10

Beginning at 10 a. m. the follows:—Reason for Sale have sold my farm.

3 HORSES and 8 Head Good Yearling CATTLE.

FARMING MACHINERY:—Hay loader, Mower, Corn Planter, Drill, 2 Corn planters, 2 Harrows, Breaking Plow, Buggy, Cart, 2 set single and double harness, Dump boards, Scythe, 3 Log chains, 60-gallon oil tank, Corn sheller, 2 Iron kettles, Lard press, Sausage grinder, Post digger, Mud boat and 3 pair runners, Seeder, 2 Wagons, 2 Hay racks, Pitch forks and shovels, Milk can, Churn, and some household furniture.

500 feet Elm plank; 300 feet Maple 2x4; 15 ton Clover Hay; Oats; Corn in Crib.

W. H. MORROW

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

A Message From Home Folks.

The Remarkable Record made by Glando Pine makes it the Greatest Cough Remedy of Modern Times.

The undersigned druggists make the following remarkable statement concerning the sale and satisfaction of Glando Pine, a highly concentrated cough compound, which is sold under an absolute guarantee to give satisfaction or money will be refunded:

"In all of our experience in selling Glando Pine, we have not had a bottle returned, nor have we heard of a dissatisfied customer."

The Myers Drug Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Pioneer Drug Store, Montpelier, Ind.
Red Cross Pharmacy, Logansport, Ind.
Kendall's Drug Store, Celina, Ohio
W[illegible]enburger Bros., Defiance, Ohio
D. & N. Pharmacy, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Hardesty's Drug Store, Paulding, O.
Kollinger's Drug Store, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Havens' Drug Store, Van Wert, Ohio
Purvis' Drug Store, New Haven, Ind.
Barber's Drug Store, Payne, Ohio
Beck's Drug Store, Albion, Ind.
The Court Pharmacy, Muncie, Ind.
Powell Pharmacy, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Glando Pine is a splendid cough medicine that can be prepared at home at a saving of about $2.00 to the pint. It is pleasant to take and contains no narcotics or habit-forming drugs. It keeps indefinitely. It can be used satisfactorily where any cough remedy is needed. It can be safely given to babies ten days old or adults ninety years of age.

Get three ounces—50 cents worth—of Glando Pine, with full directions for preparing, and you will have a cough remedy that is excelled by none.

For WHOOPING COUGH add an ounce of fluid extract of chestnut leaves.

Mr. A. T. Sharer, the owner of a machine shop at Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a severe cough for several years. After doctoring and trying a number of cough remedies, we began to think his case a hopeless one. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. The first bottle relieved him. He continued its use until he was cured. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life." For sale by Druggists.

BRYAN AGAINST OWNERSHIP BY THE GOVERNMENT

Gives Newlands Committee His Views on Railroad Control.

COMPETITION PREFERABLE.

Federal Regulation Should Not Be Allowed to Exclude Exercise of State Authority, He Contends—Thinks Railroad Stocks Should Represent Actual Value and Be Stable as Government Bonds.

Washington, Dec. 11.—William J. Bryan, who startled the country ten years ago by advocating government ownership of railroads, appeared before the Newlands Joint Committee on Interstate Commerce last week in support of the claim that the states should be allowed to retain authority over the regulation of all transportation lines within their borders. Mr. Bryan explained that he had long regarded government ownership as inevitable, but only because of railroad opposition to effective regulation.

Against Government Ownership.

"Personally I cannot say that I desire government ownership," he explained, "because I lean to the individual idea rather than to the collective idea; that is, I believe that government ownership is desirable only where competition is impossible."

Alfred P. Thom, counsel to the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee previously had presented before the members of the Newlands Committee as one of his reasons for urging a better balanced and more systematic regulation of railroads the argument that this is the only alternative to government ownership. Calling attention to the restrictions imposed upon the transportation lines by conflicting state laws and regulations, to the practical cessation of new construction and to the impossibility under existing conditions of securing the new capital needed for extensions and betterments of railway facilities, he warned the Congressmen that unless they provided a fair and reasonable system of regulation that would enable the railroads to meet the growing needs of the country's business the national government would be compelled to take over the ownership of the lines with all the evils attendant upon such a system.

Preservation of Competition.

Mr. Bryan, on the other hand, holds that the further extension of federal authority over the railroads would be a step in the direction of government ownership. He advanced the view that the centralization of control in the hands of the national government would impose too great a burden upon the regulating body, would offer strong temptation to railroads to interfere in politics and would encourage the general movement toward centralization of power in the federal government at the expense of the states. He said that he did not object to consolidations of railroad lines so long as they did not destroy competition, that he knew of no complaint against great railway systems because of their size and that he believed that the preservation of competition was the test to be applied to all consolidations.

Regulation of Securities.

Mr. Bryan declared himself in favor of national regulation of railway stock and bond issues, but added that he saw no reason why that should exclude the states from acting on the same subject as to state corporations. "I would like to see the stock of a railroad, as long as it is in private hands, made as substantial and as unvarying as the value of a government bond," he asserted.

He suggested that railroad capitalization be readjusted to equalize it with actual valuation of the property represented, making due allowance for equities, and that when this was done the roads should be allowed to earn sufficient income to keep their stock at par and to create a surplus. The latter, he tentatively proposed, might be allowed to amount to 25 per cent of the capital.

Railway Earnings Low.

This subject of railroad capitalization and the amount of railroad earnings received further attention from the committee during its recent sessions. In answer to questions by Senator Cummins, Mr. Thom submitted figures showing the net earnings of the roads in recent years. These figures show that during the five years from 1905 to 1910 the average net earnings were 5.25 per cent of the net capitalization, while for the five years from 1910 to 1915 the average was only 4.56 per cent. The total earnings on the stock, computed by adding to the net operating income the income from the securities owned and deducting bond interest, were for 1910, 7.09 per cent; for 1911, 6.17 per cent; for 1912, 4.97 per cent; for 1913, 5.94 per cent; for 1914, 4.06 per cent; for 1915, 3.44 per cent, thus showing an almost continuous decrease throughout this six year period. It was announced that Halford Erickson, formerly chairman of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission, would submit more complete information on this subject to the Committee at a later date.

PLAN TO RESUME RAILWAY INQUIRY AFTER MARCH 4TH

Postponement Forced by Press of Congressional Business.

COUNTRY DEMANDS ACTION

Shippers, Investors and Representatives of All Branches of Business Demand Unification of System of Railway Regulation—Roads Ask Fewer Masters.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The Congressional Joint Committee on Interstate Commerce, which has been conducting the inquiry into government regulation and control of transportation, last week decided to suspend its hearings on the subject and adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman, because of the pressure of other work before Congress. According to the resolution creating the committee, it is required to submit a report by January 8th next. It is understood that before that time the committee will ask for an extension of time and that the hearings will be resumed at a later date, when some of those who already have appeared before the committee will be questioned further and a great many others will be heard. It is probable, however, that the hearings will not be resumed until after adjournment of Congress on March 4th. In addition to regular routine business the commerce committees of the two houses are charged with the important duty of preparing and presenting the legislation asked for by President Wilson to make impossible a railroad strike without previous investigation. This will leave little or no time for the consideration of the general questions of railway regulation.

Country Wants Something Done.

Members of Congress and others who are interested in the inquiry undertaken by the Newlands Committee insist that there is no intention of abandoning it.

It seems doubtful, indeed, if the country would permit the matter to be dropped if there were evidence of a desire on the part of Congress to do so. The nation-wide evidences of interest evoked by the initiation of the Newlands inquiry show that the people of the country—shippers, consumers and investors, as well as railway men themselves—are alive to the fact that the railway situation is highly unsatisfactory and that steps must be taken without unnecessary delay to make it possible for the railroads to meet the growing needs of the nation.

From reports received here it seems as though almost every commercial organization and business interest in the country were engaged in studying the railroad question. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has been conducting an elaborate inquiry into various phases of the subject for many months past. Many local and state commercial bodies in every part of the country have committees engaged in study of the problem and have indicated a desire to come here and present their views. National organizations of manufacturers, lumbermen, coal operators, wholesale and retail dealers, have expressed through resolutions their desire for the unification of the system of railway regulation. The National Industrial Traffic League, speaking from the viewpoint of shippers using the railways, has indorsed exclusive federal regulation providing it is accomplished in such a way as to give full protection and prompt adjustment in matters relating to transportation within the states.

Many Interests Studying Problem.

All these organizations represent primarily the shippers of the country, but they are not the only ones who are taking a hand in the discussion. The investors of the nation, through their own associations and through committees representing the savings banks and other financial organizations, are preparing to show the necessity of improving railroad credit and protecting the rights of those whose money is invested in railway securities. Finally the railroads themselves, being vitally concerned in the improvement of existing conditions are planning to submit their views through their executives, operating officials and traffic experts and to assert their willingness to accept far reaching federal regulation along lines that will enable them to attract capital and to provide the facilities needed for the prompt and efficient handling of the country's transportation business.

Main Trouble Is Too Many Masters.

Not all of these interests are in accord as to the remedies that should be adopted. There seems to be a general agreement, however, that many of the difficulties which confront the railroads and which make it impossible for them to meet the requirements of the nation's commerce promptly and satisfactorily arise from the haphazard and often conflicting measures of regulation that have been adopted from time to time by the federal government and the forty-eight states, and that what is needed is a well ordered, systematic scheme of federal regulation that shall cover the whole country and make it possible for the railroads to provide the extensions and improved facilities so badly needed, while at the same time protecting fully the public interests.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Nelson Thomas and wife left recently for Reading, Mich., to spend a month with their son Chas. and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Webster Stout, of Hamilton, were guests the first of the week of A. Copp and wife.

Mrs. George Coe of Auburn was a Saturday guest of Mrs. Dr. Sheffer.

T. C. Bayman, wife, son Richard and daughters, Katherine and Elizabeth, and Margaret Tustison attended the Masonic Banquet given at West Unity, Wednesday.

SALT WATER FOR WOUNDS

Surgical Dressings Are Displaced by Saline Irrigation in Military Hospitals.

London.—Surgical dressings, says the Lancet, are now things of the past. Wounded soldiers in military hospitals are being treated by "saline irrigation," as the doctors call it, recently invented by Sir Almroth Wright.

This saline irrigation consists of a solution of warm water with from 5 to 10 per cent of salt in it. It can be kept at a normal standard of warmth in an ordinary Thermos flask suspended above the bed with a rubber tube conveying the fluid to a small glass tube.

Thus the new means of wound healing. Here is what a doctor has to say on its application.

The officer in question, who has been treating the wounded bluejackets from the battle of Jutland, told the writer: "We on no account apply a dressing. Surgical dressings—lint, bandage and wool—are not being used, except, of course, during the transportation of a wounded soldier from the field of battle when his wound must be covered up in the old way with lint and antiseptics.

"Take, for instance, the case I have here of a soldier who has a severe shrapnel wound on the knee. You see that, while the bedclothes are arranged in the usual way over the upper part of his body, a sort of "cradle" is formed over the lower part, so as to keep the wound quite clear from any possibility of contact with the coverings. Here the salt water is trickling down all the time, drop by drop from the glass tube on to the wound, running day and night without intermission and carrying off the poison from the wound and helping to cleanse and heal it."

The "saline irrigation" undertakes to clean up and heal most septic wounds in three or four days. The salt penetrates the seat of the poisoning and carries it off.

Sir Almroth Wright says of it: "The salt draws out from the infected tissues the lymph which has spent all its power of resistance to the poisonous bacteria, while it draws into the tissue from the blood stream the lymph which is the enemy of the microbes."

On the other hand, Sir Almroth argues that the ordinary dressing inclines to become a barrier to the free discharge of lymph from the wound; though it is contrary to truth to say that nurses allow dressings to stick and cause bleeding on removal.

"As regards burns," the doctor concluded, "the French have discovered a most efficacious method of spraying severe burnings with paraffin."

BARS BARE LEGS ON BEACH

Atlantic City Authorities Find "Stockingless Fad Is Carried to Extremes."

Atlantic City.—Bare-legged women will not be tolerated on Atlantic City's bathing beach next summer. Harsh or not, the decree has gone forth to take effect June 1, 1917.

Its promulgation at this time is designed to give ample notice to thousands of summer visitors, shortly to depart, who include fascinating beach toilettes of the latest modes among the wardrobe they bring shoreward every season.

"The stockingless fad has been carried to extremes," Beach Director Bossert stated.

Lightning Burned Her.

Racine, Wis.—Mrs. Chris Due of No. 1309 Gerhard avenue was struck by lightning during an electrical storm and badly burned. Mrs. Doe was at work in her home at the time and went to a window to shake a rug when a flash of lightning entered the window and burned off her shoes and stockings.

Miss DeVeta Bayman visited Ft. Wayne friends over Sunday.

Mrs. Daisy Woodcox and sons have been visiting Garrett relatives

John Reinoehl and sons, of Garrett, visited St. Joe friends over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Garton have as their guest this week the former's mother, Mrs. Garton of Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. S. W. Tustison and daughter, spent Friday and Saturday the guests of Mrs. Chas. Abel at Garrett.

Mrs. Emma Skilling and children of Baltimore, Md., spent the holiday season with her parents and other relatives.

Mrs. Frank Milliman and daughter Leota and Mildred Reasoner, were Sunday and Sunday night guests of Hillary Shuff and wife.

J. E. Foltz and wife, of Kalida, Ohio, spent from Thursday until Saturday with the former's sister, Mrs. J. P. Buckingham and wife.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Mrs. S. W. Tustison entertained at a delightful little supper Wednesday evening. Twelve members of her Sunday School class, the "Lucky Plucky's of the Lutheran church. One guest was also present Miss Ella Rahe of Ft. Wayne.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Jump from Bed in Morning and Drink Hot Water

Tells why everyone should drink hot water each morning before breakfast.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried; some days headachy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness.

If we all would practice inside-bathing, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half-sick, anaemic-looking souls with pasty, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms ptomaine-like poisons which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each morning clear the inside organs of the previous day's accumulation of indigestible waste and body toxins. Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of washing out of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the indigestible material, waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning inside-bath. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will not cost much at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate to anyone its cleansing, sweetening and freshening effect upon the system.

Great Strength, Durability, Fine Color

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT

Makes Sidewalks, [illegible] Bridges, Etc.
General Offices, [illegible] Wabash, Indiana.

Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville, Indiana.

JANUARY

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JAN. 11, 1917 NO. 2

FEED. FEED.

The best on earth. Schumacher, the pride of the Quarker Oats Co. Mr. Feeder try a sack We know the answer, you will be back for more. Coal, Salt, Flour and other Feeds for sale. Highest market prices paid for all Grains and Seeds.

Always Welcome At The St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Obituary

Samuel T. Steward was born in DeKalb County, Ind., Nov 27th, 1851, and died in his home in Spencerville, same county, Jan 6, 1917. Age 65 years, 1 month, 0 months. All but one year of his life was spent in this county. Dec. 23, 1876 he was united in marriage to Mary J. Culbertson, and to them was born one daugter, who still survives; besides her they reared one nephew, Deloss White, of Garrett, whom they loved and cared for as if he were a son. For 19 years they lived on a farm in Jackson township and then moved into Spencerville. About 30 years ago he was thoroughly converted and united with the M. P. Church at Rehobeth. After moving to Spencerville he transfered his membership to the M. E. Church where it remained until the Lord called him from labor to reward.

He was an industrious man, a kind and faithful husband and father, a good citizen and neighbor. He leaves a wife, one daughter, Mrs. Guy Strong, of Jackson Twp; 4 grandchildren; 1 brother, 2 sisters; his nephew, whom they reared; and many other relatives and friends to mourn their loss. Funeral was held from the house at 10 o'clock Monday forenoon. Rev. J. C Valentine, officiating. Henry Beams, director.

The funeral of Orland Wilderson was held Monday afternoon from the U B. Church. Rev. H. C. Beauchamp, of Waterloo, officiating, assisted by Rev. D E. Hively, of Newville. Mr. Wilderson was aged 57 years and 9 months. He leaves one son, John Wilderson; one daughter, Mrs. Ethel Johnston, both of Ft. Wayne; one grandchild; two sisters, Mrs. John Simanton and Mrs. Rugman, of Auburn; and a number of brothers.

Among those beside the relatives who attended the funeral from a distance were:-Frank Fitch and wife, Manford Smith and wife, and Mrs. Mattie Presler, all of Hicksville, Ohio. Interment in Newville Evergreen Cemetery, with Henry Beams, of Spencerville, as director. Mr. Wilderson's last illness was of about 2 months duration, while he was not confined to his bed but a short time Death came in an instant and those about the house were not aware of the fact at the time he died Just about two minutes before he died he had set up on the side of his bed and had eaten just a small amount of food and upon retiring he passed away without a struggle. His death was a shock to his neighbors as they all expected him to be out in a short time.

Misunderstood Ireland.

The most that people in this country hear of Ireland is "poor old Ireland" and there is a general impression that Ireland is about the worst conditioned country in the world. But Ireland has a good side as well as a bad one. There seems to have been no particular reason for presenting the good side, while there has been, for giving the bad view. Mr. Shaw makes an effort to show real conditions and in particular presents her brighter side."---At Opera House, St. Joe, January 17.

Short Notes

Samantha Hull, of Auburn, is in poor health.

Just try our Ice Cream, Saturday--Wilmot's Restaurant.

Mrs. Anna Dilley is making a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Ellen Osbun and family, near Auburn.

Was it a fizzle?

Wm. Randall was at Garrett and Waterloo, Tuesday, on business.

Ice Cream at Wilmot's Restaurant, Saturday of each week.

Mrs. Hannah Randall, of Waterloo, and Mrs. Mary Richmondt, of Pittsburgh, Pa., came Wednesday to be the guest of W. H. Randall and wife.

Waterloo will have a union Evangelistic Meeting during the month of February. Rev. F. W. Petticord and party will have charge of meeting.

Dale Widney and wife, H M Widney and wife, Carl Carpenter, Preston Roberts, John Ulm and F. E. Rhodes are attending the Short Course at Purdue, this week.

New Canton, Ill, Nov. 10, 1909 —Mr. Shaw's lecture was very pleasing. It was one of the best that has ever been heard here".—Ellis Hendricks, Sec Course. Hear him at the Opera House, St. Joe, Wednesday evening, Jan. 17th '17.

The Coburntown Sunday School has closed its records for another year and we are given the following information as to the year business. Average attendance 94 and the collection for the year averaged $2.19. The greatest number in attendance any one Sunday was 118 and the greatest collection $5.15. Lowest attendance for year 44, and collection 97 cents.

The K. of P., St. Joe Lodge No. 400, initiated Glenn Wineland in the mysteries of their order Jan. 3, '17, and installed the following officers for the new year:–Roy Wade, C C; J. P. Buckingham, V C; Geo. Walter, Prelet; Ford Jackson, K R and S; B. S. Sheffer, M of F; J. C. Hull, M of E; Derwood Ridgway, M at A; Ray Reasoner, M of W; Floyd Ridgway, I G; E. W. Hart, O G. Installing officer, B. F. Terman.

How many times did you write it 1916?

There were 1,800 traffic accidents in Ft. Wayne in 1916.

Some business in town, Saturday Advertise and let us have more of it.

Paul Curie left Friday afternoon with a car of stock for Pittsburgh. He will spend about a week there the guest of relatives.

W. E. Sharpneck, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was a guest of J. L. Rhodenbaugh and family, a few days last week Mrs. Sharpneck is here this week visiting.

January 4,–Governor Samuel M. Ralston pardoned Levi Kessler sentenced from DeKalb county in 1886, for murder, and Lewis Abbott sentenced from DeKalb county for murder in 1878.

Peter Coyle, residing on the Auburn-Garrett road, will have a public sale on January 18, and will move to Auburn. Mr. Coyle recently sold his farm to Strauss Bros., who in turn traded it to John L. Summers, of Kokomo.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P	117	$4.08
Lutheran	93	3.99
Christian	92	3.27
Concord	89	1.98
Coburntown	97	2.47
New., U. B.	77	2.53
M. E. Spencer	79	4.66
Lutheran	129	3.52

Send in your news items.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Don't turn down the fellow that gives you credit—if he is all right then he needs your support when you square up.

A marriage license was issued on Thursday afternoon to Herley Saylor, 33, a farmer of Allen county, and Frankie Baltz, 30, daughter of William Baltz of St. Joe.

POINTERS FOR THE NEW YEAR!

"Don't borrow money unless you know how you are going to pay it back.

There is a pay-day for everything in life, and the man who fails to keep his credit good cannot succeed.

Don't be just legally honest--be honest because you like to be square and clean in your dealings."

Along with this cultivate the saving habit and you will have fulfilled the taw of success.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

OUR BIG PRE-INVENTORY OR

Clear the Shelves Sale

175

Starts off Saturday, January 13, Lasting for 10 DAYS:

This SALE is going to be the biggest SALE ever attempted in Spencerville-our entire stock will be marked down in order to reduce our Merchandise. Now bear in mind that these goods are all NEW. We have no Old Junk to sell. These goods have all been bought in the last year and mostly in the past 60 Days No need of being afraid of getting old, Moth-eaten goods at this sale. Be on hand SATURDAY MORNING and get your choice of this WONDERFUL SALE of Merchandise. This will be your one chance of a LIFE TIME-REMEMBER

Fall Styles

Fall Styles

We have a big line of Shoes that we bought before the advance. We have too many shoes, therefore they will be sold at cost or at 50 cents on the dollar comparing the cost today. Rubber Boots at $1.98

Prices are Slaughtered.

All Underwear at cost. Sweater coats for Ladies and Men at less than cost. Everything in drygoods must go Blankets just a few left. Mens Overalls ot 85 cents Big line of Outings, Calico and Percales at less than they can be bought at carload lots.

For this Sale we will sell you

Granulated Sugar at .... 7c. lb.
Coal Oil at .... 9c. Gal.
Fine grade Coffee worth 20c. at ...... 13c. lb.

J. Beams

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Specials For Saturday

We will place on sale a Washing Machine made like "THE WONDER". looks like it, works just like it and just as good for $5.00. The price of these machines is $8.00 anywhere but we bought them from factory that was obliged to close its doors on account of the high price of materials. Be sure and get one of these machines.

Bring in your Produce-the highest price paid for Chickens Saturday 15 1-2 CENTS.

JANUARY

0433

GOV. GOODRICH MAKES ADDRESS TO THE ASSEMBLY

New State Executive Delivers First Message to the Legislature.

PEOPLE DEMAND ECONOMY

Lawmakers Urged to Aid in Conducting State's Business on Strict and Economical Basis—Many Important Questions to Be Settled.

Indianapolis, Jan. 8.—Gov. James P. Goodrich, in his inaugural message to the seventieth general assembly of Indiana today said that the question with which this session of the general assembly will have to deal will have little to do with national politics, but will aim to settle many important state questions. Governor Goodrich also urged the lawmakers not to let party affiliations interfere with business before the legislature. He also told the general assembly that the state's business will have to be on a strict business and economical basis.

Text of Inaugural Message.

Following is the inaugural message of Gov. James P. Goodrich to the seventieth general assembly:

Gentlemen of the General Assembly: The particular question before us is that of putting the state's business on a strict business basis with an attendant increase in efficiency—the universal complement of intelligent economy.

The questions with which we will have to deal during the session of the general assembly have little to do with national politics. In the consideration and settlement of the questions concerning the state's business, no partisan advantage attaches, save that which accrues to an individual or party which renders faithful and efficient service to the public. I trust that in both legislation and administration we may be able to rise above mere partisan consideration. In expressing this hope I wish to detract nothing from the importance of political parties, but on the contrary to argue against the abuses of political parties which come from exalting partisan considerations to the detriment of the general welfare.

While I hope that the majority members of the legislature will be disposed to stand together in all matters covered by the pledges of the party in power to the people of this state, on the other hand I trust that party affiliations may not interfere with the business before the legislature; that the view of the minority members may have due weight in our deliberations and that we may all work together as representatives of all the people of the state for the common good.

Promises to Fulfill Pledges.

I shall be glad, of course, to confer at any time with the members of the general assembly on matters pending before it and the executive branch of the state government.

I do not believe in executive dictation, but I do believe that the executive, as well as the general assembly, is bound to carry into effect the promises made to the people in a political campaign, and I shall recommend such legislation as I believe necessary to fulfill these pledges and such legislation as I believe to be demanded in behalf of the public we are sworn to serve.

It is possible for us to render a great service not only to the people of our state but to the cause of representative government by undertaking in a businesslike way to establish both economy and efficiency in the conduct of the state's affairs.

In doing this we must all adhere to the theory that "he serves his party best who serves his country best."

While this applies to all parties it is more difficult, however, for a majority party to apply this theory than it is for a minority party.

People Demand Economy.

The people are growing restive under the increasing cost of government. While they must realize that with the increasing functions of the state, undertaken in the light of its enlarged responsibility, and because of an advancing conception of the state's duties to the people, there must follow a constant increase in the cost of the government, yet they also understand that this condition demands the greatest economy in the conduct of the public business if democracy is not to break down of its own weight.

Padded Payrolls Cause Distrust.

Whenever we fill the state or national capitol with unnecessary employees; whenever we pad the public payrolls with sinecures and whenever we waste the public funds in unnecessary or extravagant appropriations we tend to bring the government itself into contempt, discredit the state as a factor in the daily life of our people and contribute to a feeling of distrust by the people with regard to those who occupy high public places.

We have just celebrated the centennial of Indiana; we are proud of the history of our commonwealth; we are not ashamed as a whole of the standards of public service which have been maintained and which year by year are growing higher. We may well aspire, however, to the distinction of establishing as the "Indiana idea" in state government, the maintenance of the same standards of economy, efficiency and service which prevail in the conduct of the most efficiently managed private business. To bring this about will require some sacrifice of our own personal interests and feelings. People demand economy and efficiency in the abstract, but are not always individually so anxious for it when the execution of the plan conflicts with their own interests.

To Recommend New Buildings.

We shall have to disappoint many of our friends in the work we undertake and to be content to receive much of our reward in the consciousness of duty performed.

We do not wish to restrict, but rather to widen the service rendered by the state to the people, particularly to the state's dependents in the care of our public institutions and likewise to those served by our educational system.

Many recommendations will be made to the legislature for the construction of new buildings and for the establishment of new state institutions. Unless there is absolute and imperative need for the immediate accomplishment of such work it should be deferred until industrial conditions are more nearly normal than they are at the present time. This policy not only will enable the state to construct additional buildings and new institutions at a much lower cost, but at the same time will furnish employment to our citizens when such employment will be needed more than it is under existing conditions. For this reason I recommend that the greatest scrutiny be shown and the greatest care exercised in authorizing appropriations for such purposes.

Can Abolish Many Offices.

I am convinced from a casual survey of the business of the state that there are numerous offices which can be abolished without any detriment whatever to the public service, but on the contrary, in many cases, will result in actually increasing its efficiency.

In making the recommendations hereinafter set out with regard to the elimination of public officials, the consolidation of various bureaus and offices, I want the general assembly to know I have no purpose in view except to promote the administration of the public business. It would be far easier personally for me to yield to the demand for places from the party whose candidate for governor I was in the last election, than it is to recommend the elimination of the offices hereinafter set out, but I am convinced that a point has been reached where the severest retrenchment must be practiced and the greatest care exercised in conducting the business of the state.

I shall submit to you for your consideration certain bills embodying in greater detail these recommendations and hold myself in readiness at all times to meet with you or the committee to whom the various bills may be referred.

Expenditure of Public Funds.

There has been an increasing tendency of late years to make open appropriations, leaving the expenditure of public money entirely under the control of the various boards, commissions and departmental heads.

Believing as I do in centralizing the control of expenditures, I believe that a law should be passed requiring the approval of the executive in the expenditure of all funds of this character. He should have nothing to do with the personnel of the employees or with their selection, but he should have something to say about the salaries paid and the amount of money expended for a particular purpose, and I, therefore, recommend that a bill be passed in accordance with this suggestion.

The Oil Department.

We have in the state at this time 59 oil deputies, a chief oil inspector in the statehouse and the clerical force under his charge, for which service in fees, salaries and expenses they are receiving approximately $125,000 each year.

I recommend that the entire oil department, as now constituted, be abolished at once; that the work now being done by this department be turned over to the pure food and drug department; that the commissioner be authorized to increase his present force of deputies by not to exceed three; that he be allowed an additional chemist and a sufficient increase in the appropriation for his department to cover the added expense. That the fees as now charged be paid into the state treasury.

State Statistician.

I recommend that the office of state statistician be abolished and that the statistical part of the work now being performed by this official be transferred to the executive department, the collection of statistics to be made by the various offices, departments and bureaus of the state government and published by direction of the governor, with the co-operation of the bureau of legislative and administrative information; that the work of the employment bureaus be transferred to the industrial commission. In order that the newly elected state statistician shall suffer no material loss on account of the abolition of his office, if this recommendation is followed out, I will appoint Mr. Roberts to a position with a salary equivalent to the one now fixed for his office. Many thousand dollars can be saved by the abolition of this office and the distribution of the work as indicated.

Attorney General.

The office of attorney general is a legislative office. It is the law-construing branch of the state service and the legal arm of the executive and administrative departments of state government. In addition to $19,200 expended every year for the payment of salaries in the attorney general's office, the state is now paying out large sums of money for legal assistants in the various departments. The state board of tax commissioners is spending $2,500 a year for special counsel; the state fire marshal employs a legal assistant at $2,000 annually; the state board of accounts employs a legal adviser at $2,800 annually. Besides the $6,000 expended annually by the public service commission in payment of the salary of its general counsel, the public service commission has expended over $3,000 since its creation in 1913 for special legal counsel. All this has become a serious financial burden. Any legal advice needed by any officer, bureau or department of the state government ought to be furnished by the attorney general, and I am convinced that the office of the attorney general should be made appointive.

I, therefore, recommend that the office be abolished as an elective office; that the governor be authorized to appoint an attorney general; that the attorney general and the deputies under him shall be the legal advisers of the various commissions and boards of the state; that all authority now enjoyed by officers, boards, bureaus and commissions to employ special counsel be abolished.

If this recommendation is carried into effect, Mr. Stansbury, the present attorney general, will be appointed to the position of attorney general, and I am fully convinced that the legal work of the various boards and commissions of the state itself can be performed more economically and efficiently than it has been in the past.

Public Library Commission.

The work of the public library commission and the state library, in my judgment, should be combined under one commission of four members. The libraries are a large factor in the educational system of the state and their efficient co-operation will be fostered by having the two different state agencies co-ordinated under the management of a single commission.

Legal Clerk to Governor.

I recommend that the office of the legal clerk to the governor be immediately abolished. All legal advice needed by the governor should be furnished by the attorney general.

Quartermaster General.

I call your attention to the fact that, effective last year, the federal government, under the National Guard law, is paying to the quartermaster general of this state $1,000 a year for his services rendered to the federal government. This makes his salary in this state, $800 in excess of that of the adjutant general, his superior officer.

I recommend that the salary of the quartermaster general be reduced $1,000 a year.

Conservation Commission.

I recommend that the office of state fish and game commissioner as now constituted be abolished; that the state board of forestry, the offices of state geologist and state entomologist be abolished and that there be created a commission of four, not more than two of whom shall belong to any one political party, to be known as a conservation commission, which commission shall serve without pay and have charge of and carry on the work now performed by the state board of forestry, the state fish and game commissioner, state geologist and state entomologist and also have charge of the public parks of the state; that they be authorized to carry on the work now authorized by law in the boards and offices abolished, and to select and employ the force necessary to do such work. The commission should be authorized to call on the state educational institutions for assistance. These institutions can be most helpful to the commission without any additional expense to the state.

I recommend in the enactment of this law that the work of the conservation of the fish, game and bird life of the state be separated from the law-enforcing branch of the service and that a chief game warden, with an adequate number of deputies, be appointed to have charge of the enforcement of the law and that experts be appointed by the commission to look after the propagation of fish, game and birds in the state.

The creation of a non-partisan, nonsalaried commission will make it certain that this work be kept out of politics and the work be made an efficient branch of the public service instead of merely an avenue for the reward of "deserving" partisans.

Three-Mile Road Law.

The three-mile road law was originally enacted for the purpose of enabling county commissioners to connect existing improved highways. It has been perverted from its intended use and millions of dollars expended each year in the construction of short highways, three miles or under in length. It is needless to say that this is a wasteful and inefficient method of constructing highways and the law should be repealed.

State Highway Commission.

The time has come when there should be created in Indiana a state highway commission, made up of four members, not more than two of whom should belong to any one political party. They should serve without salary, their expenses to be paid by the state; they should be given authority to establish main roads throughout the state, for the construction of which state aid is to be rendered. The aid of the state should be limited to roads established by the commission and the construction of such roads under the direction of this commission should be limited to a permanent wearing surface to be fixed by the commission and its engineers. In addition to the general public benefit, there is a special benefit to the property along which said highways are constructed, and for that reason the law should authorize county commissioners to cause to be assessed against abutting property according to benefits, an amount not exceeding one-fourth of the total cost of the road.

State aid should be limited to permanent roads. An examination of the reports of the highway commission of New York and other states shows that the difference between the cost of repair and maintenance of roads constructed with a wearing surface of brick or cement and the ordinary water-bound asphalt or gravel highways is sufficient not only to pay the interest on bonds issued for the construction of permanent roads, but to retire the bonds in the course of twenty years. If the aid of the state is limited strictly to roads of a permanent nature they will, if properly constructed and cared for, last for many generations.

Banking and Insurance.

I recommend that there be created in Indiana a department to be known as the department of banking and insurance, which shall be separate from the work of the auditor of state, and that the work now being performed by the auditor with respect to banks, trust companies, insurance, building and loan companies be transferred to this department.

I recommend that the governor be authorized to appoint the head thereof; that the employees be placed, as far as possible, upon a nonpartisan, nopolitical basis and be protected in their positions as long as they render efficient service to the state.

Fire Insurance.

The condition revealed by the investigation made under the direction of Governor Ralston relative to the conduct of the business of the fire insurance companies of Indiana discloses most clearly that the business of the companies is being carried on in violation of the anti-trust laws of the state.

Fire insurance, though a private contract, is not one in which its cost is determined by free agreement between the parties. Rates are fixed by rating or inspection bureaus. It is essential that these bureaus exist, as the individual companies could not make their own rates without making the cost prohibitive. It is not in the public interest that this power should be exercised without state supervision and regulation. The state should assume the power to regulate rates of insurance and to put a stop to rebating and discrimination.

Excise Tax.

I call your attention to the fact that the state tax rate for all purposes in Indiana, now 40.10 cents on the $100, is the highest of any state in the Union. This is due largely to the fact that while the most of the states have resorted to excise taxes of different kinds for the purpose of raising revenue, Indiana has confined itself, almost exclusively, to a direct tax on property within the state.

I believe that, in harmony with the practice of other states, we should turn our attention to caring for the increasing needs of the state, by excise and other indirect taxes and in this way diminish the burden now being borne under the general property tax.

I, therefore, recommend that reasonable excise taxes be levied on public service and other domestic and foreign corporations doing business in Indiana; and that the tax levied on insurance companies be increased.

Assessment of Corporation.

From reports made to the public service commission of the amount of taxes paid by public service corporations in the state, it appears that while many public service corporations are contributing as low as 2 per cent of their gross income, others are paying as high as 15 per cent. It is clear from an examination of the records that the taxes on these public service corporations have not been fairly or equally adjusted; they are grossly inadequate in some cases and almost confiscatory in others.

I, therefore, recommend, in order that there may be uniformity in the assessment of these corporations, that they be brought under the jurisdiction of the state board of tax commissioners and their assessments fixed by this board.

Publication of Reports.

Large sums of money are wasted every year in the publication of needless and unread reports of the various state officials and heads of departments. Thousands of dollars can be saved not only by a condensation of these reports, but by a centralization of the authority to publish them.

I recommend that all reports of the various offices and departments be made to the governor and that the governor be authorized to have published a year book to be signed by the various state officers, giving in condensed form the essential and useful parts of the reports of the various state officials and departments of the state's activity.

At a later date I will lay before the proper committees having charge of the bill touching this subject, full and detailed information with respect to this matter.

Publication of Law Books.

Since 1891 the state has undertaken to publish and distribute to the lawyers of Indiana the reports of the supreme and appellate courts at $1.50 a volume.

I can see no reason why the state should incur a loss in furnishing lawyers with these reports. I recommend that the law fixing the sale price at $1.50 a volume be repealed and that an investigation as to the actual cost of the work be made immediately, and that the state printing board shall be authorized to fix a price on these books that will fully compensate the state for the cost of publication and distribution.

Workmen's Compensation.

An examination of the reports of the industrial board shows that over 80 per cent of the workingmen injured in the course of their employment come within the 14 days waiting period and receive no compensation for the injury sustained. This leaves but 20 per cent to be compensated and this 20 per cent carries 45 per cent of the economic loss resulting through their injuries.

These facts, in my judgment, clearly demonstrate the unfairness and injustice of the two weeks waiting period, since it throws nearly 90 per cent of the economic loss upon the workingmen, and I recommend, therefore, that the law be amended so as to shorten this waiting period from 14 to 7 days.

Orphans' Home.

I call your attention to the fact that at this time there are in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' home at Knightstown but 106 children of soldiers of the Civil war; that the remaining 412 are either the children of Spanish-American, Philippine island and regular army children or the grandchildren of soldiers of the Civil war.

Only one state in the Union is now maintaining a state home for the dependent children of soldiers and sailors of the Civil war. It is inevitable that a time will soon come when there will be no such children to enter the Knightstown home. Without any detriment whatever to these children, this home can be used for the purpose of caring for the dependent children of the entire state.

I recommend, therefore, that the law under which this institution is maintained, be so amended as to provide, first: For the children of the soldiers of the Civil war and that thereafter it be thrown open on equal terms to children throughout the state and that an increased effort be made on the part of the state board of charities to place all children in private homes as rapidly as possible. It is universally conceded that the influence of good homes is far better for the children than life in a state institution.

Vocational Education.

All political parties and all other parties and groups, so far as I know, are committed to the program of vocational education. I hope we may have a healthy development of the program, though we ought to insist on the principle of a dollar's worth of service for every 100 cents expended.

The laws of this state already require children who are not employed to attend school until sixteen years of age. I am inclined to believe the law ought to be amended so as to require all children who are employed, up to the age of sixteen years, to return to school for part-time instruction. This step is in line with present educational tendencies and Indiana cannot afford to postpone the step very long.

City Government.

The Republican party in its last state platform pledged the enactment of a law giving to cities an opportunity to adopt the commission or the city manager form of municipal government. This pledge was made in the light of present tendencies in municipal government and I recommend that a law be passed giving cities such right.

Absent Voting.

Our present constitution requires the votes of voters to be cast in the precinct. I can see no reason why provision should not be made even under the present constitution whereby voters unavoidably detained from home on election day could mail their vote to their precinct and have it cast and counted in the precinct.

Seventeen states have a similar law and in my opinion we should have such in this state. I, therefore, recommend that a law be passed permitting voters absent from their home on election day to mail their vote to the inspector and have it cast and counted the same as though they were present in person.

Public Health.

The conservation of public health is now recognized as a problem demanding consideration of all enlightened governments. The discoveries in hygiene have been many and our state should not be slow to give them practical application. There is no economy that is superior to disease prevention. I therefore heartily recommend to the general assembly the enactment of wise measures calculated to protect and improve the public health.

Acceptance of Gifts.

There is a growing tendency among those possessed of great wealth to regard such possession as a trust and to dedicate their money for public purposes.

We should have a law in this state authorizing the governor and the state board of finance to accept gifts, devises and bequests for the use of the state, or for any of its institutions, educational, charitable or correctional, or for park purposes or any other public use and to make contracts, when necessary, with those desiring to make such gifts and bequests; to pay annuities upon such sums during the life of the donor.

I recommend that a law be passed conferring such power upon the governor and the state board of finance.

Impeachment Law.

Our processes of impeachment and of removing from public office officials who are faithless to the trust imposed upon them are too tedious and intricate to be effective remedies in the hands of the people.

I recommend the simplification of our impeachment law so as to make it possible to obtain the speedy removal from official places of those who fail to discharge their duty, or are guilty of such misconduct as to justify their removal.

Efficiency Survey.

I recommend that a complete efficiency survey of all offices, institutions and bureaus of the state of Indiana, shall be made. Its purpose is to eliminate duplication, waste, leakage and false motion in the operation of the state government and may be compared to similar surveys made by every well-managed private corporation. Such survey ought to permit further economies and the introduction of strictly business methods in the management of the state's affairs.

In order to carry into effect the proposed survey and to effect such immediate changes and modifications as can be made under executive direction and without authority of the general assembly, I ask that a reasonable sum be set aside to be used under the direction of the executive for the purpose of making surveys of the various institutions of the state that better methods of administration may be put into effect; that the result of such survey be submitted to the next general assembly for their consideration.

Constitutional Amendments.

I submit to you for your consideration certain proposed amendments to the constitution of our state, which I believe in the public interest should be passed by the general assembly for final submission to the people of the state for their ratification.

The finances of our state call for a more centralized and responsible control. Sound public policy requires that effective measures be adopted for giving the governor power over the budget which is commensurate with the present responsibility really vested in him by popular opinion.

I therefore recommend that a joint resolution be passed submitting a constitutional amendment by the terms of which there shall be prepared, under executive direction, a budget for submission to the legislature and that when such budget is submitted, while one one or more items may be reduced they cannot be increased. The amendment should further provide that the governor shall be authorized to vote any one or more items in any appropriation bill.

Tax Reform.

I recommend the adoption of a resolution submitting an amendment to the constitution authorizing the legislature to classify property, and a further amendment in connection with this, fixing a constitutional limitation upon the tax rate.

We have witnessed at almost every session of the legislature a constant demand on the part of public officials elected or appointed to office, to have their salaries increased.

I believe that there should be a constitutional prohibition against this practice, and I therefore recommend a constitutional amendment prohibiting the increase of the salary of any public official for the term of office for which he shall have been elected or appointed.

Registration of Voters.

Under the constitution, no registration law can be passed except that which would apply alike to all voters of the state. It is clearly unnecessary to incur the expense of registering voters in Indiana in more than eight or ten counties.

I therefore recommend that an amendment to the constitution be submitted authorizing the classification of counties and cities for registration purposes.

Superintendent Public Instruction.

This office is a constitutional office at the present time, and this official is elected by the people of the state; this office should be an appointive one and should be made on merit for an indefinite number of years, and the official be permitted to retain his place so long as he renders efficient service to the state.

I recommend that an amendment be submitted authorizing the appointment of the state superintendent of public instruction.

Constitutional Convention.

In this message I have already pointed out certain important measures for the inequalities of taxation; which require for their consummation constitutional amendments. It has been found impossible to amend the present constitution by the method proposed in the constitution itself, yet there is an immediate need for the changes specifically indicated and for other changes in conformity with the changed industrial and commercial fabric of society. The public interest requires that there be no further delay in changing the constitution so that we may meet squarely the important problems which confront us at this time. I believe, as a matter of fact, that these changes can be accomplished more satisfactorily through a constitutional convention than through any other method.

The question of holding a constitutional convention has been under public discussion for a number of years and, therefore, is not a new issue. At various times the Republican party has declared in favor of holding a convention to draft a new constitution, and in the recent campaign it declared in favor of a number of important amendments in which the people generally have deep concern because of the great benefits which I am sure will be derived from an immediate revision of the constitution. I feel justified in proposing that this legislature shall call a constitutional convention, to convene in January, 1918. I recommend that the general assembly provide for the election of a suitable number of delegates at large and the conduct of the election on a strictly nonpartisan basis.

JANUARY

0434

Happenings of the World Tersely Told

European War News

Braila, Roumania's chief commercial city, has been captured by the Germans and Bulgarians, according to the official announcement made at Berlin. One thousand four hundred prisoners were taken.

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The Greek government, acting in harmony with the king, has decided to reject certain clauses of the entente note demanding reparation in consequence of the recent fighting at Athens, Reuter's correspondent at Athens telegraphs to London.

* * *

Dobrudja has been cleared of Russian and Roumanian defenders with the exception of Russian guards, who occupy a narrow strip of land leading toward Galitz, says the Berlin war office announcement. About 1,000 prisoners were captured in the taking of Matchin and Jijila.

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The British transport Ivernia has been sunk, it was officially announced at London. One hundred and fifty military officers and men are missing.

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The sinking of two neutral and two allied merchantmen was reported by Lloyd's at London. The vessels were the Norwegian steamer Erica, the Swedish steamer Goosebridge, the British steamer Hollybranch and the French sailing ship Aconcagua.

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The towns of Matchin and Jijila, in northern Dobrudja, have been captured, it is announced officially at Berlin.

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During 1916 French aviators shot down 450 enemy airplanes and British airmen shot down 250, while 50 more were brought down by high-angle guns, according to figures just compiled in Paris.

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Domestic

A petition contesting the election of Frederick D. Gardner, Democrat, of St. Louis, as governor of Missouri, was presented to the joint session of the Missouri legislature at Jefferson City, Mo., by Senator A. E. L. Gardner, Republican floor leader.

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The police at San Antonio, Tex., are investigating circumstances of the death of Mrs. Richard A. Cavanaugh, a wealthy Chicago woman, who died following an automobile accident. Mr. Cavanaugh is secretary of the Illinois Commercial Men's association.

* * *

The tragic death of Grace Roberts, the beautiful model slain in Philadelphia, was solved by another death no less dramatic. Bernard W. Lewis of Pittsburgh, rich, young and married, shot and killed himself in Atlantic City as detectives were breaking down the door to arrest him. "I am convinced that it was Lewis, who murdered Grace Roberts," said Chief Tate.

* * *

Four hundred laborers employed at the United States Metals Refining company and the International Lead Refining company at Hammond, Ind., walked out because their demand for a raise in wages was refused.

* * *

Fire in the Angel business block at Logansport, Ind., destroyed the Park hotel, the White hotel, the Colonial theater, and damaged a number of business firms.

* * *

A conspiracy involving an alleged attempt to loot the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway company of $77,000,000 after freezing out the small stockholders, is charged against the directorate of the road. The charges are made in a petition filed by Myer J. Stein for Isaac Fish, treasurer of the L. Fish Furniture company of Chicago, before Federal Judge Dyer of St. Louis.

* * *

Two hundred and fifty woodsmen, strikers and Industrial Workers of the World, agitators, were arrested at Cussan, Minn.

* * *

A committee from a local union of office clerks sought a conference with Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor at Washington in an effort to have the federation pay its clerks employed at national headquarters the same rates advocated by the federation for government clerks—$3 a day minimum and $200 increase for those now earning $3 daily.

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It was reported at Washington that Congressman Claudius U. Stone, Democrat, is to be appointed by President Wilson as postmaster at Peoria, Ill.

* * *

Gov. J. A. A. Burnquist, after hearing representatives of logging companies in northern Minnesota, announced at St. Paul his purpose to investigate complaints that I. W. W. activities threaten to halt all logging operations and to create a reign of terror in that section.

* * *

Ten miners, imprisoned by the explosion of a gasoline engine on the 400-foot level of the Pittsburgh mine at Dillon, Mont., in which three men were killed, were none the worse following their rescue.

Fire which started in a chair factory of the Illinois state penitentiary at Joliet threatened for an hour to destroy the entire prison. Convicts, firemen and prison officers succeeded in confining the fire to one building.

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Herman Billik, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for life in 1907, after a murder trial in Chicago in which he was accused of poisoning five members of the Vrzal family, was granted a pardon by Governor Dunne.

* * *

From the United States in 1916 manufactures were exported to a value greater than the value of manufactures exported from any other country in any year, according to a compilation issued at New York by the National City bank, which showed that the year's total exceeded $3,000,000,000, as against $2,012,000,000, the highest export record ever made by Great Britain.

* * *

Mexican War News

President Wilson is contemplating the early withdrawal of General Pershing's troops from the Mexican state of Chihuahua to the American border. This action will be taken independently of the Atlantic City protocol of agreement, which, it was announced at Washington, General Carranza has declined to sign in its present form. Secretary of State Lansing announced that Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's envoy, would return to Mexico.

* * *

Minister of War Obregon announced at Mexico City that the City of Torreon had been recaptured by Constitutionalists under General Maycotte.

* * *

Foreign

Premier Lloyd-George and Viscount Milner, a member of the British war council, with their official advisers, have arrived in Rome, to participate with the French and Italian governments in an exchange of views upon the general situation, says an official statement issued at London.

* * *

Three hundred persons have been killed and many injured in a disastrous earthquake in central Formosa, according to special dispatches to Tokyo from Taihoku, the capital of Formosa. One thousand houses were destroyed.

* * *

The increase in the national debt of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary is estimated by the federal reserve board at Washington at $49,455,000,000 from the beginning of the war to the latter part of 1916, except in the case of Austria-Hungary, in which the estimate extends only to May, 1916.

* * *

The first report received at The Hague directly from Belgians deported to Germany, who have been invalided from the camp at Soltau, Prussia, has been given to a press association. These prisoners were returned from Germany because they were almost in a dying condition. Seventy of the Belgians were sent home in a crowded cattle truck attached to a freight train.

* * *

A British army scandal involving the exercise of influence over high officers by a prominent society woman of London, is described in the report of a court of inquiry, and Mrs. Cornwallis-West, wife of Col. William Cornwallis-West and mother of the princess of Pless and of the duchess of Westminster, is officially severely censured.

* * *

Washington

Smoldering rumors that somebody made money in the stock market with "leak" information about the sending of President Wilson's peace note blazed up at a session of the house rules committee at Washington when its first hearing on Representative Wood's resolution for investigation was held. Wood brought in the names of Secretary Tumulty, "Mr. Bolling," a brother of President Wilson's wife, and others. All the persons named at the hearing denied knowledge of the president's peace note until it was published.

* * *

Extension of the life of the Newlands joint railroad committee until the convening of the Sixty-fifth congress next December, without an additional appropriation, was agreed to by administration leaders in congress at Washington.

* * *

Following the cabinet meeting at Washington, Secretary Lansing announced that President Wilson had authorized him to say that the American government had no other note in contemplation and that such information was being sent to all American diplomatic representatives abroad.

* * *

A proposed rule to compel immediate consideration of the Adamson resolution to continue the Newlands railway committee for one year, favorably reported, was defeated in the house at Washington, 167 to 145.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that Charles J. Vopicka, American minister, will be taken away from Bucharest, as the German government asks. The German government has cited occasions on which it alleges he was unneutral toward the central powers and favored Roumania.

* * *

Senator Jones' substitute for the Hitchcock resolution indorsing President Wilson's peace note, which approves the request for peace terms without indorsing the note itself, was passed by the senate at Washington.

35 INDIANA CITIES IN U. S. CENSUS

Fort Wayne Is in Second Place, With Evansville a Close Third.

SOUTH BEND COMES FOURTH

Estimates Are Made by Method of Arithmetical Progression, Bureau Having Decided It to Be Simplest and Most Accurate.

Indianapolis.—The census bureau at Washington does not make an annual population estimate as a mere pastime, but because it is required by law to do it. Under the existing federal statute the bureau must estimate once each year the population of the United States, the states and territories and the cities with a population of 8,000 or more according to the last preceding actual census. This means that an estimate must be made of the population of every city that had 8,000 persons or more on April 15, 1910.

These annual population estimates are used in computing annual mortality rates of cities and states, in some instances for fixing the compensation of certain county officials, and in several states the estimates of population are used as a basis for establishing the number of liquor licenses that may be granted. Many public service corporations use these estimates as a basis for the expansion of their operations.

This year's estimates, which have just been made public, are for June 1 of 1916. In making these estimates the method of arithmetical progression is adopted. The bureau several years ago decided that it is the simplest and comes nearer to accuracy in the majority of cases than any other formula. The bureau makes inquiry of each city for which an estimate is made as to whether any additional territory has been annexed during the last year.

Thirty-five Indiana cities are now dealt with by this annual estimate. Last year's estimate makes the following showing for them:

	1910.	1900.	1916.
Anderson	22,476	10,178	23,996
Bedford	8,716	6,115	10,349
Bloomington	8,838	6,460	11,383
Brazil	9,340	7,786	10,315
Columbus	8,813	8,130	9,241
Crawfordsville	9,371	6,649	11,164
East Chicago	19,098	3,411	28,743
Elkhart	19,282	15,184	21,858
Elwood	11,028	12,950	11,028
Evansville	69,647	50,007	76,078
Fort Wayne	63,933	45,115	76,183
Frankfort	8,634	7,100	9,596
Gary	16,802	......	......
Goshen	8,514	7,810	8,955
Hammond	20,925	12,376	26,171
Huntington	10,272	9,491	10,880
Indianapolis	233,650	170,963	271,708
Jeffersonville	10,412	10,774	10,412
Kokomo	17,010	10,609	20,930
Lafayette	20,081	18,116	21,286
Laporte	10,525	7,113	13,202
Logansport	19,050	16,204	21,046
Marion	19,359	17,337	19,834
Michigan City	19,027	14,850	21,512
Mishawaka	11,886	5,560	16,385
Muncie	24,005	20,942	26,424
New Albany	20,629	20,628	23,629
Newcastle	9,446	3,406	13,241
Peru	10,910	8,463	12,410
Richmond	22,324	18,226	24,697
Shelbyville	9,500	7,169	10,965
South Bend	53,684	35,999	68,946
Terre Haute	58,157	36,673	66,083
Vincennes	14,895	10,249	17,645
Wabash	8,687	8,618	8,730

Risk Rates Fixed.

A combination exists among the fire insurance interests of Indiana to control rates in violation of a permanent injunction against the companies that was granted in 1910, according to H. H. Klayer, special insurance investigator employed by the state, who has filed a report with E. B. Stotsenburg, attorney general, covering the evidence found during an investigation, extending over several months.

Mr. Stotsenburg has decided to take no action on the report, but will turn over all the evidence collected to his successor, Ele Stansbury, who takes office the first of the year. Legal action against the fire insurance companies that might result from the investigation would be taken, if any is taken, by Mr. Stansbury.

Letters from fire insurance companies and agents of companies are cited in the report as proof that a combination does exist in Indiana to control fire insurance rates.

Mr. Klayer declares conditions that exist now are practically identical with those existing prior to 1910 when, in what is known as the Weir case, the companies were permanently enjoined from entering into a combination to control the premiums payable on fire insurance policies.

This injunction was a decree entered November 16, 1910, by Clarence E. Weir, judge of superior court, room 4, in a suit of the state of Indiana on relation of James Bingham, then attorney general, against a large number of insurance companies doing business in Indiana.

In the decision in the Weir case, the companies were told that they could "co-operate" with one another to procure just rates, and that such co-operation probably would be necessary in their business. The decision made it clear, however, that a combination to control rates would be in violation of the provisions of the injunction. It is understood that the fire insurance interests, should legal action result from the investigation, will offer the defense that their acts in regulating rates have been of a co-operative nature, and that no combination exists to force the payment of rates.

The report quotes a part of the decision in the Weir case, as follows:

"That the defendants at the beginning of this action and for a long time prior thereto had been in a combination among themselves having for its purpose the controlling of rates of premiums at which fire insurance should be written on property located in the state of Indiana and the abolishing and suppressing of all competition in such fire insurance business within such state, and that said purposes were and are unlawful."

The report declares proof that these conditions prevail at this time, is shown by a letter of the Germania Fire Insurance company of New York, by its agent, the Fletcher Savings and Trust company; by letters of the Hartford Fire Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., through its agent, the Indiana Trust company, and by letters of the Philadelphia Underwriters, the Rochester German Insurance company of New York; the Aetna Insurance company of Hartford, Conn.; the German-American Insurance company of Hartford, Conn.; the Continental Insurance company of New York; the Phoenix Insurance company of London, all through their agent, Emil Rassman.

The report says that the following conditions cited in the Weir case decision prevail at this time:

"That all officers, managers, agents and representatives of said defendants were at the time of the beginning of this action organized into unions, state associations, state leagues, local associations, boards and that by means of and acting through said unions, state associations, etc., have enforced among themselves common rates and have operated and co-operated together in such manner as to find and control the actions of said defendants for the purpose of carrying out said combination and fixing the rates."

The Indiana inspection bureau, sometimes known as the Sellers bureau, is the medium through which rates are controlled, according to the report, which says that the organization of this bureau is practically the same as when the companies were enjoined from combining to control rates.

Indiana Crop Report.

A summary of estimates of crop production and prices for the state of Indiana, compiled by the bureau of crop estimates (and transmitted through the weather bureau), United States department of agricultural, is as follows:

Crops.	Acreage.	Production.	Price Dec. 1 Cents.
Corn, bu., 1916	5,137	174,658	84
Corn, bu., 1915	5,025	190,950	51
Win. wheat, bu., 1916	1,620	19,440	169
Win. wheat, bu., 1915	2,650	45,580	102
All wheat, bu., 1916	1,620	19,440	169
All wheat, bu., 1915	2,650	45,580	102
Oats, bu., 1916	1,750	52,500	51
Oats, bu., 1915	1,638	65,520	34
Barley, bu., 1916	15	405	75
Barley, bu., 1915	13	364	65
Rye, bu., 1916	185	2,590	119
Rye, bu., 1915	200	3,200	82
Buckwheat, bu., 1916	8	144	112
Buckwheat, bu., 1915	5	70	80
Potatoes, bu., 1916	74	3,256	177
Potatoes, bu., 1915	75	7,125	56
S. potatoes, bu., 1916	3	300	150
S. potatoes, bu., 1915	2	208	90
Hay, tons, 1916	2,300	3,312	$10.90
Hay, tons, 1915	2,020	3,030	$11.00
Tobacoc, lbs., 1916	15	13,764	$13.00
Tobacco, lbs., 1915	14	11,340	$7.30
Onions, bu., 1916	4	745	....
Onions, bu., 1915	3	565	....
Cabbage, tons, 1916	1	4	....
Cabbage, tons, 1915	1	7	....
Apples, bbls., 1916	...	1,807	$2.60
Apples, bbls., 1915	...	2,883	$1.59
Peaches, bu., 1916	...	388	.....
Peaches, bu., 1915	...	648	.....
Pears, bu., 1916	...	351	.....
Pears, bu., 1915	...	410	.....

(Acreage and production in thousands, i. e., 000 omitted.)

Starts "Bad" Whisky War.

Whisky was "soaked" again "right where it lives." For Harry E. Barnard, state food and drug commissioner, made public orders that have gone out to the inspectors of the state board of health throughout the state, to wage a relentless war on all purveyors of whisky that is not up to standard. These inspectors already have sent in dozens of samples of "bad" whisky to the laboratories of the state food and drug department and much of it has been discovered to be in violation of the state food and drug laws.

Prosecutions of all saloonkeepers and others, who dispense liquor at retail, in flasks, that is not up to the required standard, are to be instituted by the state authorities at once, Barnard announced.

Whisky, according to rules of the state board of health, and according to other recognized standards, must contain 50 per cent alcohol. A lot of it that has been received in flasks by the state department, is found to have been "watered" and is low in alcohol content. Other samples have been discovered that are short measure. Still other samples are not labeled properly, Barnard said.

New Incorporations.

Bardach & Gran, Indianapolis, retail jewelers; caatpil, $10,000; directors, Max Bardach and Adolph Gran.

Cartinhour-Bowman company, Inc., Indianapolis; capital, $2,000; auto parts; directors, N. H. Cartinhour, A. S. Bowman, L. R. Zapf.

W. M. Stephenson company, Indianapolis; capital, $50,000; coal; directors, W. M. Stephenson, W. D. Jones, H. W. Lackersteen.

Anderson Loan association, Anderson, has increased its capital from $10,000,000 to $11,000,000.

SHORT STATE HAPPENINGS

Gary.—His new sled, a Christmas gift, carried nine-year-old Harold Halcomb in front of a Pennsylvania railroad flier and he was killed.

Sullivan.—Judge W. W. Bridewell has decided that Bicknell shall remain wet for two more years. The returns showed a victory for the drys by a narrow margin after the option election on August 8, but the judge found the recount showed the wets won by six votes.

Hoosier News Briefly Told

INDIANA GUARDSMAN MISSING

Lieut. Joseph G. Ellis of Company I, Third Infantry, Disappears After Being Mustered Out—Had About $700 in Pocket.

Indianapolis.—The police have instituted a search for Lieut. Joseph G. Ellis, Company I, Third Indiana infantry, of Plymouth. A letter from his mother stated that he had about $700 when he was mustered out last week and has not heard from him since that time.

Indianapolis.—Frank P. Litschert, assistant editor of the Muncie Press, has been named private secretary for Governor-elect James P. Goodrich.

Monticello.—Lowell Bliss, age fourteen, shot himself in the right arm when hunting, seriously lacerating it, when his gun was discharged as he climbed over a log.

Anderson.—As a precaution against the spread of scarlet fever in Lapel, where four cases have developed among school pupils, the holiday vacation will be extended another week.

Indianapolis.—Warden James Fogarty of the state prison at Michigan City, has been asked by Governor-elect James P. Goodrich to continue in that position, it was reliably reported here.

Cambridge.—In cranking his automobile after holding a service at Pleasant Hill, northwest of here, Rev. W. L. Weyant, pastor of the Baptist church, broke his right arm just above the wrist.

Logansport.—Mrs. Sarah Gotshall of this city will receive $30,000,000 from the $153,000,000 estate of Michener Tucker, owner of vast coal and oil interests in Pennsylvania, according to word received here.

Shelbyville.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Derringer of Blue Ridge was destroyed by fire that drove them from the house in their night clothes and destroyed most of their furniture. The loss was $1,500.

Jeffersonville.—Kwasind Tribe No. 268, of the Red Men, held a jollification and bond-burning in celebration of the payment of all debt at the lodge building. Herman Rave of this city and Dr. William Keller of Louisville, past great sachem of Kentucky, spoke.

Bloomington.—For years Harry Kellogg, son of a Menlo (Ia.) banker, has been wandering about the country cashing checks on his father's bank. His father had made them all good but one check for $35 which Kellogg cashed here. The wanderlust has left—he now wants to go home and find out why his father failed to cash the check.

Peru. — The Woman's Franchise league, at the Wallace theater, presented "How the Vote Was Won," "His Place Is in the Armory" and "Back of the Ballot," and greatly pleased a large audience. The playlets were managed by Mrs. Frank M. Stutesman, Mrs. A. E. Cathcart, Mrs. Mary Mowbray, Miss Grace Armitage, Mrs. John Crume and Mrs. Richard Edwards.

Bloomington.—Dr. W. D. Home of Indiana university, chairman of the Bloomington library committee, has gone to New York to place before the Carnegie library commission a resolution adopted by the Bloomington city council providing $3,500 annually for the maintenance of a Carnegie library, and it is expected the city will receive $31,000 from the Carnegie commission for a library building here.

Danville.—A man who stole a horse belonging to John Wright of Amo, apparently has escaped from the vicinity. He fired five shots at persons in the home of Martin Mitchell when Mitchell refused to help him repair a wheel that broke on the buggy he was driving, and after being driven from there by Mitchell with a shotgun, he fired three shots at Jacob Howard, who refused to give the stranger a place to sleep.

Laporte.—Charles Gray, a well-to-do farmer who has been married to seven women within ten years, is looking for an eighth wife. A clairvoyant told him that his next venture into matrimony would result in a fortune. Mrs. Gray, the seventh, was given $700 alimony and Gray the divorce decree after a trial in which she proved she was related to William Jennings Bryan. Gray and his succession of wives have made their home on his farm in Porter county.

Veedersburg.—Oscar Goddard told authorities who directed a hot fire of questions at him how his wife had been murdered by his side in bed and how he fled in terror as he saw her lying there with her head crushed in. Screaming at the top of his voice, Goddard ran through the streets in his night clothes early in the morning attracting the attention of two men. Authorities found Mrs. Goddard dead in bed, her skull crushed and an ax covered with blood in the house.

Plainfield.—Police of central Indiana cities were notified to watch for August Cummings, seventeen, of Indianapolis, and Charles Pickel, sixteen, of 808 South Lafayette street, South Bend, who escaped from the state correctional school.

New Albany.—Charles Renshaw, sixty, is in a hospital here in a serious condition from a scalp wound and exposure, and William Brown, colored, of Louisville, is held in jail on a charge of highway robbery, accused of attacking Renshaw. The police say Brown confessed. Renshaw was found in an alley.

Thousands Tell It

Why daily along with backache and kidney or bladder troubles? Thousands tell you how to find relief. Here's a case to guide you. And it's only one of thousands. Forty thousand American people are publicly praising Doan's Kidney Pills. Surely it is worth the while of anyone who has a bad back, who feels tired, nervous and run-down, who endures distressing urinary disorders, to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial.

An Indiana Case

Miss Lucy Whittaker, 160 S. Colfax St., Martinsville, Ind., says: "My health began to fail and the pains through my hips and sides drove me almost frantic. For two weeks I couldn't move hand or foot without suffering. I felt tired all the time, had headaches and dizzy spells and my nerves gave out. The doctor treated me and I tried every medicine I knew of, but without relief. Finally, however, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they completely cured me."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Gold, silver, copper, quicksilver or mercury, iron, nickel, tin, zinc, lead and aluminum are the ten minerals generally to be found in every house.

END STOMACH TROUBLE, GASES OR DYSPEPSIA

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes Sick, Sour, Gassy Stomachs surely feel fine in five minutes.

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food, or have a feeling of dizziness, heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach-headache, you can get blessed relief in five minutes. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest stomach doctor in the world. It's wonderful.—Adv.

One worker in ten in the United States belongs to a labor union.

Girls are acting as caddies on British golf links.

Marjorie—"What do you think John said, Daddy, when I told him that when we were married I wanted a city residence, a country place, six autos and a lot of servants?" Daddy—"Well, what did the paragon say?" Marjorie—"He said that if I would sleep more on my right side I wouldn't have such dreams."

Bad dreams are a good sign of poor digestion, when the hard worked stomach begins to complain the whole system suffers and we have constipation, offensive breath, dyspepsia and all sorts of similar disorders every one of which, if you did but know it, cries aloud for

Green's August Flower

Which for 51 years has contributed to the health and well being of countless thousands everywhere. 25c. and 75c.

PILE SUFFERERS

Can Avoid the Pain and Expense of an Operation

There is no more annoying and embarrassing disease imaginable than Piles. It causes suffering to thousands of people who can find no relief in the remedies ordinarily used; who fear the pain and serious after effects frequently accompanying an operation, and in many instances cannot afford the expense of such an operation, which involves not only high surgical and hospital bills, but loss of time during convalescence. To Pile sufferers we offer quick and possibly permanent relief in

KONIKAL PILE REMEDY

a healing suppository that is used without causing the slightest inconvenience. The price is 50c the box. At your druggists, or by mail postpaid direct from

THE SAFETY REMEDY CO.
CANTON, OHIO

Write today for free sample, and our booklet "Relief From Piles."

HOW MINISTERS SUCCEED
SHOW THIS TO YOUR MINISTER

Our best stock salesman is a minister. He is making big money in commissions in his spare time because he has the ability to represent our company truthfully and forcibly. We will give you his name and address if you want to write him. We want a minister in your city to sell our stock. The easiest and best selling stock offered. We also have good agents who are not ministers; they make big commissions. Will you be one of our agents. Address Thomas Bemis, Industrial Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

WANTED—10 partners with $25; co-operate in developing splendid tract near Tulsa, Okla. No stock to sell; enormous profits protected. Write me. A. G. BUCKNER, G & B Bldg., Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE 200 acres farm pasture and oil lands; one 3 room 2 story dwelling in the delightful East Texas sunny climate. Write G. W. Brown, Jefferson, Tex.

DETECTIVES WANTED, everywhere; handle small cases; make money. To co-operate with Moss, the South's greatest detective. [illegible]

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

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An Exceptional Opportunity Awaits You at

OUR GREAT REMOVAL SALE

Now and Until January 27

Bring Your Friends and Come Now

THERE ARE many opportunities here for your profit by buying good clothing now, whether you need it immediately or not. Clothing has advanced from forty to seventy per cent during the last five months, and we may sum up the situation for next fall by telling you truthfully that we are selling a better suit or overcoat during this Removal Sale for $8.78 than it will be possible to sell you next fall for $17.00, and that we are offering better clothing for $27.00 during this sale than we can possibly offer you then at $50.00. Other clothing will be priced in proportion. Hundreds of people are coming from a hundred miles around, because they realize that we have been selling the finest clothing from ten to twenty per cent. under any other store in the State, and that we are now offering the same clothing from ten to thirty per cent. below these prices. Our tremendous assortments are melting under the constant onslaught of thinking people who are taking advantage of this opportunity to supply future needs at saving prices. We are going to move to our new location at the corner of Wayne and Harrison streets, by the first of February.

Come Now While Assortments Are Complete

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING DISCOUNTED

10% to 30%

Men's and Young Men's All-Wool Suits and Overcoats, nicely tailord, will be sold as low as $8.50

Every Man's and Young Man's Fancy Pinch-Back Overcoat in the store will be discounted 30 per cent. Example—We have been selling Silk Nigger Head Pinch-back Overcoats at $17 that cost you $22 in any other store. These will go now at $11.90

We have been selling $22 to $25 Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats for $17.00, which are now $15.30

$40 Hart Schaffner & Marx Fine Silk-lined Suits and Overcoats that we been selling for $30, are now $27.00

Silk Lined Persian Lamb Collar Overcoats will be sold at $27.00

200 $5 and $6 Slip-Ons will be sold at $2.75

Boys' Suits and Overcoats, 10 per cent. off.

Boys' Mackinaws, sizes 7 to 18, all patterns, 3 piece belt, will be sold as low as $3.60

Boys' $3.50 Raincoats, in all mixtures, with hats to match $3.15

All discontinued lines in trunks, ½ OFF.

All fibre covered and fibere inner-lined Trunks, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Slatted Trunks 20 PER CENT. OFF.

75c Heavy Cotton Ribbed Union Suits 45c

$1.00 Cotton Union Suits 79c

$1.50 Imperial Cotton Union Suits $1.00

15 dozen $1.50 Percale Pajamas will be sold at $1.00

40c Fibre Silk Hose, in black and other colors 25c

25c Diamond Pad Garters will be sold at 15c

30 dozen Wilson Bros. $2.00, $2 50 and $3.00 fine Plaited Full Dress Shirts will go at 98c

Dozens of $1 50 Manchester Shirts for $1.00

100 dozen 50c Fancy Large Shape Four-in-Hands, 3 for $1.00

Smoking Jackets 10 Per Cent off, making the $5 Jacket $4.50

Men's Bath Robes 10 Per Cent. Off, making the $4 Bath Robes with sippers to match $3.60

Silk or Knitted Mufflers, blacks, grays and white 45c

Six $7.50 Genuine Cowhide Traveling Bags, black, leather lined, button flap pockets, sewed frame, reinforced corners $5.00

$12.00 Walrus Traveling Bags, extra large $10.00

$5.00 Tub Silk Shirts for $4.00

$7.50 Crepe de Chine Shirts for $5.00

50c Cheney Silk Ties for 35c
3 for $1.00

$1 beautiful large shape four-in-hand Ties 65c

Patterson-Fletcher Company

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Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

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Months, - - - .50
hree Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

NDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Daily Jots

The Coburntown Aid Society met last Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Earl Tustison.

The Martha Society of the Christian Church met with Mrs. Libbie Milliman, Thursday afternoon. Fifteen members being present. After a business session, election of officers was held when Mrs. Arminta Northrup was elected president; Mrs. Eva Sheffer, vice-president; Mrs. Nellie Perry, Secretary; Mrs. Amanda Spayd, Treasurer, and Mrs Leota Wallace, Chaplin.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office

M. D. Gee, of Kendallville, spent Thursday and Friday with Frank Kinsey and family.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M P. church will meet Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs Wm. Curie.

Charles Slaughter, wife and children, of near Ft. Wayne, were Wednesday dinner guests of T. A Northrup and wife.

Let THE NEWS take your subscription for any magazine you are thinking of getting. We can get them and save you any expense of ordering.

Mrs. J. P. Buckingham spent from Monday until Thursday the guest of the Hillegass families at Huntertown. She was also at Ft. Wayne while away.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hosick and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Kimball, of Hicksville; and Mrs Daisy Stewart of Indianapolis; were Wednesday afternoon and evening guests of Neff Culler and wife.

Mrs. S. W. Tustison spent Thursday and Friday in Hicksville. While there on Thursday evening she attended the Young Matron's Christmas Exchange which was held at the home of Mrs. T. L. Crook.

A Mr. Murray, of Orland, was in town Saturday on business, and in conversation with him he remarked of the neat, clean and attractive appearance of St. Joe in general. He had heard of St. Joe and was surprised to see such a beautiful little town. Don't that make you feel puffed up. Well, that is just what they all say. Thanks.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

Howard Borthwick and family were Sunday dinner guests of Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Spayd.

When a fellow marries a girl that can't cook he is often satisfied in having his mother-in-law come and spend the winter with him.

Miss Thelma Cole, of Napolion, Ohio, who is here visiting friends, was a Saturday night supper guest of Miss Margaret Tustison.

Mesdames Jennie Sechler and Emma Bishop attended a called meeting of the County W. C. T. U. which was held Wednesday afternoon at Auburn.

S. N. Brunson, wife and son Robert, of near Butler; Miss Clara Bash and Charley Bassett were Sunday guests of A. D. Brunson and wife.

The legislature will have to thrash out the auto tax law this winter again and the only objection is that the money should go into each county direct—the only right and just way. The distribution of the funds now is a graft.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
[illegible]

Sarah Bartlett, of Waterloo, is here for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Addie Filley.

Mrs W. C. Patterson left for Springfield, Ohio, Thursday, for a couple of weeks visit with her son, Ralph and wife.

Arlo McMillen, of this place, and Miss Thelma Cole, of Napoleon, were guests Sunday of Glenn and Madonna Kinsey.

That material you bought of Wallace should be paid for, he needs the cash.

Mrs. Elmer Hart and two children spent the latter part of the week with Frank Simanton and wife, at Ft. Wayne.

O. E. Ginther, wife and daughter, Mrs. J. C. Hull, Grace Wiers and Ye Editor, wife and son, were at Ft. Wayne, Thursday.

Mrs. Alice Gee and children, Kathaleen and Walter, spent the past week with her parents, Eugene Carper and wife, near Auburn.

Mrs. Anna Abel returned home Friday from a visit with her grandson, Charles Benjamin and family, at Grabill, since New Years Day.

O. E. Ginther left for Vicksburg, Mich., Thursday evening, where the Newlin Evangelistic Party will be engaged in a five weeks meeting, after spending about two weeks here with his family.

708 prisoners has been confined in the county jail at Auburn, during the past four years, while 1916 shows a decrease over 1915 by 86. The total number received for 1915 was 208 and 1916 but 122. Public intoxication leads the list of offenses for which jail sentences were passed, being 38. Insane patients number 23 in the four years and but 6 were reported in 1915 and 6 in 1916.

A Farewell Reception.

The Rural Housewives Club and their husbands were very pleasantly entertained at the home of Wm. Hamilton and wife at a farewell reception, New Years night, for Mr. and Mrs. John Coburn, who expect to move on a farm near Indianapolis in the near future, and Mr. and Mrs. Mark Morr, who will leave soon for Minnesota. Fourteen members with their husbands also Mr. and Mrs. Lee O. Tustison, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Tustison, Mrs. Anna Bachtol, George Hart, and several children were present. The rooms were beautifully decorated with crepe paper in holiday colors, red and green. Large Christmas bells were suspended from the ceilings. The evening was spent in games conducted by Mesdames Winifred Hart, Bertha Coburn and Josephine Coburn. The gentlemen were very curtious and just before supper took each lady for an Aeroplane after which all sat down to a bountiful two-course supper. First course consisted of Sandwiches, pickles, escalloped oysters and coffee. Then the gentleman giving the best description of his wife's wedding dress received a box of stationary. This was given to Lee O. Tustison. Second course consisted of Ice cream and cake. Mrs. Edith Abel presented in behalf of the R. H. C., a beautiful silver tea set to both Mrs. Coburn and Mrs. Morr. At a late hour all departed feeling the evening to be one well spent and long to be remembered.

Notice.

On and after Jan 15, '17 Laundry will be as follows:—Shirts 10c. 12 and 15 cents; Collars, 3 cents. Thanking you for continued patronage.

Kendallville Laundry,
J. C. Hull, Agent.

DRINK A GLASS OF REAL HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST.

Says we will both look and feel clean, sweet and fresh and avoid illness.

Sanitary science has of late made rapid strides with results that are of untold blessing to humanity. The latest application of its untiring research is the recommendation that it is as necessary to attend to internal sanitation of the drainage system of the human body as it is to the drains of the house.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the phosphated hot water is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, billious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatic stiffness; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE,
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Patronize the merchants who advertise in this paper. They'll treat you right.

Raisins.
FOR ONE DAY ONLY
Next Saturday

We will place on sale, 10 case Raisins, large full weight packages—Same brand we have sold so many of this winter, at the low price of

10c. Per Package.

Take all you want—Our regular low price on these Raisins is 12½ cts., sold everywhere else at 15 cts.—Buy them here Saturday only, at 10 cts.—Another lot of that choice Rice, we sold so much of last Saturday—Last chance at 4 pounds for 25 cents We will put on sale this week a lot of the best Brooms you ever saw at the price—We have about one thousand remnants that have accumulated in the Dry Goods Department, all on sale this week and priced to move them—Buy Shoes and Rubber Footwear this week, and save big money.

JONES.
St. Joe.
The Big Four Store.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. No preaching on account of the Revival at Concord.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.

Concord:—The revival at this place still continues with a growing attendance and increasing interest.

The meetings will continue throughout this week, with services each evening beginning at 7 o'clock and meeting in the day time on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. Sunday services as follows:—

Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching Services, 10:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.
Preaching, 7 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements.

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m Communion, 10:15 a. m; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m; Preaching services, 7:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach at Coburntown in the morning, and at St. Joe in the evening. The Revival meetings are coming on with interest. Will continue every night of the week for a week or so yet. All cordially invited.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-6 Fall pigs. Inquire of Mrs. Jerome Cook, Spencerville, Indiana. Phone 82-5.

FOR SALE:-Bay Road Mare, 6 years old, weighing about 1050 pounds.
REED PLACE, Rt. I, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:-Pair of Sleigh Runners.
Francis A. Lothamer.

FOR SALE:--Large Gobler. Inquire of John Wineland.

WOOD for sale. Call 84-8 Spencerville.
BYRON WELCH.

ST. JOE.

Mrs. Joe Newmeyer and two children, of Logansport; and Frank Kincade, of Detroit, visited with their mother and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Bearss, last week.

JANUARY

0436

OUR COAL TALKS ECONOMY

Coming Soon.

1 car good Hocking Lump Coal at $6.25 per ton from car

St. Joe Mills.

SPENCERVILLE

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

Mrs. Chas. Freece, who has been sick, is some better at this writing.

If you don't get to St. Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

Harold Vallieu and Ralph Gloyd were Sunday guests of Henry Shook, of St. Joe.

Levi Mumma left Monday morning for Springfield, O., where he is attending college.

New wells are being drilled, this week, at the homes of George Hollabaugh and Mrs. Mary Renn.

Mrs. Vol Hay and Mrs. John Geisinger, of Auburn, were Friday afternoon guests of Sam Cole and wife.

Concord, Newville and Spencer Townships held their Teachers' Institute at the school house here, Saturday.

Master Kenneth Vallieu, while playing Saturday afternoon had the misfortune to step on a rusty nail. He is now under the doctor's care.

Revival meeting began last Wednesday evening at the Lutheran Church and will continue all this week. Services conducted by Rev. A. K. Mumma assisted by his wife.

Ladies New cloth top shoes, the stylish shoe for this season at Beams & Co. Store. Worth $3.50 but we will sell at $2.98. First here, first served.

The Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church were entertained last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Thornburg. A fine program was rendered. Seven members and two guests were present.

Mrs. Martin Keesler is still very ill at her home, west of town.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

Vol Hay, wife and daughter Ruth, visited her mother, Mrs. Hursh, of Grabill, Thursday.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Theron Folts and wife of the County Line, has rented the John Henderson farm and will move soon.

John Geisinger and wife, of Auburn, and Mrs. Charles Koch, of St. Joe, were Friday dinner guests of Vol Hay and family.

Dayton Webb and wife, Mrs. Joseph Webb, Miss Gertrude Shutt Charles Markle and Raymond Rhodes and wife spent Wednesday at Ft. Wayne.

Argyl Beams and Hubert Shook made a trip to Ft. Wayne. Thursday, and brought home one of their college friends, Forest Touchman, for a few days visit.

Miss Pearl Emrick returned to her home at Ft. Wayne, Thursday evening, after visiting friends here, Mrs. Battie Beams and Mrs. J. C. Vallieu and their families.

The Misses Flossie and Agnes Sechler, of St. Joe, were Sunday dinner guests of Jacob Baltz and wife. Ross Abel and wife, of Coburntown, were afternoon guests.

New resolutions were made last Thursday night by the Epworth Leaguers at the M. E. Church to mark the beginning of the New Year; and the young people expect to do things, this year.

Miss Mary Comesky returned home last week, after taking a few days vacation from her duties, visiting her sister, Mrs. N. L. Russell, and Mr. and Mrs. Warren Thompson, of South Bend, Ind.

Miss Leila Horn has accepted a position with the General Electric Light Co., of Ft. Wayne, and has been sent to New York City on special work. On her return she will take up a new line of work for the company.

The Girls' Pansy Club was entertained Saturday afternoon at the home of the Miss Crystal Wearley, east of town. Two guests, Ellen Lake and Margurite Thornburg, were present. Lunch was served by the hostess.

The Ossian City Basket Ball Team played the Spencerville Independents at this place, last Saturday evening. The teams were evenly matched and a good game was enjoyed. The score was 35—30 in favor of the visiting team.

The Lutheran Sunday School elected the following teachers, last Sunday:—Class No. 1—No. 2, Mrs. Wise; No. 4, Mrs. Thornburg; No. 5, Henry Beams; No. 6, Howard Pervines; No. 7, Ezra Horn; No. 9, F. E. Rhodes; No 11, Mrs. Maude Beams; No. 12, Myrtle Beams; No. 13, Saul Goldsmith; No. 14, Rose Beams; No. 15, Mrs. Flossie Rhoades.

To Help Reduce high Cost of Living

We are going to sell

Steer Beef Cuts

At the following prices:

Beef to boil at - - -	10c lb.
Beef to roast at - -	14c lb.
Choice Steaks at - -	17c lb.

Prices to Continue for 30 days

ZONKER BROS.

St. Joe, Indiana.
PHONE NO. 18
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

Contest is Ended.

Two months ago the class of ladies in the Lutheran Sunday School taught by Mrs. Thornburg challenged the class taught by Howard Pervines to a contest in attendance, the losers to banquet the winners. Mr. Pervines's class proved the winners having increased their attendance from 7 to 20 in the given time. Forty ladies sat down to a sumptious dinner at the parsonage last Wednesday; after which Mr. Pervines thanked the hostesses not only for their hospitality, but also for the challenge which has put new vigor and spirit into his class. The afternoon was spent in a social way.

Institute Date.

February 1st., and 2nd., is the date assigned the local committee, for the Tri-township Farmers' Institute. Great plans are being laid for a still greater meeting than last year. Other meetings should arrange their dates so as not to conflict.

YOUR NAME

Is it on our subscription list?

We will guarantee you full value

FOR YOUR MONEY

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ."

"TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief

EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts before breakfast if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you.

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with [illegible] thia, and has been used for generations [illegible] ush and stimulate clogged kidneys; [illegible] utralize the acids in the urine so it [illegible] ger is a source of irritation, thus [illegible] bladder disorders.

[illegible] Salts is inexpensive; cannot in[illegible] makes a delightful effervescent [illegible] water beverage, and belongs in [illegible], because nobody can make [illegible] istake by having a good kidney flush[illegible] g any time.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2.

Chas. Easley and wife spent Tuesday at Auburn.

Mr. Nesbit and family were Sunday guests of Frank Wertmans'.

Vol Hay and family spent Sunday with Verna Kelley and wife.

Wm. Smith and wife was a guest of Geo. Baumans', near Leo, Sunday.

Ernest Wilmot, of Grabill, visited with Mr. Zimmerman and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. Prudia Shram and daughter, of Hicksville, spent Monday with Miss Sarah Kyle.

Ira Smith and wife, and Mr. Robb, of Auburn, were Sunday visitors of Elmer Smith and wife.

Mrs. Jessie Yerrick and daughter, of Milan Center, spent Thursday night at the Elmer Smith home.

Clyde Emrich and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. G. W. Wearley and husband.

Paul Teagarden, wife and babe Helen, of Ft. Wayne, spent over Sunday with her parents, C. M. Wearly and wife.

Class No. 5 of the Coburntown Church, will hold Thursday an all day meeting at the home of R. F. Place and wife.

Chas. Tustison and wife, R. F. Place and wife, and Wesley Hart and wife were Sunday guests of Kell Hart and wife.

Miss Grace Cook was a Sunday visitor of Miss Leona Widdifield. In the afternoon Mrs. H. Beam and Geo. Beams and wife were callers at the Widdifield home.

COLETOWN.

Opal Nelson and Beatrice Murphy spent Sunday at E. S. Ginthers'.

Harry McCurdy and family Sundayed with Alvin Walker and family.

Elmer Palmer and family spent Sunday evening with Henry Kling and wife.

Beatrice Murphy, of Columbus, O., is visiting her parents, H. H. Murphy and wife.

Dewey Miller, of Kendallville, Ind., spent Saturday and Sunday with A. E. Miller and family.

Ray and Elmer Badman, of Edgerton, Ohio, called on W. E. Jackson and family, Thursday evening.

J. W. Hart and wife returned Wednesday from an extended visit with friends at Grand Rapids and Fremont, Mich.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

New COAL Prices

Going into effect at once. Following are the prices for Coal at our Spencerville yards:

Anthricite Nut, ton	$9.0
Anthricite Stove, ton.............	8.75
Jackson Hill, Forked.............	6.50
Virginia Splint, Forked..........	6.00
Pocahontas, Forked	7.00

Just received a car load of Fresh, Clean Salt. We have a car load of Middlings, Chicken Feed and Flour on the way.

Watch for Prices.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co
SPENCERVILLE, IND.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Agency Moved

For years the laundry agent has been Frank Beams for Spencerville and due to his work he is unable to continue as such and Chas. Scott has taken over the agency for me. The old Reliable Kendallville Laundry has been represented here for years and we are still doing good work for our patrons. Laundry sent to St. Joe every Tuesday, so arrange to have yours in before that day. J. C. Hull, Agent,
St. Joe, Ind.

You Should Hear Shaw.

Richmond, Ind., Sunday Telegram.---- "James H. Shaw's lecture on "Ireland" was much more enjoyable than many of the other features on the Chautauqua program. The contention which Mr. Shaw strove for was that Ireland is a fine country." Hear him at the Widney Opera House, St. Joe, Wednesday, Jan. 17.

LADIES! SECRET TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Bring Back its Color and Lustre with Grandma's Sage Tea Recipe.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.

While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE . . . . IND

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

A Vicious Pest
a billion dollars
RAT CORN
but harmless to
25c, 50c and $1.00.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP

JANUARY

0437

The DESTROYING ANGEL

By Louis Joseph Vance

Fate plays strange tricks. Do you ever stop to consider that seemingly trivial incidents sometimes change the whole course of a person's life?—missing a train at a junction point; suffering a slight injury that becomes infected and necessitates amputation of a limb; a few words of back-fence gossip; a stolen kiss; a misunderstood letter, etc. Fate continues to play strange tricks on Whitaker.

Previous installments of "The Destroying Angel" told how Hugh Whitaker, thinking he faced death, married an innocent girl to save her honor and left the country immediately. Five years later he reappeared in New York, robust and wealthy, and found an old friend, Drummond, engaged to marry his supposed widow, now a famous actress known as Sara Law. She disappeared. Drummond is thought to have committed suicide, as her previous lovers had done. Whitaker learned he was endangered by mysterious agents and went to the country place of Martin Ember, his friend. Drummond turned up, a raving morphomaniac, and tried to kill Whitaker, who was helped by a beautiful Miss Fiske.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

—14—

"The most amiable person I know!" he cried, elated. "Greetings!"

She paused by the steps, looking up, a fascinating vision.

"You're able to stand without assistance?"

"As a matter of fact, I can move only at the cost of excruciating agony."

She considered him with a sober face and smiling eyes. "I don't believe you. You're a fraud. Besides, I didn't come to see you at all; I came to find out why Mr. Ember dares so to neglect me. Did you deliver my invitation?"

"I did, unwillingly. He was desolated, but he couldn't accept—had to run back to town immediately after dinner."

"He's as great a fraud as you are. But since he isn't here, I shall go."

"Please—I'm famished for human society. Have pity. Sit down. Tell me where you've been with the boat."

"Merely to the head of the bay to have the gasoline tanks filled. A most boresome errand. If I promise to come over this evening and play you a rubber or two—will you permit me to go home now?"

"On such terms I'll do anything you can possibly suggest," he declared, enchanted. "But . . . how will you get here? Not alone, through the woods! I can't permit that."

"Elsie shall row me down the shore and then go back to keep cook company. Sum Fat can see me home—if you find it still necessary to keep up the invalid pose."

"I'm afraid," he laughed, "I shall call my own bluff. . . . Must you really go so soon?"

"Good afternoon," she returned demurely; and ran down the steps and off to her boat.

Smiling quietly to himself, Whitaker watched her cast the boat off, get under way, and swing it out of sight behind the trees. Then his smile wavered and faded and gave place to a look of acute discontent. Three mortal hours to fritter away in profitless anticipation . . .

At seven Whitaker was merely nervous.

By eight he was unable to sit still.

Half an hour later the house was too small to contain him. He found himself at the end of the dock, tingling with impatience, but finding some little consolation in the restless sweep of the wind against his face and body. He could see little—a mere suggestion of the shore line picked out with the dim, semiphosphorescent glow of breaking wavelets. Some minutes elapsed. The pallor of the east grew more marked. Whitaker fancied he could detect a figure moving on the Fiske dock.

Then, startled, he grew conscious of the thick drone of a heavily-powered motor boat near inshore. Turning quickly, he discovered a black, vague shape not twenty yards from where he stood, showing neither bow nor sidelights: a stealthy and mysterious apparition creeping toward the dock with something of the effect of an animal about to spring.

And immediately he heard a man's voice from the boat, abrupt with anger:

"Not this place, you ass—the next."

"Shut up," another voice replied. "There's somebody on that dock."

At the same time the bows of the boat swung off and the shadow slipped away to westward—toward the Fiske place.

A wondering apprehension of some nameless and desperate enterprise, somehow involving the woman who obsessed his thoughts, crawled in Whitaker's mind. Automatically he turned back, let himself down to the beach, and began to pick his way toward the Fiske dock, half running despite his stiff ankle. But he had not gone half the way before he pulled up with a thumping heart, startled beyond expression by a cry in the night—a cry of wild appeal and protest ringing clear down the wind, a voice whose timbre was unmistakably that of a woman: "Aux secours! Aux secours!"

Twice it cried out, and then was hushed as grimly as the first incoherent screams. No need now to guess at what was towards: Whitaker was running, heedless of his injured foot—pitching, slipping, stumbling, leaping—somehow making progress.

By now the moon had lifted above the beach high enough to aid him somewhat with its waxing light; and, looking ahead, he could distinguish dimly shapes about the dock and upon it that seemed to bear out his most cruel fears. The power boat was passably distinct, her white side showing plainly through the tempered darkness. Midway down the dock he made out struggling figures—two of them, he judged: a man at close grips with a frantic woman. And where the structure joined the land, a second pair, again a man and a woman, strove and swayed.

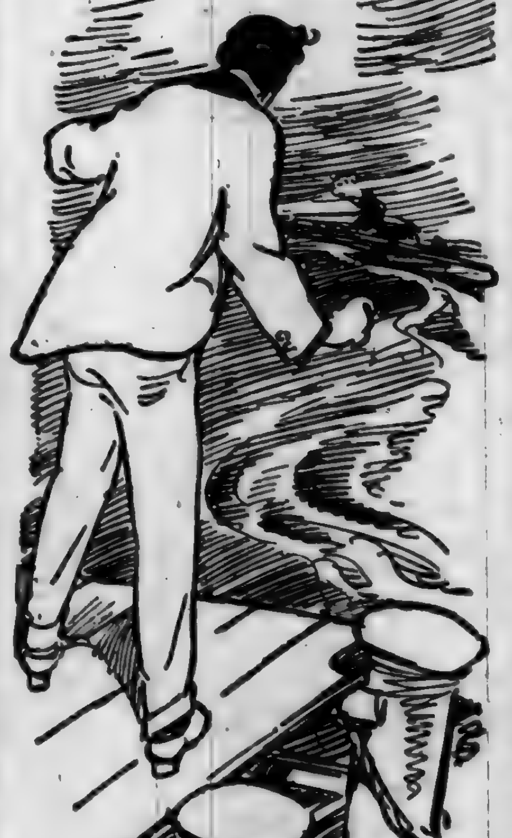
For all his haste, he was too slow; he was still a fair thirty yards away when the struggle on the dock ended abruptly with the collapse of the woman; it was as if, he thought, her strength had failed all in an instant—as if she had fainted. He saw the man catch her up in his arms, where she lay limp and unresisting, and with this burden step from the stage to the boat and disappear from sight beneath the coaming. An instant later he reappeared, standing at full height in the cockpit. Without warning his arm straightened out and a tongue of flame jetted from his hand; there was a report; in the same breath a bullet buried itself in the low earth bank on Whitaker's right. Heedless, he pelted on.

The shot seemed to signal the end of the other struggle at the landing stage. Scarcely had it rung out ere Whitaker saw the man lift a fist and dash it brutally into the woman's face. Without a sound audible at that distance she reeled and fell away; while the man turned, ran swiftly out to the end of the dock, cast off the headwarp and jumped aboard the boat.

She began to sheer off as Whitaker set foot upon the stage. She was twenty feet distant when he found himself both at its end and at the end of his resource. Frantic with despair, he thrashed the air with impotent arms; a fair mark, his white garments shining bright against the dark background of the land. Aboard the moving boat an automatic fluttered, spitting ten shots in as many seconds. The thud and splash of bullets all round him brought him to his senses. Choking with rage, he stumbled back to the land.

On the narrow beach, near the dock, a small flat-bottomed rowboat lay, its stern afloat, its bows aground—as it had been left by the women surprised in the act of launching it. Jumping down, Whitaker put his shoulder to the stem.

As he did so, the other woman roused, got unsteadily to her feet, screamed, then catching sight of him staggered to his side. It was—as he had assumed—the maid, Elise.



Aboard the Moving Boat an Automatic Fluttered.

"M'sieur!" she shrieked, thrusting a tragic face with bruised and blood-stained mouth close to his. "Ah, m'sieur—madame—ces canailles-la—!"

"Yes, I know," he said brusquely. "Get out of the way—don't hinder me!"

The boat was now all afloat. He jumped in, dropped upon the middle thwart, and fitted the oars in the rowlocks.

"But, m'sieur, what mean you to do?"

"Don't know yet," he panted—"follow—keep them in sight—"

The blades dipped; he bent his back to them; the rowboat shot away.

A glance over his shoulder showed him the boat of the marauders already well away. She now wore running lights; the red lamp swung into view as he glanced, like an obscene and sardonic eye. They were, then, making eastwards. He wrought only the more lustily with the oars.

Happily the Fiske motor boat swung at a mooring not a great distance from the shore. Surprisingly soon he had the small boat alongside. Hastily he disengaged the mooring hook, located the switch and started the motor. Half a mile away the red light was slipping swiftly eastward over silvered waters. The Trouble leaped out like a live thing, settling to its course with the fleet precision of an arrow truly loosed.

Probably no more severe critic of his own chivalric foolishness ever set himself to succor a damsel in distress. Withal he entertained not the shadow of a thought of drawing back. As long as the other boat remained in sight; as long as the gasoline and his strength held out; as long as the Trouble held together and he retained the wit to guide her—so long Whitaker determined to stick to the wake of the kidnapers.

A little more than halfway between their starting point and the head of the bay, the leading boat swung sharply in toward the shore, then shot into the mouth of a narrow indentation. For two or three minutes he could see nothing of the other.

Empty of all other craft, weird and desolate in moonlight, the Little Peconic waters widened and then narrowed about the flying vessels. Shore lights watched them, now dim and far, now bright and near at hand. Shelter Island sound received them, slapped their flanks encouragingly with its racing waves, sped them with an ebbing tide that tore seawards between constricted shores into the lonelier wastes of Gardiner's bay. Their relative positions were unchanged: still the Trouble retained her position.

When the chase rounded the buoy, instead of standing, as any reasonable beings might have been expected to, on to Fisher's island or at a tangent north toward the Connecticut littoral, they swung off something south of east—a course that could lead them nowhere but to the immensities of the sea itself.

Whitaker's breath caught in his throat as he examined this startling prospect. He shook a dubious, vastly troubled head. But he held on grimly in the face of dire forebodings.

Once out from under the lee of Gardiner's island, a heavier run of waves beset them, catching the boats almost squarely on the beam: fortunately a sea of long, smooth, slow shouldering rollers, as yet not angry. Now and again, for all that, one would favor the Trouble with a quartering slap that sent a shower of spray aboard her to drench Whitaker and swash noisily round the cockpit ere the self-bailing channels could carry it off. He was quickly wet to the skin and shivering. The hour was past midnight, and the strong air whipping in from the open sea had a bitter edge. They still had moonlight, but the wind was blowing with an insistent, unintermittent force it had not before developed. A haze, vaguely opalescent, encircled the horizon like a ghost of absinthe. By four-thirty, when the twilight was moderately bright, Whitaker was barely able to distinguish the leading boat. The two seemed as if suspended, struggling like impaled insects, the one in the midst, the other near the edge, of a watery pit walled in by vapors.

The end came just before dawn, with a swiftness that stunned.

They were precisely as they had been, within a certain distance of one another, toiling on and ever on like strange misshapen spirits doomed to run an endless race. The harsh, shapeless light of imminent day alone manufactured a color of difference: Whitaker now was able to see as two dark shapes the men in the body of the leading boat. Now suddenly the man at the wheel cried out something in a terrible voice of fright, so high and vehement that it even carried back against the booming gale for Whitaker to hear. Simultaneously he put the wheel over, with all his might. The other jumped from his seat, only to be thrown back as the little vessel swung broadside to the sea, heeling until she lay almost on her beam ends. The next instant she ceased, incredibly, to move—hung motionless in that resistless surge, an amazing, stupefying spectacle. It seemed minutes before Whitaker could force his wits to comprehend that she had struck and lay transfixed upon some submerged rock or reef.

A long, gray roller swept upon and over her, brimming her cockpit with foaming water. As it passed he saw the half-drowned men release the coamings, to which they had clung on involuntary impulse to escape being swept away, scramble upon the cabin roof, and with one accord abandon themselves to the will of the next wave to follow. As it broke over the boat and passed, he caught an instantaneous glimpse of their heads and arms bobbing and beating frantically as they whirled off through the yeasty welter.

But he saw this without pity or compassion. If he had been able to have his will with them, he would have sunk both ten fathoms deep, without an instant's respite. His throat was choked with curses that welled up from a heart wrenched and raging at this discovery of cowardice unparalleled.

They had done what they could for themselves without even hesitating to release the woman imprisoned in the cabin.

Do you think that Miss Fiske is in any way connected with the Drummond - Law - Ember - Whitaker affair? If so, in what manner?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

DAWN FAIRIES AND BIRDS.

"It was very early one morning," said Daddy, "and the Little Birds wanted to get up.

"Hush," Said His Mother.

"First one Bird started to twitter and chirp.

"'Hush,' said his mother, 'you will wake up all the other little Birds. It's too early to get up yet.'

"'But, mother,' chirped the little Bird. 'I'm so very wide awake.'

"'Take another nap,' said his mother.

"'I can't,' said the little Bird. 'I haven't another nap left in me. Not even a wee one.'

"'Put your head under your wing, and try,' said his mother.

"But still the little Bird would not get to sleep again. He chirped some more and begged his mother to let him get up and play and sing.

"And as he had made so much noise begging his mother to let him get up all the other Birds were waking up, shaking their feathers and trying their little voices.

"'There, there,' said the little Bird delightedly. 'All the Birds are getting up.' And before his mother could stop him he sang a long and wonderful trill.

"'That was beautiful,' said his mother for she loved her little Bird's voice. 'But this evening you must go to bed much earlier.'

"'I will,' said the little Bird, 'because then I will be sleepy. But now, oh, how wide awake I am!'

"Somehow none of the other mother Birds were angry because their Children had been awakened. They all wanted to get up early that morning in Birdland—they didn't know just why at first but after a little while they found out.

"Their wings had all been touched by the Fairy morning dust. This dust makes the little Creatures wake up, while the evening dust puts them to sleep. The Fairies have dust for the Birds, for Animals and for Boys and Girls—and when they get out of sleepy-dust, they get a fresh supply from old Mr. Sandman who keeps a storehouse of sleeping dust.

"But the morning dust the Fairies love to sprinkle over the little Birds. They are so awake and fresh and lovely, in the early morning, the Fairies think.

"When the Birds had all opened their eyes and had tried their voices they suddenly saw a great big Bush full of dewdrops.

"'Water, water, dewdrop water to drink,' shouted the Birds.

"They flew to the bush and then from all around they saw the Dawn Fairies—all just the colors of the early morning.

"'T-r-i-l-l, trill,' called the little Birds.

"'Good morning, best of good mornings,' said the Dawn Fairies, and as they spoke there fell from their wings little baskets lined with moss and filled with tiny Worms for the Birds' breakfasts.

"'Oh, t-w-i-t, twit,' said the Birds. And they began to eat their breakfasts.

"'We're to have a concert,' said the Fairies, 'for soon, soon, you will have to be off for a warmer spot than this, and we want a concert before you go.'

They Took Reserved Seats.

"'But won't you come and visit us?' asked one of the Birds.

"'Indeed we will,' said the Dawn Fairies. 'But we had to have some excuse for waking you up to give us a concert this morning. We felt so much like one.'

"'We are flattered,' sang the Birds. Some of them made bows, and others hopped around and around the Fairies singing,

The Fairies of the Dawn,
Who Wake us up at Morn,
Make us Happy, Free and Gay,
Hurrah, oh Hurrah!

"The Fairies laughed at the little verse the Birds sang, and then they took reserved seats on the best branches of the low trees near by.

"'The concert stand will be the bush which holds the dewdrops,' said the Queen of the Dawn Fairies. And all the Birds took their places on the bush from where they sang solos, duets in chorus and in groups of six and eight. The Dawn Fairies were delighted and just before the concert was over they gave the Birds acorn cups filled with rare Flower Honey!"

The Longest Word.

A teacher one day asked her class if they knew which was the longest word in the English language. A small hand waved frantically.

"Well, Johnny, what is the longest word?"

"Smiles," promptly answered Johnny.

"But that has only six letters!"

"Yes'm, I know it, but it's a mile between the first and last one."

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

JOSH BILLINGS ON BEER.

"I never drank but three glasses of beer in my life, and that made my head untwist ez tho it wuz hung on the end of a string. I wuz told it wuz owing to my bile being out of plum. I guess it wuz, for I never biled over wuss than I did when I got home that nite. My wife wuz afraid I wuz going to die, an' I was afraid I shouldn't, fer it seemed ez everything I had ever eaten wuz coming to the surfus. I believe if my wife had not pulled off my boots just ez she did they would have cum up, too.

"Oh, how sick I wuz! Fourteen years ago, and I can taste it now!

"Some people say beer is not intoxicating. But if I wuzn't drunk that nite I had sum of the most natural symptoms a man ever had and kept sober.

"It wuz about eighty rods from where I drank the beer to mi house. I wuz just two hours on the road, and had a hole busted through each of my pantaloon neez, and I didn't hev any hat, and tried to open the door by the bell-pull, and hiccouped, and saw everything in the room trying to get around on the back side of me. I sot down a leetle too soon and missed the chair about twelve inches. My wife said I wuz az drunk ez a beast, and ez I said, I began to spit up things freely.

"If beer is not intoxicating it used me almighty mean. If ever I drink any more it will be with my hands tied behind me and my mouth pried open."

SOME FACTS ABOUT BEER.

A pint of beer contains eight-tenths of an ounce of alcohol, equivalent nearly to a tablespoonful of whisky.

While cold beer tastes cool and pleasant to a hot man, it does not cool him off.

It heats him up.

The alcohol and solids are burned into heat.

The effect of alcohol is to send an excess of blood to the skin.

Whenever a large amount of blood goes to the skin it causes a feeling of warmth.

When a man drinks beer he causes himself to feel hot.

He also actually increases his body heat.

He increases his chances of sunstroke at least 100 per cent.—Dr. W. A. Evans, Chicago.

WHAT SCIENCE SAYS.

In appearance the beer-drinker may be the picture of health, but in reality he is most incapable of resisting disease. A slight injury, a severe cold, or a shock to the body or mind will commonly provoke acute disease, ending fatally. Compared with other inebriates who use different kinds of alcohol, he is more incurable and more generally diseased. It is our observation that beer-drinking in this country produces the very lowest kind of inebriety, closely allied to criminal insanity. The most dangerous classes of ruffians in our large cities are beer drinkers. Intellectually a stupor amounting almost to paralysis arrests the reason, changing all the higher faculties into a mere animalism, sensual, selfish, sluggish, varied only with paroxysms of anger, senseless and brutal.—Scientific American.

NO UNEMPLOYED IN COLORADO.

A reference to the "army of unemployed caused by prohibition" would subject one to ridicule in Colorado. Not for a score of years, says the Denver Times, has there been such a shortage of men in Colorado's many lines of industry. Every mining camp in the state is said to be short of help, and the same is true of the farming communities, and when the mines and farms send to the city for help they find the same situation. "Labor in Colorado seems to be very generally employed," says W. L. Mansfield, who is in charge of the free employment bureau conducted by the United States immigration service. "We are getting very few applications for jobs."

SEND HIM TO KANSAS.

Gov. E. L. Philipp of Wisconsin, in the course of an address before an audience in a Milwaukee church, was asked, "What would you do with a man who had been a drunkard for sixty years?" The governor's reply as quoted by the press was as follows: "There surely would be a course that would bring out the man in him after all. There is one man whom I have pardoned from prison whom I feared would go back to drinking so I sent him into the center of Kansas. He can't get liquor there and he is living a straight, clean life. I believe he is a credit to the community in which he lives."

MADE IN AMERICA.

Uncle Sam does not hesitate to interfere with the personal liberty of paupers, criminals and lunatics from other countries who want to come to this country to make it their home. He puts up the bars and refuses them admittance. Is it right then to license saloons to manufacture these paupers, criminals and lunatics here at home and out of our own people?

WHY LICENSE IT?

If alcoholism is a disease, why license a trade to propagate it?

IF YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, CONSTIPATED

Look Mother! If tongue is coated, cleanse little bowels with "California Syrup of Figs."

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.—Adv.

Worn Tires for Sole Leather.

An ingenious Maine cobbler has substituted material of worn tire casings for leather and patrons mob his shop. Leather prices are quoted as "over the moon" and the new substitute, if generally adopted, ought to help materially in stopping the kiting of man's most pressing necessities.

A MINISTER'S CONFESSION

Rev. W. H. Warner, Myersville, Md., writes: "My trouble was sciatica. My back was affected and took the form of lumbago. I also had neuralgia, cramps in my muscles, pressure or sharp pain on the top of my head, and nervous dizzy spells. I had other symptoms showing my kidneys were at fault, so I took Dodd's Kidney Pills. They were the means of saving my life. I write to say that your medicine restored me to perfect health." Be sure and get **"DODD'S,"** the name with the three D's for diseased, disordered, deranged kidneys; just as Rev. Warner did; no similarly named article will do.—Adv.

What About the Eggs?

A country store in Delaware county, until the proprietor was made to see the point, bore this sign designed to catch the eye of the farmer bound Muncieward with his produce: "If you want to trade your eggs and butter for something good, come in here."—Indianapolis News.

10 CENT "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Cure Sick Headache, Constipation Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath—Candy Cathartic.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get relief with Cascarets. They immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the intestines and bowels. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet and head clear for months. They work while you sleep.—Adv.

To lessen the shocks a new detachable tandem seat for motorcycles is equipped with both horizontal and vertical springs and has a back rest.

Most particular women use Red Cross Ball Blue. American made. Sure to please. At all good grocers. Adv.

Air-cooling methods of the rapid-fire guns now in use have proved inadequate, and the soldiers seem to think that water-cooling is superior.

A Stickler for Pa.

"Pa."

"Well, my son?"

"How can a solid fact leak out?"

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF, HAIR STOPS FALLING

Save your Hair! Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine right now—Also stops itching scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store. You surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Save your hair! Try it!—Adv.

Quite So.

"That man is in a grave revery."

"Yes; I noticed he was buried in thought."

The earth under a blanket of snow is usually ten degrees warmer than the air above it.

Always use Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv.

A barge built for harvesting kelp on the Pacific coast gathers up about 500 tons of seaweed on a trip.

London, England, can spare no more firemen for the army.

JANUARY

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GALLSTONES
Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy (*No Oil*)—Results sure; home remedy. Write today. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-3, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

The steel mast on an Atlantic City oil barge is used as a smokestack from the galley.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

HAD THOUGHT FOR HORSES

Driver's Regard for Faithful Animals Proved That His Heart Was in the Right Place.

A man, who was driving a heavy hauling wagon one morning recently in a New Jersey street, stopped his horses suddenly and hurried across the street to a bakery wagon. His had been an early breakfast, and now the pangs of hunger increased as he saw nice, fat sugar-coated doughnuts.

Returning presently with a five-cent bag of the dainties, he accosted one of his horses:

"Hey, Bill, have one on me?"

Bill looked lovingly at his owner and greedily swallowed the food.

And Jerry, the other horse, was not forgotten. But when the driver with a "Old pard, have one," offered him one he smelled it carefully, but mindful of his weak digestion. perchance, refused with a gentle shake of his head.

Bill, still hungry, ate the second doughnut, while the driver climbed back on the wagon munching his cake, wholly unconscious that he had shown one observer a beautiful trait of character.—Indianapolis News.

In the last five years our national and state lawmaking bodies have passed 62,550 laws.

No self-respecting man cares to make love to a girl who makes love to a pug dog.

Oaxaca is pronounced Wah-ha-ca.

Instead of Worrying
about the high cost of living, just buy a package of
Grape-Nuts
—still sold at the same fair price.
Enjoy a morning dish of this delicious food, and smile over the fact that you've had a good breakfast and
Saved Money
Isn't that a fair start for any day?

IN THE LIMELIGHT

FRANCE'S NEW HERO

Gen. Robert George Nivelle, who has succeeded General Joffre as commander in chief of the French forces, carried out one of the most striking achievements of the war—the recovery at a single stroke of almost all the territory gained by the Germans before Verdun.

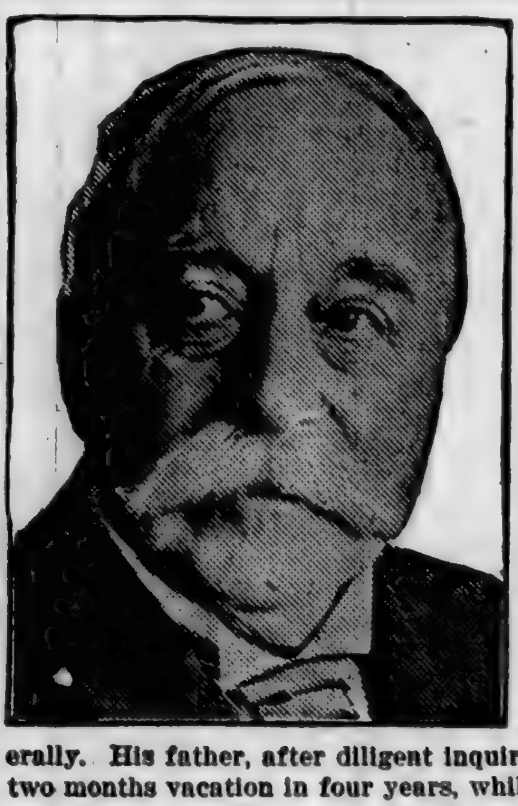
General Nivelle, whose mother was English, is sixty years old and one of the numerous "discoveries" of "Papa" Joffre. At the beginning of the war he was a colonel in command of the Fifth regiment of artillery and about to be retired. He was promoted to general of brigade on October 24, 1914, and a few weeks later placed in command of the Sixty-first infantry division. On December 23, 1915, he received his three stars and was appointed commander of the Third army corps.

Nivelle is said greatly to resemble the authentic portraits of Cardinal Richelieu. In action he is alert, quick, gesticulating and gives the impression of having great reserves of energy, both physical and mental. He has also the reputation of being a strict disciplinarian and possibly is the greatest gunner in the army. With him artillery is the deciding arm.

The general is a great admirer of England, speaks English and is fond of reciting old-time English war verse. More than this, he frankly asserts that he is more than half English, because his father married a Miss Sparrow of Deal and he has several relatives in the British navy.

Nivelle is the friend of inventors. Let one get a pass to his headquarters and he receives the most assiduous attention, particularly if he has brought a product of his work with him.

WHY DEWEY ENTERED NAVY



Ever hear how it came that George Dewey, admiral of the United States navy, and hero of the battle of Manila, happened to go to Annapolis? It's a funny story, as told by his third cousin, Col. Elias Dewey of Chicago.

"The fact that the West Point cadets got eight weeks' vacation in four years, while the 'middies' received but one week in that length of time was the reason the future admiral was sent into the naval branch of the service," says Colonel Dewey.

"George lived at Montpelier, Vt., in the middle of the last century, and my home was at Malone, N. Y. Our fathers were second cousins, and both of us youngsters received appointments to West Point at the same time. My father wouldn't let me go because there were many Indian wars then and he was afraid I would get scalped. It happened that George was some lad in those days and had a good time generally. His father, after diligent inquiry, found that the West Point boys had two months vacation in four years, while the 'middies' had to be satisfied with a single week. This meant that Dewey, Sr., would have had George around a long time if he went to West Point. He thought he could get along with one week, that he could manage it somehow. So he sent him to Annapolis."

MIRACLE MAN OF THE MOUNTAINS

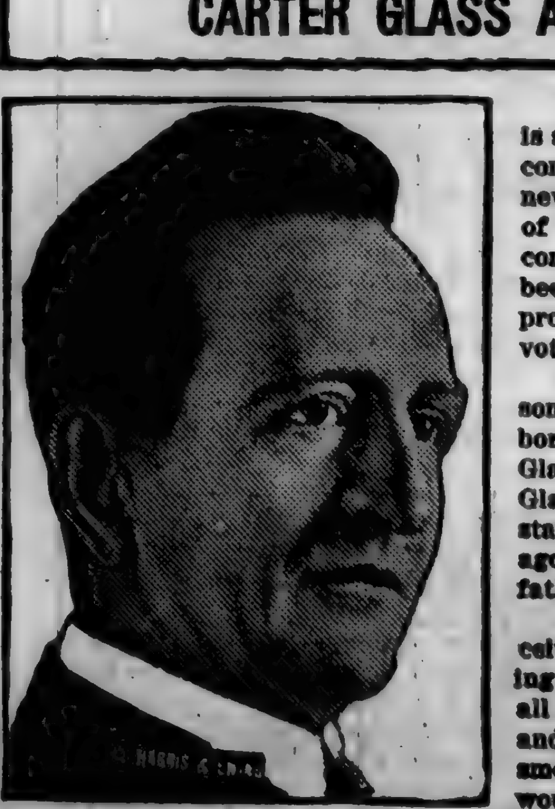
Some time ago trachoma broke out in a dangerous degree in the Appalachian regions of Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and West Vriginia, and for a year the federal health authorities have been working to stop the spread of the infection. At a cost far less than the cost of a single torpedo boat, the government has checked the spread of this infection, which might have proved an expensive plague if it had been allowed to spread.

But the picturesque figure in the fight is the Miracle Man of the Mountains, the "gov'ment doctor," Dr. John McMullen, who with his faithful nurses has wrestled with the power of darkness and brought light to hundreds of eyes. It was difficult to persuade these simple, childlike people at first to submit to operations on their eyes; now during the latter months of the fight against trachoma Doctor McMullen's clinics have lasted from daylight to dark and hundreds have waited patiently in line for their chances.

Doctor McMullen would not tell it himself, but it is a fact that in Muhlenberg county he held a four-day clinic and in that time operated 60 times. He examined and treated 400 people, and at any time could look down and see a hundred in line waiting to reach him. To do what he did he had to begin work at sunrise, and, except for lunch, stopped only when the sun went down.

The service has three hospitals in Kentucky and one each in the other three states where trachoma is prevalent.

CARTER GLASS AND HIS SON



Representative Carter Glass, who is secretary of the Democratic national committee, is not a lawyer. He is a newspaper man and banker, but one of the Virginian's sons is now quite convinced that his dad would have been successful had he followed the profession of the law instead of devoting his energies to finance.

It appears that Mr. Glass has a son among the troops on the Texas border. He is a bright youth and Mr. Glass is proud of him. The younger Glass, like other boys of his age, started to smoke cigarettes some time ago, much to the discomfiture of his father, who protested against it.

A short time ago Mr. Glass received in his mail a package containing three photographs of his soldier son, all in uniform. Later a letter came, and in it the boy wrote that he stopped smoking cigarettes, "which no doubt would be gratifying," the boy said.

Mr. Glass read the letter, and read again. Then he took up the photographs. In two of them young Glass held firmly between his fingers a cigarette.

"It's no use," wrote Mr. Glass to his son, "it's no use. I'd like to believe that you have cut out cigarettes, but the preponderance of evidence is against you."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 14

JOHN THE BAPTIST AND JESUS.

LESSON TEXT—John 1:19-34.

GOLDEN TEXT—Behold, the lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world.—John 1:29.

John began his public ministry in the summer of A. D. 26 and the baptism of Jesus probably took place in January, A. D. 27. The delegation from Jerusalem to interview John must have appeared along toward the latter part of February.

I. John the Witness (vv. 15-18). John's ministry created great excitement. The people were in expectancy. All classes were reasoning as to who this strange but marvelously forceful man might be. Some thought perhaps he was the Christ (Luke 3:15). To settle this question a committee was sent to Jerusalem to investigate. Malachi, the prophet, has suggested the coming of Elijah (Mal. 4:5) before the Messiah should come, and another prophecy indicated that the prophet should be like unto Moses (Deut. 18:16-18). John freely confesses to this delegation that he is not the Christ nor Elijah nor the prophet predicted by Moses. How foolish and silly are those modern ones who profess to be the messenger of the covenant or some other fanciful title, indicating the return of the witness which is to precede the coming of Christ. John exercises humility in the way he states his real position though he does apply to himself the prophecy of Isaiah (Isa. 40:3-5) which sets forth what his mission was to be. A voice can be heard but not seen. With our bodily eyes we never see a spirit. No man ever saw the soul of his nearest friend. We do see God, however, in his works, in his marvelous deliverances and his guidance of the world and his answers to prayer.

II. John the Baptizer (vv. 19-29). As John had denied that he was the Christ or Elijah, the priests and Levites made bold to question his authority at a later time (Matt. 21-23), and still later the authority of the apostles and the priests (Acts 5:28). John answers them with another display of his humility. His baptism in water was nothing to the baptism of the coming one (See Matt. 3:11; Acts 1:5). Though Christ was in their midst, they were blind and did not recognize him. (See vv. 10, 11; ch. 8:19; 16:3). John's baptism of repentance denotes a baptism which a penitent submitted to that he might receive the pledge and assurance that his sins were forgiven. Baptism meant the cleansing of the people from past sins that they might be fitted for entrance into the kingdom. Baptism is not conversion. It is a witnessing and a symbol of a spiritual truth that we are dead unto sin, and have risen to newness of life (Rom. 6:3-5). Like John, our voice must be not only that of humility but it must be really a voice with a message from God, one that sounds an unmistakable note, one that can be heard wherever we go, one that will make men happier, stronger, braver, more like God, to prepare the way for Christ in the hearts of men.

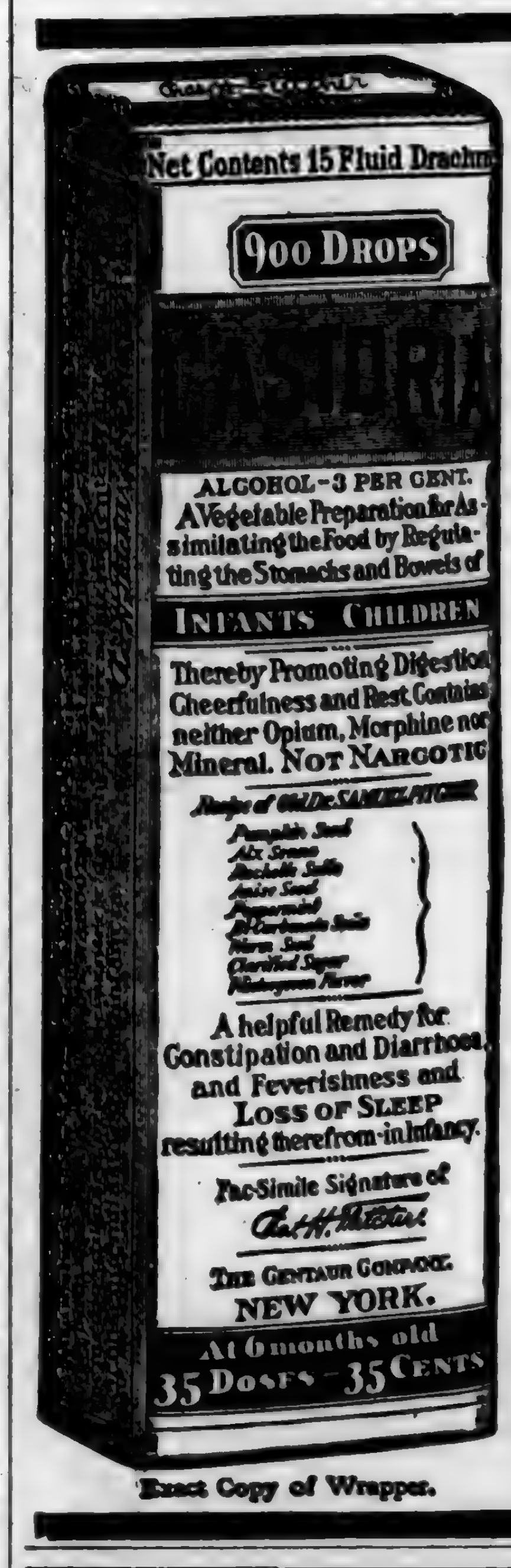
III. The Witness of the Spirit (vv. 28-34). The writer is very explicit, stating the exact time that these things occurred, for he was an eye witness. John first testifies that Jesus was the Lamb of God, referring of course to the sacrificial lamb, the atoning sacrifice of the Old Testament (Gen. 22:7-8; Ex. 12:3; Isa. 53:7). As the Lamb of God, Jesus would take away the sins of the world; thus the thought is primarily that of atonement, a substitution of another and the deliverance from the guilt of sin. The next day after John's witness to the delegation from Jerusalem, he saw Jesus coming unto him, and said to the assembled people, "Behold the Lamb of God." This refers not so much to his character, that of innocence, meekness and patience, as to his office, his completed work of atonement by the sacrificial death wherein he takes away the sins of the world. On the ground of the propitiation for sin which Jesus wrought (I John 2:2; Matt. 20:28; II Cor. 5:21; Gal. 3:13) sin is removed from the sinner as far as the East is from the West. God dealt in mercy with men before Christ's time because of the lamb which was slain from the foundation of the world (Rev. 13:8). Here John says that at first he did not recognize Jesus as the Messiah, but he does bear record that he saw the spirit descending at his baptism, and it abode upon him.

The work of Christ is for the whole world till all its sin is removed.

He is actually removing sin from the world, and when he comes again, sin will be banished. Luke's record adds that this same Messiah is to baptize with the Holy Ghost and fire.

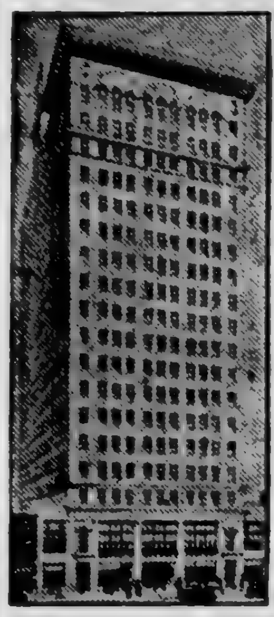
Christians are to be on fire for God.

The gift of the holy spirit at Pentecost was the first and most manifest expression of this power of Christ who is the real baptizer. Begotten of God (Luke 1:35), possessed of all the attributes of the Father (Phil. 2:6), the one in whom the fullness of the Godhead dwelt bodily (Col. 2:9) he is to be honored and worshiped as God (Heb. 1:6).



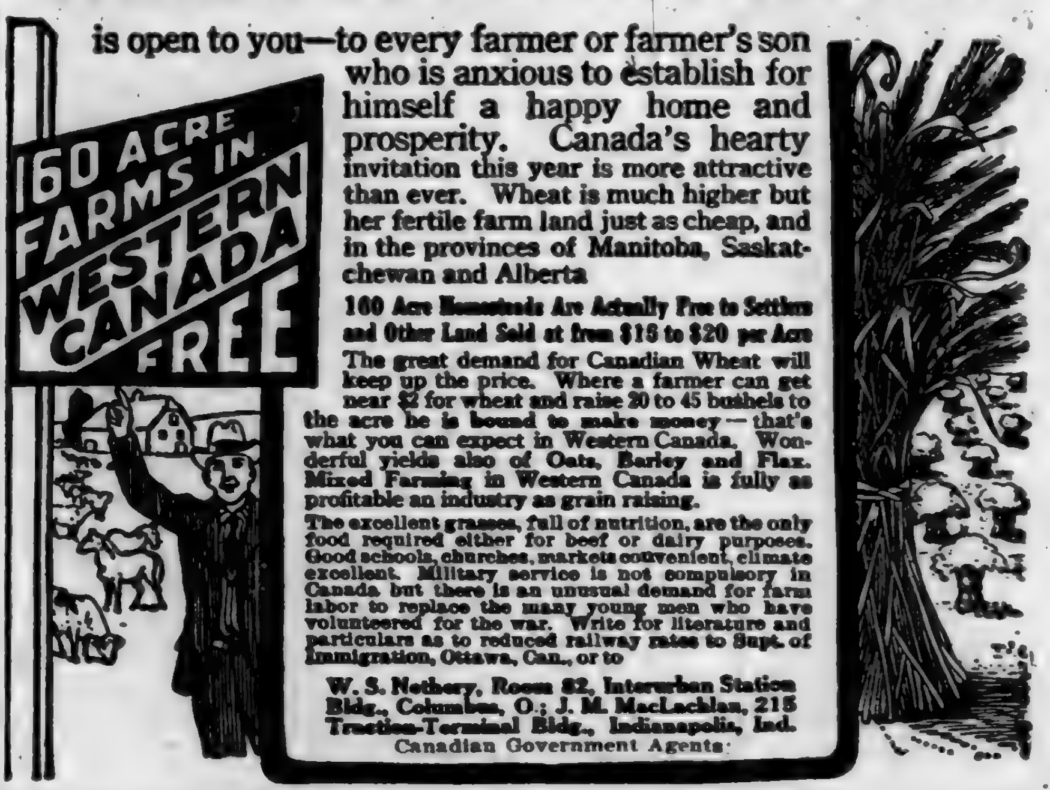
Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and Loss of Sleep resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
The Centaur Company.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses — 35 Cents
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



YOUNG MEN—
will appreciate the friendliness and democracy which characterize the
Y. M. C. A. HOTEL
CHICAGO
Wabash Ave. near Eighth St.
For transient men of moderate means.
1821 OUTSIDE SINGLE ROOMS — 30c TO 50c A DAY
MEMBERSHIP NOT REQUIRED
Cafeteria and Lunch Room — Excellent meals at reasonable prices.
☞ SHOWER BATHS ON EACH FLOOR

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers



160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta
160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from $15 to $20 per Acre
The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near $2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money — that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.
The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to
W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents.

Appropriate Conduct.

"Mrs. Jimps is a consistent nagger."

"Yes; she is always sticking her husband for pin money."

FOR ITCHING, BURNING SKINS

Bathe With Cuticura Soap and Apply the Ointment—Trial Free.

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands, and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective. Besides they tend to prevent these distressing conditions, if used for everyday toilet and nursery preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

In some quarters it is held that Russia is the greatest single field in the world for new business.

England Conserves War Timber.

The English crown woods, which cover 125,000 acres and contain timber worth $15,000,000, are being extensively but carefully exploited to furnish war timber for the front.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Not That Kind.

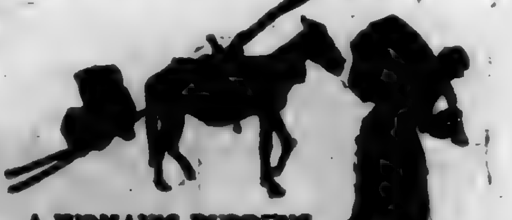
"I understand your husband is something of a valetudinarian, Mrs. Comeup."

"Oh, dear me, no! He eats meat regular three times a day."

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, for large trial package of Anuric for kidneys—cures backache.—Adv.

An instrument has been invented to check quickly and accurately the alignment of automobile wheels to ascertain if they track correctly.

A Great Discovery
(BY J. H. WATSON, M. D.)
Swollen hands, ankles, feet are due to a dropsical condition, often caused by disordered kidneys. Naturally when the kidneys are deranged the blood is filled with poisonous waste matter, which settles in the feet, ankles and wrists; or under the eyes in bag-like formations.
As a remedy for those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation caused by uric acid—as scalding urine, backache and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gout, it is simply wonderful how quickly Anuric acts; the pains and stiffness rapidly disappear.
Take a glass of hot water before meals and Anuric to flush the kidneys.
Step into any drug store and ask for Anuric, many times more potent than lithia and eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.



A WOMAN'S BURDENS
are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. If her existence is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, she will find relief and emancipation from her troubles in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she finds new life and strength. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic and nervine which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years, in all cases of "female complaints" and weaknesses. For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical "change of life;" in bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment, the "Favorite Prescription" is guaranteed to benefit or cure.
Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

JANUARY

0439

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

S. S. Class Entertained.

On Monday evening, the Leader Class of the M. P. Sunday School met at the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Shilling The meeting was called to order and several select readings given by members of the class Mr. Howard Shilling favored them with several instrumental selections. Business session being over, the evening was spent in social hour and music on the Victrola, to which twenty-seven (27) in number enjoyed very much. Last but not least, the hostess served a very delightful lunch in cafetaria style. Declaring Mr and Mrs Shilling and son to be delightful entertainers, all departed for their homes at a late hour.

Mrs. Brown Dies Saturday

DeForrest Brown of this place, was called to Auburn, the last of the week, by the illness and death of his mother, Mrs. Sylvia Brown. She had been in poor health for a number of years, death releasing her from pain Saturday night at about 12 o'clock. The funeral was held at Newville, Wednesday.

A Birthday Surprise.

Mrs. George Wilmot gave an oyster supper, Saturday evening, to the following guests:—Mr. and Mrs. David Poper, Ella Wilmot and wife, Clyde Mason, wife and little daughter Vivian, and James Malone and wife. The supper was in honor of Mr. Wilmot's birthday and was also a surprise to him.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Subscribe for this paper.

J. M. Lounsberry, of Elkhart, sends greetings to all his St. Joe friends and $1.00 to The News, Lewis Lyons, of Walkerville, Mich., made us a very substantial contribution. He is here visiting old friends and he appreciated The News making its weekly visit. Michigan just suits him and the main thing is his health has improved considerable, and you would think so if you could see him. After all, that's the main thing.

If You Only Knew the Labor That Goes Into Every "Ad," You Would Never Skip Another One

By J. R. HAMILTON
Former Advertising Manager of Wanamaker's, Philadelphia

Every little three-line item you read has turned the wheels of some great factory. Every time you see a cut price the number of gray hairs in the world has been increased.

Many an advertisement is planned a year before it ever finds its way into print. One advertisement in Philadelphia a few years ago opened up the copper mines in Colorado six months before it ever appeared. A thousand miners began digging copper on a contract of brass beds that were going to be made that were going to be advertised.

You see perhaps some piece of muslin wear advertised here whose trimming is pretty, or some gown whose design is elegant. The chances are that a hundred styles were discarded or changed to get this one for you. And all the while the buyer of your favorite store was picking and choosing he had you in mind. He was building the advertisement that would catch your eye and please your fancy and your pocketbook.

If you had been there you would have heard him telling the manufacturer, "My customers are particular. They must have the best that there is at the lowest price that can be made. You've got to give me something better than you give to anyone else."

Every one of these buyers is fighting for you, and it is up to you to show your loyalty to them.

The store that advertises to trick its customers is almost a relic in this present day.

Many a time you find a bargain that turns out better than the advertisement claimed it to be, and you think somebody, somewhere, has made a mistake. But there was no mistake. It was put there purposely to win your confidence.

Every ounce of human ingenuity is brought to bear upon the advertising of the present day. To write the real story of a single item would be to write a chapter in the history of commerce.

These merchants who have figured on costs till their eyes gave out; these buyers who have studied every angle of their work, are trying to tell you through their advertising just what they have done for you. And the least you can do is to read what they have to say.

The report of all their efforts is in this paper today The advertising news to you should be interesting news afte this.

(Copyrighted.)

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Glenn Abel, of Danville, Ill., came Friday for a visit with J. C. F. Abel and wife.

Mrs. Ida Paige, of Grabill, was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Wiers, last Thursday and Friday.

R. V. Andress, of Kendallville, spent last Sunday the guest of his mother, Mrs. M. E. Leighty.

Charles Abel, of Hesperia, Mich., came Friday for a visit with his mother, Mrs. Anna Abel, and other relatives

Mrs. Helen Benninghoff of Ft. Wayne and Mrs. Della Smith of Spencerville are New year subscribers to The News.

Mrs. M S. Seeley, of Republic, Ohio, and Mrs P. M. Geer and daughter Jayne, of Chicago Jct., Ohio, were guests of F. M. Thornton and family from Thursday until Saturday.

Billie Sayers, of Coldwater, Mich., is here the guest of Aunt Jane Crum.

Byron Miller and Willie Harter were Butler visitors, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Ines Chapman was the Sunday dinner guest of Mrs. Ollie Smith and family.

Mr Harry Hendershot is conducting the singing at the Christian Church during the meeting.

We never like to send out letters requesting our subscribers to pay their honest debt—send in that subscription now before we are forced to do it.

Weighing Social at Coburn town Church, Saturday evening, Jan. 20, given by Class No. 5. An evening of fun for you.

Mr. Shaw has splendid, altruistic ideas, he is well informed and has a forceful delivery. He also spices his lecture with plenty of humor. One listener said his lecture was worth the price of the whole course." You will have the opportunity to hear this great speaker at the Widney Opera House, Wednesday eve, Jan. 17.

The Auburn Roller Mills suffered a $5,000 loss by fire on Wednesday evening of last week, and very near destroying the mill. The water did about as much or more damage than the fire and it will be some time before the mess will be cleaned up ready for operation.

Senator James E. Watson of Indiana has introduced a bill at Washington to pay to David Byers of Fort Branch, Indiana, a pension of $100 a month. Byers is a leper. A surgeon sent recently by the United States public health service diagnosed his ailment as genuine leprosy. The community where he is quaratined is distressed over the prospect of having to care for him and Senator Watson introduced the bill for a pension as a means of solving the financial problem involved. Byers at one time served in the navy and the pension is asked on account of that service.

SAFETY DEMANDS FEDERAL CONTROL OF THE RAILROADS

Only Way to Meet Emergencies of Nation, Says A. P. Thom.

STATES' RIGHTS PRESERVED

Principles Which Railways Hold Should Govern Regulatory System in Interests of Public and the Roads—Compulsory System of Federal Incorporation Favored.

Washington, [illegible].—That the interests of national defense require that control of railway lines should rest with the federal government and not with the states was the claim advanced by Alfred P. Thom, counsel to the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, in concluding his preliminary statement of the case for the railways before the Newlands Joint Committee on Interstate Commerce.

"We must be efficient as a nation if we are to deal successfully with our national emergencies," said Mr. Thom, "and we must appreciate that efficient transportation is an essential condition of national efficiency. If we are to halt and weaken our transportation systems by state lines, by the permanent imposition of burdens by unwise regulation, we will make national efficiency impossible."

States' Rights Would Not Suffer.

Mr. Thom cited many instances in which shippers in one state were injuriously affected by selfish regulations imposed on the railroads by neighboring states. He pointed out that federal regulation would be no invasion of the rights of the states but would be the means of preserving the rights which they acquired when they entered the Union, one of which was the right to the free movement of their products across state boundaries.

What the Railroads Advocate.

The principles which the railroads believe should be incorporated in any just system of regulation were summarized by Mr. Thom as follows:

1. The entire power and duty of regulation should be in the hands of the national government, except as to matters so essentially local and incidental that they cannot be used to interfere with the efficiency of the service or the just rights of the carriers.

2. As one of the means of accomplishing this, a system of compulsory federal incorporation should be adopted, into which should be brought all railroad corporations engaged in interstate or foreign commerce.

3. The Interstate Commerce Commission under existing laws has too much to do and is charged with conflicting functions, including the investigation, prosecution and decision of cases. The latter duties should be placed in the hands of a new body which might be called the Federal Railroad Commission. Regional Commissions should be established in different parts of the country to assist the Interstate Commerce Commission by handling local cases.

4. The power of the Commission should be extended to enable it to prescribe minimum rates and not merely maximum rates as at present. This would increase their power to prevent unjust discriminations.

Justice to Public and Roads.

5. It should be made the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in the exercise of its powers to fix reasonable rates, to so adjust these rates that they shall be just at once to the public and to the carriers. To this end the Commission, in determining rates, should consider the necessity of maintaining efficient transportation and extensions of facilities, the relation of expenses to rates and the rights of shippers, stockholders and creditors of the roads.

6. The Interstate Commerce Commission should be invested with the power to fix the rates for carrying mails.

7. The federal government should have exclusive power to supervise the issue of stocks and bonds by railroad carriers engaged in interstate and foreign commerce.

8. The law should recognize the essential difference between things which restrain trade in the case of ordinary mercantile concerns and those which restrain trade in the case of common carriers. The question of competition is not the only fair criterion.

9. The law should expressly provide for the meeting and agreement of traffic or other officers of railroads in respect of rates or practices. This should, however, be safeguarded by requiring the agreements to be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission and to be subject to be disapproved by it.

"My legal proposition," Mr. Thom said, "is that the Constitution as it now is gives full authority to Congress to regulate the instrumentalities of interstate commerce in all their parts. If the power of regulation is to reach the public requirements, it must be coextensive with the instrumentalities of commerce."

Mr. Thom explained that the roads are not asking either of the Committee of Congress any increase in reve[illegible] but that they are merely asking [illegible]action of a system which will [illegible]sible to any need that may

A Message From Home Folks.

The Remarkable Record made by Glando Pine makes it the Greatest Cough Remedy of Modern Times.

The undersigned druggists make the following remarkable statement concerning the sale and satisfaction of Glando Pine, a highly concentrated cough compound, which is sold under an absolute guarantee to give satisfaction or money will be refunded:

"In all of our experience in selling Glando Pine, we have not had a bottle returned, nor have we heard of a dissatisfied customer."

The Myers Drug Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
[illegible] Drug Store, Montpelier, Ind.
Red Cross Pharmacy, Logansport, Ind.
Kendall's Drug Store, Celina, Ohio.
Weisenburger Bros., Defiance, Ohio.
D. & N. Pharmacy, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
[illegible]'s Drug Store, Paulding, O.
Kollinger's Drug Store, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Havens' Drug Store, Van Wert, Ohio.
Purvis' Drug Store, New Haven, Ind.
Barber's Drug Store, Payne, Ohio.
Beck's Drug Store, Albion, Ind.
The Court Pharmacy, Muncie, Ind.
Powell Pharmacy, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Glando Pine is a splendid cough medicine that can be prepared at home at a saving of about $2.00 to the pint. It is pleasant to take and contains no narcotics or habit-forming drugs. It keeps indefinitely. It can be used satisfactorily where any cough remedy is needed. It can be safely given to babies ten days old or adults ninety years of age.

Get three ounces—50 cents worth—of Glando Pine, with full directions for preparing, and you will have a cough remedy that is excelled by none.

For WHOOPING COUGH add an ounce of fluid extract of chestnut leaves.

Mr. A. T. Sherer, the owner of a machine shop at Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a severe cough for several years. After doctoring and trying a number of cough remedies, we began to think his case a hopeless one. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. The first bottle relieved him. He continued its use until he was cured. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life." For sale by Druggists.

Financial Report of the Incorporated Town of St. Joe, Ind.

On December 30th., 1916.

F. R. BOWMAN, Treasurer.

Receipts.

Amount brought forward 1915	$ 547 07
Interest for 1915	5 18
January 26, B. & O. R. R. Light Tax	33 00
June 19, B. E. Widney, Oil	7 20
June 22, Tax Recieved	1 069 46
July 28, B. & O. R. R. Light Tax	33 00
July 28, Woodburn Rent for Oil Wagon	2 00
December 23, Tax Received	441 90
December 30, Township Office Rent	24 00
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$2 162 81

Expenditures.

Jan.	17-109, Tom Rickett, Work	7 00
"	17-110, C. M. Lott, Electric Light	275 00
"	17-111, E. Leighty, Broom	50
Feb.	7-112, Nathan Grain Co., Coal	4 29
"	21-113, Tom Rickett, Work	11 00
"	21-114, C. E. Ward, Seal	2 45
Mar.	20-115, Tom Rickett, Work	11 00
Apr.	3-116, Tom Rickett, Work	7 00
"	3-117, F. B Leighty, Printing	4 50
"	17-118, Tom Rickett, Work	10 00
May	1-119, Tom Rickett, Work	7 00
"	1-120, O. H Herrick, Tile	4 70
"	1-121, W. L. Wallace, Lumber	2 20
"	15-122, Tom Rickett, Work	6 00
"	15-123, O. H. Herrick, Tile	1 76
"	29-124, C. Curie, Permission to enter tile drain	10 00
"	29-125, Wilson Koch, Work	1 50
"	29-126, Tom Rickett, Work	9 00
"	29-127, Frank Curie, Work	8 75
"	29-128, Paul Perry, Work	15 75
"	29-129, Chas. Koch, Work	15 75
"	29-130, Edward Krafft, Gravel	12 00
June	3-131, B & O R. R., Freight on Oil	47 07
"	26-132, Tom Rickett, Work	13 00
"	26-133, Tom Rickett, Work	8 00
"	26-134, Frank Curie, Work	11 25
"	26-135, Chas. Koch, Work	6 60
"	26-136, Chas. Koch, Work	23 62
"	26-137, Edward Krafft, Gravel	3 00
"	26-138, Indian Refining Co., Oil	270 17
"	29-139, B & O. R. R., Demurage	17 00
July	24-140, Tom Rickett, Work	4 00
"	24-141, Frank Curie, Work	1 25
"	24-142, Bert Patterson, Gravel	1 25
"	24-143, C. M. Lott, Electric Light	277 70
"	24-144, Nathan Grain Co., Coal	1 17
"	24-145, St. Joe Bank, Bond and Interest	224 00
Aug.	21-146, Tom Rickett, Work	12 00
"	21-147, John Woodcox, Painting road signs	3 00
Sept	4-148, Tom Rickett, Work	3 00
"	4-149, W. L. Wallace, Lumber	40
Oct.	6-150, W. H. Randall, Posts	4 05
"	16-151, W. L. Wallace, Lumber	6 37
"	16-152, I. M. Woodcox, Gravel	3 25
"	16-153, Tom Rickett, Work	3 00
"	16-154, J. Glen Miller, Attorney	8 82
Nov.	6-155, D. F. Benninghoff, Bond Interest	50 00
"	6-156, James Harter, Work	2 00
"	6-157, W. A. G. Smith, Tile	1 50
"	6-158, Wm Curie, Wagon	40 00
"	6-159, B. & O. R. R., Freight	78
"	6-160, Oberchain Boyer Co., Chemicals	12 00
Dec.	4-161, Tom Rickett, Work	6 00
"	4-162, Paul Perry, Work	3 50
"	4-163, Nathan Grain Co., Coal	6 59
"	8-164, Wm. Curie, Salary	10 00
"	8-165, C. R Price, Salary	10 00
"	8-166, Jacob Sechler, Salary	10 00
"	8-167, F. R Bowman, Salary	10 00
"	8-168, Hollis Dilley, Salary	25 00
"	8-169, Wm. Curie, Merchandise	4 85
"	8-170, H. R. Farnham, Health Officer & Mdse.	11 93
"	8-171, Ward Woodcox, Work	1 00
"	8-172, Tom Rickett, Work	8 00
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$1 593 27

Summary

Total Amount Received	$2 162 81
Total Amount Paid Out	1 593 27
Balance on Hand December 30, 1916	569 54

The Gossips Say—

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Howard Northrup and wife spent Tuesday with their daughter, Mrs Will Hamilton and family.

Tri Township Farmers' Institute will be held at St. Joe this year on February 1 and 2. A bigger and better institute than ever, will result if everyone does their part to help the committee.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Mrs. Margaret Swineford is on the sick list. Mrs. Anna Dilley is caring for her.

Willis Baker and wife, and Tom Rickett and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Bert Jackson and wife.

Jake Klingele and wife are again residents of Concord township, moving from Hicksville, last week, to his farm just north of town.

There is quite a few people on the sick list in this community and the following have been reported to us:—H. L. Dunkle and wife Walter Abel, E. R. Kinsey, John Bennett Leighty Mesdames J. C Hull and John George.

Great Strength, Durability, Fine Color
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT
Best for Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete blocks, bridges, Etc.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. [illegible], Indiana.
For Sale by Mrs. L. W. STEWART, Spencerville.

JANUARY

L 908

0440

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JAN. 11, 1917 NO. 2

FEED. FEED.

The best on earth, Schumacher, the pride of the Quarker Oats Co. Mr. Feeder try a sack We know the answer, you will be back for more. Coal, Salt, Flour and other Feeds for sale. Highest market prices paid for all Grains and Seeds.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Children begin Action.

A suit to set aside a conveyance of land in this county has been filed in the DeKalb Circuit Court by Ethel Ruth Johnson. The defendants in the case are John Wildeson and Jane Patterson.

The plaintiff charges that on December 14, 1916, Orlin Wildeson, who died the 5th of this month, was inclined to make a deed conveying eighty acres of land owned by him to the defendant Jane Patterson. She says that the defendants, John Wildeson, and herself, are the only two heirs at law of Orlin Wildeson, and are each entitled to one-half of the property of the deceased.

The reasons as given in the complaint for setting aside the conveyance are: First, tnat at the time of making the deed to Jane Patterson, Wildeson was of unsound mind Second, that undue influence caused him to make the deed Third, the deed was not duly executed Fourth, the deed was made under duress and compulsion Fifth, it did not represent his wishes, as he was under the influente of drugs at the time he executed the instrument Sixth, it was not a deed for the reason that it was not to take effect until after his death; and seventh, it could not be termed a will for it was not executed as such.

The complaint asks that tne deed be set aside, that Jane Patterson make and deliver to the heirs at law a conveyance of the premises in question, that there be an accounting for all rents and profits, and the plaintiff recover her costs of the action. Howard Benninghoff of Ft. Wayne, is attorney for the plaintiff.—Star.

Local Briefs

Mrs. Tel Elson was a Monday guest of Mrs. Fred Jenkins.

Stanley Monroe, of Butler, spent Tuesday with his parents, F. M. Monroe and wife.

Mrs. James Harter is confined to her bed having a severe attack of rheumatism, last Sunday.

James Rhodenbaugh, wife and daughter Irma, were Sunday guests of Elmer Hart and family.

Remember Ft. Wayne Oakwoods vs St. Joe, Friday eve at Opera House. Fast game.

That Butler does not know how to play ball is evident by the Tuesday evening score, 17—48 in favor of St Joe.

Mrs. Glenn Abel left Monday for her home at Danville, Ill., after a ten days visit here with J. C F Abel and wife

Ray Reasoner and wife entertained J. P Buckingham and wife, and Grady Woodcox, wife and daughter Beatrice, Sunday.

Mrs Anna Dilley, who has been caring for Mrs. Margaret Swineford, left Thursday to care for Mrs. Ellen Osbun, an aged lady of Jackson township. Mrs. Harriet Bills is now with Mrs. Swineford.

Fred Bearss went to Auburn, Monday, to work.

Fred Jenkins and wife spent Sunday with Howard Krise and wife.

Just try our Ice Cream, Saturday--Wilmot's Restaurant.

O. K. Shull and family were Sunday dinner guests of W. B. Lucas and wife,

Ice Cream at Wilmot's Restaurant, Saturday of each week.

Howard Borthwick and family were Sunday guests of George Wilmot and family.

We are very sorry, on account of Embargo on B. & O., we were unable to get our 2 cars, but soon as rail roads will receive coal for shipment we will be able to take care of our orders. St. Joe Mills.

William Randall accompanied his mother, Mrs. Hannah Randall, of Waterloo, and his sister, Mrs. Mary Richmondt, of Pittsburgh, Pa; to Harlan, Thursday, where they spent the day visiting relatives.

Mrs. Charles Koch and her sister, Mrs. Frank Beams, of Spencerville, spent the day Thursday with their sister, Mrs. Jerry Klopfenstein at her country home near Grabill. The latter was hostess to the Social Twenty Club on that day. Mrs. Koch and Mrs. Beams attending as guests.

The Fire Doings.

Saturday evening, the fire boys are putting on a box social in order to secure finances to purchase more equipment. They deserve the patronage of the citizens; and all persons not having secured a ticket, and feeling as though they are not able to do so, may call at my store and secure one free. We must all help.

Wm. CURIE

Try your skill -Get a Prize

February 1st. and 2nd., you will have an opportunity to show your skill in baking bread or picking out seed corn and run a chance of being paid handsomely for your trouble. The officials of the Tri-township Farmers' Institute Association have made arrangements to award prizes to the ladies of the Tri-townships for the best loaf of bread and will give the gentlemen prizes for the best ten ears of seed corn, the corn being raised on their own farm. Here is a chance to help make the coming institute more interesting, learn some of the fine points about bread and corn and possibly carry off one of the coveted prizes. The boys and girls put up a nice exhibit last year and now let us older folks follow their good example this year.

Prizes will be awarded little girls under 13 years for cakes, and girls over 13 years for bread. The boys will have a corn show the same as last year. All rules will be the same as last year except that essays are not required with exhibits. Also bread and cakes must be baked in standard pans. See premium lists for details

One of the interesting features of the Institute this year will be the demonstration of the model kitchen by the "Rural Housewives' Club" of Coburntown. These ladies are making preparations with the vim and enthusiasm for which their organization is noted and their session is going to be something that no one can afford to miss. We understand that some of the business men are co-operating with the ladies in supplying furniture, plumbing, etc. Watch the program for this demonstration. There has never been anything like it in this community and no one with a home to care for should fail to hear the good suggestions these ladies will have to offer.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P	93(	$4 92
Lutheran	82	3 23
Christian	75	2 23
Concord	76	2 01
Coburntown	64	1.79
M. E. Spencer	69	4 58
Lutheran	71	1 84

SAFETY FIRST

Are your valuable papers kept in a safe place? Safe from fire and other destroying agencies? If not, come in and see what we have to offer you in the way of a safeguard to protect them.

OUR OFFER.

We have a few unrented Safety Deposit Boxes yet and as a special inducement we will give you six months rent free. 50c. will pay the rent to January 1st, 1918. Regular rental is $1 per year. The Master Key Style of Boxes; Cannot be opened unless your key is presented. Don't you want one? Offer open 'till Feb. 1st.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

OUR BIG PRE-INVENTORY OR

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALES

Has Started off with BIG BUSINESS and the Remaining Days will Be Full of Excellent Values - - Sale will Continue Until WEDNESDAY.

There is only one reason for our sale, that of taking an INVENTORY. All our goods are good, having been bought the past few months You can't afford to stay away from our store because we can SAVE YOU MONEY.

Reduced Prices are prevailing in Every department.

Fall
Styles

Fall
Styles

We have a big line of Shoes that we bought before the advance We have too many shoes, therefore they will be sold at cost or at 50 cents on the dollar comparing the cost today. Rubber Boots at $1.98

Prices are Slaughtered.

All Underwear at cost. Sweater coats for Ladies and Men at less than cost. Everything in dry goods must go Blankets just a few left [illegible] at 85 cents. Big line of Outings, Calicos [illegible] cales at less than they can be bought at carload lots.

WONDERFUL SALE

of Merchandise. This will be your one chance of a LIFETIME -REMEMBER

For this Sale we will sell you

Granulated Sugar at..........7c. lb.
Coal Oil at..........9c. Gal.
Fine grade Coffee worth 20c. at......13c. lb.

J. Beams
SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Public Demonstration is to be held Saturday:

We will place on sale a Washing Machine made like

"THE WONDER"

looks like it, works just like it and just as good for $5.00. The price of these machines is $8.00 anywhere but we bought them from factory that was obliged to close its doors on account of the high price of materials. Be sure and get one of these machines.

Bring in your Produce-the highest price paid for Chickens Saturday

16c.

L 908

JANUARY

WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

European War News

It is officially announced at Rome that the Italian battleship Margherita struck a mine and sank December 11. Six hundred and seventy-five men on board perished. Two hundred and seventy-five were saved.

* * *

The Roumanian town of Laburtea was captured by the invading Teutonic troops, the Berlin war office announces. The Russians were driven back toward the Sereth, between Braila and Galatz.

* * *

The British war office at London reports the capture of trenches on a front of three-quarters of a mile on the Somme front, northeast of Beaumont-Hamel. The Berlin office admits the loss of "a salient trench section."

* * *

An Italian submarine destroyer recently was sunk off the Island of Corfu, according to the Overseas News agency at Berlin. An army staff was on board the vessel, the statement adds, and seven naval officers and 33 army officers were killed.

* * *

Fighting their way forward in a raging blizzard, the Russians have succeeded in recapturing the Island of Glaudon, north of Illuxt, the German war office at Berlin admitted. The great battle that developed along the northern end of the eastern front continues furiously.

* * *

Domestic

Four hundred thousand pounds of smokeless powder exploded at the Du Pont Powder works at Haskell, N. J., and for the second time in 36 hours New York, northern New Jersey, western Connecticut and Massachusetts were jarred and frightened by a munitions disaster. Haskell is 31 miles northwest of New York. Damage estimated at $1,500,000 was caused by the series of blasts. Two men were killed and 12 hurt.

* * *

Anarchist plots to assassinate Gov. Hiram W. Johnson, United States senator-elect from California, were revealed at San Francisco in letters seized in the office of Alexander Berkman. Assistant District Attorney Edward Cunha told Judge Griffin in the Mooney murder trial.

* * *

Heads of the railroad brotherhoods issued a statement at Chicago attacking the principle of compulsory arbitration and investigation, and saying a nation-wide strike was improbable, but a strike might be called on some group of roads.

* * *

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, informed the state department at Washington in a note that he had relieved from duty Franz Bopp and E. H. von Schack, consul general and vice consul, respectively, at San Francisco, recently convicted of violating the neutrality of the United States by conspiring to destroy munitions consigned to the entente allies.

* * *

Harry Thaw, wanted in New York to answer to an indictment that he kidnaped and whipped Frederick Gump, Jr., of Kansas City, cut his throat in West Philadelphia. Doctors say he will recover.

* * *

Franz Bopp, German consul general at San Francisco, and four of his attaches or employees, were found guilty by a jury in the United States district court of having violated this country's neutrality.

* * *

The jury in the case of Roy Hinterliter at Olney, Ill., brought in a verdict of manslaughter after having reported three times for instructions. The verdict carries a sentence of from one year to life imprisonment.

* * *

Mayor Thompson of Chicago appointed Herman F. Schuettler chief of police to succeed Healey, who is charged with graft.

* * *

James R. Garfield, member of former President Roosevelt's cabinet and son of a former president, reported to the Cleveland police that his home had been robbed recently of $10,000 in jewels.

* * *

Fire in the ammunition plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry company, near Kingsland, N. J., destroyed the factory, with a loss estimated at $5,000,000, forced the evacuation of a large part of the town of Kingsland and made 1,000 people temporarily homeless. So far as could be learned, there were no fatalities.

* * *

The German undersea freighter Deutschland started on a return trip to the United States on January 2, according to a report to New London, Conn.

The estate of Col. William F. Cody, which had been estimated at over $1,000,000 was estimated by Judge W. L. Wall at Denver, for years Colonel Cody's attorney, at not to exceed $65,000.

* * *

Breckenridge Long of St. Louis was nominated by President Wilson at Washington to be third assistant secretary of state, succeeding William Phillips, who was nominated first assistant.

* * *

A dispatch received at Washington says Lieut. J. K. Bolton was killed and Lieut. J. R. Henley was wounded recently by shots fired at a landing party of United States marines by a native boy at Macoris, Saanto Domingo.

* * *

Strangled with a stocking which was knotted about her throat in the manner adopted by the slayer of Grace Roberts, Mrs. Dora Zimmerman was found dead in her apartment in Philadelphia.

* * *

A fish net hauled to the surface of McCullom's lake, in Illinois, revealed a tragedy. Entangled in its meshes were the bodies of three men, two of them from Chicago and the third from Woodstock, Ill. They were: Albert Mac. Chicago; Julius Splitt, Chicago; Hollerbush, Woodstock.

* * *

Threats of a railroad strike were condemned as untrue in the meeting at Chicago of the 640 grievance chairmen representing 350,000 members of the four railroad brotherhoods.

* * *

Four men in an automobile made a daylight raid on the First National bank at Harrah, Okla., held up the officers of the bank, and escaped with $2,500 in currency.

* * *

Personal

Wayne MacVeagh, attorney general in the cabinet of President Garfield and brother of Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago, former secretary of the treasury, is deat at Washington.

* * *

Col. William Frederick Cody (Buffalo Bill) died at Denver, Colo. Colonel Cody, hunter, soldier, scout and showman, was for many years known to nearly every man, woman, boy and gir lin America through his Wild West show with which he toured this country and Europe. He was born in Scott county, Iowa, February 26, 1846.

* * *

Within two hours after he had collopsed when making a speech at a harmony dinner of Democrats, William F. Wolfe, United States district attorney for the western district of Wisconsin, died at Madison, Wis.

* * *

Foreign

The Westphalian Politische Nachrichten accuses the American embassy in Berlin of "hindering in every possible way the work of American newspaper correspondents who are too pro-German or insufficiently anti-German for the embassy's taste.

* * *

The Overseas News agency of Berlin gives out the following: "The Prelate Knight von Gerlach (Mgr. Gerlach), first acting private chamberlain to his holiness, has been forced to leave Rome and has arrived at Lugano, Switzerland. He was the only German prelate in the pope's retinue. The entente, through the intermediary of the Italian government, urgently insisted upon his departure."

* * *

"We offered peace and meant what we said. The offer was spurned. We shall fight on until that peace which might have been gained by diplomacy is won by our sword." In substance, that is what Germany, speaking for her allies—Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey—told the neutral world. The note is, in effect, a reply to the entente's rejection of that offer.

* * *

Washington

The house at Washington, sitting as a committee of the whole, defeated a point of order against a provision in the post office appropriation bill, giving increases to 8,000 postal clerks in first and second class offices. The increases, amounting to $880,000, were retained in the bill by a vote of 68 to 7.

* * *

Taunted by Republicans, who charged they did not dare investigate further the charges of a stock market leak on President Wilson's peace note, the house Democrats at Washington abandoned their plans for closing the inquiry and recommitted the Wood resolution to the rules committee for further action, without a vote.

* * *

Woman suffragists began their "silent picketing" of the White House at Washington. Twelve women from the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage appeared at the two main gates of the White House grounds carrying suffrage banners inscribed "Mr. President, what will you do for woman suffrage?"

* * *

The allies have stated their terms of peace. They ask that Alsace and Lorraine be restored to France and that the Turks be expelled from Europe. They demand the restoration and indemnification of Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro; the evacuation of invaded territories in France, Russia and Roumania, with "just reparation" and the liberation of Italians, Slavs, Roumanians and Czechs from foreign domination. All this is set forth in the reply of the entente to President Wilson's note, received at Washington.

WILL PROBE HIGH COST OF PRODUCE

Resolution in Senate Calls for Investigation.

GIVEN BY SENATOR NEGLEY

Provides for Appointment of Committee of Five Who Would Be Given Wide Authority—Wants Report at This Session.

Indianapolis.—Definite steps to bring about an investigation of the high cost of living in Indiana were taken in the senate when Senator Negley of Indianapolis introduced a resolution for that purpose. The resolution calls for the appointment of a special senate committee of five members, whose duty it shall be to make thorough investigation of the relative cost of production of the food and fuel products marketed to the consumer in the state of Indiana as compared to the cost to the consumer and the expense of delivery and distribution of such food and fuel products in the usual and ordinary channels of trade between the producer and the consumer, the profits accruing to all middlemen operating in the delivery and distribution of such food and fuel products between the producer and the consumer and the possible existence of secret combinations between persons, firms and corporations engaged in the producing, handling, marketing and distributing of food and fuel products for the purpose of avoiding free competition in the production, distribution and consumers' cost in food and fuel products in the state of Indiana.

The committee would be authorized to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses and to compel such witnesses to testify under oath, or affirmation, to require the production before it of books, records, contracts, freight bills, bills of lading, and all other papers pertaining to the production, purchasing, handling, storing, selling and distribution of food and fuel products and to hold either public or private meetings, or both, for such purposes.

Provision is made for the employment of counsel and the committee would be authorized to make its report to the legislature at this session in order that needed legislation migth be enacted.

Senator Negley says that if this investigation is ordered by the senate it will be a real investigation and no whitewashing party but that the committee will go to the bottom of the situation in record-breaking time.

Lieutenant Governor Bush has announced the appointment of the senate committees. The chairmen of the committees are as follows:

Cities and towns, James; judiciary, A. Gemmill; federal relations, Grant; constitutional revision, English; rivers and waters, Nedji; finance, McConaha; railroads, White; public morals, White; rules, Mercer; legislative apportionment, Robinson; mileage and accounts, Smith; employing assistants and incurring indebtedness, McKinley; organization of courts, White; education McConaha; banks, Metzger; criminal code, Kinder; phraseology of bills, McKinley; corporations, Metzger; public health, Beardsley; congressional apportionment, Lanz; insurance, Wolfson; mines and mining, Mercer; rights and privileges, Dobyns; reformatories, Lanz; soldiers' and sailors' monument, Negley; city of Indianapolis, McCray; telegraphs and telephones, Porter; fees and salaries, Robinson; natural resources, Wolfson; military affairs, Hudgins; benevolent institutions, McCray; manufactures, Mercer; elections, Spaan; claims and expenditures, Nedji; prisons, Nedji; county and township business, Kinder; public libraries, Reser; roads, Dobyns; public printing, James; journal, Gemmill; agriculture; Signs; labor, Green; swamp lands and drains, Smith; public rights and franchises, Robinson; executive appointments, Green; enrolled bills, Gemmill; public buildings, Lanz; state library, Robinson; joint rules, McConaha.

Goodrich Is Inaugurated.

In the presence of the Indiana legislature and a large crowd of other spectators, James P. Goodrich of Winchester, Republican, was inaugurated as governor of the state of Indiana to succeed Samuel M. Ralston, Democrat, who has served in that office for the last four years. Immediately preceding this ceremony, Edgard D. Bush of Salem, Republican, was inaugurated as lieutenant governor, to succeed William P. O'Neill of Mishawaka, who filled the office second to the chief executive. The latter ceremony took place in the senate chamber, because the lieutenant governor is presiding officer of the senate.

Governor Ralston made a short speech, introducing Governor Goodrich and wishing him a successful administration. Mr. Goodrich responded with a brief speech, after which a reception was held by Mr. and Mrs. Ralston and Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich in the governor's office.

At the afternoon's session of the legislature, which was a joint session, Governor Goodrich delivered his first message to the lawmakers, in which he made a number of important recommendations for laws which he believes should be enacted.

The Republican majority in each branch of the legislature is pledged to carry out the program as outlined by Governor Goodrich, and bills relating to many of the propositions will be introduced in the house or senate at once.

Lieutenant Governor Bush said in his inaugural address that in his opinion the lieutenant governor has authority to cast the deciding vote in every case where the vote is a tie, including the passage of bills, and that he will follow that policy. This will be the first time that a lieuteant governor has done this. The senate is a tie, politically, with 25 Democratic and 25 Republican members.

The chairmen of the house committee are as follows: Elections, Dynes; ways and means, McGonagle; judiciary, A. Miller of Howard; judiciary B. Vasey; courts, Harris; banks, Symons; building and loan associations, Alldredge; education, Kessler; Indiana reformatory, Gentry; state prison, Southard; swamplands, Overmyer; military affairs, Dilworth; claims, Miles; trust funds, Duffey; fees and salaries, Jinnett; sinking fund, Sipe; rights and privileges, Harker; railroads, Davis of Lake; manufactures and commerce, Davis of Jay; county and township business, Blackmore; agriculture, Swain; benevolent institutions, Jameson; public morals, Myers; mileage, Waltz; corporations, Woods of Marion; rivers and waters, Williams; public expenditures, Elkenberry; federal relations, Duffey; city of Indianapolis, Montgomery; cities and towns, Anderson; engrossed bills, Wright of Randolph; roads, Mendenhall; statistics and immigration, Day; insurance, McClaskey; printing, Geddes; reformatory institutions, Mason; drains and dikes, Wood of Jasper; mines and mining, Wright of Clay; labor, Behmer; medicine, Reed; natural resources, Coggins; congressional apportionment, Buller; legislative apportionment, Clapp; telephones and telegraph, Kuhlman; soldiers' monument, Scott; soldiers' home and soldiers' and sailors' orphans' home, Scott; libraries, Mason; criminal code, Hyland; public buildings, Miltonberger.

Cost of Relief and Correction.

State and local charitable and correctional institutions in Indiana cost the taxpayers $5,053,539.19 for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1916. Inmates at that time numbered 19,411, according to an announcement by the board of state charities.

In the state institutions alone a total of 13,218 persons were inmates on that date. County infirmaries contained 3,341 persons, and county jails held 1,093 persons, while orphans' homes, receiving public wards, held a total of 1,759 inmates, the announcement said.

The year's new admissions to these classes of public institutions, which could not well be totaled, the board said, owing to duplications, were as follows:

State institutions	8,004
County poor asylums	1,793
County jails, including recommitments	40,075
Orphans' homes receiving public wards	1,010
There were aided by township overseers of the poor	97,298
And the children brought into school under the compulsory school attendance law numbered	30,794

The expense incurred by the above agencies amounted to $5,053,539.19, classified as follows

State institutions—		
Maintenance	$2,724,266.63	
New buildings and permanent improvements	300,798.42—	$3,025,065.05
County infirmaries—		
Maintenance	624,930.67	
New buildings and permanent improvements	231,678.48—	856,609.15
Dependent children, local orphans' homes—		
Maintenance	260,344.03	
New buildings and permanent improvements	6,878.22	
Agency of board of state charities	15,356.29—	282,578.54
County Jails—		
Maintenance and sheriff's fees	232,987.65	
New buildings and grounds	4,623.32—	237,610.97
Salaries of attendance officers		44,495.50
Outdoor poor relief		435,489.83
Total		$5,053,539.19

State Gets $100,000 Fee.

The state of Indiana was made richer by a fee of $100,008, paid into the office of the secretary of state for the filing of articles of incorporation by the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad company, which is the consolidated company, formed by a merger of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway company, the Vandalia Railroad company, the Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Kentucky Railroad company; the Anderson Belt Railway company and the Chicago, Indiana & Eastern Railway company.

New Incorporations.

The Vigo County Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, Terre Haute; no capital; to fight tuberculosis; directors, L. J. Cox, A. Herz, Mrs. H. T. Schloss.

Fairfield Loan company, Tippecanoe county, has terminated its official life.

United States Rubber company of Delaware has announced that $10,000 of its capital stock is to be represented in Indiana.

Elkhart Motor Supply company, Elkhart, has increased its capital from $50,000 to $100,000.

SHORT STATE HAPPENINGS

Winchester.—The Hillgrove (O.) post office, a few miles east of Union City, has been discontinued, and the patrons there will be served by rural route carriers from the Union City office.

Indianapolis.—Alonzo Moffett, newspaper publisher of Elwood, died in a hospital here following an operation. He was formerly president of the State and National Democratic Editors' association.

State Happenings

Hammond.—Mrs. Caroline Turner, eighty-five years old, and one of the first white settlers in Indiana, died here.

Wabash.—The two proprietors and two customers in the Brewer Brothers' store here were robbed by a masked bandit, who obtained $40.

Elkhart.—Mr. and Mrs. Ira C. Mills celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at a family reunion of their seven children and 14 grandchildren.

Crown Point.—Miss Augusta Kopelke, seventy, a noted teacher of German and a sister of Judge Johannes Kopelke, was found dead in bed here.

Elwood.—Dr. J. R. Hildrup, who has been practicing medicine at Windfall since 1870, assisted the stork for the thousandth time when a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw.

Shelbyville.—Samuel Smith, living south of Shelbyville, was injured about the head when his horse was climbing a hill, the fifth wheel of the buggy broke and he fell in the street.

Lawrenceburg.—Sparks from a defective flue caused a fire in the home of Allen N. Perlee, a farmer living in Sparta township, that destroyed the house. The loss was about $4,000.

Washington.—The dropping of a redhot bolt on the top of a refrigerator car covered with tar caused a fire in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shops. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Newcastle.—Edward Breeze, fifteen, son of Edwin Breeze, was injured seriously when he was shot in the hip with a small rifle by a companion, Donald Johnson. The two boys were preparing to go hunting.

Greencastle.—Rev. A. M. Hootman, who has been pastor of the First Christian church here four years, has resigned, effective April 1, to accept a call to another church. Mr. Hootman came here from South Bend.

Portland.—Application for admission to the Jay county bar was made by Miss Adah Halfhill, for many years official reporter in the Jay circuit court, and stenographer for Judge J. J. Moran when he was on the appelate court bench.

Fort Wayne.—Harry McMichael of Paulding, O., near the Indiana-Ohio state line, dreamed that his house was burning, and that his wife was calling him for help. He got out of bed in his sleep, jumped from a second-story window and broke a leg.

Evansville.—When shooting rats in a smokehouse near Millersburg, Warrick county, Victor Fehd, fifteen, suffered a badly shattered arm when a muzzled-loading shotgun exploded in his hands. His arm was amputated at the elbow at a hospital here.

Richmond.—The Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane will open its third farm colony here. It will have room for 20 patients. It is believed 10 per cent of the patients will be cared for eventually in these colonies, where they are self-supporting.

North Vernon.—Efforts to find the body of Ralph Lloyd, twenty-one, who drove into Big creek with a team of horses when the stream was too high to ford and was drowned, have failed. Lloyd was on his way to the home of his fiancee, Miss Clarice Buckles, when the accident occurred.

Covington.—A special session of the grand jury was called here by Judge Schoonover to investigate the murder of Mrs. Oscar Goddard, slain as she was asleep. Goddard, held in jail, still maintains that she was struck on the head with an ax by robbers. Two persons asleep in a nearby room were not awakened.

Bedford.—Ernest Kersey, who recently was acquitted of the alleged murder of Henry Sidwell, near Huron, has filed suit for divorce in the Lawrence circuit court from Eunice Kersey, in which he asks for the custody of their three children. Refusal to attend to their home or to care for their children and threats to kill him are the charges made.

Brazil.—George Moran, who has been arrested several times on charges of violence in connection with strike riots here, was found not guilty by Mayor Jones of shooting a revolver within the city limits. Witnesses who told the police they saw Moran shoot into the air in the business district, developed bad memories when on the witness stand. Mayor Jones told Moran he was sure Moran was guilty, and advised him to leave Brazil.

Rushville.—James B. Wilson, a cripple, who rides in a wheel chair, was arrested and placed in jail on a charge of intoxication. When arraigned before Mayor Bebout, Wilson wanted to know how the police could determine whether he was drunk, since they could not see him stagger. The city authorities agreed to release him if he would leave Rushville, and Wilson went to Connersville. He said he was sent here from Indianapolis by a bartender.

Tell City.—Esarey Deming Ray, an eccentric man who has lived in a shack here for years, is missing. His brother-in-law, George Masey, and several other men have investigated rumors that Ray has been seen, but have found no trace of him.

Alexandria.—Gambling has stopped in Alexandria, and the "blind tiger" operators apparently have decided to take no chances, since Oswald Ryan became prosecutor of Madison county. Two Alexandria fraternal organizations that sold liquor to members have closed the bars because of the change in prosecutors.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

She Had Heard of One.

"Whoever saw a perfect man?" asked an evangelist at a revival meeting. "There is no such thing. Every man has his faults, plenty of them."

Of course, no one had ever seen a perfect man, and consequently the statement of the revivalist was received with silence. The revivalist continued:

"Whoever saw a perfect woman?"

At this juncture a tall, thin woman arose.

"Do you mean to say, madam," the evangelist asked, "that you have seen a perfect woman?"

"Well, I can't just say that I have seen her," the woman replied, "but I have heard a great deal about her—my husband's first wife."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

GOOD FOR HUNGRY CHILDREN

Children love **Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti** because of its delicious taste. It is good for them and you can give them all they want. It is a great builder of bone and muscle, and does not make them nervous and irritable like meat. The most economical and nutritious food known. Made from the finest Durum wheat. Write Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book. It is sent free to mothers.—Adv.

A Bit of Everything.

Traveler (entering hotel)—Can I have something to eat?

Proprietor—Yes; what would you like?

Traveler—What have you got?

Proprietor—Oh, we've got everything.

Traveler—All right; I'll have a bit of everything.

Proprietor (shouting into Kitchen)—One stoo!—New York Morning Telegraph.

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Save Your Hair! Get a 25 Cent Bottle of Danderine Right Now—Also Stops Itching Scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp. Adv.

Don't Be Envious.

Crush all envy out of your heart. The envious person is in pain upon all occasions which ought to give him pleasure. The relish of his life is past, and the objects which administer the highest satisfaction to those who are exempt from this passion give the quickest pangs to persons who are subject to it. All the perfections of their fellow creatures are odious. Don't be envious.

RED CROSS BALL BLUE

Insures snowy white beautiful clothes on washday. Buy Red Cross Blue, not just cheap liquid blue which makes your clothes greenish yellow. Red Cross Ball Blue large packages cost only 5 cents. All good grocers sell it.—Adv.

Quite in Keeping.

"Did you see where the price of monkeys had gone up?"

"Just like 'em—aping the rest of the world."

JANUARY

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

The Destroying Angel

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

AUTHOR OF "THE POOL OF FLAME," "THE BRONZE BELL," "THE BLACK BAG," "THE BRASS BOWL."

COPYRIGHT BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE.

DID you ever risk your life and come within a breath of losing it while trying to save a friend? There is a mighty thrilling episode pictured in this installment.

Taking up the thread of the story, you will recall that Hugh Whitaker, returning to New York five years after his supposed death, finds his wife, now a famous actress known as Sara Law, engaged to marry Drummond, his old partner. Drummond supposedly commits suicide. Sara Law disappears. Whitaker, assailed mysteriously, goes to the country place of Martin Ebmer.

He becomes acquainted with charming Miss Fiske, living near by, and discovers spies are watching her. One night she is abducted in a motor boat when Whitaker starts to make a call. He follows the kidnapers in another launch and sees their boat wrecked on a reef.

CHAPTER XIII.

—15—

Debacle.

The Trouble, meantime, was closing in upon the scene of tragedy with little less than locomotive speed. Whitaker applied the reversing gear; then, while the engine reversed with a heavy and resentful pounding in the cylinder-heads, he began to strip off his coat. The boat, moving forward despite the resistance of the propeller, drove heavily against the wreck, broadside to its stern. As this happened Whitaker leaped to the wreck just in time to grasp the coaming and hold on against the onslaught of a hurtling comber. Thunderings benumbed him, and he began to strangle before it passed. . . .

He found himself filling his lungs with free air and fighting his way toward the cabin doors through the water waist deep. In another breath he had torn them open, wide, discovering the woman, her head and shoulders showing above the flood as she stood upon a transom, near the doorway, grasping a stanchion for support. Her eyes met his, black and blank with terror. He snatched through sheer instinct at a circular life preserver that floated out toward him, and simultaneously managed to crook an arm round her neck.

Again the sea buried them beneath tons of raging dark water. Green lightnings flashed before his eyes, and in his ears there was a crashing like the crack of doom. His head was splitting, his heart on the point of breaking. The wave passed on, roaring. He could breathe. Now if ever . . .

As if stupefied beyond sensibility, the woman was passive to his handling and he managed somehow to drag her from the cabin to the cockpit and to jam the life ring over her head and under one arm before the next wave bore down upon them.

They came to the surface in the hollow of a deep, gray swale, fully fifty feet from the wreck. Whitaker retained his grasp of the life-preserver line. The woman floated easily in the support. He fancied a gleam of livelier consciousness in her staring eyes, and noticed with a curiously keen feeling of satisfaction that she was not only keeping her mouth closed, but had done so, apparently, while under water.

Then suddenly, the lift of a wave discovered to him the contour of the shore. Instead of being carried in to the rock-strewn beach, they were in the grip of a backwash which was bearing them not only out of immediate danger, but at the same time alongshore toward a point under whose lee he hoped to find less turbulent conditions.

Three times he essayed to speak before he could wring articulate sounds from his cracked lips and burning throat.

"You . . . all right?"

She replied with as much difficulty:

"Yes . . . you may . . . let go . . ."

To relax the swollen fingers that grasped the lifeline was pure torture.

He attempted no further communication. None, indeed, was needed. It was plain that she understood their situation.

Some minutes passed before he became aware that they were closing in quickly to the shelving beach. He glanced over his shoulder. They were on the line of breakers. Behind them a heavy comber was surging in, crested with snow, its concave belly resembling a vast sheet of emerald. In another moment it would be upon them. It was the moment a seasoned swimmer would seize.

His eye sought the girl's. In hers he read understanding and assent. Of one mind, they struck out with all their strength. The comber overtook them, clasped them to its bosom, tossed them high upon its great glassy shoulder. They fought madly to retain that place, and to such purpose that they rode it over a dozen yards before it crashed upon the beach, annihilating itself in a furious welter of creaming waters. Whitaker felt land beneath his feet.

The rest was like the crisis of a nightmare drawn out to the limit of human endurance. The undertow tore at Whitaker's legs as with a hundred murderous hands. He came out of it eventually to find himself well up on the beach leaning against the careened hulk of a dismantled catboat with a gaping rent in its side. At a little distance the woman was sitting in the sands, bosom and shoulders heaving convulsively, damp, matted hair veiling her like a curtain of sunlit seaweed.

He moved with painful effort toward her. She turned up to him her pitiful, writhen face, white as parchment.

"Are you—hurt?" he managed to ask. "I mean—injured?"

She moved her head from side to side, as if she could not speak for panting.

"I'm—glad," he said dully. "You stay—here . . . I'll go get help."

He raised his eyes, peering inland.

Back of the beach the land rose in long, sweeping hillocks, treeless but green. His curiously befogged vision made out a number of shapes that resembled dwellings.

"Go . . . get . . . help . . ." he repeated thickly.

He started off with a brave, staggering rush that carried him a dozen feet inland. Then his knees turned to water, and the blackness of night shut down upon his senses.

* * * * * * * *

When Whitaker awoke the afternoon was cloudy-warm and bright, so that his eyes were grateful for the shade of a white parasol that a girl was holding over him. He grew suspicious of his senses; and when the parasol was transformed into the shape of a woman wearing a clumsy jacket of soiled covert cloth over a nondescript garment of weirdly printed calico—then he was sure that something was wrong with him.

Besides, the woman suddenly turned and bent over him an anxious face, exclaiming in accents of consternation: "O dear! If he's delirious—!"

His voice, when he strove to answer, rustled and rattled so that he barely managed to say: "What nonsense! I'm just thirsty!"

"I thought you would be," said the woman, calmly; "so I brought water. Here . . ."

She offered a tin vessel to his lips. He sat up suddenly, seized the vessel and buried his face in it, gradually tilting it, while its cool, delicious sweetness irrigated his arid tissues, until every blessed drop was drained. Then, and not till then, he lowered the pail and with sane vision began to renew acquaintance with the world.

He was sitting in the lee of the beached catboat. The woman he had rescued sat quite near him. The gale was still booming overhead, but now with less force (or so he fancied); and the surf still crashed in thunders on the beach a hundred feet or more away; but the haze was lighter, and the blue of the sky was visible, if tarnished.

The sands curved off in a wide crescent, ending in a long, sandy spit. There was a low, ragged earth bank rising from the sands. Midway between the beach and where the hazy uplands lifted their blurred profile against the faded sky, stood a commonplace farmhouse, in good repair, strongly constructed and neatly painted; with a brood of out buildings. Here and there, in scattered groups and singly, sheep foraged.

With puzzled eyes Whitaker sought counsel and enlightenment of the woman, and found in her appearance quite as much to confound anticipation and deepen perplexity. What she had worn the night before he could not say; but it certainly could have had nothing in common with the worn, stained, misshapen jacket covering her shoulders, beneath it the calico wrapper scant and crude beyond belief, upon her feet the rusty wrecks that once had been shoes.

As for himself, his once white flannel trousers were precious souvenirs, even though the cloth had contracted to an alarming extent—uncomfortable as well; while his tennis shoes remained tolerably intact, and the canvas brace had shrunk upon his ankle until it gripped it like a vise.

But these details he absorbed rather than studied, in the first few moments subsequent to his awakening. His chiefest and most direct interest centered upon the woman. There was warm color in the cheeks that he had last seen livid, there was the wonted play of light and shadow in her fascinating eyes; there were gracious rounded curves where had been sunken surfaces, hollowed out by fatigue and strain; and there remained the ineluctable allurement of her tremendous vitality. . . .

"You are not hurt?" he demanded. "You are—all right?"

"Quite," she told him with a smile significant of her appreciation of his generous feeling. "But you? Haven't you slept at all?"

"Oh, surely—a great deal. But I've been awake for some time—a few hours."

"But I—! What time is it?"

"I haven't a watch, but late afternoon, I should think—going by the sun. It's nearly down."

"Good heavens!" he muttered, dashed. "I have slept!"

"You earned your right to. . . . You needed it far more than I." Her eyes shone, warm with kindness.

She swayed almost imperceptibly toward him. Her voice was low pitched and a trifle broken with emotion:

"You saved my life—"

"I—? Oh, that was only what any other man—"

"None other did!"

"Please don't speak of it—I mean, consider it that way," he stammered. "What I want to know is, where are we?"

Her reply was more distant. "On an island, somewhere. It's uninhabited, I think."

He could only echo in bewilderment: "An island . . .! Uninhabited . . .!" Dismay assailed him. He got up, after a little struggle overcoming the resistance of stiff and sore limbs, and stood with a hand on the coaming of the dismantled catboat, raking the island with an incredulous stare.

She stirred from her place and offered him a hand. "Please help me up."

He turned eagerly, with a feeling of chagrin that she had needed to ask him. For an instant he had both her hands, warm and womanly, in his grasp, while she rose by his aid, and for an instant longer—possibly by way of reward. Then she disengaged them with gentle firmness.

She stood beside him so tall and fair, so serenely invested with the flawless dignity of her womanhood that he no longer thought of the incongruity of her grotesque garb.

"You've been up there?" he asked, far too keenly interested to scorn the self-evident.

She gave a comprehensive gesture, embracing the visible prospect. "All over. . . . When I woke, I thought surely . . . I went to see, found nothing living except the sheep and some chickens and turkeys in the farmyard. And the farmhouse—apparently it's ordinarily inhabited. Evidently the people have gone away for a visit somewhere. It gives the impression of being a home the year round. There isn't any boat—"

"No boat!"

"Not a sign of one, that I can find—except this wreck." She indicated the catboat.

"But you can't do anything with this," he expostulated.

The deep, wide break in its side placed it beyond consideration, even if it should prove possible to remedy its many other lacks.

"No. The people who live here must have a boat—I saw a mooring buoy out there"—with a gesture toward the water. "Of course. How else could they get away?"

"The question is, how we are to get away," he grumbled, morose.

"You'll find the way," she told him with quiet confidence.

"I! I'll find the way? How?"

"I don't know—only you must. There must be some way of signaling the mainland, some means of communication. Surely people wouldn't live here, cut off from all the world . . . Perhaps we'll find something in the farmhouse to tell us what to do. I didn't have much time to look round. I wanted clothing, mostly—and found these awful things hanging behind the kitchen door. And then I wanted something to eat, and I found that—some bread, not too stale, and plenty of eggs in the henhouse. . . . And you—you must be famished!"

What do you suppose Whitaker and Miss Fiske will find on the island—a solution of the whole mystery?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

An Infant Industry.

"How is our old friend Blank getting on?" asked the returned traveler.

"Fine," replied the grocer. "He's making a fortune out of an infant industry."

"How's that?" queried the r. t.

"He is manufacturing incubators," exclaimed the grocer.

ARMY'S ELECTRICAL EXPERT

CLINEDINST ©

George Owen Squier, lieutenant colonel in the United States army, who already has an international reputation for discoveries in the fields of electricity and chemistry, is by the war department officially declared to have made an epoch-marking discovery in sea telegraphy. Experiments initiated and carried out by him have shown that Morse signals in cable communication can be read audibly, instead of visually by flashes, as at present. The device employed is an audion cable receiver. Experiments have been carried on between points in the United States and Alaska.

Colonel Squier is a son of Michigan, whose proficiency in physics and chemistry, when a student at West Point, led to his going to Johns Hopkins university, after his graduation from the National Military academy in 1887. He originally entered the artillery service, but after 1898 he was connected with the signal corps, and he is now of the aviation corps. During 1901-1902 he was busy supervising the installation of the Philippine cable-telegraph system. In 1912 he was sent to London as military attache at the embassy, and was there when the war began. Later he was sent for to organize the aviation corps of the United States army, in which work he accomplished remarkable results. He organized schools for instruction of aviators and laid foundations which promise in time to make this part of the service thoroughly efficient.

His writings on the sine-wave systems of telegraphy and ocean cabling, multiplex telephony, absorption of electro-magnetic waves by vegetable organisms, and on electro-chemical effects attributed to magnetism, have given him fame, now to be enhanced by this latest application of ingenuity to a detail of intercontinental communication, which has large significance, financial and social.

HE UPSET A TRADITION

© International Film Service

Forty-two years ago a German-Jewish boy, fourteen years old, landed in New York from Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, with $13.40 in his pocket. He did not tarry in New York, but went West and stopped at Salt Lake City, Utah. Today he is one of the wealthiest men of the state, a pioneer in railroad building, and on January 1 he was inaugurated governor—the first non-Mormon and the first Democrat to be elected to that high office. His name is Simon Bamberger.

"You people of America—you native-born—do not know what splendid opportunities your country offers," says Governor Bamberger. "Nowhere else in the world could I have found the opportunity given me to rise in life, and I am the proudest American citizen in this country. I am an American, not a hyphenate, but an American. It has been an unwritten law for twenty years in Utah that no one should be governor of the state unless he was a Mormon and a Republican. That I, a foreigner, should have overturned tradition is gratifying beyond expression."

MISS BOARDMAN WAS SHOCKED

CLINEDINST ©

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, president of the American Red Cross, is what is known in impolite parlance as a "crank" for sanitation and cleanliness. She believes as firmly in this principle in peace as in war and her friends declare Miss Boardman believes cleanliness is not only next to godliness, but comes near being first. Her horror can be pictured then when on a recent visit to the South, she was obliged to view the shiftless state of personal cleanliness in which the darkies, many of them, revel.

She finally caught a gray-haired old negro smoking a villainous corncob pipe on the steps of his cabin and prepared to do battle with him on the spot.

"How in the world do you expect to go to heaven with a breath like that?" she sniffed, congratulating herself on having struck a weak point in the pious old fellow's armor.

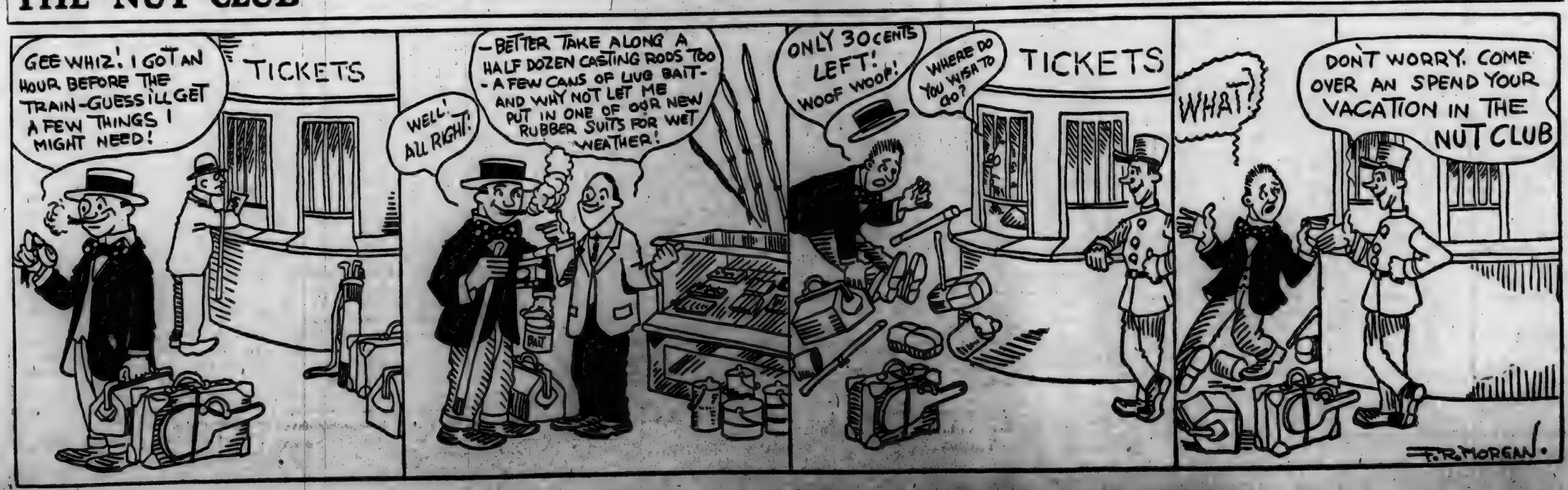
"Hee, hee," snickered the darkey, rocking back and forth in his mirth. "When ah dies, lady, ah 'spects to lose mah breaf."

THE NUT CLUB

Vacation Time Keeps Nut Scout Pete Busy.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1913, Western Newspaper Union.)



GEE WHIZ! I GOT AN HOUR BEFORE THE TRAIN-GUESS I'LL GET A FEW THINGS I MIGHT NEED!
TICKETS
WELL! ALL RIGHT!
—BETTER TAKE ALONG A HALF DOZEN CASTING RODS TOO - A FEW CANS OF LIVE BAIT- AND WHY NOT LET ME PUT IN ONE OF OUR NEW RUBBER SUITS FOR WET WEATHER!
ONLY 30 CENTS LEFT! WOOF WOOF!
WHERE DO YOU WISH TO GO?
TICKETS
WHAT?
DON'T WORRY. COME OVER AN SPEND YOUR VACATION IN THE NUT CLUB
F. R. MORGAN.

JANUARY

0443

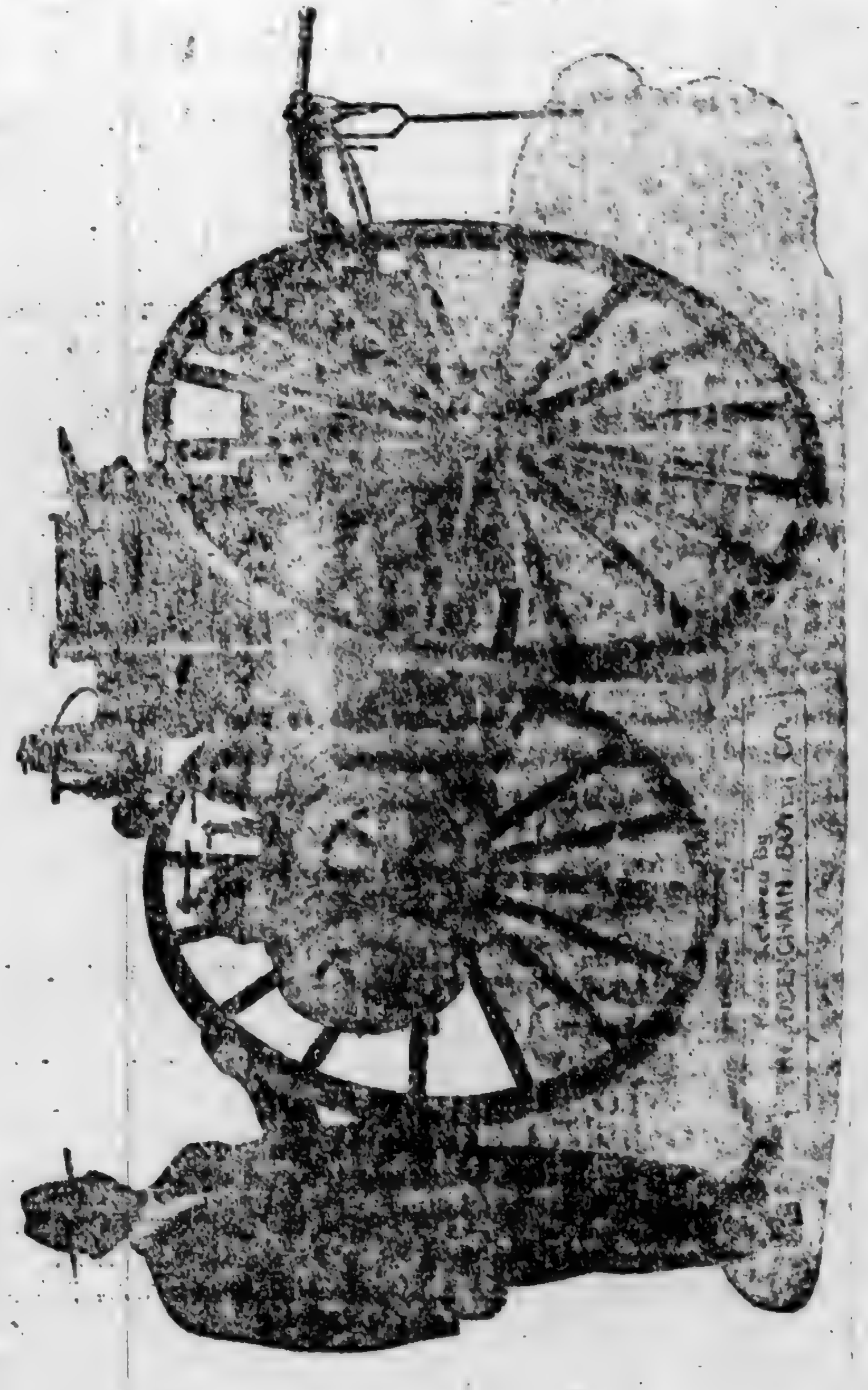
FIREMENS'

BOX SOCIAL!

AT THE

I. O. O. F. HALL

St. Joe, Saturday, January 20th.



Proceeds to be used in purchasing more necessary equipment. Your support at this time will be evidence that you appreciate the efforts of the Fire Boys when the fire call is sounded. All ladies will please arrange boxes. ☛ A Fine Plate Rack donated by Wm. Hamm, Will Be SOLD at this time.

HALL OPEN AT 7:00 O'clock

but the show will not begin until after church, 8 o'clock. All those purchasing boxes will be favored by the Firemen. Special Features.

Slippery Jim, Auctioneer. **FREE COFFEE** Numerous Stunts.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
hree Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Coburn's Corners

Patronize the advertisers.

Madames Cora Maxwell and Flora Wilmot called on Mrs. Arthur Wilmot Wednesday afternoon.

The Ladies Aid will be entertained by Mrs. Mattie Hart Thursday afternoon.

Miss Emma Tustison of St. Joe is spending a few days in the home of her brother Charlie and wife; also with Earl Tustison and family.

Mervin Place who is working at the electric light plant at Ft. Wayne spent Sunday under the parental roof.

W. P. Coburn lost a valuable horse, one day last week.

W. M. Abel, who has been ill for some weeks, is convalesing.

J. W. Hart and wife visited at T. H. Shulls', Sunday afternoon.

The Misses Dale-Shull and Audrey Coburn ate Sunday dinner at the home of R. F. Place and family.

The children of the FlowerClass spent Saturday afternoon with their teacher, Mrs. Emma Hart.

Reed Place and wife, Rev. Spade and Wilmot Coburn and wife took dinner Sunday with R. Deitrick and wife.

C. C. Shull and wife are making frequent visits to the home of Guy Platter and wife to see the little grandson. There is no offense given to call C. C. grandpa, he says, he feels younger than ever.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

Mrs. Alice Hart is spending part of the winter with her son, A. E. Hart, of Spencerville.

Mrs. Harry Waltz entertained the Rural Housewife Club, last Wednesday.

Don't forget the Weighing Social at the church, Saturday evening.

The Friendly Bible Class met with their teacher, R Place, last Thursday in an all day meeting. A fine dinner was served, and they also were treated to oranges. The day was surely an enjoyable one.

Alva Place made a business trip to Garrett and Ft. Wayne, last Friday.

The Newville Township Grange had an open meeting Wednesday evening and installed their officers for the coming year. Lunch and hot coffee was served to the crowd

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2.

Lloyd Stevens and wife, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Charles Easley and wife.

Frank Meedham and family, of Butler, were Sunday guests of Ben Soule and family.

Wesley Zimmerman and wife were Sunday guests of Earl Stimans

Geo. Cunningham and wife, of Ft Wayne, spent Sunday with C. M. Wearley and family.

Mrs. W. O. Lake spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Chas. Haifley.

Miss Grace Cook took dinner Saturday with Rev. A. K. Mumma and family.

Mrs Morr and Mrs. Stiman were Thursday guests of Mrs. Easley.

Notice.

The revival meetings at Christian Church as heretofore announced will continue seven nights per week until their close; but to favor those who wish to help our Fire Company preaching will begin at 7 o'clock, Saturday evening, so that all can be at gathering by 8 o'clock.

Alumni Meeting.

All members of the St. Joe High School Alumni are urged to be present at the home of Mrs. Grace Dilley, Monday evening, Jan. 22, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

Flossie Sechler, Sec.
Lena Meek, Pres.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

St. Joe Locals

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

On Wednesday evening, January 24, there will be a box social at the Cheesetown shool house. Ladies please bring boxes.

Let The News take your subscription for any magazine you are thinking of getting. We can get them and save you any expense of ordering.

DRUGS EXCITE YOUR KIDNEYS, USE SALTS

If your Back is aching or Bladder bothers, drink lots of water and eat less meat.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

Oldest in America
Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 6

U. S. Fire Equipment Worth $5,000,000.

The forest service now owns improvements valued at more than $5,300,000. Their construction has been pushed as rapidly as available funds would permit, and the rangers have also done a great deal of improvement work during spare time. There are now 2,528 miles of road, 22,124 miles of trail, 20,030 miles of telephone line and 1,090 miles of firebreak, nearly 2,000 field headquarters and a quantity of range improvements which facilitate the administration of grazing business.—Washington Star.

Beginning to Appreciate Chestnut.

It is said that England is gradually learning to appreciate the nutritious value of the chestnut, where it is chiefly used for stuffing and in the preparation of vegetarian dishes. In a large quantity the chestnut does not make a cheap vegetable, but in flesh-forming ingredients they excel all other vegetables. The Italians use the chestnut to give the flavor and strength to a variety of dishes.

Mrs. Lucile Provines spent Wednesday the guest of her mother, Mrs. Flora Gee.

The Culture Club met Wednesday evening with Mrs. Benjamin Hamilton, an associate member. Nineteen members responded to roll call. One new member, Mrs. L. W. Spayd, was admitted to the Club, two guests were also present. The lesson subject under discussion was "The Angel Barred the Way" and "Stolen Waters are not Sweet". The discussion of the lesson was followed by a song by the Club. Mesdames Lena Meek and Pluma Hamilton each favored the Club with piano solos. After the regular program was carried out several contests were held and a fine luncheon served by the hostess. The evening was fully enjoyed by all present.

GRANDMA NEVER LET HER HAIR GET GRAY

She Kept Her Locks Dark and Glossy, with Sage Tea and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is mussy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and not a medicine. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

COLETOWN.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson and son Homer, took supper Wednesday evening with Wm. Craig and family, near Newville.

Lillian Anderson and children, of Ney, Ohio, spent a couple of days last week with Henry Kling and Alvin Walker and families.

Mrs. A. M. Furnish, Paul Furnish and wife, of Ft Wayne; Mamie Craig, Myrtle and Herbert Ginther and Wellington Miller were Sunday guests of W. E. Jacksons'.

That material you bought of Wallace should be paid for, he needs the cash.

Beatrice Murphy and Mamie Craig spent Friday with Mrs. Henry Kling

Miss Mamie Craig visited last week in the homes of W. E. Jacksons', Henry Klings', E. S. Ginther and E. D. Nelsons'.

Beatrice Murphy took dinner Sunday with Lester Pierman and family.

R. H. Conine and son Ensor, attended the Evangelistic meeting at Hicksville, Sunday.

A Yearly Report.

The Christian Sunday School of this place, makes the following report for the year's business, closing December 31st., 1916.

Amount carried for'd	$ 10 77
Weekly collections	124 38
Total receipts	135 15
Expenditures	132 47
Balance in Treas	2 68

The average collection for the year is $2.82, and average attendance 66.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

A. D. Brunson was a Ft. Wayne, Thursday.

The Martha Society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Alma Brown.

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Patronize the merchants who advertise in this paper. They'll treat you right.

Oh, Ladies!

Be sure to read Mrs. Bottomley's fashion article in this issue of Th News. You will find it rich i suggestions for your clothing needs. She's an authority, you know.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his South-side residenc of the Old Herrick Homestead, o

Sat. Feb. 3rd.

at 10 o'clock a. m. the following.

HORSES: 1 Span bay Belgiu mares 6 years old, one heavy with foal, weighing 1,400 pounds each Bay gelding coming 4, Gray mare coming 8, Percheron colt coming 2. Yearling sorrel Belgium colt, Double gated driving mare 5 years old Small driving colt coming 6-mo old.

CATTLE: Roan Durham co bred, was fresh November 1st. 1 roan heifer with calf by side, Durham cow 4-yrs. old, fresh in Feb; Durham cow 3-years old, fresh in February, Year old Durham calf, Durham spring calf.

HOGS: Sow, half Poland-Berk. to farrow in March, Poland sow to farrow in March, 2 Poland sows to farrow in May. Big type male Poland hog.

MACHINERY: 3¼ inch Turnbull wagon with top box, Hay rack, Farmers' Favorite Phosphate grain drill, Oliver riding plow, International Manure Spreader, 6-ft. cut McCormick mower, 20 inch Osburn disc, Double and single shovel plow, 14-tooth cultivator, Barrel sprayer, Weeder, Fanning mill, Platform scales, Washing machine, Sausage grinder, Tongueless corn plow, Set double work harness, Se light double harness.

Warm Lunch served.

M. J. Herrick

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a m.; Preaching services 10:30 a. tian Endeavor 6:00 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a m; Preaching in the evening at 7 o'clock, providing the meeting closes at Concord, otherwise preaching at 2 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p m.

The meeting will continue at this place for a part of the week and possibly over Sunday owing to the general interest and attendance.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m; Preaching service at 10:30 a. m; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m; Preaching services, 7:00 p. m.

The minister will spend the entire day with the church in St. Joe where he is still in revival meetings with good interest. The subject of his lecture for next Sunday night will be Pilate's anxious question—"What Shall I do with Jesus"? All are cordially invited to the meetings.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.—Editor News.]

FOR SALE:-6 Fall pigs. Inquire of Mrs. Jerome Cook, Spencerville, Indiana, Phone 32-5.

FOR SALE:-Bay Road Mare, 6 years old, weighing about 1050 pounds.
REED PLACE, Rt. 1, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:-Pair of Sleigh Runners.
Francis A. Lothamer.

FOR SALE:--Large Gobler. Inquire of John Wineland.

WOOD for sale. Call 34-3 Spencerville.
BYRON WELCH.

FOR SALE:-Good 2-yr. old Colt. Phone Carl Johnson, St. Joe.

Have one good White Wyandott Cockerel for sale. Who wants him?
B. S. SHEFFER.

Valentine paper in assorted colors at News Office.

JANUARY

L 908

0444

DRINK HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST

Says you really feel clean, sweet and fresh inside, and are seldom ill.

If you are accustomed to wake up with a coated tongue, foul breath or a dull, dizzy headache; or, if your meals sour and turn into gas and acids, you have a real surprise awaiting you.

To-morrow morning, immediately upon arising, drink a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is intended to first neutralize and then wash out of your stomach, liver, kidneys and thirty feet of intestines all the indigestible waste, poisons, sour bile and toxins, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal.

Those subject to sick headaches, backache, bilious attacks, constipation or any form of stomach trouble, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store and begin enjoying this morning inside-bath. It is said that men and women who try this become enthusiastic and keep it up daily. It is a splendid health measure for it is more important to keep clean and pure on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing disease, while the bowel pores do.

The principle of bathing inside is not new, as millions of people practice it. Just as hot water and soap cleanse, purify and freshen the skin, so hot water and a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Limestone phosphate is an inexpensive white powder and almost tasteless.

SPENCERVILLE

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

R. U. Bowser made a business trip to Ft. Wayne, Thursday.

Lester Vanzile and wife, of Hurshtown, were Saturday guests of John Hobaugh and wife.

If you don't get to St. Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

Mart Renn went to Ft. Wayne, Thursday, where he has accepted a position in the Rolling Mills.

The Leo High School Basket Ball Team will play the Spencerville High School here, Saturday night.

Mrs. Mary Bishop returned home Thursday evening after spending several days visiting her brother, Daniel Mullin.

At the Cabinet Meeting of the Epworth League on Sunday afternoon at the M. E. Church, the following leaders were elected:—For January—M. H. Howey, Elvin Valentine and Ethel Metcalf; February—Gladys Watson, Mr. Howey, Arminta Steward and Hazel Strout; March—Alein Rhodes, Fred High, J. C. Valentine and Mr. Howey; April—Otis Koch, Lena Kelly, Ethel Palmer, Fanny Vallieu and Olive Beerbower; May—Edwin Harwood, Hazel Strout, LaVern Rhodes and Elvin Valentine; June—Lucile Rhodes, Roy Bowser, J. C. Valentine and Mr. Howey.

Ladies New cloth top shoes, the stylish shoe for this season at Beams & Co. Store. Worth $3.50 but we will sell at $2.98. First here, first served.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

The revival meeting held at the Lutheran Church will continue this week.

The C. C. Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Robert Beams, Friday afternoon.

The M. E. Sunday School will hold a contest between the ladies and the men of the school on attendance in 12 weeks.

C. A. Rhoades and wife left on Friday for an extended visit with their daughter, Mrs. Newman and family, of Defiance, Ohio, and also relatives at Akron, Ohio.

Mrs. J. B. Summers left Saturday evening to visit her sister, Mrs Minnie Gregg, of Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. Samuel Cole, who has been sufferidg with rheumatism, is some better.

Mrs. Samuel Steward was called to the bedside of her grand-daughter, Miss LaVena Strong, of Rehoboth, last week. Miss Strong is suffering with pneumonia and was very low, but is some improved at this writing.

Mrs. Martin Keesler, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is reported better.

Mrs. J. A. Gratz returned home last week from the Lutheran Hospital, where she has been a patient for the past four week. Mrs. Gratz is slowly improving.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

James Hawk, of Akron, Ohio. who has been visiting his mother-in-law, Mrs. J. B. Sommers, and other relatives several weeks, left for his home Saturday. Caroline Sommers, of Grabill, accompanied him for a few weeks visit.

The Leo High School Basket Ball Team played the Spencerville Highs here, last Friday evening. Score 15-20 in favor of Leo Team. The Ft. Wayne Mirkles arrived Saturday evening with a large number of rooters. Score 24-28 in favor of home team. The preliminary game was between the St. Joe and Spencerville Grammar Rooms. The score again being in favor of the home team, 16—11. The Spencerville first High School Basket Ball Team motored to Auburn and played the High School. The score being 24—28 in favor of Spencerville.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church met Thursday afternoon at the church and elected the following officers:—Mrs. James Vallieu, President; Mrs. R. U. Bowser, Vice president; Miss Arminta Steward, Secretary; Mrs Minta Rhodes, Assistant; Mrs. Princess Rectenwall, Treasurer. The ladies decided to divide the members in two divisions with Mrs Clyde Rectenwal and Mrs. W. S. Tyndall as leaders of one division; and Mrs. Minta Rhodes and Mrs. W. P. Steward of other division. The first meeting under the new system will be held at the home of Mrs. J. C. Valentine Thursday, January 25.

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Dec. 27th. '16.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$78,754 89
Overdrafts	15 02
Banking House	3,650 66
Furniture and fixtures	1,611 33
Due from Banks and Trust companies	21,454 30
Cash on Hand	2,935 12
Current Expenses	17 4
Interest Paid	120 8
Total Resources	108,559 64
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 0
Surplus	300 0
Un ivided Profits	2,135 97
Exchange, discounts and interest	213 49
Demand deposits	28,076 7
Demand certificates	52,833 4
Total Liabilities	108,559 64

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. RECTENWALL, Cash.,

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th. day of January 1917

[L. S] R. G. BEAMS, N. P

My com expires May 5, 1918

Institute Date

February 1st., and 2nd, is the date assigned the local committee for the Tri-township Farmers' Institute. Great plans are being laid for a still greater meeting than last year. Other meetings should arrange their dates so as not to conflict.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Mrs. Glenn Abel, of Danville, Ill., is here visiting friends.

Miss Zona Horn spent Thursday with Baltzer Koontz.

Jacob Baltz visited his son and daughter and their families, of Auburn, one day last week.

Rolla Moffett and daughter Jessie, were Saturday evening supper guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

Dr. Silberg, of this place, returned home last Thursday evening, from attending the Indiana Annual Veterinary Meeting held at Indianapolis, last week.

He Found Out.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer tells a yarn of a young man who had been reading medical literature and quack advertisements and got to imagining all sorts of things were wrong with him. He went to a doctor who gave him some tablets after telling him he had a bad case of 'pernospera." The young man had to go to a public library before he could run down the word's difinition. Finally he found it, as follows. "Pernospera—A blight that attacks the bean." That cured him.

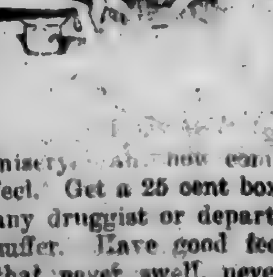
LOCAL ITEMS.

John Keesler, of Edgerton, Ohio; Frank Keesler and Paul Furnish, of Spencerville, were Sunday afternoon callers of Sam Keesler and family.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous



[illegible] foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Box social on Wednesday evening, January 24, at Cheesetown school house. Ladies please arrange boxes.

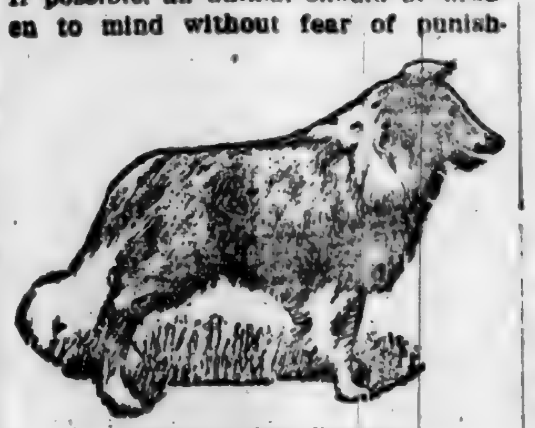
TRAINING COLLIE DOGS

Unfailing Source of Help and Satisfaction to Farmer.

First Essential in Breaking Animal for Any Purpose Is to Teach Him to Mind—Pup Learns Quickly What Is Wanted.

Upon farms where stock is kept, a well-broken collie dog is an unfailing source of help and satisfaction, while an unbroken, untrained dog is a continual nuisance. In handling stock with a dog, it is important that the dog be well-trained, and that great care be exercised while the animals are getting used to being managed by him. When those two conditions are fulfilled it is surprising how easily and economically stock can be taken care of.

The first essential in breaking a dog for any purpose is to teach him to mind. Dogs are intelligent and affectionate animals and are usually gratified to do the will of their master. If possible, an animal should be broken to mind without fear of punishment. In breaking dogs to handle stock it is a great advantage to have stock that is used to being driven by a dog, upon which to break the puppy. Stock that is not used to a dog is often easily frightened, or it may fight the dog.



Friend of Any Farmer.

It is an excellent plan to have an older and well-broken dog to assist in the training, as dogs are imitative.

The puppy quickly learns what is wanted by association with the older dog. In training dogs avoid shouting. It is as easy to teach them to mind a single word or a whistle, and much more satisfactory, and remember that much more can be accomplished by kindness than harshness.

YOUR NAME

Is it on our subscription list?

We will guarantee you full value

FOR YOUR MONEY

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

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Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,..............No. 2

Office at Residence. Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

New COAL Prices

Going into effect at once. Following are the prices for Coal at our Spencerville yards:

Anthricite Nut, ton	$9 0
Anthricite Stove, ton	8.75
Jackson Hill, *Forked*	6.50
Virginia Splint, Forked	6.00
Pocahontas, Forked	7.00

Just received a car load of Fresh, Clean Salt. We have a car load of Middlings, Chicken Feed and Flour on the way.

Watch for Prices.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Dr. Billy Sundried Makes a Kick.

The average man will give an attorney from three to five thousand dollars, together with a lifetime of praise, to keep him out of the penitentiary for from two to ten years, yet at the same time will raise a phosphorescent glow and a kick that can be heard around the world if a doctor charges him fifty or a hundred dollars to keep him out of Hell for a life-time. We are the only people, under God's etheral tent today, who keeps open shop for twenty-four hours a day, for three hundred and sixty-five days each year. We are also the only laborers who keep on working for people who do not pay —Recopied from Medical Society Bulletin.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

Insurance and Real Estate

Phone No. 10

ST. JOE IND

P. A. Walker

Trustee

Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6

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Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

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All the Great Events in Mechanics, Engineering and Invention throughout the World, are described in an interesting manner, as they occur. 3,000,000 readers each month.

Shop Notes 20 pages each issue tells easy and better ways to do things in the shop, and how to make repairs at home.

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Ask your dealer to show you a copy; if not convenient to news stand, send $1.50 for a year's subscription, or fifteen cents for current issue to the publishers. Catalogue of Mechanical Books free on request.

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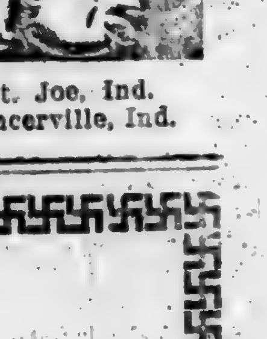
A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN



It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

To Help Reduce high Cost of Living

We are going to sell

Steer Beef Cuts

At the following prices:

Beef to boil at - - -	10c lb.
Beef to roast at - -	14c lb.
Choice Steaks at - -	17c lb.

Prices to Continue for 30 days

ZONKER BROS.

St. Joe, Indiana.
PHONE NO. 12

Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne, Ind.

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

PRESIDENT HAS ENTENTE REPLY

Note Received at Washington Shows Very Little Desire for Peace Now.

WILL NOT MAKE STATEMENT

Refuse to State Their Objects in the War Until the Hour of Negotiations—Belgium Also Sends Note — Statement From Berlin.

Washington.—Following is the translation of the entente allies' reply to President Wilson's peace note, transmitted to the state department by Ambassador William G. Sharp in Paris:

"Ambassador Sharp to the Secretary of State. American Embassy, Paris, Jan. 10, 1917.

"The allied governments have received the note which was delivered to them in the name of the government of the United States on the 19th of December, 1916. They have studied it with the care imposed upon them both by the exact realization which they have of the gravity of the hour and by the sincere friendship which attaches them to the American people.

"In a general way they wish to declare that they pay tribute to the elevation of the sentiment with which the American note is inspired and that they associate themselves with all their hopes with the project for the creation of a league of nations to insure peace and justice throughout the world.

"The allies have as profound a desire as the government of the United States to terminate as soon as possible a war for which the central empires are responsible and which inflicts such cruel sufferings upon humanity.

Not Time for Peace.

"But they believe that it is impossible at the present moment to attain a peace which will assure them reparation, restitution, and such guaranties to which they are entitled by the aggression for which the responsibility rests with the central powers and of which the principle itself tended to ruin the security of Europe; a peace which would, on the other hand, permit the establishment of the future of European nations on a solid basis.

"The allied nations are conscious that they are not fighting for selfish interests, but above all to safeguard the independence of peoples, or right, and of humanity.

"The allies are fully aware of the losses and suffering which the war has caused to neutrals as well as to belligerents, and they deplore them; but they do not hold themselves responsible for them, having in no way either willed or provoked this war, and they strive to reduce these damages in the measure compatible with the inexorable exigencies of their defense against the violence and the wiles of the enemy.

"The allied governments believe that they must protest in the most friendly but in the most specific manner against the assimilation established in the American note between the two groups of belligerents; this assimilation, based upon public declarations by the central powers, is in direct opposition to the evidence, both as regards responsibility for the past and as concerns guaranties for the future; President Wilson in mentioning it certainly had no intention of associating himself with it.

"If there is a historical fact established at the present date, it is the willful aggression of Germany and Austria-Hungary to insure their hegemony over Europe and their economic domination over the world.

"Germany proved by her declaration of war, by the immediate violation of Belgium and Luxemburg, and by her manner of conducting the war, her systematic contempt for all principles of humanity and all respect for small states; as the conflict developed the attitude of the central powers and their allies has been a continual defiance of humanity and civilization.

Cites Enemy's Atrocities.

"Is it necessary to recall the horrors which accompanied the invasion of Belgium and of Serbia, the atrocious regime imposed upon the invaded countries, the massacre of hundreds of thousands of inoffensive Armenians, the barbarities perpetrated against the populations of Syria, the raids of Zeppelins on open towns, the destruction by submarines of passenger steamers and of merchantmen even under neutral flags, the cruel treatment inflicted upon prisoners of war, the juridical murders of Miss Cavell, of Captain Fryatt, the deportation and reduction to slavery of civil populations, etc.?

"The execution of such a series of crimes perpetrated without any regard for universal reprobation fully explains to President Wilson the protest of the allies.

"They consider that the note which they sent to the United States in reply to the German note will be a response to the questions put by the American government, and, according to the exact words of the latter, constitute a 'public declaration as to the conditions upon which the war could be terminated.'

"President Wilson desires more. He desires that the belligerent powers openly affirm the objects which they seek by continuing the war; the allies experience no difficulty in replying to this request.

"Their objects in the war are well known; they have been formulated on many occasions by the chiefs of their divers governments. Their objects in the war will not be made known in detail, with all the equitable compensations and indemnities for damage suffered, until the hour of negotiations.

Their Terms Stated.

"But the civilized world knows that they imply in all necessity and in the first instance the restoration of Belgium, of Serbia, and of Montenegro and the indemnities which are due them; the evacuation of the invaded territories of France, of Russia, and of Roumania, with just reparation; the reorganization of Europe guaranteed by a stable regime and founded as much upon respect of nationalities and full security and liberty of economic development which all nations great or small, possess, as upon territorial conventions and international agreements suitable to guarantee territorial and maritime frontiers against unjustified attacks; the restitution of provinces or territories wrested in the past from the allies by force or against the will of their populations; the liberation of Italians, of Slavs, of Roumanians, and of Tcheco Slovaques (Czech Slavs) from foreign domination; the enfranchisement of populations subject to the bloody tyranny of the Turks; the expulsion from Europe of the Ottoman empire decidedly . . . (apparent omission) to western civilization.

"The intentions of his majesty the emperor of Russia regarding Poland have been clearly indicated in the proclamation which he has just addressed to his armies.

"It goes without saying that if the allies wish to liberate Europe from the brutal covetousness of Prussian militarism it never has been their design, as has been alleged, to encompass the extermination of the German peoples and their political disappearance.

"That which they desire above all is to insure a peace upon the principles of liberty and justice, upon the inviolable fidelity to international obligations with which the government of the United States has never ceased to be inspired.

"United in the pursuits of this supreme object, the allies are determined, individually and collectively, to act with all their power and to consent to all sacrifices to bring to a victorious close a conflict upon which they are convinced not only safety and prosperity depends but also the future civilization itself. "SHARP."

Belgium Sends Supplementary Note.

Washington.—A supplementary Belgian note, which accompanied the entente allies' reply to President Wilson's peace appeal, pays tribute to the sentiment of humanity which prompted the president of the United States to send his note to the belligerent powers, and declares ardent wish to end the war. It refers to the German treatment of Belgium as "barbarous," and alleges the former government, after the occupation of Belgian territory, displayed no better observance of the rules of international law or the stipulations of The Hague convention. The heavy taxation imposed on the country, and the deportation of Belgian workers, are denounced.

Germany Denies Allies' Charges.

Berlin.—"We offered peace and meant what we said. The offer was spurned. We shall fight on until that peace which might have been gained by diplomacy is won by our sword."

In substance, this is what Germany, speaking for her allies, Austro-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey—told the neutral world on Thursday.

The note is, in effect, a reply to the entente's rejection of that offer.

"The form in which they clothe their communication," says the note, "excludes an answer to them." For this reason that which the central powers feel they should make known to the world is told in the message to the neutrals.

Reiteration of the assertion that the responsibility for the continuance of the war does not rest with the central powers, a statement of the central powers' case in the conflict, emphatic refutation of the accusations made in the entente's reply to the peace offer and a renewed expression of "the will to victory" are the main features of the note.

Restoring Lost Hearing.

The newest therapeutic machinery on record is that now being tried out in a French hospital to restore the hearing of soldiers who have lost it in battle. The machine is a phonographic instrument which pronounces vowels forcibly. These vowel sounds cause a vibration which acts upon the sensitive drum of the ear like massage, overcoming its numb paralysis. A number of tests have already demonstrated the power of the instrument to restore hearing to soldiers who are totally deaf. It must be tried continuously for several hours a day for two weeks at least.

Knowledge Extraordinary.

A group of Chinese boys were discussing the relative merits of two billboards—one advertising Carnation Milk, the other Bull Durham. One of the boys was explaining the signs to the others, so: "In America they have he cows and she cows. The she cows give milk, and the he cows give tobacco."

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

LABOR UNION VS. SALOON.

From an address by Rev. Father James E. Cassidy of Fall River, Mass.:

"Unionism, as I conceive it, stands for brotherly help. Saloonism stands for brotherly robbery. Unionism stands for self-protection. Saloonism stands for self-destruction. Unionism stands for self and brotherly benefit. Saloonism stands for self and brotherly injury. Unionism stands for conservation of strength and increase of wage. Saloonism stands for the dissipation and diminution of both. Unionism stands for the 'full dinner pail.' Saloonism stands for a pocketful of beer-checks. Unionism stands for better homes and the highest standard of workmanship. Saloonism stands for wretched homes and ruined workmanship. Well you know it, better than do I, you whose homes it has made desolate, whose wives and daughters it has devoured, whose sons and fathers it has consumed, whose little ones it has fed upon. You know what the saloon stands for. You know it stands for the fattening of the few while the many perish and die. But you will say to me: If the saloon be such a deadly enemy of labor, why does not unionism fight it? And I answer, sane, skilled, disinterested, farsighted unionism has always fought it and the more skilled the members, the more deadly the conflict. And organized labor is slowly shutting off its wind and will eventually destroy it.

INSURANCE TESTIMONY.

Results of the medico-actuarial investigation based on statistical data from 43 American life insurance companies covering an experience of 25 years shows (1) that individuals who took two glasses of beer or a glass of whisky or an equivalent amount of alcohol in any form, each day, showed a mortality 18 per cent higher than the average of the group; (2) that the mortality among those who had indulged in occasional alcoholic excesses previous to their application for life insurance was 50 per cent higher than the average, which means the loss of four years to such lives; (3) that men who acknowledged the habit of indulging somewhat freely, but who were still considered acceptable for insurance, showed a mortality of 86 per cent higher than the average.

BEER MOST DEADLY.

Dr. S. H. Burgen, a practitioner 35 years, 28 in Toledo, O., says:

"I think beer kills quicker than any other liquor. My attention was first called to its insidious effects when I began examining for life insurance. I passed as unusually good risks five Germans, young business men, who seemed in the best health, and to have superb constitutions. In a few years I was amazed to see the whole five drop off, one after another, with what ought to have been mild and easily curable diseases. On comparing my experiences with those of other physicians I found they were all having similar luck with confirmed beer drinkers, and my practice since has heaped confirmation upon confirmation."

DOGS AS JAIL INMATES.

From the Portland (Ore.) Evening Express:

Nine months after the prohibition law went into effect, City Marshal Jack Carter of Marshfield, has no prisoners in the jail except four dogs, says the Portland Evening Telegram. From one of the wettest towns in the state this has become one of the dryest and the marshal this week started a round-up of all the stray dogs in town. "There's nothing else to put in jail," he said, "and we might as well keep the Hotel-de-Carter open even if it's with dogs."

CUT OUT LIQUOR SHIPMENTS.

Big express companies are refusing C. O. D. liquor shipments into dry territory. "The reason why we do not care to transport liquor into dry territory," says Mr. Simpson, general superintendent of the Wells-Fargo company, "is because such operations are nothing more than conducting saloons. It does not seem fair to vote out the operation of saloons and permit express companies to come right along and conduct the same traffic."

TOURIST BUSINESS BOOMING.

"One of the most logical arguments I heard against prohibition when it was an issue in this state was that it would decrease, even ruin, the tourist business. But if it continues to hurt Colorado tourist trade as it has this year, I am afraid the state will not have enough room to handle the crowds," is the comment of Arthur J. Dodge, manager of the Civic and Commercial association of Denver.

NO CALLS FOR RELIEF.

"In 1915 I distributed over 600 garments and 98 pairs of shoes, besides medicines, etc.," states Mrs. S. J. Merry, chairman relief committee, Rose City Park (Ore.) W. C. T. U. "At the end of the fourth month of prohibition, calls for clothing, medicine and other assistance ceased. The supplies on hand remain uncalled-for.

PROVE HIS CHARACTER.

The only man you have in your town who can prove his good moral character is the saloon keeper.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE MUSKRATS.

"Mr. and Mrs. Muskrat," said Daddy, "had been very much worried about their fur in the summer. It had been far from nice and they had looked quite plain and ugly.

"'Dear me,' said Mrs. Muskrat, 'I wonder if we will ever look the same again. We used to be so good-looking.'

"'Do I look as wretchedly as you do?' asked Mr. Muskrat, not very politely.

"'If anything you look worse,' said Mrs. Muskrat.

"Mr. Muskrat did not seem to be in the least offended. He simply shook his tail, which is so much like Mr. Rat's, with no fur or hair on it, and he sighed unhappily.

"When the fall came along their fur began to improve.

"'Look!' said Mrs. Muskrat to her husband. 'We are growing better looking every day.'

"'Quite true, my dear,' said Mr. Muskrat. 'You are almost good-looking now.'

"'Isn't that splendid?' said Mrs. Muskrat. 'And you yourself are looking quite distinguished and stylish.'

"'Ah, it's the cold weather that agrees with us,' said Mr. Muskrat.

"'Yes, none of these summer climates for me,' said Mrs. Muskrat. 'That's really why we look so ugly in the summer. We don't like it and it doesn't like us. It's a regular game of tit-for-tat that we play with the summer months.'

As Handsome a Couple as Could Be Found.

"And still more time went by and every day Mr. and Mrs. Muskrat looked more beautiful. Their fur became very fine and they knew they were about as handsome a couple as could be found.

"They were very clever too, and avoided all the traps that were set for them, and all the ways the big Men who came out with guns had, they discovered, and got the best of them every time.

"'The very idea,' said Mrs. Muskrat. 'Just because we're handsome they'd like to use us on their fur coats and dresses. I can be just as stylish here without going on any dress or coat.'

"'They say we keep them warm,' said Mr. Muskrat.

"'Well, we can keep ourselves warm,' said Mrs. Muskrat, and they were more careful than ever not to be caught.

"How they disappointed the hunters. They had been seen and almost caught, but every time they had been able to get away and the Men who hunted were very cross about it.

"'Those muskrats always get the best of us. There are two we've seen again and again. And they're the same two every time. How smart they are! But what good fur they would make.'

"Mr. and Mrs. Muskrat thought that if they were so smart they would not make good fur at all! They would simply refuse to make good fur!

"'Well,' squealed Mr. Muskrat to his wife, 'we always have our good bank to go to for our sleep, and we love to sleep, don't we, my love?'

"'Ah yes,' squealed Mrs. Muskrat. 'We do like a little nap, and the warm snow keeps us so comfortable.'"

"Daddy!" exclaimed Nancy, "do they sleep under the snow?"

"I don't see how they can keep warm that way," said Nick. "The idea of calling the snow warm—and yet I've been warm when I've been buried in the snow for fun. But for a long time—and to sleep there! Ugh!" And Nick shivered thinking about it.

"The Muskrats," said Daddy, "burrow under the snow in the side of a bank and there they sleep during the winter. But they do not sleep all the winter like some of the Animals do. They have to keep awake when danger is near and they have to be on the look-out that they are not trapped and caught.

"And from the way Mr. and Mrs. Muskrat planned everything they did, and from the way they escaped so many times from all the Men who were hunting them, I am quite sure they will live a long time. For if they escaped from some of the narrow adventures they have had, I am sure there are no more dangerous adventures that they cannot get away from!

"We can just imagine, too, how often Mr. and Mrs. Muskrat call each other beautiful now that it is winter and their fur is so perfect."

Bad Company.

Bad company is like a nail driven into a post, which, after the first and second blow, may be drawn out with little difficulty, but being once driven up to the head, the pincers cannot take hold to draw it out; this can be done only by the destruction of the wood.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for January 21

FIRST DISCIPLE OF THE LORD JESUS.

LESSON TEXT—John 1:35-49.
GOLDEN TEXT—Jesus saith unto him, follow me.—John 1:43.

The words "I see" or "behold" occur fifteen times in this first chapter. John was a witness to the Son of Man. This term, "Son of Man," occurs eighty times in the gospel. The words "Come and see," or their equivalents, occur nine times in this lesson. This is a great invitation lesson. It would be interesting if the scholars would tell what the voices are which say, "Come," and those which are urging them to "stay" away from God. Bethabara was probably two miles from the fords of the Jordan, where John baptized. Jesus was thirty years old, just entering upon his ministry. Tiberius Caesar was the emperor and Pontius Pilate the governor of Judea.

I. The Son of Man Attracts Men. (vv. 35-39) not by his ethical teachings nor alone by his works and his character, but what he was and inspired in others attracted men to Jesus (John 10:41). Crowds still gathered around the baptizer who "changed the hearts of men as by a spell." John, the Baptizer, brought terror to men. He broke through the crust of self-righteousness and indifference, and compelled men to see their need of forgiveness and of a new life, but the time had come when John must step aside, and Jesus "to increase," to begin his ministry. Four successive days are noticed in this chapter. Andrew (v. 40), and doubtless the apostle John, who wrote this account, were the two disciples (v. 35) to whom John, the Baptizer, speaks. It is interesting to note the different kinds of men who were attracted to Jesus; the aggressive Peter, the reflective Thomas, the practical Judas. He had what the souls of men needed, and they followed him. Aware of their questioning, Jesus turns to them with the question: "What think ye?" the first recorded words of his public ministry. This is a great testing question of every man's life. What is the aim and purpose of your life? Jesus, the kingdom of God, goodness, righteousness, usefulness or on the other hand selfishness, worldliness, success, ambition, money, pleasure? These disciples who had listened to this testimony of the baptizer, replied that they wanted to know where he dwelt, implying that they would like to talk with him and discuss the problems which were arising in their minds. Three steps of Christian experience are here suggested. These two disciples heard, they looked and they followed. Other steps must come shortly, but we must first look at Jesus as the Lamb, if we are to follow him as our example. We must believe what he has done (Rom. 3:25) before we can ask what would Jesus do or try to imitate him. It is by following that we demonstrate that we have really looked unto him and been saved.

II. The Son of Man Cares for His Own. (vv. 39-42). The instruction which they received from abiding with him impelled them, as we have already indicated, to go out and spread the good news. The greatest act in the life of Andrew was the bringing of his brother Peter to Jesus. Jesus changed Peter's name, and gave him a prophecy of his future life and career. He saw the possibilities within him, though it took much instruction, bitter experiences, prayer and long abiding with Jesus before he attained to those possibilities. It is this passage which gave rise to the organization of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which has adopted, first, the "Rule of Prayer," that of daily prayer for the spread of Christ's kingdom among young men; second, "The Rule of Service," to make an earnest effort each week to bring at least one young man within the hearing of the gospel of Jesus Christ. On the morrow Jesus would go forth to Galilee, that is to the East side, across the Jordan river, and on the way he found Philip. It was Philip who asked the question, "Show us the Father," and of whom the question was asked as to the resources sufficient to feed the hungering multitude (John 6:5). John, the Evangelist, alone tells us about Philip. Philip saw not only the resources of Jesus, but he saw a union of the law of the prophets (v. 45) in this Jesus, and therefore could and did invite his brother to Jesus.

Christianity would soon fill the earth if Christians would put forth the personal effort here suggested.

Nathaniel (v. 46) repeated a proverb of the country, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" Philip's reply was: "Come and see," and to his amazement Jesus reveals not only his character but his supernatural power; whereupon Nathaniel's reply was: "Thou art the Son of God, the King of Israel" (v. 49). Jesus, seeing his faith, promised that he should see still greater things (vv. 50, 51).

Everybody in this lesson who found Jesus seemed to go at once for some one else, and though some were sceptical, yet their scepticism ended, even as Nathaniel's, in following him.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

A Private Matter.

"What is that Miss Yowler singing?" asked father.

"'I'm Falling in Love With Someone,'" answered daughter.

"Well, there are a lot of gossips in this neighborhood. If that's the way she feels she ought to keep it to herself."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Waste of Energy.

Clarence announced his coming by a series of howls. "Oh, my finger, my finger!" he said.

"Poor little finger," mother cooed. "How did you hurt it?"

"With the hammer."

"When?"

"A long time ago," Clarence sobbed.

"But I didn't hear you cry."

"I didn't cry then; I thought you were out," said Clarence.

Few Now Care to Walk.

It is hardly too much to say that the automobile as she is at present driven has made walking for pleasure or walking for health—walking of every sort, in fact, except mere pavement strolling or hurried, rabbitlike dashes for the shelter of the nearest trolley car—practically impossible, a source of annoyance and perpetual discomfort instead of a pleasure.—Exchange.

Truthful Excuse.

"The sheriff caught his young assistant writing love letters in business hours today."

"What did the young fellow say when he was taxed with doing so?"

"Said he was not shirking his duty as they were writs of attachment."

Wrong Place.

"I see where some scientist is going to the Canary islands to study the psychology of the ape."

"Well, this is the first time I ever knew the ape was a singing bird."

Pressing a Proverb.

"Never count your chickens before they're hatched."

"I did worse than that," commented the Chicago market operator. "I tried to corner the entire egg supply."

Diplomacy.

Knicker—What are we suffering from now?

Bocker—The high cost of explaining.

Before Drinking Coffee, You Should Consider Whether Or Not It Is Harmful

"There's a Reason" for

POSTUM

JANUARY

L 908

0446

When Work Is Hard

That kidney troubles are so common is due to the strain put upon the kidneys in so many occupations, such as:

Jarring and jolting on railroads, etc.

Cramp and strain as in barbering, moulding, heavy lifting, etc.

Exposure to changes of temperature in iron furnaces, refrigerators, etc.

Dampness as in tanneries, quarries, mines, etc.

Inhaling poisonous fumes in painting, printing and chemical shops.

Doan's Kidney Pills are fine for strengthening weak kidneys.

An Indiana Case

George W. McCrary, W. Fourth St., Paoli, Ind., says: "My back was so sore and lame, I could hardly lift anything. The kidney secretions were highly colored and passed too often day and night. I took a great deal of medicine, but steadily grew worse until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me and I give them the credit for saving my life."

Every Picture Tells a Story

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

She Was Shopping.

She had been sitting in the furniture shop for nearly two hours, inspecting the stock of linoleums. Roll after roll the perspiring assistant brought out, but still she seemed dissatisfied. From her dress he judged her to be a person of wealth, and thought it likely she would have a good order to give. When at last he had shown her the last roll he paused in despair.

"I'm very sorry, madam," he said apologetically, "but if you could wait I could get some more pieces from the factory. Perhaps you would call again."

The prospective customer gathered her belongings together and rose from the chair.

"Yes, do," she said, with a gracious smile, "and ask them to send you one or two with very small designs, suitable for putting in the bottom of a canary's cage."—Chicago Journal.

Unkind Interpretation.

"My fingers are all thumbs."

"I guess they are, at the identification bureau."

An instrument that measures the glare of light reflected from paper has been invented.

Mr. Wise—"Do you know what's good for rats?"
Miss Slowe—"Why, poison, of course."
Mr. Wise—"No, that would kill them—cheese."

Do you know what's good for a cough, throat and lung troubles, that will allay inflammation and insure a good night's sleep with free and easy expectoration in the morning? The answer always the same year after year, is

Boschee's German Syrup

Soothing and healing to bronchial and throat irritation. 25c. and 75c. sizes all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Your grandfather used it 51 years ago. Try it yourself and see how it stops a hacking cough like magic.

PILE SUFFERERS

Can Avoid the Pain and Expense of an Operation

There is no more annoying and embarrassing disease immaginable than Piles. It causes suffering to thousands of people who can find no relief in the remedies ordinarily used; who fear the pain and serious after effects frequently accompanying an operation, and in many instances cannot afford the expense of such an operation, which involves not only high surgical and hospital bills, but loss of time during convalescence. To Pile sufferers we offer quick and possibly permanent relief in

KONIKAL PILE REMEDY

a healing suppository that is used without causing the slightest inconvenience. The price is 50c the box. At your druggists, or by mail postpaid direct from

THE SAFETY REMEDY CO.
CANTON, OHIO

Write today for free sample, and our booklet "Relief From Piles."

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

MULVOL OINTMENT

CERTAINLY DOES THE WORK

For the treatment of Eczema and all forms of Skin Diseases, it positively has no equal.

Mulvol Ointment is sold to you on a guarantee

Price $1.00, prepaid, trial size 50 cents.

THE MULVOL REMEDIES CO.
42 Vick Park B Rochester, N. Y.

TRADE MARK.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. *Used by Mothers for 30 years.* All Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

GALL STONES (No Oil) **AVOID OPERATIONS** No more Gall-stone Pains or Aches in Stomach, Back, Side or Shoulders; Liver Troubles, Stomach Misery, Dyspepsia, Colic, Gas, Billiousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, Catarrh, Nervousness, Blues, Jaundice, Appendicitis. These are common Gallstone symptoms—CAN BE CURED. Send for home treatment. Medical Book on Liver, Stomach, Gall Troubles and Appendicitis. **FREE**

Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-4, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

OPPORTUNITIES THAT ARE MISSED

Why Wait? Why Not Go to Western Canada Now?

The writer has frequently heard the remark that "after the war we will go to Western Canada." It does not occur to those making the remark that if they wish to secure lands in Western Canada, whether by homestead or purchase, the best time to go is now. After the war the welcome will be just as hearty as ever, but the chances are that land values will increase and today homesteads are plentiful and land is reasonable in price. There is no question about what the land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will do, what it will give under proper cultivation.

Farmers in Western Canada are paying for their land holdings with the proceeds of last year's crop. That this is no idle statement may be gleaned from the three following items, which are picked out at random:

"In the spring of 1916 a half-section of land was offered for sale at $17.00 per acre. There were 105 acres of summer-fallow, which because the owner could not at the time find a buyer, were seeded to wheat. A yield of 40 bushels per acre, 4,200 bushels all told, grading No. 1, was obtained. The price the day the grain was sold (which was very early in the season, before grain prices advanced to round about $2.00) was $1.60, which brought the handsome total of $6,720.00. Three hundred and twenty acres at $17.00 equals $5,440.00, so that a buyer, by placing less than half of the whole under crop, would have made a profit of $1,280.00."—Robson Messenger, Robson, Sask.

"That the 'Indiana Boys' farm this year raised sufficient crop to pay for the land, all the machinery and all overhead expenses as well as make a handsome profit, is the information given by N. B. Davis, the manager. The wheat yield was over 22,000 bushels. Of twelve cars already sold, nine graded No. 1, and Mr. Davis has sold over 2,000 bushels locally for seed at $2.00. Naturally, when he gets to Indiana he will be a big booster for Alberta."—Bassano Mail, Bassano, Alta.

"Oscar Castalor, who bought land at Blusson after the crop had been put in last spring, for $3,800.00, has threshed 3,900 bushels of wheat, which is worth at present prices about $7,500.00. He refused an offer of $5,000.00 for the land after the crop had been taken off."—Lethbridge Herald, Lethbridge, Alta.

Reports from the wheat fields are highly encouraging and show that the wheat crop of many farmers in Western Canada was highly satisfactory.

Coblenz, Sask.—W. A. Rose has threshed an average of 33 bushels per acre and 83 bushels of oats.

Gleichen, Alberta.—Up to date 237,812 bushels of grain have been received by local elevators, of which nearly 180,000 bushels were wheat. Seventy-one cars of grain have already been shipped.

Stoop Creek, Sask.—James McRae has threshed 5,400 bushels of grain, 2,000 bushels of which were wheat, grading No. 1 Northern. One field averaged 44 bushels per acre, and a large field of oats averaged 83 bushels.

If information as to the best location is required, it will be gladly furnished by any Canadian Government Agent, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.—Advertisement.

No Precaution Neglected.

The little son of a clergyman recently appeared at breakfast with distinct evidences of a hastily made toilet.

"Why, Edmund," his mother remonstrated, "I believe you forgot to brush your hair."

"I was in such a hurry to get to school," he explained.

"I hope you didn't forget to say your prayers?" she asked anxiously.

"No, sirree!" was the emphatic assurance; "that's one thing I never forget. Safety first!"—Harper's Magazine.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Cruelly Said.

He (playfully)—A penny for your thoughts.

She—That's about all they're worth. I was thinking of you.

Contrary Methods.

"How are you going to learn to drive your motor car?"

"I am going to employ a coach."

Pimples, boils, carbuncles, dry up and disappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In tablets or liquid. —Adv.

Nothing succeeds like the financial success some men make of a failure.

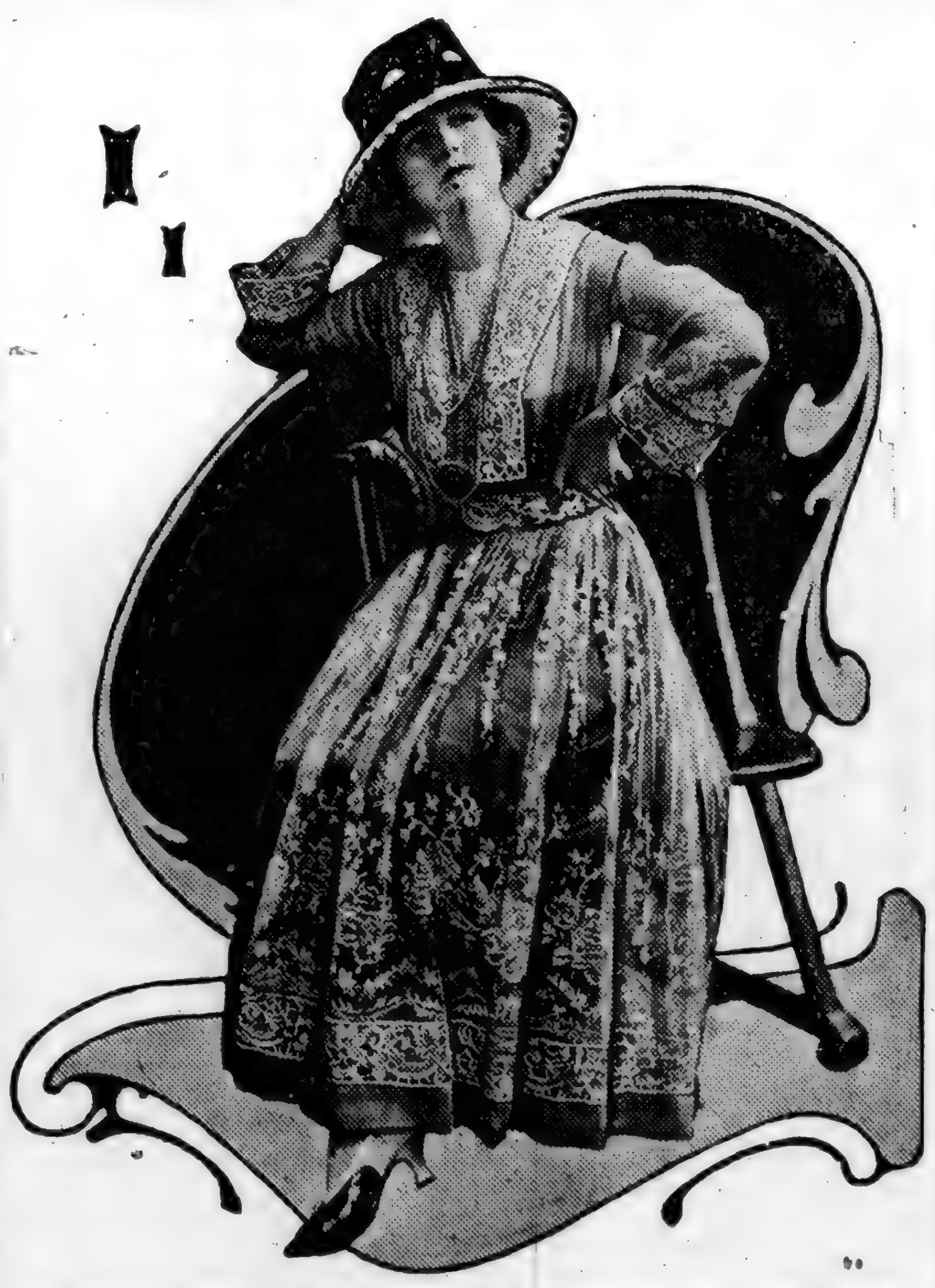
Seventy per cent of the world's cork supply is said to be produced in Spain

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

And some woman haters are floorwalkers in department stores.

Worn Where Summer Smiles



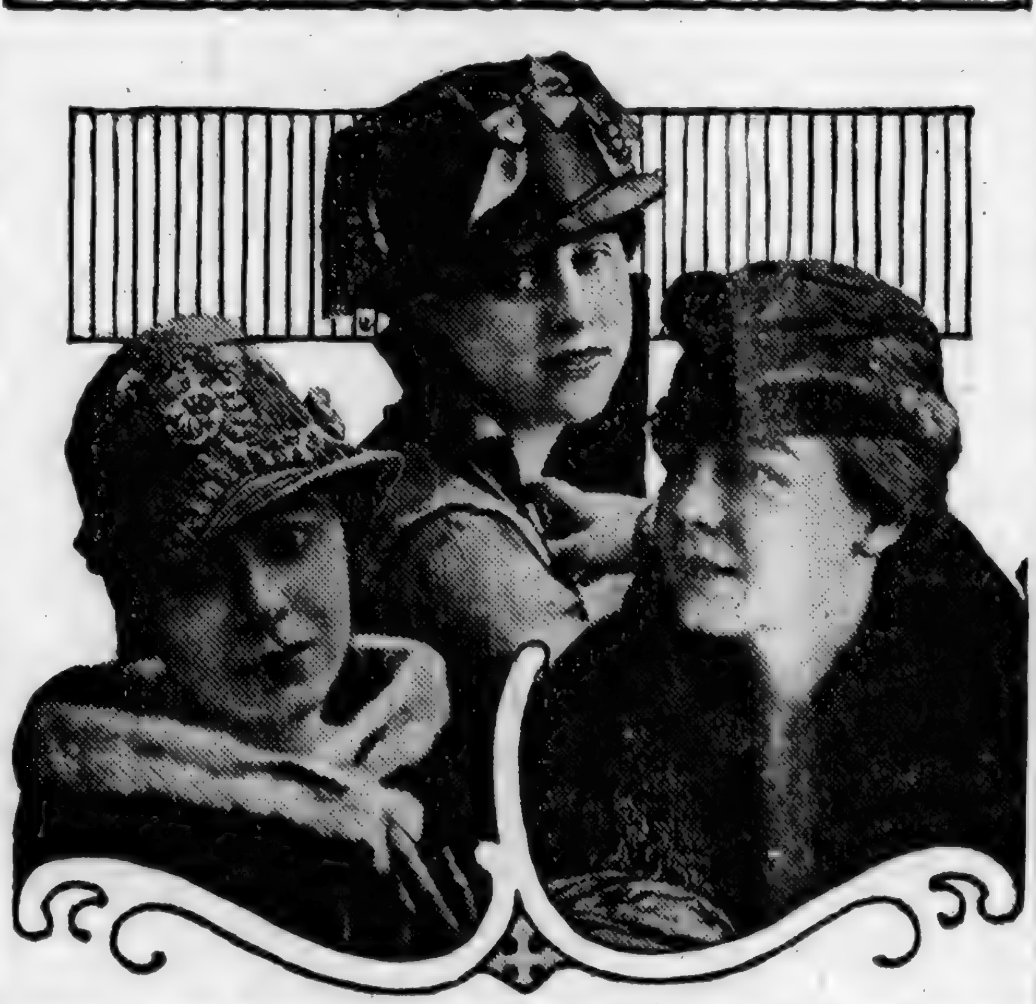
The simplest styles are the wisest choice in designs, whenever handsome lace or rich embroidery is to be made into a frock. Designs in the lace or embroidery must not be marred or interfered with, and a plain skirt or bodice shows them up to best advantage. It's a case of painting the rose and adorning the lily, when they are tucked or shirred or draped or otherwise thrown out of balance.

Embroidered net, chiffon, and lace are combined to make the lovely frock that is pictured here. The net forms the skirt, which is bordered by lace and finished at the bottom with a fold of chiffon. Lace makes the narrow, loose belt headed by a metallic ribbon. It finishes the sleeves, which are of net, and borders the bodice at the front. Wherever it is set on to the net in the bodice a metallic ribbon joins them.

The bodice opens over a small chemisette of chiffon, and the frock is worn over a skirt of striped silk and a low underbodice of silk, which repeats the colors in the skirt. In the model the underskirt and bodice are in black and white and the ribbon used is silver gauze.

The low shoes and the hat are both in black and white, and the entire costume is one more triumph for the artist who knows how to use this brilliant contrast. It is nearly always good and in this instance it is superb.

Millinery of Two Minds



Two hats that do not commit themselves to any particular season or clime, and one that announces its devotion to winter, are shown in the group of new millinery pictured here. It would seem like beginning the winter all over again to invest in winter millinery at this late date. So, if occasion demands something new in the way of headwear, the ever-ready lady betakes herself to some smart millinery establishment. There she views the new things made in anticipation of the spring for those who journey south to meet it.

There she will find hats of satin, hats of silk, hats of combinations of three fabrics with straw braids, and hats of many other things. They are not the hats of summertime, but will not find themselves out of place under sunny skies. Neither are they winter hats, yet they are not too airy and fragile to face snow flurries. They are hats of the demi-season, and you may wear a fur scarf or no scarf at all with them.

At the left a hat of nattier blue faille silk is shown, embellished with black silk soutache braid and lovely little handmade roses of silk. They are in a soft rose color and are set flat against the hat. A lot of fine handwork makes this an expensive bit of luxurious headwear, but its excuse for extravagance is its loveliness.

At the center of the group is a hat of black satin, a simple narrow-brimmed shape. Its claim to originality rests upon the deep flounce of black lace that falls from the top of the crown. It falls over a collar of silver ribbon, and terminates at each side of the front. The collar is finished with the simplest and most self-satisfied of little bows, which asserts its high quality, perched at the front of the crown. The owner of such a hat will bless the milliner who created it, for it can be worn almost anywhere.

A small, quiet little turban is draped with soft satin and finished at the edge with a band of fur. One little ostrich plume has the temerity to curl and nod squarely at the front. This little hat is meant for wintry weather, and is modest in design and price, so that it is not much of an extravagance even though it be the last of several predecessors in the present season.

Julia Bottomley

For the Little Ones.

Encourage the child to wait on itself and you will be saved much work and will be giving the child an education which it will never be able to value until it has reached years of discretion. There are so many little helps that can be offered to make work attractive to children. For instance, a successful way to teach a child to put its soiled clothes out of sight is to make for its own use a little laundry bag of some cheerful color and on it embroider the word "Laundry." Hang it on a peg low enough for the child to reach and you will not have to remind the child more than two or three times of its duty.

If you cannot afford to have nursery furniture for the child's room, you should at least let the child share a bureau or dressing table with someone so that it can be taught quite young to put hair ribbons, handkerchiefs, etc., in a certain place. Let it understand that the space reserved is all its very own.

An electric blower takes the place of towels in the washrooms of some large industrial establishments.

Women of Middle Age

Many distressing Ailments experienced by them are Alleviated by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Here is Proof by Women who Know.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

She Tells Her Friends to Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies.

North Haven, Conn.—"When I was 45 I had the Change of Life which is a trouble all women have. At first it didn't bother me but after a while I got bearing down pains. I called in doctors who told me to try different things but they did not cure my pains. One day my husband came home and said, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash?' Well, I got them and took about 10 bottles of Vegetable Compound and could feel myself regaining my health. I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and it has done me a great deal of good. Any one coming to my house who suffers from female troubles or Change of Life, I tell them to take the Pinkham remedies. There are about 20 of us here who think the world of them."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISELLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

You are Invited to Write for Free Advice.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answed by women only and held in strict confidence.

Woman Soldier Lived to Be 108.

There is a tombstone in St. Nicholas' churchyard, Brighton, to a woman soldier. It is erected to the memory of Phoebe Hessel, who was born in Stepney in the year 1713, and states:

"She served for many years as a private soldier in the Fifth Regiment of Foot in different parts of Europe, and in the year 1754 fought under the command of the duke of Cumberland at the battle of Fontenoy, where she received a bayonet wound in the arm. Her long life, which commenced in the time of Queen Anne, extended to the reign of George IV, by whose munificence she received comfort and support in her last years. She died at Brighton, where she had long resided, December 12, 1821, aged one hundred and eight years."

CUTICURA COMPLEXIONS

Are Usually Remarkably Soft and Clear—Trial Free.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet Soap, and assist it now and then as needed by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Nothing better to make the complexion clear, scalp free from dandruff and hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The atmosphere of the home in which the wife puts on more airs than the husband can afford is never what it should be.

Governor Capper of Kansas says women excel men in their interest in politics.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief — they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a

SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1 per bottle at dealers or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—100 partners with $25; co-operate in developing splendid tract near Tulsa, Okla., No stock to sell; enormous profits protected. Write me. A. G. BUCKNER, G & B Bldg., Denver, Colo.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors 15c and 25c.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 3--1917.

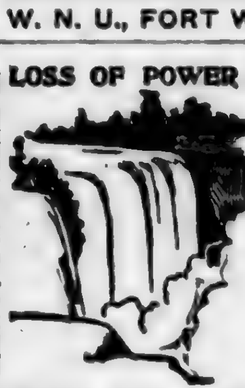
The New Method

(BY L. W. BOWER, M. D.)

Backache of any kind is often caused by kidney disorder, which means that the kidneys are not working properly Poisonous matter and uric acid accumulate within the body in great abundance over-working the sick kidneys, hence the congestion of blood causes backache in the same manner as a similar congestion in the head causes headache. You become nervous, despondent, sick, feverish, irritable, have spots appearing before the eyes, bags under the lids, and lack ambition to do things.

The latest and most effective means of overcoming this trouble, is to eat sparingly of meat, drink plenty water between meals and take a single Anuric tablet before each meal for a while.

Simply ask your favorite druggist for Anuric. If you have lumbago, rheumatism, gout, dropsy, begin immediately with this novel treatment.



LOSS OF POWER and vital force follow loss of flesh, or emaciation. These come from impoverished blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood, stops the waste of strength and tissue, and builds up healthy flesh.

Thin, pale, puny and scrofulous children are made plump, rosy and robust by the "Discovery." They like it too.

In recovering from "Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take as candy.

YOUNG MEN—

will appreciate the friendliness and democracy which characterize the

Y. M. C. A. HOTEL

CHICAGO

Wabash Ave. near Eighth St.

For transient men of moderate means.

1821 OUTSIDE SINGLE ROOMS—30c TO 50c A DAY

MEMBERSHIP NOT REQUIRED

Cafeteria and Lunch Room—Excellent meals at reasonable prices.

SHOWER BATHS ON EACH FLOOR

Clothing WILL Be 25 to 50 per cent. Higher Next FALL.

Purchase Your Future Clothing Needs
At the Great Removal Sale NOW AND UNTIL JANUARY 27th.

NOW AND UNTIL JANUARY, 27th. **10 to 30 PER CENT. OFF**

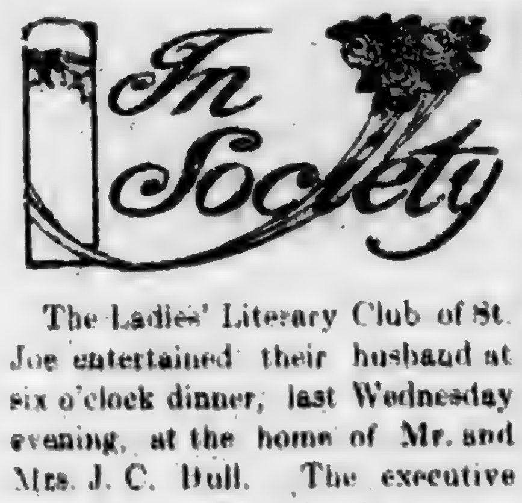
Uncle Sam has to pay 140 per cent. more for uniform materials. All woolens are rising rapidly in price, and clothing next fall will be 25 to 50 per cent. higher. Good clothing will be at a premium and the market will be flooded with cheap, shoddy materials. Hundreds of people are taking advantage of this Removal Sale to buy their future clothing needs, not only because of the saving in price, but also because they know they are getting the best now at a lower figure than we have to pay for them. Isn't it better to buy at this time and be satisfied with your purchase later on than to wait and then get some poor material for a higher price than you have to pay for the best now? Come while the selection is at its best.

THE PATTERSON -- FLETCHER COMPANY.
After February 1st, at the Corner of Wayne and Harrison.
Ft. WAYNE, INDIANA.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.



The Ladies' Literary Club of St. Joe entertained their husband at six o'clock dinner, last Wednesday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hull. The executive committee had previously arranged that the men should furnish the program for the evening to which they gallantly assented. The committee to arrange it were Messrs. Leighty, Hull, Patterson and Tustison. The following program was given to each one present.

MENU

"Some hae meat and canna eat,
And some would eat that want it,
But we hae meat, and we can eat it,
Sae let the Lord be thank it."

Dinner - A La Cafeteria at - J. C. Hull's
Bug Finish
Club Roll Call - - - Responses

PROGRAM

at F. B. Leighty's

Music	- -	Fisher's full Orchestra
Our Guests	Welcome	C. A. Patterson
Solo	"Memories"	F. M. Thornton
Response	Club President	Mrs. Price
Solo	- -	C. A. Woodcox
Music	- -	Patton String Band
Dutch Duet	-	Dr. Price--Chas. Koch
Solo	"When Irish Eyes are Smiling" - -	F. M. Thornton
Music	Closing	"Rosedale Troubadors"
Games		S. W. Tustison--C. T. Bayman

Each husband choosing his wife as a partner all were seated at small tables, and after the first course, Mr. C. A. Patterson in a clever poem "Bug Finish" warned us of the enemies in our camp—the Germs and Microbes in the delectable food we had eaten and that "A little bug would get us some day," but even that did not deter us from visiting the Cafeteria again. Between courses the ladies responded to roll call with various clever toasts (or roasts) on man. Later the party repaired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. B Leighty for the program proper. It has been said that "Anticipation is the greatest joy in life." But the excellent program rendered by the husbands proved Realization to be even greater.

The great "hit" of the evening was the Orchestra under the leadership of Mr. F. M. Thornton with the Harmonica, Mr. C. A. Woodcox, Baritone; Mr. J. C. Hull, Violin; and Mrs. Lora Leighty, as Pianist. The rendition of "Georgia Camp Meetin" and "Arkansaw Trav'ler" deserve opicial mention. We refrain from making further comment on these musicians as they are young in their chosen profession and may be over-whelmed with applications for engagements.

The L. L. C. made no mistake when they placed this quotation on their Club program,

All men are dust,
But our are Gold-dust.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Subscribe for this paper.

Mrs. George Trostel is in poor health.

Mrs. Wm Curie has been quite sick for a few days, this week.

We never like to send out letters requesting our subscribers to pay their honest debt—send in that subscription now before we are forced to do it.

O. E. Inlow, of east of town, is a new reader of The News beginning with this issue. The largest value obtainable is The News at $1.00 per year and we are endeavoring to give our readers all that is possible. Last week we gave them the Governor's address in full besides the important news events of the world.

HIS IS GAY LIFE

Grocery Boy Has Charming Prospect, It Would Seem.

Lad Who Bounces In and Out of Other People's Kitchens May Be Happy—Things to Divert Inquiring Youth.

Life of every sort is a pleasant affair to those who are interested in the people they meet, interested, perhaps, to the point of curiosity; interested, at least, to the point of forgetting their own precious troubles. A grocery boy, who is just a grocery boy and nothing but a grocery boy, considers himself a most unfortunate youth. He must get up in the dark and feed and pretend to groom an unwilling horse. He must fill kerosene cans or empty potato barrels or grind coffee or run errands or deliver groceries to impatient customers the whole day long and far into the dark of the evening. His feet get numb and cold and he is forever carrying about good things to eat with his own stomach complaining of neglect. It is, you see, a difficult place that the grocery boy has in life, a place that may be looked upon as one of the most unhappy and uninteresting variety.

Nevertheless, there is, for the grocery boy who is interested in the people he meets, interested to the point of self-forgetfulness, and a healthy curiosity, a charming prospect, remarks a writer in the Indianapolis News. You can imagine for yourself how entertaining it would be to go bouncing into everybody's kitchen at the most unexpected times, to know whether or not this woman had washed her last night's dishes, and whether or not this one had scrubbed her floor, ignoring, of course, the fact that if she has scrubbed it your clumsy feet are tracking it up again in the most awful way. Think what a treat it must be, no matter how hungry and complaining a stomach you have, to smell the variety of smells, to see all the pots a-boiling, to know what everybody in the neighborhood is going to have for supper, to glimpse the table in the lighted dining room all spread and waiting for the head of the family to come home.

A grocery boy that is in the mood to enjoy these things is not troubled by the fact that the other head of the family is scolding him and the grocery and things in general because he was not there an hour or so ago. He is off with a slam to the next house to see what they are having for supper. He knows where the good cooks live, and where the cold boiled ham and potato chip eaters dwell. You may consider it likely that grocery boys grow weary of the sight of food, but food on the grocery shelves or in grocery wagons is never the same as found on the stove or on its way to the supper table. It may seem to you an unhappy thing to be fed only by sights and smells of other folk's suppers, but it is a very happy thing to go banging in and out of everybody's back doors, being warmed by everybody's cheerful kitchens and by the realization that in every house in town there is going to be some sort of supper. And then, of course, every grocery boy realizes that there was never such a cook as his mother and that after all the best supper of them all is waiting and warm for him.

Short Notes

John and Fred Randall, of Harlan, were Wednesday supper guests of Wm. Randall and wife.

Mrs. Jennie Andress visited her daughter, Mrs. Harry Hursh and husband, at Garrett, several days last week.

Weighing Social at Coburn-town Church, Saturday evening, Jan. 20, given by Class No. 6. An evening of fun for you.

Mrs. S. W. Tustison entertained twelve members of the Lutheran Ladies Aid at a comfort tying, last Wednesday afternoon. After the work was finished lunch was served by the hostess.

Resolutions of Respect.

Green be his memory, in the Order's heart,
He loved so well, through all his true life's span;
Bless'd be his rest, who acted well his part,
Who honor'd God in doing good to man.

And when a few more days are flown,
And the last lingering sand is gone,---
With Jesus nigh;---
How blessed then to lay me down and die."

In Memory of Brother Samuel L. Steward, who died Jany. 6th., 1917.

Once again the Supreme Chancellor of the Universe hath summoned, through death, a Brother Knight, from the labors of the Castle here to the joys of the beautiful Castle in the New Jerusalem. He has completed his labors of Friendship in helping his fellow brother; of Charity in relieving the cries of the distressed, and in Benevolence in ministering at the bedside of the sick. As a recompense of his service under the tri-colored banner, he has received the plaudit, "well done," from the Great Father.

AND WHEREAS, The all-wise and merciful Father has called our beloved and respected Brother home; and he having been a true and faithful Brother of our Mystic Order, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That Spencerville Lodge, No. 321, Knights of Pythias, of Indiana, in testimony of our loss tenders to the family of our deceased Brother our sincere condolence in this deep affliction, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family.

Howard I. Pervine
L. L. Hollopeter } Committee
R. B. Renn

The Gossips Say-

HAY—Call C. E. Fry, St. Joe or Marion Keller, Spencerville.

Mrs. Mary Andress, of Auburn, was a guest in the Warner home, last week.

Perry Alwood, wife and baby, of Butler, were Sunday guests of S. S. Wolff and wife.

Get colored cardboard and paper at News office for the children to make Valentines.

We are in receipt of a card ordering The News changed from San Antonio to New Orleans, in the name of D. F. Benninghoff.

The job department of The News is extremely busy these days—being unable to complete our work as fast as desired.

Tri-Township Farmers' Institute will be held at St. Joe this year on February 1 and 2. A bigger and better institute than ever, will result if everyone does their part to help the committee.

Clarence Hart had the misfortune Sunday morning to loose one of his horses. When he went to the barn he found the horse standing on 3 legs and calling in B. E. Widney, they found that its right leg behind was broken off. No marks of any kind were found and just how it happened, no one knows. The loss is considerable as the team matched in fine shape. They killed the horse Sunday.

IF

you are a business man, if you are a professional man, if you are employed at a daily wege, make up your mind to deposit weekly a certain sum of money in the bank. You'll be surprised how the sum will grow. Cash in bank gingers up the man who has it there. He has more confidence in himself. The business man is ready for a dull season. He is ready for an opportunity.

So is the professional man. The man who is working for a daily wage and who hasn't any money in bank frequently is fearful of a loss of his situation. He does not work as well or with the confidence in himself as does the man with something laid aside for a rainy day.

BUILD UP YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, - - - Indiana

Bank Statement.

Joseph Witmer, President; David Klopfenstein, Vice-President; Albert Egly, Cashier. Report of the condition of The Grabill State Bank, a State bank at Grabill, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Dec. 27, 1917.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts		$181,931 99
Overdrafts		416 47
Banking House		7,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		2,200 00
Due from Banks and Trust Companies		25,102 71
Cash on Hand		5,819 83
Cash Items		1,724 15
Current Expenses		522 52
Interest Paid		771 29
TOTAL RESOURCES		$225,488 96

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock—Paid in		$ 25,000 00
Surplus		3,500 00
Undivided Profits		268 68
Exchange, Discounts and Interest		1,085 33
Profits and Loss		41 96
Demand Deposits	$42,782 29	
Demand Certificates	147,910 07.	195,592 99
Savings Deposits	$4,900 63	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$225,488 96

State of Indiana, County of Allen, ss:

I, Albert Egly, Cashier, of The Grabill State Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.
ALBERT EGLY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th. day of January, 1916.
(SEAL) AL P. SMITH, Notary Public.

Great Strength, Durability, Fine Color
WABASH-PORTLAND CEMENT
Best for Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana.
For Sale by Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville.

Send in your news items.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. George Wade spent several days the past week with her grandson, Roscoe Rickett, at Garrett.

Mrs. S. W. Tustison attended a Conference of State Sunday School Workers at Ft. Wayne, Thursday.

John Rose, wife and children, Lillian and Paul, of Dundee, Mich., came Monday for a visit with J. P. Buckingham and wife. The ladies are sisters.

John W. Doll, of Gypsum, Colo., came last week to be the guest of his brother, John and family, and other relatives for a time. The boys hardly knew each other as it had been 15 years since their last meeting.

DO IT NOW.

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.

We Need the Money

A Message From Home Folks.

The Remarkable Record made by Glando Pine makes it the Greatest Cough Remedy of Modern Times.

The undersigned druggists make the following remarkable statement concerning the sale and satisfaction of Glando Pine, a highly concentrated cough compound, which is sold under an absolute guarantee to give satisfaction or money will be refunded:

"In all of our experience in selling Glando Pine, we have not had a bottle returned, nor have we heard of a dissatisfied customer."

The Myers Drug Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Pioneer Drug Store, Montpelier, Ind.
Red Cross Pharmacy, Logansport, Ind.
Kendall's Drug Store, Celina, Ohio.
Weisenburger Bros., Defiance, Ohio.
D. & N. Pharmacy, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Hardesty's Drug Store, Paulding, O.
Kolinger's Drug Store, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Havens' Drug Store, Van Wert, Ohio.
Purvis' Drug Store, New Haven, Ind.
Barber's Drug Store, Payne, Ohio.
Beck's Drug Store, Albion, Ind.
The Court Pharmacy, Muncie, Ind.
Powell Pharmacy, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Glando Pine is a splendid cough medicine that can be prepared at home at a saving of about $2.00 to the pint. It is pleasant to take and contains no narcotics or habit-forming drugs. It keeps indefinitely. It can be used satisfactorily where any cough remedy is needed. It can be safely given to babies ten days old or adults ninety years of age.

Get three ounces--50 cents worth--of Glando Pine, with full directions for preparing, and you will have a cough remedy that is excelled by none.

For WHOOPING COUGH add an ounce of fluid extract of chestnut leaves.

Mr. A. T. Sherer, the owner of a machine shop at Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a severe cough for several years. After doctoring and trying a number of cough remedies, we began to think his case a hopeless one. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. The first bottle relieved him. He continued its use until he was cured. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life." For sale by Druggists.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
[illegible]

JANUARY

0448

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JAN 25, 1917 NO 4

FEED. FEED.

The best on earth, Schumacher, the pride of the Quarker Oats Co. Mr. Feeder try a sack We know the answer, you will be back for more. Coal, Salt, Flour and other Feeds for sale. Highest market prices paid for all Grains and Seeds.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborbood for last Sunday.

M. P	67	$2.77
Lutheran	49	2.06
Christian	58	2.11
Concord	27	.75
Coburntown	51	1.69
M. E. Spencer	59	1.63
Lutheran	55	1.49

They Kept The Secret

Harry Kinsey, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kinsey of this place, and Miss Chloe Houk, of Butler, were married December 23rd., at Jackson, Michigan, while they were in that city visiting the groom's brother, Walter Kinsey and wife The young people kept their marriage a secret until they came to the Kinsey home last Friday evening The groom is teaching in Stafford township this winter. The bride will remain for an indefinite time at the Kinsey home.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Subscribe for this paper.

Mrs. Roseberry Weirs is ill with LaGrippe.

Samuel Fellers was a Ft. Wayne visitor, Monday.

The W. C. T. U., will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Grace Dilley, This will be a Mother's Meeting.

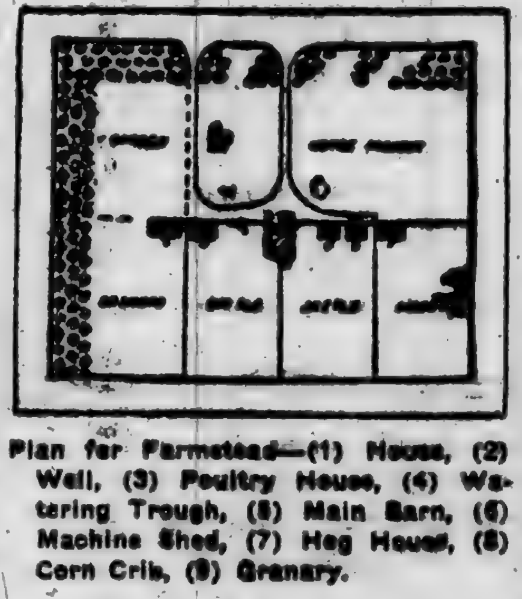
See the neatest and most up-to-date line of cars ever manufactured. The new Overlands. Steward & Beams.

MODEL PLAN FOR FARMSTEAD

Sketch Shows Suitable Arrangement of Building, Windbreaks, Etc., on Small Farm.

In response to a query The Farmer gives the following plan for placing buildings on a small farm:

We submit herewith a sketch showing a suitable arrangement for buildings, windbreaks, etc., on a farm that must face the north. A south or east face is very much to be preferred if it can be had. We believe it is better to have the farmstead next to the road, about half way from either corner, rather than to have it set back in the middle of the farm.



Plan for Farmstead—(1) House, (2) Well, (3) Poultry House, (4) Watering Trough, (5) Main Barn, (6) Machine Shed, (7) Hog House, (8) Corn Crib, (9) Granary.

COVERING FOR MANURE HEAP

If Protection of Some Kind Is Not Given Valuable Nitrogen and Nitrates Are Lost.

The manure heap is a scene of bacterial activities. When it lies very long the nitrogen is transformed into ammonia and escapes. When it escapes it is gone forever.

Some of the manure changes into nitrates, and these are washed away and lost if the manure heap is uncovered.

Nitrates are soluble, and when they are washed away the farm loses all their value. A part of the nitrates are attacked by bacteria and become nitrogen gas.

BEST PLACE FOR SEED CORN

Unused Room in House Where It Will Escape Severe Freezing and Keep Dry Is Favored.

Seed corn must be stored in a dry place where it is well enough protected to insure it from severe freezing. Lofts of stables are not always dry.

The best place to store seed corn is in an unused room in the house.

Let me Show you a RO-SAN WASHSTAND

This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides

Running Water HOT OR COLD Without Plumbing

It wipes out of existence the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.

GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY

It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the

RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET

This is *Absolutely Odorless.* Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.

H. W. NORTHRUP, St. Joe, Ind.

Local Briefs

Willis Baker and wife were Auburn visitors, Thursday.

Harry Kees, of Marion, spent the weeks end with relatives at this place.

Asa Shuff, of Ft. Wayne, is here for a couple of weeks visit with his parents, Hillary Shuff and wife.

H. F. Garton was confined to his bed several days last week, with the common complaint—LaGrippe.

Order your new Overland and insure an early delivery. Steward & Beams

In order to keep the folks in this vicinity warm the Nathan Grain Co., had a car of coal shipped up from Wayne, Saturday.

David Poper and wife left Saturday for a visit with their son, Marvin and family, at Jackson, Mich. George Wilmot and wife will care for their home during their absence.

Charles Bishop, wife and children, Katherine and Frank, of Garrett, came Wednesday for a brief visit with relatives. Mr. Bishop returning the same evening while the rest remained until Friday noon.

Read the Free Column this week, Its important.

Mrs Alice Warner is at Wayne this week attending the Millinery opening

See the new "Country Club Four Passenger Roadster." Steward & Beams.

Little Miss Eloise Bowman has been quite ill the past few days with a severe cold and croup.

John Betz, Wm. Curie and Sam Warner and wife were in Wayne, Tuesday. Mr. Betz had special business in the city for the day.

Mesdames Flora Wilmot, Sadie Coburn, and Pluma Hamilton and daughter Marganet, were Thursday guests of Mrs. Arminta Northrup.

Mrs. F. M. Monroe spent several days last week, the guest of Jesse Copp and wife, at New Haven Mr Monroe went Saturday evening and they both returned Sunday evening.

Mrs. L W. Miller has been quite sick nearly all winter and she now hardly able to walk. Her sister, Mrs. Martha Golding, of Marion, was called to assist in the house work. R. C. Miller, her brother, of Chicago Junction, was here last week.

Next Week Is Farmers' WEEK.

Two Big Days-Thursday and Friday-Big Program.

February 1st. and 2nd., will be the two red-letter days of the year for the farmers of the South-eastern part of DeKalb when the Annual Farmers' Institute will be held at Widney's Opera House in St. Joe This institute has gained a state wide reputation for its excellent programs. All who attended last year thought that the program was about as good as could be made but the management tells us that the meeting of next week will outclass anything in the institute line ever held in this part of the county. The event will be featured by practical demonstrations, playlets, stereopticon lectures, and addresses by noted authorities and speakers of the state; along with this there will be some remarkably good music. The "Efficient Kitchen" demonstration by the Rural House wives Club mentioned in the last issue of The News will be something new and original The merchants have co-operated with the club in furnishing a practical kitchen which will be right on the stage. The ladies will act a playlet which will demonstate the cause and desirability of the arrangement No home maker can afford to miss this number.

Prof. A. G Phillips, in charge of the Poultry Department of Purdue will speak on important phases of farm poultry. He is rapidly becoming recognized, all over the country as an authority on this subject.

Dr. H. L. Frye is fortunately able to come and deliver his lecture on "Hog Cholera" He has addressed thousands of the farmers of the United States on this important subject. He will illustrate his lecture with pictures

James Kline, who has been a hired man, a renter and now the owner of a large stock farm, will represent the extension department along with Mrs. H J. Deller, a farmer's wife, who beleives in farm life, farm children and all things that stand "For a Better Community"

The Davis Quartette will have charge of the first evening's program. Entertainment is their specialty and they never fail to please. "More Precious than Gold" will be the title of the lecture to be given by C. M. Graham, on the second evening Mr. Graham is a clever wit and philosopher.

The High Schools expect to "open your eyes" with exhibits of the work they have been doing this year. The Common Schools will have displays of interest to every one. All indications point to a dandy Corn and Bread Show Everybody seems to want to help make the show a howling success and are going to bring in exhibits. This is to be a Farmers' event and let us see the Farmers show their colors The town folk are going to help. They beleive in the Farms of this community and want to do their part The town ladies think they can bake as good bread as anybody and they are going to try to prove it at the Bread Show. Let all work together and "Whoop Her Up", Thursday and Friday of next week.

Take out a membership in the Institute Association at your Bank (St. Joe or Spencerville) or the News Office, and give the boys your financial as well as your moral support. See program and premium list for details.

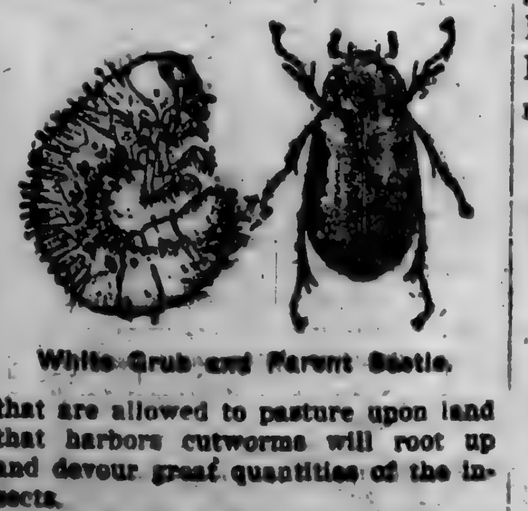
KILLING WHITE GRUBS

Plowing in Late Fall and During Winter Will Help.

According to Their Life Cycles Pests Will Be Abundant Next Year, Causing Much Damage to Various Farm Crops.

Every effort should be made to prevent destruction by white grubs, which, according to their life cycles, will be abundant in 1917 and 1918, causing damage to timothy and small grains in 1917 and to corn in 1918.

Late fall and winter plowing will destroy many of the hibernating cutworms as well as such insect pests as white grubs. This, therefore, should be practiced when earlier plowing is impracticable. Farm poultry trained to follow the plow are also a great value in destroying the pest, and hogs that are allowed to pasture upon land that harbors cutworms will root up and devour great quantities of the insects.



White Grub and Parent Beetle.

In most cases the moths lay their eggs in the late summer or early fall in fields which are covered with grass or weeds. The worms hatch in a few weeks, feed upon this vegetation until cold weather, and then hibernate as partly-grown caterpillars. When the infested field is broken up and planted to corn or other wide-row crops in the spring, the worms are deprived of their natural food and are compelled to attack the newly-planted crop. They continue to consume an enormous amount of food until they have attained their full growth, and change to the pupal or resting stage in late June or early July.

HERE IT IS!

A nice proposition to look into with
EGGS OVER 40Cts
Think of Dr. Hess Panacea, Charcoal Grit, Alfalfa Meal, Oyster Shells, Darlings Beef Scrap, Oil Cake Meal, Etc.
Why not get Busy!

Dunkle's Drug Store.
Has the Goods to make 'em lay.

I Am The State

James H. Shaw delighted a good audience with his lecture, "I Am the State" Wednesday evening. While he had been advertised to speak on Ireland, the fact was news to him, so with a brief discussion on Ireland, he passed to the lecture named above. Mr. Shaw proved that he is a master of his subject by the way he held his hearers in wrapt attention for one hour and fifty minutes. At no time did the audience show weariness or lack of interest, but each listener followed every detail of the discussion of the problems confronting our government today. That Mr. Shaw is a 100% lecturer was attested by the fact that every person who heard him two years ago was present on Wednesday night.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Send in your news items.

Mell Herrick and wife entertained Frank Rhoades, wife and daughter, Sunday.

Walter Baker returned home Tuesday after visiting his sister, Mrs John Draggoo and family, at Beulah, Mich., for a week.

Mr and Mrs. George Morkle, of Crestline, Ohio, were over Sunday guests of Jno Betz and wife. Mrs. Morkle will be remembered as Miss Bivere Cummins, who formerly made her home with Mr. Betz.

He Was Just Lost

Rev. J. C. Coons had a little trouble getting to his appointment at Fairview. Sunday evening The night was very dark and as he turned west at Saylor's Corners his horse turned in a wide circle going into an open field at the south of the road and came out in front of the David Poper home. He recognised the place and started on the right road once more, this time his horse turned into the lane at the Saylor home and went to the barn. The reverend gentleman called for help and Mr. Saylor came out and started him on the right road and he finally reached the place he had started for—Fairview, without any more trouble.

Revival is Closed.

The Revival Meetings conducted by L. W. Spayd at the Christian Church closed last Monday night. The addition to the church were five, four of whom were baptised at the close of the meetings. The additions in the Coburntown meeting not yet reported were twelve. All of them were baptized when that meeting closed just before the Holidays The meeting here could have continued longer with profit; but two other meetings are waiting their turn, and the people will attend them better with intermissions between the meetings.

Pulls Some Good Prizes

George Swineford, of this place, received a $20 Trophy Cup for the best display of Barred Rock Poultry at the Ft. Wayne Poultry Show. He also won 1st., and 3rd., prizes on Cockerels; 2nd and 3rd., on Hens, and 1st. and 4th., on Pullets. First pen.

Lloyd Coburn and wife, of Garrett, were Saturday night and Sunday guests of the former's parents, Dell Coburn and wife.

SAFETY FIRST

Are your valuable papers kept in a safe place? Safe from fire and other destroying agencies? If not, come in and see what we have to offer you in the way of a safeguard to protect them.

OUR OFFER.

We have a few unrented Safety Deposit Boxes yet and as a special inducement we will give you six months rent free. 50c. will pay the rent to January 1st. 1918. Regular rental is $1 per year. The Master Key Style of Boxes; Cannot be opened unless your key is presented. Don't you want one? Offer open 'till Feb. 1st.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

JANUARY

0449

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

European War News

The Norwegian steamship Bergenhus, 3,605 tons, and the Spanish steamers Valle and Manuel, have been sunk by submarines, according to dispatches received at London.

* * *

The British steamer Yarrowdale was brought into a German harbor as a prize by a crew of 16 men, says an official statement issued at Berlin. It carried 469 prisoners, the crews of steamers captured by a German auxiliary cruiser in the Atlantic ocean. The prisoners on the Yarrowdale were from one Norwegian and seven British vessels.

* * *

In a surprise attack delivered at night, the Russians captured two field posts from the Germans near Baranovitchi, the Petrograd war office announced.

* * *

Savage fighting is in progress on both wings of the Roumanian battle zone. A Rome dispatch to London quotes Petrograd as saying that the Germans are evacuating Braila. It is apparent that the offensive remains with the reorganized Russo-Roumanian armies.

* * *

The British steamer Yarrowdale, with the crews of eight ships sunk by the German raider in the Atlantic, arrived at Sao Vicenti, Cape Verde islands, according to reliable information received at Rio de Janeiro. It has been stated in official dispatches that the Yarrowdale had on board 400 men of the crews of sunken ships.

* * *

"Swiss newspapers assert that masses of German troops are concentrating near Basel," says the Exchange Telegraph's Geneva correspondent. "The Swiss general staff is convinced that an invasion of Switzerland is contemplated, with a view to freeing Alsace from the French invader."

* * *

Gen. M. A. Bellaeff has been appointed minister of war in place of General Chouvaieff, who has been made a member of the council of the empire, according to a Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's at London. General Bellaeff is fifty-four years old.

* * *

The Petrograd war office announced the recapture of the village of Vadeni in Roumania, six miles southwest of the Danube town of Galatz.

* * *

Eight British and two French vessels have been sunk in the Atlantic, and two British steamships captured by a German raider. Announcement to this effect was made by the British admiralty at London.

* * *

The allied army on the Saloniki front will be re-enforced as a preliminary effort to cut the Berlin-Constantinople railroad, according to a dispatch to London from a British correspondent with General Sarrail's forces.

* * *

Domestic

The court of errors and appeals at Trenton, N. J., affirmed the supreme court decision that a recount in the Third congressional district was legal. This makes final the re-election of Congressman Thomas J. Scully (Dem.) from that district.

* * *

W. W. Eldridge of Flint, Mich., chief of the division of issue, which has to do with the issuance of bank notes in the office of the comptroller of the currency, shot and killed himself at Washington.

* * *

A district court grand jury indictment made public at Corning, Ia., is against Swift & Co., packers, who are charged with discrimination in the purchase of poultry. It is alleged that higher prices were paid by its agents at Prescott, Ia., than were paid at Corning upon the same day. Competition, it is said, is greater at Prescott than at Corning.

* * *

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor told the house commerce committee at Washington that if any legislation to make a strike unlawful were enacted he, for one, could be counted upon as one of those who would violate it.

* * *

President Wilson's life was threatened by an anarchist organization known as "The Blasters," of which Thomas J. Mooney, on trial at San Francisco for bomb murders, was a leader with Alexander Berkman, Assistant District Attorney Edward A. Cunha charged.

* * *

In a fire of unknown origin the armory of the Second regiment, New York National Guard, of Troy, N. Y., was destroyed. The armory was valued at $200,000. The total loss is nearly half a million dollars.

After a tramp of nine days across the Sonora desert, Lieutenant Robertson and Lieutenant Colonel Bishop, the missing United States army aviators who have been lost since Wednesday a week ago, were found by a searching party about thirty miles south of the Mexican border.

* * *

Physicians at the hospital in Philadelphia where Harry K. Thaw, who attempted to commit suicide last week by slashing himself with a razor, is a patient, said that Thaw was not recovering as rapidly as had been expected and expressed concern both as to his mental and physical condition.

* * *

The egg famine came to an end in Chicago on Friday. Prices on the wholesale market sold 4 cents a dozen lower than on Thursday. Wholesale values were brought down to 40 cents a dozen for car lots and 46@ 47 cents a dozen to the retailers.

* * *

Personal

Rear Admiral James H. Watmough, retired, ninety-five, last survivor of the frigate Constitution's active service, who raised the first American flag in California in the Mexican war, died at Washington of la grippe.

* * *

Admiral George Dewey, who won the naval battle at Manila bay, died at his home in Washington, at the age of seventy-nine, after an illness lasting six days.

* * *

Mexican War News

The first movement of troops home from the border in several weeks was ordered when the war department at Washington instructed General Funston to designate one company from each of the First, Second and Third Kentucky infantries to return to their home stations.

* * *

Six Mexicans were killed by two American cowboys, 30 miles west of Nogales, Ariz., where they were fired upon while herding back cattle "rustled" by the Mexicans.

* * *

Washington

It was announced at Washington that President Wilson has decided to use the Second cavalry troops at Fort Myer, Va., as his personal escort at the inaugural ceremonies.

* * *

W. G. Lee, head of the Trainmen's Brotherhood, presented to the house commerce committee at Washington a substitute plan for President Wilson's railway labor legislation. A board of eight, divided equally between railway workers and operating officials, appointed by the president, would, he said, solve all the present difficulties over working conditions.

* * *

The interstate commerce commission at Washington disapproved proposals by railroads to double and quadruple storage charges on export grain at elevators at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Newport News and other Atlantic ports where such grain is held longer than 60 days.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that Dr. Cary T. Grayson, friend and private physician of President Wilson, was honored for four years of successfully keeping the president in good trim by a promotion to medical director in the navy with the rank of rear admiral.

* * *

Senator Wadsworth introduced a resolution in the senate at Washington directing the army engineering chief to grant permission to the Woman's Titanic Memorial association to erect a Titanic memorial on public grounds.

* * *

State department officials at Washington said that while Ambassador Gerard had been requested to send on a report of his speech and has done so, the report did not contain an offer of resignation, as reported from Cologne.

* * *

The president sent a special message to congress at Washington formally announcing the death of Admiral Dewey and paying tribute to the dead naval hero by saying that "the people and the government of the United States will always rejoice to perpetuate his name in all honor and affection."

* * *

The United States government at Washington has been forced to go to England to secure its 16 and 14-inch shells for the navy. The navy department awarded to Hatfields, Limited, of London, contracts for 3,000 16-inch shells, at $514 each, and 4,500 14-inch shells, at $350 each, delivery in 16 months.

* * *

Sovereignty over the Danish West Indies, after half a century of negotiation, passed to the United States with the exchange of ratifications of the purchase treaty by Secretary Lansing and Danish Minister Brun at Washington.

* * *

Sherman L. Whipple of Boston, a Democrat and a noted criminal lawyer, was invited by the rules committee at Washington to act as counsel in the peace note leak investigation, which, it now appears, will extend deeply into Wall street stock speculation.

* * *

Indorsement by the Vatican of President Wilson's peace efforts was transmitted to the president at Washington, as the administration sought to work out the next move in the peace negotiations.

APPORTIONMENT BILL IS KILLED

Measure to Change Districts Is Defeated.

VOTE ON BILL 24 TO 22

Democrats Plan to Oppose Governor's Program for the Abolition of a Number of State Elective Offices.

Indianapolis.—The first roll call on which theer was a division along political lines in the senate came when the committee on congressional apportionment made a favorable report for the passage of the bill introduced by Senator Lanz to change the First, Second and Third districts, and which would make the Second district securely Republican. When the report was read in the senate the question was on the adoption of the favorable report. Twenty-four Democrats voted against it and 22 Republicans voted for it. Thus the report was not adopted and the bill was killed. It was evident that the Democratic members were better prepared for a vote than were the Republicans.

There has been some talk among Democratic senators about a plan by which they hope to prevent the passage of Republican party measures. The senate contains 25 Republicans and 25 Democratic members, and Lieutenant Governor Bush (Rep.) has announced that he will cast the deciding vote in all cases where the vote is a tie, including the vote on the passage of bills. In order that there may be no tie votes, it is said that a plan has been quietly laid by the Democrats to have one Democratic senator absent each day. If they carry out this plan it will mean that no Republican measure can receive more than 25 votes, while there would be 24 against it. There would be no tie vote.

Democratic representatives, who are in the minority in the house, held a caucus and determined that they would stand together on political measures, but that they would vote as individuals on all other measures. They say that the program of Governor Goodrich for the abolition of a number of state elective offices and making them appointive does not meet with their approval, because they believe the people should have as large a voice as possible in the selection of public officials, and therefore the Democrats will oppose the governor's plan to abolish these offices. The plan to call a constitutional convention appears to be gaining ground and members of both parties in the legislature are saying that this bill probably will be passed. The bill proposes that delegates to a constitutional convention should be elected next fall and that the convention should be held next winter.

The senate passed the bill introduced by Senator Thornton for the purchase by the state of the old statehouse at Corydon at a price of $[illegible],000. If this bill is passed by the house the state will take the old statehouse and transform it into a museum and a memorial in connection with the state's centennial celebration.

Print Fewer Copies.

A decision to decrease the number of copies of the acts of the legislature of 1917 to 22,000 copies was reached at a meeting of the state printing board, composed of the governor, Edward Jackson, secretary of state; Otto Klauss, auditor of state, and Phil Zoercher, reporter of the supreme court.

More than 26,000 copies of the acts of the 1915 legislature were printed, and of these almost 5,000 copies are at the statehouse, undistributed.

About 19,000 copies are distriuted after each session of the legislature in the 92 counties of Inidana. The remaining copies printed are offered for sale at 50 cents a volume.

Because of the high cost of paper, the publishing of the acts of the present legislature will cost considerably more than heretofore, and it was the desire of the board to estimate the number of volumes actually needed for distribution and sale. As many as 30,000 copies have been printed after former sessions of the general assembly.

No change in the distribution of copies to the counties or in the allotment to each county will be made, it was announced.

Mileage for Senators.

Members of the legislature receive ten cents a mile for traveling from their homes to Indianapolis and back when they attend the session of the assembly. Of course it does not cost them ten cents a mile railroad fare, but they get it just the same. The senate committee on mileage made its report, and the report was adopted by the senate, allowing the senators the following sums for mileage:

Pinkney S. Armstrong, Owensville, $67.20; Andrew H. Beardsley, Elkhart, $56; Ohmig Bird, For Wayne, $56.40; Robert Bracken, Frankfort, $18.80; Walter S. Chambers, Newcastle, $18; D. Frank Culbertson, Vincennes, $46; Lem P. Dobyns, Greensburg, $19.20; Thomas Dorrell, Greenwood, $5.60; Edward P. Elsner, Seymour, $25.20; Charles A. Erskine, Evansville, $68; James R. Fleming, Portland, $33.20; Willard Gemmill, Marion, $28.80; Thomas Grant, Lowell, $56.80; William T. Green, Albion, $64; Charles A. Hagerty, South Bend, $56; G. H. Hazen, Boonville, $79.60; Joseph P. Hemphill, Rising Sun, $42; Joseph M. Hirsch, Cannelton, $82.80; Thomas J. Hudgins, Martinsville, $12; James H. Humphreys, Linton, $34; Rowland H. Jackson, Versailles, $40.80; Edward B. James, Dana, $30; Dwight M. Kinder, Gary, $70; Jacob Kolsem, Terre Haute, $29.20; George L. Laney, Rockville, $26; Charles W. Lanz, Bedford, $34.80; Walter McConaha, Richmond, $27.20; Arthur D. McKinley, Muncie, $22; Marion H. Maston, South Whitley, $46; W. S. Mercer, Peru, $30; Edward F. Mezger, Logansport, $31.20; James J. Nedjl, Whiting, $68; E. A. Norman, Hope, $24.80; James Porter, Washington, $57.60; John G. Reidelbach, Winamac, $40.80; Alva O. Reser, Lafayette, $25.60; Austin Retherford, Anderson, $15.20; Charles O. Signs, North Manchester, $40; Abram Simmons, Bluffton, $39.60; Oscar B. Smith, Knox, $50; Gabriel R. Summers, South Bend, $56; Michael C. Thornton, New Albany, 46; Glenn Van Auken, Auburn, $61.60; William M. White, Crafordsville, $17.60.

Senators English, McCray, Negley, Robinson, Spaan and Wolfson, all of Marion county, received no allowance for mileage.

STATE NEWS BREVITIES

Jeffersonville.—The dock of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry company here, which was sunk by ice two weeks ago, was torn from its moorings by the high water, and was carried over the falls.

Rockport.—After biting ten other dogs, several hogs and horses, a dog was killed near Grandview, and an examination has shown it had rabies. People in that neighborhood are carefully watching all stock.

Indiana Crop Estimates.

The following table, prepared by George C. Bryant, field agent for the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture, shows the estimated production of specified farm products in 1916, by counties, in thousands of bushels (i. e. 000 omitted), based on acreage figures for 1915 furnished by the state bureau of statistics:

County.	Corn. (Bu.)	Wheat. (Bu.)	Oats. (Bu.)	Rye. (Bu.)
Adams	1,568	44	640	12
Allen	2,344	380	1,914	51
Bartholomew	2,880	630	125	15
Benton	2,700	14	3,290	3
Blackford	1,155	10	420	15
Boone	3,827	132	1,036	30
Brown	892	48	20	3
Carroll	2,516	228	780	22
Cass	2,590	377	805	15
Clark	1,015	150	100	11
Clay	1,591	210	234	15
Clinton	4,230	270	1,216	12
Crawford	660	84	60	5
Daviess	1,740	264	168	10
Dearborn	780	72	60	44
Decatur	2,655	200	132	10
Dekalb	1,225	420	782	32
Delaware	2,478	60	750	60
Dubois	877	180	160	10
Elkhart	1,881	608	920	112
Fayette	1,200	130	50	18
Floyd	300	28	40	10
Fountain	2,206	84	1,073	45
Franklin	1,836	231	72	60
Fulton	1,404	420	532	33
Gibson	2,240	280	93	6
Grant	2,774	185	868	32
Greene	1,767	240	154	24
Hamilton	2,673	255	700	30
Hancock	2,914	170	475	33
Harrison	1,080	225	80	14
Hendricks	3,483	160	506	22
Henry	2,868	100	440	24
Howard	2,655	156	750	14
Huntington	1,838	208	800	18
Jackson	1,530	336	250	48
Jasper	1,617	90	1,484	28
Jay	1,450	40	638	38
Jefferson	682	150	90	11
Jennings	1,050	126	69	21
Johnson	2,898	378	200	16
Knox	2,772	301	168	24
Kosciusko	2,450	612	953	78
Lagrange	1,175	442	456	104
Lake	2,170	96	1,240	16
Laporte	1,764	720	1,023	85
Lawrence	1,143	108	115	12
Madison	4,116	144	1,089	45
Marion	2,470	270	495	15
Marshall	1,680	468	576	44
Martin	990	60	75	5
Miami	2,257	390	580	12
Monroe	825	110	100	14
Montgomery	3,787	182	1,200	135
Morgan	2,585	240	379	13
Newton	2,250	40	1,994	30
Noble	1,344	612	713	45
Ohio	180	27	4	21
Orange	845	96	120	10
Owen	890	81	92	14
Parke	1,848	156	487	22
Perry	750	140	84	3
Pike	950	70	44	3
Porter	1,782	286	1,200	42
Posey	2,257	338	48	3
Pulaski	1,625	208	1,254	42
Putnam	2,376	182	380	28
Randolph	2,294	198	868	30
Ripley	1,150	200	120	72
Rush	4,232	330	176	42
Scott	416	73	21	3
Shelby	3,948	350	196	28
Spencer	1,512	192	60	9
Starke	609	96	330	56
Steuben	972	234	494	90
St. Joseph	1,568	588	627	94
Sullivan	2,210	198	200	11
Switzerland	510	63	52	23
Tippecanoe	3,190	195	1,890	56
Tipton	2,350	80	720	12
Union	1,323	180	32	15
Vanderburgh	1,155	189	30	1
Vermillion	1,462	132	510	24
Vigo	1,568	210	325	24
Wabash	2,030	285	763	16
Warren	2,370	52	1,680	13
Warrick	1,320	196	120	2
Washington	1,125	228	162	14
Wayne	2,467	240	352	24
Wells	1,728	30	693	20
White	2,574	240	1,608	64
Whitley	1,634	328	900	16

State Gets Fees.

Dr. A. F. Nelson, state veterinarian, will turn back to the state $11,000 in fees collected from fertilizer companies of the state. Both Governor Ralston and Governor-elect Goodrich, it was learned, upheld the contention of the state board of accounts that the money should be put in the state treasury.

New Incorporations.

Home Lawn Mineral Springs company, Martinsville, has authorized the issuance of $37,500 additional preferred stock.

Farmers' State bank of Roanoke has increased its capital from $25,000 to $30,000.

Winona Telephone company, Plymouth, has increased its preferred stock from $100,000 to $200,000.

Century Electric company, Indianapolis, has dissolved.

The Darnell Motor Sales company, Indianapolis, has dissolved.

State Happenings

Sullivan. — Dave Criss, a painter, is suffering from smallpox. He is under a strict quarantine.

Logansport.—Fire believed to have been of incendiary origin destroyed 12 box cars in the Panhandle yards here.

Anderson. — A jury in the circuit court acquitted Lester Holman, twenty-six, who was accused of mistreating a fifteen-year-old girl.

South Bend.—Joseph Hool, a herb doctor, who learned his profession while a captive of Indians for three years in the thirties, died here, aged ninety-nine years.

Sullivan.—Arthur Dixon and Benton Grantham, each thirteen years old, of Terre Haute, who had run away, were found at Farmersburg by Town Marshal Bedwell and were returned to their homes.

Indianapolis.—The federal grand jury extended its probe of election law violations to Evansville. It was learned that 30 politicians of Evansville has been subpenaed to appear before the jury.

Hammond.—Kenneth Farnham of Boston pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of $1,100 from the American Glue company of Hammond and was sentenced to from one to five years in prison by Judge V. S. Reiter.

Evansville. — William P. Miedreich, former representative from Vanderburg county, has been appointed a special justice of the peace here for 60 days to take the place of Benjamin Morris, regular justice, who is sick.

Richmond.—The Wayne county board of commissioners is considering a plan for the erection of a monument in honor of Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's war governor, at his birthplace at Centerville, six miles west of here.

Petersburg.—Henry and O'Brien Milry were grading a road east of here and unearthed the skeleton of a man who had been buried more than a half century. Old nails were found near the skeleton, but the coffin had disappeared entirely.

South Bend. — Julius Neland, three, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Neland, died at St. Joseph's hospital of burns he suffered when he fell into a tub of boiling water. The baby was playing in a room where his mother was doing a washing.

Columbus.—When a smokehouse at the W. T. Hager farm, near Clifford, caught fire, Hager telephoned to Clifford, and the operator there called every person who had an automobile. Help arrived quickly and the Hager home was saved, although the heat broke the window's and blistered the paint.

Indianapolis.—Many negro men testified before the federal grand jury in its inquiry into the last election in Evansville. Officers of the Vanderburg county Republican committee also were called before the grand jury. The inquiry into the Evansville election probably will occupy the time of the grand jury for several days.

Indianapolis.—The members of the legislature considered the appeal of David Bayer, the Fort Branch leper, who made a public statement in which he asked the legislature to defeat a bill to establish a state leper's home. He wishes to spend his declining days quarantined in his present home. Dr. J. N. Hurty, state health officer, has recommended that the state care for him.

Indianapolis.—The National Anti-Suffrage association jumped into the fight to prevent the passage of a suffrage bill by the Indiana legislature. Most of the legislators were at their homes, but their desks were filled with antisuffragist literature. "This fight is only proof of our strength," said Mrs. Felix McWhirter, leader of the votes for women forces. "We are going to win.

Indianapolis.—The Panama canal graft cases were ended when the government dismissed indictments returned in July, 1915, against John Burke, former manager of the commissary department in the Canal zone, Ricardo Bermudes and Pascal Canavaggic. District Attorney Slack said the evidence of the government was used in suits in New York and found insufficient.

Franklin.—At the missionary conference of the Christian churches in Johnson county, held here, Greenwood was chosen for the 1917 conference. The following officers were elected: President, W. W. White, Union; vice president, Rev. Edgar Pettus, Greenwood; secretary, Livy Young, Franklin; superintendent Sunday schools, E. C. Crater, Edinburg; Christian Endeavor, Lester Sellers, Franklin; C. W. B. M., Miss Nellie Linton, Trafalgar; education, Rev. Carl Burkhart, Franklin. Rev. L. E. Sellers of Indianapolis, secretary of the temperance board of Christian churches in America, and Mrs. Louise Kelly of Waukegan, Ill., spoke Friday night.

Franklin.—Charles Golden, colored, who shot and killed his wife here, October 28, 1916, is on trial in the Johnson circuit court on a charge of murder.

Greencastle.—A petition is in circulation at Cloverdale to dissolve the town school corporation and to erect a joint township and town high school building costing about $40,000.

Lyons. — An epidemic of measles here is so widespread that almost every family is affected. A quarantine proved ineffectual and now all children are attending school who are able to be out.

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"What for?"

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Every woman's pride, beautiful, clear white clothes. Use Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

The timber and other lands owned by the United States are a source of profit which is growing yearly.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Abyssinia is now governed by a woman.

The strongest principle of growth lies in human choice.—George Eliot.

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Good health makes housework easy. Bad health takes all happiness out of it. Hosts of women drag along in daily misery, back aching, worried, "blue," tired, because they don't know what ails them.

These same troubles come with weak kidneys, and, if the kidney action is distressingly disordered, there should be no doubt that the kidneys need help.

Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands of discouraged women.

An Indiana Case

Mrs. Henry Thompson, N. Meridian St., Jasonville, Ind., says: "For years I had awful backaches and they finally got so bad, I could hardly stand them. Mornings, it was hard for me to get up and move around. Soon after I used Doan's Kidney Pills, I felt better and before long, the troubles disappeared. During the past year I have had no signs of kidney complaint at all."

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The DESTROYING ANGEL

By Louis Joseph Vance

A new mystery develops in this installment of "The Destroying Angel." Whitaker finds much in Miss Fiske's manner to puzzle him and make him wonder if—well, read for yourself.

You will recall that Whitaker, returning to New York several years after his supposed death, discovers his wife, now a famous actress known as Sara Law, about to marry Drummond, his old partner. Drummond disappears, supposedly a suicide, and Sara, asking her husband to agree to a divorce, also drops out of sight. Whitaker, mysteriously assaulted, goes to the country home of his friend Martin Ember.

He makes the acquaintance of pretty Miss Fiske, a neighbor, finds spies are watching her, and follows her abductors when they kidnap her in a motor boat. Both crafts are wrecked on a reef. Whitaker and the girl are tossed upon an island lately abandoned.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

—16—

The reminder had an effect singularly distressing. He turned a little faint, was seized with a slight sensation of giddiness, at the thought of food, so that he was glad of the catboat for support.

"Oh, you are!" Compassion thrilled her tone. "I'm so sorry. Come—if you can walk." She caught his hand as if to help him onward. "We can build a fire and have something hot; there's plenty of fuel."

"But—what did you do?"

"I—oh, I took my eggs au natural—barring some salt and pepper. I was in too much of a hurry to bother with a stove—"

"Why in a hurry?"

She made no answer for an instant. He turned to look at her, wondering. To his unutterable astonishment she not only failed to meet his glance, but tried to seem unconscious of it.

The admirable ease and gracious self-possession which he had learned to associate with her personality as inalienable traits were altogether gone, just then—obliterated by a singular, exotic attitude of constraint and diffidence, of self-consciousness. She seemed almost to shrink from his regard, and held her face a little averted from him, the full lips tense, lashes low and trembling upon her cheeks.

Halfway up to the farmhouse a memory shot through Whitaker's mind as startling as lightning streaking athwart a peaceful evening sky. He stopped with an exclamation that brought the girl beside him to a standstill with questioning eyes.

"But the others—!" he stammered.

"The others?" she repeated blankly.

"They—the men who brought you here—?"

Her lips tightened. She moved her head in slow negation.

"I have seen nothing of either of them."

Horror and pity filled him, conjuring up a vision of wild, raving waters, mad with blood-lust, and in their jaws, arms and heads helplessly whirling and tossing.

"Poor devils!" he muttered.

She said nothing. When he looked for sympathy in her face, he found it set and inscrutable.

He delayed another moment, thinking that soon she must speak, offer him some sort of explanation. But she remained uncommunicative. And he could not bring himself to seem anxious to pry into her affairs.

He took a tentative step onward. She responded instantly to the suggestion, but in silence.

The farmhouse stood on high ground, commanding an uninterrupted sweep of the horizon. As they drew near it, Whitaker paused and turned, narrowing his eyes as he attempted to read the riddle of the enigmatic, amber-tinted distances.

There was not a sail visible in all the blue cup of the sea.

"I don't know," said Whitaker slowly, as much to himself as to his companion. "It's odd . . . it passes me . . ."

"Can't you tell where we are?" she inquired anxiously.

"Not definitely. I know, of course, we must be somewhere off the south coast of New England. There are islands off the south coast of Massachusetts—a number of them: Nantucket, you know, and Martha's Vineyard. This might be either—only it isn't, because they're summer resorts. That"—he swept his hand toward the land in the northeast—"might be either, and probably is one of 'em. At the same time, it may be the mainland. I don't know."

"Then . . . then what are we to do?"

He looked round, shaking a dubious head. "Of course there's nothing like a flagpole here. We might nail a plank to the corner of the roof and a table cloth to that, I suppose."

"And build fires, by night?"

He nodded. "Best suggestion yet. I'll do that very thing tonight—after I've had a bite to eat."

She started impatiently away. "Oh, come, come! What am I thinking of, to let you stand there, starving by inches?"

They entered the house by the back door, finding themselves in the kitchen—that mean and commonplace assembly room of narrow and pinched lives. The immaculate cleanliness of decent, close poverty lay over it all like a blight. Whitaker busied himself immediately with the stove. There was a full woodbox near by; and within a very few minutes he had a brisk fire going. The woman had disappeared in the direction of the barn. She returned in good time with half a dozen eggs. Foraging in the pantry and cupboards, she brought to light a quantity of supplies; a side of bacon, flour, potatoes, sugar, tea, small stores of edibles in tins.

"I'm hungry again, myself," she declared, attacking the problem of simple cookery with a will and a confident air that promised much.

The aroma of frying bacon, the steam of brewing tea, were all but intolerable to an empty stomach. Whitaker left the kitchen hurriedly and, in an endeavor to control himself, made a round of the other rooms. There were two others on the ground floor; in the upper story, four small bedchambers; above them an attic, gloomy and echoing. Nowhere did he discover anything to moderate the impression made by the kitchen. It was all impeccably neat, desperately bare.

Depressed, he turned toward the head of the stairs. Below a door whined on its hinges, and the woman called him, her voice ringing through the hallway with an effect of richness, deep-toned and bell-true. He was staggered by something in the quality of that full-throated cry, something that smote his memory until it was quick and vibrant, like a harp swept by an old familiar hand.

"Hugh?" she called; and again: "Hugh! Where are you?"

He paused, grasping the balustrade, and with some difficulty managed to articulate:

"Here . . . coming . . ."

"Hurry. Everything's ready."

Waiting an instant to steady his nerves, he descended and re-entered the kitchen.

The meal was waiting—on the table. The woman, too, faced him as he entered, waiting in the chair nearest the stove. But, once within the room, he paused so long beside the door, his hand upon the knob, and stared so strangely at her, that she moved uneasily, grew restless and disturbed. A gleam of apprehension flickered in her eyes.

"Why, what's the matter?" she asked with forced lightness. "Why don't you come in and sit down?"

He said abruptly: "You called me Hugh!"

She inclined her head, smiling mischievously. "I admit it. Do you mind?"

"Mind? No!" He shut the door, advanced and dropped into his chair, still searching her face with his troubled gaze. "Only," he said—"you startled me. I didn't think—expect—hope—"

"On so short an acquaintance?" she suggested archly. "Perhaps you're right. I didn't think . . . And yet—I do think—with the man who risked his life for me—I'm a little justified in forgetting even that we've never met through the medium of a conventional introduction."

"It isn't that, but . . ." He hesitated, trying to formulate phrases to explain the singular sensation that had assailed him when she called him, a sensation the precise nature of which he himself did not as yet understand.

She interrupted brusquely: "Don't let's waste time talking. I can't wait another instant."

Silently submissive, he took up his knife and fork and fell to.

CHAPTER XIV.

—

The Beacon.

The girl was the first to finish. She had eaten little in comparison; chiefly, perhaps, because she required less than he. She rested her elbows easily on the table, cradled her chin between her half-closed hands. Her eyes grew dark with speculation, and oddly lambent. He ate on, unconscious of her attitude. When he had finished, he leaned back a little in his chair, surprised her intent gaze, laughed sheepishly, and laughing, sighed with repletion. A smile of sympathetic understanding darkened the corners of her lips.

"It's coming on night," said he. "You haven't forgotten our signal fires? I've got my work cut out for me, to forage for fuel. I must get right at it."

The girl rose quickly. "Do you mind waiting a little? I mustn't neglect my dishes."

She worked rapidly above the steaming dish-pan, busy and intent, the fair head bowed, the cheeks faintly flushed. Whitaker lounged, profoundly intrigued, watching her with sober and studious eyes. What did it mean, this impression that had come to him so suddenly, within the hour, that he had known her, or someone strangely like her, at some forgotten time—as in some previous existence?

It was her voice that had made him think that, her voice of marvelous allure, crystal-pure, as flexible as tempered steel, strong, tender, rich, compassionate, compelling. . . . Where had he heard it before, and when?

"It's almost dark," her pleasant accents broke in upon his revery. "I'm quite finished." The girl scrubbed her arms and hands briskly with a dry towel and turned down her sleeves, facing him with her fine, frank, friendly smile. "If you're ready . . ."

"Whenever you are," he said with an oddly ceremonious bow.

To his surprise she drew back, her brows and lips contracting to level lines, her eyes informed with the light of wonder shot through with the flashings of a resentful temper.

"Why do you look at me so?" she demanded sharply. "What are you thinking . . . ?" She checked, her frown relaxed, her smile flickered softly. "Am I such a fright—?"

"I beg your pardon," he said hastily. "I was merely thinking, wondering . . ."

She seemed about to speak, but said nothing. He did not round out his apology. A little distance apart, they stood staring at one another in that weird, unnatural light, wherein the glow from the lamp contended garishly with the ebbing flush of day. And again he was mute in bewildered inquiry before that puzzling phenomenon of inscrutable emotion which once before, since his awakening, had been disclosed to him in her mantling color, in the quickening of her breath, and the agitation of her bosom, in the timid, dumb questioning of eyes grown strangely shy and frightened.

And then, in a twinkling, an impatient gesture exorcised the inexplicable mood that had possessed her, and she regained her normal, self-reliant poise as if by witchcraft.

"What a quaint creature you are, Hugh," she cried, her smile whimsical. "You've a way of looking at one that gives me the creeps. If you don't stop it, I swear I shall think you're the devil! Stop it—do you hear me, sir? And come build our bonfire."

She swung lithely away and was out of the house before he could regain his wits and follow.

Off in the north, where Whitaker had marked down the empurpled headland during the afternoon, a white light lanced the gloom thrice with a sweeping blade, vanished, and was replaced by a glare of angry red, which in its turn winked out.

"What is it?" the girl asked. "A ship signalling?"

"No; a lighthouse—probably a first-order light—with its characteristic flash, not duplicated anywhere along this section of the Atlantic coast. If I knew anything of such matters, it would be easy enough to tell from that just about where we are. If that information would help us."

"But, if we can see their light, they'll see ours,—won't they?—and send to find out what's the matter."

"Perhaps. At least—let's hope so. They're pretty sure of it, but they may think the natives here are merely celebrating their silver wedding, or Roosevelt's refusal of a third term, or the accession of Edward the Seventh—or anything."

"Please don't be silly—and discouraging. Do get to work and build the fire."

He obeyed with humility and expedition.

Where do you think Miss Fiske learned her rescuer's first name? Do you believe she knows more about the kidnapers and their intention than she wishes Whitaker to know?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Natural Condenser.

The rain tree of Colombia measures about 50 feet high when at maturity and about three feet in diameter at the base. It absorbs an immense quantity of moisture from the atmosphere, which it concentrates, and subsequently sends it forth from its leaves and branches in a shower, in some instances so abundantly that the ground in its vicinity is converted into a quagmire. It possesses this curious property in its greatest degree in the summer, precisely when the rivers are at their lowest and water most scarce.

Rely Upon Slides.

Panama Official (to friend who has been taken with cramps while bathing in the canal)—Keep up for five minutes, Bill! Something will slide in by then and you can walk out!

BOOTH TARKINGTON AS "THE DUKE"

Few of those who have followed the life of Booth Tarkington know that at one time the author was known in Capri as "the grand duke."

Mr. and Mrs. Tarkington, who had been staying in the Hotel Quisisana, Capri, for some little time, were about to journey to Rome, where they had engaged rooms at the Palace hotel. At Capri the American novelist and his wife were known as "the grand duke and duchess," because they never questioned the first prices that were asked for anything they wished to buy, no matter how exorbitant and outrageous were these prices.

The general custom in Capri was to ask ridiculously high prices and to come down gradually to a business basis. What still further impressed the people of Capri with the munificence of their "grand duke and duchess" was that, when attending a native wedding, Mrs. Tarkington, suddenly realizing that she had no present with her for the bride, at once unclasped a pearl necklace from her neck and presented it to the astonished woman. This thrifty native was overwhelmed with joy at the American's generosity and it was not long before she was at the local jeweler's at Capri having it valued.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tarkington's immense enjoyment it was priced by this authority at 10,000 francs. The bride was the envy of all her friends while the giver and a few companions were enjoying a joke, for having left her jewelry in America, Mrs. Tarkington bought a few imitation things in England to wear until she got back. The price she paid for the pearl necklace in London was just $5.

STANDARD OIL HEAD DEMOCRATIC

Copyright, Underwood & Underwood

"Standard Oil is going to keep open house here. If the newspapers want to know anything about us, they may come right here and find it out."

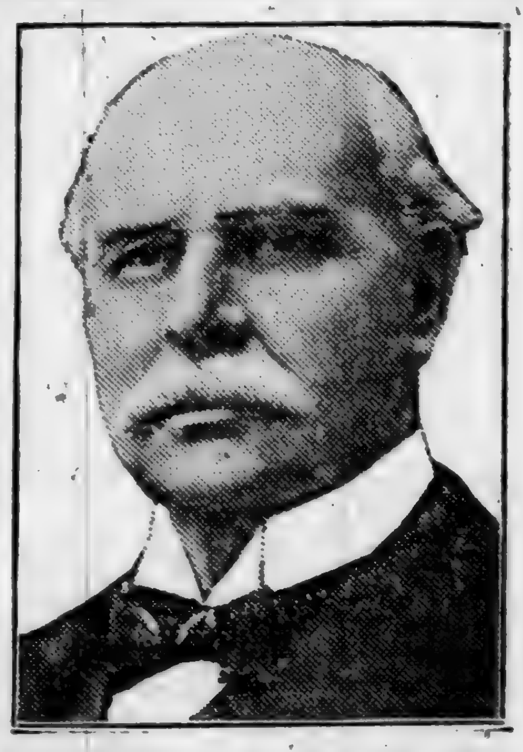
The speaker was Alfred C. Bedford, successor of the late John D. Archbold as head of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the greatest corporation in the largest industrial group in the world.

The place was 26 Broadway, sanctum sanctorum of the Rockefeller interests.

Far different from the taciturn, inaccessible old-time leaders of Standard Oil is "A. C." He is an affable American business man of fifty-two, dressed quietly but well, interested in sports and church and especially in Y. M. C. A. work.

"There should be a better understanding between America's great service corporations and the people they serve," the new president went on. "A friend from Europe only a short time ago declared to me that he could not understand what he called the foolishness of the American people in attacking their service corporations instead of upholding them."

BRITAIN'S FOOD DICTATOR



Of all the members of the new Lloyd George administration, the most remarkable undoubtedly is Lord Devonport, born the son of a small farmer or peasant at Uxbridge, in Middlesex, and formerly errand boy in a tea concern. He made a fortune in the grocery trade, outstripping his rival, Sir Thomas Lipton, who had to remain content with a mere baronetcy. And now he is a peer of the realm.

But it was not as grocer that he won fame. His chief title to distinction was his administration of the port of London. He disposed of the great dock strikes which in 1912 paralyzed things and threatened the metropolis with famine.

Every pressure was brought on that occasion to induce him to give way to the strikers, but Lord Devonport declined to surrender, although Ben Tillett and other labor leaders publicly urged the strikers to shoot him. In the long run he won the day and gained the respect, if not the affection, of the labor element, bringing them to see things his way.

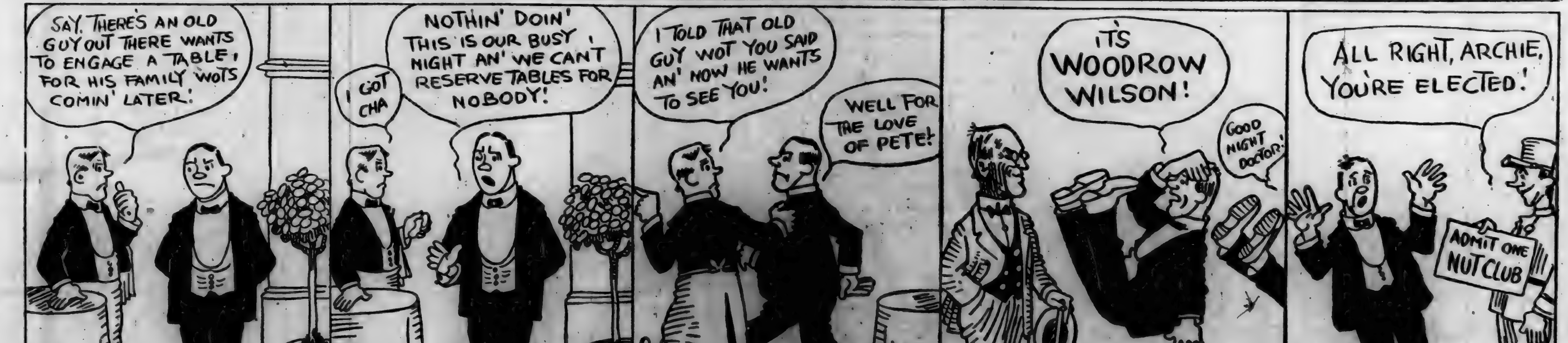
Lord Devonport will be virtually supreme in control of the food supplies of the country. His position as director of the port already gives him a large measure of control, but he will have greater authority than is derived from that position.

THE NUT CLUB

We Have Several Cages Full of This Kind.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1913, Western Newspaper Union.)


SAY, THERE'S AN OLD GUY OUT THERE WANTS TO ENGAGE A TABLE, FOR HIS FAMILY WOTS COMIN' LATER!
I GOT CHA
NOTHIN' DOIN' THIS IS OUR BUSY NIGHT AN' WE CAN'T RESERVE TABLES FOR NOBODY!
I TOLD THAT OLD GUY WOT YOU SAID AN' NOW HE WANTS TO SEE YOU!
WELL FOR THE LOVE OF PETE!
IT'S WOODROW WILSON!
GOOD NIGHT DOCTOR!
ALL RIGHT, ARCHIE, YOU'RE ELECTED!
ADMIT ONE NUT CLUB
F. R. MORGAN

JANUARY

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

NEWVILLE

Calvin Fell is slowly improving again.

Guy Smith was home from Ft Wayne over Sunday.

The Revival at the U B. Church will begin Sunday evening, Jan. 28

Mrs. Sadie Washler is visiting relatives at West Unity, at this writing

Wilbut Shroyer was the supper guest of the Smith boys, Sunday evening.

Orland Hatch and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Alfred Smith and family.

Mrs Jane Hatch was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sarah Ellery, near Albion, last week.

The Revival Meeting closed Wednesday evening at the Christian Church with five accessions

Mary Mitchell has been caring for Ella Thomas, who has been quite poorly with heart trouble.

The U. B. Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Cleve Myers, last Wednesday. Twenty-six were present.

Rev. Hively reports ten new recruits on the Lord's side during the revival meeting at Mt. Pleasant.

The Personal Workers League held their weekly prayer meeting at the home of John Miller and family, last Thursday evening.

Orland Hatch and wife are moving to Circle Center, Ohio, this week, where Mr. Hatch will assist his son, C. H. Hatch, in raising fine hogs.

Archie Cummins has bought the property belonging to Mrs. Jane Crum, on the south side of the road. He expects to put his blacksmith shop there. Consideration $100.

Few Lyons, wife and daughter, who have been visiting relatives here since the Holidays, left Friday night taking the one o'clock train at Butler, for their home at Hesperia, Mich.

Mrs. Amos Fell, whose illness has been noted in these items, died Sunday evening about 6 o'clock Mrs. Fell was upwards of 70 years of age, and has been in poor health for many years. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Orson Reasoner. Funeral was held at 1 o'clock on Wednesday.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—Editor News.]

FOR SALE:-6 Fall pigs. Inquire of Mrs. Jerome Cook, Spencerville, Indiana. Phone 82-5.

FOR SALE:-Bay Road Mare, 6 years old, weighing about 1050 pounds.
REED PLACE, Rt. 1, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:-Pair of Sleigh Runners.
Francis A. Lothamer.

FOR SALE:--Large Gobler. Inquire of John Wineland.

WOOD for sale. Call 84-3 Spencerville.
BYRON WELCH

FOR SALE:-Good 2-yr. old Colt. Phone Carl Johnson, St. Joe.

Have one good White Wyandott Cockerel for sale. Who wants him?
B. S. SHEFFER.

FOR SALE: Spike tooth harrow nearly new, 404 Oliver walking plow, One-horse plow, One-horse wagon and hay ladders nearly new, Wisconsin Incubator. Inquire of Jacob Krabill.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

St. Joe Locals

Mrs. Bearss is at Detroit.

Sam White was in town, Saturday.

Just try our Ice Cream, Saturday.--Wilmot's Restaurant

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Frank Meese received a telegram stating that his son Fred, who is working at Harrisburg, Pa., was seriously hurt.

Electric lights were off Sunday evening caused by the wires burning off at the Sechler's Corners. Repairs were made by 6 o'clock.

Mrs Geo. Morr, of Auburn Jct has filed suit for $12,000 against the N. Y. C., for damages sustained by the death of her husband.

Ice Cream at Wilmot's Restaurant, Saturday of each week.

Let The News take your subscription for any magazine you are thinking of getting. We can get them and save you any expense of ordering.

Spencerville Lutheran and the Concord M. P. Churches are making improvements—basements are being put under their entire building New equipment will be added to make them more complete.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

The Mirkle's of Wayne, under the name of Oakwood's played here Friday evening and were defeated by the locals--13 to 29. When at Spencerville the week before, they hired Dick Bayman to bring them to St. Joe to take No 3, and when he delivered them they refused to pay. When the boys came here under the guise of Oakwood's--the constable was given a job and they paid up and $1.00 besides making $3.00 in all for their foolishness. Hard fodder all around.

Several had severe falls on the icy streets, Monday. Among them being Mrs. Amanda Coburn, who struck the back of her head with enough force to cut it, she also suffered from the shock of the fall Will Smith fell and hurt his back, and Mrs Wilson Sanders received a sprained wrist. Had the Camera man been around The News could have had some snap shots that would appear quite amusing. Tom Abel spilled his milk on his head and no telling what his wife did when he returned home; Geo. Bleeks and Dick Monroe measured themselves on the street; Inez Hart, Grace Wiers and Hazel Sechler looked around to see if anyone was looking.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the J. B. Hafley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.

Offices first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. [illegible]

WOUNDS OF HORSES

Animal Is Often Stung by Swarm of Insects.

SINGLE STING NOT DANGEROUS

Nostrils May Be Closed as Result of Swelling and Possibly Cause Asphyxiation—Treatment for Burns and Scalds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Poisoned wounds are the result of bites of snakes, rabid dogs, stings of bees, wasps, etc. A single sting is not dangerous, but an animal is often stung by a swarm of insects, when the chief danger occurs from the swelling produced. If stung about the head, the nostrils may be closed as a result of the swelling, causing labored breathing and possibly asphyxiation. Intoxication may be produced by the absorption of this poison and is manifested by staggering gait, spreading of the legs, paralysis of the muscles, difficult respiration, and a rise of temperature. Death may follow in five to ten hours.

Treatment.

Douse the animal with cold water and apply an alkaline liquid, such as soapsuds, bicarbonate of soda, or weak solution of ammonia. Internally give alcohol, ether, or camphor to strengthen the heart. In case of bites by rattlesnakes, moccasin, or other poisonous snakes, a painful swelling occurs about the bitten part, which is followed by labored breathing, weakness, retching, fever, and death from collapse. The animal usually recovers if it can be kept alive over the third day. In treating the animal, a tight ligature should be passed about the part above the wound to keep the poison from entering the general circulation. Wash out the wound thoroughly with antiseptics and then apply a caustic, such as silver nitrate, or burn with a hot instrument. A subcutaneous injection of one-fourth dram of one per cent solution of chromic acid above the wound is also beneficial. Cold water may be applied to the wound to combat the inflammation.

Bites of rabid dogs produce an infected wound, and the virus of rabies introduced in this manner should be removed or destroyed in the wound. Therefore produce considerable bleeding by incising the wound, wash out thoroughly with ten per cent solution of zinc chloride, and then apply caustics or the actual cautery. Horses thus bitten should be maintained under strict observation for the possible development of rabies during a period of at least three months, and if the disease appears, the horse should be killed immediately.

Burns and Scalds.

These wounds of domestic animals are, fortunately, of rare occurrence; however, when they do occur, if at all extensive, they prove to be quite troublesome and in many cases are fatal. They are classified in three degrees according to the severity of the burn: First degree, where there is a simple reddening of the skin; second degree, where there is a formation of vesicles, or blisters; third degree, where there is a complete destruction of vitality of the tissues, such as would occur in charring from direct contact with flames or from escaping steam. Besides the burns caused by flames and steam, there are other causative agents, such as chemicals (caustic, alkalis and acids), lightning stroke, and occasionally the broken trolley wires of electric railways. When a large surface of the skin is burned or scalded, the animal (if it does not die at once from shock) will soon show signs of fever—shivering, coldness of the extremities, weakness, restlessness, quick and feeble pulse, and labored breathing. No matter which agent is a factor in the production of burns, the lesions are practically of the same nature. The extent and site of the burn should lead one in the determination and course of treatment. Burns of the shoulder and those about the region of the elbow or other parts where there is much movement of the tissues are grave, and, if at all extensive, treatment should not be attempted, but the immediate destruction of the animal is advised. A burn of the third degree, where there is a destruction of the vitality of large areas of tissue, even on parts not subject to much motion, is extremely tedious to treat; in fact, it is questionable whether the treatment and keep of the animal will ever be compensated for, even though recovery does take place; this, in any event, will require at least six or eight weeks. Burns caused by lightning stroke and trolley wires are liable to occur in irregular lines, and, unless death occurs at once, they generally are not serious.

Treatment.

Treatment should be prompt and effective. If the burns are extensive, the constitutional symptoms should be combated with whisky and milk and eggs or ammonia carbonate, strychnin, caffein, and other stimulants, to prevent shock. In the local treatment, to alleviate the pain, the application of cold water in some form and the hypodermic injection of morphine are recommended. In burns of the first degree, where there is only a superficial inflammation, lead carbonate (white lead) ointment is very good. Carron oil (limewater and linseed oil, equal parts) is a standard remedy, but a liniment composed of linseed oil and limewater each 200 parts, bicarbonate of soda 100 parts, and thymol 1 part, is perhaps better. The scorched surface should be covered with this ointment and then with a layer of borated gauze or absorbent cotton, to protect it from the air. The application should be frequently renewed. Carbolated vaseline may be used in place of the above. In case the burn is more extensive, the following solution may be used: Picric acid 2 parts, alcohol 40 parts, water 400 parts. The lesion should be thoroughly cleansed with this solution used on absorbent cotton. The vesicles, if any appear, should be opened with a clean needle, allowing the skin to remain. Strips of gauze or absorbent cotton saturated with the solution should now be applied and renewed only occasionally. In burns of the second and third degrees more satisfactory results may be obtained with nonpoisonous, dry dressing powder, such as is used in ordinary open wounds, as tannic acid 8 parts and iodoform 1 part, or a salve made of this powder and a sufficient quantity of vaseline. When sloughing of the tissues takes place the wounds should be cleansed with a warm 3 per cent solution of carbolic acid, all loose fragments of tissue removed, and either a dry, antiseptic dressing powder or carbolated vaseline ointment applied to exclude the air. Proud flesh should be controlled by the application of silver nitrate in the form of a caustic pencil.

Burns due to mineral acids may be treated by flushing the parts with a copious quantity of cold water or by the application of whiting or chalk. Either use a large quantity of water at the start or use the chalk first, then wash with water. If the irritant has been a caustic alkali, such as potash, lye, ammonia or soda, then vinegar should be the first application. Carron oil is a good general application for all burns for the first week; then this should be followed by the ordinary antiseptic wound dressings.

ECONOMIC PASTURE ON FARM

Practical Data Should Be Secured as to Number of Acres Needed to Support One Head.

In many cases land is given over to use as pasture which will not support sufficient stock to make any reasonable return on the investment. Such land properly belongs in the category of nonproductive land, in that it makes no return commensurate with the interest on the money invested.

It should be borne in mind that the quality of the pasturage in relation to the land value is an important consideration in choosing a farm. For instance, what is economic pasture on land that is worth $10 per acre might, on land valued at $100 an acre, be decidedly uneconomic. This relation should be carefully studied in buying a farm with much pasture land. To determine whether pasture land is economic or not, practical data should be secured as to the number of acres necessary to support one head of stock and the interest on the value of the land in question compared with the current charge per head of the same kind of stock for a season's pasturage. Or the estimated value of the return in increased value of the stock or its products may be used for comparison. By this means the relative economy of pastures may be determined.

TREATING COLT FOR VERMIN

Most of Lice Powders Will Prove Efficient If Used Frequently—Coal-Tar Dip Is Good.

Care must be taken that the colt does not become lousy, for no colt will thrive and make good growth while troubled with lice. If the owner of a good colt which is not thriving as well as his feed and management warrant will make a close examination he will discover that the young animal is being eaten up by lice.

Most of the lice powders on the market will prove very efficient if used frequently, or one of the coal-tar dip preparations may be applied as a spray with a hand sprayer. As long as the lice persist this treatment should be administered once a week. Spray well under the mane, under the jaws, along the backbone, back of the forelegs and around the flanks. A thorough treatment may be given in a few minutes with a good sprayer.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Valentine paper in assorted colors at News Office.

Miss Birdie Ginder is helping to care for Mrs James Harter.

James Rhodenbaugh and wife were at Ft. Wayne, Tuesday.

Mrs. Wilson Sanders left Wednesday to visit friends at Kimmel, Ind.

Mrs Belle Barney is under the doctor's care, suffering with throat trouble.

Miss Margaret Tustison was ill, Thursday and Friday, with the lagrippe and was absent from school.

Spencerville cleaned up on the locals Tuesday evening—23 to 30, the first game of the second series. Spencerville won out on the first contest.

John Hamilton, of Butler, was a St. Joe visitor, Saturday. His brother, Wm. Hamilton, of this place, returned home with him for a few days visit.

Foraker Ferrell, is now employed on the Dayton, (Ohio) Journal as assistant city and telegraph editor a part of the time. Four nights of each week he is on night duty as reporter.

C. T. Bayman and children motored to Bluffton, and were over Sunday guests of relatives. Mrs. Bayman returned home with them after a week's visit at Batesville and Bluffton.

Mrs. Martha E. Patterson, who has been visiting her son, Ralph and wife, at Springfield, Ohio, returned home Tuesday evening. For the past week she has been the guest of Rev. and Mrs. S. A. Dressel, at Richmond, Ind., and Rev. and Mrs. D. P. Heltzel, who reside about eight miles out of Richmond, on a farm.

The people of St Joe and the surrounding community rallied in fine shape Saturday evening to the Firemen's Box Social. $63.75 was the receipts and $10.13 expenses leaving a net sum of $53.62. The boxes sold well going as high as $5.00 for a box of 6. Lunch and refreshments were sold from a stand. The boys desire to thank all for their patronage and wishes to insure proper use of the money for purchasing more fire equipment.

Mrs. H. J. Deller, one of the lecturers at the Farmers' Institute next week will deliver a special address to the boys and girls of the High Schools and 7th. and 8th., Grades of the Tri-Townships after the Friday afternoon recess. Her subject will be "Education for Efficiency and Happiness." Prof. Smith has charge of the arrangements. All children of the above grades are urged to attend. The meeting will probably be held in the Concord Township High School building.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his South-side residence of the Old Herrick Homestead, on

Sat. Feb. 3rd.

at 10 o'clock a. m. the following:

HORSES: 1 Span bay Belgium mares 6 years old, one heavy with foal, weighing 1,400 pounds each. Bay gelding coming 4, Gray mare coming 8, Percheron colt coming 2 Yearling sorrel Belgium colt, Double gated driving mare 5 years old Small driving colt coming 6-mo old

CATTLE: Roan Durham cow bred, was fresh November 1st. 1 roan heifer with calf by side, Durham cow 4-yrs. old, fresh in Feb., Durham cow 3-years old, fresh in February, Year old Durham calf, Durham spring calf.

HOGS: Sow, half Poland-Berk. to farrow in March, Poland sow to farrow in March, 2 Poland sows to farrow in May. Big type male Poland hog.

MACHINERY: 3¼ inch Turnbull wagon with top box, Hay rack Farmers' Favorite Phosphate grain drill, Oliver riding plow, International Manure Spreader, 6-ft. cut McCormick mower, 20 inch Osburn disc, Double and single shovel plow, 14 tooth cultivator, Barrel sprayer, Weeder, Fanning mill Platform scales, Washing machine, Sausage grinder, Tongueless corn plow, Set double work harness, Set light double harness.

Warm Lunch served.

M. J. Herrick

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

URIC ACID IN MEAT CLOGS THE KIDNEYS

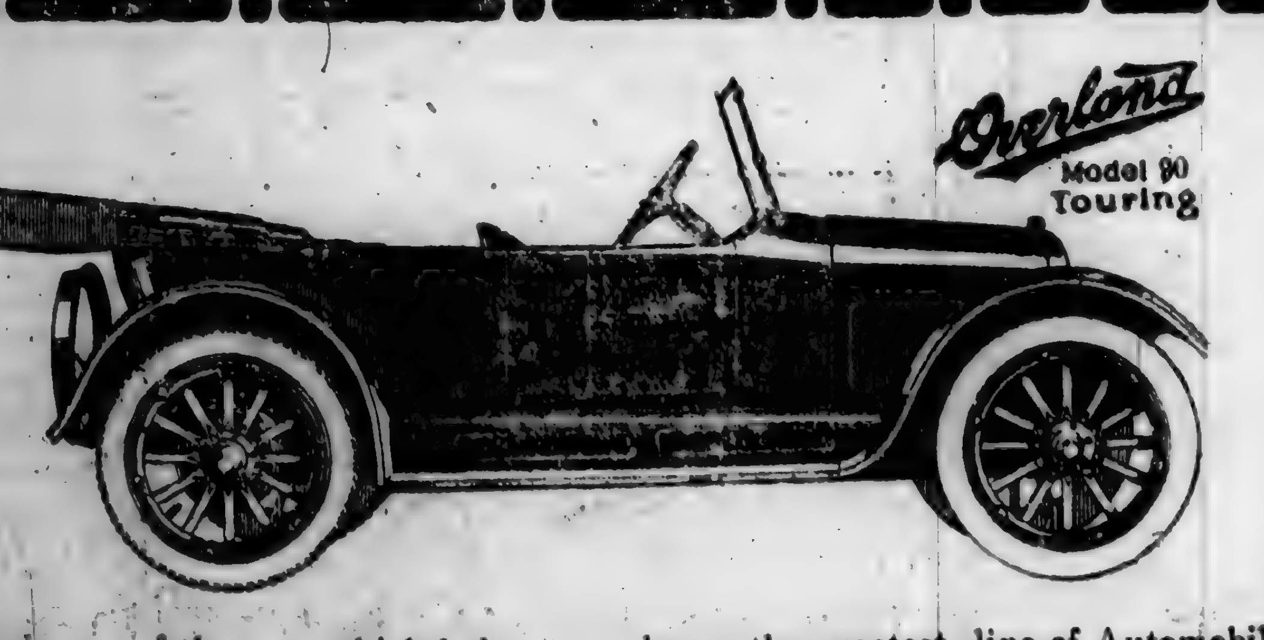
Take a glass of Salts if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you—Drink more water.

If you must have your meat every day eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

WANTED!
Your Job Printing Business
If We Can't Please You
Don't Come Again



This car is one of the cars which helps to make up the greatest line of Automobiles ever manufactured in this country. At no time has so big an automobile value been offered at so low a price. Public opinion has raced to Overland Models as never before. See this model and satisfy yourself. There will then be no doubt in your mind. This will be a great Automobile Season. Place your order now to insure an early delivery.

Steward & Beams,
Spencerville, Indiana.
Phone 96-12 and 9-11.

Everyone Should Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, billious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, drink before breakfast each day, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your pharmacist. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and above all, keep it up! As soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and purifying, so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast, act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

SPENCERVILLE

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

Mrs. Ethel Bowser was at Ft. Wayne, Tuesday.

Mr. Rowe and wife, east of town, were Saturday afternoon guests of John Beninghoffs'.

If you don't get to St Joe very often, and you owe Wallace, just send him a check.

Mrs. Dora Green is able to be up some after being confined to her bed several days with LaGrippe.

Mortie Widderfleld has purchased another team of horses and will farm on a large scale, this summer

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. J. C. Valentine, this afternoon (Thursday.)

Ladies New cloth top shoes, the stylish shoe for this season at Beams & Co. Store. Worth $3.50 but we will sell at $2.98. First here, first served.

Mrs. R. U. Bowser received the news of the death of her eldest brother, L S. Brockerman, of Fort Wayne, who was found dead on Saturday morning at his home on Thompson Ave. Mr. and Mrs. Bower left on Sunday morning for Ft. Wayne.

Miss Leila Born, formerly a resident of this place, writes us that she was within 5 miles of the scene of the Munition Factories Fire at Kingsland, N. J. The sight was something grand and the noise was a continuous roar of thunder. Miss Horn is traveling for the Edison Light Dept., of the General Electric Light Company.

David Vanzile and wife, of Hurshtown, were Saturday visitors of Eck Hursh and wife.

Fred Osborne, wife and baby, visited Mr. and Mrs. Francis, of Roanoke, Saturday.

The Forget-me-not Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Robert Duvall on Friday afternoon.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Lee Hollopeter is hauling ice to his farm which will be used this summer for dairy purposes.

Mrs. John Beninghoff spent Thursday afternoon at the homes of Mrs. Annis Butler and Mrs. Keesler, west of town.

Miss Della Scott spent Friday afternoon at the R. U. Bowser home.

Do you owe Wallace for that sawing? If so, he needs the money now.

J. S. Hollabaugh and family were Saturday guests of her parents, Henry Goldsmith and wife, of Hurshtown.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran Church met at the parsonage and quilted, Tuesday afternoon. A cafeteria dinner was served.

About twenty ladies belonging to the C C Club entertained at the home of Mrs. Robert Beams, last Friday afternoon. Two guests were present, Mesdames Henry Beams and Rose Beams. After the business and roll call, a delightful two course luncheon was served by the hostess assisted by Mrs. Fanny Beams.

Institute Date.

February 1st., and 2nd., is the date assigned the local committee, for the Tri-township Farmers' Institute. Great plans are being laid for a still greater meeting than last year. Other meetings should arrange their dates so as not to conflict.

COMB SAGE TEA IN FADED OR GRAY HAIR

If Mixed with Sulphur it Darkens so Naturally Nobody can Tell.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful. This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

For Father and Son

360 PICTURES
360 ARTICLES
EACH MONTH
ON ALL NEWS STANDS

15 Cents
POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT

All the Great Events in Mechanics, Engineering and Invention throughout the World, are described in an interesting manner, as they occur. 3,000,000 readers each month.

Shop Notes 20 pages each issue tells easy and better ways to do things in the shop, and how to make repairs at home.

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Popular Mechanics offers no premiums; does not join in "clubbing offers," and employs no solicitors to secure subscriptions

Mrs. Anna Baker was a Friday guest of David Butler and wife.

Mrs. Vern Wilmot left last Wednesday to visit relatives at Garrett, a few days.

Mr. Morrow and wife will move to Ft. Wayne soon. Mr. Morrow will go into the Real Estate business.

G. W. Wearly and wife spent one day last week at Huntertown, the guests of John Emerich and wife.

Mrs. Robert Beams spent several days at Harlan this week, assisting in caring for her father, Mr. James, who is very ill.

Several car loads of cattle and hogs were shipped out of here Thursday by Orange Carnaban residing near Hopewell.

The J. A. G. Club met at the home of Mrs. Lloyd Wade, last Wednesday afternoon. The afternoon was spent in a good social time.

The Spencerville City Basket Ball Team played the Ossian City Team at Ossian, last Tuesday evening. The score being 27—16 in favor of Ossian

The 7th and 8th, grades of Coburntown drove over on Friday afternoon and took a lesson in Domestic Science and Manual Training.

Class No 8, the "Rayo Class" of the M. E. Church met at the home of Miss Arminta Steward, Wednesday evening, and elected the following officers:— President, Golden Murray; Secretary, Miss Ethe Berry; Treasurer, Miss Arminta Steward; Teacher, Mrs. John Beninghoff.

Old Jokes In New English Garb.

On the theory that in war times humor is needed more than ever, Answers, the London weekly, features jokes in every number. Here are a few paragraphs, some of them old-time friends on this side of the water, which it offers as laugh-getters:

In a holiday gift store the clerk asks: "Are these gloves for your wife or do you want something better?"

Patron—"This meat is like leather." Waiter—"Yes, sir; it is saddle of mutton."

Wife—"You looked awfully foolish when you proposed to me." Husband "Not half as foolish as I was."

Author—"Where are the cuffs I took off this morning?" The Author's wife—"I sent them to the laundry." Author—"Heavens, I had the plot of a great novel written on them."

Lawyer—"Don't worry; I'll see that you get justice." Client—"I am not hiring you to get justice, but to win the suit."

Woman (at the door)—"Are you seeking employment?" Tramp—"To be truthful, no; you can't make work sound any more inviting by using a word of three syllables."

COLETOWN

Clyde and Carl Glass, of Payne, Ohio, visited a couple of days last week with Francis Robison and family.

Mrs. Nellie Newton spent Wednesday at W. E. Jacksons'.

Beatrice Murphy spent part of last week with Clyde Strubing and wife.

Mrs. R. H. Conine called on Mrs. Wm. Sowers, Friday afternoon.

Homer Jackson spent Thursday evening with A. E. Miller and family.

Rev. Valentine took supper Friday evening with Henry Kling and wife.

PRESIDENT WILSON GIVES FORCE TO MOVEMENT FOR BETTER ROADS

Whatever Indiana accomplishes in a big way in road building, cannot but feel the effects of the big nonpartisan "Good Roads" day, as a part of the Indiana Celebration, when President Wilson came to Indianapolis to make a speech on good roads, and reviewed from the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, the exact center of Indiana road system, a parade of autos that represented every part of the state.

President Wilson came with the message of better roads, as a means to a fuller life and larger civilization. He has given his support to national building of roads, to the federal aid for the states which have highway departments. Indiana is to get more than two million dollars, if the legislature at this session creates the highway department.

Indiana joins with Texas and South Carolina as being without the fold of states having highway departments.

President Wilson brought with him the word "co-operation," that is still the battle cry in the movement for the State Highway department, which, it is intended to build a system of main market highways with government aid that will be a tribute to the judgment of Indiana men.

The president said: "It is perfectly obvious that you must have an intricate and perfect network of roads throughout the length and breadth of this great continent before you will have released the energies of America. Good roads are necessary for every practical aspect of our lives, to draw neighborhoods together, to create community of feeling, to create those arteries which may be compared to the arteries of the human body.

"So that the words I want you to carry in your mind in connection with this good roads cause are these:

President Wilson Reviewing Parade.

First, nationalization, getting all the fibres of this great vital people united in a single organism; second, mobilization; getting them so related to each other, so co-ordinating, so organized, so led, so united, that when they move they move as a single great, irresistible conquering force; and the third word that I want you to consider is the word that I suppose affords the key to doing these things, that word is the word co-operation."

Supporters of the president's idea say that there is little co-operation in making the 1017 townships the power of bonding for road-building. It has been said that there are 5,000 road officers in the state—no head to this body of men—no uniformity of engineering, no standard of specifications, little that would make for intelligent, organised, efficient and economical road building. This co-operation, it is pointed out would be brought about, by a state highway department, with the federal aid.

YOUR NAME
Is it on our subscription list?
We will guarantee you full value
FOR YOUR MONEY

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy

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Telephone
Office................No. 2

Office at Residence. Second house west of Widney Opera House.

RALSTON NAMED OFFICIALS

Gathered Much Valuable Information, Force of Which Is Seen In Good Roads Ideas.

When Samuel M. Ralston gave over his duties as Governor of Indiana to James P. Goodrich, there passed from the service a real good roads enthusiast.

The work Ralston did for good roads will be long remembered. Much of the enthusiasm of the present day for better roads and the belief that Indiana should have a highway department, with the state deriving the benefit of Federal aid, comes from the missionary work done under his administration and under the spirit of his enthusiasm.

The report of the highway commission, appointed by him June 22, 1914—the report being made Dec. 26, 1914—was one of the forward steps toward the consummation of an ideal system of main market roads in Indiana. It is the idea of the men behind the State Highway Department bill to make those roads a reality.

On that commission was the late Addison C. Harris, jurist, publicist and diplomat; Thomas Taggart, ex-Senator; Leonard B. Clere, William H. O'Brien and R. L. Sackett.

On the advisory committee were Lewis Taylor, Newburg; Prof. E. R. Cummings, Bloomington; Albert P. Fenn, Tell City; I. Newt. Brown, Franklin; William P. Franklin, Danville; Maurice Douglas, Flatrock; Clarence A. Kenyon, Indianapolis; John H. Retherford, Muncie; D. F. Maish, Frankfort; J. G. Short, Hillsboro; Mike Duffey, Fowler; William Jones, Fairmount; Oliver Kline, Huntington; Senator George V. Kell, Ft. Wayne and Aaron Jones, South Bend.

Patronize Our Advertisers
They are all boosters and deserve your business.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2.

Mrs. Walter Perkins and son, of Harlan, were Thursday guests of Mrs Ed Billman. On Friday, Joel Bets and wife were visitors at the Billman home.

Daniel Holtzworth, wife and son, Inez Gongwer, and Frank Wertman and wife were guests of Ed Billmans', one day last week

Chas. Esley was an Auburn visitor, Thursday and Friday.

The Misses Jaunitia and Frances Webb accompanied by Raymond McClellan took dinner Sunday with John Koch and family.

Miss Ruth Hay was a Sunday guest of Lena Kelley.

Mrs. Vol Hay entertained the following, Thursday afternoon:—Mrs. Agnes Baker, and the Misses Izetta McNabb and Grace Cook.

Jesse Klopfenstein and wife, of Ft. Wayne, were Sunday visitors of the latter's parents, McClellan Hart and wife.

Miss Inez Gongwer of Coesse, Ind., spent part of last week with her aunt, Mrs. Frank Wertman

Evely and Marie Markle, of Grabill, spent Saturday and Sunday with Lewis Markle and wife.

Miss Nora Cook visited part of last week with her brother, Chas. and wife, of Springfield Center.

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Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
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Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
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"The Expert"
House Mover
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Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

To Help Reduce high Cost of Living
We are going to sell
Steer Beef Cuts
At the following prices:
Beef to boil at - - - 10c lb.
Beef to roast at - - 14c lb.
Choice Steaks at - - 17c lb.
Prices to Continue for 30 days
ZONKER BROS.
St. Joe, Indiana.
PHONE NO. 19
Our Motto: "A Square Deal."

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

JANUARY

L 908

0453

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Rare Christmas Gift.

A mother was out doing Christmas shopping, and with her was her four-year old boy. Leaving their automobile, they passed along the busy street and gazed into the well-filled shop windows. At the display of fancy articles in the dry-goods stores the child beamed interestedly. At the array of toys in other windows his eyes fairly danced.

Presently they came to a window in which eggs and like commodities were on view. As the child's parents were enthusiastic and consistent over the prevalent egg-boycott, hen fruit had been scarce in the household. The little lad jumped for joy at the sight of the hen products.

"Oh, mother," he exclaimed excitedly. "There's what I really want for my Christmas—some eggs!"

FOR PIMPLY FACES

Cuticura Is Best—Samples Free by Mail to Anyone Anywhere.

An easy, speedy way to remove pimples and blackheads. Smear the affected surfaces with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, bathing some minutes. Repeat night and morning. No better toilet preparations exist.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Point to Consider.

"The former private secretary of a prison warden went back to a life of crime as soon as he was released and committed a forgery."

"What have you to say to that?"

"Perhaps it might have been better to have given him some employment while serving his sentence in which he would not have had so many opportunities to practice with a pen."

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and just try it. Adv.

Thrifty Scheme.

"Mrs. Gadder has a private checking account," said Mrs. Twobble, wistfully.

"Ahem! The Gadders are rich, my dear," answered Mr. Twobble. "Just remember that."

"But I think you might put some money in the bank for me."

"I will, my dear, if you will promise me faithfully never to ask which bank I put it in."

Always proud to show white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue does make them white. All grocers. Adv.

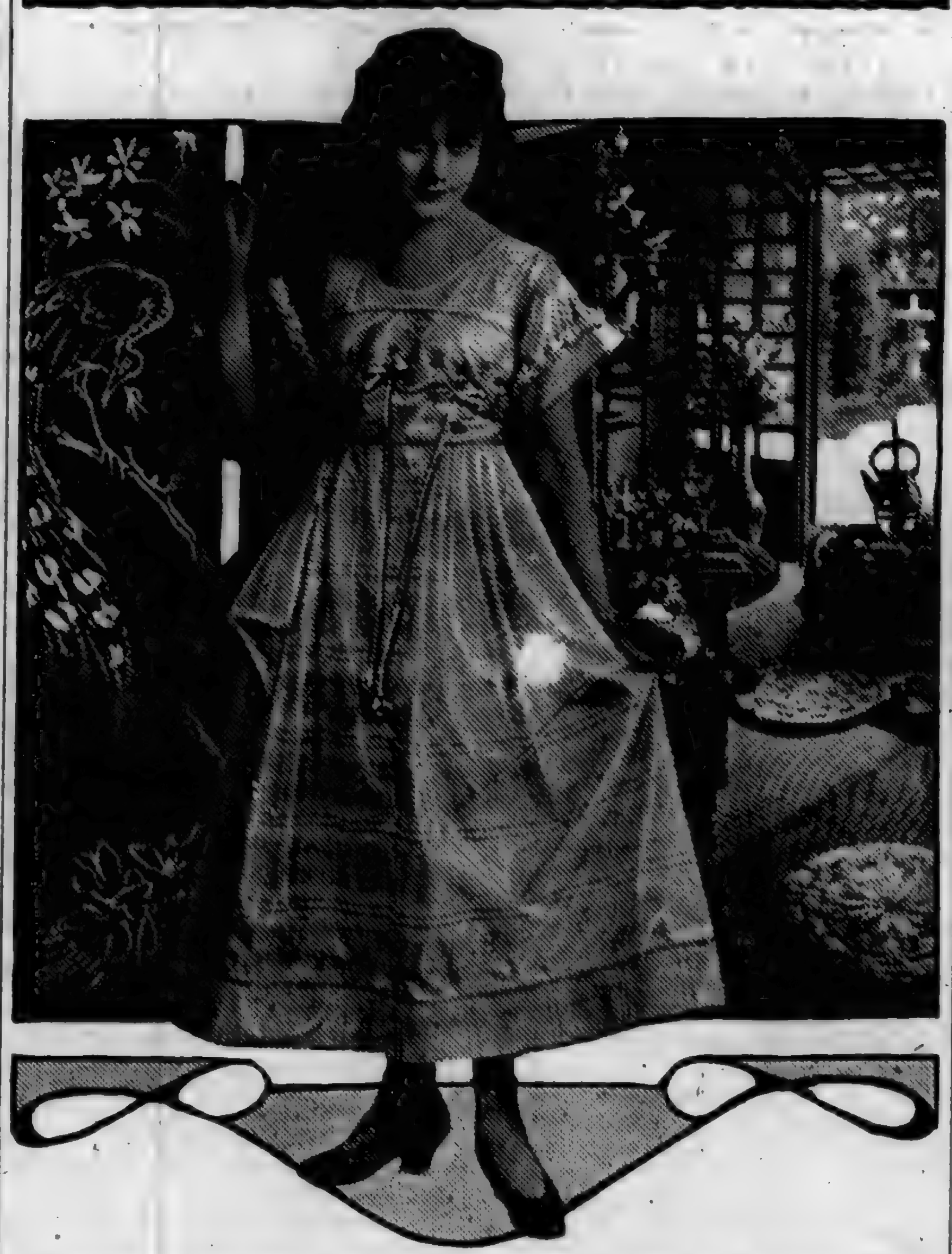
Immensely Flattered.

"I went to town with Mrs. Twobble this morning," said Mrs. Dubwaite.

"I thought you said you would never speak to that woman again," replied Mr. Dubwaite, with a superior smile.

"Well, she asked me to go along and advise her about some new draperies for her living room and of course no woman could resist a compliment like that."

Simplicity Itself in a Party Frock



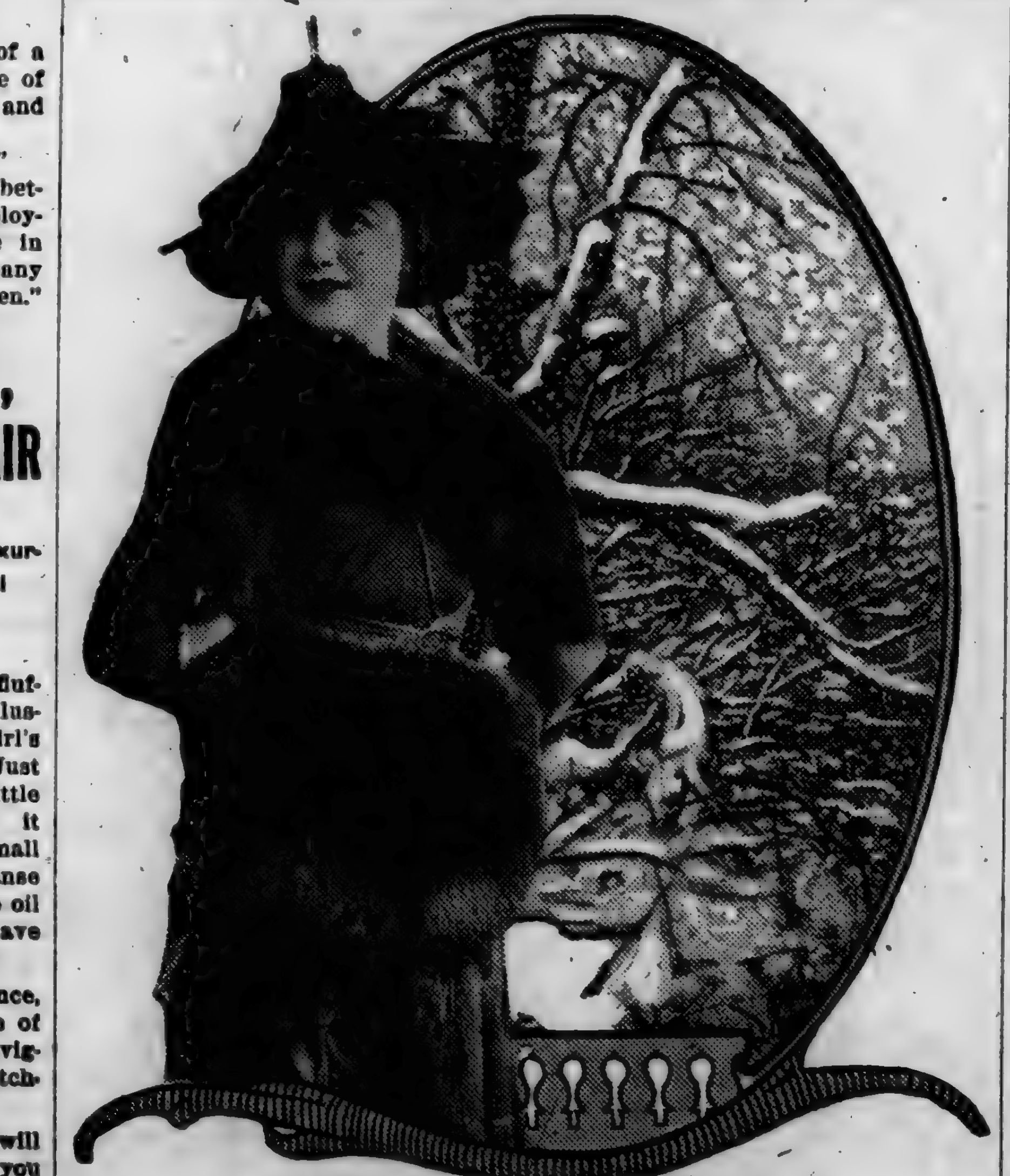
The pretty frock above is so simple and so expressive, that youth could not find anything better suited to herself, if she searched for days in the places where party frocks grow. This little gown possesses style—the intangible element that we all adore. Some people achieve it and others do not, and therein lies all the difference between success and lack of it in dress.

There is nothing much to tell about this model except that the skirt is of light-colored taffeta daintily cross-barred in other light colors. It is as plain and straight as can be and is finished with a hem beaded by a single narrow tuck. The tuck helps to give the skirt the right "set" about the bottom. It is gathered to a narrow belt and joined to a bodice of net and plain taffeta. The underbodice of net is gathered at the shoulders and has a round neck finished with a tiny hem. There are short, full sleeves of the net, with a ruching of frayed taffeta at the top of the hem, making a pretty decoration. The sleeves are set to the bodice with a band of lace insertion.

The taffeta overbodice, which is merely a very wide girdle, is adorned with little sprays of embroidery. Aside from this almost babyish decoration, the frock is allowed two frivolous touches. One of them is a bit of net drapery at one side, and the other is a tiny bouquet suspended by baby ribbon from the bodice. Of course they have no excuse for being—except that eyes were made for seeing.

Any of the sheer cotton dress goods, as voile or organdy, might be used to make the skirt, and worn over a petticoat of plain taffeta, for a frock of this kind. But it is best to be a perfect copyist of a model of such excellence, than to risk experimenting.

Always Good Styles in Furs



It is rather late in the season to consider buying furs, but for that very reason it is a good time to buy. Merchants sometimes find themselves with a few sets of really good furs left over after the holidays and are willing to sacrifice a little on them rather than carry them over to another year. Changes in styles may hurt their sale for the merchant, no matter how valuable the skins. But changes in styles need not worry the woman who owns good furs, for they are among the things that need not bow to fashion's whims.

A neckpiece and muff like those shown in the picture are not likely to be ever out of style. If tails and heads and paws disappear in the sets for the new season, it is no trouble to take them off and put them away until fashion calls for them again. A plain muff of moderate size is always good style, and in scarfs style is as much a matter of adjustment as shape. A plain scarf can be adjusted and worn in accordance with the mode. The set shown in the picture is of fox fur dyed black and tipped with white.

Fox is a very popular fur and the rarest pelts are extravagantly high priced, some of them bringing upwards of a thousand dollars. But the inexpensive pelts are beautiful, the fur long and silky. It is called a "soft" fur by furriers because it does not wear as long as the fur from some other animals, as mink or skunk—both of them beautiful furs. Squirrel, in the natural and dyed colors, is a satisfactory fur, so far as wear is concerned, and what is known as martin will give most excellent service. It takes an expert to pass judgment on furs and from the present outlook, good furs may be regarded as a paying investment.

Julia Bottomley

To Keep Embroidery Clean.

Many ladies embroider linen or lawn shirt blouses or linen centerpieces for their friends. Many, too, though naturally neat, will find their work soiled before it is finished. If one desires to make up such material, or give it to a friend without washing, it may be made perfectly clean by sprinkling thickly with French chalk and rolling up for a day or two. The chalk may afterwards be shaken out.—Christian Science Monitor.

FARM BUILDINGS NICELY GROUPED

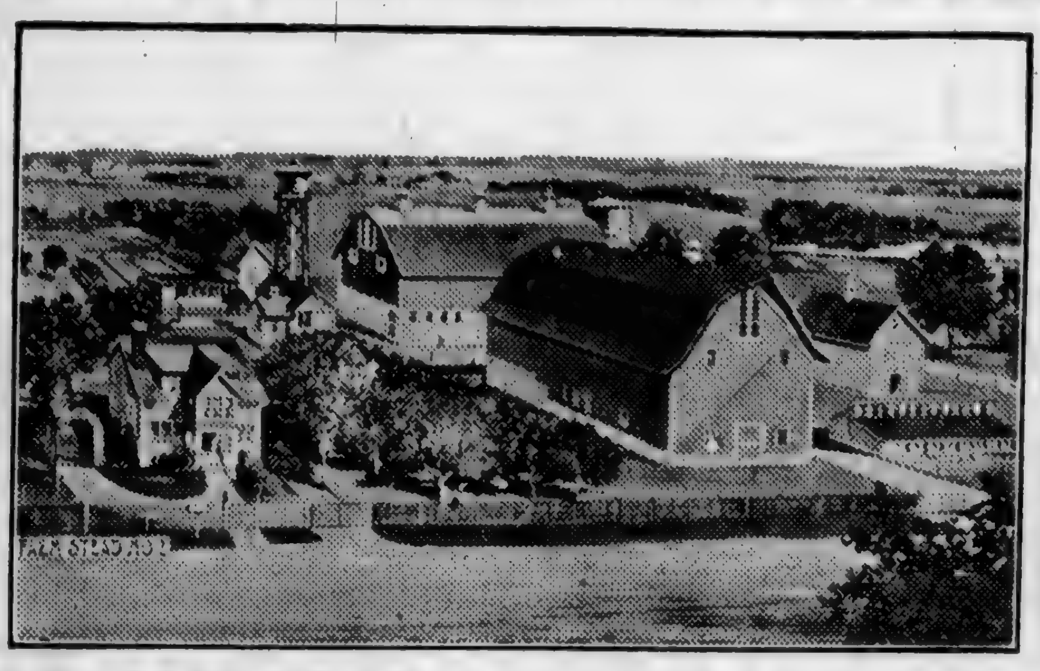
Convenient and Adequate Arrangement for Needs of a Large Farm.

HOGS ARE WELL CARED FOR

The Appointments and Practical Value of These Buildings Will Commend Them to the Progressive Farmer—Storage Space.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The demand for better results from farming do not constitute a theory or a fad. The demand has been met and the results are an accomplished fact, demonstrated by the outcome of work on farms which is being carried on under improved conditions and guided by the collective intelligence and knowledge of the nation.



In the United States, as in the older countries, necessity is forcing the adoption and use of improved methods to the end that production will be increased and quality improved.

Our food comes from the farm and (a few luxuries excepted) it is produced by the farmers of this country. The great problem of keeping the table supplied (with a surplus of farm products for export) cannot be solved in its entirety by bringing about larger yields of grains and tubers.

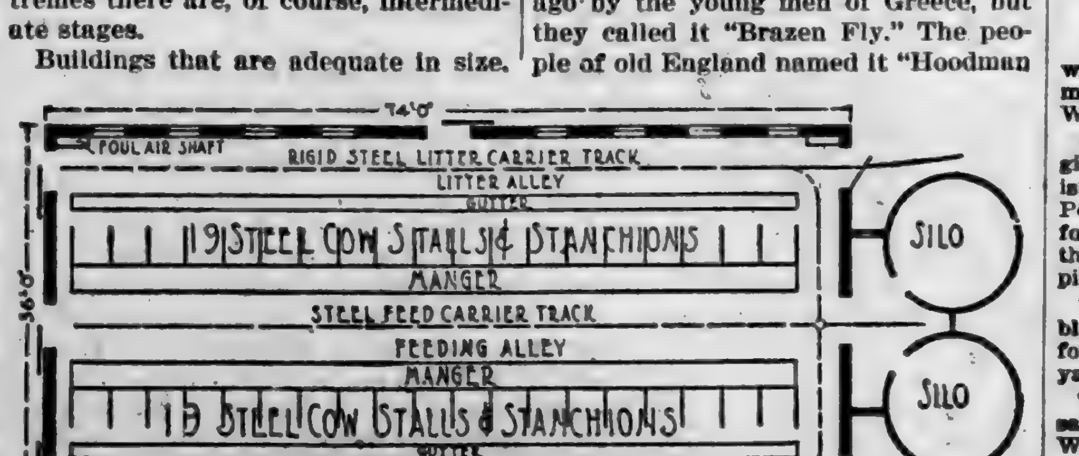
Adequate provision must be made for conserving the harvest and that calls for farm buildings which even the most progressive element is willing to concede are entitled to the characterization "Modern."

It does not greatly profit the farmer to produce a great quantity and to witness its depreciation in value while it remains in his possession.

He has found, also, that it is poor business for him to house his live stock in structures that breed disease, or whose character prevents the most rapid development and increase in weight.

Thorough tests have been made by government officials and those in charge of the agricultural colleges which have proven on a dollar and cents basis the absolute and practical economy of properly designed, constructed and appointed farm buildings.

Under the most favorable conditions, beef cattle will take on weight at a prescribed rate, while under the least favorable conditions such stock barely will hold its own though given the same ration. Between these two extremes there are, of course, intermediate stages.



Buildings that are adequate in size that are built to conform to approved methods of construction and furnished with appointments of a suitable character are a necessary adjunct to successful farming, and the most economical that can be used. They will pay many times 6 per cent on the differences between their cost and the cost of the makeshift variety.

Progressive farmers are planning for the future. Farm buildings are being arranged in a way to minimize labor and save time, and with the thought ever in mind, to insure the comfort of the stock and the safety of the products stored for use or sale.

Location of farm buildings with respect to each other in some respects is a matter of individual preference, in others it is a matter of definitely established rules. The principle is that all products should flow continuously in one direction. It should not be necessary to cart hay, grain or offal back and forth.

Farmers, country contractors, architects and those in charge of agricultural experimental work have collaborated to produce the modern farm building. The result is found in the sanitary dairy, the use of silage, better housing of live stock, the general employment of labor-saving farm machinery and building equipment, the continuous improvement in seed and stock and the yield of both.

In farm building, Radford's standard plank frame construction has been the greatest boon and the source of greatest economy of recent years. This means of construction does away with a part of the cost materials by using 2-inch plank instead of heavy timbers. A further and great economy is effected in labor for the lighter timbers are cut to pattern and placed in position by a few men, instead of being elaborately framed and raised to position by machinery or a large crew of men.

Plank-frame construction has stood the test of years of use and by authorities is pronounced suitable for farm buildings of any size or nature.

In this connection are given perspective view and floor plans for four buildings to comprise a group adequate for the needs of a large farm. Horse and dairy barns are of the favored gambrel roof type. The other two, hog house and corn crib, are designed to harmonize with the two structures first mentioned, the whole to make a complete group of farm buildings of one general type of architecture.

Reference to the floor plans will show the general arrangement of these buildings. The cow stable provides accommodations for 38 cows. The barn, of course, could be made longer or shorter (within reasonable limits) as local circumstances might warrant. In the appointments steel stanchions, litter carriers, foul-air shafts, and two conveniently-located silos stand forth prominently.

The horse barn provides room for the storage of farm implements. Farmers have learned, to their cost, that it is cheaper to take care of expensive machinery than it is to buy new equipment every third or fourth year.

The arrangement of the granary, with the elevator to carry the smaller grains to the second-story bins, leaves little to be desired or imagined.

Special attention is directed to the hoghouse. Time was when the hog was considered able to root for himself. Today Piggy, particularly Mrs. Piggy along about family time, merits and receives the very closest attention.

The hoghouse should have a concrete floor. The brood pens should have also, a portable wood floor to serve to insulate the animals from the concrete. There is more cold in the concrete than heat in the body of the animal, so the animal is chilled instead of the floor being warmed. If wood floors are not provided, an extra thick litter should be supplied.

The close study of the appointments and practical values of these buildings will place at the command of the reader some of the very latest and very best ideas in farm buildings.

GAME OF BLIND MAN'S BUFF

Under the Name of "Brazen Fly" It Was Played by Young Men of Ancient Greece.

Blind man's buff was played long ago by the young men of Greece, but they called it "Brazen Fly." The people of old England named it "Hoodman Blind," probably because the players wore headdresses resembling hoods, and the blind man turned over his face, while the others used their hoods to strike him. Some called it "Harry Racket" and "Hoodwink."

England has other blindfold games, among them is "Colin Maillard." Jean Colin was a brave warrior who lived in the tenth century. He fought in a battle after both of his eyes were put out, and so the game gets its name from him. He was surnamed "Maillard," which means "mallet-wielder," because that was the weapon he used.

The Germans call their blindfold game "Blind Cow" and "Mouse in the Dark." Italians call it "Blind Fly," while Norwegians give it the name of "Blind Thief" and "The Poles."

We add the "Buff" because of the light blows usually given to the blind man by the other players.

Love's Redundancy.

"Here's a fourteen-page letter from Billy."

"Fourteen pages, Felicia! And what does he say?"

"He says he loves me. What did you suppose he would say?"

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Socrates' Wise Advice.

Get not your friends by bare compliments, but by giving them sensible tokens of your love. It is well worth while to learn how to win the heart of a man in the right way. Force is of no use to make or preserve a friend, who is an animal that is never caught nor tamed but by kindness and pleasure. Excite them by your civilities, and show them that you desire nothing more than satisfaction; oblige with all your soul that friend who has made you a present of his own.—Socrates.

GAVE HIS CANE AWAY!

Mr. S. P. Benton, Kerrville, Texas, writes: "For several years prior to 1906 I suffered from kidney and rheumatic troubles. Was bent over and forced to use a cane. For these disorders I am glad to say I used Dodd's Kidney Pills, which proved to be the proper remedy. I am 64 years old, feel fine and once again stand as straight as an arrow. Dodd's Kidney Pills deserve great credit." Be sure and get "DODD'S," the name with the three D's for diseased, disordered, deranged kidneys; just as Mr. Benton did. No similarly named article will do.—Adv.

Brief Notoriety.

"It is considered quite commonplace nowadays to go around the world."

globe-trotter can attract any attention globe-trotter can attract any attention is to do something, either at home or abroad, that will induce a large number of detectives to follow him in his travels."

Lost in Thought.

"A man of lofty intellect, you say?"

"Oh, yes. Why, he's so far above the plane ordinary people live on that he has to be reminded eight or ten times before he will pay a bill."

OLD SORES, ULCERS AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment a Favorite Remedy.

"Had 51 ulcers on my legs. Doctors wanted to cut off leg. Peterson's Ointment cured me."—Wm. J. Nichols, 40 Wilder St., Rochester, N. Y.

Get a large box for 25 cents at any druggist, says Peterson, and money back if it isn't the best you ever used. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bruises, sunburn, and the surest remedy for itching eczema and piles the world has ever known.

"Peterson's Ointment is the best for bleeding and itching piles I have ever found."—Major Charles E. Whitney, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

"Peterson's Ointment has given great satisfaction for Salt Rheum."—Mrs. J. L. Weiss, Cuylerville, N. Y.

All druggists sell it, recommend it. Adv.

Making an Early Start.

"I don't want my hair curled," said Bobbie, aged three, and then added with a stamp of his foot: "I won't have my hair curled like a girl."

"Why, what objection have you to girls?" asked his mother, in surprise.

"Ah, they make me tired," said the man in miniature, disdaining to be more explicit.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Hardly the Place.

"I want to see life in the raw."

"Well, son, it's about as raw as you'll find it anywhere in the trenches, but I wouldn't advise you to go there for a pleasure trip."

Conquest Brings Delight.

Body and mind crave the delights of conquest. That is why we like to overcome difficulties.

JANUARY

0454

CLIMBED STAIRS ON HER HANDS

Too Ill to Walk Upright. Operation Advised. Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor. Read her story:

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles from my age that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shoveled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts are useful you may publish them for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSTON, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.

TO KILL RATS, MICE AND COCKROACHES

ALWAYS USE

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

U. S. Government Buys It

SOLD EVERYWHERE—25c and $1.00

Reversal of Form.

"What," queried the innocent maid, "is the proper way for a girl to conduct herself when she's engaged?"

"Just as though she wasn't," replied the young widow.

"And how should she act when she isn't engaged?" asked the i. m.

"Just as though she was," answered the experienced female.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

MONROVIA NOT UGLY CITY

Unprosperous and "Shiftless," but Still in Many Ways a Place of Attraction for the Tourist.

The one word that describes Monrovia is "shiftless." Here came the former negro slave in the early eighties, backed by philanthropists who wanted to see him given a chance in his own country. And here is the former negro slave today, idling away his life in the tropical luxuriance of the jungle, which feeds him without cultivation, and watching his one big chance fall to ruins.

After all, the negro can hardly be blamed if he fails in a task that has tried the nerve of white men. Colonizing Liberia has not been all a delightful experience. There are still many lions, leopards and snakes in the jungle, which make road-building a dangerous occupation, and occasionally the interior tribes of negroes get obstreperous and eat a couple of their civilized brethren.

Monrovia is pitiful, but not ugly. Over all its shabbiness and decay grow the scarlet hibiscus, pink oleanders and other tropical flowers, decorating with their brilliant blossoms the corpse of a fine ideal.

Beginning Right.

In choosing associates, and in making friends, begin at home. Acquire the friendship of your wife.

Iron ore is found in almost every Chinese province, but it is mined extensively in only a few.

There has been

No Increase

In the price of

Grape-Nuts

Nor

Any Decrease

In the

Size of Package

Or Quality

Of the Food.

THE BASIS OF CANADA'S RICHES

A Theme Discussed by the Wall Street Journal.

In speaking of Canada a short time ago the Wall Street Journal made the statement that "The basis of Canada's riches is the fertility of the soil, and no freak of warfare can injure that while her grain will increase in demand as the population of the world grows. As an investment field Canada is worthy of consideration." These words are well worthy of attention, especially coming from such a source as this eminent financial journal. With a land area exceeding that of the United States and with tillable areas coming under cultivation, the wealth of Canada's future can scarcely be estimated, while the wealth today is such as to bring her most prominently before the world.

During the past year thousands of farmers in Western Canada sold their crops for more than the total cost of their land. Lands at from $15 to $30 an acre produced crops worth $40 to $75 an acre. Stock raising and dairying were equally profitable.

The year 1915 saw most wonderful crops and magnificent yields over the entire country, and many farmers wiped out indebtednesses that had hung over them long before they came to the country, and the year 1916 put them in a condition of absolute independence. A report to hand verified by a high official might seem marvelous, were the particulars not well known, and where are not other cases that would seem almost as phenomenal. This is a southern Alberta story: A farmer wished to rent an adjoining farm on which a loan company held a mortgage. The applicant said he wanted the first ten bushels of wheat, after which he would divide, giving the loan company one-third. After threshing he paid into the bank at Calgary $16 per acre for every acre cultivated, to the credit of the loan company, as their share or their third of the crop. Sixteen dollars per acre rent. His two-thirds was $32 and in addition the first ten bushels of wheat. Land on this same security can be purchased for from $16 to $30 per acre. Wonderful yields are reported from all parts of this district. Recently 4,640 acres of a ranch were sold to an Illinois farmer; 300 acres of wheat in 1916 produced a yield that averaged 42½ bushels of wheat per acre. George Richard, formerly of Providence, R. I., on a southern Alberta farm got 2,052 bushels of wheat from a 50-acre field, or over 40 bushels per acre, and from a 50-acre field of oats got a return of 76 bushels per acre and still had some sheaves left over for feeding.

A report just issued by the Alberta government gives the yield of wheat in the showing of 1916 as 28 bushels per acre; 45 bushels of oats and 30 bushels of barley.

Travelers through Alberta's wheat belt have had revealed to them scenes of agricultural productiveness unapproached in any other part of the world.

Alberta farms, selected with even moderate discretion, have raised men to independence and affluence with records of wonderful development unsurpassed amongst the phenomenal industrial success of which Canada well may boast.

Many almost incredible yields have been reported by reliable authorities, wheat exceeding 70 bushels per acre and oats 145 bushels.

Numerous records show that the cost of farms has been more than repaid by this year's crop. In one instance, land purchased for $3,200 produced wheat which was sold for a little over $10,000.

During the year 1917 there will be an immense amount of labor required to take care of the crop in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

One of the problems which Western Canada has to face every year is the securing of an adequate supply of labor to handle the harvesting and threshing of its big crops. This problem, indeed, is always present in any country that has a big agricultural production; in the case of Western Canada it is enhanced by the comparative sparsity of population and the long distance from industrial districts, which can be expected to offer a surplus of labor.

In Western Canada the present difficulties are increased by the war. A very large number of Western Canada's small population have enlisted for service with the Canadian forces in Europe, and at the present time there is generally speaking no surplus of labor for the ordinary channels of industry, to say nothing of the abnormal demands of harvest time. The situation, however, has to some extent been met by the action of the Canadian militia department, who have released all such men who are still in training in the western military camps and who desire to engage in harvest work for a period of generally one month.

The actual number of men engaged in 1916 in harvest work was between forty and fifty thousand. Wages were higher than usual, running from $2.50 to $4.00 a day with board, and from $35 to $60 a month.—Advertisement.

An oil workers' trade council has been formed in the oil fields of Oklahoma.

Richmond (Va.) labor forward campaign will continue throughout the winter.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

VOICE OF BUSINESS.

The Manufacturer's Journal of Baltimore is one of the leading industrial publications of the country. This is what it says of the drink traffic:

"We are absolutely, teetotally, and in every way possible, opposed to the whisky industry, not only because of its immoral influence, but from the economic standpoint. It is a curse to the country of such gigantic proportions that the sooner it is blotted out, the better it will be for mankind. The billions of dollars that are annually spent in this country constitute one of the most fearful curses ever brought upon the land, and every dollar thus expended is an economic waste and a drain upon the physical, mental, moral and financial stamina of the country. Moreover, the alliance of the saloon interests with the politics of the country is another curse, and to this influence is due much of the rottenness in American politics. . . . Whisky and the saloon business are an unspeakable curse, without one single, solitary redeeming quality."

GERMAN ARMY OFFICER'S VIEW.

"We should not discuss moderation with a man," writes Doctor Matthaei, a staff physician in the German army, and in these words he voices the general opinion of German anti-alcoholists. "The thing has long since been settled by science. The use of narcotic poisons is simply indecent and criminal. One should always decline to take part in any festival occasion where drink is used. One who makes of a well, a slightly alcohol-sick person—i. e., moderate drinker—should be punished for it socially until we can get leave to punish legally. Wills of men made in an alcoholized or slightly alcoholized state should be contested. Drunkards are made by hospital prescriptions of alcohol. The law should hold such hospitals legally liable. It must be considered incompatible with the honor of a city or government to allow the activities of poison factories, such as breweries and distilleries."

OFFICIAL'S ATTITUDE.

Mr. Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, in an address at a dry banquet given to some of his men in Indianapolis, said:

"I want to advise you against partaking of intoxicating drinks. The business world is looking for the reliable, sober worker, who has higher things in mind than spending his money for drink. We are coming to a time in American history when the drinking man will be unable to obtain employment and I believe that within two years a measure providing for national prohibition will be passed by congress."

OSTRACIZED.

There is a brewer living in one of the best neighborhoods in an Ohio city, says the American Issue. This brewer has a wife and children and they are bright and well-behaved. But this family has no neighbors. It has no neighborhood callers. It is let alone. It is as if the house were quarantined. The wife and children are all right, but they belong to the brewer. The brewer is all right, too, except for his business. There is the stumbling block. The family is ostracized socially because of the beer business. Will the brewer say he is willing to change his business? He should at least do it for his family's sake.

YOUR TAX COLLECTOR.

Some folks like to say that Mr. Booze Business is a sort of indirect tax collector for Uncle Sam & Co. He is, and he makes money at it, too. For every $1,000 in "indirect" taxes which he turns into the treasury of the national firm, he also collects another $5,250, which he keeps for his trouble, probably as a commission or reward for his services. You know the kind of people who charge 86 per cent of the gross amount of their collections for a commission. Do you want that kind of a collector in your employ?

Again, the "collector" gets more than five times as much as your firm, for whom you imagine he is working. Is he working for you, or working you?

ANTI-ALCOHOL PLEDGES.

Bishop Carroll (Catholic) of Montana wrote thus during the Montana dry campaign: "By taking the pledge the individual prohibits the use of intoxicating liquors by himself; by passing a prohibition law the community bars the use of intoxicating drinks to itself. The community has as much right to take the pledge as the individual." And, let us add, so has the state and the nation.

MOVING TO KANSAS.

The president of the Topeka Commercial club reports as a result of an investigation made by him that at least 2,000 families who have moved to Topeka from other states in the last ten years, including many of the city's best and most useful citizens, were influenced to make the change mainly because Kansas is a prohibition state and Topeka a dry city.

LIQUOR ON TOP.

The liquor power will remain on top so long as liquor remains on tap.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 28

REVERENCE OF JESUS FOR HIS FOLLOWERS' HOUSE.

LESSON TEXT—John 2:13-22.

GOLDEN TEXT—My house shall be called a house of prayer.—Matt. 21:13.

Skipping the details of genealogy, birth and boyhood, John plunges into the work and ministry of our Lord. Our previous lessons have taken up the matter of his eternal Godhead, the word made flesh, the witness of John, Jesus and John the Baptist, his first disciples and the wedding at Canaan. Some of these events have been skipped over without much consideration, yet the teacher should review them briefly. The wedding at Canaan probably occurred in March, A. D. 27, and the events of this lesson in April of the Passover week of that year, both events occurring early in the first year of the ministry of our Lord. Jesus went to the wedding for he had many things to teach by means of it. The story is familiar, and yet God is performing the same miracle every year except by somewhat slower process. John lays strong emphasis upon the "signs" which Jesus performed as evidence of his office. This miracle is an allegory. It also throws light upon Jesus' relation to the home.

I. Jesus Applies the Word of God (vv. 12-17). As the "Son of the Law" Jesus observed all of its requirements and therefore went to the Passover (Deut. 16:16; Luke 2:41). We would suggest the reading of Edersheim's "Life of Christ" at this point, especially his description of the feast. Jesus found much of interest, and also saw that which filled his spirit with indignation as he entered the temple (v. 14). Great numbers of oxen and sheep and doves were required for the sacrifices. Every family must bring for sacrifice a lamb, the sacrifices being lain in the inner court near the great altar. Those living nearer the city could bring their own sacrifices, but those who came from far distant points found it more convenient to purchase their sacrifices nearer the temple. Thus a business had grown up within the courts, which gave rise to an immense amount of covetousness and selfishness. The yearly tax due from every Jew could not be received except in the native coin; hence the money changers within the courts. The result was that the temple had become a "den of thieves" (Mark 11:17). This had undermined the power of religion, and turned men away from the truth. This place, made to be a house of prayer (Jer. 7:11; Isa. 56:7) had become a vanity fair; a show, and the very object of the temple was sacrificed to the greed of gain. The defense often made in our day, of buying and selling in the house of God that it has to do with the cause of worship will not bear scrutiny in the light of this passage. Into these surroundings this young reformer enters, and places his finger upon the heart of the matter when he quotes the scripture. The reason of his action was what the scripture said about the house of God. Present day followers of Jesus can learn a lesson from these words.

II. Jesus Fulfills the Word of God (vv. 18-22). Jesus spake as one having authority, and these merchants knew they were in the wrong. He embodied in himself, as prophet, the moral sentiment of the nation, and exerted his authority. It looked like high-handed usurpation unless Jesus were a prophet sent from God; therefore the demand for his credentials (v. 18). Jesus gave a sign, a sign which they did not understand at the time (v. 19; Matt. 12:38-40; 16:1-4). The resurrection of Jesus is God's seal to all of the claims of Jesus. He also speaks of his body as a symbol and type of what is to take place in their national temple, an event which occurred some forty years later, though they at the time did not understand it. Jesus foresaw that these leaders would destroy his body on the cross, and that for the same reason they were at the present time opposing him in what he had done. The Jews, thinking only of their temple, in whose courts they were standing, referred to the time spent in the erection of the building (v. 20), and thought that their argument was invincible, but they did not know what was to take place. Not even the disciples of Jesus understood his words at the time, but after his resurrection they remembered them and their fulfillment. The death and resurrection of Jesus was in accordance with the word of God. His whole life, birth and works can be traced in the Old Testament in type and prophecy.

Young people should be taught to be reverent in the Sunday school and in all religious meetings.

The bodies and souls are temples (I Cor. 3:16; 6:19).

Church buildings are the temples of God (Read A. J. Gordon's book on "How Christ Came to the Church").

The Sunday school is a temple of God.

Do we see to it that our pupils act in ways and manner worthy of God's true worship in the house of God? Our presentation of the lesson, our singing and our prayers—do they honor the house of God?

TO LIVE LONG!

A recipe given by a famous physician for long life was: "Keep the kidneys in good order! Try to eliminate thru the skin and intestines the poisons that otherwise clog the kidneys. Avoid eating meat as much as possible; avoid too much salt, alcohol, tea. Try a milk and vegetable diet. Drink plenty of water, and exercise so you sweat—the skin helps to eliminate the toxic poisons and uric acid."

For those past middle life, for those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation, as backache, scalding "water," or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, "rusty" joints, stiffness, get Anuric at the drug store. This is a wonderful eliminator of uric acid and was discovered by Dr. Pierce of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. If your druggist does not keep it send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for trial package and you will find that it is many times more potent than lithia and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

NOTHING STANDS AS HIGH, as a remedy for every womanly ailment, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's the *only* medicine for women certain in its effects.

"Favorite Prescription" is an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a complete cure for all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses peculiar to the sex.

For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical time; nursing mothers; and *every* woman who is "run-down," tired or overworked—it is a special, safe, and certain help.

Dr. Pierce' Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels, Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is *free*. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., four dimes, or stamps, to cover wrapping and mailing.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Puts a ... Stop to all **Distemper**

CURES THE SICK

And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,

Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

MAKE EACH DAY PROFITABLE

Excellent Formula for Life That It Will Be Found Hard to Make Improvement On.

Charles Kingsley has given this formula in one of his books and as a certain and safe prescription it can scarcely be improved upon.

"Make it a rule," he said, "and pray God to help you keep it, never to lie down at night without being able to say: "I have made one human being at least a little wiser, a little happier, or a little better this day.' "

At first thought it does not seem as though this should be a very difficult course to pursue. The important thing is to make up your mind to live up to this ideal; then, after that, it is a matter of living one day at a time, one day of thoughtfulness, one day of helpfulness, one day of closer companionship with those who are near and should be dear to us.—Anon.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding skin. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Clothes to Burn.

"These musical comedy queens lead joyous lives."

"Oh, they are not always as happy as they look on the stage."

"Shucks! What woman would fail to be happy who could appear every fifteen minutes in a different gown?"

The pneumatic stacker saves a great deal of grain which was formerly wasted.

Keeping Up to Date.

A boy must be a minute young man about 60 times a minute if he ever hopes to be a man of the hour some day.

If you have a cheap stomach and can not eat what you want without suffering the tortures of dyspepsia, if you have headaches and feel mean all over, if your liver and bowels are on a strike it is up to you to get those organs in proper condition to receive and assimilate food by at once using

Green's August Flower

Which for 51 years has been a favorite household remedy in many thousands of homes for all stomach disorders, acid eructation, nervous indigestion, constipation and biliousness. 25c and 75c sizes at all Druggists and Dealers.

PILE SUFFERERS

Can Avoid the Pain and Expense of an Operation

There is no more annoying and embarrassing disease imaginable than Piles. It causes suffering to thousands of people who can find no relief in the remedies ordinarily used; who fear the pain and serious after effects frequently accompanying an operation, and in many instances cannot afford the expense of such an operation, which involves not only high surgical and hospital bills, but loss of time during convalescence. To Pile sufferers we offer quick and possibly permanent relief in

KONIKAL PILE REMEDY

a healing suppository that is used without causing the slightest inconvenience. The price is 50c the box. At your druggists, or by mail postpaid direct from

THE SAFETY REMEDY CO.

CANTON, OHIO

Write today for free sample, and our booklet "Relief From Piles."

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors 15c and 25c

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 4—1917.

YOUNG MEN—

will appreciate the friendliness and democracy which characterize the

Y. M. C. A. HOTEL

CHICAGO

Wabash Ave. near Eighth St.

For transient men of moderate means.

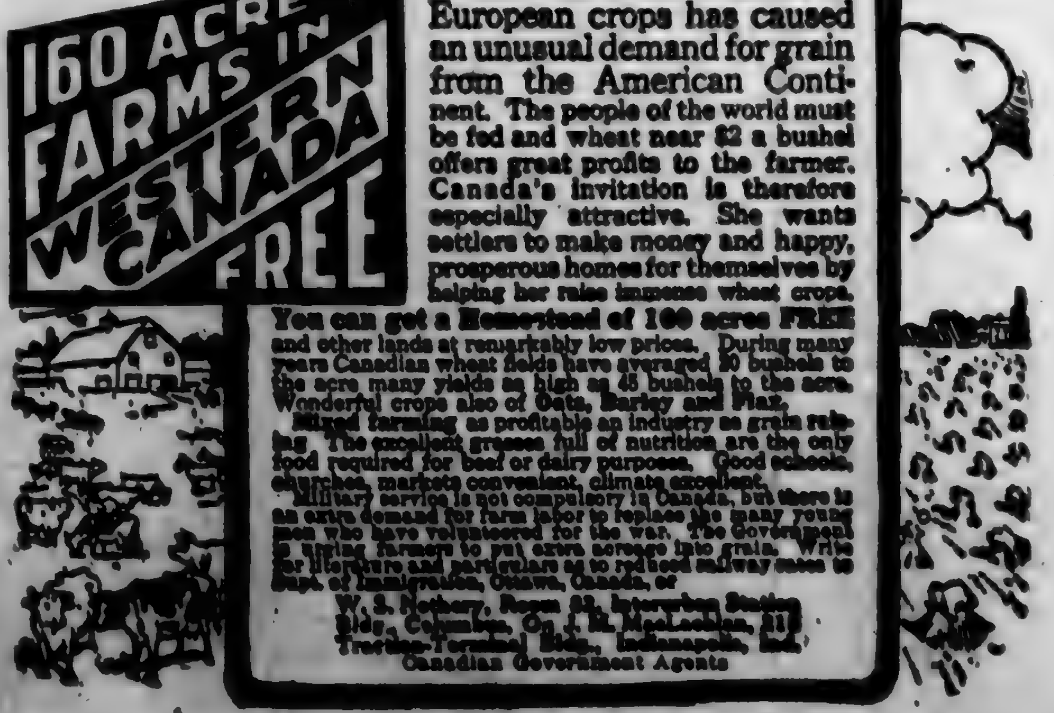
1821 OUTSIDE SINGLE ROOMS — 30c TO 50c A DAY

MEMBERSHIP NOT REQUIRED

Cafeteria and Lunch Room — Excellent meals at reasonable prices.

☞ SHOWER BATHS ON EACH FLOOR

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat


160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near $2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

Military service is not compulsory in Canada, but there is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

JANUARY

Auction Sale!

Every Afternoon and Evening

At The

BIG FOUR STORE

Sale to Commence Next Tuesday, January 30 AND
Continue 11 Days, Up to and Including Saturday, February 10

Anyone desiring to buy goods at Private Sale in the Forenoon or between Auction Sales, will be given benefit of Auction Sale prices. A big lot of Embroidery and 200 pairs of Mens' Tennis Shoes bought especially for Spring trade, arrived this week and will be included in this sale. SALE POSITIVE RAIN or SHINE. Kurnel E. B Marsh will conduct the sale. Everybody come. NOW is your opportunity to buy Merchandise at your own price during this sale, and greatly reduce the HIGH COST OF LIVING

"JONES"

THE BIG FOUR STORE

St. JOE, INDIANA.

P. S. $1,000 worth Men's Rubber Boots, Artics, Felts, Socks, and Rubbers—save 50cts. to $1 per pair during this sale—buy rubber footwear NOW.

Commissioners' Allowances for December, 1916.

Cent. Union Tel. Co., tel-toll	$ 30	40
Home Tel. Co., tel. and toll	43	48
John Hebel, Clerk Salary	400	
Frank Hubbard, Supl. Clerk	44	60
Wm. B. Burford, same	99	
Frank Hubbard, Supl. Auditor	7	80
Wm. B. Burford, same	137	25
Frank Hubbard, Supl. Treasurer.	5	05
Wm. B. Burford, same	57	63
Frank Hubbard, Supl. Recorder	5	75
Wm. B. Burford, same	19	20
John P. Hoff, Sheriff Fees	129	91
Frank Hubbard, Sheriff Supl	8	10
A. L. Link, Surveyor Fees	4	
Stanley Palmer, same	4	
G. E. Babcock, Supl. Surveyor	5	50
Frank Hubbard, same	31	05
Lida Leasure, Co. Supt. Salary	352	13
Lida Leasure, Traveling Ex	25	
Miles Baxter, Supl. Supt	3	
Eugene Troesh, Coroners Inquest	15	80
Frank Hubbard, Ex. Brd. Health	2	45
Mahlon Baker, Truant Officer	42	
Hiram Enzor, Janitor	60	
Mathias Miller, same	75	
Henry Ludwig, same	60	
Wm. Peters, same	60	
Ashton Staman, Supl. Ct. House	5	75
Mrs. Hiram Enzor, same	3	95
Auburn Water & Lt. Wks, same.	44	35
Vandalia R. R. Co	72	09
Auburn Hwd. Co., same	7	14
Superior Oxygen Co., same	2	
Auburn Auto Top Co., same	4	50
Pocahontas Winifred Coal Co. "	100	34
Bultemeir Bros., same	3	50
Auburn Hwd. Co., Supl. Jail	8	95
Indian Refining Co., Supl Co farm	8	07
Culbertson Hwd Co., same	6	48
W. A. Musser, same	12	85
Hebel Bros., same	4	15
O. W. Stofer, same	38	
George Boren, same	3	
A. J. Schloss, same	5	37
Wm. H. Loy, same	29	65
Auburn Hwd. Co., same	89	80
Alva Grogg, Labor Co. Farm	166	25
T. E. Quince, same	25	
Faye Brown, same	21	66
W. C. Workman, same	25	
Mary Brown, same	21	66
Faye Brown, same	17	34
Dr. C. R. Clark, Co. Physican	30	
R. A. Willson, Election	43	40
Auburn Courier, same	10	34
Henry L. Houser, same	40	25
Herman L. Brown, same.	5	
Walter Stump, same	25	
John Hebel, same	25	
Chas. Knapp, same	25	
S. E. Shutt, same	52	90
Frank Pyle, same	56	12
Auburn Courier, same	3	05
H. S. Platner, same	46	90
Wm. McMorgan, same	52	90
W. F. DeLong, same	48	70
Perry Foote, same	44	35
C. S. Arford, same	44	60
Israel Konkle, same	44	90
A. W. Bair, same	45	40
Philip Schoff, same	67	70
James Walters, same	46	50
L. J. Gangler, same	45	60
Oron Bair, same	46	90
Edson Beard, same	44	40
John Groscup, same	42	55
F. M. Merica, same	39	25
J. S. McLeod, same	46	50
J. H. StClair, same	39	20
E. R. Zumbrunner, same	36	80
C. C. Cook, same	48	40
James Farver, same	39	
M. J. Shoudell, same	44	90
C. G. Huntington, same	42	90
W. S. Tustison, same	41	60
James Husselman, same	42	60
Frank Shook, same	42	85
Auburn Bee, same	97	50
C. R. Price, same	48	85
Ernest Johnson, same	30	85
Percy Walker, same	46	40
Wm. F. Boger, same	37	95
St. Joe News, Adv. & Printing	4	15
Garrett Clipper, same	5	60
A. L. Link, Sink Hole	8	
Charles Rugman, Co. Highway	[illegible]	50
George F. Jenkins, same	122	08
Chester Hodge, same	133	60
Percy Walker, Ex. Ditches	107	50
W. A. Austin, Record Comm.	100	
Frank Hubbard, Supl. Co. Agent	1	75
Auburn Hwd. Co., same	7	20
A. Z. Arehart, Salary Co. Agent	133	33
A. R. Arehart, Ex. Co. Agent	28	20
Welch Mfg. Co., same	8	75
Central Scientific Co., same	18	81
A. J. Schloss, same	12	81
Ashton Staman Poor School Children	9	07
J. R. Vanauken, New Bridge	[illegible]	25
Daniel Dickerhoff, Road Viewers	8	
J. H. W. Krontz, same	5	
A. L. Link, Layman Road	22	
John D. Smith, same	44	60
Jacob Paulen, Rowley Road	31	35
A. L. Link, same	14	
Thomas Rowley, same	55	60
Wm. B. Burford, Ct. Reporter	2	85
West Pub. Co., Supl. Ct. Room	83	50
Bobbs Merrill Co., same	20	40
Stanley Palmer, Co. Highway	4	
E. A. Bordner, Comm. Salary	62	50
George Schulthess, same	62	50
Wallace Abel, same	62	50
Worrell Mfg. Co., Supl. Jail	25	
Worrel Mfg. Co., " Co. Farm	60	
Continental Mfg Co " Ct. House	9	28

S. P. NELSON, County Auditor.

A Message From Home Folks.

The Remarkable Record made by Glando Pine makes it the Greatest Cough Remedy of Modern Times.

The undersigned druggists make the following remarkable statement concerning the sale and satisfaction of Glando Pine, a highly concentrated cough compound, which is sold under an absolute guarantee to give satisfaction or money will be refunded:

"In all of our experience in selling Glando Pine, we have not had a bottle returned, nor have we heard of a dissatisfied customer."

The Myers Drug Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Pioneer Drug Store, Montpelier, Ind.
Red Cross Pharmacy, Logansport, Ind.
Kendall's Drug Store, Celina, Ohio.
Weisenburger Bros., Defiance, Ohio.
D. & N. Pharmacy, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Hardesty's Drug Store, Paulding, O.
Kolinger's Drug Store, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Havens' Drug Store, Van Wert, Ohio.
Purvis' Drug Store, New Haven, Ind.
Barber's Drug Store, Payne, Ohio.
Beck's Drug Store, Albion, Ind.
The Court Pharmacy, Muncie, Ind.
Powell Pharmacy, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Glando Pine is a splendid cough medicine that can be prepared at home at a saving of about $2.00 to the pint. It is pleasant to take and contains no narcotics or habit-forming drugs. It keeps indefinitely. It can be used satisfactorily where any cough remedy is needed. It can be safely given to babies ten days old or adults ninety years of age.

Get three ounces--50 cents worth--of Glando Pine, with full directions for preparing, and you will have a cough remedy that is excelled by none.

For WHOOPING COUGH add an ounce of fluid extract of chestnut leaves.

Mr. A. T. Sherer, the owner of a machine shop at Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a severe cough for several years. After doctoring and trying a number of cough remedies, we began to think his case a hopeless one. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. The first bottle relieved him. He continued its use until he was cured. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life." For sale by Druggists.

The Gossips Say-

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Josephine Coburn was at Hicksville, Saturday.

Mark Morr and wife were Sunday guests of Ross Abel and wife.

A. D. Perry, wife and son Paul, were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Amanda Shaffer.

Get colored cardboard and paper at News office for the children to make Valentines.

Tri-Township Farmers' Institute will be held at St. Joe this year on February 1 and 2. A bigger and better institute than ever, will result if everyone does their part to help the committee.

Class No. 5 of the Coburntown Sunday School gave a Weighing Social at the church, Saturday evening. The price of the supper being as many pennies as there was pounds difference in the couples weight. A nice little sum was realised.

TEST SEED WITHOUT CHARGE

Department of Agriculture and State Laboratories Will Perform Work for Farmers.

The seed laboratory of the United States department of agriculture, and also the seed laboratories of many of the experiment stations of the state colleges of agriculture, will make without charge tests of alfalfa seed and other seeds both for purity and germination. The test for purity determines the percentage of pure seed and weed seeds, including dodder.

Samples sent to the department should be addressed to the Seed Laboratory, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The name and address of the seller, the year and place of growth, the price paid, and the name and address of the sender of the seed should accompany the sample in so far as this information can be given.

SHED TO STORE THE MANURE

Loss by Leaching When Exposed in Winter Amounts to Considerable Sum—Keep It Covered.

Chemical analysis made during five years at the Ohio experiment station show that barnyard manure loses about one-half its potassium, one-third its nitrogen and one-fourth its phosphorus when exposed to the weather for three winter months.

At prices prevailing before the European war the fertility constituents in a ton of manure would be worth about $2. The loss by leaching three months would then amount to about 80 cents. At the present cost of potash the loss would be nearly $2 from this material alone. A shed to store the manure should pay for itself this winter.

FEED VALUE OF SUGAR CORN

Growers of Crop Give It More Attention Than Ordinary Stover—Good Winter Stock Feed.

Large growers of sugar corn think highly of the fodder derived from this crop and usually give it more care and attention than ordinary stover.

Owing to the sugar it contains, it is a good winter stock feed, since sugar is both fattening and heating.

Furthermore, if grown for the cannery or the market trade, it is apt to carry a goodly measure of small ears.

Matured sweet corn possesses practically the same feeding value as field corn.

SHAPING UP A STRAW STACK

Few Minutes Spent in Cleaning Up Will Be Well Paid For—Straw Is Valuable Property.

Every straw pile has quite a lot of straw strewn around the stack that will be covered up by snow and practically wasted if it is not taken care of. This straw is worth money, and a few hours put in shaping up the stack and picking up the scattered straw will be mighty well spent.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9.00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6.00 p. m.;

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services, 10:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:—A Community Meeting is being arranged at this place for Wednesday evening, and a special series of meetings will begin on Thursday evening. Sunday School, 9:00 a. m ; Preaching, 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach both morning and evening for the Coburntown Church. At the St. Joe Church the Loyal Sons and Daughters of the Sunday School will conduct a program of social worship following the Communion on the subject—"Dangers of Prosperity." All invited to come and take part in the days services.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m. Special services will commence Feb. 4th.

Personal Items

Lee O. Tustison, of Defiance, was here over Sunday.

Miss Ethel Berry, of Spencerville, is spending a few days this week, with Jno. Betz and wife.

The Ladies Aid of the Coburntown Church was entertained last Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Keil Hart.

The baby, Robert Dale, of Fred Hart and wife is suffering from ear trouble, requiring the services of a doctor, Monday.

Winter Tourist Fares Via

WABASH!

To many points in the South and Southwest

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st., 1917. ....$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917. ....$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st., 1917. ......$49.55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st., 1917. ....$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until Mar. 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917. ......$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily until March 31, good returning until May 31, '17. $44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman,
Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Great Strength, Durability, Fine Color

-WABASH-
PORTLAND CEMENT

Best for Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana.

For Sale by Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville.

$1.25 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES $1.25
And Our Paper—All One Year

Todays
WOMAN'S WORLD
HOME LIFE

Get The Most For Your Money

Send your subscription to our paper at once, and we will give you a year subscription to these splendid magazines for only 25 cents additional. The extra quarter brings you $1.35 worth of standard magazines.

This offer is open to old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazine, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

$1.25 Send Your Order Before You Forget It $1.25
The Magazines Will Stop Promptly When Time Is Up

L 908

FEBRUARY

FEBRUARY

L 908

0457

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI | ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY FEB. 1, 1917 | NO. 5

Young Spencerville High School Student Takes His Own Life

The Real cause for such an act not definitely known although rumors have many reasons. Great Shock to His Immediate Community and St. Joe-Had many Young Friends here.

Local Briefs

Send in your news items.

Some Prime choice Clover and Timothy seed at Dunkles

Mrs. Arvilla Derck, of Montpelier, Ohio, was Tuesday dinner guest of C. A, Patterson and wife.

Before you are really needing your harness better have it greased—$1.00 per set for work harness. At CURIE'S.

Raymond Squires, wife and baby, of Jackson Township, and P. A. Shurts and daughter Pearl, were Sunday guests of Wm. Lucas and wife.

Big Program For Tonight.

Thursday evening will be the first evening session of the Farmers' Institute—The Davis Quartet will feature the evening. All persons holding membership tickets will be admitted free, and the entertainment is one that we are looking forward to as a great musical treat. Don't miss any of the meetings beginning Thursday morning. A special instrument will be put in the hall for the use of this company of musicians by I. S. Hadsell, of Hicksville. No pains will be spared to make the evening a success.

Subscribe for this paper.

See new Overlands during Farmers' Institute at St. Joe.

Charles Koch took a sled load of young people to Grabill, Saturday night, to the skating rink.

Wm. Randall went to Ligonier Tuesday to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, George Tyler.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Gee spent Monday the guest of their daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Milo Provines west of Concord.

John George and family spent Sunday, the guest of Alfred Reasoner's. Mrs. Norwood returned home by way of Auburn Sunday.

The W. H. and F. Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will meet with Mrs. Katherine Hamilton, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Ernest Steward, wife and baby, William Newton, of Spencerville, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Steward's parents, DeForest Brown and wife.

Mrs. Florence Stafford, 303 Dewey Ave., Goshen, Ind., is a new reader of The News, commencing today. She also takes advantage of the magazine offer of 25 cts., extra to all subscribers.

Tire Sale.

For one week only we will sell Fisk tires, all sizes at the old price which is 15% lower than the present retail prices.

BEAMS & STEWARD.

FEED. FEED.

The best on earth, Schumacher, the pride of the Quarker Oats Co. Mr. Feeder try a sack We know the answer, you will be back for more. Coal, Salt, Flour and other Feeds for sale. Highest market prices paid for all Grains and Seeds.

Always Welcome At The

St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

$1.25 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES $1.25

And Our Paper—All One Year

Today's
WOMAN'S WORLD
HOME LIFE

Get The Most For Your Money

Send your subscription to our paper at once, and we will give you a year subscription to these splendid magazines for only 25 cents additional. The extra quarter brings you $1.35 worth of standard magazines.

This offer is open to old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazine, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

$1.25 Send Your Order Before You Forget It $1.25

The Magazines Will Stop Promptly When Time Is Up

Carl Ferrel, who resided with his uncle Robert DuVall, on the Henderson farm west of Spencerville, shot himself about 10 o'clock Saturday, January 27. He was in his usual good spirits the night before as he went with the High School Students to Harlan to play Basket Ball and seemingly had a good time. He got up the next morning and while he and his uncle were about the morning chores, the boy was corrected for some things he had been doing, and he immediately left the barn and entered the house, siezing the shot gun as he passed through a room on his way to the bedroom, where he in an instant ended his life by leaning on the barrel and discharging the load, plowing its way through his young body, leaving a hole about the size of ones fist. Dr. Emme was called but when he arrived at the home the young man was dead. The Coroner was summonsed and rendered a verdict of Suicidal Intent. Carl was 17 years old and in his second year of High School. His instructors say that he was an apt pupil full of life but good in Deportment. No direct cause for the suicide is known and possibly will never be found out. It is hard to think of so bright a young man just entering life killing himself without apparent cause, yet his life is gone when scarcely begun. The funeral service was held Tuesdaa at 10 o'clock at the M. E. Church with Rev. Valentine, officiating, burial in White City Cemetery.

Mrs. Henry Milliman

Death with His Keen Scythe, Relentlessly Removes Well-Known Citizen of Our Populace

Harriet E. Monroe was born in Lorain County, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1841. Dying on Jan 29, 1917, her term of life was 76 years and 9 days. When deceased was about 15 years of age, her parents came to Indiana and settled on the farm two miles east of St. Joe, now the residence of Wm. Maxwell. About the same time she became a Christian, uniting with the church at Coburntown. Here, too, she was wedded to William Henry Harrison Milliman on Oct. 10th., 1861. They had been lovers for sometime, when he decided he must respond to his Country's call and enter the war of the Rebellion. Not knowing that he might ever return to her, and wishing to claim each other in life companionship, they were wedded before his departure. And so it was, that as war bride, he left the loved one in the home of his parents and one of her sisters, until after 14 months of faithful service for his country, he returned to her.

Her husband was one of five brothers to reach manhood. Such was the patriotism of their mother, that she declared if she had as many more sons, she would have them all respond to their Country's call. And this was how it came about that all her sons—Warren, Mortimore, Obryant, Wm. Henry Harrison, and Joel A., did in turn, answer their countries call: and this is how it came about that the beloved deceased, as war bride, found a home of welcome with her bridegroom's mother, while he went to do his duty in putting down the Rebellion.

When her husband returned from the war, they continued their residence at Coburntown until 1884. They then had a two year's residence in the state of Tennessee. After this, they had a 14 years residence in Hicksville, Ohio. After this they had a five years residence here in St. Joe. From here they moved to the farm two and a half miles north and west of St. Joe, where our sister's earthly pilgrimage came to an end.

Their children numbered three: one dying young, there remain Frank, resident on the home place; and Harry, resident in Edon, Ohio. Of immediate loved ones, the survivors are: Husband, the two sons, four grandchildren, two of each son, with their wifes. One of her father's family still survives his sister, namely: William Monroe, of Hicksville, Ohio, now aged 85 years.

One year ago last Thanksgiving Day, the deceased became a helpless invalid, and ever since has had to have care as one must care for infants. Fortunately, her husband being of kind, gentle, sympathetic nature, gave her his entire time, and cared for her with a tenderness unexcelled by a mother for her child. The deceased passed from loved ones on Monday morning with a splendid record as an affectionate wife, a loving mother, an esteemed neighbor, and as a loyal minded child of God. The funeral was held from the Christian Church at St. Joe, Wednesday at 1:30 o'clock, Rev. L. W. Spayd, officiating, with E. R. Kinsey, director. Burial in the Alton Cemetery.

A Big For Sure Surprise

M. E. Leighty and family were pleasantly surprised at their home east of town, when about 8 o'clock Saturday evening, Jan. 27th., friends and neighbors to the number of 102 poured in upon them bringing with them well filled baskets. Though this came as a complete surprise to Mr. and Mrs Leighty they soon threw open their house to the merry makers and both young and old enjoyed themselves by games and singing. About ten o'clock a bounteous lunch was had after which Rev. Hively offered prayer and all sang "God Be With You Till We Meet Again." The event was a surprise for Mr. Leightys before leaving for their new home.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P	91	$3.24
Lutheran	86	3.12
Christian	79	2.61
Concord	90	1.83
Coburntown	82	3.31
New., U. B.	59	2.56
Fairview	34	1.13
M. E. Spencer	91	6.61
Lutheran	100	2.87

HERE IT IS!

A nice proposition to look into with

EGGS OVER 40Cts

Think of Dr. Hess Panacea, Charcoal Grit, Alfalfa Meal, Oyster Shells, Darlings Beef Scrap, Oil Cake Meal, Etc

Why not get Busy!

Dunkle's Drug Store.

Has the Goods to make 'em lay.

PAY

a visit to our store often and you will find us ready to show you our Complete Line of Hardware.

BOTH HEAVY AND SHELF.

Furniture

that will suit the most critical buyer.

During Institute make our Store your Headquarters.

E. R. Kinsey,

ST. JOE. INDIANA

Hardware *Furniture* *Undertaking*

PHONE

Store 37-2 Residence 37-5

"Motor Equipment if Desired"

Don't Wait.

Until you hear it Thunder before preparing for a Rainy Day. It rains often without any thunder.

A part of your earnings each week laid by for the Proverbial Rainy Day may save you many worries.

A checking account will help you to save.

Start one now and stop the leaks in your expense account.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

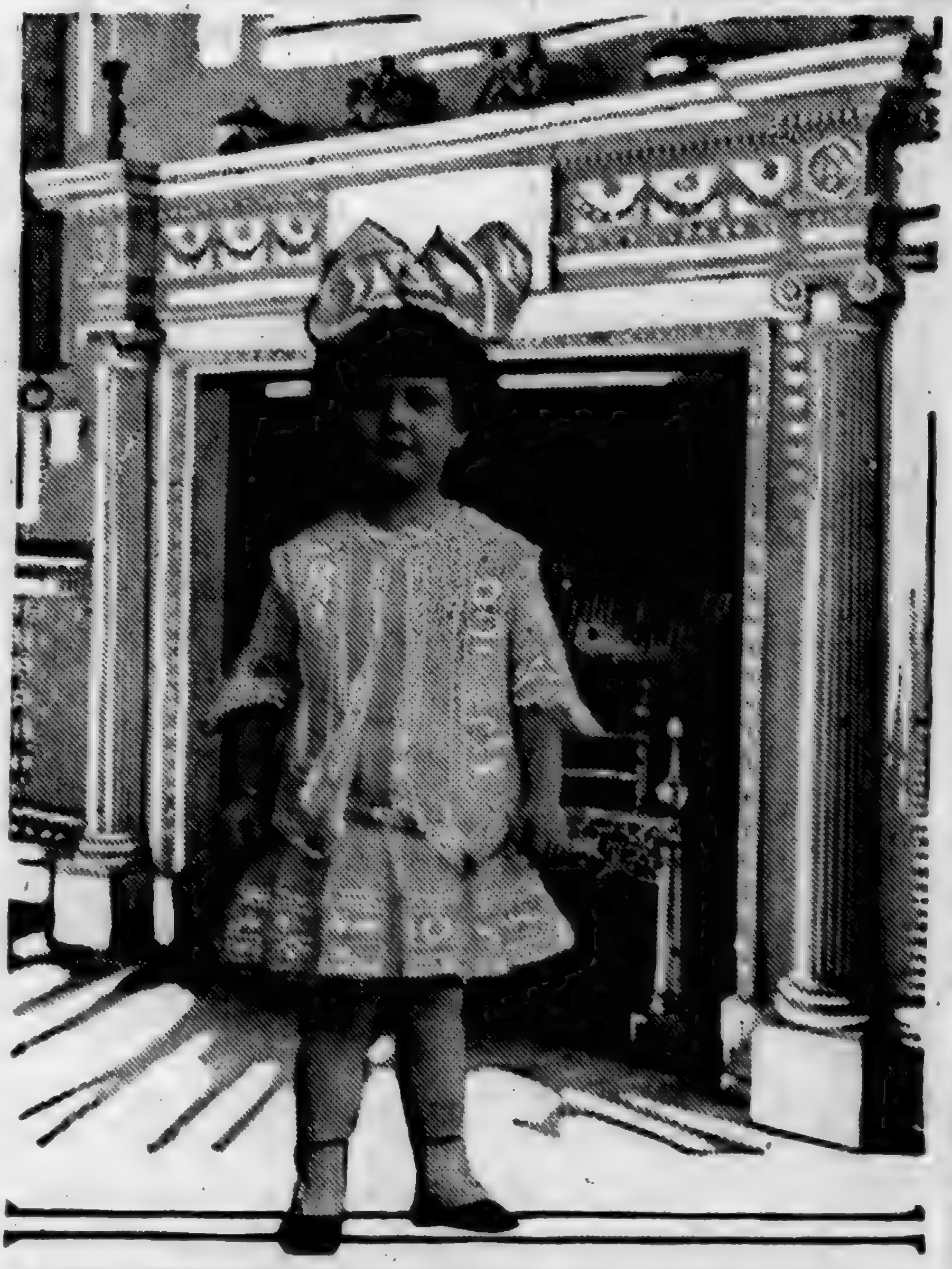
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

FEBRUARY

0458

New Styles for Tiny Girls



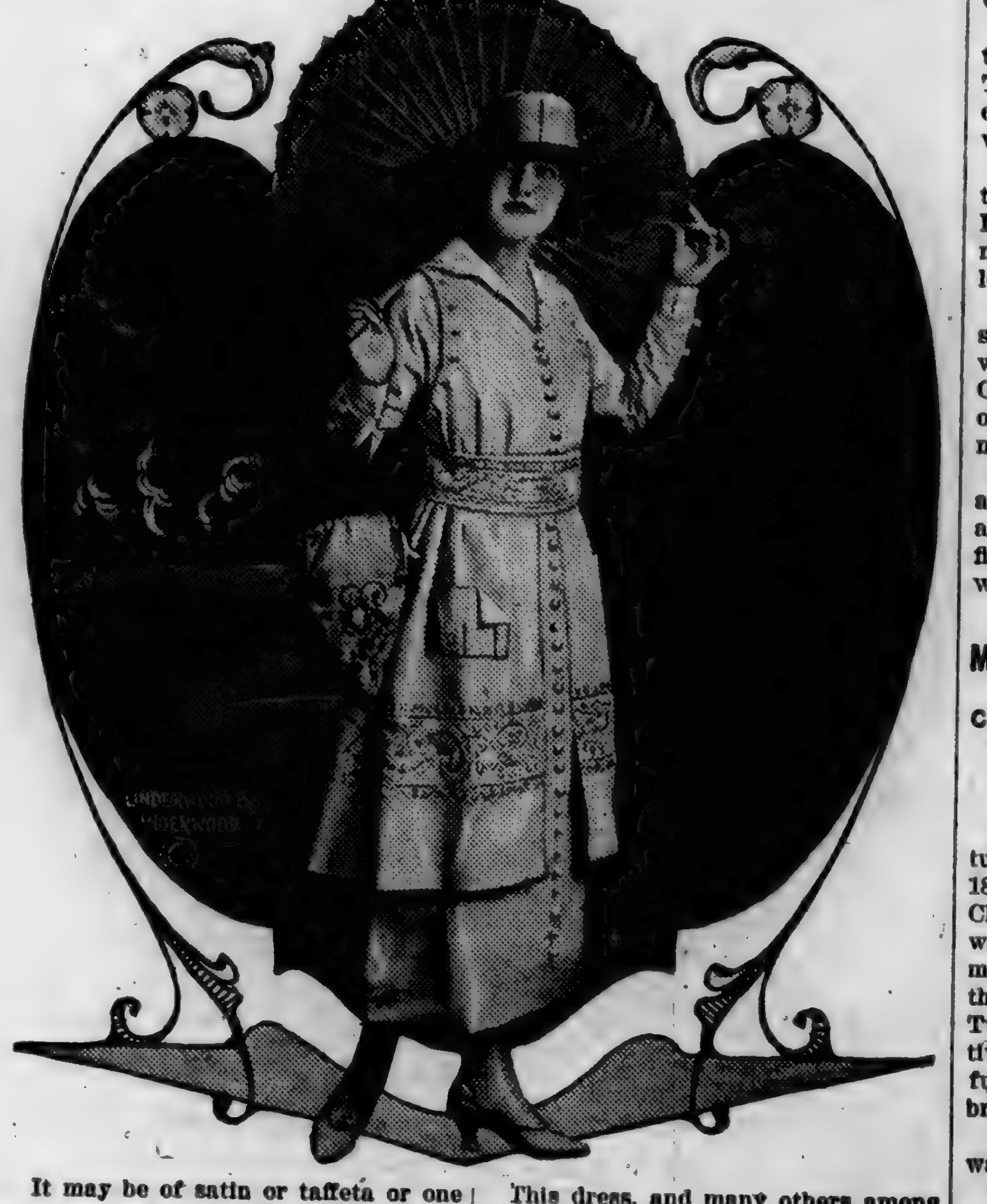
It takes considerable time to make dresses in the new styles for tiny girls, for they are made with bolero, coatees, tunics and plaited skirts. Much attention is given to good workmanship and to the details of careful finishing in these diminutive frocks, but withal they escape being fussy. Sheer white materials—with organdie a favorite—and fine, narrow lingerie laces are secure in their place as the most exquisite of materials for them. The tiniest of crochet or round pearly buttons are used for fastening and to help out in decorations on them.

For more substantial dresses linen in blue, rose or tan is made up with white batiste or other white fabric. Usually a skirt of linen is set onto a narrow belt and suspenders are made of the linen. Nearly all these "play dresses," of heavier materials, have little square patch pockets set onto the skirt, much to the joy of their small wearers. Story-book pictures, done in cross-stitch embroidery, add the fascinating qualities of rabbits, ducklings, geese, little baskets of flowers and other wonderful charms to belts and pockets.

The fine dress shown in the picture is of organdie and narrow val lace. It is a long-waisted model with short, plaited skirt, and a coatee effect at the front. The coatee fronts are joined to the bodice in the shoulder and underarm seams. A band of embroidered organdie is set in the coatee fronts and about the bottom of the skirt, with narrow insertion at each side. The pointed sleeves are cut with a flare and trimmed with insertion and edging, and a final dainty touch is added to the points of the coatee in little, pink chiffon roses.

A sash of pink ribbon is twisted about the waist and tied in a butterfly bow at the back, and another bouyant bow surmounts the head of this faultlessly dressed little beauty.

Novel and Charming Afternoon Gowns



It may be of satin or taffeta or one of the new weaves in silk, or it may be of linen or cotton, whichever you choose, and it will be correct if your last new dress is cut on the lines shown in the picture. Who would believe, except by seeing, that the smock could lodge in the brain of a clever designer and emerge in a glorified form, as it has in this handsome conception.

As shown, this dress is developed in dark sand-colored satin and ornamented with braid (which simulates embroidery) in the same color and with a little black introduced to give it emphasis.

This frock appears to be in two pieces, but the picture fails to make one entirely certain of this. The one-piece frock is the order of the day, and in frocks, as in some other things, appearances are misleading. If not in two pieces there is at least no doubt of the tunic over the skirt. Probably this and the underskirt are both joined to the bodice, but it makes no difference so long as the effect presented in the picture is attained in the making.

This dress, and many others among the new models, gives much consideration to buttons as a finish. They are round and covered with the material of the dress, so that they leave the matter of color contrast to the embroidery (or braiding that simulates it). This ornamentation is everywhere, and on dresses usually appears, as it does here, in bands.

The handsome hat is of sand-colored satin with an extension brim of melines. It is faced and corded in black, but a touch of bright color is introduced in a spray of "bleeding hearts" embroidered on the crown. A handsome tassel of black satin finishes it. These blossoms may be seen again on the handsome bag that matches the hat, and once again, in less definite form, on the parasol. It is hoping against hope, but nevertheless they may be the only bleeding hearts of which this maid has any knowledge. Matched sets of this kind are called cupid sets.

Julia Bottomley

8 AMERICANS SEIZED BY MEXICAN RIOTERS

Street Cars Stormed by Angry Mob at Juarez.

MANY WOMEN JOIN IN FIGHT

Demonstration Against All U. S. Citizens Continues—Situation Is Called Serious—Withdrawal Order Out.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 29.—Rioters in Juarez stormed four street cars during the day and seized eight American street car men. They are being held prisoners by the Mexicans. The mob on the other side of the river has assumed such a menacing attitude that Carranza soldiers are guarding the four international bridges and cavalrymen are patrolling the river front, opposite the American patrol.

The demonstration of the rioters, which was at first derisively good-natured, changed suddenly just after noon, when four shots were fired at the Mexican end of the railroad bridge. After that the mob attacked the street cars. So far no American has been harmed, but the increasing violence of the disorderly element is causing uneasiness.

Jeer All Americans.

Among the rioters are many Mexican women. These joined in the attack on the street cars and then marched to the international bridge, where they held a demonstration against all Americans.

The women joined the rioters because the United States health officers put an end to all-night traffic between Juarez and El Paso. They became infuriated when refused permission to cross the bridge.

Hundreds of excited Mexican men and women now line the banks of the Rio Grande opposite El Paso.

Mexican Reported Killed.

A report was brought to El Paso by Americans returning from Juarez that one Mexican was shot and killed during the shooting there. As he fell, it is said, he shouted:

"Vivi Villa. Death to Carranza."

The serious aspect of things in Juarez is shown most clearly by the fact that racing has been suspended. In all of the disturbances on the border, racing has continued regularly until now.

Withdrawal Order Out.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Official announcement of the withdrawal of United States troops from Mexican soil was made by the war department. Newton P. Baker, secretary of war, issued the following statement, the first official announcement of Major General Pershing's recall:

"General Pershing has been ordered to bring his troops out of Mexico. The movement is to be an immediate one and is probably already under way."

The war department announced that the northern movement of General Pershing's men began early Sunday morning with the evacuation of Colonia Dublan.

The paramount reason for supreme secrecy in withdrawing U. S. troops was based on the idea of preventing Carranza and Villista factions from obtaining possession of the military movement until it was well under way.

It will take Major General Pershing a week to get his force of 12,000 men across the border, war department officials said. The question of military withdrawal will then be taken up.

MOTHER KILLS BABE AND SELF

Chicago Husband Returns From Church to Find Bodies of Wife and Little Daughter.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Michael Klem returned from church to his home at 1850 West Erie street to find his wife, Christina, twenty-two years old, in her wedding dress, and her eighteen-months-old baby, Olga, lying dead on the floor in the gas-filled bathroom. Two pathetic notes explained the motive of the act, which had been carefully planned. The first note was brief:

"I am doing this because I am always sick. CHRISTINA."

The second, more explicit, gave details as to the funeral.

"I am going to end my life because I see I have not anything more to do in this world. I don't want Olga to suffer and I take her with me. I don't want to write much for what I have done because you know it all. This is all until I see you again.

"CHRISTINA."

Mrs. Klem had been ill ever since the birth of her baby, according to her husband, and was frequently despondent.

U. S. Acting in Paper Tangle.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—W. H. Parry of the United States trade commission and T. H. Chautiand, counsel for the commission, arrived here for a conference with the Canadian authorities upon the newsprint paper situation.

Gale Wrecks Coast Town.

Plymouth, England, Jan. 29.—The Devonshire fishing village of Hallsands was struck by a furious gale and all the buildings in the town except two were destroyed. There was no loss of life.

State Happenings

Edwin M. Lee Is Removed.

Indianapolis.—Governor Goodrich removed Edwin M. Lee from the Indiana public service commission, in a finding in which he said that the charge of incompetency made against Lee as a member of the commission had been sustained in the trial of the case before the governor.

Governor Goodrich again called attention informally to the fact that he considered Lee's political standing only in so far as it was an evidence of the moral qualities of the man. The governor said that if Lee had been a straightout Democrat and competent otherwise, the question of his Democracy would not have been taken into consideration against him in these proceedings.

In his formal finding in the case the governor said the charge that Lee was incompetent when he was appointed now was sustained.

Before making the announcement the governor overruled motions filed during the hearing by the defense, in which it was contended that the removal of Lee would be a judicial act and not an executive act, and that therefore the governor did not have jurisdiction.

The governor said no appointment of a man to succeed Lee on the commission would be announced at this time.

Valparaiso.—Mrs. Henry Blocker died of shock after falling from her bed and fracturing a hip she had broken in a fall two weeks ago.

Franklin.—The annual meeting of District E of the Indiana Library association will be held in this city February 7. Twenty-nine towns are included in the district.

Newcastle.—Z. A. Dougherty was wounded with a knife by Lawrence Nicholson when the two men became involved in a quarrel at New Lisbon. Nicholson was arrested.

Corunna. — John Becker, sixty, was killed instantly at a railroad watering station a mile west of here. Mr. Becker had been a track laborer on the Lake Shore railroad 24 years.

Bicknell. — Harry Hill, a miner at the American mine, was caught under falling coal and suffered a fracture of his left arm, which was crushed so badly it will have to be amputated.

Morristown.—Dr. J. A. McCulag of the National Young Women's Christian association has concluded a five days' series of meetings here. His talks have been on eugenics and euthenics. All drew large crowds.

New Albany. — Alfretta Cissel, a colored woman, fatally wounded Stafford Taylor, thirty-two, colored, when she stabbed him in the heart. He died in a few minutes. The woman fled and no trace of her has been found.

Veedersburg.—D. D. Duncan, colored, tried to sell a horse and buggy to Policeman Scherer, who was in plain clothes, for $10. Scherer arrested the man and held him until the owner arrived and told of the theft of the horse and buggy.

Jasper.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bretz, Sr., of Bretzville, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home, five miles east of Huntingburg. Mr. Bretz was born on the farm he now owns and has spent all his life in Dubois county.

Fort Wayne.—The water supply of schools, theaters and other large users was cut off and State Chemist Diggs hurried here to investigate the pollution of the water. The board of health has recommended that all water be boiled.

Columbus.—Mice gnawing matches caused a fire in the bath and dressing rooms at the waterworks here. The fire was extinguished by employees. Clothes belonging to Landy H. Tooley, engineer, and some other employees, were burned.

Jeffersonville.—Mr. and Mrs. William Dreyer celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home near Sellersburg. Six sons, two daughters and 17 grandchildren were present. Mr. Dreyer is seventy-four years old and Mrs. Dreyer sixty-seven.

Seymour.—After deliberating more than 20 hours, a jury in the suit of John Gossett against Dr. George G. Graessle for $5,000 damages, returned a verdict for the defendant. The plaintiff alleged Doctor Graessle did not properly reset a fractured hip bone.

Indianapolis.—Development of hydro-electric power for many communities in northern Indiana is planned by the Farmers' and Merchants' Light and Power company of Mongo, which has been incorporated for a half million dollars. It is proposed to consolidate and enlarge five waterpower plants and dams in the St. Joseph and Fawn rivers in Northern Indiana and southern Michigan. John L. Hawk is president of the company.

Fort Wayne.—Bert Weston, twenty-four, a train messenger, was found dead in his room of asphyxiation. It is the coroner's opinion that Weston committed suicide.

Lafayette.—Richard A. Hawkins, fifty-six, died in a hospital here of injuries he suffered nearly a month ago when he fell down steps at the home of the Elks lodge here.

Valparaiso.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Zea celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary. Since their marriage, when Mr. Zea was on a furlough during the Civil war, this county has been their home.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

SAVINGS IN MAINE.

"It is a good showing for Maine—better still, Maine can say, can any other state make the claim?—that no depositor in a Maine savings bank has ever lost a dollar that he deposited there. It is to be noted, moreover, that the savings banks by no means represent all the savings of the Maine people that are at interest. The savings departments of the trust companies have 90,322 depositors with deposits of $30,000,000, or twice as much as the demand deposits in the same institutions. The national banks have millions in their savings departments, and the 11,829 shareholders in the loan and building associations have to their credit an accumulated capital of $4,380,000. These and other totals make a showing for the thrift and industry of Maine people that no state can better."

This remarkable testimony to the prosperity of prohibition Maine comes from a newspaper avowedly hostile to prohibition, the Boston Herald. It is a complete answer to the oft-repeated falsehood of the brewers and distillers that Maine has been impoverished because she has steadfastly refused to legalize the dramshop. In population Maine ranks as the thirty-fourth state in the Union. But on June 30, 1915, the deposits in her savings banks amounted to $97,423,088.63, a total exceeded by only 11 other states. The amount of depositors—238,580—represents nearly one-third of the total population of the state, including men, women and children. Only ten states exceed Maine in the actual number of depositors. The total proportion of depositors to population is equalled by only five states. Deposits in building and loan associations amounted to $5,558,289, with 12,113 depositors. Add to this the savings deposited in trust companies and national banks, and the per capita individual deposits amount to $244.50 for every man, woman and child in the state. In 1914 the average per capita individual deposits in all the states was $188, which average Maine leads by over $56.

VICTORIES ON NOVEMBER 7.

Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota and the territory of Alaska voted by large majorities to outlaw the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors.

Arkansas and Arizona defeated the liquor interests' efforts to substitute a local option law for the state-wide prohibition law.

Idaho voted for constitutional prohibition.

Oregon, Colorado and Washington rejected by overwhelming majorities the beer measures initiated by the brewers.

Oregon gave a substantial majority vote for an amendment prohibiting the importation into the state of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes.

Utah, Wyoming and Florida elected legislatures pledged to pass at their next session prohibitory laws.

DEWEY ON WINE.

George Creel recently interviewed Admiral Dewey for the New York World. The admiral gave his opinion about the "wine mess" in answer to the question, "What about the famous drinking order?"

"A good thing." His answer was instant. "There was some feeling about it at first, because the papers made fun of it, and there was also an attempt to make it appear that Secretary Daniels was charging officers with intemperance. I think that the feeling has disappeared completely. Every railroad, every great corporation, has long had an ironclad rule forbidding men to drink while on duty. Isn't a ship as important as a locomotive? Practically every European power has copied the order, by the way."

TAP-ROOT OF EVIL.

The late Gen. William Booth of the Salvation Army summed it all up as follows: "The drink difficulty lies at the root of everything: Nine-tenths of our poverty, squalor, vice and crime spring from this poisonous tap-root. Many of our social evils which overshadow the land like so many upas trees would dwindle away and die if they were not so constantly watered with strong drink. There is universal agreement on that point."

BIG DEFICIT IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, which gets $7,000,000 from its saloons, will, it is said, have a deficit of about $400,000 at the end of the present year. Cincinnati, another very wet town, is also practically bankrupt. Meanwhile prohibition states and cities are prospering because they do not have to sink so much money in caring for the crime and poverty caused by drink.

WASH WOMEN SCARCE.

Wash women are getting very scarce in Des Moines, says an Iowa paper. Two dollars per day, car fare and meals is no temptation to a woman who has a husband to support her and little children to care for in the home. Many men who drank up their wages and spent their spare time in saloons, are now supporting their families, buying ground and building homes, and have become respectable citizens, although a lawless floating tramp element would try to make it appear that prohibition does not prohibit.

MOTHERHOOD WOMAN'S JOY

Suggestions to Childless Women.

Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the ability to correct sterility in the cases of many women. This fact is well established as evidenced by the following letter and hundreds of others we have published in these colums.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—"I want other women to know what a blessing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me. We had always wanted a baby in our home but I was in poor health and not able to do my work. My mother and husband both urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, my health improved and I am now the mother of a fine baby girl and do all my own house work."—Mrs. ALLIA B. TIMMONS, 216 Almond St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.

In many other homes, once childless, there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential and helpful.

Each in His Little Cot.

The scene was the clubroom; the hour advanced. Serious, gloomy, cheerful, elated were the earnest faces of the talkers by turn, as the arguments for and against came thick and fast.

And the subject under debate—"Do Fish Sleep?" That was all; but it was sufficient to keep them at it till a late hour of the night, while patiently waited their respective wives at home.

So fiercely waged the controversy that it burnt itself away. There came a lull; most of the debaters were played right out.

It was then that the "cheerful idot," who had played the listener's role, chipped in. Rising from his roomy arm-chair, where he had lain unobserved, he stretched, yawned, then spoke:

"Gentlemen, the hour is late; I, for one, must hie me to my cot. Do fish sleep? I do not know. But, if they don't why river-beds?"

And to Bore Editors.

"Pa, what is poetic license?"

"It's the tacit permission given to poets to live, my son."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Many School Children are Sickly.

Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, and are recommended for complaining children. A pleasant remedy for worms. Used by mothers for 30 years. All druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

"Gold is good in its place; but loving, brave, patriotic men are better than gold."—Lincoln.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well, no alcohol. Sold in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

There are no chorus men in London musical shows this season.

There was a young lady named Banker, who slept while the ship lay at anchor;
She awoke in dismay when she heard the mate say,
"Now hoist up the top sheet and spanker."

It's enough to frighten anybody to awake uncovered out of a sound sleep with the first symptoms of a cold clutching at the throat and lungs, with that chilly creepy feeling all over. Quick action is necessary at such times to nip it in the bud and thus prevent bronchitis or serious lung troubles. If you will always keep a bottle of old reliable

Boschee's German Syrup

handy there is no need to worry. It gently soothes inflammation, eases the cough, insures a good night's sleep, with free expectoration in the morning. This old remedy has been successfully used all over the civilized world for the last 51 years. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all druggists and dealers everywhere. Try it and see.

PILE SUFFERERS

Can Avoid the Pain and Expense of an Operation

There is no more annoying and embarrassing disease immaginable than Piles. It causes suffering to thousands of people who can find no relief in the remedies ordinarily used; who fear the pain and serious after effects frequently accompanying an operation, and in many instances cannot afford the expense of such an operation, which involves not only high surgical and hospital bills, but loss of time during convalescence. To Pile sufferers we offer quick and possibly permanent relief in

KONIKAL PILE REMEDY

a healing suppository that is used without causing the slightest inconvenience. The price is 50c the box. At your druggists, or by mail postpaid direct from

THE SAFETY REMEDY CO.
CANTON, OHIO

Write today for free sample, and our booklet "Relief From Piles."

FEBRUARY

0459

WESTERN CANADA LEADS AS WHEAT PRODUCER

342,000,000 Bushels Wheat in 1915; In 1916 Many Farmers Paid for Their Land Out of Their Crop.

That Western Canada is indeed "Mistress of Wheat" to the extent that its 1915 crop exceeded, acre for acre, the production of any country on this continent is a striking fact proved by the following figures:

In 1915 the Dominion of Canada produced 376,000,000 bushels of wheat, which represented an average yield of 29 bushels to the acre. The United States produced 1,011,505,000 bushels, yield of 17 bushels per acre. The only serious competitors in wheat production in South America were Argentine, with 178,221,000 bushels, or less than 12 bushels per acre, and Chile, with 19,000,000 bushels or 13 bushels per acre.

The three Western Canadian prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced between them 342,000,000 bushels out of the total Canadian 376,000,000 bushels. It will be seen, therefore, that, outside of the United States, Western Canada produced considerably more than the combined production of North and South America. Canada is of course a new-settled country, and the fact that the crop of the United States was practically three times as much is no discouragement. The United States has at present more than twelve times the population of Canada in approximately the same area.

To illustrate further the greater productiveness of Western Canadian land, we submit the following figures, showing the 1915 yields per acre in the three provinces of Western Canada and in the states which in that year produced the greatest quantity of wheat. The figures are taken from the U. S. department of agriculture's annual report and from the figures of the Dominion census bureau:

	Bushels per acre 1915
All Canada	29
Western Canada only	29 1-5
Province of Manitoba	28 4-5
Province of Saskatchewan	28 1-2
Province of Alberta	32 4-5
United States, all	17
Montana	26 1-2
Washington	25 1-5
Wisconsin	22 3-4
Ohio	20 2-5
Iowa	19 4-5
Illinois	19
Pennsylvania	18 1-2
Nebraska	18 2-5
North Dakota	18 1-5
Indiana	17 1-5
South Dakota	17 1-10
Minnesota	17
Texas	15 1-2
Virginia	13 4-5
Kansas	12 1-2
Missouri	12 3-10
Oklahoma	11 3-5

In 1916 the crop was not as heavy, but the yields in many districts were very large. So large, indeed, was the acreage under cultivation in 1915 that the resulting crop proved too large to be all threshed the same fall. It overloaded railroads, and made marketing slow. A less amount of fall plowing was done than would have been done in a less heavy year, because the average farmer was too busy with his threshing. All these conditions necessarily reacted upon the acreage seeded in the spring of 1916. Add to this that labor last year, owing to the great number of Canadians who have enlisted, was scarce and high-priced, and one factor in the decreased yield—smaller acreage under crop was evident.

Another factor is that this year Western Canada has experienced, in common with the entire North American continent, conditions that tave been less favorable to the production of big crops. The conditions have resulted in smaller yield per acre and reduced grade of grain in certain localities.

The average yield of wheat in the three western provinces is estimated by the government at about 16 bushels per acre, oats 43 bushels, and barley 27 bushels.

The financial value of their crops to Western Canadian farmers has been greater this year than ever before. Owing to the high prices of grain that are prevailing, returns have been received that are extremely profitable. With wheat standing at the present time at over $1.90 per bushel at the Great Lakes, a wheat crop at present figures would pay the farmer, even supposing he had only the average of 16 bushels per acre, over $30.00 per acre. A large number are receiving $50.00 per acre—some have received $75.00, and a few even more than that.

This price, of course, is not all profit: it represents the gross return, and the cost of operation must be deducted. But it does not, even at the highest figures, cost more than 65 cents to raise a bushel of wheat in Western Canada, so that the profit can be figured accordingly. It must be emphasized that the acre which produces a $30.00 crop costs in the first case, probably less than that. In the United States the same class of land would cost in many districts from $100 to $200 per acre, and even then a return of $30.00 would be considered extremely satisfactory. In Western Canada the best class of agricultural land, capable of producing crops that in size compare with any country in the world except, perhaps, some European countries, can be obtained at, on the average, from $20 to $30 per acre, with irrigated lands somewhat higher. It is no exaggeration whatever to say that a number of Western Canadian farmers have paid for their land entirely from the proceeds of last year's crop, and this includes men who last year began for the first time.—Advertisement.

Couldn't Remember.

"Before we were married," sobbed Angelina, "did you not always call me your little drop of cream?"

"Well, you know," answered Harold, "cream turns sour if you keep it long enough. I was a fool when I married you."

"And didnt' you tell me you had plenty of money behind you?" asked Angelina.

"That was correct. I lived in front of a bank," the wily Harold replied.

"And you never take me out now," said the wee wifie.

"Not since you took me in," was Harold's cold rejoinder. "I used to enjoy single life, but now I'm that miserable I don't know myself until I feel in my empty pockets; then it's easy to remember who I am."

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sours, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

A Student of Human Nature.

"Did you see the boss?"

"No," replied the messenger; "but I saw a feller that's tendin' office fur him."

"How do you know he wasn't the boss?"

"No real boss would take a chance on bein' as fresh as that guy was."

LIQUID BLUE?

No, Mr. Grocer, that's mostly water. Since the war started it's more nearly all water than ever. Give me Red Cross Ball Blue, that's a two-ounce package of real goodness. You should see my clothes. I just can't keep from smiling out loud.—Adv.

Unmarried and Cross!

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"My schoolteacher isn't married, is she?"

"No, I believe not, my boy."

"What makes her so cross, then, pop?"—Yonkers Statesman.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Makes Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful—No More Itching Scalp.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Adv.

Not Quietly.

Yeast—Well, the New Year came in quietly.

Crimsonbeak—Quietly? You ought to have heard the salute I got from my wife when I blew in home New Year's morning!

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

In Peru the woman who has to earn her living is looked down upon.

Better go back than go wrong.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 4

JESUS THE SAVIOR OF THE WORLD.

LESSON TEXT—John 3:1-18.

GOLDEN TEXT—For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten son, that whosoever believeth in him, should not perish, but have everlasting life.—John 3:16.

This most famous interview in history occurred probably in some room in Jerusalem where Jesus was a guest, a room reached by an outer stairway so that he could receive visitors privately.

I. The Teacher of the Jews (vv. 1, 2). Nicodemus was a member of the sanhedrin (Ch. 7:50). He belonged to the Pharisees who were much devoted to the scriptures, and in whose hand the political affairs were largely placed by the Romans. There are several reasons why Nicodemus came to Jesus by night. Prudence dictated secrecy, but that he came at all was encouraging. He was more apt to find Jesus at home in the evening. He had much that he wished to learn, and needed a quiet hour, removed from the crowd. The things that Jesus had done and taught made Nicodemus think that Jesus might be the Messiah. Nicodemus wanted to know how to be blessed or happy.

II. A Teacher From God (vv. 3-8). A great majority of the disciples of Jesus came from the common people (I Cor. 1:26) yet for all classes he had the same message, "Ye must be born again." The answer of Jesus was according to the condition of the man before him, the deepest need of his soul. Literally, he said, "Most assuredly, except a man (anyone) be born again (anew or from above) he cannot enter the kingdom of heaven." To be born anew means to be born again. It matters not what your parentage may have been. If any man could do without a new birth, Nicodemus was that man. He was moral, religious and sincere. The instrument through which this birth is effective is the word of God (I Peter 1:23; James 1:18; John 15:3) and the author is the Holy Spirit (v. 5; Titus 3:5). Water is a symbol of the word (Eph. 5:26). Literally translated, this passage would read, "Except one be born of water and wind." And as wind "by universal consent refers to one factor in regeneration, the Spirit, so the water manifestly refers to the other element of regeneration, the word." The main contention is that the word is the instrument in the regeneration. Although not expressly mentioned here, it is elsewhere. Nicodemus was a teacher of Israel (v. 10 R. V.) and yet he did not know so fundamental a truth as the new birth, though the Old Testament taught it.

III. The Pupil's Difficulty (vv. 9-13). The works of the flesh as contrasted with the fruits of the Spirit are brought out in the Epistles, yet, like Nicodemus, people are asking today, "How can these things be?" Jesus challenges Nicodemus with the words, "Art thou a teacher of Israel and understandest not these things?" What Jesus said to Nicodemus (vv. 11-18) is true of the scriptures now, especially of the New Testament. They testify to the facts which Jesus knew and revealed, he having been in heaven, and come down from heaven for the purpose of making them known. To be born implies that it is the starting point of a new life, that we must grow as a child grows to be a man until it reaches to "a perfect man unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ" (Eph. 4:13).

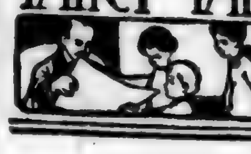
IV. The Lesson Illustrated (vv. 14, 15, 18). Jesus believed in objective teaching, and he here refers to a memorable event in the early history of the Jews as illustrating his teaching. The journey through the wilderness to the promised land became weary and discouraging, and the Israelites complained bitterly of their hardships, complaining against God and against Moses. Punishment came in the form of fiery serpents, called fiery from the burning, stinging sensation caused by their bite. So intense was the venom of the bites that they became fatal in a few hours. This punishment made the people realize the awful evil of sin. They acknowledged their sin, and prayed for forgiveness. Moses made a brazen serpent, and carried it through the camp so that all could see, and looking became an act of faith, implying repentance and return to obedience and to God. Thus our salvation is literally, "Look and live;" believe and have eternal life; doubt and perish (Mark 16:16; John 3:36).

V. God's Greatest Gift (v. 16). This is probably the most familiar verse known to the Christian world, and has led more souls to salvation than any other in the Bible. In it is revealed the mighty God—"For God;" a mighty motive—"God so loved;" a mighty scope—"God so loved the world;" a mighty sacrifice—"God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son;" a mighty escape—"should not perish;" a mighty gift—"eternal life."

This verse is the gospel in a nutshell; the origin and grounds of his salvation.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER



SNOWBALL FIGHT.

"The Fairies," said Daddy, "were singing this song the other day:

How the snow falls,
We'll make snow-balls,
It's a real winter's day,
Hurrah, hurrah!

"And how happy and jolly they were. The snow kept falling, falling all the time, and the Fairies sang their little song over and over again.

"'But we mustn't just talk about making snowballs,' said the Fairy Queen. 'We must make some.'

"'That's so,' agreed the Fairies. 'We must certainly make some right away.'

"And to work they went. Snowball after snowball they made, until finally the Fairy Princess Joy said: 'What will we do with so many? We'll have such a lot we'll never know what to do with them.'

"'Let's have a good old-fashioned fight,' said Fairy Ybab.

"'Splendid!' shouted the Fairy Queen.

"'Shall we ask the Brownies, the Gnomes, the Elves and all of our Friends?' asked the Fairy Princess Joy.

"'Yes,' said the Fairy Queen. 'Let's have them all.'

"So some of the Fairies flew off to ask their Friends to the party.

"Soon they were back again, and all the Elves, Gnomes and Brownies were with them.

"'What quantities of snowballs,' said the Brownies. 'How could you ever make so many?'

"'Well,' said the Fairies, 'We kept singing and were so happy that we seemed to make them without thinking. Even work is pretty nice when People sing, you know.'

"'But everyone can't sing when working,' said Billie Brownie thoughtfully.

"'No,' said one of the Fairies, 'but happiness is almost like a song, you know—and often when we're not really singing we can hear a little cheerful tune in our hearts.'

"'Oh, you're always happy,' said Billie Brownie.

"'And you're always jolly,' said the Fairy.

"'Best way to be,' said Billie.

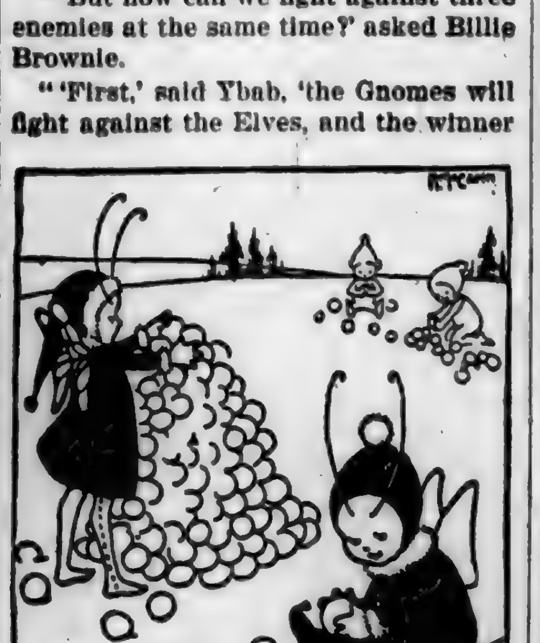
"'Quite right,' said the Fairy.

"'How are we going to arrange about sides?' asked the Fairy Queen.

"'Well,' said Ybab, 'instead of having two Forts as we usually do, let's have four Forts. The Brownies will take one, the Elves one, the Gnomes the third, and we'll take the fourth.'

"'But how can we fight against three enemies at the same time?' asked Billie Brownie.

"'First,' said Ybab, 'the Gnomes will fight against the Elves, and the winner will fight aginst the Brownies. Then the winner of that battle will fight against us.'



Snowball After Snowball They Made.

"'A fine new scheme,' they all shouted. And the battle commenced.

"Of course the Forts had been made while the Snowballs were being made, for they had to be put somewhere, and there is no place better for Snowballs than a Snow Fort.

"And when they had found they were making so many Snowballs they made two extra Forts to hold them all.

"Well, the Gnomes won the first battle, and the Elves sat down in their broken Fort and panted for breath—for they had been fighting very hard even though they had lost. They were rather glad that they had lost, for they wanted to watch some of the battles.

"The Gnomes next fought the Brownies, and they won again.

"'Dear me,' said the Fairy Queen, 'it looks as though the Gnomes would be the Great Winners.'

"The Gnomes laughed and said they hoped they would be, for it was some time since they had won a Snowball fight. The Brownies said that they hadn't been able to win for they got out of breath almost before the battle commenced and sometimes they had forgotten and turned somersaults over the side of their Fort—and so had lost many Balls that way.

"The Gnomes did win the whole fight, and for a prize the Fairies gave them some new magic sleds."

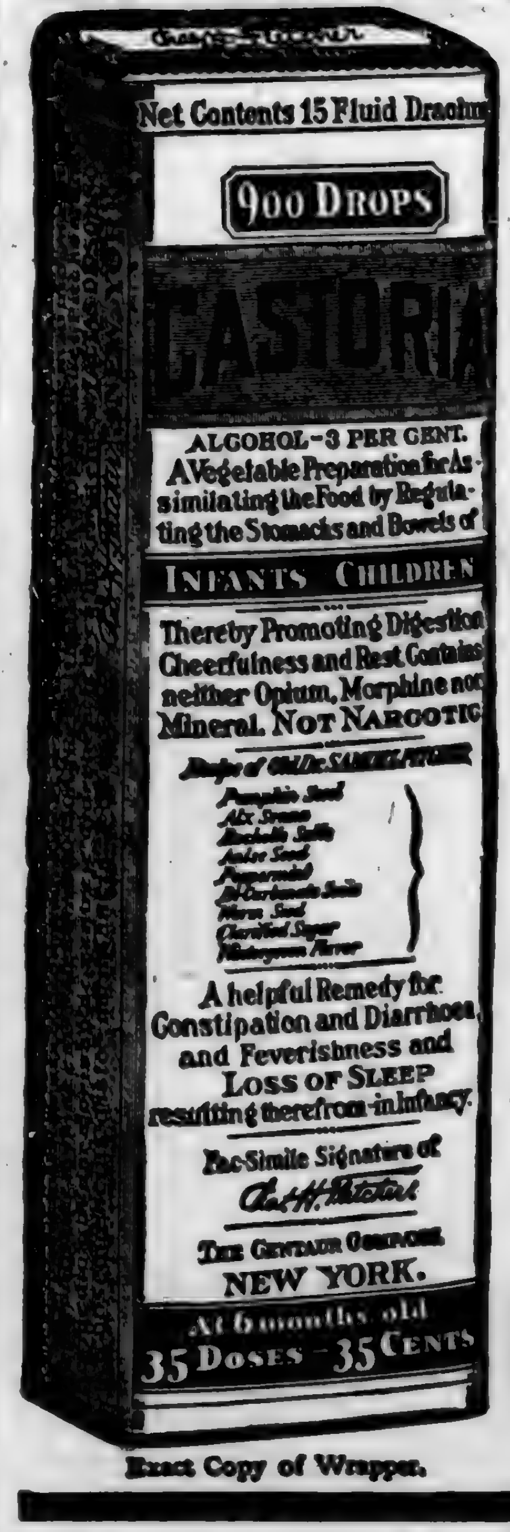
Future Farmers.

More than 260,000 boys and girls were enrolled in 1915 in agricultural and canning clubs conducted co-operatively by the state colleges and the department.

Often Happens.

"I hope you will come out ahead, Bobbie. What are you being examined at this time of the school year for?"

"For adenoids."—Life.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CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Don't Call on Pneumonia Patient.

"Kissing a pneumonia patient is almost as hazardous as to kiss a diphtheria or scarlet fever patient," Health Officer J. H. Landis asserts in an editorial in the weekly bulletin of the health department, in which he declares that "pneumonia is a communicable disease and that contact is an important factor in its spread." He declares that "numerous physicians have referred to the unusual prevalence of the disease and the severe type that prevails."

"Visitors have no business calling on a pneumonia patient," Doctor Landis states.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

This is a serious matter with housekeepers as food prices are constantly going up. To overcome this, cut out the high priced meat dishes and serve your family more Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti, the cheapest, most delicious and most nutritious of all foods. Write the Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book, telling how to prepare it in a hundred different ways. It's free to every woman.—Adv.

More Understandable.

Some wise gent has arisen to inform the less erudite that scriptural references to bottles don't really mean bottles, whereby the implication of a "skin full" takes on a clearer significance.—Washington Post.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

It is said that the famous Thousand and One Nights was written on the Island of Java.

There are 263,315 girl stenographers and typewriters employed in this country.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

DON'T CUT OUT
A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis
FOR
ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 M free.
ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.
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CORNS Quickly Removed
with CORNIP. Roots and all come out. Safe and reliable. Guaranteed and sold direct by me. Sent postpaid to you for 25 cents. Once tried always praised.
A. C. KALLSTEAD, HAMMOND, INDIANA

RICH SULPHUR MINE DISCOVERED! company formed. Sulphur is immense dividend payer. Few shares make you rich. Wonderful proposition. Write, W. L. Scott, Kress Bldg., Houston, Tex.

Actors & Actresses for movies, thousands wanted this year, [illegible] to $100 weekly for beginners. Dime for instructions. State age. George Beckler, Box 88, Osage, Okla.

AGENTS WANTED for the best selling household specialties on earth; goods sell themselves; repeat orders; earn $30.00 weekly; write for catalog. Western Specialty Co., Long Beach, Calif.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN POULTRY? Salary and expenses introducing our remedies. All poultry need them. I. E. Rogers Co., Danville, Ill.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 5—1917.

Why Rheumatism Comes With Cold Weather!

BY VALENTINE MOTT PIERCE, M. D.

A close connection exists between these two—cold weather and rheumatism. Prof. Alex. Haig, of London, has the most followers in the medical profession in the belief that the presence in the system of uric acid, or its salts in excess, is the real cause of rheumatism. Everyone has recognised the difference in the appearance of their water as soon as it gets cold; there is often a copious sediment of brickdust.

Several causes may lead up to an accumulation of uric acid in the system, which, in turn, causes rheumatism or gout, or creaky joints, or swollen fingers, or painful joints. For one reason the skin does not throw off the uric acid, by profuse sweating, as in the hot weather, and the kidneys are unable to take care of the double burden. Another reason is that people do not drink as much water in cold weather as in summer, which helps to flush the kidneys. Again, they eat more meat in cold weather, and some people are so susceptible that they soon develop rheumatism after eating meat.

At all such times persons should drink copiously of hot water, say, a pint morning and night, and take Anuric three or four times a day. This Anuric comes in tablet form and can be had at almost any drug store. It dissolves the uric acid in the system and carries it outward. I would advise everyone to take Anuric occasionally, and continue for three or four weeks, and in that way avoid rheumatism, gout and many of the painful disorders due to uric acid. —Adv.

YOUNG MEN—
will appreciate the friendliness and democracy which characterize the
Y. M. C. A. HOTEL
CHICAGO
Wabash Ave. near Eighth St.
For transient men of moderate means.
1821 OUTSIDE SINGLE ROOMS — 30c TO 50c A DAY
MEMBERSHIP NOT REQUIRED
Cafeteria and Lunch Room — Excellent meals at reasonable prices.
SHOWER BATHS ON EACH FLOOR

FEBRUARY

0460

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
hree Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

The Big
AUCTION
SALE

is now on in full blast. Many are taking advantage of this great sale and getting goods at their own prices. Friday and Saturday will be the big days. Will have plenty of Sugar and Coffee at special low prices to all patrons of sale. Buy rubber footwear this week before stock is broken in sizes. Don't fail to be on hand the big bargain days Friday and Saturday.

JONES.
St. Joe.
The Big Four Store.

SALTS IS FINE FOR KIDNEYS, QUIT MEAT

Flush the Kidneys at once when Back hurts or Bladder bothers—Meat forms uric acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-6 Fall pigs. Inquire of Mrs. Jerome Cook, Spencerville, Indiana, Phone 82-3.

FOR SALE:-Bay Road Mare, 6 years old, weighing about 1050 pounds.
REED PLACE, Rt. 1, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:-Pair of Sleigh Runners.
Francis A. Lothamer.

FOR SALE:--Large Gobler. Inquire of John Wineland.

WOOD for sale. Call 84-3 Spencerville.
BYRON WELCH.

FOR SALE:-Good 2-yr. old Colt. Phone Carl Johnson, St. Joe.

Have one good White Wyandott Cockerel for sale. Who wants him?
B. S. SHEFFER.

FOR SALE: Spike tooth harrow nearly new, 404 Oliver walking plow, One-horse plow, One-horse wagon and hay ladders nearly new, Wisconsin Incubator. Inquire of Jacob Krabill.

FOUND:--An Overland auto crank.
R. S. Dietrick.

FOR SALE:-Dry and green mixed wood, $1.50 per cord, in the woods. Phone 78-4 or write Tom Brunson, St. Joe, Ind.

WANTED:-Seed Sweet Corn will pay good price for good stuff. H. L. Dunkle.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

St. Joe Locals

Mrs. Margaret Swineford was not so well the last of the week.

The low lands about the river are getting pretty well filled up with the surplus water.

Mrs. LeRoy McMillan left St. Joe, Tuesday, for a weeks visit with her folks at Oakwood, Ohio.

Chas. Schlatter, of Grabill, will move onto the Northrup farm formerly owned by H. H. Squires

Mrs. H. J. Deller, one of the lecturers at the Farmers' Institute next week will deliver a special address to the boys and girls of the High Schools and 7th. and 8th., Grades of the Tri-Townships after the Friday afternoon recess. Her subject will be "Education for Efficiency and Happiness." Prof. Smith has charge of the arrangements. All children of the above grades are urged to attend. The meeting will probably be held in the Concord Township High School building.

Mrs. Grace Dilley was hostess Friday afternoon to the W. C. T. U. In spite of the icy streets twenty-one members, eight guests and as many children were present. Mrs. Jennie Sechler called the meeting to order about 2:30 o'clock. Opening song, "Christ for the World." Mrs. Loretta Hull led the devotional by reading the Thirty-first Chapter of Proverbs; she then asked for sentence prayers to which several responded A most excellent paper was read by Mrs Retta Hathaway on "Who is Responsible for the Moral and Spiritual Training in the Home" which all enjoyed. And the discussion which followed was very instructive. Mrs. Lora Leighty sang a beautifully pathetic solo, "Those Beautiful Hands" In the absence of Mrs. Elizabeth Mumma who was to have talked on "Mother's Influence" her subject was taken up by Mrs. Amanda Spayd followed by a general discussion. The Secretary, Mrs. Chloe Hart, read the minutes of the last meeting and called the roll. The responses being "Mother" as this was a mother's meeting. A short business session was held. A paper was handed around for the ladies to sign in the interest of the enfranchisement of Indiana women. Meedames Hathaway and Leighty then sang a beautiful duet. Mrs. Emma Bishop dismissed the meeting with prayer. The hostess served:—Sandwichs, pickles, peaches with whipped cream, cake and tea Everyone enjoyed the afternoon very much. One new name was added to the roll, it being Mrs. Minnie Bayman.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
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DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Oldest In America Strongest In the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
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Farmer's Club Is Organized

An interesting Community Meeting was held at the Fairview Church on Wednesday evening, January 24th. A neat invitation card had been gotten out by the committee on arrangements which met with a ready response from the people of the community and the church was comfortably filled. A program was arranged consisting of Congregational singing, Invocation, Instrumental music by Mr. and Mrs H. A. Pond; a duet by Ford Jackson and Roy Koch; and an Address by County Agent A. Z. Arehart on the subject of "The Farm Club". It was voted to form a Farmer's Club and an after meeting was held to perfect the organization for which about thirty remained.

The officers elected were:-Frank E. Johnson, president; Albert Ginther, Vice-president; and Mrs. H. A. Pond, Secretary-Treasurers. H. A. Pond, B. W. Markin and Mrs. Lina Knight were appointed a committee on Entertainment; and J. W. Shearer, Samuel Feller and Mr. Shrader, a committee on program for next meeting. The next meeting was fixed for Friday evening, Feb. 23, of which announcement will be made later. The purpose of this organization is for the moral and social betterment of the community of which the Fairview Church is the Community Center.

Tire Sale.

For one week only we will sell Fisk tires, all sizes at the old price which is 15% lower than the present retail prices.
BEAMS & STEWARD.

Mr. Hindman Is Released

Samuel Hindman, of Jackson township, has been released from the county jail where he has been confined for the past few weeks because of mental disorders resulting in violent conduct while he was at large. He was held in the jail pending action on an application to have him committed to the Easthaven hospital for the insane at Richmond.

Don P. Hindman, his son, who was formerly guardian for his father's estate, made an affidavit that he believed his father could be better cared for at his home in this county than in the state hospital for the insane. He says that the father no longer gives evidence of the violent actions and dangerous tendencies he displayed before he was placed in jail and that he believes his father would not be a dangerous menace to the community. He says he will undertake to care for and manage the person of his father.

On filing this affidavit with the county clerk, Sheriff Baltz consented to release Mr. Hindman, who has suffered mental disorders for some time past. Last September, his soon, Don, was appointed guardian because of his mental derangement, and later, on a proper showing, Mr. Hindman was again restored to the management and use of his own property. Soon after this he gave evidences again of mental unbalance which resulted in the steps taken within the past few weeks.—Star.

So the People May Know

that you are in business, come in and let us show what we can do for you in the way of attractive cards and letter heads. Good printing of all kinds is our specialty and if we cannot satisfy you we don't want your business.

That's Fair, Isn't It?

HOGS INFESTED WITH WORMS

Animal Cannot Produce Pork Economically While in Weakened Condition—Remedy Is Given.

A hog that is infested with worms cannot produce pork economically, because its system is not in normal condition. Furthermore, such a hog is also more susceptible to contagious and other diseases than one not affected in that manner. We have often made the statement that worms are frequently the indirect cause of cholera. Do not understand us to say that worms will produce cholera, says a writer in an exchange. Far from it. Cholera is a germ disease and can be produced only by the cholera germ, but a strong, vigorous hog is not nearly so susceptible to cholera as is one whose system is in a run-down condition.

A very good, practical remedy for worms consists in feeding one pound of copperas to 100 pigs for a period of five days. Then feed no copperas for six weeks; after that feed copperas for five days again as before and continue this intermittent copperas feeding from birth to block. The copperas should be dissolved in water and mixed with the grain, preferably ground grain of some kind. Many hog feeders are using this remedy and recommend it very highly.

PREPARING SOIL FOR WHEAT

Quite as Much Depends on Preliminary Work for Best Development as on Use of Fertilizer.

Quite as much depends upon the proper preparation of the soil for the best development of plants as the use of fertilizers. A case in point is that of an intelligent Missouri farmer who lived in a section where the idea prevailed that wheat could not be profitably grown there. He had tried to raise wheat on his farm, in the old, rough way, and could get but ten or twelve bushels per acre. He visited the state experiment station at a time when a plot of ground was being prepared for wheat and became so impressed with their thorough methods of soil preparation that he prepared a field on his farm in the same way, and from this harvested a crop of 35 bushels of good wheat per acre, the only fertilizer used being stable manure.

BEES ARE GREAT TRAVELERS

To Collect a Pound of Clover Honey Insects Must Get Material From 62,000 Blossoms.

The bee is famed for industry, but to show how much work the bee really does a naturalist says that to collect a pound of clover honey the bees must deprive 62,000 clover blossoms.

The flowers must be visited by 3,750,000 bees, or, in other words, to collect his pound of honey one bee must make 3,750,000 trips to and from the hive.

As bees are known to fly for miles in their quest of suitable fields of operation, it is clear that a single ounce of honey represents millions of miles of travel.

COMPOSTED MANURE IS GOOD

Better Than Well-Rotted Article and Very Much Cheaper—Is Well-Balanced Plant Food.

Composted manure is as good or better than the ordinary well-rotted article and very much cheaper because more can be saved and much less is wasted by being washed away or leaching into the soil while rotting. It is a better balanced plant food and does not produce so much leaf and vine instead of the fruit or roots for which most garden crops are grown.

Obituary

Nancy S. Reasoner Fell was born Feb. 15, 1843, was married to Amos. C. Fell, Nov 9, 1865, to this union was born two children. Mary E. Reasoner and Charles F. Fell. Departed from this life Jan. 21, 1917. Age 73 years, 11 months, 6 days. The husband and son preceeded her in death; leaving to mourn their loss, one daughter, 4 grandchildren, 1 great grandchild, 5 brothers and 1 sister. She was a kind and loving mother. She was a member of the Methodist Church at Vistula, Ind. Funeral services were held from the U. B. Church, Wednesday at 1:30 o'clock, Rev. Hively officiating. E. R Kinsey, funeral director.

Personal Items

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

The Phi Alpha Class of the Lutheran Church met with Mr. and Mrs. George Swineford, Friday evening, twenty-three being present. The evening was spent with the Bible lesson, songs and readings. The hostess served refreshments.

Were you there? Where? Why, up to see Antwerp trimmed to the tune of 42—20 by the local High school quintet. Antwerp had won seven straight games previous to their appearance here, and came all cocked and primed ready to hand out another lemon, but were sadly disappointed. The local boys went into them like a shot out of a cannon, and certainly made things miserable for them. With Coburn and Curie at forward hitting the basket with clock-like precision; "Happy" at Center, making their middle man look like he was under the weather, and Hathaway and Morr at guard, scarcely letting their opponents breathe unless by their permission. The visitors had no chance, although putting up a game fight to the finish.

Patronize Our
Advertisers
They are all boosters and deserve your business.

Daily Jots

Patronize the advertisers.

Valentine paper in assorted colors at News Office.

See now Overlands during Farmers' Institute at St. Joe

Abe Culbertson and Henry Krabill were Auburn business visitors Saturday.

Surveyor Clark Scholes, of Auburn, spent Sunday with his parents, Frank Scholes and wife.

Harold Jenkins, of Auburn, was an over Sunday guest of his aunt, Mrs. George Kinsey and family.

Henry Hathaway and family Mrs. Newmyers and son, and Rol and Bearss were entertained at dinner Thursday at the Sam Warner home.

Mrs. Champ Bailey and Mrs. George Watson returned home Thursday from a several days visit with W. J. Pugsley and family, at Lima, Ohio.

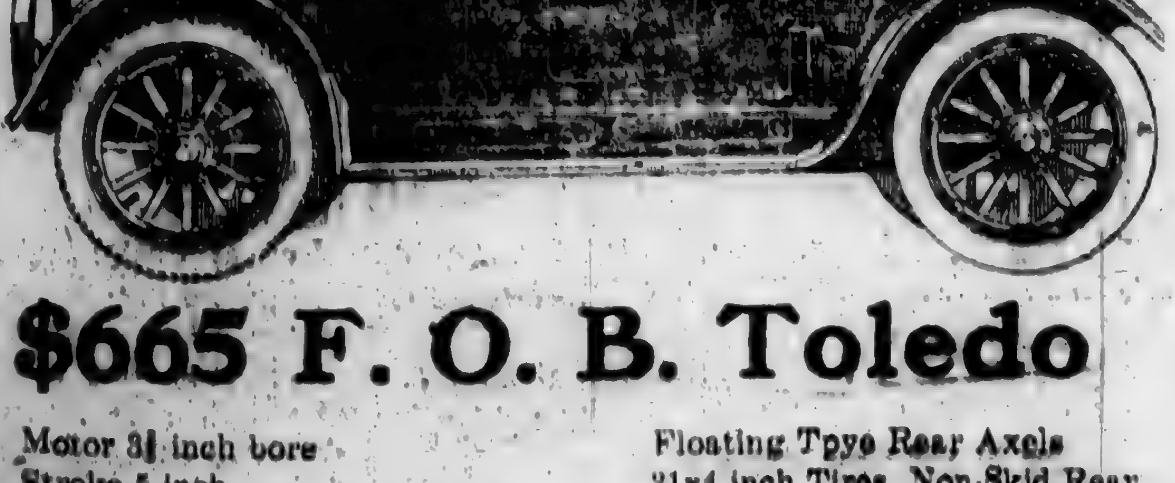
Mrs. Mary Buchanan, of Huntsburgh, O., writes as follows: —Find enclosed P. O, order for $2.00 in payment for subscription to The News. Your paper is always a welcome visitor at our home altho it sometimes brings sad news and sometimes glad. Thanking you for past favors".

While assisting his wife in doing the family washing last week, Geo. Wade, residing south-east of St. Joe, was severely scalded about the feet and legs, by a tub of hot water being upset. That's one thing the editor has been afraid of happening to him, but if it should the Mrs. will have all the work to do. Then too, men have no business trying to do the washing, they are too awkward about the house work.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.



Overland
Model 90
Touring

$665 F. O. B. Toledo

Motor 3¾ inch bore
Stroke 5 inch
32-horse Power at 2000 R. P. M.

Floating Tpye Rear Axels
31x4 inch Tires, Non-Skid Rear
One Extra Rim

The long wheelbase of 106 inches and easy riding Cantlever springs make this car absolutely the easiest riding car on the market. Many higher priced cars do not ride as easy as this one. You will agree with this when you have rode in one of them. The great flexibility of the motor enables one to slow down to a walk and quickly pick up to the speed of thirty or forty miles an hour. Ask for any reasonable demonstration and see this car of cars go through it without a halt.

Steward & Beams,
Spencerville, Indiana.
Phone 98-19 and 9-11.

FEBRUARY

0461

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana.

To Our *Friends and Patrons*

OWING to the rapid fluctuation in the price of building materials, we are unable to quote prices on lumber and kindred products in this Premium List, although we aim to carry a complete stock of them at all times. However we are ready and willing to render an estimate on any quantity of material, however small, for immediate acceptance. The greatest advance in any line of our stock has been made in Hardware and Fencing. If you are going to need any fence or posts we sincerely advise you to buy it now.

Below we quote you on Posts. Prices good on our present stock until April 1st.

White Cedar, 3 inch top, at	12c
White Cedar, 4 inch top, at	18c
White Cedar, 4 to 5 inch top, at	20c
White Cedar, 5 to 6 inch top, at	22c
White Cedar, 10 ft. braces, at	35c
Red Cedar, 3x3 top, at	28c
Red Cedar, 3½ x 3½ inch top, at	34c
Red Cedar Anchors, 6 x 6 inch top	$1.50
Red Cedar Anchors, 7 x 7 inch top	$2.00

Lion Fence 10-47 No. 9 filler, at 55c Lion Fence 10-47 No. 11 filler, at 44c

ALL OTHER STYLES IN PROPORTION TO ABOVE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED our motto.

SPENCERVILLE

Miss Rilla Beam is quite ill at this writing.

Jay Fales, of LaOtto, spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives at this place.

Frank Beams and wife spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. Jerry Klopfenstein and family, of Grabill.

Let THE NEWS take your subscription for any magazine you are thinking of getting. We can get them and save you any expense of ordering.

Miss Charlotte Miller, teacher of the Primary Room, was sick Monday and unable to attend to duties. Miss Dale Shull, of the High School filled the vacancy.

George Watson took a sled load to Meese Chapel, Sunday evening, to attend the Quarterly Meeting, which was conducted by Rev. Martin, of Ft. Wayne.

The Basket Ball game between the Tecumseh Indian Club and the Spencerville Independents, Saturday night, resulted in a score of 30—7 in favor of the home team.

Mr. and Mrs. Zintsmaster, of Huntington, Ind.; were over Sunday guests of Clyde Rectenwal and wife. Mr. Zintsmaster is now at Hicksville organizing a Farmers and Merchants State Bank.

Revival meetings began on Tuesday evening at the M. E. Church, with Evangelist J. W. Webber, of Muncie, in charge assisted by the Rev. Valentine. Music will be lead by a noted singer.

SAGE AND SULPHUR DARKENS GRAY HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Restore Color, Gloss and Attractiveness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

Read the Free Column this week. Its important.

A Business Meeting of the Quarterly Conference was held Monday morning at the M. E. Church.

George Morkle and wife, of Cressline, Ohio, were guests one day last week, with Joel Betz and wife. Mrs. Morkle will be remembered as Miss Bivers Cummins.

Mrs. Jessie Summers left Tuesday morning to spend a few days visiting Rolla Moffett and family and Frank Baltz and wife, of Auburn.

Samuel Betz and wife was called to Port Washington, Ohio, Sunday by the death of the latter's mother, Mrs. Helter, at the age of 92 years. The funeral was held Tuesday.

Mrs. A. K. Mumma, Charles Scott and Lewis Beery are numbered among the sick, this week.

Eugene Baker is doing the farm work for Ross Abel, of Coburntown.

R. U. Bowser attended the stock sale at the Huntertown Sales Barn, last Thursday. He also visited his father, Theodore Bowser, who lives in that vicinity.

W. P. Steward and son drove to St. Joe, last Thursday, and brought home Miss Ethel Berry, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Betz and family, a few days.

Mrs. William Wernet, of Findlay, Ohio, who formerly resided here, spent several days this week visiting old friends.

Mrs. Gerry Wasson, of west of town, and Mrs. Joseph Webb were Thursday dinner guests of John Hobaugh and family.

Mrs. Lizzie Geoltzenleuchtner and babe, of Auburn, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Claude Hafner and husband, a few days.

Ladies New cloth top shoes, the stylish shoe for this season at Beams & Co. Store. Worth $3.50 but we will sell at $2.98. First here, first served.

On Thursday and Friday the Tri-township Farmers' Institute will be held at St. Joe. Great plans are being laid for a good meeting. All the grades in the school are expected to assist.

The Spencerville High School Basket Ball Team drove to Harlan on Friday evening accompanied by the Grammar Room Team with a large number of rooters. The game between the Spencerville and Harlan teams, owing to two of the best players being detained at home was 57—12 in favor of Harlan. The game between the Grammar Room and the Leo Grammar Room on the Harlan floor resulted in a score of 10—0 in favor of Leo.

Gerry Wasson had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse on Wednesday morning. He refused $250 for it a few days ago.

Roscoe Conine, of Coletown, has rented the Emillus Case farm, and will move in the spring.

Mrs. Nettie Steward and daughter Hazel, and Mrs. Ernest Steward and babe spent Wednesday with Mrs Cora Steward and family.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams &-Co.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran Church served a cafeteria dinner at the parsonage on last Wednesday to fifty guests. The ladies also quilted two quilts in the Christian Endeavor room. Amount cleared was about $13 00.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church held a penny social at the parsonage, last Thursday evening Over 50 guests were present and a royal good time was enjoyed. Over $9 00 was realized.

David Butler suffered a light stroke of paralysis, the first of the week, but is some better at present.

Fifty-four friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs. Ray Baker, and gave them a farewell party, Friday evening. Mr. Baker expects to move in a few weeks near Georgetown. A three-course lunch was served, and an enjoyable time was had

F. W. Silberg, Ford Agent at this place, has received another car load of Ford automobiles. B E. Widney, of St. Joe, has purchased a new Ford equiped with electric lights and starter. Preston Roberts and Joe Bice also purchased new cars, Saturday.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church were entertained on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J C Valentine. A cafeteria lunch was served. About 25 ladies were present to enjoy the social hour which followed the roll call and reading of the minutes. The guests were as follows:—Mrs. Eakright, of Auburn; Mesdames Thornburge, Rose Beams, Ethel Webb and Maude Beams, and the Misses Hazel Evans, Ruth Henderson and Hazel Steward.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ...No. 2

Office at Residence. Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Coburn's Corners

Preaching next Sunday evening at the church by Rev. Spayd.

The Misses Agnes Shull and Estella Headley spent Sunday afternoon with Delphia Coburn.

Charley Benjamin and family, of Grabill, and W. P. Coburn and wife were visitors at Geo. Wades', Sunday.

Earl Tustison, wife and daughter Irma, visited Mrs. Tustison's mother, Mrs Whitehurst, of Newville, Sunday.

Mrs. R. F. Place and daughter Gladys, made an all day visit at J. M. Dermotts', one day last week.

Mr. Mercer and family are moving their hay and machinery this week to a farm near Antwerp. They expect to leave the Sam Davis farm about the first of March

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO 2

Mrs. Alice Zimmerman, Miss Sarah Kyle, Mrs. Della Smith, Chas. Cook, wife and son Walter, and the Misses Crystal Wearley and Nellie Kelley were Saturday afternoon guests of Mrs. Mary Cook and family.

Mesdames Alice Timmerman and Luella Smith were at Wayne, Sunday.

R. S. Deitrick and wife, of Coburn's Corners, were Sunday guests of Milo Beam and wife.

The Misses Lola and Vera Beam spent Sunday with Mildred King, of Scipio.

Mrs. Eva Mills spent a few days last week at Ft. Wayne.

W. O. Miller, daughter Eva, and son Firman, made a business trip to Huntington, Ind., one day last week.

Earl Stiman and family spent Friday with L. Farver and family, near Hopewell.

Earl Stiman, Chas. Henderson and wife, and Miss Frances Webb were Ft. Wayne shoppers, Saturday.

Floyd Farver, of Hopewell, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs Earl Stiman and family.

Frank Markle and family, of Grabill; Lewis Markle and wife, C. Webb and wife, Dayton Webb and wife, Gertrude Shutt and Mrs. Joseph Webb spent Sunday with Samuel Markle and wife.

Ray Baker and wife, Vernie Kelley, wife and daughter, were Sunday guests of Vol Hay and wife.

Mrs Alice Hart, who has been spending part of the winter with her son Adrian, at Hicksville, O., is spending a few days with Clyde Hart and family.

Frank Wertman and wife spent Sunday at Coesse, the guests of her sister, Mrs. Cortwright and husband, who are sick with Lung Fever.

Dr. Fanning and wife, of Butler, and Dr. Cramer and wife were Sunday guests of the Harvey Kimes, Sr., home.

For Father and Son

360 PICTURES
360 ARTICLES
EACH MONTH
ON ALL NEWS STANDS

15 Cents
POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT

All the Great Events in Mechanics, Engineering and Invention throughout the World, are described in an interesting manner, as they occur. 3,000,000 readers each month.

Shop Notes 20 pages each issue tells easy and better ways to do things in the shop, and how to make repairs at home.

Amateur Mechanics 16 pages of original indoor and outdoor sports and play. Largely constructive, tells how to build boats, motorcycles, wireless, etc

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Ask your dealer to show you a copy; if not convenient to news stand, send $1.50 for a year's subscription, or fifteen cents for current issue to the publishers. Catalogue of Mechanical Books free on request.

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IF

you are a business man, if you are a professional man, if you are employed at a daily wege, make up your mind to deposit weekly a certain sum of money in the bank. You'll be surprised how the sum will grow. Cash in bank gingers up the man who has it there. *He* has more confidence in himself. The business man is ready for a dull season. He is ready for an opportunity.

So is the professional man. The man who is working for a daily wage and who hasn't any money in bank frequently is fearful of a loss of his situation. He does not work as well or with the confidence in himself as does the man with something laid aside for a rainy day.

BUILD UP YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

WHEN YOU WAKE UP DRINK GLASS OF HOT WATER

Wash the poisons and toxins from system before putting more food into stomach.

Says inside-bathing makes anyone look and feel clean, sweet and refreshed.

Wash yourself on the inside before breakfast like you do on the outside. This is vastly more important because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing illness, while the bowel pores do.

For every ounce of food and drink taken into the stomach, nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out of the body. If this waste material is not eliminated day by day it quickly ferments and generates poisons, gases and toxins which are absorbed or sucked into the blood stream, through the lymph ducts which should suck only nourishment to sustain the body.

A splendid health measure is to drink, before breakfast each day, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless way to wash these poisons, gases and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs but very little at the drug store but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on inside-bathing. Men and women who are accustomed to wake up with a dull, aching head or have furred tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, sallow complexion, others who have billious attacks, acid stomach or constipation are assured of pronounced improvement in both health and appearance shortly.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

P. A. Walker

Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

F. P. HART

"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

FEBRUARY

Is Work Too Hard?

Many kinds of work wear out the kidneys, and kidney trouble makes any kind of work hard. It brings morning lameness, backache, headache, nervousness, rheumatism and urinary troubles. If your work is confining, strains the back, or exposes you to extreme heat or cold or damp, it's well to keep the kidneys active. Doan's Kidney Pills are reliable and safe. Thousands recommend them.

An Indiana Case

L. H. Dobbins, 546 John St., Whiting, Ind., says: "I was in bad shape with my kidneys, caused by heavy lifting. My back was so sore and lame, I could hardly move and when I did get around, sharp, darting pains went through me. The kidney secretions burned terribly in passage and were filled with sediment. Finally, I got Doan's Kidney Pills and three boxes fixed me up in fine shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

MULVOL OINTMENT

Certainly Does the Work

IT GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF, STOPS THE ITCHING, KILLS THE GERM AND HEALS THE SKIN

A Guarantee with every box

Money back if it fails

Price, 50 cents post paid

The Mulvol Remedies Co.

43 Vick Park B. Rochester, N. Y.

MAGIC WASHING STICK

not a soap, nor a bluing, but a SUBSTITUTE FOR WORK. 25 cents at grocers or from

A. B. RICHARDS CO., SHERMAN, TEXAS

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

HE CAN'T BE FOOLED AGAIN

Next Person Who Goes Into This Grocery Store With Pot Will Be Looking for Trouble.

Into the grocery store walked an ancient lady with a slow and halting tread, and carrying on her arm a basket containing a large earthenware pot with a lid.

Placing the basket on the counter, she made various purchases, which she put carefully in the pot and had her bill made out.

"By the way," she said, "do you mind keeping this pot with the purchases in it until I come back and pay for them, as I have to buy other things some distance off, and it will be more convenient for me to leave the things here till later?"

This request was willingly acceded to, and, lifting the pot carefully out of the basket, the old dame placed it, with an effort, in a corner; then, putting her basket on her arm, left the shop.

Hours went by, day ripened into evening, and evening gave way to night, but the old woman did not return.

At last the proprietor thought of examining the earthenware pot to see if by any chance it had its owner's address upon it, and great was his astonishment, not untinged with dismay, to find that it possessed no bottom!

Nowadays that shopkeeper is very suspicious of pots in baskets.

No Denial.

"You spend money like water!"

"My friend," replied Mr. Dustin Stax, "if you will look over the records of my big corporations, you will find that most of it really is water."

Estimating the Breakage.

"You won't have to take the pledge any more, when prohibition prevails."

"That's right. And I have no doubt it is rather more difficult to break a law than it is to break a pledge."

It has been said that one quart of milk has the same nutritive value of a pound of beef.

Before starting the youngsters to school give them a piping hot cup of

Instant Postum

School teachers, doctors and food experts agree on two points—that the child needs a hot drink, and that the drink shouldn't be coffee.

Postum fills the need admirably and its very extensive use among thoughtful parents, coupled with the child's fondness for this flavory, nourishing food-drink, show how completely it meets the requirement.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality, or size of package.

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

European War News

In the River Aa sector of the Riga region, along the northern end of the Russo-Galician front, East Prussian troops captured additional Russian positions on both sides of the stream and withstood a counter-attack on the east bank, says an official statement from Berlin. Russians to the number of 500 were taken prisoner.

* * *

An official statement at London says: "An unidentified German vessel shelled the Suffolk coast of England at night. There were no casualties."

* * *

German troops in the Riga region have succeeded by repeated attacks in strong force in pressing back the Russian lines about a mile and a half, between the Tirul swamp and the River Aa, and east of Kalnzem, the Petrograd war office announced.

* * *

One British destroyer was sunk and another was observed to be in a sinking condition in the North sea naval engagement, the admiralty announced at Berlin. One German torpedo boat put in at Yumiden in a damaged condition. The others returned with slight damage.

* * *

A Bulgarian detachment crossing a branch of the Danube opposite Tultcha was surprised by Russian troops and destroyed, the Petrograd war office announced. Prisoners to the number of 387 and four machine guns were taken.

* * *

The sinking of the Norwegian steamship Rinunga by a German submarine is reported by Lloyd's at London. The crew was landed. Other sinkings reported are: Danish steamship Klampenborg, 1,785 tons gross; Swedish steamship Kamma, 1,516 tons gross.

* * *

Domestic

William J. Burns, detective, was found guilty in court at New York of committing a misdemeanor in entering the law offices of Seymour & Seymour ten months ago and having copied letters which he turned over to J. P. Morgan & Co. in the course of his hunt for the now famous leak in the offices of the fiscal agents of the British and French governments. A fine of $100 was imposed.

* * *

Miss Camille McBeath of Meridian, Miss., daughter of J. M. McBeath, national committeeman, smashed a bottle over the graceful bow of the great battleship Mississippi at Newport News, Va. When completed, the Mississippi will have cost about $15,000,000. The bill for the hull alone was $7,115,000.

* * *

Nearly 500 women, mostly of the underworld, stormed the Central Methodist Episcopal church at San Francisco, and asked Rev. Paul Smith what he intended to do with them in connection with his campaign for the suppression of the downtown tenderloin.

* * *

The world peace address by President Wilson to the senate was interpreted by Elihu Root in a speech at Washington as an admission that there is no way out of war except by preparedness for war, and as a denunciation of the course of Germany. Mr. Root said he was in full sympathy with the purpose of the speech, which contained "much noble idealism."

* * *

In a statement given out at Washington Cardinal Gibbons expressed the hope that President Wilson will veto the immigration bill.

* * *

The Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic church at Cartersville, Ill., was burned, apparently as a result of incendiarism.

* * *

Fifty freight cars were destroyed by fire which broke out in the State Line yards of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railroad near Burnham, Ill.

* * *

The Arkansas house of representatives passed the senate prohibition bill making the state "bone dry." Gov. C. H. Brough announced at Little Rock he will sign the act this week.

* * *

Thinly veiled threats of congressional action to regulate the New York stock exchange and possibly prosecute members alleged to have engaged in pools to depress the value of securities were among the many surprises at the first session of the peace note leak inquiry held at New York.

* * *

Two men were shot and wounded at Danville, Ill., as a climax to the attempts of residents of this city to obtain coal to keep their fires going. The wounded men were shot down by armed guards of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad.

* * *

Harry J. Spanell, testifying in his trial at San Angelo, Tex., in connection with the killing of his wife at Alpine, Tex., last July, declared that the shot which caused Mrs. Spanell's death was fired by Lieut. Col. M. C. Butler, for whose death also Spanell is held.

To give stock exchange brokers time to produce records of the dealings of their customers during the time the international peace situation was a factor in the stock market the rules committee of the house suspended its "leak" inquiry at New York and returned to Washington.

* * *

United States Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma was run over and injured by an automobile at Oklahoma City, Okla. The front wheels of the machine passed over his right leg.

* * *

Three bandits, driving a high-powered automobile, held up the real estate office of I. G. Ettelson at Chicago, stole $1,400 and escaped.

* * *

Foreign

Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the United States navy, was received at Port-au-Prince with the honors of an admiral. He attended a luncheon given by President D'Artiguenave and reviewed the troops.

* * *

The labor party, holding its annual meeting at Manchester, England, rejected bgy a vote of more than three to one a resolution favoring an immediate offer of peace proposals.

* * *

An attempt was made to assassinate Yukio Osaki, former minister of justice and leader of the constitutional party in Japan, while he was addressing a mass meeting at Tokyo, called to demand the resignation of the cabinet. Two men armed with short swords were overpowered and arrested.

* * *

The most bitter of war dramas and the most emotional one-act thriller ever presented paled to the commonplace before the Spartan story of a simple French country girl charged in Gnevilliers court with infanticide. "I killed my child because I would not be the mother of a baby whose father was a German," Josephine Barthelmy, aged twenty, said. The jury acquitted her.

* * *

The British government has refused permission to the Hadfields, Ltd., to proceed with work on the contract for shells for the American navy "so long as the exigencies of war continue."

* * *

A. Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer and member of the British war council, declared in a speech at Bristol, England, that President Wilson's peace aims were shared by the entente allies, but that under the circumstances other means must be taken to obtain peace and that it was impossible to consent to a peace that leaves Germany's military machine unbroken.

* * *

Washington

The senate at Washington voted favorably on the $25,000 appropriation to pay for the inauguration expenses at the capitol, but not until there had been some lively talk about how Washington hotel keepers "rob" visitors and some observations that the inaugural ceremonies have come to resemble a coronation pageant.

* * *

Secretary Daniels of Washington is preparing to meet the British government's refusal to permit the Hadfields, Ltd., to manufacture projectiles for the American navy by making ready to equip a government plant to do the work. Ordnance experts were put to work on the plans.

* * *

President Wilson, speaking at Washington to a delegation from the Maryland League for National Defense, which attacked the National Guard and advocated universal military training, rebuked them for their "unrestrained language," and said they would have a better chance of his support if they were more reasonable in their attitude.

* * *

Senator Borah (Rep.) of Idaho presented in the senate at Washington a resolution to have that body reaffirm the "words of wisdom" of President Washington and Jefferson" in advising the United States against entangling foreign alliances and providing that it conform its acts with the "time-honored" doctrines announced by those chief executives.

* * *

A resolution to authorize the government to accept Shadow Lawn, which President Wilson occupied as a summer White House last summer, as a gift to the nation was introduced in the house at Washington by Representative Scully of New Jersey. Citizens of Asbury Park have underwritten a project by which the place would be given to the government without cost.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that President Wilson has taken under consideration a suggestion that after congress adjourns he make a number of speeches in different parts of the country in a campaign of education in connection with the ideas expressed by him in his address on peace before the senate.

* * *

The Hawaiian prohibition bill, designed, like an Alaskan measure already agreed upon, to make the territory "bone dry," was favorably reported to the house at Washington by the territories committee. Both measures will now go before the house.

* * *

The United States sent a smaller amount of breadstuffs abroad during 1916 than 1915, figures at the department of commerce revealed at Washington. The total value of these exports last year was $448,723,608 against $510,582,288 in 1915.

M'CRAY BILL IS KILLED IN SENATE

Measure to Abolish Capital Punishment Voted Down.

VOTE WAS 29 NOES, 18 AYES

Dry Forces Win First Victory When House Adopts Favorable Report From Committee on Prohibition Bill.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana senate refused to abolish capital punishment in this state. A bill to abolish this form of punishment was introduced by Senator McCray of Indianapolis and it was the subject of debate for a full day. On roll call it was killed, the vote being 29 noes and 18 ayes. favorable report from the committee on the state-wide prohibition bill. The supporters of the bill said they would try to have the bill brought out for passage later.

A big squabble has developed over the highway commission bill and the bill to repeal the three-mile road law, and the road committees of the house and senate will hold a joint public hearing Thursday night.

Twelve more lobbyists have registered with the secretary of state. They are as follows: George H. Graham, Logansport, for the Glutrin Paving company of Columbus, O.; Ross F. Lockridge, Indianapolis, for the Citizens' League of Indiana, in the interests of a constitutional convention; T. J. Croak, Hammond, for the State Building Trades council of Indiana; William F. Wilson, Indianapolis, for the Indiana State Council of Carpenters; A. M. Bickel, Elkhart, for the New York Central Railroad company; Charles E. Rose, Toledo, O., for the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad company; Hugh B. Reynolds, B. H. Banchene, John W. Coneys, S. O. Pickens and Charles L. Nesbit, all of Indianapolis, for the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad company.

The resolution introduced early in the legislative session by Senator Porter of Washington for an amendment to the state constitution to abolish the manufacture of liquor was recommended for passage in the senate by the committee on constitutional revision. The drys are opposed to a constitutional amendment on the liquor question unless there is a statutory prohibition bill passed along with it. The resolution would have to pass both houses at this session and the session in 1919 and then be adopted by a majority of the voters of the state before it would become effective.

The committee also reported favorably on the resolution fixing the number of supreme court judges, making a minimum number of three and a maximum number of thirteen. The resolution prohibiting the increase of salaries of any state official for the term for which he is elected was recommended for passage.

In the house the Turner bill, to give six peremptory challenges in the formation of juries in civil trials, being defeated by a vote of 66 to 25. The Wood bill, prohibiting the sale of liquor on trains in Indiana, was passed, 87 to 6, and the Williams bill, prohibiting the killing of quail for three years, was passed 79 to 12.

Resolutions have been introduced in the senate and the house requesting the governor to direct the state board of accounts to make an investigation of the expenditure of the more than $100,000 which was appropriated to pay the expenses of the Indiana exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco. The bills appropriating this money did not require any accounting from the commission which spent the money and this legislature wishes to have an accounting and ascertain how the money was spent.

Data of State Inspection.

Percentages obtained from the figures in the annual report of the state department of weights and measures indicate that the proportion of inaccurate scales and measures in Indianapolis is low in comparison with other cities of the state and the rural districts, where there is no systematic inspection.

About one-third of the population of Indiana is protected by official scale and measure inspection. Almost 2,000,000 persons, however, are unprotected from incorrect scales and measures. The work of the state department reaches fourteen cities and towns, seven counties and all state institutions.

In 1916, weighing machines numbering 22,785 were inspected under the direction of the department by its deputies and by local inspectors. The number of dry measures inspected was 12,645 and the number of liquid measures, 8,735. Boxes, automatic pumps and gauges such as are used for retailing gasoline, kerosene and oil, to the number of 1,986 were inspected. Milk jars, gas, water and electric meters, yard and counter measures, and oil and milk can inspections swell the total number of inspections to 80,735. Included in the total, also, are the results of an inspection survey in November and December, made with a small automobile and trailer through the territory surrounding Marion county, within a radius of 50 miles of Indianapolis, where no inspectors work.

The percentage of incorrect scales found in Indianapolis in 1916 was 3.7 per cent of the total number of 5,364 inspected; the percentage of inaccurate measures was 2.7 per cent of the total number inspected. The percentages of inaccuracies on all the inspections made in the state were 20.34 and 15 per cent, respectively. One-third of the scales tested, including wagon and grocery store scales, on the November and December survey, were found to be inaccurate, and 46 per cent of the measures tested were found to be incorrect. The system of scale and measure inspection is best developed in Indianapolis, and the percentage figures on inaccurate scales and measures are correspondingly low.

The inaccuracies discovered on the inspection survey were both overweight and underweight inaccuracies. The general conclusion drawn by John T. Willett, chief inspector, is that lack of knowledge of whether scales are right or not and a "trust to luck that they are" attitude is responsible for the gross inaccuracies discovered. Many farmers' scales and large scales used in buying grain and cattle are exposed to the weather and are not cared for properly. That they should fail to register correctly is to be expected, according to Willett. Many old measures, dented and battered, were found. Many of the old-style high measures, placed under a ban, because they permit stacking and pyramiding, which broader, flatter measures do not, also were found.

In contrast to the percentages in unorganized territory, the report calls attention to the following percentages of inaccurate scales found in cities where periodic and systematic inspections are made: Indianapolis, 3.7; Evansville, 7.4; South Bend, 19.1; Marion, 3.7; Lafayette, 5.4; Hammond, 12.2; Richmond, 9.5; Elkhart, 11.1; Kokomo, 21.7, and Columbus, 13.1. The two Indiana cities that show percentages of incorrect scales found out of proportion with the average percentage are Terre Haute, with a percentage of 43.2 of the scales inspected found incorrect, and Gary with a percentage of 36.3 found incorrect. The percentages in the seven counties included were higher than in the cities accounted for by the department, with the explanation that the inspection systems outside the cities and towns are not organized so thoroughly.

The survey made in unorganized territory, which disclosed such large percentages of inaccurate scales and measures, included Cicero, Noblesville, Arcadia, Pendleton, Greenfield, Fortville, Morgantown, Martinsville, Danville, Lebanon and smaller towns. In the larger cities, the use of tall, narrow measures, condemned by the department, practically has been discontinued.

More than four-fifths of the baskets and berry boxes inspected under the department's direction were found to be giving short measure. This poor showing was explained by Willett as due to the fact that berry boxes were inspected only where complaints reached the office. The percentage on scales and measures, however, were obtained by the inspection of all the scales and measures that the inspectors found in their work. The percentage of oil and milk cans found to be inaccurate was 4.06.

Eighty-three prosecutions were instituted under the direction of the department, and fines amounting to $1,021 were collected. Harry E. Barnard is the state commissioner of weights and measures.

Special Election Called.

Governor Goodrich has called a special election for February 6 in Steuben, LaGrange and Noble counties, to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Green's death.

The results of the last election in Senator Green's district show that the district is safely in the Republican column. He carried his district by a plurality of 2,004 and received a larger number of votes in each county than did his Democratic opponent, Clement G. Routsong. Following is the vote in each county as shown by the records in the office of the secretary of state:

Steuben county—Green, 2,414; Routsong, 1,370.

LaGrange county — Green, 1,903; Routsong, 1,423.

Noble county — Green, 3,414; Routsong, 2,939.

These figures indicate that the district would elect another Republican senator at the special election, this placing the senate back equally divided between the Democratic and the Republican members.

New Incorporations.

Cloverleaf Machine company of South Bend has dissolved.

Whiteley Malleable Castings company, Muncie, has increased its capital from $250,000 to $450,000.

Globe Stove and Range company, Kokomo, has increased its capital from $600,000 to $700,000.

Rochester Telephone company, Rochester, has increased its capital $50,000.

Luminous Specialty company, Indianapolis, has changed its capital stock from $10,000 to $34,000.

STATE NEWS BREVITIES

Winchester.—Henry Sutton, a merchant at Rural, south of here, was acquitted of arson by a jury in the circuit court. It was alleged he set fire to a dwelling to collect insurance.

Warsaw.—John Ebersole, seventy, a prominent Warsaw resident, died here after an illness of one year. He was a Civil war veteran, having served in the Tenth Ohio cavalry. His widow survives.

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

Boy for "Safety First."

The other morning a mother of seven was alarmed at hearing her youngest child screaming.

Rushing up to the bedroom to ascertain the cause, she observed her four-year-old son prodding at his little sister's arm with an old pocketknife.

"Whatever are you doing, Willie?" shouted the frantic mother.

"I am waxinating Eva," replied the youngster proudly.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers—it's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Overlooked Convenience.

"Waiter," said a guest at the summer hotel, "call the manager."

The waiter did so and the manager came.

"You advertise this hotel as being equipped with all modern conveniences," said the guest.

"We do," replied the manager, "and I believe you will find that we live up to our promises."

"Very well. Please put a maxim silencer on your orchestra."

HAVE SOFT, WHITE HANDS

Clear Skin and Good Hair by Using Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Besides these fragrant, super-creamy emollients prevent little skin troubles becoming serious by keeping the pores free from obstruction. Nothing better at any price for all toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Trouble.

"What do you think of this wonderful work of art?" she asked as she proudly led him to where was hanging in state the impressionist landscape she had purchased.

"I think," he replied, after careful investigation, "that the man who did it must have had painter's colic."

"EXCEEDED SPEED LIMIT"

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will relieve that stopped-up congested feeling. They will thoroughly cleanse and wash out the kidneys and bladder and gently carry off the ill effects of excesses of all kinds. The healing, soothing oil soaks right into the walls and lining of the kidneys and expels the poisons in your system. Keep your kidneys in good shape by daily use of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules and you will have good health. Go to your druggist at once and secure a package of this time-honored, world-wide remedy. It is not a "patent medicine." It is passed upon by U. S. Government chemists and declared pure before coming into this country. GOLD MEDAL is the pure, original Haarlem Oil, imported direct from the ancient laboratories in Holland where it is the National Household Remedy of the sturdy Dutch. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box. Accept no substitute. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if not as represented. Adv.

Working women in Pennsylvania's industries are paid almost $75,000,000 a year.

A $100,000 knitting mill in Florida is owned by negroes.

FEBRUARY

U 4 6 3

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

THE DESTROYING ANGEL

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

—17—

There was no lack of fodder for the flames. By dint of several wheelbarrow trips between the knoll and the farmyard, he had presently constructed a pyre of impressive proportions; and by that time it was quite dark—so dark, indeed, that he had been forced to hunt up a yard lantern, carrying the which the girl had accompanied him on his two final trips.

"Here," he said clumsily, when all was ready, offering her matches. "You light it, please—for luck."

Their fingers touched as she took the matches. Something thumped in his breast, and a door opened in the chambers of his understanding, letting in light.

Kneeling at the base of the pyre, she struck a match and applied it to a quantity of tinder-dry excelsior. The stuff caught instantly, puffing into a brilliant patch of blaze; she rose and stood back, en silhouette, delicately poised at attention, waiting to see that her work was well done. He could not take his gaze from her.

So what he had trifled and toyed with, fought with and prayed against, doubted and questioned, laughed at and cried down, was sober, painful fact. Truth, heart-rending to behold in her stark, shining beauty, had been revealed to him in that moment of brushing finger-tips, and he had looked in her face and known his unworthiness; and he trembled and was afraid and ashamed. . . .

The girl retreated to his side, returning the matches.

A tongue of flame shot up from the peak of the pyre, and a column of smoke surpassed it, swinging off to leeward in great, red-bosomed volutes and whorls picked out with flying regiments of sparks.

They seated themselves with their backs to the fire and at a respectful distance from it, where they could watch the jetting blades of light that ringed the far-off headland. Whitaker reclined on an elbow, relapsing into moody contemplation. The girl stirred uneasily, turning her head to look at Whitaker.

"You know," she said with a confused attempt to laugh: "this is really so canny, this place. Or else I'm balmy. I'm seeing things—shapes that stir against the blackness, off there beyond the light, moving, halting, staring, hating us for butchering their age-old peace and quiet. Maybe I'll forget to see them, if you'll talk to me a little."

"I can't talk to you," he said, ungracious in his distress.

"You can't? It's the first time it's been noticeable, then. What's responsible for this all-of-a-sudden change of heart?"

"That's what's responsible." The words spoke themselves almost against his will.

"You're very obscure. Am I to understand that you've taken a sudden dislike to me, so that you can't treat me with decent civility?"

"I've always understood women knew what men meant before the men did, themselves." His voice broke a little. "Oh, can't you see how it is with me? Can't you see?" he cried. "God forgive me! I never meant to inflict this on you, at such a time! I don't know why I have . . ."

"You mean," she stammered in a voice of amaze—"you mean—love?"

"Can you doubt it?"

"No . . not after what's happened, I presume. You wouldn't have followed—you wouldn't have fought so to save me from drowning—I suppose—if you hadn't—cared. . . . But I didn't know."

"Then you're not—offended?" he asked, sitting up.

"Why should I be?" The firelight momentarily outlined the smiling half wistful countenance she turned to him. "What woman would be who received as great and honorable a compliment—from you, Hugh? Only"—again the whimsical little laugh that merged into a smothered sigh—"I wish I knew!"

"Wish you knew what?"

"What's going on inside that extraordinary head of yours; what's in the mind behind the eyes that I so often find staring at me so curiously."

He bowed that head between hands that compressed cruelly his temples. "I wish I knew!" he groaned in protest. "Since you called me to supper, a while ago, by name—I don't know why—your voice, as you used it then, has run through my head and through, teasing my memory like a strain of music from some half-remembered song. It half-maddens me; I feel so strongly that everything would be so straight and plain and clear between us, if I could only fasten upon that fugitive, indefinable something that's always fluttering just beyond my grasp!"

"You mean all that—honestly?" she demanded in an oddly startled voice.

"Most honestly." He looked up in excitement. "You don't mean you've felt anything of the sort?"

"No, I"—her voice broke as if with weariness—"I don't mean that, precisely, I mean . . . Probably I don't know what I do mean. I'm really very tired, too tired to go on, just now—to sit here with you, badgering our poor wits with esoteric subtleties. I think—do you mind?—I'd better go in."

She rose quickly, without waiting for his hand. Whitaker straightened out his long body with more deliberation, standing finally at full height, his grave and moody countenance strongly relieved in the ruddy glow, while her face was all in shadow.

"One moment," he begged humbly—"before we go in. I . . I've something else to say to you. If I may."

She waited, seriously attentive.

"I haven't played fair, I'm afraid," he said, lowering his head to escape her steadfast gaze. "I've just told you that I love you, but . . ."

"Well?" she demanded in an odd, ringing voice. "Isn't it true?"

"True?" He laughed unnaturally. "It's so true I—wish I had died before I told you!"

"Please explain," she urged a trace wearily.

"I," he stammered—"I am already married."

She gave a little, stifled cry—whether of pain or horror or of indignation he could not tell.

"I'm sorry—I—" he began.

"Don't you think you might have thought of this before?"

"I . . . you don't understand—"

"So it would seem," she put in cruelly.

"Please hear me! It was several years ago I married a girl I'd never seen before, to help her out of a desperate scrape she'd got into. We never lived together, never even saw one another after that hour. She had every reason to think me dead—as I should have been, by rights. But now she knows that I'm alive—is about to sue for a divorce."

After a long pause, during which neither stirred, she told him, in a faint voice: "Thank you."

She moved toward the house.

"If you will forgive me—"

"Oh, I forgive you, Mr. Whitaker. My heart is really not quite so fragile as all this implies. I think I'll go to bed. I'm very, very tired, in spite of my sleep on the sands. That didn't rest me, really."

They returned to the kitchen.

In silence, while Whitaker fidgeted about the room, awkward and unhappy, the girl removed a glass lamp from the shelf above the sink, assured herself that it was filled, and lighted it. Then over her shoulder:

"I hope you don't mean to stay up all night."

"I—well, I'm really not sleepy."

"As soon as you feel the least need of sleep, you'll go to bed?"

"I promise."

"Very well, then."

The insistent note faded from her tones. She moved toward the table, put the lamp down, and hesitated in one of her strange, unpresaged moods of diffidence, looking down at the finger-tips with which she traced a meaningless pattern on the oil-cloth.

"You are kind," she said abruptly, her head bowed, her face hidden from him.

"Kind!" he echoed, dumfounded.

"You are kind and sweet and generous to me," she insisted in a level voice. "You have shown me your heart—the heart of a gentleman—without reserve; but of me you have asked nothing."

"I don't understand—"

"I mean, you haven't once referred to what happened last night. You've been content to let me preserve my confidence, to remain secretive and mysterious in your sight. . . . That is how I seem to you—isn't it?"

"Secretive and mysterious? But I have no right to your confidence; your affairs are yours, inviolable, unless you choose to discuss them."

"You would think that way—of course!" Suddenly she showed him her face illuminated with its frank, shadowy smile, her sweet eyes, kind and as fearless as the eyes of a child. "Other men would not, I know. And you have every right to know."

"I—!"

"You; and I shall tell you. . . . But not now; there's too much to tell, to explain and make understandable; and I'm too terribly tired. To-morrow, perhaps—or when we escape from this weird place, when I've had time to think things out—"

"At your pleasure," he assented gently. "Only—don't let anything worry you."

Impulsively she caught both his hands in a clasp at once soft and strong, wholly straightforward and friendly.

"Do you know," she said in a laughing voice, her head thrown back, soft shadows darkening her mystical eyes, the lamplight caressing her hair until it was as if her head were framed in a halo of pure gold, bright against the somber background of that mean, bare room—"Do you know, dear man, that you are quite blind?"

"I think," he said with his twisted smile, "it would be well for me if I were physically blind at this instant!"

She shook her head in light reproof.

"Blind, quite blind!" she repeated. "And yet—I'm glad it's so with you. I wouldn't have you otherwise for worlds."

She withdrew her hand, took up the lamp, moved a little away from him, and paused, holding his eyes.

"For Love, too, is blind," she said softly, with a quaint little nod of affirmation. "Good night."

He started forward, eyes aflame; took a single pace after her; paused as if against an unseen barrier. His hands dropped by his sides; his chin to his chest; the light died out of his face and left it gray and deeply lined.

CHAPTER XV.

Discovery.

He was up and out in the cool of dawn, before sunrise, delaying to listen for some minutes at the foot of the stairway. But he heard no sound in that still house, and there was no longer the night to affright the woman with hinted threats of nameless horrors lurking beneath its impenetrable cloak. He felt no longer bound to stand sentinel on the threshold of her apprehensions. He went out.

The day would be clear. In the white magic of air like crystal translucent and motionless, the world seemed more close-knitted and sane. What yesterday's veiling of haze had concealed was now bold and near. In the north the lighthouse stood like a horn on the brow of the headland, the lamp continuing to flash even though its light was darkened, its beams outstripped by the radiant forerunners of the sun. On the nearer land human life was quickening; here and there pale streamers of smoke swung up from hidden chimneys on its wooded rises.

Whitaker eyed them with longing. But they were distant from attainment by at the least three miles of tideway through which strong waters raced. He wagged a doubtful head, and scowled; no sign in any quarter of a boat heading for the island, no telling when they'd be taken off the cursed place!

In his mutinous irritation, the screaming of the gulls, over in the west, seemed to add the final touch of annoyance, a superfluous addition to the sum of his trials. What was the matter with the addle-pated things, anyway?

There was nothing to hinder him from investigating for himself. The girl would probably sleep another hour or two.

He went forthwith, dulling the keen edge of his exasperation with a rapid tramp of half a mile or so over the uneven uplands.

The screaming was well-nigh deafening by the time he stood upon the verge of the bluff; beneath him gulls clouded the air like bees swarming. And yet he experienced no difficulty in locating the cause of their excitement.

Below, a slow tide crawled, slavering, up over the bowlder-strewn sands. In a wave-scooped depression between two of the large bowlders, the receding waters had left a little, limpid pool. In the pool lay the body of a man, face downward, limbs frightfully sprawling. Gulls fought for place upon his back.

The discovery brought with it no shock of surprise to the man on the bluff; horror alone. He seemed to have known all along that such would be the cause. But he shrank shuddering from the thought of the work that lay to his hand—work that must be accomplished at once and completely; for she must know nothing of it. She had suffered enough, as it was.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

No Trouble at All.

Friend—I suppose if people would do just what you tell them you would have a great deal less trouble.

Doctor—Yes, indeed! I would tell some of them to settle their accounts.

Average Information.

The average man couldn't tell you whether "cleanliness is next to godliness" is to be found in the Bible or in Webster's old blueback speller.—Macon News.

SHAUGHNESSY'S NEW TASK

Lord Shaughnessy, the only Canadian who is a member of the British house of peers—the same Shaughnessy who was born in Milwaukee on October 6, 1853, and who began his wonderful railroad career in the purchasing department of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway—is the man picked by the powers-that-be in England to solve Britain's hundred-year-old problem, the Irish question.

Baron Shaughnessy of Montreal, Canada, and Ashford, County Limerick, Ireland, was born plain Thomas Shaughnessy sixty-three years ago, and for many years thereafter was known as "Tom." Like many another American boy, railroading attracted him, and when sixteen years old he applied to the office of the St. Paul railroad in Milwaukee for a job. He got it—a place as a clerk.

For a number of years the Milwaukee lad remained with the St. Paul road, being promoted slowly until he became general storekeeper. Then he attracted the attention of Sir William Van Horne, a native of Illinois and then president of the Canadian Pacific railroad. At Sir William's suggestion "Tom" Shaughnessy joined forces with the men building the great rail system through the Dominion.

In time he was made vice president of the system, and when later Sir William retired, he was succeeded by the American-born vice president he had been instrumental in taking to Canada.

In recognition of his services he was made a knight in 1901, and in 1907 was made a knight chancellor of the Victorian order. Near the close of last year he was elevated to the peerage.

WHY ROYAL JOHNSON ROSE

© HARRIS & EWING

Obviously there must be some reason why a man should become the attorney general of his state and the youngest attorney general in the country at the age of twenty-nine elected to congress when only thirty-two. Before proceeding further it may be only fair to state that the subject of discussion is Representative Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota.

Just in a nutshell, the primary reason for the rise of young Royal Johnson in public life appears to be a pair of spectacles.

Johnson was a baseball player. He played primarily in college, but in summer sold his service for mere gold to semiprofessional teams in his native state. His specialty was catching behind the bat. Being a wee trifle nearsighted he found it advantageous to wear a pair of nose glasses. It was the first time the people of South Dakota had seen a catcher wearing glasses, and they talked about it. Soon Johnson's name was a household word throughout the state, as the "catcher with the specs."

Then he set out to run for attorney general. His ball playing did not necessarily qualify him for the job he was seeking, but it had served to get his name up. Everybody knew who he was. Many took the view that a man who would catch behind the bat with nose glasses on, would be a courageous, upstanding young attorney general. So they elected him.

THOMAS COCHRAN

International Film Service

Thomas Cochran on January 1 achieved the blue ribbon for which young financiers strive, a partnership in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Cochran is forty-five years old, a Yale man, who rose from the ranks without money or influence. Henry P. Davison of the Morgan firm is said to have "had an eye on" Mr. Cochran for some time.

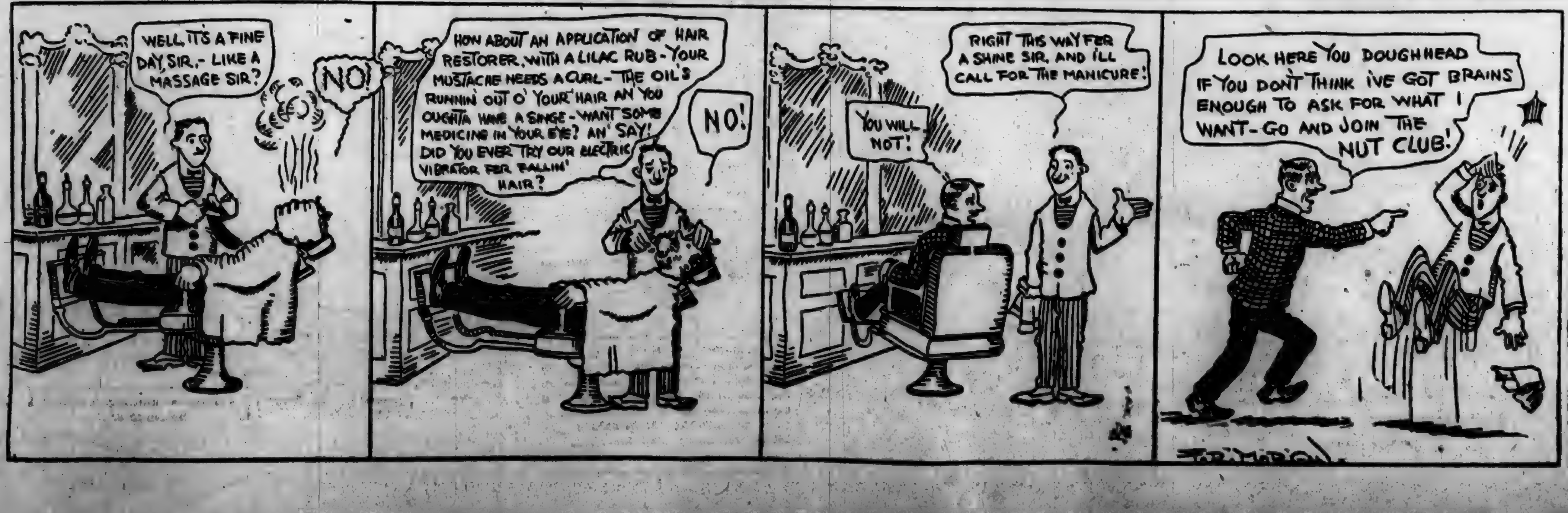
Cochran's parents were New Yorkers, who moved to St. Paul, Minn., where he was born. In Yale he "made" the football team and Skull and Bones. During his third year his father lost his fortune. Young Cochran worked his way through his fourth year. Seventeen years ago he went to New York with no money but any amount of energy. Henry P. Davison was vice president of the First National bank when he first met young Cochran. He picked two young men to help him organize the Astor Trust company. One of these was Thomas Cochran. He was vice president from 1907 until 1914, and the company was very successful. Then he was offered the presidency of the Liberty National bank. Under his direction it has since become the most profitable national bank in the United States.

THE NUT CLUB

We Give a Free Life Membership to All Chumps of This Class.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)



WELL, ITS A FINE DAY, SIR, - LIKE A MASSAGE SIR?
NO!
HOW ABOUT AN APPLICATION OF HAIR RESTORER, WITH A LILAC RUB - YOUR MUSTACHE NEEDS A CURL - THE OIL'S RUNNIN OUT O' YOUR HAIR AN YOU OUGHTA HAVE A SINGE - WANT SOME MEDICINE IN YOUR EYE? AN' SAY! DID YOU EVER TRY OUR ELECTRIC VIBRATOR FER FALLIN' HAIR?
NO!
RIGHT THIS WAY FER A SHINE SIR, AND I'LL CALL FOR THE MANICURE!
YOU WILL NOT!
LOOK HERE YOU DOUGHHEAD IF YOU DON'T THINK I'VE GOT BRAINS ENOUGH TO ASK FOR WHAT I WANT - GO AND JOIN THE NUT CLUB!
F. R. MORGAN

FEBRUARY

0464

PREMIUM LIST, CORN AND BREAD SHOW

The second annual Corn and Bread Show of the Tri-Townships will be held in connection with the Tri-Township Farmers' Institute Association's annual Institute, February 1st and 2nd, 1917. The object of this show is strictly educational.

Exhibitors have the opportunity to compare their exhibits with those from other parts of the townships and to secure experts opinion on their product. Everyone is interested in the betterment of crops. Everyone is interested in the betterment of food preparation. This show can be most helpful. Become a part of this forward movement.

Prepare and send an exhibit to this show. You are sure to profit from any efforts made in connection with this movement. Although your corn or bread may not be as good as you would like, it will rank with other exhibits and may win a premium. Make an exhibit and determine where you stand.

Note:—Exhibits must be in show room Wednesday, January 31, 1917, at 6:00 o'clock p. m.

RULES FOR ENTRY

1. All exhibits of corn will be classified as white or yellow, and each must be entered in its proper class.

2. Bread and cakes must be entered in their proper class.

3. No exhibitor will be allowed to make more than one entry in any one class.

4. Only residents of Newville, Spencer and Concord townships may enter exhibits in adult classes. Only children in the Public Schools of the three townships named may participate in boys and girls classes. Girls under thirteen and none other may make cake exhibits. Only girls over thirteen and in school (common or High) may enter girls bread exhibit.

5. All exhibits of corn must consist of ten ears each.

6. Every exhibit in the Mens Class must have been produced on the exhibitors own farm in 1916. (Renters will be considered owners of their 1916 farm.)

VIOLATION OF THIS RULE IN WHOLE OR IN PART WILL BE CLOSELY WATCHED AND GUILTY PARTIES WHOLLY EXCLUDED FROM PARTICIPATION IN ANY PART OF THE SHOW.

7. Each exhibitor in the boys class must sign a statement that he chose his exhibit himself without advice or help, and that the corn was produced in the season of 1916 on his fathers or guardians farm. (This does not mean that the boys cannot inquire regarding good seed corn but it does mean that after they once have the necessary information they must choose their exhibit without any coaching or advice so that the sample will represent their idea of good corn.)

8. One loaf of bread shall constitute a bread exhibit and one loaf cake, a cake exhibit.

9. All bread and cake must be baked in pans about 8 to 9½ inches long by 3½ to 4 inches wide and 3 inches deep. See bread and cake score cards elsewhere herein.

10. Every Bread and Cake exhibit must have been produced by the exhibitors own hands and management. A statement to this effect must be signed by exhibitors in the girls classes.

11. All cakes must be baked after recipe found elsewhere in this circular.

12. All exhibits must be placed in the hands of the superintendent of exhibits in the show room not later than 6:00 p. m., Wednesday, January 31, 1917.

13. Exhibits must be left in the show room until 7:00 a. m., Saturday, February 3rd, 1917.

14. All School Exhibits are entered as displays to show what the schools are doing along certain lines and will not be judged or placed in this show.

15. The committee in charge of the show reserves the right to make such other rules as may be found necessary.

PREMIUMS

The premiums offered by the Tri-Township Farmers' Institute Association have been secured from farmers and business men of our community, who are interested in corn improvement and better home making.

To these individuals and firms the Tri-Township Association wishes to extend thanks and to express its appreciation of the liberal contributions.

Select a sample of corn or prepare an exhibit of bread or cake and try for a place on the list of premium winners and help make our show a grand success.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS

ST. JOE MILLING COMPANY offers premiums for the best bread baked from **Daily Bread Flour** as follows: First, $2.00; second, $1.00; third, 75c; fourth, 50c; sixth, seventh and eighth, 25c each. Remember the date of entry.

ASSOCIATION PREMIUMS

CLASS	1st Prem.	2nd Prem.	3rd Prem.	4th Prem.	5th Prem.
Boys Corn Yellow	$1.50	$1.00	$ .50	$ .25	$ .25
Boys Corn White	$1.50	$1.00	$ .50	$ .25	$ .25
Mens Corn Yellow	$1.00	$ .50	$ .25		
Mens Corn White	$1.00	$ .50	$ .25		
Girls Bread	$1.50	$1.00	$ .50	$ .25	$ .25
Girls Cake	$1.50	$1.00	$ .50	$ .25	$ .25
Ladies Bread	$1.00	$ .50	$ .25		

IMPORTANT:—Remember the date of entry.

8½ inches standard length for an ear of corn in this section. See last years program for complete score card.

Cake Recipe.

1½ cups sugar
½ cup butter
3 eggs
1 cup milk
3 cups flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon vanilla

Cream butter and sugar together, add well beaten yolks of eggs. Sift flour and baking powder together. Add milk and flour alternately to the first mixture, beat until smooth and fine grained. Fold in stiffly beaten whites of eggs, add vanilla. Bake in loaf pan as required about 45 minutes. Other fats may be substituted for the butter. Use a little salt, about ⅛ teaspoon, and plenty of flavoring.

Use the following icing:

1 cup sugar
2-3 cup hot water
1 teaspoon vanilla, 1 teaspoon lemon juice and white of one egg.

Boil sugar and water until it threads from spoon: add gradually to well beaten egg, beating until smooth; add flavoring.

Score Card, Cake

Flavor	30
Lightness	15
Texture	20
Icing	20
Appearance	15
	100

Score Card Bread

General appearance	20
Size (5)	
Shape (5)	
Crust (10)	
Color, Character, Depth	
Flavor	35
Odor and Taste	
Lightness	15
Crumb	30
Character (20)	
Course, fine	
Tough, tender	
Moist, dry Texture	
Elastic or not	
Color (5)	
Grain, distribution of gas (5)	
	100

BABCOCK TESTER DEMONSTRATION

County Agent Archart will give a demonstration of the Babcock tester at the Exhibit room on Friday, February 2nd, 1917, at 12:30 p. m. and 3:45 p. m. This will be an opportunity to learn how to test milk, what the tests mean, etc. Everyone selling cream by test and anyone else keeping cows should see this demonstration.

SPECIAL HIGH SCHOOL EXHIBITS

Both High Schools of the Tri-Townships have prepared special exhibits which they say will open our eyes. We understand part of the exhibit will be for sale, the money accruing therefrom going back into the department of the school from which it came. Don't miss this when you visit the exhibit room at Patterson's Garage.

Commissioners' Allowances for December, 1916.

SPECIAL

Cent. Union Tel. Co., Tel & Toll	$ 32	19
W. W. Mounts, Clerk Salary	200	
Frank Hubbard, Clerk Supl	13	40
Auburn Courier, same	27	28
Wm. B. Burford, same	18	
S. P. Nelson, Auditor Salary	787	50
Frank Hubbard, Auditor Supl	5	05
Miles Baxter, same	4	
Wm. B. Burford, same	4	20
Burroughs Adding Machine Co "	2	
Sam Stone, Treasurers Salary	600	
Auburn Courier, " Supl	30	96
Pixley Sale & Lock Co., same	300	
Wm. B. Burford, same	317	51
H. O. Williams, Recorders Salary	375	
Frank Hubbard, " Supl	8	15
John P. Hoff, Sheriff Salary	575	
John P. Hoff, " Per Diem	32	
John P. Hoff, " Fees	216	22
Frank Hubbard, " Supl	18	30
Auburn Courier, same	10	34
Miles Baxter, same	3	
Miles Baxter, Supl. Surveyor	5	
Frank Hubbard, same	7	05
Indlps. Blue Print Co., same		90
Henry H. Deetz, Assessor Salary	237	50
L. N. Geisinger, Sal. Brd Health	95	
L. N. Geisinger, Ex. Brd Health	13	
F. L. Rodabaugh, same	10	
H. L. Green, Comm. Ex	13	45
Edgar Atkinson, Salary Co. Atty	100	
Mahlon Baker, Sal. Truant Offi.	38	
Auburn Courier, Supl. " "	6	30
Henry Ludwig, Janitor	60	
Wm. Peters, same	62	
Hiram Ensor, same	60	
Mathias Miller, same	75	
Mrs. Hiram Ensor, Supl. Ct House	4	45
Auburn Water & Light Wks. "	107	14
Vandalia R. R. Co., same	137	05
Auburn Lumber Co., same	4	06
A. L. Cogswell, same		65
Garlock Packing Co., same	8	02
A. Hattersley & Sons, same	3	08
Mathias Miller, same	18	02
Ft. Wayne Oil & Supl. Co, same	2	67
C. A. Rigman, same	23	89
Habel Bros., same	28	80
Frank Hoff, Supl. Jail	5	
Mary Brown, Labor Co. Farm	21	66
W. C. Workman, same	25	
Faye DeLong, same	13	35
T. E. Quince, same	15	
Faye Brown, same	21	66
Oliver Grogg, Supl Co Farm	21	25
Wimer Brown & Co., same		60
Frank Hoff, same	49	60
Frank Hubbard, same	5	20
Ashton Staman, same	17	90
J. M. Carmer & Co., same	15	18
Indian Refining Co., same	9	75
A. Z. Archart, Co. Agent Salary	133	33
A. Z. Archart, Ex. " "	7	26
Auburn Courier, Supl. " "	10	57
Frank Hubbard, same	1	00
White Man. Lab. Inst, Ex. St. Inst	222	40
John Hoff, Election	1	50
John Mutzfeld, same	5	
Wm. H. Beuchat, same	47	35
Frank Hoff, same	5	
Henry Beams, Soldier Burial	50	
Waterloo Press, Adv. & Printing	6	40
Garrett Clipper, same	6	40
Percy Walker, Ex. Ditches	3	40
W. A. Austin, Record Comm	104	
Ashton Staman, Poor Sch. Child	1	25
John Dargue, same	2	75
E. E. Swaidner, same	10	
Frank Hubbard, Supl. Ct. Room	8	40
Bobbs Merrill Co., same	7	50
George Bleeks, Co. Highway	22	
John Lyons, Road Viewer	8	
Milo Husselman, same	1	
A. L. Link, Layman Road	4	
John Smith, same	8	
Jacob Paulen, Rowley Road	21	50
A. L. Link, same	8	
A. L. Link, Sink Hole	2	
N. B. Putman, Layman Road	2024	80
George Schulthess, Comm. Ex	15	
Wallace Abel, same	12	
E. A. Bordner, same	12	
E. A. Bordner, Comm. Salary	20	83
H. O. Williams, Recorder Fees	46	15

S. P. NELSON, Co. Auditor.

A Message From Home Folks.

The Remarkable Record made by Glando Pine makes it the Greatest Cough Remedy of Modern Times.

The undersigned druggists make the following remarkable statement concerning the sale and satisfaction of Glando Pine, a highly concentrated cough compound, which is sold under an absolute guarantee to give satisfaction or money will be refunded:

"In all of our experience in selling Glando Pine, we have not had a bottle returned, nor have we heard of a dissatisfied customer."

The Myers Drug Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Pioneer Drug Store, Montpelier, Ind.
Red Cross Pharmacy, Logansport, Ind.
Kendall's Drug Store, Celina, Ohio.
Weisenburger Bros., Defiance, Ohio.
D. & N. Pharmacy, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Hardesty's Drug Store, Paulding, O.
Kolinger's Drug Store, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Havens' Drug Store, Van Wert, Ohio.
Purvis' Drug Store, New Haven, Ind.
Barber's Drug Store, Payne, Ohio.
Beck's Drug Store, Albion, Ind.
The Court Pharmacy, Muncie, Ind.
Powell Pharmacy, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Glando Pine is a splendid cough medicine that can be prepared at home at a saving of about $2.00 to the pint. It is pleasant to take and contains no narcotics or habit-forming drugs. It keeps indefinitely. It can be used satisfactorily where any cough remedy is needed. It can be safely given to babies ten days old or adults ninety years of age.

Get three ounces—50 cents worth—of Glando Pine, with full directions for preparing, and you will have a cough remedy that is excelled by none.

For WHOOPING COUGH add an ounce of fluid extract of chestnut leaves.

Mr. A. T. Sherer, the owner of a machine shop at Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a severe cough for several years. After doctoring and trying a number of cough remedies, we began to think his case a hopeless one. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. The first bottle relieved him. He continued its use until he was cured. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life." For sale by **Druggists.**

The Gossips Say-

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Get colored cardboard and paper at News office for the children to make Valentines.

George Watson, wife and daughter, of west of town, were Sunday guests of Champ Bailey and wife.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Cliff Collins is ill with pneumonia.

Ray Herrick and wife are both on the sick list.

Paul Perry spent Saturday and Sunday at Ft. Wayne and Auburn.

See now Overlands during Farmers' Institute at St. Joe.

C. C. Bassett spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of Martin Merrifield, near Hicksville.

Ray Reasoner, wife and son Floyd, were Sunday guests of Wilbur Collins and wife, near Butler.

Mrs. Clara Green and little son Mark, and Ernest Fullmer, of Hicksville, Ohio, were Sunday guests of Howard Borthwick and family.

S. N. Brunson, wife and son Robert, of near Butler, spent Sunday with the former's parents, A. D. Brunson and wife.

Charles Jackson spent from Thursday until Monday with his cousins, Albert and Henry Spry, at Mount Vernon, Ohio.

Miss Agnes Sechler and Vernie Monroe were Saturday and Sunday guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Jesse Copp and husband, of New Haven.

Clyde Mason and wife entertained at dinner Sunday in honor of the former's birthday:—Ella Wilmot and wife, Fred Donley and wife, George Wilmot, wife and children, and the Misses Pearl Kimes, of Spencerville, and Alta Farver, of Rehobeth.

LAYING QUALITY OF PULLETS

Purchase a Purebred Male and Stop Trying to Keep Flock of All Kinds and Colors.

The thinking poultryman realizes that the male is "half of the pen." The chickens have one father in common and may have separate mothers, so the male's vigor and personality is in every chick.

Get a purebred male. Stop this keeping a flock of all kinds and colors. Be careful to choose a male of real merit, bred with care and for a purpose.

Whichever of the two aims—eggs or meat—is the best with you, select for that purpose, but never forget that a well-bred cockerel, one bred from meat-producing and egg-laying ancestry, will decidedly improve the laying quality of the pullets, even if you are aiming and have chosen for the purpose of size.

ATTENTION TO COLT'S FEET

Uneven Growth Will Often Result in Misshappen Joints and Bones—Use Rasp and Nippers.

The colt's feet require attention. An uneven growth of the feet at this period will often result in mishapen bones and joints that will prove to be permanent injuries. If the colt will let you handle him at all it is easy to keep the feet correctly proportioned with nippers and a rasp; practice and observation will soon enable a man who has fair judgment to determine what trimming the feet of each colt need.

As a general rule the feet should be examined every six or eight weeks. If the colt's owner can't look after this matter himself he should obtain the services of someone who can, for it may mean the difference of fifty or one hundred dollars in the value of the animal later in life.

CHARCOAL GOOD FOR CHICKS

Given to Poultry as Corrective, Not as Feed, Says Expert of Kansas State College.

Charcoal is given to poultry as a corrective, and not as a food, asserts R. M. Sherwood, acting head of the department of poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"In case of improper feeding it is well to give charcoal to absorb intestinal gases," said Mr. Sherwood. "It is generally fed to growing chicks only, because of its high cost.

"When there is a supply of cobs on the farm, charcoal can be made from them, and this would be cheap enough to warrant feeding it to hens as well as chicks."

CUTTING PEAS WITH MOWER

Machines Run Better if Land Is Smooth—Harrow Will Put Land in Good condition.

Farmers should always remember that in sowing peas they must be cut with a mower.

Mowing machines run better if the land is smooth. By using a harrow on the land, it can easily be put in good condition for the mower. In cutting peas on rough land, it is hard on the driver, the mower and the stock.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 10:30 a. tian Endeavor 6:00 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Wednesday 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:—The special meeting will continue at this place throughout the week.

Special music will be a part of the program almost every evening of the week. Several delegations from other churches are being planned and we are counting on a good time. Sunday services are as follows:—

Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching, 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach next Sunday morning for the church in St. Joe, and next Sunday night for the church at Coburntown. All cordially invited ty all the services.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 7:00 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

NEWVILLE

Miss Belle Crum of Chicago was the guest of her mother over Sun.

The Revival meeting commenced Sunday evening at the U. B. Church every boby is welcome,

Mrs. Eva Reasoner, Mrs. Sarah King and Mr. Ames are on the invalid list at present writing.

Ella Thomas is slowly recovering from an attack of heart trouble. Mrs. George is caring for her at the present time.

Ray Harter who has employment on a farm north of Butler was a Sunday visitor in the parental home at Newville.

About forty friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orland Hatch Friday evening for a farewell party, the young people played and the older people spent the evening visiting. A lap supper was served by the participators. All enjoyed a good time. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch left Saturday for Swanton, where they will visit a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Frank Snellbaker and family, and then go to their new home at Circleville, Ohio, where we hope they will find very pleasant surroundings. Charley Harter and wife occupy the Hatch property.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Spending the Week at Chi.

Miss Pearl Shurts left for Chicago the 30th., to attend the reunion of Moody Bible Students, having received a special invitation from the Faculty of the Institute to be there Jan. 31 to Feb. 6th. During the week there will be many noted Bible Teachers on the program among them Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of the M. E. Church; Dr. R. A. Torrey, the former superintendent of the Institute, now Supt. of Los Angeles, Cal., Bible Institute; Dr. C. I. Scofield, one of the best expounders of the prophetic scriptures in the English-speaking world; Prof. A. T. Robertson, D. D., unsurpassed authority on the Greek New Testament; Rev. A. B. Winchester, D. D., of Knox Presbyterian church Toronto, Can; Pastor Paul Rader, of Moody Church, and Evangelist Herbert Booth, son of the founder of the Salvation Army. Besides this, the faculty of the Institute in Bible teaching, in missionary endeavor, in practical methods of Christian work and in gospel song will combine their efforts to help make this Thirtieth Annual Reunion of Students and Bible Conference a spiritual uplift to all in attendance.

Tire Sale.

For one week only we will sell Fisk tires, all sizes at the old price which is 15% lower than the present retail prices.
BEAMS & STEWARD.

Winter Tourist Fares Via

WABASH!

To many points in the South and Southwest

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st., 1917 .... $36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917 .... $39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st., 1917 .... $49 55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st., 1917 .... $49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until Mar. 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917 .... $51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily until March 31, good returning until May 31, '17 .. $44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman,
Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Great Strength, Durability, Fine Color
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT
Best for Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana.
For Sale by Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville.

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA. THURSDAY FEB 8, 1917 NO. 6

Successful Farmers' Week

2nd. Annual Tri-township Farmers' Institute Opened With Enthusiasm and Fine Audiences-Speaker Good-Displays were Beyond Anticipation.

The event long hoped for, and the one that we are all interested in is again a part of the history of the Tri-townships, namely the Farmers' Institute. While institutes have been in vogue here for years yet this is only the second one under the Tri-township organization. The day dawned bright, the sun sending forth its bright sunny rays, with occasional snow flurries. Thursday morning was one that the Executive committee, on whose shoulders the responsibility of success or failure of this meeting rested, was glad to see so bright and prosperous for success. The morning session began a little late on account of the crowd being somewhat slow in assembling Chairman B. V. Widney made a plausable excuse for the delay, and opened the program with the Farmers' song as given below.

Here is very plainly set forth the desire of the 20th. Century farm in the few words as composed by our County Agent, A. Z. Arehart. Devotional by Rev. L. W. Spade,

Farmers' Song.

Tune America

We farmers want to learn,
How we can better earn
Our daily bread.
How we can treat our soil,
Without so much hard toil,
And harmful insects foil,
Get good seed bed.

We want to know the cause,
Of some of natures laws,
When drouths prevail.
How we can best proceed,
To get the rain we need,
To sprout our pumpkin seed,
When all crops fail.

How we shall feed our sows,
What care give we our cows,
For best results.
Sows that are red or white,
Cows that with horns do fight,
In fact we want more light,
We are adults.

The farmers' wifes would learn,
How to proceed to burn,
Green El-m-wood.
How make the home more bright
Get wood-box filled at night,
Keep boys and girls in sight,
Her cause is good.

"An Efficient Kitchen" demonstration staged by the Rural Housewives Club, of Coburntown, the one big feature of the morning session—being one of the more practical, helpful, convincing appeals for better kitchen and home equipments ever staged at any meeting In this, the ladies displayed the modern kitchen and the dialogue was original, each lady appearing in the drama had prepared her own remarks, and say it was great. The story was something like this. The mother had gone away on a visit and left the children home to run the farm, and as they had always had things so unhandy—just as they were when father and mother were married, they decided to have things changed now while mother was away and be able to do their work so much more easy and then have more time for the social features, such as their R. H C Meetings Water was piped in from the well and cistern, a new up-to-date range was installed, Perfection oil stove, kitchen cabinet, tea wagon, work table, and more convenient cooking utensils were purchased to lighten their work A wash room was built at the rear and a gas engine installed to do the work.

Mother comes home and finds it completely changed even down to her own bed room. Her amazement of what had taken place, and being of the disposition to be willing to fall in exactly with what had taken place, was somewhat of a surprise to the writer, because old folks are not always ready to change their mode of work when they are "shown" She looked at life differently; not to see how much she could do but how easy and more quickly she could do what was expeoted of her. Not many kitchens are equipped like "mothers" but it is possible and the time is coming when she will have things to work with just as well as dad. One pleasing thing to the writer was,—a relative came to visit Mother, thoroughly disgusted with her lot as a farmer's daughter, and she was on her way to the city where she could have the conveniences of life and get away from the drudgeries of the poorly equipped kitchen on the farm where she spent the most of her time Mother at once began to explain to "Aunt Mary" the possibilities of the farm and that more hardships await those in the city.

Many good things may be said more of this demonstration but Prof. Phillips said that in all his work, he had never seen anything staged that equalled this at anywhere Enough said.

At 10:45, Prof. A G. Phillips gave the question of "Incubation and Brooding of Chicks" a very thorough consideration. The poultry business is the most profitable of any line on the farm for the amount of money invested, was his first statement, and has proven to be a fact by a test of 1,000 farmers in Indiana The popular way to produce chicks is with the old hen, because you don't have to watch her, and she will bring out more vigorous chicks. There is some objections to the hen as set forth by Phillips and the first one was that she does not set when you want her to. In order that pullets may lay in October, November and December they must be hatched early. Big prices prevail in those months for eggs, but of course, this year is an exception. Leghorns will lay at 6 months and Plymouth Rocks from 7 to 8 months.

The average of all hatchings will be 50—50, half pullets and half roosters, and the latter should be disposed of by May and June at 30c. per pound and even more. With the use of the incubator you control the time of hatching and then you hatch in larger numbers than the hen. Of course this method requires close attention and one must stay home nights 6 a m., and 8 p. m, should be the regular hours in caring for the incubator An important thing in the artificial method is to have an even temperature in the room and just where the machine is located does not matter so much. Adhere closely to instructions of machine and have plenty of moisture in machine If in doubt as to temperature in machine run lower rather than too high. Poor hatching does not always prove the incubator as being worthless, because the real cause may be laid to the flock that you are producing from. Weak, poorly bred hens will lay an egg that does not contain a strong, healthy germ. That's your fault. The question of good chickens is the same as in the breeding of other animals.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Program opened with the song,

Indiana.

In-di-an-a, praise to thee!
In-di-an-a, proud and free!
Glo-ri-ous In-di-an-a!
Nature by the hand of God
Gave a wealth of virgin sod;
Symbol of His charity
For thy great prosperity.
O Indiana! O Indiana!
We sing to thee alone.

O'er thy head the lake breeze blows;
At thy feet the river flows:
Lauding thee, Indiana!
Flowing stream and forest bold;
Rocks their hoary heads uphold;
Valleys rich their grain enfold;
Treasures in thy hills untold;
O Indiana! O Indiana!
We sing to thee alone.

From thy gates come men of fame
Proud the nation is to claim.
Glorious Indiana!
Great in story and in song,
Placing right against the wrong,
Noble sons and daughters pure
Make thy future promise sure.
O Indiana! O Indiana!
We sing to thee alone.

'Hog Cholera and It's Control" was given by Dr. L. H. Frye, of Washington, D. C., who is a government expert along this line. The past year he has spent in Indiana studying our conditions, and his lecture was illustrated by slides, making it very valuable to our farmers. Cholera is in two forms, Acute and Chronic, and in many instances the spread is laid to birds, dogs, farmers visiting other premises, horses carry it on their feet, rats, etc It is as necessary to rotate the hog crop as any other crop. Do not have pens located permanently Use portable shelter. Hogs afflicted with cholera should be in close quarentine, and dead ones should be properly disposed of by burning Vacination and sanitation are about the only remedy.

After a short intermission, Prof. Phillips again talked chicken, "Sanitation, Disease Prevention." He believes more in prevention than cure, be sanitary with the flock and thus you will not be bothered with all the diseases subject to chickens. The first pest named was the mites, which lives in the cracks about the "henry"; but they are different from the lice in a respect, that they live only on the body when sucking blood, and the lice live on the body all the time but do not suck blood A complete housecleaning is necessary with coal oil or spray, while blue ointment is all that the lice need Keep only good healthy chickens, and don't bother with cripples and weaklings. Housing, ventilating and feeding are necessary and clean coop frequently.

PREVENTION OF DISEASE
Remove Cause and Provide---

Clean quarters.
Sweet food and variety
Sour milk.
Plenty of heat for chicks.
Fresh air.
Exercise
Pure water.
Charcoal.
Sanitation.
"Cull—Do not dope."

CAUSE OF DISEASE.

Inherent weakness.
Contaminated ground.
Insanitation.
Poor brooding methods.
Crowding.
Unsuitable food.
Pampering.
Exposure.

Continued on Page 8.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	78	$2.25
M. P	70	2.76
Christian	55	1.78
M. E. Spencer	49	1.95
Lutheran	79	1.75
Concord	35	.79

Notice!

to all those owing accounts to St. Joe Elevator.

~~Our~~ Inventory time will soon be here, and we ask all those owing us to call and settle your accounts by February 15th.

Trusting that you will comply with this reqest, and thanking you for your patronage, we are,

Very truly yours,

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

$1.25 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES $1.25
And Our Paper—All One Year

Today's
WOMAN'S WORLD
HOME LIFE
Better Farming

Get The Most For Your Money

Send your subscription to our paper at once, and we will give you a year subscription to these splendid magazines for only 25 cents additional. The extra quarter brings you $1.35 worth of standard magazines.

This offer is open to old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazine, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

$1.25 Send Your Order Before You Forget It $1.25
The Magazines Will Stop Promptly When Time Is Up

HERE IT IS!

A nice proposition to look into with
EGGS OVER 40Cts
Think of Dr. Hess Panacea, Charcoal Grit, Alfalfa Meal, Oyster Shells, Darlings Beef Scrap, Oil Cake Meal, Etc.
Why not get Busy!

Dunkle's Drug Store.
Has the Goods to make 'em lay.

Don't Wait.

Until you hear it Thunder before preparing for a Rainy Day.
It rains often without any thunder.
A part of your earnings each week laid by for the Proverbial Rainy Day may save you many worries.
A checking account will help you to save.
Start one now and stop the leaks in your expense account.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Movies SAT. Evening

FEBRUARY

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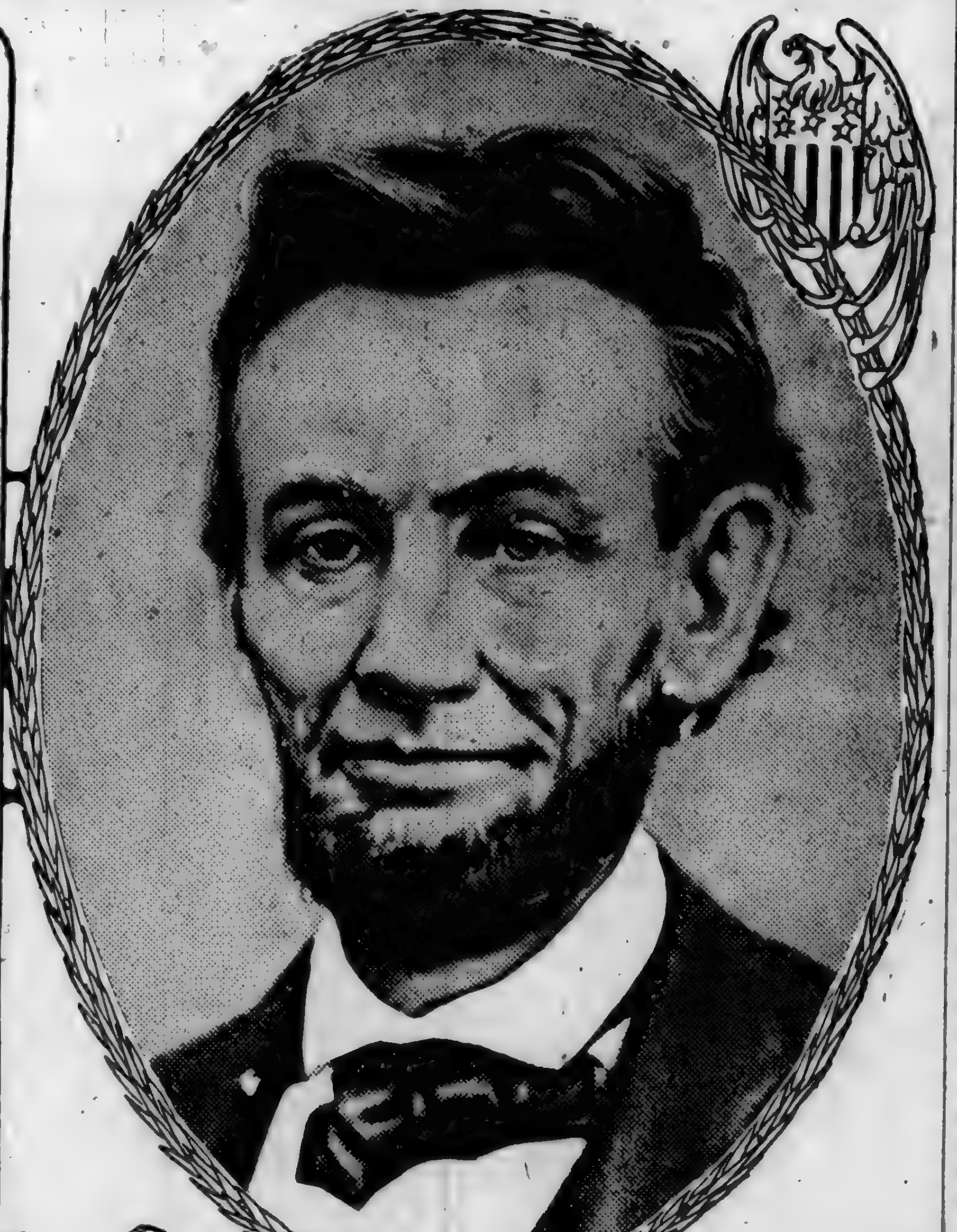
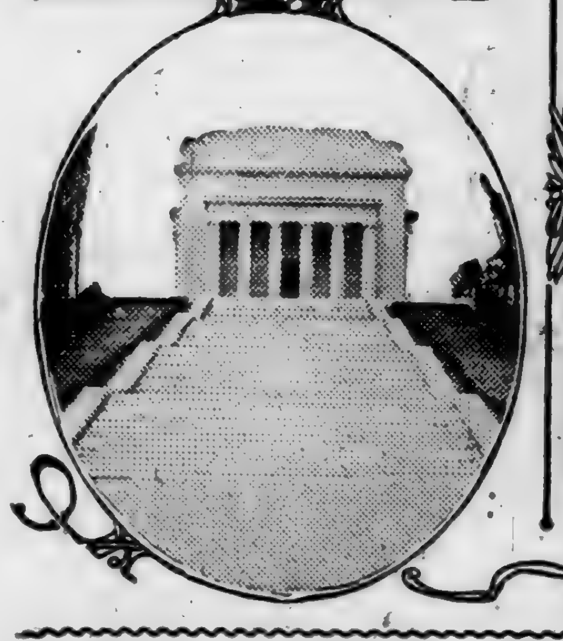
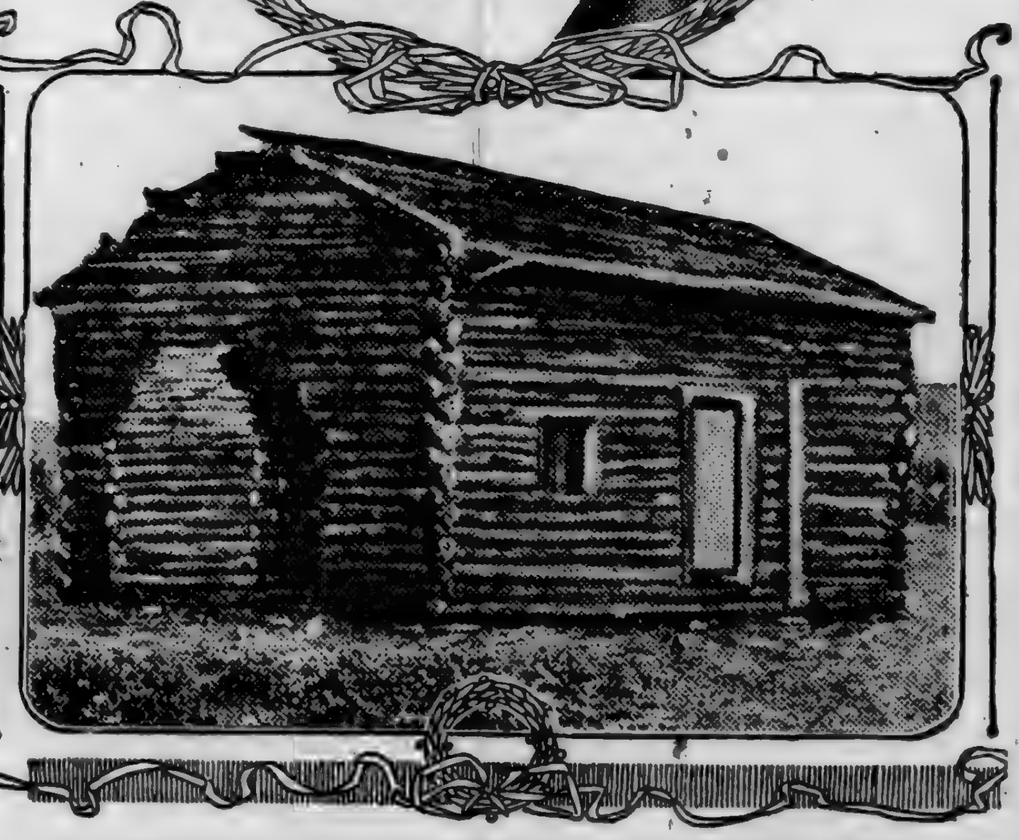
1809–Abraham Lincoln–1865

Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live.

¶ It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow, this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion: that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth.







LINCOLN HAPPY WITH MARY TODD

Reports That the Great President and His Wife Were Incompatible Are Without Truth, According to One Who Knew Them Well.

THERE are stories, some of them written into the biographies of the martyred president; that the married life of Abraham and Mary Todd Lincoln was unhappy. These stories go so far as to say that when the wedding day came around—

Mary Todd Lincoln, as She Appeared in the White House.

they fix the date in 1840—the guests arrived and the bride appeared in her finery, but the groom remained away; that finally, when they did marry, Mary Todd accepted Lincoln and "married him in a spirit of pique and petty spite to wreak vengeance on him through their married life;" while with Lincoln it was a case of a "willing sacrifice."

"A cruel fiction," Henry B. Rankin calls this in his book, "Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln."

Mr. Rankin was a schoolboy who acted as court messenger at Petersburg, Ill., while his father was sheriff, when he first met Mr. Lincoln, then a rising young lawyer. Later he was a student in the Lincoln and Herndon law office in Springfield, admitted to the family circle.

The picture of Mary Todd which Mr. Rankin draws is a charming one. Though not beautiful, she was decidedly pretty, he says, with clear blue eyes which looked through one, and a mobile face which was responsive to her every thought. She was easily the belle of Springfield during her residence there with a married sister, her own home being in Lexington, Ky. Her family objected to Lincoln because of his humble parentage and his poverty, and their engagement was broken off, but two years later Mary Todd defied the family opposition and wedded the man of her choice.

Mrs. Lincoln was not only attractive, but she was cultured, Mr. Rankin says, and throughout her married life, at least until the tragedy of the assassination, she kept up her French reading and other literary pursuits. Hers was a keen political perception amounting to almost prevision, too, and her advice was that most carefully weighed by Lincoln in his political and public affairs.

All the world knows that when Lincoln received the news of his nomination he said: "There is a little woman over on Eighth street who is deeply interested in this news; I will carry it to her," and he left his cheering, congratulating friends to hurry to his home. Not so well known is the fact that the happiest person in Springfield was Mrs. Lincoln, and that she never closed her eyes that night, for fear she would miss some of the town's joy over the honor done its brilliant son.

Mrs. Lincoln's terrible sorrow on the death of the martyr drove her abroad—"the loneliest of all the wives widowed by the Civil war"—and she was allowed to spend the last years of her life "amid chilling neglect and misrepresentation," Mr. Rankin says, but he adds that when history shall reflect the truth, in time to come if it is not already here, "she will be awarded the recognition her merits have always deserved. Till then she can wait; for, like her husband, she belongs to the ages."

LINCOLN

'Twas not his head that made him great;
It was his heart,
That gentler part,
Which, in its kindliness, went straight
To all the people, torn and sore,
And like a balm lay softly o'er
The Nation's wounds, and glorified
The life beginning when he died.

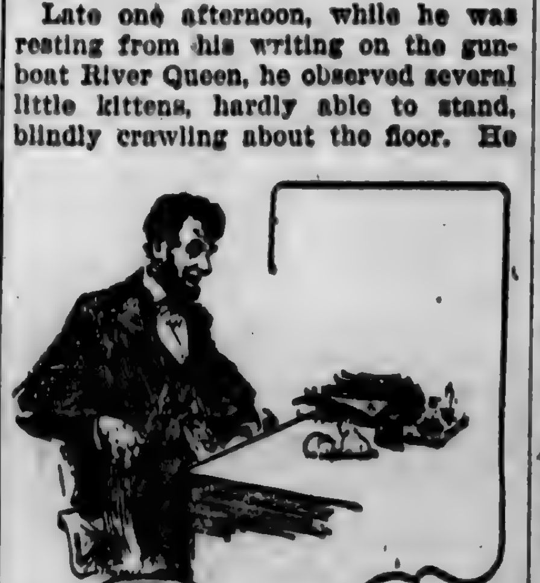
—W. J. LAMPTON.

LINCOLN EVER KIND

Tenderness of Heart Evinced at Times When He Was Under the Greatest Stress.

LET me present another aspect of Lincoln's many-sided character. During the momentous week when Grant was hammering at the gates of the Confederate capital, the president, feeling in every fiber of his being that the end was near, took passage for City Point, in order that with his own eager eyes, weary with long watching, he might see the last act in the drama of war—and, I doubt not, that he might check any overt and unseemly act, should occasion require, writes Johnson Brigham, state librarian of Iowa, in the Youth's Companion.

Late one afternoon, while he was resting from his writing on the gunboat River Queen, he observed several little kittens, hardly able to stand, blindly crawling about the floor. He lifted them tenderly to his desk, and for sometime watched their movements, as if pondering the greatest of all problems—the mystery of life. Seeing a loosening film over the eye of one of the kittens, he carefully wiped it away with his handkerchief, and, as he placed the little fellow on the floor again, said gently, "There, little one, I've done for you what even your mother couldn't do."



For Some Time He Watched Their Movements.

As I have time and again recalled to my mind that incidental use of the word "mother," I have thought that at that moment there must have come to the president some recollection of the delicate, hard-worked woman who had toiled and struggled for her son, and who yet in her poverty felt that she could do so little for him. What the word "mother" meant to this man can be inferred from his oft-quoted saying to a friend: "All that I am, or hope to be, I owe to my angel mother—blessings on her memory!"

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

SENTIMENTS OF KAISER.

"In the next war—the nation which drinks the least alcohol will be the winner." These are the words of the German emperor—quoted from his speech at the dedication of the naval academy at Murvik, November 21, 1910. This speech, stenographically reported, was published with official sanction and attracted world attention. The events of the past few years add enormously to its significance. Addressing the cadets Emperor William said:

"Now I will give you a little warning, in passing, on a question which lies very much on my heart for my nation. This is the question of alcohol and drink. As you will yourselves, observe in the course of your time on board, the service in my navy has reached a degree of strain which can hardly be surpassed. To be able to endure this enormous pressure in time of peace without wearing out, so that you may be fresh when a serious call comes, is your duty. The next war, the next naval encounter, will require of you sound nerves. These are undetermined by alcohol, endangered, from youth up, by its use. You will later have opportunity to see the marine targets and the action of modern guns on ships, and will be able, therefore, to infer the conditions in battle. You will see horrible devastation and all kinds of pictures. Then the word will be, strong nerves and cool heads. The nation which drinks the least alcohol will be the winner! And that, gentlemen, should be you! And the crews should be given a good example, for that works most powerfully among men. Consequently I expect you in the marine academy, as on board ship, while in all your comradeship you are not interfered with, yet among yourselves, that you attend to it, and that it be seen to, that the use of alcohol be not considered one of your privileges. Already Good Templar lodges of Blue Cross unions have been projected or formed in my navy. Individual officers and some hundreds of men have joined them. I hope you will do all you can to encourage the men to enter. I need only to point to the example of the English navy, where 20,000 men and officers have entered (temperance organizations) to the great profit of the service. It is a question of the future for our navy and people. If you educate the people to give up alcohol I shall have sound and sensible subjects. It is a great coming question, for when the men pass out of the service they will bring these ideas to the country at large. If you stand for these principles my people will be raised morally. This is a work in which I beg you to participate."

JOHN BARLEYCORN'S PLAINT.

"I seem to be deep in disgrace; they're shutting all doors in my face," sighs John Barleycorn, as he swallows a horn, and three or four chasers to chase. "Where once I was welcome as guest, they split up my coat and my vest, and bust me with chairs, and kick me downstairs, and say it is all for the best. Oh, once I was haughty and proud; my diamonds were many and loud; I traveled in state and was close to the great, and looked with disdain on the crowd. I handed down laws and decrees to henchmen who got on their knees, to list to my rede, for favors to plead—and fawners were busy as bees. But now when my visage appears, the people don't greet me with cheers; and cabbage and sticks and tomcats and bricks are spoiling my hat and my ears. The people," John Barleycorn said, "are cutting out vintages red; I do not see why they go back on old rye, unless they've been counting their dead."—Walt Mason.

FARMER'S STORY.

"I am a farmer and I raise rye. One day I took a bushel of rye down to the distiller and sold it to him for 50 cents. The distiller got out of that bushel of rye three and a half gallons of proof whisky—although I hear now that he can get four gallons out of a bushel—which he sold to the saloonkeeper.

"I then started in with that saloonkeeper to drink up my bushel of rye at 10 cents a drink, eight drinks to the pint, or 80 cents for a pint, or $6.40 for a gallon. The three and a half gallons of proof whisky which my 50-cent rye made had cost me $22.40. I had to sell enough rye to the distiller to get money to pay the saloonkeeper. When I hauled my 44 4-5 bushels of rye to the distiller to pay for what he had gotten out of one bushel, I said to myself, 'What a fool I was!'

"Is there another farmer as big a fool as I?"

REMEDY FOR ACCIDENTS.

"The drunken chauffeur is a menace to public safety, a danger to life and limb," says Judge Sabath of Chicago, president of the Citizens' Traffic and Safety commission, and he recommends that the courts be given authority to impose prison sentences upon such.

Why not abolish that which produces drunken chauffeurs and similar menaces to public safety? Every citizen who votes to perpetuate the saloon shares in the responsibility for the dangers of drunkenness.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

BIRDS IN THE ZOO.

"All the Birds in the Bird House of the Zoo," said Daddy, "were having such a good time. They were all praising up their own plumage and having a splendid time boasting and bragging.

"I Can Have a Better Time."

"'Ah,' said the Black-Headed Ibis, 'how very fin I look.'

"'You're a cousin of mine,' said the Scarlet-Headed Ibis, 'but your plumage is dull on your head while mine is a bright scarlet.'

"'You're both cousins of mine,' said the White-Headed Ibis, 'but I think I'm by far the most exquisite. Black is too dismal, scarlet one can get tired of—but white is always perfect.'

"'It all depends on taste,' said the Black-Headed Ibis and the Scarlet-Headed Ibis together.

"'Ah, but my head looks snowy white,' said the Snowy White-Headed Ibis.

"'You're all very handsome,' said the Pelican, 'but I can have a better time. I can eat and drink more than any of you.'

"'That's being like an animal they call the Pig,' said the Black-Headed Ibis.

"'And I've one of the finest bills ever seen,' continued the Pelican.

"'It's remarkably long, if that's what you mean,' said the Scarlet-Headed Ibis.

"'And some Creatures wouldn't consider it handsome by any means,' said the Snowy White-Headed Ibis.

"'Ah, but look at me,' said the lovely pale-pink Flamingo. 'Did you ever see such beautiful color as I have?'

"'You certainly are beautiful,' the other Birds agreed. 'But your color is fading.'

"'I know it,' said the Flamingo. 'When I am wild it is a very bright shade of pink, but it gets to be a pale pink when I live in the Zoo. That's the way with all my family.'

"'I'm pretty interesting,' said the Globose Bird. 'I go high up in trees. I have a yellow face and when anyone talks to me or surprises me, I put my feathers straight up on top of my head as though to say: "Why do you surprise me?" and "What do you want to know?"'

"'I'm the European Spoon-Bill Bird, and I think I'm about as fine as a Bird can be,' said the Spoon-Bill Bird.

"'It's just as well we all like ourselves so much,' said the Snake Bird. 'Now I like to eat good fish, so I'm what you call a sensible Bird.'

"'It's only sensible if you like it,' said the White-Headed Ibis.

"And then many of the other Birds began to talk and fly this way and that, arguing with each other. There were so many beautiful Birds—they had such gorgeous plumage and such interesting faces that it would have been hard for anyone to decide which was the loveliest. And some were so interesting."

"But didn't they sing?" asked Nancy.

"They made sounds," said Daddy, "but they shrieked and chatted more than they sang, for all the Birds in this Bird House I'm telling you about were the large Birds. There were none in there like the Orioles, the Gold Finch family or the Canaries.

"But while they were all talking the Laughing Gull began to speak. 'I have a nice Black head,' he said, 'and I have a good long beak, but better than anything else I can laugh. That's half the fun of life—to be able to laugh. That's why I think everything is funny—just so I can laugh.'

"Ah, But Look at Me."

"'But often,' said the other Birds, 'you laugh when there is nothing funny to laugh about.'

"'Then that's all the more credit to me. I see a joke when no one else can. I'm naturally used to funny things. And living with all you proud Birds, with your beautiful plumage, is enough to make any old fellow laugh.' And the Laughing Gull burst into a very noisy laughter.

"'Well,' said the Pelican, 'it's nice to have the Laughing Gull around. He keeps us all good-natured. And that's excellent for my digestion.'

"The Birds smiled, for while they loved to be beautiful, the Pelican enjoyed his food and drink above everything!"

Transformed Weeds.

There are some beautiful flowers which are the pride of our gardens nowadays, which began as weeds. Many of our faults could be changed into something admirable, if only we took pains enough. Avarice, by a little wise direction, become prudence and thrift, while extravagance is so closely related to generosity that the one can easily become the other. There is hardly a fault that is not so closely related to a virtue that it may be made into that virtue by taking sufficient pains.—Girl's Companion.

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is ofttimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Cottage for Christmas Gift.

The Christmas gift of a Los Angeles (Cal.) man, ill in a hospital, was a completely furnished cottage which 32 friends built for him in one day, completing their work by the light of a powerful motorcar lamp. All the workmen were fellow members with their friend of a fraternal insurance order. Their sick man is the sole support of an eighty-three-year-old mothehr.

64 YEARS YOUNG!

Mr. S. P. Benton, Kerrville, Texas, writes: "For several years prior to 1903 I suffered from kidney and rheumatic troubles. Was bent over and forced to use a cane. For these disorders I am glad to say I used Dodd's Kidney Pills, which proved to be the proper remedy. I am 64 years young, feel fine and once again stand as straight as an arrow. Dodd's Kidney Pills deserve great credit." Get a 50c box at your dealer's to-day.

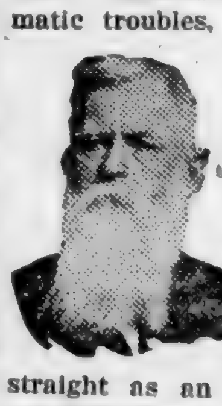
A generous free trial box will be mailed if you send the coupon.

Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Send me a big Free trial box of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Name ....

Street ....

City................, State................



Plant Heart With Flowers.

These hearts of ours are never unproductive. If next year we should fail to plant the seeds in our garden as usual, they would bear a crop just the same. The weeds are always ready to seize hold of every square inch of unoccupied soil. Heart cultivation reveals the same truth. If you do not plant your heart to flowers, the weeds will take possession.—Girl's Companion.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new other compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.—adv.

Mismated.

"Are they well mated?"

"No. She can spend the money much faster than he can cake it."—Detroit Free Press.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 30c.

The man cannot realize how much he misses when he loses an opportunity of giving pleasure.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

If a good face is a letter of recommendation, a good heart is a letter of credit.—Bulwer-Lytton.

Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell it. Adv.

Song for the new food inquisitor: "Tell me where is fancy bread?"

FEBRUARY

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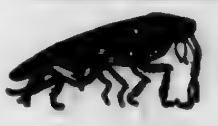
THOSE AWFUL CRAMPS

Suggestions that may save Much Suffering

Marysville, Pa.—"For twelve years I suffered with terrible cramps. I would have to stay in bed several days every month. I tried all kinds of remedies and was treated by doctors, but my trouble continued until one day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others. I tried it and now I am never troubled with cramps and feel like a different woman. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly and I am recommending it to my friends who suffer as I did."—Mrs. GEORGE R. NAYLOR, Box 72, Marysville, Pa.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Only women open and read such letters.



TO KILL
Cockroaches
ALWAYS USE
STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE
U. S. Government Buys It
SOLD EVERYWHERE—25c and $1.00

Katherine's Voice.

Mrs. Exe—I don't believe that music teacher can make anything out of Katherine's voice.

Exe—You're mistaken. He's made over a hundred dollars out of it already.

Nerves All On Edge?

Just as nerve wear is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has backache, nervousness, "blues," headaches, dizzy spells, urinary ills and a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy is recommended by thousands who have had relief from just such troubles.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. Ida M. Taylor, 316 Ashland Ave., Muncie, Ind., says: "My back was so lame, weak and sore that I could hardly straighten after stooping. I was also bothered by dizzy spells and headaches. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage and there were puffy sacs under my eyes. Doan's Kidney Pills have given me great relief from all these ailments."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PILE SUFFERERS

Can Avoid the Pain and Expense of an Operation

There is no more annoying and embarrassing disease immaginable than Piles. It causes suffering to thousands of people who can find no relief in the remedies ordinarily used; who fear the pain and serious after effects frequently accompanying an operation, and in many instances cannot afford the expense of such an operation, which involves not only high surgical and hospital bills, but loss of time during convalescence. To Pile sufferers we offer quick and possibly permanent relief in

KONIKAL
PILE REMEDY

a healing suppository that is used without causing the slightest inconvenience. The price is 50c the box. At your druggists, or by mail postpaid direct from

THE SAFETY REMEDY CO.
CANTON, OHIO

Write today for free sample, and our booklet "Relief From Piles."

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PLANT AN ORCHARD NOW—1,000 acres in high grade nursery stock true to name. Write for illustrated catalogue. SOUTHERN NURSERY CO., Winchester, Tennessee.

GALL STONES (No Oil) AVOID OPERATIONS No more Gall-stone Pains or Aches in Stomach, Back, Side or Shoulders; Liver Troubles, Stomach Misery, Dyspepsia, Colic, Gas, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, Catarrh, Nervousness, Blues, Jaundice, Appendicitis. These are common Gallstone symptoms—CAN BE CURED. Send for home treatment. Medical Book on Liver, Stomach, Gall Troubles and Appendicitis. **FREE**
Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-[illegible], [illegible] S. Dearborn St., Chicago

EXCELLENT RETURNS FROM THE CANADIAN WHEAT CROP.

United States Settlers Becoming Rich on Western Canada Lands.

The large number of United States settlers coming to the Western provinces of Canada are easily explained by the case of Mr. C. Lacy, late of Wisconsin and later of Alberta.

Mr. Lacy came to Canada from Wisconsin in the summer of 1914 with $1,500 available cash in his possession. He rented a half-section of partly improved land in Alberta and commenced summer fallowing. He broke 300 acres with oats, 20 with barley, and 260 with wheat. Also he had two cows and 20 head of young live stock. He was fortunate in buying feed at a bargain and managed to rent the adjoining quarter-section as pasture.

A few weeks ago he decided to realize his profits—and they amounted to $6,000 absolutely clear from the crop and the stock.

W. J. Winstead, of Brooks, Alberta, says:

"I landed in Brooks, March 18th, 1916, with one car of household effects, and nine head of good horses, and less than $500 in cash. I have put $1,500 worth of improvements on my farm. I have 31 head of cattle, 16 head of horses, debts all paid, a new automobile, and a good, stiff bank account. At present prices, I can cash in for $16,000. I am well satisfied, and expect to double this next year.

I have threshed altogether 7,000 bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat from two hundred acres, which went from 24 to 56 bushels per acre.

Seven thousand bushels of wheat, all No. 1 Northern, two thousand bushels of oats, 670 bushels of flax, 700 bushels of barley—all at market prices—well, figure this out for yourself at the market price. I sold 3,100 bushels of wheat at $1.74¾, am holding the remainder for $2.00. Also all the oats, barley and flax for higher prices."

Intelligent farming pays always according to Alex. Wattie, a prosperous farmer. Some figures to prove his contention that he has "made good."

In 1914 Mr. Wattie threshed 40 bushels to the acre from a 30-acre crop. This sold for $1.60¾ per bushel, which, after deducting seed, labor, twine, threshing and freight, left a clear profit of $50 per acre, or a total of $1,500. From last year's crop of 34 acres, just sold, he received after freight had been deducted, $1,876.94.—Advertisement.

Intelligent Care.

Which automobile runs better: the one that is carefully cleaned and oiled and given the best gasoline and lubricants, or the one that is given no attention, is allowed to stand in the wet and rust, and is fed with the poorest gas and cheapest oils? There's only one answer. Now then, apply the same question to your body—and act accordingly.—The American Boy.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Beautify Your Hair! Make It Soft, Fluffy and Luxuriant—Try the Moist Cloth.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all. Adv.

Not Teaching Polly.

Mamma—Tommy, is it possible that I heard you teaching the parrot to swear?

Little Tommy—No, mamma; I was just telling her what she must not say.

Important to Mothers

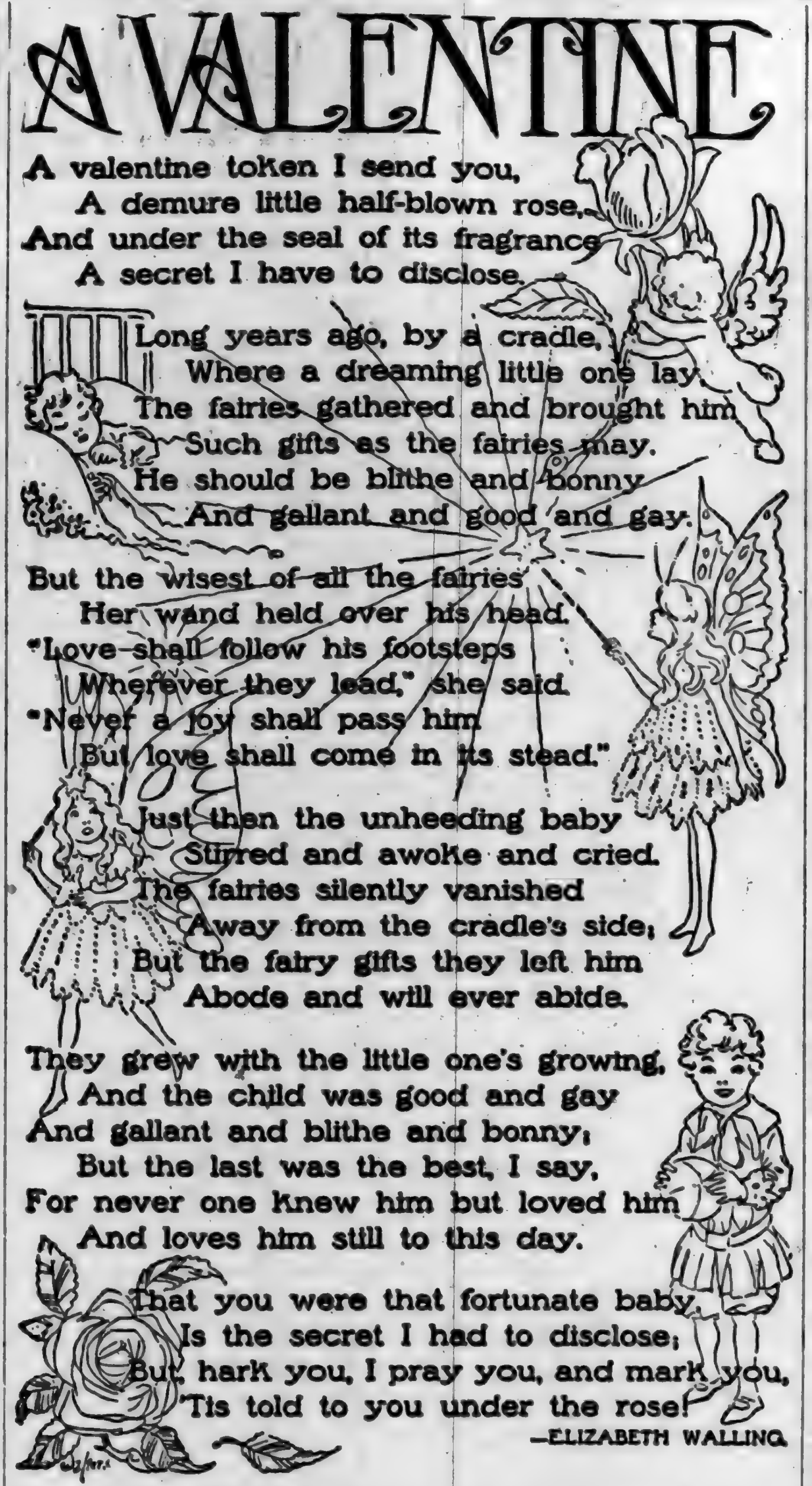
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

"B" is a dangerous letter; it transforms a rainstorm into a brainstorm.

Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Misery loves company, but not any more than real happiness does.



A VALENTINE

A valentine token I send you,
A demure little half-blown rose,
And under the seal of its fragrance
A secret I have to disclose.

Long years ago, by a cradle,
Where a dreaming little one lay,
The fairies gathered and brought him
Such gifts as the fairies may.
He should be blithe and bonny
And gallant and good and gay.

But the wisest of all the fairies
Her wand held over his head.
"Love shall follow his footsteps
Wherever they lead," she said.
"Never a joy shall pass him
But love shall come in its stead."

Just then the unheeding baby
Stirred and awoke and cried.
The fairies silently vanished
Away from the cradle's side;
But the fairy gifts they left him
Abode and will ever abide.

They grew with the little one's growing,
And the child was good and gay
And gallant and blithe and bonny;
But the last was the best, I say,
For never one knew him but loved him
And loves him still to this day.

That you were that fortunate baby,
Is the secret I had to disclose;
But, hark you, I pray you, and mark you,
'Tis told to you under the rose!

—ELIZABETH WALLING.

DAY LONG OBSERVED

For Centuries the Nations Have Been One in Paying Honor to St. Valentine.

IT WAS a custom among the Romans to celebrate in the month we call February the Lupercalia, or feasts in honor of Pan and Juno—Pan, the god of hunters, shepherds, and country folk; Juno, the "Great queen of nuptial rites." During these feasts, as a preventive of sterility, it was usual to strike people with thongs, called februa. The feast itself was called Febrhalis, and the day Dies Februatus—thus our word and month February.

An important ceremonial at this festival consisted in the drawing by lot of young girls by young men. As the number of each sex participating in this lottery was equal, each youth secured a mate. In course of time, however, the pastors of the Christian church, to abolish paganism, substituted at these drawings the names of saints. As to this, Butler in his "Lives of Saints" writes: "To abolish the heathens' lewd, superstitious custom of boys drawing the names of girls in honor of their goddess Februato Juno, on the 15th day of February, several zealous pastors substituted the names of saints in billets on that day."

But the people soon returned to the heathen practice, and it was still observed in Rome in 496.

Its true origin could not have been solely in commemoration of the loving and charitable St. Valentine, for similar custom existed among the northern pagans of ancient Europe. The festival was, in its beginnings, a kind of marriage fair-day, held annually, always in the spring when youthful fancy "lightly turns to thoughts of love," a time of year when youth, like a giant refreshed with sleep, wakes to the thrill of budding manhood and womanhood, a period when the love or mating instinct is almost overpowering. Sir Henry Wotton thus expresses the idea of St. Valentine's day:

This day dame Nature seemed in love;
The lusty sap began to move;
Fresh juice did stir th' embracing vines,
And birds had drawn their valentines.

It was a day of lovers' meetings, for choosing mates, and the male on the occasion was known as the "valentine."

Valentine in Literature.

In literature Valentine day has been touched upon for several hundred years. As far back as February 14, 1667, the famous Pepys made entry in his more famous diary that he had been able to escape buying his wife a valentine by buying her a ring she had long wanted, and he would have had to get anyway. Charles Lamb wrote a sort of invocation to "Bishop Valentine," and Sammy Weller of the Dickens family of characters forges Mr. Pickwick's name to a lovelorn housemaid, hoping for a valentine "in the flesh." St. Valentine died in 270 A. D., and his tomb is in St. Praxed's church in Rome, more famous, perhaps, as the tomb of Browning's "Paracelsus."

GIFTS IN PROFUSION

One Should Have Little Difficulty in Making Choice of Pleasing Valentine.

WHEN Valentine day comes along new variations of the old theme are shown in the florist's art. This year, for example, a solid heart of small pink rosebuds, through which a miniature gilt arrow is thrust, is a new kind of flower valentine. Floral envelopes made of violets, showing a tiny flap, in which the message is to be concealed, are sure to be popular. There are also gorgeous boxes of satin, moire and even filet lace and gold braid, tied with the richest of ribbons and the filmiest of tulle, to contain the bunches of violets, orchids, lilies-of-the-valley with violets, or corsage bouquets of Killarney roses and mignonette. A white satin box with gilt monogram is a lovely container for a bouquet of jonquils, maiden-hair ferns and lilies-of-the-valley.

The quaint little old-time bouquet of roses, pink or red, finished with a frill of paper lace or of the plaited silk lace, is always acceptable.

More durable valentines are plants and ferns arranged in odd tin-lined baskets. These also, filled with damp moss, will continue to give pleasure weeks after February 14. Long brown baskets with assorted ferns and primroses, azaleas or jonquils are charming, as are the low, square, enameled wicker baskets in various colors, holding several shades of hyacinths, potted together.

There are also lovely round, white porcelain bowls with raised flower decorations in Dresden colorings which are to be filled with rare forget-me-nots and the tiniest of pink rosebuds for valentines.

Custom Had Good Results.

England, Scotland, France and some parts of the Continent saw the start of the custom where parties of young folks assembled and inscribed on little billets the names of all the bachelors and maidens of their acquaintance, threw the whole into a receptacle, and drew them out lottery-wise, care being taken, of course, that each person drew the name of a member of the other sex.

The person thus drawn became one's valentine, and the allotment decreed by fate was supposed to impose on the couple a sort of loyalty for the coming year.

The result can readily be imagined. The loyalty brought about by the valentine led to a close association, and more often than not resulted in marriage. Hence it was considered a matter of prime importance to get the name of man or woman toward whom natural inclinations tended.

Simple Valentines.

The letter carrier did not always have the task of delivering the love greetings. The first valentines were simple indeed. They contained nothing more, in fact, than the name of the object of affection.

100 Years Old

"The kidneys play a most important part in causing premature old age and death—the more injurious the poisons passing thru the kidneys the sooner comes decay"—so says a distinguished physician, who further advises all people who are past thirty to preserve the vitality of the kidneys and free the blood from poisonous elements, such as uric acid—drink plenty of water—sweat some daily and take Anuric before meals.

This Anuric is put up in tablet form, and can be obtained at almost any drug store. For that backache, lumbago, rheumatism, "rusty" joints, swollen feet or hands, due to uric acid in the blood, Anuric quickly dissolves the uric acid as hot water does sugar. Discovered by Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y.

Prevent premature old age by simply sipping a cup of hot water every morning before breakfast, taking a little Anuric before meals and live to be a hundred.

THE REFLECTIONS OF A MARRIED WOMAN—are not pleasant if she is delicate, run-down, or over worked. She feels "played out." Her smile and her good spirits have taken flight. It worries her husband as well as herself.

This is the time to build up her strength and cure those weaknesses or ailments which are the seat of her trouble. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It cures those disorders and derangements incident to womanhood.

A well-known agent which can be procured at all drug stores is "Pleasant Pellets," made up of the May-apple, the dried juice of the leaves of aloes and the root of jalap. First put out by Dr. Pierce nearly fifty years ago. —Adv.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

For **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. 50 cents a bottle, $5 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and turf goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers. Booklet, "Distemper, Cause and Cure," free.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Natural Question.

Mazie—I have only one wish—

Daisy—Oh, Mazie! Who is he?—Browning's Magazine.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Few Hand-Outs.

Tottering Tom—Where yer been?

Weary Willie—Down to Florida.

"Find the weather warmer?"

"Sure; but I found the people colder."—Yonkers Statesman.

A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh! how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today eases the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1696 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops" as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages at 25c, 50c and $1.00. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

Blighted Affections.

She—That woman is in love only with herself.

He—Well, if her case comes up before me she gets the alimony at sight.—Judge.

IT NEVER FAILS TO END MISERY OF PILES

"Hundreds of people in this vicinity," says Peterson, "know of the mighty healing power of PETERSON'S OINTMENT in eczema, salt rheum, old sores, itching skin and ulcers. They know it cures these ailments—that it is guaranteed to cure them."

Now I want to say to every sufferer from piles, either blind, bleeding or itching, that I will guarantee that a 25-cent box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT will rid you of piles or your druggist will return your money.

"For years I suffered terribly with itching and bleeding piles. I tried everything and despaired of ever getting rid of them. It gives me great pleasure to state that Peterson's Ointment entirely cured me, and I sincerely recommend it to all sufferers."—Yours truly, David A. Seymour, Supt. of Parks, Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

There is no sermon we are more fond of preaching than one from the text, "The Home Beautiful."

Marriage that is not educational is certainly a failure.

Father of Dyspepsia.

Hurry is the father of dyspepsia.—William George Jordan.

Children Who Are Sickly

When your child cries at night, tosses restlessly in its sleep, is constipated, feverish or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

for use throughout the season. They tend to Break up Colds, relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. These powders are pleasant to take and easy for parents to give. They cleanse the stomach, act on the Liver and give healthful sleep by regulating the child's system.

Trade Mark. Don't accept any substitute.

Used by mothers for 30 years. Sold by all druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Be sure you ask for and obtain
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

"Dat's as fine a goose as I ever saw, Brudder Williams. Where did you get it?"

"Mistah Rawley," said the carver of the goose, with dignity, "when you preach a special good sermon I never axes you where you got it. Seems to me dat's a triv'al matter anyway."

If anybody asks how you got nervous indigestion, constipation or dyspepsia you couldn't tell, but if you want to get rid of all such painful disorders

Green's August Flower

will act promptly in the relief of all stomach and bowel troubles, and your freedom from pain and discomfort will make you feel that life is again worth living. 25c and 75c at druggists and dealers. 51 years of success.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED
MULVOL OINTMENT
Certainly Does the Work
IT GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF, STOPS THE ITCHING, KILLS THE GERM AND HEALS THE SKIN
A Guarantee with every box
Money back if it fails
Price, 50 cents post paid
The Mulvol Remedies Co.
42 Vick Park B. Rochester, N. Y.

CORNS Quickly Removed with CORNIP. Roots and all come out. Safe and reliable. Guaranteed and sold direct by me. Sent postpaid to you for 25 cents. Once tried always praised
A. C. KALLSTEAD, HAMMOND, INDIANA

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 6–1917.

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

FEBRUARY

0468

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he St. Joe News

red B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

ne Year,	$1.00
Months,	.50
hree Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Valentine paper in assorted colors at News Office.

Bring your **JIFFY JELL** Coupons to Barneys'.

Virgil Perry spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Walter Baker and family, at Concord.

Monday morning at 7 o'clock the mercury stood 10 below Zero, and Sunday was a real March day. The churches were all closed up with the exception of the Sunday School.

Already some of our newspaper brethren have commenced to figure how much some of our wet localities will LOOSE when Indiana goes dry.

Rev. Mahin will move his family from Auburn to Angola. He is engaged in evangelistic work.

The Mason's repertoire embraces all of the genuine Southern Songs, together with numerous original specialties. They charm the ear, tickle the rib and satisfy the soul. Hear them Monday night at the opera house.

Glen Abel and wife, of Danville, ., came Monday morning for a it with the former's parents, J. F. Abel and wife.

Coy Dunkle came Monday noon r a visit with his parents, H. L. Dunkle and family.

Little Frank Otto Caw, of Detroit, is here visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Rolland Bearss.

Mrs. Anna Headley and daughter Stella, of Coburntown, were Friday dinner guests of Mrs. Lena Heck.

Joe Newmyer, of Logansport, came Saturday morning and returned home Sunday. His wife and children, who have been here visiting in the Roland Bearss home for few weeks accompanied him home.

Mrs. Arvilla Derek, of Montpelier, Ohio, went to Hicksville, Thursday, after visiting relatives here for a few days. She will return here for a few days longer before returning home.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

FOR SALE:-6 Fall pigs. Inquire of Mrs. Jerome Cook, Spencerville, Indiana, Phone 82-5.

FOR SALE:-Bay Road Mare, 6 years old, weighing about 1050 pounds.
REED PLACE, Rt. 1, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:-Pair of Sleigh Runners.
Francis A. Lothamer.

FOR SALE:--Large Gobler. Inquire of John Wineland.

WOOD for sale. Call 34-8 Spencerville.
BYRON WELCH.

FOR SALE:-Good 2-yr. old Colt. Phone Carl Johnson, St. Joe.

Have one good White Wyandott Cockerel for sale. Who wants him?
B. S. SHEFFER.

FOR SALE: Spike tooth harrow nearly new, 404 Oliver walking plow, One-horse plow, One-horse wagon and hay ladders nearly new, Wisconsin Incubator. Inquire of Jacob Krabill.

FOUND:--An Overland auto crank.
R. S. Dietrick.

FOR SALE:-Dry and green mixed wood, $1.50 per cord, in the woods. Phone [illegible] or write Tom Brunson, St. Joe, Ind.

WANTED: Seed Sweet Corn will pay good price for good stuff. H. L. Dunkle.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

St. Joe Locals

Mrs. Edna Jenkins and daughter of Auburn, spent Friday with St. Joe relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. B. V. Widney were Sunday dinner guests of Abner Copp and wife.

Miss Ruth Perry, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with her parents, A. D. Perry and family.

Mrs. Ethel Cheek and son William, were over Sunday guests of M. E. Leighty and wife, east of town.

The Ladies Aid of the Concord Church will give a Hard Time Social at the Walter Baker store on Thursday evening, Feb. 15. Everybody invited.

Sam Mumaw and family, the Misses Ethel Wallace and Avis Sechler, and Messrs. Charles Hanm of Garrett, and Wm. Staman were Sunday dinner guests of Merritt Sechler.

Mrs. Caroline Bryan left Friday noon after an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Mary Meek and family, going from this place to Waterloo to remain until Saturday and from there to Edgerton to spend the rest of the winter.

Ladies, Notice.

Look your magazines over for **JIFFY JELL** Coupons and bring them to Barneys'.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2.

Mrs. Wilmot and daughter Dorothy, of Grabill, spent Sunday with Wesley Zimmerman and wife.

Mrs. Frank Wertman, who was called to Coesse, last week, on account of the death of her brother-in-law, Chas. Courtwright, returned home Sunday.

Clint Webb and wife, and Lewis Markle and wife spent Tuesday at Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. James Campbell, of Artic, visited from Wednesday till Sunday with Minnie Thompson, at the Harvey Kimes, Sr., home.

Mrs. Chas Haifley visited Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Inez Miller.

Mrs. Verna Kelley and daughter and Lena Kelley spent Thursday with the former's mother, Mrs. Vol Hay.

D. M. Kelley, who has been spending five weeks at Wichita Falls, Texas, with his son Corma, returned home Saturday. Mr. Kelley says that there is no state as dear as Indiana to him, and that it is plenty good enough for him. He reports Corma getting along fine.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
[illegible]

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 1 mile west of Spencerville, 3 miles south of Concord, and ½ mile west of Spencerville Wabash Depot, on

Thursday, Feb. 15

Beginning at 10 a. m., the follows:

HORSES:—Bay mare, 4-yr. old, weight 1400; Brown mare, 7-yr. old, weight 1550; Bay horse, 4-yr. old, weight 1550; Bay horse, 3-yr. old, weight 1250; Bay horse, 5-yr. old, weight 1250; Standard bred driving mare, 7-yr. old, weight 1000; Belgian Spring Colt.

CATTLE:—Extra large Roan Durham cow, 8-yr. old, fresh Mar. 15; Roan Durham cow, 4-yr. old, fresh last February; Red Pole and Durham cow, 7-yr. old, fresh last February; Durham-Holstein cow, 5-yr. old, calf by side.

10 Head of 3-year old SHROPSHIRE EWES.

HOGS:-A pure bred Duroc sow, due to farrow April 25; 2 pure bred Poland sows, due to farrow by last of February; Pure bred Chester White Boar.

FARM MACHINERY:—McCormick 5-ft. mower, McCormick 7-ft binder, Deere hay loader, Keystone side rake. Disc roller, Bryan disc, Syracuse breaking plow 404 Oliver breaking plow, Bryan riding plow, Deere riding plow, Brown corn plow, 3-section Harrow, 3-in. Turnbull wagon, Steel tire wagon, Market wagon International manure spreader, Top buggy Platform scales, Set of bob sleds, 150-ft. hay rope, fork and pulleys, 2½ H. P. International gas engine, 2 set double work harness, one is good as new; Set single harness, Globe range stove, Blue Bell cream separator.

30 Shock of Corn in field; 300 bundles of Fodder in barn; 5 ton Clover Hay in Mow; 100 bushels of Oats in Bin.

GERRY WASSON

Col. Schwarts, Bluffton, and
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Aucts.
W. P. Steward, Clerk.

CARD OF THANKS.

The friends and neighbors who were so kind to us in our bereavement in the death of our wife and mother, have our many thanks for their many kind expressions, also the choir for their services.

Henry Milliman
and Sons.

List of Letters

Unclaimed at the postoffice at St. Joe, Ind., on February 1, 1917:

Mr. All Huber
Mrs. Edith Tappor
Miss Alice Haskins
Mr. Walter Smith
Mrs. L. F. Reed
Supv. G. V. Mays

Elgin Curie, P. M.

Transfer paper at **NEWS** office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Patronize Our Advertisers

They are all boosters and deserve your business.

SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR

Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can Tell.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

This preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

LIFE OF E. W. ERICK.

Rev. Enos W. Erick was born in Pennsylvania, May 2nd., 1835, and died at his late home, Feb. 1st., 1917—81 years, 8 months, 29 days. He moved with his parents to Huntington Co., Ind., at the age of 6 years. He united with the church at the age of 13. He was married to Sarah C. Hoffmire, Feb. 7, 1854. To this union were born 7 children, five boys and two girls. Five children having preceeded him.

He entered the gospel ministry at the age of 19 years. He organized at least two churches, the Erick Chapel and St. Joe congregations. He preached in school houses in early days going on horseback much of the time, and walking when it was too bad to take a horse out. He raised the 89 Company Indiana Volunteers and served as Captain in the Civil War, and was then promoted to chaplain of the regiment.

He served Albion as his last charge and resigned about 8 years ago. He was active in the ministry for 55 years. He leaves one son, W. G. Erick, of this place; and one daughter, Mrs. Fred Hileman, of Elkhart, Ind.; one sister, Lucinda M. Shank, of Huntington, Ind ; 7 grandchildren, 2 great grand children and a host of friends. His work has ended, and he has gone to his reward. Funeral services were held from the LutheranChurch Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. A. K. Mumma, officiating, assisted by Rev. Valentine and Rev. W. S. Oberholtser, of Harlan, the latter speaking in the interest of the Synod. Interment in White City Cemetery. Henry Beams, director.

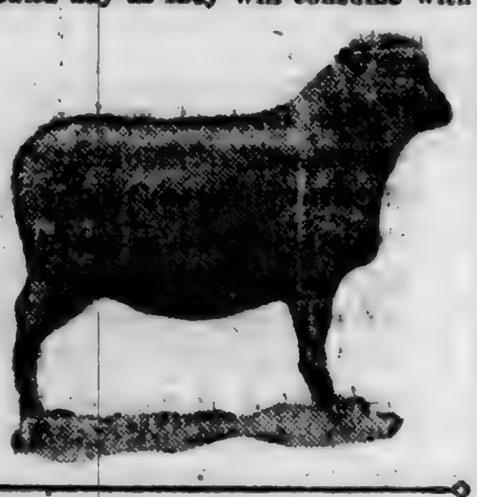
FARM AND LIVE STOCK

FEEDING EWES IN WINTER.

Grain Ration Necessary to Secure Best Results at Lambing Time.

Large lamb losses are due to improper care of ewes previous to lambing. The feeding practice followed at the Pennsylvania State college is as follows:

Ewes are bred during September and October, insuring February and March lambs. The latter part of November ewes are taken off pasture and placed in winter quarters. During the first month they receive as much clover or alfalfa hay as they will consume with two and one-half to three pounds of corn silage or roots daily to each animal, in addition to hay. About Jan. 1 ewes receive a limited grain ration varying from one-fourth to one-half pound per day, depending on their condition.



The Oxford Down sheep is a double cross, being made up of the Hampshire ewe, a cross bred animal, with the Cotswold ram. It is the largest of this class of sheep. It produces an excellent mutton carcass, and, as the fleece is worsted wool and weighs seven pounds on an average, it is a profitable breed. The sheep shown is an Oxford.

Ewes receiving a grain ration before lambing always produce more milk for lambs. The grain mixture used at State College farm consists of five parts of shelled corn, three parts of oats, two parts of wheat bran and one part of oilmeal.

After lambs are born the ewe will not consume as much roughage feed. More grain is then necessary to give a milk flow sufficient for the best growth of the lamb. The grain mixture should be increased, therefore, one-half pound or more daily per ewe, depending on her condition and also upon the number of lambs she is raising.

Next to proper feeding, exercise is considered the most important factor in keeping ewes in good condition for lambing. Exercise lots should be well drained to prevent sore feet. It is well to allow ewes to range on pasture during the winter, since exercise gives strength and enables them to produce lambs with less effort and of a stronger, more vigorous type.

FERTILIZING WHEAT.

For Spring Application Acid Phosphate Is Recommended.

For wheatfields not fertilized last fall nor manured during the winter, the Ohio experiment station recommends for application in early spring, on nearly all soils that have been under long cultivation, from 200 to 300 pounds of acid phosphate to the acre. Nitrate of soda has paid for itself in some experimental field tests, but the present cost of potassium prohibits its use this year.

In the station's fertility tests 100 pounds of acid phosphate have produced increase in the yields of corn, oats, wheat and hay worth more than $4 at ordinary farm prices. Nitrate of soda used alone has been unprofitable, but its addition to acid phosphate has paid well on Wooster soil although barely sufficient to [illegible] ville, Germantown and Carpenter substations. These materials may easily be sown by hand in the spring before growth starts and are soluble in the soil for the use of plants. Because of the limited response of wheat to potassium and because of its high price this year the experiment station advises against the use of this element for the present wheat crop and urges farmers to preserve all barnyard manure carefully to supply the necessary potassium.

FARM STOCK.

Cleanliness is the watchword for success with pigs.

There is no profit in a sheep flock that is neglected.

Develop draft foals from birth to maturity with plenty of good feed, lots of exercise and by proper care. Good breeding gives possibilities which good feeding and care develop.

There is very little danger of disease with hogs if they are kept clean, fed clean food and given pure, clean water to drink.

Clover or alfalfa hay and some grain fed with roots will bring the sheep flock through the winter in a thrifty and profitable condition.

Mismating causes many horse breeding failures. Patronize only a superior, pure bred, sound stallion.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply directly upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

It is claimed that at small cost one can get a quarter of an ounce of freezone at any drug store, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and while sticky, dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue.

This announcement will interest many women here, for it is said that the present high-heel footwear is putting corns on practically every woman's feet.

Printing

Are You in Need of

Tags
Cards
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Envelopes
Statements
Bill Heads
Invitations
Packet Heads
Letter Heads

Call at this office

Good Work Is Our Specialty

Commissioners' Allowances for January, 1917

J. H. Beams, Newville Poor	$ 9 2
Singler & McDermott, Key. Poor	252 9
A. F. Smith, same	19 0
Sacred Heart Hospital, same	69
Dr. Clevenger, same	33
Spencer Coal Co., same	65 7
M. E. Klinger, same	4
Frank King, same	150
Moyer Bros., same	19 3
S. E. Shutt, same	5
H. A. Gingery, same	6 7
C. C. Cook, Wilmington Poor	25 2
W. A. Samuell, same	37 5
Robinett & Wise, same	7
Wm. Knisely & Sons, same	2 8
J. W. Thompson, same	50
Wm. F. Shumaker, same	18 7
Dr. George Rock, Union Poor	7 5
Wm. Kruse, same	30
Frank Hoff, same	46 2
Wm. Schabb, same	55 8
Dr. George Rock, same	10 2
Dr. W. W. Swartz, same	107 2
Hebel Bros., same	27 2
L. L. Daniel, same	52 0
G. W. Morr, same	22 79
John Buss, same	75 8
Yesbera Coal Co., same	19 5
Auburn Produce Co., same	48 62
F. P. Thomas, same	8 9
A. J. Schloss, same	13 4
Bert Reasoner, same	10
E. A. Kessler, same	8 2
H. L. Lawrence, same	38 1
J. C. Hursh, same	10 6
Frank Bassett, same	14 4
E. T. Cochran, same	3 2
Frank Pyle, same	3 8
W. G. Chaney, same	5 2
Basil Zegenfus, same	15
H. J. Harris, same	1
Harry Beidler, Grant Poor	2 4
James Husselman, same	10
Perry Foote, Richland Poor	3
S. H. Barton, same	2 9
W. H. Crane, same	23
H. M. Hamman, Smithfield	8
Elis & Kirlin, same	8 7
Thomas & Zurbrugg, same	5 5
Grueter Bros., Franklin Poor	3 7
Lowell Hagerty, same	3 5
Edson Beard, same	2
Dr. J. E. Emme, Spencer Poor	25
Sacred Heart Hospital, same	15
Percy Walker, same	21 3
Wm. H. Loy, Jackson Poor	15
John Buss, same	14 3
Dr. George Rock, same	17
M. C. Shoudell, same	14
E. Swanders, Election	1
Thomas Dilgard, Ex. Child. Guard	4 9
Ptxley Safe&Lock Co. Supl Treas	300
Joseph M. Miller, Architect New Jail	699 2

S. P. NELSON, Co. Auditor.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corn callouses or bunions. No matter wha ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ."

"TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your fac in pain. Your shoes won't seem tigh and your feet will never, never hurt o get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief

SALTS IF KIDNEYS OR BLADDER BOTHER

Harmless to flush Kidneys and neutralize irritating acids—Splendid for system.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in avoiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

FEBRUARY

L 9

0469

The Steward Lumber & Grain Co.

Spencerville, Indiana.

To Our *Friends and Patrons*

OWING to the rapid fluctuation in the price of building materials, we are unable to quote prices on lumber and kindred products in this Premium List, although we aim to carry a complete stock of them at all times. However we are ready and willing to render an estimate on any quantity of material, however small, for immediate acceptance. The greatest advance in any line of our stock has been made in Hardware and Fencing. If you are going to need any fence or posts we sincerely advise you to buy it now.

Below we quote you on Posts. Prices good on our present stock until April Ist.

White Cedar, 3 inch top, at	12c
White Cedar, 4 inch top, at	18
White Cedar, 4 to 5 inch top, at	20
White Cedar, 5 to 6 inch top, at	22
White Cedar, 10 ft. braces, at	35
Red Cedar, 3x3 top, at	28
Red Cedar, 3½ x 3½ inch top, at	34c
Red Cedar Anchors, 6 x 6 inch top	$1 50
Red Cedar Anchors, 7 x 7 inch top	$2.00

Lion Fence 10-47 No. 9 filler, at 55c Lion Fence 10-47 No 11 filler, at 44

ALL OTHER STYLES IN PROPORTION TO ABOVE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED our motto.

SPENCERVILLE

Let The News take your subscription for any magazine you are thinking of getting. We can get them and save you any expense of ordering.

Chas. Scott, barber at this place, is sick at his home Mr. Scott fell last week and injured his head which is thought to be the cause of his illness.

Mrs. Lizzie Geoltzenleuchtner and son, of Auburn, returned home Tuesday after spending several days visiting her sister, Mrs Gust Hafner and family.

Read the Free Column this week. Its important.

Mr Green while cutting wood one day last week, fell and broke several ribs.

Sherman Funk and Frank Lake are owners of new Ford automobiles.

Walter Perkins, wife and baby, of Harlan, and Edward Billman and wife, were Sunday guests of Joel Betz and wife.

David Baughman is confined to his bed with LaGrippe.

Mrs. Arthur Heyman and daughter Mary Ellen, of Ft. Wayne, are visiting John Beninghoff and wife.

Mrs. Jacob Baltz received the news of the serious illness of Mrs, Amanda Erick, of Auburn. It is thought that she suffered a light stroke of paralysis Sunday evening.

Ladies New cloth top shoes, the stylish shoe for this season at Beams & Co. Store. Worth $3.50 but we will sell at $2.98. First here, first served.

Sheriff Frank Baltz and neice, Jessie Pressler, of Auburn, were Saturday supper guests of Jacob Baltz and wife.

R. C. Bowser received word Monday that his brother, I. C. Bowser, of Waterloo, was seriously ill with pneumonia.

Clyde Fredrick sold his property in the north part of town, to Marion Heller.

Mrs. Dean Hull, north of town underwent an operation for goitre at the Hope Hospital, on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs Hull is getting along as well as could be expected Edward Hull, of Fostoria, Ohio, was home a few days.

The C. C. Club was entertained last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Amanda Rhodes, north of town About twenty were present to enjoy the occasion. The following guests were:—Mesdames Layman, Vernie Rhodes and Ernest Steward and bebe.

NEWVILLE NEWS.

E. E. Rickard and Miss Letha Enzor was united in marriage. the first of last week. The boys gave them an old fashioned belling, Monday evening.

Free! **JIFFY JELL** Free! Bring your coupons to Barneys'.

Mrs. Frank Ronk died at her home on the Ohio & Indiana State Line at an early hour Saturday morning after an illness of a few weeks with pneumonia. Deceased was a daughter of Nelson and Kate Fusselman, and was born and raised in Newville; and she was a member of the Christian Church here. Deceased was between 25 and 30 years of age. Her father preceeded her to the Spirit Land a few years ago. She leaves a dear old mother, her bereaved husband, a son, perhaps 10 years old; 1 sister Mrs. Ona Webster; 3 brothers, Fred, Forrest and Edgar, and many other relatives and friends. The funeral services were held from the Christian Church, Monday at 10 o'clock. E. R. Kinsey, director.

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking, each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particulary those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often [illegible] urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle [illegible] sufficient to demonstrate the [illegible] and remarkable change in [illegible] and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. [illegible] remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood [illegible] the pores in the thirty feet of [illegible] do.

Stanley Shutt is suffering with a severe attack of pneumonia and his critical time will be in [illegible] days when the fever is to break.

At the close of the Lutheran revival at Spencerville, last Sunday morning twelve persons were received into full membership and next Sunday three more will be received Communion was observed

The funeral of Chas. Grill was held at the Lutheran church Spencerville, Wednesday at 11:00 o' clock He died at Ft. Wayne, of pneumonia Rev. Mumma officiating.

Miss Belle Crum was on the sick list while visiting her mother, requiring the aid of Dr. Brunson.

The remains of James Wear, a former citizen of this community was brought to Newville for interment on Wednesday of last week: Mr Wear died at the home of his brother south of Hicksville.

Wanted to buzz your wood. have 6 horse gas engine and 26 inch saw. Price 90c. an hour. No job less than $3.00. Glen Cole—Phone Ross Abel residence

Isaac Skinner and wife of Kalamazoo, Mich., were the guests of John Gillingham and wife last week Mr. Skinner and Mrs Gillingham are brother and sister, and the former had not been in these parts for 40 years.

Andrew Chapman took the following to Auburn, last Friday:—Mrs. Jane and Belle Crum, and Mrs Kate Richards and son Romeo Miss Belle Crum was enroute to her home in Chicago

Rev. Hively is still preaching the good message at the U B. Church, every evening

Mrs Parks Caldwell and daughter Sena, were taken to the County Asylum, Wednesday Both are old ladies, the mother being about 85 and the daughter about 20 years younger With what help they could get they have endeavored to fight the wolf from the door until now, always dreading to consent to this last resort We sincerely hope that they will be contented and comfortable

Dr H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m
6:30 to 8:00 p. m
Sunday—By appointment

Telephone
Office, ...No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

SUCCESS WITH BARLEY.

Experience of a Farmer Who Sowed It as an Alfalfa Nurse Crop.

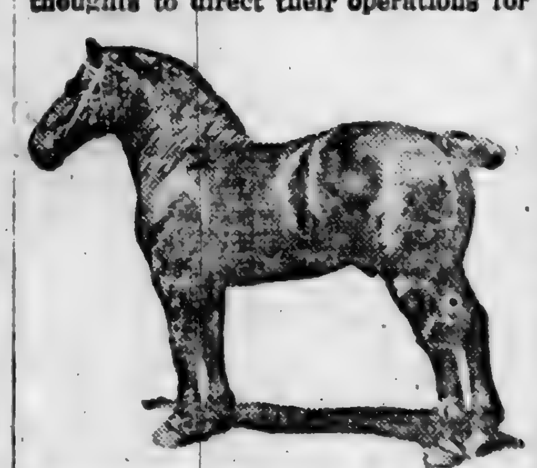
I have never raised barley as a crop but once, and then it was used as a nurse crop to alfalfa in 1915, writes a correspondent of Orange Judd Farmer. I sowed ten acres of barley broadcast on May 3, 1915, using ten bushels. I think the name of the variety was Oderbrucker. It is a bearded barley, with six rows of kernels. I paid 50 cents a bushel for the seed. I graded it and treated it for smut in a wagon box, using formaldehyde.

The barley being bearded, I could not cut for hay, so I let it mature and cut and shocked it for thrashing. It being very wet at harvest time, it was set up in long shocks and not capped, and it stood the wet weather remarkably well. When it stopped raining we thrashed about Sept. 4. It yielded 334 bushels, machine measure, and went into the bin in fine shape. I have used it for grinding and sold some for seed at 78 cents per bushel. The alfalfa came on nicely, and the binder clipped it some: then we mowed it off about Oct. 1 and let the clippings lie on the ground.

The field was limed April 27, using three tons of pulverized limestone per acre, spread with a limestone sower. The alfalfa seed was inoculated. The two and one-half bushels of seed used was sown with a hand seeder, using one-half of the seed both ways of the field, followed by a sixteen foot harrow, then rolled and harrowed again. The ground was in oats stubble in 1914 and manured and plowed deep, and the ten bushels of seed barley produced 334 bushels of good heavy barley. Had it not been used as a nurse crop I would have sown more and it might have produced more bushels. A large per cent was shelled and wasted on the ground.

FARMERS SHOULD RAISE MORE DRAFT HORSES

The danger of overproduction of horses is remote. It costs more to produce them than any other class of live stock, writes Wayne Dinsmore in the Iowa Homestead. For that reason many farmers sit back and proclaim that it doesn't pay to raise horses; that there never was a time when the horse market was so dull as now; that the motor truck and tractor have killed the horse business and the horse is a thing of the past. Some people believe all of this, even though the truth of the matter is the opposite.



One of the speakers at the Illinois Horse Breeders' association said that one reason for the fact that our farm horses are not as good as they ought to be is the scarcity of good, useful sires. Approximately half the stallions standing for public service in this country are grades and scrubs and half the pure breds ought never to have been used as sires. The stallion shown is a pure bred Percheron.

Those who have allowed such thoughts to direct their operations for the past five to ten years will soon see the error of their ways. It takes time to make much headway in the horse business. Five years are needed to grow a horse. At best one should not expect more than two colts from three mares as an average per year. Moreover not more than 16 per cent of our farmers are raising colts. Not long hence the American farmer will wake up only to learn that a great opportunity has passed.

The next ten years is bound to see the greatest demand for horseflesh the world has ever known. It can't be met on short notice. The man who is breeding every mare old enough to the best stallion available and is taking proper care of the offspring is the man who is sure to be rewarded.

There are plenty of men who have bought and paid for farms within the past ten years by their pure bred draft mares. In the same community there are farmers who are no better off financially than they were a decade ago because they failed to foresee the profits from using the right kind of horses in their farm work. The men who have made money and who are going to reap the fruits of their efforts in the future are those who early saw the undeniable need for heavy draft horses for farm work, who bred that kind and who will continue to do so without a halt.

Keep Eggs Clean.

Provide roomy, clean nests. There should be at least one nest for every six hens. Foul nests cause dirty eggs. Dirty eggs, no matter how large and fresh, are always graded as seconds or lower. Gather the eggs often and keep them in a cool, dry place all the time until they are sold. Use the small, dirty or cracked eggs at home. Small eggs are just as wholesome for food as large ones.

The Hen's Bath.

An old box half full of wood ashes and the ashes sprinkled with lime makes a good bath wherein Biddy can dust herself and free herself of vermin.

Evangelist, W. J. Weber

Revival Meetings will continue this week at the M. E. Church in charge of Evangelist W. J. Weber. On Thursday evening the Epworth League will meet at 6:00 p. m, with M. H. Howey as leader; after which Evangelist Weber will deliver a sermon to the young people. A Rally of the Sunday School will be held next Sunday morning.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

On Thursday, February 15, at Auburn, there will be an all day Prohibition Conference. State chairman, speaker, Hudelson singer

Mason's Jubilee Singers in a snappy good old-fashioned genuine jubilee program. Southland songs and stories, melodious music and mirth. At Widney Opera House Monday evening, February 12.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

Insurance and Real Estate

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Office Day—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

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Spencerville, - Indiana

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"The Expert"

House Mover

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Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. At Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP

Fort Wayne, Ind.

FEBRUARY

0470

WILSON'S ADDRESS TO CONGRESS

MEETS LEGISLATIVE BODY IN JOINT SESSION.

NOTE ANNOUNCES BREAK

Recalls Many Previous Situations Regarding Germany's Submarine Policy—President Sees No Alternative.

Washington, Feb. 5.—In his address to the members of congress, breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany, Saturday afternoon, President Wilson said:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: "The imperial German government on the 31st of January, announced to this government and to the governments of the other neutral nations that on and after the first day of February, the present month, it would adopt a policy with regard to the use of submarines against all shipping seeking to pass through certain designated areas of the high seas, to which it is clearly my duty to call your attention.

"Let me remind the congress on the 8th of April last, in view of the sinking on the 24t of March of the cross-channel passenger steamer Susex by a German submarine without summons or warning and the consequent loss of lives of several citizens of the United States who were passengers aboard her this government addressed a note to the imperial government in which it made the following declaration:

The Sussex Case Note.

"'If it is still the purpose of the imperial government to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines without regard to what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity the government of the United States is at least forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue. Unless the imperial government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels the government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire altogether.

The German Assurance.

"In reply to this declaration the imperial government gave this government the following assurance:

"'The German government is prepared to do its utmost to confine the operations of war for the rest of its duration to the fighting forces of the belligerents, thereby also insuring the freedom of the seas, a principle upon which the German government believes now as before to be in agreement with the government of the United States.

"'The German government, guided by this idea, notifies the government of the United States that the German naval forces have received the following orders. In accordance with the general principle of visit and search and destruction of merchant vessels characterized by international law, such vessels both within and without the area declared a naval war zone shall not be sunk without warning and without saving human lives unless these ships attempt to escape or offer resistance.

"'But,' it added, 'neutrals cannot expect that Germany, forced to fight for her existence, shall, for the sake of neutral interests, restrict the use of an effective weapon, if her enemy is permitted to continue to apply at will methods of warfare violating the rules of international law. Such a demand would be incompatible with the character of neutrality and the German government is convinced that the government of the United States does not think of making such a demand, knowing that the government of the United States has repeatedly declared that it is determined to restore the principle of the freedom of the seas, from whatever quarter it has been violated.'

Assurances Accepted.

"To this the government of the United States replied on the eighth of May, accepting, of course, the assurances given, but adding:

"'The government of the United States feels it necessary to state that it takes it for granted that the imperial German government does not intend to imply that the maintenance of its newly announced policy is in any way contingent upon the course or result of diplomatic negotiations between the government of the United States and any other belligerent government notwithstanding the fact that certain passages in the imperial note of the 4th inst. might appear to be susceptible of that construction. In order, however, to avoid any misunderstanding, the government of the United States notified the imperial government that it cannot for a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect by German naval authorities for the rights of citizens of the United States upon the high seas should in any way or in the slightest degree be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government affecting the rights of neutrals and noncombatants. Responsibility in such matters is single, not joint, absolute, not relative.'

Germany Made No Reply.

"To this note of the 8th of May the imperial government made no reply.

"On the 31st of January, the Wednesday of the present week, the German ambassador handed to the secretary of state, along with formal note a memorandum which contained the following statement:

"'The imperial government therefore does not doubt that the government of the United States will understand the situation thus forced upon Germany by the entente allies' brutal methods of war and by their determination to destroy the central powers, and that the government of the United States will further realize that the now openly disclosed intention of the entente allies gives back to Germany the freedom of action which she reserves in her note addressed to the government of the United States on May 4, 1916.

"'Under these circumstances Germany will meet the illegal measures of her enemies by forcibly preventing after February 1, 1917, in a zone around Great Britain, France, Italy and in the eastern Mediterranean all navigation that of neutrals included, from and to England and from and to France, etc., etc. All ships met with in the zone will be sunk.'

Has No Alternative.

"I think that you will agree with me that, in view of this declaration which suddenly and without prior intimation of any kind deliberately withdraws the solemn assurance given in the imperial government's note of the 4th of May, 1916, this government has no alternative consistent with the dignity and honor of the United States but to take the course which, in its note of the 18th of April, 1916, it announced that it would take in event that the German government did not declare and effect abandonment of the methods of the submarine warfare which it was then employing and to which it now purposes again to resort.

Announces the Break.

"I have, therefore, directed the secretary of state to announce to his excellency the German ambassador, that all diplomatic relations between the United States and the German empire are severed and that the American ambassador at Berlin will immediately be withdrawn, and, in accordance with this decision to hand to his excellency his passports.

"Notwithstanding this unexpected action of the German government this sudden and deeply deplorable renunciation of its assurances, given this government at one of the most critical moments of tension in the relations of the two governments, I refuse to believe that it is the intention of the German authorities to do in fact, what they warned us they will feel at liberty to do.

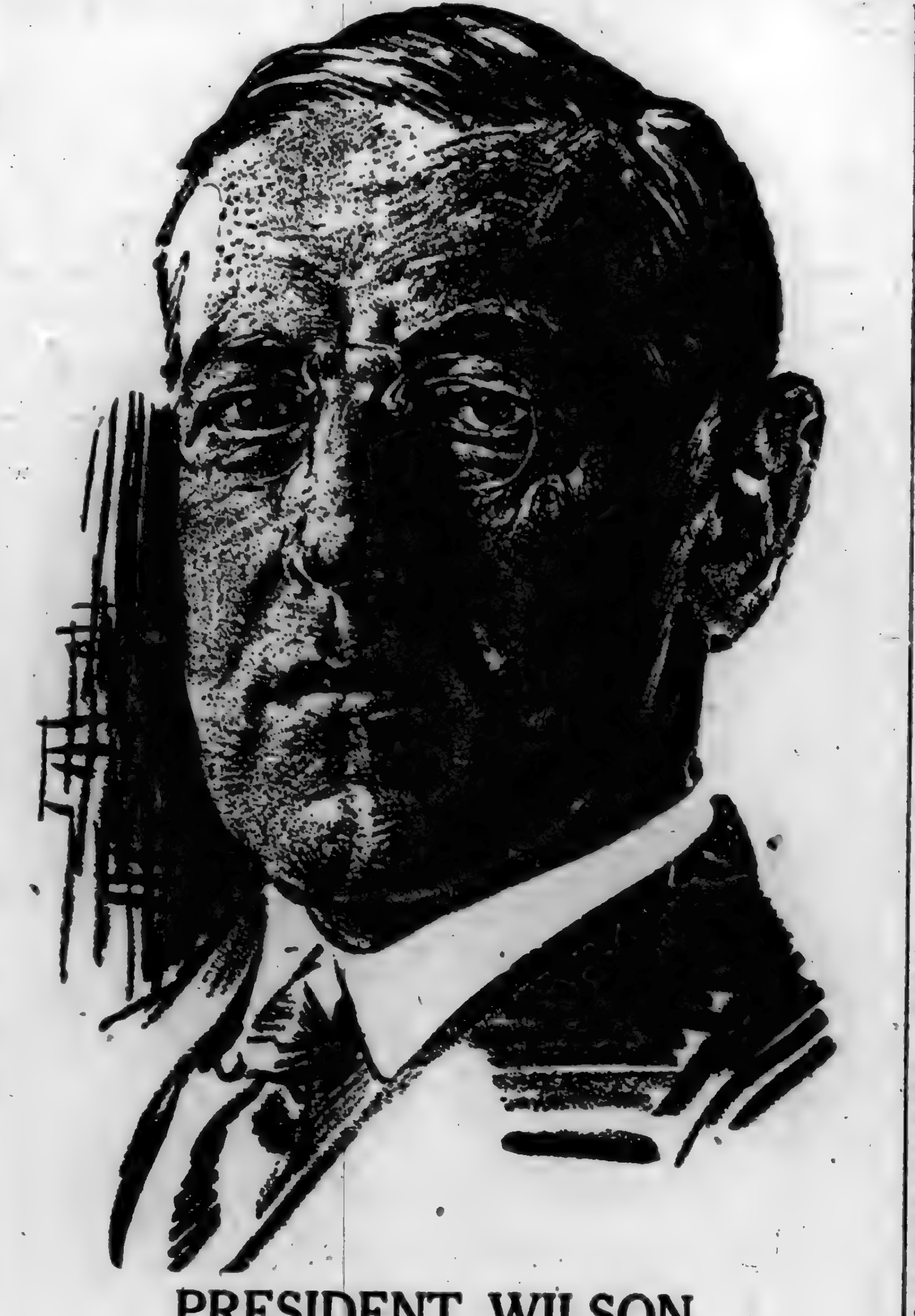
Refuses to Believe It.

"I cannot bring myself to believe that they will indeed pay no regard to the ancient friendship between their people and our own to the solemn obligations which have been exchanged between them, and destroy American ships and take the lives of American citizens in the willful prosecution of the ruthless naval program they have announced their intention to adopt. Only actual overt acts on their part can make me believe it even now.

"If this inveterate confidence on my part in the sobriety and prudent foresight of their purpose should unhappily prove unfounded; if American ships and American lives should in fact be sacrificed by their naval commanders in heedless contravention of the just and reasonable understanding of international law and the obvious dictates of humanity, I shall take the liberty of coming again before the congress to ask that authority be given me to use any means that may be necessary for the protection of our seamen and our people in the prosecution of their peaceful and legitimate errands on the high seas. I can do nothing less. I take it for granted that all neutral governments will take the same course.

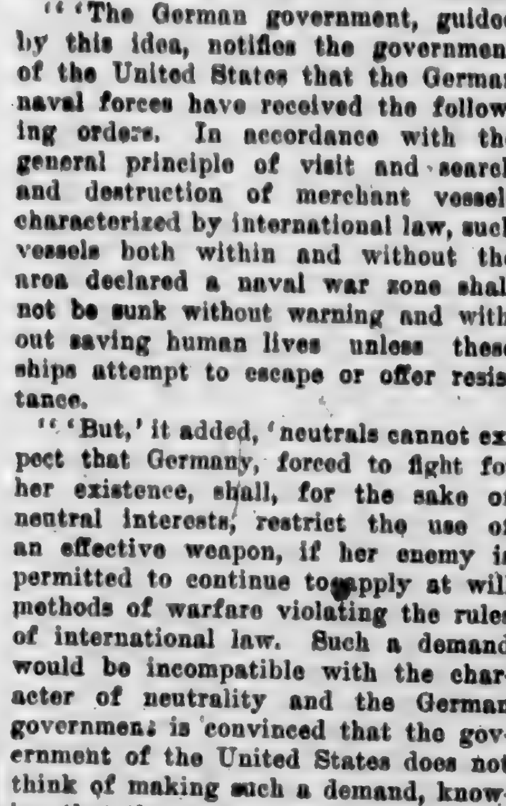
Do Not Desire Conflict.

"We do not desire any hostile conflict with the imperial German government. We are the sincere friends of the German people and earnestly desire to remain at peace with the government which speaks for them. We shall not believe that they are hostile to us unless and until we are obliged to believe it; and we purpose nothing more than the reasonable defense of the undoubted rights of our people. We wish to serve no selfish ends. We seek merely to stand true alike in thought and action to the immemorial principles of our people which I have sought to express in my address to the senate only two weeks ago—seek merely to vindicate our right to liberty and justice and unmolested life. These are the bases of peace, not war. God grant that we may not be challenged to defend them by acts of willful injustice on the part of the government of Germany."



PRESIDENT WILSON

Who Faced Congress in a Joint Session Saturday at 2 P. M.



COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

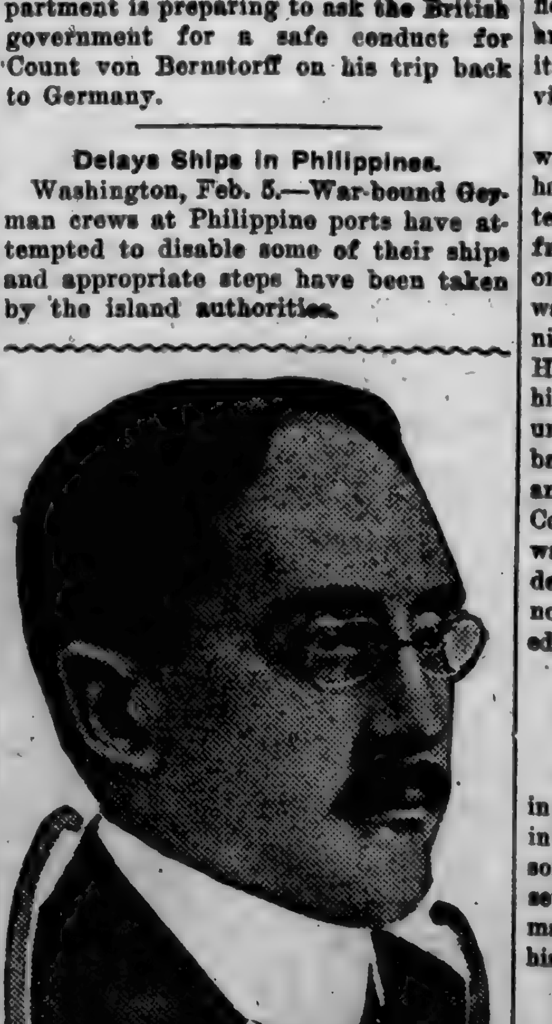
German Ambassador Who Has Been Handed His Passports.

Will Ask For Safety of Bernstorff.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The state department is preparing to ask the British government for a safe conduct for Count von Bernstorff on his trip back to Germany.

Delays Ships in Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 5.—War-bound German crews at Philippine ports have attempted to disable some of their ships and appropriate steps have been taken by the island authorities.



JAMES W. GERARD

United States Ambassador to Germany Who Has Been Ordered Home.

WILSON BREAKS WITH GERMANY

TAKES FATEFUL STEP IN HOPE THAT U-BOAT ORDER MAY BE RECONSIDEDED.

GERARD IS ORDERED HOME

Passports Have Been Handed Count Von Bernstorff—President Suggests Similar Steps Be Taken By All Neutral Nations.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Wilson has broken off diplomatic relations with Germany and warned the kaiser that ruthless sacrifice of American lives and right means war.

Similar action is waiting for Austria when she notifies this government that she joins in the campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare.

The president made formal announcement of his action to the country and to the world Saturday at a joint session of congress. Passports have been handed to Count von Bernstorff; Ambassador Gerard with all his staff and all American consuls have been ordered out of Germany. All German consuls in the United States are expected to withdraw that the severance of relations may be complete. American diplomatic interests in Berlin have been turned over to Spain; German diplomatic interests in the United States have been taken over to Switzerland. Foreign diplomatic interests which the United States had in Germany have been turned over to various neutrals. Two years of diplomatic negotiations marked with frequent crises and attended with the loss of more than 200 American lives on the high seas have culminated with an act which in all the history of all the world, has always led to war. Every agency of the American government has been set in motion to protect the country against acts of German sympathizers. These moves are necessary and being kept secret.

With the notice of severance of relations the United States sent to Berlin a demand for the immediate release of sixty-four Americans taken from ships captured by German raiders in the South Atlantic.

At the request of the president, congress immediately after hearing his address began work on new laws framed by the department of justice to check conspiracies and plots against the United States which cannot be reached under existing statutes.

The question of convoying American ships through the submarine blockade has been taken up and is being considered as one of the next moves of this government.

The news of the torpedoing of the American steamer Housatonic, coming almost before President Wilson's words in congress had died away, created a tremendous sensation, but it does not necessarily constitute such an invasion of American rights as the president would meet by asking congress for additional authority to act. Only the establishment of the exact facts can determine whether the sinking of the ship was a new attack on American rights or whether the case comes within the range of other American ships carrying contraband, destroyed in accordance with international law and presenting a case to be settled under its precepts.

Admittedly, if the Housatonic was sunk without warning or with loss of American life it will amount to little less than an act of war, and be followed by all the consequences which the president so clearly pointed out in his address.

Neutral governments have been notified of the action of the United States and have openly been invited to follow its action of the new submarine campaign violates their rights.

The breaking off of relations came with a crash despite the fact that it had been discounted and practically determined upon. The president returned from his night conference with the senators determined that a break in relations was the only act "consistent with the dignity and honor of the United States.' He worked most of the night preparing his address to congress. At 10:30 Saturday morning it became known that Ambassador Gerard had been ordered home and that passports had been sent to Count von Bernstorff. Although there was no official confirmation of the president's decision until he formally announced it himself to congress, the knowledge spread rapidly.

Neutrals Urged to Join.

Washington, Feb. 5.—It was reported in diplomatic quarters, but unconfirmed in any official source, that President Wilson in advising neutrals of his action in severing diplomatic relations with Germany has invited other neutrals to follow his course.

Spanish Ship Reported Sunk.

London, Feb. 5.—The sinking of the Spanish steamer Dos de Noviembre is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Midrid. One man was drowned.

Reports Sinking of Norwegian Steamer

London, Feb. 5.—Lloyds reports the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Ymer, 1,123 tons gross, by a submarine. Part of the crew was landed.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 11

JESUS AND THE WOMAN OF SAMARIA.

LESSON TEXT—John 4:5-14, 24, 26.

GOLDEN TEXT—Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners.—I Tim. 1:15.

This is a lesson of one of the wayside ministries of Jesus. It occurred incidentally while he was on his way to his great preaching and teaching experience at Galilee. It was a by-product of his very busy life, yet it is one of the most famous interviews and one of the best examples of how to do personal work that is found in the scriptures. The larger part of the first year of Christ's ministry was spent in Judea. Jesus did not baptize, but his disciples did, doubtless for the same reason, though in a less degree, than why Paul refused to baptize converts (I Cor. 1:13-16). All but one of the disciples of Jesus were Galileans and Jesus spent about a year and nine months of his ministry in that place.

I. Jesus Rested (vv. 4-6). To reach Galilee from Judea Jesus "must needs go through Samaria," not that there were not other ways that he might have traveled, but rather that it was worth while to go out of his way in order to bring the water of life to this needful woman. Jacob's well was at a parting of the roadway near to the city of Sychar. Few places in the land save Jerusalem had so much Bible history connected with them (Gen. 12:6; Joshua 8:33; Acts 7:16; I Kings, 12:1, etc.). The well was originally about 100 feet deep and 7½ feet in diameter, but it has been filled up with accumulations of rubbish so it is now only about 75 feet deep. Christ was wearied in his work, but not of it, and "sat thus" (by) the well; literally, on the low wall built around it. The sixth hour was probably about midday There is comfort in consideration of the fact that as a man Jesus was willing to meet this woman of bad character.

II. Jesus Holds Conversation (vv. 7-14). Notice the gentle way in which Jesus speaks, and that he began on the ground of their common need. He asks this needed favor that he might confer a greater one, ignoring the prejudice which existed against the Samaritans. Water was the thing uppermost in the woman's mind. She did not grant his simple request, and her reply indicated that racial differences were a very real barrier. They hinder our work even yet. The surprise, perhaps pleasure, that a Jew should ask a favor of her seems to have greatly impressed the woman, and aroused her curiosity. In verse 10 Jesus tells the woman that there are two things she must needs know: (1) the wondrous gift of God, that is the Holy Spirit (Luke 11:13; Acts 2:23-38); (2) the wonderful man who had asked of her "Give me to drink." Had she known these things she would have asked him for the living water. All that was needful was simply to ask. The Holy Spirit is the living water (John 6:63). The woman does not seem to have comprehended what Jesus was trying to teach, yet he was patient, and won her as a convert. He told her that everyone who came to that well would thirst again (v. 13). The world's fountains do not satisfy, fountains of wealth, fame, pleasure or carnal gratification, or even learning. He then tells her of the living water (v. 14)) of which the drinker should never thirst, that it would satisfy whosoever drinks, and was to be everlasting (John 7:37-39). The one who receives the Holy Spirit within has a perennial, eternal spring of life, joy and satisfaction springing up within him. Before the woman received the water of which he was speaking there had to come a conviction of sin (vv. 16-19); hence his remark, "Go call thy husband." This was a sharp thrust into her life and heart. She tried to parry the thrust with a technical question, yet he comes back with a great revelation of the nature of God and the worship which God accepts, revealing his Messiahship (vv. 15-26). As is indicated, she does not seem to have comprehended the nature of the request which Jesus had made (v. 15); therefore he began this searching of her life in order to prepare her to receive the water of life which he wanted to bestow. This knowledge of her secret life by a perfect stranger who had never even seen her before was an evidence to the woman of spiritual endowment: "Sir I perceive that thou art a prophet." She then entered upon a theological argument (v. 20) which Jesus answered very simply, saying that the worship of the Father is not to be restricted by time or place (v. 21).

At this point the disciples return and the woman goes into the village.

Jesus, lifting up his eyes to the citizens who were coming out at her invitation, exclaims, "Lift up your eyes and look on the fields, for they are white already to harvest," thereby emphasizing still further the "personal evangelism" thought which is uppermost in this lesson.

She thirsted (v. 14), she received (vv. 25, 26), she became a spring (vv. 28-29), which supplied others (v. 39).

The water of life fully satisfies, and it is a spring (v. 10); it continually satisfies.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

Against Women's High Shoes.

There is a great cry in England against the high shoes of fashion, because of the leather they consume, unnecessarily. One manufacturer announces publicly that although he is not in sympathy with the style he must make them because women insist upon having them.

CARE FOR YOUR SKIN

And Keep It Clear by Daily Use of Cuticura—Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment clears the skin or scalp in most cases of eczemas, rashes and itching of children and adults. Make Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations and prevent such troubles.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Forsaking Ranks of Pikers.

Booth Tarkington, while in New York recently spending some of the proceeds of "Seventeen," was discussing the subject of debt with a playwright friend, known for impecuniousness.

"About twelve hundred dollars would see me clear of debt," said the playwright. "And I tell you, Tark, if I ever get out of debt once I'll never get twelve hundred dollars in the hole again. It will be twelve thousand dollars next time. No more piker games for me."

Housekeeping for Indian Girls.

On the campus of the Carlisle Indian school is a bungalow, known as the model home cottage, which plays an important part in the education of Indian girls. Four girls are sent to the cottage every month with a matron. They do all the work connected with running the house, which is constructed in such a manner that it virtually duplicates conditions to be found in any home on an Indian reservation.

Suggestive Signs.

"I presume this gardener of yours is a Carranza sympathizer."

"What makes you think that?"

"Because he has Mexican roses for the border."

It is noticed that some breadwinners provide larger loaves than others.

Most of these friends in need always seem to need us.

A Pleasant Healthful Habit

A daily ration of Grape-Nuts and cream is a splendid food for those who want vigor and energy.

Grape-Nuts

is a concentrated health-food made from choice whole wheat and malted barley. It retains the vital mineral elements of the grain so essential to thorough nourishment of body and brain, but lacking in many other cereal foods.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality or size of package.

FEBRUARY

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

THE DESTROYING ANGEL

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

—18—

Hastening back to the farmstead, he secured a spade from the barn, and made his way quickly down to the beach by way of the road through the cluster of deserted fishermen's huts.

Fifteen minutes' walk brought him to the pool. Ten minutes' hard work with the spade sufficed to excavate a shallow trench in the sands above high-water mark. He required as much time again to nerve himself to the point of driving off the gulls and moving the body. There were likewise crabs to be dealt with. . . .

When it was accomplished, and he had lifted the last heavy stone into place above the grave, he waded out into the sea and cleansed himself as best he might, then lay down for a time in the strength-giving light, feeling giddy and faint.

What the gulls and the crabs and the shattering surf had left had been little, but enough for indisputable identification.

Whitaker had buried Drummond.

By the time he got back to the farm-house, the woman was up, dressed in the rent and stained but dry remnants of her own clothing (for all their defects, infinitely more becoming than the garments to which she had been obliged to resort the previous day) and busy preparing breakfast.

"Well, sir!" she called heartily over her shoulder. "And where, pray, have you been all this long time?"

"I went for a swim," he said evasively—"thought it might do me good."

"You're not feeling well?" She turned to look him over. He avoided her eye. "I had a bad night."

"Still got the hump, eh?"

"Still got the hump," he assented, glad thus to mask his unhappiness.

"Breakfast and a strong cup of tea or two will fix that," she announced with confidence.

His stout attempts to match her cheerfulness during the meal fell dismally short of conviction. After two or three false starts he gave it up and took refuge in his plea of indisposition. She humored him with a covert understanding that surmised more in a second than he could have compressed into a ten-minute confession.

The meal over, he rose and sidled awkwardly toward the door.

"You'll be busy for a while with the dishes and things, won't you?" he asked with an air meant to seem guileless.

"Oh, yes; for some time," she replied quickly.

"I—I think I'll take a stroll round the island. There might be something like a boat hidden away somewhere along the beach."

"You won't go out of sight?" she pleaded through the window.

"It can't be done," he called back, strolling out of the dooryard with much show of idle indecision.

His real purpose was, in fact, definite. There was another body to be accounted for.

To his intense relief, he made no further discovery other than a scattering drift of wreckage from the motorboats. He turned at length and trudged wearily back toward the farmhouse.

Since breakfast he had seen nothing of the girl; none of the elaborately casual glances which he had from time to time cast inland had discovered any sign of her. But now she appeared in the doorway, and after a slight pause, as of indecision, moved down the path to meet him.

He was conscious that, at sight of her, his pulses quickened. Something swelled in his breast, something tightened the muscles of his throat. The way of her body in action, the way of the sun with her hair . . !

Dismay shook him like an ague; he felt his heart divided against itself; he was so glad of her, and so afraid . . . He could not keep his eyes from her, nor could he make his desire be still; and yet . . . and yet . . .

They paused beside one of the low stone walls and the girl sat down upon the lichened stones, then looked up to him with a smile and a slight movement of the head that plainly invited him to a place beside her.

"I watched you, off and on, from the windows. You might have been looking for a pin, from your painstaking air, off there along the cliffs."

He nodded again, gloomily. Her comment seemed to admit of no more compromising method of reply.

"Then you've nothing to tell me?"

He pursed his lips, depreciatory, lifted his shoulders not quite happily, and swung one lanky leg across the other as he slouched, morosely eying the sheets of sapphire that made their prison walls. There was a little silence. She watched him askance with her fugitive, shadowy, sympathetic and shrewd smile.

"Must I make talk, then?" she demanded at length.

"If we must, I suppose—you'll have to show the way. My mind's hardly equal to trail-breaking to-day."

"So I shall, then. Hugh . . ." She leaned toward him, dropping her hand over his own with an effect of infinite comprehension. "Hugh," she repeated, meeting his gaze squarely as he looked up, startled—"what's the good of keeping up the make-believe? You know!"

The breath clicked in his throat, and his glance wavered uneasily, then steadied again to hers. And through a long moment neither stirred, but sat so, eye to eye, searching each the other's mind and heart.

At length he confessed it with an uncertain, shamefaced nod.

"That's right," he said: "I do know—now."

She removed her hand and sat back without lessening the fixity of her regard.

"When did you find it out?"

"This morning. That is it came to me all of a sudden—" His gaze fell; he stammered and felt his face burning.

"Hugh, that's not quite honest. I know you hadn't guessed, last night—I know it. Hugh, look at me!"

Unwillingly he met her eyes.

"How did you find out?"

He was an inexpert liar. Under the witchery of her eyes, his resource failed him absolutely. He started to repeat, stammered, fell still, and then in a breath capitulated.

"Before you were up—I meant to keep this from you—down there on the beach—I found Drummond."

"Drummond!"

It was a cry of terror. She started back from him, eyes wide, cheeks whitening.

"I'm sorry . . . But I presume you ought to know. . . . His body . . . I buried it. . ."

She gave a little smothered cry, and seemed to shrink in upon herself, burying her face in her hands—an incongruous, huddled shape of grief, there upon the gray stone wall, set against all the radiant beauty of the exquisite, sun-gladdened world.

He was patient with her, though the slow-dragging minutes during which she neither moved nor made any sound brought him inexpressible distress, and he seemed to age visibly, his face, settling in iron lines, gray with suffering.

At length a moan—rather, a wail—came from the stricken figure beside him:

"Ah, the pity of it! the pity of it! . . . What have I done that this should come to me!"

He ventured to touch her hand in gentle sympathy.

"Mary," he said, and hesitated with a little wonder, remembering that this was the first time he had ever called her by that name—"Mary, did you care for him so much?"

She sat, trembling, her face averted and hidden.

"Don't blame him," she said softly. "He wasn't responsible."

"I know."

"How long have you know?" She swung suddenly to face him.

"For some time—definitely, for two or three days. Ember took him away, meaning to put him in a sanitarium. I don't understand how he got away—from Ember. It worries me—on Ember's account. I hope nothing has happened to him."

"Oh, I hope not!"

"You know—I mean about the cause—the morphine?"

"I never guessed until that night, after he had come down into the cabin to—to drug himself. . . . It was very terrible—that tiny, pitching cabin, with the swinging, smoking lamp, and the madman sitting there, muttering to himself over the glass in which the morphine was dissolving. . . . It happened three times before the wreck; I thought I should go out of my own mind."

She shuddered, her face tragic and pitiful. For a little she sat, head bowed, brooding.

"Hugh!" she cried, looking up to search his face narrowly—"Hugh, you've not been pretending—?"

"Pretending?" he repeated, thick-witted.

"Hugh, I could never forgive you if you'd been pretending. It would be too cruel . . . Ah, but you haven't been! Tell me you haven't!"

"I don't understand . . . Pretending what?"

"Pretending you didn't know who I was—pretending to fall in love with me just because you were sorry for me, to make me think it was me you loved and not the woman you felt bound to take care of, because you'd—you had—"

"Mary, listen to me," he interrupted. "I swear I didn't know you. Only, that night on the stage, as Joan Thursday, you were that girl again. I never dreamed of associating you with my wife. Dear, I didn't know, believe me. It was you who bewitched me—not the wife for whose sake I fought against what I thought infatuation for you. I loved—I love you only, you as you are—not the poor little girl of the Commercial House."

"I have loved you always," she said softly between barely parted lips—"always, Hugh. Even when I thought you dead . . I did believe that you were drowned out there. Hugh! You know that, don't you."

"I have never for an instant questioned it."

"It wouldn't be like you to, my dear; it wouldn't be you, my Hugh. No other man I ever knew—no, let me say it!—ever measured up to the standard you had set for me to worship. But Hugh—you'll understand, won't you?—about the others—?"

"Please," he begged—"please don't harrow yourself so, Mary!"

"No; I must tell you. . . . The world seemed so empty and so lonely, Hugh: I tried to lose myself in my work, but it wasn't enough. And those others came, beseeching me, and—and I liked them. I was starving for affection. Each time, Hugh, it was the same. One by one they were taken from me, strangely, terribly. . . Poor Tom Custer, first; he was a dear boy, but I didn't love him and couldn't marry him. I had to tell him so. He killed himself. . . . Then Billy Hamilton; I became engaged to him; but he was taken mysteriously from a crowded ship in mid-ocean. . . . A man named Mitchel Thurston loved me. I liked him; perhaps I might have consented to marry him. He was assassinated—shot down like a mad dog in broad daylight—no one ever knew by whom, or why. He hadn't an enemy in the world we knew of. . . . And now Drummond . . .!"

"Mary, Mary!" he pleaded. "Don't—don't—those things were all accidents—"

She paid him no heed. She didn't seem to hear. He tried to take her hand, with a man's dull, witless notion of the way to comfort a distraught woman; but she snatched it from his touch.

"And now"—her voice pealed out like a great bell tolling over the magnificent solitude of the forsaken island—"and now I have it to live through once again; the wonder and terror and beauty of love, the agony and passion of having you torn from me! . . . Hugh! . . . I don't believe I can endure it again. I can't bear this exquisite torture. I'm afraid I shall go mad! . . . Unless . . . unless"—her voice shuddered—"I have the strength, the strength to—"

"Stop!" he cried in desperation. "You must not go on like this! Mary! Listen to me!"

This time he succeeded in imprisoning her hand. "Mary," he said gently, drawing closer to her, "listen to me; understand what I say. I love you; I am your husband; nothing can possibly come between us. All these other things can be explained. Don't let yourself think for another instant—"

Her eyes, fixed upon the two hands in which he clasped her own, had grown wide and staring with dread. Momentarily she seemed stunned. Then she wrenched it from him, at the same time jumping up and away.

"No!" she cried, fending him from her with shaking arms. "No! Don't touch me! Don't come near me, Hugh! It's . . . it's death! My touch is death! I know it now—I had begun to suspect; now I know! I am accursed—doomed to go through life like pestilence, leaving sorrow and death in my wake. . . . Hugh!" She controlled herself a trifle: "Hugh, I love you more than life; I love you more than love itself. But you must not come near me. Love me if you must, but O my dear one! keep away from me; avoid me, forget me if you can, but at all cost shun me as you would the plague! I will not give myself to you to be your death!"

Before he could utter a syllable in reply, she turned and fled from him.

CHAPTER XVI.

Capitulation.

Grimly Whitaker sat himself down in the kitchen and prepared to wait the reappearance of his wife—prepared to wait as long as life was in him, so that he were there to welcome her when, her paroxysm over, she would come to him to be comforted, soothed and reasoned out of her distorted conception of her destiny.

He pondered the situation for hours then he rose, ascended the stairs tapped gently on the locked door.

"Mary," he called, with his heart in his mouth—"Mary!"

Her answer was instant, in accents sweet, calm and clear.

The breathless seconds spun their golden web of minutes. They did not move. Round them the silence sang like the choiring seraphim. . . .

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

What Good Housing Entails.

Up to a recent date no case of infantile paralysis had appeared among the 3,000 occupants of the 365 dwelling houses owned by Trinity Church corporation in New York city, although the disease has been in the neighborhood. The houses have advantages in their freedom from congestion, as approximately two-thirds of them shelter only one or two families, and in their back yards, generally used as flower gardens, where the children play without exposure to other children. Trinity is taking precautions in the way of issuing information on health to its tenants.

Forever Open.

"My nephew, Rupert—the lop-eared one, you remember—has come home from the university as knowing as an unabridged dictionary," grimly stated old P. G. Pester. "But, unlike that valuable tome, you can't shut him up when you want to."—Judge.

PRESIDENT OF HAVERFORD

The recent selection of Dr. William Wistar Comfort, professor of romance languages at Cornell university, to be president of Haverford college is in line with the recent policy of several colleges in bringing young blood into their managements, as he is only forty-two years old, having been born in Germantown on May 27, 1874. His mother before her marriage was Miss Susan F. Wistar. In 1902 he was married to Miss Mary Fales of Lake Forest, Ill., and he is the father of four children, a son and three daughters.

Throughout his scholastic career at Haverford, Doctor Comfort was a leader in the activities of his class, being its president in its senior year. He also was president of the college Y. M. C. A. In his junior and senior years he was a member of the first cricket teams and he took an interest in music as well as athletics, being a member of the mandolin and banjo club.

Doctor Comfort was graduated from Haverford in the class of 1894. He took his A. B. degree at Harvard in 1895, his master's degree one year later and his degree of Ph. D. in 1902. He was instructor at Haverford college in 1897-98, studied in France and Germany for several years, and returned to Haverford in the fall of 1901 as instructor. In 1903 he was made associate professor, holding that position until 1909, when he resigned to become the head of the romance languages' department in Cornell university.

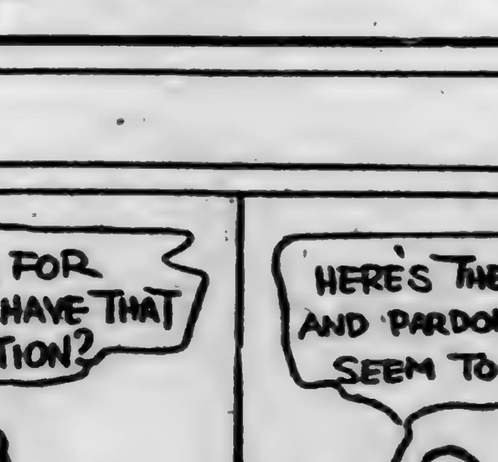
PHILLIPS' RAPID RISE

By his appointment as assistant secretary of state, William Phillips has gone higher in the diplomatic service more rapidly than any official other than Secretary Lansing himself and Ambassador Fletcher. Starting as private secretary to Ambassador Choate in London in 1903, he has worked his way up through posts in various parts of the world to a position ranked only by the secretary of state and the counselor of the state department.

His appointment is known to have been made in line with Secretary Lansing's policy to keep the state department out of politics.

Secretary Phillips, throughout the war, has been in immediate charge of European affairs, including relief work, questions as to prisoners, passports, deportations, consular work, diplomatic changes and appointments, and diplomatic etiquette. Secretary Phillips is a graduate of Harvard university and Harvard law school, has been second secretary of legation at Peking, chief delegate to several international gatherings, and was appointed third assistant secretary of state March 13, 1914.

THOMAS W. LAWSON



Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, who jumped into the limelight again by his charges of "leaks" from Washington to Wall street, is not only a grotesque figure in the eyes of the financial community, which has been familiar with his methods ever since he first became prominent, more than a quarter of a century ago as a joint promoter with "Gasman" Addicks of the great speculative bubble, the Bay State Gas company of Delaware, but is a very painful one to thousands of investors, great and small, whose losses in the last score of years have run into the millions.

Lawson began his speculative career over 40 years ago as a clerk in a Providence bucket shop. It was said at the time that he was a natural-born speculator, and his shrewdness of perception, his ability to grasp speculative opportunities and his agility and daring as a market operator soon began to attract attention in State street, Boston, which afterward became the scene of his activities. While a very young man, Lawson had accumulated a fortune and had achieved some local reputation as a financier.

As far as Wall street's recollections go, he first attracted attention on the New York stock exchange as one of the most active promoters of Bay State Gas of Delaware. This stock once reached a quotation of $28 a share on the New York stock exchange. At high prices a large amount of the stock was unloaded by Lawson and his friends on the public, among which he had by that time built up a substantial following, largely through his spectacular methods.

THE NUT CLUB

In Which Brother Nut Wilkins Is More Than Right.

By F. R. MORGAN

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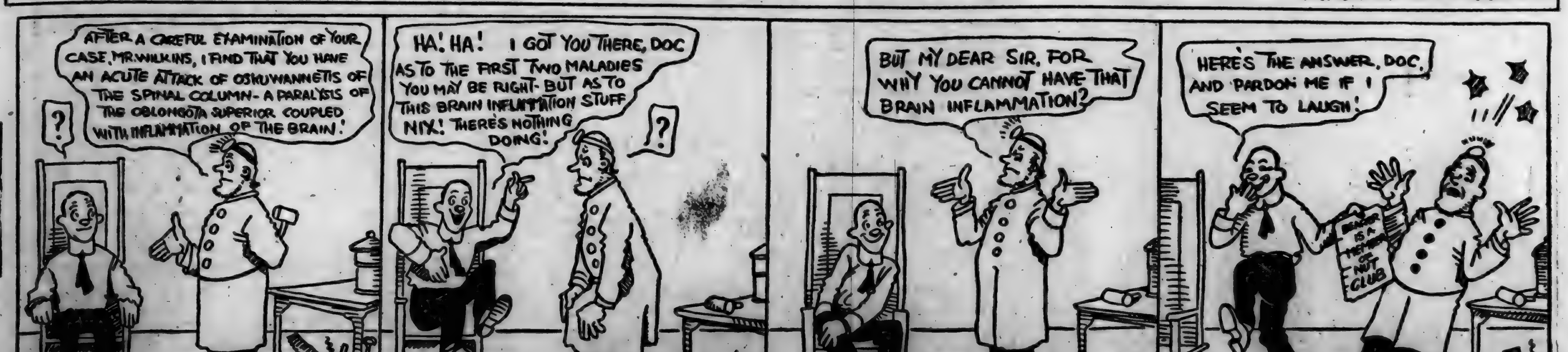
?
AFTER A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF YOUR CASE, MR. WILKINS, I FIND THAT YOU HAVE AN ACUTE ATTACK OF OSKUWANNETIS OF THE SPINAL COLUMN - A PARALYSIS OF THE OBLONGOTA SUPERIOR COUPLED WITH INFLAMMATION OF THE BRAIN!
HA! HA! I GOT YOU THERE, DOC AS TO THE FIRST TWO MALADIES YOU MAY BE RIGHT - BUT AS TO THIS BRAIN INFLAMMATION STUFF NIX! THERE'S NOTHING DOING!
?
BUT MY DEAR SIR, FOR WHY YOU CANNOT HAVE THAT BRAIN INFLAMMATION?
HERE'S THE ANSWER, DOC, AND PARDON ME IF I SEEM TO LAUGH!
BEARER IS A MEMBER OF NUT CLUB
F. R. MORGAN.

FEBRUARY

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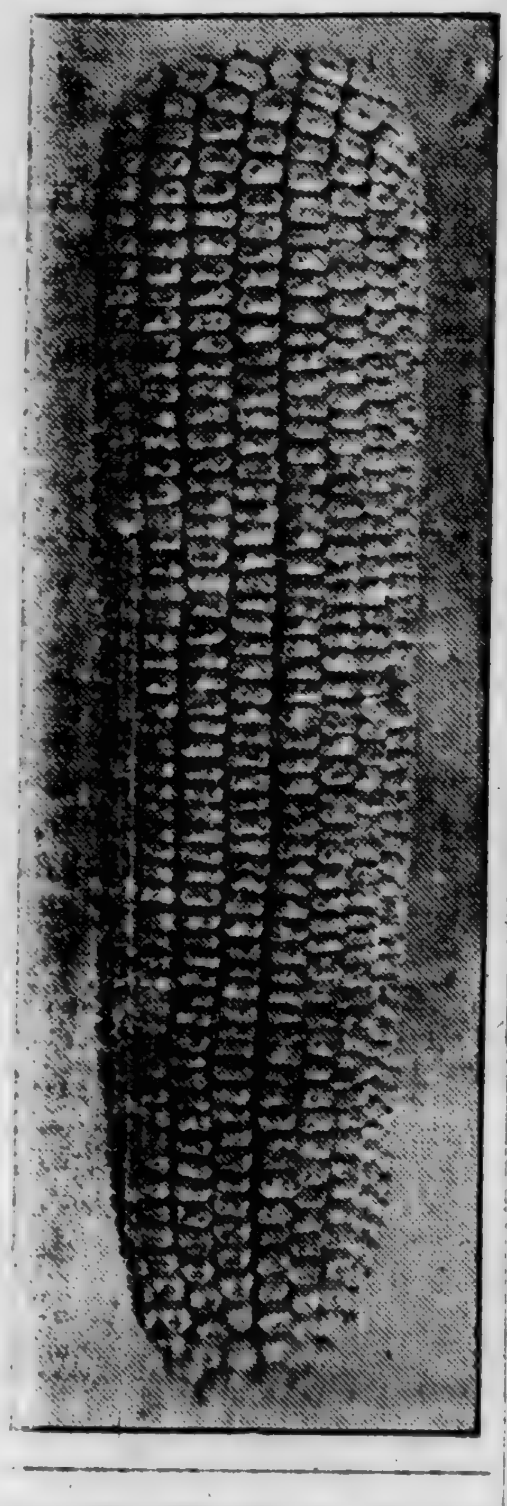
PREMIUM LIST, CORN AND BREAD SHOW

FRIDAY MORNING.

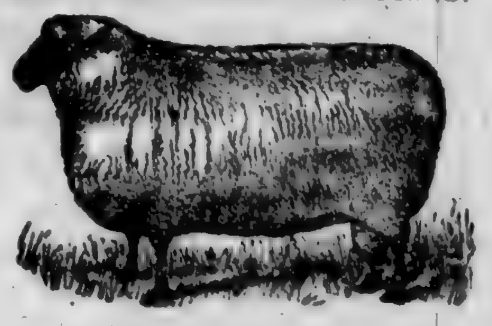
The extreme cold, harsh wind cut down the attendance greatly today but after all a good crowd was present at the 9:30 opening. America was sung followed by prayer by Rev. J. C. Coons. "Breeding and Selecting Seed Corn" by James Kline was a most instructive talk, and say Jim knows what corn is too. His first statement was:—5 million acres in our state yielded less than 35 bushels of corn per acre in 10 years, and it requires 30 bushels to pay for the raising of the crop. In 1914 contest 21 farmers in state raised 100 bushels per acre on 5 acre tract, and in 1915, there were 300 farmers averaging only 78 bushels. Great improvements are needed and especially in the variety. Don't send too far away for seed as the climate will not permit. His plan for improving grade was excellent and practical, and one that will mean much to every farmer. His demonstration of judging corn was fine and Indiana should grow a corn with a small cob and a deep wedge shape kernel, of from 16 to 20 rows, uniform in size, color, an ear with 86% corn. Never plant corn before testing was strongly emphasized.



Mrs. J. H. Deller spoke on the betterment of the rural homes and her first statement was that too many farm homes show the lack of thrift. There are more children in the country than cities and consequently they need the same special care of nice kept yards and home surrounding as the city. Clean door yards, flowers, trees and shrubs are necessary for home contentment. Don't allow chickens, pigs and stock to be about the yard, young people should not stand for it and as a rule when they grow up they will leave for better places. Many things along this line were given in her talk showing the home influence on the young.

The demands of the day on home school and church was ably handled by Mrs. Deller. Divorces were given a thorough discussion showing how in many cases the parents were to blame. Cleanliness in the home is of great importance and the extinction of the fly is a necessity. Music, literature, amusements and school and church life should be made the best obtainable.

More and better live stock by James Kline showed how the rural communities were able to maintain better preachers, schools and churches and all would be on a better paying basis. We are able as a state to grow more stock and to furnish all the feed necessary to produce the fatted stock ready for market. The best beef cattle are the the Herford, Angus and Short Horn. Too many farmers fail in this attempt by changing breeds, stick to the one you start with and breed better each year. The breeding of good horses was considered. Sheep industry is quite profitable and needs a little fore-thought and and they require but little labor.



One of the most interesting feature of the Institute was the Domestic Science and Manual Training display arranged by the Spencerville and St. Joe High Schools, in the Patterson garage. But few people stop to consider what such training will amount to in the course of a few years to our boys and girls, and when one sees the work that the schools are doing they are amazed, because it is A-1. Many of our children would be unable to get the first principles of the work anywhere else. The displays showed such marked improvements over last year, and this is speaks well for the instructors. The Steward Lumber Co., offers a free trip to the Purdue Short Course next winter, to the pupil making the greatest gain in Manual Training work from the tri-townships. This will stimulate some to more careful work perhaps.

ASSOCIATION PREMIUMS

CLASS	1st Prem.	2nd Prem.	3rd Prem.	4th Prem.	5th Prem.
Boys Corn Yellow ...	$1.50	$1.00	$ .50	$ .25	$ .25
Boys Corn White	$1.50	$1.00	$ .50	$ .25	$ .25
Mens Corn Yellow ..	$1.00	$ .50	$ .25		
Mens Corn White	$1.00	$ .50	$ .25		
Girls Bread	$1.50	$1.00	$ .50	$ .25	$ .25
Girls Cake	$1.50	$1.00	$ .50	$ .25	$ .25
Ladies Bread	$1.00	$ .50	$ .25		

The Davis Quartet, of Auburn, gave the program Thursday evening, to a good audience and the program was one that pleased all. Members of the company were known here and it made the program more interesting and while they are yet young at traveling they are of such a class that Auburn can feel highly pleased with them. Mrs. Ray Davis is manager.

CORN DISPLAY

The corn display as shown in the Curie room was far better than anyone ever expected to see, because some said the corn was no good—but to prove the incorrectness of this statement it was said that the corn display was of a much better quality than two years ago. Thirty entries were made. The winners were as follows and the prizes awarded in each class will be shown in the table.

MENS' YELLOW

1st.—Carl Carpenter
2nd.—D. L. Carpenter
3rd.—Curtis Hursey

BOYS' YELLOW

1st.—Paul Carpenter
2nd.—Harry Todd
3rd.—Arthur Todd
4th.—Fred Gee
5th.—Dwight Kain

MENS' WHITE

1st.—John Varner
2nd.—Wilmot Coburn
3rd.—Chas. Reasoner

BOYS' WHITE

1st.—Glen Bassett
2nd.—Fern Simanton:

BREAD DISPLAY

GIRLS

1st.—Alta Hull
2nd.—Geneva Martin
3rd.—Gazelle Baker
4th.—Fva Hughes
5th.—Effie Hart

LADIES'

1st.—Mrs. Wilmot Coburn--97%
2nd.—Gladys Hart--95%
Hattie Walker--95%
3rd.—Anna Tustison--91%

CAKE DISPLAY

Girls Under 13 Years

1st.—98% Elizabeth Bayman
2nd.—92 Edna Beck
3rd.—89 Alice Tustison
4th.—88 Beulah Shrader
5th.—87 Rhea Dunkle

Below we give the balance of the cake entries and the per cent. of grade given each.

1—75%–Lazearne Sailer
2—76 –Madonna Kinsey
5—85 –Anna Hart
4—84 –Thelma Johnson
7—86 –Dortha Milliman
3—81 –Hilda Koch
6—85 –Gladys Coons.

SPECIAL PREMIUM.

The special premium offered by C. T. Bayman for the best bread baked from "Daily Bread Flour" was awarded as follows:—

Alda Hull	$2.00
Mrs. Blanche Hart	1.00
Anna Tustison	.75

Many others were contemplating entering the bread contest but it was not good enough to bring and for other reasons, so in all there was a good interest shown over the district. Use Daily Bread Flour next year and get in the race.

1918 OFFICERS.

L. W. Yeiser, Chairman.
Geo. W. Beams, Secy.
G. C. Rectenwal, Treas.
John Koch, Supt. Corn Show.
Ray Reasoner, Overseer.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

Wm. Lake, Chairman.
Rolland Bearss.
Chas. Jackson.
O. Blood.
Mrs. Rob Nicholls.
Mrs. Pluma Hamilton.

NEW WORK COMMITTEE.

L. W. Yeiser.
J. W. Sherer.
John Uhn.
Sherman Rickett.
A. Z. Archart.
Mrs. Saxe Hadsell.
Mrs. C. A. Patterson.
Mrs. Geo. Beams.
Mrs. Ira Bone.

Undoubtedly a milk testing association will be organized in this locality although milk can be accurately tested in our public school at St. Joe.

Seventy-one members were secured for 1918 in order to secure help for next year's institute and fifty-seven had paid their dues in at the close of the session.

An attendance of 1,385 was had at all sessions. The record is as follows:—Thursday morning 230; afternoon 350; evening 380; Friday morning 125; afternoon 175 and evening 125. The first three sessions were much better than last year but the bad weather the last day played havoc with the attendance. The interest was fine and speakers great.

A Message From Home Folks.

The Remarkable Record made by Glando Pine makes it the Greatest Cough Remedy of Modern Times

The undersigned druggists make the following remarkable statement concerning the sale and satisfaction of Glando Pine, a highly concentrated cough compound, which is sold under an absolute guarantee to give satisfaction or money will be refunded:

"In all of our experience in selling Glando Pine, we have not had a bottle returned, nor have we heard of a dissatisfied customer."

Myers Drug Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.	Kolinger's Drug Store, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
ncer Drug Store, Montpelier, Ind.	Havens' Drug Store, Van Wert, Ohio.
Cross Pharmacy, Logansport, Ind.	Purvis' Drug Store, New Haven, Ind.
dall's Drug Store, Celina, Ohio.	Barber's Drug Store, Payne, Ohio.
ttenburger Bros., Defiance, Ohio.	Beck's Drug Store, Albion, Ind.
& N. Pharmacy, Ft. Wayne, Ind.	The Court Pharmacy, Muncie, Ind.
Hardesty's Drug Store, Paulding, O.	Powell Pharmacy, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Glando Pine is a splendid cough medicine that can be prepared at home at a saving of about $2.00 to the pint. It is pleasant to take and contains no narcotics or habit-forming drugs. It keeps indefinitely. It can be used satisfactorily where any cough remedy is needed. It can be safely given to babies ten days old or adults ninety years of age.

Get three ounces--50 cents worth--of Glando Pine, with full directions for preparing, and you will have a cough remedy that is excelled by none.

For WHOOPING COUGH add an ounce of fluid extract of chestnut leaves.

Mr. A. T. Sherer, the owner of a machine shop at Harland, Ohio, says: "My son had a severe cough for several years. After doctoring and trying a number of cough remedies, we began to think his case a hopeless one. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. The first bottle relieved him. He continued its use until he was cured. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life." For sale by Druggists.

Short Notes

Send in your news items.

Henry Krabill made a business trip to Artic, Tuesday.

JIFFY JELL Coupons are good at Barneys'.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Roy Kinsey and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Kinsey's father, at Antwerp, Thursday.

Mrs. H. L. Dunkle is slowly recovering from an attack of the lagrippe. Her sister, Miss Ella Rahe is caring for her.

Before you are really needing your harness better have it greased—$1.00 per set for work harness. At CURIE'S.

Oweing to the storm Sunday the special services did not begin at the Lutheran church until Monday evening. Services every night this week. You are invited. Come.

Mrs. Arthur Allen, of Hicksville, returned home Friday after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Randall. Her little grandson, William, returned home with her.

Charles Koch took a load of young people to the home of M. E. Leighty, where they enjoyed an evening's fun with Miss Marguerite Leighty, as hostess. Those present were the Misses Pauline Barney, Dorothy Scholes, and Edith Berry of this place; Lois Powers, of Butler; and Garnett Wyatt and Mary Armstrong, of near Newville; and Messrs Virgil Perry, Clayton Hathaway, Arden Morr, Gerald Kinsey, Estel Coburn, Willie Quance and Orvil Keesey.

We have one car good Hocking Lump Coal coming soon at $6.25 ton F. O. B. Car on Wabash, or $6.75 delivered. To insure you some of this coal we must have your order early as we have a good part of this sold. We also have shipped via B. & O., one car Pocahontas Lump which we are not quite sure of on account of Embargo on B. & O. Should we get this car we can sell this at $6.80 ton frOm car, we will accept Orders On these COnditiOns.

St. JOe Mills.

NEWS *for the* BUYERS

FOR SALE:—New Fly Shuttle Carpet Loom. Phone Mrs. John Washler.

FOR SALE:—40 acres in New. Twp., DeKalb Co., Ind., 6-room house, cement basement, windmill, chicken coop, sheds and farm. Ready for occupancy at once. Cheap, liberal terms. For information see or telephone Burl Enser, address St. Joe. Bell Phone No. 55-001. —9.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

There will be no Prayer Meeting on account of the Revival at the Lutheran Church and no Sunday evening preaching because the pastor will be in the Revival at Fairview.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services, 10:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:—We will continue our Revival at this place during this week, and there will be services each evening of the week, including also Sunday evening. Sunday School at 9:00 a. m.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Pastor will preach morning and evening at Coburntown.

Lutheran Church Announcements

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 7:00 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

For Father and Son

360 PICTURES
360 ARTICLES
EACH MONTH
ON ALL NEWS STANDS

15 Cents
POPULAR MECHANICS
MAGAZINE

WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT

All the Great Events in Mechanics, Engineering and Invention throughout the World, are described in an interesting manner, as they occur. 3,000,000 readers each month.

Shop Notes 20 pages each issue tells easy and better ways to do things in the shop, and how to make repairs at home.

Amateur Mechanics 16 pages of original indoor and outdoor sports and play. Largely constructive; tells how to build boats, motorcycles, wireless, etc.

FOR SALE BY 35,000 NEWS DEALERS

Ask your dealer to show you a copy; if not convenient to news stand, send $1.50 for a year's subscription, or fifteen cents for current issue to the publishers. Catalogue of Mechanical Books free on request.

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POPULAR MECHANICS

Popular Mechanics offers no premiums; does not join in "clubbing offers," and employs no solicitors to secure subscriptions

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Obituary

Aaron Thomas, who passed away at his late home on Midway street about 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon after a severe illness of leakage of the heart, moved to Auburn with his wife in 1911.

He was born at Mooresville Sept. 28, 1855 and for many years was a farmer. He was a member of the Lutheran church of St. Joe.

Surviving besides the widow are two children, Mrs. Neff Culler of St. Joe, and Mrs. Chas. Werner of Chicago, and four brothers, Nelson Thomas of St. Joe, Henry Winslow of Auburn and John and Joseph Livergood, and other relatives.

Funeral services were held at the late home Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock in charge of Rev. S. E. Sh[illegible]ter and interment was made at Edgerton, Ohio. It was a motor funeral.

The Gossips Say—

Mrs. John Koch, who has been very ill, is better.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Get colored cardboard and paper at News office for the children to make Valentines.

Mrs. B. F. Bostetter, of Wayne, was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Randall, Sunday and Monday.

Florence Buchanan and wife, Dr. and Mrs. B. O. Shook, M. T. Bishop, Sol Barney and Ye editor attended the funeral of Rev. Erick at Spencerville, Sunday.

Winter Tourist Fares
Via
WABASH!
To many points in the South and Southwest

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th; good returning until June 1st., 1917.	$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st., 1917.	$49.55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st., 1917	$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until Mar. 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917	$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily until March 31, good returning until May 31, '17	$44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman,
Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Great Strength, Durability, Fine Color
WABASH
PORTLAND CEMENT
Best for Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana.
For Sale by Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville.

FEBRUARY

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0473

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI — ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY FEB. 15, 1917 — NO. 7

Farewell Reception.

A farewell reception was given Mrs. S. H. Maurer, of Spencerville, at her home on Railroad Street, Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 6, by the ladies of the C. C. Club. The reception was very carefully and cunningly planned and was a complete surprise Guests to the number of twenty-five came with baskets filled with good things to eat. The table presented a beautiful sight with a large bouquet of red and green in the center. A two-course dinner was served in cafeteria style. A good social time was enjoyed by all present Before the departure ot the guests Mrs. Maurer thanked them for the pleasant surprise which they gave her, and for the many good times she enjoyed with them during her residence here. Mr and Mrs Maurer are soon to leave for their new home in Auburn where they will reside on West Eight St.

Local Briefs

Abe Culbertson made a business trip to Auburn, Thursday.

Clark Scholes, of Auburn, was home Saturday night and Sunday.

Ray Herrick and family spent Sunday with A. D. Perry and wife.

George Wilmot and wife entertained at dinner, Sunday:—Marvin Poper, wife and daughter, of Jackson, Mich.; David Poper and wife, and James Malone and wife.

The "Farmers Benefit Club" met at "Rivera Farm" the home of Mr and Mrs. B. V. Widney, and adopted a "Constitution and By-laws" A pleasant evening was enjoyed by the many farmers and wives present. The next meeting will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tustison, the last Tuesday evening in February. An interesting Dairy Program has been arranged. County Agent Arehart will speak on "The Profitable Farm Cow".

Balance of Institute.

In our last issue we were unable to report the demonstration work of our County Agent, Mr A. Z Arehart, at the Farmer's Institute, also the session in which C. M. Graham of South Whitley, gave his lecture "More Precious than Gold."

Mr Arehart demonstrated the "Testing of Milk" and "Testing of Soil" both of which were very interesting and practical Our County Agent impresses one as being conscientously absorbed in his work and not given to finery or egotism.

Mr. Graham's "More Precious than Gold" was one of the strongest lectures that has come to our town It is to be regretted that the bad weather prevented so many attending. Everyone within his hearing was made to realize and appreciate how much 'More Precious than Gold' some of the real things in life are Mr Graham showed great power of memory and literary talent. He is a retired farmer.

Work of Com'issioners.

Tuesday afternoon of last week Malcolm Leighty of St Joe who was selected as superintendent of the county infirmary for the year beginning March 1st., signed the contract for filling that position The salary provided for the year's work is $665

S. H Maurer, of Spencerville, has been appointed by the commissioners to the vacancy made by the resignation of J W Metcalf as drainage commissioner Mr Maurer will serve in such capacity until the next regular appointment for this position He will remove his family to Auburn where he will make his future home The regular term of a drainage commissioner is two years.

Let me Show you a RO-SAN WASHSTAND

This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides

Running Water HOT OR COLD Without Plumbing

It wipes out of existence the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.

GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY

It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the

RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET

This is *Absolutely Odorless*. Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.

H. W. NORTHRUP, St. Joe, Ind.

Notice!

to all those owing accounts to St. Joe Elevator.

Our Inventory time will soon be here, and we ask all those owing us to call and settle your accounts by February 15th.

Trusting that you will comply with this reqest, and thanking you for your patronage, we are,

Very truly yours,

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

No. 6 Stops at St. Joe.

Great things are happening in our state this year and much to the satisfaction of all the people. St. Joe has had a special blessing bestowed upon her during the last few days through the action of the Inter-state Commerce Commission regarding the stopping of east bound train No. 6 on the B. & O. It stops at St. Joe from now on and don't you forget it, for Auburn Junction passengers. Last Saturday the order was rescinded and the train stopped. St. Joe people have been fair in all of their requests and they also appreciate the effort of the Commission in granting this, while the railroad refused. No. 6 stops at St. Joe.

Auto Accident

Monday morning, Sol Barney received word of the accident of Miss Josephine Johnson, aged 16, of 24 Fifteenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. A portion of the clipping is as follows:—

She was returning from a picture show about 9:15 o'clock and after stepping from a southbound car at Fifteenth avenue and High street, walked around the rear end of the car, directly into the path of an automobile being driven north by Frank Lawwell, a Ford agent at Fourth and Chestnut streets The ambulance of the Brown-Ferguson Undertaking Co., moved the girl to the hospital. In addition to the injury to her skull, the girl suffered a broken nose and her face was badly lacerated. She was unconscious when picked up by Lawwell and it was not until about an hour later that her father identified her at the hospital.

Miss Johnson is the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Crates Johnson at one time residents of St. Joe.

For Sale or Exchange

St Joe Grist Mill on 40 or 80 acre farm. Make inquiry at News office.

Short Notes

Subscribe for this paper

JIFFY JELL Coupons are good at Barneys'.

Frank Rhoades, wife and daughter were Tuesday dinner guests of Florence Buchanan and wife.

Before you are really needing your harness better have it greased—$1.00 per set for work harness. At Curie's.

Mrs. H. M. Widney entertained as Sunday guests her sister, Mrs. Minnie Smith, of Portsmouth, O.; and B. V. Widney and wife.

Mrs. Martin Keesler died at her home in Spencerville, Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. Funeral arrangements not definite until word is received from daughter in El-Paso, Texas.

Mesdames Nellie Mason and Sadie Shull, of Auburn, were dinner guests of Mrs. Grover Curie and family, Monday. Mrs. Shull was a supper guest of James Harter and wife.

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

The last number of the high school lecture course was given Monday evening to a dandy crowd in spite of the cold weather. The Mason Jubilee singers always draw and besides they please. Every one was well pleased with the entertainment as it was the best of its kind in St. Joe for a long time. The attraction was merely for entertainment and afforded much laughter for the audience. The course was not well patronized this year, but the attractions were excellent that were furnished by the Dennis Lyceum Bureau and every one was well pleased with each number but the Riley program and that was purchased form outside parties and not the lyceum bureau. A course is a good thing for a town and next year should receive better patronage.

Some Figures to Consider.

The valuation of all the taxables in the county for tax due and payable this year is as follows in our community, Concord, $767,650; Spencer, $650,670; Newville, $464,700 and St. Joe, $213,140. Amount of tax for 1917, Concord, $19,941.16; Spencer, $15,037,56; Newville, $10,265.63; St. Joe, $6,178 23. The total valuation of real estate subject to taxation, less the mortgage exemptions, is as follows: Concord, $351,750.00; Spencer Tp. $369,950 00; Newville Tp, $284,840 00; St. Joe, $72,290.00. The number of persons subject to payment of poll tax this year is distributed as follows: Concord township 116; Spencer township, 134; Newville township, 104 and St. Joe, 56

Daily Jots

Bring your **JIFFY JELL** Coupons to Barneys'.

The youngest son of David Bowers is ill with pneumonia.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Del Nelson, wife, son Vere, and daughter Opal, of east of town, were Tuesday afternoon guests of Merritt Maxwell and wife.

An all day Dry session will be held at the Y. M. C. A. at Auburn Thursday. A number from here will attend.

John Baker and wife of Auburn, former residents of St. Joe, moved from Auburn to Toledo, where he will work at the carpenter trade.

Lee O. Tustison, of Defiance, O., spent over Sunday with his family here. They were Sunday dinner guests of Charles Tustison and wife.

Washington's Birthday Entertainment at the Concord Church, Wednesday evening, Feb. 22. Silver offering will be taken.

There are evidently some people in Fort Wayne who are not afraid of the city going to ruin after the breweries and saloons are closed. They are willing to spend something like half a million dollars for a new hotel and new hotels are not often erected in dead towns. They evidently expect the fellows who board and room at saloons to use the hotels.

Indiana.

In-di-an-a, praise to thee!
  In-di-an-a, proud and free!
Glo-ri-ous In-di-an-a!
  Nature in the hand of God
Gave a wealth of virgin sod;
  Symbol of His charity
For thy great prosperity.
  O Indiana! O Indiana!
We sing to thee alone.

O'er thy head the lake breeze blows;
  At thy feet the river flows;
Lauding thee, Indiana!
  Flowing stream and forest bold;
Rocks their hoary heads uphold;
  Valleys rich their grain enfold;
Treasures in thy hills untold;
  O Indiana! O Indiana!
We sing to thee alone.

From thy gates come men of fame
  Proud the nation is to claim.
Glorious Indiana!
  Great in story and in song,
Fighting right against the wrong;
  Noble sons and daughters pure
Make thy future promise sure.
  O Indiana! O Indiana!
We sing to thee alone.

Free! **JIFFY JELL** Free! Bring your coupons to Barneys'.

Bert Jackson and family were Sunday dinner guests of Thomas Rickett and wife.

Mrs. Hurshel Garton was called to Harlan, Thursday, by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Gruber.

Mrs. Amanda Shaffer spent Monday with her grand-daughter, Mrs. Bernice Baker, at Concord.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tustison spent Thursday in Hicksville and were entertained at six o'clock dinner together with a number of others, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Bevington in honor of Mr and Mrs. William Purdy, who are to leave Hicksville soon.

Marvin Poper, wife and daughter, of Jackson, Mich., came Saturday nights for a weeks visit with relatives here.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	84	$4.32
Lutheran	79	2 73
Christian	69	2.27
M. E. Spencer	79	3.65
Lutheran	89	2 87
Coburntown	75	1.87
Fairview	31	.98

HERE IT IS!

A nice proposition to look into with
EGGS OVER 40Cts
Think of Dr. Hess Panacea, Charcoal Grit, Alfalfa Meal, Oyster Shells, Darlings Beef Scrap, Oil Cake Meal, Etc.
Why not get Busy!

Dunkle's Drug Store.
Has the Goods to make 'em lay.

WAR!

is an awful thing to think of, but old age without something laid by to help along is nearly as bad, because it may mean suffering and privation when comfort and happiness are needed.
Begin now to save for that time.
Put your money in Our Bank and watch it grow

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

The Greatest Improvement In Cream Separator Construction In The Last Thirty Years

The New DeLaval

A Bigger and A Better Cream Separator for the Same Money.

Selling Agency for DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

The New Self-Centering DeLaval Bowl.
Greater Capacity Skims Closer.
The New DeLaval Bell Speed-Indicator—the "warning signal" that tells you if your machine is not being operated at the proper speed. All new DeLavals are automatically oiled, every moving part of the machine being bathed in a constant film of oil. There are no oil holes anywhere on the machine, and the sight feed oil cup on the top of the frame provides for a constant supply of fresh oil.

JOHN N. GEORGE
ST. JOE, INDIANA

WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATION FEARS WAR WITH GERMANY MUST COME

GOVERNMENT IS ANXIOUS WITH POSSIBILITIES AHEAD.

NO MOVE TO RAISE AN ARMY

Is Anxious to Keep Up Martial Spirit in America—Will Be Up to Germany to Declare War.

Washington—The administration, fearing that ultimately war, or a ''state of war,'' with Germany must come, is anxious to keep alive the martial spirit in America. It wishes to guard against the sapping influences of an undue sense of security. On the other hand, there is no manifest move to raise an army for actual war though there has been some progress made toward naval and economic preparedness.

This epitomizes the government position at the close of one week of broken relations between the United States and Germany. It finds much of the neutral shipping ordinarily plying the Atlantic shiverind in home ports; Germany has slain ship travelers in an apparently indiscriminate sea war and shipping has been destroyed at the rate of about three-quarters of a million tons monthly.

With terrific possibilities ahead, the government is anxious lest peace propaganda—and the absence of war—shall lull the nation into an unjustifiable calm.

It has prepared itself for internal difficulties, and there is talk of an army of half a million with some discussion of various forms of military service.

Thus far, however, these ideas have not crystalized into actual action.

Insofar as an actual declaration of war is concerned, as it was expressed officially at a cabinet meeting, that will be upon Germany's responsibility.

The president himself has determined to follow the literal wording of his recent speech to congress—to ask only for the means of protecting American seamen's and people's lives. He will place upon Germany the burden of any actual declaration of war.

Meantime the work of neutrals to stave off war between the United States and Germany continues; while in another ten days Ambassador Von Bernstorff is expected to be aiding in his home land to keep the peace between the two nations.

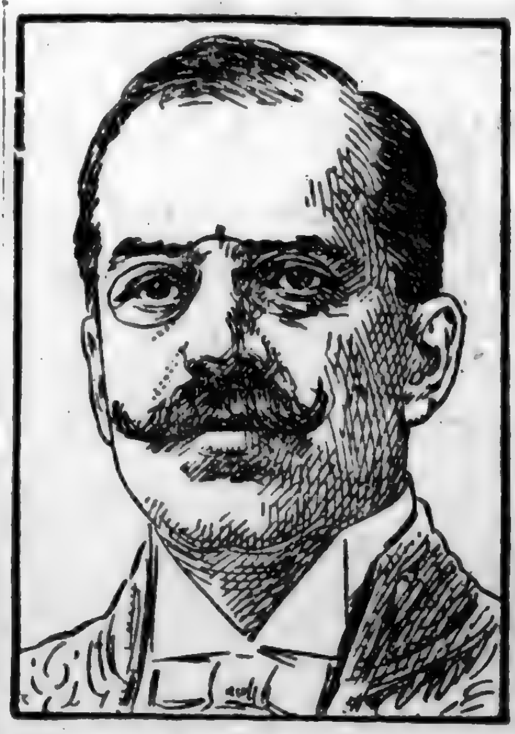
The neutrals themselves appear to fear Germany, hence are acting cautiously, they will make every effort to prevent the conflice that authorities regard as destined to come sooner or later.

Convoys and perhaps issuance of guns for defense of merchant ships are the two most likely ''necessary precautions'' that has been suggested and considered by the president. However, his closest friends say he has not spoken his mind on this point.

In addition, should he be forced to go to congress, he will probably ask that the navy be placed at his disposal for coast patrol work, as well as for convoy tasks. In addition if real war were at hand, he might ask a conscription law, or call for a big vounteer army, to be whipped into shape for actual foreign service.

BULLETIN.

London—An important conference at headquarters has been called by Emperor William presumably to discuss the submarine question, says the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent. Dr. von Bethnann-Hollwek, the imperial chancellor, and high army and navy official will attend, and it is reported, adds the correspondent, that the possibility of negotiations with neutrals for modifying the terms of the recent German memorandum will be discussed.



DR. PAUL RITTER.

Swiss Minister to the United States, Who Has Become the German Representative in the United States since Count von Bernstorff Has Been Handed His Passports.

OUR FLAG

NATIONS' REPLY TO GERMAN ULTIMATUM

Paris.—The Swiss federal council, in its reply to the German note on the new submarine campaign, enters an energetic protest against the announced blockade and reserves all the rights of Switzerland as a neutral, according to the Havas agency's Berne correspondent. It expresses confidence, however, that the German government will take all necessary measures to assure the protection of Swiss interests.

After referring to the German government's communication upon the augmentation of maritime warfare, the Berne advices state, the council declares that ''the imperial government cannot fail to recognize that the measures announced by this memoir constitute an attack upon the right of peaceful commence which, in conformity to principles of international law, belongs to Switzerland, in its character as a neutral state; in fact, the blockade of nearly all ports susceptible of being utilized by Switzerland presents a serious danger in the matter of our provisionment in food products and in raw materials, as well as with respect to our exportations over the sea.

''Even if by friendly agreement with the French government the utilization of the port of Cette exempted from the blockade, is rendered possible, maritime transport would be restrained to a degree which would cause sensible injury to our national economy.

''The maritime blockade by the government of the German empire follows a series of measures taken during the war by both parties of beliggerents in opposition to the law of nations and international agreement by which our liberty of action in economic matters is already restricted, and against which we have vainly raised our voices.

''In such circumstances this blockade is all the more pressing and more weighty with consequences. The federal council sees itself, therefore, obliged to protest energetically and to make all reservations against the blockade announced by the imperial government and against its realization so far as it violates the rights of neutrals recognized by the general principles of international law, in particular where the effective application of the blockade appears incomplete.

''The federal council gives notice in advance of all legal reservations if it happens that the means put into effect by Germany and her allies are applied to the destruction of Swiss interests or property. The federal council, however, does not doubt that the government of the empire will do all that is necessary to assure in the measure possible the security of Swiss interests and spare the painful consequences which could arise from the blockade for the economic life of the Swiss.''

The same note, adds the correspondent, has been addressed to the government of Austria-Hungary.

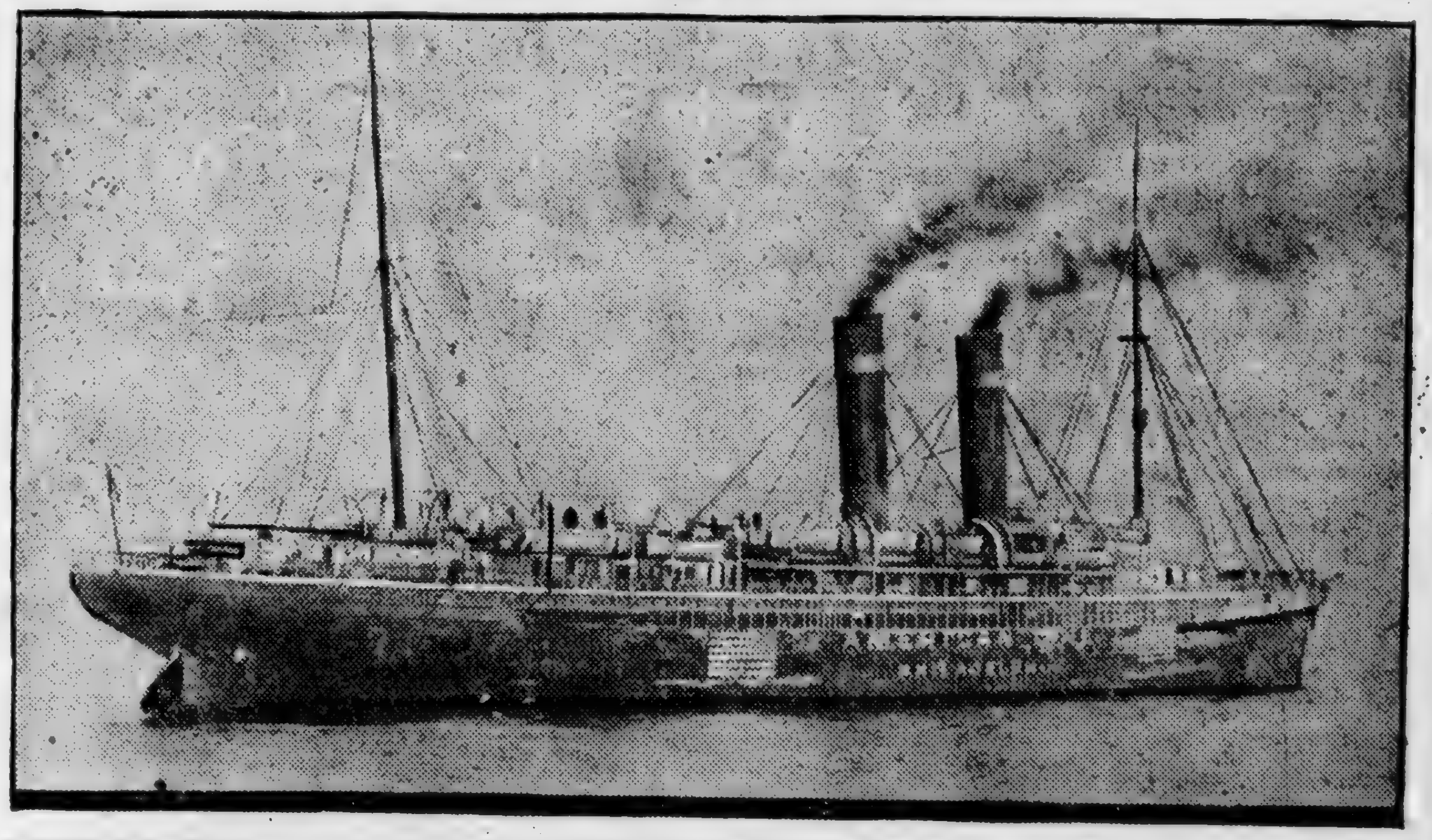
Peking.—The note handed to the German minister by the minister of foreign affairs in reply to Germany's declaration of the resumption of unrestricted submarine warfare, has been made public. The text of the note follows: ''The new measures of submarine warfare inaugurated by Germany are imperiling the lives and property of Chinese citizens even more than the measures previously taken, which have already cost China many lives and constitute a violation of international law. The toleration of their application would introduce international arbitrary principles incompatible with legitimate intercourse between neutrals and between neutrals and belligerents.

''China therefore protests energetically to Germany against the measures proclaimed on February 1 and sincerely hopes that the rights of neutral states will be respected and that the said measures will not be carried out. If, contrary to expectation, this protest be ineffective, China will be constrained to its profound regret, to sever diplomatic relations. It is unnecessary to add that China's action is dictated by a desire for further peace and the maintenance of international law.''

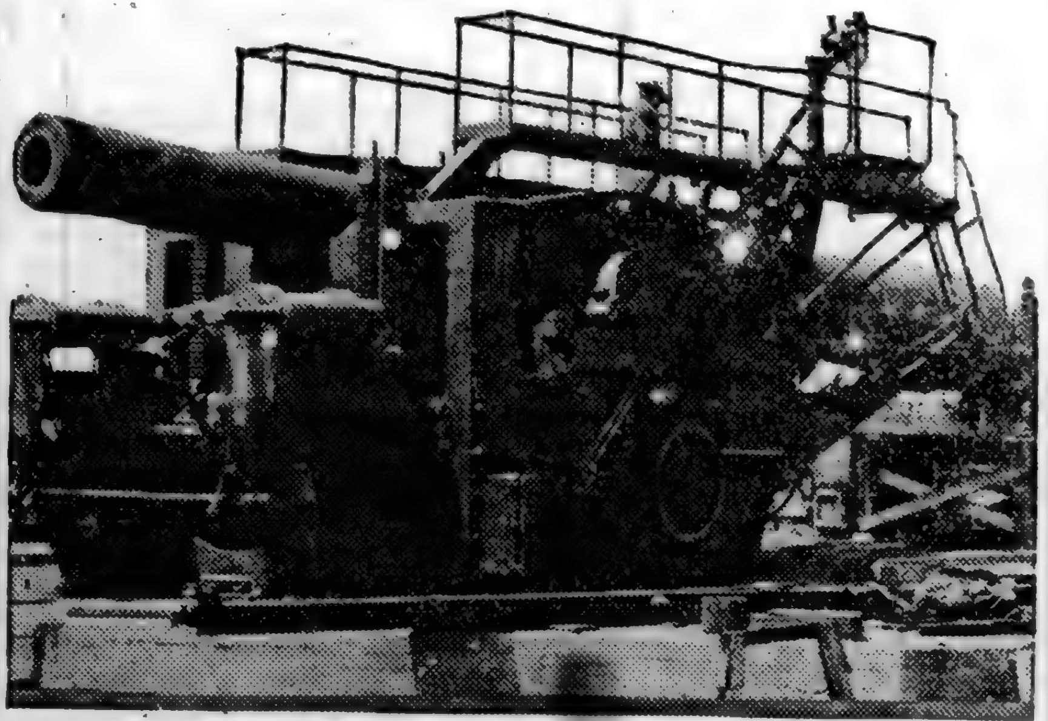
A communication explanatory of China's action also was handed to Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, American minister to China. It follows:

''China, like the president of the United States, is reluctant to believe that the German government will actually execute measures which imperil the lives and property of the citizens of neutral states and jeopardize legitimate commerce and which tend, if allowed to be enforced without opposition, to introduce new principles into international law. China, being in accord with the principles set forth in your excellency's note and firmly associating itself with the United States, has taken similar action by protesting energetically to Germany against the new blockade measures. China also proposes to take such other action in the future as will be deemed necessary for the maintenance of the principles of international law.''

AMERICAN LINER PHILADELPHIA



TYPE OF BIG GUNS THAT GUARD NEW YORK



One of the great disappearing guns at Sandy Hook, which form part of the defenses at the entrance to the port of New York. The picture shows the gun just before being raised and fired.

MILITARY SCHOOLS TO GIVE OFFICERS

Many Cadets in Private Institutions Available for War.

CIVILIAN AID IS IMPORTANT

Engineering, Signal and Aviation Corps of United States Army Could Be Quickly Recruited in Emergency.

By KENNETH MACDOUGALL.

New York.—In the event of the calling out of militia and volunteer troops, there are many cadets in the various private military institutions in the United States who could speedily be made available for second lieutenancies and some higher ranks in the volunteer forces.

One of the most prominent institutions in the country from a military standpoint is Norwich university, at Norwich, Vt., which has graduated numerous men into the army as second lieutenants. The graduating class is between eighty and one hundred and twenty men every year, and the institution has kept fairly good track of its available sons after they have left college. At a conservative estimate, Norwich could furnish a thousand men who have passed an examination required as entrance to the regular army as second lieutenant of infantry, five hundred second lieutenants of cavalry and about three hundred artillery second lieutenants.

Many of the men have kept well informed in military matters, while others, of course, would need considerable brushing up in modern tactics. Norwich has maintained the same standards of study and execution of military drill that the cadets at West Point are held to, and fully a sixth of its graduating classes have followed an army career.

In training, the graduates are probably superior in knowledge and executive ability to two-thirds of the militia captains and some majors in the National Guard.

They have served under military officers of the highest type for a four-year course, and during that time have had to work hard and faithfully in order to graduate.

7,000 Men Available.

A like condition is true of perhaps twenty-five other private military schools in the United States designated by the war department as "distinguished institutions." These schools could bring to the colors, about 7,000 fully or partially-trained lieutenants. Besides these there are some ten thousand college men who have attended training camps like Plattsburg, and who in a short time could be whipped into good enough shape to take command of volunteer infantry.

The Culver school at Culver, Ind., is perhaps a close second to Norwich university as regards cavalry material. The showing made by Culver boys while stationed on the border in the recent mobilization attracted widespread attention among army men.

The Engineering corps of the regular army could be readily recruited in officers and men from the civil population engaged in similar pursuits as a daily occupation. The supremacy of concrete construction in this country would indicate there would be no trouble in securing enough capable engineers and non-commissioned officers to erect or construct necessary gun emplacements and additional defenses.

The Signal corps picked from civilians engaged in like work would soon be as good as the regular units, in fact probably better, as the class of men in the New York militia units of that branch of service made the regulars on the border recently sit up and eat humble pie.

There are more civilian aviators than there are regular army aviators, and from present indications the former are more experienced.

The European war has shown that it does not take long to instruct military aerial observers and these could be trained in a short time.

Transport Difficulties Small.

As for transport and quartermaster corps there would be little or no difficulty in finding plenty of business men who would be capable of handling these branches of service in fitting manner. The system of supply and transportation might be slow at first, but when one is acquainted with the fact that in New York state alone there are 310,457 automobiles, fully half of which could be utilized as light or heavy transport trucks, and the remainder converted into cars for officers and for courier service, it will be understood that there are no very great obstacles in the way of supply trains.

Railroad transportation on account of the length of our coast line would present some difficulties at first, but without doubt could be remedied with great speed.

The mobilization of the manufacturing industries of the nation has already been worked out by the authorities at Washington.

Of men we have plenty. Materials in the crude state we have sufficient, but rifles, heavy artillery and ammunition enough, let alone uniforms, blankets, equipment, medical supplies, etc., are a different story.

The Red Cross has plenty of nurses to put on the field for the first line hospitals. Ambulance corps such as were formed in France could be quickly put into commission and would undoubtedly do good service.

The militia of the country is probably in better shape from a military standpoint than it ever was in the history of its organization. If enough regular army officers were available to distribute among the various commands, it would be a fairly efficient fighting force. Unfortunately there are many officers in the militia of the country who have no right from military or mental qualifications to wear shoulder straps.

American Legion Intact.

The American Legion, while officially disbanded, is still intact. On the books of the organization, which have been preserved, are the names of some 18,000 men who have seen active service in various parts of the world, either as officers or enlisted men. Catalogued under proper headings are about 33,000 men or boys who are experts at some trade necessary to the army. There are telegraph operators, miners, high explosive men, railroad engineers, civil engineers, ammunition makers, draughtsmen, wagon makers, automobile mechanics and drivers, cowboys, hotel stewards, men in all branches of life suitable for the commissary departments, electricians, etc. This list should be of decided value to the war department.

These are but few of the ways, manners, men and materials which can be called into play if the country finds it necessary.

In conclusion, I would call attention to the Boy Scouts of America, who could help in the event of war in any number of ways, and who, I am sure, would rise to the emergency in the same plucky manner as their little brother scouts have done in every country in Europe.

That the women of America would shoulder their share of the burden, no true American for a minute doubts; they have done it in the past and can do it in the future.

To mobilize all the industries, men, organizations, etc., would of course require more time than it has in the countries of Europe, but it would be done. The American people have a habit of taking a lot for granted, but when an emergency arises they generally are able to meet it.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

Probably Not.

"The clock is striking twelve," said the impassioned suitor. "Oh, that I might turn back the hands of time for one hour!"

"You might be able to do that, Algernon," said the beauteous maid, "but father will be coming downstairs soon and I'm afraid you couldn't turn him back."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

The Older the Better.

The elderly millionaire was "fessin' up" to one of his friends at the club. "Would you consider it any harm to deceive her about my age?"

"Perhaps not."

"I'm sixty-two. How would it do to confess to fifty-two?"

"I think your chances with Gladys would be better if you claimed seventy-five."

Loftier Objects.

A passing neighbor stopped at the door of a great alchemist who was toiling amid flame and vapor.

"Still looking for the philosopher's stone and the elixir of life?" asked the neighbor.

"No. I have temporarily suspended that quest to look for things of more immediate importance. I am seeking the unbreakable promise and the unburnable scrap of paper."

Intellectually Murdered.

Randolph Bourne, an editor of the New Republic, in an address recently said American colleges are institutions in which youths are "intellectually murdered," and the efficiency system upon which universities operated has resulted "in a card-index system of education impersonal and materialistic." This indictment is true as to the field, but there are many institutions that are not so—those that consult the spirit more than the intellect, and that construct purpose and aspiration rather than devote themselves to learning and knowledge. The fact is that the end of education will never be reached or mankind be substantially advanced until the spiritual dominates the intellectual in the training of the youth. It is hard for scholars to understand that the intellectual is materialistic, but it is.—Ohio State Journal.

GERARD ARRANGES PASSAGE

American American Ambassador Asks That Suite Be Engaged on Alfonso XIII Which Leaves Spain on February 21st.

Madrid.—A wireless message from the Spanish ambassador at Berlin to American Ambassador Willard here, transmitted at the request of Ambassador Gerard, asked that passage for the ambassador, Mrs. Gerard and the ambassador's suite be engaged on the Alfonso XIII, leaving Barcelona on February 21, or on the Infanta Isabel, steaming on February 25.

Will Ask Appropriation.

Indianapolis, Ind.—In case a call for troops is issued by the United States government, one of the first official acts toward the mobilization of Indiana men would be to ask an extra appropriation for the legislature to care for the work, according to Adjt. Gen. Harry B. Smith. The ways and means committee will be asked for the guard and all extra funds needed for immediate mobilization.

May Make Submarines in Indiana.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—In case of war, the United States government may commandeer shipyards on the Ohio river here and construct submarines. Armored gunboats were made at the shipyards here during the civil war. On account of nearby steel plants and coal, submarines could be constructed cheaper here, it is believed, than on the coast.

Deer Makes Calls in City.

Lean and gaunt, as though it had just completed a long trip, a doe stalked out of the brush on Bailey peninsula, and after a stiff-legged trot up Orcas street, turned into the yard of Mrs. A. E. Esper, at Orcas street and Wilson avenue. It ran about the yard for a few minutes and then trotted into the yard of Virgil Stewart, at Orcas street and Fifty-first avenue.

Before anyone could make an attempt to stop it, the animal ran down toward the brush that skirts the shore of Lake Washington and disappeared. When last seen it was running toward Leschi park.

Residents of the district, some of whom have been frightened at intervals during the past two months by the reports of cougars on Bailey peninsula believe that it was the deer that was sighted on former occasions.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Eighteen thousand bricks can be manufactured by the steam process in ten hours.

You Can Snap Your Fingers

at the ill effects of caffeine when you change from coffee to

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

FEBRUARY

0475

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

THE DESTROYING ANGEL

By

LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

CHAPTER XVI.—Continued.

—19—

"I am all right. I'm resting, dear, and thinking. Don't fret about me. When I feel able, I will come down to you."

"As you will," he assented, unspeakably relieved; and returned to the kitchen.

Sunset interrupted his thoughts—sunset and his wife. Sounds of someone moving quietly round the kitchen, a soft clash of dishes, the rattling of the grate, drew him back to the door.

She showed him a face of calm restraint and implacable resolve.

"Hugh"—her voice had found a new, sweet level of gentleness and strength—"I just wanted to tell you how sorry I am. I've let you go without your lunch."

"Well," he admitted with a short laugh, "I'm famished!"

She paused, regarding him with her whimsical, indulgent smile. "You strange creature!" she said softly. "Are you angry with me—impatient—for this too facile descent from heroics to the commonplace? Be patient with me, dear."

But, alarmed by his expression, her words stumbled and ran out. She stepped back a pace, a little flushed and tremulous.

"Hugh! No, Hugh, no!"

"Don't be afraid of me," he said, turning away. "I don't mean to bother. Only—at times—"

"I know, dear; but it must not be."

"Shall you make a fire again tonight?" she asked, when they had concluded the meal.

"In three places," he said. "We'll not stay another day for want of letting people know we're here. I'll go now. When you are ready—?"

"I shan't be long," she said.

When it was quite dark, Whitaker brought a lantern to the door and called her, and they went forth together.

As he had promised, he had built up three towering pyres, widely apart. When all three were in full roaring flame, their illumination was hot and glowing over all the upland. It seemed impossible that the world should not now become cognizant of their distress.

At some distance to the north of the greatest fire—that nearest the farm-house—they sat as on the previous night, looking out over the black and unresponsive waters, communing together in undertones.

In that hour they learned much of one another; much that had seemed strange and questionable assumed, in the understanding of each, the completion of the normal and right. Whitaker spoke at length and in much detail of his Willful Missing years without seeking to excuse the wrong-minded reasoning which had won him his own consent to live under the mask of death. He told of the motives that had prompted his return, of all that had happened since in which she had had no part—with a single reservation. One thing he kept back; the time for that was not yet.

A listener in his turn, he heard the history of the little girl of the Commercial House breaking her heart against the hardness of life in what at first seemed utterly futile endeavor to live by her own efforts, asking nothing more of the man who had given her his name.

He learned of the coming of Max. his interest in her, the indefatigable pains he had expended coaching her to bring out the latent ability his own genius divined; of the initial performance of "Joan Thursday" before a meager and indifferent audience, her instant triumph and subsequent conquest of the country in half a dozen widely dissimilar roles; finally of her decision to leave the stage when she married, for reasons comprehensible, demanding neither exposition nor defence.

"It doesn't matter any longer," she commented, concluding: "I loved and I hated it. It was deadly and it was glorious. But it no longer matters. It is finished; Sara Law is no more."

"You mean never to go back to the stage?"

"Never."

"And yet—" he mused craftily.

"Never!" She fell blindly into his trap. "I promised myself long ago that if ever I became a wife—"

"But you are no wife," he countered.

"Dear, you are cruel to me!"

"I think it's you who would be cruel to yourself, dear heart."

"I think," she announced, "we'd better go in."

She rose without assistance, moved away toward the house, paused and returned.

"Hugh," she said gently, with a quaver in her voice that wounded his conceit in himself; for he was sure it spelled laughter at his expense and well-merited—"Hugh, you big sulky boy! get up this instant and come back to the house with me. You know I'm timid. Aren't you ashamed of yourself?"

"I suppose so," he grumbled, rising. "I presume it's childish to want the moon—and sulk when you find you can't have it."

"Or a star?"

He made no reply; but his very silence was eloquent. They entered the kitchen.

"Something'll have to be done; if they won't help us, we'll have to help ourselves."

"Hugh!" There was alarm in her tone. He looked up quickly. "Hugh, what are you thinking of?"

"Oh—nothing. But I've got to think of something."

She came nearer, intuitively alarmed and pleading. "Hugh, you wouldn't leave me here alone?"

"Don't be afraid," he said evasively. "I'll be here—as always—when you wake up."

She disappeared; the light of her lamp faded, flickering in the draught of the hall, stencilled the wall with its evanescent caricature of the balustrade, and was no longer visible.

"Hugh!" her voice rang from the upper floor.

He started violently out of deep abstraction, and replied inquiringly.

"You won't forget to lock the door?"

He swore violently beneath his breath; controlled his temper and responded pleasantly: "Certainly not."

Then he shut the outside door with a convincing bang.

"If this be marriage . . . !" He smiled his twisted smile.

Leaving the kitchen light turned low, he went to his own room and, as on the previous night, threw himself upon the bed without undressing; but this time with no thought of sleep. Indeed, he had no expectation of closing his eyes in slumber before the next night, at the earliest; he had no intention other than to attempt to swim to the nearest land.

An hour dragged out its weary length, and the half of another. He rose, with infinite precaution against making any noise.

Slowly, on tiptoes, Whitaker stole toward the door, out into the hall, took a single step on toward the kitchen; and then, piercing suddenly the absolute stillness within the house, a board squealed like an animal beneath his tread.

In an instant he heard the thud and patter of her footsteps above, her loud, quickened breathing as she leaned over the balustrade, looking down, and her cry of dismay: "Hugh! Hugh!"

He halted, saying in an even voice: "Yes, it is I." She had always seen him; there was no use trying to get away without her knowledge now; besides, he was no sneak-thief to fly from a cry. He burned with resentment, impatience and indignation, but he waited stolidly enough while the woman flew down the stairs to his side.

"Hugh," she demanded, white-faced and trembling, "what is the matter? Where are you going?"

He moved his shoulders uneasily, forcing a short laugh. "I daresay you've guessed it. Undoubtedly you have. Else why—" He didn't finish save by a gesture of resignation.

"You mean you were going—going to try to swim to the mainland?"

"I meant to try it," he confessed.

"I should have known!" she declared passionately. "I was asleep, but I knew the instant you stirred."

"It must be done," he muttered. "Please—"

"But it must not be done! Hugh!" Her voice ascended. "I—I can't let you. I won't let you! You . . . It'll be your death—you'll drown. I shall have let you go to your death—"

"Oh, now, really—" he protested.

"But, Hugh, I know it! I feel it here." A hand strayed to rest, fluttering, above her heart. "If I should let you go . . . Oh, my dear one, don't, don't go!"

"Mary," he began hoarsely, "I tell you—"

"You're only going, Hugh, because . . . because I love you so I . . . I am afraid to let you love me. That's true, isn't it? Hugh—it's true?"

He mumbled an almost inaudible avowal of his intention.

"Hugh, you're killing me! If you love me—"

He gave a gesture of despair and capitulation.

"I've done my best, Mary. I meant to do the right thing. I—"

"Hugh, you mean you won't go?" Joy from a surcharged heart rang vibrant in every syllable uttered in that marvelous voice.

But now he dared meet her eyes. "Yes," he said, "I won't go—" nodding, with an apologetic shadow of his twisted smile. "I can't if . . . it distresses you."

"Oh, my dear, my dear!"

Whitaker started, staggered with amaze, and the burden of his wife in his arms. Her own arms clipped him close. Her fragrant, tear-gemmed face brushed his. He knew at last the warmth of her sweet mouth, the dear madness of that first caress.

Then through the magical hush of that time when the world stood still, the thin, clear vibrations of a distant hail:

"Aho-oy!"

In his embrace his wife stiffened and lifted her head to listen like a startled fawn.

"Listen!" He held up his hand.

This time it rang out more near and most unmistakable:

"Ahoy! The house, ahoy!"

With the frenzied leap of a madman, Whitaker flung out into the dim, silvery witchery of the night. He stood staring, while the girl stole to his side and caught his arm. He passed it round her, lifted the other hand, dumbly pointed toward the northern beach. For the moment he could not trust himself to speak.

In the sweep of the anchorage a small, white yacht hovered ghostlike.

On the beach itself a small boat was drawn up. A figure in white waited near it. Rising over the brow of the uplands moved two other figures in white and one in darker clothing, the latter leading the way at a rapid pace. As they drew together, the leader of the landing party checked his pace and called:

"Hello there! Who are you? What's the meaning of your fires—?"

Mechanically Whitaker's lips uttered the beginning of the response: "Shipwrecked—signaling for help—"

"Whitaker!" the voice of the other interrupted with a jubilant shout. "Thank God we've found you!"

It was Ember.

CHAPTER XVII.

—

Disappearance.

Seldom, perhaps, has a habitation been so unceremoniously vacated as was the solitary farmhouse on that isolated island. Whitaker delayed only long enough to place a bill, borrowed from Ember, on the kitchen table, in payment for what provisions they had consumed, and to extinguish the lamps and shut the door.

Ten minutes later he occupied a chair beneath an awning on the after deck of the yacht, and, with a blessed cigar fuming in the grip of his teeth, stared back to where their rock of refuge was swiftly blending into a small dark blur upon the face of the waters.

"Ember," he demanded querulously, "what the devil is that place?"

"You didn't know?" Ember asked, amused. "It is No Man's Land."

"I'm strong for its sponsors in baptism. And the other—?"

"Martha's Vineyard. That's Gay head—the headland with the lighthouse. Off to the north of it, the Elizabeth islands. If we're lucky, we'll be at anchor off East Twenty-fourth street by nine o'clock tomorrow morning. Any kick coming?"

"Not for me. You might better consult—my wife," said Whitaker with an embarrassed laugh. "Look here: I've told you how things were with us, in brief; but I'm hanged if you've disgorged a single word of explanation as to how you came to let Drummond slip through your fingers, to say nothing of how you managed to find us."

"He didn't slip through my fingers," Ember retorted. "He launched a young earthquake at my devoted head and disappeared before the dust settled. I came to some time later with a gag in my mouth, handcuffs on my wrists, behind my back, and rope round my legs. Midnight the following night, the owner happened along and let me loose.

"It was easy enough to surmise Drummond had some pal or other working with him—I was slungshotted from behind, while Drummond was walking ahead. And two men had worked in the kidnaping of Mrs. Whitaker. So I went sleuthing; traced you as far as Sag Harbor. There I lost you—and there I borrowed this outfit from a friend, an old-time client of mine. We kept cruising, looking up unlikely places. And, at that, we were on the point of throwing up the sponge when I picked up a schooner that reported signal fires on No Man's Land. . . . I think that clears everything up."

"Yes," said Whitaker sleepily.

And so strong was his need of sleep that it was not until ten o'clock the following morning, when the yacht lay at her mooring in the East river, that Ember succeeded in rousing him by main strength and good-will.

His wife had gone ashore an hour ago, after refusing to listen to a suggestion that Whitaker be disturbed. The note Ember handed him was brief, but in Whitaker's sight eminently adequate and compensating.

Dearest Boy: I won't let them wake you, but I must run away. It's early and I must do some shopping before people are about. My house here is closed; Mrs. Secretan is in Maine with the only keys aside from those at Great West Bay; and I'm a positive fright in a coat and skirt borrowed from the stewardess. I don't want even you to see me until I'm decently dressed. I shall put up at the Waldorf; come there tonight, and we will dine together. Every fiber of my being loves you. MARY.

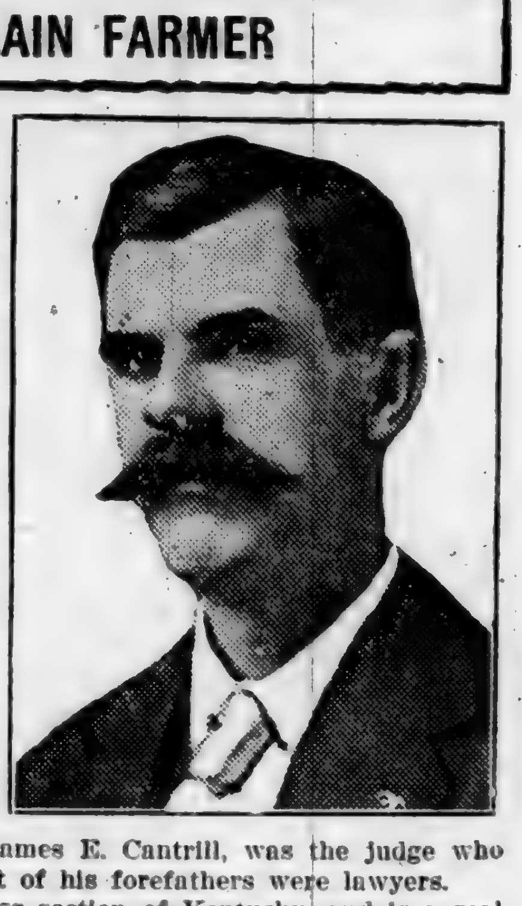
Whitaker took a serene and shining face to the breakfast in the saloon, under the eyes of Ember. Toward noon they parted ashore, each taking a taxicab to his lodgings. The understanding was that they were to dine together—all three, Whitaker promising for his wife upon the morrow.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Has Another Name.

She (thoughtful)—"Did you ever think much about reincarnation, dear?" '18 (otherwise)—"Think about it? I eat it nearly every day—only we call it hash."—London Saturday Journal.

CANTRILL, PLAIN FARMER



"I'm no lawyer, and I'm no orator. I'm just a plain farmer from Kentucky, but here's what I think."

In this wise James Campbell Cantrill, congressman from the Seventh district of Kentucky, began a speech that produced one of the most sensational climaxes that have been staged in congress for a long time.

Congressman Cantrill, long, lean, and lanky, is a Democratic member of the rules committee of the house. But, unlike the other Democratic members of that body, he did not vote for the majority report recommending that the "leak" on the president's note be indefinitely put out of the way.

What he said was sufficient to disrupt the Democratic majority completely and to stampede the entire house into overthrowing the majority report of the committee.

It is true that Mr. Cantrill is no lawyer, but he was brought up in the atmosphere of the law. His father, James E. Cantrill, was the judge who sat in the trial of Caleb Powers. Most of his forefathers were lawyers.

He hails from the richest blue-grass section of Kentucky, and is a real farmer. Ten years ago he was one of the chief organizers of the tobacco growers of his state, and figured prominently in the exploits of the so-called "night riders."

Farmer Cantrill has a mind quick to grasp the essentials of any situation and a logic, however roughly spoken, that is usually invincible.

He is a fighter through and through, and doesn't know the first sensation of fear. He showed that when he defied the leaders of his party and forced them to accept his views.

MAN WITH PERFECT BRAIN

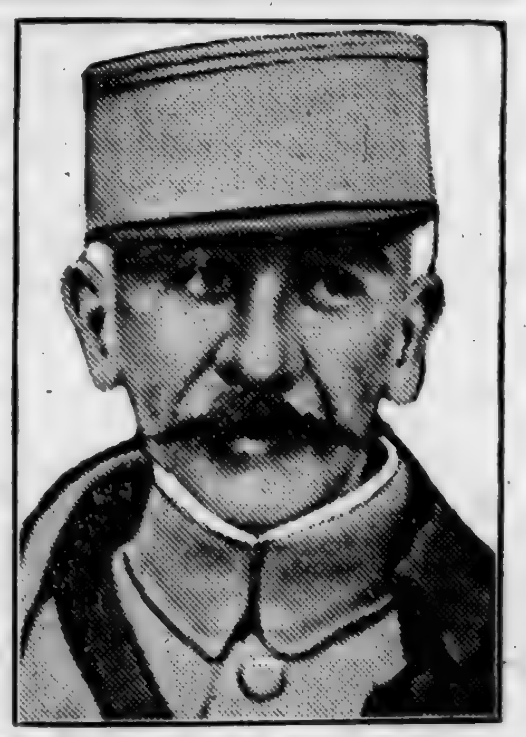
Thomas J. Abernethy, now half through his senior year at Harvard, has learned that he is mentally perfect.

The expert who tested his mentality and gave him 100 per cent was no less an authority than the late Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, who made the test last spring and announced the result only a few days before his death.

It surprised Thomas J. Abernethy, '17, who was adjudged perfect, as much as it surprised anyone. The college records show that he has been only an average student. He says himself, "I have just about broken even on grades."

If Abernethy has not taken advantage of his natural endowments in college, he will start on the more serious phase of life aware of his extraordinary mental equipment, or aware at least that his mentality was labeled "A1" by one of the world's greatest psychologists. Abernethy specialized in romance languages, havin had the idea originally that he might go into business in South America. H now plans to enter the canning business with his father in his home tow West Pembroke, Me.

LYAUTEY, MILITARY GENIUS



The new French minister of war is described by Stephen Lausanne, formerly editor of Le Matin, Paris, as follows: "As for General Lyautey, the new minister of war, in all France the premier could not have found another man so splendidly qualified to handle the big problems of the war office. He is a genius at organization, and I do not think I exaggerate when I say he is perhaps the greatest organizer that the French army has ever known.

"For the last five years, General Lyautey has been governor of Morocco, and in these five years he brought the Moroccans from a state approaching savagery to quasi-civilization. He is a great master of efficiency, and combines all the qualities of a great general with those of a great business man.

"General Lyautey is a native of Lorraine. He had a little home not far from Nancy, and when the Germans made one of their raids upon that city in the early days of the war General Lyautey's home was among the first to be looted and subsequently destroyed. He is between sixty and sixty-five years of age and is a member of the Academy and the one member who has yet to make his presentation speech to his colleagues.

THE NUT CLUB

This Would Be a Good Scheme, If It Had Worked.

By F. R. MORGAN

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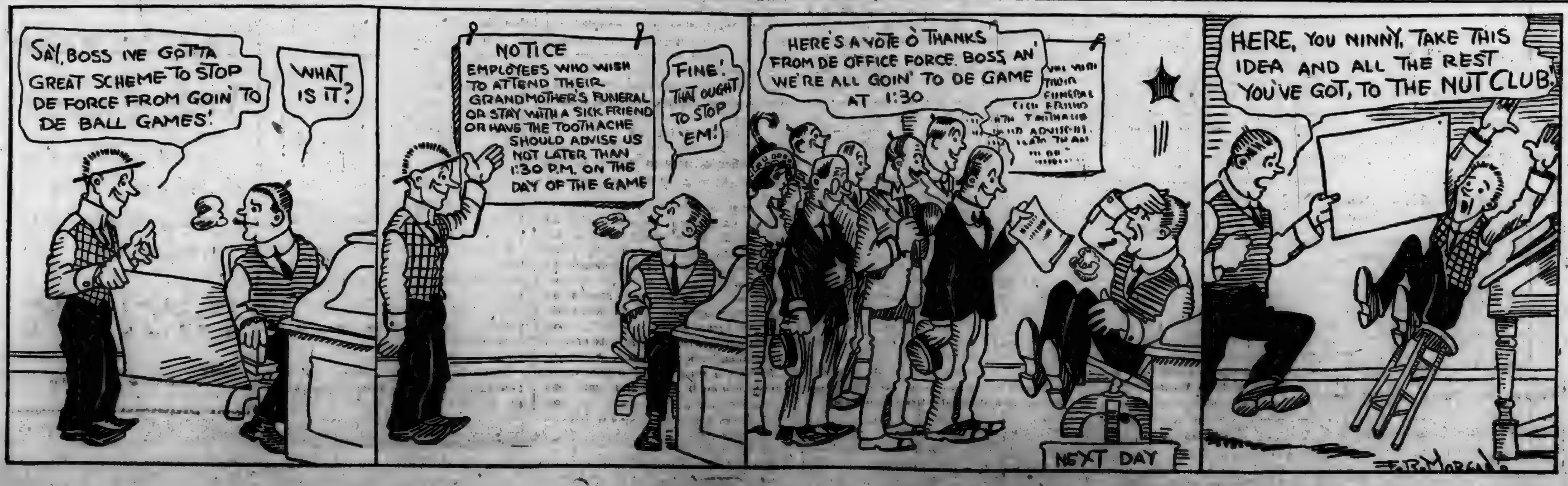
SAY, BOSS I'VE GOTTA GREAT SCHEME TO STOP DE FORCE FROM GOIN' TO DE BALL GAMES!
WHAT IS IT?
NOTICE
EMPLOYEES WHO WISH TO ATTEND THEIR GRANDMOTHER'S FUNERAL OR STAY WITH A SICK FRIEND OR HAVE THE TOOTHACHE SHOULD ADVISE US NOT LATER THAN 1:30 P.M. ON THE DAY OF THE GAME
FINE! THAT OUGHT TO STOP 'EM!
HERE'S A VOTE O' THANKS FROM DE OFFICE FORCE, BOSS, AN' WE'RE ALL GOIN' TO DE GAME AT 1:30
NEXT DAY
HERE, YOU NINNY, TAKE THIS IDEA AND ALL THE REST YOU'VE GOT, TO THE NUT CLUB!
F. R. MORGAN

FEBRUARY

L 908

0476

he St. Joe News

ed B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

Year,	$1.00
Months,	.50
ee Months,	.25

red at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

NDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

St. Joe Locals

Mrs. Charles Koch has been suffering from an attack of pleurisy.

Mrs. Ridgway moved Monday n the hotel property into the n Davis property.

Mrs. John Gill returned home urday from a few days visit h her daughter, Mrs. Charles odcox and family, of Wood-

Miss Gail Hadsell, Miss Violet ie and Harry Hadsell, of Peru, l, and Selye Hadsell, of Hicks-, spent Saturday with Saxe sell and family.

have one car good Hock- Lump Coal here now 36.25 ton F. O. B. Car on cash, or $6.75 delivered. St. JOe Mills.

pecial observance of Lincoln's hday was a feature of the prenary program at the M. P. day School, last Sunday. After the lesson Heart's Day was obed. A souvenir program was n each one present.

he suffrage bill passed the Sen by a large majority and now fight is being waged in the se. New opposition from out he state has appeared. Indiana nen should get busy and not al- out-side influences to cut them

ecause seven-year-old Peter sch went into the yards of the yne Spoke & Bending Company played there with other children and during the game was in- d, his father, George Housch begun suit against the company ecover damages in the sum of 0. The boy was playing with a k that had been set on the edge pile of lumber, and one of the r children pushed it over on breaking his leg. The com- y should have warned the boy the truck was a dangerous thing the father claims.—News.

he boys division of the Mission d met at the Hathaway home, day evening. The lesson was by Mrs. S. W. Tustison from study book "Soldiers of the ce." The lesson being "Soldiers never Fight". After the les- the thirteen boys were served a pot luck supper at small les, the place cards being arrow ped. Each boy also received a arrow-pierced heart with a pture question which he was cted to answer. Rev. and A. K. Mumma were present, latter gave a good closing talk he boys. After the "Band" dismissed all attended church.

FreeColumn

advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. EDITOR NEWS.]

s for Hatching:-Heavy laying Strain d Rocks and White Leghorns. $1.00 etting; $6.00 per hundred. Dale ey.

R SALE: Spike tooth harrow nearly 401 Oliver walking plow, One-horse One-horse wagon and hay ladders new, Wisconsin Incubator. In- of Jacob Krabill.

UND:--An Overland auto crank. R. S. Dietrick.

R SALE:-Dry and green mixed $1.50 per cord, in the woods. Phone r write Tom Brunson, St. Joe, Ind.

ANTED:-Seed Sweet Corn will pay price for good stuff. H. L. Dunkle.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

The Martha Society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Flora Gee.

William Pepple visited his mother, Mrs. Jane Pepple, at Auburn, from Friday until Tuesday.

Mrs. Blanche Dorsey and son Virgil, were over Sunday guests of Ben Dorsey and wife, of Hicksville.

..Transfer paper at NEWS office. 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

George Ridgway, of Chicago, Ill., came Saturday for a brief visit with his mother, Mrs. Belle Ridgway.

Dr. and Mrs. Farnham went to Butler, Monday, to attend the funeral of the former's uncle, Chas. Rathbun.

Mrs, Florence Randall and baby went to Hicksville, Saturday, for a few days visit with her parents. Arthur Allen and wife.

C. A. Patterson and wife entertained Rev. A. K. Mumma and Mrs. Arvilla Derck, the latter of Montpelier, at dinner Friday. Mrs. Derck returned home Saturday evening after visiting her brother and wife a couple of days.

While motion picture machines and other cameras clicked off a pictorial record of the event, Governor James P. Goodrich, with Mrs. Goodrich standing behind his chair, Friday, signed a death warrant from the state of Indiana for John Barleycorn. The Governor attached his name to the close of the Wright state wide prohibition bill, shortly after 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, thereby setting the date of execution for Mr. Barleycorn with April 2, 1918, as the latest possible moment.

The Pythian Sisters had a pleasant all day social gathering at their hall, Thursday, serving a pot luck dinner at the noon hour. They brought their fancy work, and spent the time with work and visiting. Those who enjoyed the day were:—Mesdames Bernice Baker and baby, Marie Draggoo, Diadem Bone, Lee Jackson and daughter Mabel, Leota Wallace, Dora Sailer, Maggie Thomas, Alice Copp, Maude Monroe, Mary Shuff, Etha Jackson, Alice Hamm, Blanche Leighty, Pearl Jackson, Daisy Woodcox, Hattie Widney, Flossie Widney, Mary Terman, Minnie Bayman, Cora Price, Della Fry, Jennie Abel and Agnes Abel, of Danville, Ill.

Ladies, Notice.

Look your magazines over for **JIFFY JELL** Coupons and bring them to Barneys'.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK, M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
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Oldest In America — Strongest In the World
Mutual life
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J. C. HULL, Agent
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GROWING TURKEYS.

Abundance of Food and Room For Exercise Necessary to Success.

Every precaution should be taken in turkey raising to obtain strong, vigorous stock. Do not imagine that size is the main point of excellence, says a poultry expert. A medium sized gobbler weighing about twenty-five pounds will usually render more satisfactory results than an overheavy specimen. In all fowls remember that size is largely influenced by the female, and the color and distinguishing characteristics by the male. The hens should be well matured, weighing not less than fourteen pounds, intelligent and tame, as distinguished from wild and unduly excitable birds, and of pronounced constitutional vigor.

A safe rule for mating is to have a tom for every four to six hens. Good fertility is reported from matings of a male to every twelve females, but we are inclined to think this is unusual. On farms where the flocks are yarded it is customary to keep two cocks for every eight or ten hens and to alternate the males about twice a week, keeping one penned aloof while the other is with the flock. When turkeys are given unlimited range, which is the most successful method of raising them, they naturally divide into flocks.

It is said that the real secret of success in rearing turkeys is exercise.

When preparing for a successful batch of turkey eggs it is almost impossible to take too many precautions. Only when turkey hens on free range steal their nests can the best results be obtained by a policy of noninterference. Even under such circumstances it is usually well to take some precautionary measures. The nest should be found and, if necessary, protected from the weather by a A coop that has at one side an opening sufficiently large to allow the turkey hen to enter easily. Picture shows a turkey on a stolen nest.

They must have an abundance of food, and to maintain the necessary health to assimilate large quantities of food they must have an abundance of exercise. This idea is entirely logical. Turkeys are large birds, semiwild by nature, possessed of a roving disposition and fully capable of taking care of themselves. To confine them is to impose a feeling of constraint and worriment, over which they never cease to fret. To do well turkeys must have range. Only a few should be attempted in a confined space, and even then they will require painstaking care.

Much of the so called "bad luck" in turkey raising, infertility, soft shelled eggs and impaired vigor, is due to improper feeding. Avoid having the breeding stock too fat. If they have become so during the winter season endeavor to reduce them to medium flesh before the mating season. Oats are one of the best feeds during the breeding months, with an occasional feeding of wheat, corn, barley and ground bone. Grit, oyster shells and charcoal should be kept within easy reach of the birds at all times and a plentiful supply of fresh drinking water.

Continued Selection For Corn.

Corn productiveness may be greatly increased through continued selection. For fourteen seasons this has been studied on a 8,000 acre farm in Ohio with ten acre plots of corn. On these small plots seed selected from department co-operative improvement have been contrasted with the farm yields of the same variety of corn less rigidly selected and grown under identical cultural conditions. During the first seven year period the fields planted with department seed yielded 13.3 bushels per acre more than the farm fields, while for the second seven years the increase averaged 21.8 bushels per acre.

Tips on Horticulture.

Frank B. Cross of the department of horticulture at Oklahoma A. and M. college, Stillwater, offers the following advice to farmers:

Don't buy your fruits and vegetables. Raise 'em.

Don't neglect insects and diseases. They are easily controlled by spraying.

Don't forget to use fertilizers. They increase production wonderfully.

Don't prune too much or too little. Use judgment.

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away."

Bring satisfaction and good cheer to the home and folks by planting flowers and shrubs about the house and lawn.

Plan to live, not to die.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY

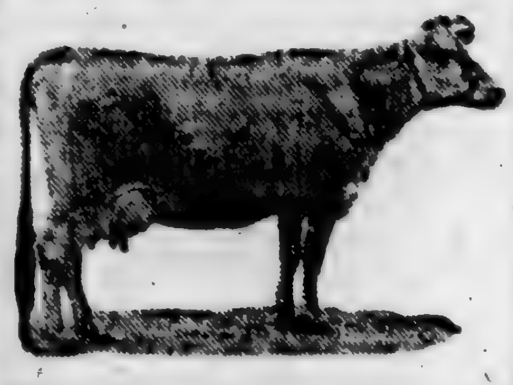
PURE BRED COW BEST.

Under Similar Conditions She Is More Profitable Than the Grade.

I contend that the pure bred cow on the average will do anything that the grade cow on the average will do—and something more, writes R. E. Hutchinson in the Rural New Yorker.

The average production of the dairy cows of the United States is approximately 175 pounds of fat per annum. On the contrary, the average production of 11,169 pure bred cows tested to Jan. 1, 1916, is 430 pounds fat. Which pulled down the average—the grade cow or the pure bred? The answer is obvious.

The simple fact that it is possible to quote accurate figures in giving the production of pure bred cows is distinctly a recommendation. The above figures are taken from the list of tested cows issued by the Jersey, Guernsey, Ayrshire and Holstein associations.



Sophie's Adora, the cow here pictured, went on test at one day over four years of age, and in the following 365 days produced 15,862.2 pounds of milk containing 838.0 pounds of butter fat, which amounts to 1,044.7 pounds of butter, figured on the 85 per cent basis. This record makes her world's champion four-year-old Jersey. Sophie's Adora is owned and was bred at Lowell, Mass.

Certainly conditions of feed and care affect production. It is equally certain that the farmer and not the cow is responsible for these conditions, and it is my contention that under similar conditions the pure bred cow will produce more profitably and reproduce more uniform quality in her calves than will the grade.

Probably all of us from personal observation agree that the pure bred sire is desirable at the head of the herd. Have we analyzed the reasons why? He is simply reproducing the qualities of his pure bred forbears in building up the producing ability of the herd. Would a grade bull do the same? Would he impart the same uniformity to his get? Not in one case out of fifty.

No dairyman ever got rich in a day. The dairy business demands patience. No dairyman can afford to neglect the building up of his future herd. It is his responsibility to breed better cows with every generation. The grade cow is a handicap in breeding. So many conflicting lines back of her prevent prepotency, and she fails to breed "true to type." Her daughters are just as likely to be inferior as to be superior to her. On the other hand, pure bred stock carefully selected and judiciously bred afford a foundation for improving quality with every generation.

Care of Dairy Bulls.

Judicious management is quite as important as careful feeding in keeping bulls in satisfactory breeding condition. Exercise is a prime essential. If young bulls are placed in paddocks they will usually take sufficient exercise, but this is seldom true of an old bull. A better way to insure sufficient exercise is to lead him a mile or two or even farther every day. This exercise will do more to keep him healthful, vigorous, quick and sure than any other method that can be employed unless he is accustomed to using a treadmill. In this event an hour's exercise on the mill daily will keep him in good form. Any bull that has been carefully fed, not permitted to become overfat, but yet in thrifty, vigorous condition, should breed until he is fifteen or sixteen years old if he has always received sufficient exercise with regularity.—Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

Humoring Cows.

The money making dairyman learns to know cows—their likes and dislikes, their needs and what is hurtful to them. A cow that gives a large yield is always notional and has many petty whims about the way she wants her feed arranged and the manner in which she wants her milker to treat her. An increase in yield is often secured by humoring these whims.

DAIRY NOTES.

Successful dairy expansion involves the intelligent systematic grading or building up of a herd, both by selection and breeding.

There are few cows which will not stand more quietly during the milking process if they have nothing else to attract their attention.

Every cow in the herd should be halter broken. Begin while they are calves.

A chill outside or inside is often fatal for a fresh cow.

Look out for the March winds. Keep the cows in out of them.

PLANTING FRUIT TREES.

Care Should Be Taken Not to Set the Roots Too Deep In Soil.

The beginner in tree planting usually sets his trees too deep rather than too shallow in the relatively heavy soils of Missouri, J. C. Whitten of the department of horticulture of the University of Missouri says.

"Young trees should be selected for planting, and they should be set at the same depth at which they stood in the nursery," Mr. Whitten said. "Trees turn to the northeast and grow crooked because of the warm south and southwest winds during the growing season. The tree should be set with the heavier side to the southwest to avoid this.

"The roots should be trimmed so as not to be cramped and any ragged wounds taken off. Peach trees should be pruned most severely after planting of any of the orchard fruits. Trim all branches off, leaving a single whip; then shorten the whip to a height of about two and one-half feet. Cherry trees should be less severely trimmed. If well branched the center of the tree should be cut out. The Japanese plum tree should be shaped like the peach. Other plum, apple and pear trees, having only a single whip, should be treated likewise. Older trees may be treated like the cherry, with the exception that all branches may be shortened to one-half or one-third of their natural length."

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office

Laugh When People Step On Your Feet

Try this yourself then pass it along to others. It works!

Ouch ! ? ! ? ! ! This kind of rough talk will be heard less here in town if people troubled with corns will follow the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called freezone when applied to a tender, aching corn stops soreness at once, and soon the corn dries up and lifts right out without pain.

He says freezone is an ether compound which dries immediately and never inflames or even irritates the surrounding tissue or skin. A quarter of an ounce of freezone will cost very little at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Millions of American women will welcome this announcement since the inauguration of the high heels.

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

She mixed Sulphur with it to Restore Color, Gloss, Youthfulness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a 50-cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

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They are all boosters and deserve your business.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Consarning the Lecture Cours which just finished up last Monda evening we beg to add a few re marks in our week minded way.

It cum with a rush and a roa which swept yew along thru th entire course and last, Monday evening it torst yew offen thi mundane speer and landed yew in tew a bed uv flowery contentmen frum which yew never wanted tew wake up.

Perfessor Smith is ter play th Hero part en ware the Lorl Crown but there air a few thorns in it the stick him some. Referrin tew ther thorns--each one uv them is jus the size uv of a silver dollar e thair wuz jest forty one uv then which is the size uv the pile h wuz short when he cast up his fig gers et the close uv the game.

En it seems tew me thet sur one kinder put one over onto him when tha perswaded him tew lounch in this Rockie boat alone By gum there aint nother man i town thet would hev carried it i single harness. 'Twood heve bee all right if every one hed cum the should--but their air some folk thet wont be cultivated up te anny thing good en the result is th perfessor is short in the lectur course exchecker.

But say--fergettin thet shortage wussent them niggers peeches Didnt tha jest do the "Kentucki Babe" tew a brown turn--en "O Kentuckie home"--en when th wound up with thet Steem Killope er sunthin, I jest kerlapsed.

Do you spose thet blacke sucke thet blowd hisself up so pumpi the durnd thing hez cum down yit? En the last number about the flag- Jest made yer blud bile with pat riotism, en ye jist wanted tew g up en kick yer heels together e shout "Glorie hallehiar", ain't I glad I'm a Yankee?"

She wuz a success en in closin le invite yew tew cum tew the Opera house on Frikay night, March 9th, en see "Uncle Josh" a Yankee dramy thet will dew yew good en help the boys in Manel training at the school house a whole lot.

HANK.

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast and it is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.

FEBRUARY

SPENCERVILLE

The Men's Meeting held at the M. E. Church, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, by Evangelist W. J. Weber and Prof O. M. Gardner was largely attended. Subject was "Chickens come home to roost".

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

The C C. Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Anna Henderson and daughter Ruth, Friday afternoon All the members are urged to be present.

Frank Rhodes and wife and Merwood Rhodes and wife were Sunday dinner guests of W. F. Rhoades and family.

The infant babe of Frank Hollabaugh and wife is found to be suffering with Spinal Meningitis, and is very low.

The Forget-me-not Club was entertained Friday in an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. Clauda Haffner, Friday. The ladies engaged in sewing for the hostess. A bounteous dinner was served.

George Jenkins is assisting Dr. F. W. Silberg, while David Baughman is confined to his home by sickness.

Alfred Bachmann, of Ft. Wayne, was a Sunday guest of his parents, John Bachmann and wife.

WANTED to buzz your wood, have 6-horse gas engine and 26-inch saw. Price 90c. an hour. No job less than $3.00. GLEN COLE—Phone Ross Abel residence

Mrs. Jacob Gratz is suffering from pneumonia. Mr Gratz is also having the lagrippe.

Mrs. R. U. Bowser received the news of the death of her brother in-law, Adolph Ebinger, of Ft. Wayne last Wednesday.

Mrs. Jennie Wilmot and son Harold, of Grabill, and Mrs. Alice Zimmerman were Wednesday guests of Mrs. Vern Wilmot and family.

Mrs. Thomas Peterson was called to her home near Grabill, Sunday night, by the death of her father, Eldred Brittian. The deceased was about 70 years old, and has been in poor health for about six months. He leaves to mourn his departure his wife and eleven children, one having preceeded him. The funeral was held from the residence at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, Rev. A. K. Mumma, of this place, officiating. Interment in the Harlan Cemetery.

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense

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For Father and Son
360 PICTURES
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POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE
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All the Great Events in Mechanics, Engineering and Invention throughout the World, are described in an interesting manner, as they occur. 3,000,000 readers each month.
Shop Notes 20 pages each issue tells easy and better ways to do things in the shop, and how to make repairs at home.
Amateur Mechanics 10 pages of original indoor and outdoor sports and play. Largely constructive; tells how to build boats, motorcycles, wireless, etc.
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Popular Mechanics offers no premiums; does not join in "clubbing offers," and employs no canvassers to secure subscriptions.

Mrs. Etta Eakright, of Moores, visited her parents, D. D Metcalf and wife, several days last week.

Little May Moody, daughter of John Moody and wife, of west of town, is suffering with an attack of pneumonia

Harvey Beam purchased the Rummel property of Mrs Nancy Rummel, last week

George Horn and wife were Wednesday guests of Joel Beta and wife.

Mrs Vern Wilmot, who has been visiting her neice at Garrett for several weeks, returned home Monday evening.

Mrs. Addie McCrory is sick at her home, south of town

R U. Bowser left Friday morning to visit his brother, I. C Bowser, of Waterloo, Ind., who is suffering with pneumonia.

Mrs. Richard Culbertson, of Auburn, visited her daughter, Mrs Maude Henderson and family, Thursday evening.

Rolla Moffett, wife and daughter, of Auburn, were Thursday supper guests of Mrs Moffett's parents, Jacob Balts and wife.

S. H. Maurer and wife were Thursday evening guests of Abe Furnish and wife, of Ft. Wayne.

Miss Jessie Steward, of Wayne, came Friday evening to spend a few days with her grandparents, Samuel Markle and wife.

Isiah Horn is recovering from a recent attack of lagrippe.

Golden Benninghoff and wife, of Ft Wayne, spent Saturday and Sunday the guests of the former's parents, John Benninghoff and wife they also visited Grandpa White and other relatives

Dr Hull, of Hicksville, was called in consultation by Dr. Emme in the case of Chas Scott, last Tuesday evening Mr Scott is suffering intense pain in his head

Miss Ethel Metcalf visited her brother, Dr. Dean Metcalf, of Ft Wayne, over Sunday.

Buy your next writing table and package of envelopes at this office

Mrs. Heyman and daughter Mary Ellen, of Ft Wayne who have spent the past week with her parents, John Beninghoff and wife returned home Tuesday evening

Fred Osborne and family have rented the Erick property on Main St.

Stanley Shutt, who has been suffering with pneumonia, is slowing improving

The Zanesville City Team will play the Spencerville Independents at this place, next Saturday evening

The game Saturday night between the Ossian City Team and the City team here was a hotly contested game The first half was in favor of the Ossian team but the last half the home team got busy and the game was decided in favor of the home team, by a score of 23—20.

So the People May Know

that you are in business, come in and let us show what we can do for you in the way of attractive cards and letter heads. Good printing of all kinds is our specialty and if we cannot satisfy you we don't want your business.

That's Fair, Isn't It?

Dr. H. R. Farnham
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1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,................No. 2
Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

MAINTAIN FERTILITY OF SOIL

Specialists at Ohio Experiment Station Recommend Use of Phosphates to Reenforce Manure.

Since phosphorus is carried off the farm in relatively large amounts in grain crops, in the bones of animals, and in milk, soil specialists at the Ohio experiment station recommend the use of acid phosphate or raw phosphate rock to re-enforce barnyard manure, if fertility of the soil is to be maintained. Acid phosphate is more generally recommended, because under average conditions it is more effective and more economical than the raw rock.

Acid phosphate has returned more than three times its cost in crop yields in many tests at the experiment station, even when used in connection with manure. It is ordinarily used at the rate of 40 pounds per ton of manure. The phosphate may be spread over the manure in the shed or yard or mixed with it at the time of hauling.

It may also be sprinkled over the stable floor behind the animals, about one pound being used daily per 1,000 pounds live weight of the animal. In the latter case it also acts as an absorbent of the liquid manure.

POOR METHODS ARE COSTLY

Farmers and Jobbers Could Make $2,000,000 More a Year If Modern Plans Were Adopted.

Kansas farmers and jobbers are paying a high price for carelessness and poor methods in handling and marketing eggs, according to F. E. Fox, assistant in poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The egg business in Kansas amounts to nearly $30,000,000 annually. On this $2,000,000 more could be made if farmers would realize the importance of proper methods in handling eggs and poultry," commented Mr. Fox.

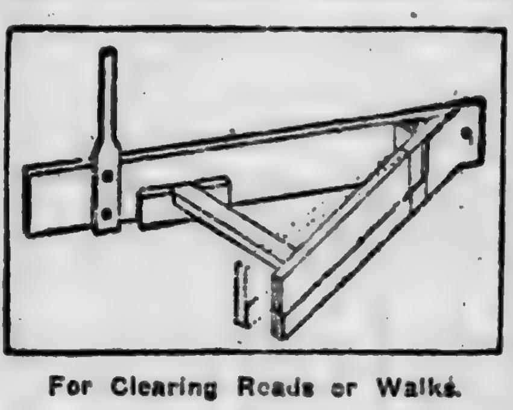
"This enormous loss is due to improper nesting and housing, improper feeding, improper care and handling of eggs on the farm, carelessness in hauling and shipping, and carelessness on the part of the merchant in marketing.

"Loss to the producer due to these causes is principally in the quality of the product, for which he receives a lower price. Loss to the consumer is in receiving eggs of poor quality, for which he pays more than they are worth."

CLEARING WALKS AND ROADS

Adjustable Scraper Is Useful for Many Kinds of Work on Farm During Winter Season.

My adjustable "V" scraper or crowder proves useful for many kinds of work, and especially in winter for clearing walks or roads of snow, says a writer in Missouri Valley Farmer. The sketch, I think, explains its construction fully. It is well to cover the prow with a piece of sheetiron. The adjustable, or hinged side may be made like the other, in one solid, hingeless piece if you wish.



For Clearing Roads or Walks.

ALFALFA LIKES DRY CLIMATE

Plant Is Native of Semi-Arid Regions of Central Asia—Thrives Under Irrigation.

Alfalfa is a plant which loves dry atmospheric conditions and does not do well in humid climates, says a report from the Pullman (Wash.) experiment station. It is a native of semi-arid regions in Central Asia, and where it makes its greatest success under irrigation the air is always dry to an excessive degree.

It is true that it is being grown in some of the eastern states, but it does not begin to compare with that grown under irrigation or under dry-farming conditions.

WELL-ROTTED MANURE BEST

Better for Gardens and Cheaper Than Commercial Fertilizers in These War Times.

Well-rotted manure is better than fresh manure for gardens. It is also cheaper than commercial fertilizers in these war times, when the supplies of some fertilizers are cut off by the blockade and the materials used in making others are very high in price because they are used in making explosives.

CONCRETE TILE ARE DURABLE

Causes of Failure May Be Traced to Improper Mixture—Hardening Is of Importance.

Concrete tile, if properly made, are very durable. Causes of failure may be traced to the use of too lean or too dry a mixture, improper hardening and placing in the ground too soon after making.

The tile need at least three or four weeks' curing and hardening before it is safe to lay them.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO 2

Harley Saylor and wife were Wednesday evening guests of Mrs. Della Smith.

Chas. Essley and Earl Glass spent Wednesday in Auburn.

Mrs Will Smith took dinner Sunday with her mother, Margaret Koch

Earl Stiman and family spent Tuesday at Auburn.

The Ladies Aid of the Brick Church at Springfield, will be entertained, Feb 22, in an all day meeting at the home of W. O. Miller.

Messrs Victor King, Burdette Gorrell and Arthur Hemerick were Sunday guests of Firman Miller

Mr. Rennecker, of Auburn, spent Sunday the guest of Miss Ethel Johnson at the Chas Haifley home.

Isaac Skinner and wife, of Kalamazoo, Mich; Olen Dermott and family and Mrs. Dermott, of Coburn's Corners, visited Sunday with Minnie Thompson at the Harvey Kimes, sr, home.

Ladies New cloth top shoes, the stylish shoe for this season at Beams & Co. Store. Worth $3.50 but we will sell at $2.98. First here, first served.

Mrs. George Cunningham, of Ft. Wayne, spent Friday night with her parents, C M Wearly and wife. Mrs. Cunningham was enroute to Nashville, Tenn.

Minnie Miller, of Auburn, spent several days last week with Lewis Markle and wife.

Miss Lena Kelley spent a couple of days last week at Ft. Wayne.

COLETOWN

Mrs W. E Jackson spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Lura Thompson, of Hicksville.

Jessie and Cora Brown spent Friday afternoon at Lester Piermans'.

Herbert Ginther spent a couple of days last week, with A. M. Furnish and family, of Ft. Wayne

Paul Furnish and wife spent a couple of days last week with the latter's parents.

Wellington and Harold Miller spent Sunday with Homer Jacksons'.

HEAVY MEAT EATERS HAVE SLOW KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if you feel Backachy or have bladder trouble—Take glass of Salts.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

EXTRAVAGANCE
THE
EXTRAVAGANCE
BANK BOOK
3

BLOT OUT THE PAST, AND BEGIN ANEW.

THE past cannot be recalled and redeemed. Then blot it out, except that portion which has taught you the folly of extravagance, and in its place put the bank book and revel in the joy of the feeling of security that it will give you.

We'll be glad to help you make the start and glad to help you after the start is made. It is but a step from saving to selurities, and our depositors are freely and gladly given the benefit of our knowledge of securities when their savings become large enough to make the change to that form of investment.

You will be made to feel welcome any time you want to come in and talk over the matter of opening an account, and we'll snrprise you when we show you how easy it is. Come in today.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, - - - Indiana

Coburn's Corners

Miss Agnes Shull and Estel Coburn spent Sunday afternoon at the R. F. Place home.

T. H Shull left for Hart, Mich., Monday, to visit his brothers, Henry, Carl and Fred.

Preaching at the Corners, next Sunday evening, by Rev Spayd.

The Ladies Aid will be entertained by Mrs Gladys Hart, Thursday afternoon.

A surprise was given Lee Mercer on last Tuesday evening 73 of his friends were present and the evening was spent in games and social chat. Mrs. Mercer treated the company to bananas and candy The occasion was Lee's birthday.

Ralph Nelson and wife spent Sunday with the latter's parents, George Place and wife.

Mrs. Will Hamilton entertained the R H. Club, Thursday afternoon. Nine members and four guests, Mesdames Frank Tustison, Lee O. Tustison and baby Keith, Anna Bachtol and baby Joe, and Mrs Earl Tustison, were present The hostess served lunch cafeteria style.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE IND

Patronize the advertisers.

Will Hamilton spent Saturday in Ft. Wayne.

Philip Carper and family, of near Auburn, Ross Abel and wife, and Mrs. C. C Shull were callers at W. M. Abels', Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Maxwell, of near Edgerton, Ind., is spending a few days with his aunt, Mrs. Todd and family. Miss Delphia Coburn was also a guest Sunday.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

A Vicious Pest
RAT CORN

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year.

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

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Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
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Fort Wayne, Ind.

FEBRUARY

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Happenings of the World Tersely Told

European War News

A British torpedo-boat destroyer of an older type, the British admiralty announced at London struck a mine in the English channel and sank. All of the officers and crew except five were lost.

* * *

The British in the Somme region of France are keeping up their new offensive against the Germans in their efforts to push forward toward Bapaume. Southeast of Bapaume, along the Bapaume-Peronne road, they have taken the highest point of Sailly-Saillisel hill and captured a considerable number of Germans and one machine gun, says the London war office.

* * *

British steamers carrying munitions of war are assembling in the Atlantic ocean off the Virginia Capes and will be convoyed to England by a British warship, according to a dispatch from Newport News, Va.

* * *

Carrying 199 passengers, 130 of them Americans, the White Star liner Lapland arrived at New York from England 48 hours overdue. The Lapland was caught in a 100-mile gale and blown off her course while waves 40 feet high dashed over her.

* * *

King George of England in opening parliament in London said that the response of the allies to the invitation of the president of the United States outlined their aims as far as could be done at present. The king added: "Threats of further outrages upon public order and the common right of humanity serve to steel our determination."

* * *

The captain and 12 men of the Spanish steamer Algorta, which was sunk by a submarine, have been landed at London by a steam trawler. They were adrift for 46 hours before being rescued, and two sailors died as a result of privations. The other refugees had their hands and feet frozen.

* * *

Lloyd's reports at London that the British steamship Port Adelaide, carrying passengers, has been sunk. Ninety-six of the passengers and crew have been picked up at sea. The captain was taken prisoner.

* * *

Domestic

Governor Goodrich at Indianapolis, Ind., signed the Wright prohibition bill, which will make Indiana dry in April, 1918. In the presence of many prohibition workers the governor attached his signature to the measure.

* * *

Construction of navy craft by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company, the Fore River Shipbuilding company and the Electric Boat company will be speeded up to the limit of the plants. Work on two battleships at the plant of the Newport News company, at Secretary Daniels' suggestion, already is proceeding under double crews.

* * *

The United States government began laying mines in the entrance to the harbor at Mobile. All alien lighthouse tenders have been dismissed.

* * *

All the available six-inch siege guns at West Point were shipped to New York for use at the forts protecting the city.

* * *

Fifteen Germans employed in the foreign department of the Guaranty Trust company at New York, one of the largest banking organizations in the country, have been given indefinite leave of absence with pay, it was announced, pending the outcome of the break between the United States and Germany.

* * *

The refugee German steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, built at a cost of $4,500,000, has been rendered useless for months by the disabling of her engines, it was reported at Boston by Capt. John B. Coyle, an engineer of the United States coast guard service. He told Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrew J. Peters that his examination indicated a deliberate attempt to cripple the liner.

* * *

Engines and boilers of all nine German merchant vessels tied up in the Hawaiian island have been disabled by their crews. The crews of the North German Lloyd steamers Pommern and Prinz Waldemar have been formally taken into custody, and crews of the other seven vessels are detained at the immigration station.

* * *

Chicago switchmen connected with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will not strike. Representatives of both sides announced that all differences had been settled and the railroad managers had conceded the points demanded by the switchmen.

* * *

Resentment swept California when her citizens read Senator Works' speech in which he charges the United States and American citizens with being unneutral toward Germany, an attitude which, he said, made the break with Germany inevitable.

It was announced at Washington that President Wilson nominated Raymond B. Stevens of Randolph, N. H., to be a member of the federal shipping board for a term of five years. Stevens succeeds Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, who resigned.

* * *

Private Charles Eaton of Company L, Fifth Ohio infantry, and Sergt. Karl Eisenhart of Company K, Fifth Ohio infantry, were killed when the Golden State Limited train of the Rock Island line struck a motor truck in which they were riding at El Paso, Tex.

* * *

William B. Carlile, a well-known insurance man, was appointed postmaster of Chicago by President Wilson at Washington.

* * *

John J. Halpin, former chief of detectives of Chicago, convicted of accepting bribes from members of the "clairvoyants' trust," was taken to the Joliet penitentiary. He must serve from one to five years.

* * *

Fire at the James Robertson shipyards on San Pablo Bay, Cal., caused damage estimated at $10,000. The blaze started in an explosion of a gasoline tank.

* * *

Foreign

It was announced at Rome the duke of Abruzzi has requested that he be relieved of the command of the Italian fleet. He will be replaced by Vice Admiral Paolo Thaon di Revel, who will also assume the duty of chief of the general staff of the navy.

* * *

It is semiofficially stated at Berne that Switzerland, in reply to President Wilson's note, will decline to depart from the line of strict neutrality, which is a vital principle of Swiss policy.

* * *

Personal

Judge Samuel C. Parks, ninety-seven years old, formerly associated in a law firm in Springfield, Ill., with Abraham Lincoln, is dead at Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Parks was born on a Vermont farm on March 25, 1820.

* * *

Cardinal Diomede Falconio, prefect of the congregation of religious affairs and apostolic delegate to the United States, is dead at Rome.

* * *

Mexican War News

It was announced at military headquarters at El Paso, Tex., that orders had been received from the southern department for the quartermaster's department to prepare for the movement of National Guard troops to their home states.

* * *

The Second Wisconsin infantry left San Antonio, Tex., for Fort Sheridan to be mustered out of the federal service.

* * *

Orders were issued to the first aero squadron at Columbus, N. M., directing that airplanes be held in readiness for immediate reconnoissance over hostile territory.

* * *

Washington

An immediate increase from 1 to 1½ cents a pound in the postage rates on newspapers and periodicals for this year and to 2 cents a pound next year is provided in the post-office appropriation bill ordered reported to the senate by the post-office committee at Washington.

* * *

The senate judiciary committee at Washington reported favorably 14 conspiracy bills intended to protect United States and foreign property in case of war.

* * *

Formal announcement was made at Washington that in spite of the foreign situation the public inauguration ceremonies March 5 will be held as planned. It was stated that it will be made impressive "in order to afford an opportunity for a perfectly spontaneous exhibition of the patriotic feeling of the country."

* * *

German crews on vessels interned in American ports have a right to damage the vessels to any extent they see fit, so long as in so doing they do not injure other shipping and property interests or obstruct navigable waters. This was made plain by Secretary of War Baker in a statement issued at Washington.

* * *

The house at Washington approved the conference report on the $60,000,000 fortifications bill, passed by the senate with minor amendments. It now goes to the president.

* * *

At the cose of a two-hour cabinet meeting at Washington it was indicated that nothing had happened to change the position of the American government in the submarine crisis. The state department, it was said, has received no official word that Germany might alter her policy.

* * *

The first dissenting voice heard in congress at Washington since the break with Germany was that of Senator Works of California, who delivered a vigorous protest against risking war with Germany on the floor of the senate.

* * *

New life suddenly was injected into the "leak" inquiry at Washington by the testimony of George B. Chipman, local manager for Harriman & Co., New York brokers, that certain members of the house of representatives dealt in stocks with him.

DRY BILL UP TO THE GOVERNOR

Amendments to Measure Concurred in by House.

NOT ONE DISSENTING VOTE

Measure Now Goes to Governor for His Signature and Will Go Into Effect on April 2, 1918—Woman's Suffrage Bill Ready.

Indianapolis.—The house of representatives by concurring in the senate amendments to the prohibition bill made prohibition an assured fact in Indiana. There was not a dissenting voice when the vote was taken in the house on these concurring amendments. The bill will be made ready for the governor's signature at once and the governor has let it be known that he will sign it. This bill will put state-wide prohibition in effect in Indiana on April 2, 1918. It marks the end of a ten years' fight by the anti-liquor forces of Indiana. About 3,500 saloons, 25 breweries and 5 distilleries in Indiana will be put out of business by the taking effect of this act.

Woman's suffrage advanced another step when the house passed the bill to engrossment and it is now ready for final passage. An amendment was adopted which makes the bill take effect October 1, 1917. This will prevent the women from voting at the city primaries this spring and at the election of delegates to the constitutional convention next September. However, they will be permitted to vote at the city elections next fall if the bill finally becomes a law. An attempt to limit woman's suffrage to white women failed.

Eighteen bills were considered last night by judiciary A committee of the house, eleven of which were killed by a unanimous vote for indefinite postponement. Of the measures recommended by the committee for passage are a bill prescribing procedure for impeachment of public officials—an administration measure—and Representative Behmer's bill abolishing the public service commission and creating two separate commissions. This measure provides for the appointing of six commissioners, three of each body. One commission would have charge of the control of railroads and interurban companies, while the other would regulate all other public utilities of the state. The impeachment bill is an administration measure and will emerge from the committee with numerous amendments tacked to it. Representative Jinnett's bill, which would take municipally owned utilities from the control of the public service commission, will be recommended for indefinite postponement. Four bills proposing amendments to the workmen's compension act were killed in committee. Representative Cravens' measure providing for an increase in the inheritance tax, was also killed by the committee.

A divided report on the bill giving injured workmen compensation after the expiration of seven days instead of fourteen days will be filed by the senate committee on judiciary A. The same committee will also file a divided report on another proposed amendment to the workmen's compensation law which would give an injured workman 65 per cent of his salary during the term of disability, instead of 55 per cent, the present law.

Amendments to the present law governing the state board of dental examiners and regarding the practice of dentistry in Indiana are contained in a bill introduced in the house by Representative Davis of Portland. The bill proposes that all five members of the board of examiners shall be appointed by the governor, that graduates of recognized dental colleges shall be admitted to practice without supplemental examination before the board, and that the diploma of any reputable school of dentistry, together with a license of five years' duration from any other state shall qualify a dentist for practice in Indiana. The last amendment provides, however, that the board may refuse to admit practitioners from other states without examination if the dental examiners of the state in question refuse to establish reciprocal relations with Indiana and will not recognize practitioners from this state on the basis adopted here.

The bill introduced in the senate early in the session, limiting the hours of woman workers to eight hours a day and 48 hours a week, was aired at a hearing before the committee on labor. Senator Hudgins of Martinsville, chairman, presided. The health of the women who are required to work long hours was used as an argument in favor of the measure.

Telegrams appealing to the Republican and Democratic county and district chairman to use their influence in support of the partial suffrage bill were sent by members of the legislative Council of Indiana Women.

Committee reports recommending the passage of the state highway commission bills by the house and the senate have been made. While the bills—there is one in each branch—are not exactly what the promoters had favored, it is understood that no determined fight will be made against them. The bills now provide that all contracts for building and maintaining main highways under the bill shall be let by the state highway commissioner, subject to the approval by the board of county commissioners of the counties in which the highways are situated. Under the original bill the county commissioners would have had nothing to say about the letting of contracts. Indications are that the bill will be passed. It provides for the creation of a state highway commission of four members, two from each political party, to be appointed by the governor, and to draw $600 salary annually apiece. This commission would appoint a state highway engineer at $6,000 a year and such other assistants as would be required.

The commission would have jurisdiction over the selection of highways to be improved, and would be limited to 2,000 miles before the end of 1919.

The senate, following the action of the house last Saturday, has adopted a resolution, introduced by Senators Negley and Grant, both Republicans, supporting President Wilson in the present crisis, and pledging the full resources of the state of Indiana to the government. The senate was not in session Saturday when the house adopted its resolution.

Indications are that the bill to repeal the three-mile road law will be defeated. This was one of the measures recommended by Governor Goodrich in his message to the legislature.

There was a public hearing by the senate committee on insurance on the Goodrich administration bill to create a new state department of banking and insurance, with a commissioner to be appointed by the governor. This department would take over all insurance and banking supervision that is now in the office of the auditor of state.

The Moore bill limiting working hours of women to eight hours per day, 48 hours per week, was killed by the house committee on rights and privileges when the legislature reconvened. Representative Day of Lake county introduced a measure which is practically concurrent with the Moore eight-hour bill for women, and it was intimated by members of the committee that the Day measure would be accorded more welcome than was the Moore measure.

Added strength to the movement for woman suffrage was given by the announcement that the Woman's Franchise league of Indiana had decided to join the legislative council of Indiana women, which has been conducting the fight for the partial suffrage bill now before the legislature. The Woman's Franchise league has all along favored full suffrage and opposed partial suffrage, but it has decided to join in the effort to pass the partial suffrage bill.

The following bills have been introduced in the senate:

Providing that companies engaged in the business of liability insurance or workman's compensation insurance shall, in addition to all other reserves required by law, establish a reserve for outstanding losses under insurance against loss from accidents or injuries suffered.

Providing that the minimum yearly salary to be paid county recorders shall be $1,000.

Providing that the terms of all county auditors shall begin January 1 next, following the end of the term of office of the present incumbent, and providing that the term of office of any incumbent shall be extended until January 1 following the expiration of the term for which he was elected.

Making various requirement designated to prevent mine accidents and establishing examining boards in mining counties to pass on qualifications of miners.

Providing that all moneys collected by any state officer, boards or commission from fees and licenses, shall within thirty days he paid by such officer, board or commission into the state treasury, and all expenditures authorized by the law to be made from such money shall be paid out of such funds only on the approval of the governor.

Providing for the appointment by the governor of a building code commission of five members to make recommendations to the next general assembly concerning buildings as they relate to fire hazards.

Providing that a section of the workman's compensation act, providing every employer and employee shall be presumed to have accepted the provisions of the act and be bound by it unless he shall have given notice prior to an accident or death to the contrary, shall be amended to exempt railroad employees engaged in train service.

STATE NEWS BREVITIES

Anderson.—Charles Little, twenty-six, was burned seriously when gasoline exploded while he was transferring it from one tank to another.

Indianapolis.—In event of hostilities with Germany, Indiana will be represented by a strong Red Cross contingent. Organization is under way, and doctors and nurses from various parts of the state are volunteering their services in event of war being declared.

New Corporations.

Madison Avenue Savings and Loan association, No. 12, Indianapolis; capital, $150,000; savings; directors, W. F. Kleis, Jacob Buennagel, Joseph Lawler.

American Coating Mills, Elkhart, has changed its directorate to include nine directors.

Elkhart Carriage and Motor Car company, Elkhart, has increased its capital from $100,000 to $800,000.

The L. C. Gross company, South Bend; has increased its capital from $15,000 to $30,000.

State Happenings

Hanover Endowment Campaign.

Hanover.—When the "whirlwind campaign" for a $125,000 endowment for Hanover college begins February 19, it will have some of the most prominent men of Indiana and of the country behind it.

Hanover college, since its founding in 1827, has graduated more than 5,000 men, who have become prominent civic and educational leaders throughout the United States. Its work in educating the "down-state" Hoosiers is of special significance, since it has given the entire state the services of men who would have been unable to receive a higher education but for Hanover's location. Hanover is the only college in southern Indiana.

News Briefly Told.

Marion.—The administrator of the estate of Raymond Stevens has sued the Union Traction company for $10,000 for the killing of Mr. Stevens while riding in an automobile which was struck by a traction car.

Bicknell.—The Vandalia railroad has begun double tracking its line between this town and Edwardsport.

Fort Wayne.—Active work has been begun by the unit of the American Red Cross society to recruit new members for their first-aid classes.

Hammond.—In event of war the distillery here has been offered to the government for the making of alcohol.

Gary.—Strong guards are being placed around the extensive plants of the Calumet district manufacturing munitions, to protect against explosions.

Goshen.—Following the blizzard, hard coal is selling for $11 a ton.

Rochester.—During the zero weather two women were baptized in the river here, although too cold for the company to sing.

Elkhart. — Superintendent Patrick Brady of the Northern Indiana Traction line dropped dead from heart disease in his home here.

Whiting.—Five hundred foreign born citizens of Austrian, Hungarian and Slavic nationalities gave a remarkable patriotic demonstration at a banquet given in honor of Father Benedict Racjany, a celebrated Catholic priest, when he said in his speech: "We have no country but America."

Marion. — Two-year-old Kathleen Hulce is dead from eating strychnine tablets for candy which had been left within her reach by her mother, for whom the medicine had been prescribed.

Ellettsville.—Civil War Veteran John R. Williams died at his home here.

A veteran of the Civil war, Henry Clay Powell, aged eighty-seven, is dead at his home here.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana Republican Editorial association held its mid-winter banquet with ex-Gov. Frank B. Willis of Ohio as speaker.

Bloomington.—On change of venue from Lawrence county, the trial of William Ridge, charged with the murder of Ora Anderson, near Guthrie.

Rockville.—The high school basket-ball team here has won the Wabash valley championship by defeating the Garfield high school team of Terre Haute by a score of 25-19.

Indianapolis.—The Wabash college team will play a game of basket ball with the Miami university team here the middle of March.

Lafayette.—Van Aken of Purdue university defeated the Maroon contestant of Chicago in the dual track meet here. Time, 2:02.

Indianapolius.—Solons at the state house are suffering from the work of overcoat thieves.

Oxford.—The contract for the erection of Kumler Memorial chapel, to cost $75,000, has been awarded to Thomas C. Loyd of this city by the Western College for Women.

Indianapolis.—March 1 Andrew Hepburn, an Indiana university student, son of Prof. Charles M. Hepburn of the university, will leave to join the American ambulance corps in France.

Indianapolis.—Word comes from Harrodsburg, Ky., of the death there of Daniel W. Grubbs, mayor of this city from 1880 to 1884.

Crawfordsville.—In case of war the Wabash college here has offeerd to furnish a complete company of soldiers, and thus remain true to the college tradition which sent practically all its students into the Civil war, practically closing the college.

Shelbyville.—A new trial was denied Mrs. Maude R. Hann of Indianapolis in the Shelby circuit court by Judge Alonso Blair, in her suit for $25,000 damages against the Indianapolis Light and Heat company. The case came here from Marion county, and a jury awarded Mrs. Hann $800. She has filed notice of an appeal.

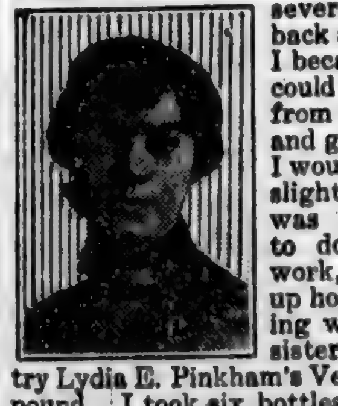
Columbus.—The frozen body of Mrs. Stobe, seventy, widow of the late John Stobe, was found in her home by the police.

Jasper.—The commissioners of Dubois county appropriated $800 at the request of the Twentieth Century Literary club, to buy three glass cases to be placed in the corridors of the courthouse, in which will be preserved Dubois county relics. The club has promised the commissioners to collect all the relics in the county.

Vincennes.—E. O. Maple, superintendent of schools here, has announced that the dedication of the new junior high school building will be February 15. Dr. Horace Ellis, state superintendent of public instruction, will be a speaker.

MRS. KIESO SICK SEVEN MONTHS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unfit to do my housework, I was giving up hope of ever being well, when my sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own housework. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for themselves how good it is."—Mrs. CARL A. KIESO, 596 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.

The great number of unsolicited testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory, many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Every ailing woman in the United States is cordially invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

Remedy for H. C. L.

The price of living might not be so high if more people merely ate what they need instead of all they can.—Cleveland Leader.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

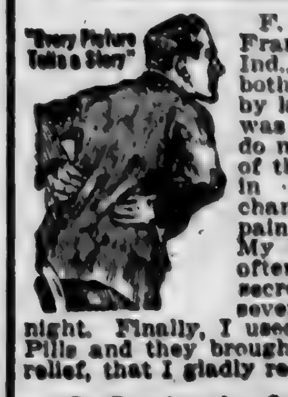
Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Ready money is the root of much pleasure.

Meat Eaters' Backache

Meat lovers are apt to have backaches and rheumatic attacks. Unless you do heavy work and get lots of fresh air, don't eat too much meat. It's rich in nitrogen and helps to form uric acid—a solid poison that irritates the nerves, damages the kidneys and often causes dropsy, gravel and urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills help weak kidneys to throw off uric acid. Thousands recommend them.

An Indiana Case


"Every Picture Tells a Story"

F. P. Clark, 124 E. Frank St., Mitchell, Ind., says: "I was bothered a great deal by kidney trouble. It was hard for me to do my work, because of that heavy aching in my back that changed to a sharp pain when I lifted. My kidneys acted too often and the kidney secretions passed several times at night. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they brought me such great relief, that I gladly recommend them."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

SICK HEADACHE,

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS, as a trial will prove.

Take No Substitute.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES, INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable Book of Information FREE.

E. E. BOWERS, DEPT. W-6, 110 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

FEBRUARY

0479

WHAT A JEWELRY FIRM DID

They Invested Some of Their Spare Money in Canadian Lands.

S. Joseph & Sons, of Des Moines Iowa, are looked upon as being shrewd, careful business men. Having some spare money on hand, and looking for a suitable investment, they decided to purchase Canadian lands, and farm it.

With the assistance of the Canadian Government Agent, at Des Moines, Iowa, they made selection near Champion, Alberta. They put 240 acres of land in wheat, and in writing to Mr. Hewitt, the Canadian Government Agent at Des Moines, one of the members of the firm says:

"I have much pleasure in advising you that on our farm five miles east of Champion, in the Province of Alberta, Canada, this year (1916 we harvested and threshed 10,600 bushels of wheat from 240 acres, this being an average of 44 bushels and 10 pounds to the acre. A considerable portion of the wheat was No. 1 Northern, worth at Champion approximately $1.85 per bushel, making a total return of $19,610, or an average of $81.70 per acre gross yields. Needless to say, we are extremely well pleased with our lands."

It might not be uninteresting to read the report of C. A. Wright of Milo, Iowa, who bought 160 acres at Champion, Alberta, for $3,300 in December, 1915. He stubbled in the whole lot of it, and threshed 4,487 bushels Grade No. 2 Northern.

Mr. Wright, being a thorough business man, gives the cost of work, and the amount realized. These figures show that after paying for his land and cost of operation he had $2,472.67 left.

4,487 bushels, worth $1.55 at Champion is		$6,954.85
Threshing bill, 11c per bushel	$ 493.57	
Seed at 95c	144.00	
Drilling	160.00	
Cutting	160.00	
Twine	50.00	
Shocking	40.00	
Hauling to town, 3c.	134.61	
Total cost	$1,182.18	
Cost of land	3,300.00	
	$4,482.18	$4,482.18
Net profit after paying for farm and all cost of operation		$2,472.67

—Advertisement.

Educator's Opinion.

I believe that organized emotion can never take the place of brains; that Yale's first duty in preparing American citizens, whether for peace or war, is to adhere to rigid standards of discipline and scholarship and well-developed sense of proportionate values.

If our students have these things as a basis, the more they prepare themselves for the possible requirements of military service the better. Without them the spirit of preparedness may become a danger; with them it is a safeguard and a blessing.—President Hadley of Yale University.

DON'T QUIT MEAT

Don't stop eating meat for fear of kidney trouble. The sturdy Dutch are the heartiest livers in the world. They keep in good shape by using GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is a time-honored National Remedy of Holland for warding off the danger of meat eating, gout, rheumatism, uric acid poisoning, incipient Bright's disease and all liver, kidney and bladder complaints.

For over 200 years the genuine GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil was put up in vials with the ancient skin top. Modern science encloses it in Capsules, which makes it convenient to carry and pleasant to take. It soothes the irritated membranes, strengthens weakened organs and gives impulse to all the functions. It is harmless, and its effect is wonderful. Genuine GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules represent one of the most valuable remedies in history. If you want a good, healthy stomach, kidneys and liver, ask your druggist for genuine imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, and take three capsules daily. Price per package, 25c, 50c and $1.00. Money back if they do not help you. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on the box. Adv.

The Eternal Triangle.

"Mother, I just hate that little Smith girl, and I am not going to play with her any more."

"Why, Mary, dear, what has that little girl done to you?"

"Well, she hasn't done anything to me, but she gives Bobby half of her apple every recess time before I get a chance to give him half of mine."

CUTICURA KILLS DANDRUFF

The Cause of Dry, Thin and Falling Hair and Does It Quickly—Trial Free.

Anoint spots of dandruff, itching and irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man, and next morning if a woman. When Dandruff goes the hair comes. Use Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Brief Spell of Confidence.

"She believes every word he tells her."

"How long have they been married?"

"They're not married. They're going to be."—Detroit Free Press.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

But it's all right for a deaf man to tell his wife everything he hears.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

LOCAL OPTION.

Mr. J. P. Newell of Portland, Ore., has illustrated the local option policy by a comparison with the levee system of the Mississippi. He says:

"When the country was first settled the planters looked upon the floods as a necessary evil. Then one here and there began to build levees around his plantation. This proved highly profitable and the practice spread. Piece by piece was reclaimed and the lowlands made habitable. But as the number of levees increased it was noticed that the difficulty of maintaining them increased also. The floods, restricted in area, grew in height. The expense of protection became so great that many could not afford it, and became discouraged. It was found necessary to abandon the local systems and join in large districts comprising all the territory lying naturally together. By this plan a few large levees kept up by all the people of the district are sufficient to afford protection even from extraordinary floods and the difficulty and expense of maintenance are greatly reduced.

"The local option system has worked well for a time, but it has proved insufficient. As the reclaimed district increases in extent, the pressure against the dikes becomes more severe. The liquor power, as its territory is reduced in area, becomes more determined in its efforts to regain the lost ground, for its leaders realize that their dominion everywhere is threatened by successful revolt anywhere. Our safety lies in going forward. If we stop we shall lose all we have gained."

AMERICA'S FIRST DUTY.

The greatest need in America today is the formation of a new national mind, the construction of a new national conscience and a reformation that will bring about a new nation—a nation with a firmer purpose, a clearer vision and a complete understanding of the words patriotism and Americanism.

To bring this condition about, the first problem to be solved is the liquor problem, and the liquor problem's only solution is wiping it entirely and unequivocally off the map. To accomplish the coming of the "New America," every saloon beneath the stars and stripes must be closed.

The great political parties have failed to respond to this call, for they do not want the responsibility, and the time has come for the American people to disregard political parties and rise up in a great army and with all their strength solve the question themselves.

America's danger is not from without; it is from within. Whatever crisis the United States is facing or will face is coming, or will come, from internal causes. It is the American people who have their own problem to settle, their own future to decide. And the first step in this settlement and decision is the elimination of the saloon.—Ex-Governor Patterson of Tennessee.

ALCOHOL AND MEDICINE.

A smashing of ancient idols has occurred in our ideas of the value of alcohol as a medicine. Seventy-five, yes, 50 years ago it was one of the most widely-used remedies, not only in household but also in professional medicine. We gave it to reduce fever and to brace up depression, to improve the appetite and to lessen overeating in sedentary occupations, to stimulate the heart and to lower arterial tension, to break up a cold and to overcome shock. It was believed to ward off infection, to make blood, and to support the strength in septic fevers.

Now we know that it is not a stimulant or tonic, but a depressant; that though in small doses it increases the flow of gastric juice at the beginning of a meal, it checks the process of actual digestion of the food later, so that one influence just balances the other, and in small doses its net effect upon appetite and digestion is just precisely nothing at all, while in large doses it is ruinous.

POLITICIANS FORSAKE LIQUOR.

Not many years ago it was a frequent comment, rarely contradicted, that the man who championed the prohibition cause was committing political suicide. Today, so great has been the change in the sentiment of voting public that a man in public life dares not admit an alliance with the brewery combine or the distillery trust, realizing full well that if he were to do so he would antagonize the decent element in his constituency and arouse suspicion even among those who have no strong moral convictions on the prohibition question.—The Union Signal.

DEFICIT IN PEORIA.

The whisky manufacturing town of Peoria, Ill., is reported as showing a deficit in the treasury, a heavy tax rate, a large police court docket, many arrests, big business at the city prison, and an actual decrease in bank clearings. Quite a contrast with dry Rockford, in the same state.

CAUSE FOR WONDERMENT.

We were just wondering how an intelligent citizen could vote to continue the liquor traffic and then look a little child in the face.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

ROLLING OFF A LOG.

"Whatever are you doing?" asked Peter Gnome.

"Can't you see?" said Billie Brownie.

"I can see, but I don't understand," said Peter Gnome.

Now Billie Brownie was sitting upon a log. Every few moments he would lie down and then roll off to the ground. After he had stayed on the ground for a few seconds, back he would get on the log, and then do the very same thing over again.

This he kept on doing time and time again, until Peter Gnome thought he must have grown a little queer.

"Are you feeling quite well?" asked Peter Gnome in a kind voice.

"Quite," said Billie Brownie a bit doubtfully.

"Just what I thought," said Peter Gnome to himself.

"What did you think?" asked Billie Brownie. "And what are you thinking now? You don't for a moment suppose I am really ill, do you?"

"No," said Peter Gnome, "I don't think you are really ill, but something must be the matter with you. Maybe you are worried or unhappy about something and you are doing this queer trick of rolling off the log every few moments to make you forget about everything, and just get a few bruises to think about instead."

"I certainly am getting a few bruises," Billie Brownie admitted sadly.

"Then why are you keeping on rolling off the log every time you get back on it? If you can't help rolling off it, why don't you get a good seat where you won't fall?"

"You don't understand," said Billie Brownie.

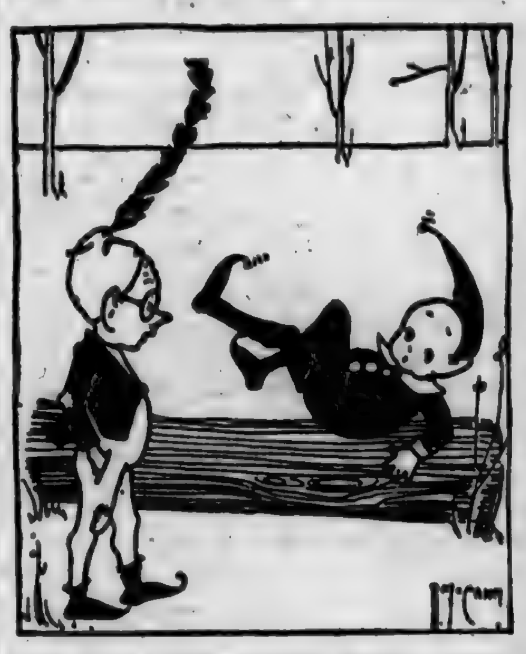
"Then won't you explain to me just what you are doing and why you are doing it?" asked Peter Gnome. "I'm sure I'm very much puzzled."

"Yes, I will tell you," said Billie Brownie. He stopped rolling off the log and sat with his legs on either side. He was quite red in the face for he was really tired out.

"It's this way," he began. "You see that for years and years and years when People have spoken of anything as being easy they have always said, 'Why it's as easy as rolling off a log.'"

"I'm beginning to understand," said Peter Gnome.

"And so," continued Billie Brownie, as he panted for breath, as it was hard to talk after such a time as he had been having. "I thought I would see if it were true. I just wanted to see how easy it was to roll off a log. So I have been rolling off this one the whole morning, and all I have found out is that it has bruised me and that I have bumped and bumped on the hard earth until I am all tired out."



"Are You Feeling Quite Well?" Asked Peter Gnome.

"Dear me," said Peter Gnome. "So you wanted to find out the truth of the old adage and in so doing you've made yourself quite miserable."

"I have indeed made myself quite miserable," said Billie Brownie, "but I'm sure I don't know what you mean by an old adage."

"An adage," said Peter Gnome, who looked very knowing, "is a wise old saying."

"Well, I don't think this is a very wise old saying. And if I ever hear anyone again say, 'It's just as easy as rolling off a log,' I will say, 'It's just as easy as to get a lot of bruises and get stiff and sore.'"

"Poor Billie Brownie," said Peter Gnome.

"Yes, I'm to be pitied," said Billie Brownie. "There is no wisdom in that saying, I know."

"Indeed you do know," said Peter Gnome. "And now I think you'd better forget all about it and come with me to Witty Witch's Cave. She will tell us funny stories and you'll soon forget all about your bruises."

So Billie Brownie walked along by Peter Gnome until they reached Witty Witch's Cave.

"It's all wrong," shrieked Billie Brownie.

"What's all wrong?" asked Witty Witch.

"To say that it's easy to roll off a log. It may be easy to roll off—but it's very painful, I can tell you."

And then Peter Gnome explained what Billie Brownie meant. Witty Witch got out some of her magic moss bandages and with woodland liniment she tied up all of Billie's bruises. Then she told some of her wondrous stories until Billie quite forgot about his morning of rolling off the log and bumping on the hard earth!

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 18

JESUS HEALS NOBLEMAN'S SON.

LESSON TEXT—John 4:43-54.
GOLDEN TEXT—As thou hast believed, so be it done unto thee.—Matt. 8:13.

This event occurred a few days after that of last Sunday's lesson. It was Jesus' second miracle in Cana. John the Baptist is still preaching, and Jesus is closing the first year of his ministry and beginning his work in Galilee. Teachers should bring a vivid picture of Galilee to their classes, as that was one of the important fields to which our Master devoted much of his time. (For description see some good Bible dictionary.) The people of that land were more worldly, less bound by conventionalities, and more accessible to the teachings which Jesus brought than those of Judea. Josephus says they were "fond of innovations, and disposed to changes."

I. Supplication (Testing) vv. 43-49. Jesus left the revival at Samaria (vv. 39-44) and returned to Galilee. His own people of Nazareth refused to accept him "for a prophet hath no honor in his own country." It was in Galilee that he had his great victories. Here he was welcome (v. 45) because they had known the things that he did at Jerusalem, the report of, which was brought back by those who had visited the feast (John 2:14-17). In Cana (Ch. 2:11) one came to him who was a king's officer, one who was used to command, and whose great personal need overcame any prejudice (Matt. 9:18; Luke 7:2). God uses afflictions ofttimes to drive us to him, and the most effective way to induce men to come to Jesus is to bring them to recognize their need which he alone can supply. The lad was "at the point of death," hence the father's journey of twenty miles from Capernaum to Cana, seeking help. We have here the weakness of faith indicated in verse forty-eight, in that the man would not believe except he should see signs and wonders. We have also the earnestness of the man in verse 49, "Sir, come down ere my child die." Man's extremity is ever God's opportunity. Not only extreme cases of sickness can be brought to him, but extreme cases of sin as well (I Tim. 1:15; Heb. 7:25). He can heal not only those who are "at the point of death" but those who are already dead (Eph. 2:1). The child was dying, the father had not strength to wait to see wonders, but he could and did trust Jesus to heal his son.

II. Surrender (Trusting) vv. 50-51. When the soldier took Jesus at his word, he surrendered his previous conception, and accepted the word of God; literally acting upon his belief. He went his way because he believed. He did not ask Jesus again to go to Capernaum. We must not confuse this kind of faith, however, with his having accepted Jesus as Savior. He accepted Jesus only as healer. We have men today who will accept Jesus Christ in the perfection of his character and the purity of his teachings but, who will not accept him to be their personal Savior. Such men want to receive the benefits of Christianity, failing to recognize its spiritual power and authority.

III. Satisfaction (Triumph) (vv. 52-54). The father's faith rose to the need for "he believed the word that Jesus spake." That word did not seem at all probable, but it was enough. The word of Jesus who is, himself, the truth, is a sure and more reasonable ground of faith than any amount of speculation. This father's walk from Cana to Capernaum was a walk of faith. He had nothing but a bare promise to support him, yet on his return he found his son living (v. 52). On this word of Jesus he, himself, believed, and his whole house. It seems improbable that this could be otherwise if he were an honest man.

IV. Suggestions (1) The living, personal presence of Christ is not needful. It was a wise provision of God's economy that Christ should have returned to heaven.

(2) Acts are the true indications of our faith. God's written revelation and the revelation of his son, the Living Word, and the witness of the experience of God's saints are sufficient facts upon which to base faith.

(3) Faith is progressive. Notice the growth from verses 48 to 50 and 53. At first the man believed in Jesus' power; then he beleived in Jesus' word, and believed in Jesus, himself; then he reaches the highest point in that he does not believe alone, for his whole house believed with him.

(4) Faith is the source of all Christian gifts and graces. We have an advantage over these Galileans of nearly nineteen centuries of what Christ has wrought among the peoples of the earth among those who have believed on him. He has been tried and proved, and the gifts of God's grace, eternal life, the gifts of the Spirit are all conditioned upon our faith in him and in the Lord Jesus.

Our salvation from sin, our effectiveness as disciples and followers depend upon our faith in Jesus Christ as our Savior from sin, and as our Lord and Master.

Backache

In spite of the best care one takes of oneself, any part of the human machine is liable to become out of order. The most important organs are the stomach, heart and kidneys.

The kidneys are the scavengers and they work day and night in separating the poisons from the blood. Their signals of distress are easily recognized and include such symptoms as backache, depressions, drowsiness, irritability, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic twinges, dropsy, gout.

"The very best way to restore the kidneys to their normal state of health," says Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., "is to drink plenty of pure water and obtain from your favorite pharmacy a small amount of Anuric, which is dispensed by almost every druggist." Anuric is inexpensive and should be taken before meals. You will find Anuric more potent than lithia, dissolves uric acid as water does sugar.

Frank, Anyway.

Shrew (contemptuously) — What would you have been if it weren't for my money?

Shrewd — A bachelor. — Stanford Chaparral.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

To Be Exact.

"What is meant by God's acre?" asked the teacher, referring to the expression in the reading lesson.

"It means one hundred and sixty square rods," said Herbert, fresh from the arithmetic class.

A DELICIOUS DINNER

Break a quarter package of Skinner's Macaroni into boiling water, boil ten or twelve minutes, drain and blanch. Take equal parts of cold chicken, boiled Macaroni and tomato sauce; put in layers in a shallow dish and cover with buttered crumbs. Bake until brown. Just try this once. Skinners Macaroni can be secured at any good grocery store.—Adv.

Caught in the Net.

"Do people ever take advantage of the invitation to use this church for meditation and prayer?" a city verger was once asked.

"Yes," he replied, "I catched two of 'em at it the other day!"—Tit-Bits.

PREPAREDNESS.

Prepare for next washday by taking home Red Cross Ball Blue. Ask any good grocer. Red Cross Ball Blue imparts a clear white; makes you smile when you see the basket of beautiful, snowy white clothes. Red Cross, the blue that's true blue.—Adv.

Good Combination.

He—Of course, there's a big difference between a botanist and a florist.

She—Is there, really?

He—Yes, a bontanist is one who knows all about the price people will pay for them.—Boston Transcript.

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Save Your Hair! Get a 25 Cent Bottle of Danderine Right Now—Also Stops Itching Scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp. Adv.

An English scientist has discovered that Eskimos have two more ribs than any other human race.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Fortunate is the woman whose husband is as smart as she thinks he is.

BANISHED—pimples, blotches, sores, humors, and eruptions, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For a poor complexion, and for the poor blood that causes it, this is the best of all known remedies.

In every disease or disorder of the skin or scalp, in every trouble that comes from impure blood, the "Discovery" is the only medicine sold that does what it promises.

Scrofula in all its various forms, Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, and Swellings, and every kindred ailment, are benefited and cured by it.

Cut this out and mail to us with the name of the paper—we will mail you *free* a medical treatise on above diseases. Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

Finding Fault.

Caller—How pleased you must be to find that your new cook is a stayer.

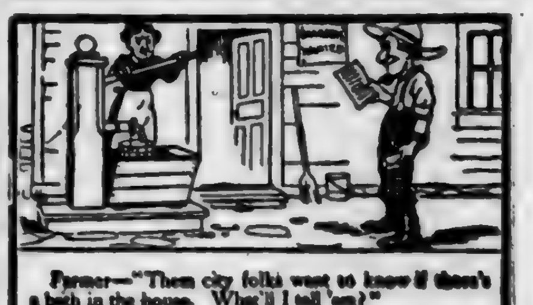
Hostess—My dear, don't mention it! She's a stayer all right, but unfortunately, she's not a cook.—Boston Transcript.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the
Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

If you can't get along with people, try to get along without them.



Farmer—"Them city folks want to know if there's a bath in the house. What'll I tell 'em?"

His Wife—"Tell 'em if they need a bath, they'd better take it before they come."

Take a bath of course, and every three hours while awake take a dose of

Boschee's German Syrup

It will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop the irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free and easy expectoration in the morning. That old time-tested remedy which for more than half a century has brought relief and comfort to countless thousands all over the civilized world. 25c and 75c at druggists and dealers everywhere.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF.

will reduce Inflamed, Swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Strains, Bruises; stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

TRADE MARK

Don't accept any Substitute.

Mothers who value the health of their children should never be without **MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN**, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Constipation, Headache, Teething disorders and Stomach Troubles. *Used by Mothers for 30 years.* Sold by Druggists everywhere 25 cts. Trial package FREE. Address **THE MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.**

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

MULVOL OINTMENT

Certainly Does the Work

IT GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF, STOPS THE ITCHING, KILLS THE GERM AND HEALS THE SKIN

A Guarantee with every box
Money back if it fails
Price, 50 cents post paid

The Mulvol Remedies Co.
42 Vick Park B. Rochester, N. Y.

J.H. Hale Peach Delicious Apple NORTHERN grown, well rooted, free from disease, guaranteed to grow. Peach and apple $3 per 100 up. Roses 25c. Hydrangias 25c. Dahlias $1 doz. Everbearing Strawberries 25c dozen. All the fruits, flowers, hedging. CATALOGUE FREE. Ask for it. **Lake Shore Nurseries, Girard, Pa.**

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

FEBRUARY

0480

"GOODYEAR TIRES"

We have the Agency for Goodyear Tires and will be glad to sell our patrons who have a preference for them above other makes. We also handle a complete line of accessories. When in need of anything in our line just make your wants known

PRICES REASONABLE.

Steward & Beams,

Spencerville, Indiana.

Phone 25-12 and 9-11.

Personal Items

Elmer Hart and family, and lla Wiers, wife and son Robert, re Sunday dinner guests of James odenbaugh.

. H. Maurer and family of Spen rville, Hollis Dilley and wife and S. Widney, were guests of Jacob bler's Sunday.

Bert Leonard and family will ve in a few days onto the E. V. l Guy Emrick farm eight les west of St. Joe. Tuesday he k one load of goods.

The postoffice will observe Wash- ton's Birthday by closieg at the owing hours. Closed

11:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

ral Delivery suspended.

Elgin Curie,
Postmaster.

Mrs. Ada Bassett spent Friday and Saturday the guests of her parents.

S. N. Brunson and family, of near Butler, were Sunday guests of C. C. Bassett and family.

Mrs. Bert Bowman returned from Chicago, Thursday, to care for her father, Edwin White, who has been at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg, near Spencerville. The latter lady being ill she could no longer care for him.

The Loyal Sons and Daughters Class of the Christian Sunday School met with their teacher, Mrs. L. W. Spayd, Friday evening, at which time the following new officers were elected:—George Wilmot, president; Mrs. Lena Meek, vice-president; Mrs. Beulah Coburn, secretary-treasurer. The hostess served light refreshments.

Today's
WOMAN'S WORLD
HOME LIFE

1.25 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES $1.25
And Our Paper—All One Year

Get The Most For Your Money

Send your subscription to our paper at once, and we will give you a year subscription to these splendid magazines for only 25 cents additional. The extra quarter brings you $1.35 worth of standard magazines.

This offer is open to old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazine, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

1.25 Send Your Order Before You Forget It $1.25
The Magazines Will Stop Promptly When Time Is Up

A Message From Home Folks.

The Remarkable Record made by Glando Pine makes it the Greatest Cough Remedy of Modern Times.

The undersigned druggists make the following remarkable statement concerning the sale and satisfaction of Glando Pine, a highly concentrated cough compound, which is sold under an absolute guarantee to give satisfaction or money will be refunded:

"In all of our experience in selling Glando Pine, we have not had a bottle returned, nor have we heard of a dissatisfied customer."

Myers Drug Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
eer Drug Store, Montpelier, Ind.
Cross Pharmacy, Logansport, Ind.
dall's Drug Store, Celina, Ohio.
senburger Bros., Defiance, Ohio.
& N. Pharmacy, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
desty's Drug Store, Paulding, O.
Kolinger's Drug Store, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Havens' Drug Store, Van Wert, Ohio.
Purvis' Drug Store, New Haven, Ind.
Barber's Drug Store, Payne, Ohio.
Beck's Drug Store, Albion, Ind.
The Court Pharmacy, Muncie, Ind.
Powell Pharmacy, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Glando Pine is a splendid cough medicine that can be prepared at home at a saving of about $2.00 to the pint. It is pleasant to take and contains no narcotics or habit-forming drugs. It keeps indefinitely. It can be used satisfactorily where any cough remedy is needed. It can be safely given to babies ten days old or adults ty years of age.

Get three ounces—50 cents worth—of Glando Pine, with full directions for preparing, and you will have a cough remedy that is excelled by none.

For WHOOPING COUGH add an ounce of fluid extract of chestnut leaves.

Mr. A. T. Sherer, the owner of a machine shop at Haviland, Ohio, says: "My had a severe cough for several years. After doctoring and trying a number of cough remedies, we began to think his case a hopeless one. He got no relief until used Glando Pine. The first bottle relieved him. He continued its use until he cured. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life." For sale by ggists.

Public Sale.

The undersigmed will sell at his farm 2½ miles southeast of Hicksville and ¼ mile west of Five Corners, commencing at 10 a. m., on

THURSDAY, FEB. 22, 1917

The following property:

11 HEAD OF HORSES—Bay mare wt. about 1600, age 8-yrs.; span of Hack mares, wt. about 1700 and 1600 respectively, age of both 7-yrs.; team of gray mares, wt. about 2700, general purpose horses; bay mare coming 4-yrs. old, wt. 1450; black mare, coming 4 years old, wt. 1450; gray mare 4-yrs. old, wt. about 1250, a nice chunk; two Rummer colts, coming 3-yrs. old, weighing about 1400 each; driving mare, coming 3 years old, sired by Boro Wood.

4 HEAD OF COWS—Full blood Holstein-Friesan milk cow, age 6-yrs., will be fresh in May; Holstein cow, age 7 yrs., be fresh in August; Holstein cow, age 8 yrs., be fresh in few days; one Holstein yearling heifer.

61 HEAD OF HOGS—14 Head of thoroughbred O. I. C. sows, all eligible to register. Pedigree goes with 4 head, all due to farrow between March 20 and April 10; one good big-boned O. I. C. boar, 1-yr. old, papers go with him; a few thoroughbred O. I. C. fall pigs, sows, eligible to register, weight about 100 or 125 pounds each; 35 head of shoats, weight about 100 or 125 lbs each.

125 head of good Leghorn Chickens.

FARM MACHINERY, ETC—One 3½ inch Turnbull wagon, good as new; Tiffin wagon and box, hay grain and hog rack, McCormick 8-ft. cut binder good as new, McCormick 7 ft. cut mower, McCormick 6 ft. cut mower, 6 ft. cut clover seed buncher, John Deere corn planter used very little, Superior disc, Flying Dutchman riding corn cultivator good as new, 2 other good corn cultivators, good big hay tedder, hay rake, 14-in. bottom sulky breaking plow, 2 walking breaking plows, Rock Island hay loader, good heavy roller, 7 shovel corn cultivator, two double shovel plows, beet cultivator, 2 harrows, good Butler buggy, set buggy harness, corn sheller, fanning mill, 1000 lb. Hercules platform scale, good tank heater, 3 set good heavy work harness, 5 leather collars, buggy harness, 2 sets good flynets, 25 grain sacks, dump boards, about 300 bushels of corn and other articles too numerous to mention.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—No. 9 range stove, DeLaval cream separator, No. 12, good as new; good Favorite 17 inch hard coal burner, 2 wood stoves, 5 gal. cream can, 2 good churns, Imperial hot water copper tank incubator, 220 egg size with patent turning racks; new kitchen cabinet, good oak sideboard, cupboard, sewing machine, Wonder washing machine, good stand ringer, Sunshine safety portable lamp, good kerosene light, several pieces of linoleum, 2 bed steads, spring, Feeny vacuum cleaner, lard press, sausage grinder and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—9 months 8% interest. 4% discount for cash on sums over $5. Lunch on grounds.

G. F. Henning

A. E. Lybarger, Auct.
Walter Ferris, Clerk.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

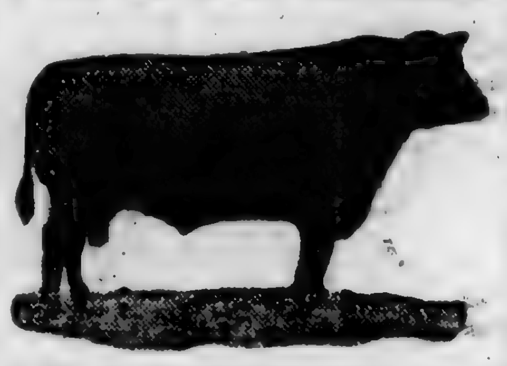
Last week S. S. Widney sold the Hiram Reasoner property to Joseph R. Sechler consideration $1000.

Monday of this week Joseph R. Shilling sold the grist mill to John Benninghoff of Spencerville. Possession to be given March 3rd.

WAY TO CONTROL THE OX WARBLE PEST

Injury by the ox warble amounting to millions of dollars annually could be reduced to almost nothing if stockmen would practice effective practical methods of control, acording to G. A. Dean, professor of entomology in the Kansas Agricultural college.

The presence of the ox warble is detected by passing the hand over the back of the animal. The warble may be destroyed by putting kerosene, turpentine or mercurial ointment in or on the opening through the skin directly over the grubs. This treatment should be given when the grubs appear on the backs of cattle, because if the grubs become tough before being killed they are likely to cause sores.



The Aberdeen-Angus breed of cattle have been popular with feeders and butchers. When matured and fattened they show form almost always symmetrical and not bunchy or patchy. As beef producers they are hard to equal. The bull shown is an Aberdeen-Angus.

If the opening through the skin is very small it should be enlarged with a smooth, pointed stick. A machinist's oil can having a slender nozzle furnishes an excellent method of applying the medicine. This treatment may be applied rapidly by running the cattle through a chute, with one man stationed on each side provided with an oil can filled with the medicine.

The cattle should be examined from fifteen to twenty days later, and any grubs that escape the first treatment should be squeezed out and crushed. It is important that any grubs squeezed out should be destroyed, else they will transform into adult flies.

The ox warble is one of the worst enemies of cattle, especially in the grazing sections. It is sometimes called botfly and heelfly and is also often spoken of as a grub.

In general appearance and size the adult fly, like many other botflies, resembles the common honeybee. It is half an inch long, black and covered with yellowish white and reddish brown and black hairs.

In the spring from the latter part of March to the 1st of May the flies appear about the cattle, laying their eggs upon the legs, especially in the region just above the hoof. It is from this habit of placing the eggs near the heels that they get the name of heelfly in the west and southwest.

In 1915 it was estimated that 60 per cent of the cattle in Kansas were infected with warbles. The annual financial loss on damaged hides alone is now estimated for the United States at from $25,000,0000 to $30,000,000.

Corn Experiment Lesson.

In experiments with corn at the Pennsylvania state college during the last few years heavy seed gave a little better field germination and a little better yield than light seed. Seed from ears which germinated quickly gave a slightly better field germination. Seed selected on the stalk germinated better than seed selected at husking time in an outdoor test, for the single year for which the record was kept. Seed selected at husking in three years' trials, for some unaccountable reason, gave the better field germination. The yields were about alike.

NEWS *for the* BUYERS

FOR SALE:—New Fly Shuttle Carpet Loom. Phone Mrs. John Washler.

FOR SALE:—40 acres in New. Twp., DeKalb Co., Ind., 6-room house, cement basement, windmill, chicken coop, sheds and farm. Ready for occupancy at once. Cheap, liberal terms. For information see or telephone Burl Ensor, address St. Joe. Bell Phone No. 55-001. —9.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services 10:30 a. tian Endeavor 6:00 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:—Our Revival is progressing in a fairly satisfactory manner although the cold weather of last week has been much against us. Three were received into the church on Sunday evening, and others have expressed a desire to lead a Christian life.

The meetings will continue a part of this week and probably till over Sunday.

Next Sunday's services as follows: Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching, 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach in the St. Joe church in the morning. At night he will preach at Coburn's Corners.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 7:00 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

FARMS
FOR SALE!
120 acres in Jackson township at $80 per acre—80 acres in Spencer township at $90 per acre, on Stone Road. Also have 40, 50, 55, 80 and 100 acre tracts with
RIGHT PRICES.
W.S.Berry, Real Estate Agent
Rt. 2. SPENCERVILLE 10

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Gossip Say-

Send in your news items.

Lloyd Engle is quite poorly again.

Monday morning was considered the coldest of any morning during the past two years. Thermometers in St. Joe registered fourteen degrees below zero and Tuesday morning it registered twelve degrees above.

Persons were in town last week soliciting funds for the remodeling of the Mt. Pleasant or better known as Sawdust church, on the Newville U. B. Circuit Rev. Hively is pastor. $6,000 will be used in this work and two-thirds has been pledged.

Some Time

You will be in need of printing of some kind. Whether it be letterheads, statements wedding invitations or public sale bills, remember we can turn out the work at the lowest cost consistent with good work.

Winter Tourist Fares
Via
WABASH!
To many points in the South and Southwest

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st., 1917. .... $36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917 .... $39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st., 1917 .... $49.55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st., 1917 .... $49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until Mar. 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917 .... $51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily until March 31, good returning until May 31, '17 .. $44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returnihg via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman,
Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Great Strength, Durability, Fine Color
WABASH
PORTLAND CEMENT
Best for Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana.
For Sale by Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville.

FEBRUARY

L 908

0481

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed th out advertising, therefor solicit the patronage of our re for those who by their advert help to make this paper pos

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY FEB 22, 1917 NO. 8

FEEDERS
TAKE NOTICE

✻ ✻

Feed is very high and very scarce and we advise you to lay in your supply for the next month or six weeks while we have a stock on hand. We cannot promise you when we will be able to get another car. Highest prices paid for Grain and Clover seed.

Keep in touch with us on the Coal proposition. We just unloaded a car of Pocahontas and have more coal on the way.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

PATTERSON'S GARAGE

The Home of the New 18 series
Studebaker Car.

We carry in Stock all Sizes:

Goodyear tires and tubes,
Firestone tires and tubes,
Double Fabric Tires,
Goodrich and G. & J. Tires.

We sell all kind of Accessories.

Repair parts for FORDS in stock all time.

We sell Chains, Bumpers, Speedometers, Jacks, Pumps, etc. Polarine oils and greases, Mobile oil, Havoline oil.

Champion Spark Plugs - 50c
Presto Light Tanks Exchanged

Repairs made and parts furnished for any and allcars.

Wilbur Dermott Dies.

Eighteen Year Old Son of J. Evans Dermott and wife of Coldwater, Michigan, Accidentally Kills Himself Last Friday Evening. Burial in Alton Cemetery.

The accidental death of Wilbur, the eighteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dermott of Coldwater, Mich., Friday evening, came as a great shock to the people of St. Joe and Coburntown, the latter place being his birthplace. Mrs. Dermott and son were at home alone, the father was at Auburn on business. The story of the accident is all supposition and as no one saw it, can only be based on the circumstantial surroundings. Some rats had made their entrance to the barn where the auto was being kept and he had talked of trying to shoot them, but as the revolver was not in working order he was delayed. Some of his chums had found one similar to his and by remodeling it was made to shoot. Mrs. Dermott did not know that the revolver had been repaired and as he failed to return to the house she began to look for him and discovered that he had shot himself.

In taking a survey of the conditions it was thought that he had run backward for a distance trying to head the rat off, and he run into the hay mow and this of course caused him to throw up his hand and discharge the gun. Some cartriges were found on the floor showing that he had evidently been shooting at the rat.

He was born October 4, 1898 and died February 16, 1917, at the age of 18 years, 4 months and 14 days. He was quite young when moving to Michigan and since he had grown to young manhood he had become quite popular in the Y. M. C. A. work at Coldwater and was gaining a state wide reputation along this line. He was presidedt of his groupe, and for three years in succession he was delegate to the state convention. Wilbur was a fine young man and his church relations show him to be a charter member of the Church of Christ at Coldwater.

Services were held at the home before shipping the body for burial in the Alton Cemetery. Many beautiful floral offerings were made which showed the high esteem in which he was held. The body was taken to the Cordelia Dermott home east of St. Joe, where services were conducted by Rev. Spayd, Monday at about noon.

Death of Alex. Leighty

Alex Leighty died last Friday at the home of his daughter, Dora Avery, at Fremont, Michigan, after a week's illness of pneumonia. He had been staying with his daughter, Mrs. Siddie Wager of Hesperia, Michigan ever since leaving St. Joe a few years ago. Being in the country he became tired after so long a time and went to visit his daughter. In making the change he caught a severe cold, which caused his death. He was nearing his 81st. birthday on April 4. His health had been fairly well up to this time. Mr. Leighty worked at Spencerville for several years and was well thought of by all. He was buried at Fremont with his wife and one son Mrs Mary Bowman and C. B. Leighty of this place are the only children remaining out of this large family of ten.

Basket Ball News

Antwerp gets even on the Harlan floor, Friday night. On January 26, St. Joe H. S. gave Antwerp the first beating they had had for a long time, but last Friday night they turned the tables on us in great shape. Friday night of this week Leo will play us at the Opera House to decide who retains the belt. At this date honors are even. St. Joe is determined that it shall be clearly in our favor.

This game was postponed from February 9th. on account of snowdrifts making the roads impassable. Remember the date on Friday night February 23rd.

Asking for A Divorce.

Auburn Evening Star

Mrs. Alma Lysher of St. Joe, has filed suit for a divorce from her husband, Edward Lysher, charging that he ran away from their home on the 4th of last January. She says he has abandoned her and it will be impossible for them to ever live together in the future as husband and wife.

Mrs. Lysher and her husband were married in January 1906, and lived together until he left her last month. She alleges that for more than two years before he left her he treated her in a cruel and inhuman manner.

The plaintiff also says that he abused her, calling her vile and abusive names. At times he threatened her with personal violence and even said he would kill her. He expressed his dislike for her at timesby asking her to institute proceedings for a divorce.

Mrs. Lysher has a daughter, Wilma Mager, age 15, by a former marriage. As the fruits of her present married state she has one son, Edgar Lysher, 11 years of age. She declares that her husband is not a fit and proper person to have the care and custody of the children, and petitions the court to place them in her care. She asks for an absolute divorce, but the complaint is silent as to alimony.

Mrs. Lysher alleges in her affidavit that her husband is a non-resident of Indiana, and is probably located somewhere in the state of Ohio. She states that she has been a resident of DeKalb county for four years, and in the state of Indiana for more than fifty years. J. E. Pomeroy of this city, is her attorney.

William Hamilton returned home last week, after a few weeks visit with his brother, John Hamilton and wife, at Butler.

Mesdames Addie Patterson and Jennie Sechler attended the County W. C. T. U., Executive Meeting at Auburn, Thursday, at which time plans were made for the Spring County Institute to be held in that city, March 7 and 8. Two St. Joe ladies will be on the program, Mrs. Sechler and Mrs L. W. Spayd.

Ora Wilmot has rented room at the Dr. Sheffer home on 4th . S

Sunday Scho Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	109	$4.11
Lutheran	86	2 87
Christian	78	2 80
M. E. Spencer	91	3 95
Lutheran	98	2 88
Coburntown	77	1 85
Fairview	24	
New., U. B.	79	3 41
Concord	87	2.47

NOW! NOW! NOW!

is the time to look after those **Fruit Trees**. If you don't look after them who will. Better think and act. We have the Spray Material—A car load soon, let us have your order for a barrel.

Dunkle's Drug Store.
The Store with the Goods.

WAR!

is an awful thing to think of, but old age without something laid by to help along is nearly as bad, because it may mean suffering and privation when comfort and happiness are needed.

Begin now to save for that time.

Put your money in Our Bank and watch it grow.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank
4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

New Car in Appearance

With large radiator and enclosed fan; steamline hood; crown fenders, front and rear; all black finish—a mighty handsome car—and yet the same reliable Ford simplicity, strength and economy. The ever increasing demand for Ford cars is mainly due to the dependable, practical service given by the car in use, in every line of human activity, and the further fact that it is a pleasure car in the broadest sense. It is "work and play" combined in one car. It is a better car than ever before, and Ford Service is as universal as the car. A car in service 12 months in the year. Touring Car, $360; Runabout $345; Coupelet $505; Town car $595; Sedan $645—f. o. b. Detroit.

For SALE BY
FRANK W. SILBERG,
SPENCERVILLE

The Greatest Improvement In Cream Separator Construction In The Last Thirty Years

The New DeLaval

A Bigger and A Better Cream Separator for the Same Money.

Selling Agency For
DE LAVAL
CREAM
SEPARATORS

The New Self-Centering DeLaval Bowl.
Greater Capacity Skims Closer.
The New DeLaval Bell Speed-Indicator—the 'warning signal" that tells you if your machine is not being operated at the proper speed. All new DeLavals are automatically oiled every moving part of the machine being bathed in a constant film of oil. There are no oil holes anywhere on the machine, and the sight feed oil cup on the top of the frame provides for a constant supply of fresh oil.

Free Demonstration In ANY HOME.

JOHN N. GEORGE
ST. JOE, INDIANA

FEBRUARY

L 908

0482

A FRIEND'S ADVICE

Woman Saved From a Serious Surgical Operation.

Louisville, Ky.—"For four years I suffered from female troubles, headaches, and nervousness. I could not sleep, had no appetite and it hurt me to walk. If I tried to do any work, I would have to lie down before it was finished. The doctors said I would have to be operated on and I simply broke down. A friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the result is I feel like a new woman. I am well and strong, do all my own house work and have an eight pound baby girl. I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation which every woman dreads."—Mrs. NELLIE FISHBACK, 1521 Christy Ave., Louisville, Ky.

Everyone naturally dreads the surgeon's knife. Sometimes nothing else will do, but many times Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved the patient and made an operation unnecessary.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

Rats Are Dangerous

Kill Them By Using

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

U. S. Government Buys It

SOLD EVERYWHERE—25c and $1.00

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Absurd Wish.

Blinks—What is your dearest wish?

Jinks—That I knew as much as my son thinks I do.—Judge.

Anuric cures Backache, Lumbago, Rheumatism. Send 10c. Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for large trial package.—Adv.

ANYWAY, PAT GOT THE BEER

Grammar Competition Resulted Disastrously to the Other Two Participants in the Contest.

Pat, a Sotty and a Cockney were in company recently. They were very thirsty and hard up, having only the price of a single beer between them. Deciding to invest in this they entered a barroom and had the drink supplied.

"Oi tell ye what," said Pat, as he surveyed the flowing measure. "There's only enough here far wan, so we'd better put it up for a grammar competition, an' the best man'll get the lot."

This was agreed to.

"Well, now," said Pat to Scotty, "which would you say, 'Oi can't take this drink,' or 'Oi won't take this drink'?"

"I canna take this drink,' replied Scotty.

"An' you?' asked Pat of the Cockney.

"I won't take this drink," answered the latter.

"Well," said Pat, "Oi say, 'Oi will take this dhrink.'"

And he did.

Word to Girls.

The late Inez Milholland Boissevain, the beautiful suffragist, never wearied of impressing on young girls the duty of being as beautiful as possible, for she knew what an instrument for good beauty, rightly used, can be.

One of Mrs. Boissevain's favorite dicta was:

"A girl can't help her looks, but her looks can help her."

SPEED

combined with good judgment counts in business now-a-days.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

supplies balanced nourishment for sturdy muscles and active brains.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality or size of package.

WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

U. S.—Teutonic Break

Great Britain, in a statement received by the state department at Washington from Ambassador Page in London, proclaims the most drastic step which it has taken since the war began to isolate Germany from the rest of the world. The statement is in the form of a warning to the neutral nations that a "new dangerous area" has been created in the North sea. The mine field closes the exits toward the Atlantic ocean of the German U-boats from their bases in Germany and Belgium.

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The report that the release of the Yarrowdale prisoners had been ordered by the imperial government was characterized at Berlin as correct by the undersecretary of state, Baron von Dem Bussche.

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No German seamen on ships in American harbors are being held except those who are believed to have violated some law. This was indicated by reports taken to the cabinet meeting at Washington. The purpose is to show Germany that the United States is living up to its treaty obligations.

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A fleet of 22 cargo ships arrived at New York on Friday, two-thirds of them having come through the submarine zone. The largest of the fleet was the White Star liner Conopic.

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The situation of American citizens in the countries of the Teutonic allies became the prime consideration of the United States in the German crisis. An inquiry was dispatched from Washington to Germany asking where and why American consular officers had been delayed in their departure.

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Representatives of the American commission for relief in Belgium will not withdraw from the occupied portions of Belgium and northern France, but will remain for the present, it now is stated. The commission received a dispatch at London from its office in Rotterdam stating that the Germans announced that all might remain in Belgium and northern France, on the same footing as heretofore.

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Concern over Americans in Turkey was somewhat relieved at Washington when the state department received messages from Constantinople via Copenhagen. The messages showed no unusual danger to Americans, the department said.

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The break between the United States and Germany is treated as a matter of gravest importance to Mexico by El Pueblo, a Carranza organ of Mexico City. The editor in an editorial begs the Mexicans to restrain their feelings.

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Washington

Despite a time-honored rule against demonstrations of any kind, Democratic members of the senate and house at Washington broke out in wild applause when Woodrow Wilson and Thomas Riley Marshall were officially proclaimed chosen by the people to succeed themselves, as president and vice president of the United States, respectively.

* * *

Bitter condemnation of the rivers and harbors bill carrying approximately $38,500,000, described as "the fattest of the pork-barrel measures," is contained in a report submitted to the senate at Washington by the minority members of the senate commerce committee, the majority of which has recommended the bill.

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It was announced at Washington that President Wilson nominated the following persons to be postmasters: Illinois—Anna Byron, Bourbonnais. Iowa—H. D. Mussman, Germania; Arthur E. Bassett, Little Sioux; Oscar G. Conwell, Lovilla; Peter H. Jurgensen, Lowden; Josephine McMahon, Melbourne; C. Ola Goode, Melcher; William H. Fowler, Paton; Emil M. Peters, Schleswig; John Grant, Stanwood; Mayme L. Petersen, Totenka.

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The senate at Washington finally killed and buried the proposal to raise second-class mail rates to two cents a pound and reduce drop-letter postage to one cent.

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With the arrival of American warships at Santiago and Havana it became known at Washington conditions in the island are most menacing and the United States may be forced to intervene to save the government.

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William R. Willcox, chairman of the Republican national committee, called on President Wilson at Washington and offered his entire co-operation in the present international crisis. He said he would be glad to do anything within his power to assist the administration.

The senate at Washington adopted a drastic amendment to the postal law, making it a crime punishable by 01,000 fine and from six months to two years' imprisonment for persons in dry states to order, purchase or cause to be transported any intoxicating liquors into such state. The Webb resolution proposing a national prohibition constitutional amendment was reported to the house with a majority committee report in its favor and a minority report opposing it.

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The principal newsprint paper manufacturers of the United States and Canada have submitted to the federal trade commission at Washington a proposition providing that they will agree to be bound by any price for print paper which the commission declares upon arbitration to be fair and reasonable.

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European War News

The Germans began an attack in the Champagne. The Berlin war office announces that they captured ground half a mile deep over a front of one and one-half miles and took 858 prisoners. Heavy fighting occurred on Hill 185.

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German troops in the region between Serre and the River Somme, in France, withdrew from some of their advanced positions, in accordance with orders from their commander, says the official statement issued by German army headquarters at Berlin.

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Official announcement was made at London that the British forces on the Tigris front have established a line across the Tigris bend west of Kut-el-Amara, completely hemming in the Turks.

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Domestic

The seamen's law was upheld as valid by Federal District Judge Ervin at Mobile, Ala., in a decision which, as far as is known, is the first construing the constitutionality of the act.

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For the first time in the history of the American government a Mongolian has been elected to a judgeship. William H. Heen, son of a Chinese father and a Hawaiian mother, has been appointed to the circuit court bench at Honolulu by President Wilson.

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"Big John" Murphy, a negro, charged with the murder of the Romas brothers, was hanged at Danville, Ill. He made a complete confession.

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Orders were issued by the Minnesota Steel company at Duluth, Minn., ordering all employees to take out citizenship papers if they had not already done so on pain of dismissal. Three days' grace was allowed.

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The railroads of the United States through a special committee on national defense organized at New York at a meeting of the American Railway association's executive committee, will co-operate with the government in event of war.

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Fred Kaiser, said to be a German subject, was arrested at Nogales, Ariz., on a charge of violating the national defense law. He was alleged to have been obtaining military information.

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Relief from the freight congestion caused by the German submarine policy was seen in the announcement that a number of Dutch and Scandinavian vessels would depart from New York with cargoes for their transatlantic ports.

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The Ohio senate at Columbus, O., passed the Reynolds bill giving Ohio women the privilege of voting for president. The vote was 20 to 16. The bill already has passed the house and Governor Cox has intimated he will sign it.

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An urgent plea that the United States strengthen its military forces on the contention that "a government is only as strong as the military force behind it," was voiced by Gov. E. L. Philipp at Milwaukee in a welcome address to Wisconsin National Guardsmen, who recently returned from service on the Mexican border.

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Foreign

The Swedish government at Stockholm has decided to take possession of all stocks throughout the country of barley, oats and cereal products. The use of potatoes for feeding animals has also been prohibited.

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In spite of the plot among certain members of the Havana police against the government of Cuba, there was a more optimistic tone in government circles, due to the loyalty of the navy, and also to the belief that Santiago will soon be recovered from the revolutionists by the government. It is claimed by high officials that the movement begun there by Rigoberto Fernandes is not a popular one.

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Diplomatic circles at Washington heard reports that China had broken diplomatic relations with Germany as a result of the German submarine campaign.

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Official announcement was made at Havana, Cuba, that the United States government had offered 5,000 rifles and 5,000 cartridges to the Cuban government.

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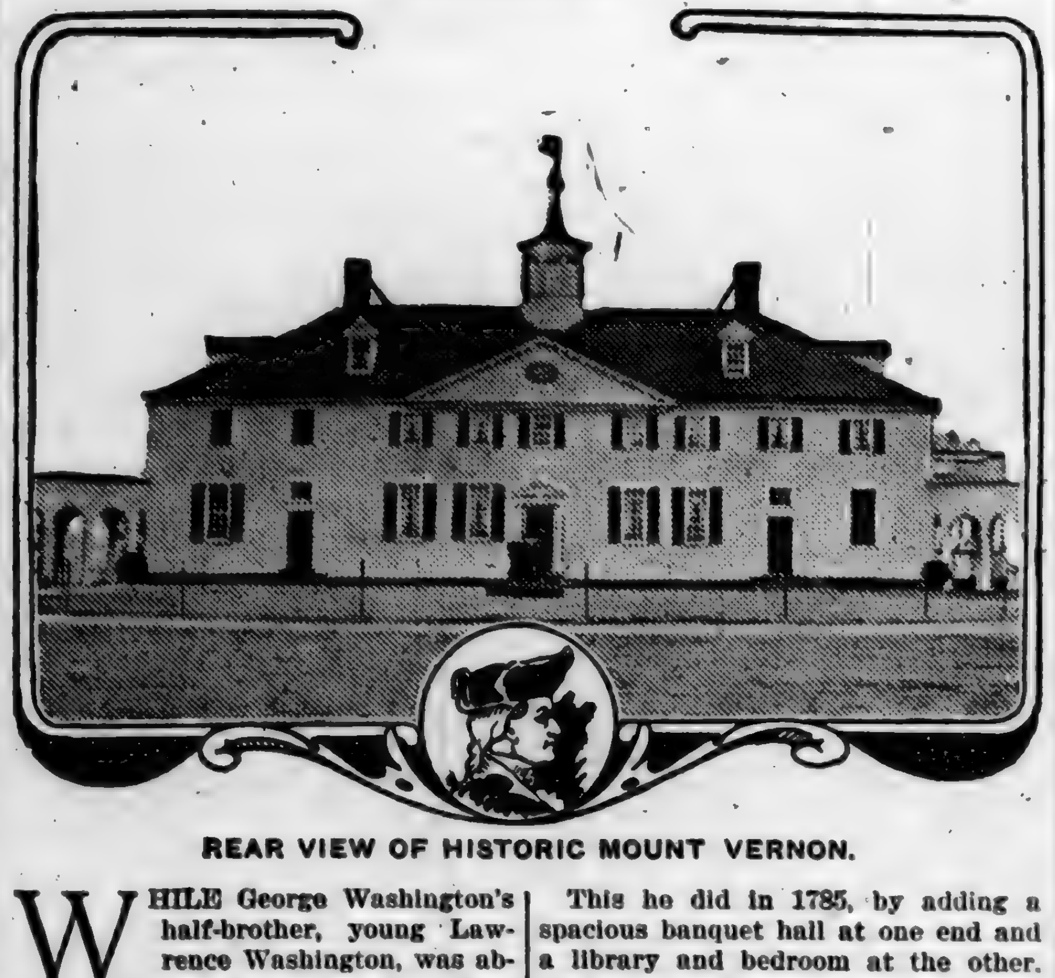
Fire swept through a large section of the Piraeus and caused a heavy loss of life, says a dispatch from Greece.

HISTORIC MOUNT VERNON

Mansion Which Is the Shrine of All Americans Was Built for Lawrence Washington, Half-Brother of George—Has Frequently Been Repainted and Additions Made—As It Is Today.



REAR VIEW OF HISTORIC MOUNT VERNON.

WHILE George Washington's half-brother, young Lawrence Washington, was absent from home, the father rebuilt a house at Mount Vernon for him, and this now forms the central part of the mansion. On his return, Lawrence brought to the home his young bride, the beautiful Miss Fairfax, daughter of his neighbor, Colonel Fairfax of Belvoir, an adjoining estate. Lawrence called the place Mount Vernon in honor of his English friend, Lord Vernon, under whom he had served in the navy.

Shortly after the death of Lawrence Washington, his daughter Sarah died without heirs, and the Mount Vernon estate passed by will into the hands of General Washington. In order to acquire full title, he purchased from the widow of Lawrence her dower rights. Henceforth he was sole owner of the estate; an estate which had been in the family since its acquisition by grant in 1670, and which remained in the family until sold in 1858 by John Augustine Washington to the Ladies' Mount Vernon association.

Old Kitchen of Mount Vernon.

These facts, which shed some interesting light on the early history of Mount Vernon, were obtained by Mr. Callahan after constant study of the old official records of the courts and vestry books of the counties in this part of Virginia. They establish beyond all doubt the truth which is that the central part of the Mount Vernon mansion was built by General Washington's father, that General Washington lived there for two years when a baby, and that his father built what is now the most conspicuous landmark on the place—the old barn.

Visitors to Mount Vernon during the past few months have had opportunity to witness the interesting work of reroofing Washington's old home, the historic mansion wherein he died. It is learned that this is the fourth time the roof has been shingled, the other dates being 1742, 1785 and 1860. In each instance the material selected and used was the best cypress shingles.

A short historical review of the construction and alteration of this old dwelling may be worth notice, as few among the many visitors happen upon information on the subject. The central portion of the present building was erected in 1742-3 for Maj. Lawrence Washington, who named it the Mount Vernon "Villa," out of respect for Admiral Edward Vernon of the British navy, under whom he had been serving in South America. This modest cottage, or villa, consisted of four rooms on the ground floor, with bedrooms and an unfinished attic above.

At the death of Lawrence Washington, 1752, the property fell to the ownership of his half-brother, George, who, in 1775, added to the attractiveness of the interior by paneling the hall and having the ceilings of the parlor and dining room decorated in stucco. After the revolution Washington's increased fame attracted to Mount Vernon such a horde of guests it was found a difficult problem to entertain them comfortably in the limited number of rooms at his disposal.

At first General Washington thought of tearing down the old building and erecting a more pretentious dwelling of suitable proportions to meet the requirements, but he finally decided to enlarge the cottage.

This he did in 1785, by adding a spacious banquet hall at one end and a library and bedroom at the other. The pitch of the room was changed and dormer windows arranged to make the attic available for sleeping apartments, these improvements resulting in an 18-room house, which thereafter was dignified by the term "mansion." In changing the roof a large quantity of the original shingles (of 1743), though considerably weather worn on the exposed surfaces, were found good enough to use again by turning them over. This evidence of Washington's resourcefulness has recently come to light by the temporary uncovering of a portion of the east portico roof, which for the better shedding of rain, had been slightly changed in 1860, revealing a few courses of the shingles of 1743 and 1785. These mute reminders of the past are now again sealed from view and so protected as to remain intact as long as the mansion shall endure.

When the Mount Vernon Ladies' association came into possession of the homestead the mansion was empty. Unceasing effort has been and is being made to recover the original things, but they are widely scattered and held by people who are reluctant to give them up. From time to time, however, some of the old pieces are offered for sale, but as a general rule, the prices asked are almost prohibitive. The government purchased a number of Washington relics many years ago. Among the present collection at Mount Vernon are many pieces of furniture of contemporaneous interest which have been accepted temporarily to fill vacancies in the various rooms, but as rapidly as original Washington articles are secured the non-original are eliminated.

Until recently the owners have had nothing definite to guide them respecting what the rooms formerly contained, but there has now been found the inventory made by the appraisers of Washington's effects shortly after he died. This important document will be of inestimable assistance in accurately refurnishing the mansion.

Studying Mount Vernon from the viewpoint of a casual visitor, it is difficult to conceive of a more charming spot. The perpetuation is attributable to the management and devotion of the Ladies' association. The founder of this remarkable body was Miss Ann Pamela Cunningham.

Outbuildings on Estate.

Why Washington Was Not a Signer.

At the time the Declaration of Independence was given to the world, Washington was at the head of the patriot army in New York state, trying hard to keep Lord Howe and his British soldiers from capturing the state; and that is why his name does not appear among the signers of the immortal document. It is pretty certain that had he been conveniently near he would have been asked to put his name at the head of the list.

Duty Intrusted to Americans

The preservation of the sacred fire of liberty, and the destiny of the republican model of government are justly considered as deeply, perhaps finally, staked on the experiment intrusted to the hands of the American people. —George Washington: Inaugural Address.

SEVEN YEARS AGO AND TO-DAY

Then He Had 6 Mules, $660 Cash and Some Equity—Today He Has $20,000 and Owns 2 Sections of Land.

The story of the wealth of Western Canada cannot be told too often; the truth will bear repeatings. And in telling of it it is hoped that advantage will be taken of the great opportunities that Western Canada offers by those who are today struggling for a mere existence, by those who are occupying lands, high in price and high in rentals.

From grain, live stock and dairying in 1916, there was a return from the three Prairie Provinces of $258,000,000, or an increase of four million dollars over 1915, and 118 million dollars over 1914.

A prominent Trust Company says: Some of our contract holders have paid off their purchase money on lands bought a year ago out of this year's crop, and what one man can do another can do. Thousands of Southern Alberta farmers harvested an average of 40 to 50 bushels of No. 1 wheat to the acre. These farmers have more real money to spend than any other people on the American Continent. J. D. Johnston of Bladsworth, Sask., left Johnson County, Kansas, seven years ago. When he left he had $660 in cash, six mules, some settler's effects and an equity in some prairie land. Mr. Johnston tells his story:

"In my seven years' residence in Saskatchewan, I have raised seven good crops the value of this year's crop alone being Twenty thousand dollars. I now own Two Sections of improved land, 17 horses and mules, 40 cattle, a large steam thresher and a full line of farm machinery."

We have made five trips to Kansas, one trip to the Pacific Coast and return. We have enjoyed the society of a class of people than whom none better can be found. The climate is healthful and invigorating. The soil is fertile and productive, well adapted for the production of the best quality and large yields of all cereals and vegetables, wild and tame grasses. It is an excellent stock country."

The question of taxes is one that carries with it considerable weight. Coming from a man like Mr. Johnston the same weight should be given the answer. He says:

The tax system especially commends itself to me as being simple, reasonable and just. All direct taxes are levied on the land at its appraised market value, exclusive of improvements thereon. No tax on personal property. This tends to discourage the holding of lands by speculators who prevent its cultivation or improvement, hoping to realize profits from the enhanced value of their holdings due to the industrial activities of the bona fide settlers. It tends to encourage the settlers to rear substantial improvements upon their land without paying a penalty in the form of taxation therefor. It encourages the raising of live stock and the possession of other personal property necessary to the development of the country.

"The laws are well and economically administered. Citizens of the Dominion vote on election of members of parliament and members of the Provincial assembly, while on questions of local improvements and school matters the franchise is exercised by ratepayers, irrespective of citizenship.

The people are enterprising, school facilities are good Taxation, just and reasonable. Military service voluntary. Patriotic fervor unsurpassed, law and order the rule, and crime the rare exception. It is the land of banks, schools, telephones, grain elevators, broad, fertile acres, good climate, good citizenship and abounding in opportunities for the industrious man or woman of good morals, in short, the land of promise and fulfillment, I know of no better anywhere." —Advertisement.

Her Advice.

He had just proposed to the girl of his choice, but she handed him the icy mitt.

"There's nothing for me to do but buy a pistol and blow my brains out," he moaned.

"Why go to that expense?" she queried. "Just take a pinch of snuff and sneeze."

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv.

It's hard to get turned down, but it is still harder not to be able to turn anything up.

Do you happen to know a father who would want his son to follow in his footsteps?

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Pension funds for municipal employees have been established in 159 cities in this country.

Logical Result.

"That girl rings true."

"Of course, she does. She's a belle."

FEBRUARY

0483

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

THE DESTROYING ANGEL

By

LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

—20—

At six that evening, returning to his rooms to dress, Whitaker found another note waiting for him, in a handwriting that his heart recognized with a sensation of wretched apprehension. He comprehended its contents with difficulty, half blinded by a swimming mist of foreboding.

> My Dear: I find my strength unequal to the strain of seeing you tonight. Indeed, I am so worn out and nerve-racked that I have had to consult my physician. He orders me immediately to a sanatorium, to rest for a week or two. Don't worry about me. I shan't fail to let you know as soon as I feel strong enough to see you. Forgive me. I love you dearly.
>
> MARY.

The paper slipped from Whitaker's trembling hand and fluttered unheeded to the floor. He sprang to the telephone and presently had the Waldorf on the wire; it was true, he learned: Mrs. Whitaker had registered at the hotel in the morning, and had left at four in the afternoon. He was refused information as to whether she had left a forwarding address for her mail.

He wrote her immediately, and perhaps not altogether wisely, under stress of distraction, sending the letter by special delivery in care of the hotel. It was returned him in due course of time, embellished with a penciled memorandum to the effect that Mrs. Whitaker had left no address.

He communicated at once with Ember, promptly enlisting his willing services. But after several days of earnest investigation the detective confessed himself baffled.

"If you ask me," he commented at the conclusion of his report, "the answer is she means to be let alone until she's quite ready to see you again."

Whitaker raged. "She—she loved me there on the island. She couldn't change so quickly, bring herself to treat me so cruelly, unless some infernal influence had been brought to bear upon her."

"It's possible, but I—"

"Oh, I don't mean that foolishness about her love being a man's death warrant. That may have something to do with it, but—but—I conquered that once. . . . No; somebody has got hold of her, worked on her sympathies, maligned me . . ."

"Do you object to telling me whom you have in mind?"

"The man you suspect as well as I—the one man to whom her allegiance means everything—the man you named to me the night we met for the first time, as the one who'd profit the most by keeping her from leaving the stage!"

"Well, if it's Max, you'll know in time."

"I'll know before long. As soon as he gets back in town—"

"So you've been after him?"

"Why not? But he's out on the Pacific coast; or so they tell me at the theater. Expected back about the middle of July—they say in his office."

"Then that lets him out."

"But it's a lie."

"Well—?"

"I've just remembered: Max was at the Fiske place, urging her to return, the night before you caught Drummond at the bungalow. I saw them, walking up and down in front of the cottage, arguing earnestly: I could tell by her bearing she was refusing whatever he proposed. But I didn't know her then, and naturally I never connected Max with the fellow I saw, disguised in a motoring coat and cap. Neither of 'em had any place in my thoughts that night."

Ember uttered a thoughtful "Oh?" adding: "There may be something in what you say—suspect, that is. If I agree to keep an eye on him, will you promise to give me a free hand?"

"Meaning—?"

"Keep out of Max's way: don't risk a wrangle with him."

"Oh—go ahead—to blazes—as far as you like."

"Thanks," Ember dryly wound up the conference; "but these passing flirtations with your present-day temper leave me with no hankering for greater warmth." . . .

Days ran stolidly on into weeks, and these into a month. Nothing happened. Max did not return; the whispered rumor played wildfire in theatrical circles that the eccentric manager had encountered financial difficulties insuperable. The billboards flanking the entrance to the Theatre Max continued to display posters announcing the reopening early in September with a musical comedy by Tynan Dodd; but the comedy was not even in rehearsal by September 15.

Ember went darkly about his various businesses, taciturn—even a trace more than ever reserved in his communication with Whitaker—preoccupied, but constant in his endeavor to enhearten the desponding husband.

Mary Whitaker made no sign. Now and then Whitaker would lose patience and write to her. He received not a line of acknowledgment.

Sometimes, fretted to a frenzy, he sought out Ember and made wild and unreasonable demands upon him. These failing of any effect other than the resigned retort, "I am a detective, not a miracle-monger," he would fly into desperate, gnawing, black rages that made Ember fear for his sanity and self-control and caused him to be haunted by that gentleman for hours—once or twice for days—until he resumed his normal poise of a sober and civilized man. He was, however, not often aware of this sedulous espionage.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Temperamental.

September waned and October dawned in grateful coolness: an exquisite month of crisp nights and enlivening days, of mellowing sunlight and early gloamings tenderly colored. Country houses were closed and theaters reopened. Then suddenly the town blossomed overnight with huge eight-sheet posters on every available hoarding, blazoning the news:

JULES MAX
begs to announce the return of
SARA LAW
in a new Comedy entitled "Faith"
by JULES MAX
Theater MAX—Friday October 15th

But Whitaker had the information before he saw the broadsides in the streets. The morning paper propped up on his breakfast table contained the illuminating note under the caption, "News of Plays and Players:"

> Jules Max has sprung another and perhaps his greatest surprise on the theatergoing public of this city. The astute manager has been out of town for two months secretly rehearsing the new comedy entitled "Faith," of which he is the author and in which Sara Law will return finally to the stage. Additional interest attaches to this announcement in view of the fact that Miss Law has authorized the publication of her intention never again to retire from the stage.
>
> The opening performance of "Faith" will take place at the Theater Max tomorrow evening, Friday, October 15.

Whitaker glanced up incredulously at the date line of the sheet. Short notice, indeed: the date was Thursday, October 14. Max had planned his game and had played his cards cunningly, in withholding this announcement until the last moment.

After a pause Whitaker rose and began to walk the length of the room, hands in his pockets, head bowed in thought.

Search as he would, he could discover no rankling indignation, nothing but some self-contempt, that he had allowed himself to be so carried away by infatuation for an ignoble woman, and a cynic humor that made it possible for him to derive a certain satisfaction from contemplating the completeness of this final revelation of herself. Returning to the breakfast table, he took up the paper, turned to the shipping news, and ran his eye down the list of scheduled sailings: nothing for Friday; his pick of half a dozen boats listed to sail Saturday.

The telephone enabled him to make a hasty reservation on the biggest and fastest of them all.

He had just concluded that business and was waiting with his hand on the receiver to call up Ember and announce his departure, when the doorbell interrupted. Expecting the waiter to remove the breakfast things, he went to the door, threw it open, and turned back instantly to the telephone. As his fingers closed around the receiver a second time, he looked round and saw his wife. . . .

His hand fell to his side. Otherwise he did not move. But his glance was that of one incuriously comprehending the existence of a stranger.

The woman met it fairly and fearlessly, with her head high and her lips touched with a trace of her shadowy, illegible smile. She was dressed for walking, very prettily and perfectly.

After a moment she inclined her head slightly. "The hallboys said you were busy on the telephone. I insisted on coming directly up. I wish very much to see you for a few moments. Do you mind?"

"By no means," he said, a little stiffly but quite calmly. "If you will be good enough to come in—"

He stood against the wall to let her pass.

"I had to come this morning," she explained, turning. "This afternoon we have a rehearsal. . . ."

He bowed an acknowledgment. "Won't you sit down?"

"Thank you." Seated, she subjected him to a quick, open appraisal, disarming in its naive honesty.

"Hugh . . . aren't you a bit thinner?"

"I believe so." He had a match for that impertinence: "But you, I see, have come off without a blemish."

"I am very well," she admitted, unperturbed. Her glance embraced the room. "You're very comfortable here."

"I have been."

"I hope that doesn't mean I'm in the way."

"To the contrary; but I sail day after tomorrow for Australia."

"Oh? That's very sudden, isn't it? You don't seem to have done any packing. Or perhaps you mean to come back before a great while?"

"I shan't come back, ever."

"Must I believe you made up your mind this morning?"

"I have only just read the announcement of your opening tomorrow night."

"Then . . . I am driving you out of the country?"

Her look was impersonal and curious.

His shoulders moved negligently. "Not to rant about it," he replied: "I find I am not needed here."

"Oh, dear!" Her lips formed a fugitive, petulant moue: "And it's my fault?"

"There's no use mincing matters, is there? I am not heartbroken, and if I am bitterly disappointed I don't care to—in fact, I lack the ability to dramatize it."

"You are taking it well, Hugh?" said she, critical.

Expressionless, he waited an instant before inquiring pointedly: "Well?"

Deliberately laying aside her light muff, her scarf and handbag, she rose: equality of poise was impossible if he would persist in standing. She moved a little nearer.

"Hugh," she said in a voice of sincerity, "I'm awfully sorry—truly I am!"

He made no reply; waited.

"Perhaps I'm wrong," she went on, "but I think most women would have spared themselves this meeting—"

"Themselves and the man," he interjected dryly.

"Don't be cross, Hugh. . . . I had to come. I had to explain myself. I wanted you to understand. Hugh, I—" She was twisting her hands together with a manner denoting great mental strain. Of a sudden she checked and dropped them, limp and open by her sides. "You see," she said with the apologetic smile, "I'm trying not to act."

"Oh," he said in a tone of dawning comprehension—"so that's it!"

"I'm afraid so, Hugh. . . . I'm dreadfully sorry for you—poor boy!—but I'm afraid that's the trouble with me, and it can never be helped. I was born with a talent for acting; life has made me an actress. Hugh . . . I've found out something." Her eyes appealed wistfully. "I'm not genuine."

He nodded interestedly.

"I'm just an actress, an instrument for the music of emotions. I've been trained to respond, until now I respond without knowing it, when there's no true response here." She touched the bosom of her frock.

He said nothing.

With a half sigh she moved away to the window.

"Of course you despise me. I despise myself—I mean, the self that was me before I turned from a woman into an actress. But it's the truth: I have no longer any real capacity for emotion, merely an infinite capacity for appreciation of the artistic delineation of emotion, true or feigned. That . . . that is why, when you showed me you had grown to love me so, I responded so quickly. You were in love—more honestly than I had ever seen love revealed. It touched me. I was proud to have inspired such a love. I wanted, for the time being, to have you with me always, that I might always study the wonderful, the beautiful manifestations of your love. Why, Hugh, you even managed to make me believe I was worth it—that my response was sufficient repayment for your adoration. . . ."

He said nothing. She glanced furtively at him and continued:

"I meant to be sweet and faithful when I left that note for you on the yacht, Hugh; I was grateful, and I meant to be generous. . . . But when I went to the Waldorf, the first person I met was Max. Of course I had to tell him what had happened. And then he threw himself upon my compassion. It seems that losing me had put him in the most terrible trouble about money. He was short, and he couldn't get the backing he needed without me, his call upon my services, by way of assurance to his backers. And I began to think. I knew I didn't love you honestly, Hugh, and that life with you would be a living lie. What right had I to deceive you that way, just to gratify my love of being loved? And especially if by doing that I ruined Max, the man to whom, next to you, I owed everything? I couldn't do it. But I took time to think it over—truly I did. I really did go to a sanatorium, and rested there while I turned the whole matter over carefully in my mind, and at length reached my decision to stick by Max and let you go, free to win the heart of a woman worthy of you."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

In Alaska.

The stand of timber on the two great national forests in Alaska is estimated by the forest service as more than seventy billion board feet, while the annual growth will, it is said, produce pulp wood enough for the manufacture of 3,000 tons of wood pulp a day.

Profit by Mistakes.

Let not your mistakes and false steps embarrass you. Nothing is so valuable in experience as the consciousness of one's mistakes. This is one of the cardinal means of self-education.—Carlyle.

Olives Valuable Food.

So far as value of heat unit is concerned, pound for pound, ripe olives contain almost as much food value as bread, and in the case of very large olives the value may be increases to approximately the same as that of bread.

AN ACCOMPLISHED EMPRESS

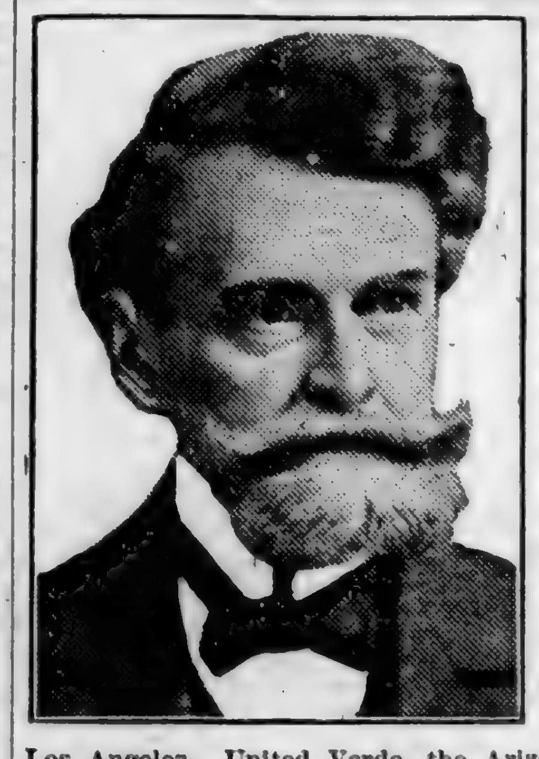
Zita, the new empress of Austria-Hungary, from her early days has been studious and is an accomplished musician and well versed in literature, history and philosophy. She also is fond of society and is a graceful dancer.

Empress Zita was born in the Villa Reale at Pianore in the Italian province of Lucca, May 9, 1892, the daughter of Duke Robert and Duchess Maria Antoinette of Parma. She is of Bourbon descent. Her early training was in the hands of the Marquise Della Rosa.

Later she entered a convent at Zangbert, where she presided now and then as organist in the chapel.

After her father's death, Princess Zita in 1908 spent some time in the Ryde convent, isle of Wight, where her sister, Princess Adelaide, is a nun. Here, among the French sisters who had been compelled to leave France owing to the church reform law, she studied music, literature, Latin, history and philosophy. Princess Zita made the acquaintance of Archduke Charles Francis at Franzensbad, Bohemia, in the spring of 1909, while the guest of the Archduchess Marie Annunziata, her cousin.

SECOND RICHEST AMERICAN



W. A. Clark, former United States senator from Montana and mine king of the West, is believed to be fast overhauling John D. Rockefeller, oil king, as the richest man in America. War prices on metal have enormously increased Clark's fabulous income. One difference between Clark and Rockefeller is that Clark's holdings are in his own name. His intimates declare he could raise $100,000,000 in cash in 24 hours and that he probably is the only man in the United States who can.

Clark started his career as a bull team driver in Montana and as a peddler of spices, baking powders and other household supplies in the early days of Butte, Mont. He was in on the first whack at the "billion-dollar hill" in Butte. At seventy-six years of age he owns extensive mining operations in Montana, Arizona, California, Michigan, oil properties in Montana and the Salt Lake railroad line from Butte to Los Angeles. United Verde, the Arizona copper mine for which Clark recently refused an offer of $75,000,000, is paying $2,000,000 a month. His Butte properties, though comparatively small, yield enormous wealth. Every day he receives a telegraphic report of what is done on each of his properties and thus he keeps posted on all operations.

BABY OF THE SENATE

"Joe" Wolcott of Delaware, who defeated Col. Henry A. du Pont last fall for the senate, is the "baby" of the upper house.

Rightly his name is not "Joe;" it is Josiah Oliver Wolcott, and he comes of an old family. In his veins flows the spirit of colonial times, the traditions of the plantation, the love of public service.

If there be such a thing as a real American type it is represented in this youngest member of the United States senate. Down in Delaware there is little of what is called "foreign influence," and in the quiet town of Dover, where he was born, affairs have run along in the same channel for years and years, untouched by ideas brought by recent comers. It is the old type of Americanism that he represents.

Josiah Oliver Wolcott was born in Dover in 1877. His father, James L. Wolcott, was chancellor of the state of Delaware. His mother was Mary Mills Goodwin. Wolcott went to the public schools, and in 1896 came out of Wilmington Conference academy and went to Wesleyan university, at Middletown, Conn.

He had to work his way through the university, but got his degree in 1900 and went back to Dover to study law. He became a good trial lawyer and a good talker. He was made a deputy attorney general by Andrew C. Gray in 1909. In 1912 he was elected attorney general of the state, running ahead of the ticket.

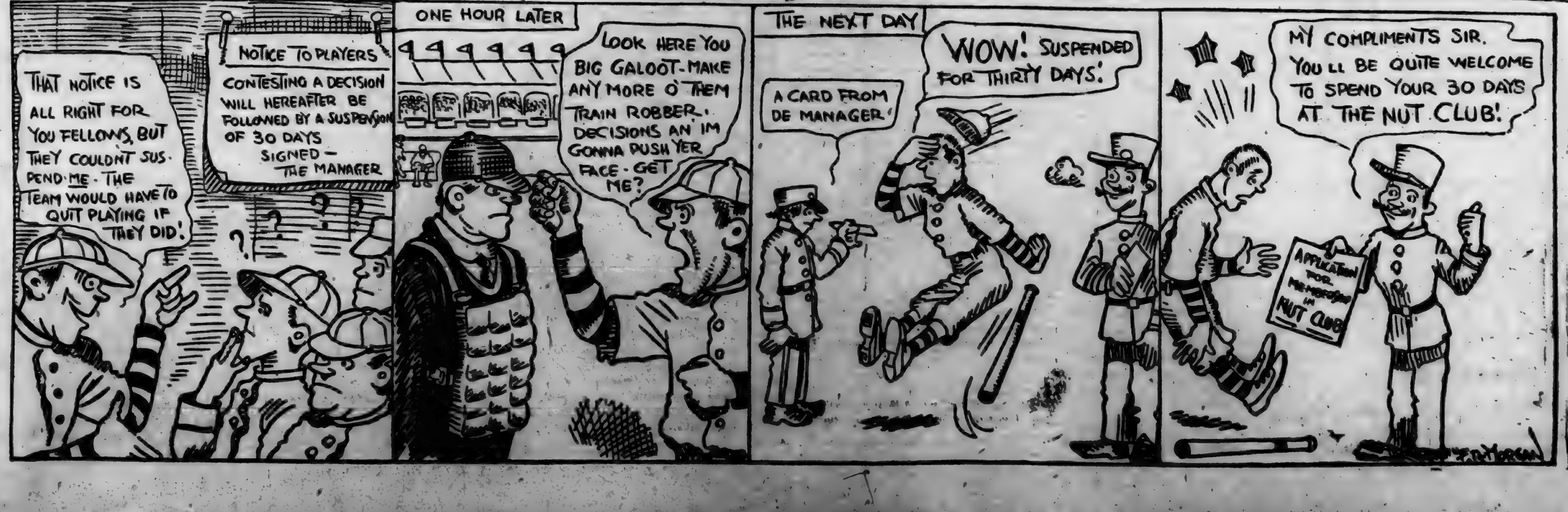
It is no small thing to be the youngest senator of these United States. Luke Lee of Tennessee consented not to go back this time, so that his youth will not interfere with Wolcott's claims to the baby seat. And Senator Wadsworth is just a month and a half older than Wolcott.

THE NUT CLUB

If the Earth's Rotation Depends on You, Join Today.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1912, Western Newspaper Union.)


NOTICE TO PLAYERS
CONTESTING A DECISION WILL HEREAFTER BE FOLLOWED BY A SUSPENSION OF 30 DAYS SIGNED — THE MANAGER
THAT NOTICE IS ALL RIGHT FOR YOU FELLOWS, BUT THEY COULDN'T SUSPEND ME - THE TEAM WOULD HAVE TO QUIT PLAYING IF THEY DID!
ONE HOUR LATER
LOOK HERE YOU BIG GALOOT - MAKE ANY MORE O' THEM TRAIN ROBBER DECISIONS AN' IM GONNA PUSH YER FACE - GET ME?
THE NEXT DAY
A CARD FROM DE MANAGER!
WOW! SUSPENDED FOR THIRTY DAYS!
MY COMPLIMENTS SIR. YOU'LL BE QUITE WELCOME TO SPEND YOUR 30 DAYS AT THE NUT CLUB!
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN NUT CLUB
F. R. MORGAN

FEBRUARY

0484

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
Three Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Coburn's Corners

Mrs. C. R. Headley and daughter Estella, visited Mrs. Jay Hart, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Pluma Hamilton and Mrs. Hazel Tustison spent Tuesday with Mrs. R. H. Abel.

W. P. Coburn is having a serious time with influenza among his horses. Five head are sick at the present time.

Mrs. Alice Hart is visiting her son, Clarence and family, north of St. Joe, a few days, after which she will return to her own home.

R. H. Abel and wife spent Wednesday evening with Harry Waltz and family.

Mrs. C. A. Tustison went to Auburn, Saturday, to visit in the homes of Wid Williams and family and Arthur Woodcox and family.

Clyde Hart and wife spent Sunday afternoon with O. L. Dermott and family.

Dewey Beaber, who is taking a business course at Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Roscoe Place spent Sunday afternoon with Garth Shull. Selia Hadsell, Audrey Coburn and Ruth Hurni were evening callers at the Shull home.

C. C. Shull, wife and daughter Nellie, visited Guy Platter and wife, of Newville, Saturday.

P. A. Walker and wife visited the latter's parents, George Snyder and wife, of Springfield, Sunday.

Nine little friends of Miss Georgia Coburn gave her a complete surprise, Saturday, when they gathered at her home to help celebrate her seventh birthday. A nice dinner was served and they all enjoyed the day as only little folks can.

Mrs. Myrtic Cole, of Hillsdale, Mich., spent a few days last week with her parents, Geo. Wade and wife. Mrs. Wade is unable to do her work on account of being afflicted with rheumatism. Her daughters take turns in helping her as much as possible.

NEWVILLE

A son was born Feb. 11, to Clark Webster and wife.

Miss Inez McAdams, of Pandora, Ohio, and Miss Ruth Griest, of Hicksville, O., were over Sunday guests of David Griest and wife, and Sam Stafford and wife.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

Eggs for Hatching:-Heavy laying Strain Barred Rocks and White Leghorns. $1.00 per setting; $6.00 per hundred. Dale Widney.

FOR SALE: Spike tooth harrow nearly new, 404 Oliver walking plow, One-horse plow, One-horse wagon and hay ladders nearly new, Wisconsin Incubator. Inquire of Jacob Krabill.

FOUND:--An Overland auto crank.
R. S. Dietrick.

FOR SALE:-Dry and green mixed wood, $1.50 per cord, in the woods. Phone 76-4 or write Tom Brunson, St. Joe, Ind.

WANTED:-Seed Sweet Corn will pay good price for good stuff. H. L. Dunkle.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

A young minister named Houser spoke at the U. B. Church, Saturday evening, Communion services were held Sunday morning. There were 5 accessions during the morning services.

The fact that revival meeting is in progress is no impediment to all kind of entertainments.

Ray Harter and Byron Miller were Butler visitors, Saturday.

Marvin Hively and lady friend, Miss Grace Braddock, of Columbia City, were guests of the former's parents, Rev. Hively and family, a few days last week.

Miss Lucile Whitherst was on the sick list, last week a few days, and unable to clerk in the store.

Audrey Rex is on the sick list with symptoms of diptheria.

Little Lottie Friend, who has been making her home with her brother Mike, at Three Rivers, Mich., returned home Feb. 10th.

Mrs. Webb is reported quite ill with throat trouble the result of lagrippe.

Little Ruth Weaner, who is suffering with diabetis, was taken to the Hope Hospital in Ft. Wayne about two weeks ago. Mrs. Weaner returned home the first of the week, and reports the little one is somewhat improved.

John Wildeson and wife are staying with Mrs. Jennie Patterson until after the sale, and the settling up of the estate of the late Orlan Wildeson, deceased.

Letters from the boys on the Border at El Paso, Texas, doesn't give the parents much encouragement as to their coming home till after the trouble is settled with Germany.

The house occupied by Mrs. Etchey and children on the Wm. Lutz farm, one mile west of Newville, burned down Sunday morning with nearly all the household contents. A donation was in circulation for them last week. Grover Poper living one mile east of Five Corners, also lost his household goods, Tuesday a. m., when the house on the farm he rented burned to the ground.

The U. B. Ladies Aid held a Valentine Party, Wednesday, at the U. B. parsonage. The rooms were beautifully decorated with Cupids and red hearts. A decorated cake occupied the place of honor in the center of the table, after all had partaken of a bounteous dinner the cake was cut and passed around to all. Dinner was served to 85 people. Proceeds $10.25. Two automobile loads from Mt. Pleasant were in attendance. All present enjoyed a good time

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the J. B. Haffley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

DENTIST
C. R. PRICE
ST. JOE, IND.
Office: first door south of Patterson's Dept. Store.
Bell Phone No. 44.

Oldest in America
Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 6

Local Briefs

George Milliman and family were Sunday guests of Mort Millimans'.

Hollis Dilley and wife were visitors at Spencerville and Harlan this week, a few days.

Tom Brunson and Miss Clara Bash were Sunday afternoon guests of A. D. Brunson and wife.

Ernest Steward, wife and baby, of Spencerville, were Sunday guests of D. F. Brown and family.

Fred Sewell, of Ft. Wayne, was the guest of his cousin, Wm. Wallace and family, Saturday night and Sunday.

Margaret Swineford leaves today (Thursday) for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Boyle and family, at Norwalk, Ohio.

GOLF AN OLD GAME

Was Once Played in Holland on the Ice.

Goes Back at Least Five Centuries—So Popular in Scotland in 1457 It Interfered With Other Games.

"You have to be a fine rider, do you not, to play golf?" was the commonest question in regard to the game not more than 35 years ago. At that time the man who traveled about with a set of golf clubs was an object of some astonishment to his fellow travelers!

And yet the game of golf, according to the new Encyclopedia Britannica, goes back at least five centuries. It is portrayed by early Dutch painters, who generally showed it being played on ice! But one of the pictures in a Dutch illumined Book of Hours, now in the British museum, is a painting of three men putting at a hole in the turf as in our modern golf. Although the Dutchmen played and painted golf, they did not write about it and we have no records describing the game.

Just when Scotland took up golf is unknown, but 1457 it was already so popular, says the Britannica, that it interfered with the more important pursuit of archery. In May, 1471, an act of the Scottish parliament was passed forbidding this sport: "Futeball and Golfe forbidden. Item, it is statut and ordaint that in na place of the realme there be usit fute-ball golfe or uther silk unprofitabill sports," etc.

It is rather curious that this is an edict of James IV who later became very much attached to the practice of the "unprofitabill sport"—not only he, but his daughter, Mary Stuart. It was alleged by her enemies that, as showing her shameless indifference to the fate of her husband, a very few days after his murder, she "was seen playing golf and pall-mall in the fields beside Seton."

Golf has from old times been known in Scotland as "the Royal and Ancient Game of Golf." Many monarchs have made it their favorite diversion and since its introduction into America all the presidents have found it a favorite form of exercise.

There is still standing in Edinburgh a monument of the prowess of James II as a golfer. After the Restoration James, then duke of York, was sent to Edinburgh in 1681 as commissioner of the king to parliament. He was challenged by two Englishmen, nobles of his suite, to play a match against them, for a very large stake, along with any Scotch ally he might select. With his partner, who was one "Johne Patersone," a shoemaker, the duke easily won the game. He made over half of the large stake to his humble co-adjutor, who herewith built himself a house at No. 77 Cannongate, which has always been called Golfer's Land.

Luminous Watch Dial.

The first thing to do is to procure an ounce of calcium sulphide, luminous. The cost since the war is $1 an ounce, but you can fix perhaps 50 watches with that amount. This element absorbs light, and after being exposed to any bright light for five minutes will glow with a purple light for about four hours, says Popular Science Monthly.

Remove the crystal from the watch to be treated, and with a pen dipped in shellac go over the numerals and the hands. Some may prefer to make dots only at the numerals. Pour out the calcium on a clean piece of paper, dip your finger in it and press some on the moist shellac. Allow about five minutes for it to dry. The calcium not used may be returned to the bottle.

Wise Husband.

Mr. Barton lived in a suburban town. His wife asked him to purchase a shirtwaist for her while in New York. After telling the salesgirl what he was after, she displayed a number.

"Here are some very pretty ones. What color do you prefer?" she said.

"It doesn't make any difference," replied Mr. Barton.

"Doesn't make any difference!" exclaimed the salesgirl. "Why, don't you think your wife would like a certain color?"

"No, it makes no difference what color I get or what size. I shall have to come back tomorrow to have it changed."

Receiver's Sale

Of Hardware Stock,
St. Joe, Ind.

Notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, March 3rd., 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the store building, which I hold possession of, as Receiver, in the case of Simmons Hardware Co., vs Lauren L. Cole, et al, in DeKalb Circuit Court, in the Town of St. Joe, DeKalb County, and State of Indiana, I will sell at public auction for the highest and best bid for cash or good secured sixty day note, all of the Hardware Stock, of which I hold possession as such receiver, such sale to be in bulk of the entire stock.

Such stock when so sold to be removed from said building, unless, purchaser negotiates satisfactory lease for premises, with the owners of the building.

St. Joe, Ind., Feb. 19th., 1917.
JOHN D. SMITH.
Receiver.

Daily Jots

Fred Thornton is on the sick list.

Chas. Jenkins of Auburn, was in town Wednesday, the guest of relatives.

Mrs. Isaac Meese has quit working in the Wilmot restaurant.

Lloyd Draggoo and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Walter Baker and wife.

Mrs. Mary Betz was called to Spencerville, Wednesday, by the illness of her niece, Miss Ethel Berry.

Mrs. Lena Meek spent Thursday the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Maria Hollinger, at Hicksville.

The Loyal Sons and Daughters Class of the Christian Sunday School met Thursday evening at the home of Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Spayd, and organized a Teacher's Training Class.

$9.10 was cleared at the Hard Times Social held at the Walter Baker home at Concord, Thursday evening.

Miss Zella Rush, of Detroit, Mich.; and Mrs. Grace Ferguson, of Auburn, came Friday for a visit with their aunt, Mrs. Florence Buchanan.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Kinsey, Mrs. George Swineford, Fred Jenkins, Ed Leighty, Fred Elson, Simon Bernard, H. L. Dunkle, C. A. Patterson and Rev. A. K. Mumma were all Ft. Wayne visitors, Thursday.

J. P. Buckingham made a business trip to Hicksville, Saturday.

Howard Northrup and wife, were Sunday guests of their son, Thayer and family.

Sam Keesler and family, J. W. Hart and wife, and Fred Hart, wife and baby were Sunday guests of Chas. Coburn and family.

Mrs. Mary Rowe and little daughter, of near Spencerville, spent the first of the week visiting her parents, John Bash and wife, north of town.

Mrs. John Coburn was a Sunday guest of Mrs. Otto Cannon.

Craig Sheffer, wife and son Basil, of Butler; and John Knight, wife and daughters, Evelyn and Dorothy, of Fairview, were Sunday dinner guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

Mrs. Belle Woodcox, of Adrian, Mich., came Thursday evening, and Mrs. Nina Kees, of Marion, Ind., came Friday evening, to visit over Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Addie Filley.

A birthday party was held for the Misses Norma Gamble and Bessie Kinsey, at the home of A. F. Gamble and wife, Sunday. A fine dinner was served and enjoyed by all. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Simanton and family, Clinton Lucas and wife, Mrs. Harry Smith, and the Misses Bessie and Kathryn Kinsey.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Hurrah, for dry Indiana. Hurrah! Hurrah!

Clarence Zonker was at Corunna over Sunday visiting friends

Scarfs and Caps to match, for cool weather—Beams & Co.

Mrs. Amanda Shaffer spent Tuesday with her grand-daughter, Mrs. Walter Baker, at Concord.

Mrs. Cornelia Hadsell, of Hicksville, spent over Sunday with her son, Saxe Hadsell and family.

Mis Leota Milliman spent Saturday and Sunday with her grandparents, Hillary Shuff and wife.

Charles Jackson, wife, son Ford, and daughter Mable, were Sunday guests of Holl Jacksons', north of town.

John Wineland and wife were at Wayne Sunday and were accompanied home by Mrs. Emma Freeburn and baby.

All Persons knowing themselves indebted to St. Joe Mills will Please call and settle with C. T. Bayman.

Miss Susan Sechler spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Armstrong She is spending this week with Jacob Baltz and wife, at Spencerville.

Mrs. Charles Anthony went to Hicksville, Tuesday, to assist her brothers to move from that place to Edgerton. She expects to remain until Friday.

Orva Engle, wife and baby, of Stevenspoint, Wisconsin, came Friday night called here by the serious illness of his brother Lloyd Engle and mother Mrs. Hattie Harter.

Before you are really needing your harness better have it greased—$1.00 per set for work harness. At CURIE'S.

F. H. Hangley and wife, of Ft Wayne, came Sunday to visit Sam Warner and wife. Mr. Langley returned home Sunday evening while his wife remained a day longer.

Mrs. C. R. Price was a guest in the Dr. Cook home, at Hicksville, last Friday. Mrs. Aaron Schidler, of Cambridge City, Ind., an aunt of Mrs. Price, was there also.

Mrs. Lulu Foote and Mr. Wilton Reichelderfer, of Harlan, were united in marriage, last Saturday evening. They have the best wishes of their many friends here.

C. F. Bayman and family left Saturday for Troy, Ohio, and were guests of his parents a few days.

The W. C. T. U., will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Loretta Hull. The topic is "Co-operation of Temperance and Missions".

The report of the birth of a 9 pound boy on February 11, in the Lyman A. Thatcher home at West Middleton, Ind., reached the News Office, Saturday. Mr. Thatcher will be remembered as the Superintendent of our schools. He is now living on a farm.

Printing
Are You in Need of
Tags
Cards
Blanks
Folders
Dodgers
Receipts
Envelopes
Statements
Bill Heads
Invitations
Packet Heads
Letter Heads
Call at this office
Good Work Is Our Specialty

H. B. Maxwell and wife, of Butler, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Fred Jenkins.

Miss Helen Place spent over Sunday with her parents, east of town.

Grover Curie and family were Sunday guests of his parents, C. C. Curie and wife.

Wm. Curie left Sunday for a business trip to Pittsburgh. Before returning home he will go to Baltimore and Washington.

Miss Gladys Kinsey, of Auburn, daughter of Chas. Kinsey, is sick with smallpox at the home of her grandparents. There is no danger of the disease spreading as no one has been exposed.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Benninghoff will be pleased to know they are now in New Orleans and have just been attending the Mardi Gras. After February 25, they will be at Boloxi, Mississippi.

Wm. Butler, returned from Warsaw, last Thursday, where he had been living with Clifford Robbins and family The latter moved to Kalkaska Co., Michigan, where he has 80 acres of land in exchange for his 120 acres near Warsaw. Rapid City is the nearest town.

FOR SALE —Desirable residence property on Main Street, St. Joe. One story 7-room cottage in first class condition. 3 bed rooms, 2 large living rooms, large kitchen with cistern water piped in. Finest drain and catch basin. Roomy cellar that never freezes. Practically new steel roof. Cement block foundation under entire building. Two outside buildings—Wood house 12x20 and store house 10x10 ft. both with steel roofs. For particulars inquire of S. S. Widney.

COMB SAGE TEA IN HAIR TO DARKEN IT

It's Grandmother's Recipe to keep her Locks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible material left over in the body which if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood causing headache, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

FEBRUARY

0485

PUBLIC SALE NOTICE

S. H. Maurer will sell at Public Sale at his residence in SPENCERVILLE.

Sat. Feb. 24th.

at 1 o'clock, the following:

CHICKENS: 2 full blooded Barred Rock Cockerels.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS—Good one-horse light wagon, Cosy cab buggy in fine shape, Lowdown solid comfort steel tire buggy, Bike gear buggy with sleigh runners to go under box and storm front combined, Buggy pole, 20 foot ladder, 32-gallon copper kettle, apple butter stirer, Iron kettle, post hole digger, Feeding room chop and oats box combined; 5-shovel cultivator, just new; Single shovel potato marker, double shovel plow, Lawn mower with grass catcher, Chicken feeder, Self feeder, 12 ft. long; Large size wheelbarrow.

FURNITURE—Chiffonier, Cupboard, Rocking chairs, Two couches, Kitchen chairs, Bedroom suit, Center table, Commode, Fruit jars, Dishes, and other things too numerous to mention.

25 hard wood Red Cedar fence posts, 8 ft. long; and some Lumber.

S. H. Maurer,

"Come and See the New Auct.

SPENCERVILLE

Mrs. Fanny Beams is confined to her home by an attack of pneumonia.

Wm. Sommers and wife, of Coburntown, were last Wednesday dinner guests of Jacob Baltzs'.

Wm. Brown, wife and son Robert, of Auburn, came Friday to visit her parents, Chas. Freece and wife.

Word was received concerning the condition of Mrs. Amanda Erick, of Auburn, saying she is not much improved.

The C. C. Club was very pleasantly entertained Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Annie Henderson and daughter Ruth. The meeting opened by the Roll Call, about twenty members responding, followed by reading of the minutes and business; after which Miss Ruth took charge, holding contests which were won by Mesdames Nettie Steward and Minnie Maurer. A delightful four-course luncheon was served. Three guests were present:—Mesdames Ernest Steward, Rose Beams and William Erick.

F. P. HART

"The Expert"

House Mover

—AND—

Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy.

See our winter Bed Blankets—Beams & Co.

Miss Ruth Hay is the new operator at the Telephone office.

John Horn, of Ft. Wayne, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Joel Betz and wife were Sunday guests of D. K. Horn and family.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Stanley Shutt is slowly improving from a recent attack of pneumonia.

Miss Ethel Berry is very ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. P. Steward.

Mrs. Perry Miller, of LaOtto, Ind., came Thursday night to visit relatives here.

Harvey Beam, Mrs Nancy Rummel and Mrs. Charles High are numbered with the sick.

Mrs. Vern Wilmot was called to Grabill Thursday night, by the serious illness of her brother-in-law.

Miss Zella Rush, of Detroit, Mich., spent Monday the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Flossie Rhoades and family.

Mortie Widderfield, wife and son Clarence, and Harvey Kimes, wife and sons were Sunday guests of Eli Fales and wife.

R. U. Bowser and son Roy, left Thursday afternoon to spend a few days with his father, Theodore Bowser, of Huntertown.

Mrs. Daisy Butler received the news of the death of her sister, Mrs. Minnie Vielhaner, of Fort Wayne. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon.

Ira Bone and wife, of Concord, and Florence Buchanan and wife, of St. Joe, were Thursday dinner guests of W. F. Rhoades and family.

Charles Scott, who has been sick, is again able to be in his barber shop. His daughter Nellie, has been quite ill at the Milton Chaney home.

Guft Hafner and wife, and the latter's mother, Mrs. Anna Boger, spent over Sunday the guests of Otis Geoltzenleuchtner and family, of Auburn.

Rolla Moffett and wife, of Auburn, and Wm. Sommers and wife, of Coburntown, were Sunday dinner guests of the ladies's parents, Jacob Baltz and wife.

WANTED to buzz your wood, have 6-horse gas engine and 26-inch saw. Price 90c. an hour. No job less than $3.00. GLEN COLE—Phone Ross Abel residence

Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg accompanied by her daughters, Mrs. May Miller and Mrs. Jenkins, and Dr. Emme, was taken to the Hope Hospital at Wayne, last Thursday afternoon.

Frank Hollabaugh and wife accompanied by his mother and brother, took their infant babe to the St. Joseph Hospetal, last Monday, but no encouragement was given them.

S. H. Maurer, wife and son William, Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumma and family, Mrs. Rose Beams Beams and Miss Leone Widderfield were Sunday dinner guests of W. F. Rhoades and family.

The Spencerville City Basket Ball Team and the first High School Team motored to Auburn, last Wednesday night, and played the Auburn Y. M. C. A., and the High School team. The game between the city team and the Y. M. C. A., resulted in a tie but by playing five minutes over time made the score 35—32 in favor of Auburn. The game between the High School teams was won by the home team by a score of 34–24.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day

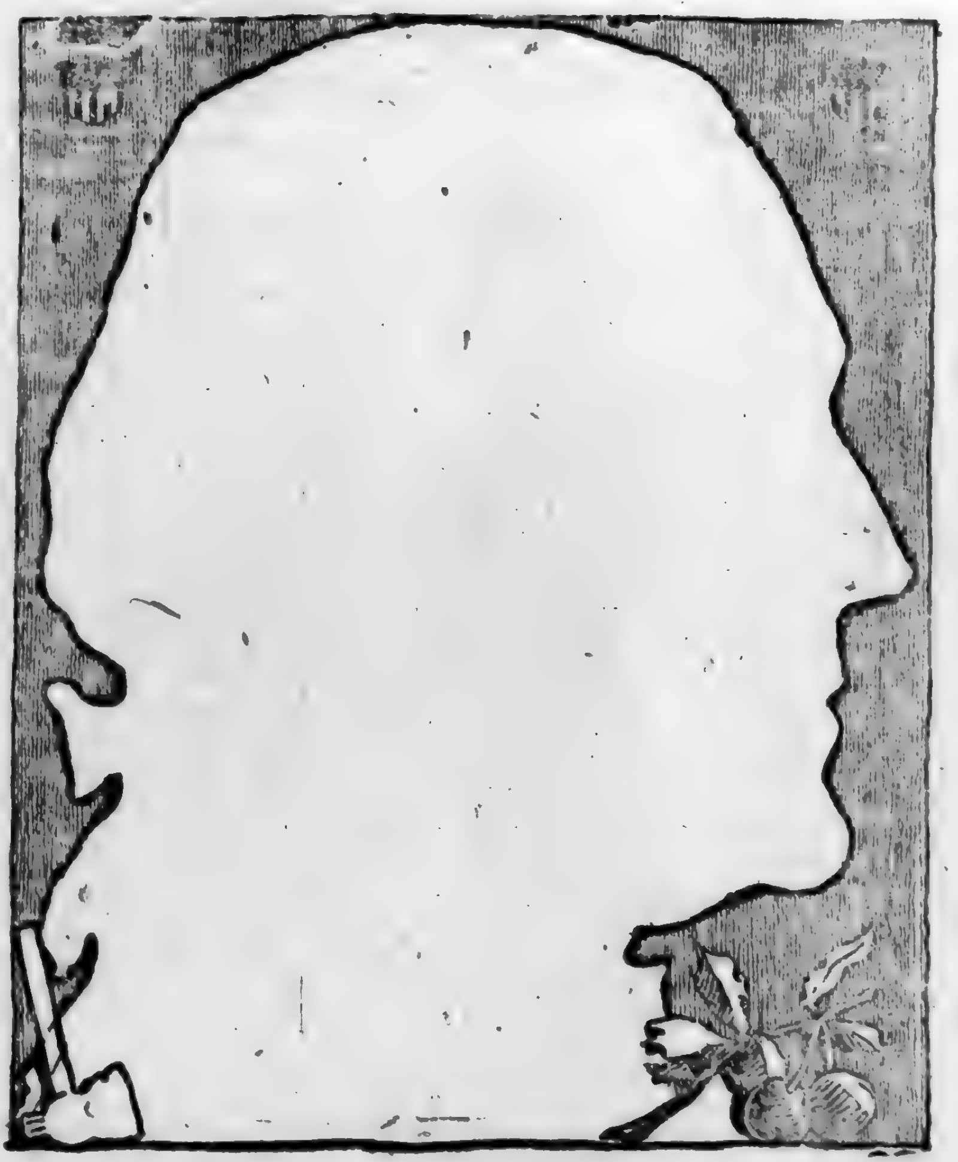
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.

Sunday—By appointment.

Telephone

Office,..................No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House,



Today Is His Birthday

Vol Hay and wife spent Sunday at Ft. Wayne, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Kimes and family.

The Zanesville Basket Ball Team and the town team played here last Friday evening. The score resulted in favor of the visitors of 24–23.

The Loyal Workers of the Lutheran Sunday School conducted a lunch stand at the Gerry Wasson sale, last Thursday. Proceeds were $15.00.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E Church has postponed their meeting of Thursday until a latter date. The Missionary society also postponed their meeting until next month.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2.

Ask about our magazine offer.

Clyde Hart and wife spent Sunday with Olen Dermott and wife.

Mrs. Myrtle Miller, of Mobile, Alabama, is visiting Mrs. Lewis Markle.

John Gorrell, wife and son Victor spent Saturday with W. O. Miller and family.

Jesse Klopfenstein and wife, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with Cal Hart and family.

Walter Perkins and wife, and Joel Bets and wife were Thursday guests of Ed Billman and family.

Ladies New cloth top shoes, the stylish shoe for this season at Beams & Co. Store. Worth $3.50 but we will sell at $2.98. First here, first served.

A farewell party was given at the home of Clint Webb and wife, on Saturday evening. About forty-three neighbors were present, and the evening was spent in music and social time. A dainty luncheon was served at a late hour.

GLASS OF SALTS IF YOUR KIDNEYS HURT

Eat less meat if you feel Backachy or have Bladder trouble—Salts fine for Kidneys.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.

Hatch Chicks Early

Early hatching is the secret of winter egg production, say specialists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The pullet that is hatched early matures early and is ready to lay eggs in the fall when the supply is scarcest and prices highest. Chickens that are expected to be revenue producers for their owners later in the year should be out of their shells by April 30 at the latest. If they are properly cared for thereafter they will begin to lay eggs at the very time that eggs are most wanted.

To a great extent the poultrymen of the country have overlooked this simple fact. For one thing, birds hatched later in the spring or summer are not inclined to become broody until late the following season and thus an unprofitable circle is formed. Each year pullets mature too late to produce in the fall and winter, and they sit too late for their offspring to do any better. The poultryman who wishes to get really good returns from his flock must break this circle.

The growing use of incubators has made this comparatively easier. There is no reason why incubators should not be filled in March and early April and the hatching over before May 1. If no incubator is available it may be possible to secure broody hens in the neighborhood. That they will repay the trouble and expense necessary to obtain them, is indicated by results at the government poultry farm in Maryland. There it is not unusual to get a daily average of one egg for every five hens throughout the fall and winter, and in some pens the average has been as high as one egg for three birds. If anything like this percentage could be obtained on farms, the ordinary poultry farmer would derive real benefit from the high prices which eggs invariably bring for a period of several months.

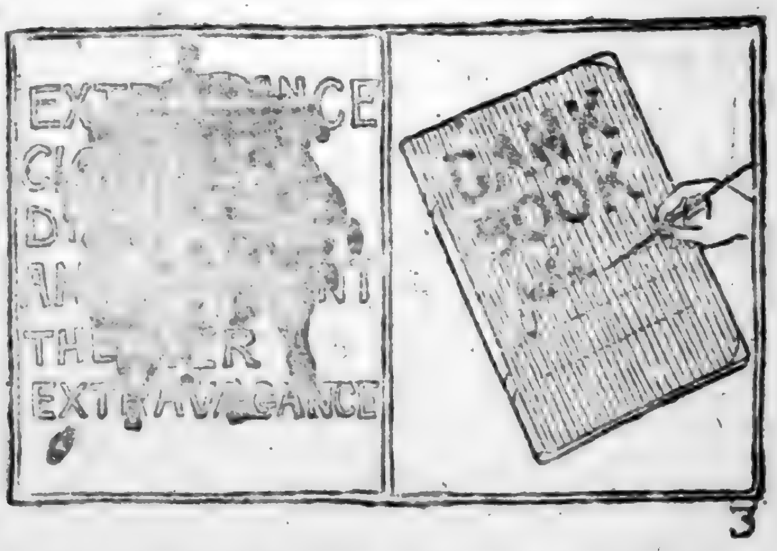
S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

Insurance and Real Estate

Phone No. 10

ST. JOE - - - - IND



BLOT OUT THE PAST, AND BEGIN ANEW.

THE past cannot be recalled and redeemed. Then blot it out, except that portion which has taught you the folly of extravagance, and in its place put the bank book and revel in the joy of the feeling of security that it will give you.

We'll be glad to help you make the start and glad to help you after the start is made. It is but a step from saving to selurities, and our depositors are freely and gladly given the benefit of our knowledge of securities when their savings become large enough to make the change to that form of investment.

You will be made to feel welcome any time you want to come in and talk over the matter of opening an account, and we'll surprise you when we show you how easy it is. Come in today.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - - Indiana

Do You

Use Good Paper When You Write?

We Can Print Anything and Do It Right.

360 PICTURES
360 ARTICLES
EACH MONTH
ON ALL NEWS STANDS

15 Cents

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT

All the Great Events in Mechanics, Engineering and Invention throughout the World, are described in an interesting manner, as they occur. 3,000,000 readers each month.

Shop Notes 20 pages each issue tells easy and better ways to do things in the shop, and how to make repairs at home.

Amateur Mechanics 16 pages of original indoor and outdoor sports and play. Largely constructive; tells how to build boats, motorcycles, wireless, etc.

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Ask your dealer to show you a copy; if not convenient to news stand, send $1.50 for a year's subscription, or fifteen cents for current issue to the publishers. Catalogue of Mechanical books free on request.

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE
6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago

Popular Mechanics offers no premiums; does not join in "clubbing offers," and employs no solicitors to secure subscriptions

COLETOWN

Alvin Walker purchased an automobile, last week,

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

George Brown and wife, of Auburn, visited Jack Brown and family, over Sunday.

Edwin Guthrie and wife were Sunday guests of Albert Ginther and family, of Fairview.

P. A. Walker

Trustee

Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6

Spencerville, - Indiana

A Vicious Pest

Rats destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply dry up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can, "How to Destroy Rats." 25c, 50c and $1.00, in Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

FEBRUARY

L 908

0486

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and just try it. Adv.

Repressive Acting.

"But why don't you like this leading man?"

"He doesn't make love to suit me. He's too cold and calculating."

"But remember, my dear. The woman he's wooing on the stage is another man's wife. He has to keep his wits about him, more or less."

GOOD FOR HUNGRY CHILDREN

Children love **Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti** because of its delicious taste. It is good for them and you can give them all they want. It is a great builder of bone and muscle, and does not make them nervous and irritable like meat. The most economical and nutritious food known. Made from the finest Durum wheat. Write Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book. It is sent free to mothers.—Adv.

Appropriate.

"What head shall I put on this story about the electrocution at Sing Sing?" asked the new man at the copy desk.

"You might run it under 'Current Events,'" suggested the man who edited the alleged funny column.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Education Finished.

Wigg—The young men have learned to know her like a book.

Wagg—Yes, and now she's on the shelf, so far as they're concerned.—Town Topics.

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All grocers. Adv.

A Common Liking.

"I hate an obese man."

"So do it, but I like a fat job."—Chicago News.

Feel Achy All Over?

To ache all over in damp weather, or after taking a cold, isn't natural, and often indicates kidney weakness. Uric acid causes many queer aches, pains and disorders of the organs. Well kidneys keep uric acid down. Tired, dizzy, nervous people would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They stimulate the kidneys to activity and so help clear the blood of irritating poisons.

An Indiana Case

Every Picture Tells a Story

Mrs. Chas. T. Bell, 1216 Harriett St., Evansville, Ind., says: "I had kidney disease for three years and was obliged to get around on crutches. My hands and knuckles were swollen and I couldn't sleep at night because of the pains in my back. My kidneys acted irregularly and the kidney secretions were unnatural. Doan's Kidney Pills completely and permanently cured all these troubles."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

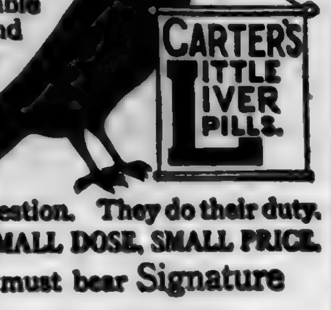
The Wretchedness of Constipation

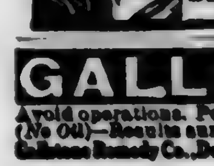
Can quickly be overcome by **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.** Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good





PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

GALLSTONES
Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy (No Oil)—Results sure, home remedy. Write today. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-7, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 8–1917.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

PERSONAL RIGHTS.

Replying to the "personal liberty" argument of the wets, Clinton N. Howard, who is characterized as one of the bomb-throwers in the prohibition ranks, puts it this way:

"You have a personal right to eat putrid meat; I have no right to sell it. If your hog dies a natural death or with the cholera, you have a personal right to grind it up into sausage and eat it; but you have no right to offer it for public sale. A man has a personal right to corn his dead mule and serve it on his own table. You have as good a right to eat your cat as I have my chicken, or your dog as I have my pig. The Chinese in New York have a dog feast at their New Year's celebration and the police have never interfered with their personal right. But if you opened a meat market and skinned dogs and cats and exposed horse sausage for public sale the meat inspector would confiscate the entire supply, close up the place as a public nuisance and arrest you for selling what you had a personal right to eat.

"We have a law against the sale of impure literature. We do not say that a man shall not read it, even though that may harm him; because it is his personal right to damage his own character and corrupt his own mind; but if he opens a shop for the dissemination and sale of such literature to corrupt the youth of the community, society steps in and interferes—not with his personal liberty to read what he likes, but with his social right to sell that which corrupts public morals. Under this law tons of impure literature, licentious post cards and immoral books are seized and destroyed every year, without compensation to their owners; indeed, they are prosecuted and fined or jailed for the offense against public morality and decency. That is prohibition."

MORE AND BETTER.

The argument that the workingman will lose his job if the liquor traffic is abolished is based upon the absurd proposition that, if the liquor dealer fails to get the money now spent for beer and whisky, nobody else will get it.

It is assumed that the farmer who now sells his grain and grapes, his apples and cherries, to the liquor interests will be compelled to destroy them; when the fact is that figures furnished by the United States government clearly indicate that the ability of the American farmer to raise enough grain to adequately supply this country is gradually decreasing. To listen to the defender of the saloon, one would think that nobody likes grapes and cherries and apples, unless they come in form of booze. There are millions of youngsters who would be delighted to have at least one chance to eat all the fruit they really need.—Charles Stelzle, Member of Machinists' Union, and Secretary of Church and Labor Department of Presbyterian Church.

MODERATE DRINKING.

The degeneration due to the so-called "moderate" consumption of alcohol is very similar to senile decay, in the opinion of Prof. G. Sims Woodhead, M. A., M. D., F. R. C. P., F. R. S. E., of England.

"Alcoholic degeneration, however," Professor Woodhead points out, "does not proceed equally in every part of the body. The weaker tissues are first attacked and the patient gives way at the weak link of the chain.

"Alcohol calls upon the reserve strength which ought to be held like a balance at the bank to meet sudden and unexpected emergencies. If you have such a physical reserve, you are able to tide over emergencies and wear out gradually, but if you let alcohol withdraw your balance, exhausting your reserve, you may become a physical bankrupt at any moment."

LET GO!

The story is told of a man who one night fell over a cliff. Thinking that bottom was hundreds of feet below, he clung to the edge as long as he could, crying for help. When, exhausted, he let go, he found that the good firm road was only a few inches under his feet.

Some there are who cling to the liquor traffic imagining that to let go means a drop into industrial chaos. But community after community has tried letting go of it. No disaster has followed. The good sound road of industry furnishes firm footing for all, individuals or communities, who let go of booze. And the drop to it is so short as to scarcely be noticeable by those who muster up courage to take it.—The Liberator.

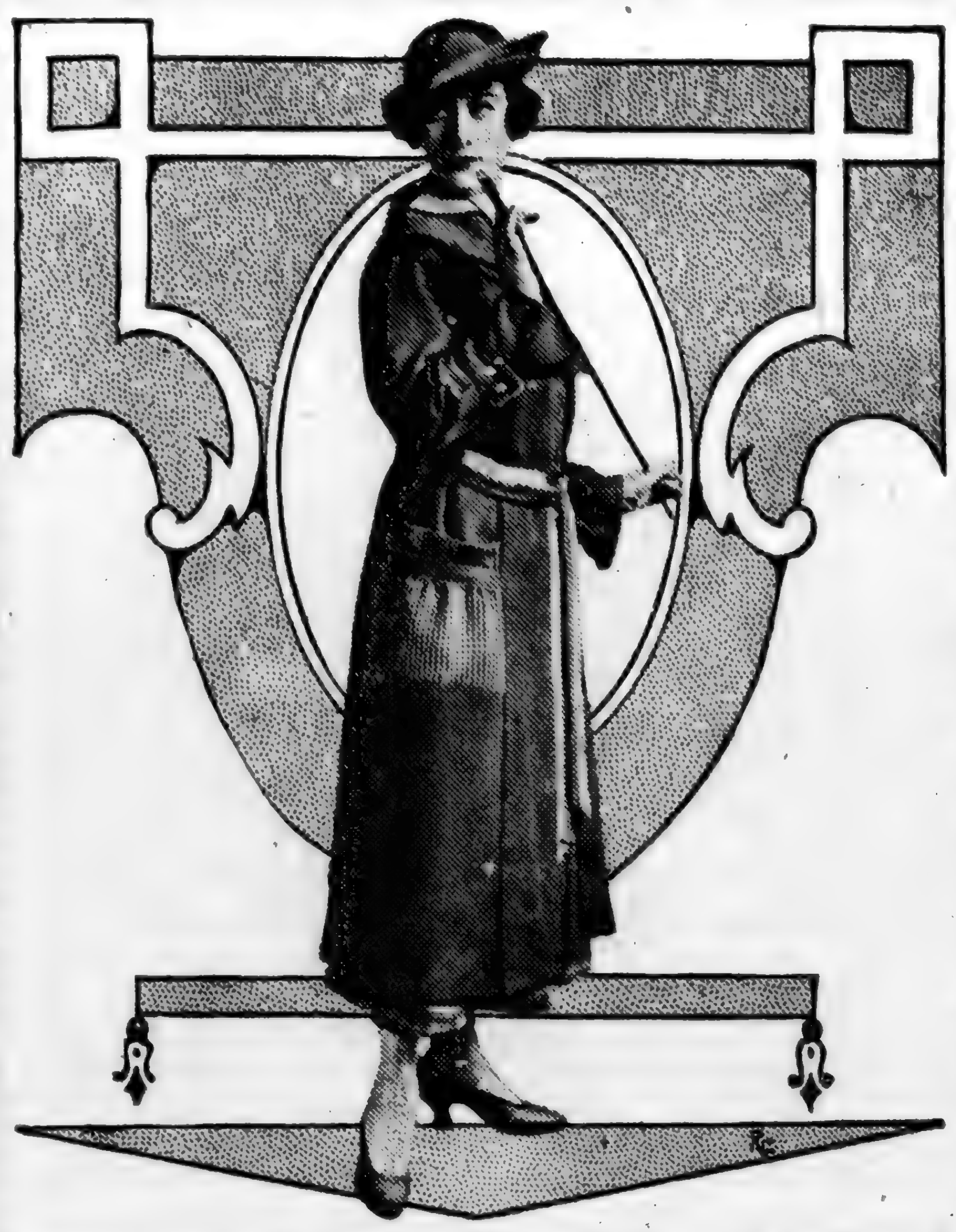
"NO, THANK YOU," LEAGUE.

Sacramento has a "No Thank You" league, the members of which pledge themselves "not to take an intoxicating drink in a saloon at another's invitation or expense;" and each member wears a "No Thank You" button.

TWO VOTES.

"Two men went up to the ballot to vote,
The one a Christian, the other a bloat;
One held in his hand the Word of God,
The other a license to sell forty-rod;
And the angel looked down in grief and shame,
For the ballots they cast were exactly the same."

Style Tendencies in Spring Coats



Manufacturers and costumers are about to disclose to us their new models in spring coats. They have been getting ready for the advance spring fashion shows, where their garments will be exhibited, to vie with many others, in bidding for the favor of buyers. Buyers back their judgment with orders, and their appreciation is expressed in terms of money, so we shall know very soon to what style tendencies they pin their faith.

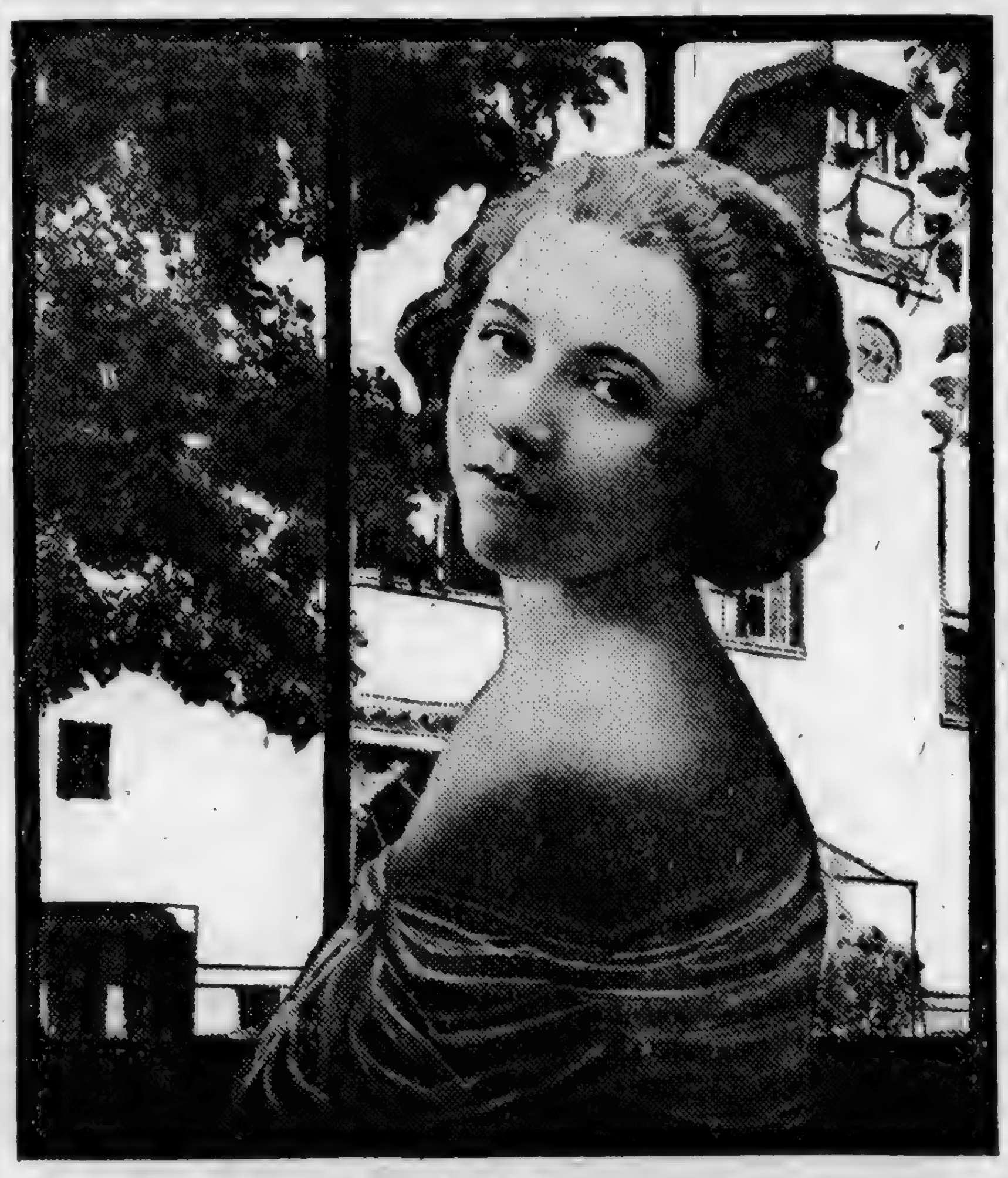
Except for tourist and sports coats very few new models have been shown, so far. Judging from these, pockets, collars and girdles are going to be featured in new developments. Coats will probably be less wide and will hang straight. Rumor has it that collars and pockets are to be larger than ever and that we may have a choice as to length in our outer garments for the new season.

The privilege of looking behind the scenes—that is, into the workrooms of those who are creating the new styles, might bring to view a coat like that shown in the picture. It is made of a smooth, soft cloth and has a girdle that goes all round the waist (which is something new in girdles) and hangs in long ends at the front. The coat hangs straight and is moderately full. The front is arranged in a long panel by means of one deep plait at each side.

The collar has an inlay of silk in a contrasting color, and this contrast is worked into the girdle. The pocket is very large and emphasized by stitching in narrow stripes. No one could overlook the cuffs, and this type of cuff is very promising, having appeared on several new models.

Let us hope that coats for spring will be as becoming as those of the present season, which are enticing enough to almost make one regret the passing of winter.

Old and New in Coiffures



No one tendency in hairdressing has seized the popular imagination for some time. This being the case, women have gone on doing their hair in any one of the several accepted styles, and each has followed the particular mode that pleases her best. The Bobby coiffure, of which one development is shown in the picture, has as many adherents as any. It has distinction and neatness to recommend it, but it is not always becoming.

Neatness is the imperative requirement in all the styles. Waved hair, too, is a necessity in the coiffure of today, whether it be simple or elaborate. No loose ends or straying locks are tolerated. Ends are disposed of—if they are in evidence anywhere—in smooth and carefully placed curls.

For evening wear, nearly all the approved coiffures are dressed high on the head. Rather large jeweled combs are their favorite decoration. But if one is the possessor of an old-fashioned comb of silver or gold filagree, or of coral or cameo, it may replace more modern conceptions, with much satisfaction to its wearer.

A very bewitching and original coiffure has appeared recently. It is a youthful affair, in common with the "Bobby." The hair is waved for it, parted at one side and brought down quite low over the forehead. It pursues its soft and waving way over the ears, to the nape of the neck, where it is turned under and pinned close to the head. The hair on the crown is arranged in a cluster of curls. These curls, instead of hanging down after the usual manner of curls, turn upward and are pinned to place on the crown. But their soft ends are free to nod a coquettish "good evening" above the top of the wearer's head.

Julia Bottomley

Saving Material.

When, in cutting out a blouse or other garment from silk, there has been enough material allowed to give a certain amount of leeway in placing the pieces of the pattern on the silk, arranging to keep those pieces as much as possible toward one definite side of the breadth will often result in giving one a very available long, straight strip of silk, enough for a Windsor tie or a bag, when lack of forethought would leave, of the same amount of goods, nothing but small cut pieces, of comparatively little use to the needlewoman.

Neck Finish.

A pretty finish for the neck of a frock is to cut it round and trim with a band of fur.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

MR. MOON'S PORTRAIT.

"Do you see that beautiful portrait of myself?" asked Mr. Moon of the little Stars.

"Where?" asked the little Stars.

"Down in the water," answered Mr. Moon.

"That's not a portrait, is it?" asked one little Star in a timid voice.

"I'm not so sure I know what a portrait is," said the First Star of the Evening.

"Dear me, little Stars," said Mr. Moon, "you really should all go to school."

"We don't have school in the sky," twinkled another Star.

"It looks as though you should have school, though," said Mr. Moon. "Maybe I'll have to teach you myself."

"Oh what fun," said the Stars. "You'd be Professor Moon then and you'd have to wear spectacles."

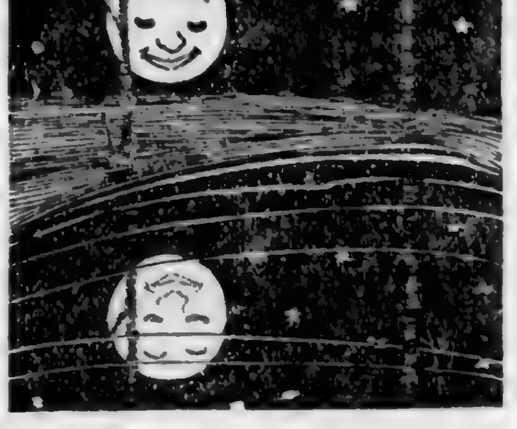
"Nonsense," said Mr. Moon. "I wouldn't have to wear spectacles at all. I'm quite bright enough without them, and I can see the whole world—so what do I need of spectacles, pray tell?"

"You're right, we're sure," said the Stars. "You really don't need spectacles at all. We were quite mistaken—quite."

"Good!" said Mr. Moon with a grin. "Then I shall tell you in the first place—the first of your school lessons—just what a portrait is. Now a portrait is a picture—a likeness of a person. See?"

"But you're not a person, Mr. Moon," said the Stars.

"But I'm the Moon, and that's far finer. Not everyone is the Moon. There is just one moon—ha, ha, ha! Now there are plenty of People, plenty of Children, plenty of Animals. There's no honor in being a Person. Not the least scrap of honor—and as for being the Moon—well, if you think of a higher, I'd like to know it. So why can't I have a portrait as well as a person?"



"The Water Is My Photographer."

"There is no reason why you don't," said the little Stars. They felt that they were being extremely stupid and that they certainly needed schooling.

"And the portrait is down in the water, you say?" asked one of the Stars so as to appear bright.

"Just what I said," answered Mr. Moon.

"And why don't you have it up in the sky in your home?"

"Because," said Mr. Moon, "I'm too famous to keep my portrait in my home. I'm like a noble creature whose portrait they would put in a picture gallery for thousands and thousands to gaze upon. That's why my portrait is in the water. Here am I up in the sky, and my portrait is down below. They can look at both—those People. They have a great treat."

"Yes," said one of the Stars, "don't they call that thing that is down in the water a reflection? I've heard it called that by some People, I'm sure. Or else the Cloud Fairies have told me that."

"Some people," answered Mr. Moon slowly, "are apt to say anything. That's why you shouldn't pay attention to them. Now I say something! There is all the difference in the world between anything and something."

"Of course," said one of the Stars. "They are two different words and mean different things."

"That doesn't always follow," said Mr. Moon. "Some words are different and mean the same. Oh, dear, how plainly I see that you are all very much in need of a schooling."

They all looked down at the reflection of the Moon in the water below, and then they looked at Mr. Moon.

"Whether that is a reflection or a portrait," said one of the Stars, "it looks very much like you, Mr. Moon."

"Of course it does, of course it does," said Mr. Moon. "That's because I always go to the best photographer."

"To whom do you go?" asked the First Star of the Evening.

"The water is my photographer," said Mr. Moon, "and we always arrange for a portrait on a clear night. He has taken me round as I am now, and when I am in my various shapes. For it is something worth while to be the photographer of the Moon—the only Moon in the World!"

Be True to Self.

This above all: To thine own self be true,
And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man.
—Shakespeare.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

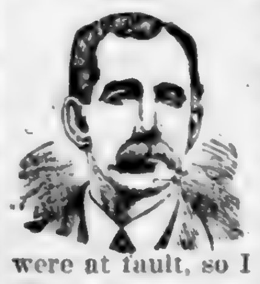
Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

The Proof.

"Does love really blind a man?"

"It must, when you see the way girls put powder on their noses."

A MINISTER'S CONFESSION



Rev. W. H. Warner, Myersville, Md., writes: "My trouble was sciatica. My back was affected and took the form of lumbago. I also had neuralgia, cramps in my muscles, pressure or sharp pain on the top of my head, and nervous dizzy spells. I had other symptoms showing my kidneys were at fault, so I took Dodd's Kidney Pills. They were the means of saving my life. I write to say that your medicine restored me to perfect health." Be sure and get **"DODD'S,"** the name with the three D's for diseased, disordered, deranged kidneys; just as Rev. Warner did, no similarly named article will do.—Adv.

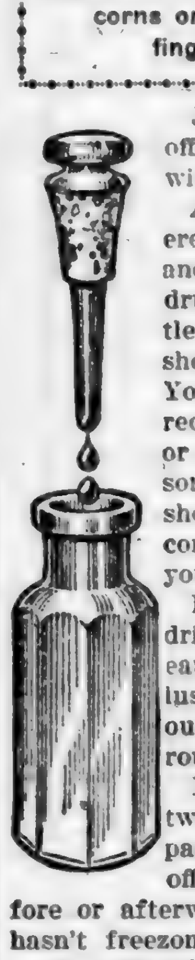
Keep Them Busy.

"I'm a man of few words."

"Maybe, but you seem to give what few you have plenty of work."

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.



Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Privileged Class.

"Seers deal in futures, don't they?"

"Yes, especially financiers."—Baltimore American.

PETERSON'S OINTMENT BEST FOR ECZEMA

First Application Stops Itching of Eczema, Salt Rheum and Piles.

"Live and let live is my motto," says Peterson. "Druggists all over America sell PETERSON'S OINTMENT for 25 cents a large box and I say to these druggists, if anyone buys my ointment for any of the diseases or ailments for which I recommend it and are not benefited give them their money back.

"I've got a safe full of thankful letters testifying to the mighty healing power of Peterson's Ointment for old and running sores, eczema, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, broken breast, itching scalp and skin, blind, bleeding and itching piles."

John Scott, 353 Virginia St., Buffalo, writes, "Peterson's Ointment is simply wonderful. It cured me of eczema and also piles, and did it so quickly that I was astonished." Adv.

Evidently Knew How to Get "Pork."

Guide—This is the Parthenon.

Tourist—Gee, what a congressman they must have had!—Life.

Gratitude.

Grocer—Now that I gave you a banana, what do you say?

Mary—Please open it.

FEBRUARY

L 908

0487

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Absinthe-Minded.

"Did you hear how Bill queered himself last night?"

"No, what was it about?"

"Well, he was at his girl's house, and he was talking to her father when it happened. You know Bill is a little absent-minded at times, and that caused the trouble. The old gentleman said to Bill: 'Are you twenty-one yet?' "

"And Bill—"

"The darn fool blurted out: 'Yes; I'll take a little bourbon.' "—Michigan Gargoyle.

DEAD ON HIS FEET

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will bring new life and quickly relieve that stopped-up congested feeling. They will thoroughly cleanse and wash out the kidneys and bladder and gently carry off the ill effects of excesses of all kinds. The healing, soothing oil soaks right into the walls and lining of the kidneys and expels the poisons in your system. Keep your kidneys in good shape by daily use of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules and you will have good health. Go to your druggist at once and secure a package of this time-honored, world-wide remedy. It is not a "patent medicine." It is passed upon by U. S. Government chemists and declared pure before coming into this country. GOLD MEDAL is the pure, original Haarlem Oil, imported direct from the ancient laboratories in Holland, where it is the National Household Remedy of the sturdy Dutch. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box. Accept no substitute. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if not as represented. Adv.

It's a fortunate thing for one-half the world that the other half doesn't know how it lives—or why.

After marriage has opened a blind lover's eyes he is entitled to sympathy.

The Hell Gate bridge, now nearing completion, cost $30,000,000.

Mother Gray's Powders Benefit Many Children

Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. *Used by Mothers for 30 years.* Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address,
THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Green's August Flower

When the stomach and liver are in good working order, in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred general good health prevails.

Green's August Flower has proven a blessing and has been used all over the civilized world during the last fifty odd years. It is a universal remedy for weak stomach, constipation and nervous indigestion. A dull headache, bad taste in the mouth in the morning, or that "tired feeling" are nature's warnings that something is wrong in the digestive apparatus. At such times Green's August Flower will quickly correct the difficulty and establish a normal condition. At all druggists' or dealers', 25c and 75c bottles.

Green's August Flower

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED

MULVOL OINTMENT

Certainly Does the Work

IT GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF, STOPS THE ITCHING, KILLS THE GERM AND HEALS THE SKIN

A Guarantee with every Box

Money back if it fails

Price, 50 cents post paid

The Mulvol Remedies Co.
43 Vick Park B. Rochester, N. Y.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

WELL DESIGNED ATTRACTIVE HOME

Abode Which Will at a Glance Stamp Owners as Persons of Refinement.

WORTH WHILE AS INVESTMENT

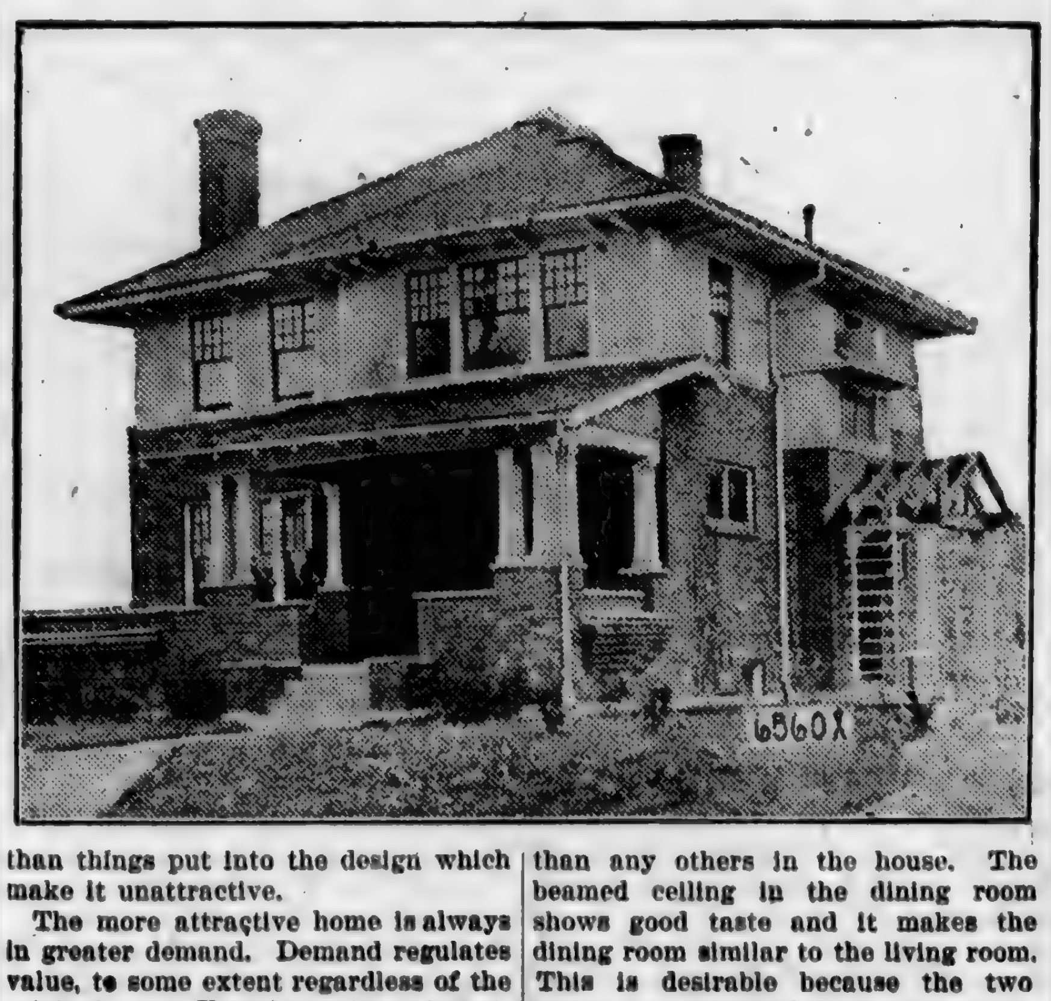
Here Is a House That Need Not Be Unduly Expensive, but Has Been Planned for the Extreme in Comfort of Occupants.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

A home to some extent shows how progressive and ambitious its owner is. If it is well designed and attractive the passer-by immediately concludes that the owner is a particular and ambitious man. If it simply consists of four walls and a roof it would rather quickly be said that the owner is content with small things and does not possess the ambition with which to advance.

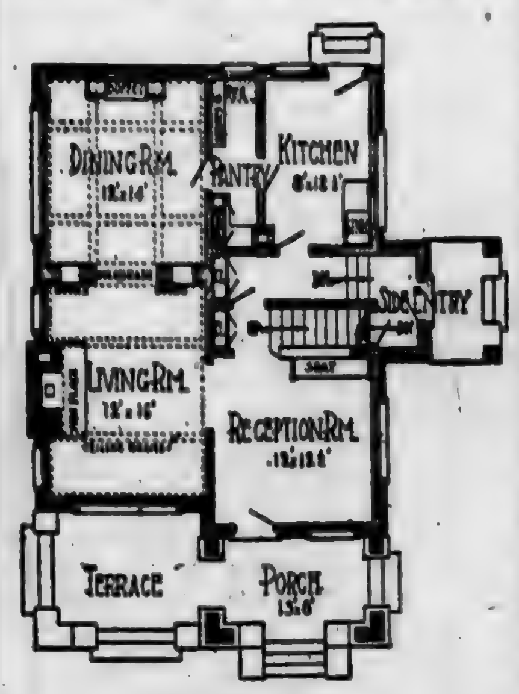
To have a home well designed and attractive does not mean, as might hastily be concluded, the most expensive home. Many features can be brought into a design which make it attractive and are no more expensive than things put into the design which make it unattractive.



The more attractive home is always in greater demand. Demand regulates value, to some extent regardless of the original cost. Your home is an investment, as well as a thing you have pride in, and at some later time you may desire to sell it. When this time comes the more attractive house you have built will show a greater value of your investment.

A greater value is what you look for in other investments. Why not embody the idea in the home you are going to build? In addition, you will then have something of which you can be more proud. Attractiveness is free, so don't neglect it.

Materials entering into the construction, as well as workmanship, are other things which should be given earnest thought before anything definite is decided on. They may add some to the cost, but this addition will be more than made up for by the additional life of the house.



First-Floor Plan.

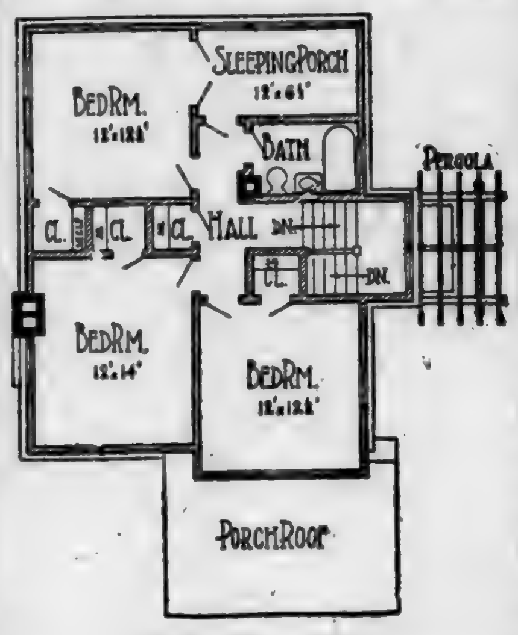
Suppose your house cost $4,000 and that by adding $100 to the cost of material and workmanship you increase the life ten years. If the house lasted 50 years, each year would show a depreciation of $80 in the $4,000. Ten years' life in the house is, then, worth $800. So note that by adding $100 to the original cost you can get the ten years of additional life, which is valued at $800.

The house as illustrated here will be found of interest as regards both its exterior appearance and the materials of which it is designed to be built.

Brick veneer is used for the outside up to the sills of the second-floor windows, and from there up to the box cornice cement plaster is used. This not only gives a longer life to the house but today is proving popular in most sections of the country.

The porch runs into a terrace through what would be termed a colonnade in interior design. The terrace in front of the living room serves all the purposes of the much-desired porch in front of the living room. In this way, however, there is no porch roof to obstruct the light coming through the windows into the living room.

Entering the reception room from the porch, one window in front, two in the side and a seat built in the corner by the stairway, give an inviting feeling. This is further added to on entering the living room. With a nice beamed ceiling and large fireplace the attention of everyone is immediately attracted. A colonnade connects the living and dining rooms. Bookcases are built in the colonnade, and both together add much to the artistic appearance of the room.



Second-Floor Plan.

In the living room there are three large windows in a group in front and two on the side, while in the dining room there are three large windows on the side. This makes both rooms nice and light, which is very desirable, since they are the two rooms occupied more than any others in the house. The beamed ceiling in the dining room shows good taste and it makes the dining room similar to the living room. This is desirable because the two rooms are connected by the colonnade, giving an open run-together appearance.

The stairway to the second floor is conveniently located in the back part of the reception room, where also are two closets for coats. People entering from the side or rear often do so because of the dirt they bring into the house. The two closets and location of the stairway with respect to the side entrance allows such people to enter, hang up their coats and go directly upstairs without tracking their dirt through the house.

Among things in the kitchen which would be appreciated by the housekeeper are the two windows over the sink and a place where the kitchen table might be placed. The exceptionally large pantry between the dining room and kitchen would be appreciated also. It is nearly 14 feet long and about four feet wide. The refrigerator is placed in the end of the pantry next to the outside wall. A door is constructed in this outer wall so that the refrigerator may be filled from the outside. This is convenient from many points of view.

Going to the second floor it will be noted that the landing of the stairway is located in a bay of the house. This is, from an artistic point of view, always looked on with favor.

The hall has been centrally located so that it is not only convenient to go from one room to the other on the second floor, but further than this, a minimum of space has been taken up and it is possible to have all of the other rooms larger.

There are three bedrooms, a sleeping porch and the bath off from this hall. Each of the bedrooms has nice large closets and from three to four windows, which allow plenty of light and make the rooms as cheerful as any of the others in the house.

A double door connects the sleeping porch with the back bedroom. It can be entered either by way of this bedroom or directly from the hall. This makes it convenient to the bath or makes it possible to use it as an individual sleeping room when necessary.

The Reason.

"There seems to be more business about the seaside resorts than about the mountains. How do you explain it?"

"I guess it is because things are dull now and then in the mountains, but there is always more or less booming of the sea."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 25

JESUS AT POOL OF BETHESDA.

LESSON TEXT—John 5:1-15.

GOLDEN TEXT—It was Jesus which had made him whole.—John 5:15.

Following the events of last Sunday's lesson, Jesus went to Jerusalem to attend the feast (v. 1). He went up according to the requirements of the Jewish law (Ex. 34:23; see Gal. 4:4), but he was not satisfied with the conventional fulfilling of the duties for that occasion, nor was he occupied with social and commercial functions, but in "going about doing good." The feast was an occasion of joy and mirth on every hand, but in the midst of it is this great need so graphically pictured in this lesson. How true this is to our daily experience. Teachers should appeal to the imagination of their scholars and describe as vividly as possible this pool. Let them depict a room, on the floor of which is a pool; in one corner of the room a stairway leading up to the ceiling; surrounding the room, at the top of the wall a broad walk; on the wall, looking down toward the floor and the pool is "a multitude of them that were blind, halt and withered." These were the wretched ones who sought the pool, and evidently Jesus sought the most wretched of this company.

I. Jesus went where there was need (v. 6). In the midst of this company Jesus "saw" this man lie. He had been there often (v. 7), and his case seemed to be beyond all hope, but there is nothing too hard for God (Gen. 18:14; Jer. 32:17).

II. Jesus throws the responsibility upon the man (v. 6). Jesus had eyes not only to see need, but he also saw God's and his own personal power to relieve the need. The question is, what do we see as we journey through life?

III. Jesus was moved with compassion (Matt. 14:14). He always has that feeling when he looks upon suffering and the misfortunes of men (Heb. 13:8; 4:15-16; Isa. 63:9). Jesus does not do for the man what the man can do for himself; so he makes his first appeal to the man's desire and, through his desire, to the man's will, "Wilt thou be made whole?" The fact that he has been a long time in his predicament, or the fact that a sinner has been a long time in an evil state is no reason for supposing that Jesus will not take interest in him or that he cannot save and help and heal him (Matt. 9:21; Luke 8:43; Acts 3:2). His question throws the whole matter upon the will of the man. Jesus is willing and able; the only question is, are we willing?

IV. Jesus commands the impossible. The man thought the only way he could be made whole was through the efficiency of the waters in this pool, but Jesus, by speaking a word, had the power that would heal him (Ps. 107:20); so today it is the power of the word of Christ that can save all who believe on him (Rom. 1:16). All we have to do to live is to hear and believe (John 5:24). With the command of Christ, "Rise, take up thy bed," was enabling power. The cure was not only complete, but it was instantaneous (Acts 3:7,8).

V. He worked a complete cure. He was made whole even according to the question which Jesus had asked at the outset. The man at once began to use this Christ-given strength by taking up his bed, and doing exactly as he was commanded (II Tim. 3:12). Jesus likes these hard cases, those of "long standing" (v. 5). He also likes those that are the results of sin, for that was his work in the world (v. 14; Matt. 1:21).

VI. Opposition and danger (vv. 10-15). The objection raised was that Jesus had transgressed the Jewish law. The man's answer to this was, "He hath made me whole." The word of God is our law (Matt. 17:5). The strength that Jesus gives us is to be used in obedience to him in glorifying his name. The man did not tell the Jews who it was that made him whole, because he did not know, himself; but as soon as he found out who it was he told them without fear or hesitancy. He did not even wait for them to ask him, but sought an opportunity for witnessing (v. 15). Any man who is truly saved will at once give his witness to others. The admonition which Jesus gave to this man (v. 14) still holds good. How many men we have seen who have been saved from the drink habit or some other evil in life, and who have grown indifferent or careless and returned to their sin only to have "a worse thing come unto them." It is interesting to notice that Jesus performed this miracle in the face of great opposition and danger.

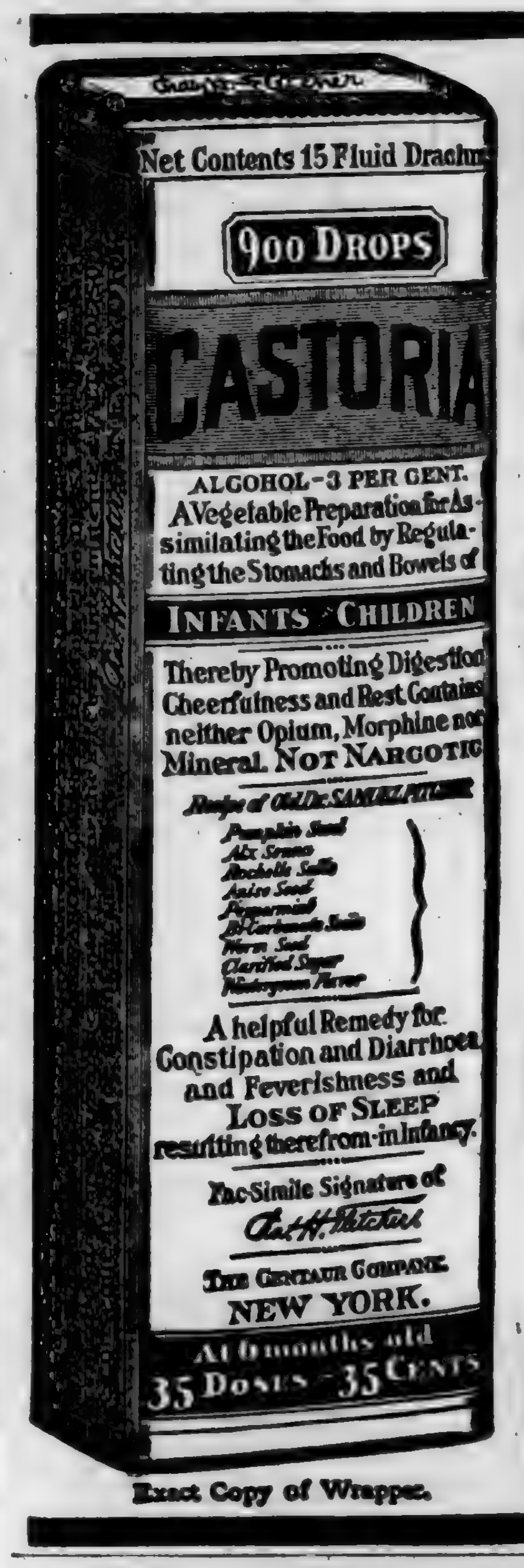
Summary: (1) Jesus cures the sick, not by what he does to them, but what he does in them.

(2) Christianity is the gospel for the body as well as for souls of men.

(3) The gospel of Jesus is the beginning of a new life for every man who accepts it.

(4) Sickness and trouble are frequently the instruments of God's providence, bringing men to realize their sins and their need.

(5) No matter how great the progress of modern medicine or the skill of physicians, there is always the need of the Great Physician.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Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
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A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom-in Infancy.
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

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SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Shipping Fever

Influenza, Pink-Eye, Epizootic, Distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND. Three to six doses often cure a case. One 50-cent bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for brood mares; acts on the blood. 50c a bottle, $5 dozen bottles. Druggists and harness shops or manufacturers sell it. Agents wanted.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

An integral part of the modern locomotive—the cast steel side frame—weighs nearly seven tons.

How the average man dislikes another who is smarter than he!

A public auditorium seating 4,200 is to be built in Louisville.

Telephone lines in use in the United States during the year 1912 amounted to 20,248,326 miles.

In proportion to its size a fly walks 13 times as fast as a man can run.

Mexico City is 7,415 feet above sea level. Its death rate has been high.

Uric Acid!

Ever since the discovery of Scheele in 1775 that uric acid was found within the body—most eminent physicians agree that rheumatism is caused by it; also many distressing symptoms as headache, pain in back, stomach distress, swollen feet and ankles, gout, etc.

It was Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y., who discovered a new agent—called Anuric, a harmless remedy that if taken before meals will carry off the uric acid from the system and in this way the pains and aches, the creaky joints and all the distressing symptoms of rheumatism and other maladies disappear. You can easily prove this yourself, by obtaining Anuric at almost any drug store, or send Dr. Pierce 10c. for trial package. Try it and be convinced that Anuric is many times more active than lithia and eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

WITHIN THE REACH of every woman—health and strength. They're brought to you by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Take this medicine, and there's a safe and certain remedy for all the chronic weaknesses, derangements, and diseases peculiar to the sex. It will build up, strengthen, and invigorate every "run-down" or delicate woman. It regulates and assists all the natural functions.

At some period in her life, a woman requires a special tonic and nervine.

If you're a tired or afflicted woman turn to "Favorite Prescription," you will find it never fails to benefit.

Sold in tablet or liquid form.

You will escape many ills and clear up the coated tongue, the sallow complexion, the dull headache, the lazy liver, if you will take a pleasant laxative made up of the May-apple, juice of the leaves of aloes, root of jalap, and called "Pleasant Pellets." You can obtain at drug stores these vegetable pellets in vials for 25c.—ask for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Practical Pair.

"Are the Jibways happily married?"

"Apparently so. At least, they are not the sort of people who figure in problem plays."

"No?"

"Mrs. Jibway belongs to so many clubs that she never has time to figure out whether her soul is being starved or not and Mr. Jibway is so absorbed in business that he has long since forgotten that he ever had a soul."

Dose of His Own Medicine.

"You are not compounding that prescription as I would," remarked the stranger who had dropped in. "Dump in a little of this and a pinch of that."

"What do you mean? Are you a druggist?"

"Nope."

"Then what do you mean by telling me how to run my business?"

"Oh, I'm the manager of the ball team. I notice you in the bleachers occasionally handing me unsolicited advice."

Some people tell the truth only when a lie won't answer the purpose.

Factories yearly pay $140,934,000 in wages in California.

SKIN TORTURES

That Itch, Burn and Scale Quickly Relieved by Cuticura—Trial Free.

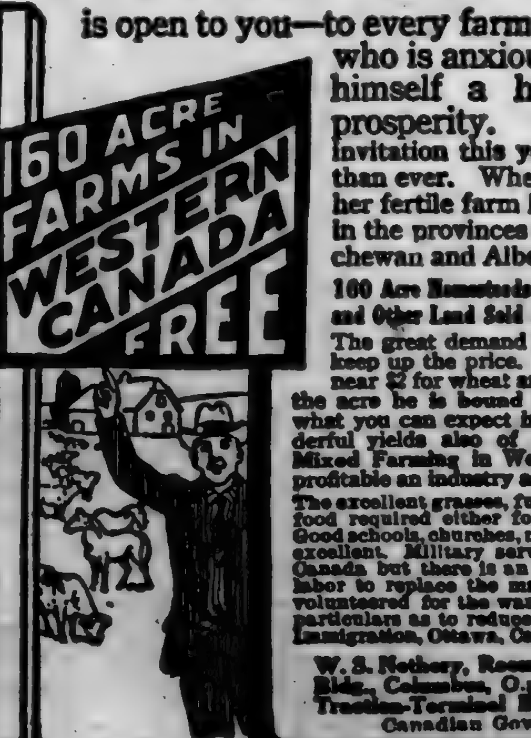
It takes about ten minutes to prove that a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment will afford relief and point to speedy healment of eczemas, itchings and irritations. They are ideal for all toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Bacteria are killed by the pressure of 8,000 atmospheres.

All is not lost that is delayed.

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers


160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

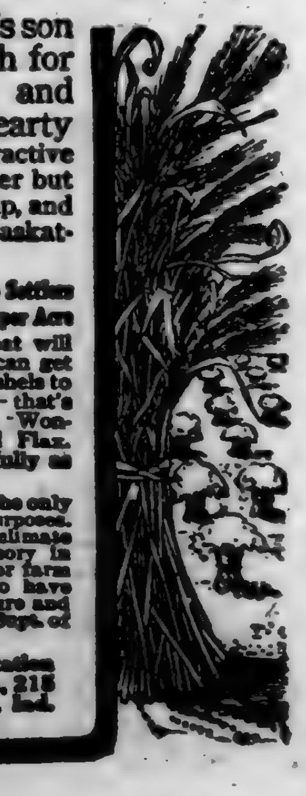
is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from $15 to $20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near $2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents



FEBRUARY

0488

"GOODYEAR TIRES"

We have the Agency for Goodyear Tires and will be glad to sell our patrons who have a preference for them above other makes. We also handle a complete line of accessories. When in need of anything in our line just make your wants known

PRICES REASONABLE.

Steward & Beams,
Spencerville, Indiana.
Phone 25-12 and 9-11.

Tri---Township on Map.

Interesting Data Furnished by B. V. Widney, Ex-President Tri-Township Farmers' Institute Association—Remarkable Record Made Last Year—Is Recognized by State and Institute Workers as the Live Institute Center

The fifth annual report of the Department of Agriculture Extension for the year ending June 30, 1916, has just been published and distributed by Purdue University. In the number of paid members reported the first five counties rank as follows:—Marion, 1164; Allen, 750; Hendricks, 699; Carrol, 684, and DeKalb, 657.

Of DeKalb's 657 members, 302 belonged to the Tri-township Farmer's Institute which was held in St. Joe. Had each institute in the county worked as hard as the Tri-township people the county membership would have been 3,020, three times Marion county which is thickly populated and has 15 different institute associations.

The aggregate attendance for 13 institutes in Kosciusko County was 3,024 which number was practically the aggregate attendance at our Tri-township meeting last year. 51 counties holding from one to nine institutes had a less total aggregate attendance that the Tri-township Association.

The aggregate attendance for Allen was 7,275 and DeKalb 4,129 of which in the latter county 3,023 attended at St. Joe leaving 1,006 for the other nine institutes in the county, an average of 111.8 each.

From these figures we are led to the conclusion that Allen County is more progressive than DeKalb along agricultural lines which we beleive is largely due to their having a start of two years with a county agent. It is evident that the southeast corner of DeKalb is leading other districts of the county by far in trying to promote better rural conditions. The fact that our own community exceeded 51 counties in the state in its activities is cause enough for saying that it is one of the leading communities of the state, a fact of which we are proud. Our good roads, stone pikes and efficient public schools which have made such marked progress the last two years testify to the truth of the above statement. The three townships Sunday School Associations being given the grade of Top Notch by the Indiana Sunday School Association speaks for the christian leadership of the Tri-townships. All of which makes us feel very good.

Authorities tell us that at the track a good start is the race half won. The tri-townships have a splendid start. Thats all. Why not make the most of our good start and keep the lead. The Farmer's Institute is the primer in rural advancement. There are feeding demonstrations, soil demonstrations, crop demonstrations, poultry demonstrations, Home and Farm Tours, Short Courses, Boys and Girls Clubs and many other things which the State and United States, jointly, stand ready to conduct and finance right here in our own community just as soon as they know that we are disposed to make the most out of such help and that we want these things.

Since the County Agent has come we already have a Hog Feeding demonstration going on near Auburn and we understand that arrangements are being made to locate a Poultry Demonstration Farm here in the Tri-townships. A Home Tour is being considered by the County Agent to take place sometime after harvest. If we give loyal support to these first efforts along this line and the extension department sees that we respond to their work they will send many a good thing our way, especially when we have a county agent to look out for our interests.

Now that we have a good start let us set a pace that will mark the Tri-townships as one of the bright spots in the state with the best farmers, the best merchants and highest citizenship. To do this, the first thing is for each of us to say to our County Agent, "Go ahead, depend on my hearty support", and then, live up to our word. Those who come to scoff will remain to pray when they see the results.

$1.25 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES $1.25
And Our Paper—All One Year

Today's
WOMAN'S WORLD
HOME LIFE

Get The Most For Your Money

Send your subscription to our paper at once, and we will give you a year subscription to these splendid magazines for only 25 cents additional. The extra quarter brings you $1.35 worth of standard magazines.

This offer is open to old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazine, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

$1.25 Send Your Order Before You Forget It $1.25
The Magazines Will Stop Promptly When Time Is Up

A Message From Home Folks.

The Remarkable Record made by Glando Pine makes it the Greatest Cough Remedy of Modern Times.

The undersigned druggists make the following remarkable statement concerning the sale and satisfaction of Glando Pine, a highly concentrated cough compound, which is sold under an absolute guarantee to give satisfaction or money will be refunded:

"In all of our experience in selling Glando Pine, we have not had a bottle returned, nor have we heard of a dissatisfied customer."

The Myers Drug Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Pioneer Drug Store, Montpelier, Ind.
Red Cross Pharmacy, Logansport, Ind.
Kendall's Drug Store, Celina, Ohio.
Weisenburger Bros., Defiance, Ohio.
D. & N. Pharmacy, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Hardesty's Drug Store, Paulding, O.
Kolinger's Drug Store, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Havens' Drug Store, Van Wert, Ohio.
Purvis' Drug Store, New Haven, Ind.
Barber's Drug Store, Payne, Ohio.
Beck's Drug Store, Albion, Ind.
The Court Pharmacy, Muncie, Ind.
Powell Pharmacy, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Glando Pine is a splendid cough medicine that can be prepared at home at a saving of about $2.00 to the pint. It is pleasant to take and contains no narcotics or habit-forming drugs. It keeps indefinitely. It can be used satisfactorily where any cough remedy is needed. It can be safely given to babies ten days old or adults ninety years of age.

Get three ounces—50 cents worth—of Glando Pine, with full directions for preparing, and you will have a cough remedy that is excelled by none.

For WHOOPING COUGH add an ounce of fluid extract of chestnut leaves.

Mr. A. T. Sherer, the owner of a machine shop at Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a severe cough for several years. After doctoring and trying a number of cough remedies, we began to think his case a hopeless one. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. The first bottle relieved him. He continued its use until he was cured. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life." For sale by Druggists.

NEWS for the BUYERS

FOR SALE:—New Fly Shuttle Carpet Loom. Phone Mrs. John Washler.

FOR SALE:—2-yr. old Morgan Colt, broke double. Call phone 71-22, St. Joe. Lloyd Draggoo.

FOR SALE:—40 acres in New. Twp., DeKalb Co., Ind., 6-room house, cement basement, windmill, chicken coop, sheds and farm. Ready for occupancy at once. Cheap, liberal terms. For information see or telephone Burl Enzor, address St. Joe. Bell Phone No. 55-001. —9.

The Gossip Say-

Send in your news items.

Chas. Anthony's mother came from Sherwood, Monday, for a visit.

Mrs. Ophelia Headley, of Newville, came Thursday for a visit with Mrs. Cordelia Yarnell and Mrs. S. D. Gee.

Mrs. Agnes Abel left Thursday morning for her home at Danville, Ill., after a ten days visit with J. C. F. Abel and wife.

Chas. Keesler and wife, of Branch, Mich., were guests of the former's brother, Sam Keesler and family, Monday and Tuesday.

A baby daughter was born Sunday to George Packer, Jr., and wife, of Butler. Mrs. Packer will be remembered here as Besse Baker.

Samuel Keesler was at Auburn, Saturday, with his brothers and sisters at which time he was appointed administrator of the Keesler estate.

Mrs. Belle Woodcox and children, of Adrian, Mich., and Mrs. Nina Kees, of Marion, Ind., were Tuesday dinner guests of Fred Thornton and wife, and supper guests of George Swineford and wife.

County Agent Arehart called all of the Trustees, Institute workers, and officers of all farm clubs together for a conference at the Court House, Wednesday, to lay plans for better farming, business and living in the county. Mr. Clarence Henry, Assistant State Leader of County Agent, and formerly county agent of Allen County, will be there and assist in the work.

Notice of Administration

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the Estate of Mary Keesler, deceased, late of said County.

Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

SAMUEL KEESLER,
Feb. 17, 1917. Administrator.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Glenn and Mildred King, of Scipio, were Sunday guests of Milo Beam and family.

Paul Teagarden, wife and daughter Helen, and Miss Nellie Miller, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with C. M. Wearley and family.

Mrs. Alice Zimmerman spent last Thursday at the home of L. Wilmot, of Grabill.

Ray Baker and wife, Vol Hay and Mrs. Geo. Jenkins were the Sunday guests of Vernie Kelley and family.

Miss Lena Kelley spent Sunday with Ruth Hay.

Mrs. Wise spent several days last week with Minnie Thompson.

Neff Culler, wife and son, of near Newville; Hort Squires and wife, and Geo. Hart spent Sunday at the home of Harvey Kimes, Sr.

Miss Grace Cook spent Sunday at Ft. Wayne, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Juday and family.

Let me Show you a RO-SAN WASHSTAND

This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides

Running Water HOT OR COLD Without Plumbing

It wipes out of existence the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.

GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY

It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the

RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET

This is Absolutely Odorless. Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.

H. W. NORTHRUP, St. Joe, Ind.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services, 10:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching, 7:00 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening.

We hope to have a good attendance at our Prayer Meetings for the next week or two as we want to make them preparatory for our coming revival. We may have some plans to discuss for the revival meeting as well as it being a season of spiritual profit.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Mr. Spayd will preach both morning and evening in St. Joe, next Lord's Day.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

It Works! Try It

Tells how to loosen a sore, tender corn so it lifts out without pain.

Good news spreads rapidly and druggists here are kept busy dispensing freezone, the ether discovery of a Cincinnati man, which is said to loosen any corn so it lifts out with the fingers.

Ask at any pharmacy for a quarter ounce of freezone, which will cost very little, but is said to be sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You apply just a few drops on the tender, aching corn and instantly the soreness is relieved, and soon the corn is so shriveled that it lifts out without pain. It is a sticky substance which dries when applied and never inflames or even irritates the adjoining tissue.

This discovery will prevent thousands of deaths annually from lockjaw and infection heretofore resulting from the suicidal habit of cutting corns.

FARMS FOR SALE!

120 acres in Jackson township at $80 per acre—80 acres in Spencer township at $90 per acre, on Stone Road. Also have 40, 50, 55, 80 and 100 acre tracts with RIGHT PRICES.

W. S. Berry, Real Estate Agent
Rt. 2. SPENCERVILLE 10

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Winter Tourist Fares Via WABASH!

To many points in the South and Southwest

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st., 1917.	$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917.	$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st., 1917.	$49.55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st., 1917.	$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until Mar. 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917.	$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily until March 31, good returning until May 31, '17.	$44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman,
Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Great Strength, Durability, Fine Color
-WABASH- PORTLAND CEMENT
Best for Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana.
For Sale by Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville.

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MARCH

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY FEB. 29, 1917 NO. 9

Three Fires In Past Week

FEEDERS
TAKE NOTICE

* *

Feed is very high and very scarce and we advise you to lay in your supply for the next month or six weeks while we have a stock on hand. We cannot promise you when we will be able to get another car. Highest prices paid for Grain and Clover seed.

Keep in touch with us on the Coal proposition. We just unloaded a car of Pocahoutas and have more coal on the way.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

OUR SPRING
OPENING.

Begins with the greatest display of Sale Hats we will be able to give you during the entire season. By closer buying and the work done ih our own work room, we will put on sale

FRIDAY & SATURDAY
March 2 and 3

A limited number of Hats, Trimmed with the Newest and Best Materials at

$2.50

Think of the "High-Cost-of-Living" and an opportunity to buy a hat as cheap as you did 5 years ago. This will be your only chance—COME EARLY. Save money and have a new hat for EASTER.

WARNER'S MILLINERY
PARLORS

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

320,817

Have been built and actually delivered to retail buyers since August 1, '16.

These figures—320,817— represent the actual number of cars manufactured by us since August 1st, 1916, and delivered by our agents to retail buyers.

This unusual fall and winter demand for Ford cars make it necessary for us to confine the distribution of cars only to those agents who have orders for immediate delivery to retail customers, rather than to permit any agent to stock cars in anticipation of later spring sales.

We are issuing this notice to intending buyers that they may protect themselves against delay or disappointment in securing Ford cars. If, therefore, you are planning to purchase a Ford car, we advise you to place your order and take delivery now.

Immediate orders will have promp attention.

Delay in buying at this time may cause you to wait several months.

Enter your order today for immediate delivery with our authorized Ford agent listed below and don't be disappointed later on.

PRICES: Runabout $345; Touring $360; Coupelet $505; Town Car $595; Sedan $645, f. o. b. Detroit.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

FRANK W. SILBERG, Agt.
D. W. BAUGHMAN, Repair Man.

Fairview Church Struck by Lightning at Early Morning-2 other Small Fires Later.

The greatest loss by fire in this community for some time was that of Friday morning, at 3:00 o'clock, when Fairview church was burned to the ground during the electrical storm. It is something rather rare fn winter time for lightning to play havoc as in this case and being located so far from towh it took some time for help to be summonsed. The call was made and the fire department hurried to the scene but was unable to accomplish anything. The stroke was noticed by Mr. L. J. Likes, who lives on the Knight farm, south of the church, but fire was not in evidence until about a half hour later and by that time it had a good start. Some few things were removed such as pulpit, organ carpet, a few chairs and four seats. The insurance amounted to $1,300 in all, $300 of which was on contents. The Insurance Adjuster fixed the loss at $1,210. A meeting will be called soon to determine whether the church be rebuilt or not. It is not definitely known although reports have it settled. The church was built in 1891 and since the revival meeting had taken on new life and bright hopes for the church were in evidence. A number of substantial members had been received into the church. The loss cannot be estimated to the community.

The second fire of the week was that of the Pumping Station on the B. & O. near Concord. The building being only a small part wood was not a very serious loss. The pumping was continued Monday as the men soon put it in shape. The fire occurred Saturday evening.

Sunday evening the fire bell rang and fire was located at the Iona Woodcox premises. Reports had it at first that the house was on fire and the boys made the run in good time through the heavy mud and when they reached the place it happened to be the manure pile. Sparks from a train supposed to have set fire to the straw. A large crowd gathered in a short time.

Lloyd Bertram Engle was born near St. Joe, Indiana, Dec. 11, 1881. On Feb. 22, 1917, in the prime of life, death terminated his earth life at the age—35 years, 2 months and 11 days. His matrimonial union with Esther Pearl Tyndall was solemnized on Apr. 5, 1902. They soon after changed their residence to Hillsdale County, Michigan. Eight years later they took up residence in Ft. Wayne, Ind. When they had been there six years they returned to DeKalb County where their residence has been in St. Joe or nearby. Their children have been three:-Pauline Beatrice, Evelyne Berniece and Lloyd Franklin. These with their mother survive to mourn his departure.

Sometime before his marriage, Mr. Engle became a Christian and united with the Methodist Protestant Church in St. Joe. In Michigan and Ft. Wayne, he and wife had their fellowship in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His last illness was from Tuberculosis. It was but recently that it confined him to his home and bed: but once it prostrated him, it quickly terminated his days.

For some weeks he and family were much of the time in the home of his step father, James H. Harter, helping him care for his wife, Mr Engle's mother. It was here he himself became helpless, and was kindly cared for till death. He thus expired near the bedside of his mother. Franklin Engle, his father, died in March, 1889. Besides wife and children, two brothers, a sister, and his mother survive him.

The deceased was a companionable, gentle, sympathetic, husband and father, and greatly beloved in his home. It is very sad that he had to be taken from it in the prime of life, when so greatly needed in it by his wife and children. Now that he, the main stay in the home, has been taken from them, his companion and children will need our practical sympathy. Let us not forget them.

Funeral services were held from the Methodist Church, Sunday at 1 o'clock, Rev. L. W. Spayd, officiating. E. R. Kinsey, funeral director. Interment in Riverside cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

We extend to all those who assisted us, during our recent illness and death in our home, our sincere thanks and appreciation of their many kindnesses.

James Harter, wife
and Children.
Mrs. Lloyd Engle
and Children.

Emma S. Tustison was born near St. Joe, Indiana, Jan. 12, 1862. Death prevailing on Feb. 23, 1917, fixed her life term with us at 55 years, 1 month and 11 days. When her parents died about forty years ago, she found a home, with good foster-mother care, in the home of her sister, Mrs. Flora S. Simanton, living near St. Joe. With her she lived continuously until death, as she was never married.

Her Christian life dates from near her fourteenth year, when, with her brother Charles, she confessed her faith in Christ and was baptized into the fellowship of the Christian Church at Coburn's Corners, three miles south-east of St. Joe. On May 2, 1886, she and thirteen others, as charter members uniting in fellowship, formed themselves as Church of Christ in St. Joe, Ind. In this church she continued her fellowship till death.

Having no home or family of her own, Miss Tustison was occupied a great deal of her time in homes of need and sickness. Being thus "a friend in nee" she was "a friend indeed." For these efficient and numerous ministries in the homes about her, she will be tenderly and affectionately remembered by the many. She was one of eight children, of whom, the survivors are:—Martin, Nelson and Charles Tustison, Mrs. Louise Burley and Mrs. Flora Simanton.

Funeral services were held from the Christian Church, Monday at 11:00 o'clock, Rev. Spayd, officiating. Interment in Riverside cemetery.

St. Joe Locals

S. W. Tustison spent Wednesday afternoon and Thursday, at Auburn, copying the Concord tax list, so as to accommodate the people in paying taxes at our home bank.

Hershel Garton has purchased the P. A. Shurts automobile.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Orla Schrader is quite ill with whooping cough.

Mrs. Leon Sechler spent a few days last week with her brother, Glen Deardorf, at Defiance.

What pleases the daughter most? One of those New Plaid Ribbons for her hair. Warner's.

Mrs. Gladys Rickett and daughter Maxine, of Garrett, came last Wednesday noon for a few days visit with St. Joe relatives.

Paul Perry, of Ft. Wayne, returned to his work in that city, last Wednesday, after a couple of days visit with his parents.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	106	$4.01
Lutheran	90	2.02
Christian	81	2.81
M. E. Spencer	88	3 88
Lutheran	91	2.56
Coburntown	90	2.57
Fairview	23	.97
New., U. B.	51	2.31
Concord	89	

Ladies Special Attent'

Do not get scared about the Wall Paper Prices this spring—we are onto our job and are prepared to care for our trade—other dealers are Hollering high prices and we admit some advances but nothing like some think. We will show you very many new patterns. Come and See.

Dunkle's Drug Store.
The Store with the Goods.

The Greatest Improvement In Cream Separator Construction In The Last Thirty Years

The New DeLaval

A Bigger and A Better Cream Separator for the Same Money.

Selling Agency For DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

The New Self-Centering DeLaval Bowl. Greater Capacity Skims Closer. The New DeLaval Bell Speed-Indicator—the "warning signal" that tells you if your machine is not being operated at the proper speed. All new DeLavals are automatically oiled every moving part of the machine being bathed in a constant film of oil. There are no oil holes anywhere on the machine, and the sight feed oil cup on the top of the frame provides for a constant supply of fresh oil.

Free Demonstration In ANY HOME.

JOHN N. GEORGE
ST. JOE, INDIANA

MARCH

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MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

U. S.—Teutonic Break

A conviction that a diplomatic break between the United States and Austria cannot long be avoided became apparent in administration circles at Washington. It is practically certain that before President Wilson takes the international situation once more before congress Ambassador Penfield will have been recalled from Vienna.

* * *

All the passenger ships of the American line now are believed to be safely away from the European war zone. Five of them are tied up at their piers in New York.

* * *

A dispatch received at Amsterdam from Berlin says that the American sailors who were taken to Germany on the steamer Yarrowdale have been released.

* * *

Vice Admiral von Capelle, German minister of the navy, told the reichstag at Berlin that the submarine warfare had not only realized but surpassed the navy's expectations. There was no reason to suppose, he said, that a single U-boat had been lost since the beginning of the unrestricted campaign.

* * *

"All these reports about American consuls and consular officers detained by force in Germany are malicious inventions, just as were so many other reports we have had during the last few weeks," said a German official at Berlin to the Overseas News agency.

* * *

The Swiss minister advised the state department at Washington that 20 American consular officers, with their families, comprising from 30 to 35 persons, left Munich via Lindau for Switzerland, where they arrived in the afternoon, some stopping at Rorschach and others at Romanshorn on Lake Constance.

* * *

Frederic C. Penfield, American ambassador at Vienna, is said by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent to have delivered to the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister a request for a clear and final definition of Austria-Hungary's attitude regarding submarine warfare.

* * *

Two Americans were survivors of the Norwegian steamer Dalbeattie, sunk by shell fire of a German submarine, and not picked up until they had suffered from exposure on the open sea for 13 hours, says a dispatch from London.

* * *

European War News

The French steamer Athos, in the torpedoing of which Robert Allen Haden, an American missionary, lost his life, was a transport. Aboard her were a large number of Senegalese troops and colonial laborers. It was announced officially at Paris that 1,450 of the passengers and crew were saved.

* * *

The Official Gazette, issued at London, contains an order in council, dated February 16, for tightening the blockade of the countries with which Great Britain is at war, as a result of the German blockade memorandum of January 31 and similar enactments of other hostile countries.

* * *

Small attacks and counter-attacks, mostly by raiding and reconnoitering parties, and artillery duels, violent on several sectors of the Italian front, continue in all the war theaters. Nowhere has a big battle been started.

* * *

Domestic

Passengers on the American liner Philadelphia, which arrived at New York, brought a report that the 20,000-ton White Star liner Celtic, which was to have carried passengers on her present trip, has been damaged by a torpedo or mine a short distance out of Liverpool.

* * *

Searchers found the body of fourteen-year-old Bonnell Edwards in a thicket a short distance east of Mitchell, Ind. The boy had been stabbed to death. Bonnell, who was the son of Mrs. Dora Lynn, resided with his mother and stepfather, E. Lynn, and the stepfather is being held.

* * *

A gun fight between a marine sentry on duty at the Point Loma radio station and an unknown man was reported at San Diego, Cal. The intruder fired three shots at the sentry when challenged. The sentry returned the fire, but the prowler escaped.

* * *

Minnesota's house of representatives at St. Paul, Minn., passed the A. M. Peterson bill granting full suffrage to women by constitutional amendment. If passed by the senate the amendment will be submitted to the electorate in the November election in 1918.

Two men were killed and others buried when an air blast in the Red Jacket shaft at Calumet, Mich., caused serious damage to underground workings.

* * *

Thirteen persons lost their lives and more than 100 were injured in a series of tornadoes that swept portions of Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi.

* * *

Foreign

A number of Sinn Feiners who had recently returned from internment in England were arrested in Limerick, Galway and Skibbereen, as well as in Dublin. The arrests were made under the defense of the realm act.

* * *

The Overseas News agency says that 1,500 persons were killed and 3,000 wounded in an explosion of ammunition at Archangel, Russia. The damage is placed at $37,500,000.

* * *

England is feeling sharply the blows of Germany's submarine fleet. This was made plain by Premier Lloyd-George in the house of commons in London when he delivered his heralded speech on the necessity to restrict imports. The submarine must be hunted from the deep, the premier declared. There is no surer way to victory. He pointed out the need of tonnage to supply the needs of the civil and military nation, and declared that the situation calls for the gravest measures. The government proposes to dispense with all nonessential importations to save tonnage.

* * *

The German reichstag was opened at Berlin with a speech by the president of the chamber, Dr. Johannes Kaempf, who declared Germany and her allies now were taking refuge in a weapon "which will be employed without restriction until our aim in the war, namely, the defense of the independence and the freedom of our countries, is attained."

* * *

Washington

Secretary of War Baker sent to the military affairs committee of the senate at Washington the draft of the bill providing for universal military training and service which the staff of the war college has framed. The bill provides basically for calling out "all able-bodied male citizens in their nineteenth year for 11 months' continuous training."

* * *

An extra session of congress at Washington after March 4 loomed as a strong probability again when the Republican senators, in caucus, decided they would insist upon "thorough discussion" of every measure now being pressed by the administration.

* * *

President Wilson signed the Smith-Hughes vocational educational bill at Washington providing for federal aid to the states in promoting training in agriculture, trades, home commodities and industrial subjects.

* * *

The extent to which the foreign commerce of this country will be affected by the articles prohibited imported into the United Kingdom officially announced in London, is suggested by the figures of exports for 11 months to December 1, 1916, as compiled at Washington by the department of commerce. The total sum was $60,967,329.

* * *

Representative Worth Bailey of Pennsylvania presented a resolution in the house at Washington asking an embargo on the exportation of food so that the starving people in New York and other cities may know their president and congress are sympathetic.

* * *

It was learned at Washington that President Wilson is determined that there shall be ample food for the people at reasonable prices. This likewise is the determination of congress. The administration and congress propose to take measures to prevent this situation from becoming dangerous. The president is pressing the interstate commerce commission to see that ample car facilities shall be provided for the transportation of necessaries of life.

* * *

Whether members of the state militia who are now being mustered out of service and who have not taken the federal oath under the terms of the Hay national defense act will be liable to call by the president in case of a new emergency was answered affirmatively by Judge Advocate General Crowder at Washington.

* * *

The senate "bone-dry" amendment to the postal bill, prohibiting shipments of liquor into states which have prohibition laws, was accepted by the house at Washington, 321 to 72.

* * *

Final approval of the naval appropriation bill was voted by the senate naval committee at Washington, with the total raised to about $500,000,000 by adding $128,000,000 to the measure as it passed the house.

* * *

The senate foreign relations committee at Washington determined that the long-pending treaty to compensate Colombia for the partition of Panama could not be ratified at this session. This decision was reached after President Wilson's letter urging ratification had been read.

* * *

William B. Colver, a St. Paul newspaper publisher, and John Franklin Fort, former governor of New Jersey, were nominated by President Wilson at Washington as members of the federal trade commission.

ATTACKS LOBBY ON EXCISE BILL

Governor Goodrich Is Making Hot Opponents of His Measure.

TO MAKE SEVERAL SPEECHES

Defends Measure Before Muncie Chamber of Commerce—Bill to Raise Salaries of Township Trustees Killed by House.

Indianapolis. — Governor Goodrich has taken the stump in defense of the excise tax bill, which is one of the most important of the administrative measures before the legislature, and which is meeting strong opposition from the corporations of the state. He has addressed a large meeting of one of the clubs of this city, and made a scathing attack on the lobby that is working against the bill. He also addressed the Muncie chamber of commerce in defense of the bill, and spoke to large crowds of business men at Lafayette and Kokomo. He is seeking to work up a sentiment for the bill and to combat the opposition. The governor appears deeply interested in the excise tax measure, more so than in any one of the other pieces of proposed legislation.

Lively Hearing on Excise Bill.

There was a lively time at the public hearing held by judiciary B committee of the senate for consideration of the excise tax bill. Governor Goodrich appeared before the committee in behalf of the bill and presented his reasons and arguments in favor of its passage. There were present also a large crowd of corporation men from over the state who opposed the bill.

A score or more senate bills were sent to engrossment in the senate, among them being Senator Lanz's bill to reapportion the state for congressional purposes. Senator Chamber's bill to abolish the state statistician also passed second reading without amendment or objection and Senator Kinder's bill permitted railroads to charge 2½ cents a mile instead of 2 cents a mile was read a second time without objection.

This is the first time in many years that a governor in Indiana has appeared before a legislative committee in behalf of any proposed legislation. It was understood that the committee would make a divided report, some of the members favoring the passage of the bill and others being opposed to it.

While the movie fans were gaining a victory in the senate the boxing fans were delivered a blow in the house, where the measure to legalize boxing failed to carry. The vote on the boxing measure was 46 to 40. Representative Miller, the author, expects to call up the bill again. Both measures are being opposed by the church people.

Fight the Hemphill Bill.

The senate committee on manufactures made a divided report on the Hemphill bill giving brewers and distillers the right to manufacture liquor for shipment outside the state after the bill becomes effective. One member of the committee, Senator Bracken of Frankfort, signed a minority report recommending that the bill be indefinitely postponed, but the majority report recommending its passage was adopted.

The bill provides that after April 2, 1918, when the prohibition law becomes effective, it shall not be unlawful for any manufacturer of intoxicating liquors to manufacture such goods for shipment to other states where the sale of liquor is not prohibited by law.

It provides that a permit for such operation shall be given by the governor and that the manufacturers desiring to engage in that business shall pay a fee of $4,000 a year. The manufacturer would give bond of $20,000.

Bill Is Referred.

The bill was introduced by Senator Hemphill and was referred to the committee on manufacturers. Senator Mercer of Peru, chairman of the committee, and Senators Wolfson of Indianapolis, Dobyns of Greensburg, McConaha of Richmond, Summers of South Bend and Erskine of Evansville signed the majority report and Senator Bracken was alone in his minority report.

The bill recites that the operation of the prohibitory statute will cause the loss of much property in Indiana which cannot be converted into any use other than for the manufacture of liquor and that the owners of such property should be permitted to continue the operation of their plants.

Governor Goodrich allowed a bill to become a law without his signature which authorizes county commissioners to build an improved road from a county seat to the nearest railroad station where the county seat is not on a railroad. He said he believed the bill to be unconstitutional.

To Protect Creditors.

A bill provided for the garnisheeing of wages under certain conditions was passed by the house by a vote of 55 to 31, after encountering a hard fight. The bill provides for the collection of certain amount after judgments have been given and execution ordered.

A bill is in preparation, backed by the Democratic and Republican state organizations, to amend the state-wide primary law. It would eliminate the presidential preference vote at primaries and also United States senators. These would be nominated by state conventions, as in former years.

For New Medical Building.

Representative Gentry has introduced a bill in the house to appropriate $350,000 for the erection of a building for the Indiana University School of Medicine in this city. The old medical college building was damaged by fire recently and rendered unfit for use.

Representative Harker has introduced a bill to authorize cities of the fifth class to join with churches and other organizations in the establishment of hospitals.

The house killed the bill which sought to increase the salaries of all township trustees in the state. Thus far no salary increases have been made by the legislature. A bill has been introduced to increase the salaries of judges of the supreme and appellate courts to $9,000 a year, but it has made no progress.

A favorable report has been made by a committee in the house on the administration bill to abolish the state oil inspection department.

The governor and other Republican leaders are making strong efforts to put through the bills that are included in the administration legislative program.

Other Administrative Bills.

Among the important administration measures pending, in addition to the excise tax bill, are the following:

Creation of a state highway commission of four members.

Establishment of a state department of banking and insurance to take over these divisions of the auditor of state's office.

Abolition of the office of state statistician.

Creation of a conservation commission of four members, to be appointed by the governor.

Legislation to make the office of attorney general appointive by the governor instead of elective.

Abolition of the position of counsel to the public service commission and legal clerk to the governor.

Assessment of local utilities by the state board instead of by county boards of review.

Abolition of the oil inspection department and the transference of its duties to the pure food and drug department.

Legislation to make the impeachment of public officials less difficult.

Less than two weeks remain in which to get final action on this list of measures, and there are reasons to believe that some of them will never reach the final action stage. Democrats in the senate are opposed to the program, and since the senate is equally divided, with 25 Republicans and 25 Democrats, and one or two Republican members have been voting with the Democrats against some of the measures, it looks as if the governor's program will fail, at least in part.

Farm for Convicts.

The house passed the Dilworth bill to authorize the board of trustees of the state prison at Michigan City to lease farm land for farm purposes, to be worked by convicts and the products to be for the use of the prison. Another bill passed by the house is to create a second superior court in Vigo county. A bill has been introduced in the house to provide for pensions for disabled National Guard members or their widows.

To Amend Primary Election Law.

Democratic and Republican state leaders have agreed on a bill to amend the primary election law by eliminating second and third choices in the votes. The bill will be introduced in the senate.

The senate passed the Kinder bill to permit the issuance of short-term liquor licenses, to expire with the taking effect of the prohibition law on April 2, 1918. Also a bill to provide for publicity of the findings of the state board of accounts when a public official is found to be short through malfeasance in office. Installation of safety lamps in coal mines where gas is found is provided in another bill passed by the senate.

Excise Bill.

The excise tax bill was materially amended in the house, at the suggestion of the governor, and the proposed excise tax rates were reduced. The bill proposes to collect a tax from all Indiana corporations that hold a charter from the state and from all foreign corporations that do business in Indiana. The schedule of tax rates varies for the different classes of corporations, and it is estimated that the bill, if enacted into law, will produce several million dollars annually for the state treasury. Corporations from everywhere sent representatives here to fight it and the struggle over this bill has become the real sensational feature of the session.

Not in Effect Until April 1, 1918.

Attorney General Stansbury has given Senator Beardsley of Elkhart an official opinion to the effect that no part of the new state-wide prohibition law takes effect before the second day of April, 1918. It had been the understanding that all of the provisions of the law except the one prohibiting shipments of liquor and the one finally closing saloons would take effect when the governor makes public his proclamation declaring the acts of this session in force.

House Kills Miles Measure.

The house of representatives killed the Miles measure, which had the support of the state board of education, and stipulated that all teachers beginning their first term must be graduates from a commissioned high school and must have had at least a 12 weeks' course of instruction in a standard training school. The Miles bill encountered stubborn opposition, the principal object of attack being that clause providing that beginners must have taken a 12 weeks' course in a normal school in addition to being a graduate of commissioned high school.

WOMEN CRUSHED IN NEW YORK RIOTS

Thousands Storm the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

ATTEMPT TO SEE GOVERNOR

Police, Unable to Check Mob and Many Are Injured—Several Arrests Made After Property Is Destroyed.

New York, Feb. 26.—Women of the lower East side and other Jewish districts gathered in Madison square to protest against the high cost of living. Hundreds brought with them their children, some of them in arms, some of them in carriages. A minority of men also came, and at the height of the demonstration perhaps 3,500 were listening eagerly to speeches that were being delivered simultaneously from six stands.

Three hours of speech-making roused the crowd to an unexpected mood. It found its manifestation when Mrs. Bella Neuman Zilberman, one of those in charge of the meeting, cried:

"How many of you will go there and march about that palace of eats—the Waldorf-Astoria — where Governor Whitman is stopping, and show him that you are hungry? You need no leaders. Let your empty stomachs be your leaders."

"Five thousand of us!" cried the crowd, and before anyone was quite aware of what was happening the descent upon the Waldorf was under way.

Two Women Crushed.

Scouts who arrived in advance of the main body gave the hotel people an inkling of what was coming and calls for protection went at once to the West Thirtieth police station.

Sixty policemen were no match for the women. It took them three-quarters of an hour to quell the disturbance and when that had been accomplished two women had been trampled into unconsciousness, four arrests had been made, and the big hotel had been in a state of actual siege for nearly an hour.

Police Attacked by Women.

There was no attempt at organization as the mob moved up Fifth avenue. Children struggled to keep pace with their mothers.

The first attack was on the Thirty-fourth street doors of the hotel. The women in the front ranks found their way barred and took to beating on the glass panels.

"We want to see the governor," cried one of them to the men she could see standing inside.

"Our babies are starving," echoed those on the sidewalk.

At the end of half an hour Inspector Bolan and Capt. William Bailey agreed that argument and pushing with the hands would never get the situation under control. They began then to force the crowd back from the doors. The women shrieked protests and when Policeman Jordan began to tug at Isabella Sorkin, nineteen years old, a real issue was drawn.

Jordan was swept off his feet as though he had been a child. As he went down Miss Sorkin struck him in the mouth and before he could regain his feet 20 women had slapped or kicked him or torn at his clothing. But when assistance came Jordan had Miss Sorkin as the first prisoner of the afternoon. She was locked up on a charge of assault.

In the same melee Mrs. Lena Chernack was taken.

Rioting was resumed simultaneously in five different parts of the Bronx at night. Stands in several markets were overturned. Reserves were called out and made several arrests. The rioters said they were members of the "Anti-High Cost of Living League."

FISHER SUED FOR DIVORCE

Cartoonist Will Be Asked by Wife to Pay $25,000 a Year Alimony.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 26.—Harry C. Fisher, better known as "Bud" Fisher, was made defendant in an action in the New York supreme court for a divorce brought by Pauline Margaret Fisher. Mrs. Fisher was Miss Welch of Baltimore. Counsel for Mrs. Fisher said he would apply for $25,000 per annum alimony for his client and $5,000 counsel fee. Marital misconduct is charged in the petition, but no names are given.

SCHUMANN-HEINK IS INJURED

Contralto, Hurt in Auto Accident, Forced to Cancel All Her Engagements.

St. Louis, Feb. 26.—While Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, contralto, was resting easier, following the automobile accident in which she suffered two broken ribs and other injuries, it was announced by the attending physicians that the singer would not be able to fill any engagements for a year, possibly longer.

U-Boats in Indian Ocean.

Tokyo, Feb. 26.—The Nichi Nichi announces that an armed merchantman is raiding commerce in the Indian ocean and has sunk two British steamers southwest of Colombo, Ceylon.

Strong Drinks Irritate

Strong drinks like beer, whiskey, tea and coffee, irritate the kidneys and habitual use tends to weaken them. Daily backache, with headache, nervousness, dizzy spells and a rheumatic condition should be taken as a warning of kidney trouble. Cut out, or at least moderate, the stimulant, and use Doan's Kidney Pills. They are fine for weak kidneys. Thousands recommend them.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

A. F. Robinson, 443 E. State St., Hammond, Ind., says: "I believe that Doan's Kidney Pills spared me from an operation. I had terrible pains in my back and the kidney secretions caused me no end of suffering. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and passed a large gravel stone. Six boxes entirely removed the trouble and the cure has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Jaundiced Atmosphere.

Naval Secretary Daniels said at a dinner in Washington:

"Our friend's views are jaundiced. Is he aware that the navy is shooting better than it ever did?

"Our friend lives in an atmosphere as jaundiced as that wherein the schoolmaster said:

"'A synonym for "friends," please.'

"'Money,' the pupil answered.

"'Quite right,' said the schoolmaster."

EAT LESS MEAT

Excessive eating of meat is not only tremendously expensive, but it is positively injurious to health. In place of meat try **Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti** the most delicious of all food and the richest in nutriment. They can be prepared in a hundred appetizing ways at small cost. Write Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Neb., for beautiful Cook Book. It's free.—Adv.

Sorry He Didn't.

Jim Wells paid a visit to old Lawyer Collingwood one morning and told him he wanted to get a divorce from his wife.

"Oh, nonsense, Jim!" said the lawyer, gazing at the enraged young man, "you don't want a divorce from Nancy. Why, it was only about two months ago you told me you were so much in love with her you could eat her."

"Well, gol dern it!" said Jim, terribly in earnest, "I wish I had et her!"—Mrs. James Todd, Michigan.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Reclaim Land Valued at Three Million.

Since commencing operations, the Toronto harbor commission has reclaimed 300 acres of land in connection with their part of the work of the harbor front development scheme. Taking the value of the new land at $10,000 an acre, the harbor board has created an additional asset of $3,000,000.—Toronto Globe.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, for use among the troops. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives rest and comfort, and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere 25c. Try it today. Adv.

Was He?

She—You're the third man that has proposed to me this evening.

He—I hope I'm not the last.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Pennsylvania is asked to spend this year $4,000,000 for new militia armories.

Boschee's German Syrup

We all take cold some time and everybody should have Boschee's German Syrup handy at all times for the treatment of throat and lung troubles, bronchial coughs, etc. It has been on the market 51 years. No better recommendation is possible. It gently soothes inflammation, eases a cough, insures a good night's sleep, with free expectoration in the morning. Druggists' and dealers' everywhere, 25c and 75c bottles. Don't take substitutes.

Boschee's German Syrup

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Personal—Everybody suffering Piles, Fistula, Fissures, Ulcerations, Constipation, bleeding, Itching. Write free trial, positive, painless cure, S. U. Tarney, Auburn, Ind.

FOR SALE Tennessee farm, 100 acres improved, level, ¼ mile station. Price $4,500. Possession. Owner. L. A. Bryant, Shelbyville, Tenn.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

GALL STONES (No Oil) AVOID OPERATIONS No more Gallstone Pains or Aches in Stomach, Back, Side or Shoulders; Liver Troubles, Stomach Misery, Dyspepsia, Colic, Gas, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, Catarrh, Nervousness, Blues, Jaundice, Appendicitis. These are common Gallstone symptoms—CAN BE CURED. Send for home treatment. Medical Book on Liver, Stomach, Gall Troubles and Appendicitis. FREE Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-9, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

THE DESTROYING ANGEL

By

LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

CHAPTER XVIII —Continued.

—21—

She paused again, but still he was mute and immobile.

"So now you know me—what I am. No other man has ever known or ever will. But I had to tell you the truth. It seems that the only thing my career had left uncalloused was my fundamental sense of honesty. So I had to come and tell you."

And still he held silence, attentive, but with a set face that betrayed nothing of the tenor of his thoughts.

Almost timidly, with nervously fumbling fingers, she extracted from her pocketbook a small ticket envelope.

"Max was afraid you might upset the performance again, as you did on my last appearance, Hugh," she said; "but I assured him it was just the shock of recognizing you that bowled me over. So I've brought you a box for tomorrow night. I want you to use it—you and Mr. Ember."

He broke in with a curt monosyllable: "Why?"

"Why—why because—because I want you—I suppose it's simply my vanity—to see me act. Perhaps you'll feel a little less hardly toward me if you see that I am really a great actress, that I give you up for something bigger than just love—"

"What rot!" he said with an odd, short laugh. "Besides, I harbor no resentment."

She stared, losing a little color, eyes darkening with apprehension.

"I did hope you'd come," she murmured.

"Oh, I'll come," he said with spirit. "Wild horses couldn't keep me away."

"Really, Hugh? And you don't mind? Oh, I'm so glad!"

"I really don't mind," he assured her with a strange smile. "But . . . would you mind excusing me one moment? I've forgotten something very important."

"Why, certainly . . ."

He was already at the telephone in the hallway, just beyond the living-room door. It was impossible to escape overhearing his words. The woman listened perforce with, in the beginning, a little visible wonder, then with astonishment, ultimately with a consternation that shook her with violent tremblings.

"Hello," said Whitaker; "get me Rector two-two-hundred. . . ."

"Hello? Rector two-two-hundred? North German Lloyd? . . . This is Mr. H. M. Whitaker. I telephoned you fifteen minutes ago about reservation on the George Washington, sailing Saturday . . . Yes. . . . Yes. . . . Yes, I promised to call for the ticket before noon, but I now find I sha'n't be able to go. Will you be kind enough to cancel it, if you please. . . . Thank you. . . . Goodby."

But when he turned back into the living room he found awaiting him a quiet and collected woman.

"Why did you do that?" she asked evenly

"Because," said Whitaker, "I've had my eyes opened. I've been watching the finest living actress play a carefully rehearsed role, one that she had given long study and all her heart to—but her interpretation didn't ring true. Mary, I admit, at first you got me: I believed you meant what you said. But only my mind believed it; my heart knew better, just as it has always known better, all through this wretched time of doubt and misery and separation you've subjected us both to. And that was why I couldn't trust myself to answer you; for if I had, I should have laughed for joy. O Mary, Mary!" he cried, his voice softening, "my dear, dear woman, you can't lie to love! You betray yourself in every dear word that would be heartless, in every adorable gesture that would seem final! And love knows better always. . . . Of course I shall be in that box tomorrow night; of course I shall be there to witness your triumph! And after you've won it, dear, I shall carry you off with me . . ."

He opened his arms wide, but with a smothered cry she backed away, placing the table between them.

"No!" she protested; and the words were almost sobs—"No!"

"Yes!" he exclaimed exultantly. "Yes! A thousand times yes! It must be so!"

With a swift movement she seized her muff and scarf from the chair and fled to the door. There, pausing, she turned, her face white and blazing.

"It is not true!" she cried. "You are mistaken. Do you hear me? You are utterly mistaken. I do not love you. You are mad to think it. I have just told you I don't love you. I am afraid of you; I daren't stay with you for fear of you. I—I despise you!"

"I don't believe it!" he cried, advancing.

But she was gone. The hall door slammed before he could reach it.

CHAPTER XIX.

One Way Out.

Toward eight in the evening, after a day-long search through all his accustomed haunts, Ember ran Whitaker to earth in the dining room of the Primordial. The young man, alone at table, was in the act of topping off an excellent dinner with a still more excellent cordial and a super-excellent cigar.

He wore rough tweeds, and they were damp and baggy; his boots were muddy; his hair was a trifle disorderly. The ensemble made a figure wildly incongruous to the soberly splendid and stately dining hall of the Primordial club, with its sparse patronage of members in evening dress.

Ember, himself as severely beautiful in black and white as the ceremonious livery of today permits a man to be, was wonder-struck at sight of Whitaker in such unconventional guise, at such a time, in such a place. With neither invitation nor salutation, he slipped into a chair on the other side of the table, and stared.

Whitaker smiled benignantly upon him, and called a waiter.

Ember, always abstemious, lifted his hand and smiled a negative smile.

Whitaker dismissed the waiter.

"Well . . . ?" he inquired cheerfully.

"What right have you got to look like that?" Ember demanded.

"The right of every free-born American citizen to make an ass of himself according to the dictates of his conscience. I've been exploring the dark backwards and abysm of the Bronx—afoot. Got caught in the rain on the way home. Was late getting back, and dropped in here to celebrate."

"I've been looking for you everywhere, since morning."

"I suspected you would be. That's why I went walking—to be lonesome and thoughtful for once in a way."

Ember stroked his chin with thoughtful fingers.

"You've heard the news, then?"

"In three ways," Whitaker returned, with calm.

"How's that—three ways?"

"Through the newspapers, the billboards, and from the lips of my wife."

Ember opened his eyes wide.

"You've been to see her?"

"She called this morning—"

But Ember interrupted, thrusting a ready and generous hand across the table:

"My dear man, I am glad!"

Whitaker took the proffered hand readily and firmly. "Thank you. . . . I was saying: she called this morning to inform me that, though wedded once, we must be strangers now—and evermore!"

"But you—of course—you argued that nonsense out of her head."

"To the contrary—again."

"But—my dear man!—you said you were celebrating; you permitted me to congratulate you just now—"

"The point is," said Whitaker, with a bland and confident grin; "I've succeeded in arguing that nonsense out of my head—not hers—mine."

Ember gave a helpless gesture. "I'm afraid this is one of my stupid nights . . ."

"I mean that, though Mary ran away from me, wouldn't listen to reason, I have, in the course of an afternoon's hard tramping, come to the conclusion that there is nothing under the sun which binds me to sit back and accept whatever treatment she purposes according me by courtesy of Jules Max."

Whitaker bent forward, his countenance discovering a phase of seriousness hitherto masked by his twisted smile.

"I mean I'm tired of all this poppycock. Unless I'm an infatuated ass, Mary loves me with all her heart. She has made up her mind to renounce me partly because Max has worked upon her feelings by painting some lurid picture of his imminent artistic and financial damnation if she leaves him, partly because she believes, or has been led to believe, in this 'destroying angel' moonshine. Now she's got to listen to reason. So, likewise, Max."

"You're becoming more human word by word," commented Ember with open approval. "Continue; elucidate; I can understand how a fairly resolute lover with the gift of gab can talk a weak-minded, fond female into denying her pet superstition; but how you're going to get around Max passes my comprehension. The man unquestionably has her under contract—"

"But you forgot his god is Mammon," Whitaker put in. "Max will do anything in the world for money. Therein resides the kernel of my plan. It's simplicity itself: I'm going to buy him."

"Buy Max!"

"Body—artistic soul—and breeches," Whitaker affirmed confidently.

"Impossible!"

"You forget how well fixed I am. What's the use of my owning half the gold in New Guinea if it won't buy me what I already own by every moral and legal right?"

"He won't listen to you; you don't know Max."

"I'm willing to lay you a small bet that there will be no first performance at the Theater Max tomorrow night."

"You'll never persuade him—"

"I'll buy the show outright and my wife's freedom to boot—or else Max will begin to accumulate the local color of a hospital ward."

Ember smiled grimly. "You're beginning to convince even me. When, may I ask, do you propose to pull off this sporting proposition?"

"Do you know where Max can be found tonight?"

"At the theater—"

"Then the matter will be arranged at the theater between this hour and midnight."

"I doubt if you succeed in getting the ear of the great man before midnight; however, I'm not disposed to quibble about a few hours."

"But why shouldn't I?"

"Because Max is going to be the busiest young person in town tonight. And that is why I've been looking for you. . . . Conforming to his custom, he's been giving an advance glimpse of the production to the critics and a few friends in the form of a final grand dress rehearsal tonight. Again, in conformance with his custom, he has honored me with a bid. I've been chasing you all day to find out if you cared to go—"

"Eight o'clock and a bit after," Whitaker interrupted briskly, consulting his watch. "Here, boy," he hailed a passage page; "call a taxicab for me." And then, rising alertly: "Come along; I've got to hustle home; and make myself look respectable enough for the occasion; but at that, with luck, I fancy we'll be there before the first curtain."

This mood of faith, of self-reliance and assured optimism held unruffled throughout the dash homeward, his hurried change of clothing and the ride to the theater. Nothing that Ember, purposely pessimistic, could say or do availed to diminish the high buoyancy of his humor. He maintained a serene faith in his star, a spirited temper that refused to recognize obstacles in the way of his desire.

In the taxicab, en route to the Theater Max, he contrived even to distil a good omen from the driving autumnal downpour itself.

"On such a day as this," he told his doubting friend, "I won her first; on such a day I shall win her anew, finally and for all time!" . . .

From Broadway to Sixth avenue, Forty-sixth street was bright with the yellow glare of the huge sign in front of the Theater Max. But this night, unlike that other night when he had approached the stage of his wife's triumphs, there was no crawling rank of cabs, no eager and curious press of people in the street; but few vehicles disputed their way; otherwise the rain and the hurrying, rain-coated wayfarers had the thoroughfare to themthemselves. . . . And even this he chose to consider a favorable omen: there was not now a public to come between him and his love—only Max and her frightened fancies.

The man at the door recognized Ember with a cheerful nod; Whitaker he did not know.

"Just in time, Mr. Ember; curtain's been up about ten minutes." . . .

CHAPTER XX.

Black Out.

The auditorium was in almost total darkness. A single voice was audible from the stage that confronted it like some tremendous, moonlight canvas in a huge frame of tarnished gold. They stole silently round the orchestra seats to the stage-box—the same box that Whitaker had on the former occasoin occupied in company with Max.

They succeeded in taking possession without attracting attention, either from the owners of that scanty scattering of shirt bosoms in the orchestra—the critical fraternity and those intimates bidden by the manager to the first glimpse of his new revelation in stagecraft—or from those occupying the stage.

The latter were but two. Evidently, though the curtain had been up for some minutes, the action of the piece had not yet been permitted to begin to unfold. Whitaker inferred that Max had been dissatisfied with something about the lighting of the scene. The manager was standing in mid-stage, staring up at the borders—a stout and pompous figure, tenacious to every detail of that public self which he had striven so successfully to make unforgettably individual; a figure quaintly incongruous in his impeccable morning coat and striped trousers and flat-brimmed silk hat, perched well back on his head, with his malacca stick and lemon-colored gloves and small and excessively glossy patent-leather shoes, posed against the counterfeit of a moonlit formal garden.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

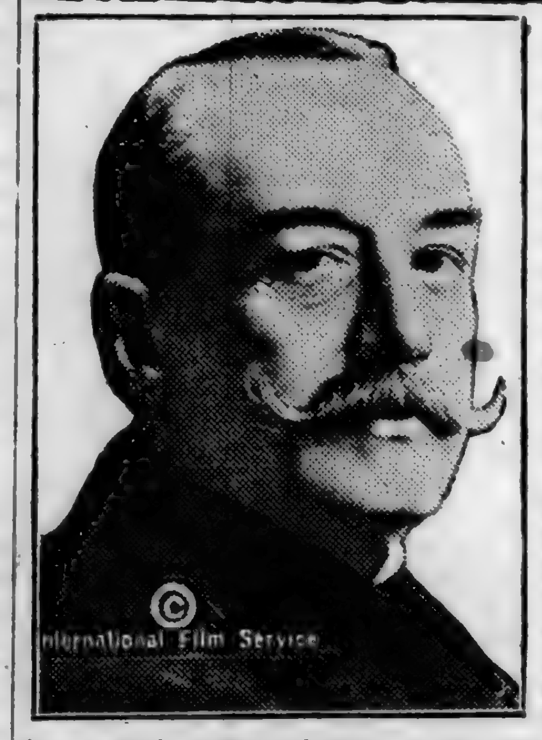
Oil-Burning Engines Efficient.

An English naval architect in a recent study of applying oil engines for the propulsion of warships states that in the case of a battleship he found that with an equal number of shafts, equal power and speed can be obtained with double-acting two-cycle engines as with steam, auxiliaries being included in each case, and the machinery weight being equal, says the Scientific American. He found that the radius of action could be increased at full speed at least three times and at cruising speeds at least four times.

Jobs ac a Barometer.

When four men run after three jobs wages are low; when four jobs run after three men wages are high.—Ground Hog.

REAL RULER OF RUSSIA



A cloth manufacturer is today the real power behind the Russian throne. At his will the czar issues ukases and promulgates decrees. The membership of the cabinet is entirely changed, the traditional and legal order of the imperial council completely revolutionized, the duma prorogued and threatened with dissolution, all because of the activities of a political adventurer who knows how to make use of the sinister forces pervading Russian life. His name is Alexander Dmitrovitch Protopopoff and he is the czar's minister of the interior.

A few years ago Protopopoff's only distinction was the fact that he was the owner of one of Russia's largest cloth manufacturing establishments. Today he holds in his hands the fate of ministers; the duma fears him; Russian democracy hates him and the allies are uneasy over his moves. The fortunes of humanity and civilization, to a certain extent, depend on the way he will carve Russia's future policy.

Born in 1865, he received a military education and served in the cavalry up to 1890, when he resigned. He settled on his large estate in the province of Simbirsk, where he devoted himself to business and social work. National politics were foreign to Protopopoff till 1908, in which year he was elected to the duma by the octobrists—the party of the center.

"THE JAPANESE ROOSEVELT"

© International Film Service

Baron Shimpei Goto, Japan's great medico-statesman, who holds the portfolio of the interior in the Terauchi cabinet, has sometimes been called the "Japanese Roosevelt." He is the grandson of Choei Takano, one of the pioneer progressives of the latter Tokugawa period, who was put to death by the Tokugawa government for his denunciation of the policy of excluding foreigners. Goto was educated for the profession of medicine, and in 1890 he went to Germany, receiving the M. D. degree from the University of Berlin.

In Japan he became a leading authority on health and sanitation. He was sanitary commissioner during the Japan-China war. Later he established a reputation as an executive while civil administrator of Formosa. His vigorous administration of that island won him promotion and distinction until he became known as Japan's great colonist-organizer. He displayed ability as the first president of the South Manchurian railroad, the company becoming an independent organ of colonial administration of Manchuria.

A very romantic incident marked his earlier career. His daring imagination and strong sympathies induced him to take part in a quixotic plan to rescue a former daimyo from the hands of a band of supposed persecutors. The daimyo had been imprisoned by relatives on the plea of insanity. Goto's activities resulted in his arrest and imprisonment on the charge of complicity in obtaining illegal possession of the imprisoned nobleman. But his motives were found to be honorable. He was acquitted and restored to his official position. It is a coincidence that the judge who examined him was his present colleague, Minister Nakajoshi.

BOLD BOIES PENROSE

© International Film Service

Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania is a bold man, and when he feels like it, and is there, he can make himself very obnoxious to those who do not like him. At a dinner on McKinley day in Pittsburgh he is reported to have said that the next time President Wilson appeared before the senate to discuss public matters "I will engage him in colloquy and debate, in which I shall be strictly within my rights, as he is within his rights in coming there. Doubtless other senators will join in the debate, although I shall not ask them to do so. The president will be addressed as was Washington more than one hundred years ago, and I think I can say that this second appearance of Mr. Wilson will be his last."

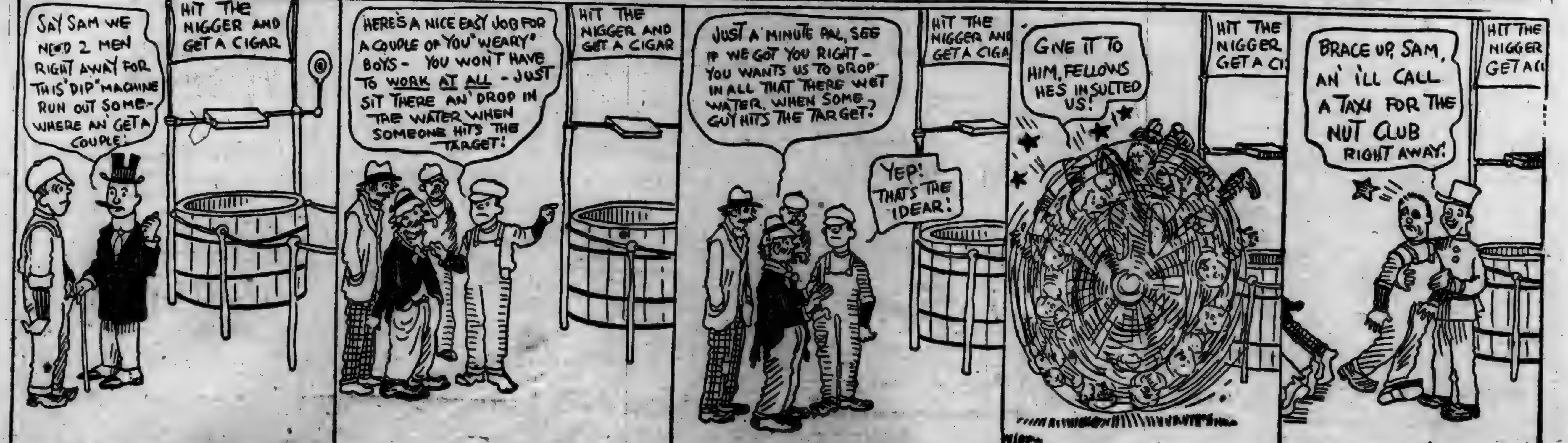
The senator said that this was what he expected to do if he should be present; but some of his constituents do not think he will be there unless he breaks his record for nonattendance. If he should carry out his announced purpose, however, no one would enjoy a debate more than the president, and when it ended the senator from Pennsylvania probably would know that there had been a fight.

THE NUT CLUB

In Cases Like This, a Bath Might Prove Fatal.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)


SAY SAM WE NEED 2 MEN RIGHT AWAY FOR THIS "DIP" MACHINE RUN OUT SOMEWHERE AN' GET A COUPLE!
HIT THE NIGGER AND GET A CIGAR
HERE'S A NICE EASY JOB FOR A COUPLE OF YOU "WEARY" BOYS - YOU WON'T HAVE TO WORK AT ALL - JUST SIT THERE AN' DROP IN THE WATER WHEN SOMEONE HITS THE TARGET!
HIT THE NIGGER AND GET A CIGAR
JUST A MINUTE PAL, SEE IF WE GOT YOU RIGHT - YOU WANTS US TO DROP IN ALL THAT THERE WET WATER, WHEN SOME GUY HITS THE TARGET?
YEP! THAT'S THE IDEAR!
HIT THE NIGGER AND GET A CIGA
GIVE IT TO HIM, FELLOWS HE'S INSULTED US!
HIT THE NIGGER GET A CI
BRACE UP, SAM, AN' I'LL CALL A TAXI FOR THE NUT CLUB RIGHT AWAY!
HIT THE NIGGER GET A C
F. R. MORGAN.

MARCH

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
hree Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

The Gossips Say-

D. J. Baker of Ft. Wayne was in town yesterday.

Mesdames Blanche Leighty and Ethel Cheek were at Ft Wayne, Wednesday.

Ora Baker and wife entertained Edward Dunten, wife and son, of Ft. Wayne, the past week.

Zoy Sailer, of Ft. Wayne, spent from Wednesday until Sunday with his parents, C. H. Sailer and wife.

Before you are really needing your harness better have it greased—$1.00 per set for work harness. At CURIE'S.

Mrs. Gruber of Harlan came Tuesday evening and remained over night with her daughter, Mrs. Garton and yesterday they attended the funeral of a cousin at Butler.

The W. C. T. U., met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Loretta Hull. The topic was "Co-operation of Temperance and Missions." The meeting was opened by singing the "White Ribbon Rally Song." Mrs. Iora Leighty read the scripture lesson from First Chron. 16:8—25. Prayer by Mrs. Amanda Spayd. Leaflet—"The Great Foe to Modern Missions" was read by Mrs Ethel Cheek; telling of the great harm intemperance has been to the forward work of missions in other lands as told by Missionaries. Next came a talk from two different views first "We Need the Co-operation of the Missionary Societies." This was to have been given by Mrs. Mary Buchanan but illness kept her at home, so the topic was talked on by several ones present. The second part of the talk was splendidly given by Mrs. Spayd. The topic was "Does the Missionary Society need the Co-operation of the Temperance Forces?" and her talk brought out that temperance was greatly needed at the present time in the Mission fields, as intemperance was a great hinderance. Fourteen members responded at Roll Call; one guest, Mrs. Belle Woodcox, of Adrian, Mich., was also present. Dismissed with prayer by Mrs. Spayd. After adjournment by a previous request by Mrs. Lillian Buckingham, who is still confined to her home from an operation, the Union gathered near the telephone and with the permission of "Central" who connected the two residences, sang "America" for her. Of course, the ladies present quietly rejoiced over the recent victories of Temperance and Enfranchisement of Women in Indiana.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only, —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:--Colt coming 3 years old, well broke; buggy, harness and blanket.
H. F. GARTON, St. Joe, Ind.

FOR SALE:-A new 1-horse Lansing Wagon, also a new Brass Mounted harness with 1 1-2 inch tugs.
P. A. SHURTS, St. Joe.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

Miss Flossie Sechler spent Saturday in Ft. Wayne.

All Persons knowing themselves indebted to St. Joe Mills will Please call and settle with C. T. Bayman.

Mesdames Rose Meese and Belle Ridgway were at Auburn, Wednesday to visit Mrs. Emma Abel. Mrs. Ridgway also visited her daughter, Mrs. Abe Mason and family, while there.

Mrs. Hannah Ulm and her brother, Judson Harrod, who is here visiting her from Perrysville, Ohio, went to Butler, Monday night for a short visit with the former's son, Robert Ulm and family.

Frank Scholes went to Auburn, Tuesday, and spent the day with his sisters, Mesdames Ida Williams and Emma Abel. The latter who has been very sick for a few weeks past, is now able to sit up a part of the time.

A pleasant surprise was given to Mrs. William Hart of Fort Wayne, formerly of this city, Saturday evening when several members of the R. A. E. C., of which she was a member "dropped in" on her at the home of Mrs. Frank White on Indiana Avenue, where she is visiting. It is the custom of this club to have a party for any of their members who move away and to present them with some memento. Although Mrs. Hart moved to Ft. Wayne several months ago this is the first time the club members have had a chance to surprise her. Sixteen were present Saturday evening, ice cream and cake were served and she was given a paper knife as a souvenir of the club. The event was a happy one.—Auburn Star.

The Culture Club entertained guests Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowman and Mrs. Mary Bowman. The rooms were beautifully decorated in the national colors, and flags. The favors were white paper hatchets with the program written in red ink tied with blue ribbon carrying out the colors of the nation. This was in honor of the nearness of Washington's birthday. The following program was given:—Song of Washington; Welcome by Mrs. Esther Bowman; Response by E. R. Kinsey; Club Song; Roll Call with tributes to Washington as responses; Piano Solo, Mrs. Pluma Hamilton; Reading, Mrs. Maude Jenkins; Dialogue, "Just What they Used to Be" by members of the club; Vocal solo, Miss Portia Hadsell; Reading, Mrs. Lena Meek; Instrumental solo, Mrs. Flossie Widney; Living Songs in Living Pictures, by members of the Club. Several contests were given after the program, the following ones being winners of first prize, Mrs. Chloe Hart, L. B. Meek, Maude Jenkins, Wm. Hamilton and Rev. L. W. Spayd. A two-course luncheon was served to seventy members and guests.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10.

Oldest in America
Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 22

Demonstration Farm.

All arrangements for the Poultry demonstration has been made by County Agent A. Z. Arehart, and Purdue University, have given Mr. B. V. Widney official notice, that his farm has been selected for this purpose. Farmers all over this section of the county should be eager to take advantage of the poultry demonstrations that will be scheduled in the near future. Expert poultry men will be sent here for to start the demonstration at a fixed date to be named later, and every detail will be given in a lecture to all those present, and at intervals men will visit the demonstration farm and ascertain what success is being made. Watch for further announcements.

Big 4 Store Sold.

Chas. H. Jones, who purchased the Big 4 Store one year ago last Thursday, disposed of it on that day to Mr. James C. Adair, of Ft. Wayne, the latter taking immediate possession. Mr. Adair says he has been in the dry goods business for 35 years and knows the ins and and outs of the business completely. Just what he will do with this stock of goods is not known as Mr Dunkle has asked for possession of the rooms. Chas. was a congenial old chap and he made many friends while here.

Don't drive to Butler without your 1917 auto number if you don't want to be arrested.

Mrs. Berniece Baker and baby were Sunday guests of Mrs. Amanda Coburn.

S. N. Brunson, wife and son Robert, of near Butler, were Sunday guests of A. D. Brunson and wife.

Miss Eunice Leonard is now making her home with Mrs. Mary Scholes, until the close of the school year.

Mrs. Marie Draggoo spent Sunday with her parents, Ed Leighty and wife.

Mrs. E. C. Winn, of Chicago, Ill., spent Friday night and Saturday the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Howard Borthwick. Fay Green, of Toledo, was also a guest in the Borthwick home, Wednesday night and Thursday.

Miss Opal Freeburn, of Wayne, spent over Sunday with her parents.

Glen Freeburn, of Ft. Wayne, came Saturday night and visited in the John Wineland home until Sunday evening when his wife and baby, who had been here for the past week, accompanied him home.

The Farmers' Club at Fairview met last Friday evening, in spite of their meeting place being burned, in the Hays school house. A good attendance was had and the subject under discussion was "Treating Oats for Smut," and one that is much needed to raise a better grade of oats. The last Friday evening in March "Farm Gardening" will be taken up.

KAZAN

A remarkable story of an Alaskan wolf-dog.

Don't Miss Your Chance to Read It!

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Mrs. George Bleeks is ill with the LaGrippe.

William Brown, of Auburn, came Monday for an indefinite visit with his son, DeForest Brown and family.

C. A. Patterson and wife were dinner guests Thursday of the former's brother, F. A. Patterson and wife, of Hicksville.

Harry Randall made a business trip to Ft. Wayne, Friday. Mesdames John George and Lloyd Engle accompanied him.

Mrs. S. D. Gee attended the Auto Show at Hicksville, Friday, and was the guest of her son, Howard Gee and family, while there.

Mrs. Frank Kinsey spent from Wednesday until Friday the guest of her aunt, Mrs. George Wilson, of Hicksville.

C. M. Pinchon and wife, of Detroit, Mich., came Wednesday to spend a week with the former's sister, Mrs. Wm. Randall and husband.

D. L. Carpenter and Merritt Sechler attended the Auto Show at Hicksville, Friday, and also attended a Cattle Sale near there.

About fifteen of the Loyal Boys and Girls Class of the Christian Sunday School met Tuesday evening at the home of Merritt Milliman.

Cal Baker, wife and baby, of Ft. Wayne, were Sunday guests of Tim Agler and family.

Dale Widney and wife Sundayed with his parents.

Sarah Walter is the guest of J. C. Hull and family, this week.

Judson Harrod, of Perrysville, Ohio, is here the guest of his sister, Mrs. Hannah Ulm, for a few days.

Chicago Daily American for sale at News Office every morning except Sunday. Let us add your name to our list. Price 10c. per week.

B. E. Widney and wife, S. L. Widney, Orange Herrick and wife, Edith Abel and Pluma Hamilton and daughter, were Sunday dinner guests of Susan Sechler.

John Driver, of Lagrange, spent a few days last week with his daughter, Mrs. Saxe Hadsell and family.

Earl Crawford and his bride, of Montgomery, Mich., spent Wednesday and Thursday forenoon with the former's aunt, Mrs. Frank Terman and husband. They were married at Bryan, Ohio, Tuesday.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will meet at the home of Mrs. H. C. Hathaway, Saturday afternoon, March 3rd., at 2 o'clock. The lesson subject will be "The Word brings Light to the Dark Continent." The hostess will be assisted by Mrs. Frank Sechler. A good attendance is urged.

SAGE TEA DARKENS HAIR TO ANY SHADE

Don't stay Gray! Here's an Old-time Recipe that Anybody can Apply.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is mussy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark and glossy.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Receiver's Sale

Of Hardware Stock, St. Joe, Ind.

Notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, March 3rd., 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the store building, which I hold possession of, as Receiver, in the case of Simmons Hardware Co., vs Lauren L. Cole, et al, in DeKalb Circuit Court, in the Town of St. Joe, DeKalb County, and State of Indiana, I will sell at public auction for the highest and best bid for cash or good secured sixty day note, all of the Hardware Stock, of which I hold possession as such receiver, such sale to be in bulk of the entire stock.

Such stock when so sold to be removed from said building, unless, purchaser negotiates satisfactory lease for premises, with the owners of the building.

St. Joe, Ind., Feb. 19th., 1917.
JOHN D. SMITH,
Receiver.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mrs. Wes Zimmerman is on the sick list.

C. M. Wearley made a business trip to Ft. Wayne Monday.

Clyde Hart and wife spent Sunday with Saxe Hadsell and wife.

Lizzie Hart took supper with Wes Hart and wife Wednesday.

Chas. Wann, wife and son spent Sunday with Chas. Gibbons and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Maurer were entertained at the home of G. W. Wearley and wife Friday eve.

Mrs. Olive Harding of Antwerp, visited with her son Henry Wells, at the home of Harvey Kimes from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs Will Smith, Mrs Geo. Bauman and children of near Leo, and Mr. Elmer Smith and family celebrated Mr Ira Smith's sixty-fifth birthday Sunday.

Harvey Kimes, Sr., received the news from his son-in-law, Allen Houser of Pa., that he had received some broken ribs in an accident at the place where he is working.

Roy Bowser, Edwin Harwood, Harold Vallieu, Ralph Gloyd, Miss Stewart, Vaughn Allen, Gladys Place, Akin Farnsworth of Hicksville and Merwin Place of Wayne, were entertained by Miss Lena Kelley Sunday.

LADIES—Are You Planning

Your spring clothes now? Then be sure to read what Julia Bottomley has to say in her fashion article in this issue of The News.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 18
ST. JOE, - - - IND

Printing

Are You in Need of
Tags
Cards
Blanks
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Dodgers
Receipts
Envelopes
Statements
Bill Heads
Invitations
Packet Heads
Letter Heads
Call at this office

Good Work Is Our Specialty

FOR SALE:—Desirable residence property on Main Street, St. Joe. One story 7-room cottage in first class condition. 3 bed rooms, 2 large living rooms, large kitchen with cistern water piped in. Finest drain and catch basin. Roomy cellar that never freezes. Practically new steel roof. Cement block foundation under entire building. Two outside buildings—Wood house 12x20 and store house 10x10 ft. both with steel roofs. For particulars inquire of S. S. Widney.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

DRINK MORE WATER IF KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat less meat and take Salts for Backache or Bladder trouble—Neutralizes acids.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad. Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

DRINK HOT WATER IF YOU DESIRE A ROSY COMPLEXION

Says we can't help but look better and feel better after an inside bath.

To look one's best and feel one's best is to enjoy an inside bath each morning to flush from the system the previous day's waste, sour fermentations and poisonous toxins before it is absorbed into the blood. Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken each day leave in the alimentary organs a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not eliminated, form toxins and poisons which are then sucked into the blood through the very ducts which are intended to suck in only nourishment to sustain the body.

If you want to see the glow of healthy bloom in your cheeks, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, you are told to drink every morning upon arising, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless means of washings the waste material and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Men and women with sallow skins, liver spots, pimples or pallid complexion, also those who wake up with a ocated tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, others who are bothered with headaches, billious spells, acid stomach or constipation should begin this phosphated hot water drinking and are assured of very pronounced results in one or two weeks.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, purifies and freshens the skin on the outside, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the inside organs. We must always consider that internal sanitation is vastly more important than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

MARCH

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Life of Mrs. Keesler.

Mary M. Baker was born in Stark County, Massillon, Ohio, October 1, 1847 and died at her home in Spencerville, Indiana, February 13, 1917 at the age of 69 years, 4 months and 13 days. When but five years of age she moved with her parents from Ohio to Pennsylvania and where she remained until fifteen years of age when she moved with her parents to Allen County, Indiana, where she remained until she was united in marriage to Martin H. Keesler on November 10, 1865, to which union was born thirteen children, seven boys and six girls of whom five boys and four girls survive to mourn her departure. The husband dying December 6, 1916. She also leaves two brothers, two half-brothers, a half-sister, twenty-three grand children and one adopted grand child with a number of other relatives to mourn her departure. Immediately after her marriage she moved with her husband to Marshal County, Iowa, and lived there thirteen years, going from there to Mitchel County, Kansas, living there eighteen months. Coming from there to Spencerville, Indiana where she spent the remainder of her life. On Christmas day she took down with pneumonia from which she never fully recovered this together with a number of other ailments caused her death. She was a member of the Lutheran church of this place for more than thirty years and a regular attendant as long as her health would permit. She was a kind and loving mother and very much attached to her family.

Webb-McCellan Nuptials.

Miss Frances Webb, youngest daughter of John Webb and wife, and Raymond McCellan, of Ft. Wayne, were united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage at Auburn by Rev. Slatter, Saturday. They were accompanied by the bride's sister, Mrs. John Koch and husband. A bounteous wedding dinner was served Sunday at the Webb home to the immediate relatives. The bride is a prominent young lady, and has been a telephone operator here several years. The groom is an employee of the Pennsylvania Shops at Ft. Wayne; at which place they will make their home.

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

F. P. HART

"The Expert"

House Mover

—AND—

Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You simply say to the drug store man, "Give me a quarter of an ounce of freezone." This will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn should relieve the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn, root and all, dries up and can be lifted out with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that, while freezone is sticky, it dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whittling at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

SPENCERVILLE

Zanesville here, Friday night.

Rev. Weber was entertained to supper Friday evening, at the R. U. Bowser home.

Miss Jessie Steward, of Fort Wayne, who has been visiting her grandparents, Samuel Markle and wife, several weeks, returned home last Thursday.

Joel Bets and wife spent Thursday the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Walter Perkins and family, of near Harlan.

Earl Stiman and family, who resided on the Mort Shutt farm, east of town, moved Thursday to a farm near Concord.

Edward Billman and wife were Friday guests of Joel Bets and wife.

Little Vivian Quesenberry fell and cut a severe gash just above the eyes, while playing in the school room, one day last week. Several stitches were required.

Fred Osborne received the news last week, that his mother, Mrs. Osborne of Greenville, Ind., had the misfortune to fall and severely injured herself.

R. U. Bowser and wife motored to Waterloo, last Wednesday, and spent the day with the former's brother, Ivan C. Bowser and family. Mr. Bowser is somewhat improved from his recent illness.

Mrs. Daisy Butler has been confined to her home by sickness.

Mesdames James McKinley, Mabel Erick and Maude Beams attended the all day meeting, last Wednesday, of the Ladies Aid of Springfield Center at the home of Mrs. W. O. Miller.

C. A. Rhoades and wife returned home Tuesday, after a six weeks visit with their daughter, Mrs. Walter Newman and family, of Defiance, O; and son, Frank Rhoades and wife, of Akron, O.

The Grammar Room Basket Ball Team motored to Harlan, Friday evening, and played the Grammar Room boys. The score was 3-4 in favor of Harlan.

The Spencerville High School will give Negro Minstrel in April at the High School building.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. church was entertained at the home of Mrs. Vol Hay, Saturday afternoon. A cafeteria supper was served, nineteen members and 9 guests were present.

Word has been received that our Soldier boys on the Border will leave for home, March 2nd. They will be mustered out at Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Lizzie Fredricks, of Ashley, was an over Sunday guest of her mother, Mrs. Nancy Rummell.

The C. C. club will be entertained Friday afternoon at the home of their president, Mrs. Maude Beams.

The Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society will meet with Mary Renn, this afternoon, (Thursday.)

Mrs. Mary J. Silberg, who was taken to the Hope Hospital, at Ft. Wayne, several weeks ago, is improving slowly, but no visitors allowed.

Mrs. Dean Hull and daughter Marie, went to Ft. Wayne one day last week, where Mrs. Hull is receiving treatments, having recovered from an operation for goitre.

The Dudlo Shop Basket Ball Team of Ft. Wayne, played the Spencerville Independents here on Saturday evening. The home team's star player, Eugene Baker, making 22 points. The score was 38—20 in favor of the home team.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Meetings Have Closed.

On Sunday night, Evangelists Weber and Gardner closed a very successful meeting at the Methodist church at Spencerville. Besides the church being revived and a number of converts being realised the general benefit of the meeting is most excellent. The preaching of Rev. Weber is logical, fearless and powerful. He preaches the whole gospel and manifests an earnest spirit. Spencerville will long remember Rev. Weber. Prof Gardner is an excellent chorister and knows God. He won the people.

Choir Is Banqueted.

Members of the Lutheran Choir was very pleasantly entertained at the home of their leader, Mrs. A. K. Mumma, to a four-course banquet. She was assisted by Fred High, the Caterer, who had charge of the refreshments. At this time they surprised Mrs Mumma by presenting her a beautiful set of 1847 Silver knifes and forks. Those present were Saul Goldsmith, Levi Hollopeter, Howard Pervines, Robert Beams, George Beams, Mrs Mable Erick, Rose Beams, Clara Keesler, Bertha Thornburg, Pearl Goldsmith, Leone Widderfield and Jean Mumma. After the banquet the choir took up their regular work. They will give a play which will be announced later.

Coburn's Corners

Ask about our magazine offer.

Miss Fern Walker ate Sunday dinner at T. H. Shulls'. Fay Wilmot, Roscoe Place, Estal and Audrey Coburn were evening callers.

Nelson Tustison, of near St. Joe, called on his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Ulm, Friday.

Mrs. Anna Bachtol went to Toledo, Friday, to visit her husband.

Glen Cole visited his aunt, Mrs. Carl Johnson and family, Sunday.

Guy Platter, wife and babe, of Newville, visited at C. C. Shulls', Saturday. This is the first time the little one had been to grandpa's.

Lee Mercer sold a horse to Fort Wayne parties, last week, and delivered it to Grabill, Monday.

Mrs. Philip Carper, of near Auburn, visited her parents, W. M. Abel and wife, from Friday until Sunday.

Louis Pervines, of Spencerville, ate Sunday dinner at R. F. Places'. O. L. Dermott and wife were afternoon callers.

The Rural Housewives gave a reception at W. L. Hamiltons', Tuesday evening, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Schlatter, who have recently moved on the Howard Northrup farm.

NEWVILLE

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Maude Palmer and son Gilbert, were Thursday guests of Mrs. John Miller and family.

Byron Miller and Willie Harter were Hicksville visitors, Saturday.

The meeting closed Tuesday evening with 6 accessions.

Romeo Richards and wife visited Mrs. Mahala Losure in the hospital at Toledo, Friday. Mrs. Losure recently underwent an operation for removal of cancer of the stomach. They reported her getting along fine.

The U. B. Ladies Aid cleared $18 serving dinner at the Malcolm Leighty sale, Thursday; and between $4 and $5 at the Rheinbart sale, Saturday.

Constable John Miller made an official trip to Coletown, Saturday, but found out that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

LION CRIES LIKE A WOMAN

Appetite of America's Most Powerful Cat Is Whetted by Sight of Young Horse.

The mountain lion, next to the jaguar, is the largest of the cat tribe native to America, E. W. Nelson writes in the National Geographic Magazine. In various parts of its range it is also known as the panther, cougar and puma. It is a slender-bodied animal with a small head and a long, round tail, with a total length varying from seven to nine feet and a weight from about 150 to 200 pounds.

No other American mammal has a range equal to that of the mountain lion. It originally inhabited both North and South America from southern Quebec and Vancouver island to Patagonia and from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

The mountain lion, while powerful enough to be dangerous to man, is in reality extremely timid. Owing to its being a potentially dangerous animal, the popular conception of it is that of a fearsome beast, whose savage exploits are celebrated in the folklore of our frontier. As a matter of fact, few wild animals are less dangerous, although there are authentic accounts of wanton attacks upon people, just as there are authentic instances of buck deer and moose becoming aggressive. It has a wild, weird cry, popularly supposed to resemble the scream of a terrified woman, which is thrillingly impressive when the shades of evening are throwing a mysterious gloom over the forests.

Although inoffensive as to people, this cat is such a fierce and relentless enemy of large game and live stock that it is everywhere an outlaw. It often kills claves, but is especially fond of young horses. In many range districts of the Western states and on the table land of Mexico, owing to the depredations of this animal, it is impossible to raise horses.

Why Cecil Rhodes Went to Africa.

"Why did I come to Africa? Well, they will tell you that I came out on account of my health, or from a love of adventure—and to some extent that may be true. But the real fact is that I could no longer stand the eternal cold mutton."

The answer is characteristic of the man. A young chap who, three years after receiving his college degree, could pick up an empire 160 times the size of Rhode Island and set it as a jewel in the British crown was not likely to be content with any "review of reviews" in his diet. Men with "empires in their brains" do not usually have cold mutton in their stomachs.

But the fact remains that Cecil John Rhodes went to South Africa to battle for his life against the bug battalions of tuberculosis that had invaded his lungs. "Not six months to live!" Such was the verdict that Rhodes, in after years, read opposite his name in the doctor's faded memorandum-book.—James E. Crowther in World Outlook.

Mystery Solved.

George and Ethel were married a few weeks ago, and returned from their honeymoon to a ducky little bungalow garnished throughout with the usual valuable but useless silverware and jewelry which kind friends shower upon the newly married.

The day after their arrival two tickets for a downtown theater reached them, accompanied by a little scented note bearing the simple message: "Guess who sent them?" They found it impossible to identify the donor, but, nevertheless, decided to use them.

At the end of a pleasant evening they returned to their home to find the place stripped of everything. On the dining-room table lay another little scented note bearing the legend, "Now you know."—New York Globe.

A Physiological Phenomenon.

We are told that away up in the mountain section of Georgia lives a farmer who, like Caleb, Joshua's partner, owns a whole mountain and has cleared it off, and has the surface in cultivation. The mountain is cone-shaped and is one-fourth of a mile in height and three miles in circumference. To prevent the rich surface from being washed away the farmer runs in rows all the way around the mountain, beginning at the bottom and working up to the top. The result of continually walking around the mountain, always in the same direction, has made the whole family short-legged on one side and long-legged on the other.—Thomasville (Ga.) Post.

Kazan

A Tale of a Dog

Some Time

You will be in need of printing of some kind. Whether it be letterheads, statements wedding invitations or public sale bills, remember we can turn out the work at the lowest cost consistent with good work.

Local Briefs

ST. JOE.

Mel Bishop recently purchased 42 acres of land of P. A. Shurts.

Maude Mahoney, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday evening the guest of Mrs. Alice Warner.

Mrs. Rolla Moffett and daughter Jessie, of Auburn, spent Saturday the guests of Frank Sechler and family.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Mrs. F. M. Monroe went to New Haven, Friday, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Jesse Copp and husband. Mr. Monroe joined her Saturday evening, both returning Sunday.

The Phi Alpha Class of the Lutheran Sunday School met Friday evening in their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bayman. The lesson subject was "Happiness." Roll call responces were current events of which woman's suffrage and temperance took the lead. About twelve members were present. The hostess served dainty refreshments.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Clyde Hart and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Saxe Hadsell and family.

John Coburn loaded his household goods Monday, and he and his wife will soon leave for their new home near Indianapolis.

Wilbur Perry spent Saturday and Sunday with his grandmother, Mrs. Amanda Shaffer.

Mrs Ada Loftus and children, of Pleasant Lake, spent several days with her parents, Geo. Bleeks and wife, returning home Tuesday.

Roy Haifley, of Ft. Wayne, was an over Sunday guest of Gray Woodcox.

Mrs. Lucile Provines, of west of Concord, spent Monday with her mother, Mrs. Flora Gee.

The Martha Society will meet with Mrs. Ada Bassett, next Thursday afternoon. As there will be work to do each lady is requested to bring her thimble.

Ella Wilmot and wife spent Friday afternoon with their daughter, Mrs. Fred Donley and husband.

John Wineland and wife, and Mrs. Emma Freeburn and baby spent Friday the guests of Martin Davis, of Spencerville.

Mahlon Baker, of Auburn, spent Thursday with John Wineland and family.

Emanuel Hendricks, of Auburn, was an over Sunday guests of St. Joe relatives.

A. E. Marine, of Chicago, spent from Saturday until Monday the guest of his sister, Mrs. Dr. Farnham and family. Dona Farnham of Toledo, and Miss DeVeta Oberlin, of Butler, also spent Sunday with the Doctor and family.

Elmer Hart, Captian of the engine, and Grover Curie, the assistant Chief, the new officers of the Firemen, entertained the firemen and their wives also the town board Saturday evening, at the town hall. An impromptu program was given and ice cream and cake was served.

The pupils of the High School met in the High School Building, Thursday evening, and organized a Latin Club. A program of songs, papers, recitations and living pictures was given after which games were played and refreshments were served. The Club expects to meet every two weeks.

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INDIANA WOMEN'S VICTORY SWEEPING

Given Larger Measure of Suffrage Under New Law Than in Any Other State.

GET FIRST VOTE NEXT FALL

Success Crowns Fight for Ballot Only After Years of Effort With Many Disappointments to the Workers.

By ELLIS SEARLES.

The Indiana General assembly of 1917 was good to the women of the state. It enacted a woman suffrage law that gives Indiana women the right to vote for a larger number of offices than the women of any other state in the Union have the right to vote for. Indiana women fought for many years for the ballot, and in a large part of that time they would have been glad to accept any kind of limited suffrage. But now their dreams have been realized almost entirely, and they feel that they have won a big victory.

At every session of the Indiana general assembly, beginning with 1907, there have been one or more suffrage bills to trouble the members. Delegations of women have haunted the corridors of the statehouse and the halls of the assembly at every session in all that time, working hard for the realization of their hope. Up to 1915 they never had a chance. Most of the members of previous sessions appeared to regard woman suffrage as a joke with which they were merely to have sport and fun in the 61 days of their sessions. It was not until 1915 that the subject assumed a serious aspect with them and that they began to feel that perhaps it was coming in spite of them.

Women Not Agreed.

Women's clubs throughout the state, women's organizations of various kinds, the W. C. T. U., and others, all joined hands to put the proposition over. Franchise leagues and suffrage associations were organized everywhere. But the women were not agreed as to the kind of suffrage they wanted. One faction insisted on full suffrage, carrying with it the right to vote for everything at all elections. This would have required an amendment to the state constitution, and such amendments are extremely difficult to bring about. It is a long, tedious, trying and uncertain process. Another faction, and the larger faction, by the way, took the position that they had better be satisfied with the degree of suffrage they could get by statutory enactment, and then work to extend it later. This latter element conducted the most vigorous campaign. It organized what is known as the Legislative Council of Indiana Women. Mrs. Felix T. McWhirter of Indianapolis is chairman of the council. Mrs. S. C. Stimson of Terre Haute is the chairman of the steering committee of the council. These women have led in the work that brought about their victory.

They got a suffrage bill through the senate in 1915, but it was held up in committee in the house and the women were unable to pry it loose before the end of the session.

This time, however, they tried a different plan. They had the same identical bill introduced in the house and the senate at the same time. In the house the bill was introduced by Representative Alldredge of Anderson, a Republican, because the house was overwhelmingly Republican. The senate was equally divided politically, so the women had their bill introduced jointly by Senator Masten of South Whitley, a Democrat, and Senator McKinley of Muncie, a Republican.

Senate Bill Is Passed.

As introduced, the bill would have allowed women to vote immediately after the passage of the act, and this would have been in time for the city primaries this spring. The house amended the Alldredge bill to take effect the first of next October, following the election of delegates to the constitutional convention. The senate amended its bill to take effect when the governor issues his proclamation in April or May. The women worked for the Masten-McKinley bill, put it through the senate and got it in the house. There it slipped in ahead of the Alldredge bill and was passed.

Under the terms of the Masten-McKinley bill, which was passed, women who possess the qualifications as to residence, etc., fixed for male voters have the right to vote for candidates for nomination and election to the following offices:

Presidential electors, attorney general, state statistician, state geologist, reporter of the Supreme court, judges of the appellate court, superior courts, criminal courts, probate courts and juvenile courts; members of the county council; county assessor, township trustee, township advisory board members, township assessor, all elective city and town officials, all school officials elected by the people, and for all other elective officers not provided for in the state constitution and which may be created by the legislature.

Women will not have the right to vote for governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, judges of the supreme court, circuit court judges, county sheriff, county auditor, county treasurer and county commissioners.

Women will have the right to vote on all questions submitted to the people, other than amendments to the present state constitution. They may vote on the ratification or rejection of the proposed new constitution. They have the right to vote for nominations for all offices at primaries.

To Have Separate Ballots.

Since the present constitution bars women from voting for constitutional offices, the law provides that separate ballot boxes and ballots shall be prepared for them, the ballots to contain the names only of the candidates who may be voted for by the women. These ballots are to be canvassed and counted separately and then canvassed with the other ballots.

In order to be qualified to vote a woman must be twenty-one years old, must have been a resident of the state six months and of the township 60 days and of the precinct 30 days next preceding an election. She must be registered, the same as men voters. Unless a woman is registered as a voter she has no right to vote.

All of the election laws that govern voting by men also govern voting by women. They are subject to the same penalties for any violations of the election laws of the state.

Woman voters need not be registered in order to vote at the special election to be held next September for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention, because it is a special election. But they must be registered before they may vote at the city elections which will be held throughout the state next November. This will be the first regular election at which they will have the right to vote.

The legislative council of Indiana women already has mapped out a plan of campaign of education of Indiana women, in order to get them ready to exercise the newly acquired right to vote. This campaign will extend into every precinct in the state.

DOVE STIRRED WORSHIPERS

Sermon of Pastor Who Favors Intervention in European War Interrupted by a Bird.

Dr. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist church in New York city, and his congregation received a shock during a recent sermon in that church, which has caused much comment in New York city religious circles.

Doctor Eaton criticized vigorously President Wilson's policy in Mexico from his pulpit, and called on the president to insist that the United States' honor must be respected by the European belligerents. He argued that we, as a nation, should resist by force any foreign infraction of our rights as world citizens.

During a pause in his sermon there came a flutter at one of the windows, which was partly open. A dove fluttered in with wings fanning the air and paused a moment in the shaft of light.

The hush of the church became deeper as the pastor and his congregation watched the bird float quietly down to the choir rail, where it perched with folded wings. Then it flew out over the congregation, circled the room above the people's heads and flew back to the window ledge. There it stayed for the remainder of the sermon, pluming itself and cooing in soft, liquid notes.

The strangeness of the appearance of the dove affected everyone visibly, and Doctor Eaton's voice was noticeably lower when he resumed his sermon. Doctor Eaton said that he hoped the bird would abide with them as an omen of the peace that he prayed would come to assuage the sufferings of the tortured people of Europe.

Radium.

Before the war radium was one of the rarest things in the world, but the war is altering things, and it bids fair to alter this.

Millions of compasses, watch dials and signs are being rendered luminous in the dark by being painted with tiny crystals of zinc blende, which possesses the property of glowing in the dark when mixed with a small quantity of radium. There is another substance, known as mesothorium—a by-product obtained in manufacturing incandescent gas mantles—which also renders the zinc blende luminous in the dark; and although mesothorium dies out in about five years, while radium lasts for 2,500 years, mesothorium makes the crystals of zinc blende glow far more brightly than radium, and is therefore in great demand for making luminous dials and signs.

The result of this radium, the king of the elements, is being replaced by mesothorium, which is in such demand that its price is mounting up to enormous figures.—Little Paper.

Equal to the Occasion.

Old Governor Mattocks of Vemont, who, when in congress, boasted that he could "beat 'em all writing bad," was no speechmaker. Still he wasn't often at a loss to find something to say when something had to be said. One New Year's day morning, as he was bathing and preparing for breakfast, he unfortunately leaned against the door at the head of the stairs leading to the kitchen. The door gave way, and the maids of the household, while busy preparing the morning meal, were astounded to see, rolling and tumbling into their presence, a chubby, fat old gentleman in a most unpresentable attire. But his wits were with him. "Ladies," he exclaimed, politely, "I wish you a happy new year," and then bounded upstairs again, four steps at a time.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

SIGN OF THE TIMES.

We are saying good-by to the perambulating saloon. The rapid disappearance during 1916 of alcoholic liquors from the dining cars of many of the great transportation systems is one of the high lights of the temperance reform. Dry states and "Rule G" are the cause of this total abstinence advance.

Dining car chefs and waiters on transcontinental express trains are often more familiar with the growth of prohibition territory than are some of their liquor imbibing patrons. A humorous cartoon colloquy (New York Herald) is an illustration in point. "Can I have a highball on this train?" queries the thirsty traveler as he takes a seat in the dining car. "No, sir," replies the affable waiter, "we are crossing a dry state, sir. Be patient, for in a few moments we will be across the line." The waiter soon approached with the highball, saying, "Here's your drink, sir. We are now in a wet state. Hurry up! Be cautious! We are getting near another state line." The passenger is fatally deliberate. To his dismay the waiter returns and carries off the drink with the remark, "Give me that drink quick. You are too slow! We are again in a dry state."—From Address of Miss Anna A. Gordon Before the National W. C. T. U. Convention.

PROHIBITION FANATICS.

The men who administer the great railroad systems of the country, the heads of industrial corporations, the managers of baseball teams, the trainers of prize-fighters and football squads, and many others to be found in unexpected places, whom time would fail us to mention—these are "the whirling dervishes of prohibition fanaticism," says Rev. Matt. S. Hughes in his new book, "The Logic of Prohibition." "The genuine fanatics are these people who, in increasing numbers, for various reasons, insist that men shall not drink under such penalties as they are able to visit upon them. They are," he says, "leagues in advance of all the cranks who vote to abolish the traffic. These latter are only asking that the state forbid the distiller and brewer to manufacture and the saloonkeeper and bartender to sell; the real fanatics issue orders to American citizens prohibiting the drinking of liquor." There is fanaticism, too, Mr. Hughes points out, among the crowned heads and the war generals of Europe. And "there are some fanatical prohibitionists of the extreme type even among the saloonkeepers—that is to say, they will not allow their bartenders to drink."

FOREIGN VOTE NOT WET.

The percentage of foreign-born votes in some of the cities which have voted themselves dry is both interesting and significant. Note the following:

	Native Born Pct.	Foreign Born Pct.
Rockford, Ill.	52.7	47.3
Duluth, Minn.	41.3	58.7
Superior, Wis.	46.7	53.3
Quincy, Mass.	49.1	50.9
Cambridge, Mass.	51.6	48.4

Note further the percentage in four wet cities of Pennsylvania:

	Native Born Pct.	Foreign Born Pct.
Lancaster	89.1	10.9
Reading	84.4	15.6
Williamsport	87.5	12.5
York	93.8	6.2

MODERATE DRINKING.

Professor Durig, a famous mountain climber, conducted experiments upon himself, climbing in each case 8,000 feet to the top of Mt. Bilkencrat in the Alps. He recorded the height climbed, his personal weight and that of his pack, and carried instruments to measure exactly the bodily energy put forth, the amount of muscle work done, and the length of time required. On certain days he took alcoholic drink equivalent to two glasses of beer, and found that, while his instruments showed that he expended 15 per cent more energy than on the days of abstinence, he took 21.7 per cent longer to reach the top of the mountain.

CAUSE OF RETREAT.

Speaking recently in London, Ont., before the Canadian club, La Baronne Huard, whose home is in the Marne district of France, told of her escape from her chateau just before the Germans seized it for their commander's headquarters, and added:

"How did it happen the Germans were obliged to retreat when so near Paris? One explanation is that the army was in the champagne district and the army was literally dead drunk. We had evidence of this when we got back. I saw at least 10,000 champagne bottles in my own grounds."

WHY WE LEGISLATE.

"People say that you can't make people good by legislation," said Dr. Charles F. Aked in one of his logical and telling speeches in the California dry campaign. "We don't expect to make people good by legislation. We shall be satisfied if we can prevent the other fellow from making them bad. The thing for us to do when we have reached final conviction is to translate that conviction into legislation. We must build our conviction into the massive masonry of legislation for future generations."

Indiana News Tersely Told

Kokomo.—Company E, just returned from border, given banquet by chamber of commerce.

Indianapolis.—William H. Conner, former Butler college football star, killed near Dayton, O.

Bloomington.—Three houses struck by lightning during thunderstorm.

Indianapolis.—Citizens have petitioned for a lower rate than 85 cents for a mixed natural and artificial gas supplied by the Central States Gas company.

Terre Haute.—For the first time in 20 years heavily loaded wagons crossed the Wabash river on the ice.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana Democratic club will take prominent part in the inauguration of Wilson.

Bloomington.—Investigation shows that the state has 7,000 horse power water resources.

Tipton.—With less than a carload of coal on hand this city is on the verge of a famine.

Anderson.—Wage scale of all trainmen of Union Traction company of state advanced.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana Society of Architects formed here with A. T. Wickes of Gary, president.

Frankfort.—Six Republicans arrested here for alleged election frauds.

Indianapolis.—Mustering out of the federal service of the Second Indiana has begun.

Indianapolis.—Artie Coleman, negro boy aged thirteen, killed by stray bullet.

Lafayette.—At the Monon railroad shops here 400 machinists have demanded a 5 per cent increase in wages.

Indianapolis.—Capt. Edward F. Otto, Company C. Second Indiana, has been appointed quartermaster general of the National Guard, with rank of major.

Elkhart.—John Wood Ellis, aged ninety-five, pioneer resident, is dead.

Logansport.—Plumbers and sanitary engineers will meet in state convention March 12-14.

South Bend.—Eggs rose to 60 cents a dozen here, the highest in the history of the city.

Aurora.—An automobile was struck by a B. & O. Southwestern train and Esther E. North, eighteen, and Benjamin H. Kelley, twenty-seven, were hurt seriously.

Logansport.—William Henry attacked by angry boar near here.

Indianapolis.—F. A. Wanna of Kewanna, elected president of Indiana Butter Makers' association.

Rockport.—John S. Parks has invented a submarine.

Shelbyville.—Simeon Thompson and his two sisters have recently celebrated their golden wedding anniversaries.

Gary.—Alfred B. Dickson, Y. M. C. A. secretary at Yale, has accepted the position here.

Goshen.—Factories here are shutting down owing to coal shortage.

Princeton.—Gibson county's "Better Farming association" has been formed.

Fort Wayne.—Of the woman applicants for jobs 20 per cent are married and 40 per cent of the rest are widows or divorcees.

South Bend.—All of the Studebaker plants have been placed at the disposal of the government in case of war.

Shelbyville.—Council of Women's clubs is planning to elect a woman member of the school board.

Evansville.—Breweries here are planning to convert their plants into fruit juice factories.

Winchester.—A commercial club formed here with 182 members.

Lafayette.—Work of the $125,000 armory of Purdue university will begin April 1.

Greensburg.—The $10,000 country home of Jesse G. Donnell burned.

Madison.—Aurelius N. Gale, last surviving veteran of the Mexican war in this county, died, aged ninety-two.

Elkhart.—Over $51,000 pledged for Y. M. C. A. building.

Monticello.—Rev. Frank Hovis of East Chicago called as pastor of Methodist church.

Fillmore.—Ray Carver gored by bull and seriously injured near here.

Lafayette.—Capt. Alexander Lawrie is dead at the Soldiers' home here after painting 159 portraits of Civil war generals.

South Bend.—Gilbert H. Hendron, state school examiner, has ruled that school funds cannot be used to pay military drill instructors.

Idaville.—Schools and churches have opened following abatement of smallpox.

South Bend.—There are 48 known cases of scarlet fever here.

Terre Haute.—The Ohio Valley Veterinary Medical association held its twelfth annual meeting here.

Terre Haute.—Dr. Charles I. Fleming, dean of the veterinary college here, has been appointed state veterinary.

Elwood.—Marion Benner was arrested because he called his wife "a fool."

Mishawaka.—An open-air school has been established here.

Frankfort.—W. L. Davis has purchased the farm of 231 acres belonging to Governor Goodrich in Randolph county.

Evansville.—Chamber of commerce directors have indorsed universal military training.

Tipton.—A celluloid comb exploded in the hair of Mrs. T. W. Longfellow, severely burning her.

Columbus.—M. A. Locke, publisher of the Columbus Herald, was given a gold watch by grateful motorists he aided in a smash-up.

KNOW LITTLE CARE

SHANTY BOATMEN CERTAINLY LIVE A HAPPY LIFE.

Will Sometimes Work, Though Pleasure Is the Real Business of Existence—Not Bothered About Rent or Taxes.

If a man were privileged to choose his own manner of living, sorting over the whole collection of life's various forms of existence, and choosing the one he liked best, no matter what anybody or everybody said, it is likely that in all that strange collection he could find nothing more charming than the life of the shanty boatman, remarks the Indianapolis News. The shanty boatman lives anywhere, according to his inclination and the season. He lives, anyway, according to his desires. It sets you dreaming of all the faraway places to think of him. He moors his little house on the cool northern streams in the summer, and drifts down the warm blue southern rivers during the winter. He is not averse to a bit of work now and then, enough to keep him in coffee and bacon, but he can choose his work as he goes, and leave it when he grows tired of it. Work is his avocation, and, as an avocation, work is not an unpleasant thing. His real business is living, smoking, fishing, drifting. He pays neither rent nor taxes. He owns only a bit of an old shack, somehow made watertight and balanced so that it will float. It is even possible, you must understand, for him to enter into the life of city men, entering into it, however, with no sense of necessity or restraint.

A shanty boatman was not so long ago a resident of this very town. With a proper sense of the fitness of things he tied his boat to a fence, in line with the houses on the shore and even painted a number over the front door. It was a jolly looking little home, with the smoke coming out of the pipe in the roof and lamplight shining from the edge of the curtains, and, for all we know, he may have a regular job and have taken to city life very contentedly for a while. The advantage he had over the rest of us, of course, was that to get away to the faraway places, he had only to untie his boat and drift, accepting now and then a bit of a lift from a friendly craft.

The thing that is likely to bother us, however, in choosing this sort of existence, is the question as to whether we should really be a shanty boatman, or just pretend to be one. Stevenson was a sort of shanty boatman. At least, he did drift about through the country in a boat, and lived very contentedly and lazily on the way. But Stevenson has written a book about his wanderings, and he was not really a shanty boatman at all. It is just the difference you may say, between art and vagrancy. Vagrancy has an idle sound, and art is a tempting thing. The very point in being a shanty boatman, however, is in not having to try to be anything else, and, perhaps the best thing about it is the fact that it is so far removed from art as to be very nearly real.

The Lowest Office.

Grant Whistlar brings this one to town:

"Boss," said Ras Lightfoot, the other day. "I gotta git off tomorroh."

"Get off tomorrow?"

"Yessah."

"But I can't spare you very well."

"I gotta go. It's lodge business."

"That new lodge you joined?"

"Yessah."

"Why are you so badly needed at the meeting?"

"Ah am de sublime king."

"Sublime king?"

"Yessah."

"You have been a member of that lodge only two weeks and you tell me you are sublime king already?"

"Yessah."

"How does that come?"

"You see, sah, in ouah lodge de sublime king am de lowes' office what dey is."—Youngstown Telegram.

War's Convictions.

What has happened is that out of the blackest, most infernal experience through which, as far as we know, the race has ever passed there has seemed to come literally to millions of men a redeeming conviction, a healing and transfiguring assurance, that brotherhood is not a delusion; that life has a meaning; that resolution and courage and discipline and simple faith in fellowmen and loyalty to ideals are now, as they have always been, within that meaning; that these things are, as they will be forever, within man's heritage, to be displayed in war until the better way is found.—E. T. Devine.

According to Rules of the Sea.

A sailor who had landed after a long voyage, and having been paid off, called a cab, threw his luggage inside, and jumped on top himself.

"Beg pardon, sir," said the astonished cabman, "but you should get inside and put your boxes on top."

"Steer the craft ahead, sonny. Passengers always go on deck and luggage in the hold," was the reply from the top.—London Tit-Bits.

Danger in Artificial Eyes.

Explosion of their artificial eyes is a risk patched up war victims should hardly expect. As the ball is made up of many grades, colors and thicknesses of glass, proper annealing is difficult, and it is found that one eye in a thousand flies to pieces even on the factory shelves

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sours, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Too Common to Be Worth Much.

Little red-headed Mike Casey got a job as office boy for the president of a large Western railway. After he had been upon the job several days, they gave him a form to fill out with his "Personal Record."

When young Mike came to a particular paragraph that said, "Have you any visible marks for identification in case of accident or death?" he rose from his chair and rushed over to a mirror near by, to give himself a general inspection. Then he returned to his task and wrote as his answer to this personal query, "Nothing except freckles!"—Youth's Companion.

CUTICURA IS SO SOOTHING

To Itching, Burning Skins—It Not Only Soothes, but Heals—Trial Free.

Treatment: Bathe the affected surface with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. Repeat morning and night. This method affords immediate relief, and points to speedy healment. They are ideal for every-day toilet uses.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Mean Trick.

"Are you still taking exercises in your room?"

"No. I found it didn't pay."

"That's strange."

"Not when you understand the circumstances. Some fiend in human form greased the handle of my Indian clubs and I broke a forty-dollar mirror."

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

Between Friends.

Mike—And where be ye going wid th' flowers?

Pat—To th' hospital to see me frind Kelly.

Mike—Kelly in th' hospital? And pwhat ails Kelly?

Pat—Oh, Kelly has a few cracked ribs from a bit av a frindly argument that he and I had lasht evening.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding skin.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Weary's Joke.

"De hen must be a gloomy critter."

"Why?"

"Always broodin', you know."

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children for Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggist's, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

An electric motor of one-fourth horse power runs a new pump for inflating automobile tires.

MARCH

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A DIFFERENCE IN THE INVESTMENT

The Western Canada Farm Profits Are Away in Excess.

Mr. George H. Barr, of Iowa, holds seven sections of land in Saskatchewan. These he has fenced and rented, either for pasture or cultivation, all paying good interest on the investment.

Mr. Barr says that farm land at home in Iowa is held at $150 per acre. These lands are in a high state of cultivation, with splendid improvements in houses, barns, stables and silos, and yet, the revenue returns from them are only from two to three per cent per annum on investment.

Last year, 1915, his half share of crop on a quarter section in Saskatchewan, wheat on new breaking, gave him 35 per cent on the capital invested—$25.00 an acre. The crop yield was 35 bushels per acre. This year the same quarter-section, sown to Red Fife on stubble gave 3,286 bushels. His share, 1,643 bushels of 1 Northern at $1.56 per bushel, gave him $2,563.08. Seed, half the twine and half the threshing bill cost him $453.00. Allowing a share of the expense of his annual inspection trip, charged to this quarter-section even to $110.00, and he has left $2,000.00, that is 50 per cent of the original cost of the land. Anyone can figure up that another average crop will pay, not 2 or 3 per cent on investment, as in Iowa, but the total price of the land. Mr. Barr says: "That's no joke now."

Mr. Barr was instrumental in bringing a number of farmers from Iowa to Saskatchewan in 1913. He referred to one of them, Geo. H. Kerton, a tenant farmer in Iowa. He bought a quarter-section of improved land at $32.00 an acre near Hanley. From proceeds of crop in 1914, 1915, 1916, he has paid for the land. Mr. Barr asked him a week ago: "Well, George, what shall I tell friends down home for you?" The reply was: "Tell them I shall never go back to be a tenant for any man." Another man, Charles Haight, realized $18,000 in cash for his wheat crops in 1915 and 1916.

Mr. Barr when at home devotes most of his time to raising and dealing in live stock. On his first visit of inspection to Saskatchewan, he realized the opportunity there was here for grazing cattle. So his quarter-sections, not occupied, were fenced and rented as pasture lands to farmers adjoining. His creed is: "Let nature supply the feed all summer while cattle are growing, and then in the fall, take them to farmsteads to be finished for market. There is money in it."—Advertisement.

Woman Dressed as a Soldier.

Mme. Simone Puget, widow of Henri Puget, the French novelist, clipped her hair and donned the uniform of a British "Tommy" in order to reach her husband, who was dying in Belgium of wounds received in battle. Mme. Puget arrived in New York recently.

"Assisted by some English friends, I cut off my hair and obtained the uniform of a British soldier, which I donned after the military authorities had denied me permission to go to my husband," she said. "Thus garbed, I attracted no attention when I marched with an English artillery detachment into Belgium by way of Hazebrouck. Thank God, I reached my husband's side a few hours before he died."

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

Timely Advice.

Church—I see a device of spring metal and wire to encircle a person's feet prevents the loss of an overshoe.

Gotham—Why couldn't this device be used to prevent the loss of a fellow's umbrella?

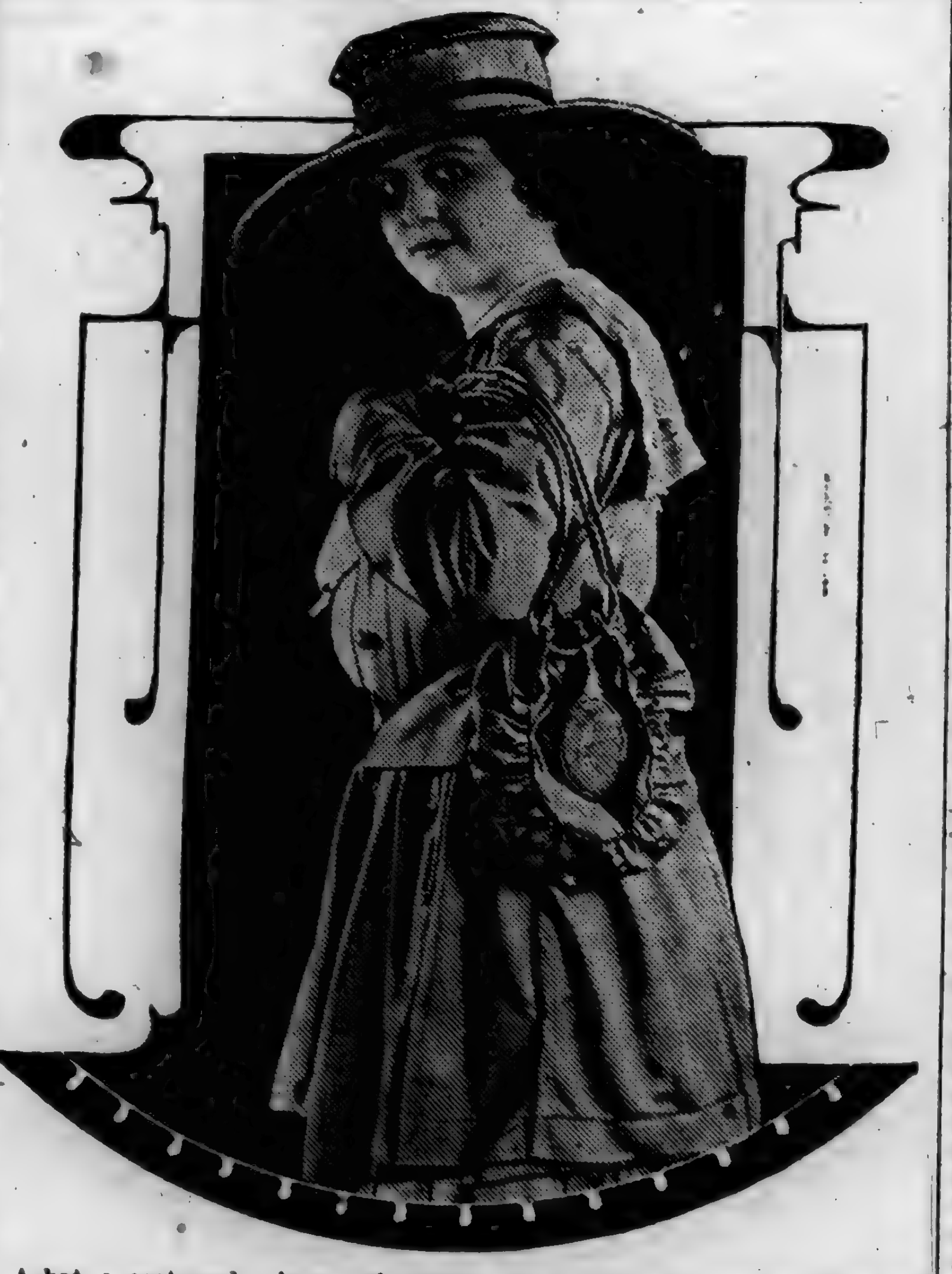
Send 10c to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, for large trial package of Anuric for kidneys—cures backache.—Adv.

Up to Zoology.

Teacher—What can you tell me about the rabbit?

Pupil—Its left hindfoot is lucky.

An Equipment for Easter



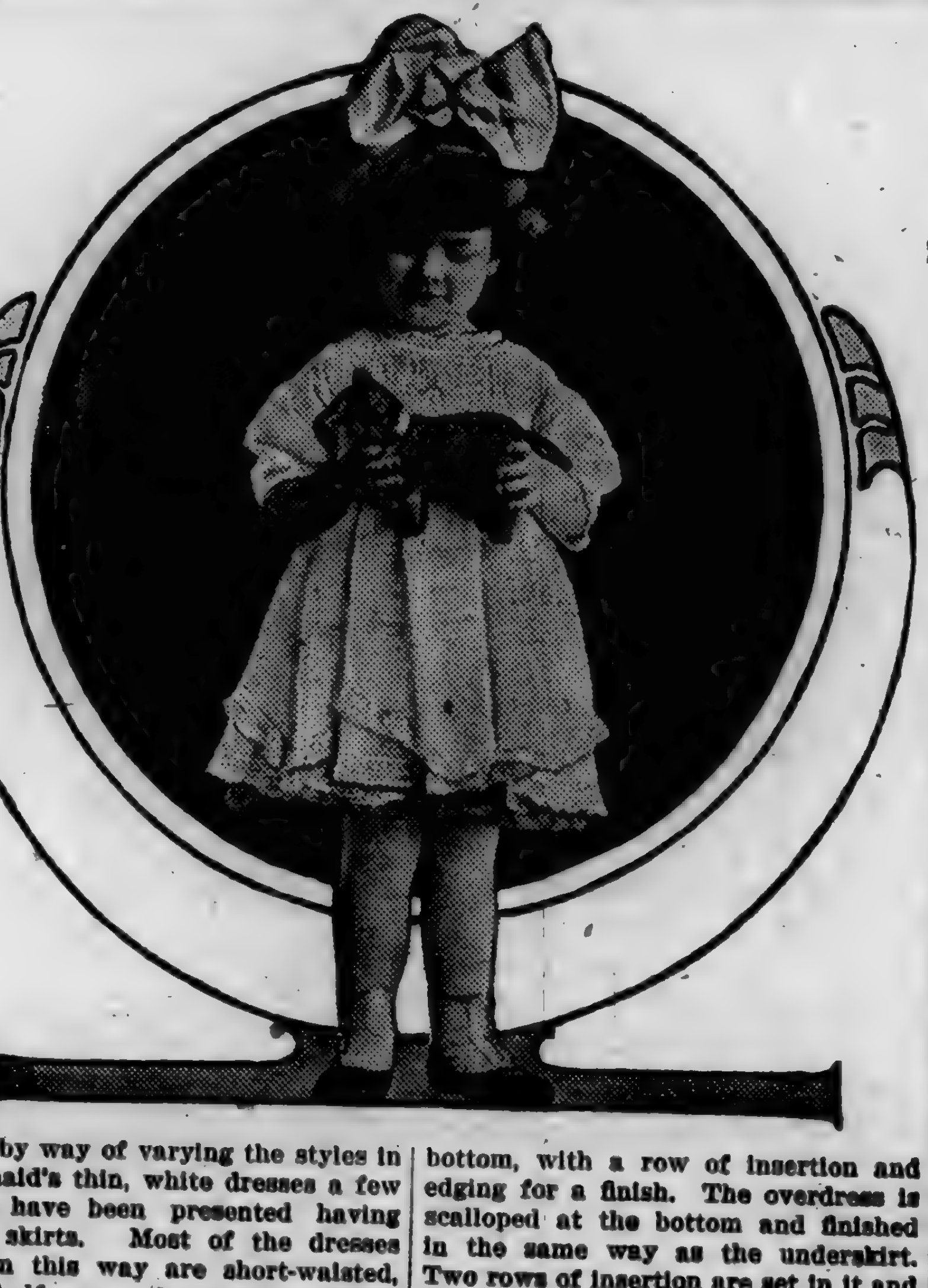
A hat, a coat, and a bag, each evidently made to keep the others company, provide an equipment for spring that is above criticism. Silk jersey, suede, and woolens, in fascinating colors, present their several lures, and panne velvet is among the possibilities that engage the attention of fashionables when they consider spring coats. It seems that we may choose coats in any length we see fit, but that a preference is already evident for half and three-quarter length garments. Even the motorcoat, which has been long and broad and big in every way, is rumored to the shrinking in all directions—except the collar.

The coat shown in the picture is of silk jersey in Talbot rose. It has a square cape collar, overlaid with a collar of crepe. It is plain and straight-hanging and has a wide girdle of the same material. It fastens at the front with covered buttons.

The hat of gray silk figures with little rose-colored flower sprays and faced with rose-colored braid is trimmed with a fan of plaited silk at the front. A narrow band of black velvet ribbon is tied in a small bow below the fan. The bag employs the same silk as the hat, with plain gray silk, and is suspended by cords covered with the plain silk. It is a simple but very clever design, and is lined with rose-colored silk.

This matching up of hat, coat, and bag is more a matter of color than of materials. The hat may be of straw and silk, the bag of silk, and the coat of any material you choose. If in doubt on this point you may select wool jersey with the certainty that it is impossible to have anything more chic.

Dainty Dress With Double Skirt



Just by way of varying the styles in little maid's thin, white dresses a few models have been presented having double skirts. Most of the dresses made in this way are short-waisted, with half or three-quarter-length sleeves. Overskirts are about as long as the skirt under them, and their fullness is disposed in plaits, as a rule, although shirrings and smockings are well considered.

Batiste seems to be the favorite material for little girls' dresses, but any of the fine sheer cotton fabrics answer the purpose. The finest weaves are chosen in order that laundering will have them unchanged. Cheaper grades, in sheer cottons, thicken up and lose their crispness and daintiness from tubbing.

The little dress shown in the picture is a pretty model, with double skirt, for the tiny maid of three years or so. It has a baby waist, with elbow-length sleeves and round neck, and fastens in the back with very small pearl buttons. Embroidered chiffon organdie and narrow val insertion and edging are the time-honored means for embellishing nearly all these dainty "dress-up" frocks. Bands of embroidered organdie are set in, between groups of fine tucks, at the front and back of the waist. There is a narrow frill of lace about the neck and at the edge of the bands that confine the sleeves.

The underskirt is straight about the bottom, with a row of insertion and edging for a finish. The overdress is scalloped at the bottom and finished in the same way as the underskirt. Two rows of insertion are set in it and it is plaited about the waist where it is set to the bodice.

Julia Bottomley

Interesting Skirts.

In view of the American woman's invariable objection to drapery in her suits, and in deference to the desire for something extremely simple and in one piece, the tailored skirt for spring, while having broken lines, will express drapery in very limited degree.

Thus, instead of being gored and seamed, so as to assume the barrel shape, the new "tonneau" skirts of tailored type are often cut in two circular portions; an upper part, extending from the hip to the knee, and a lower part, from hem to knee, these circular pieces being joined in a seam at their widest spread. The result is a very interesting new skirt, narrow at waist and hem and wide at the knee (or point of joining), and, therefore, of barrel type. There will be a difference of at least a yard in the width of this type of skirt through the center and at hem and waist.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 4

JESUS FEEDS FIVE THOUSAND.

LESSON TEXT—John 6:1-14.

GOLDEN TEXT—Give us this day our daily bread.—Matt. 6:11.

This parable marks the high level of the year of our Lord's popularity. It is such an important miracle as to be the only one recorded in all four gospels. Be sure to use a good harmony. The returning twelve (Matt. 11:1) are taken by their master to a desert place that they might find rest (Mk. 6:31) and that he might comfort their hearts over the death of John the Baptist (Matt. 14:1-12). The multitude would not grant them the right use of their leisure, but flocked to this retreat in the desert. They followed that they might listen to his gracious words, and perhaps behold some new wonder (v. 2). Carlisle said he saw in England "forty millions, mostly fools." Jesus saw the multitude, and was moved, not with sarcasm, but with compassion which took a tangible form of service. Mark tells us (6:34) that Jesus was first of all teaching the multitude. It is better to teach a man how to help himself than to help the man. We should not be surprised at Philip's slowness of faith. Moses in a like manner was once nonplussed as to how to feed the multitude in the wilderness. (Num. 11:21-23). It is not so much how great the need nor how little we possess; rather, is that little given over to God? Andrew, who had revealed Jesus unto Peter, discovers as though in desperation a boy whose mother had thoughtfully provided him with a lunch, consisting of five barley biscuits and two small herring (v. 9); at least that much remained. This is a great commentary upon the tide of interest at this time, that the boy should not have eaten his entire lunch, for the boy's hunger is proverbial. It seems as though Jesus emphasizes the helplessness of the disciples in order that he may show his power. His command "Give ye them" (Mk. 6:37) teaches us that we are to give such as we have, and not look to others nor to do our charity by proxy (Prov. 11:24-25). Again the Savior asks his disciples as though he would teach them the resources of his kingdom. Give what you have, and he will bless and increase it to the supplying of the needs of a multitude. The secret of success was when he took up the loaves, and, "looking up," God also saw that day and blessed it. We need to observe the systematic procedure. The people are seated or reclining upon the ground in ranks or in companies, the master blessing and breaking the boy's cakes, giving first to the disciples. God works miracles through human agencies only. The result of this systematic procedure was that they were all satisfied, "filled" (v. 12). Luke adds that "all did eat" (Lk. 9:17). Not alone, however, was there divine order and lavishness, but there were economy and thrift as well, for Jesus gave careful direction as to the fragments. The lavishness is shown by the fact that the baskets into which the fragments were gathered were each probably large enough in which to sleep. This conservation process was a stinging rebuke to the improvident orientals and to present-day prodigals of that wonderful bounty with which God has blessed our land. God gives to us that we may use for other. Joy dies unless it is shared. Jesus is the living bread (John 6:48), and will satisfy hunger and life even as bread generates in the human body heat, vitality and power; so he would still feed the hungry soul of mankind. We have at hand the word, and it is for lack of it that men die in the deepest, truest sense of that word. The poverty and perplexity of the disciples in his presence and in the presence of this great need are being repeatd over and over today, and yet it is absurd. We have not enough to feed the multitude. Our few loaves of amusements, mental activities and social service will not feed them, but when we break unto them the Living Bread, they have enough and to spare. The difficulty with the distribution of material bread for the needs of mankind is not that there is not enough grain, but rather that in the process of distribution certain companies of men can control the fruits of the earth, and withhold them from the consumer for their own profit. Is there not a parable in this for the church in that it is so much concerned with its own joys, pleasures and profits that it is withholding from the mass of mankind, especially in the foreign field, the bread which alone can bring life and immortality to light?

Summary: (1) The hope of the world's salvation is in the wonderful power of God in multiplying the little we give to him in the way of service.

(2) If we bring no gift, how can God bless man? Compare this boy's service with the service of the little maid in Naaman's household.

(3) Conservation of the fragments, using well or wasting the fragments of time, of opportunity, etc., makes all the difference between success and failure.

(4) Let nothing be lost. The refuse of petroleum is today worth more than the oil product.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Makes Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful—No More Itching Scalp.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Adv.

Would Be Dangerous.

Heck—A doctor says it helps digestion to laugh at your meals.

Peck—If I were to laugh at the meals my wife prepares I'd probably get a plate thrown at my head.

RED CROSS BALL BLUE
Makes clothes whiter than snow. Delights the housewife. Large package 5 cents at all good grocers.—Adv.

Polite and Safe.

"What is a bachelor girl, pa?"

"That' what you call an old maid to her face, my son."

Over
Seventy
2
Dr. Putte Liver Pills
have been on the
market of 2 years.
Must have merit as
a Liver Pill?
Buy them
try them

SELDOM SEE
a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.
ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

ECZEMA!
Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

J. H. Hale Peach
Delicious Apple
NORTHERN grown, well rooted, free from disease, guaranteed to grow. Peach and apples $3 per 100 up. Roses 25c. Hydrangeas 25c. Dahlias $1 doz. Everbearing Strawberries 25c dozen. All the fruits, flowers, hedging. CATALOGUE FREE. Ask for it.
Lake Shore Nurseries, Girard, Pa.

Too Sick To Work

Many Women in this Condition Regain Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Convincing Proof of This Fact.

Ridgway, Penn. — "I suffered from female trouble with backache and pain in my side for over seven months so I could not do any of my work. I was treated by three different doctors and was getting discouraged when my sister-in-law told me how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped her. I decided to try it, and it restored my health, so I now do all of my housework which is not light as I have a little boy three years old." —Mrs. O. M. Rhines, Ridgway, Penn.

Mrs. Lindsey Now Keeps House For Seven.

Tennille, Ga.—"I want to tell you how much I have been benefited by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. About eight years ago I got in such a low state of health I was unable to keep house for three in the family. I had dull, tired, dizzy feelings, cold feet and hands nearly all the time and could scarcely sleep at all. The doctor said I had a severe case of ulceration and without an operation I would always be an invalid, but I told him I wanted to wait awhile. Our druggist advised my husband to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has entirely cured me. Now I keep house for seven and work in the garden some, too. I am so thankful I got this medicine. I feel as though it saved my life and have recommended it to others and they have been benefited".--Mrs. W. E. Lindsey, R. R. 3, Tennille, Ga.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Unpleasant Atmosphere.

The master of the household had ordered that the maid should clean a coat of his with gasoline. The order was not carried out; so he asked his wife:

"Why don't this girl of ours clean my coat with gasoline?"

"Oh," said the wife, "ever since that chauffer jilted her she hasn't been able to stand the odor of it."

Why She Could Do It.

Patience—Did you hear that Peggy gave her hand in marriage to a man one night and two nights later gave another man her hand?

Patrice—Oh, yes; you know she's ambidextrous.

Pennsylvania railway will add $20,000,000 worth of new rolling stock this year.

What Is Uric Acid?

Everyone has uric acid in the system, but naturally in small quantities. Excessive amount is caused by eating too much meat and foods that ferment in stomach. The kidneys, being the filters of the blood, are supposed to separate and throw the poisons out of the system. Weak, tired and overworked kidneys fail to do this, hence the uric acid accumulates and the urate salts are carried by the blood to the solid tissue structure, causing backache, lumbago, rheumatism, dropsy, drowsiness, and tired feeling.

To overcome the trouble is only a matter of toning up the kidneys, and this is best done by a treatment with Anuric, three times a day. Anuric is a recent discovery of Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., and can be obtained at any drug store.

Experience taught Doctor Pierce that Anuric is a more powerful agent than lithia in dissolving uric acid, and it is then carried out of the system.

THE ONWARD MARCH of Bronchitis, and deep seated Coughs is arrested by Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

In those scrofulous conditions of the blood which invite Consumption; in severe, lingering Coughs, and Weak Lungs, which threaten you with this fatal disease, and when other help has failed—this medicine is a *proved* remedy.

As a blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and tonic it is sure to benefit. In all lingering Bronchial and Throat affections, and in every disease that can be reached through the blood, it never fails to benefit or cure. In tablet or liquid form.

The machinery of the body needs to be well oiled, kept in good condition just as the automobile, steam engine or bicycle. Why should the human neglect his own machinery more than that of his horse or his engine? Yet most people do neglect themselves. Clean the system at least once a week with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

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Let me Show you a RO-SAN WASHSTAND

This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides

Running Water HOT OR COLD Without Plumbing

It wipes out of existence the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.

GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY

It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the

RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET

This is *Absolutely Odorless*. Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.

W. H. NORTHRUP, St. Joe, Ind.

Personal Items

H. L. Dunkle made a business trip to Auburn, Monday.

Clarence Dorsey and family moved Tuesday to Hicksville.

Mrs. Mary Bartlett, of Wayne, spent Monday with Alice Copp.

Avis Sechler, Merritt Sechler and Wm. Staman were Sunday dinner guests of Sam Mumaw and wife.

Did you see those wonderfully Chic Satin Hats with a circular veil? The newest for early wear. Warner's.

Mrs. Esther Engle and little son Frank, and the former's brother, George Tindall, of Branch County, Mich., spent Monday with their sister, Mrs. Cadmus Shull.

Will Randall and wife entertained at Sunday dinner:—C. M. Pinchon and wife, of Detroit, Mich.; Messrs. John and Fred Randall, of Harlan, and Harry Randall and family.

Levi A. Mercer, 25, a farmer of DeKalb county, son of Carson Mercer, and Agnes A. Shull, 21, daughter of Thurman H. Shull, of Coburntown, have received marriage license.

County Agent A. Z. Arehart and wife, of Auburn, were Monday evening supper guests of B. V. Widney and wife.

Isaac Skinner and wife, of Michigan, spent Monday and Tuesday with the latter's brother, Frank Hart and family.

Sam Andress, of Auburn, spent the first of the week here visiting relatives. He also attended the funeral of the late Emma Tustison, Monday.

The Pythian Sisters initiated two candidates, Tuesday night, at the K. of P. Hall; they were Mrs Berneice Baker and Mrs. Marie Draggoo, both of Concord

We are ready to receive your tax money now. ST. JOE VALLEY BANK. Tax duplicates of Concord, Newville, Spencer and St. Joe.

Mrs. John Coburn had the misfortune to fall Tuesday afternoon, while at the car where their household goods were being loaded. The ligiments of one knee were badly torn, but she left Tuesday evening however, altho she was compelled to use crutches, together with her husband and Mae Shumaker for their new home at Oaklander near Indianapolis.

$1.25 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES $1.25
And Our Paper—All One Year

Get The Most For Your Money

Send your subscription to our paper at once, and we will give you a year subscription to these splendid magazines for only 25 cents additional. The extra quarter brings you $1.35 worth of standard magazines.

This offer is open to old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazine, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

$1.25 Send Your Order Before You Forget It $1.25
The Magazines Will Stop Promptly When Time Is Up

A Message From Home Folks.

The Remarkable Record made by Glando Pine makes it the Greatest Cough Remedy of Modern Times.

The undersigned druggists make the following remarkable statement concerning the sale and satisfaction of Glando Pine, a highly concentrated cough compound; which is sold under an absolute guarantee to give satisfaction or money will be refunded:

"In all of our experience in selling Glando Pine, we have not had a bottle returned, nor have we heard of a dissatisfied customer."

The Myers Drug Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Pioneer Drug Store, Montpelier, Ind.
Red Cross Pharmacy, Logansport, Ind.
Kendall's Drug Store, Celina, Ohio.
Weisenburger Bros., Defiance, Ohio.
D. & N. Pharmacy, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Hardesty's Drug Store, Paulding, O.
Kolinger's Drug Store, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Havens' Drug Store, Van Wert, Ohio.
Purvis' Drug Store, New Haven, Ind.
Barber's Drug Store, Payne, Ohio.
Beck's Drug Store, Albion, Ind.
The Court Pharmacy, Muncie, Ind.
Powell Pharmacy, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Glando Pine is a splendid cough medicine that can be prepared at home at a saving of about $2.00 to the pint. It is pleasant to take and contains no narcotics or habit-forming drugs. It keeps indefinitely. It can be used satisfactorily where any cough remedy is needed. It can be safely given to babies ten days old or adults ninety years of age.

Get three ounces—50 cents worth—of Glando Pine, with full directions for preparing, and you will have a cough remedy that is excelled by none.

For WHOOPING COUGH add an ounce of fluid extract of chestnut leaves.

Mr. A. T. Sherer, the owner of a machine shop at Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a severe cough for several years. After doctoring and trying a number of cough remedies, we began to think his case a hopeless one. He got no relief until he used Glando Pine. The first bottle relieved him. He continued its use until he was cured. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life." For sale by Druggists.

PROFITABLE SOIL CULTURE

SECRET OF CORN GROWING.

Maintaining a Balance Between Heat, Moisture and Fertility.

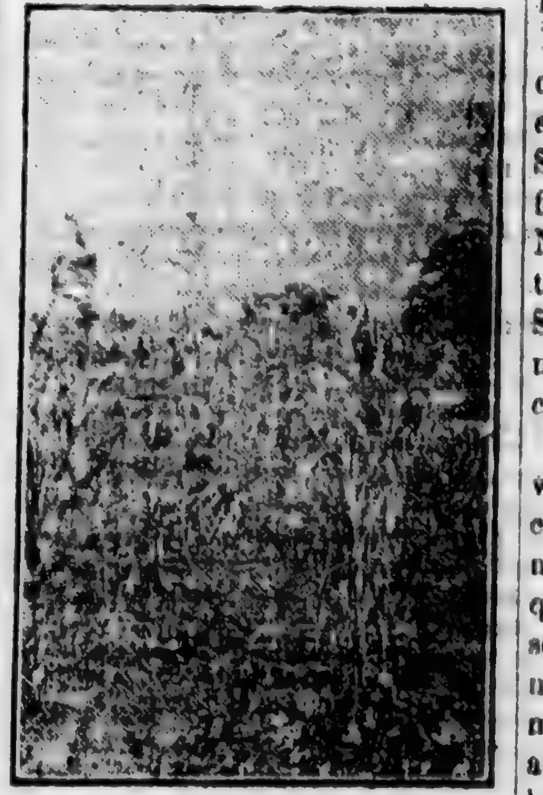
[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

The secret of successful corn culture is to maintain a proper balance of moisture, heat and fertility. These three factors, together with the nature of the seed, determine yields in all parts of the country.

A change in the supply of one may make a change in another advisable. Thus the moisture requirement varies with the amount of heat available. In addition to water and heat, soil fertility and seed also must be regarded among the chief essentials. No one of these can be said to be more important than another. Where all are abundant except one—as water, for example—this one becomes the limiting factor, and methods of supplying it become the important means of increasing the yield.

Corn possesses characteristics which appear to make it adapted to drought conditions and, on the other hand, has qualities which limit its possibilities as a crop for semiarid regions and call for special adjustments. In producing a given weight of feed or dry matter corn uses less water than certain other crops, as oats, clover and alfalfa. It is deep rooted and can if necessary draw water from a depth of five or six feet. In hot, dry weather the rolling of the blades reduces the loss of water. On the other hand, the heat requirements and peculiar flowering habits of this crop make it less adapted to semiarid regions than other grain or forage crops.

Corn makes its entire growth during the season of highest temperature, growing best when the thermometer registers 80 to 100 degrees F. It cannot grow in early spring or late fall, and its growth is retarded during the summer by cold nights or cool weather. It needs its greatest supply of moisture during the summer weeks when droughts are most likely and when rains are less effective because of losses from evaporation. In other words, the heat requirement of corn prevents growth at times when moisture conditions are likely to be most favorable, while lack of moisture frequently retards growth when heat conditions are most favorable. The problem, therefore, where heat is great and moisture deficient is to store up moisture, and where moisture is plentiful and heat deficient so to handle the soil as to prevent moisture from lessening unduly such heat as may be available.



The corn crop here pictured was a failure because the soil moisture became exhausted just when the plants should have begun to form ears.

In the case of corn, which differs in this respect from perfect flowering plants, the setting of seed and the filling of the ears are seriously interfered with by summer droughts. Corn has two kinds of flowers—the tassel or pollen bearer and the seed forming or silk bearing flowers. The pollen from one falling on the silk of the other is necessary to the development of grain. Droughty conditions often hasten the shedding of pollen, but delay the appearance of silks, with the result that the pollen is mostly wasted. If fertilization is prevented in this way no amount of later rain can cause kernels to form or make a good grain yield. The corn crop is sometimes injured by hot winds that do less damage to such crops as alfalfa and the grain sorghums. The problem here is by the choice of planting time and the selection of early maturing or late maturing varieties to bring about the double flowering of the corn at times when drought is least liable to interfere with fertilization.

Everything corn gets from the soil is in liquid form, and the crop cannot grow unless the soil contains moisture to spare.

Irrigating Upland.

Where uplands near and overlooking lowlands are irrigated provision should be made for subdrainage or the filtering of the drainage, as the salts in the upland soils will be carried to the lowlands and damage them for agriculture. This has shown quite clearly in research work following the drainage from irrigated uplands.

Jurors Drawn

GRAND JURY.

Theodore Hunt, Jr., Franklin.
Fred Blaker, Wilmington.
Eugene White, Spencer.
P. B. Cornell, Butler.
Claude Tyson, Wilmington.
Lewis Brown, Wilmington.

PETIT JURY.

Elijah Saylor, Concord.
James C. Hodges, Franklin.
Ed Schrader, Concord.
Frank Stoops, Jackson.
Norman Jackman, Grant.
Frank Hofelder, Smithfield.
A. H. Warner, Jackson.
John Royal, Smithfield.
LeRoy Baker, Butler.
Oscar Buss, Fairfield.
Clarence King, Smithfield.
Henry Showalter, Franklin.

TALESMEN.

John Conrad, Smithfield.
Albert Keplinger, Grant.
E. J. Armstrong, Jackson.
Dan Steckley, Stafford.
W. L. Blaker, Stafford.
Jonas Dilgard, Grant.

Stop! Look! and Listen!

is the warning to motorists issued by the Hoosier State Automobile Association.

A campaign, to prevent automobile accidents at grade crossings is being launched by the Hoosier State Automobile Association. More than one thousand persons are killed in this country on grade crossings each year. Many more are seriously injured. About fifty are killed in the State of Indiana, and twice that many are seriously injured each year—the number is steadily increasing. There has been an increase of 100% in this class of accidents in the United States in the past five years.

Crossing watchmen are placed at many railroad crossings, but where there is not a watchman, motorists are criminally negligent in refusing to STOP or slow down, and then LOOK and LISTEN.

One hundred thousand circulars on this subject are being distributed from the office of the Hoosier State Automobile Association, 9th. floor of the Claypool Hotel. M. E. Noblet, Secretary of the Association, and Ed Jackson, Secretary of State, have united forces in planning the distribution of these circulars.

Any corporation or individual, willing to enclose one of these little circulars in their outgoing mail, may secure the circulars upon request sent to the Automobile Association headquarters. This admirable work in the interest of humanity has already met with favorable response and many concerns have requested a quantity of the circulars.

Notice of Administration

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the Estate of Mary Keesler, deceased, late of said County.

Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

SAMUEL KEESLER,
Feb. 17, 1917. Administrator.

A shower was given Lee Mercer and wife, Tuesday night, at the home of the former's parents, Carson Mercer and wife, by the Coburntown people.

IF you ever wondered whether or not a dog thinks and what he thinks about, read Kazan

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:—The organ, pulpit, chairs and seats saved from the fire have been moved to the empty dwelling, the second house south of the place where the church stood, and services will be held here until further arrangements.

Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; Preaching 7:00 p. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching and Communion services, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 6:00 p. m; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:00 p. m.; Quarterly Conference, Friday evening, 7:00 p. m.

Our revival meeting will begin on Monday evening, March 5th. A noted singer and choir leader has been secured for the first week of this meeting and the pastor will do the preaching. It is our desire to preach plain practical sermons on practical subjects.

We expect to have something special for each evening of next week. We hope to be able to announce our plan for each evening of the week from the pulpit on Sunday morning.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The Pastor will spend the entire day with Coburntown Church. Following Communion services in the morning at St. Joe, the Loyal Boys and Girls Class will conduct social worship.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 7:00 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Short Notes

Mrs. Mary Buchanan is ill.

I. S. Hadsell, of Hicksville, spent Monday and Tuesday with Dr and Mrs. Sheffer.

Mrs. Lizzie Milliman spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents, Hillary Shuff and wife.

Little Miss Thelma Curie is out of school with tonsilitis

Mrs. Cora Waltz entertained the Coburntown Ladies Aid, all day Wednesday.

A free lecture by a missionary, a native of the island of Korea, will be given at the Lutheran church tonight, (Thursday eve.) The public generally is cordially invited to attend. A free will offering will be taken at close of lecture. Come.

M. E. Leighty made the purchase of a new Ford car, Monday of F. W. Silberg. Mr. Leighty moved to his new home on Wednesday of this week.

Walter Wilson and wife moved Thursday from the Mrs. Ellen Baker farm near Concord, to the Wm. Hoodelmeir farm near Norris Chapel. Harry Harris and wife, of Auburn, moved the same day to the Baker farm.

NEWS for the BUYERS

FOR SALE:—2-yr. old Morgan Colt, broke double. Call phone 71-22, St. Joe. Lloyd Draggoo

FOR SALE:—40 acres in New. Twp., DeKalb Co., Ind., 6-room house, cement basement, wind mill, chicken coop, sheds and farm. Ready for occupancy at once. Cheap, liberal terms. For information see or telephone Burl Enzor, address St. Joe. Bell Phone No. 55-001. —9

FARMS FOR SALE!

120 acres in Jackson township at $80 per acre—80 acres in Spencer township at $90 per acre, on Stone Road. Also have 40, 50, 55, 80 and 100 acre tracts with RIGHT PRICES.

W. S. Berry, Real Estate Agent
Rt. 2. SPENCERVILLE 10

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Winter Tourist Fares Via WABASH!

To many points in the South and Southwest

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st., 1917	$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st., 1917	$49 55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st., 1917	$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until Mar. 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917	$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily until March 31, good returning until May 31, '17	$44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman, Agent, St. Joe, Ind.
W. H. Shorey, D. P. A. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Great Strength, Durability, Fine Color
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT
Best for Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works: Stroh, Indiana.
For Sale by Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville.

MARCH

L 908

0499

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MAR. 8, 1917 NO. 10

FEEDERS
TAKE NOTICE

✻ ✻

Feed is very high and very scarce and we advise you to lay in your supply for the next month or six weeks while we have a stock on hand. We cannot promise you when we will be able to get another car. Highest prices paid for Grain and Clover seed.

Keep in touch with us on the Coal proposition. We just unloaded a car of Pocahontas and have more coal on the way.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Native of Korea Lecture

In Lutheran Church last Thursday Evening—Interesting Account of Meeting Herein Given.

A most interesting lecture was given at the Lutheran Church, Thursday evening, by Joseph Kem, of Marion, Ind., a Korean student of the Taylor University at Upland. He is 29 years old spent three years in the Korean Army and worked his way to this country. His lecture was along the line of contrast between the United States and Korea (the latter place is about the size of Kansas and have twenty million inhabitants, five million of whom are Christians.) All Koreans have black, straight hair. They do not turn gray until 75 or 80 years old and if one happens to live one hundred years the hair turns black again. The Chinese, Japanese and Koreans are nearly the same race. The former being taller and slimmer, and the second being shorter than the latter. He told how the Japanese and Koreans happened to be geographically located, or the story as handed down through the generations which is as follows:—The first Emporer of China had heard that there was, somewhere a medicine that would give eternal life. He very much desired this medicine so he sent out 500 boys and girls to find it. They wandered onto what is now the Islands of Japan and never came back thus founding the Japanese race, and later he sent out 50 more boys and girls in another direction. These also did not return, but settled in Korea.

The little country of Korea was taken by the Japanese in 1911 and are still under their government, and are very appressive. The women wear high necked and long sleeved, long full skirted dresses, both summer and winter; the width of their girdle telling if they are married or single. The young girls wear their hair in a braid. The older women wear theirs combed on top of their heads in a knot. The men shave the crown of their heads brushing the rest to the top os the head in a knot. They also wear long coats and long pants with no pockets in them—They have two bags, one on each side, into which they put whatever it is wanted to carry or whatever an American would put into pockets. The boys sometimes fill their pants legs with fruits which they have taken from someones fruit trees, because they have no pockets in which to carry them.

The written language is the same in China, Japan and Korea but the spoken language is quite different, one country not being able to understand the other. The books, unlike ours, begin in the back or the right hand side of the book and the lines run up and down also from right to left. Girls were not educated at all before the Missionaries came there about 35 years ago. Now, boys and girls attend the same school and church. The schools were not like the American as no matter how large the school was only one instructor or proffessor is employed. He teaches the highest class, that class teaches the one below and so on down. But since the coming of the missionaries schools are more like ours; only in place of using a black board and and white chalk they use a white board and black chalk. They read or did read out loud and rapidly so they could hardly think or learn, he says. In this country small children wear white, as a rule, and older people wear dark clothes; there babies wear dark always and the older ones wear white. White is also the color they use for mourning. Ladies pay respect to the men there which is different from the American way.

The marriages take place very young and the couple to be wedded were not allowed to see each other until the wedding day, all arrangements being made by parents or friends. The bride is purchased for a sum of money. He said that was the reason he was a bachelor as his parents were very poor. He thought also it was very nice that he could have a chance to pick his own wife now. Rice boiled in just water with no seasoning of any kind and vegatables are the main food. They do not all sit at the same table or in the same room to eat. The man of the house sits in the best rooms and the wife sits in the kitchen while the children are perhaps on the porch. But unlike the American again, where each have separate sleeping rooms, the Korean family all sleep in the same room on mattresses laid on the floor. They do not have very gay social life.

The buildings instead of being built up in stories as are ours, are built all on the ground and in circles; and as wealthy as a man is so will be the number of circles or rooms which his house will contain. The houses of the wealthy are rooted with tile; the middle class, with stone, and the dwellings of the poor are made of mud and have thatched roofs. He says the Americans worship the living God here, the Koreans worshiped idols made of gold, silver, wood, stone and straw. But these three countries, China, Japan and Korea are better educated since the coming of the Missionary. He said, since they have found the living God they are becoming civilized and are being greatly blessed. Those who have not been reached by the missionary, go once a year to the mountains where they bury their dead and spend sometime worshiping their ancestors. They are very superstitious but this is being overcome by education and christianity. He favored the audience with several songs sung in his language. Our hymns translated in their language and set to our tunes Their National songs are divided in two classes, the "Happy" songs and the "Sorrow" songs.

At the end of his lecture anyone wishing to could ask any question they wished. He was asked how he came to be converted, he said, he was at Ping Yan and a Missionary gave him a tract containing the four gospels, which he read. Then on his way to this country he stopped at the Hawaii Islands and there learned more about the Bible. Then he desired to become better educated so he could go back and teach his own people, and would go now but the Japanese try to kill all Korean young people who are educated, and he will not go back yet.

It might be interesting to the ladies of the W. C. T. U., to know that to help pay his college expenses, he did housework for the State W. C. T. U., President, Mrs. Culla J. Veyhinger. He said, he washed dishes, swept and made beds.

St. Joe Locals

Free mail delivery starts in Butler, April 1st.

Mrs. Rose Widney is confined to the house with rheumatism.

John Sechler has purchased the Hack line to the Wabash, and last Thursday he made his initial trip.

Miss Ethel Allen, of near Hicksville, spent from Wednesday until Saturday the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harry Randall and family.

All merchandise is plainly marked and must be seen to appreciate price. Call at the Thomas Hardware, St Joe,

D. W. Carson, who is well known here, is again a patient at the East Haven Hospital at Richmond, Ind. A speedy recovery is the wish of all his St. Joe friends.

The March term of the DeKalb circuit court began Monday morning. There were two hundred and fifty-five civil cases and sixteen criminal cases on the dockets.

The St. Joe Hardware Stock has finally been disposed of by J. D. Smith, Receiver. Last Saturday at public sale it was knocked off to Milo Thomas, of Corunna, at $1,002, and he will reduce the stock here and then move the balance to his store. Fred Jenkins has charge of the store at present. The rooms will be for rent as soon as vacated.

At 8:30 each day during the week the St. Joe Jitney leaves for Fort Wayne, making regular stops at all the towns on the route. C. T. Bayman is the proprietor. This will be quite handy for passengers, and Chas. will do his best to meet the demands of the public. He will take you anywhere anytime. $1.00 is the fare for round trip. Look for the new buss.

Jay Fales, 27, a farmer, of LaOtto, and Elva Miller, 19, of Garrett, daughter of Philip Miller, have been granted a marriage license. They are both well known to the people of this community. Later we learned that the marriage occured Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. S. E. Slater at the St. Marks Lutheran Church, at Auburn. They will reside on a farm near LaOtto.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	110	$4.23
Lutheran	85	2.81
Christian	65	2.69
M. E. Spencer	71	3.65
Lutheran.	90	2.84
Coburntown	79	3.57
Fairview		
New., U. B.		
Concord	59	1.60

The Fight Is On.

Special meetings begun at the M P. church Monday evening with Rev. J. C. Coons in the pulpit, assisted by Joseph J. Baskett as singing evangelist. Large crowds have been had each night thus far and special delegations have been arranged for every night. Monday-Lutheran church; Tuesday-W. C. T. U; Wednesday-Christian church; Thursday-K. of P. and I. O. O. F. Boys; Friday-Firemen; and Saturday the Rebecca and Pythian Sisters. Positive preaching and inspiring singing each evening. The public is invited to participate in the meetings.

JOS. J. BASKETT

The LADIES will be interested in the bargains offered at the Thomas Hardware in this place.

HARDWARE!

More Hardware than we can Use.

We are not a stranger to many of you good people, but having purchased the St Joe Hardware Stock in your city, will give you an opportunity to avail yourself of the many bargains we have to offer There are a lot of good goods in this stock we do not care to transport to our stores and will give you an opportunity to buy before we arrange to move.

Store open for Business Thursday.

Milo J. Thomas & Son.

Ladies Special Attent'

Do not get scared about the Wall Paper Prices this spring—we are onto our job and are prepared to care for our trade—other dealers are **Hollering** high prices and we admit sor**e advances** but nothing like some think. **We will show** you very many new patterns. **Come and** see.

Dunkle's Drug Store.
The Store with the Goods.

PUT

a check on carelessness in paying out your money. Mistakes often occur.

With a check book, the mistake is easily discovered. SAFETY FIRST.

Carry a checking account and watch results.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

MARCH

L 908

0500

PAIN? NOT A BIT!
LIFT YOUR CORNS
OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops
then just lift them away
with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.—adv.

Government Help in Australia.

Suitable farming land is provided by the Australian government for groups of men and their families that will ultimately form village settlements, but they are not to be co-operative—each settler will stand or fall on his own merits. Government overseers will guide and instruct the settlers for two years, and the house erected for his use can be used as a public hall or school. Plain rations, implements, a small stock of cows, poultry, etc., roofing material, water tanks, etc., will be supplied for the first year. This will be charged as a loan and must be eventually refunded to the state.

YOU MAY TRY CUTICURA FREE

That's the Rule—Free Samples to Anyone Anywhere.

We have so much confidence in the wonderful soothing and healing properties of Cuticura Ointment for all skin troubles supplemented by hot baths with Cuticura Soap that we are ready to send samples on request. They are ideal for the toilet.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Bird Joker.

A most surprising Australian bird is the kookooburra, or laughing jackass. All at once in the quiet bush come loud peals of uproarious, mocking laughter. One is not inclined to join in the merriment. It all seems as foolish and weird as if an idiot boy were disturbing a congregation in church. When the source of the laughter is located it turns out to be a silly-looking bird with clumsy, square body and open mouth, sitting unconcernedly on a stump.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine — double strength — is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Super-Energy.

Little Jane and Josephine were busily engaged in helping mother dry the dinner dishes.

"But, Jane, you didn't get that plate dry," objected her sister.

"Yes, I did!" exclaimed Jane eagerly. "I dried it so hard that it perspired."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Natural Result.

"Binks and I had an altercation yesterday and I called him a toad."

"What did he do?"

"He got hopping mad."

Pimples, boils, carbuncles, dry up and disappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In tablets or liquid. —Adv.

When a drunken man doesn't think he is exceptionally wise, he is beyond the thinking stage.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

British soldiers at the front are writing 5,000,000 letters a week.

THE DESTROYING ANGEL

By
LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

CHAPTER XX—Continued.

—22—

Aside from him, the only other occupant of the stage was Sara Law. She sat on a stone bench with her profile to the audience, her back to the right of the proscenium arch; so that she could not, without turning, have noticed the entrance of Ember and her husband. A shy, light, deathlessly youthful figure in pale and flowing garments that molded themselves fluently to her sweet and girlish body, in a posture of pensive meditation: she was nothing less than adorable. Whitaker could not take his eyes from her, for sheer wonder and delight.

He was only vaguely conscious that Max, at length satisfied, barked a word to that effect to an unseen electrician off to the left, and waving his hand with a gesture indelibly associated with his personality, dragged a light cane-seated chair to the left of the proscenium and sat himself down.

"All ready?" he demanded in a sharp and irritable voice.

The woman on the marble step nodded imperceptibly.

"Go ahead," snapped the manager.

An actor advanced from the wings, paused and addressed the seated woman. His lines were brief. She lifted her head with a startled air, listening. He ceased to speak, and her voice of golden velvet filled the house with the flowing beauty of its unforgettably sweet modulations. Beyond the footlights a handful of sophisticated and skeptical habitues of the theater forgot for the moment their ingrained incredulity and thrilled in sympathy with the wonderful rapture of that voice of eternal Youth. Whitaker himself for the time forgot that he was the husband of this woman and her lover; she moved before his vision in the guise of some divine creature, divinely unattainable, a dream woman divorced utterly from any semblance of reality.

That opening scene was one perhaps unique in the history of the stage. Composed by Max in some mad, poetical moment of inspired plagiarism, it not only owned a poignant and enthralling beauty of imagery, but it moved with an almost Grecian certitude, with a significance extraordinarily direct and devoid of circumlocution, seeming to lay bare the living tissue of immortal drama.

But with the appearance of other characters there came a change: the rare atmosphere of the opening began to dissipate perceptibly. The action clouded and grew vague. The auditors began to feel the flutterings of uncertainty in the air. Something was failing to cross the footlights. The sweeping and assured gesture of the accomplished playwright faltered: a clumsy bit of construction was damningly exposed; faults of characterization multiplied depressingly. Sara Law herself lost an indefinable proportion of her rare and provoking charm; the strangeness of failing to hold her audience in an ineluctable grasp seemed at once to nettle and distress her. Max himself seemed suddenly to wake to the amazing fact that there was something enormously and irremediably wrong; he began with exasperating frequency to halt the action, to interrupt scenes with advice and demands for repetition. He found it impossible to be still, to keep his seat or control his rasping, irritable voice. Subordinate characters on the stage lost their heads and either forgot to act or overacted. And then—intolerable climax!—of a sudden somebody in the orchestra chairs laughed in outright derision in the middle of a passage meant to be tenderly emotional.

The voice of Sara Law broke and fell. She stood trembling and unstrung. Max, without a word, turned on his heel and swung out of sight into the wings. Four other actors on the stage, aside from Sara Law, hesitated and drew together in doubt and bewilderment. And then, abruptly, with no warning whatever, the illusion of gloom in the auditorium and moonlight in the postscenium was rent away by the glare of the full complement of electric lights installed in the house.

A thought later, while still all were blinking and gasping with surprise, Max strode into view just behind the footlights. Halting, he swept the array of auditors with an ominous and truculent stare.

So quickly was this startling change consummated that Whitaker had no more than time to realize the reappearance of the manager before he caught his wrathful and venomous glance fixed to his own bewildered face. And something in the light that flickered wildly behind Max's eyes reminded him so strongly of a similar expression he had remarked in the eyes of Drummond, the night the latter had been captured by Ember and Sum Fat, that in alarm he half rose from his seat.

Simultaneously he saw Max spring toward the box, with a distorted and snarling countenance. He was tugging at something in his pocket. It appeared in the shape of a heavy pistol.

Instantly Whitaker was caught and tripped by Ember and sent sprawling on the floor of the box. As this happened, he heard the voice of the firearm, sharp and vicious—a single report.

Unhurt, he picked himself up in time to catch a glimpse of Max, on the stage, momentarily helpless in the embrace of a desperate and frantic woman who had caught his arms from behind and, presumably, had so deflected his arm. In the same breath Ember, who had leaped to the railing round the box, threw himself across the footlights with the lithe certainty of a beast of prey and, seemingly in as many deft motions, knocked the pistol from the manager's hand, wrested him from the arms of the actress, laid him flat and knelt upon him.

With a single bound Whitaker followed him to the stage; in another he had his wife in his arms and was soothing her first transports of semi-hysterical terror. . . .

* * * * * * *

It was possibly a quarter of an hour later when Ember paused before a door in the ground-floor dressing-room gangway of the Theater Max—a door distinguished by the initials "S. L." in the center of a golden star. With some hesitation, with even a little diffidence, he lifted a hand and knocked.

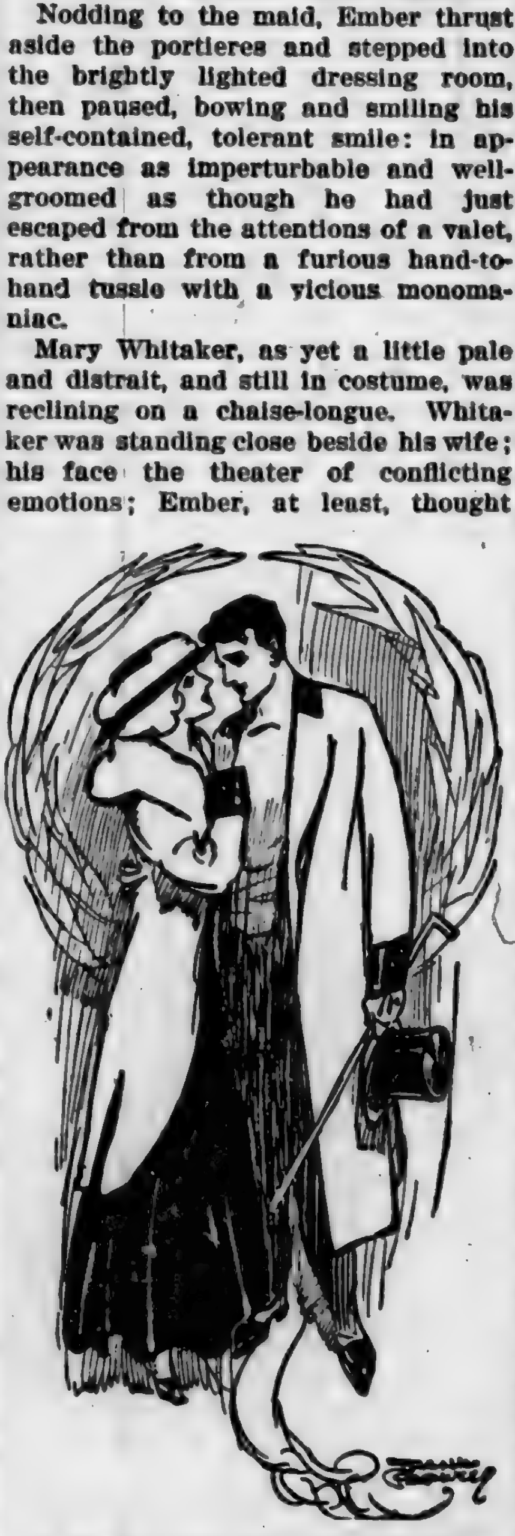
At once the door was opened by the maid, Elise. Recognizing Ember, she smiled and stood aside, making way for him to enter the small, curtained lobby.

"Madam—and monsieur," she said with smiling significance, "told me to show you in at once, Monsieur Ember."

From behind the curtains, Whitaker's voice lifted up impatiently: "That you, old man? Come right in!"

Nodding to the maid, Ember thrust aside the portieres and stepped into the brightly lighted dressing room, then paused, bowing and smiling his self-contained, tolerant smile: in appearance as imperturbable and well-groomed as though he had just escaped from the attentions of a valet, rather than from a furious hand-to-hand tussle with a vicious monomaniac.

Mary Whitaker, as yet a little pale and distrait, and still in costume, was reclining on a chaise-longue. Whitaker was standing close beside his wife; his face the theater of conflicting emotions; Ember, at least, thought with a shrewd glance to recognize a pulsating light of joy beneath a mask of interest and distress and a flash of embarrassment.



"I Want to See the End of It All."

"I am intruding?" he suggested gravely, with a slight turn as if offering to withdraw.

"No."

The word faltering on the lips of Mary Whitaker was lost in an emphatic iteration by Whitaker.

"Sit down!" he insisted. "As if we'd let you escape now, after you'd kept us here in suspense!"

He offered a chair, but Ember first advanced to take the hand held out to him by the woman on the chaise-longue.

"You are feeling—more composed?" he inquired.

Her gaze met his bravely. "I am—troubled, perhaps—but happy," she said.

"Then I am very glad," he said, smiling at the delicate color that enhanced her exquisite beauty as she made the confession. "I had hoped as much." He looked from the one to the other. "You have . . . made up your minds?"

The wife answered for both: "It is settled, dear friend: I can struggle no longer. I thought myself a strong woman; I have tried to believe myself a genius bound upon the wheel of an ill-starred destiny; but I find I am"—the glorious voice trembled slightly—"only a woman in love and no stronger than her love."

"I am very glad," Ember repeated, "for both your sakes. It's a happy consummation of my dearest wishes."

"We owe you everything," Whitaker said with feeling, dropping an awkward hand on the other's shoulder. "It was you who threw us together, down there on the Great West bay, so that we learned to know one another . . ."

"I plead guilty to that little plot—yes," Ember laughed. "But, best of all, this comes at just the right time—the rightest time, when there can no longer be any doubts or questions or misunderstandings, no ground for further fears and apprehensions, when 'the destroying angel' of your 'ill-starred destiny,' my dear"—he turned to the woman—"is exorcised—banished—proscribed—"

"Max—!" Whitaker struck in explosively.

"—is on his way to the police station, well guarded," Ember affirmed with a nod and a grim smile. "I have his confession, roughly jotted down, but signed, and attested by several witnesses. . . . I'm glad you were out of the way; it was rather a painful scene, and disorderly; it wouldn't have been pleasant for Mrs. Whitaker. . . . We had the deuce of a time clearing the theater: human curiosity is a tremendously persistent and resistant force. And then I had some trouble dealing with the misplaced loyalty of the staff of the house. . . . However, eventually I got Max to myself—alone, that is, with several men I could depend on. And then I heartlessly put him through the third degree—forestalling my friends, the police. By dint of asserting as truths and personal discoveries what I merely suspected, I broke down his denials. He owned up, doggedly enough, and yet with that singular pride which I have learned to associate with some phases of homicidal mania. . . . I won't distress you with details: the truth is that Max was quite mad on the subject of his luck; he considered it, as I suspected, indissolubly associated with Sara Law. When poor Custer committed suicide, he saved Max from ruin and innocently showed him the way to save himself thereafter, when he felt in peril, by assassinating Hamilton and, later, Thurston. Drummond only cheated a like fate, and you"—turning to Whitaker—"escaped by the narrowest shave. Max hadn't meant to run the risk of putting you out of the way unless he thought it absolutely necessary, but the failure of his silly play in rehearsal tonight, coupled with the discovery that you were in the theater, drove him temporarily insane with hate, chagrin and jealousy."

Concluding, Ember rose. "I must follow him now to the police station. . . . I shall see you both soon again—?"

The woman gave him both her hands. "There's no way to thank you," she said—"our dear, dear friend!"

"No way," Whitaker echoed regretfully.

"No way?" Ember laughed quietly, holding her hands tightly clasped. "But I see you together—happy—Oh, believe me, I am fully thanked!"

Bowing, he touched his lips gently to both hands, released them with a little sigh that ended in a contented chuckle, exchanged a short, firm grasp with Whitaker, and left them. . . .

Whitaker, following almost immediately to the gangway, found Ember had already left the theater.

For some minutes he wandered to and fro in the gangway, pausing now and again on the borders of the deserted stage. There were but few of the house staff visible, and those few were methodically busy with preparations to close up. Beyond the dismal gutter of the footlights the auditorium yawned cavernous and shadowy, peopled only by rows of chairs ghostly in their dust-cloths. The street entrances were already closed, locked and dark. On the stage a single cluster stand of electric bulbs made visible the vast, gloomy dome of the flies and the whitewashed walls against which sections of scenery were stacked like cards. An electrician in his street clothes lounged beside the doorkeeper's cubicle, at the stage entrance, smoking a cigarette and conferring with the doorman while subjecting Whitaker to a curious and antagonistic stare. The muffled rumble of their voices was the only sound audible, aside from an occasional racket of bootheels in the gangways as one actor after another left his dressing room and hastened to the street, keen-set for the clash of gossiping tongues in theatrical clubs and restaurants.

Gradually the building grew more and more empty and silent, until at length Whitaker was left alone with the shadows and the two employees. These last betrayed signs of impatience. He himself felt a little sympathy for their temper. Women certainly did take an unconscionable time to dress! . . .

At length he heard them hurrying along the lower gangway, and turned to join his wife at the stage entrance. Elise passed on, burdened with two heavy handbags, and disappeared into the rain-washed alleyway. The electrician detached his shoulders from the wall, ground his cigarette under heel and lounged over to the switchboard.

Mary Whitaker turned her face, shadowy and mystical, touched with her faint and inscrutable smile, up to her husband's.

"Wait," she begged in a whisper. "I want to see"—her breath checked—"the end of it all."

They heard hissings and clickings at the switchboard. The gangway lights vanished in a breath. The single cluster stand on the stage disappeared—and the house was blotted out utterly with its extinguishment. There remained alight only the single dull bulb in the doorman's cubicle.

Whitaker slipped an arm round his wife. She trembled within his embrace.

"Black out," she said in a gentle and regretful voice: "the last exit: Curtain—End of the Play!"

"No," he said in a voice of sublime confidence—"no; it's only the prologue curtain. Now for the play, dear heart . . . the real play . . . life . . . love . . ."

THE END.

Florida's highest point is 300 feet above sea level.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

LIKE PROHIBITION.

The Gothenburg Independent, a weekly paper published in Nebraska, wrote to the editor of the Denver Bulletin (official organ of union labor in Colorado) asking about the effect of prohibition as it affects the working people of that state. The following reply was received:

"The law in nine months has worked a wonderful revolution for good; and at least 75 per cent of the union voters who were against the amendment would support it now. The wage earners have ceased to spend their money for booze, and are buying bread and clothing for their families. I would say on the whole the condition of Colorado working people is at least 50 per cent better as a result of statewide prohibition, and the city of Denver is a great deal more prosperous. All the storerooms vacated by saloons are now occupied by legitimate enterprises, and the citizens only wonder why they tolerated the booze joints as long as they did. The increase in savings deposits has been remarkable, and merchants report collections from 40 to 60 per cent better.

"Take the Bulletin as a concrete illustration. It was prophesied by our wet friends that a labor paper couldn't exist in a dry town. We lost about fifty dollars a month in liquor advertising, and some 350 bartenders and brewery worker subscribers. Today, we are doing four times the advertising business, and have five times as many subscribers as when Denver had 350 saloons and five breweries in operation. Besides, the subscribers and advertisers pay their bills much more promptly."

DIFFERENCE IN SONS.

A business man was approached one day by a saloonkeeper who asked if he had a position in which he could place his (the saloonkeeper's) son. The two men had been life-long friends. The business man hesitated a moment and the saloon man quickly followed up his request with this statement:

"I know he was a little bit wild and reckless for a time, and it is my fault, because of the business I am in. I think I have him straightened out now, and I want to place him outside of and away from the saloon and put it up to him to make good in a respectable line of business."

The business man promised to give the young man a chance at the first opportunity. His friend thanked him, and then went back to his saloon, put on his white apron and was ready for the sons of other fathers as they might drop into his place, to sell them his beer and his whisky and give them their start or help them on their way down the grade to the state of incompetents and undesirables.

NOT ENOUGH PRISONERS!

Two of the questions which are vexing the minds of residents of Birmingham, Ala., are what to do with the handsome new $100,000 prison which after 17 months of prohibition is practically empty, and how to keep the city streets clean when the number of prisoners has fallen off so materially that there are not nearly enough men to do this work. The larger number of arrests now are for speeding and illegal sale of alcohol. The arrests for speeding are not due to joy riding, but to the increased number of automobiles, another evidence of the city's prosperity under prohibition.

BOY'S PROHIBITION SPEECH.

The saloon question was the subject of a debate before a Pennsylvania club of boys. One young fellow was on the side opposed to the saloon. He was the youngest and smallest boy on either team and was not accustomed to debate. When he arose to speak, he had a bad case of stage fright and forgot what he had prepared. The boy's father was a drunkard and the little fellow won the debate by simply saying:

"If any of you do not believe the saloon is an evil, just look at our home. No one can deny what it has done for us."

HAVE BANK ACCOUNTS.

"It's great!" said the longshoreman of Seattle, speaking of prohibition. "I know a lot of longshoremen that used to spend every cent they could get hold of in the saloons and that now have $200 or $300 in the bank." Mr. James A. Duncan, secretary of the Central Labor council in that city, bears out this testimony. "It is indeed encouraging," he says, "to see men of such crafts as the longshoremen, who were content but a short time ago to walk around during their leisure in overalls, now dressed in such manner as would do credit to bankers."

DRINKERS AND TEETOTALERS.

The military hospitals are realizing the difference between them, and doctors and nurses are commenting upon it. The constant drinker inspires dread, for the merely superficial wound often becomes septic and complications ensue, protracted illness and imperfect recovery. Much more serious wounds in the abstainers are easily and speedily treated, complications of septic origin are generally avoided, and quick recoveries are the rule.—British Temperance Advocate

Green's August Flower

When the stomach and liver are in good working order, in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred general good health prevails.

Green's August Flower has proven a blessing and has been used all over the civilized world during the last fifty odd years. It is a universal remedy for weak stomach, constipation and nervous indigestion. A dull headache, bad taste in the mouth in the morning, or that "tired feeling" are nature's warnings that something is wrong in the digestive apparatus. At such times Green's August Flower will quickly correct the difficulty and establish a normal condition. At all druggists' or dealers', 25c and 75c bottles.

Green's August Flower

Dividends From Potatoes.

Farmers are prosperous, at least down in southern New Jersey, where a large percentage of New York city's potatoes are grown. The South Jersey Farmers' Exchange has declared a 100 per cent stock dividend and an 8 per cent cash dividend. The exchange is a co-operative selling organization, with 750 farmers as members. At its sixteen stations last year 907 carloads of white potatoes were handled at an average price of 90 cents a bushel. It did a total business in 1916 of 1,087,347.70, with a net profit of $34,237.79. This was the biggest year since its organization in 1900.

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is ofttimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Long Distance Heroism.

"I see where a vaudeville performer bills himself as the 'Lusitania Singing Fireman.'"

"I presume he sang while the Lusitania was sinking?"

"That is what he wishes the public to infer, but he may have been singing in a theater 4,000 or 5,000 miles away."

Wash day is smile day if you use Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore the best made. Adv.

It's impossible for one to buy friends worth the price.

A Mother's Burden

A mother who suffers kidney trouble, finds it hard to keep up her daily work. Lameness, backache, sharp pains when stooping and "blue", nervous or dizzy spells, make home life dreary. Active kidneys bring back vigor, health and a pleasure in family duties. If the kidneys are weak try a box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

An Indiana Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. C. A. Mayhew, 1442 N. Third St., Logansport, Ind., says: "I was bothered by disordered kidneys. My back was weak and ached as if it would break. When I tried to straighten after stooping, sharp pains darted through me. Often I could hardly stand, I was so dizzy. I didn't rest well and felt tired and worn out. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they rid me of all these troubles."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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Solicitors Make $50 weekly, each merchant and physician a prospect. Free outfit. One man made $168 first 11 days over a year ago; he is still working. Address TRAVELER, 348 Wells Bldg., Quincy, Ill.

200 ACRE Stock farm for sale, good location, mostly level, partly improved, cheap if taken soon. Herb Buckley, Ridgeland, Wis.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been threatened or have GALLSTONES, INDIGESTION, GAS or pains in the right side write for valuable Book of Information FREE

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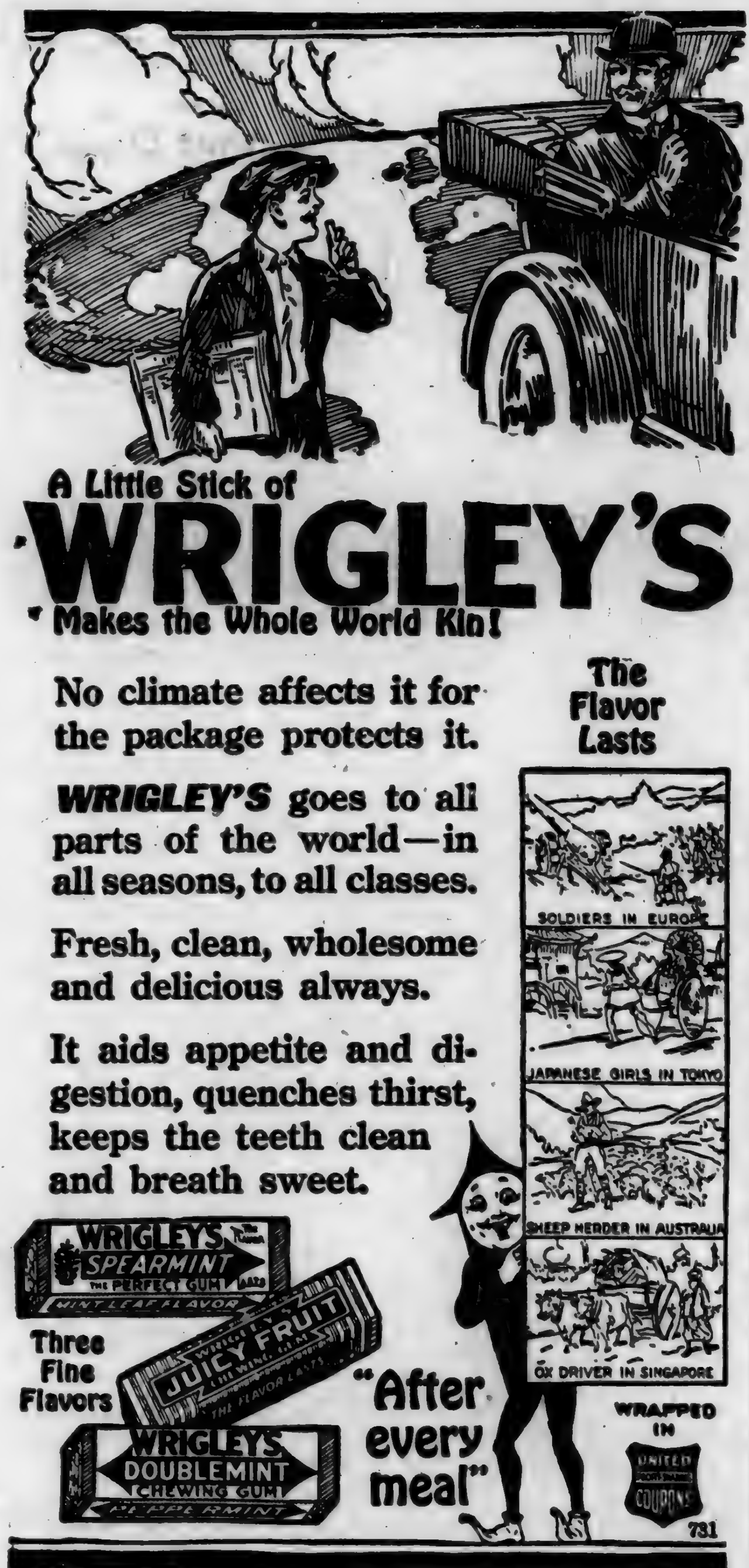
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WRIGLEY'S

Makes the Whole World Kin!

No climate affects it for the package protects it.

WRIGLEY'S goes to all parts of the world—in all seasons, to all classes.

Fresh, clean, wholesome and delicious always.

It aids appetite and digestion, quenches thirst, keeps the teeth clean and breath sweet.

The Flavor Lasts

Three Fine Flavors

"After every meal"

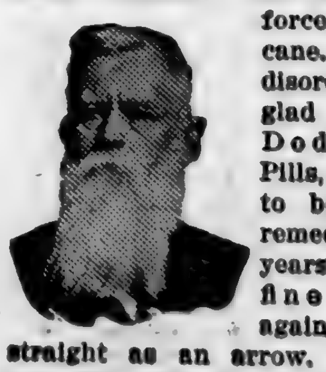
New Master Explosive.

"Silver Picric acetylide," a new explosive discovered by Rev. Dr. Julius A. Nieuwland, C. S., dean of science at Notre Dame university, Indiana, will prove more destructive, it is said, than any other agent known to the scientific world if the experiments now being conducted in the local laboratory indicate its actual power.

Doctor Nieuwland first came upon an atom of the new compound two months ago when a minute particle completely wrecked an apparatus being used by one of his students.

GAVE HIS CANE AWAY!

Mr. S. P. Benton, Kerrville, Texas, writes: "For several years prior to 1906 I suffered from kidney and rheumatic troubles. Was bent over and forced to use a cane. For these disorders I am glad to say I used Dodd's Kidney Pills, which proved to be the proper remedy. I am 64 years old, feel fine and once again stand as straight as an arrow. Dodd's Kidney Pills deserve great credit." Be sure and get **"DODD'S,"** the name with the three D's for diseased, disordered, deranged kidneys; just as Mr. Benton did. No similarly named article will do.—Adv.



Quickly Inspired.

"Dubbs has a lively imagination."

"I've noticed that. Dubbs can glance over a pamphlet issued by some western railroad and then rave about the scenic wonders of Arizona as if he had just been there."

The less you talk the less likely you are to choke if compelled to swallow your words.

Automatic.

"Mandy, what fo' you gib dat baby a big piece ob po'k to chaw on? Don' you-all know de po' chile'll choke on hit?"

"Dinah, don' you see de string tied to dat piece ob fat po'k? De oder end's tied to de chile's toe. Ef he chokes he kick, an' ef he kicks he'll je'k de po'k out. Ah reckon you-all don' learn me nothin' 'bout bringin' up chilluns."

GREAT FOR ECZEMA AND OLD SORES

I Guarantee My Ointment, Says Peterson.

"If you are responsible for the health of your family," says Peterson. "I want you to get a large 25c box of Peterson's Ointment today.

"Remember, I stand back of every box. Every druggist guarantees to refund the purchase price if Peterson's Ointment doesn't do all I claim.

"I guarantee it for eczema, old sores, running sores, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, broken breasts, itching skin, skin diseases, blind, bleeding and itching piles as well as for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sunburn.

"I had 20 running sores on my leg for 11 years, was in three different hospitals. Amputation was advised. Skin grafting was tried. I was cured by using Peterson's Ointment."—Mrs. F. E. Root, 287 Michigan St., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

Hard-Looking Man.

"I saw a hard-looking man a little while ago," said the homeward-bound citizen.

"You did?" came from the interested officer. "Which way?"

"Down that street, officer."

"Well, come show me. He's the fellow we're looking for. He's the ossified man who escaped from the museum."

Don't ask to know too much. That was where Mother Eve made her great mistake.

Farm Hands Wanted

Western Canada Farmers require 50,000 American farm labourers at once. Urgent demand sent out for farm help by the Government of Canada.

Good Wages Steady Employment
Low Railway Fares
Pleasant Surroundings Comfortable Homes
No Compulsory Military Service

Farm hands from the United States are absolutely guaranteed against conscription. This advertisement is to secure farm help to replace Canadian farmers who have enlisted for the war.

A splendid opportunity for the young man to investigate Western Canada's agricultural offerings, and to do so at but little expense.

☞ ***Only Those Accustomed to Farming Need Apply***

For particulars as to railway rates and districts requiring labour, or any other information regarding Western Canada, apply to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

DOGS' PARTY.

"Bow-wow," said Pat, the Dog.

"Bow-wow," barked Gyp, another Dog.

"I am wagging my tail," said Pat. "I would like so much to play with you."

"And I am shaking my paw at you," said Gyp. "I would like to play with you just as much as you would like to play with me."

"Good-good-good," barked Pat.

And Gyp danced around very happily. They were both young dogs and they loved to play and frisk about.

It was a snowy day, and the snow was soft and light. Gyp and Pat were both white fox terriers; Pat had one black spot on his back, and Gyp had a brown spot over one eye. But in the snow they looked almost as white as the snow did.

"Let's play snowballs," said Pat.

"Do you mean throw snowballs?" said Gyp.

"That's just what I mean," said Pat.

So they began lifting the soft snow with their paws and throwing it at each other. Such fun as they had! They frolicked in the snow, and they put their heads right into the snowbanks.

Then they would take turns in playing Dead Dog, and one would lie down while the other covered him up with a little snow.

Then he would stay quite still until the dog who had covered him up would bark,

"Wake up, wake up you sleepy head,
"We're all through playing that you
are dead."

With a bound they'd both start playing and frisking in the snow again. Such a time as they had. Soon two little girls came walking by. They were both carrying books and pencil boxes, for they had been to school.

"There's Pat," said the little girl, named Helen.

"And there's my Gyp," said the second little girl, whose name was Dorothy.

"How did they ever happen to be together I wonder?" asked Helen.

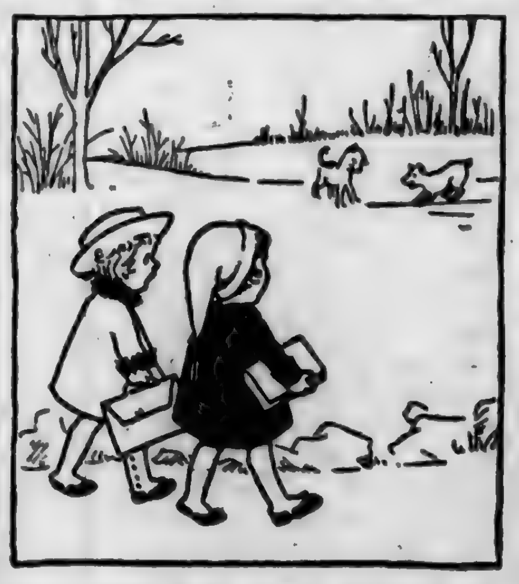
For while Helen and Dorothy were the very best of friends, and their dogs loved to play with each other, still they lived quite far apart. They didn't usually go to each other's homes unless Dorothy and Helen were going to play together.

"Well," said Helen, "I say we'll have a tea party. I'm sure mother will be willing. She said I could ask you very soon. That was this morning, and this afternoon means very soon."

"All right," said Dorothy, "I'd love to come."

"And of course the Dogs will play together," said Helen.

"As they've found each other now I don't suppose they would enjoy anything better than a tea party, for I've a new set of dishes for Gyp and Pat," added Helen.



Two Little Girls Came Walking By.

So the little Girls and the Dogs all played together. The Dogs did their tricks and the little Girls laughed and clapped.

Then the Dogs played with balls while the little Girls played with their Dolls.

When it came time for the tea-party, the little Girls sat by a small blue painted table, and the Dogs had cushions to sit on.

They had tea, which was mostly sugar and milk, but it was good and hot and it had a very pretty tea color. Then they had delicious bread and butter and jam. And large bowls of milk for the Dogs. Gyp and Pat also had a fine chop bone apiece.

It was certainly a very jolly little tea party, and when Dorothy had to leave she said, "It was all because our Dogs were playing together that we decided to have this little party, and it has been such fun."

"Yes," said Helen. "Our Dogs know when it's time to have a party, don't they?"

And the Dogs wagged their tails and barked as though to say, "We know when to have parties."

The Elusive Nickel.

Every boy knows how annoying it is to drop something into a sidewalk grating or between the cracks of a sidewalk. And nearly all boys have had such an experience at some time or other. A simple remedy is generally at hand in the form of a stick and a piece of chewing gum or tar. Smear the gum on the end of the stick and then lower it into the hole or grating. When the gum adheres to the lost article all that is left to do is to lift it out. I have had several occasions to use this idea and it has always worked fine.—American Boy.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 11

JESUS THE BREAD OF LIFE.

LESSON TEXT—John 6:24-37.
GOLDEN TEXT—Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life.—John 6:35.

Following the feeding of the five thousand, Jesus saw the design of the multitude (v. 15), and separated himself unto prayer. Following that communion, the disciples went over the sea toward the City of Capernaum (v. 17), but in his supernatural power he followed them, walking upon the water (v. 19). Midway he entered their ship, and immediately they reached the land toward which they had been striving (v. 21; Mk. 6:48-49). The next day (John 6:22) the people who at this period were following him in such great multitudes, took steps to reach him. Finding that he was not at their side of the lake, they took boats and came to Capernaum, "seeking for Jesus" (v. 24). We read that the common people heard him gladly. These people wanted the comradship of Jesus, and the longest bread line in the world today is that of hungry-hearted men. The question is, are we willing to give them the loaves of comfort?

I. Bread Which Perisheth (vv. 23-24). "If you think you will always get the loaves and fishes simply because you have followed the Lord, you have handed yourself a goldbrick."—Dr. Griffin Bull. Most of us will go further for victuals than we will for a vision. When the people found Jesus (v. 25) they rather reprimanded him for leaving them, when the fact of the matter was that he was not beholden to them in any sense whatsoever. It looks very well for these people to be "seeking Jesus," but they were seeking the wrong thing (v. 26). It was not really Jesus himself they wanted, but the loaves and the fishes. It was not the "sign" as indicating his divine character that drew them, but simply the wonder as indicated by the fact that they expected a constant supply of bread, nor did they see in that bread the sign but only the bread.

Salvation is the free gift of God apart from works. Nevertheless he commands the exercise of will. "This is the work of God that ye believe on him whom he hath sent" (v. 29). This is not inconsistent with I Cor. 12:3, i. e., "No man can say that Jesus is the Lord but by the Holy Ghost." Like the two blades of a pair of shears, the executive act of my will in believing on Jesus is met by the regenerating energy of God's spirit making me a son of his.

The Jews demanded a sign as a condition of believing on him, when he, himself, was the greatest of all signs (v. 36). They sought to enforce their demands by reference to Moses and the manna, but Jesus showed them that the manna was a type of "the (true) bread of God." The characteristics of this bread are: (1) It comes down from heaven; (2) It giveth life unto the world. Jesus' hearers did not understand what he meant, and exclaimed: "Evermore give us this bread." Jesus was trying to impress upon his hearers the same diligence in heavenly matters as in the pursuit of earthly meals.

III. The Everlasting Bread (vv. 35-37). Misunderstanding his teaching (v. 34) Jesus said unto them plainly: "I am the bread of life," meaning that he is the true bread of God. He is not only the giver of the bread of life, but he, himself, is the Bread of Life. As bread will satisfy the needs of the physical body, giving strength, vitality and energy, so he will supply the needs of the soul. He will satisfy the deep hunger and longing which is the evidence of need, and he will also satisfy the thirst which is the more intense desire—the spiritual craving of the soul. Jesus ministers to the never-failing strength of all who come to him, and who believe on him. Coming to him is seeking help and blessing from him. Believing on him is the absolute abandonment of self to him. This multitude had actually seen the living bread (v. 36), yet they believed not because they were so occupied with the material and unreal things of this world.

Today we find men so taken up with the material and unreal that they neither appreciate nor believe upon the true bread which has been sent down from God out of heaven. Not all will come to him (John 5:24), but anyone can prove that he belongs to the elect of God and the company of the Father by coming to Jesus (v. 37). If any man does come, he will be received. These words of Jesus are very positive, "I will in no wise cast him out."

Jesus, the One who raises the dead, is therefore co-equal with God. Note the remainder of this chapter: "I will raise him up at the last day" (v. 40); "He that believeth on me hath everlasting life" (v. 47); "I am the bread of life" (v. 48); "Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, ye have no life in you" (v. 53); "Whoso eateth my flesh hath eternal life" (. 54); "For my flesh is meat indeed" (v. 55); "He that eateth my flesh dwelleth in me and I in him" (v. 56); "He that eateth me, even he shall live by me" (v. 57).

This is symbolical, it is true, but it is very real.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W.L.DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOE
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

W L Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

A Comprehensive Order.

Bill Pinkerton of the Chicago detective force was accosted on State street by an ex from Joliet, to whom he had shown some favors in former years. The ex, being temporarily flush with money, invited Bill to have lunch with him at one of the fashionable restaurants.

The ex offered the bill of fare to Bill, and the waiter, having taken his order, handed the French menu card to the ex. He looked at it a moment, puzzled at the strange hyeroglyphics, and then turned to the waiter:

"Where are the pork and beans on this card?"

The waiter indicated the item.

"Well, bring me everything above and below that line."

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Beautify Your Hair! Make It Soft, Fluffy and Luxuriant—Try the Moist Cloth.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all. Adv.

Protected.

Donald was troubled with indigestion, which made necessary a careful supervision of his diet. One night at dinner he asked for a second helping of dessert.

"No, Donald," said his aunt. "Don't you remember the last time you ate so much pudding, how it made you dream about lions and bears and tigers and all sorts of wild animals?"

"Well, I don't care," he whispered, "it made me dream that I had a great big gun there, too!"

HIGH COST OF LIVING

This is a serious matter with housekeepers as food prices are constantly going up. To overcome this, cut out the high priced meat dishes and serve your family more Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti, the cheapest, most delicious and most nutritious of all foods. Write the Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book, telling how to prepare it in a hundred different ways. It's free to every woman.—Adv.

Many a man's idea of comfortable clothing is the kind his wife won't let him wear.

Diet, Exercise or Death!

"An eminent medical authority writes that most of our city folks die of a thickening of the arteries or of kidney disease. The kidneys become clogged and do not filter the poisons from the blood, and one trouble follows another, high blood pressure damages the heart, arteries and kidneys. Usually its danger signals are backache, pain here or there, swollen feet or ankles, rheumatic twinges or spots appearing before the eyes.

"The very best remedy is this: Eat meat but once a day, or not at all. Plenty of outdoor exercise, and drink pure water frequently. Before meals take a little Anuric, the great uric acid neutralizer that is easily obtained at the drug store. When you have dizziness, chills or sweating, worry, or dragging pains in back, try this wonderful enemy to uric acid, which Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., discovered and named Anuric. Anuric, more potent than lithia, dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar."

Prudent Decision.

"Would you go to war if your country called you?"

"Of course I would," answered the patriotic citizen, "but I would first make sure that my country was calling me, and not a lot of leather-lunged jingoes."

Red Cross Ball Blue, made in America, therefore the best, delights the housewife. All good grocers. Adv.

Our mistakes of yesterday are mainly responsible for our worries of today.

Children Who Are Sickly

When your child cries at night, tosses restlessly in its sleep, is constipated, feverish or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

for use throughout the season. They tend to Break up Colds, relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. These powders are pleasant to take and easy for parents to give. They cleanse the stomach, act on the Liver and give healthful sleep by regulating the child's system.

Trade Mark. **Don't accept any substitute.**

Used by mothers for 30 years. Sold by all druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Be sure you ask for and obtain
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MICHIGAN FARMS

We have a banner list of farms for sale in the greatest farming country in Michigan where beans are selling at $7.00 and potatoes at $3.00. One good crop will pay for a good farm at these prices. Write for particulars and our farm list.

THOS. D. MEDDICK
VESTABURG, MICHIGAN

The New Theory

of CONSUMPTION, TUBERCULOSIS and SPECIFIC BLOOD DISEASES, and their WONDERFUL NEW TREATMENT, has just been published in book form for FREE DISTRIBUTION. One of these books should be in every home. Simply send your name and address, to

General Distributing Agent
214 Sixth Avenue, N., Nashville, Tenn.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 10--1917.

HEALTHY CHILDREN come from healthy mothers. And mothers will certainly be healthy if they'll take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Nothing can equal it in building up a woman's strength, in regulating and assisting all her natural functions, and in putting in perfect order every part of the female system. It lessens the pains and burdens, supports and strengthens weak, nursing mothers.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and bracing nervine.

Castor oil is good for children or adults, and especially good for aged people. A pleasant form of a vegetable laxative that is to be had at any drug store, was invented by Dr. Pierce, who put together May-apple (podophyllin), aloes, Jalap. Ask at any drug store for "Pleasant Pellets," and they can be had for little money. They contain no calomel and are of vegetable constituents, therefore harmless.

MARCH

L 908

0502

Great

NEWLIN'S PARTY

AT THE

St. Joe M. P. CHURCH

Mr. GOURLEY

MONDAY

Evening, MARCH 12th.,

Promptly at 7:30 p. m.

Here is your ONLY opportunity of Hearing this NOTED EVANGELIST and his party at St. Joe.

Mr. SAND

Forward:

We hope that the people in St. Joe and surrounding community will truly appreciate the effort that has been put forth to secure the Party of 6 people from their Defiance, O. meeting now in progress. Great success has been theirs in all the meetings held, and St. Joe folks are more than interested in this Company because of one of our young men—Otto E. Ginther being a member.

Evangelist Newlin

An Overflow:

In case the crowd demands more room, an overflow meeting will be arranged for.

Plan to COME.

Miss SIX

Positive Preaching

Inspiring SINGING

BIGGEST event of the Season

Mr. UPSON

DON'T WAIT-GET A SEAT

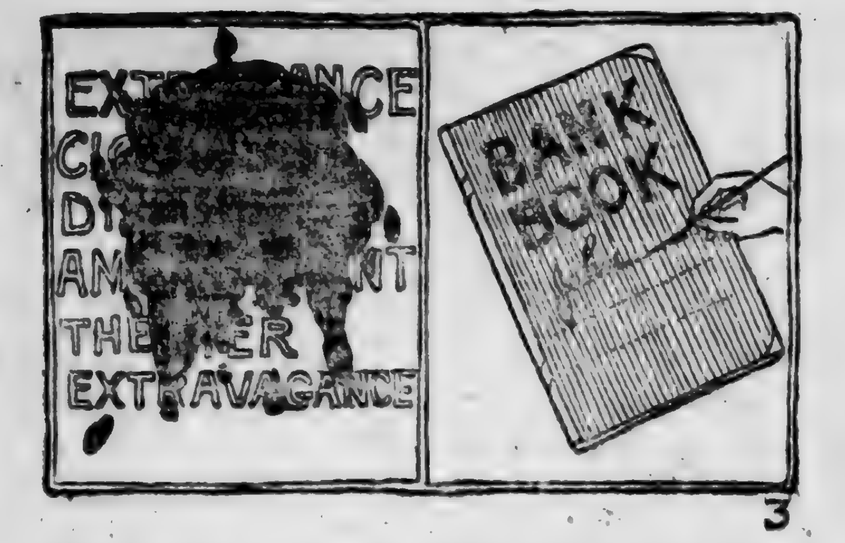
YOU WILL BE

Welcome

MARCH

L 908

0503



BLOT OUT THE PAST, AND BEGIN ANEW.

THE past cannot be recalled and redeemed. Then blot it out, except that portion which has taught you the folly of extravagance, and in its place put the bank book and revel in the joy of the feeling of security that it will give you.

We'll be glad to help you make the start and glad to help you after the start is made. It is but a step from saving to selurities, and our depositors are freely and gladly given the benefit of our knowledge of securities when their savings become large enough to make the change to that form of investment.

You will be made to feel welcome any time you want to come in and talk over the matter of opening an account, and we'll surprise you when we show you how easy it is. Come in today.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Miss Irma Sharp, of Hamilton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bert Fischer and family.

The Zanesville Basket Ball Team was again defeated by the Independents here, last Friday night. Score 29—18. A pie social followed and a sum of $8.00 was realized.

The following guests pleasantly surprised Fred High, Sunday evening in honor of his birthday anniversity:—Lloyd Wade and family, Princess Rectenwal and wife, Golden Murray, Mrs. Pauline Murray and Jane Butler.

On last Saturday evening the Ladies Aid of the Lutheran Church gave a Penny Social and a Parcel Post Sale at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beams, at which time they cleared $26.60. Much enjoyment was had in the Museum room.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Vernon Reed, of Hopewell, was a Sunday guest of Fred Steward.

Ralph Shull and family, of Coburntown, moved on the James McKinley farm, last week.

Miss Holtsworth, of Springfield Center, was a Friday guest of R. U. Bowser and wife.

Miss Pearl Kimes is spending a week with her grandmother, Mrs. Rebecca Kirst.

Miss Mildred Strout, of Anderson, Ind., is visiting her sister, Miss Hazel Strout, the Domestic Science teacher of this place.

Leavitt Akey and family, who occupied the Beams farm, moved last Wednesday to the old Shore place, north of Grabill; and Clint Webb moved on the farm vacated by Mr. Akey.

Orla Woodring and family of north of Newville, were Friday guests of James Vallieu and family.

Walter Perkins, wife and son of near Harlan and Mrs. Edward Billman were Friday visitors of Joel Betz and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Betz received the news that their son, Glen, and family, who resided on a farm near New Haven, had moved on a farm near Woodburn, last week.

Baptismal services will be held on next Sunday morning at the M. E. church by the pastor, whose subject on that day will be Water Baptism. Sunday school at 9:30 and preaching services 10:30.

The C. C. Club met at the home of Mrs. Maude Beams, Friday afternoon. Roll Call responses were their views of Woman's Suffrage. Mrs. Vol Hay and daughter Ruth, became new members. A dainty three-course luncheon was served.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Mrs. Leila Umbenhour, of Garrett, was a Wednesday guest of her foster parents, John Hobaugh and wife.

The "Fatherhood of God," a sacred cantata, was given by the choir of the St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran church of Auburn, of nearly forty voices, at the Lutheran church at this place to a crowded house, on Wednesday night.

The Fort Wayne District Methodist Episcopal Church North Indiana conference is being held at Garrett, this week, with Rev. Thomas Nicholson, general superintendent, of Chicago; Rev. Wallace Martin, of Ft. Wayne, district superintendant; Rev. Freeland A. Hall, of Auburn District Missionary society, and Rev. O. L. Vance, of Decatur, director of teacher training.

SPENCERVILLE

R. F. D. No. 1.

Mesdames John Mason, Jay Mason and Earl McNabb, all of Auburn, spent over Sunday with their parents.

Lee Hollopeter and family spent Saturday evening with John McNabb and family.

George Horn and wife, and Mrs. Earl McNabb spent Sunday afternoon with D. K. Horns'.

The Misses Mela and Lucy Klenke spent Sunday with their parents, August Klenkes'.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Frank Wertman spent several days at Ashland, Ohio, visiting relatives.

Little Marigold Hull is quite ill with pneumonia.

Val Hay and family spent Sunday at the D. M. Kelley home.

Gerry Wasson and family have moved on the Mort Shutt farm, and Fred Strubing moved on the farm vacated by Mr. Wasson.

Harley Saylor and wife, and Will Baltz and son, of north of St. Joe, visited Sunday with Clyde Hart and wife.

C. M. Wearley and two daughters spent Sunday at Ft. Wayne with Mrs. Paul Teagarden and family.

Edd Reverett and family, Earl Cormick and family, and Mrs. P. E. Squiers, all of Ft. Wayne, were Sunday visitors of Milo Beam and wife.

Mr. Courtney and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of her parents, Chas. Essley and wife.

Albert Wallace and family, of Parker, Ill., has moved on the Chas. Kinsey farm.

Mesdames Emma and Gertie Smith called Friday afternoon on Mrs. Margaret Koch and Mrs. Chas. Gibbons, who are on the sick list.

A farewell party was given Chas. Essley and family, Monday eve. The evening was spent in music, games and social time. Pop corn and peanuts were served in the fore part of the evening while at a late hour luncheon was served. Those present were:—V. E. Marr and family, Grace, Jessie and Frank Cook, Ed Billiman and wife, Frank Wertman and wife, Herbert Lemmer, Bert Davis, Earl, Frank and Berniece Glass, and Mrs. Ada Glass, of Ft. Wayne.

COLETOWN

Wm. Lenherr attended the funeral of his cousin at Butler, last Wednesday.

W. E. Jackson and family spent Tuesday evening with M. W. Conines'.

Ross Bair, of Spencerville, spent a couple of days last week at A. E. Millers'.

Irving Ginther, who has been working at Akron, Ohio, returned home Saturday.

A. E. Miller and family, and Ross Bair spent Saturday evening with W. E Jacksons'

J. W. Hart and wife and Mrs R. H. Conine visited Jay Harts' last Wednesday.

Call Curie's and leave an order for wire fence, will have a car load here in a few days.

ST. JOE. LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Ray Herrick is a purchaser of a new Ford.

Mrs. David Bowers is quite ill with a severe cold.

Mrs. B. O. Shook is suffering with an attack of neuralgia.

Mrs. Amanda Coburn is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

Buy your next writing table and package of envelopes at this office.

Dale Widney and wife were Sunday guests of Abner Copp and wife.

Foster Gee and family were Sunday guests of Howard Borthwick and family.

S. N. Brunson, of near Butler, was a Monday dinner guest of C. C. Bassett and wife.

John Milliman and family were Sunday guests of the former's father, Mort Milliman.

Mrs Amanda Shaffer is visiting friends and relatives in the Coburntown neighborhood for a few days.

A. D Perry and wife, and Mrs. L. W. Spayd were Sunday dinner guests of Ray Herrick and family.

Nelson Thomas and wife had as supper guests, Saturday evening, Milo Thomas and son, of Corunna.

Walter Whithers and sister, Miss Lucile, of Newville, were Sunday guests of Earl Tustison and wife.

Mesdames J. R. Shilling, Cecil Shilling and Thayer Northrup were Thursday guests of John Doll and wife.

John Benninghoff and wife, of Ft. Wayne, were guests of the latter's parents, H. S. Bowman and wife, Sunday.

Transfer paper at NEWS office 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

H. S. Bowman and daughter Dorothy, of Chicago, came Saturday for a visit with Mrs. Bowman. Miss Dorothy will remain here.

Mrs. Charles Woodcox and sons, of Woodburn, returned home Sunday after a short visit with her parents, John Gill and wife.

The Misses Pauline Andress and Olive Ridgway were over Sunday guests of Harry Hursh and wife, of Garrett, and while there attended the dedication of the new Christian Church.

Mrs. Frank Scholes went to Butler, Saturday, for an indefinite visit with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Ulm and family.

Isaac Skinner and wife returned to their home Saturday at Fulton, Mich., after a several weeks visit with the latter's brother, Frank Hart and family, and other relatives.

P. A. Shurts received word Tuesday morning of the death of his brother George, at Columbus. Funeral Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Shurts left to be in attendance.

Fred Donley left Wednesday for Edgerton, where he will work in a barber shop. Half interest in the picture business has been sold to his brother Homer, and he will operate it.

Cleveland H. Washler, a young farmer residing near St. Joe, and Edna Kelley, residing at the extreme east part of the county, were married at the St. Marks Lutheran church parsonage by Rev. S. E. Slater at 2 o'clock Tuesday. The newlyweds purchased a farm near Butler and will make their home there.

Kazan

A Tale of a Dog

NEWVILLE

Archie Cummins and family spent the first of last week at Harlan visiting relatives.

Miss Emma George, who has been caring for Ella Thomas the past few weeks, returned to her home near Union Chapel, last Wednesday, Miss Thomas being able to get along without help.

Willie Miller and wife are staying with Omer McCullough and wife, helping with the work, on account of the illness and death of his father.

Jake Friend has departed from Newville to parts unknown.

Mrs. Emery Welker, of Mark Center, O., was the guest of her parents, J. H. Benner and wife, and a sister, Mrs. Hugh Traxler, a part of last week.

Clarence Engle moved to the south end of township, last week, from Mrs. Jane Crum farm. We understand there is to be a new tenent soon.

The W. C. T. U., met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Grant Ames. The next meeting, April 6th., will be at the home of Mrs. John Miller.

Archie Cummins will move his blacksmith shop to the north side of town, this week.

Mrs. Jane Patterson, who had been Mr. Orle Wilderson's housekeeper for about 17 years, moved her household goods to Ohio. Mr Beree, Jr., has rented the Wilderson farm and taken possession.

Mrs. Mahala Jennings Losure, daughter of Cyrinies and Rachel Jennings, was born March 26, 1861, in Wilmington Twp., DeKalb Co., Indiana, and departed this life March 2nd., 1917. Aged 55 years, 11 months and 24 days. She lived in Wilmington Township until the age of 15 when she came to reside with Peter Losure and wife, in Newville Twp., where she lived until her death. She was united in marriage Oct. 18th., 1888, to Marion P. Losure. To this union one son, Peter Cyrinies, was born who died in infancy. She leaves to mourn their loss, 5 sisters, 2 brothers 3 sisters-in-law, and a host of relatives and friends. At the age of 13 she gave her heart to God, was baptized and entered the Christian Church. She was one who will be greatly missed as she always had a hearty welcome for her neighbors and friends. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon from the Newville U. B. Church, conducted by Rev. J. D. Smith, of Butler, assisted by Rev. Hively, of this place. Interment in Evergreen cemetery. E. R. Kinsey, of St. Joe, director.

Local Briefs

Ask about our magazine offer.

Now is the time for Mortgage Exemptions. See Widney.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Malcolm Richmond and 5 children are all sick with lagrippe.

S. J. Bowen, of Ft. Wayne, was a Friday dinner guest of Hollis Dilley and wife.

Get a coupon from your magazines—a box of Jiffey-Jell free at Barney's.

Miss Lileth Yeiser, of near Newville, was an over night guest Thursday of Miss Portia Hadsell.

James Fisher, of Naoma, and D. P. Cole, of Napoleon, Ohio, were here Saturday attending the Hardware Sale.

J. R. Shilling and wife entertained in honor of their own and their son, Cecil, and wife wedding anniversity, Sunday. Thayer Northrup, wife and baby were also of the party.

Twenty-eight cases were dismissed or disposed of during Monday's sessions of the circuit court. In four of the cases judgment was rendered, and the remaining twenty-four were dismissed or dropped from the docket. Ten of the cases dismissed were divorce proceedings.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. P. Church will meet Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Aletha Kinsey. As there is important business to be brought before the society it is desired that every member be present. Time of meeting, 2:00 o'clock.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:—Colt coming 3 years old, well broke: buggy, harness and blanket.
H. F. GARTON, St. Joe, Ind.

FOR SALE:—A new 1-horse Lansing Wagon, also a new Brass Mounted harness with 1 1-2 inch tugs.
P. A. SHURTS, St. Joe.

For Sale: Chester White Brood Sow.
R. S Dietrick.

Good heating stove for sale cheap if taken soon. Phone Mattie Bowman, St. Joe.

Eggs For Sale: Single Comb White Orpington. Price $1 per 15. A. D. Perry.

For Sale: Old Chester Incubator, hold 108 eggs. Will sell for $4.00; in good condition.
Mrs. Wall Wasson.

Cheap work horse for sale if taken soon.
Homer Stackhouse.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

A Vicious Pest
RAT CORN
25c, 50c and $1.00

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne, Ind.

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

L 908

0504

GERMAN PLOT AGAINST U. S. IS REVEALED

War on America by Alliance of Mexico and Japan With Teutons Proposed.

WILSON HAS THE EVIDENCE

President Has Copy of Official Instructions Outlining Details of Conspiracy Against Our Government—Carranza Told to Reconquer Texas, Arizona and New Mexico.

Washington, March 3.—On Friday morning the Western Newspaper Union was enabled to reveal that Germany in planning unrestricted submarine warfare and counting its consequences, proposed an alliance with Mexico and Japan to make war on the United States if this country should not remain neutral.

Japan, through Mexican mediation, was to be urged to abandon her allies and join in the attack on the United States.

Mexico, for her reward, was to receive general financial support from Germany, reconquer Texas, New Mexico and Arizona—lost provinces—and share in the victorious peace terms Germany contemplated.

Details of the Plot.

Details were left to German Minister von Eckhardt in Mexico City, who by instructions signed by German Foreign Minister Zimmermann at Berlin January 19, 1917, was directed to propose the alliance with Mexico to General Carranza and suggest that Mexico seek to bring Japan into the plot.

These instructions were transmitted to Von Eckhardt through Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador here, now on his way home to Germany under a safe conduct obtained from his enemies by the country against which he was plotting war.

Pictures World Dominion.

Germany pictured to Mexico by broad intimation England and the entente allies defeated; Germany and her allies triumphant and in world domination by the instrument of unrestricted warfare.

A copy of Secretary Zimmermann's instructions to Von Eckhardt, sent through Von Bernstorff, is in possession of the United States government.

Duplicity Is Exposed.

The document has been in the hands of the government since President Wilson broke off diplomatic relations with Germany. It has been kept secret while the president has been asking congress for full authority to deal with Germany, and while congress has been hesitating. It was in the president's hands while Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was declaring that the United States had placed an interpretation on the submarine declaration "never intended by Germany" and that Germany had promoted and honored friendly relations with the United States "as an heirloom from Frederick the Great."

Of itself, if there were no other, it is considered a sufficient answer to the German chancellor's plaint that the United States "brusquely" broke off relations without giving "authentic" reasons for its action.

Supplies Missing Link.

The document supplies the missing link to many separate chains of circumstances, which until now have seemed to lead to no definite point.

It sheds new light upon the frequently reported but indefinable movements of the Mexican government to couple its situation with the friction between the United States and Japan.

It adds another chapter to the celebrated report of Jules Cambon, French ambassador in Berlin before the war, of Germany's world-wide plans for stirring strife on every continent where they might aid her in the struggle for world domination which she dreamed was close at hand.

It adds a climax to the operations of Count von Bernstorff and the German embassy in this country, which have been colored with passport frauds, charges of dynamite plots and intrigue, the full extent of which never has been published.

Emphasizes Our Perils.

It gives new credence to persistent reports of submarine bases on Mexican territory in the Gulf of Mexico; it takes cognizance of a fact long recognized by American army chiefs, that if Japan ever undertook to invade the United States it probably would be through Mexico, over the border and into the Mississippi valley to split the country in two.

German Foreign Minister's Instructions to the German Minister to Mexico.

Berlin, Jan. 19, 1917.—On the 1st of February we intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this, it is our intention to endeavor to keep neutral the United States of America.

If this attempt is not successful we propose an alliance on the following basis with Mexico: That we shall make war together and together make peace. We shall give general financial support, and it is understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement.

You are instructed to inform the president of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States, and suggest that the president of Mexico, on his own initiative, should communicate with Japan, suggesting adherence at once to this plan; at the same time offer to mediate between Germany and Japan.

Please call to the attention of the president of Mexico that the employment of ruthless submarine warfare now promises to compell England to make peace in a few months.

(Signed) ZIMMERMANN.

* * *

It recalls that Count von Bernstorff when handed his passports was very reluctant to return to Germany, but expressed a preference for asylum in Cuba.

It gives a new explanation to the repeated arrests on the border of men charged by American military authorities with being German intelligence agents.

Last of all, it seems to show a connection with General Carranza's recent proposal to neutrals that exports of food and munitions to the entente allies be cut off, and an intimation that he might stop the supply of oil, so vital to the British navy, which is exported from the Tampico fields.

What Will Congress Do?

What congress will do, and how members of congress who openly have sympathized with Germany in their opposition to clothing the president with full authority to protect American rights will regard the revelation of Germany's machinations to attack the United States is the subject of the keenest interest.

Such a proposal as Germany instructed her minister to make to Mexico borders on an act of war, if, actually, it is not one.

No doubt exists here now that the persistent reports during the last two years of the operations of German agents not alone in Mexico but all through Central America and the West Indies are based on fact.

There is now no doubt whatever that the proposed alliance with Mexico was known to high Mexican officials who are distinguished for their anti-Americanism. Among them are Rafael Zubaran, Carranza's minister to Germany, and Luis Cabrera, Carranza's minister of finance.

The Hand of Mexico.

It is apparent that the proposal had taken definite form when Zubaran returned to Mexico City from Berlin recently. His return from his foreign post was covered by the fact that Carranza had called in many of his diplomats for "conferences."

Denied at Japanese Embassy.

It was declared by a high Japanese authority on Wednesday night that if the German proposal of an alliance ever reached Tokyo it was regarded as merely a new ebullition of German "kultur" and that it was thrown in the wastebasket where it belonged.

He asserted no such proposal had been made to the embassy here and that if it had been no attention would have been paid to it.

He said: "The whole idea was absolutely preposterous."

In order to make an alliance with Germany, he added, it would be necessary for Japan to break from the allies and negotiate a separate peace with the Teutonic powers. But above all that, he said, the Japanese sincerely desired friendly relations with the United States.

Did Not Receive Proposal.

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READY FOR WAR WITH U. S.

Chancellor Hollweg's Speech Regarded as Preparing People of Germany for Conflict.

Berlin, March 2.—Declaration of war on Germany by the United States would be no surprise to the people.

It is no exaggeration to say they look for it and would be rather surprised if it did not come.

They are convinced President Wilson is determined to throw the full weight of the United States into the scales on the side of the allies.

This nation-wide sentiment was manifest as the German people "digested" the speech of the chancellor in the reichstag. It was the first time in Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg's career that he voiced criticism of America's attitude in this war.

War with America would mean the removal of the last barriers to the U-boat campaign, and the submarine could sweep every part of all oceans.

ITS FAME RESTS ON PREPAREDNESS

Congress That Has Just Passed Responded to Demand for Defense Acts.

INCREASED NAVY AND ARMY

Vast Sums Appropriated for Fighting Vessels—Ship Purchase, Child Labor, Immigration and Other Important Laws Passed.

Washington, March 5.—On its response to the popular demand for national preparedness will rest the fame of the Sixty-fourth congress, which has just expired. Though it also enacted some economic statutes of great moment, the preparedness measures stand out above all other legislation.

Although ample provision has been made for fortifications, and authority has been granted by congress to more than double the standing army of the country, the metamorphosis of the United States from a commercial to a fighting nation has been wrought by the naval increases authorized. The congress now expired has authorized naval armaments destined to make Uncle Sam eventually the peer of any nation on earth in sea power, excepting, perhaps, Great Britain.

In the two sessions comprising the Sixty-fourth congress there have been authorized and appropriated for no less than 118 war craft. Nor is this all. The first session adopted a three-year-building program, the construction of which should be undertaken prior to July 1, 1918. This program included this allotment of fighting ships: Ten battleships, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, 50 torpedo-boat destroyers, nine fleet submarines, 58 coast submarines, one experimental submarine (Neff system), three fuel ships, one repair ship, one transport, one hospital ship, two destroyer tenders, one fleet submarine tender, two ammunition ships, two gunboats.

Naval Vessels Appropriated For.

By the act which adopted this building program congress appropriated for four battleships, four battle cruisers, four scout cruisers, 20 destroyers, 30 submarines, and one each of these craft: Experimental submarine, fuel ship, hospital ship, ammunition ship and gunboat. During the second session provision was made for three battleships, one battle cruiser, three scout cruisers, 15 destroyers, one destroyer tender, one submarine tender and 18 submarines.

If the Sixty-fifth congress adopts the three-year program the remainder of the units for the reorganized battle fleet will be appropriated for next year. Staggering sums have been required to meet these demands, the naval appropriation for the second session of the expired congress alone amounting to almost a round half-billion dollars.

So great have been these expenditures that the ordinary sources of revenue are not sufficient and a special revenue measure had to be passed. Representative Kitchin, majority leader and chairman of the house ways and means committee, a small-navy man, in drafting the revenue measure and pressing it to passage through the house charged full responsibility for the measure to the advocates of preparedness.

Increase of the Army.

Increases of the regular army and its reorganizations under the national defense act were less striking than the naval increases. But the regular army was increased from an authorized peace strength of 100,000 to an authorized peace strength of 216,000, capable of expansion in war time to 256,000. After prolonged agitation for preparedness both on land and sea, the consensus of the military experts was that the United States with its enormous length of coast line must rely on its fleet to defend its shores.

In the discussions that preparedness agitation in congress provoked it was again and again demonstrated that the temper of the American people is absolutely against a big standing army. Former Secretary Garrison formulated and laid before congress with President Wilson's approval a scheme for a Continental army to be recruited and trained under the universal military training principle. Representative Hay of Virginia, then chairman of the powerful house military committee, opposed the Continental army idea and substituted for it in the national defense act, the federalization of the National Guard. Mr. Hay won President Wilson over to his way of thinking—the Federalized National Guard became the second line of the land defenses and Secretary Garrison resigned from the cabinet.

Other Notable Acts.

Although preparedness was the keynote of legislation, the Sixty-fourth congress found time also to enact a ship purchase bill, the Adamson eight hour railroad law, a child labor law, a measure to forbid the immigration of illiterate aliens, a rural credits bill, a vocational educational bill and an act reorganizing the government of Porto Rico and extending citizenship to the islanders.

The ship purchase bill established a government shipping board to supervise shipping matters generally. It appropriated $50,000,000 to be obtained from the sale of Panama canal bonds for the purchase or construction of ships to be leased to private individuals in an effort to restore the American merchant marine.

The Adamson eight-hour railroad law was enacted on the eve of adjournment of the first session of the last congress. The enactment of the measure prevented a nation-wide railroad strike. It, however, has never become effective. Between the time of its enactment and the time for the commencement of its operation, January 1 last, the constitutionality of the measure was challenged by the railroads, and the whole matter is now pending in the Supreme court.

Supplemental railroad legislation, proposed by President Wilson in his annual message last December, failed of enactment. This legislation would have provided for the prevention of strikes by compulsory legislation. It was heartily opposed by all of the bodies of organized labor which had previously sought the eight-hour railroad law.

Child Labor and Immigration.

The child labor law barred from interstate commerce all products of children under sixteen years of age in mines or of children under fourteen in factories.

The passage of the immigration bill with its literacy test was accomplished over President Wilson's second veto. The literacy feature had been a subject of controversy between the executive and legislative branches of the government for the past twenty years. Presidents Taft and Cleveland both vetoed immigration measures because they carried the literacy feature, which all three presidents thought was not a proper measure of the fitness of aliens for admission to the United States.

The federal farm-loan act, commonly called the rural-credits bill, created 12 federal land banks with $750,000 capital each. The bill provides a system whereby loans may be made to farmers for productive purposes through national farm-loan associations. It will meet more particularly the needs of agriculturists in the West and South.

Under the vocational educational act the federal government on a gradually increasing scale covers every state appropriation dollar for dollar for secondary school instruction in agriculture and the mechanical and industrial arts.

On the eve of adjournment congress passed the post-office appropriation bill, with an amendment making "bone dry" all states having prohibitory laws. This measure was introduced in the senate by Senator Reed of Missouri. Its unexpected enactment had the effect of absolutely prohibiting the shipment in interstate commerce of intoxicants into states or territories which forbid the manufacture or sale of liquor.

It also closes the mails to all liquor advertising, including newspaper advertising. Neither can letters soliciting liquor orders be carried in the mails.

Sixteen Senators Retire.

Sixteen senators have now discarded their togas and prefixed their titles with "ex." This disturbance of personnel reduces but does not upset the Democratic control of the upper house. The Democratic majority of 16 is cut to 12, leaving out of consideration such senators and senators-elect as La Follette, Hiram Johnson, Poindexter and Norris, officially classed as Republicans but not always voting according to classification.

Among the nationally known senators now retired to private life are Clarence D. Clark of Wyoming, who has served in the senate continuously since January 23, 1895; Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, one of the original Progressives; Luke Lea of Tennessee, now only thirty-seven years old, known as the "Baby Senator;" James E. Martine, of New Jersey, who acquired fame early in his senatorial career by his stanch defense of applejack as a beverage, and John W. Kern of Indiana, who has been Democratic leader of the senate.

"Needing no introduction" among the new senators are Hiram Johnson of California, Frank B. Kellogg, "trust buster," of Minnesota, and Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania. Unlike the rest of the senators-elect, "their reputations are made;" all they need to do is to "live up to 'em."

Could Afford the Newest.

Mrs. Casey (with newspaper)—It says here that Mrs. Van Astor wore some lace at the ball last night that was two hundred years old.

Mrs. O'Brien—Two hundred years old! Think of it now, an' thim with all that money.—Boston Transcript.

INTERESTING INFORMATION

An acre of banana trees is said to produce food that will support 25 times as many persons as an acre of wheat.

A small electric lamp, which is carried on the back of the hand, has been designed for use at night by automobile drivers.

An English patent has been issued for a process for rolling hollow steel bars from ingots that are drilled and filled with heat-resisting sand.

Coal is now being transported in motor-cars direct to Paris from the mines.

Cincinnati's meat-packing industry is increasing at the rate of $4,000,000 every five years.

A method by which metals which have been absorbed by a human body can be withdrawn by electrolysis has been developed by an Englishman.

A large British railroad has adopted for general use a system of automatic train control that produces audible signals in locomotive cabs.

SENATORS KILL ARMED SHIP BILL WITH FILIBUSTER

President Plans to Equip U. S. Vessels Despite Congress.

SOLONS ISSUE MANIFESTO

Seventy-Six Lawmakers Tell People That They Wanted to Vote Power to the President, But Were Prevented by Rules of the Senate—La Follette Talks Bill to Death.

Washington, March 5.—President Wilson will arm American merchant ships and take whatever other steps he deems necessary to protect them, even though the senate failed to pass the armed neutrality bill giving him specific authority, according to administration leaders. The president is confident he has the power to take this action, and believes the vote on the bill in the house and the general attitude in the senate show him that congress is behind him.

Twelve senators, led by Senator La Follette and encouraged by Senator Stone, Democratic chairman of the foreign relations committee, in a filibuster denounced by President Wilson's spokesmen as the most reprehensible in the history of any civilized nation, defied the will of an overwhelming majority in congress up to the last minute on Sunday, and denied to the president a law authorizing him to arm American merchant ships to meet the German submarine menace.

Unyielding throughout 26 hours of continuous session to appeals that their defiance of the president would be humiliating to the country; uncompromising in a crisis described to them as the most serious to the nation since the Civil war, La Follette of Wisconsin and his small group of supporters refused a majority of their colleagues an opportunity to vote on the armed neutrality bill.

It died with the Sixty-fourth congress at noon Sunday.

To fix responsibility before the country, 76 senators, 30 Republicans and 46 Democrats, signed a manifesto proclaiming to the world that they favored passage of this measure.

This declaration, embodied in the record of the senate, referred to the fact that the house on Thursday night had passed a similar bill by a vote of 403 to 13, and also recited that the senate rule permitting unlimited debate gave a small minority opportunity to throttle the will of the majority.

Protest of Majority.

The text of the manifesto is as follows:

"The majority of United States senators favored the passage of the senate bill authorizing the president of the United States to arm American merchant vessels, a similar bill having already passed the house by a vote of 403 to 13. Under the rules of the senate allowing unlimited debate it appears to be impossible to obtain a vote previous to noon March 4, 1917, when this session of congress expires.

"We desire the statement entered on the record to establish the fact that the senate favored the legislation and would pass it if a vote could be obtained."

Those Who Signed Manifesto.

The 76 senators who signed the manifesto were:

Democrats — Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Broussard, Bryan, Chamberlain, Chilton, Fletcher, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Hollis, Hughes, Husting, James and Johnson (S. D.), Kern, Lea, Lee, Lewis and Martin (Va.), Martine (N. J.), Myers, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Phelan, Pittman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Reed, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons and Smith (Ga.), Smith (Md.), Smith (S. C.), Swanson, Thomas, Thompson, Tillman, Underwood, Walsh and Williams—46.

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Brandegee, Catron, Clark, Colt, Curtis, Dillingham, DuPont, Fall, Fernald, Harding, Jones, Lodge, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, Oliver, Page, Poindexter, Sherman, Smith (Mich.), Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren, Watson and Weeks—30.

Hours before the end senators who fought throughout the night to break down the filibuster conceived a way to thwart La Follette's well-laid plans to occupy the center of the legislative stage at the climax of the bitter fight.

Its execution brought the session to a dramatic end, with La Follette fighting vainly for a chance to deliver a speech on which he had worked many days. He saw friends of the doomed legislation inflict the death blow which he planned.

Instead of La Follette, Senator Hitchcock, leader of the majority in favor of the bill, talked out the waning hours of the session. Timing his opportunity to the minute, Senator La Follette entered the senate chamber shortly after nine o'clock Sunday morning, prepared to take the center of the stage for the last act of the tragedy. When the moment he had chosen arrived he addressed the chair, but Senator Hitchcock prevented his recognition

MADE $5,000 OUT OF HOGS

On His Western Canadian Farm.

It is getting to be a long drawn out story, the way that Western Canadian farmers have made money. Many of them a few years ago, came to the country with little more than their few household effects, probably a team of horses and a cow or two, and sufficient money to do them for a few months, until they got a start. Hundreds of such can be pointed out, who today have splendid homes, well equipped farms, the latest machinery and an automobile. Here is the case of A. E. Merriam, formerly of Devil's Lake, N. D. He didn't leave there because the land was poor, or farming not a success, for all who know that country are aware that it is an excellent country. He wanted to expand, to take advantage of the cheap land that Western Canada offers. And that same story has appealed to hundreds of others who have had like success with Mr. Merriam. But his story, and he signs it, too, is:

"I came to Alberta in the Spring of 1909 from Devil's Lake, North Dakota, locating on my farm near Dalroy.

"I arrived with six head of horses and two head of cattle and about $1,500. Since then, I have increased my live stock to seven head of horses, four head of cattle, and about one hundred head of hogs, a four-roomed house, good barn with all modern improvements, a feed grinder, elevator, chopper, fanning mill, etc. I have increased my original capital at least four times more since coming here.

"From the feeding of hogs during the last year, I had a gross return of $5,000.

"I first started grain farming, but during the past four years I have made hogs my specialty, and you may see by the foregoing statement for 1916 that I have not done so badly.

"Land has increased at least twenty per cent in value during the past few years, now selling for from $25 to $35 per acre, with nominal taxes of about $27 a quarter section yearly.

"The climate here is better than Dakota in that we do not have so much dry wind; the winters are similar to Dakota.

"As for farming in general, the growing and feeding of live stock is more sure than the grain farming, if continued year after year, and if every farmer follows this he will be ahead of the grain growers in the long run. Taking everything into consideration, I feel satisfied with my success in Alberta."

(Sgd.) A. E. MERRIAM.

Dalroy, Alberta, Jan. 12th, 1917.

There will be the greatest demand for farm labor in Western Canada during the early spring, and, in fact, all season until November, and the highest wages will be paid. There is an absolute guarantee by the Canadian Government that those who go to Canada for this purpose need have no fear of conscription.—Advertisement.

No Obstruction Before Them.

Some San Francisco men on their way to Eureka by auto came to a fork in the road and were uncertain which to take. Finally they saw an old man digging in a hillside a short distance ahead. They drove up, and when opposite him one called out, "We want to go to Eureka. Is this the right road?" The old fellow signified that he was deaf, so the questioner, using his hands as a megaphone, roared with all the power of his lungs. "We want to go to Eureka! We want to go to Eureka! We want to go to Eureka!" The old man gazed at him with a pitying look. "Well, go on, then," he said. "I ain't a-holdin' ye back."

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

Phew!

"There's something in his face I don't like."

"It must be that rank cigar he is smoking."

How the veteran musician does hate to admit that he is all played out.

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MARCH

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

European War News

Charging five times, the Russians attempted to recapture heights taken by the Germans north of the Valputno road on the northern Roumanian front, but were repulsed with considerable losses, says the Berlin war office.

* * *

What may be termed the first stage of the German retirement plan on the Arras-Somme sector seems to have been about completed, says a dispatch from London, and the Germans are making a definite stand. Their line runs from Essarts through Achiet-Le-Petit to about 1,000 yards southeast of Bapaume. The Germans are not expected to yield this line until further pressure is brought to bear against them.

* * *

Germany has a fleet of 100 battleship submarines, heavily armed and capable of bombarding seacoast cities and fortifications. It is said that the disclosure was made by Admiral Degouy of the French navy at Paris.

* * *

The Germans have already fallen back behind Bapaume and the fall of that town is imminent, according to information from the front received by military circles at Paris, France. The new German line is said to run along the road from Bapaume to Peronne and some distance in the rear of the former town.

* * *

A German air raid was made on the seaside resort of Broadstairs on the Kentist coast, the London war office announced. One woman was injured by a bomb dropped from a German airplane.

* * *

A Berlin dispatch says the German army headquarters announces a voluntary and systematic withdrawal of parts of the German advance positions on both banks of the Ancre, on the Franco-Belgian front.

* * *

Strenuous attacks, carried out by German troops in the Carpathians, resulted in the capture of several Russian positions on the heights, 12 officers and more than 1,300 men, it was officially announced at Berlin. Several counter-attacks were repulsed.

* * *

The war office at London announced that British troops occupied the important village of Gommecourt and captured the villages of Thilloy and Puisieux-Au-Mont as well, advancing their line more than half a mile to the northeast of Gommecourt.

* * *

Turkish troops taken prisoner by the British at Kut-el-Amara now number several thousands, Earl Curzon, member of the war council, stated in the house of lords at London.

* * *

U. S.—Teutonic Break

The American hospital unit from Naumburg, including Doctors Sauer of El Paso, Frick of New York and Nurses Bertha Becht, Mary Cannard and Alida Meyer are on their way home, says a Copenhagen dispatch.

* * *

Paul Dreher, a German subject, known as an intimate friend of Jose Miguel Gomes, was arrested at Havana on a federal order and was held without bail.

* * *

New York manufacturers and merchants are rushing to supply the government with war equipment. They are working under a committee of the chamber of commerce of the United States, headed in that city by Edward D. Page.

* * *

A sensation has been caused in London by the news that the American consular agent at Malmoe, Sweden, Joseph Westenberg, has been fined $30,000 for exporting forbidden goods to Germany. Suit was brought by the Forenade Dampskibe Selskab of Copenhagen.

* * *

Coastwise steamers of the Mallory and Southern Pacific lines are prepared to be converted into scout cruisers at short notice, it was learned at Houston, Tex. The Mallory liner Concho has just been measured by the government to carry large caliber guns.

* * *

Approximately 50,000 Indians in various parts of the country would be willing to serve in the military forces of the United States in the event of war, according to a statement made at Denver, Colo.

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Berlin reports that German submarines which have just returned to their base report the sinking of 21 ships. Eleven were steamers, two were sailing ships and eight were trawlers. Among the steamers sunk was a British transport, A-19.

* * *

A bill to empower the president to arm merchant ships, but not extending the authority he requested to use "other instrumentalities," in defending American rights against the submarine menace, was passed by the house at Washington by a vote of 403 to 13.

Prior to the sailing from Halifax, N. S., of the steamship Fdererik VIII, with Count von Bernstorff and his party on board, $25,000 in gold was taken from the Countess Manfred Matuschka. Gold is contraband.

* * *

The American freighter Rochester has arrived at Bordeaux. The Rochester and the Orleans were the first American vessels to leave the United States for Europe after the breach of diplomatic relations with Germany.

* * *

Personal

Representative Michael F. Conry of New York city, a Democratic member of congress for four terms and reelected for a fifth, died at a Washington hospital after a long illness from kidney trouble. He was forty-seven years old.

* * *

Sporting

Sam Williston, a University of Chicago freshman, broke the world's record for underwater swimming at Chicago. His mark was 324 feet in 1:55 4-5. He fainted when he came to the surface and was rescued.

* * *

Domestic

Thirty thousand regular and National Guard troops stationed at El Paso, Tex., have been quarantined in their camps there because of an epidemic of pneumonia among the troops.

* * *

Legislation granting women limited suffrage was killed so far as the present session of the Tennessee legislature is concerned when the state senate voted 18 to 10, to table a motion to reconsider a bill for that purpose.

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More than 200 employees of the Rock Island shops at Cedar Rapids, Ia., telegraphed to Congressman Good a resolution supporting the stand of President Wilson on the rupture with Germany. A petition favoring peace had been circulated in the shops and to this the 200 men object.

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Twenty thousand men at work on building trades in Cleveland, O., were called out on strike by Business Agent Smith of the Building Trades Council following the locking out of 1,175 men.

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Twenty-two homeward bound employees of the Ohio Steel foundry were hurled through the air and then crushed beneath train wheels when a Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton freight struck their auto-bus at Lima, O. Seven were killed and twelve hurt.

* * *

Governor Whitman directed the state athletic commission at Albany, N. Y., to prohibit the boxing bout at New York between Les Darcy and Jack Dillon, on the ground that Darcy is a "slacker."

* * *

The federal grand jury at New York, which spent five days probing the alleged spy plot by which American newspaper correspondents were sent to England as "observers," indicted Albert A. Sander, George Vaux Bacon and Charles W. Wunenburg.

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Washington

Provision for $400,000 for the federal trade commission's investigation of the food crisis was stricken from the sundry civil bill by the senate appropriations committee at Washington. As ordered reported the bill carries $139,028,513.

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The sundry civil bill, carrying appropriations totaling $138,000,000 and providing $400,000 for an investigation of the high cost of living by the federal trade commission, passed the house at Washington without a record vote.

* * *

The administration revenue bill, designed to raise $350,000,000 through special taxes and bond issues, was passed by the senate at Washington by a strict party vote, 47 to 33.

* * *

"I have done, am now doing and will continue to do everything in my power to keep the United States at peace." This was the assurance given a group of pacifists by President Wilson at Washington.

* * *

Bids were opened by the navy department at Washington for 2,400 one-pound guns and mounts, 250 three-inch guns and mounts and several four and five-inch mounts. These guns are the type most effective against submarines.

* * *

William Jennings Bryan is ready to support President Wilson in his request to congress for enlarged powers to protect American lives and property on the seas and for the maintenance of armed neutrality. He made this statement at Washington.

* * *

A unanimous report saying that no one save two Washington newspaper men—F. Fred Essary and W. W. Price—were responsible for whatever "leak" there was on President Wilson's peace note, was presented to the house at Washington.

* * *

Foreign

The German emperor is suffering from a severe chill, says a dispatch from Berlin. It is stated that the emperor is compelled to remain indoors, but receives the ministers and communicates daily with headquarters.

* * *

The French minister and the Belgian charge d'affaires, representing the entente allies at Peking, have invited China to enter the war, offering her remission of the Boxer indemnity and a revision of the tariff as inducements.

PRESIDENT AGAIN IS INAUGURATED

Woodrow Wilson Inducted Into Office of Chief Executive for Second Time.

CEREMONY AT THE CAPITOL

Proceedings Marked by Unusual Solemnity and Show of Patriotism—Marshall Takes Oath as Vice President—Parade Is Imposing.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington, March 5.—Today, with all due ceremony and solemnity, Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall were inaugurated president and vice president of the United States respectively, for the second time.

For several nights prior to the inauguration, Washington was a flood of light. Thousands of American citizens came to the capital of their nation from all over the United States to witness the ceremonies attending the inauguration. The situation of the country in reference to its foreign relations added more than a touch of seriousness and a distinct flavor of patriotism to the entire proceedings. Washington is a city of flags at all times, but it became ten times a city of flags one day before the ceremonies of inauguration.

President Wilson drove from the White House to the capitol with his wife at his side. In the carriage with him were two members of the congressional committee which had general charge of the ceremonies, and of which Senator Overman of North Carolina is chairman.

Vice President Marshall, with Mrs. Marshall in the carriage with him, was escorted in like manner to the capitol.

Big Crowds, Many Flags.

From an early hour the sidewalks were crowded with persons waiting to see the president and "the first lady of the land" pass along the avenue to the place of the oath-taking. All the windows commanding a view of Pennsylvania avenue also were crowded with onlookers. The red, white and blue was everywhere in evidence. The only foreign flags to be seen in Washington were those flying from the flagpoles of the foreign embassies and legations which, even though they are located in the city of Washington, are recognized as being foreign territory.

Woodrow Wilson

Vice President Marshall was resworn into office before the inauguration of the president. The exercises took place in the senate chamber. The legislative day of March 3, so far as the senate was concerned, had been continued by recesses until the hour of 12 noon of the calendar day March 5.

The president pro tempore of the senate presided at the ceremonies preceding the administering of the oath to the vice president-elect. The president of the United States, the members of the cabinet, the foreign ambassadors and other notable guests occupied seats in the senate chamber. At twelve o'clock the president pro tempore administered the oath of office prescribed by law to the vice president-elect.

Immediately following the taking of the oath of office by Mr. Marshall, the newly elected senators of the United States were sworn into office. Then the vice president made this announcement: "The sergeant-at-arms of the senate will carry out the order of the senate for the inauguration of the president of the United States."

The president-elect, accompanied by the chief justice of the United States, the joint committee on arrangements, the associate justices of the Supreme Court, the foreign ambassadors and ministers plenipotentiary, the members of the senate, preceded by the vice president and secretary of the senate, the holdover members of the house of representatives, preceded by the officers of the house who have just relinquished office by virtue of the expiration of their terms, and other distinguished guests made their way to the inaugural stand.

Inauguration of the President.

The procession, headed by the president-elect, wound through the east senate door, the main corridors of the senate and through the rotunda of the capitol to the place set for the oath-taking. On reaching the inaugural stand, Woodrow Wilson took a place directly in front of Edward D. White, the chief justice of the United States, and the chief clerk of the Supreme court, James D. Maher. The sergeant-at-arms of the senate and the congressional committee on arrangements were immediately on the left of the president. The vice president, the associate justices of the Supreme Court and the members of the senate sat upon his right.

When all were assembled Chief Justice White, having in his right hand the open Bible upon which the hands of many former presidents have rested, advanced to Woodrow Wilson and administered to him this oath, which is imposed by the Constitution of the United States:

"You do solemnly swear that you will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States and will to the best of your ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Woodrow Wilson said in a firm voice, "I do," and he became for the second time president of the United States of America.

Then the president delivered his inaugural address and on its conclusion he made his way with Mrs. Wilson to his carriage and was driven slowly to the White House at the head of the procession formed in honor of the inaugural ceremonies.

Luncheon Deferred for Parade.

In years past the presidential party always has entered the White House for luncheon prior to the review of the parade from the stand in front of the executive mansion. This invariably in the past caused such a delay that it was decided this year to do away with the luncheon feature.

President Wilson with Mrs. Wilson, the Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, and two members of his cabinet went immediately to the little inclosed structure, much like a sentry box, which had been built in the middle of the great grandstand in front of the White House and from which the chief executive viewed the paraders.

It was the gravity of the situation in connection with our foreign affairs which gave to the inaugural ceremonies their serious tone and patriotic features. The parade of the day was largely military in its nature, although there were in the procession many bodies which in a sense might be said to represent the spirit of industrial preparedness of the United States for any eventuality which might come.

Make-up of the Procession.

At the forefront of the parade as it left the capitol were, of course, the president and the vice president of the United States with their guards of honor. Major General Hugh L. Scott, U. S. army, was the grand marshal of the occasion. George R. Linkins was the marshal of the civic organizations which took part in the marching ceremonies.

Immediately preceding the carriages of the presidential and vice presidential parties and of Col. Robert N. Harper, inaugural chairman, was the famous United States Marine band. The president had as his guard of honor the squadron of the Second United States cavalry.

The Vice President and Mrs. Marshall were escorted by the Black Horse troop of the Culver Military academy, Indiana, the state of which the vice president and his wife are natives

The West Point cadets and the Annapolis cadets took part in the procession. In addition to these young soldier and sailor organizations there was as large a representation of the forces of the United States as properly could be spared from post and garrison duty. In addition there were troops from Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and some other states of the Union representing the National Guard.

A patriotic and picturesque feature of the ceremonies attending the inauguration was supplied by the rapidly thinning ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic. In years past the soldiers of the war between the states have made the entire length of the line of march, but this year the distance which they tramped was shortened. They added to the picture of the parade as they moved by the presidential reviewing stand with their old flags above them.

At night Washington was aglow with fireworks and with the combined effects of gas and electric light illuminations. In addition searchlights showed the heavens here and there, and one great shaft of light illuminated the apex of the Washington monument while another lighted up and brought into bold relief the dome of the capitol.

Deer Makes Calls in City.

Lean and gaunt, as though it had just completed a long trip, a doe stalked out of the brush on Bailey peninsula, and after a stiff-legged trot up Orcas street, turned into the yard of Mrs. A. E. Esper, at Orcas street and Wilson avenue. It ran about the yard for a few minutes and then trotted into the yard of Virgil Stewart, at Orcas street and Fifty-first avenue.

Before anyone could make an attempt to stop it, the animal ran down toward the brush that skirts the shore of Lake Washington and disappeared. When last seen it was running toward Leschi park.

Residents of the district, some of whom have been frightened at intervals during the past two months by the reports of cougars on Bailey peninsula believe that it was the deer that was sighted on former occasions.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Eighteen thousand bricks can be manufactured by the steam process in ten hours.

Indiana News Tersely Told

Bedford.—Earl Richardson, aged twenty-one, arrested and is said to have confessed to the murder of Bonnell Edwards, aged fourteen.

Mitchell.—Orchardists are making war on cedar and juniper trees because they produce rust spores that damage fruit trees.

Muncie.—Third-Class Postmasters' association of state will hold annual convention here June 6 and 7.

Brazil.—This city must pay $600 to Mrs. Serinda Sibella Scobell for injuries received by a defective sewer.

Muncie.—May 15 has been designated as "clean-up" week.

Evansville.—Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial coliseum costing $250,000 to be dedicated Easter Sunday.

Richmond.—D. W. Kerber, aged twenty-seven, took grand prize at second annual corn show of Wayne County Corn Growers' association.

Richmond.—H. C. L. is proving fatal to dogs here, 28 being brought to crematory by owners to be killed.

Evansville.—City Sealer J. C. Wallenmeyer reports wheat crop in First district is 90 per cent failure.

Indianapolis. — Thirteenth annual banquet of the Indiana Alumni association of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity held and H. Foster Clippinger elected president.

Hartford City.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cale, pioneer residents of Blackford county, celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary.

Columbus.—Mayor H. K. Volland has instituted a city beautiful and back-yard vegetable garden.

Bluff Creek—New Christian church here has been dedicated.

Terre Haute.—The Milk Producers' association of the Wabash valley have advanced the wholesale price of milk from 14 to 18 cents.

Newcastle.—Henry County Farm Loan association organized here to obtain loan from Federal Loan bank at Louisville, Ky.

Columbia City.—First farm loan association in Whitely county has been organized.

Petersburg.—Two 20-barrel oil wells have been struck here.

Greencastle.—Domestic science department students of DePauw university will prepare meals in the homes of the faculty as part of their daily class work.

Evansville.—Miss Frances Stockwell has offered the government a piece of land for use as a military training camp and it will be accepted.

Columbus.—A 7 by 14 foot flag has been presented to the Bartholomew circuit court room.

Gary.—Owing to smallpox school children ordered vaccinated.

Fort Ritner.—Gas pocket struck at depth of 250 feet leads to hope for oil.

Elwood.—Society women are studying election laws anticipating suffrage.

Richmond.—Paul Nation, railroad engineer, sentenced to six months' road work for being lazy husband.

Kentland.—William Watkins, aged fifty, will be buried in the coffin he built himself.

Crawfordsville.—Old cab used by Gen. Lew Wallace sold to F. B. Oliver, a farmer.

Franklin.—Dr. Elijah A. Hanley, president of Franklin college, is considering favorably a call from the First Baptist church of Rochester.

Columbus.—It took 1,053,834 gallons of water to extinguish a fire that burned three business blocks here.

Indianapolis.—Family of Moritz Reutlinger routed out of bed by fire caused by overheated electric iron.

Covington.—Two pieces of wood taken from head of horse of Julius Leeb. They had been in there ten years following an accident.

Lafayette.—A Berkshire hog sold for $1,000.

Muncie.—Mrs. Thomas Condon, aged fifty-eight was cut to pieces by a Big Four train.

Richmond—Yeggs blew the safe in the First National bank and escaped with $8,000.

Centerville.—A Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern line interurban car jumped the track and the motorman and conductor were injured.

Frankfort.—Nelson W. Hanna, state chief of Haymakers in 1916, died here.

Logansport.—Elizabeth Sheldon paid a fine of $50 for operating a "blind tiger."

Martinsville.—John T. Brown was elected to the board of county commissioners to take the place of Frank A. Dobbs, deceased.

Indianapolis.—David Struck, alleged lottery ticket agent, was placed under $1,000 bond to appear before the grand jury in a fight on the lottery ticket evil.

Columbus. — Mayor Volland has opened a municipal coal yard with four carloads of coal.

Princeton. — Injunction proceedings begun to prevent the removal of David Byers, Fort Branch leper, from his home to the county poor farm.

Mecca.—Seven young men of this place went to Terre Haute and enlisted in the United States army.

Indianapolis.—Ninth biennial conference of college and university presidents with the student department committee of the Indiana Young Men's Christian association held here.

Fort Wayne.—Miss Italia Evans, prominent society woman, has started move to organize a woman's corps of automobile ambulance drivers.

Gary.—Ben Frank, 205 pounds, asks for the heaviest job in the Gary steel plant, so as to reduce to 180 pounds and join the French aviation service.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

MICE CARRY DISEASE
Kill These Pests By Using
STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE
U. S. Government Buys It
SOLD EVERYWHERE—25c and $1.00

NOT LIKE LOWER ANIMALS

Man's Consciousness Places Him Outside Darwin's "Struggle for Existence."

Man is a thinking animal, because he is a conscious animal, writes W. P. Pycraft in the Illustrated London News. It is his consciousness of himself and his surroundings that has placed him outside the operations of his animal and physical environment. The lower animals depend for their existence on their ability to respond to the conditions imposed by their physical environment and their powers of adaptability to their animate environment, the struggle to obtain food, to avoid enemies, and so on. For them there is indeed a "struggle for existence." But the "struggle for existence" has nothing to do with human progress. For man is a thinking and scheming animal. He lives by his wits.

The failure to realize this, the proneness of the layman to apply Darwin's great generalization to the development of the human race today, is answerable for much pernicious doctrine, culminating in the most disastrous war which the world has ever seen.

Quite a Difference.

"Politics in this country seems to have undergone a radical change."

"In what particular?"

"Time was when 'big business' dictated who was to be the successful candidate."

"And now?"

"The successful candidate lends an ear to the common people while 'big business' sits glowering in an anteroom waiting to get an audience."

The Kind It Was.

"How did that smart yachting party get on?"

"They found the sea very rough."

"Then it was a real swell affair."

Undaunted.

"Have you a bete noire, Mrs. Comeup?"

"Yes, indeed. I got one the last time we were in dear Paris, and we all just dote on it."

Old Fashioned Ideas

are being supplanted daily by newer and better things. This is particularly true where health and efficiency are concerned.

In hundreds of thousands of homes where coffee was formerly the table drink, you will now find

POSTUM

It promotes health and efficiency, and the old time nerve-frazzled coffee drinker soon gives place to the alert, clear-thinker who drinks delicious Postum and knows

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality or size of package.

MARCH

L 908

0506

Let me Show you a RO-SAN WASHSTAND

This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides

Running Water HOT OR COLD Without Plumbing

It wipes out of existence the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.

GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY

It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the

RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET

This is *Absolutely Odorless.* Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.

W. H. NORTHRUP, St. Joe, Ind.

Personal Items

William Wendell Cheek has been sick the past few days, but is better at this writing.

Hear singing Evangelist Baskett at the M. P. Church—Special delegations every night this week.

Mrs. Franc Tyler, of Avilla, came Tuesday for a weeks visit with L. W. Yeiser and family.

James Rhonenbaugh, wife and daughter Irma, were Sunday guests of John Swartz and wife, of Leo.

NOW DON'T WAIT buy Paint and Varnish at the Thomas Hardware at reduced prices.

Mrs. Maude Jenkins and Mrs. Alice Gee and children went to Butler, Thursday, where the former spent the day with her brother, H. B. Maxwell, and the latter with her sister, Mrs. George Packer.

Mrs. Sam Openlander and Mrs. Wm. Leighty came from Sherwood, Thursday. Mrs. Openlander returned Friday but Mrs. Leighty, who has spent the winter with her daughter, will remain here in the home of Mrs. Cheek, who will soon visit her husband.

David Kosht and wife entertained the following guests, Saturday evening:—John Engle and family, Iona Woodcox and family, Roy Wade and family, George Walters and family, Don. Hindman and family, Will Keeler and family, Mrs. Fannie Saylor and Genevieve Badman. Music, games and lunch helped to make a pleasant evening.

Friday evening the St. Joe Independents upset their bad luck streak and won game from the Waterloo team. Perry and H. Curie starred for the winners in the way of points, while Dilgard starred for the visitors. Ridgway and Woodcox played the floor in fine style, while Hart held them to a standstill when the ball happened in their territory. Waterloo was ahead at several periods but St. Joe triumphed at last. Score 34—25.

Patronize the advertisers.

Hear Baskett at the M. P. Church every evening this week.

File a Mortgage Exemption and save taxes. See Widney.

Mrs. Hollis Dilley and Miss Avis Sechler attended the funeral of J. H. Miller, at Butler, Wednesday.

Frank Masters and wife, of Kendallville, spent the latter part of the week with Frank Kinsey and family.

Mrs. Don VanFliet, of Garrett, spent a few days last week the guest of her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Smith.

Mrs. J. H. Diebert, of Garrett, visited with her daughter, Mrs. C A. Woodcox and family, a few days last week.

Mrs. Alice Warner went to Ft. Wayne, Monday, where she attended the Cleveland Millinery Opening held at the Anthony Hotel.

Chicago Daily American for sale at News Office every morning except Sunday. Let us add your name to our list. Price 10c. per week.

Last call for those Jiffey Jell coupons—better look them up in your magazines and turn them in at Barney's.

Mrs. Charles Bishop, daughter and son, of Garrett, spent Friday afternoon with St. Joe relatives. The little son remaining until Monday.

FOR SALE:—Desirable residence property on Main Street, St. Joe. One story 7-room cottage in first class condition. 3 bed rooms, 2 large living rooms, large kitchen with cistern water piped in. Finest drain and catch basin. Roomy cellar that never freezes. Practically new steel roof. Cement block foundation under entire building. Two outside buildings—Wood house 12x20 and store house 10x10 ft. both with steel roofs. For particulars inquire of S. S. Widney.

Notice of Administration

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the Estate of Mary Keesler, deceased, late of said County.

Said Estate is supposed to be solvent.

SAMUEL KEESLER,
Feb. 17, 1917. Administrator.

Two Big Events.

Final preparations are being made for the big dramatic event announced sometime ago. Be ready for some pleasant surprises. "Uncle Josh" will warm the cockels of your heart—You will be amply repaid for the effort you make to see him. Full details next week. Watch for the bills. The Big Show "Uncle Josh", Friday eve, March 16. The Big Sale, Saturday P. M. March 17. Proceeds of both go to Manuel Training Dept., Concord Townships Schools.

PREPARE YOUR COUGH MEDICINE AT Home-Save 400 per cent.

A full pint for about 57 cents.

If you want a cough medicine that is surely fine for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affectations, croup and throat irritations, get 3 oz. of Glando Pine—50 cts. worth—with full directions for preparing and you can make a full pint of excellent cough medicine. Glando Pine gets right at the cause of a cough. The first dose relieves, it opens the air cells and makes you breathe easy. Children loves to take it. When prepared according to directions it will not separate as some of the inferior cough remedies do.

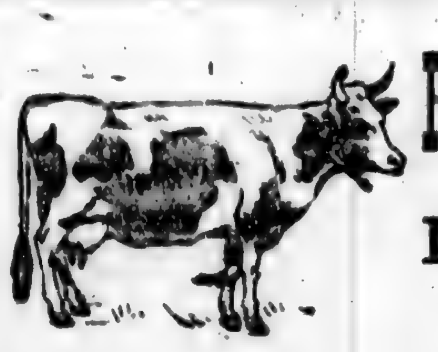
Geo. Pollick, a painter and decorator, of Logansport, Ind., says "I took a severe cold which settled all through my system. I had severe pains in my chest and lungs. My throat was swollen and sore. Glando Pine gave me relief almost instantly. I consider it very fine for coughs and colds.

Mrs. John Polter of 359 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said "I neglected to doctor a cold which settled on my lungs. My cold grew worse until I coughed almost constantly, I began to spit blood. I lost in weight and looked so bad that people thought I had tuberculosis. I finally tried Glando Pine. The first bottle helped me. I continued its use until I was cured. I firmly believe that Glando Pine saved my life."

To avoid disappointment be sure you get Glando Pine. Once you have used it you will never want to be without it in the home.

Manufactured only by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Sold by Druggists.



Farmer's Benefit Club

Has Profitable Meeting.

Beginning Feb. 20th., the members of the Farmer's Benefit Club weighed each milking from each of their cows for a week. They also kept an account of the feed fed and at the close of the week, Tuesday, the 28th., County Agent Arehart tested samples of each cow's milk for the percentage of butterfat therein. The purpose was to find out whether or not the cows were being fed at a profit. On the evening of the 28th., the club met at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tustison to discuss and compare results and receive information on the management of cows from Mr. Arehart.

To say that the meeting was interesting and profitable scarcely does the occasion justice. There were cows that gave only 60 lbs. of milk for the entire week and there were some that gave as much as 230 lbs. Some tested 2.8% and the highest was 5.4%. All but five of the cows tested between 3 and 4 which indicates the test of the average cow in this community. It was noted that the cows that tested highest were among those with the lesser flow and vice versa. As it is the total number of pounds of butterfat that determines the profitableness, the cows with the low test and heavy flow were as profitable if not more profitable than the cows with the high test but small flow of milk.

It was learned that very few of the farmers were feeding a mash due to the high prices of mill feeds but it was made evident that mill feeds fed judiciously would net returns. None of the cows were making enough money over their feed to cause anyone to get excited. The margins between cost of feed and butterfat produced (valued at 40c) run from $1.00 to $1.60.

Mr. Arehart pointed out that the first thing to do to put our cows on a reasonably paying basis from the dairy standpoint was to increase the flow of milk by intelligently feeding a balanced ration in and caring for the cows in a methodical manner. Next, improvement could be made by raising the percentage of butterfat with breeding to pure bred sires that have the power to stamp their offspring with this desirable characteristic of a high test. Or should one wish they might dispose of their present herd and buy new stock possessing the qualities they most desire. It should always be remembered that it is the number of pounds of butterfat that a cow produces that determines her profitability. A cow testing 3% and giving 250 lbs., of milk a week, is better than a cow testing 6% and giving, say, 100 lbs. The test of a cow cannot be changed but by increasing the flow with good feeding the 6% cow might be made much more profitable than the 3% one. The subject of Beef Cattle was not taken up.

One of the members did not beleive that the stripings were richer in butterfat than the first of the milking and to set his mind at ease on the question he sent in two samples of milk, one taken at the first of the milking, and the other, the stripings. The stripings tested 7.1% and the first of the milking 3%. This justifies grandmothers habit of keeping the stripings seperate.

Due to some irregularity in organizing, the club re-elected officers as follows:—H. M. Widney, Pres.; John Ulm, Vice-pres.; Carrol Carpenter, Sec., and Frank Tustison, Treas.

Mrs. A. Z. Arehart and Mrs. B. V. Widney entertained those present with vocal and instrumental solo which were very much appreciated.

The next meeting will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Ulm, March 27th.

At Rest.

Her Lifes Record Closed

With sad hearts, we the Members of St. Joe Rebekah Lodge, chronicle the death of our beloved sister and co-worker, Emma Tustison. When death comes into our midst, the changes it brings are full of the pangs of sorrow. We realize her place in our circle can never be filled. Our deceased Sister will be mournfully missed, whether in Lodge circles or without; for she possessed a kind and generous heart, loving and cheerful disposition, sunny and unselfish nature, unswerving devotion to her duty, always careful to be just in her decisions. As the lilly dispences its fragrance, so her lovely character had its benign influence and years shall roll into the gulf of time, before sweet recollections of our departed Sister shall fade from our memories.

Yes, we feel her risen Spirit,
That has passed our vision scope,
Somewhere joined a blissful circle:
In the border land of Hope.

To the bereaved family, we extend our sincere sympathy. In your sorrow we commend you to Him, whose wisdom is infinite and unerring, and whose love is as the mighty deep.

Some day, sometime, our eyes shall see,
The facts thats kept in memory,
Some day her hand, shall clasp our hand,
Just over in the Morning Land.

Com. { Cora Curie.
Loretta Hull.
Emma Bearss

Leave your fence order at Curie's, a car load will soon be here.

Mrs. S. W. Tustison attended the Young Matron's Club at Hicksville, Friday afternoon.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganlds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

IF you ever wondered whether or not a dog thinks and what he thinks about, read

Kazan

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services, 10:00 a. m; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

St. Joe:—There will be meeting each evening of the week beginning promptly at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Joseph G Baskett, an excellent singer and choir leader, has been secured for this service

A special delegation has been arranged for each evening of this week, and some splendid surprises will be in store for next week.

We earnestly request that each member of the church attend every service of this series of meetings and a cordial invitation is extended to all the people of the community.

Sunday services as follows:—
Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.;
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.;
Preaching, 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach for the church at St. Joe in the morning At night he will preach for the Coburntown Church.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m
Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.;
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Hurrah! How's This

Cincinnati authority says corns dry up and lift out with fingers.

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lockjaw or blood poison, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called freezone can be obtained at little cost from the drug store but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You simply apply a few drops of freezone on a tender, aching corn and soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

This drug is sticky but dries at once and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this.

IF HAIR IS TURNING GRAY, USE SAGE TEA

Here's Grandmother's Recipe to Darken and Beautify Faded Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture: you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for 50 cents a large bottle, all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

FARMS FOR SALE!

120 acres in Jackson township at $80 per acre—80 acres in Spencer township at $90 per acre, on Stone Road. Also have 40, 50, 55, 80 and 100 acre tracts with RIGHT PRICES.

W.S.Berry, Real Estate Agent
Rt. 2. SPENCERVILLE 10

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Winter Tourist Fares Via

WABASH!

To many points in the South and Southwest

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st., 1917..........$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917..........$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st., 1917..........$49.55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st., 1917..........$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until Mar. 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917..........$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily until March 31, good returning until May 31, '17..$44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman, Agent, St. Joe, Ind.
W. H. Shorey, D. P. A. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Great Strength, Durability, Fine Color

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT

Best for Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana.

For Sale by Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville.

MARCH

L 908

0507

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI — ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MAR. 15, 1917 — NO. 11

Was a Great Meeting.

One of the greatest treats that has come to St Joe in many a day was the visit of the Newlin Evangelistic Party at the Methodist Protestant Church, on Monday evening. The party which consists of seven persons is now in the midst of a six weeks evangelistic campaign in Defiance, Ohio. Monday is rest day and no services whatever are held on that day, and for this reason it was possible for the party to be secured for the one evening. However, three of the party were detained in Defiance because of the press of business connected with their work there. The members of the party attending the revival services here were: Mr. Newlin, the evangelist and leader of the party; Mr. Upson, the soloist and choir leader; Mr. Gourley, the pianist, and O. E. Ginther, of St. Joe, who is also a member of the party. The members of the party together with Mr. Baskett and wife, who are assisting in the revival in the local church, and the Pastor, and Sol Barney, were entertained for dinner and supper in the home of F. B. Leighty and wife, by the Friendly Bible Class. Extra chairs had been provided and the church was filled to its utmost capacity for the evening service.

The playing of Mr. Gourley was superb, and Mr. Upson captivated and swayed the audience by his sweet singing. The musical program consisted in congregational singing led by Messrs. Baskett and Upson; a duet by Mr. Gourley and Mr. Upson; two instrumental solos by Mr. Gourley, which were his own musical arrangements of the two well known and popular religious hymns, "The Church in the Wildwood" and 'Oh Happy Day"; three solos by Mr. Upson, and a quartet composed of Messrs. Newlin, Upson, Gourley and Baskett.

Mr. Newlin's sermon subject was "Crossing the Jordan" drawn from scripture found in II Samuel XIX: 18. He is a magnetic and interesting speaker whom it is a pleasure to hear. From some actual experiences in his own life he drew some vivid and impressive pictures illustrative of the thought of the transitory character of this life and of the certainty of death and the future life and the need of preparation for a sure passage across the turbulent River of Death. In his closing words he made a strong appeal for men and women to accept Jesus Christ as their personal Savior. In his appeal many were melted to tears and at the invitation three persons responded to the call and came forward to claim Christ as their Savior. The Holy Spirit was present and conviction was intense. This was a fine beginning for the second week of the revival and their coming to St. Joe will be long remembered.

Special services each night this week with a rousing song service led by Joseph G. Baskett, and the pastor John C. Coons, occupying the pulpit. School night Friday evening.

Grandma Sherer Dead.

Martha Sherer died Tuesday at noon at the home of her daughter Mrs. John T. Betz, after a few days illness. Funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday, from the M. P. church.

Had Some Bad Scare.

The buss line was put out of commission last Saturday evening just out of Wayne, when a machine attempted to go around the buss and struck the front wheels, turning the machine over, breaking the windows out. The front wheels were torn off and the passengers given a severe jolt and all of them escaped injury, save a few scratches. The machine was heavily loaded, having 1C passengers. M. T. Bishop, Roy Haifley, Zay Sailer, Mr. Bayman and son, of St. Joe, were among the party. Damages were paid by the party amounting to $50.

"Uncle Josh"

In presenting this grand old fashioned Yankee sketch for your consideration we do not hesitate to say that it is the most interesting, nearest to life of any effort that has ever been attempted on the local stage.

Along with its points of genuine merit we are offering three special features, which are alone worth the price of admission. "The Shaking Quakers" a comical sketch by six little girls and one boy in somber quaker gray. "I'm the Guy" Song by a ten year old girl, which will be an eye opener. "The Gypsy Bride" by sixteen, Seventh and Eighth Grade girls, in flashing costumes, graceful sashes and gay tambourines.

Remember we are not asking for donations—we are trying to earn this money—to give you full value and you will get the double effect of being royally entertained and serving a good cause at the same time. THURSDAY EVE, Mar. 15th. Short preliminary program at 8 o'clock. The Big Show at 8:30 o'clock on account of church. General admission, 20 cents. The Big Sale—Saturday P. M.

All merchandise is plainly marked and must be seen to appreciate price. Call at the Thomas Hardware, St Joe.

FEEDERS
TAKE NOTICE

❋ ❋

Feed is very high and very scarce and we advise you to lay in your supply for the next month or six weeks while we have a stock on hand. We cannot promise you when we will be able to get another car. Highest prices paid for Grain and Clover seed.

Keep in touch with us on the Coal proposition. We just unloaded a car of Pocahontas and have more coal on the way.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Ethel Berry Found Dead in Bed Saturday Morning - A Shock to Our Community. Funeral Service Tuesday.

Gertrude Ethel Berry, eldest daughter of Edwin E. and Ada S. Berry, was born in DeKalb County, Indiana, Oct. 10th 1888, and died at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. P. Steward in Spencerville, March 10-1917. Age 28 years, 5 months. Her girlhood days were spent with her parents in St. Joe where she was educated, graduating from the High School in 1905. She then worked in the Post Office 2 years and was then Post Mistress for two years, after which she took a course in a business college at Ft. Wayne where her father died. Three years ago she went to Ligonier, where she held a position in the Citizens' Bank until her health failed, after which she lived in Spencerville.

At the age of 13 she was converted and joined the M. P. Church at St. Joe, when Rev. J. C. McCain was pastor. When going to Ligonier she transfered her membership to the M. E. Church of that place where it remained to the time of her entering into the higher life in the world to come. For two years she had been in failing health, when on Friday night she fell asleep to wake in the land where sickness and death shall never come.

She held her membership in the H. S. Alumni Association of St. Joe, and was a member of the Daughters of Rebekah. While in Spencerville she belonged to Class 8 in the M. E. Sunday School. She was a good girl, kind and loving and helpful in the home, being, after the death of her father, of special help and comfort to her mother. She was a faithful Christian and Bible reader. She was congenial among her associates, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

She leaves a mother, one brother, two sisters, a grand-mother at the time of her death but she too has passed away; and many other friends and relatives to mourn their loss. Funeral services were held from the M. P. Church, Tuesday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, Rev. J. C. Valentine, officiating, assisted by Rev. J. C. Coons. E. R. Kinsey, funeral director. Interment in Riverside Cemetery.

MILLIONS FOR BETTER ROADS

Sum of $85,000,000 of Federal Funds Made Available for Construction of Country Highways.

By the passage of the federal aid road bill the government of the United States has put itself in the way to reap great benefits. According to the new law, the sum of $85,000,000 of federal funds is made available for the construction of country roads. Of this amount $75,000,000 is to be expended for the construction of rural post roads under co-operative arrangements with the highway departments of the various states and $10,000,000 is to be used in developing roads and trails within or partly within the national forests.

Indiana will be able to share in this appropriation to the extent of $2,109,000 when she creates a highway department to superintend the building of a correct system of main market roads.

Such a bill is to be a feature of the legislative work at this session of the legislature and the big business and educational forces of the state are back of the bill. The commission is to be non-partisan and under the promise of Governor James P. Goodrich to be made up of the very biggest and most capable men in the state.

Speaking of the wisdom of the state taking advantage of the federal aid in the building of her roads, George E. Martin, assistant professor of highway engineering in Purdue university, says, in a Purdue bulletin.

"Federal aid for road building is now a fact. The federal government will not treat with anything but a state. Some form of state organization is necessary to obtain that aid.

"Indiana has long stood as a conspecuous example of extreme local control in road matters. Her laws have been drawn to give the people of the smallest subdivision of her territory the greatest latitude in the selection of the roads to be improved and the methods to be used for their improvement. The results have been good in the past. Indiana can well be proud of her system of local roads reaching practically all of her people.

Conditions are rapidly changing. Roads which were entirely satisfactory ten years ago are now inadequate to carry the traffic which comes upon them. Road building is speedily advancing from rule of thumb methods to its proper place as one of the engineering sciences. It is no longer possible for every man to be a good road builder. To build roads to meet present conditions requires extensive training and experience. It is not possible for the small subdivisions to obtain men qualified to design and construct these modern highways."

William Hamm and wife entertained to dinner Thursday, the following guests:—Daniel Holtsworth and wife, Canden Curr and wife, Annie and William Holtsworth, all of near Harlan, and Harp Leighty.

A Health Statement.

A recent article on health makes the astonishing statement that since the outbreak of the war tuberculosis has increased in Germany 300 per cent. and that in France thousands of men pass thru the fire of the trenches only to return home to die of the dread white plague a few months later. The war is not only killing and maiming the soldiers of the warring nations, but it is also breaking down the physical resisting power of soldiers and destroying the stamina of the nations.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 1 mile and a half North-east of ST. JOE, near Widney's Orchard, on

Sat. March 17

The following property:

HORSES:—Yearling Belgian Colt; Brown mare 5-years old, weighing 1,250 pounds; Sorrel Mare 10-yrs. old, due to foal Mar. 28th. weight 1400; Sorrel Mare 7-years old, weighing 1,300 pounds.

10 Head good Breeding EWES.

COW, 7-years old, was fresh 25th of December.

FARMING MACHINERY:—McCormick 6-ft. cut mower, good as new; I. H. C. corn planter; Superior fertilizer drill; Ohio corn cultivator; Spring tooth harrow; Hay rack, Dump boards, 3 inch tire wagon, Disc harrow, Set double harness good as new, Wagon jack. Some Baled Straw and other articles not mentioned.

Jno. Sechler

Rhodenbaugh & Mackmire, Auct.
A. D. Brunson, Clerk.

A. J. Collins Writes.

Starke, Fla.,
Mar. 4th., 1917.

Friend Fred:—

As I am just 65 years old today, I thought of President Wilson's inauguration and I wondered who had the biggest day of it. I was at church and heard a good sermon and was invited to preach at the same place to-night. I expect to deliver a sermon to the convicts at the State Farm, being asked by the man who has preached there for three years. It seems good to be in Florida, where we only get a cold breeze occasionally. I dare say this is a fine and desirable place to live, in this land of sunshine and flowers. I am now enjoying the blessings I used to think this climate afforded when I was a boy in school and studied Geography. Bradford County is one of the best counties in the state. Some of the chief productsare turpentine, strawberries and cotton. There are 15 cotton ginns in this county now and another in construction.

To see the pine trees boxed reminds me of opening our sugar camp in the north, only it is done in a different manner. There is 2 faces hewn on each side of the tree and two diagonal strokes made with a broad axe in the faces then two strips of tin inserted to convey the turpentine to the cup which holds over a quart, it is then dipped, put into barrels and hauled to to the still. Thousands of bushels of strawberries are raised here annually. As many as ten car loads per day are shipped from this County. The recent cold spell gave them a backset; as it reached hard freezing as far south as Ft. Pierce, killing all early grown vegetables, oranges and peaches, and some orange trees. Many growers have already cut down there groves. It was the coldest since 95 and may not occur again for many years.

All eyes are turned toward the cotton fields this year. It brought a high price last year, selling as high as 18 cents in the seed and 63 cents in the lint. Counties that have only grown it by hundreds will grow it by the thousands this year Some have planted already. I expect to grow 8 acres myself. There is much good farming land in this county, and for this reason the State Farm was located here. I see by your paper many of my old friends are passing away. All who came south when I did have gone back but me. I often think of the good times we had in meetings at St. Joe, but I am having some of the best in my life. The dear Lord does wonderfully bless me in preaching the gospel and have more calls than I can answer.

Yours truly,
A. J. Collins.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	92	$3.74
Lutheran	77	[illegible]
Christian	54	[illegible]
M. E. Spencer.	41	1.86
Lutheran.	53	1.65
Fairview	14	.39
Concord	27	.67

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; H. L. Dunkle, Vice-President; S. W. Tustison, Cashier; F. R. Bowman, Ass't. Cashier. Report of the condition of the St Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Mar. 5th., 1917.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$101,957 29
Overdrafts, Secured	278 40
Other Bonds and Securities	10 920 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,015 00
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	26,723 04
Cash on Hand	3,598 12
Current Expenses	1,417 58
Taxes Paid	589 18
Interest Paid	1,271 [illegible]
Total Resources	147,770 22

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock—paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	1,750 00
Undivided Profits	139 40
Exchange, Discounts and Interest	5,299 42
Demand Deposits	32,429 22
Demand Certificates	83,152 18
Total Liabilities	147,770 22

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, S. W. Tustison, cashier, of the St. Joe Valley Bank, State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

S. W. Tustison, Cash

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th. day of March 1917.

[L.S.] S. S. Widney, J. P.

DON'T FORGET US

When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive Printing.

ST. JOE-FT. WAYNE BUSS.

SOUTH BOUND

Leave St. Joe	8:30 A. M.	$ .60 one way	$1.00 round trip.
Spencerville	8:45	.50	.90
Leo	9:15	.35	.60
Cedarville	9:25	.30	.50
Robison Park	9:45	.20	.35
Arrive Court House	10:00		

Passengers carried to and from points scheduled

NORTH BOUND

Leave Court House	4:00 P. M.
Robison Park	4:15
Cedarville	4:35
Leave Leo	4:45 P. M.
Spencerville	5:15
Arrive ST. JOE	5:30

THE FT. WAYNE, LEO AND CEDARVILLE SERVICE

North Bound		South Bound	
Leave Fort Wayne	12:30 P. M.	Leave Leo	1:30 P. M.
Robison Park	12:45	Cedarville	1:40
Cedarville	1:10	Robison Park	2:00
Arrive Leo	1:20	Arrive Fort Wayne	2:15

CHILDREN HALF FARE
RATES FR EVENING PARTIES

C. T. BAYMAN, ST. JOE, IND.

Ladies Special Attent'

Do not get scared about the Wall Paper Prices this spring—we are onto our job and are prepared to care for our trade—other dealers are Hollering high prices and we admit some advances but nothing like some think. We will show you very many new patterns. Come and See.

Dunkle's Drug Store.
The Store with the Goods.

MARCH

L 908

0508

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Barber Worked by Pattern.

A man wearing his hair long under a wide western hat and concealing his face behind a beard of much length and breadth strode into the barber shop of the Parker house in Boston and settled into a chair. "Just a minute," he said, searching in a pocket. "Five years ago I came to Boston and got a shave and haircut here. I liked the work so well that I had my picture taken. Here is the picture. That's how I want to look. Do it again." And with the photograph on a stand before him as a pattern, the barber began operations.

SOOTHES ITCHING SCALPS

And Prevents Falling Hair Do Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

On retiring, gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water using plenty of Soap. Cultivate the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment for everyday toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Knew the Game.

One of Rob's pet rabbits had disappeared, and having searched in vain for the bunny, Rob appeared before his little playmate suggesting that with the assistance of Harold's bird dog they might recover the pet. The playmate, delighted that his dog might be of service, rushed to his mother for permission to accompany Rob and the dog. "But where are you going to look?" inquired the mother. "Oh, down the railroad," replied the small son. "But why must you follow the railroad, Harold?" "Why, mother, don't you know, the dog has to smell the tracks," he replied in disgust.

Plucky Danish Captain.

A hero in every sense of the word is the captain of the Danish steamer Iris which, sailing from one neutral port to another and having no contraband aboard, was halted by a German submarine and the crew ordered to leave the ship, in order that it might be sunk. The Danish captain flatly refused to leave his ship. "You may sink us, but I and my men will remain on board," he told the submarine commander. And his pluck won. His ship was allowed to proceed when it was seen that he knew his rights and was not afraid to assert them.

Tobacco Ash.

According to a British chemist, tobacco ashes contain 20 per cent of potash.

Man is made of dust and he wants the rest of the earth.

Foods Are Increasing In Price

But you can still buy

Grape-Nuts

at the same price.

This staple cereal in its air-tight, wax-protected package will keep indefinitely, yet is ready to eat at a moment's notice.

Grape-Nuts is full of compact nourishment with a delightful wheat and barley flavor.

The Most Economical of Prepared Cereals

KAZAN

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

© THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

DOES A DOG REASON?

Who can say whether or not a dog thinks? Cold scientists may say that a dog's thinking processes are merely the operation of instinct. Those of us who have now or have had in youth one or more dogs in the close circle of our friendship will be apt to say that an intelligent dog can be considered really intellectual—that he reasons things out for himself and quite as often follows the course of reason as the average fool man or woman! But what we started out to say was this: That "Kazan" is one of the best animal stories that has been written in many years; ranking with "Rab and His Friends," by Dr. John Watson, and old, old "Black Beauty." It has no element of obvious humor, but devotion, courage, sacrifice, resignation, love and pathos are woven into the tale with utmost skill. James Oliver Curwood is to be congratulated for his authorship of this story, and we feel that we can congratulate ourselves in the possession of it for serial use.

THE EDITOR.

CHAPTER I.

—1—

The Miracle.

Kazan lay mute and motionless, his gray nose between his forepaws, his eyes half closed. Yet every drop of the wild blood in his splendid body was racing in a ferment of excitement, every nerve and fiber of his wonderful muscles was tense as steel wire. Quarter-strain wolf, three-quarters "husky," he had lived the four years of his life in the wilderness. He had felt the pangs of starvation. He knew what it meant to freeze. He had listened to the wailing winds of the long Arctic night over the barrens. His throat and sides were scarred by battle, and his eyes were red with the blister of the snows. He was called Kazan, the Wild Dog, because he was a giant among his kind and as fearless, even, as the men who drove him through the perils of a frozen world.

He had never known fear—until now. He had never felt in him before the desire to run—not even on that terrible day in the forest when he had fought and killed the big gray lynx. It was his first glimpse of civilization. He wished that his master would come back into the strange room where he had left him. It was a room filled with hideous things. There were great human faces on the wall, but they did not move or speak, but stared at him in a way he had never seen people look before.

Suddenly Kazan lifted his ears a little. He heard steps, then low voices. One of them was his master's voice. But the other—it sent a little tremor through him! Once, so long ago that it must have been in his puppyhood days, he seemed to have had a dream of a laugh that was like the girl's laugh—a laugh that was all at once filled with a wonderful happiness, the thrill of a wonderful love, and a sweetness that made Kazan lift his head as they came in. He looked straight at them, his red eyes gleaming. At once he knew that she must be dear to his master, for his master's arm was about her. In the glow of the light he saw that her hair was very bright, and that there was the color of the crimson bakneesh vine in her face and the blue of the bakneesh flower in her shining eyes. Suddenly she saw him, and with a little cry darted toward him.

"Stop!" shouted the man. "He's dangerous! Kazan—"

She was on her knees beside him, all fluffy and sweet and beautiful, her eyes shining wonderfully. He saw the man running forward, pale as death. Then her hand fell upon his head, and the touch sent a thrill through him that quivered in every nerve of his body. With both hands she turned up his head. Her face was very close, and he heard her say, almost sobbingly:

"And you are Kazan—dear old Kazan, my Kazan, my hero dog—who brought him home to me when all the others had died! My Kazan—my hero!"

And then, miracle of miracles, her face was crushed down against him, and he felt her sweet, warm touch.

In those moments Kazan did not move. He scarcely breathed. It seemed a long time before the girl lifted her face from him. And when she did, there were tears in her blue eyes, and the man was standing above them, his hands gripped tight, his jaws set.

"I never knew him to let anyone touch him—with their naked hand," he said in a tense, wondering voice. "Move back quickly, Isobel. Good heaven—look at that!"

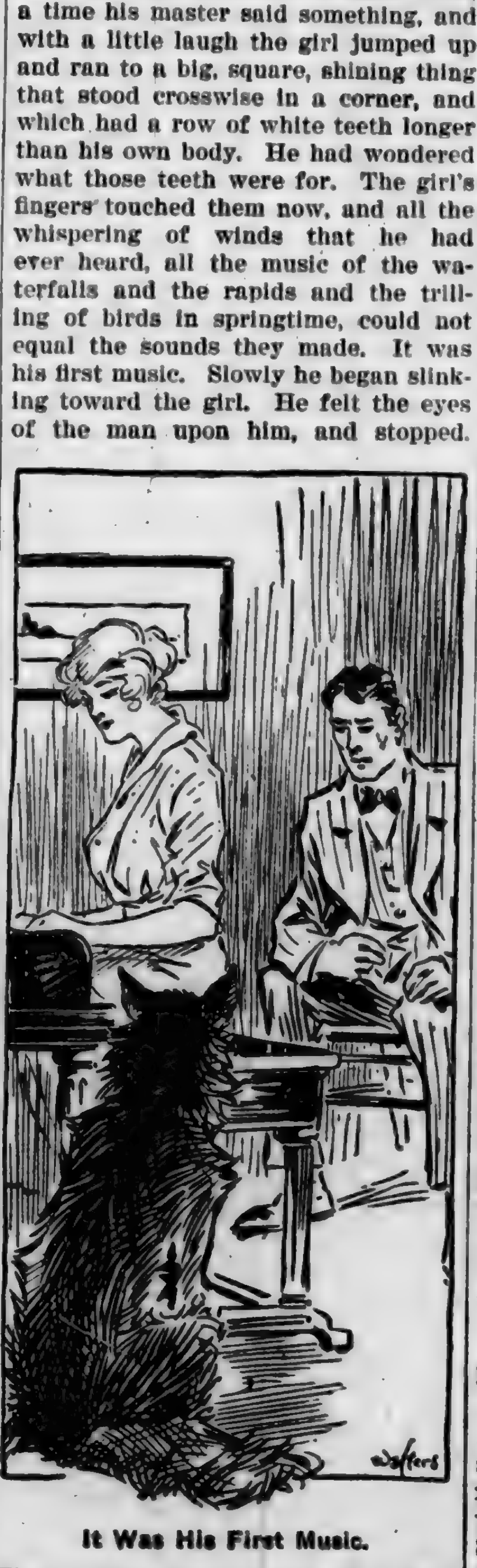
Kazan whined softly, his bloodshot eyes on the girl's face. He wanted to feel her hand again; he wanted to touch her face. Would they beat him with a club, he wondered, if he dared! He meant no harm now. He would kill for her. He cringed toward her, inch by inch, his eyes never faltering. He heard what the man said—"Good heaven! Look at that!"—and he shuddered. But no blow fell to drive him back. His cold muzzle touched her filmy dress, and she looked at him, without moving, her wet eyes blazing like stars.

"See!" she whispered. "See!"

Now his muzzle traveled slowly upward—over her foot, to her lap, and at last touched the warm little hand that lay there. His eyes were still on her face; he saw a queer throbbing in her bare white throat, and then a trembling of her lips as she looked up at the man with a wonderful look. He, too, knelt down beside them, and put his arm about the girl again, and patted the dog on his head. Kazan did not like the man's touch. He mistrusted it, as nature had taught him to mistrust the touch of all men's hands, but he permitted it because he saw that it in some way pleased the girl.

"Kazan, old boy, you wouldn't hurt her, would you?" said his master softly. "We both love her, don't we, boy? Can't help it, can we? And she's ours, Kazan, all ours! She belongs to you and to me, and we're going to take care of her all our lives, and if we ever have to, we'll fight for her like h—l—won't we? Eh, Kazan, old boy?"

For a long time after they left him where he was lying on the rug, Kazan's eyes did not leave the girl. After a time his master said something, and with a little laugh the girl jumped up and ran to a big, square, shining thing that stood crosswise in a corner, and which had a row of white teeth longer than his own body. He had wondered what those teeth were for. The girl's fingers touched them now, and all the whispering of winds that he had ever heard, all the music of the waterfalls and the rapids and the trilling of birds in springtime, could not equal the sounds they made. It was his first music. Slowly he began slinking toward the girl. He felt the eyes of the man upon him, and stopped.



It Was His First Music.

Then a little more—inches at a time, with his throat and jaw straight out along the floor! He was half-way to her—half-way across the room—when the wonderful sounds grew very soft and very low.

"Go on!" he heard the man urge in a low, quick voice. "Go on! Don't stop!"

The girl turned her head, saw Kazan cringing there on the floor, and continued to play. The man was still looking, but his eyes could not keep Kazan back now. He went nearer, still nearer, until at last his outreaching muzzle touched her dress where it lay piled on the floor. And then—he lay trembling, for she had begun to sing. He had heard a Cree woman crooning in front of her tepee; he had heard the wild chant of the caribou song—but he had never heard anything like this wonderful sweetness that fell from the lips of the girl. He forgot his master's presence now. Quietly, cringingly, so that she would not know, he lifted his head. He saw her looking at him; there was something in her wonderful eyes that gave him confidence, and he laid his head in her lap. For the second time he felt the touch of a woman's hand, and he closed his eyes with a long, sighing breath. The music stopped. There came a little fluttering sound above him, like a laugh and a sob in one. He heard his master cough.

"I've always loved the old rascal—but I never thought he'd do that," he said; and his voice sounded queer to Kazan.

CHAPTER II.

Into the North.

Wonderful days followed for Kazan. He missed the forests and deep snows. He missed the daily strife of keeping his teammates in trace, the yapping at his heels, the straight, long pull over the open spaces and the barrens. He missed the "Koosh—koosh—Hooyah!" of the driver, the spiteful snap of his twenty-foot caribou-gut whip, and that yelping and straining behind him that told him he had his followers in line. But something had come to take the place of that which he missed. It was in the room, in the air all about him, even when the girl or his master was not near. Wherever she had been, he found the presence of that strange thing that took away his loneliness. It was the woman scent, and sometimes it made him whine softly when the girl herself was actually with him. He was not lonely, nights, when he should have been out howling at the stars. He was not lonely, because one night he prowled about until he found a certain door, and when the girl opened that door in the morning she found him curled up tight against it. She had reached down and hugged him, the thick smother of her long hair falling all over him in a delightful perfume; thereafter she placed a rug before the door for him to sleep on. All through the long nights he knew that she was just beyond the door, and he was content. Each day he thought less and less of the wild places and more of her.

Then there came the beginning of the change. There was a strange hurry and excitement around him, and the girl paid less attention to him. He grew uneasy. He sniffed the change in the air, and he began to study his master's face. Then there came the morning, very early, when the babiche collar and the iron chain were fastened to him again. Not until he had followed his master out through the door and into the street did he begin to understand. They were sending him away! He sat suddenly back on his haunches and refused to budge.

"Come, Kazan," coaxed the man. "Come on, boy."

He hung back and showed his white fangs. He expected the lash of a whip or the blow of a club, but neither came. His master laughed and took him back to the house. When they left it again, the girl was with them and walked with her hand touching his head. It was she who persuaded him to leap up through a big, dark hole into the still darker interior of a car, and it was she who lured him to the darkest corner of all, where his master fastened his chain. Then they went out, laughing like two children. For hours after that Kazan lay still and tense, listening to the queer rumble of wheels under him. Several times those wheels stopped, and he heard voices outside. At last he was sure that he heard a familiar voice, and he strained at his chain and whined. The closed door slid back. A man with a lantern climbed in, followed by his master. He paid no attention to them, but glared out through the opening into the gloom of night. He almost broke loose when he leaped down upon the white snow, but when he saw no one there, he stood rigid, sniffing the air. Over him were the stars he had howled at all his life, and about him were the forests, black and silent, shutting them in like a wall. Vainly he sought for that one scent that was missing, and Thorpe heard the low note of grief in his shaggy throat. He took the lantern and held it above his head, at the same time loosening his hold on the leash. At that signal there came a voice out of the night. It came from behind them, and Kazan whirled so suddenly that the loosely held chain slipped from the man's hand. He saw the glow of other lanterns. And then, once more, the voice—

"Kaa-aa-zan!"

He was off like a bolt. Thorpe laughed to himself as he followed.

"The old pirate!" he chuckled.

When he came to the lantern-lighted space back of the caboose, Thorpe found Kazan crouching down at a woman's feet. It was Thorpe's wife. She smiled triumphantly at him as he came up out of the gloom.

"You've won!" he laughed, not unhappily. "I'd have wagered my last dollar he wouldn't do that for any voice on earth. You've won! Kazan, you brute, I've lost you!"

His face suddenly sobered as Isobel stopped to pick up the end of the chain.

"He's yours, Issy," he added quickly, "but you must let me care for him until—we know. Give me the chain. I won't trust him even now. He's a wolf. I've seen him take an Indian's hand off at a single snap. I've seen him tear out another dog's jugular in one leap. He's an outlaw—a bad dog—in spite of the fact that he hung to me like a hero and brought me out alive. I can't trust him. Give me the chain—"

He did not finish. With the snarl of a wild beast, Kazan had leaped to his feet. His lips drew up and bared his long fangs. His spine stiffened, and with a sudden cry of warning, Thorpe dropped a hand to the revolver at his belt.

Kazan has good reason to hate McCready—so have the others. This dog's vision penetrates deeper than mere eyesight, and he does his best to warn his friends.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A woman has wonderful self-control if she never buys anything at a bargain sale that she really wants.

VESSELS ARMED BY ORDER OF WILSON

President Also Calls an Extra Session of Congress to Meet April 16.

SECRECY CONCERNING SHIPS

Names of Those Receiving Guns Are Withheld by Government and Secretary Daniels Asks Voluntary Censorship by U. S. Press.

Washington, March 12.—President Wilson has decided to arm American merchant ships, under his constitutional authority, and also has called a special session of congress for April 16.

American merchant ships sailing for the submarine zone have been armed by the government and they are ready to sail.

The names of the armed ships will not be made public by the government and are not expected to be published in the newspapers.

The president signed the proclamation for the extra session on Friday while lying in bed with a cold. Orders for carrying out the president's decision to arm ships were immediately sent to the navy department.

Backed by Cabinet.

The president decided to arm ships after receiving formal opinions from Attorney General Gregory and Secretary Lansing that he had such authority, in spite of old statutes which some believe forbade it.

Mr. Wilson has the backing of the entire cabinet in taking the step. Guns for arming merchantmen have been assembled at navy yards along the Atlantic coast and everything is ready to carry out the policy announced by the president.

Ask Secrecy for Ships.

The navy department issued an appeal to the American newspapers to refrain from publishing any information whatever of the nature or armament of ships and already has appealed to the cable companies to suppress all information of ships crossing the Atlantic in either direction.

Because of the passage by the house of the armed neutrality bill and the signing of the manifesto approving such a step by a majority of the senate during its last session, the president feels he has congress and the country behind him. As soon as congress convenes additional legislation on the question will be asked.

Under a bill passed near the end of the last session the amount of money at the disposal of the government war risk bureau for insuring American ships was increased to $15,000,000.

Tumulty Makes Statement.

The following statement was issued: "Secretary Tumulty stated in connection with the president's call for an extra session of congress that the president is convinced that he has the power to arm American merchant ships and is free to exercise it at once. But so much necessary legislation is pressing for consideration that he is convinced that it is for the best interests of the country to have an early session of the Sixty-fifth congress, whose support he will need in all matters collateral to the defense of our merchant marine."

After the White House announcement the navy department announced "we are prepared as to gunners as well as guns."

Secretary of the Navy Daniels, calling the Washington representatives of the newspapers of the country together, asked that all definite information as to the arming of ships, or the movement of armed ships be suppressed.

May Ask Approval of Step.

It was stated that as soon as the new congress convenes the president will lay before a joint session his views and desires as to legislation. If he wants legislative sanction for his step in arming American ships, congressional leaders declared that it would be promptly forthcoming.

The adoption of a cloture rule in the senate has cleared the way for action in both houses to hold up the president's hands in dealing with Germany.

Immediately following the issuance of the call for an extra session there was a succession of events tending to make it extremely possible that here will be bi-partisan organization in the next house withe Champ Clark continued as speaker.

White Book to Tell Plotting.

It became known that the administration is preparing a White Book setting forth all of the evidence of German plotting against the United States, chiefly in the Latin-American countries, and in the activities of German agents in inciting acts of violence on American soil. These documents are to be published in the event that relations with Germany take a more serious turn.

ODD FACTS

Of British invention is a mirror marked with feet and inches to enable persons to measure their own height by facing it.

That the French language is more suitable for telephoning than English has been proved since London and Paris were linked by telephones.

With a piano keyboard a Kansas musician's musical instrument reproduces the parts of the four violins of an orchestra, including the bass viol.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fulton, N. Y.—"Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well? For over a year I suffered so from female weakness I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street alone. Doctors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work."—Mrs. NELLIE PHELPS, care of R. A. Rider, R.F.D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have bad symptoms and do not understand the cause, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

THEY WERE AS BUSY AS BEES

New York Police Raided a Plant Where Adulterated Honey Was Made.

One of the oldest assertions of the beekeeper has been that honey could not be adulterated with success, but health department inspectors have found a full-grown honey plant in the basement of a private home in Manhattan.

There were no bees at work in the plant when it was raided, but there were half a dozen women and a man as busy as bees with pots and pans about a stove. They were boiling up a concoction the chief ingredients of which were sugar and about ten per cent of genuine honey. The plant was discovered after honey purchasers had complaine dthey were receiving adulterated honey.—New York Mail.

Animal Yarns.

"Ever read Aesop's fables?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Growcher. "And I don't see what they were written for."

"Why, to point a moral."

"But I don't see how a man who told such whoppers as he did could claim to have anything moral about him."

Hard Part Yet to Be Faced.

She—What's this I hear about your being engaged?

He—It's merely a protocol; we haven't had the treaty ratified by her father.

Boschee's German Syrup

We all take cold some time and everybody should have Boschee's German Syrup handy at all times for the treatment of throat and lung troubles, bronchial coughs, etc. It has been on the market 51 years. No better recommendation is possible. It gently soothes inflammation, eases a cough, insures a good night's sleep, with free expectoration in the morning. Druggists' and dealers' everywhere. 25c and 75c bottles. Don't take substitutes.

Boschee's German Syrup

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

TRADE MARK

Mothers who value the health of their children should never be without MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Constipation, Headache, Teething disorders and Stomach Troubles. Don't accept any Substitute. *Used by Mothers for 30 years.* Sold by Druggists everywhere 25 cts. Trial package FREE. Address THE MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. $2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

$500 Wanted

Can convince you of ability to return a thousand dollars in clean cash for it. You hold the security yourself. Whether you live near here or not, write for particulars.

T. J. G., Care Western Newspaper Union, FT. WAYNE, INDIANA

GALLSTONES

Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy (*No Oil*)—Results sure; home remedy. Write today. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-7, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

MARCH

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W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

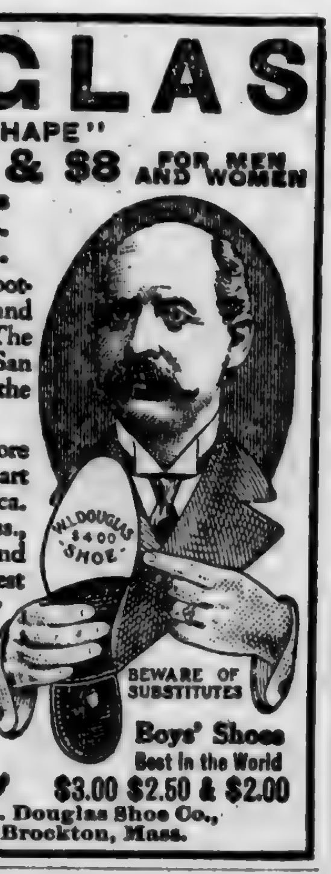
$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.



BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W L Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

When a man talks much about himself he has nothing much to talk about.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

It has now been decided to discontinue the 12-cent value of Hongkong as it is not required.

Aversion.

"Do you object to a man who eats onions?"

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "I very much dislike any ostentation of wealth."

FEW MOTHERS REALIZE

how many delicious dishes can be prepared with **Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti**. For this reason the Skinner Mfg. Co. have prepared a beautiful Cook Book containing recipes telling how to serve it in a hundred different ways. Write Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Neb., for a free copy. All good grocers everywhere sell **Skinners Macaroni and Spaghetti.—Adv.**

Heads—She Lost.

The room was full of little girls in pink slips and pigtails. They sat in rows at wooden desks, as quiet as mice. Over them presided a sweet-faced damsel, stern withal. The lesson concerned coins of the realm, and they had been through the entire range, from pennies to silver dollars. One little miss, however, was singularly inattentive. Her gaze was fixed upon a playful sparrow on the window-sill, and she had no thought for coins. Suddenly the teacher pounced upon her. Placing a half-dollar on the pupil's desk, she demanded: "What's that?" "Heads," came the instantaneous reply.

17-YEAR LOCUST AGAIN DUE

Coming of Periodical Cicada Is Predicted in Pennsylvania by College Profesor.

The "17-year locust" is due in Pennsylvania this year, according to C. H. Hadley, Jr., in charge of entomology extension at State college. The pest is what is known as "brood eight of the periodical cicada," and it apeared here last in 1900.

"This is one of the largest insect broods to occur in this state," Hadley says. "While locusts are usually of importance mainly because of the popular interest aroused, it is quite possible that considerable damage may be caused in those places where the insects appear in unusual abundance."—Philadelphia North Amelcan.

Was Sick All Right.

"Jock Bloggs," said the manager, severely, "you got off your work yesterday afternoon with the excuse that you were ill. I saw you going to the races, and you did not appear to be bad at all."

Jock was fully equal to the occasion.

"You ought to have seen me after the second race," he said.

Willing to Share.

"Biggins says he is a socialist and wants everybody to be as well off as he is."

"Yes; but Biggins always claims that he doesn't have much of anything except hard luck."

Many a man suffers painful exposure, although all wrapped up in himself.

Saves Eggs

Royal Baking Powder makes it possible to produce appetizing and wholesome cakes, muffins, cornbread, etc., with fewer eggs than are usually required.

In many recipes the number of eggs may be reduced and excellent results obtained by using an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, for each egg omitted. The following tested recipe is a practical illustration:

SPONGE CAKE

- 1 cup sugar
- ⅓ cup water
- 3 eggs
- 2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
- 1 cup flour
- 1 teaspoon salt
- ⅛ cup cold water
- 1 teaspoon flavoring

DIRECTIONS:—Boil sugar and water until syrup spins a thread and add to the stiffly beaten whites of eggs, beating until the mixture is cold. Sift together three times the flour, salt and baking powder; beat yolks of eggs until thick; add a little at a time flour mixture and egg yolks alternately to white of egg mixture, stirring after each addition. Add ⅛ cup cold water and flavoring. Mix lightly and bake in moderate oven one hour.

The old method called for six eggs and no baking powder

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free. Address Royal Baking Powder Co., 125 William Street, New York.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes, adds none but healthful qualities to the food.

No Alum **No Phosphate** **No Bitter Taste**

Canada Offers 160 Acres Free to Farm Hands

Bonus of Western Canada Land to Men Assisting in Maintaining Needed Grain Production

The demand for farm labor in Canada is great. As an inducement to secure the necessary help at once, Canada will give

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND FREE AS A HOMESTEAD

and allow the time of the farm laborer, who has filed on the land, to apply as residence duties, the same as if he actually had lived on it. Another special concession is the reduction of one year in the time to complete duties. Two years instead of three as heretofore, but only to men working on the farms for at least six months in 1917. This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistment for military service but solely to increase agricultural output. A wonderful opportunity to secure a farm and draw good wages at the same time. Information as to low railway rates may be had on application to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. H. Maclachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agent

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 18

JESUS SAVES FROM SIN.

LESSON TEXT—John 8:12, 31-37, 56-59 (Read entire chapter).

GOLDEN TEXT—If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed.—John 8:36.

Teachers should sketch rapidly in a chronological way the events in the life of our Lord, (See any good harmony) and show that this lesson belongs to the period of the Galilean ministry of Jesus when he had gone up to Jerusalem to attend the feast of the tabernacle (John 7:1-52). Let us be sure to load our guns with temperance ammunition, be familiar with facts, take careful aim, concentrate all we have to say upon one definite aim, and then pull the trigger and be sure to shoot a temperance charge and make a temperance application.

I. The Slavery to Sin. Jesus' previous references to water (Chs. 4 and 7) and to bread (ch. 6) were occasioned by outward occurrences; so with this reference to light. In the treasury (v. 20) near to Jesus as he spake were two colossal, golden lamp stands around which when lighted the people gathered with rejoicing. Amid the blaze of this illumination, Jesus exclaims: "I am the light of the world." What is more beneficent than light as it reveals, cheers and brings life, health and happiness to mankind? Without light there is no vision. Without Jesus there is no spiritual wisdom. Without light we know not whither we are going. Without Jesus we grope in the darkness. Every ray of light, of truth, of holiness and love comes from him, for God is light, and in him is no darkness at all (I John 1:15). Some think that these words were occasioned by the onlookers, seeing what Jesus had written in the sand (vv. 1-11). The first step in the slavery of sin is blindness; the second is habit; and the third is that of absolute slavery (Prov. 5:22). Jesus was the incarnation of the light of God. We cannot conceive of Jesus making such an assertion as this, and being merely a good man.

II. The Possibility of Freedom (vv. 31-36.) These words were spoken to "those which had believed on him," and as the result they were to know the truth, and the truth should make them free. Knowledge and liberty come from a continuance (abiding) in the word of God (John 14:15; 16:12-13). Many men reject Jesus Christ because they claim they wish to have their liberty, and by so doing they lose their liberty. A disciple is a learner; Jesus is the teacher; the entrance examinations to the school of Christ are the simple and necessary condition of believing or accepting him as Lord and teacher. The scholars are all the disciples who continue under his instruction. The object of the schooling is to make perfect men, "unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ" (Eph. 4:22; Col. 4:12). Christ's school is not only in the church and in the Sunday school and Young People's society, but it is everywhere, in the home, in the office, at work and play; wherever one is trying truly to live according to Christ's will, he is in his school, and that school is open both day and night; there are no vacations and no recesses. The text book is the Book of books. We need not argue as to the necessity of sin, but realize the fact that all are under sin (Rom. 5:12), but being under sin does not necessitate our abiding there, nor is sin necessary to our being. This freedom here is from sin and the love of sin and the curse and the penalty of sin and the bondage and corroding care of sin. It is also mental freedom, freedom for Christian activity. A knowledge of the English Bible is a liberal education, and brings true liberty to those who are thus educated. As contrasted to that we have the slavery of sin (vv. 34, 36). The drunkard is a slave because he is restrained from doing what he knows he ought to do. He cannot even do wrong freely for his conscience constantly upbraids him. He is a slave because he is compelled to bear the consequences of sin against his will. The way of escape (v. 36) is through the son: "If the son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."

III. The Authority (vv. 56, 58). The Jews took exception to the words of Jesus (33-55). When did Abraham see Jesus? Read the 18th and 19th chapters of Genesis, and we find that one of the three who visited Abraham was different from the other two, and remained behind while two went on to Sodom. The one who remained was the Lord Jesus, Jehovah appearing in human form before his later incarnation as Jesus of Nazareth.

"I Am" is the name of Jehovah. Jesus here takes that name to himself. There was a time when Abraham came to be or was (v. 58), but there was no time when our Lord ever came to be for he is the eternal "I Am." Being thus one with God, he has the power to set men free.

We have in this chapter the picture which Jesus draws of the character of the devil as the enemy of mankind under two aspects: First, he is a murderer (v. 44).

No war has slain what intemperance (one of his favorite instruments) has slain. Second, he is a liar.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

ALCOHOL AN EXCRETION.

The origin of alcohol is most significant of its character.

It is an excretion of the yeast plant, thrown out because the plant has no further use for it and its retention would have a poisonous effect. Just as the human body is poisoned by an accumulation of waste matter, so the yeast plant is injured by its waste product. When the alcohol has reached a strength of 14 per cent it is sufficiently poisonous to the yeast plant to stop all of its activities.

It is an odd thing that any excretion is poisonous to the living organism which produces it and to all higher forms of life. "The excretion of a mammal might serve as food for some of the lower vertebrates and certainly for fungi and bacteria, but inevitably has a toxic action upon any organism of a higher rank," says Dr. Winfield Scott Hall, of Northwestern Medical school, and he continues:

"The relation of alcohol to life may thus be summed: (1) Ethyl alcohol is the excretion of a fungus; (2) excretions which are toxic (poisonous) to the organism which excretes them are also toxic to all higher organisms; (3) alcohol is toxic to the yeast plant and in conformity to laboratory observations as well as to the logic of the case alcohol is toxic to all animal protoplasm."

And the layman's conclusion would probably be: "The yeast plant, in common with animals, first consumes food and then decomposes it. Man drinks the excreted decomposed food of the yeast plant, called alcohol, and naturally is poisoned thereby."

SCAB WHISKY.

(John F. Connelley, Labor Leader.)

Ninety-four per cent of the whisky made in the United States is made by the whisky trust. Whisky is made by nonunion labor, paid only $9.19 per week according to the United States bureau of census reports. The hours of labor range from ten to 17 per day. Out of $100 paid for whisky at manufacturer's price only $2.08 goes back to the wage earners who made the whisky.

It costs only 12 cents to make a gallon of whisky.

If at some future time a distillery would be unionized, it would be four years before whisky made there could be put on market unless it goes out as rot-gut whisky.

If scab whisky is put into a whisky bottle made by union bottle blowers with words "Union Made" blown on bottle, it will not make the whisky inside the bottle union-made whisky.

It will take eight years to use up all the scab and nonunion-made whisky now in stock in United States.

DRINK AND WAR COMPARED.

In a recent published statement Dr. C. W. Saleeby, F. R. C. S., R. F. S., one of the leading physicians of Great Britain, says that every year alcohol makes 45,445 widows and orphans in England and Wales alone, or over 124 a day.

"The first year of the great war," he says, "cost us about 80,000 lives of our soldiers and sailors. But during every year of peace, alcohol takes at least 60,000 lives in this country. On the most moderate reckoning it is responsible for one-seventh, or about 14 per cent, of the whole death rate. This toll of over a thousand lives a week, year in and year out, is three-fourths of the toll exacted by the greatest war in history."

FAIR EXCHANGE.

A converted drunkard was walking past a saloon in Scranton, Pa., one night after he had "hit the trail" at one of "Billy" Sunday's meetings in that city. It was a place to which he had formerly resorted and which had taken much of his money for the deadly drink. The bartender stood in the door and yelled after him: "I suppose you're one of those religious guys who's given 'Billy' his last cent and had to walk home!"

"Many's the time I've given you my last cent and couldn't see to walk anywhere!" shouted back the man.

GREAT ECONOMIC ISSUE.

"If for no other reason than the fact that prohibition would mean money saving for this country, it would be a good thing," points out ex-Governor Hanly of Indiana. "It cost $1,000,000,000 to run this government last year, and during that time more than $2,000,000,000 was spent for liquor in the United States. In other words, all of the cost of preparedness, of the pension roll, of the operating expenses of the government could have been met with this liquor money, and still there would have been more than $400,000,000 to spare."

NOW READY TO FIGHT.

The Spokane (Wash.) Daily Chronicle says that it was not on the side of prohibition in the fight of 1914, but that it "is ready on ten seconds' notice to fight its best against any effort to repeal or cripple the prohibition law."

ALCOHOL NOT NEEDED.

God never made a normal brain that needed alcohol to stimulate it. If a man needs alcohol he is a defective—inferior to his fellows.—William Jennings Bryan.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

In a Quandary.

"You seemed much affected by Spenson's hard-luck story."

"I don't deny it. Spenson saw me get a ten-dollar bill changed and I was racking my brain to think up a good excuse for not lending him a quarter."

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT.

When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache get Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. Gives instant relief to Tired, Aching, Swollen, Tender feet. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.*—Adv.

The city of Venice is planning to open a technical school of arts and handicrafts for boys.

That Knife-Like Pain

Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Do you have headaches, backaches, rheumatic pains,—feel tired, nervous, all worn-out? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine recommended by so many people in this locality. Read the experience that follows:

An Ohio Case

A. Dashem, 657 N. Grant St., Wooster, Ohio, says: "I had been given up to die by two doctors. I was too weak to stand alone and the kidney secretions got terribly annoying. I had given up all hope when a friend urged me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. The first box helped me and in twelve days I passed gravel. The awful pains left me and I am in good health today."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TAKE

Tutt's Pills

The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body,

GOOD DIGESTION.

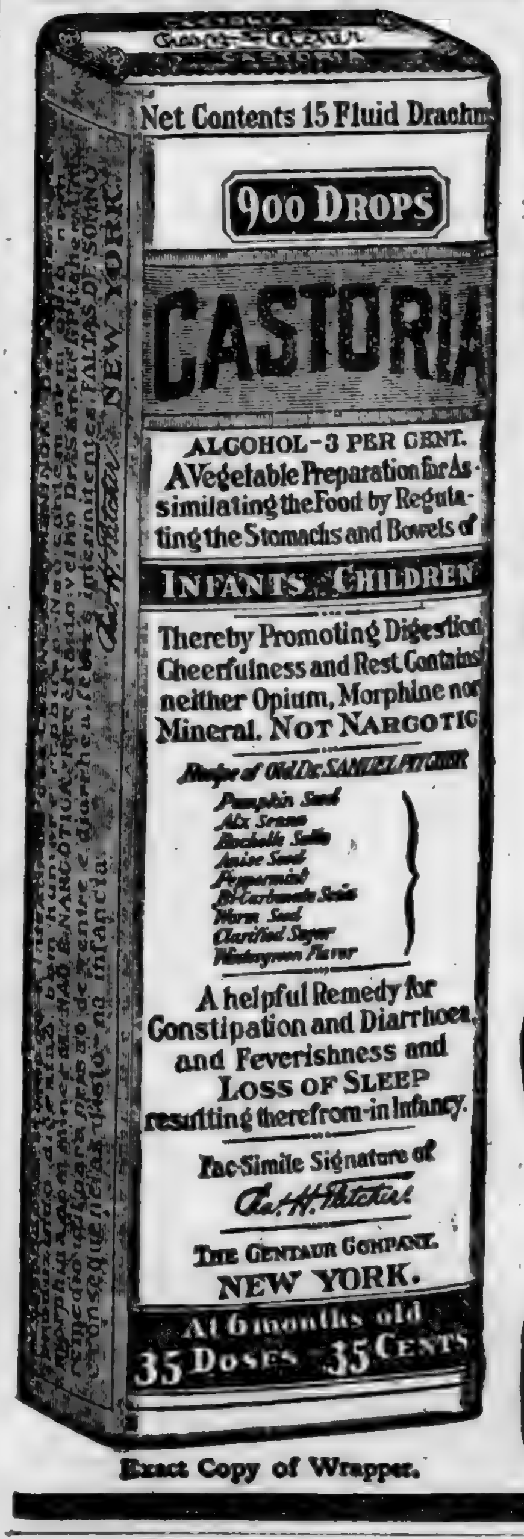
PREVENTION

better than cure. Tutt's Pills if taken in time are not only a remedy for, but will prevent

SICK HEADACHE,

biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Pills


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi-Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom-in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Bobby's Reason.

"Why did you spell 'bank' with a capital, Bobby?"

"'Cause pa says a bank ought always to have a good big capital."

GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS WONDER
How they ever got along without Red Cross Ball Blue. This really wonderful blue makes clothes whiter than snow. Get the genuine Red Cross Ball Blue at your grocers.—Adv.

A philosopher gains renown by enduring other people's troubles with resignation.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

The bee is never too busy to administer a stinging rebuke.

Sudden Death

Before an insurance company will take a risk on your life the examining physician will test your water and report whether you are a good risk. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog, you suffer from backache, sick-headaches, dizzy spells, or twinges and pains of lumbago, rheumatism and gout, or sleep is disturbed two or three times a night—take heed, before too late!

You can readily overcome such conditions and prolong life by taking the advice of a famous physician, which is: "Keep the kidneys in good order, avoid too much meat, salt, alcohol or tea. Drink plenty of pure water and drive the uric acid out of the system by taking Anuric, in tablet form." You can obtain Anuric, double strength, at drug stores, the discovery of Dr. Pierce of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

MICHIGAN FARMS

We have a banner list of farms for sale in the greatest farming country in Michigan where beans are selling at $7.00 and potatoes at $3.00. One good crop will pay for a good farm at these prices. Write for particulars and our farm list.

THOS. D. MEDDICK
VESTABURG, MICHIGAN

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 11--1917.

OHIO FOLKS, ATTENTION!

Delphos, Ohio.—"I had doctored a good deal for ten years. I often took different kinds of medicine for kidney or bladder trouble which the doctor thought I might have, but I never got any better. Sometimes I would have to arise 3 or 4 times at night. Never any pain, just uneasiness. I had a soreness in my back and an awful weak back and I wanted to see if Anuric would benefit me so I sent 10 cents to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package. I felt better from the first, so I went to the druggist and got a 50-cent package of the tablets and took all of them and was not troubled any more. After that I can say Anuric is just as advertised."—MRS. C. L. CRAMER.

MARCH

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
hree Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

St. Joe Locals

Ask about our magazine offer.
Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Now is the time for Mortgage Exemptions. See Widney.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Berniece Baker and little daughter, of Concord, spent from Thursday until Saturday with her grandmother, Mrs. Amanda Shaffer.

Mrs. Roy Koch and little son, of Concord, spent Thursday with Wilson Koch and wife.

Floyd Ridgway left Friday night for a couple of days visit with his sister, Mrs. Eva Chandler, at Hobart, Ind.

Ethel Wallace and Avis Sechler were at Ft. Wayne, Thursday.

Mrs. Anna Abel and son Chas. went to Grabill, Thursday, for a couple of days visit with the former's grandson, Chas. Benjamin and family.

Order your Bradley Fertilizer now for your Corn, Oats and potatoes of Wm. Curie.

On another page of The News in this issue, will be found a very comprehensive summary of the laws passed by the Indiana legislature up to the date of adjournment. Your particular attention is called to this page.

Mrs. Emma Woodcox had as Tuesday guests, her nieces:—Mrs. Ada Cook, of Cassnovia, Mich.; Mrs. Clara Cook, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; and Mrs. H. R. Culbertson, of Auburn. They had been to Columbus, Ohio, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Woodcox's brother and stopped off here on their return to spend the day.

Fred Johnson Dead.

Chas. W. Johnson of Seattle, in a brief letter to the News editor, states that his father, Fred, died at his home on March 3rd., at 2:20 a. m., after only a few days illness of pneumonia. Mr. Frederick Angell Johnson was born in Ashland, O., March 14, 1841. At the age of 18 months he moved with his parents to Concord Township, Indiana, locating just north of Concord. On May 10, 1869 he was united in marriage to Maria Jane Tustison. They spent over 47 years of married life together and most of this time in Concord township, just east of St. Joe. About 12 years ago he left St. Joe for Seattle, where he left many friends. He lived with his son who is a member of the University of Washington Faculty.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ." "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief.

LADIES! LADIES!
You shure is gwine to miss some foxy bargains at the Thomas Hardware if you all don,t mosey in.

Short Notes

Mrs. Elsie Farley, of Butler, spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents, John Bash and wife, north of town.

M. T. Bishop was a Ft. Wayne visitor, Saturday.

Wm. R. Holden is owner of the Big 4 Store, taking possession the 8.

Mrs. C. R. Brunson and daughter Beulah, of Chicago Junction, Ohio, spent Friday night and Saturday forenoon the guests of C. C. Bassett and wife.

P. G. Wilmot, of Mantua, Ohio, spent the past week with relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Howard Northrup, and Mrs. Will Hamilton and little daughter Margaret, were Friday guests of Mrs. J. C. F. Abel.

Be all ready for your spring work—Curie has your McCormick Disc and Spring tooth harrow all ready for you.

Miss Ruth Perry, of Ft. Wayne, visited her parents, A. D. Perry and wife, over Sunday.

Frank Bachtol, of Toledo, spent over Sunday with his wife and baby at the home of her parents, Arthur Wilmot and wife

Isaac Meese returned home Saturday noon after several days visit with his daughter in Michigan.

Charles Jones was in town, Saturday.

Aluminum and Enameled Ware and a ten cent counter to make yo heart glad.
THOMAS HOWE.

Mrs. Daisy Woodcox went to Garrett, Saturday noon, for a brief visit with her mother, Mrs Deibert.

Mrs. Charles Tustison went to Auburn, Saturday, to visit her sisters, Mrs. Ida Williams and Mrs. Emma Abel.

Clyde Woodcox, of Columbus, Ohio, spent a few days the fore part of the week, with relatives here.

E. W. Price, of Delaware, spent the latter part of the week with his brother, Dr. C. R. Price and family.

Roy Haifley, of Ft. Wayne, spent over Sunday with Gray Woodcox.

Iona Woodcox, wife and daughter Beatrice, spent Sunday with John Engle and wife.

George Milliman and wife were called to Kalamazoo, Mich., Saturday, by the illness of the latter's brother.

Miss Sarah Bartlett, of Waterloo, came Friday night to visit her sister, Mrs. Addie Filley.

DeVere Wallace, of South Bend, spent from Wednesday evening until Saturday noon the guest of his parents, Wm. Wallace and wife.

The R. H. Club and their husbands were entertained at the Charles Slaughter home, Thursday night. Lunch was served.

Lige Saylor has bot his hdwe. for his new barn at the THOMAS HOWE.

Wm. Wallace was at Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

Dale Widney was an Auburn visitor, Saturday.

Harry Kelsey, wife and baby, of Ft. Wayne, spent Saturday and Sunday with H. L. Dunkle and wife.

Mrs. Mary Bowman was a Fort Wayne visitor, Monday.

Mrs. Glen Abel joined her husband at Huntington, Saturday, after spending a week here with J. C. F. Abel and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Abel have been located at Danville, Ill., since about Thanksgiving but he is now at Huntington.

Oldest in America Strongest in the World

Mutual life

INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York

J. C. HULL, Agent
[illegible]

DARING DEEDS PERFORMED BY KNIGHTS OF AIR

Feats of British Aviators in Somme Campaign Related by Correspondent.

GREAT HELP TO ARTILLERY

Flying Men, Ringed by White Puff Clouds of Exploding Shells, Direct Deadly Fire Upon Foe—Many Musicians Among Pilots.

London.—Mr. Philip Gibbs, a correspondent with the British armies in the field, sends to the Daily Chronicle an interesting article dealing with the British supremacy in the air and its vital relation to the operations of the Somme. He writes:

"All through the battle of Picardy most of us have kept glancing up into the sky across the enemy's lines from day to day and looking for a Prussian aeroplane. It is a rare bird.

"Now and again when our flying men are not out because the clouds are lying low and it is a 'dud day,' as they call it, a hostile machine sneaks through the mist and drops a few bombs and goes full speed back again; and more often, but not very often, a flight of Prussians will come in a gang through a clear sky and attack one or more of our scouts if they can be sure of having all the odds in their favor. Behind their own lines they are more bold (and there is nothing wrong with their courage as individual fighters), and lie in wait in the crossroads of the air like modern Black Knights (with the Iron Cross as their badge) to defend their territory from all intruders—not, however, with any great success—and to provide exciting combats for our own knights errant. But across our lines they venture rarely.

"During the first week of the battle, which began on July 1, the hostile machines were invisible, and yet during all this time of fighting we cannot go up to the lines without seeing our own aeroplanes flying above the shell fire in Prussian territory.

Ringed by White Puff Clouds.

"The 'Archies' are firing at them, ringing them round with white puff clouds, which burst very close, so close that one holds one's breath or speaks a whisper—'They've got him!'—until a second later one can see the aeroplane skimming onward steadily and quite careless of these explosions which follow on the trail of his wings. Below these flying men of ours shells are crashing and smoke is vomiting up, and villages are burning, and there is all the tumult of battle, but they circle round as aloof as the winged gods themselves, it seems, from all this earthly strife—yet not aloof, because they help to direct the thunderbolts, as some of the old gods did.

"So far from prowling on our side of the lines, these pilots and observers make a daily habit of going for far journeys into the enemy's zone, often as far as Bapaume, which is a dozen miles beyond our own trenches, and to places like Martinpuich and Courcelette and Flers. A few days ago they set Martinpuich on fire, and it was still burning when they flew over it again next day.

"On July 28 four of our aeroplanes paid a surprise call on Mons, the scene of our earliest fighting two years ago, and reminded the enemy of our 'contemptible little army' of those days by flying low and dropping bombs on the rolling stock in the railway station and upon sheds full of munitions. They were leisurely in their circlings, and stayed until fires had exploded at four different points and much ammunition had been blown up. Then they came home to dinner.

"Every day and all day long they are out and about, across the Prussian lines, observing for our artillery and directing the fire of our guns upon the enemy's batteries and other targets which they have seen below with their hawk's eyes. This work, so audaciously and skillfully done, has given us an undoubted mastery of observation, which the enemy no longer holds. The Prussian gunners now have to shoot, mostly, by the map, and although they are very wise in science, it is not the same thing as being able to direct their fire by direct observation of results. Our airmen have been of vast service in the daily battle of guns, and it is largely due to their flights that our artillery has been able to destroy many of the enemy's batteries.

Seven Batteries Silenced.

"One day seven batteries reported active by one machine were all silenced in ten minutes and direct hits were made on five or more batteries.

"On July 28 one of our air squadrons controlled nine direct hits on the enemy's batteries.

"Those things tell. The knocking out of an opposing battery means less loss of life to our infantry and a greater certainty of progress. It is the hardest blow that can be given, for this is a battle of guns, and every battery destroyed is better than the taking of a trench, or at least the easiest way to take it.

"A machine of ours ranged howitzers on a battery of two 5.9 howitzers, which were destroyed, and another machine directed guns on another battery, destroying one emplacement and causing explosions which lasted an hour.

"So the record runs from day to day, and the enemy is getting frightened for his guns and withdrawing some of them at least to safer places.

"The fearlessness of our men is not a virtue with them. It is a natural instinct. They attack unequal odds with the gusto of schoolboys who fling themselves into a football scrimmage.

"Literally, the enemy is put to flight by these modern men of ours, as when the other day one of our pilots dived at five hostile machines attacking one of our scouts and drove them off; and as when, a day or two ago, two others attacked four Fokkers—'the deadly Fokker,' as it used to be called—and drove them down into their own lines.

"They are a new type of men, these pilots and observers of the Royal Flying corps. It is difficult to place them or to account for them. They seem to have been born to fly. For the most part they are very young men—boys of nineteen or twenty—though older men, twice their age and more, are found here and there, having come out of professions like the law and the civil service and taken to the air like ducks to water, but surprised with themselves. The younger men are clean cut, fine and delicately made fellows, as far as I know them, rather highly strung and nervous in temperament.

"Flight the Music of Life."

"It is quite curious that many of them are men of great musical talent. In one squadron I know there are nearly 20 men who are all very full of musical talent. One of them, a stripling, came out of the trenches to volunteer as an airman, with long screeds of music which he had written down 'out of his head,' as children say, without hearing a note of it played until he came back. At night, when dusk creeps through the sky, and one by one the homing birds fly down (there is always an anxious question about the squadron commander, who is the best beloved), the flying men settle round the piano in the aerodrome, and one of them brings out his violin and plays it with a master touch, and another sings in a bass voice that may be heard one day at Covent Garden, and through the evening the men take turns at the piano, to play what comes into their heads and out of their hearts.

"This link between music and flight may be a coincidence in the case of one squadron (though I have heard of it elsewhere), but it may be that flight is the new music of life, and that the imagination of the younger generation is soaring upon real wings, inspired by flight to the deep chords of emotion that in earlier days went into sound and color. The pity is that just now they are instruments of death.

"They have amazing adventures up there in the sky and learn strange things. They learn the look of the great country below, so that every landmark is familiar to them, and any strange flash or shape is detected at once, and those things they must learn in three different scales of light, morning, afternoon and evening, because at each of those times the landscape and the shape and shadows of it are quite different.

"They fly above the bursting shells and the tumult of war, but hear nothing of it unless they come down very low, for the humming of their engine is a great song in their ears.

"But they hear the 'Archies,' which make the puff clouds above them, and sometimes, but not often, the scream of great shells going by them. A friend of mine had a queer and frightful case of this not long ago.

"He was flying fairly low when he saw coming straight for him three-quarters of a ton of metal, in the shape of a shell, and heard its whining note and was tossed as though in a rough sea by the rush of the wind it made. It was a shell from one of our 15-inch Grannies, and this pilot who met it on its way within 100 yards was annoyed for the moment with the gunners below, who had not worried about the bird in the sky, which was my friend.

"They are humorous, keen, sensitive men, these air pilots of ours, and though some of them are very musical they do not disdain other joys of life, like a dinner in some good dining place behind the lines when a 'dud day' makes flying 'off.' And for some of us not of the air it is better than a banquet to see these flying men and to hear them building castles in the air and telling tales more wonderful than those of fairy lore."

FORTY YEARS TO GET SWITCH

Pupil Returned With Birch to Receive Switching Promised in Boyhood.

Milledgeville, Ga.—O. M. Cone, professor of mathematics in the Georgia Military college, was stopped on the streets here by a tall, well-dressed man carrying a birch switch.

"I am John Lehman," said the stranger. "Forty years ago in the old school in Island Creek you decided that a good whipping was what I needed to set me right. You sent me out to get a switch and I never came back. I have never felt right about that and I am back now to take the switching."

Professor Cone agreed to let bygones be bygones and he and his one-time pupil shook hands and went off together.

Big Rattlesnake Killed.

Tifton, Ga.—The largest rattlesnake seen in this part of the state has been shown in Tifton by Dr. M. F. Welch of Chula. It measured seven feet and six inches, and had 18 rattles and a button. Dr. Welch shot it after it had frightened two small boys out of a cotton patch.

Notice of Letting of Contract for Construction of

Don P. Hindman Drain.

Notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned Superintendent of Construction of the DON P HINDMAN DRAIN in Concord Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, established by the Board of Commissioners of said County, will, on Saturday, March 31st, 1917, at 10 o'clock, A. M, at the law office, of C. M. Brown, in the DeKalb Mortgage Loan Co, Building, on East Ninth Street in the City of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, proceed to let the work of constructing said drain according to the specifications contained in the report of the drainage commissioners, now on file in the office of the Auditor of said County.

Such work will be let to the lowest bidder or bidders, who will be required to enter into a written contract for the construction of said drain as aforesaid, giving bond therefor with approved surety in a proper penalty for the performance of the contract, and that he will pay all damages occasioned by his non-fulfillment of said contract.

S. A. MUMAW,
Supt. of Const.

C. M. BROWN, Atty.

The Tri-Townships were well represented at the meeting of the DeKalb County Better Farming Association held in the Assembly Room of the Court House, last Saturday afternoon, Mar. 10th. The meeting was for the purpose of investigating the more important phases of Agriculture pertinent to better farming in DeKalb County.

It was the unanimous opinion of the assembly that "Liming the Soils" was an immediate requisite to increase yields in the County. Mr. Henry, assistant state leader of County Agents, speaking on this topic said, "It is an established fact that the soils of DeKalb County are generally acid. It is important that the farmers have the opportunity to get correct and detailed information on this subject." There is probably nothing that will produce returns on the investment quicker than an intelligent use of lime. As a result of this meeting there will be several car loads of lime brought into the county this spring.

The eradication of Oat Smut by treating with formaldehyde is another means of greatly increasing the farm income. Scores of farmers will treat their oats this season. On the farm of Howard W. Mounts, Secy., of the Association, will be run an experiment on the use of phosphorus. One part of the field will be treated with raw rock phosphate, one part will be untreated and then another strip will be fertilized with acid phosphate. This will show whether raw rock is better than acid phosphate, and whether it pays to use either one.

The importance of testing seed corn was emphasized and experiments planned to show best methods of selecting seed. Breeding plots were arranged to be conducted in different parts of the county for the purpose of improving seed. A five-acre Corn Contest was considered for fifty dollars will be given away in prizes. Those entering will also be entitled to premiums of the Indiana Corn Growers Association, which are well worth while. A Corn Show at Auburn this fall was discussed and left to a committee for final action.

Boys and Girls Clubs will be promoted as opportunity affords and as communities desire them. If all is accomplished as planned DeKalb County agriculture will make a big forward step in the year 1917. We should remember that every citizen of DeKalb Co, who is interested in better farming is a member of this organization with no membership fee. As members we should do everything we can to help make these various lines of endeavor count. See the County Agent, Mr. Arehart, or phone him, and get the details of whatever phase of promotion you are particularly interested in. Let us make the slogan "DeKalb Leads, Others Follow" ring true.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere thanks for the many sympathies extended us in the death of our daughter and sister, and also for the beautiful floral offerings.

MRS. BERRY AND CHILDREN.

...onal ...ms

FOR SALE:-4-yrs. old mare.
JOSEPH BOGER.

Chas. Koch was a Ft. Wayne visitor, Friday.

Hear Baskett at the M. P. Church every evening this week.

Mrs. H. A. Coburn spent Friday with Mrs Amanda Shaffer.

Mrs. Wayne Scott died Tuesday at her home on the Hicksville road near the State Line.

Surveyor Clark Scholes, of Auburn, spent Sunday with his parents, Frank Scholes and family.

Mrs. Belle Ridgway went to Hobart, Saturday, for a several day visit with her daughter, Mrs. Eva Chandler.

All County and Township Officers of Sunday School and all who are interested in Sunday School work are invited and urged to be present at a meeting at the Waterloo Public Library, Saturday, Mar. 17, at 1 o'clock, to help arrange a program for the County Sunday School Convention. Co. Officers.

30 members of the K. of P. lodge gathered at the Wm. Hamm home Thursday evening after church, to assist in celebrating the 41st. birthday of Mr. Hamm. It was a complete surprise. A fine lunch was served to the company and a most pleasant time was had, and one that will long be remembered.

The slogan of the Indiana Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis "Every case of tuberculosis in Indiana under supervision," bids fair to be realized if the employment of public health and special tuberculosis nurses progresses at the rate it has progressed during the last six months. During that time eleven new nurses have been employed in Shelbyville, Logansport, Connersville, Muncie, Marion, Rushville, Lawrenceburg, Fort Wayne and two in Jeffersonville. The majority of these nurses have been employed by county anti-tuberculosis societies, some of them by public health nursing associations and two by industrial concerns—the Wayne Knitting Mill at Fort Wayne and the American Car Foundry at Jeffersonville. At the present time there are public health nursing positions open in Elkhart, Frankfort and Plymouth which cannot be filled on account of the scarcity of trained public health workers.

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B Fisher, Vice-president; C. G Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on Mar 5th. '17

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$96,897 8
Overdrafts	22 5
Banking House	3,668 3
Furniture and fixtures	1,611 3
Due from Banks and Trust companies	13,366 6
Cash on Hand	2,156 43
Current Expenses	385 3
Interest Paid	442 7
Total Resources	118,551 33
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	800 0
Un ivided Profits	135 97
Exchange, discounts and interest	1320 6
Demand deposits	24,015 2
Demand certificates	60,902 48
Due to Banks and Trust Companies	6,377 00
Total Liabilities	118,551 33

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C G RECTENWALL, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th. day of January 1917.

[L. S.] R. G. BEAMS, N. P.
My com. expires May 5, 1918

MARCH

L 908

Resolutions Adopted By the Indiana State Organizations Highway Committee Recently

1. That we favor the creation of a State Highay Department conducted on a basis of non-partisanship and efficiency.
2. That the State Highway Commission should consist of four members and not more than two of them from any one political party.
3. That the State Highway Commission be appointed by the governor.
4. That the members of the State Highway Commission serve without pay other than their actual expenses.
5. That the state highway engineer be appointed by the commission, and serve at the pleasure of the commission so long as he is efficient.
6. That the commission shall have power to fix the salary of its engineer.
7. That the commission shall have power to get the best man for state highway engineer, either within or without the state.
8. That the state shall give aid in the constructing of roads, the county paying 50 per cent. and the state or the state and national Government paying 50 per cent.
9. That the state shall give aid only for those roads forming a connecting series of main market roads approved by the commission.
10. That the initiative in construction be left with the county.
11. That all plans and specifications for such roads be subject to the approval of the state highway engineer.
12. That the contracts for building such roads shall be subject to the approval of the state highway engineer.
13. That such roads shall be constructed under supervision of the state highway engineer.
14. That the state maintain all roads built with state aid and all roads built by counties excepted by the state commission as a state road.
15. That upon petition of fifty freeholders of a county the plans, specifications and contracts for the construction of a road, costing more than $2,000 per mile, other than a main market road, by the county shall be subject to the approval of the state highway engineer, and upon a like petition the work shall be subject to the supervision of the state highway engineer, but paid for by the county.
16. That the state engineer give advice and assistance to the county road officials when requested.
17. That the state engineer have authority to require county and township road officials to give him such information of their local road conditions as he may see fit to request.
18. That the State Highway Department be financed by general tax levy and by such other indirect taxes as may be available.
19. That the counties provide funds for their portion of the cost of roads built with state aid either by tax or bonds of the county.
20. That where roads receiving state aid pass through towns and cities, that state aid should be allowed inside the city limits in proportion to aid given outside the city limits.
21. State aid for bridges on state aid roads should be limited to $10,000 for any single bridge.

Federal Aid.

If a State Highway Department is established it means that Indiana will receive her share of federal aid, amounting to $2,109,000. She cannot receive federal aid without establishing a State Highway Department. All states in the Union excepting Indiana, South Carolina and Texas, have such departments.

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B. O. SHOOK,
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St. JOE, INDIANA.

Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
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Dr. J. C. Enne
Spencerville, Ind.
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F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

A. G. LUPTON

As a farmer and banker, representing the state bankers' association, the farmer organizations and the Hoosier State Automobile Association, of which he is president, A. G. Lupton, of Hartford City, is firm in the conviction that Indiana should have an excellent system of main market highways, that the way to get it is to create a State Highway department that will get the benefit of the federal aid. Mr. Lupton says it is not to the credit of Indiana that she stands with but two other states that have not created a highway department.

NEW JERSEY FOR GOOD ROADS

Voters Authorize Bond Issue of Seven Million Dollars for Improvement of Highways.

By a majority of about $1,000, voters of New Jersey on November 7 approved the issuance of $7,000,000 of State bonds under what is known as the Egan Act.

The principal and interest of the bonds are to be paid from the motor vehicle license fees, registration fees, fines and penalties. If these are not sufficient, the balance necessary to meet the payments on the bonds is to be taken from the general fund of the State.

The Egan bill also creates a highway commission to carry out the work, and defines thirteen routes traversing all of the counties of the State except Cape May and Hudson.

The commission is to consist of the governor, the president of the State senate, the speaker of the house, the State road commissioner, and the chairmen of the committees of highways of the senate and of the house.

The act provides that the paving on the highway system shall be of granite, asphalt or wood blocks, brick, concrete, bituminous concrete, asphalt, or other pavement having hard serface and of a durable character. The width of the pavement is to be at least 18 feet.

COLD AND HOT

Theory That Heat Uniformly Increases With Descent Into Interior of Earth Is Proved.

The question is often asked: "Are there cold and hot zones below the surface of the earth just as there are on the surface?" Recent developments would tend to prove that such is the case and that the long-accepted theory that heat uniformly increases with descent into the interior of the earth is incorrect.

It has been shown that heat generated by oxidization is often a deterring or determining factor in deep mining. In sundry localities it has been noted that the increase in temperature with depth is not regular, being subject to the amount of pyrites in the ground, or to the time that the hole in the ground is opened up. At Sandhurst, Victoria, New South Wales, Australia, a fall of five degrees Fahrenheit in temperature was noted after the ground had been opened up for one year, and after four years had passed there was a further fall and then an unchanged temperature.

In telling of an instance at Comstock, Nev., a government official says: "At a depth of 1,700 feet boiling water was found, and the statement was then made that a little farther down all matter was molten; yet on passing the 2,000-foot level the temperature decreased, the union shaft at a depth of 3,500 feet having a more comfortable temperature than could be found halfway to the surface."

In the Lake Superior region these irregular conditions are conspicuous. Here there appears to be a local cold zone, as is demonstrated in the Calumet and Hecla shaft, where at 4,700 feet the temperature was 79 degrees Fahrenheit, or only 20 degrees warmer than at a depth of 100 feet.

How December Got Its Name.

The first appearance of December in the calendar was in the role of the tenth month of the year of Romulus, its name being derived from "decem," meaning ten. In 713 B. C., Numa introduced January and February before March, and December was relegated to twelfth place. The name thus ceased to be etymologically correct, and several attempts were made to change it, but without success. For a decade in the second century of the Christian era, in the reign of Commodus, December was called Amazonius, in honor of one of the light lady loves of the prince, but soon after the death of Commodus—he was poisoned by his favorite mistress, Martia — Romans dropped the name of Amazonius and restored the old name of December.

In the original calendar of Romulus December had 30 days. When Numa reformed the calendar he reduced December to 29 days, but Julius Caesar gave it 31 days, and it has been that number ever since. By the ancient Saxons December was called Wintermonat, which was changed, after the introduction of Christianity, to Helighmonat, or Holy month.—Buffalo Times.

A Wrist Watch in the Desert.

One night a company of Arabs attached themselves to our party. This is customary in these wild lands. They saw that we were well armed and came with us for safety. One of them, a dignified young chief, was accompanying a woman across the desert. She was well dressed, this Arab girl, with a yellow turban and a silken robe. On her wrist she wore a Swiss gold watch, and, though bare-footed, she was as dignified as the queens of Lenox and Newport. One of my men apparently made an insulting remark to her, and she called him down just as an American girl would have done. According to the custom of the desert, we had to give him a thrashing, which Mahomet did lustily with a big stick. After that the Arab party always showed us white men the deepest respect.—Peter MacQueen in World Outlook.

Chinese Woman Students in Japan.

Chinese girl students in Tokyo are no longer the curiosity that they were in former years, there being scarcely any girls' school in the metropolis but has among its students young ladies from the only republic in the far East. Many of these girls are studying for teachers, while others are only anxious to acquire new knowledge and become worthy citizens of their country. There are 20 Chinese women, mostly married, studying at Mme. Yoshioka's Medical School for Women, Kawadacho, Ichigaya. These naturally wish to go into practice when they have completed their studies.

Cheated His Widow of a Pleasure.

The will in which a testator directed that his ashes, after cremation, should be buried at the foot of a pear tree in his garden was inspired by a dislike of the needless and largely insincere pomp of mourning. Perhaps the most eccentric choice on record was that of a testator more than a hundred years ago who directed that his coffin should be dropped into the sea a mile below the Needles. It is said that his wife had vowed she would dance on his grave, and he grimly resolved that if she did it should cost her her life.—London Globe.

Deadly Weapon of Submarine.

In most cases the submarine discharges its torpedo when submerged. The water enters the torpedo tube, but this does not interfere with the discharging of the torpedo, nor does this water enter the body of the submarine. This is secured by a set of valves. Most torpedoes have an effective range up to 2,000 yards.

Movers are Plenteous.

This is the time of year when many changes of residences are made in the rural districts of DeKalb county. When farms are rented they are usually leased with the understanding that possession will be given on or about the first day of March.

This year seems to be no exception to the rule, for wagon load after wagon load of household goods, farming implements and the like, are seen on the move daily. These moving caravans have been going in all directions, showing that [illegible] a large number of changes in [illegible] are being made by farm owners in this county this spring.

It often happens that farmers are dissatisfied with their tenants after trying them for a year or two, or that tenants do not feel that their landlords are giving them a square deal. The result is, that after the summer and fall work is over, tenants who are notified to vacate or who desire to better their conditions, begin to look for another farm to lease. This matter is attended to during the winter and then all they have to do is to wait for moving time on or about March 1st.

GRAY HAIR BECOMES DARK AND BEAUTIFUL

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for about [illegible] cents. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 848 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two yahrs. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganlds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

COMING BACK

United DOCTORS SPECIALIST
Will Again Be At
Auburn, Indiana
Swinford Hotel, Tuesday, March 27, 1917.
ONE DAY ONLY
Hours 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Remarkable Success of Talented Physician in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases

Offer Service Free of Charge

The United Doctors Specialist, licensed by the State of Indiana, for the treatment of all diseases, including deformities, nervous and chronic diseases of men, women and children offer to all who call on this trip, consultation examination, advice free, making no charge whatever, except the actual cost of treatment. All that is asked in return for these valuable services is that every person treated will state the result obtained to their friends and thus prove to the sick and afflicted in every city and locality, that at last treatments have been discovered that are reasonably sure and certain in their effect.

The United Doctors are experts in the treatment of chronic diseases and so great and wonderful have been their results that in many cases it is hard to find the dividing line between skill and miracle.

Diseases of the stomach, intestines, liver, blood, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, rheumatism, sciatica, tapeworm, leg ulcers, weak lungs and those afflicted with long-standing, deep seated, chronic diseases, that have baffled the skill of the family physician, should not fail to call. Deafness often has been cured in sixty days.

According to their system no more operation for appendicitis, gall stones, tumors, goiter, piles, etc., as all cases accepted will be treated without operation or hypodermic injection, as they were among the first in America to earn the name of "Bloodless Surgeons," by doing away with the knife with blood and with all pain in the successful treatment of these dangerous diseases.

No matter what your ailment may be, no matter what others may have told you, no matter what experience you may have had with other physicians, it will be to your advantage to see them at once. Have it forever settled in your mind. If your case is incurable they will give you such advice as may relieve and stay the disease. Do not put off this duty you owe yourself or friends or relatives who are suffering because of your sickness, as a visit at this time may help you.

Worn-out and run-down men or women, no matter what your ailment may be call, it costs you nothing.

Remember, this free offer is for this visit only.

Married ladies come with their husbands and minors with their parents.

Laboratories, Milwaukee; Wisconsin.

Local Briefs

Mrs. Ira Bone was a Thursday guest of Mrs. Mary Bowman.

Will Dove, of Ft Wayne, was an over Sunday guest of John Doves'.

Zay and Ray Sailer, of Wayne, were over Sunday guests of their parents, C H Sailer and wife

In order to make more sure of good corn, oats and potato crop this year, order your Bradley Fertilizer now at [illegible]ries.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Caw and little daughter Alyce, and the former's cousin Miss Sophia Kister, all of Detroit, came Friday evening for a weeks visit with Rolland Bearss and wife.

Patronize the advertisers.

Lee O. Tustison, of Defiance, Ohio, was a guest in the Benjamin Hamilton home, over Sunday.

J. N. GEORGE
St. JOE, IND.

Selling Agency For
DE LAVAL
CREAM
SEPARATORS

Free Demonstration
In Any Home.

QUIT MEAT IF YOUR KIDNEYS ACT BADLY

Take tablespoonful of Salts if Back hurts or Bladder bothers—Drink lots of water.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

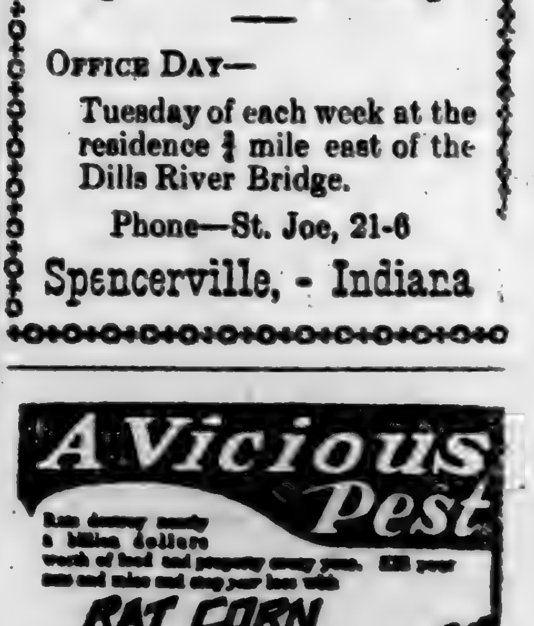
The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana



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Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
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Fort Wayne, Ind.

MARCH

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IMPORTANT LAWS PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF INDIANA

Summary of the Work of the Legislature, Including the Acts Providing for State-Wide Prohibition, the Holding of a Constitutional Convention and the Extension of Suffrage to Women.

By **ELLIS SEARLES.**

History of the state of Indiana will say that the seventieth session of the general assembly, held in 1917, placed more vitally important legislation on the statute books than any previous session held in the Hoosier state. Not that the number of new laws was the greatest, but that the scope of the laws enacted was the broadest and most far-reaching. For the general assembly enacted three measures which, if there had been no others, would have characterized the 1917 session as being of the utmost importance. The three are the call for a constitutional convention to draft a new constitution for the state; state-wide prohibition, and woman suffrage.

All three of these great reform laws came as the result of many years of activity, agitation and work on the part of those citizens of Indiana who believed that they were right and that they should be enacted at the earliest possible moment. To lay the groundwork for a new constitution which will become the basic law of the state would be enough to justify the general assembly in pointing with pardonable pride to its work, even if it had done nothing else. But when state-wide prohibition and woman suffrage are added, it makes a trinity of reforms that gives the session a distinction not easily matched.

It was a progressive session, and the volume of acts of the general assembly will prove it. Not only did the legislature enact the three laws mentioned, but it did many other important things. For instance, it instituted a policy of preparedness by providing for military training in the high schools of the state, and also doubled the appropriation for the support of the Indiana National Guard. The appropriation bill carried $200,000, instead of $100,000, as formerly, for this purpose for each of the next two years.

Provision was made in the appropriation bill, also, for an item of $300,000 as a contingent fund which the governor may use for the betterment and improvement of state institutions by the purchase of additional land and the erection of any needed new buildings. Another item of $350,000 was placed in the hands of the governor as a contingent fund to meet any deficits that may occur in the maintenance of state institutions, due to the steadily increasing cost of living. And, going further, the legislature placed $250,000 in the hands of the governor for use in acquiring a tract of land somewhere in the central part of the state for a new hospital for insane that will, in time, relieve the pressure of crowded conditions at the Central Hospital for Insane at Indianapolis.

A total of $3,693,000 annually was appropriated for the maintenance of state institutions, offices, boards, commissions and departments of the state for the next two years. This is about the same as the amount appropriated by the 1915 session. The specific appropriations, including the items mentioned above, which will be available in the two years, amount to a total of $1,249,000. This makes a grand total of $8,635,000 of appropriations for the next two years.

State-Wide Prohibition.

The most spectacular fight of the session centered around the state-wide prohibition bill, which was finally passed by the general assembly and signed by the governor. The same question has been before other sessions for years past, but it failed to meet with success until this year. When the prohibition law becomes fully effective Indiana will be "bone-dry."

The bill was introduced in the house of representatives by Representative Frank E. Wright of Lynn, Randolph county. It was written by Carl R. Minton, attorney for the Indiana Anti-Saloon league.

The rigidity of the law is shown in the sweeping provision contained in section 4, which says: "That after the second day of April, 1918, it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, barter, exchange, give away or otherwise dispose of any intoxicating liquor, or to keep any intoxicating liquor, with intent to sell, barter, exchange, give away, furnish or otherwise dispose of the same, except as in this act provided."

However, any liquor that is under government bond in a bonded warehouse at the time the act takes effect may be disposed of in accordance with the federal law, but it may not be disposed of in Indiana.

The act does not prohibit any person from manufacturing, for his own domestic consumption, wine or cider. Any person may manufacture vinegar and nonintoxicating drinks; or manufacture and sell pure grain alcohol for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes, or wine for sacramental purposes under the law; or manufacture or sell denatured alcohol. Wholesale druggists may sell pure grain alcohol to registered pharmacists in quantities not less than one gallon at a time, provided the pharmacist holds a permit under the law; or the wholesale druggist may sell pure grain alcohol to any officer of a public or charitable hospital, or to any medical or other college, for medical, mechanical or scientific purposes, upon the written and signed application of such officer.

Any person may give intoxicating liquor to a guest in his own house, provided it is not a resort. But no person shall be permitted to have on hand in his own house more than one gallon of intoxicating liquor or twelve quarts of beer at the time the law takes effect.

A licensed pharmacist may sell pure grain alcohol only upon the written prescription of a licensed physician or wine for sacramental purposes upon the written order of a clergyman or alcohol for mechanical or scientific purposes under strict conditions.

A licensed pharmacist who wishes to sell liquor shall obtain a permit from the county clerk, and the conditions of the permit are ironclad. The permit runs for two years. Such pharmacist may sell pure grain alcohol to a licensed dentist or licensed veterinarian under strict conditions. The pharmacist is required to keep an accurate record of all such sales and to make a detailed report to the county clerk within five days after the first of January and the first of July each year. All prescriptions and applications shall be kept on file for two years and be open to public inspection.

If any licensed physician wrongfully issues a prescription for liquor he shall be fined and his license shall be revoked.

Liquor is barred from all social or other clubs and clubhouses.

Any room, building or place in which liquor is sold, manufactured, given away or otherwise disposed of or where persons are permitted to resort for drinking purposes in violation of the law is designated in the law as a public nuisance, and it may be abated under the nuisance law. The attorney general, prosecuting attorney or any citizen may maintain such action, and if successful the place shall be closed and the property lie idle for one year.

Any public official whose duty it is to enforce the prohibition law and who fails or neglects to do so may be impeached from office by the circuit court. Any citizen may institute such impeachment proceedings.

It will be unlawful to advertise liquor in the state in any manner whatever, either in newspapers, magazines, or other publications, on billboards, bulletin boards, signs, or otherwise, and any person in charge of such newspaper, publication or other advertising method violating the law shall be punished. Even newspapers, magazines and other publications published outside the state cannot be sold in Indiana if they contain liquor advertising.

The law provides for the issuing of search warrants on the application of any citizen for the search of any place suspected of law violation, and all liquor taken in such raids shall be destroyed and the violator punished. Informers will be immune from punishment. Any wife, child or dependent of any person injured because of the sale of liquor shall have a right of action against the law violator.

An organization or citizen shall have the right to employ an attorney to assist in a prosecution, and no prosecution may be dismissed without the consent of the assistant counsel.

Within ten days after the act takes effect all druggists and other dealers except licensed saloonkeepers shall remove all liquor from their places of business, except such as are allowed by the law.

"Intoxicating liquors" are defined as follows: "All malt, vinous or spirituous liquors containing so much as one-half of one per cent of alcohol, or any drink, beverage or other preparation or mixture, whether patented or not, containing as much as one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume."

Penalties under the law are fines ranging from $250 to $500 and from thirty days to one year in jail.

A supplemental bill was passed which provides that beginning with April 2, 1917, retail liquor licenses for the remaining fractional part of the year up to April 2, 1918, may be issued, and the license fee shall be in proportion to the time for which the license is to run. All such licenses will expire on April 2, 1918, the day the prohibition law takes effect. It is provided, however, that no such new license shall be issued to any person except those now holding licenses.

Constitutional Convention.

The one act of the general assembly which is, probably, of greatest importance to the state, when considered fundamentally, is the act which calls for the holding of a constitutional convention. The act is the result of long and continuous agitation on the part of a large element of the citizenship of Indiana in favor of a revision of the Indiana state constitution. The present constitution was regarded as being out-of-date and not adapted to present conditions and needs. It was adopted in 1851, and although a few amendments have been made since then, the process of amendment is so difficult that those who favored important changes believed the only way to get the changes was through a constitutional convention which would frame and write an entire new constitution and submit it to the people for ratification.

Under this act, the constitutional convention will open on the second Tuesday in January, 1918, and it will be held in the chamber of the house of representatives in the capitol at Indianapolis. The convention will consist of 115 delegates. Fifteen will be elected by the voters of the state at large, and 100 will be elected from the state representative districts, the same as members of the house of representatives are elected. The election of delegates to the convention will be held throughout the state on the third Tuesday in September, 1917, and it will be held under all of the election laws that govern a general election.

The election board in each precinct in the state will consist of one inspector and two clerks, all to be appointed by the judge of the circuit court of the county, and they will receive the same pay and have the same authority as election officials at general elections.

The election will be non-political and non-partisan. Candidates for delegates will be nominated by nominating petition only. Any qualified voter may run for delegate by filing with the secretary of state not more than 60 nor less than 30 days before the election a petition signed by not less than 200 qualified voters of his district. Candidates for delegate at large are required to file petitions signed by not less than 50 voters in each congressional district of the state. Each candidate shall give his full name and address, and state that he will qualify as delegate if elected. If objection is made to a candidate the secretary of state shall hear and determine the case and his decision will be final.

The ballots shall be printed so as to place the name of each candidate in a district at the top of the list on an equal number of ballots, thus preventing any discrimination. There shall be no emblem or distinctive design on the ballot.

Any vacancy occurring among the district delegates shall be filled by special election, and any vacancy among the delegates at large shall be filled by the remaining delegates at large. The convention shall be the judge of the election and qualification of its members, and the rules that will govern the convention will be the same as those that govern the house of representatives. The convention will elect a president and other officers and appoint committees. Delegates shall receive the same pay and mileage that is allowed to members of the house of representatives, and shall fix the pay of its employees. The bill appropriates whatever sum is required to pay the expense of the convention. A majority of the delegates will constitute a quorum to transact business.

All public officials are required to furnish all information that is desired by the convention, and failure to do so will be punishable by a fine of $300.

Provision is made for the publication and distribution of 20,000 copies of the present state constitution and 20,000 copies of the constitutional convention act as passed by the general assembly.

The bureau of legislative and administrative information is required to prepare and supply to the convention all available data on the constitutions of other states and an annotated digest of the present Indiana constitution, and $3,000 is appropriated for this work.

No time limit is placed on the convention. It may take as much time as it may require for its work, and it is believed that the work cannot be completed in less than three months.

When the convention has drafted its proposed constitution, it shall set a date for a special election, at which the question of adoption or rejection of the proposed new constitution shall be submitted to a vote of the people of the state. The selection of the date for the election is left entirely with the convention.

Woman Suffrage.

Under the provisions of the Masten-McKinley part suffrage measure, which was passed, Indiana women get their first chance to vote. It is said they have the right to vote for more different offices than the women of any other suffrage state. Women possessing the qualifications fixed by the law for men voters have the right to vote for the following offices:

Presidential electors, attorney general, state statistician, state geologist, reporter of the supreme court, judges of the appellate, superior, criminal, probate and juvenile courts, members of the county council, county assessor, township trustee, township advisory board, township assessor, all elective officers of cities and towns, all school officials elected by the people, and for all other elective offices not provided for by the present state constitution and which may be created by the legislature.

Since the present constitution bars women from voting for constitutional offices, the bill provides that separate ballot boxes and ballots shall be supplied, the ballots to contain only the names of candidates who are to be voted for by women. These ballots are to be canvassed separately and then added to those cast for the same offices by men voters. Women are required to register as voters, the same as men.

State and county offices provided for in the constitution, and for which women may not vote, include governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, judges of the supreme court, circuit judge, county sheriff, county auditor, county treasurer and county commissioners.

Outside of offices, the women will have the right to vote on all questions that may be submitted to the people, except amendments to the present constitution. They may vote for delegates to the coming constitutional convention and vote for or against ratification of the new constitution.

Women will have the right to vote for the first time at a regular election at the city elections throughout the state next November.

Women voters are subject to the same penalties for violations of the election laws as men. Women's organizations are starting already on a state-wide campaign of education of women in politics and on how to vote at elections.

Banks and Trust Companies.

The board of directors of loan, trust and safe deposit companies are made to consist of not less than six members, under senate bill 4. Where the capital stock does not exceed $50,000 each director must own at least five shares of stock. Where the capital stock is above $50,000 any stockholder owning at least five shares may be elected an officer.

Business.

The registration of trade marks and trade slogans and licenses for the use of the same is authorized in one bill.

The attorney general is authorized to make an investigation to ascertain whether outside oil distributors are discriminating against Indiana oil producers.

Under a new law circuses, theaters, picture shows, peddlers and ferries will be required to pay a license fee to the county. Theaters and picture shows pay $5 annually. Circuses pay from $5 to $25 a day, according to the number of cars used. Wagon shows pay $1 a day. Carnivals pay $5 a day for each attraction in the carnival. Every concert of any kind for pay shall pay $1. This, it is believed, covers church concerts as well as others. Peddlers and traveling merchants pay from $5 to $20 for a license in each county in which they operate.

Most food products are now to be sold by avoirdupois weight or numerical count, under a new bill.

Churches.

Members of the Old Amish church are exempted from making oath or affirmation to obtain marriage license, but the bishop of the church may swear to a statement of facts instead.

Cities and Towns.

Common councils of cities and boards of trustees of towns are authorized to recognize liability under the workmen's compensation law for injury to or the death of a policeman or fireman in performance of his duty.

The terms of town trustees are fixed at four years and the terms of town clerks and treasurers at two years, and all voters in the town may vote for all of the trustees.

A bill was passed to legalize Sunday motion picture shows. It creates a state motion picture commission, which will have general supervision of the business. The commission will consist of three members, appointed by the governor, with salaries of $1,000 a year each. The commission will have power to investigate complaints in regard to immoral or indecent pictures being shown, and it may revoke the license of a picture house on that ground. Picture houses in cities of the various classes will pay annual license fees as follows: In cities of the first class, $25; cities of the second class, $20; cities of the third class, $15; cities of the fourth class, $10; cities of the fifth class, $5. All license fees collected go into the state treasury to be used to pay the salaries and expenses of the commission. Picture shows are prohibited from operating before 2 o'clock p. m. on Sundays.

Provision is made that in cities of the fourth and fifth classes the offices of clerk and treasurer may be held by the same person, if the city council so decides.

Cities of the first and second classes are authorized to hold special elections to decide whether they shall create park districts to be composed of the entire city and adjacent territory to the extent of one mile in each direction.

Cities of the third and fourth classes are required to maintain police pension funds.

Cities of the fifth class are empowered to join with churches, lodges or other organizations in the building of hospitals.

Courts.

After a fight lasting through several sessions, Gary finally got a court. A bill was passed moving Lake county superior court, room 3, from Hammond and Crown Point to Gary, where it will sit hereafter.

Under the provisions of house bill 133, the judge of a city court may direct that warrants or other processes issued by that court may be served by a policeman, constable or any person specially deputized for that purpose. City judges say they have had much trouble in getting members of the police force to serve warrants and to attend court as witnesses after serving the warrants.

The time for holding the terms of the Henry county circuit court was fixed in house bill 6.

Judges of trial courts are given authority to extend the time limit beyond 60 days in which to perfect appeals to the supreme and appellate courts in case it is found to have been impossible to complete the appeal in time.

Under the former law if any beneficiary under a will sought to break the will by contest he forfeited his share in the estate. This law was repealed.

Juvenile courts are required to destroy records of cases in court against minors who have given a good account of themselves for two years after being in court.

Cases appealed from the state industrial board are now entitled to advancement by courts.

The governor vetoed a bill to make a separate circuit of Warrick county and another circuit of Spencer and Perry counties.

Crimes.

Fortune telling and the practice of clairvoyancy is made a crime by house bill 155. It provides a fine of from $10 to $100 and imprisonment from five to sixty days for violations. It applies to every person who, for pay, pretends to foretell the future by cards, tokens, trances, palmistry, mind-reading or astrology. It applies to anyone who pretends to recover lost or stolen articles, give business advice or love advice. It prohibits advertising of any such business in any manner. The bill exempts ministers and religious bodies.

"Peeping Toms" are made liable to a fine of not more than $50 and a jail sentence of not more than six months by house bill 58.

It is now a crime for any person to make a false statement in any advertisement of any kind for the purpose of inducing people to purchase goods, securities or anything of that character. This is a blow at wildcat securities. The bill was supported by the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

Drainage.

House bill 108, which became a law without the signature of the governor, provides that state swamp lands, across which drains are to be constructed, shall be offered for sale by the auditor of state and the proceeds used for the cost of the drains, under supervision of the circuit court having jurisdiction of the drainage proceedings.

Education.

The trustees of any town that does not exceed 2,000 population are authorized by house bill 125 to assume the indebtedness of the school town, to the extent of $5,000, for the purpose of effecting a transfer of the school property to the school township in which the town is situated, the township then to erect a township high school.

House bill 192 gives patrons in one or more school districts adjoining townships the right to successfully petition for consolidated district schools.

Towns with a population of less than 2,000 are empowered, by house bill 76, if they have indebtedness, to contract with townships for the joint use of the town schools.

One bill provides for the consolidation of township and town schools, if a majority of the voters favor such consolidation. This bill became a law without the signature of the governor.

A bill was passed authorizing the holding of teachers' institutes on either one or two Saturdays in each school month and the payment of teachers for attending the institutes.

Regular monthly fire drills in all public schools of the state are required under a new law.

In order to enable state educational institutions to accept gifts and bequests of land or property, a bill was passed authorizing such acceptance. Such institution may agree to return an annuity to the donor. No such institution has authority to pledge itself to adopt any course of study, as a condition for the gift, other than such as the institution has heretofore engaged in.

Drivers of school hacks in the country are now required to stop their hacks and look up and down the track before crossing any railroad, and a heavy penalty is provided against any driver failing to obey this law.

A bill was passed legalizing the incorporation of Oakland City college.

Fish and Game.

Provision is made for the organization of associations for fish propagation and for the legalizing of fish hatcheries in the waters of the state.

Protection of certain kinds of fish in the waters of Lake Michigan, prohibiting the taking of fish of small sizes, and regulating the size of nets used is provided in a new act.

It is made a crime to kill wild squirrels between November 1 and August 1.

Highways.

The governor allowed senate bill 5 to become a law without his signature, because he thought it was unconstitutional. It provides for the construction and maintenance of a road from a county seat to the nearest railroad station, where the county seat is not on a railroad.

Insurance.

Under house bill 28, farmers' mutual insurance companies are permitted to do business in three contiguous counties.

Libraries.

Where a town and a township are joint owners of a library the judge of the circuit court shall have authority to appoint citizens of townships as members of the library board. This bill became a law without the signature of the governor.

One bill provides that county libraries may be established and that certain library privileges to entire counties may be granted by city libraries. The governor permitted this bill to become a law without his signature.

Military.

Pay, inspection, subsistence and medical officers of the Indiana National Guard are required by house bill 199, to be appointed from officers of the guard, and they must have had previous military experience. Retirement at the age of sixty-four years is provided for.

Under one act passed, townships are directed to bury the bodies of deceased soldiers or sailors, their wives or widows in other cemeteries than pauper cemeteries, at township expense.

Military training in the high schools of the state is provided for in a bill that was passed. It does not make the training mandatory or compulsory, but says that the school board of any city or town may adopt military training for its high school. The board must pay for the instructors, but the arms and equipment will be furnished by the federal government. This is the real preparedness act of the session. Military instructors are required to pass an examination by a board of three military officers, one of whom shall be an officer of the United States army.

A bill was passed making the salary of the quartermaster general of the Indiana National Guard $2,000 a year. The United States government will pay a part of the salary, and the state will pay enough to make up the full $2,000.

Heretofore when a veteran soldier was admitted to the State Soldiers' home at Lafayette he was required to sign an agreement that a portion of his pension should go to the state. This law was repealed.

The sum of $1,500 was appropriated toward defraying the expenses of the G. A. R. state encampment and toward the maintenance of the department itself.

Newspapers.

A bill was passed providing that legal notices heretofore required by law to be published in weekly newspapers may now be published in daily or weekly papers.

Public Health.

The bill prepared by Mrs. Albion Fellows Bacon of Evansville, the originator of good housekeeping regulations in Indiana, as a supplement to her former measures, was allowed by the governor to become a law without his signature. It empowers health commissioners to order the vacation of insanitary dwellings in localities not governed by the present housing laws.

The sum of $7,000 was appropriated, to be spent by the state board of health and the health officer of Gibson county in the care of David Byers, a leper of Fort Branch. A cottage will be erected to house Byer and his wife and daughter, and they will be maintained there with this fund.

Public Officials.

A bill which seeks to wipe out a bad practice in official life was the one introduced by Senator Thornton, and passed, which makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine, for a county attorney to represent private clients and practice before boards of county commissioners.

Public Officers.

The office of legal clerk and counsel to the public service commission was abolished by an act of the legislature. This position carried a salary of $6,000 a year, and the legal clerk to the commission also served as legal clerk to the governor.

Public Parks.

Under senate bill 39, any fifth-class city may have a park board, created by action of the common council. Members of the board shall serve without pay.

Railroads.

A bill was passed providing that the fiscal year of railroads in Indiana shall close on December 1, the same as is required by the interstate commerce commission, and that annual reports shall be filed with the public service commission as of that date.

Railroads are prohibited from establishing any freight or receiving yards within 500 feet of any church or school.

Real Estate.

Senate bill 65 provides that the lien of any mortgage on real estate shall expire 20 years from the date of the last payment.

State Institutions.

An unlimited amount of money is appropriated by senate bill 132 for repairs and remodeling of the statehouse so as to provide more room for offices and better ventilation. The statehouse has been in a crowded condition for years, but it contains much waste space that can be utilized for office rooms.

Provision is made in house bill 107 for the governor to publish a state year book containing all statistics, reports and other information which will be of interest to the public. This year book will take the place of all of the separate reports which heretofore have been published by the various departments and institutions of the state, and it is expected that it will mean a large saving in printing bills.

Provision is made in a new law for transporting insane and feeble-minded persons whose homes are in other states back to their places of residence.

Vetoed.

The governor vetoed the bill to create an additional superior court at Terre Haute. He said in his veto message that the constitutional convention will undoubtedly provide for a complete court system for the state, and that he did not feel justified in signing a bill to create a new court under such circumstances. It is known, also, that he was opposed to the additional expense of a new court.

The governor vetoed a bill which proposed a plan for release of mechanics' liens, because, he said, it failed to provide for protection in certain cases.

One bill vetoed by the governor provided that changes in township boundary lines could be made only upon petition of a majority of the voters. The governor said he did not think the power to change township boundary lines should thus be taken away from the county commissioners.

MARCH

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Important News Events of the World Summarized

U. S.—Teutonic Break

Singing "America," the house of the legislature at Hartford, Conn., unanimously passed a bill authorizing the governor to appoint a military emergency board to establish a home guard with constabulary duties.

* * *

The most powerful Mexican wireless plant, at Chapultepec, is incapable of sending messages to Germany. It was stated at Mexico City, in reply to reports that Mexico and Germany had been in communication.

* * *

"War depends on President Wilson; at any rate, we have decided to conduct the submarine warfare to the utmost degree," declared German Foreign Secretary Zimmermann in an interview telegraphed to Copenhagen from Berlin.

* * *

Fifty-nine Americans taken from vessels sunk by the German raider in the south Atlantic and brought to Swinemuende on January 1 on board the captured steamer Yarrowdale were released by Germany from quarantine and left for the Swiss frontier.

* * *

Germany's India plot proposed to stretch the fingers of intrigue into the Panama canal. Information in diplomatic quarters at Washington shows that the Teutons hoped to use their Hindu co-laborers in destructive work at the canal.

* * *

It was learned at Washington that American merchant ships are to be armed by the United States government and sent on their voyages regardless of submarines. President Wilson definitely decided on this step.

* * *

Dr. C. Hanaldor Chakiaberty, a Hindu physician, and Dr. Ernest Sekunner, described as a German, were arrested at New York on charges of conspiracy to set up a military expedition against a foreign country. The police say the men confessed that they had plotted to invale India by way of China.

* * *

A dispatch to Amsterdam from Berlin says that practically all the German submarines that left ports when the ruthless warfare was decided upon have now returned to their bases to be overhauled and supplied with more torpedoes.

* * *

Austria's reply to the American request for a clearer definition of her attitude in the submarine situation was stated officially at Washington to leave the door open for further negotiation. The long communication upholds and defends the unrestricted warfare waged by Germany. It is couched in most friendly terms and points out that "Austrian submarines solely are operating in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean, and therefore an encroachment on American interests hardly is to be feared."

* * *

Personal

George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh, American ambassador at Tokyo, is dead. Word of the ambassador's death reached the state department at Washington from Tokyo in a dispatch from the embassy. He was appointed ambassador to Japan May 20, 1913.

* * *

Count Zeppelin is dead, according to a message from Charlottenburg, Germany. The count died from inflammation of the lungs. Count Zeppelin, noted aeronaut and inventor of the dirigible balloons, was born in Wurttemburg in 1838.

* * *

Adolphus Williamson Green, president of the National Biscuit company, who conceived the idea of packing crackers in air-tight packages, died at New York in the Hotel Plaza of complications due to advanced age. He was seventy-three years old.

* * *

Domestic

Ben G. Brinkman, vice president of a St. Louis bank, was elected president of the St. Louis Nationals.

* * *

Three men were killed by chlorine gas at the Deerfield-Pope Manfacturing company's plant at Mountain Mills, Vt. Four others may die.

* * *

Joe Vinardi, eleven, who admitted that he had slain Mike Gilio, who killed the boy's father in a duel, was freed by a coroner's jury at Crowsburg, Kan. The verdict was "self-defense."

* * *

Food staples dropped in price materially at Chicago. The decrease followed announcement that Robert W. Childs, special assistant attorney general, would depart at once for Washington with evidence to show that great quantities of foodstuffs were being held in storage and that present high prices were unwarranted.

* * *

The American steamship Mongolia of the Atlantic Transport line, which left New York February 20 with cargo and United States mail, arrived safely at London.

Newspapers cannot be compelled to reveal the source of information which is published, according to a ruling of Judge Jesse A. Baldwin in the hearing of a contempt of court case at Chicago.

* * *

The elevator of the Elwood Farmers' Grain company, near Joliet, Ill., containing 30,000 bushels of corn and oats was destroyed by fire.

* * *

European War News

German positions on a front of 1,350 yards, varying in depth from 540 to 720 yards, were carried by the attack in the Champagne made by the French, the Paris war office reports.

* * *

British cavalry has advanced to a point within nine miles of Clesiphon, on the Tigris front, it was announced officially at London. The British are now less than 30 miles from Bagdad. The town of Laji is 28 miles from that city.

* * *

The Russian armored cruiser Rerik (or Rurik) of 15,000 tons, struck a mine in Finland bay and was heavily damaged, said a Stockholm dispatch to the Transocean News agency at Berlin.

* * *

The torpedo-boat destroyer Cassini of the Mediterranean patrol service was torpedoed by a submarine. According to the official announcement at Paris the powder magazine also exploded. The captain, six other officers, and 100 of the crew perished.

* * *

Eighteen hostile airplanes were brought down by German guns, says an Overseas News agency review of recent operations issued at Berlin.

* * *

Washington

Official dispatches to the navy department at Washington established that Cuban government forces have regained control of Santiago, the stronghold of the rebel uprising. President Menocal has notified this government that Governor Munoz, in command there, represents him and the recognized Cuban government.

* * *

The senate at Washington, after one of the most acrimonious debates in its history, a debate in which the lie was virtually passed to President Wilson by Senator Cummins of Iowa, adopted a cloture rule by a vote of 76 to 3. Sherman of Illinois, La Follette of Wisconsin and Gronna of North Dakota voted against cloture.

* * *

In a statement issued at Washington reiterating that its warning to American banks not to invest too heavily in foreign securties had been misunderstood, the federal reserve board said it regarded the placing of foreign loans as a natural and proper means of settling trade balances, and gave notice that the country's gold reserve now "has been materially strengthened and supplies a broad basis for additional credit."

* * *

In re-argument before the Supreme court at Washington of the federal dissolution suit against the International Harvester comuany, Attorney General Gregory declared that if the intent of congress to prohibit undue concentration of capital and restraint of commerce control if not ownership in all likelihood would follow. Such "colossal combinations" of capital are illegal and harmful, the attorney general argued.

* * *

British claimants of the German prize ship Appam at Newport News, Va., won their suit in the Supreme court at Washington to regain possession of the vessel and cargo. The court held that the British owners are entitled to restitution because the Appam violated American neutrality.

* * *

The discriminative duty section in the Underwood tariff act, intended to give American ships the benefit of a 5 per cent discount on the duties on goods imported in them, was held by the Supreme court at Washington to be inoperative.

* * *

Former Senator John W. Kern, Indiana, Democratic floor leader in the Sixty-fourth congress, is slated to be nominated as a member of the joint international commission at Washington to fill a vacancy expected soon.

* * *

Foreign

Four hundred men from American warships have landed and taken charge in Santiago, Cuba. The cane fields and the Union Sugar mill at San Luis, ten miles north of Santiago, are burning.

* * *

Premier Lloyd-George, in a debate on the Irish question in the house of commons at London, said: "This house would welcome any settlement which would produce a better understanding between Ireland and the rest of the United Kingdom, but considers it impossible to impose by force on any section of Ireland a form of government which has not their consent."

* * *

The British transport Mendi, of 4,230 tons gross, carrying South African native laborers, was sunk after a collision and 625 persons lost their lives. Only 208 persons were saved, says an official statement issued at London.

* * *

The British government is negotiating for the purchase of the entire 1917 wheat crop of Canada, it was announced at Ottawa. Sir George Foster, acting prime minister, has placed the proposal before western Canadian farmers' organizations.

GOOD ROADS FOR HOOSIER STATE

Highway Commission Bill Signed by Governor After Considerable Delay.

PROVISIONS OF THE NEW LAW

Commission Will Be Composed of Four Members by the Governor—They In Turn Will Select Their Assistants.

Indianapolis.—By setting the clocks of the legislature back several hours the lawmakers were able to whip the new draft of the highway commission bill into shape and get it through both branches of the assembly. For this reason it was one of the last bills to reach the governor's desk which was already piled high with a mass of the eleventh-hour bills passed by the lawmakers. This meant delay for the measure, and while it was thought the governor would sign the measure its disposition was not a certainty until he attached his signature to the bill some 48 hours later.

This was one of the very important bills before the legislature and by its becoming law Indiana takes her place among the states of the Union that propose to develop and improve its public highways to the last degree. One of the purposes of the new law is to eliminate the possibilities for graft that have existed for so many years in the state and to provide a plan by which the people of the Hoosier state should get a dollar's worth of road improvement for every dollar spent for the purpose.

Will Save State Big Sums of Money.

It has been estimated that hundreds of thousands of dollars was squandered each year in Indiana on road improvement for which the public got but a small percent of benefit in return. But the new law will remedy that situation and give the state the kind of roads for which it has been paying.

Composed of Four Members.

The state highway commission will be composed of four members, to be appointed by the governor, and they will receive $600 a year each. In the beginning, one will serve for one year, one for two years, one for three years and one for four years. Thereafter, all will serve for four years. The commission will select the state highway engineer and fix his salary. He will employ and select his assistants.

Contracts for main market highways, which will be designated by the state highway commission are to be let by county commissioners of the county in which the road will be built, their action, however, to be subject to the approval of the state highway engineer appointed by the state highway commission.

Money for Good Roads.

State money for the highway commission's work will include $100,000 from the state's general fund this year and $500,000 in 1918. To this will be added the inheritance tax collected annually by the state, approximately $400,000.

In addition to the money available from the state, the United States government will add an equal amount up to and including the year 1920. The sums that the state of Indiana will get from the government in case its source of revenue supply an equal amount are: July 1, 1917, $407,242; July 1, 1918, $407,242; July 1, 1919, $642,990; July 1, 1920, $678,938; a total of $2,036,212.

All of the cost of improvement of main market highways to be improved under this law will not be borne by the state as a whole and the federal government. Half of the cost, under the terms of the new law, will be paid by the county in which the road is constructed. The latter also may, in case a certain class of construction is desired or some special feature is desired, pay more than one-half of the cost.

Main Market Roads.

Plans for all main market highways to be built or repaired will be prepared by the state highway engineer.

Main market highways to be constructed under the law cannot exceed 2,000 miles by 1920. Roads other than those may be constructed under the direction of the state highway engineer, or his assistants.

The state highway commission shall cause to be prepared a complete road map of the entire state. In designating main market highways for improvement the commission shall seek to connect them up into a continuous highway. Allotments of state aid to the counties for such highway improvement will be made as nearly as practical in the order in which the requests from the counties are received.

House Bills Passed.

The house passed the following bills:

Giving voluntary associations in certain cases the power to condemn and purchase lands for park purposes.

Conferring the right of eminent domain to park commissioners.

Limiting apportionment of justice of the peace to one to a township in townships containing cities of the second class and giving such justices the power to appoint constables.

Regulating the organization, management and discipline of the Indiana National Guard.

Governor Gets Protests.

Governor Goodrich has already received many appeals from every part of the state asking him to refuse to sign the McCray Sunday movie bill, one of the last acts of the legislature. The bill would allow movies to open Sunday after 2 p. m. and create a state board of censorship. Many church people wrote letters to the governor. The governor signed the Dilworth prison labor bill which will affect every county and township in the state. The state penal institutions are allowed to manufacture products for county, township and state use and they must be accepted. The surplus may be sold in the open market. The law will make way for the abolition of the contract labor system in 1919. Dr. A. F. Nelson, state veterinarian, offered to resign and Governor Goodrich indicated he would accept the resignation in a few weeks. Nelson recently was declared not entitled to $12,000 in fees held in a bank here, and the legislature, against the governor's wishes, inserted a $5,000 appropriation for Doctor Nelson.

Grand Jury Probes Report.

The Marion county grand jury, sitting in special session, began an investigation of the publication of a report that 500 negroes had been imported from Lake county, Indiana, to aid in the nomination of Charles W. Jewett, opponent to Lew Shank, as candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor in the primary election. Forthwith subpoenas were issued for the editor and city editor of the paper in which the report was published, and for Paul Hennessey, known as Three Star Hennessey, who has been one of Shank's managers.

The report published was apparently based on a statement by Three Star, who formerly operated the La Belle hotel, Senate avenue and Ohio street, that he knew 500 colored men had been brought to the city by the Jewett forces to be voted illegally in the primary. Alvah J. Rucker, prosecuting attorney, who is in charge of the investigation, said its purpose was to determine whether the report was true and if it was to indict the persons guilty and if not true to determine whether or not criminal libel had been committed by the parties circulating the report.

Double Money for National Guard.

The senate also doubled the appropriation for the Indiana National Guard, from $100,000 a year to $200,000 a year, because of the threatening international situation.

Although the bill to appropriate $350,000 to build a new building for the Indiana University School of Medicine was passed by both houses it is still a question whether the governor will sign it, because of lack of state funds.

Signs Military Training Bill.

One of the important bills signed by the governor on the last day was the McNagny bill to provide for military training in high schools of the state. The bill does not make it mandatory, but school boards may adopt the training.

One of the eleventh-hour bills passed by both branches was one introduced at the final session by Senator Beardsley to provide for the registration of woman voters. The bill was passed under suspension of the rules.

Refuses to Sign Corydon Bill.

Governor Goodrich refused to sign the Corydon statehouse bill, a bill which provides for an appropriation of $50,000 to buy the state's first capitol. He also let it be known that he would refuse to sign nearly every extraordinary appropriation bill because of the failure of the corporation excise tax bill, which would have added $2,000,000 to the state's revenues.

The necessity for economy became more urgent when the legislature passed the bill reducing the state tax levy 5 cents.

Governor Goodrich signed the bill permitting the issuance of "part-year" saloon licenses until the prohibition law becomes effective April 2, 1918.

The Retherford bill to compel Saturday paydays was killed in the senate. The Samber bill to allow lake cities to build seawalls under the public improvement act will become a law with the governor's signature, passing the senate in the afternoon. A bill to return to counties the amount of auto tax paid from those counties was killed.

Total Appropriations $4,971,786.

The total appropriations of the legislature, as contained in the general and specific appropriation bills, amount to $4,971,786 as compared to $4,019,179 by the 1915 legislature.

The Bartel bill to allow cities to adopt the commission form of government failed in the senate, 20 to 22.

Many bills in which individual members of the legislature were interested failed to see daylight in the final rush of business and they died with the end of the session.

Diamond Ring to Speaker Eschbach.

The presentation of a diamond ring to Speaker Eschbach of the house marked the closing of that body. The senate closed with "Silver Tongue" Mike Thornton delivering a speech amid cheers and laughter and songs from the members.

The following bills failed to pass the senate:

To establish a department of insurance, separated from the office of auditor of state, and at the head of which shall be a commissioner of insurance, to be appointed by the governor, and to receive a salary of $5,000, which is $1,500 increase over the salary paid the present clerk of the insurance department.

Providing inspectors of state pure food and drug department shall inspect drugs used by physicians and for inspection of sanitary condition of their offices.

Indiana News Tersely Told

Tipton.—Suspected incendiary fire destroyed the Henri Clauss Manufacturing company's cutlery plant. Loss, $100,000.

Marion.—Main building of the Canton Grass company factory burned, loss $80,000.

Crawfordsville. — Dr. Charles L. Thomas, aged eighty-three, lifelong resident, dead here.

Gary.—Director George W. Swartz of free evening schools will start women's classes in civic affairs.

Flora.—F. E. Burgan of Greentown has secured contract to build First Brethren church costing $13,457.59.

Nashville.—Rev. F. C. Overbaugh of the M. E. church hurt by fractious shore overturning buggy.

Tipton.—Dow Chappelle, farmer, nearly lost his right arm when he fell against a buzz saw.

Valparaiso.—Claude Mikels, farmer, while hurrying for doctor broke three ribs in his overturned auto.

Richmond.—Wayne county is the Reno of Indiana, 29 per cent of all the suits in 1916 being for divorce.

Orleans.—Herschel Oldham has patented lightweight engine suitable for airplanes.

Sullivan.—Shaft of new Vandalia mine is completed and mine machinery is being placed.

Columbus. — Bartholomew County Fair association will offer 28 tree trips to the Purdue university short course next winter to winners of boy and girl club work.

Hartford City.—Montpelier Fair and Driving association will sell its 50-acre tract and dissolve.

Casey.—A new high school to cost $75,000 will be built.

Marion.—Mayor Batchelor vetoed ordinance for municipal coal yard.

Casey.—The Casey Water Extension company organized with the capital stock of $60,000 subscribed.

Aroma.—Schoolhouse burned and 200 children safely marched out by fire drill.

Portland.—Samuel Plato, Marion architect, has sued the United Brethren church for $150 for plans.

Elkhart.—Christiana Country club building burned, loss $15,000.

Lafayette.—Bookbinders' strike settled.

Greentown.—John Taggart sentenced to jail for pouring oil over dog and setting it on fire.

Marion.—The Marion Department club, backed by the Association of Commerce, is planning for vacant lot cultivation this summer.

New Albany.—Fire Chief Strack rescued his wife and daughter from second story window of their home.

Sullivan.—"Aunt" Eleanor Combes, aged one hundred and seven, Indiana's oldest woman, is dead. She had never ridden on a train.

Lafayette.—Miss Evelyn Wood of this city is in hospital at Los Angeles, Cal., owing to injuries received when struck by automobile.

Winchester.—Suit for $10,000 against Big Four road for killing of Irvin Stewart has been compromised by relatives for $1,000.

Warsaw.—The advisory board of Franklin township has been ordered to levy tax for support of public library as taxpayers desire.

Fort Wayne.—Campaign for 5,000 members of the Red Cross organization here is on.

Goshen.—Goshen college is out after a $200,000 endowment fund.

Goshen.—Because of lack of funds this city has rejected the offer of estate of Mrs. Louisa Shoup to sell 19 acres of land for $25,000 for public park.

Shelbyville.—Harry Johnson, a missing Hamilton county boy, has been found with relatives here.

Anderson.—Jay W. Carson of Alexandria sued the General Insulating and Manufacturing company for $84,000 and was awarded $500.

Thornton.—Police are searching for the owner of horse and buggy abandoned near cemetery here.

Alexandria.—A. F. Ainsworth appointed deputy to Oswald Ryan, prosecutor of Madison county.

Columbus.—Large American flag unscathed by fire that burned clothing store here.

Muncie.—Grace Episcopal church has called Rev. Ira Lee Rice of Green Point, L. I., to pastorate to succeed Rev. Fred D. Graves, resigned.

New Albany.—Piankeshaw chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will purchase the Scribner home over one hundred years old.

Laporte.—Fire in William Heald's garage damaged 50 autos, loss $20,000.

Evansville.—Snowstorm in southern Indiana accompanied by thunder and lightning.

Richmond.—A Rotary club formed here with Walter Land president.

Greenwood.—Drove of 57 hogs, averaging 193 pounds, sold for $13.65.

Indianapolis.—Deaths in state during January were 3,666 against 5,514 births.

Haseltine.—Seven-mile pipe line from Mount Olymphus oil field in Washington county to this point being laid.

Muncie.—Delaware county jail with accommodations for 25 prisoners has 50 locked up.

Summitville.—Bett Anderson of Lynn will build a new schoolhouse for $26,400.

Vincennes.—Marble mausoleum for William H. Vollmer, former state treasurer, will cost $5,500.

Decker.—The Wabash-White river levee, 27 miles long, costing $500,000, is complete.

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Save Your Hair! Get a 25 Cent Bottle of Danderine Right Now—Also Stops Itching Scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp. Adv.

Sure Test of Diamond.

The fact that real diamonds are phosphorescent after being treated in the following manner is said to make the following test a sure one: First of all, expose the stone for a few minutes to the light of an electric lamp. Then rub briskly on wood or metal. Now take it into a dark place, when the diamond will glow brightly. This does not occur in the case of a false gem.

CANADA'S BONUS TO FARM LABORERS

Offering 160 Acres to Farm Hands.

Canada today, with the great demand that is made upon it for foodstuffs, finds itself almost in the throes of a labor famine. A novel means of solving the problem has been evolved by the Canadian Government at Ottawa on Wednesday last, when it was decided to practically bonus every farmhand going to Canada, by giving him 160 acres free as a homestead, and to allow the time he would be working out for, the good wages offered, to count as residence duties on the homestead. Western Canada has been a big producer of grain and it is estimated that there is a shortage of over thirty thousand men, necessary to produce an average crop in 1917. This shortage has been caused by so many young men having left the farms to go to war, and it is essential to make an unprecedented offer of this kind, to fill their places on the land at once.

It has been required in the past to do three years' duties on homesteads to get title, but an additional inducement has been offered by practically reducing this term to two years. As explained by an official of the Canadian Government, Canada's need for farm laborers is intense, and exceptional inducements are being offered to get the needed farm workers at once. A farmhand will make his entry for one of the 160-acre farms, satisfy the Government that he is working for a farmer and that time will apply as residence on the land filed for, just the same as if he was actually living on it.—Advertisement.

New Art Disguises Uniforms.

One of the latest conceptions for rendering military uniforms less visible on the field of battle is to use material in pronounced irregular alternating patches of contrasting light and dark colors with navy outlines.

Some of the darker patches are outlined in a still darker color, and smaller spots of contrasting color break up the color effect of some of the patches, so that the effect of uncertain light and shade is produced, to cause the garment to lose its identity by mingling with the background.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding skin. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

She is a wise woman who knows where her waistline will be after the next new styles come in.

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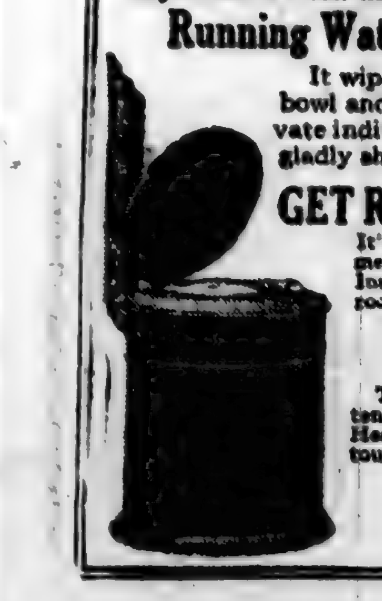

Let me Show you a **RO-SAN WASHSTAND**

This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides

Running Water HOT OR COLD Without Plumbing

It wipes out of existence the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.

GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY

It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the

RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET

This is *Absolutely Odorless*. Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.

W. H. NORTHRUP. St. Joe, Ind.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mr. Lobb and family, formerly of near Hicksville, have moved on the farm vacated by Marion Keller. Mr. Keller has moved to town.

Stearl Wade moved on a farm east of Coburntown.

Mrs. Lydia Burnier, of Wayne, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Gerry Wasson and family.

McCormick Discs and Spring tooth harrows all ready for the spring work. See Curie.

Chicago Daily American for sale at News Office every morning except Sunday. Let us add your name to our list. Price 10c. per week.

Edd Billiman and wife, and F. Wertman and wife attend the sale of Mrs. Courtwright, at Coesse, last week. Mrs. Wertman remained until Sunday and assisted her sister move to Columbia City.

Miss Grace Cook took dinner Friday with Mrs. C. M. Wearley and family.

Ad Miller and wife were Sunday visitors of W. O. Miller and wife.

File a Mortgage Exemption and save taxes. See Widney.

Eva Mills and Firman Miller spent Sunday with Mr. Brace and wife.

John King is on the sick list.

Lewis Markle and wife spent Sunday with Henry Beery and wife.

Jesse Klopfenstein and wife, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with Kel Hart and wife.

Gerry Wasson and family spent Sunday with John Shilling and family.

Roy Mann spent several days last week at Detroit.

Cal Saylor and wife visited Sunday with their son Harley, and wife.

Miss Lena Kelley, and Mrs. Chas. Cook and son Walter, visited Friday with Mary Cook and family.

Mrs. Courtney and children, of Auburn, who have been visiting with Chas. Essley and family, returned home Sunday.

FOR SALE:—Desirable residence property on Main Street, St. Joe. One story 7-room cottage in first class condition. 3 bed rooms, 2 large living rooms, large kitchen with cistern water piped in. Finest drain and catch basin. Roomy cellar that never freezes. Practically new steel roof. Cement block foundation under entire building. Two outside buildings—Wood house 12x20 and store house 10x10 ft. both with steel roofs. For particulars inquire of S. S. Widney.

COLETOWN

Wm. Maxwell and wife called on E. D. Nelsons', Friday.

A. E. Miller and wife took dinner Sunday with D. B. Rose and wife.

Mesdames G. W. Palmer and Alvin Walker visited with Henry Klinge', Thursday.

Wellington and Harold Miller and Herbert Ginther called on W. E. Jacksons', Sunday.

NOW DON'T WAIT buy Paint and Varnish at the Thomas Hardware at reduced prices.

Miss Cora Brown called on Mrs. Mildred Kling, Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stork, of Peobles, Ohio; Mrs. Anna Hursey, of Concord; and Mrs. J. W. Hart visited with Jay Hart and family, Friday.

Fred Pierman and family, of Harlan, spent Saturday at Lester Piermans'.

Yes, We Do

Job Work

You will find our prices satisfactory

Come in

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:--Colt coming 3 years old. well broke; buggy, harness and blanket.
H. F. GARTON, St. Joe, Ind.

FOR SALE:-A new 1-horse Lansing Wagon, also a new Brass Mounted harness with 1 1-2 inch tugs.
P. A. SHURTS, St. Joe.

Good heating stove for sale cheap if taken soon. Phone Mattie Bowman, St. Joe.

Eggs For Sale: Single Comb White Orpington. Price $1 per 15. A. D. Perry.

For Sale: Old Chester Incubator, hold 108 eggs. Will sell for $4.00; in good condition. Mrs. Wall Wasson.

Cheap work horse for sale if taken soon.
Homer Stackhouse.

IF you ever wondered whether or not a dog thinks and what he thinks about, read

Kazan

PREPARE YOUR COUGH MEDICINE AT Home-Save 400 per cent.

A full pint for about 57 cents.

If you want a cough medicine that is surely fine for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affectations, croup and throat irritations, get 3 oz. of Glando Pine---50 cts. worth---with full directions for preparing and you can make a full pint of excellent cough medicine. Glando Pine gets right at the cause of a cough. The first dose relieves, it opens the air cells and makes you breathe easy. Children loves to take it. When prepared according to directions it will not separate as some of the inferior cough remedies do.

Geo. Pollick, a painter and decorator, of Logansport, Ind., says "I took a severe cold which settled all through my system. I had severe pains in my chest and lungs. My throat was swollen and sore. Glando Pine gave me relief almost instantly. I consider it very fine for coughs and colds.

Mrs. John Polter of 359 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said "I neglected to doctor a cold which settled on my lungs. My cold grew worse until I coughed almost constantly, I began to spit blood. I lost in weight and looked so bad that people thought I had tuberculosis. I finally tried Glando Pine. The first bottle helped me. I continued its use until I was cured. I firmly believe that Glando Pine saved my life."

To avoid disappointment be sure you get Glando Pine. Once you have used it you will never want to be without it in the home.

Manufactured only by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Sold by Druggists.

WHY HAIR CHANGES

Turns White Because of Air in the "Cortex."

Expert Gives Some Information About the Human Head Covering—Quality of Hair Remains Same Through Life.

There are very few people whose hair begins to turn gray before they are twenty-two years old, but there is scarcely anyone whose hair does not show some trace of gray by the time he has reached fifty.

Generally the first signs of grayness appear about the temples and then gradually spread through the whole hair. Gray hair comes from the eternal change of things and is merely indicative of age and the passing of time. You may say this cannot be so, because you have had gray hair. That is all well and true, but the passing of time and the changes which come with age begin the moment a person is born. The losing of your baby teeth is nothing more than the sign of age, remarks a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle.

From generation to generation patches of white have appeared in the hair of different members of a family. This is due to heredity, but further than that no one knows.

Severe head wounds, long sicknesses, chronic dyspepsia, malaria, fevers, anemia, violent headaches and almost any debilitating disease will be apt to bring on gray hairs.

One theory advanced by a large hairdressing establishment in Chicago is that gray hair comes from an impoverished condition of the blood.

Another theory is that the change is based on the quantity of blood. It is true that a person's hair has instantly turned white from being suddenly immersed in ice-cold water. The reason given for this is the basis of the "quality" theory.

A third and new theory is based on the fact that the color of the hair is influenced by the amount of air which is in the cortex, the outer covering of the hair. It has been found that by placing one of the hairs which has turned white into ether or turpentine, which expels the air, the hair resumed its natural color. Why air in cortex should make this change no one knows. It is on the same principle that the egg turns snow white when air is beaten into it.

The air theory is that which is held by the best dermatologists. Hair grows in little scales closely fitted one upon the other. Once these scales get separated, the air comes in and forms either rounded separated globules or groups by themselves. When the air bubbles get between the hair cells and the cortex the pigment is obscured and the hair straightway loses its color and appears white.

This theory by all odds seems the most acceptable. The reason other theories about the quantity and quality of blood supply to the hair cells do not hold as much weight is because white hair is generally as healthy and of the same texture as the hair before, and, in fact, is practically the same hair, differing only in color. If the blood had much effect it would not only interfere with the coloring matter, but would also change or weaken the hair itself.

Then, too, these theories do not explain what has happened to make the color change. The air theory explains this, and also gives you a logical reason why the quality of the hair remains apparently unaffected.

Our Deadly Self-Consciousness.

I would rather have the gift of tremendous outpouring affection—love of God and love of humanity—than any other gift in all the world. I desire it more than anything else. And yet, even at those heaven-sent periods when my heart is full of love, how hard it is to express it. Of course, this is partly shyness—that curious, hampering mantle of reserve in which we are forever hastening to wrap our spirits. How timid and anxious our little self is! Our spirit-self is forever shocking it. The stiff conventional self is constantly trying to cover up the spirit self—like a proper middle-aged nurse pursuing a happy care-free baby who has adventured forth with too few clothes on.—Atlantic.

Use for Skins of Sharks.

The skin of sharks is very tough and durable, and some of them have a beautiful surface pattern, which remains after tanning.

Arrangements have already been made for securing from Florida fishermen a large supply of large sharkskins, and further specimens are expected from other sources. These skins will be sent by the bureau of fisheries to tanners. It is hoped that eventually all fishermen along our coasts may find a regular market for the skins of sharks caught by them.

Puzzled Youngster.

Marie hit upon a problem the other day more perplexing than George II's apple dumpling. She peered between the uncut leaves of a magazine and said: "Mother, how did they ever get the printing in there?"

To Remove Stains.

To remove stains from white goods, soak the article in equal quantities of Javelle water and hot water until the stain disappears; then rinse thoroughly in several waters, and finally in diluted ammonia water. Javelle removes the most obdurate stains.

AS THE MINISTER SEES IT

Finds Compensation for His Efforts in Community Where Talents Seem to Be Buried.

"Why, man, you're burying your talent in a place like this!" the minister's friend said earnestly, almost indignantly. "Out in the thick of things, with your abilities, you could accomplish almost anything. If you stay on here, the world will soon forget there is such a fellow as Ralph Denniston."

Denniston smiled his familiar quizzical smile. "I don't believe God is forgetting McQuiston. When I came out to this little frontier town, fifteen years ago, I was confident that I was being sent. If I hadn't been, I think I should have gone somewhere else. After I had taught six months in the stuffy, overcrowded, little school building on the hill yonder, I was surer of it than ever. I knew the place needed me, or a better man, and I didn't see any likelihood that the better man would come. The pupils 'took to me,' as the parents say, and I knew I had an influence with them. I could point out a good many cases now where I've 'got results.'

"The salary is small, and I've had a dozen 'better' offers. They've come mostly through old college classmates, and for that reason it's pained me to turn them down; but—well, I've never heard the order to leave from the one in command. That may sound like mysticism to a hard-headed, practical man of affairs like you, McQuiston, but it's very real to me, and yes, I might as well say it, very precious and satisfying. I doubt whether a salary of ten thousand a year would give me the peace of mind it does to know that I'm where God wants me to be.

"I won't say I don't have my longings for what you call 'the thick of things.' That's unavoidable, after a fellow has once known the thrill of big undertakings and the zest of neck-and-neck competition. But I think of it like this: When the workday is over, I'd want to feel that I could face God with a clear conscience about this thing. I'd hate to confess that I'd obeyed the heavenly vision at the start, and later on quibbled, and pretended I couldn't see it any longer."

"I don't know but you're more than half right," the other admitted soberly. His eyes narrowed upon the white school building on the hilltop, and there was a long silence. "To feel sure God knows where to find you, because he sent you there and never gave you orders to leave—that's a great thought, Denniston."

Using the Refuse.

What becomes of the old sardine tins, tomato cans, meat tins, fruit tins and tins of all kinds? In France where nothing is allowed to go to waste they gather them up and use them—to cut into tin soldiers.

In France, too, old boots and shoes are collected and every part is used over again. The work is mostly done by convicts in prisons. They take the boots and shoes to pieces and soak them; then the uppers are cut up into children's shoes or if they are too far gone for that a peculiar kind of pressed leather is made by some chemical action. The nails are saved and sold and the scraps go to the farmers to fertilize the soil.

Who would have thought it possible to make anything out of old saws? Yet it is said that many of the finest surgical instruments and some of those used by engineers are manufactured from the steel that first saw duty in saws. The steel of saws is of the very best quality and finest temper, and since it is good in the first place it is always good.—New York Morning Telegraph.

Plenty of Excitement.

"Poor laddie," said the lady to the hotel elevator boy, "don't you find this work rather trying and monotonous?"

"No fear, ma'am. I like it. It's full of excitement. First of all, there's always the funny people coming in and out. Then there's other things.

"Only yesterday a man tried to get out before the elevator was down and cracked his skull. Then last week the machine broke, and the thing came straight down from the sixth floor to the bottom, and everybody was hurt 'cept me. This 'ere rope, too, looks a bit weak, but it'll probably last till we get up, though I don't know what we'll do if it don't, cos the engine man is away ill today, and 'is mate's just married, and I'm in charge of everything and I don't know nothing about it. So it ain't really what you could call a dull life, is it?"—New York Globe.

Uses of Troubles.

We shrink instinctively from troubles, as we shrink from hard and painful tasks; we cannot escape the suffering they bring; but we decide whether they shall weaken or strengthen us. It lies with us to receive them as enemies or as friends. They offer us fortitude, patience, courage, strength, growth or cowardice, bitterness, despair; we cannot prevent them from coming to us, but we can decide whether they shall help or hinder us in our life purposes.—Exchange.

New Moral Codes.

Andrew Lang, the Scotch poet, critic and satirist, reserved his most deadly shafts for the founders of new religions and apostles of new moral codes.

Newfangled religions and newfangled moralities he knew must be false, for any apparently novel truth which they contained turned out upon closer examination to be as old as human society itself.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Our special meetings will be continued throughout the week including also Sunday evening.

The interest was fine and the attendance good last week but we expect it to be better this.

We want Sunday to be the climax of this week's service. It will be Decision Day in the Sunday School.

Special preparation is being made for this day and we covet the united prayers of the entire church that it may be fruitful in results. Sunday School begins promptly at 9 a. m. Let every member of the school be in their place on time.

Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching, 2:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

In favor of the Revival Meetings the pastor will preach in St. Joe only Sunday morning. His evening sermon will be at Coburntown.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Sure! High Heels Cause Corns But Who Cares Now

Because style decrees that women crowd and buckle up their tender toes in high heel footwear they suffer from corns, then they cut and trim at these painful pests which merely makes the corn grow hard. This suicidal habit may cause lockjaw and women are warned to stop it.

A few drops of a drug called freezone applied directly upon a sore corn gives quick relief and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out without pain. Ask the drug store man for a quarter of an ounce of freezone, which costs very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

This drug is an ether compound and dries in a moment and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. Clip this out and pin on your wife's dresser.

Clear, Peachy Skin Awaits Anyone Who Drinks Hot Water

Says an inside bath, before breakfast helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Sparkling and vivacious—merry, bright, alert—a good, clear skin and a natural, rosy, healthy complexion are assured only by pure blood. If only every man and woman could be induced to adopt the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls, with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particulary those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance, awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Winter Tourist Fares
Via
WABASH!

To many points in the South and Southwest

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st., 1917. .... $36.25

NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917........... $39.65

GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st., 1917....... $49 55

HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st., 1917............. $49.55

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until Mar. 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917........ $51.90

DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily until March 31, good returning until May 31, '17.. $44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine-months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman,
Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Great Strength, Durability, Fine Color

WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT

Best for Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. [illegible]

For Sale by Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville.

MARCH

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI — ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MAR. 22, 1917 — NO. 12

Two Fires This Week

What might have proved a bad fire, but for the presence of mind and prompt action, the home of Wm. Smith was saved Monday evening about 7 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are having some work done in the lower rooms of the residence and decided to sleep upstairs Monday night, so they lighted an oil heater to warm up the sleeping room. While they were talking with a neighbor smoke was detected and an investigation proved that the oil stove was on fire, the flames reaching almost to the ceiling. Mr. Smith kicked out one of the large windows upstairs, took a piece of carpet and wrapped around the stove and threw it out of doors. He was burned about the hands and arms some. The entire second story was black with smoke but they are very thankful that the house was not burned. The fire department responded quickly but did not make the run completely.

Tuesday noon another call was made and in just a few minutes the fire was extinguished. The call was made from the Grover Curie home on Main street. The kitchen roof caught on fire from a spark and Geo. Milliman was soon on the job with water and when the department arrived but little fire was left. A hole in the roof was made but no fire was found. The damage amounted to $15.00. The fire engine was not used.

Resolutions.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father in his divine providence has removed from our midst our Sister Ethel Berry—to her eternal reward. We, the Daughters of Rebekah Lodge, No. 505, do hereby resolve that in the death of Sister Berry the lodge has lost a dear sister, but we bow in humble submission to him who doeth all things well, realizing that our loss is Ethel's gain. Resolved, that we extend to the family our heartfelt sympathy; commending them to the Saviour and the realization of the hope in the life Beyond.

"Weep not that her toils are over;
Weep not that her race is run.
God grant we may rest as comely
When our work, like hers, is done."
"Some day, some time our eyes shall see
The faces keep in memory;
Some day her hand shall clasp our hand
Just over in the Morning-land."

Com. { Nellie Perry
Jennie Andress
Carrie Wade

The Martha Society will meet with Mrs. Mary Meek, this afternoon (Thursday.) Each lady is requested to bring her thimble.

PUT

a check on carelessness in paying out your money. Mistakes often occur.

With a check book, the mistake is easily discovered. SAFETY FIRST.

Carry a checking account and watch results.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Let me Show you a RO-SAN WASHSTAND

This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides

Running Water HOT OR COLD Without Plumbing

It wipes out of existence the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.

GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY

It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the

RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET

This is *Absolutely Odorless.* Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied, once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.

W. H. NORTHRUP, St. Joe, Ind.

FEEDERS TAKE NOTICE

Feed is very high and very scarce and we advise you to lay in your supply for the next month or six weeks while we have a stock on hand. We cannot promise you when we will be able to get another car. Highest prices paid for Grain and Clover seed.

Keep in touch with us on the Coal proposition. We just unloaded a car of Pocahontas and have more coal on the way.

Always Welcome At The St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Martha Shearer's Life

Given in detail. Came to Indiana in 1867 and located in DeKalb County—Has lived in St. Joe for Twenty-Seven Years—Funeral Held Last Tuesday.

Martha M. Krepps, oldest child of William and Sapphira Krepps was born in Fayette City, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1833. Died in St. Joe, Indiana, March 13, 1917. She grew to womanhood in her native state, and was married to Charles Wilson, June 8, 1853. To this union was born one son, Wm. F. Wilson, of Fayette City, Penn. Her first husband died during the second year of their married life.

She was again married, December 25, 1866, to Israel Shearer, and on the 13th. day of the following January, she came with her husband to Indiana, settling on a farm in Jackson Twp., DeKalb County, where she resided till twenty-seven years ago this March when she came to St. Joe and has since made this her home. To her second marriage two children were born, Ada S. Berry, of Spencerville, and Mary Betz, of St. Joe. Her second husband died Sept. 9, 1881.

Besides her son and two daughters, above named, she leaves two step-sons, Solomon Shearer, of Auburn, Indiana; Daniel Shearer, of Guthrie Center, Iowa; one step-daughter, Margaret Widney, of Dallas, Texas; two sisters, Sapphira C. Davis, of Allegheny, Pa., and Anna Watt, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; 25 grandchildren; 59 great-grandchildren; 5 great-great-grandchildren and other relatives and many friends.

In early life Mrs. Shearer united with the Ev. Lutheran Church and on coming to Indiana she transferred to the church of this Faith at Spencerville, but later united with the Rehobeth Methodist Protestant Church, and on April 5, 1891 she transferred her membership to St. Joe where it remained till she was called from duty to reward.

She was a woman of strang intellect and warm piety and loved her church with more than ordinary fidelity and devotion. Although for the last few years affliction had robbed her of the privilege of church attendance which had been her joy before and suffering had somewhat dimmed her intellectual faculty, but through it all she maintained a strong faith in God and manifested a deep interest in spiritual things and often enquired after the welfare and progress of the church. As a golden and ripened sheaf is gathered by a reaper at harvest, so she, after the many years of ripening experience in Christian service and devotion, fell asleep in Jesus at the age of 83 years, 3 months and 5 days. Funeral services were held from the M. P. Church, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. C. Coons, officiating. Burial in Riverside Cemetery.

Those who attended the funeral from a distant were:—William Wilson, of Fayette City, Pa.; son Fred, of Cleveland, Ohio; Dan Shearer and Steve Keeran, of Guthrie Center, Iowa; Maggie Widney, of Dallas, Texas; Sol Shearer, Charley Rainier and son Arthur, of Auburn; Mrs. Ora Bievley and children, of Ft. Wayne.

Card of Thanks.

Through the News, we desire to extend to our friends and neighbors our sincere thanks for their assistance and sympathy given us in the illness and death of our mother, also for the floral offerings.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN BETZ.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Wall Paper. Dunkle's Drug Store has the new fresh goods.

The School Activities

About $50 was cleared from the entertainment given Thursday night, and the Auction, Saturday afternoon, of articles made by the Manual Training Class. But very few people really stop to consider the kind of work that is being done in the schools, and when they have an opportunity like this, they can hardly believe. The furniture was fine and showed careful workmanship and finishing. Large crowds were in attendance. The Quaker and Gypsy costumes for the girls, and tambourines cost $15. These will be kept for future entertainments as they expect to make this an annual affair. Miss Shorden's Domestic Science Class cleared about $12 from the sale of ice cream cones, home-made candy, etc.

Heltzel Has Sold Out

A card from D. P. Heltzel, former pastor of the Lutheran Church at St. Joe and Spencerville, of Collinsville, Ohio, stating that he had sold his farm near Green Fork, Ind., and had moved to the above town. He stated that he had been confined to his bed with lagrippe. Regards to all their friends.

For the Drinking Fountain

The play that will be staged April 6, by the citizens of St. Joe with a number of the ladies assisting, is under way in fine shape. The receipts of their efforts will be used in installing a drinking fountain in condection with the town pump, making a perfectly sanitary condition, and besides complying with the regulations of the State Board. The move is a good one and will receive the support of everyone. The bills will be circulated in a few days giving full information of the play. 20 cents will be charged.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Flora Simanton spent the first of the week with Chas. Tustison and wife.

Something doing in St. Joe, Wednesday—What made all those folks come to town by 9 o'clock—Just a little advertising.

The James Hamilton trial is on at Auburn and about 50 persons were subpoenaed from St. Joe. The contest will be a strong one.

The milk house near the B. & O. depot was demolished Wednesday noon, when some cars were switched in on the siding, and the brakeman was unable to stop them. Damages considerable.

FOR SALE:—Desirable residence property on Main Street, St. Joe. One story 7-room cottage in first class condition. 3 bed rooms, 2 large living rooms, large kitchen with cistern water piped in. Finest drain and catch basin. Roomy cellar that never freezes. Practically new steel roof. Cement block foundation under entire building. Two outside buildings—Wood house 12x20 and store house 10x10 ft. both with steel roofs. For particulars inquire of S. S. Widney.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Sale at Big Four Store.

Field Peas and other seeds DUNKLE.

Harry Randall spent Saturday and Sunday at Ft. Wayne.

M. J. Herrick and wife spent Sunday with Roy Kinsey and family.

C. C. Bassett and Wm. Randall were Hicksville business visitors, Wednesday.

McCormick Discs and Spring tooth harrows all ready for the spring work. See Curie.

Dunkle's Drug Store sells you Wall Paper without beating you on the border.

Paul Perry, of Ft. Wayne, was an over Sunday guest of his parents, A. D. Perry and wife.

Chicago Daily American for sale at News Office every morning except Sunday. Let us add your name to our list. Price 10c. per week.

Mrs. Esther Karn, of Ft. Wayne, spent Wednesday the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ella Patterson. The ladies spent the afternoon with Walter Abel and wife.

Smith Bailey moved his household goods from the Sylvester Widney property on the Avenue, Thursday, to the home of his sister, Mrs. Farver, near Rehobeth Church.

On account of lack of space the Holden Co., did not display Groceries, Wednesday. Everything in Groceries, Crocks, Hardware, etc., will be put on sale, Saturday.

Frank Kincade, of Detroit, came Friday night remaining until Sunday evening, the guest of his mother, Mrs Rolland Bearss and husband. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Caw and baby Alyce, and Miss Sophia Kister, who had been here visiting in the Bearss home for the past week also returned home with him.

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,..............No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	118	$4.67
Lutheran	93	3.62
Christian	79	3.50
M. E. Spencer	49	3.38
Lutheran	81	2.28
Fairview	20	.74
Concord	58	1.21
Coburntown	84	2.60

Alumni Meeting.

Saturday evening, March 24, '17, at the home of Mrs. Hollis Dilley, all Alumni members are requested to be present to make arrangements for the Alumni Banquet.

Agnes Sechler, Secy.
Merritt Maxwell, Pres.

LODGE NOTES

At the last meeting of the K. of P. Lodge at this place, four candidates were given second rank work. They being County Surveyor Clark Scholes, Hershel Garton, Harry Randall and Don Hindman. Ice cream was served about the middle of the work. The membership of this lodge now numbers 96 and the boys think they will soon number an even hundred or more. Several visitors from Spencerville were present. Visitors are always made welcome. At the end of the session: ice cream, coffee and a light lunch was served.

Operates on Small Child

Mrs. C. C. Bassett received word that her little niece Beulah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Brunson of Chicago Junction, Ohio, underwent an operation for appendicitis, last Wednesday afternoon. The message stated she was doing nicely.

ST. JOE-FT. WAYNE BUSS.

SOUTH BOUND

Leave St. Joe 8:30 A. M. $ .60 one way $1.00 round trip.
Spencerville 8:45 .50 .90
Leo 9:15 .35 .60
Cedarville 9:25 .30 .50
Robison Park 9:45 .20 .35
Arrive-Court House 10:00 Passengers carried to and from points scheduled

NORTH BOUND

Leave Court House 4:00 P. M.
Robison Park 4:15
Cedarville 4:35
Leave Leo 4:45 P. M.
Spencerville 5:15
Arrive ST. JOE 5:30

THE FT. WAYNE, LEO AND CEDARVILLE SERVICE

North Bound
Leave Fort Wayne......12:30 P. M.
Robison Park.....12:45
Cedarville...... 1:10
Arrive Leo.............. 1:20

South Bound
Leave Leo..........1:30 P. M.
Cedarville.....1:40
Robison Park...2:00
Arrive Fort Wayne....2:15

CHILDREN HALF FARE
RATES FR EVENING PARTIES

C. T. BAYMAN, ST. JOE, IND.

Scab! Scab! Scab!

on potatoes is one of our worst pests we have to contend with. Formaldehyde, 1 pint to 30 gallons of water and soak 2 hours, is the latest formula we have learned. The Formaldehyde must be full strength. Dunkle has it and you can always do better in St. Joe Drug Store than elsewhere.

Dunkle's Drug Store.

Oats Smutt is treated with the formula which is Formaldehyde 40 parts and water 60 parts. We will measure it correctly for you.

MARCH

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CZAR ABDICATES AFTER BIG REVOLT; MONARCHY ENDS

Nicholas Gives Up Throne Both for Himself and the Czarevitch.

RUSSIA IS NOW A REPUBLIC

Simultaneous Uprisings in Petrograd and Moscow—Empress Placed Under Guard — Emperor Heeds Demand to Quit—Soldiers Join Revolutionists and Two Statesmen Are Slain.

Petrograd, March 19.—Czar Nicholas II has abdicated the throne of Russia, both for himself and the twelve-year-old czarevitch. Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, his brother, who had been decided upon originally to be regent, also has abdicated.

This ends the dynasty of the Romanoffs.

Russia now is virtually a republic.

Monarchy Is Abolished.

The executive committee of the duma issued a manifesto stating that the government of Russia will be handled for three months by a committee of twelve. For the time being, it is stated, the monarchy has been abolished. Councils of nobility in fifteen provinces have indorsed the revolutionary government.

Corrupt Ministry Ousted.

The Russian ministry, charged with corruption and incompetence, has been swept out of office.

One minister, Alexander Protopopoff, head of the interior department, is reported to have been killed, and the other ministers, as well as the president of the imperial council, are under arrest.

A new national cabinet is announced, with Prince Lvoff as president of the council and premier, and the other offices held by the men who are close to the Russian people.

No Peace Movement.

The duma joined hands in the revolt which aimed at the reactionary conduct of the war and the ineffective distribution of food. Its success means a more aggressive part in the war and is said to put an end to German hopes for a separate peace with Russia.

The British and French ambassadors here already have established official business relations with the new cabinet and with the executive committee named by the duma. It was this committee that forced the czar's abdication.

Czar on Way From Front.

London, March 19.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says that the emperor is expected to arrive at the Tsarskoe-Selo palace and that several regiments with artillery are hastening to the same place.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is reported to have reached the Russian capital. The dispatch says that he will probably take command of the troops.

According to information received here the Russian people have been most distrustful during recent events of the personal influence of Empress Alexandra. She was supposed to exercise the greatest influence over Emperor Nicholas.

The Empress Alexandra, before her marriage to the emperor of Russia in 1894, was the German Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt.

A popular revolution has been successful and the government of Russia rests temporarily with a self-appointed committee of the duma.

After three days of battle, in which the majority of the 30,000 troops in Petrograd mutinied and supported the revolutionists, calm has returned.

The czar's abdication was in compliance with the urgent demand of the committee of the duma, which notified him that upon his assent depended the fate of the dynasty.

Troops Back the Duma.

Telegraphing from Petrograd Wednesday, Reuter's correspondent says Kronstadt, the fortress and great naval station at the head of the Gulf of Finland, 20 miles west of Petrograd, has joined the revolutionary movement. Two deputies, Pepelauff and Taskine, on instructions from the duma committee, proceeded to Kronstadt, where the troops placed themselves at the disposal of the duma.

The Copenhagen Ekstrabladet reports that the Russian consul in Haparanda, Sweden, says that former Premier Sturmer and Minister of the Interior Protopopoff were killed in Petrograd. Both were charged with pro-German sympathies.

New Cabinet Announced.

A new national cabinet is announced, with Prince Lvoff as president of the council and premier, and the other offices held by the men who are close to the Russian people.

The members of the new national cabinet are announced as follows:

Premier, President of the Council and Minister of the Interior—Prince Georges E. Lvoff.

Foreign Minister—Prof. Paul N. Milioukoff.

Minister of Public Instruction—Professor Manuiloff of Moscow university.

Minister of War and Navy, ad interim—A. J. Guchkoff, formerly president of the duma.

Minister of Agriculture—M. Ichingareff, deputy from Petrograd.

Minister of Finance—M. Tereschtenko, deputy from Kiev.

Minister of Justice—Deputy Kerenski of Saratoff.

Minister of Communications—N. V. Nekrasoff, vice president of the duma.

Controller of State—M. Godneff, deputy from Kazan.

Control Is Complete.

That control by the new government is complete is undoubted. Telegrams from generals commanding at the various fronts have displayed an astonishing unanimity of support of the new order.

Sunday it broke forth in flame. Panic-stricken, the government ordered the mounted patrols to fire on the people. The patrols refused, and a battle between the police and the troops followed, regiment after regiment joining the revolutionists, seizing and throwing the heads of the secret police into prison.

For three days open battle raged in the streets of Petrograd. Strikes in factories and on street cars were called in sympathy with the revolution.

Wednesday the week's nightmare of revolution ended more suddenly than it had begun. Planks were pulled from windows, doors were unbarred, factories, stores and banks reopened.

500 Slain in Revolt.

The only evidence that a revolution had been fought and won was the smoldering ruins of a few public buildings. The cost in life is unknown. It is believed, however, that it did not exceed 500.

Magical and sudden as was the transition from the old to the new, it is believed here that its results will be almost immediately visible in the institution by the new Russia of a more vigorous and efficient prosecution of the war against Germany.

The duma telegraphed the principal generals at the front to use their influence with Emperor Nicholas in support of the duma's appeal for a popular government, says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

General Brussiloff, commander in chief of the armies on the southwestern front, replied:

"Your telegram received. I have fulfilled my duty to my emperor and my country."

Gen. Nicholas V. Ruzsky, member of the supreme military council, replied:

"I have carried out your request."

M. Rodzianko, president of the duma, sent the following telegram to Emperor Nicholas:

"The situation is becoming worse. Measures must be taken immediately, for tomorrow it may be too late. The hour has arrived when the fate of the country and of the dynasty is being decided."

M. Chtchegiovitoff, president of the council of empire, was arrested in his home and temporarily held in the ministerial room of the duma.

The revolution, which evidently was carefully prepared, broke out simultaneously in Petrograd and Moscow. The garrisons, which obeyed the instructions of the revolutionaries, immediately took possession of these cities after comparatively little fighting and equally small amount of destruction of property.

Petrograd Bridge Blown Up.

In Petrograd one bridge was blown up. Strict military rule prevails and the army has the situation so well in hand that it is not expected adherents of the late government will be able to offer any serious resistance, even in remote provinces.

After receiving word of the revolution, it is reported, Emperor Nicholas returned to the palace, where he arrived on Wednesday.

The following details of the revolution have been given to the press from a source usually well informed on Russian affairs:

"The soldiers refused to act against the crowd which started trouble when it heard of the ukase issued by Emperor Nicholas proroguing the duma. On Sunday the committee which had met to discuss the food situation was partly transformed into a provisional government under the presidency of President Rodzianko of the duma and included representatives of the duma council of the empire and of the municipality. The garrison agreed to support the provisional government."

The proclamation by the military governor in Petrograd forbidding any street assemblages and declaring that any disorders would be ruthlessly suppressed made it apparent that affairs were graver than the dispatches allowed by the Russian censorship would indicate.

EAGER TO PROSECUTE WAR

English Correspondent Asserts That All Classes of Russians Favor Continuation of Hostilities.

London, March 19.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent sent the following dispatch concerning the Russian revolution under date of March 14:

"Your correspondent has been in the streets both night and day for the last three days. He has seen long lines of hungry men, women and children, and has seen the wanton firing of rifles and machine guns, and civil war in the main thoroughfares, but has not heard a single word against war.

"A shortage of food, the lack of organization and the neglect of the most elementary precautions are popularly ascribed to German influences. This is a word of provocation on every lip.

"The killing of Rasputin was the match that set fire to the vast heap of patriotic determination that Russia would deserve well of her allies if she would give herself the chance.

GOVERNOR SPEAKS FOR CONSTITUTION

Tells Why Radical Changes in Constitution of State Should Be Made.

POINTS OUT PRESENT ABUSES

Begins Campaign of Education to Arouse People of State to Opportunities of Convention in September.

Indianapolis.—In a speech at Fort Wayne on the coming constitutional convention, Governor Goodrich began his campaign of education in behalf of the convention in September. He pointed out the need of a budget system, and called attention to certain abuses which appear in the new appropriation measure because his advice was not followed and which he could not correct, for the present law does not allow him to veto certain items.

He told of the senate committee restoring an item of $5,000 for a former official when the house had cut it out, and related that at the suggestion of a clerk in one of the state offices, unknown to the holders of the office, one new office at $3,000 a year had been created and three salaries raised without reason. He said he had to veto the whole bill, making an extra session necessary, or approve the bill, and so the wrong to the people is now in the law. He urged that authority be given the governor to veto items and be held responsible.

Centralization of Power.

"The inevitable tendency of our own time is away from this diffusion of power, the distribution of responsibility and toward the centralization of power in the hands of an executive, responsible directly to the people who selected him.

"We are realizing more and more that while a democracy is of enormous value, because it excites a lively interest among the people in their government and to that extent increases the general intelligence, yet in the past it has been notoriously inefficient because of the fact that under our constitution the executive charged with the administration of affairs has had but little power over the manner of the expenditure of public money or the direction of ordinary business affairs of the state."

Changes in Taxing Methods.

Governor Goodrich, at a meeting with members of the state board of tax commissioners, made suggestions which resulted in drastic changes in methods of procedure of county boards of review throughout the state with regard to the gathering of information on which the valuation for taxation purposes of the corporations of the state is based.

When the governor proposed the enactment of an excise tax law to the recent legislature he used as an argument for the passage of the bill the statement that the corporations of the state of Indiana are not bearing their just proportion of the taxes and he cited numerous instances, publicly and privately, of the "tax-dodging" of corporations of all classes throughout the state.

Revision of Forms.

His suggestions to the state board resulted in orders going out from that board at once for a sweeping revision of the blank forms on which corporations make their tax returns to the county boards of review. New blanks are to be printed at once, according to members of the board, and these are to be sent to the county boards of review for distribution to the corporations of the state, so that the returns for taxes this year may come on the revised forms.

The governor's suggestions all went to the point of compelling the corporations to swear to answers to questions concerning the values in their properties by which the taxing officials will be able to determine much more nearly the actual values of the properties concerned. To facilitate this some of the questions formerly appearing in the blanks have been ordered stricken out and additional questions will be asked.

Must Swear to Answers.

On the new blanks the corporation managers must swear to answers to such questions as those involving the following:

(a) The total amount of common stock issued by the company.

(b) The total amount of preferred stock issued.

(c) The total amount of dividends paid during the year ending March 1, 1917.

(d) The total amount of surplus on hand March 1, 1917.

The new forms will be sent to every corporation which is valued for taxation purposes by the county boards of review.

State Fair Plan Fails.

Legislation proposing to convert the state board of agriculture from a semi-private institution into a state institution came to naught when Governor Goodrich refused to receive a bill. It was proposed to have the members of the state board appointed by the governor upon the recommendation of the State Fair association; to have the board turn over the state fair grounds, valued at $1,000,000, to the state and to have the state assume the present indebtedness of about one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

City Controller Holds Bonds.

The right of the city controller to the custody of all guaranteed bonds and funds deposited with the board of public works by contractors was upheld by Judge Clifford, superior court. The opinion was handed down in deciding the merits of a suit filed some time ago by Edward G. Sourbier, treasurer of Marion county, against Mayor Bell, Reginald H. Sullivan, city controller; members of the board of public works, and the Marion County Construction company.

The complaint was based on the contention that Sourbier as ex-officio city treasurer was entitled to possession of street improvement bonds aggregating $410,000 and cash amounting to $95,000; that the defendants would in the future receive similar deposits from time to time, all of which they would hold and continue to hold, although without right, as against the demand of the plaintiff, in his capacity of ex-officio city treasurer.

Opinion of Court.

The court's opinion, in part follows:

"A study of the allegations of the complaint discloses:

"First, that there is no clear and specific legal right existing in the plaintiff to the funds in question.

"Second, that there is no duty resting upon the city officials, defendants, to surrender the bonds and moneys in question to the plaintiff, specifically enjoined by law, or which results from their office or trust.

"Third, that the plaintiff has no direct interest in the action which he seeks to have enforced, nor would any benefit accrue to him from its performance.

"It is doubtful if there is any legal right in the plaintiff to the moneys and bonds in question. But, if there is such legal right, it arises out of the contractural relation existing between those performing public contracts and the board of public works as representative and agent of the city of Indianapolis. The specifications set out in the complaint are not statutory. They are simply the terms upon which bids are accepted and have their binding force by virtue of the contract for the improvement subsequently entered into.

Not as Public Funds.

"These moneys and bonds, if turned over to the plaintiff, would not be turned over as public funds and he could not deposit them as such in any bank, trust company or public depository without being in danger of violating the spirit, if not the letter, of the decision rendered by Judge Anderson in the United States court in the case of the Barber Asphalt Paving company vs. Robinson, treasurer, in 1908, in which Robinson, as treasurer of the city of Indianapolis, and his successor or successors in office were perpetually enjoined from depositing in any public depository moneys or funds received on account of special assessments made by the city of Indianapolis.

"The specifications set out in the complaint show clearly that this fund, by their express terms, is to remain in the hands of the controller for a specific purpose provided by the contract."

Indiana Artists' Exhibit.

The tenth annual exhibition of works of art by Indiana artists at the Herron Art Institute shows an advance over previous exhibits, both as to quality and manner of hanging pictures and placing sculptural work.

The jury is elected by ballot by the artists themselves. This year the list is Otto Stark, chairman; Wayman Adams, Simon Baus, William Forsythe, T. C. Steele, C. A. Wheeler and Rena T. Kohlmann.

Generous Prizes Offered.

The Holcomb prize will be awarded this year for the third time. This prize, offered by J. I. Holcomb, consists of $100, and is given to a work of special excellence. The only restriction for this prize is that the recipient must have legal residence in Indiana. The jury of award consists of Harold H. Brown, Caroline Marmon and John F. Stacey. There is another prize of $100, known as the Art Association's prize, to be given to an Indiana artist not now represented in the permanent collection. The jury committee recommends the three best paintings from those eligible for this prize. The final decision is made by the fine arts committee, and upon payment of the amount of the prize the painting becomes the property of the Art association. Honorable mention is awarded to each of the other two. The jury committee recommends this year J. E. Bundy's "Wane of Winter;" C. A. Wheeler's "Lone Survivor," and S. P. Baus' "Still Life."

Find Place for Collicott.

The Indianapolis public school controversy, resulting from an announcement of the city school commissioners that they would not re-employ J. G. Collicott superintendent when his term expires April 8, was cleared considerably with an announcement from Horace Ellis, the new state superintendent of public instruction, that he has appointed Mr. Collicott to become a deputy state superintendent in charge of the vocational education department.

Breaks Record as Superintendent.

Breaking all records in length of service in the office of state superintendent of public instruction, Charles A. Greathouse has retired from that office at the end of his third two-year term. He was appointed by Thomas R. Marshall, then governor, to fill out the unexpired term of Robert J. Aley, who retired in 1910, to become head of the University of Maine and has, therefore, had six years on his own elections and five months of Aley's term. Only two others have enjoyed six-year term.

State Happenings

Indianapolis. — Indiana Egg and Poultry association elected C. B. Grant of Marion president.

Goshen.—Irwin vaudeville theater burned; loss $40,000.

Elwood.—Lewis Reichart, grocer, shot by holdup in his store.

Rushville.—Rev. S. G. Huntington, pastor of the Baptist church, resigned to accept superintendency of northern district.

Floyd Knobs.—John N. Loesch, postmaster, is dead.

Indianapolis.—Van Camp Packing company plant partially burned; loss $15,000.

Valley Mills.—Mrs. Earl Tolin injured in automobile collision in Indianapolis.

Shelbyville.—J. W. Van Arsdall has resigned as treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance company.

Lafayette.—Farmers' Grain Dealers' association of Indiana elected J. S. Minch of Chalmers president.

Greenfield.—The County Federation of Women's Literary Clubs has admitted the Queen Esther club of Eden to membership and elected Mrs. Iduna Barrett president.

Evansville.—The Y. W. C. A. will begin a subscription campaign May 1.

Anderson.—The Trades council of this city will entertain the Federation of Labor convention May 6-10.

Valparaiso.—Hailstones as big as walnuts fell here.

Franklin.—Miss Maud Vandagriff is the Democratic nominee for city clerk.

Bloomington.—Judge E. G. Hogan, dean of Indiana university law school, stricken with paralysis.

Shoals.—Pneumonia of a virulent type prevalent in Martin county.

Lafayette. — Rev. Leander C. Buckles, eighty-four, Methodist minister, is dead.

South Bend.—Joel Aaron Wiley, oldest man in St. Joseph county, is dead, aged ninety-nine.

Richmond.—This city will take over the Terre Haute baseball franchise.

Rochester.—George Schaaf, local cement worker, suddenly lost his sight and ran into a lamp post and broke his nose.

Laporte.—The local lodge of Elks has declined the state convention.

Columbia City.—City beautiful idea will be adopted by the city.

Muncie.—State convention of Elks will be held here June 3-5.

Lake Mills. — Charles Westcott named postmaster.

Richmond.—Two of the largest concrete bridges in the state are to be built over Whitewater river.

Warsaw.—Mrs. Alfred Goshert was severely shocked and burned when she poured water over a fire caused by crossed wires.

Anderson.—A pet rabbit bit the finger off of the two-year-old son of Mrs. William Bryant.

Evansville.—The Ohio river is above the danger point and rising.

Seymour.—The Rider Packing company will open another plant here.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana Shoe Dealers' association will introduce feathered pumps.

Terre Haute.—James Gray, farmer, is dead from injuries received in a mysterious way.

Elwood.—Elmer Tunis, member of the city council, was elected mayor pro tem.

Terre Haute.—William Tryon, white, and Aleck Canthorn, Jr., negro, tried to settle a chicken dispute with shotguns, with the result that both are wounded.

Connersville.—Preston H. Kensler, aged sixty-two, president of the Fayette National bank, dropped dead.

Bicknell.—The city council has passed an ordinance forbidding screens in saloons.

Tipton.—Five weeks' tabernacle revival services ended with 1,278 converts and an offering to Evangelist E. J. Bulgin of $2,121.

Newcastle. — More than a score killed and fully 200 injured in tornado that swept through this city and wrecked over 300 homes. Damage $1,000,000. Storm struck other points in Wayne county.

Bloomington.—Police Superintendent J. B. Hensley says he was discharged because he would no longer pay mayor for his job.

Laporte.—Miss Lucy D. Lemon, aged seventy-five, incinerated by exploding lamp.

Elwood.—Mayor Francis M. Harbit, aged seventy-three, is dead.

Akron.—Homer Richter, aged thirty, killed himself because he feared he would have to go to war.

Lafayette. — Clarence W. Cates, twenty-seven, expert lineman, killed by 2,000 volts while it is alleged he was stealing copper wire.

Gary.—Mayor Johnson will contest primary vote in which he was defeated.

Shelbyville.—The Shelby County Better Farming association formed with Ortis Headlee of Addison, president.

Petersburg.—Edward Wilson, aged sixteen, arrested for alleged bootlegging.

Laporte.—John Black, aged eighteen, crushed by crane in Haskell-Barker plant.

Indianapolis.—State food commissioner inspecting sausage meat because markets continue to sell at 15 cents per pound when pork is selling at 15 cents on the hoof.

Greencastle. — Thomas T. Moore, aged sixty-eight, author of Moore remonstrance bill, is dead.

Paoli.—This town will get a Carnegie library.

PAYS FOR 160 ACRES OF LAND

From the Crop of Wheat on 53 Acres in Western Canada.

This story of paying for your land out of one year's crop is fully authenticated by a great many farmers in Western Canada.

And now, all that the farmer makes is velvet and you find him going more extensively into stock raising, for all authorities agree that in a short time there will be a demand for live stock, such as even will tax the vast resources of Western Canada. They will go into stock raising because of the adaptability of the country to provide food and fodder without feeding grain if necessary. They will go into stock and improve their places. They will install steam and heating plants—in fact, many are now doing it. They will have automobiles, in fact in many districts there is not a farmer but has one. They will beautify their homes and erect fine barns until the whole country will be as attractive as many of the counties in the best states in the Union. But we started out to tell you of the farmer who paid for 160 acres of land from the crop of wheat off of 53 acres. The Holden district on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific does not appear to the ordinary observer to be any better than many other districts along that line, and probably isn't. It was in this district that John Larcome, a settler, purchased in 1915 160 acres of raw prairie land. He broke and seeded 53 acres. His crop turned out well, and he sold the greater portion of it for $2,970. His land cost him $16.50 per acre, or $2,640. So that the crop from the 53 acres paid for the land and left a balance of over $300, which with part of the crop left over would just pay for the cost of operation. This is not really an unusual case, hundreds of other farmers in Alberta and Saskatchewan having been able to do the same.

Sales of land are being reported from many districts in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at good prices. And values are yet low, but with the flow of any value that will take place after the war, no doubt they will be considerably increased. The homesteads in the Park sections which are to be had actually free are having the attention of a good class of settlers, who want to go into mixed farming.—Advertisement.

Very Considerate.

"Have you ever traveled sixty miles an hour in your automobile?"

"No," replied the cautious motorist. "In our part of the country passenger trains seldom go faster than forty miles an hour and I don't want to bring our railroads into disrepute."

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Woman's Reason.

"You say he has no money?"

"None."

"No prospects?"

"None."

"Why on earth does she want to marry such a man?"

"She says she loves him."

CLEAR YOUR COMPLEXION

While You Sleep With Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

On retiring, gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and continue bathing a few minutes with the Soap. The influence of this treatment on the pores extends through the night.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Woman Judges in Queensland.

Woman justices are sitting in the present session of the high court at Brisbane, Australia, for the first time in the history of Queensland.

A busy man talks but little A busybody never stops talking.

MARCH

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

KAZAN

By
James Oliver Curwood

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BECAUSE OF KAZAN'S DEVOTION TO HIS NEW MISTRESS, HE IS GIVEN A FRIGHTFUL AND UNJUST BEATING.

Kazan is a huge and vicious Alaskan sledge dog, one-quarter gray wolf. He saves his master's life and is taken along when the master goes to civilization to meet his bride and return with her to the frozen country. Even the master is afraid to touch the dog, but Isobel, Kazan's new mistress, wins his instant devotion. On the way northward McCready, a dog-team driver, joins the party and immediately Kazan tries to attack him. Even Isobel finds it hard to quiet the dog.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

—2—

Kazan paid no attention to him. Another form had approached out of the night, and stood now in the circle of illumination made by the lanterns. It was McCready, who was to accompany Thorpe and his young wife back to the Red River camp, where Thorpe was in charge of the building of the new Transcontinental. The man was straight, powerfully built and clean-shaven. His jaw was so square that it was brutal, and there was a glow in his eyes that was almost like the passion in Kazan's as he looked at Isobel. McCready shifted his gaze, and instantly her hand fell on Kazan's head. For the first time the dog did not seem to feel her touch. He still snarled at McCready, the rumbling menace in his throat growing deeper. Thorpe's wife tugged at the chain.

"Down, Kazan—down!" she commanded.

At the sound of her voice he relaxed.

"Down!' she repeated, and her free hand fell on his head again. He slunk to her feet. But his lips were still drawn back. Thorpe was watching him. He wondered at the deadly venom that shot from the wolfish eyes, and looked at McCready. The big guide had uncoiled his long dog-whip. A strange look had come into his face. He was staring hard at Kazan. Suddenly he leaned forward, with both hands on his knees, and for a tense moment or two he seemed to forget that Isobel Thorpe's wonderful blue eyes were looking at him.

"Hoo-koosh, Pedro—charge!"

That one word—charge—was taught only to the dogs in the service of the Northwest Mounted police. Kazan did not move. McCready straightened, and, quick as a shot, sent the long lash of his whip curling out into the night with a crack like a pistol report.

"Charge, Pedro—charge!"

The rumble in Kazan's throat deepened to a snarling growl, but not a muscle of his body moved. McCready turned to Thorpe.

"I could have sworn that I knew that dog," he said. "If it's Pedro, he's bad!"

Thorpe was taking the chain. Only the girl saw the look that came for an instant into McCready's face. It made her shiver. A few minutes before, when the train first stopped at Les Pas, she had offered her hand to this man, and she had seen the same thing then. But even as she shuddered she recalled the many things her husband had told her of the forest people. She had grown to love them, to admire their big, rough manhood and loyal hearts, before he had brought her among them; and suddenly she smiled at McCready, struggling to overcome that thrill of fear and dislike.

"He doesn't like you," she laughed at him softly. "Won't you make friends with him?"

She drew Kazan toward him, with Thorpe holding the end of the chain. McCready came to her side as she bent over the dog. His back was to Thorpe as he hunched down. Isobel's bowed head was within a foot of his face. He could see the glow in her cheek and the pouting curve of her mouth as she quieted the low rumbling in Kazan's throat. Thorpe stood ready to pull back on the chain, but for a moment McCready was between him and his wife, and he could not see McCready's face. The man's eyes were not on Kazan. He was staring at the girl.

"You're brave," he said. "I don't dare do that. He would take off my hand!"

He took the lantern from Thorpe and led the way to a narrow snow-path branching off from the track. Hidden back in the thick spruce was the camp that Thorpe had left a fortnight before. There were two tents there now in place of the one that he and his guide had used. A big fire was burning in front of them. Close to the fire was a long sledge, and fastened to trees just within the outer circle of firelight Kazan saw the shadowy forms and gleaming eyes of his teammates. He stood stiff and motionless while Thorpe fastened him to a sledge. Once more he was back in his forests—and in command. His mistress was laughing and clapping her hands delightedly in the excitement of the strange and wonderful life of which she had now become a part. Thorpe had thrown back the flap of their tent, and she was entering ahead of him. She did not look back. She spoke no word to him. He whined, and turned his red eyes on McCready.

In the tent Thorpe was saying:

"I'm sorry old Jackpine wouldn't go back with us, Issy. He drove me down, but for love or money I couldn't get him to return. He's a Mission Indian, and I'd give a month's salary to have you see him handle the dogs. I'm not sure about this man McCready. He's a queer chap, the company's agent here tells me, and knows the woods like a book. But dogs don't like a stranger. Kazan isn't going to take to him worth a cent!"

Kazan heard the girl's voice, and stood rigid and motionless listening to it. He did not hear or see McCready when he came up stealthily behind him. The man's voice came as suddenly as a shot at his heels.

"Pedro!"

In an instant Kazan cringed as if touched by a lash.

"Got you that time—didn't I, you old devil!" whispered McCready, his face strangely pale in the firelight. "Changed your name, eh? But I got you—didn't I?"

CHAPTER III.

McCready Pays The Debt.

For a long time after he had uttered those words McCready sat in silence beside the fire. Only for a moment or two at a time did his eyes leave Kazan. After a little, when he was sure that Thorpe and Isobel had retired for the night, he went into his own tent and returned with a flask of whisky. During the next half-hour he drank frequently. Then he went over and sat on the edge of the sledge, just beyond the reach of Kazan's chain.

"Got you, didn't I?" he repeated, the effect of the liquor beginning to show in the glitter of his eyes. "Wonder who changed your name, Pedro. And how did he come by you? Ho, ho, if you could only talk—"

They heard Thorpe's voice inside the tent. It was followed by a low, girlish peal of laughter, and McCready jerked himself erect. His face blazed suddenly red, and he rose to his feet, dropping the flask in his coat pocket. Walking around the fire, he tiptoed cautiously to the shadow of a tree close to the tent and stood there for many minutes listening. His eyes burned with a fiery madness when he returned to the sledge and Kazan. It was midnight before he went into his own tent.

In the warmth of the fire Kazan's eyes slowly closed. He slumbered uneasily, and his brain was filled with troubled pictures. At times he was fighting, and his jaws snapped. At others he was straining at the end of his chain, with McCready or his mistress just out of reach. And then the picture changed. He was running at the head of a splendid team—six dogs of the Royal Northwest Mounted police—and his master was calling him Pedro! The scene shifted. They were in camp. His master was young and smooth-faced, and he helped from the sledge another man whose hands were fastened in front of him by curious black rings. Again it was later—and he was lying before a great fire. His master was sitting opposite him, with his back to a tent, and as he looked, there came out of the tent the man with the black rings—only now the rings were gone and his hands were free, and in one of them he carried a heavy club. He heard the terrible blow of the club as it fell on his master's head—and the sound of it aroused him from his restless sleep.

He sprang to his feet, his spine stiffening and a snarl in his throat. The fire had died down, and the camp was in the darker gloom that precedes dawn. Through that gloom Kazan saw McCready. Again he was standing close to the tent of his mistress, and he knew now that this was the man who had worn the black iron rings, and that it was he who had beaten him with whip and club for many long days after he had killed his master. McCready heard the menace in his throat and came back quickly to the fire. He began to whistle and draw the half-burned logs together, and as the fire blazed up afresh he shouted to awaken Thorpe and Isobel. In a few minutes Thorpe appeared at the tent-flap and his wife followed him out. Her loose hair rippled in billows of gold about her shoulders, and she sat down on the sledge, close to Kazan, and began brushing it. McCready came up behind her and fumbled among the packages on the sledge. As if by accident, one of his hands buried itself for an instant in the rich tresses that flowed down her back. She did not at first feel the caressing touch of his fingers, and Thorpe's back was toward them.

Only Kazan saw the stealthy movement of the hand, the fondling clutch of the fingers in her hair, and the mad passion burning in the eyes of the man. Quicker than a lynx, the dog had leaped the length of his chain across the sledge. McCready sprang back just in time, and as Kazan reached the end of his chain he was jerked back so that his body struck sidewise against the girl. Thorpe had turned in time to see the end of the leap. He believed that Kazan had sprung at Isobel, and in his horror no word or cry escaped his lips as he dragged her from where she had half fallen over the sledge. He saw that she was not hurt, and he reached for his revolver. It was in his holster in the tent. At his feet was McCready's whip, and in the passion of the moment he seized it and sprang upon Kazan. The dog crouched in the snow. He made no move to escape or to attack. Only once in his life could he remember having received a beating like that which Thorpe inflicted upon him now. But not a whimper or a growl escaped him.

And then, suddenly, his mistress ran forward and caught the whip poised above Thorpe's head.

"Not another blow!" she cried, and something in her voice held him from striking. McCready did not hear what she said then, but a strange look came into Thorpe's eyes, and without a word he followed his wife into their tent.

"Kazan did not leap at me," she whispered, and she was trembling with a sudden excitement. Her face was deathly white. "That man was behind me," she went on, clutching her husband by the arm. "I felt him touch me—and then Kazan sprang. He wouldn't bite me. It's the man! There's something—wrong—"

She was almost sobbing, and Thorpe drew her close in his arms.

"I hadn't thought before—but it's strange," he said. "Didn't McCready say something about knowing the dog? It's possible. Perhaps he's had Kazan before and abused him in a way that the dog has not forgotten. Tomorrow I'll find out. But until I know—will you promise to keep away from Kazan?"

Isobel gave the promise. When they came out from the tent Kazan lifted his great head. The stinging lash had closed one of his eyes and his mouth was dripping blood. Isobel gave a low sob, but did not go near him. Half blinded, he knew that his mistress had stopped his punishment, and he whined softly, and wagged his thick tail in the snow.

Never had he felt so miserable as through the long hard hours of the day that followed, when he broke the trail for his team-mates into the North. One of his eyes was closed and filled with stinging fire, and his body was sore from the blows of the caribou lash. But it was not physical pain that gave the sullen droop to his head and robbed his body of that keen quick alertness of the lead-dog—the commander of his mates. It was his spirit. For the first time in his life, it was broken. McCready had beaten him—long ago; his master had beaten him; and during all this day their voices were fierce and vengeful in his ears. But it was his mistress who hurt him most. She held aloof from him, always beyond the reach of his leash; and when they stopped to rest, and again in camp, she looked at him with strange and wondering eyes, and did not speak. She, too, was ready to beat him. He believed that, and that night he lurked in one of the deepest shadows about the campfire and grieved alone. None knew that it was grief—unless it was the girl. She did not move toward him. She did not speak to him. But she watched him closely—and studied him hardest when he was looking at McCready.

The devil in McCready gets the upper hand once too often and McCready pays the penalty. Big developments come in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Fastidious Fox.

Waldemar Eltingon of New York recently presented a live silver fox to the Zoological society of St. Louis. The animal is valued at $550. The gift was hurriedly accepted with profuse expressions of thanks which are now in a fair way to be reconsidered and revised. The fox refuses to eat ordinary food and rejects practically everything offered it except fresh eggs. And fresh eggs are 60 cents a dozen in St. Louis, scarce and apparently looking up.

Wanted Joy Distributed.

Marion was given a beautiful ring Christmas eve. She was overjoyed, but changed it from one finger to the other all evening. No one noticed it that evening, but she kept it up the next morning. Her mother, fearing Marion would lose the ring, said: "Why don't you put your ring on one finger and keep it there, Marion?" "Well, I don't like to be mean. When I keep it on one finger I pity the others."

Varying Lengths of Life.

While crabs are known to have lived for half a century, the average life of the oyster is but four years. Frogs die sooner than toads, as the latter may live for 36 years.

TO CONDUCT NOTABLE WORK

Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, who has been selected by the National Tuberculosis association to conduct the "Framingham experiment," is a Pennsylvanian from Easton, with the degrees, Ph. B., M. D., M. A., and M. S., the last named conferred on him by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1913 for special studies in biology and public health. He is a member of the half dozen national health and medical associations, and has been particularly prominent in New York city in public health work, largely in connection with the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor.

He has been member or chairman of at least a dozen municipal committees touching food or health matters and lecturer in three of the great colleges of the metropolis. He has worked in co-operation with the United States public health service, the New York state health department and associations in Connecticut and Rhode Island, and has published more than 30 health articles in medical and sanitation magazines.

NESBIT AND HIS POEM

Has Wilbur D. Nesbit written a new national anthem in his poem, "Your Flag and My Flag?" The simple, stirring verses are now sweeping the country, and one enthusiastic admirer pronounces them the best expression of American sentiment since Drake wrote his famous poem beginning "When Freedom from her mountain height." Still others declare the song to be more American in its expression and more in tune with national thought of today than "The Star-Spangled Banner," or even "America." In some respects the words of the former might be considered out of date. Nesbit's poem is for all time.

Without entering into a discussion of its merits as compared with other national songs and poems, it is interesting to note that no poem published in recent years has so thoroughly taken hold of the American people. The first stanza may be quoted:

> "Your flag and my flag—
> And how it flies today
> In your land and my land
> And half a world away!
> Rose-red and blood-red
> The stripes forever gleam;
> Snow-white and soul-white—
> The good forefathers' dream.
> Sky-blue and true-blue, with stars to gleam aright—
> The gloried guidon of the day, a shelter through the night."

Mr. Nesbit for years was known as one of America's foremost magazine and newspaper writers.

HE COMES FROM MEXICO

© International Film Service

The new Mexican ambassador to the United States, Ygnacio Bonillas, seems likely to fill a vacancy in Washington's diplomatic blue book left by the recall of Count von Bernstorff.

Both men have American wives, both speak perfect English and both are broad men of the world. But here the parallel is broken.

Count von Bernstorff was an aristocrat to his finger tips. Senior Bonillas is a democrat with the smallest "d," willing to go the limit in taking from the landed Mexican classes to help the peon.

Count von Bernstorff liked the newspaper men, and was the most popular diplomat in Washington among them. Senor Bonillas, according to newspaper men who have encountered him, regards both the newspaper and the newspaper man as fifth wheels.

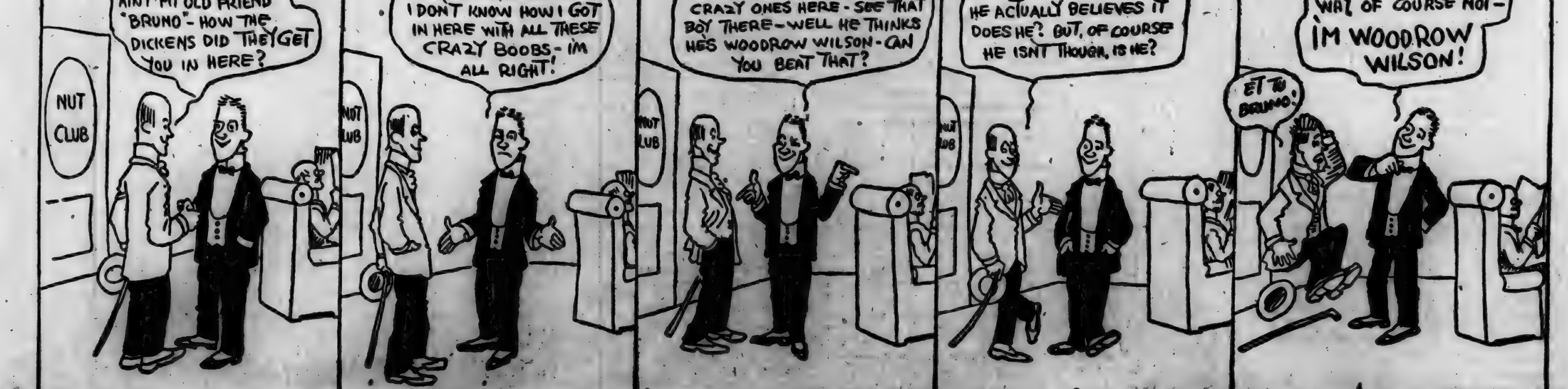
All who know the Mexican ambassador agree that he is a charming, genial man, thoroughly educated along practical lines—he was a surveyor before he entered Carranza's cabinet—and yet enough of a dreamer and theorist to be one of the closest men in Carranza's councils

THE NUT CLUB

There's Nothing Slow About Our Members.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)


WELL WELL IF THIS AINT MY OLD FRIEND "BRUNO"- HOW THE DICKENS DID THEY GET YOU IN HERE?
NUT CLUB
YOU CAN SEARCH ME - I DONT KNOW HOW I GOT IN HERE WITH ALL THESE CRAZY BOOBS - IM ALL RIGHT!
THEY'VE CERTAINLY GOT SOME CRAZY ONES HERE - SEE THAT BOY THERE - WELL HE THINKS HES WOODROW WILSON - CAN YOU BEAT THAT?
HE ACTUALLY BELIEVES IT DOES HE? BUT, OF COURSE HE ISNT THOUGH, IS HE?
WAY OF COURSE NOT - IM WOODROW WILSON!
ET TU BRUNO!
F. R. MORGAN

MARCH

L 908

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
hree Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services, 10:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching, 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The Pastor will spend all day with the Coburntown Church. The Men's Bible Class at St. Joe, will conduct social worship after Sunday School.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Personal Items

FOR SALE:-4-yrs. old mare.
JOSEPH BOGER.

Ray Reasoner and family spent Sunday with his parents, Charles Reasoner and wife.

Mrs. Sam Fellers and son Austin, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. George Coe, at Auburn.

Mrs. Anna Abel spent the weeks end with her grand-daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Woodcox and family, at Auburn.

Ask about our magazine offer.

Ray Herrick, wife and sons spent Sunday with A. D. Perry and wife.

Mrs. Webb, who resides on the Wm. Wyatt farm, is ill with the measles.

Mrs. Blanche Daily has been helping in the care of Mrs. Hattie Draggoo, for the past week.

I am again, prepared to furnish High Grade Oleomargarine to the public. Mrs. Ada Bassett.

Are you taking advantage of your opportunity to lay in a supply of goods at the Big Four Store.

Miss Audrey Coburn is again in charge of the Saylor school, after an absence of a week on account of sickness.

Be all ready for your spring work—Curie has your McCormick Disc and Spring tooth harrow all ready for you.

Mrs. J. D. Leighty arrived home yesterday, and Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Benninghoff on Tuesday evening from the south, where they had been spending the winter months.

Miss Laura Kerann, of Auburn, returned home Monday evening after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Malvina Nelson, west of town. Miss Kerann spent Monday evening until train time the guest of Mrs. Addie Patterson.

Notice of Letting of Contract for Construction of

Don P. Hindman Drain.

Notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned Superintendent of Construction of the DON P. HINDMAN DRAIN in Concord Township, DeKalb County, Indiana, established by the Board of Commissioners of said County, will, on Saturday, March 31st., 1917, at 10 o'clock, A. M, at the law office of C. M. Brown, in the DeKalb Mortgage Loan Co., Building, on East Ninth Street in the City of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, proceed to let the work of constructing said drain according to the specifications contained in the report of the drainage commissioners, now on file in the office of the Auditor of said County.

Such work will be let to the lowest bidder or bidders, who will be required to enter into a written contract for the construction of said drain as aforesaid, giving bond therefor with approved surety in a proper penalty for the performance of the contract, and that he will pay all damages occasioned by his non-fulfillment of said contract.

Said Superintendent has a right to reject any or all bids.

S. A. MUMAW,
Supt. of Const.

C. M. BROWN, Atty.

SPRING TIME IS HERE!

and here is where you will find a full line of House and Barn Paint—Varnishes, for Inside and Outside work. Welcome the Spring Time by Brightening up. Brushes of all kind—Climax wall paper cleaner—Window rubbers, Step ladders.

Reduce the High Cost of Living

by using every foot of the vacant lot in planting vegetables—we have the tools necessary for caring for it. Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Spades and Cultivators.

Don't forget that Perfection Oil Stove Before the Hot Weather is Upon You. Complete Line of Spray Tools, Ladders and Fishing Tackle. Get your Bicycle repairs, full line. Did you say

WHERE! WHERE!
—AT—
Kinsey's Hardw're

IF BACK HURTS USE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if Kidneys feel like lead or Bladder bothers you—Meat forms uric acid.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

LISTEN TO THIS! SAYS CORNS LIFT RIGHT OUT NOW

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn, the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out with the fingers.

It is a sticky ether compound which dries the moment it is applied and simply shrivels the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You are further warned that cutting at a corn is a suicidal habit.

St. Joe Locals

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Wanted—Maple Syrup at The News office.

Bert Bowman is here for an indefinite visit with his family. He will be employed at Wayne as soon as he rests up.

Miss Olive Ridgway was hostess to the Loyal Boys and Girls Class of the Christian Church, Tuesday evening. About fifteen were present including the teacher, Mrs. Gertrude Borthwick, and three guests.

ICE NECESSARY FOR SUMMER

One-Half Ton Per Cow If Cream Is to Be Produced—Two Tons Per Cow If Milk Is Shipped.

Store one-half ton of ice per cow if cream is to be produced, and two tons per cow if whole milk is to be shipped. This quantity, if properly stored, should provide the ice necessary for dairy and household use for a year, making due allowance for melting.

Important Venezuela Highway.

Consul Homer Brett, at La Guayra, reports that the government of Venezuela has determined to undertake the construction of a highway from Caracas to San Cristobal in the extreme western part of the republic. This road will be the largest public work ever undertaken by the government of Venezuela; it will be 683 miles long and will run from Caracas to Valencia, San Carlos, Guanare, Barinas and San Antonio de Caparo.

Troubles Enough.

Edith—Cholly says if I refuse him he'll go off and join the German or the French army.

Marie—Then for mercy sake accept him! Those nations have troubles enough already.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Inspiration to Travel.

It is said that the craze in this country for Hawaiian music has almost stripped the islands of native musicians. We have always longed to visit Hawaii, and now we are simply crazy to go.—Kansas City Star.

Oldest In America Strongest In the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
Phone No. 6

The Gossips Say-

Mrs. G. M. Barney was an Auburn visitor, Tuesday.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Bert Jackson, wife and daughter Edna, were Sunday dinner guests of Thomas Rickett and wife.

Frank Shaffer spent over Sunday with his mother at Syracruse.

Lay in a supply of goods at the Big Four Sale.

Leota Milliman and Mildred Rinehart spent Friday night with Hillary Shuff and wife.

Mrs. Mary Bowman is suffering from an attack of LaGrippe.

George Wilmot visited his uncle, Carrol Wilmot, who is ill, at Grabill Sunday.

Mr. George Arnold, of Gary, Ind., came Tuesday for a few days visit with Wm. Koch and wife, and other relatives.

Now is the time for Mortgage Exemptions. See Widney.

Mrs. Mattie Bowman spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Ft. Wayne to be near her sister, Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg, who underwent an operation Tuesday.

FORDS—We will buy used Fords. Give condition, model and year, style body and cash price wanted. JOHN LOCHNER, Auburn, Ind.

Out-of-town relatives and friends who attended the funeral of Ethel Berry, Tuesday afternoon, were—Dr. Bryson and daughter Alice, of Everet, Mich.; Frank Meek, wife and daughter Evelyn, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Sol Shearer, Fred Shearer, and Chas. Rainier, of Auburn; Maggie Widney, of Dallas, Texas; Hattie Hepker and daughter, Mrs. Ora Bievley, of Ft. Wayne Miss Lucile Pilgrim, of Avilla; Mrs. Roscoe Walter, of Laporte, Ind.; and George Berry, of Goshen, Ind.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

DARKEN GRAY HAIR, LOOK YOUNG, PRETTY

Sage Tea and Sulphur Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can tell.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite to impart color and a youthful appearance to the hair. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Spring and Summer MILLINERY

The word **Bargains** is scarcely big enough to describe the Wonderful Values Shown in Trimmed Hats

At Warner's

The Modes of The Hour Feature Our

Superb Collection of Smart Spring Millinery

Your hat is here for you now—get it and take it home with you now-if you wait longer it may be gone. There is one hat in this charming collection that you want and you'll know it when you see it. We speak confidently because in all our experience we have never seen such a fine collection of Hats. You will find a hat here that will please you. Will you come and claim it and best of all is our modest prices prevailing. The finest showing of the newest of the new—every shape, color and trim in a range of prices to fit every purse. Trimmed Hats at

$2.50, $3.50, $5.00 to $6.75.

AT WARNER'S.

Coburn's Corners

Mrs. Alice Hart spent Monday night and Tuesday with her brother, W. M. Abel and wife.

Roscoe Place entertained Darwin Frye, Sunday afternoon.

L. A. Mercer and father, of Woodburn, were entertained at C. R. Headleys', Wednesday night.

Miss Ruth Hurni, of the State Line, spent Saturday night and Sunday at T. H. Shull's, the guest of Miss Dale.

George Jenkins, of Spencerville, is assisting George Wade with the assessing this spring, on account of Mr. Wade having poor health.

NEWVILLE NEWS.

A reception was given in the basement of the Christian Church, Friday evening of last week for Cleve Washler and Albert J. Mitchell and their brides. We extend our good wishes to all parties.

Miss Gladys Smith, who left Newville as an Evangelistic Singer during the winter, returned to her home recently to become the bride of Albert J. Mitchell, of Richland Center, Wisconsin.

L. W. Yeiser has rented Mrs. Crum's farm joining his, and Roger Tryon, who is working for Mr. Yeiser, is occupying the house. Roger and Miss Effie Gramling were married a few weeks ago at Hillsdale, Michigan, and kept it on the sly.

MUSICAL!

Given by the Lutheran Church Choir at Spencerville, March 31st; at Lutheran Church.

Program

Musical Numbers

1 Seek Ye the Lord
2 The Palms
3 The Lesson of Love
4 Behold My New Hat
5 When I Was Younger
6 What Would You Do
7 Once I Loved
8 Cheer Up! Cheer Up!
9 The Maiden and the Hat
10 I Have a Tale I'd Love to Tell
11 The Hat with a Beautiful Rose
12 The Disappearing Hat
13 Suppose
14 Sleep Mah Li'l Kinky Haid
15 Finale—Now All is Joy.

Dramatis Personal

Miss Style Eater	Rose Beams	Soprano
Miss Crva Kenboss	Bertha Thornburg	Contralto
Miss Smiler	Clara Keesler	Soprano
Miss Loffer	Jean Mumma	Contralto
Professor Hightone	Lee Hollopeter	Tenor
Mr. Lee Z. Sleeper	Howard Pe-vines	Tenor
Mr. S. Low	Solomon Goldsmith	Bass
Dr. A. Long Hike	Geo. Beams	Bass
Mrs. Addlepate	Mrs. A. K. Mumma	Leader

Price of Admission, 10c.

Don't fail to see this splendid play. Remember the date. Tickets on sale now at High's Restaurant. Board open for reserve, Wednesday, March 28th.

MARCH

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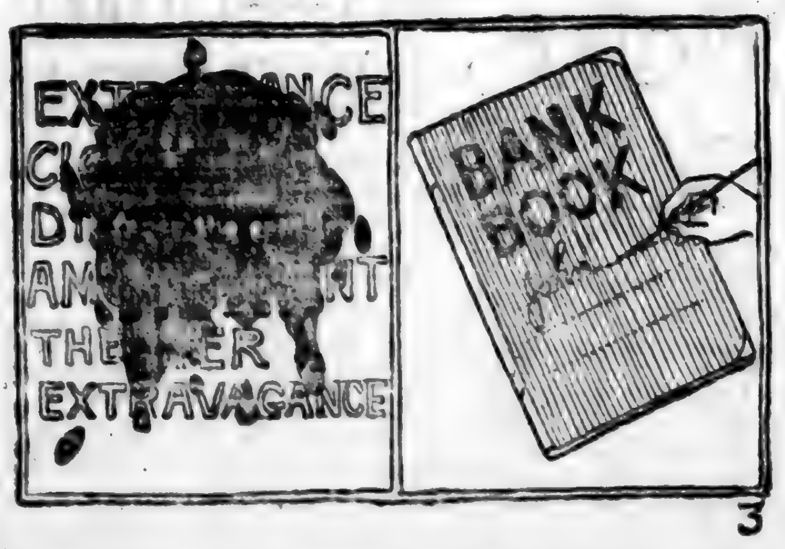


BLOT OUT THE PAST, AND BEGIN ANEW.

THE past cannot be recalled and redeemed. Then blot it out, except that portion which has taught you the folly of extravagance, and in its place put the bank book and revel in the joy of the feeling of security that it will give you.

We'll be glad to help you make the start and glad to help you after the start is made. It is but a step from saving to selurities, and our depositors are freely and gladly given the benefit of our knowledge of securities when their savings become large enough to make the change to that form of investment.

You will be made to feel welcome any time you want to come in and talk over the matter of opening an account, and we'll surprise you when we show you how easy it is. Come in today.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Send in your news items.

Clyde Fredrick came Thursday and moved his household goods to Hamilton.

The "Golden Hour" Class of the Lutheran Church met at the home of the teacher, Mrs. Myrtle Beams, last Friday evening.

The 8th grade pupils and teacher, Mark Shull, was entertained last Thursday evening at the home of Miss Mary Henderson.

The Ladies Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church was entertained last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Louie Beams.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

The Ft. Wayne Ramblers will play at this place, next Saturday evening, Mar. 24.

Mesdames Anna Henderson, Joel Betz and Maude Beams are numbered with the sick.

Howard and Nellie Baughman spent last week at the home of their grandparents, Jacob Grill and wife.

Mrs. Bert Beerbower underwent an operation at the hospital at Ft. Wayne, one day last week. Reports are she is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Cora Steward and daughter Minta, and Mrs. Roscoe Walters, of Laporte, were Friday dinner guests of Mrs. Nettie Steward and family.

Jacob Klingele, and Fred and Clyde Hart are owners of new Ford automobiles.

Born, a daughter, to Lester Houck and wife; and a son to Mr. Theron Foltz and wife, last week.

Stanley Shutt is able to be up some at this writing. Mrs. Wm. Allen is still very ill, a trained nurse is caring for her.

On next Sunday morning at the M. E. Church at 10:30, Rev. J. C. Valentine will deliver his farewell sermon. Baptisimal services will also be held at this time.

Roscoe Walter, of Laport, Ind., spent over Sunday with his parents, Henry Walter and wife. Mrs. Walter returned home with him Monday after spending a week here with relatives.

Mary Jane Silberg, who has been a patient at the Hope Hospital for several weeks, was moved Sunday to the Lutheran Hospital at Wayne, where Dr. Dumling operated on her for Goitre, Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

The Ft. Wayne Owls played the Spencerville Independents here last Saturday night; the home team winning the game by a score of 50—33. A preliminary was played by the St. Joe and Spencerville Grammar Rooms. St. Joe winning game by playing over time. Score 33—35.

Ten 8th. Grade students took the County Examination, Saturday at the High School Building. They were as follows:—Aileen Allen, Fanny Vallieu, Mary Henderson, Marguerite Thornburg, Ray Stalter, Charles Butler, Clarence Widdifield, Walter Beerbower, Otis Koch and Vernie Kline.

The Girls Pansy Club was entertained at the home of the Misses Cleo and Ada Bowser, Saturday afternoon. Contests were won by Florence Beams and Minnie Wilmot. A dainty luncheon was served. The following guests were present:—Wynetta and Irene Webb, Ruth Stalter and Minnie Wilmot.

The C. C. Club was pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. R. U. Bowser, last Friday afternoon. A fine program was rendered in charge of the Misses Ruth Henderson and Hazel Steward. After the entertainment program a dainty three-course luncheon was served. The house was beautifully decorated with green and yellow.

Benard Louis Hollabaugh, the 6½ months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hollabaugh, died on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, of pneumonia. The little one has been ill for several months. Besides the parents, one brother, Albert; his grandparents and many relatives are left to mourn his departure. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence. Rev. A. K. Mumma, officiating. Interment in the White City Cemetery.

COLETOWN

Gladys Conine returned home from Angola, Friday.

There will be a Literary at the Corners, this evening (Thursday.)

Herbert and Irving Ginther spent Sunday afternoon with W. E. Jacksons'.

Mrs. Della Hart and Mrs. Myra Conine attended the Aid Meeting at Mrs. Fred Harts', Thursday.

Paul Furnish and wife, of Fort Wayne, were the week end guests of the latter's parents, W. E. Jackson and wife.

Some Basket Ball Game

AT Spencerville HALL

Saturday Evening, March 24.

Ramblers
Concordia Seconds
Amateur Champions of Fort Wayne
vs Spencerville

The Ramblers have won every game played this season so you see what we are up against. It's the best team appearing here.

Preliminary at 7:30 Admission 15-25c

PREPARE YOUR COUGH MEDICINE AT Home-Save 400 per cent.

A full pint for about 57 cents.

If you want a cough medicine that is surely fine for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affectations, croup and throat irritations, get 3 oz. of Glando Pine---50 cts. worth---with full directions for preparing and you can make a full pint of excellent cough medicine. Glando Pine gets right at the cause of a cough. The first dose relieves, it opens the air cells and makes you breathe easy. Children loves to take it. When prepared according to directions it will not separate as some of the inferior cough remedies do.

Geo. Pollick, a painter and decorator, of Logansport, Ind., says "I took a severe cold which settled all through my system. I had severe pains in my chest and lungs. My throat was swollen and sore. Glando Pine gave me relief almost instantly. I consider it very fine for coughs and colds.

Mrs. John Polter of 359 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said "I neglected to doctor a cold which settled on my lungs. My cold grew worse until I coughed almost constantly, I began to spit blood. I lost in weight and looked so bad that people thought I had tuberculosis. I finally tried Glando Pine. The first bottle helped me. I continued its use until I was cured. I firmly believe that Glando Pine saved my life."

To avoid disappointment be sure you get Glando Pine. Once you have used it you will never want to be without it in the home.

Manufactured only by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Sold by Druggists.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

File a Mortgage Exemption and save taxes. See Widney.

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganlds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

COMING BACK

United DOCTORS SPECIALIST
Will Again Be At
Auburn, Indiana
Swinetord Hotel, Tuesday, March 27, 1917.
ONE DAY ONLY
Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Remarkable Success of Talented Physician in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases

Offer Services Free of Charge

The United Doctors Specialist, licensed by the State of Indiana, for the treatment of all diseases, including deformities, nervous and chronic diseases of men, women and children, offer to all who call on this trip, consultation, examination, advice free, making no charge whatever, except the actual cost of treatment. All that is asked in return for these valuable services is that every person treated will state the result obtained to their friends and thus prove to the sick and afflicted in every city and locality, that at last treatments have been discovered that are reasonably sure and certain in their effect.

The United Doctors are experts in the treatment of chronic diseases and so great and wonderful have been their results that in many cases it is hard to find the dividing line between skill and miracle.

Diseases of the stomach, intestines, liver, blood, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, rheumatism, sciatica, tapeworm, leg ulcers, weak lungs and those afflicted with long-standing, deep seated, chronic diseases, that have baffled the skill of the family physician, should not fail to call. Deafness often has been cured in sixty days.

According to their system no more operation for appendicitis, gall stones, tumors, goiter, piles, etc., as all cases accepted will be treated without operation or hypodermic injection, as they were among the first in America to earn the name of "Bloodless Surgeons," by doing away with the knife with blood and with all pain in the successful treatment of these dangerous diseases.

No matter what your ailment may be, no matter what others may have told you, no matter what experience you may have had with other physicians, it will be to your advantage to see them at once. Have it forever settled in your mind. If your case is incurable they will give you such advice as may relieve and stay the disease. Do not put off this duty you owe yourself or friends or relatives who are suffering because of your sickness, as a visit at this time may help you.

Worn-out and run-down men or women, no matter what your ailment may be, call, it costs you nothing.

Remember, this free offer is for this visit only.

Married ladies come with their husbands and minors with their parents.

Laboratories, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Local Briefs

Mrs. Jacob Klingele was a Hicksville visitor, Monday.

H. M. Widney, wife and daughter Doris, and Mr. Bell were Sunday dinner guests of B. V. Widney and wife.

In order to make more sure of a good corn, oats and potato crop this year, order your Bradley Fertilizer now at Curies.

George Milliman moved his Barber Shop, Monday from the Barney property on the corner of Main and 4th. St., into the brick building adjoining the St. Joe Hardware Co's. Store.

Howard Northrup and wife spent Sunday the guests of their son Thayer, and family.

J. N. GEORGE
St. JOE, IND.

Selling Agency For
DE LAVAL
CREAM
SEPARATORS

Free Demonstration
In Any Home.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

A Vicious Pest
RAT CORN

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROR

MARCH

L 908

0520

Died of Premature Old Age!

(BY V. M. PIERCE, M. D.)

How many times we hear of comparatively young persons passing away when they should have lived to be 70 or 80 years of age. This fatal work is usually attributed to the kidneys, as, when the kidneys degenerate, it causes auto-intoxication. The more injurious the poisons passing thru the kidneys, the quicker will those noble organs be degenerated, and the sooner they decay.

To prevent premature old age and promote long life, lighten the work of the kidneys by drinking plenty of pure water all day long, and occasionally taking Anuric (double strength) before meals. This can be obtained at drug stores. Anuric will overcome such conditions as rheumatism, dropsical swellings, cold extremities, scalding and burning urine and sleeplessness due to constant arising.

BEAUTY FROM PURER BLOOD

Fort Wayne, Ind.—"When I was a girl I became all run-down, weak and nervous and my stomach was in very bad shape—a gastric condition. My blood was very bad, and I broke out in sores. This was in the spring of the year. I tried medicines with no results at all. A friend told me of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery so I began its use at once and it soon cured me of my stomach trouble, cleared up my blood and left me in a strong, healthy condition. I have also used the 'All-Healing Salve,' and found it excellent for healing open sores of every sort."—MRS. A. T. COGGESHALL, 1531 Calhoun St.

Send 10c to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package of the tablets.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that when you sell or buy through the sales you have about one chance in fifty to escape **SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S"** is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

A Monument to Pioneer Cowboy.

The memory of James (Kid) Willoughby, pioneer Wyoming cowboy, who died in Los Angeles recently, will be perpetuated by the frontier days committee, which will erect a monument in Pioneer park to commemorate his early deeds. The memorial will be paid for by popular subscription. Already subscriptions are pouring in from pioneer plainsmen, former associates of the noted cowboy.—Cheyenne State Leader.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Postal Surplus in China.

The Chinese postal department shows a surplus of $500,000 gold for the year 1916. The postal administration was first inaugurated in China in 1896, and operated at a loss until 1913, when the net surplus amounted to $125,000 gold. Since that time the increase in surplus has grown each year.

A Trace of Envy.

"It appeared to me that Mrs. Binx cried more than you did at the matinee."

"Did she?" exclaimed Miss Cayenne. "Trust her to get her money's worth!"

Mother Gray's Powders Benefit Many Children

TRADE MARK

Thousands of Mothers have found **MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS** an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. *Used by Mothers for 30 years.* Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address,
THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

FOR SALE 267¾ acres; $10,000 in improvements; good soil; price $14,000 for quick sale. I. N. COBB, Battle Creek, Mich.

Ambiguous.

"My husband's a brute," sobbed the pretty bride.

"What has he done?" asked her sympathetic friend.

"I told him today I had a letter saying mother was ill and couldn't come to visit us."

"And what did he do?"

"He said—he said he hoped it was nothing trivial."

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine — double strength — is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Little Lesson.

"Consider the hourglass, young man. It has no intricate machinery like the clock."

"What am I to learn from the hourglass?"

"It makes good on sand alone."

Smile, smile, beautiful clear white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore best. All grocers. Adv.

An Exchange of Courtesies.

"Six cents a loaf for bread? How's that?"

"You'll pay ten before the winter's over," snapped the baker.

"Maybe so, but I won't pay it here." And Mr. Dumdum walked out.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers—it's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Nebraska Leads the World.

Now that European production has been shut off, Nebraska leads the world in the potash industry.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well, no alcohol. Sold in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

Found Her Out.

"I found Mrs. Smith in when her maid said she was not at home." "So you found her out!"

Canada Offers 160 Acres Free to Farm Hands

Bonus of Western Canada Land to Men Assisting in Maintaining Needed Grain Production

The demand for farm labor in Canada is great. As an inducement to secure the necessary help at once, Canada will give

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND FREE AS A HOMESTEAD

and allow the time of the farm laborer, who has filed on the land, to apply as residence duties, the same as if he actually had lived on it. Another special concession is the reduction of one year in the time to complete duties. Two years instead of three as heretofore, but only to men working on the farms for at least six months in 1917. This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistment for military service but solely to increase agricultural output. A wonderful opportunity to secure a farm and draw good wages at the same time. Canadian Government will pay all fare over one cent per mile from St. Paul or Duluth to Canadian destination. Information as to low railway rates may be had on application to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Ry. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

AVOID ALL FANCY HOUSE DESIGNS

In Simple Plan Lies Secret of Beauty, Convenience and Economy.

GOOD MODEL PICTURED HERE

Many Windows Insure Light and Cheerfulness, and Arrangement of Kitchen Makes Work Easy for Busy Housewife.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

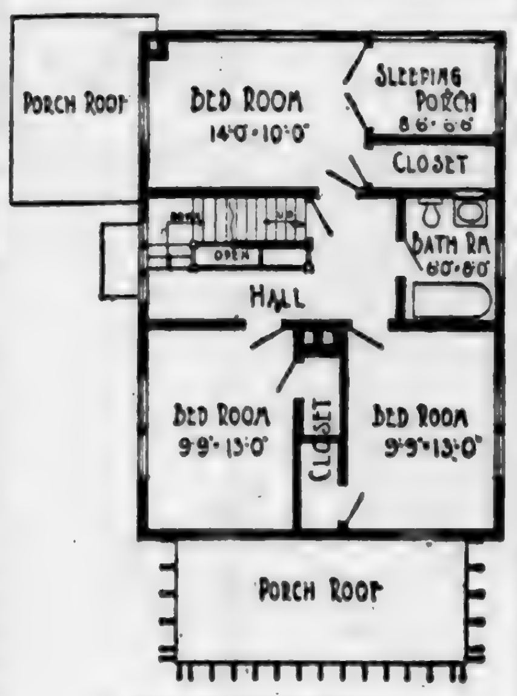
The study of architectural history is interesting especially in its application to modern buildings. Aside from the entertaining development of styles and orders of architecture which are recounted and associated in the pages of this history, it of course has a practical value to the architect. The larger buildings, especially memorial structures and public buildings, are nearly always designed to follow some definite type of architecture which originated, perhaps, a great many years ago. Even homes show the evidence of influence of the old masters in this art. Country estates are quite often arranged according to the plan of some of the ancient estates referred to in the histories of the earlier days of civilization.

The American house architecture is probably influenced by more different architectural types than that of any other structure. Not only do the old classic orders find partial expression, but the American home is also influenced by modern styles of foreign countries. Inside and out, modern American homes show the marks of many ages. This does not imply that each home is loaded with a mass of decorative detail. The really beautiful home is never overloaded with decorative features of an elaborate nature. It is in the simple features that the good things in all architecture are combined in the American homes.

The matter of simplicity has a special bearing upon the subject. As the strength of Lincoln's wisdom was founded in the force of simple expression, so, with quite the same application to human understanding, the strength of architecture type is quite often based upon its simplicity. On the other hand, the dancer who is graceful in the simple, slow steps is, indeed a really accomplished artist. So it is with the designer of homes—the much-desired quality of simple effectiveness is hard to attain.

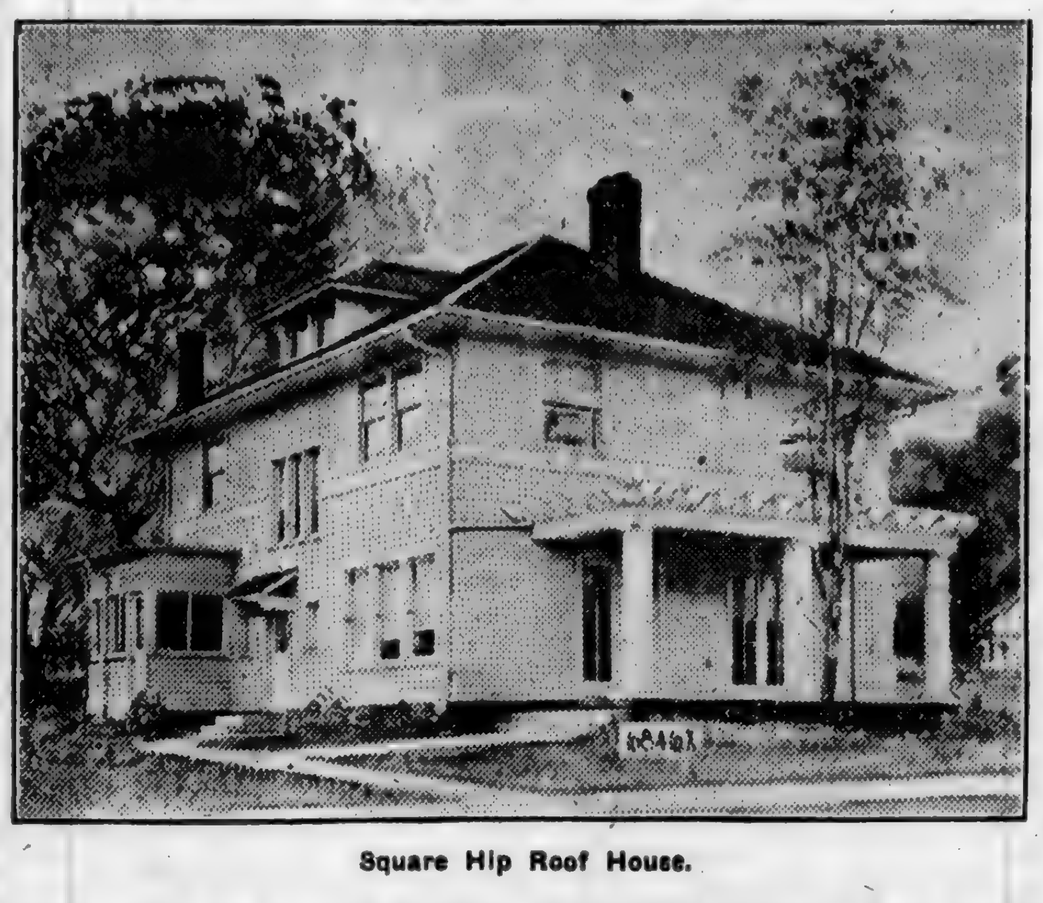
How is simplicity expressed in home design? In the first place, the general shape of the house may be made irregular, with wall surfaces broken up into jogs which will endanger the builder's nervous system in framing the roof and require a foundation outline of undescribable shape, or it may be made rectangular in the main which will require only good, simple construction. The rectangular house is much more satisfactory in the arrangement of rooms, the shape of rooms is better, and there is less space wasted. In case it is desirable to include special features, such as small bays, it is often possible by careful designing, especially as regards their position, to give room for window seats, etc., without taking anything from the good qualities of this type of house. The simplicity of interiors consists in the use of straight lines in trim. Fancy spindles, balusters, moldings, door cases, window cases, columns and other fittings are replaced with trim which will carry out the idea of simplicity both in itself and in its relation to the room.

There is seldom any loss in real value by such a change. The decorative scheme is often even more effective in its simplicity than what might be obtained with elaborate treatment of details, and an air of dignity is also found in the simple treatment. Then again, the fitting of odd-shaped trim runs the expense of labor up—the saving of which, in the simple treatment, may be spent in obtaining a higher grade of material or a more thorough final finish which will bring out all of the qualities of the wood. Handled in this manner, it is comparatively simple to add the little personal features which are so absolutely necessary in transforming the house into the home.



Second-Floor Plan.

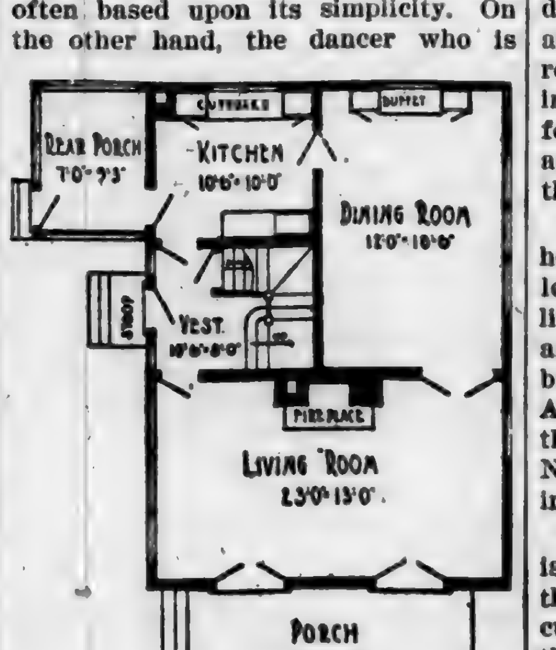
A pleasant feature of the house shown in the accompanying illustrations is the exceptionally large number of windows provided. Each room is sure to be bright and cheerful. The house is rather simple in exterior design, being in the main rectangular and having a very simple hip roof without decoration other than the small dormer. The walls are finished with beveled siding laid in the usual manner with the exception of the broad belt which encircles the house just below the sills of the second floor windows. The porch roof is practically the only portion of the exterior decorated.



Square Hip Roof House.

The porch has no rail and the floor is of vitrified brick. Two sets of French doors open from the wide living room upon the porch. The fireplace in the living room is built into the wall opposite these doors. In addition to the light which is admitted through the doors, there are four windows which add to the general cheerfulness of the room. French doors lead to the dining room which is a large room having four windows. The buffet is built against the wall under a window at the far end of the room.

There is also an entrance into the house by means of a stoop and door leading into a vestibule between the living room and the kitchen. There are two little windows in the vestibule, one on each side of the door. An attractive staircase is built against the back wall in the little vestibule. Near the kitchen there is a door leading to the basement.



First-Floor Plan.

The kitchen is practically square and is fitted to save steps for those who do the work in this part of the house. The cupboard is arranged in such a manner that its central portion is built below the two windows, making a handy work table where the most light is available. The sink is handily located in the corner of the room opposite the cupboard. The rear porch is essentially another room since it is built as a closed-up porch which may have either screens or glass panel sash fitted into the openings in its walls. This porch will prove to be a very handy addition to the kitchen.

On the second floor there are three bedrooms, a sleeping porch and a bath. A stair hall is centrally located on this floor from which the attic is reached. In case only two bedrooms are needed for sleeping quarters, this plan offers a pleasant possibility in that the large rear bedroom and sleeping porch may easily be transformed into a second-floor living room with attached sun parlor. There are French doors between the two and plenty of windows to make the combined rooms pleasant.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

INTEMPERANCE IN EUROPE.

One of the prize publicity methods of the brewery and wine interests is to contrast the amount of drunkenness in one of our prohibition states, usually Maine, with the amount of drunkenness in the wine-drinking countries of France and Italy in an attempt to show the superiority of the latter in the matter of sobriety. So far from being correct, the statesmen of France and Italy have long recognized intemperance as one of the most serious evils with which they have to contend. In 1912 the Italian premier, Hon. Lugi Luzzatti, introduced a bill into the Italian parliament providing measures for the reduction of intemperance, and presented a great mass of evidence showing that deaths from alcoholism in Italy are rapidly increasing, while the general death rate is falling. Prof. Cesare Lombroso, the world-renowned alienist, recently deceased, published in the Archive di Psichiatria of which he was the editor, a stirring appeal from Doctor Antonini, superintendent of one of the largest insane asylums in Italy, in which he said: "The Hospitals and insane asylums are filled with alcoholic patients; consumption promoted by alcoholic degeneracy rages; pellagra joins itself with alcoholic poisoning; crime is becoming more frequent among the young; the suicides are legion; the people are growing steadily weaker and more morally degenerate." To this appeal, Lombroso added his indorsement, with a demand for stringent legislation. At the Milan International Congress on Alcoholism, 1913, prominent Italian delegates spoke strongly of the growing evils caused by alcohol. Hon. H. E. Falcioni, Italian secretary of state, reported that deaths from alcoholism have nearly trebled since 1880. Against official declarations like these the arguments of brewers and winemen and their supporters have no weight.

MUNSTERBURG ON SALOON.

The late Prof. Hugo Munsterburg of Harvard, recognised authority in America on German ideals, gave to the public in 1907 this opinion of the saloon:

"There is nothing more degrading and no more atrocious insult to civilized life than the American saloon. It has poisoned the social atmosphere for the masses; in it the workingman squanders his savings, and the healthy man devastates his energies and becomes a wreck. Political corruption irradiates from the saloon into the whole public life and a thousand ways lead from the saloon to the penitentiary. It is a blessed movement which now turns with overwhelming energy against the horrors of this evil and source of infection. There may be disagreements as to the best ways and means, disagreement whether strict prohibition or education towards temperance is the more reliable method; but there is no disagreement as to the fact that the saloon has to be wiped out, and the day seems near indeed when—thanks to women—the fight against the saloon will be taken up in almost every state."

SECOND EMANCIPATION.

In high moments Abraham Lincoln dreamed of the coming of the hour when in all the land there should be found no slave, and he lived to see the dream come true, and with his own good hand he unlocked the bar that held a race captive. But that was not all his dream. He dreamed of the coming of a day when in all the land, the land he loved, and for which he gave his life, there should be found no drunkard made by government sanction. He died and did not see that half of his great dream realized, but his countrymen do not forget, nor shall they until in the high empire of a mighty power they commission another man from the selfsame room in the capitol at Washington to write the emancipation of the land from the liquor traffic.—Ex. Gov. J. Frank Hanly of Indiana.

MARKSMANSHIP.

In Sweden three corporals and three privates were used in a test to determine the effect of alcohol upon precision. During the days of the first test the men were entirely abstaining, while during the second series of tests they were allowed two-thirds of a wineglass of brandy a short time before the firing and an equal amount of alcohol in punch on the evening before. In the quick-firing tests, on the alcohol days, they hit the target on the average only three times out of 30 shots, but on the abstinent days the average was 23 and 26 hits. The men were found to be similarly affected by alcohol during tests for endurance of sustained firing.

NO DRINKERS NEED APPLY.

The Winton Motor Car company employs about 1,200 men in Cleveland, O., and almost as many in other cities. A rule barring drinking employees has been in force ever since the factory opened.

"We do not allow any man to enter our plant with liquor on his breath or to drink at any time, if we know it," says Mr. Winton, founder and president of the company.

"No well regulated plant can afford to employ men who drink. Men who use liquor cannot be at their best."

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and just try it. Adv.

In Boston.

"Now," said a Boston schoolteacher to her class in English, "can anyone give me a word ending in 'ous,' meaning full of, as 'dangerous,' full of danger, and 'hazardous,' full of hazard?"

For a moment there was a dead silence. Then a small boy raised his hand.

"Well," queried the teacher, "what is your word?"

Then came the reply: "'Pious,' full of pie!"—Tit-Bits.

"Can't Cut Off My Leg," Says Railroad Engineer

"I am a railroad engineer; about 20 years ago my leg was seriously injured in an accident out West. Upon my refusing to allow the doctor to amputate it I was told it would be impossible to heal the wound. I have tried all kinds of salves and had many doctors in the past 20 years, but to no avail. Finally I resolved to use PETERSON'S OINTMENT on my leg. You cannot imagine my astonishment when I found it was doing what over 100 things had failed to do. My leg is now completely cured."—Gus Hauff, 739 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

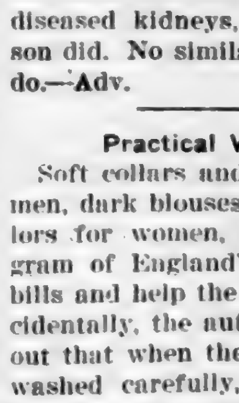
"It makes me feel proud to be able to produce an ointment like that," says Peterson. "Not only do I guarantee Peterson's Ointment for old sores and wounds, but for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Itching Skin and Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles, and I put up a big box for 25 cents, a price all can afford to pay and money back from your druggist if not satisfied." Adv.

Airship Losses in Europe.

An official recapitulation in Berlin of the statistics of airship losses during the year 1916 indicates that the Germans lost 221 machines and their opponents sacrificed 784. The bulk of the losses on both sides was in the West, where the Germans lost 181 airships and the English and French 739, it is declared.

THE 3 D'S IN DODD'S

Mr. Robert W. Ferguson, Hingham, Mass., writes: I suffered from kidney disorder for years. Had incessant backache and trouble. Nearly died from it at one time while in Vancouver, but overcame it by a persistent use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Finally I was completely cured. I occasionally use the remedy now in order to keep the kidneys regulated. I have the highest praise for Dodd's. Be sure to get "DODD'S," the name with the three D's for deranged, disordered, diseased kidneys, just as Mr. Ferguson did. No similar named article will do.—Adv.



Practical War Economy.

Soft collars and "office overalls" for men, dark blouses and curtainless parlors for women, are all on the program of England's "save the laundry bills and help the war" campaign. Incidentally, the authorities are pointing out that when the hands and face are washed carefully, the towels do not have to be laundered so often.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Few persons can be sick who use **Green's August Flower.** It has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart from gases created in the stomach, pains in the stomach, and many other organic disturbances. **August Flower** is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion, both in the stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and whole alimentary canal, and stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Try it. Two doses will relieve you. Used for fifty years in every town and hamlet in the United States and in all civilized countries.—Adv.

A Drawback.

"A photographer has one business disadvantage."

"What is that?"

"He has to take every customer at his face value."

Spain contains more than eleven and a half million acres of unproductive land.

MARCH

L 908

WOMAN NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH

What Came From Reading a Pinkham Advertisement.

Paterson, N. J. — "I thank you for the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they have made me well and healthy. Sometime ago I felt so run down, had pains in my back and side, was very irregular, tired, nervous, had such bad dreams, did not feel like eating and had short breath. I read your advertisement in the newspapers and decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked from the first bottle, so I took a second and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am just as well as any other woman. I advise every woman, single or married, who is troubled with any of the aforesaid ailments, to try your wonderful Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and I am sure they will help her to get rid of her troubles as they did me." — Mrs. ELSIE J. VAN DER SANDE, 36 No. York St., Paterson, N. J.

Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass, if you need special advice.

Cockroaches ARE FILTHY Kill Them By Using STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

U. S. Government Buys It

SOLD EVERYWHERE—25c and $1.00

The Cause.

So Gladys has no longer golden hair. What is the reason?"

"I suppose it is the high cost of dyeing."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

South Neglects Indigo.

Some time, about 75 years ago, the money crop of Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia was indigo, one of the most highly prized commodities of the present day. That was before the invention of the cotton gin, and nobody is alive now in this country who knows how to grow indigo. But a hundred acres planted to indigo, by a man who knows how to grow it, would at this time bring him in more money than alfalfa, cotton, corn and peanuts combined. Indigo is the main ingredient of some of the high-priced dyestuffs, the scarcity of which is felt all over the world, and which will continue to advance in price long after the war is over. The same soil is here on which it used to grow, only our forefathers found it more profitable to grow cotton, and indigo was left for other countries to grow and thrive upon.—Demopolis (Ala.) Times.

Natural Inference.

"Pa, is the sick man the doctor was telling you about a carpenter?"

"No, child; what made you think so?"

"It was the doctor saying he had the shingles."

Shocking.

Aunt Sarah (horrified)—Good gracious, John, what would your mother say if she saw you smoking cigarettes?

John (calmly)—She'd have a fit. They're her cigarettes.

Have You Ever Suspected

that the cause of various annoying ills might lie in the daily cup of tea or coffee?

A sure and easy way out of coffee and tea troubles is to shift to

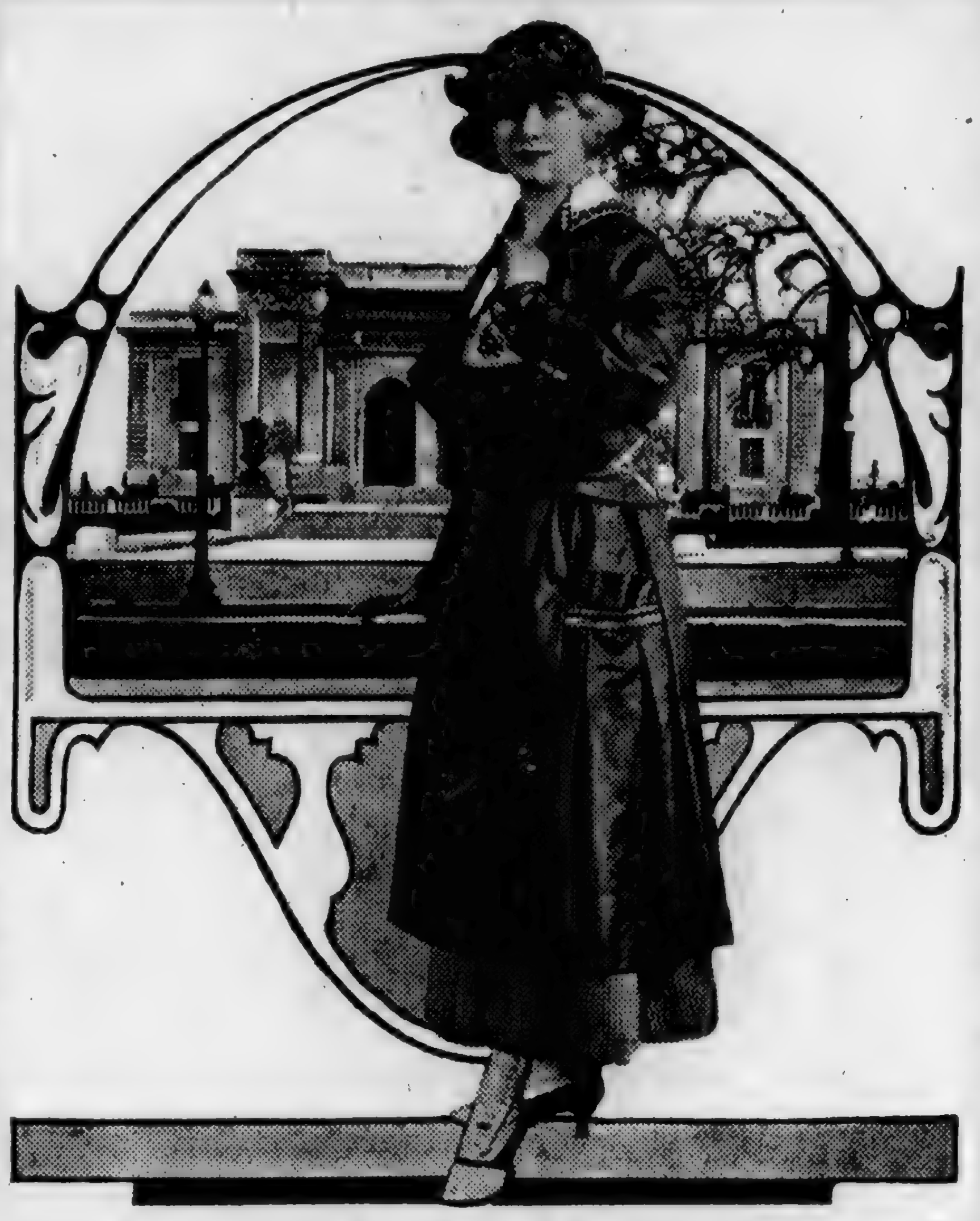
Instant Postum

There's no caffeine nor anything harmful in this delightful, pure food-drink—just the nourishing goodness of wheat.

Postum has put thousands of former tea and coffee drinkers on the Road to wellville.

"There's a Reason"

Taffeta in Spring Coat Fashions



Taffeta dresses and coats reappear each season, sure of a good following. This season, countenanced by Paris—if that makes any difference—it promises to be more used for afternoon and evening dresses and for separate skirts than any other silk. It leads for the last mentioned by a long way. These separate silk skirts are in plaids, checks and occasional stripes, and in combinations of many colors, some of them rather startling. It is a fancy to wear long coats of plain silk over them, made in the fashion of a suit coat or a long coat of black taffeta will serve this purpose and many others.

The coat of black taffeta shown in the picture is touched up with white braid and buttons and a white collar. Contrasting collars of chiffon broadcloth are a feature of these coats as well as of blouses and suits. There is a wide, soft girdle with hanging ends tied loosely about the waist.

Pockets are conspicuous by their absence on this coat, but they are suggested and the inevitable widened hip effect attained by plaited panels let in at the sides. They are set in in box plaits, stitched down with a braided strap that leaves a standing plaiting over two inches wide.

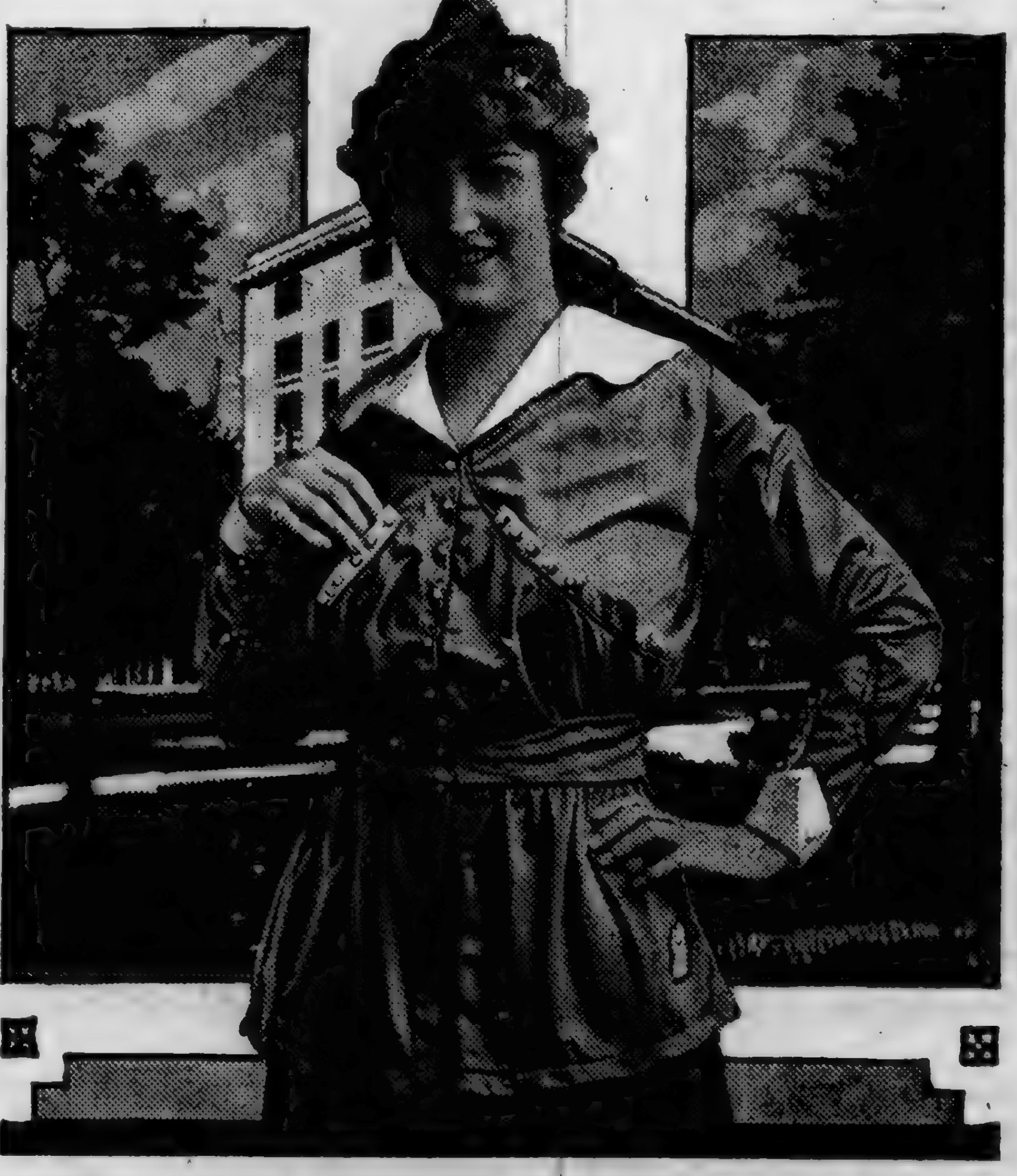
One of the best of the new taffeta coats is made with a plain, tight-fitting body, decorated with pin tucks running in parallel rows from the center of the back to the underarm seams. The front is similarly trimmed. The sleeves are plain and flare at the wrists, revealing their lining of soft, white satin.

The skirt of the coat is very full and slopes from the front to the middle of the back, where it is pointed. It is lined with satin also. It is heavier by the weight of its lining than coats of the sort shown in the picture.

Keeps White.

To keep crepe de chine articles white, be careful to use luke warm water, not hot; use white soap, rinse at least three times, then wrap in a towel for two or three days (keeping damp if inclined to dry out), and then iron on the wrong side with a warm (not hot) iron. If these directions are followed carefully your things will keep like new. It is the standing wrapped in the damp towel that is the most important part.

Blouse of Silk Jersey



Somewhere between a sweater coat and a dressy blouse stands this novel model made of bright green jersey silk trimmed with white satin. It is fashioned with a rather long peplum, provided with a belt made of the jersey and has the easy adjustment to the figure of a sweater. But its wide collar, turned back cuffs and fancy sleeves place it in the class of dressy blouses. This compromise between two purposes makes it a useful garment for the woman who likes to spend the day in a garment that will not be out of place, whatever its environment.

Novel management of the body of the blouse and of the sleeves, in cutting, makes this an interesting garment and it looks as if it would be a good selection for the woman with a stout figure. At each side pockets are simulated by narrow bands of satin set onto the front. The small buttons are black and white, making a very sparkling combination with the vivid green of the material.

Silk in various weaves from the thinnest crepe georgette to rather heavy jersey, like that in the blouse pictured, appears to have displaced cotton and linen materials to a considerable extent. But nothing can ever be more elegant than these same sheer cottons and linens that emerge from the laundry as good as new. Midsummer brings back our wandering allegiance always to the refinement and beauty of white in washable blouses. It is just as well to get them ready now; they are to be our main dependence in hot weather.

Julia Bottomley

Old Gold Blouses.

Since the short outside blouse was put up as a rival to the wash waist tucked into the skirt there has been strong rivalry in the way of new designs. Colors have been accepted without question, and, so far, women have gone in heavily for blue and dull burgundy red; but now there is a new blouse of old gold satin, which is lined with crepe and has a belt of Japanese embroidery. This is offered for any kind of skirt and can be worn in the home or under a top coat.

The blouse that is worn with the tail under the skirt is no longer smart. The peplum blouse is the fashion.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 25

JESUS THE WAY, TRUTH AND LIFE.

(Review.)

SCRIPTURE LESSON—Read John 14: 1-14.

GOLDEN TEXT—Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life, no man cometh unto the father, but by me. —John 14:6.

The purpose of John's gospel is revealed in John 20:31. It was to prove that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and to prove it in such a way that men might believe it in their hearts, and thus obtain, through that belief, eternal life in his name. Therefore the best method of review for the lessons of the past quarter would be to go over the lessons one by one, and find out how it is that this great truth, which brings life to men, is illustrated in each of the several lessons. The object of such a review should be to make Jesus as real to us as if we were with him and his disciples, and could realize that the Word is now dwelling among us, full of grace and truth, giving daily of his fulness and "grace for grace." (Ch. 1:14-16). Jesus is "the way," the way to heaven, the way to all that is highest and best on earth, the way of life, the way to the Father, the goal of all human aspirations, the way out of all human darkness and sin, the way to holiness and to God. Jesus is also the truth, the revealed truth about God. He revealed the forgiveness of God for the sins of men, the right way of living. Jesus is the life, the source of life, the life itself, the true life here on earth, and the eternal life which is to abide forever. Thus our entire review centers about Jesus Christ. It would be good to have a map chiefly of the vicinity of the Sea of Galilee to use in this review.

Lesson I. Jesus, the Life and Light of Men. This is the central truth of the gospel. Note the pre-existence of Jesus Christ as the eternal Word, "In the beginning with God." Then again we see it as plainly showing forth or declaring him to be God. We see him also as the Creator of all things.

Lesson II. John the Baptist. This is a lesson of John's testimony to Jesus as the Son of God; also that Jesus was the Lamb of God, eternal, pre-existent, the One who was baptized by the Holy Ghost, showing us the real nature of Jesus as the Word of God. Describe who and what he was and did that made him the perfect Savior.

Lesson III. The First Disciples of Jesus. Andrew and Philip discovered the Messiah of whom Moses and the prophets did write, and revealed him unto Nathaniel, who discovered in Jesus the Son of God and the King of Israel. Relate how Jesus found these disciples, their names and their characteristics, and why each one was especially fitted for his particular work.

Lesson IV. His Father's House. Jesus, manifesting himself as the Son of God, the Father, was the Ruler of God's house, and drove from it those who defiled it by making that house a house of merchandise.

Lesson V. The Savior of the World. Jesus, as the only begotten Son of God, can give eternal life to those who believe on him. Describe the character of Nicodemus, what it means to be born again, and what is meant by being born of water and of the spirit.

Lesson VI. The Woman of Samaria. Jesus declared himself to this woman as the Christ, and also as the giver of eternal life; therefore he was God. Referring to the last lesson, emphasize what Jesus meant by his reference to Moses and the brazen serpent, and bring out the fact that the water of which he speaks is the gift of everlasting life.

Lesson VII. The Nobleman's Son. Jesus made his glory to be seen a second time in Cana of Galilee by healing sickness although not present at the bedside of the sick one. Healing and faith are co-partners.

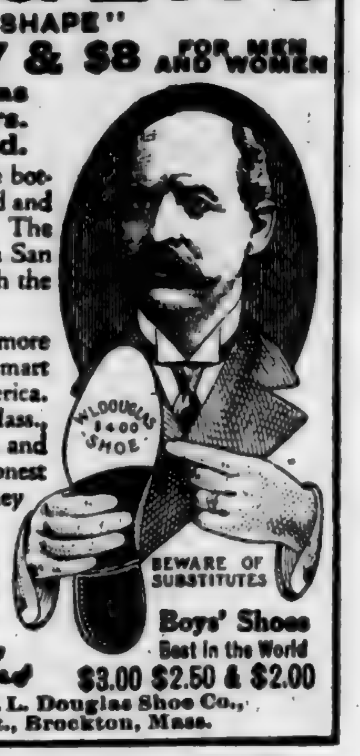
Lesson VIII. The Pool of Bethesda. Again Jesus manifests his power by healing by his bare word the man who had been infirm thirty and eight years, and who was utterly helpless and hopeless. Bring out how the man showed his faith. Explain why Jesus should say to him: "Sin no more lest a worse thing befall thee."

Lesson IX. Five Thousand Fed. Divine power multiplying the loaves and fishes, and divine prudence in assembling the fragments reveals the unquestionable, creative act of the power of Jesus Christ as perhaps none other of his miracles. Emphasize the part which the boy played in co-operating with Christ.

Lesson X. The Bread of Life. Jesus is the Bread of Life as well as the giver of everlasting life. He is the Bread of Life which cometh down from heaven, and the one going to whom we shall never hunger nor thirst.

Lesson XI. Jesus Saves From Sin. Jesus, the Light of the World, has power to set men free from sin, and "whom the Son shall make free is free indeed." In this lesson we have the slavery of sin and the freedom of believers.

True faith is built upon facts, and those who accept and believe on these facts have "everlasting life."



W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
155 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

Paints King by Proxy.

King Alfonso of Spain, absorbed by his occupation, has been unable to give the necessary number of sittings to Carlo Vasquez, who is engaged in painting the monarch's portrait; Senor Vasquez, however, has solved the difficulty. No matter at what time one visits his studio the king can be seen there sitting in a familiar pose in the uniform of a colonel of infantry.

If one examines the sovereign attentively it can be seen that he retains his immovability—it is a wax figure which represents him. The figure and attitude of Alfonso have been exactly copied and he will have to pose only for the face and hands.

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

What Shakespeare Did.

In Stratford, during one of the Shakespeare jubilees, an American tourist approached an aged villager in a smock, and said:

"Who is this chap Shakespeare, anyway?"

"He were a writer, sir."

"Oh, but there are lots of writers. Why do you make such an infernal fuss over this one? Wherever I turn I see Shakespeare hotels, Shakespeare cakes, Shakespeare chocolates, Shakespeare shoes. What the deuce did he write—magazine stories, attacks on the government, shady novels?"

"No, sir; oh, no, sir," said the aged villager. "I understand he writ for the Bible, sir."

Found Out.

"Would you like to hear a secret involving Mrs. Nextdoor in a dreadful scandal?"

"Yes, oh yes; tell it to me."

"I don't know any such secret. You certainly have a mean disposition."

Progressive Motion.

"The world moves in cycles."

"Yes, and it is fast getting to move on motorcycles."

Don't quarrel with the cook until after you have dined.

Her Penalty.

He—Does your father object to my staying so late?

She—No; pa says it serves me right for being in when you call.

Song Birds in South Africa.

The assertion that the birds of South Africa are not song birds has been disproved.

Beautiful, clear white clothes delights the laundress who uses Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Tire of Steel Wire.

Of German invention is a bicycle tire made of steel wire that is closely coiled.

Contentment is a virtue, but even in the matter of virtues one should beware of counterfeits.

A dog can say more with his tail in a minute than the average man can express with his mouth in a week.

robin he gives himself all the credit that belongs to the robin.

Be careful how you give advice, comebody might take it.

Rest Those Worn Nerves

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Don't give up. When you feel all unstrung, when family cares seem too hard to bear, and backache, dizzy headaches, queer pains and irregular action of the kidneys and bladder may mystify you, remember that such troubles often come from weak kidneys and it may be that you only need Doan's Kidney Pills to make you well. When the kidneys are weak there's danger of dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease. Don't delay. Start using Doan's now.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
50¢ at all Stores
Foster-Milburn Co. Props. Buffalo, N.Y.

MICHIGAN FARM

80 acres of good level land located in Montcalm County. Good frame house 26 feet x 26 feet; good silo and other buildings. Four miles from two good towns and markets. This farm must be sold at once. Price if taken immediately, $3,250.

THOMAS D. MEDDICK, VESTABURG, MICH.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 12--1917.

Farm Hands Wanted

Western Canada Farmers require 50,000 American farm labourers at once. Urgent demand sent out for farm help by the Government of Canada.

Good Wages Steady Employment
Low Railway Fares
Pleasant Surroundings Comfortable Homes
No Compulsory Military Service

Farm hands from the United States are absolutely guaranteed against conscription. This advertisement is to secure farm help to replace Canadian farmers who have enlisted for the war.

A splendid opportunity for the young man to investigate Western Canada's agricultural offerings, and to do so at but little expense.

☞ Only Those Accustomed to Farming Need Apply

For particulars as to railway rates and districts requiring labour, or any other information regarding Western Canada apply to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

MARCH

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Care of the Setting Hen

The sitting hen, which is used most generally for incubation purposes on the farm should receive a certain amount of care and attention during the process of hatching eggs. To a great extent the care given a sitting hen plays an important part on the number and condition of the chicks when hatched. With this end in view, the poultry specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture make the following suggestions:

If several hens are sitting in the same room, see that they are kept on the nests, allowing them to come off only once a day to receive feed and water, the feed to consist of corn, wheat, or both. If there are any that do not desire to come off themselves, they should be taken off. Hens usually return to their nests before there is any danger of the eggs chilling, but if they do not go back in half an hour in ordinary weather, they should be put on the nest. Where a large number of sitters are kept in one room it is advisable to let them off in groups of from 4 to 6 at a time. The eggs and nests should be examined and cleaned, removing all broken eggs and washing those that are soiled; in the latter case the soiled nesting material should be removed and clean straw added. Nests containing broken eggs that the hen is allowed to sit on soon become infested with mites and lice, which cause the hens to become uneasy and leave the nest, often causing the loss of valuable sittings of eggs. In mite-infested nests, the hen, if fastened in, will often be found standing over rather than sitting on the eggs. Many eggs that are laid in the late winter and early spring are infertile. For this reason it is advisable to set several hens at the same time. After the eggs have been under the hens from 5 to 7 days, the time depending somewhat on the color and thickness of the shells—white-shelled eggs being easier to test than those having brown shells—they should be tested, the infertile eggs and dead germs removed, and the fertile eggs put back under the hen. In this way it is often possible to put all the eggs that several hens originally started to sit on under fewer hens and reset the others. For example, 30 eggs are set under 3 hens at the same time, 10 under each. At the end of 7 days we find on testing the eggs from all the hens that 10 are infertile, which leaves us 20 eggs to reset, which we do by putting them under 2 hens, and have the remaining hen sit over again after she has sat only 7 days. In this way considerable time can be saved in one's hatching operations.

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SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Geo. Squiers, of Garrett, visited part of last week with his sister, Mrs. Elmer Smith and children.

W. F. Rhoades and wife, and Mrs. Mortie Widdifield took dinner last Wednesday with G. W. Wearleys'.

Miss Mildred King and Carl Ostenmeyer spent Sunday with W. O. Miller and wife.

Lorenzo Swaidner and wife spent Sunday at Henry Beery.

Clyde Hart and wife took dinner Sunday with Fred Harts'.

Chas. Schlatter, wife and babe spent Sunday with Kell Hart and wife.

Gerry Wasson and wife were Wednesday visitors of Frank Guiff and wife.

Will Gongwer, of Coesse, Ind., spent a couple of days last week with his sister, Mrs. Frank Wertman.

G. A. DEHM
1102-6 Calhoun St.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

Opening Spring
MILLINERY

It probably will be the most talked of showing of Fashionable Hats ever seen in Ft. Wayne and our numerous patrons and friends in St. Joe really should accept our invitation to see and examine this new Spring Millinery.

TRIMMED HATS---hundred of the latest models, widest variety of shapes, every good color, choose at $1.95, 2.86, 3.50, 4.86 and up.

SAILORS---in shiny braids that are smart and becoming, simple but effective trims of ribbons and feather novelties, ornaments, etc, $1.50 up

UNTRIMMED HATS--in scores of attractive styles, shown in black, white and such desirable colors as rose, gray, brown, navy, purple, delph blue. New Toques, Sailors and droop effects, at $1.25 up.

CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR---sweet little things that will please your personal feelings, 25c., 50, 95c. etc.

A Cordial Invitation to make our Establishment Your Headquarters is Herewith Extended.

SALE AT BIG 4 STORE

Is Running in Full Blast--PRICES SMAsHED

Never in all the history of ST. JOE has such crowds of buyers been seen. The people came from a distance of 20 miles around. The reputation of W.R. Holden as a bargain giver was fully borne out-for people carried out big bundles by the thousand Just now when we are on the eve of the highest price era this generation ever saw. This sale comes as a blessing to thousands-Prices on all goods will be much higher next fall. It will pay any person to lay in big quantities of goods for next winter. If you are not getting your full share of the wonderful bargains, you will be sure to regret it later. On account of limited room Mr. HOLDEN could not display all the goods the first day-The store is now in better shape. If you were at the Sale Wednesday you shonld come back again as you can now get better attention.

We Ask the Attention of Every Reader of This Paper Today

By J. R. HAMILTON

Former Advertising Manager of Wanamaker's, Philadelphia

Ninety-six per cent of all the people in the United States earn less than $2,000 a year.

Therefore it behooves every one of you to learn to read this paper day by day with two purposes. One, that you may post yourself upon the general news. The other, that you may post yourself upon the advertising news.

The day is past when anyone can afford to overlook this second feature. It is the road to economy in every home. There isn't a day passes when money cannot be saved or when better goods cannot be bought for the same money simply by following carefully the advertising news that is published here.

The reason for this is very simple: advertising is the cheapest, quickest and best method of salesmanship that has yet been found.

Therefore the most progressive merchants advertise.

And naturally, when you want the cheapest or the best article of any kind, it is fair to assume that the most progressive men will have it for sale.

Every shrewd merchant advertises in this paper because there are thousands of you readers eager to see his advertising when it appears.

He knows that you are looking for whatever good merchandise news he has to offer. And if any merchant so far discounts your value to him as not to advertise in the paper you read, you can equally well afford to discount his value to you.

If any merchant is so careless as to overlook the great combined purchasing value of thousands of you readers every day, the chances are he is overlooking many a good merchandise value when it comes his turn to go into the markets and buy.

So learn, not only to read the advertising news in this paper every day, but learn also to rely upon it for everything you need.

There isn't one family that cannot reduce its cost of living at any time simply by carefully reading and buying entirely through the advertising pages of this paper day by day.

(Copyrighted.)

Clyde Hart conducted the 8th. grade examination for Newville Township, Saturday.

Kell Hart spent part of last week with his daughter, Mrs. Jesse Klopfenstein and husband, of Wayne.

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LOCAL ITEMS.

Wanted—Maple Syrup at The News office.

Order your Bradley Fertilizer now for your Corn, Oats and potatoes of Wm. Curie.

Hundreds of people were in St. Joe this week from Auburn, Hicksville, Antwerp, Butler and the surrounding communities, to take advantage of the Holden Sale—It can't be done, sure it can, Just Advertise.

ST. JOE.

O. E. Ginther spent Monday with his family at this place.

Mrs. Mary Betz and Mrs. Ada Berry were Auburn visitors, Monday.

Mrs. Jesse Copp, of New Haven, Ind., came last Thursday for an indefinite visit with her parents, F. M. Monroe and wife. Mr. Copp spent over Sunday here.

William, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Randall, who has been quite ill with bronchitis, at the home of his grandparents, Arthur Allen and wife, is very much improved.

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

Good heating stove for sale cheap if taken soon. Phone Mattie Bowman, St. Joe.

Eggs For Sale: Single Comb White Orpington. Price $1 per 15. A. D. Perry.

For Sale: Old Chester Incubator, hold 108 eggs. Will sell for $4.00: in good condition. Mrs. Wall Wasson.

Cheap work horse for sale if taken soon. Homer Stackhouse.

FOR SALE:-Pair Brown Horses, 5 and 7 years old, weight 1525 and 1580. Good workers. OLEN DERMOTT.

Winter Tourist Fares
Via
WABASH!
To many points in the South and Southwest

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st., 1917	$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st., 1917	$49 55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st., 1917	$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until Mar. 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917	$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily until March 31, good returning until May 31, '17	$44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returnihg via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges write or call on

J. D. Milliman,
Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Great Strength, Durability, Fine Color
WABASH PORTLAND CEMENT
Best for Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana.
For Sale by Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville.

MARCH

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MAR. 29, 1917 NO. 13

Clean-up Day.

Now, that spring approaches it is time to begin thinking about cleaning up those back yards, alleys and streets. We have a pretty little town and a great many people pass through here in autos—why not keep it clean. What we are after is to have a GENERAL CLEAN-UP DAY in which every person considers himself or herself a committee of the whole to see that every back yard; alley and our streets are cleaned up. Get rid of the rubbish and the ashes and the accumulation of the winter—in other words, give the town an annual bath. Then each one see that it is kept clean. This will add to the general appearance of the town.

Now this Clean-up Day is to be announced later, so prepare yourselves now—get the hoe and rake in condition to do business. This procedure is carried out in a good many towns and cities and we do not want to fall behind the times. Watch THE NEWS for the date.

Dr. H. R. Farnham,
Health Officer.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Subscribe for this paper.

Howard Borthwick, wife and son Russell, spent Thursday with Mrs. Borthwick's brother, Lyman Winn near Hicksville, O.

Don Hindman and Harry Randall were Auburn business visitors Thursday.

McCormick Discs and Spring tooth harrows all ready for the spring work. See Curie.

Mrs. Rolla Weirs and baby Robert, were Thursday guests of Mrs. Merwood Rhoades, near Spencerville.

Mrs. Anna Dilley returned home Friday after caring for Mrs. Ellen Osbun, of Jackson Twp., who died of dropsy a few days ago.

Wilson Koch and wife had as Wednesday dinner guests:-George Arnold, of Gary, Ind.; Sherman Rickett, wife and grandson, Keith Woodrow Daily.

Jay Hart and wife, and Wesley Hart and wife were Wednesday dinner guests of John C. Hart and wife. Mrs. Myra Conine and daughter Gladys, were afternoon callers.

Mrs. Addie Nelson, of Hicksville, was here Thursday having some dental work done. While here she was a dinner guest of Mrs. Belle Barney, and a supper guest of Mrs. Amanda Shaffer.

The W. C. T. U., will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Lora Leighty. The topic is "Press and Publicity." All members are requested to be present, as there are important matters to be discussed.

PUT

a check on carelessness in paying out your money. Mistakes often occur.

With a check book, the mistake is easily discovered. SAFETY FIRST.

Carry a checking account and watch results.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Let me Show you a RO-SAN WASHSTAND

This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides

Running Water HOT OR COLD Without Plumbing

It wipes out of existence the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.

GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY

It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the

RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET

This is *Absolutely Odorless.* Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.

W. H. NORTHRUP St. Joe, Ind.

A carload of Bran should be in our elevator by the time you read this ad. We were fortunate in getting immediate shipment of a car. Better lay in your supply while it lasts.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

TESTING EGGS FOR FERTILITY

An egg, whether impregnated or not, has a small grayish spot on the surface of the yolk known as the "germinal spot." As soon as a fertile egg is placed under a hen, or in an incubator, development begins. All eggs should be tested at least twice during the period of incubation, preferably on the seventh and fourteenth days, and the infertile eggs and dead germs removed. White eggs can be tested on the fourth or fifth day, while the development in eggs having brown shells often can not be seen by the use of an ordinary egg tester until the seventh day. Dead germs soon decay and give off a bad odor if allowed to remain under the hen Infertile eggs make good feed for young chickens, and are often used in the home for culinary purposes. Most incubator companies furnish testing chimneys with their machines which will fit ordinary lamps. Electric or gas lamps may be used in a box with a hole slightly smaller than an egg cut in the side of the box and at the same level as the light. They may also be tested by sunlight, or daylight, using a shutter or curtain with a small hole in it for the light to shine through.

A good homemade egg tester, or candler, can be made with a large shoe box, or any box that is large enough to go over a lamp, by removing the end and cutting a hole a little larger than the size of a quarter in the bottom of the box, so that when it is set over a kerosene lamp the hole in the bottom will be opposite the blaze. A hole the size of a silver dollar should be cut in the top of the box to allow the heat to escape.

The eggs are tested with the large end up, so that the size of the air cell may be seen as well as the condition of the embryo. The testing should take place in a dark room. The infertile egg when held before the small hole with the lamp lighted inside the box will look perfectly clear, the same as a fresh one, while a fertile egg will show a small dark spot, known as the embryo, with a mass of little blood veins extending in all directions, if the embryo is living; if dead, and the egg has been incubated for at least 46 hours, the blood settles away from the embryo toward the edges of the yolk, forming in some cases an irregular circle of blood, known as a blood ring. Eggs vary in this respect, some showing only a streak of blood. All infertile eggs should be removed at the first test. The eggs containing strong, living embryos are dark and well filled up on the fourteenth day, and show a clear, sharp, distinct line of demarcation between the air cell and the growing embryo, while dead germs show only partial development, and lack this clear, distinct outline.

ST. JOE.

Amanda Shaffer was an over Sunday guest of her brother Del Coburn and family.

Leslie Meek was at home over Sunday. He is now working in a Ft. Wayne Barber Shop.

FOR SALE:—Desirable residence property on Main Street, St. Joe. One story 7-room cottage in first class condition. 3 bed rooms, 2 large living rooms, large kitchen with cistern water piped in. Finest drain and catch basin. Roomy cellar that never freezes. Practically new steel roof. Cement block foundation under entire building. Two outside buildings—Wood house 12x20 and store house 10x10 ft. both with steel roofs. For particulars inquire of S. S. Widney.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Tim Agler spent Monday afternoon in Auburn.

Mrs. R. H. Abel spent Friday at Byron Widneys'.

Mrs. Edna Jenkins, of Auburn, was a week end guest of relatives here.

Our hay barn is about empty and we are in position to take on a few cars of Hay. C. E. FRY.

Ethel Cheek and son William, left Monday morning over the B. & O., for Denver, Colo., where she will join her husband for the summer.

FOR SALE, TRADE or RENT—40 acres of land, good for grain or trucking; small house, new barn, located in Wilmington twp. Inquire of J. K. Stafford, Auburn, Ind.

Friends here will be pleased to learn that Mrs. John Coburn, who tore the ligiments of her limb the day she left this place for her new home near Indianapolis, can now walk without her crutches.

Persons having coal ashes to dispose of, can find a place to dump them in a wash-out on the river bank in Riverside Cemetery. See C. A. Patterson, Ed Leighty or B. F. Terman where to dump them.

By Order Cemetery Board.

R. A. Walker, C. E field secretary for Indiana, made an address Tuesday evening at the Lutheran Church, to a good audience of young folks. His address was full of life and enthusiasm and created a desire for more earnest work in the local organizations. Walker is a live wire. Spencerville sent a nice delegation. Refreshments were served of cakes and tea.

Casserole of Rice With Meat.

Boil a cupful of rice until tender, chop half a pound of any cold meat, season highly with salt and pepper, celery salt and a tablespoonful of chopped onion, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, a pinch of marjoram and thyme. Add one beaten egg, two tablespoonfuls of fine cracker crumbs and moisten with hot water or stock. Butter a small mold, line the bottom and sides with the rice a half inch deep, pack in the meat, then cover closely with rice and steam 45 minutes. Serve on a platter with tomato sauce poured around it.

Fashion's Decrees.

The ribbed weaves are as much liked as ever.

Camisoles with ribbon shoulders are preferred.

Green is said to be one of the coming colors.

Scarfs and stoles are of velvet as well as of fur.

Clinging effects are still seen in evening gowns.

Gored capes are among the latest Parisian whims.

The marquise is a favorite shape for the new hats.

Satin spots are seen on large black velvet hats.

Machine plaitings continue to be extensively worn.

White silk shoes are hand-embroidered in silks.

Sheerness continues to be the dominant feature.

Pile fabrics are most in favor for the coming season.

Change Wrought by Americans.

At no place on the North American coast has a greater transformation been wrought in recent years than at Tampico. Where a few years ago was only a shallow roadstead is now one of the safest ports on the gulf. American enterprise has moved 500,000 tons of rock from points 70 miles inland and piled them in Tampico harbor in two long breakwaters behind which whole fleets of merchant vessels can ride at anchor.

C. A. Patterson made a business trip to Ft. Wayne, Friday.

Mrs. Fred Thornton and baby were Sunday dinner guests of S. W. Tustison and wife.

A. D Perry and wife, and Ray Herrick and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Jane Perry.

Mrs. A. H. Coburn, daughter Audrey, and Miss Agnes Sechler were Ft. Wayne visitors, Saturday.

Howard Borthwick and family were Sunday evening luncheon guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

Mrs. Howard Northrup will entertain the Coburntown Aid, all day Friday. A pot luck dinner will be served.

Howard Northrup and wife, and Thayer Northrup, wife and babe were Sunday guests of Wm. Hamilton and family.

The railroad bridge over the St. Joe River is being guarded both day and night since the trouble with Germany.

Morris Lothamer, wife and son Frank, spent Sunday at Payne, O., visiting relatives, C. T. Bayman took them in his auto bus.

Mrs Minnie Bayman and daughters Elizabeth and Katherine, Mrs. Bessie Tustison and daughter Margaret, were all Ft. Wayne visitor, Monday.

Mrs. Lucy Koch, of Hicksville, and Mrs. Rose Meese were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Amanda Coburn. Mesdames Myrtle Klingele Belle Ridgway and Lena Meek were afternoon callers.

Glen Abel and wife, of Huntington, came Sunday evening for a visit with Mr. Abel's parents, J. C. F. Abel and wife. The former could only stay a few hours however, returning to his work the same evening. His wife will remain for a few days.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,..................No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	104	$4.85
Lutheran	103	3.83
Christian	84	2.65
M. E. Spencer	99	5.01
Lutheran	100	3.21
Fairview	31	.97
Concord	86	2.02
Coburntown	107	2.86

Mortimer Milliman spent Thursday night with his son John, and family.

Mrs. Milo Provines spent Friday and Saturday with her parents, S. D. Gee and wife.

Mrs. Esther Engle and daughter Pauline, are visiting indefinitely in the Cadmus Shull family.

Mrs. Lucy Koch, of Hicksville, spent from Friday until Monday the guest of Mrs. Rose Meese.

We are pleased to make the correction in an item last week, concerning the proceeds of the Domestic Science Class efforts of a few weeks ago. Instead of $12 it should be $20. The girls appreciate the patronage given them and assure proper use of the funds.

Chicago Daily American for sale at News Office every morning except Sunday. Let us add your name to our list. Price 10c. per week.

Mrs. DeForest Brown had a severe attack of acute indigestion, Saturday noon, requiring the services of a physician. Her daughter, Mrs. Ernest Stewart and baby, of Spencerville, came Saturday evening to remain the greater part of this week.

Mrs. Frank Sechler was very pleasantly surprised with a birthday dinner, which was given in her honor Sunday at the home of her son, Leon Sechler and wife. Those present besides the host and hostess were Frank Sechler, wife and daughters, Avis and Agnes, John Sechler and family, Hollis Dilley and wife, S. S. Widney, Frank Terman and wife, and Martin Engle, of this place; and Glen Bowen, wife and daughter Ruth, and Walter Bowen, of Ft. Wayne.

ST. JOE-FT. WAYNE BUSS.

SOUTH BOUND

Leave St. Joe	8:30 A. M.	$ .60 one way	$1.00 round trip.
Spencerville	8:45	.50	.90
Leo	9:15	.35	.60
Cedarville	9:25	.30	.50
Robison Park	9:45	.20	.35
Arrive Court House	10:00	Passengers carried to and from points scheduled	

NORTH BOUND

Leave Court House 4:00 P. M.
Robison Park 4:15
Cedarville 4:35
Leave Leo 4:45 P. M.
Spencerville 5:15
Arrive ST. JOE 5:30

THE FT. WAYNE, LEO AND CEDARVILLE SERVICE

North Bound
Leave Fort Wayne......12:30 P. M.
Robison Park......12:45
Cedarville......1:10
Arrive Leo......1:20

South Bound
Leave Leo......1:30 P. M.
Cedarville......1:40
Robison Park...2:00
Arrive Fort Wayne...2:15

CHILDREN HALF FARE
RATES FR EVENING PARTIES
C. T. BAYMAN, ST. JOE, IND.

Scab! Scab! Scab!

on potatoes is one of our worst pests we have to contend with. Formaldehyde, 1 pint to 30 gallons of water and soak 2 hours, is the latest formula we have learned. The Formaldehyde must be full strength. Dunkle has it and you can always do better in St. Joe Drug Store than elsewhere.

Dunkle's Drug Store.

Oats Smutt is treated with the formula which is Formaldehyde 40 parts and water 60 parts. We will measure it correctly for you.

MARCH

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News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

U. S.—Teutonic Break

On orders of the federal government direct from the war department in Washington the Eighth company coast artillery of the Oregon National Guard was called into the United States service. The company immediately began preparations to entrain for a destination not yet made public.

* * *

The state department at Washington is trying its best to get full reports on the German propaganda in Mexico City, but so far has failed. More than 5,000 Germans are known to have entered Mexico recently.

* * *

Private John Poor of the Third company, Coast Artillery corps, died from a bullet wound received when he tried to halt two strangers detected near the 12-inch-gun batteries at Fort Williams, near Portland, Me. Poor was the son of Robert O. Poor of Clarksdale, Ill.

* * *

Military guards were placed on the Spokane, Portland & Seattle (North Bank) railroad bridge connecting Portland and Vancouver, Wash., across the Columbia river, and the Oregon-Washington railroad and navigation bridge over the Willamette river at Portland.

* * *

Offers of mediation, to prevent actual war between the United States and Germany, are expected at Washington among the next developments. Administration officials heard that a European neutral was contemplating such a plan, and they frankly regarded it as another effort, backed by Germany, to divide sentiment in congress and embarass the president. It was declared authoritatively that no proposals of mediation or for discussion will be considered unless Germany first abandons the campaign of ruthlessness.

* * *

Albert O. Sander and Charles W. Wunnenberg, who pleaded guilty at New York to conducting a military enterprise in this country against Great Britain, were sentenced to serve two years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta and to pay fines of $2,500 each.

* * *

A special examination on June 27 of candidates for admission to the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., as midshipmen has been ordered by the navy department. The extra examination is due to the national crisis.

* * *

With the entire nation preparing for any eventuality, New England has taken the lead in voluntary work in the cause of national defense. States and individuals contributed money and services.

* * *

The army's newest second lieutenants, 346 in number, after having taken the oath of allegiance at Leavenworth, Kan., are completing their training courses and preparing to take their posts.

* * *

Announcement was made that Vassar college at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is in a state of "principal mobilization," with nearly all of its 1,120 girl students signed up for war service in the National League for Women's Service.

* * *

Vice President Marshall in an address at Montgomery, Ala., said that a state of war between the United States and Germany actually exists and made a plea for the people of Montgomery to stand behind "the sad-eyed man in the White House, who is trying to determine what is best for the republic."

* * *

The administration at Washington has under consideration plans for a new revenue act conscripting all personal incomes in excess of $100,000 a year during the period of war with Germany.

* * *

The administration's feeling toward Germany was made clear in a note dispatched by the state department at Washington to Mexico rejecting the suggestion of General Carranza that all neutrals declare an embargo on all supplies to European belligerents. German diplomacy was bitterly arraigned by Secretary Lansing.

* * *

Domestic

The Iowa state senate at Des Moines by unanimous vote adopted a concurrent resolution by Senator Fraley calling upon Iowa senators and congressmen to at once pass a bill for general military training.

* * *

State police reported at Plymouth, Mass., that an unexploded dynamite bomb, with a fulminating cap and fuse attached, was found outside the chapel of the Plymouth Cordage company's local plant.

* * *

J. M. Studebaker, Sr., of South Bend, Ind., left an estate valued at more than $1,000,000. This became known when his last will and testament was filed for probate with the St. Joseph circuit court. He provided handsomely for Trinity Presbyterian church.

Railroad managers and representatives of the four trainmen's brotherhoods have agreed upon a tentative basis for the application of the Adamson law, it was announced by Elisha Lee at New York.

* * *

Twenty-five airplanes, said to be the largest airfleet assembled at one time for war maneuvers in the United States, took part in flights at Hempstead Plains, N. J., designed to solve several problems of defense.

* * *

The submarine N-5, built by the Lake Torpedo Boat company, was launched at Bridgeport, Conn. Military guards excluded from the premises all but employees of the company.

* * *

The principal American copper producers have agreed to furnish the American government all the copper needed for the army and navy during the coming year at 16.6739 cents a pound, about one-half of the current market price. Forty-five million pounds is the amount to be delivered. This is the first big concession in response to the appeals to the patriotism of the country's industries.

* * *

Activities of the stock commissioners will come under the scrutiny of the grand jury at Chicago, according to plans which were announced by Thomas Marshall and Otto B. Schram, special assistants to Attorney General Brundage. Charges have been made of gross irregularities in cattle inspection, resulting in considerable losses to cattle raisers.

* * *

European War News

Heavy losses were inflicted by the Germans upon French troops who had crossed the Somme-Crozat canal in the vicinity of St. Simon, army headquarters in Germany announced. The French were repulsed and 230 prisoners and several machine guns were taken.

* * *

The Petrograd war office announced that after a Turkish army had been beaten in a 16-hour battle outside of Kerind the Turks had retreated to the vicinity of Kerind.

* * *

The French forces operating to the northeast of the St. Quentin canal have pushed back the Germans between one and a quarter and two and a half miles, and also have gained additional ground on the heights northeast of Tergnier, overlooking the Oise valley, according to the French official communication issued at Paris.

* * *

The German auxiliary cruiser Moewe has returned to a home port of the navy from a second cruise in the Atlantic ocean, it was announced by the German admiralty at Berlin. The Moewe, according to the statement, captured 22 steamships and five sailing ships, aggregating 123,100 tons, gross.

* * *

Premier David Lloyd George telegraphed from London, England, to the Russian premier saying he belived the revolution in Russia was the greatest service the Russians had yet rendered to the allied cause.

* * *

A British official communication issued at London says that for the week ending March 18 sixteen British ships were sunk and eight of a tonnage under 1,600 tons. Twenty-one fishing vessels also were sunk.

* * *

Germany has started a new and elaborate recruiting campaign in Poland. Under the new scheme 17 main recruiting offices, 74 district offices and 400 local bureaus have been opened.

* * *

A large French battleship of the Danton class was sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean, it was officially announced at Berlin.

* * *

British troops made further progress in the region of Croisilles and Ecoust, southwest of Arras, says a London dispatch.

* * *

A dispatch from Reuter's Petrograd correspondent to London states that Lieutenant General Korniloff, who has been appointed commander of the troops in Petrograd, has issued a proclamation to "the soldiers of the people's army and the citizens of free Russia," in which he says that the great Russian people have given the country freedom and that the army must give her victory.

* * *

Foreign

Emperor William is on the verge of a nervous collapse, it was stated in private dispatches to The Hague from Berlin. It is said that the kaiser has gone to Hamburg to take the cure.

* * *

Two hundred adherents and courtiers of the former emperor are under arrest at Tsarskoe-Selo, Russia.

* * *

It was announced at El Paso, Tex., that President-Elect Carranza has called an extraordinary session of the Mexican house of deputies to meet April 2, the same date on which the United States congress will convene.

* * *

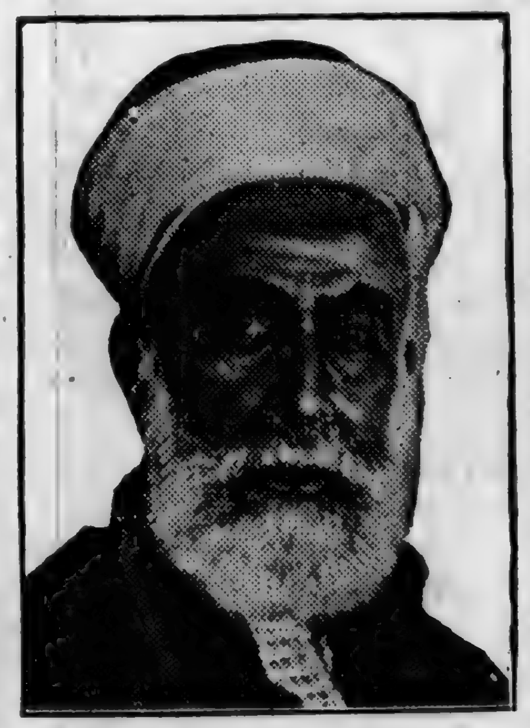
King Alfonso of Spain will sign a decree at Madrid for the insuring of the safety of Spanish maritime commerce. The measure adopted will be in accordance with the procedure followed by other foreign countries.

* * *

Grand Duke Nicholas is on the way to Petrograd. The former emperor of Russia, Nicholas Romanoff, and the czarina have arrived at the Tsarskoe-Selo palace, where they are to be imprisoned, says a Reuter dispatch to London from Petrograd.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

HUSSEIN, KING OF THE HEJAZ



Out of the maelstrom of the great war a queer new kingdom has arisen.

A portion of the ancient kingdom of Arabia has asserted its independence of the Turks. A descendant of the prophet Mohammed has mounted the throne of his ancestors. He aspires to revive the former glories of Islam, the religio-political empire that was founded at Mecca and Medina and at the summit of its greatness had its capital at Bagdad, where the Caliph Harun-al-Raschid ruled and where many of "The Arabian Nights" romances were staged.

The new ruler is Hussein Ben Ali, until recently known as Grand Shereef of Mecca. He has taken the title of king of the Hejaz because he is in possession of the sacred cities of Mecca and Medina, which originally formed the nucleus of the great Mohammedan empire. Hussein Ben Ali has received at least temporary recognition from the United States, which has ascertained that there is no other effective authority in his territory. He has received full recognition from the governments of England, France, Italy, Russia and Japan.

King Hussein Ben Ali is the chief living descendant of the prophet Mohammed through his favorite daughter Fatima. Consequently he possesses higher claims than the sultan of Turkey, in the opinion of many Mohammedans, to be caliph of Bagdad, which was the chief temporal position of ancient Islam.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF ARMY

Brig. Gen. John L. Chamberlain, recently promoted, has assumed the duties of inspector general of the army, vice Brig. Gen. Ernest A. Garlington, retired for age. The new head of inspector general's department is from New York and was educated at the Geneseo State Normal school of New York and the United States Military academy, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1880.

He served in the artillery corps for 19 years, and in November, 1900, was appointed a major in the inspector general's department. During the Spanish war he was chief ordnance officer of volunteers. From 1884 to 1888 he was instructor at the United States Military academy, and in 1890 he was graduated from the Artillery school. He took part in the campaign against the Sioux Indians in 1890 and 1891. Subsequently he served as chief ordnance officer of the department of Missouri, as instructor of military science and tactics at the Peekskill Military academy, as military attache of the United States embassy at Vienna, Austria, with the United States siege train and the Seventh army corps in the campaign against the Moros in the Philippines, as inspector general of the Pacific division, and as inspector general of the Eastern department at New York.

CENSOR OF NAVY NEWS

In the navy department at Washington, Lieut. Charles Belknap is holding down the censor's desk, holding it down with 190 pounds of brawn and muscle, some of which, by the way, he is likely to lose if the expected happens and the 24-hour censorship is put in operation.

The new navy censor will be able to take care of himself in any scrap with the press his censorship may bring forth. He was on the navy football team for three years and was captain of the team in 1912, his last year. Then he rowed in the navy crew.

Ten of the fourteen years since he left Annapolis, Lieutenant Belknap has spent at sea. He served successively on the Kearsarge, Hopkins, MacDonough, Laurence, Maryland, and New Hampshire, and then in 1909 he had his first shore detail, two years at the torpedo station at Newport. He was back to sea again in 1911, first to the Guantanamo naval station, and then to the command of the destroyer Ammen under Capt. W. S. Sims as flotilla commander.

In 1915 Lieutenant Belknap was detached to enter the War college at Newport, graduating with the class of 1916, and later coming to Washington duty in the office of Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations.

Like most big men of the husky, athletic type, Lieutenant Belknap is as docile as a lamb. Some of the newspaper men, popping bespectacled heads into the censor's den for the first time, took in his height and breadth appraisingly, but they all were immediately disarmed by a genial smile.

NEW DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

Ray Baker, the newly appointed director of the mint, gained thorough knowledge of metallurgy in the Nevada gold fields, where he was born. The son of a former chief counsel of the Union Pacific railroad, Ray, as he is known to everyone in Washington as well as in Russia, where he served as private secretary to a former ambassador at Petrograd, began his career as a prospector. Behind a train of five burros he went into Death valley and established a claim, which probably will one day put him in the millionaire class.

His mine is so far from civilization that he must await the development of the country before expecting to reap his harvest. A more conveniently located mine, however, supplies young Baker—he is in the thirties—with enough cash to support a high-priced automobile and an assortment of clothes that are the envy of well-dressed Washingtonians. Baker was one of the active young Wilson boosters who aided in turning Republican California into the Wilson column last November.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 1

JESUS GIVES SIGHT TO BLIND.

LESSON TEXT—John 9:1-11, 35-38. (Read entire chapter.)

GOLDEN TEXT—I am the light of the world.—John 9:5.

This, another of the signs which Jesus performed, is recorded only by John. It probably occurred in October, six months before the crucifixion, while Jesus was attending the Feast of the Tabernacles. There are six other cases of blindness recorded as having been cured. Look them up.

I. The Case (vv. 1-4). It was absolutely hopeless. No human skill could touch it, but Jesus "passed by," and that changed everything. What men cannot do Jesus can. Jesus is passing today, and we may expect things quite as wonderful to happen (John 14:12). This blind man illustrates the unsaved sinner (I Cor. 2:14). He never had seen. He was beyond human help (v. 32). He had doubtless given up all hope of seeing. He was without sympathy, suspected and despised (vv. 2, 34). Poor—he was a beggar. He is also a type of the nation of Israel (Rev. 3:17). We must not attempt to explain all sickness (v. 3). God frequently uses it for the advancement of his kingdom (John 11:4). Jesus not only passed by but he "saw." The feeling of the crowd was that of curiosity and contempt. His feeling was that of compassion (vv. 2, 4 and 6). Sickness sometimes manifests God's sustaining grace (II Cor. 12:8-10). It is doubtless true that a large percentage of sickness is the direct result of sin (John 5:14; Mk. 2:5; Acts 12:23), some, of course, indirectly (Job 23:14-30).

II. The Cure (vv. 4-11). The word "must" in verse four is a strong one. The time for us to do our work is "now." This word "must" carries with it the idea of a divine imperative, and the reason for that imperativeness is the approaching "night." Night is coming fast, when no man can work. Notice the works we are to do are not our own, but "the works of him that sent me." Compare carefully verses two and four, and see that Jesus considered delivering the man from evil far more important than speculating about the origin of his complaint. Too much time is spent in investigation. Let us have more of action. The means used in this cure were clay and spittle. The miracle was performed in plain view of all who might see. The man did not ask Jesus to help him, but Jesus had gone where he was (v. 5). His words, "Go wash" were a test of the man's faith (II Kings 5:10-14), and his part in the transaction was a testimony that it was Christ who worked the cure. The use of the material means in this ceremony made the man more willing to go and wash. It gave him something to do, and doing is always an end to faith. Siloam means "sent," and was a type of Jesus himself (v. 4; John 10:36; Rom. 8:3; Gal. 4:4). If we wish to receive sight for our blind eyes, we should go to him and bathe (John 8:12).

III. The Controversy (v. 12 to end of chapter). This controversy gave opportunity for testimony, as we have already seen, first of all upon the part of the man whose testimony was progressive. At first he merely spoke of the fact. He was not acquainted with Jesus, for he calls him "The man called Jesus." Later on he is moved to call him a "prophet." He is a prophet (v. 17), and later still he recognizes him as "The Son of God" (vv. 35-38). This controversy established beyond question the fact of the cure. It brought out the deity of Christ (v. 33). The man was excommunicated, but for that matter he was already outside because of his physical infirmity, but, best of all, he became truly Christ's disciple.

IV. Comments. This lesson with its vivid contrasts of belief and unbelief gives us a wonderful opportunity to urge upon pupils a decision to live the Christian life. Has Christ opened the eyes of our scholars to the love of God, to the awfulness of sin, to the need of a Savior, our divine Leader and Brother? Urge them, in the class and out, to be as outspoken and courageous for Christ as was this man who had never before perhaps seen or heard of Jesus, and whose gratitude at once called forth this wonderful confession.

Being cast out by the rules of the synagogue brought this man into closer and deeper fellowship and communion with Jesus.

He had believed far enough to obey his bidding, and had thus been healed.

Now he is brought to a great saving, transforming faith, viz., that Jesus is the Son of God.

Do we take advantage of our privilege of confession?

Before Christ came there were no hospitals.

He is the inspiration of all charitable institutions, but healing of the body is of secondary importance; the healing of the soul is primary. "Whereas I was blind, now I see."

Start with what you know—your own experience—and he will reveal himself according to your developing and progressive needs.

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sours, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Wolfe's Sash to a Museum.

A new and valued addition has just been made to the museum of the Chateau de Ramezay. It consists of a cabinet containing a portion of the garnet silk sash worn by Gen. James Wolfe on the day he became the "victor of Quebec" in 1759. In addition to the sash are the original letters that prove unmistakably the authenticity of the relic.—Montreal Star.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why take ordinary cough remedies when **Boschee's German Syrup** has been used for fifty-one years in all towns in the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries, for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung trouble. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, giving nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health, assisted by pure air and sunshine when possible. Trial size 25c, and 75c family size. Sold in all towns in the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries.—Adv.

Resourceful.

Two women were having a confab on the troubles of life, that connected with husbands in particular, relates George Mejlinger of Sweeney's.

"I dinna wonder at some puir wives having to help themselves out of their husband's trousers," remarked one of them.

"I canna say that I like them underhand ways meself," said the other matron. "I usually jist turn ma man's breeches doon side up an' help myself off the carpet."

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA

And Rashes That Itch and Burn—Trial Free to Anyone Anywhere.

In the treatment of skin and scalp troubles bathe freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and apply Cuticura Ointment. If there is a natural tendency to rashes, pimples, etc., prevent their recurrence by making Cuticura your daily toilet preparation.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A Bit of "Old" Canada.

There exists at Unionville, Ontario, a pioneer house 124 years old. This is probably a unique record for a Canadian log house, and it is said to be the oldest log house of similar dimensions in the Dominion. Some of the logs are from 30 to 36 inches in diameter. It is still occupied, and it is interesting to note, as a testimony to the comfort of the house, that its occupants, numbering 13, took first prize in 1912 at a political picnic as the "heaviest family attending the event."

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.—adv.

So He Would.

Bill—They say one of the kings of Europe has a bed which cost $25,000.

Gill—Gee! If I had that I'd retire on a fortune!

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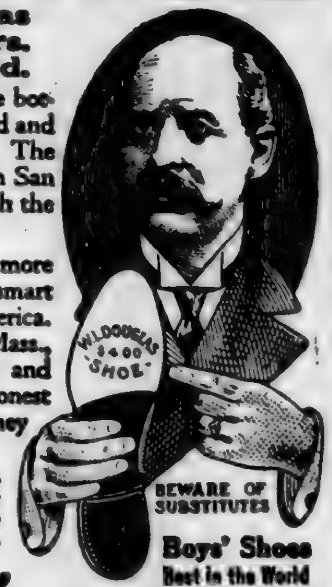
Healthy Skin Depends On Kidneys

The skin and the intentines, which work together with the kidneys to throw out the poisons of the body, do a part of the work, but a clean body and a healthy one depends on the kidneys. If the kidneys are clogged with toxic poisons you suffer from stiffness in the knees in the morning on arising, your joints seem "rusty," you may have rheumatic pains, pain in the back, stiff neck, headaches, sometimes swollen feet, or neuralgic pains—all due to the uric acid or toxic poisons in the blood. This is the time to go to the nearest drug store and simply obtain a 50c. package of Anuric (double or triple strength), the discovery of Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y. Then drink a cup of hot water before meals, with an Anuric Tablet, and notice the gratifying results. You will find Anuric more active than lithia.

OHIO NEWS

Akron. Ohio—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, also Golden Medical Discovery. I took the Prescription for woman's trouble and it did wonders for me. I had been ailing for five months and I only took one bottle of Favorite Prescription and it did me so much good that I don't think I will need any more. I advise all similar sufferers to take the Favorite Prescription. I used the Golden Medical Discovery for asthma and it has been almost one year since it has bothered me at all."—ELIZA HODGE, 1266 Sweitzer Ave.

The Favorite Prescription and the Golden Medical Discovery are herbal medicines which have had a fine reputation for 50 years. They are put up in both liquid and tablets. If not procurable at your dealer's, send $1.00 to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for tablets.



W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

W. L. Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Baseball in Sculpture.

One of the attendants at an art gallery is a baseball enthusiast, a fact he generally manages to conceal there, though it did come out once.

One afternoon a director came bustling into the room where this attendant was at the time and demanded.

"How is it that Shakespeare's statue is standing on the pedestal marked Scott?"

"Well, sir, answered the attendant, "he must have got his base on an error."

Of Course.

"How is a floating debt paid?"

"It is liquidated, I suppose."

Though you are bound to love your enemy, you are not bound to put your sword in his hand.

A Lucky Bullet.

Hussar declares that there is no mascot to compare with the bullet with which a man has been wounded. "At the Battle of the Marne," he says, "I was struck by a bullet which lodged in my right thigh without doing much damage. When it was extracted I drilled a hole through it, and supended it by a string from my neck. And, although I have been through dozens of fierce battles since then, including the hottest fights on the Somme, and have seen my comrades fall in hundreds, I have come through them all without a scratch, thanks, I firmly believe, to my bullet mascot."—Tit-Bits.

A Growl.

"Are your married daughter and her husband living with you?"

"No; they're living on me."

You Can Make Excellent Cake With Fewer Eggs

Just use an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, in place of each egg omitted.

This applies equally well to nearly all baked foods. Try the following recipe according to the new way:

CREAM LAYER CAKE

Old Way	New Way
1 cup sugar	1 cup sugar
½ cup milk	1 cup milk
2 cups flour	2 cups flour
2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder	4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
3 eggs	1 egg
½ cup shortening	2 tablespoons shortening
1 teaspoon flavoring	1 teaspoon flavoring

Makes 1 Large 2-Layer Cake

DIRECTIONS—Cream the sugar and shortening together, then mix in the egg. After sifting the flour and Royal Baking Powder together, two or three times, add it all to the mixture. Gradually add the milk and beat with spoon until you have a smooth pour batter. Add the flavoring. Pour into greased layer cake tins and bake in a moderately hot oven for twenty minutes. This cake is best baked in two layers. Put together with cream filling and spread with white icing.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free.

Address ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 135 William St., New York

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
made from Cream of Tartar, derived from Grapes
No Alum No Phosphate
No Bitter Taste

Canada Offers 160 Acres Free to Farm Hands

Bonus of Western Canada Land to Men Assisting in Maintaining Needed Grain Production

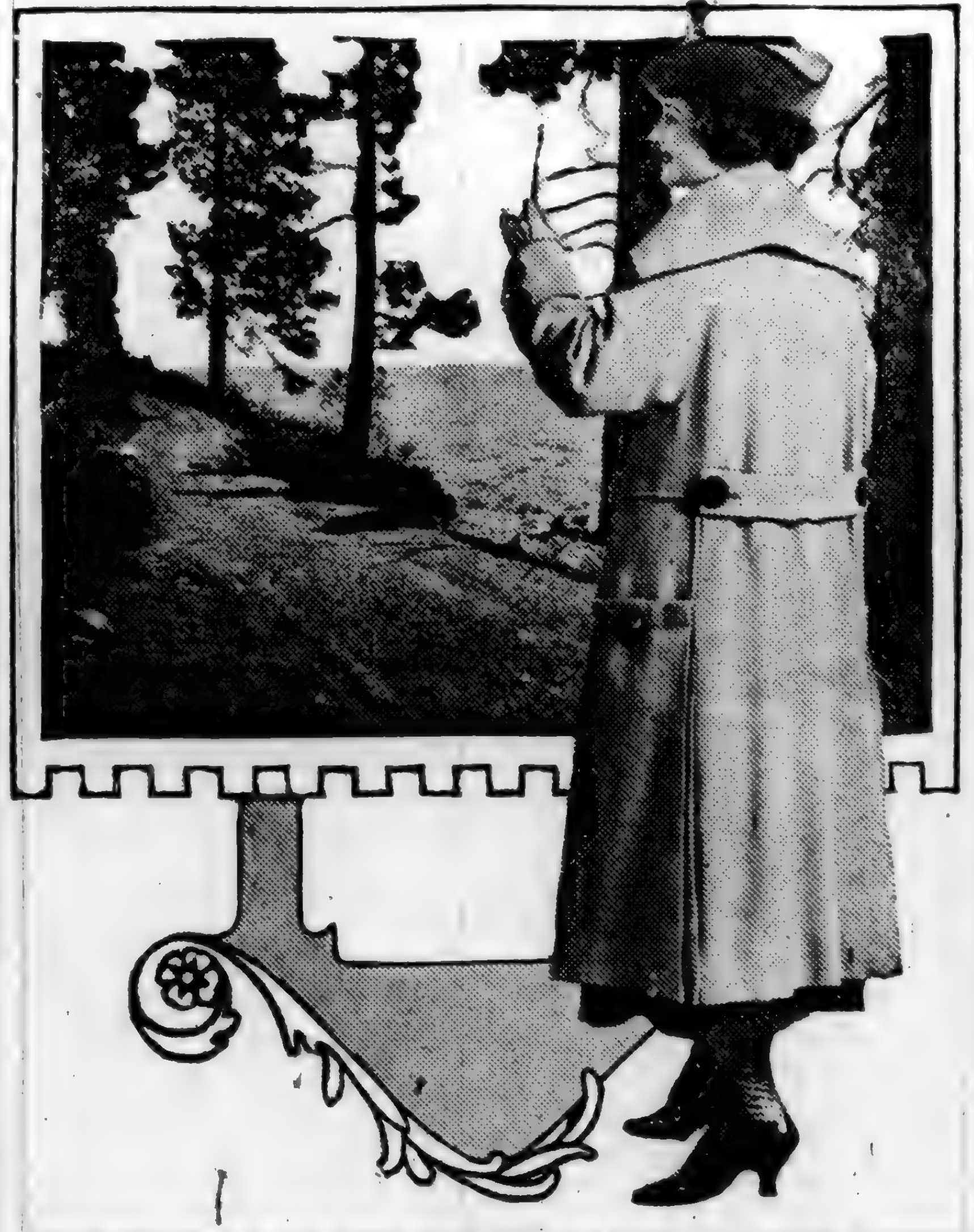
The demand for farm labor in Canada is great. As an inducement to secure the necessary help at once, Canada will give

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND FREE AS A HOMESTEAD

and allow the time of the farm laborer, who has filed on the land, to apply as residence duties, the same as if he actually had lived on it. Another special concession is the reduction of one year in the time to complete duties. Two years instead of three as heretofore, but only to men working on the farms for at least six months in 1917. This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistment for military service but solely to increase agricultural output. A wonderful opportunity to secure a farm and draw good wages at the same time. Canadian Government will pay all fare over one cent per mile from St. Paul or Duluth to Canadian destination. Information as to low railway rates may be had on application to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind
Canadian Government Agents

Authentic Styles in Spring Coats



The fabrics used in new spring coats are soft in texture with rich surfaces that give the new models a luxurious look. This is accented by the more than ample collars that are a style feature of the season and by the way in which coats are adjusted to the figure. Like dresses they are divided as to the silhouette; some of them hanging in straight lines from shoulder to hem and others showing some definition of the waistline. The latter often have gathered skirts.

Duvetyn, English velour, a light weight in Bolivia cloth, glove cloth, tricotine and wool jersey are especially appealing in the new models. They look cozy and soft without being too heavy for springtime wear. Belts, buttons and plaits are accented as decorative features and some models are handsomely braided. For younger women fancy pockets give a touch of youth and smart style.

A sensible and attractive coat for general service is shown in the picture. It is of wool velour with raglan sleeves and wide cape collar. It is belted across the back and front with a belt that does very little in the way of belting, but offers a good excuse for its negligence in this regard by making place for two very large buttons. There are big, inset pockets on the side panels, just where pockets are expected to be and two plaits at each side of the panel add their testimony to the good style of this model.

Collars to Complete Spring Costume

Collars and jabots must not be left out of the reckoning in completing the spring wardrobe, for costumes of any sort are not well finished without them. They are an essential part of the mode and sometimes the feature of greatest importance in the garment they finish. The best of the new models in lingerie blouses demonstrate the importance of collars for it is in this particular that they differ from blouses of past seasons.

Separate collars of organdie, swiss, batiste, georgette and crepe de chine are shown in a considerable variety of styles, with favor turning to those that are daintily finished rather than to much decoration. Tassels having attached themselves to everything else that women wear, find themselves particularly well placed on the new collars. A good example of this kind appears in the picture with a tassel depending from the point of a collar of batiste edged with narrow crochet lace. This is a long cape collar extended into points on the shoulders and shaped in the manner of a sailor collar at the front.

Some of these collars have a square cape across the back and remarkably dainty models are trimmed by rows of narrow ruffles with picot edges, running across the back. In georgette crepe the collars are usually hemstitched at the head of a moderately wide hem, but without other decoration.

Just now there is a great demand for high collars with jabots attached at the front made of net top laces. The jabots are long, falling nearly to the waistline, and they are full and frilly—just the prettiest things imaginable with new spring suits. But their prices are high, beginning at a dollar and a half for a fairly well made jabot of a net top lace and bravely advancing to five or seven dollars for fine embroidered net. There are cheaper grades but they are not well made. Among recent showings there are some jabots made of fine lace handkerchiefs, set on to a plain high collar of batiste or organdie.

Julia Bottomley

Hints for Housewives.

A little salt rubbed on earthenware pudding dishes will take away brown spots.

A new clothesline, if boiled for a short time, will become tougher, will last longer, and will not tangle.

Renovate patent leather by rubbing with a linen cloth soaked in milk.

To remove ink from white clothes, soak spot in sour milk, then wash as usual.

Remove fresh coffee stains by pouring boiling water through the fabric.

Polish mirrors with a cloth soaked in alcohol, followed by a soft, dry cloth.

A Medicine for Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Relieved the Sufferings of Women.

It hardly seems possible that there is a woman in this country who continues to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, proving beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine in the world.

Mrs. Kieso Cured After Seven Month's Illness.

Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unfit to do my house work, I was giving up hope of ever being well, when my sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own housework. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for herself how good it is."—Mrs. Karl A. Kieso, 596 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.

Could Hardly Get Off Her Bed.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—"I want you to know the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was in such bad health from female troubles that I could hardly get off my bed. I had been doctoring for a long time and my mother said, 'I want you to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.' So I did, and it has certainly made me a well woman. I am able to do my house work and am so happy as I never expected to go around the way I do again, and I want others to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. Josie Copner, 1668 Harrison Ave., Fairmount, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The man who is too busy to figure out whether he is losing generally is.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Explained.

"My daughter, don't use powder on your face so much. It is so loud."

"But, pa, this is noiseless powder."

THE BLUE THAT'S TRUE.

Red Cross Ball Blue gives to clothes a clear, dazzling white, whiter than snow, not a greenish yellow tinge like cheap bottle blue. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue for next washday. You will be happily surprised. Large package at your grocers, 5 cents.—Adv.

"Chinese Knew the English."

An Englishman who was appointed to an important post in China married soon after. Among the recipients of the usual little cardboard boxes containing pieces of wedding cake was a Chinese merchant with whom the bridegroom had an outstanding account for goods supplied. After the honeymoon one of the first persons the newly-wedded husband met was his Celestial creditor.

"And how did you like the cake?" said the Englishman, laughingly, after the usual congratulations.

"Ah, ha," returned the Chinaman, with a cunning leer, "me no such big fool to eat him, sah, me put cakee in fire. Burn him up. Ha! he!"

"Oh, that's too bad," said the Englishman, very much hurt. "You might have tasted it at least, out of compliment to my wife and myself. Why didn't you?"

"Me too clute, sah," said the Celestial, with the same cunning smile. "You owe me monee, sah; sendee poison cakee; I eat him; I die; you no payee up. Houp-la! He! he! he! I know you Ingleesh!"

Trying Her Hand.

Patience—She spent two months at the seashore last summer, and not a man asked for her hand.

Patrice—Rather disappointing?

"Yes; but she's going to try her hand in Florida this winter."

The man who quits taking chances is dead; so, very often, is the man who takes 'em.

Rather the skylark than the earthworm.

In hunting dangerous game, don't shake the bushes to scare the quarry.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

The Reason.

"The young officer you introduced to me appeared to be blue."

"Naturally. He is a sub marine."

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and sprinkled into the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. The greatest comforter ever discovered for all foot-aches. Sold everywhere, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

Getting Around a Difficulty.

Automobile manufacturers of the United States do not purpose allowing a serious matter, such as railway traffic congestion, to interfere with their business, if they can help it. When the big freight tieup first began to look formidable, automobile makers faced a prospective loss running into many millions of dollars, because, apparently, they could not secure deliveries. Not until then did it occur to them that, if an automobile was worth anything at all, it should be able to deliver itself. And now what is known to the trade as the "drive-away" has been inaugurated. The cars leave the factory and arrive at their destination under their own power. A drove of 62 cars was recently sent from Cleveland to Chicago in this way. It is expected that the "drive-away" will become a fashionable thing during the coming summer.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Principles of Big Business.

First Surgton—Do you think $1,000 is too much to charge for taking out Bulger's appendix?

Second Surgeon—No. But why don't you wait? He's making money so fast that you can get $5,000 out of him in six months.—Life.

Harmonious Help.

Stage Manager—Now don't forget what I told you about speaking in trumpet tones.

Actor—How can I forget those trumpet tones the way they have been drummed into me?

The Result.

"Had a fine speeding auto trip?"

"I should say so! Nothing else but fines!"

There's a good way to keep growing boys and girls healthy and happy and that is to give them

Grape-Nuts *for breakfast.*

This wonderfully nourishing food has a sweet, nutty flavor that makes it popular with children.

One of the few sweet foods that does not harm digestion, but builds them strong and bright.

At grocers everywhere.

MARCH

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jeca Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - .50
Three Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Sunday is Family Day and we would like to have every member of the family at the Sunday School time, and in the after service families will be grouped and together.

irview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching, 7:30 p. m.

Business Meeting of the church Tuesday evening, April 3.

oncord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Mr. Spayd will preach morning and evening for the church at St. Joe. All are cordially invited.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 7:00 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Personal Items

Most people loose their temper a telephone.

Mrs. Mavis and son, of Hicksville, were over Sunday guests of Mrs. Robert Bailey.

Harry Shuff and Lloyd Miller arrived home Saturday evening from the Mexican Border.

26c for eggs at Holden's.

Did the Assessor see you?

Ask about our magazine offer.

Harry Morr began Saturday as Fireman on the B. & O.

Lee O. Tustison and wife were over Sunday guests of Chas. Tustison and wife.

I am again prepared to furnish High Grade Oleomargarine to the public. Mrs. Ada Bassett.

John Milliman and family, and Cecil Shilling and family spent Sunday with Wilson Beaber and wife.

Mrs. Ella Gill spent from Tuesday until Thursday, at Woodburn, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Woodcox and family.

An evangelist at Decatur went after dead beats in a pretty rough manner. He said it was better to wear patches than to follow cheap aristocracy.

In order to make more sure of a good corn, oats and potato crop this year, order your Bradley Fertilizer now at Curies.

Robert Wolff, of Edon, Ohio, and lady friend, Lillie Dewitt, of Artic, and John Gill and wife, of St. Joe, spent Sunday with Sherman Wolffs'.

The second tornada of this spring swept over Southern Indiana last Friday afternoon, striking New Albany, wrecking scores of houses, factories, and business houses, and approximately 200 persons have been reported injuried.

Now is the time for Mortgage Exemptions. See Widney.

The roads were given a good scraping Monday and of course it rained and snowed enough to spoil them. The country roads are being put in shape as fast as the weather permits. All the supervisors should be on the job early as that is when the most good is accomplished.

E. R. Kinsey, in his ad in this issue says:—"Reduce the high cost of living by planting every portion of the vacant lot to vegetables." This is a wise suggestion and should be followed out. Many folks in town could raise considerable of their summer living in this way. This idea is spreading in popularity and is now being advanced in many towns.

George W. Coe, of Auburn, district agent for the Lincoln Life Insurance Co., gave a farewell meeting and banquet to the members of the George W. Coe Agency club at the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening at 6 o'clock. Mr. Coe has been assigned the position as state manager for the Lincoln Life Insurance Company in Idaho and expects to move to that state about April 1.

SPRING TIME IS
HERE!

and here is where you will find a full line of House and Barn Paint—Varnishes, for Inside and Outside work. Welcome the Spring Time by Brightening up. Brushes of all kind—Climax wall paper cleaner—Window rubbers, Step ladders.

Reduce the High Cost of Living

by using every foot of the vacant lot in planting vegetables—we have the tools necessary for caring for it. Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Spades and Cultivators.

Don't forget that Perfection Oil Stove Before the Hot Weather is Upon You. Complete Line of Spray Tools, Ladders and Fishing Tackle. Get your Bicycle repairs, full line. Did you say

WHERE! WHERE!
—AT—
Kinsey's Hardw're

Local Briefs

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

26c for eggs at Holden's.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Fred Hart and family spent Sunday with W. P. Coburns'.

Crystal and Rhea Wearley spent Sunday with Nellie Kelley.

Joel Betz and wife spent Thursday with Ed Billman and wife.

Verna Kelley and family were Sunday guests of H. Norrick and wife.

Mesdames Mattie Hart and Della Smith spent part of last week at Ft. Wayne.

Lena Kelley, Beatrice Wasson, Chas. Gibbons and wife were Sunday guests of Wes Zimmerman and wife.

John Koch, wife and children, and Will Smith and wife were Sunday visitors of Mrs. Margaret Koch.

Mr. Nesbit and family, Berniece Glass and Herbert Lemmel were Sunday guests of Martin Beery and wife.

Gerry Wasson and wife, Henry Beery, Lewis Markle and wife, Gertrude Shutt and Chas. Markle were Ft. Wayne shoppers, last week.

Last Thursday occurred the marriage of Miss Nora Cook and Harrison Norrick, of Harlan, Ind. The ceremony was performed at Auburn by the Justice of Peace. Their many friends extends congratulations.

COLETOWN

Frank Boger and family, of Springfield Center, spent Sunday with A. E. Miller and family.

E. S. Ginther, wife and daughter Marie, spent Tuesday evening at W. E. Jacksons'.

A. E. Miller and wife spent Sunday evening with Henry Klings'.

Merritt Maxwell, wife and son Gorden, of St. Joe, spent Sunday with E. D. Nelson and family.

Mrs. Wm. Sowers and daughter Gladys, called on Jay Hart and family, Tuesday evening.

Women, Take Notice.

The National Mail Order Brokerage Exchange of Minneapolis, has been found to be defraudelent concern, and Uncle Sam gives warning to this effect. St. Joe ladies are also aware of this fact, as several have lost their money. The proposition was:—Send 10 cents to this company and a list of 12 names to whom you had written concerning this matter, and they would in return send a petticoat for your services, free. Many bit, and were hooked.

SUFFERING CATS! GIVE THIS MAN THE GOLD MEDAL

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug is a sticky ether compound, but dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue.

It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Cut this out, especially if you are a woman reader who wears high heels.

[illegible] In America [illegible] In the World

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
[illegible]

SPORTING GOSSIP

Basket Ball at Spencerville Hall, Saturday, March 31, 1917. Fort Wayne Owls vs Spencerville Independents. The Owls have been playing fast ball this season. They have suffered one defeat at the hands of the locals. They are coming prepared to win the game. Don't miss the game. Game called immediately after the Play. Admission 10–20.

Parley Marks Insane.

On last Sunday evening considerable excitement was aroused out at the Fairview church north of town (being held in a small building on the Knight farm) just at the close of Christian Endeavor. Mr. Pearl (Parley) Marks who had been attending the meeting suddenly became deranged and very violent. He was noticed to be acting somewhat queer and Mr. Samuel Fellers spoke to him and Mr. Marks then tried to bite him and squeeze him, holding him up against the wall. Mr. Fellers called for help and several men then took hold of Mr. Marks and it required their combined strength to hold him. Both Sheriff Baltz and Doctor Farnham were sent for arriving about a half hour later. Dr. Farnham arrived first and gave Mr. Marks something to quiet him and soon after the sheriff arrived. The family did not want to sign an affidavit for the sheriff to take him to Auburn, so he went back to Auburn without him. Mr. Marks then went home and about seven or eight hours later after the effects of the sedative wore off he again became violent. Monday Mr. Fellers signed an affidavit at the request of Mrs. Marks and the sheriff came back and took Mr. Marks to Auburn and confined him in the county jail. Tuesday morning Mr. Farnham of St. Joe, and Dr. Hines and Carter of Auburn held an inquest and papers were made out adjudging him as suffering from acute mania.

Aid to High School Pupils.

The high school of Claremont, Cal., operates a lemon grove which for several years has yielded a revenue exceeding $500 annually after all expenses are paid. The work of cultivating the grove, pruning and caring for the trees, as well as picking and packing the fruit and conveying it to the commissioners, is all done by pupils of the high school under the direction of the instructor in agriculture. Each student is paid at the rate of $2 for each eight hours of work, and this enables a number of boys to be self-supporting while attending school.

Callers.

Newcomer—Have the neighbors called upon you yet?

Mrs. Newcomer—I should say they had. They've called upon me for about everything in the house.—Exchange.

Mark of Honor.

First Girl—"What a horrid scar Charlie has on his forehead." Second Girl—"Horrid? The idea! Why, he got that in a football game."

Federal Road Funds

The apportionment of federal road funds available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, are as follows for New York and neighboring states:

New York	$250,720.27
New Jersey	59,212.68
Connecticut	31,090.44
Delaware	8,184.37
Maine	48,451.50
Maryland	44,047.22
Massachusetts	73,850.00
New Hampshire	20,996.62
Pennsylvania	239,644.17
Rhode Island	11,665.71
Vermont	22,848.47

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, each state will receive double the above figures; for 1919 three times, for 1920 four times, and for 1921 five times the amounts above stated.

When Indiana creates a highway department, a necessity for federal aid, she will be given a total of $2,100,000, and the amount available for the first year would be $140,600.00, second year $281,200.00.

The Gossips Say—

26c for eggs at Holden's.

Send in your news items.

Patronize the advertisers.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

Wanted—Maple Syrup at The News office.

Some of the St. Joe folks made garden Monday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Winebrenner, Monday morning.

Miss Grace Leighty spent over Sunday with Iona Woodcox and family.

Ray Guston and family were recent guests of Saxe Hadsell and wife.

George Milliman and family were Sunday guests of the former's father, Mort Milliman.

Born, Saturday, to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Copp, a daughter, at the home of F. M. Monroe and wife.

Miss Ines Hart was at Difiance Monday looking up a position as a clerk in one of the leading general stores.

In a conversation with D. P. Cole, Saturday, he stated that when he left home (Napoleon, O.) Wednesday, that many of the farmers were sowing oats, while near Defiance many were plowing.

Albert Ginther, John George and Fred Leighty were at Defiance from Saturday until Monday, attending the tabernacle meetings. The Newlin party closes the six weeks campaign there next Sunday, with good results.

Will, Morris, Grover and Frank Curie and their families took their dinners and spent the day Sunday with their parents, C. C. Curie and wife. Frank Beams, wife and children, of Spencerville, called in the afternoon.

How many of our readers appreciate the fact that the price of The News remains the same in the face of the sharp advance of the price of paper and all printing materal? Only by re-newing your subscription promptly can you help in our efforts to keep the subscription rate down.

Mrs. Thomas Rickett is ill with an attack of lagrippe.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Zay Sailer, of Ft. Wayne, came Friday night for a visit with his parents, C. H. Sailer and family.

LESS MEAT IF BACK AND KIDNEYS HURT

Take a glass of Salts to flush Kidneys if Bladder bothers you—Drink lots of water.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG, DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Use the Old-time Sage Tea and Sulphur and Nobody will Know.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully, besides no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

MUSICAL!

Given by the Lutheran Church Choir at Spencerville, March 31st, at Lutheran Church.

Program

Musical Numbers

1 Seek Ye the Lord
2 The Palms
3 The Lesson of Love
4 Behold My New Hat
5 When I Was Younger
6 What Would You Do
7 Once I Loved
8 Cheer Up! Cheer Up!
9 The Maiden and the Hat
10 I Have a Tale I'd Love to Tell
11 The Hat with a Beautiful Rose
12 The Disappearing Hat
13 Suppose
14 Sleep Mah Li'l Kinky Haid
15 Finale—Now All is Joy.

Dramatis Personal

Miss Style Eater	Rose Reams	Soprano
Miss Crva Kenboss	Bertha Thornburg	Contralto
Miss Smiler	Clara Keesler	Soprano
Miss Loffer	Jean Mumma	Contralto
Professor Hightone	Lee Hollopeter	Tenor
Mr. Lee Z. Sleeper	Howard Pervines	Tenor
Mr. S. Low	Solomon Goldsmith	Bass
Dr. A. Long Hike	Geo. Beams	Bass
Mrs. Addlepate	Mrs. A. K. Mumma	Leader

Price of Admission, 10c.

Don't fail to see this splendid play. Remember the date. Tickets on sale now at High's Restaurant. Board open for reserve, Wednesday, March 28th.

MARCH

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SPENCERVILLE

Willis Baker and wife, north of St. Joe, spent Sunday with Mr. Saylor and wife.

Wm. Henderson, wife and son Richard, of Auburn, visited relatives at this place, Sunday.

Harold Miller, of near Hicksville, was an over night guest of his friend, Roy Bowser, Friday.

R. U. Bowser and wife visited relatives at Ft. Wayne, last Thursday.

Eli Sommers and wife, of Grabill, and William Sommers, of Coburntown, were Thursday dinner guests of Jacob Baltz and wife. Frank Baltz, of Auburn, was an afternoon caller.

The Sunday School Board of the M. E. Church met Thursday evening and elected the following officers:—Miss Ethel Metcalf, Asst. Supt.; Otis Koch, Secretary; Fanny Vallieu, Asst. Secy.

J. S. Hollabaugh and wife was called to Hurshtown, Friday, where the latter's mother, Mrs. Henry Goldsmith, is very low with cancer. Mrs. Hollabaugh remained to care for her.

Out of the ten members of the 8th. Grade that took the County examination, a week ago, eight members passed who were as follows:—The Misses Fanny Vallieu, Mary Henderson and Marguerite Thornburg, and the Messrs. Chas. Butler, Clarence Widdifield, Walter Beerbower, Otis Koch and Vernie Kline. Two members failing in one grade, Miss Ailleen Allen and Ray Stalter.

R. U. Bowser purchased Saturday, the old Archie Beam homestead, which was recently owned by J. S. Hollabaugh. The property is located just across the street from the Bowser residence; he will dismantle the old buildings and erect new in the near future.

Roy Bowser very pleasantly entertained the Freshman and Sophomore Classes, Friday evening. Games were enjoyed until a late hour after which refreshments were served followed by initiating of the Freshmen. Several guests were present.

26c for eggs at Holden's.

Mrs. Nettie Steward and daughter Hazel, spent several days this week with George Steward and family, of Ft. Wayne.

Baltzer Koontz and wife, and Frank Beams and family moved Thursday into the homes they recently purchased.

Charles Timmerman, the 8 yrs. old son of John Timmerman, is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. R. U. Bowser, this afternoon (Thursday.)

W. F. Rhoades, wife and daughter Doris, and Mrs. Wm. Rhoades were Sunday guests of the latter's daughter, Mrs. William Lake and family.

The C. C. Club will be entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Myrtle Beams.

Joel Betz and wife, William Perkins', of Harlan, were Saturday and Sunday guests of Walter Perkins and family, of near Harlan.

Frank House and wife, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Eva Strebe and family, of Pontiac, Mich., returned home Tuesday evening.

Grandpa Widdifield, who resides with his son, Mortie Widdifield and family, north of town, suffered a stroke of apoplexy on Sunday afternoon, and is very low.

The Golden Hour Class of the Lutheran Church cleared about $8.00 from their play and social given at the home of Mrs. Myrtle Beams, last Saturday evening.

Florence Buchanan and wife, of St. Joe, is spending a few days with their daughter, Mrs. W. F. Rhoades and family.

26c for eggs at Holden's.

Miss Clara Keesler visited Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Ralph Furnish and family.

George Beams and family spent Sunday the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Haifley, of near Grabill

Mrs. James McKinley and son Delph, was called to Michigan, Monday, by the deaths of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Wm. McKinley and babe, whose deaths occurred Monday.

The last Basket Ball game of the season will be played next Saturday evening, between the Fort Wayne Owls and the Spencerville Independents.

Be all ready for your spring work—Curie has your McCormick Disc and Spring tooth harrow all ready for you.

Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg, who underwent an operation at the Lutheran hospital, last week, is slowly improving.

Little Nellie Scott, who was thought to be improving, is much worse at this writing. Milus Rhodes north of town, also is very sick.

Louis Beery left Monday to visit his adopted daughter, Mrs. Mabel Lake and family, of Michigan, for several months.

The game on Saturday night between the Concordia Second and the Independent Basket Ball Team of this place, resulted in Ft. Wayne's defeat. Score 37–11.

Another car load of shells and war material was side-tracked several hours here, Sunday.

Privates Russel Davis, John Shutt, Samuel Wearley, and Corporal Ray Zimmerman arrived home Saturday night after serving on the Mexican Border several months.

Samuel Squires and wife, of Auburn; Wm. Lucas and wife, and Rev. J. C. Valentine and son Elvin, were Sunday dinner guests of Harvey Beam and wife.

Rev. J. C. Valentine, pastor of the M. E. Church, delivered his farewell sermon last Sunday morning to a crowded house. He left Tuesday to attend the Annual Conference held at Huntington, Indiana.

DON'T FORGET US

When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive Printing.

$1.25 FOUR MONTHLY MAGAZINES $1.25
And Our Paper—All One Year

Today's
WOMAN'S WORLD
HOME LIFE

Get The Most For Your Money

Send your subscription to our paper at once, and we will give you a year subscription to these splendid magazines for only 25 cents additional. The extra quarter brings you $1.35 worth of standard magazines.

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This offer also includes a FREE dress pattern. When you receive your first copy of Today's, select any dress pattern you desire, send your order to Today's Magazine, giving them the size and number of the pattern and they will send it to you free of charge.

Never before has any newspaper been able to offer magazines of such high character at this price. We are proud of this offer and we urge you to take advantage of it at once.

$1.25 Send Your Order Before You Forget It $1.25
The Magazines Will Stop Promptly When Time Is Up

PREPARE YOUR COUGH MEDICINE AT Home-Save 400 per cent.
A full pint for about 57 cents.

If you want a cough medicine that is surely fine for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affectations, croup and throat irritations, get 8 oz. of Glando Pine—50 cts. worth—with full directions for preparing and you can make a full pint of excellent cough medicine. Glando Pine gets right at the cause of a cough. The first dose relieves, it opens the air cells and makes you breathe easy. Children loves to take it. When prepared according to directions it will not separate as some of the inferior cough remedies do.

Geo. Pollick, a painter and decorator, of Logansport, Ind., says "I took a severe cold which settled all through my system. I had severe pains in my chest and lungs. My throat was swollen and sore. Glando Pine gave me relief almost instantly. I consider it very fine for coughs and colds.

Mrs. John Potter of 859 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said "I neglected to doctor a cold which settled on my lungs. My cold grew worse until I coughed almost constantly, I began to spit blood. I lost in weight and looked so bad that people thought I had tuberculosis. I finally tried Glando Pine. The first bottle helped me. I continued its use until I was cured. I firmly believe that Glando Pine saved my life."

To avoid disappointment be sure you get Glando Pine. Once you have used it you will never want to be without it in the home.

Manufactured only by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Sold by Druggists.

Yes, We Do
Job Work
You will find our prices satisfactory
Come in

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters and bunions.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy

B. O. SHOOK, M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

File a Mortgage Exemption and save taxes. See Widney.

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

Start Tomorrow and Keep It Up Every Morning

Get in the habit of drinking a glass of hot water before breakfast.

We're not here long, so let's make our stay agreeable. Let us live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, and look well. what a glorious condition to attain, and yet, how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of inside-bathing before breakfast.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive glands are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

PRAISES FEDERAL ROAD ACT

Secretary of Agriculture Houston Succinctly Points Out the Merits of Legislation.

Secretary of Agriculture Houston thus succinctly points out the merits of the Federal Aid road legislation approved July 11, 1916, under which Indiana will get Federal Aid of $2,109,000, after its own highway department is established:

"Of no less importance for agriculture and for the national development is the Federal Aid Road Act, approved July 11, 1916. This measure will conduce to the establishment of more effective highway machinery in each State, strongly influence the development of good road building along right lines, stimulate larger production and better marketing, promote a fuller and more attractive rural life, add greatly to the convenience and economic welfare of all the people, and strengthen the national foundations.

"This bill meets the requisites of sound legislation and practice. It provides for cooperation between the Federal and State government, and gives the people the advantage of the best thought of the experts of both jurisdictions. It contemplates the expenditure within five years from Federal and State sources of $160,000,000 in the country at large and of $10,000,000 additional out of the Federal treasury in the national forests. It will develop the requisite machinery for safe-guarding the expenditure of every dollar already provided by the people of the nation. It is estimated that at present the equivalent of $225,000,000 is being expended for roads and it is also stated that perhaps 50 per cent of this is uneconomically expended. It may be confidently predicted that, as a result of the act, vast improvements will be made in the expenditure of funds for roads and that the nation will have more ample guaranty that it will get its full value in this direction."

Mother Is Critical.

Mother doesn't think much more of daughter's chum than she does of pa's friends.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Good Roads Mean

Better farmers and greater farm efficiency.

Larger production, cheaper distribution; hence cheaper commodities.

Purer milk and fresher vegetables.

More work accomplished and more time for pleasure.

More tourists and more money spent at home.

Less gasoline, less tire trouble, more comfort.

Better rural schools, better school attendance.

Better rural churches and better social conditions.

More attractive rural homes, and more boys and girls staying on the farm.

Greater progress, better citizenship.

Who can doubt the urgency of an improvement that will tend toward these conditions?—S. E. Bradt.

Mrs. Winifred Hart entertained the R. H. Club, Thursday. Ten members and as guests, Mrs. Floyd Morr and children, were present. Refreshments were served.

IF you ever wondered whether or not a dog thinks and what he thinks about, read
Kazan

J. N. GEORGE
St. JOE, IND.

Selling Agency For
DE LAVAL
CREAM
SEPARATORS

Free Demonstration
In Any Home.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - - IND

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

A Vicious Pest
RAT CORN
25c, 50c and $1.00.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Transfer paper at NEWS office. 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP
Fort Wayne, Ind.

MARCH

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TORNADO SWEEPS SOUTHERN INDIANA; THIRTY-SEVEN DEAD AT NEW ALBANY

WILD SCENES FOLLOW DISASTER---WOMEN AND CHILDREN RUN THROUGH STREETS SEARCHING FOR MEMBERS OF FAMILIES WHILE MEN FIGHT FIRES.

STORM APPROACHES CITY WITHOUT WARNING

Damage to New Albany and Vicinity in Property Loss is Placed at $2,000,000--- Total Loss of Lives May Exceed Forty-two, While Injured List is Estimated at 150 People.

New Albany, Ind., March 26.—Forty-two persons are known dead, nearly 150 injured and property loss of $2,000,000 was the toll of the tornado which swept across southern Indiana late Friday evening and centered upon this city.

Thirty-seven persons are known to be dead here with an approximate list of 100 injured and $1,500,000 damage done to property.

Before the storm struck this city, as it came from the northwest, the following damage was done:

Holman—One dead, two injured, property loss of $10,000.

Jeffersonville—One dead, three injured, several homes razed.

Sullivan county—Two dead, fifteen hurt, twenty homes in ruins and $500,000 property loss.

Hendricks county—One injured, twenty homes destroyed and $50,000 damage.

District north of Decatur—Five injured, $25,000 damage to farm buildings.

Delaware county—One injured, $5,000 loss.

Howard county—Two injured, $1,000 property loss.

Corydon—Twenty injured and twenty homes damaged, loss of $10,000.

Flat Rock, Ill.—One killed, three injured and loss of $6,000.

The damage done on the Corydon pike, below New Albany, was very great, according to persons who were caught by the gale at this point. A. M. Floyd, manager of the Cumberland Telephone company, reported that hundreds of trees were uprooted from the soil and carried with great force through the air and littered over the ground in the wake of the storm as it moved in the direction of the city.

Many small homes along the pike were wrecked and scores of people injured.

The barn and all other outbuildings on the farm of Colonel Henry Bell, of Harrods Creek, was blown down and every tree in the yard was felled by the sixty-mile gale that swept Louisville and Jefferson county for a period of one minute.

Overturned trees completely blocked traffic on the pike and interurban lines between Louisville and Harrods Creek.

School House Destroyed.

In West Union, a suburb, a colored school building was destroyed. Twenty-five children were in the building.

By 7 o'clock the injured taken to St. Edward's hospital had filled all available rooms and wards and overflowed into the halls. St. Edward's is the only public hospital in the city and arrangements were made to transfer many of the injured to Louisville institutions, which had offered their facilities.

George Strack, councilman from the Fourth ward, was among the injured, he and his wife and six children were in ther handsome new $3,500 home when the tornado approviaced. All took refuge in the cellar. When the cyclone struck, the house was carried away bodily up the street. Mr. Strack suffered injured to his face and an ear was torn off. His brother, Henry, who was with him, suffered a broken shoulder.

Thirty-Seven Bodies Recovered.

New Albany, Ind., March 26.—Thirty-seven bodies had been recovered from the ruins of the tornado, which struck this city late Friday and the search was still under way. Three hundred homes were destroyed and 1,000 persons were without shelter. The devastated district, including about one-third of the city, is a half mile wide and two miles long. Martial law was in effect, two of the companies of the national guard ordered out by the governor having arrived. They had orders to shoot on sight in case of looting. One other company was on the way.

Although practically all of the homeless were taken care of during the night, many discomforts were suffered. Fires broke out frequently, one destroying three homes.

Loss $1,500,000

Estimates placed the loss at $1,500,000.

Hospitals were crowded to overflowing with the wounded, who were being taken care of by nurses and physicians from Louisville. Many of the injured were in a serious condition and physicians stated the death toll, from those now in hospitals would reach fifteen.

THE DEAD.

New Albany, Ind., March 26—The list of dead compiled from undertakers' certified lists includes:

Mrs. Martha E. Bunch, Albert Peyton, Miss Elsie Lopp, Miss Mary Botts, Mrs. Ella Ehringer, Mrs. Louise B. Didelot and three children, Agnes, Louise and Alberta; Edward Johns, jr., Gertrude Johns, Mary Spickert and infant, Mrs. Elizabeth Gudkez, Ruth Parish and infant, Charles McCaffrey, Mrs. Mary F. Lapp, Mrs. Jacob Fess, Mrs. Mary E. Lomax, Allen MacLean, Mrs. Caroline B. Canter, Rose Huff, 5 years old; Mrs. Victoria Zurschmiede, George Zuschmiede, Mrs. Louise C. Umbret, Edith Iona Gwirk, aged 5 years; John Wesley Davis, negro woman and two negro children.

Reliably reported dead from other sources:

Mrs. John Huff and two children, not including Rose Huff; Martha Ehringer, Clarence Moss, —— Mathews, girl 9 years old; Mrs. Elizabeth Metz, Charles Newkirk.

Many bodies were believed still buried in the debris, as no thorough search could be made of the district during the night. Estimates were that from ten to thirty bodies were still to be found.

On account of the limited hospital facilities, it was planned to transfer many of the injured to Louisville during the day.

Relief work was well under way. The Indianapolis Red Cross had taken over the details. J. J. O'Connor, director of the central division of the Red Cross arrived here early Saturday morning to make a survey of the situation and arrange to raise the needed funds.

Many Cities Offer Aid.

Many cities offered aid and relief funds were started. The tornado came down on the city from the northwest without warning. It followed an afternoon of light showers. The district of the city struck was where the workingmen of the city had their homes. Within a few seconds the entire district was in ruins.

Wild scenes followed the sweep of the storm. Women and children ran through the streets searching for lost members of the family, while men attempted to put out fires which broke out following the storm.

Mrs. Carolina Canter died at St. Edward's hospital with her six children at her bedside. Another child, Elizabeth, was in an adjoining room, suffering from severe wounds and probably will not recover.

Convicts Parol Streets.

Before the arrival of troops to patrol the tornado district, prisoners from Jeffersonville reformatory, a few miles away, were sworn in as deputies, and garbed in their prison raiment, the convicts patrolled the streets, watching for looters.

The Seymour company, of the Indiana national guard, was the first to arrive, reaching the city about 3 o'clock. Field hospital corps No. 1 arrived from Indianapolis an hour later.

The homeless were taken care of at the Calumet club, Y. M. C. A., Elks' home, in schools and other public buildings. Cots in halls or a few blankets thrown on the floor furnished a place of rest for many mothers and children. The men kept watch over what was left of their property, searched for missing members of the family and formed into little parties to search for the dead.

The Old DePauw Home Destroyed.

The fine old home of the late W. C. DePauw, recently converted into an apartment house by his widow, was struck by the cycyone and utterly demolished. Several of its inmates were seriously injured. This home was formerly one of the show places of the city, but in recent years the residence section had developed elsewhere.

Red Cross Aids.

Red Cross workers from Cincinnati under T. J. Edmonds aided in the relief work. The relief fund was started by citizens of New Albany with $3,000. Contributions poured in from all parts of Indiana and Louisville and Cincinnati.

INDIANA'S NEW LOAN SHARK LAW

Expected That It Will Protect Borrowers Against Exorbitant Charges for Small Loans.

IS EFFECTIVE BLOW AT USURY

Provisions of the Law in Full Force May 1—Lower Rates Already Adopted by Public Welfare Association of Indianapolis.

Indianapolis.—The effect of the new law to govern petty lending of money, and expected to be "loan shark proof," already is being felt.

Although the new law, which abolishes all preliminary charges for examination, does not go into effect until about May 1, the Indianapolis Public Welfare Loan association has put into effect the new rate—and also cut it.

The new law provides that loan companies may charge 3½ per cent a month—prohibiting all other charges which have been the source of violations of the old law.

New Rate in Effect.

The Indianapolis Public Welfare Loan association, which is the remedial organization effected by Indianapolis people to fight the loan shark evil, and whose offices are in the Occidental building, has started operation in conformity with the new enactment by making all small loans at the 3½ per cent rate, but on loans of $100 or more it put in a rate of only 3 per cent.

"We were responsible," said G. A. Efroymson, president of the association, "for the enactment of the law in 1913 which put a stop to rates ranging from 120 to 1,500 per cent, and we were able to get our own rates way below the legal rates and charges permitted by the old law. We expect, under the new 3½ per cent law, to lend money at still a lower rate. We shall have to feel our way to the new basis, and for a few months will charge the new legal rate on the smaller loans.

Expect Further Reduction.

"We expect, in a few months, to get the rate on the small loans down to 3 per cent also, and hope ultimately to get all below that figure. Under the new law, no other charges are permitted, and there can be no evasions such as have been practiced under the old law."

The directors of the Public Welfare association, whose function is, by legislation and competition, to eliminate usury, are: Charles W. Fairbanks, Judge J. A. Collins, Rev. Francis H. Gavisk, S. B. Kaufman, head of the Jewish charities; W. A. Mooney, G. A. Efroymson, Ralph Bamberger, Franklin Vonnegut and E. I. Lewis.

Cases Before Pardon Board.

A dozen or more celebrated Indiana murder cases will be brought before the state board of pardons at its session here. Some of them are appeals that have previously been heard by the board, in which clemency was refused.

One of the most notable cases will be that of the killing of Charles and John McQuade, October 7, 1912, at their farmhouse, eight miles southwest of Vernon. They were called to the door of their home at night and shot. Henry Romine was convicted and sentenced to prison for life. He asks a commutation of sentence to one of two to twenty-one years.

Two Colored Pleas.

The case of George Hill, a colored man, who killed his wife, Elizabeth, after being drunk for days and unable to obtain work, also will be heard. Hill shot himself after killing his wife. John S. Lairy of Logansport, trial judge, recommends clemency.

Arthur McPherson, a colored man, who killed Mike Hurt, after Hurt, in Indianapolis, had compelled McPherson to give him a "loan" of $5 and the two later engaged in an argument, also seeks a parole. Hurt, the papers show, had once served a term in a Kentucky prison for robbery.

James Nolan, while in a state of "alcoholic dementia," shot and killed his wife and then tried to shoot himself. The crime occurred in Allen county. Nolan did not realize what he had done for days after he was arrested. He now seeks clemency.

Another Allen county case is the appeal of William (Buster) Walker, who killed his wife and buried her and her clothes in his back yard at Fort Wayne. Neighbors found two graves in the back yard following the murder, and Walker later was convicted and sentenced for life. He has asked clemency before.

Some Other Cases.

Other notable cases which will come before the board again are those of Thomas Tucker, who killed a woman named Ada Bagwell, in a drunken carousal across the Ohio river from Louisville, Ky.

State Fair Plan Fails.

Legislation proposing to convert the state board of agriculture from a semi-private institution into a state institution came to naught when Governor Goodrich refused to receive a bill. It was proposed to have the members of the state board appointed by the governor upon the recommendation of the State Fair association; to have the board turn over the state fair grounds, valued at $1,000,000, to the state and to have the state assume the present indebtedness of about one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Admit They Sold Their Vote.

Fifty-three election workers of Evansville, Indianapolis, Gary and Frankfort admitted guilt in federal court when arraigned on charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States by corrupting elections in these four cities. The courtroom was packed with 153 defendants, who were indicted by a federal grand jury under the direction of Frank C. Dailey, special assistant to the United States attorney general.

One hundred and one defendants, including the most prominent politicians, refused to plead guilty. They either pleaded not guilty or attorneys attacked the indictment with demurrers.

Judge Anderson overruled all demurrers after hearing arguments. United States attorneys from Cincinnati and Columbus, O., were present to hear the arguments.

"The theory of the government," said Judge Anderson, "is that a conspiracy to debauch an election at which United States senators, representatives or presidential electors are voted for, is a conspiracy to defraud the United States."

Sets Dates for Trials.

He set dates for trials as follows: April 16, Evansville Republicans; May 1, Evansville Democrats; May 14, Indianapolis defendants; May 28, Frankfort defendants; June 4, Gary defendants.

In the first case called, that of Evansville negroes, almost threw the courtroom in an uproar.

"Are you not guilty?" asked Judge Anderson of Mose Clark, colored.

"I don't know, judge, I leave it to you," answered Mose. "George Ross gave me $2 for my vote. That's all I did."

"You're guilty," decided Judge Anderson.

A score of colored men of Evansville admitted they sold their votes and the usual price, they said, was $2.

Oil Inspectors Named.

Twenty-nine of sixty-one Republicans who will succeed the Democratic oil inspectors in the state have been appointed. Governor James P. Goodrich named Carl Mote of Indianapolis chief inspector at a salary of $3,500 a year. The average yearly income of an oil inspector derived from the retention of one-half the fees collected is about $1,250. Governor Goodrich expects the next legislature to abolish the jobs. Those appointed were: Portland, Mike Ackrom; Fort Wayne, Theo. Kischer; Terre Haute, Frank Sparks and Charles Lee; Garnett, O. H. Betts; Martinsville, Morton Breedlove; Delhi, W. A Broning; Lafayette, J. D. Bartlett; Laporte, T. O. Small; Alexandria, Calvin L. Zree; Huntington, J. J. Headley; Waldron, Frank Gleason; Greenfield, Arthur Thomas; Rushville, A. L. Riggs; Kokomo, Newman T. Miller; Lawrenceburg, Archibald Shaw; St. Paul, B. F. Mason; Vincennes, Bert Fuller; Bristol, H. Mechler; Loogootee, A. H. Perrod; Rochester, Albert Bitlers; Bluffton, George Arnold; Warren, Frank Fultz; Sharpsville, Frank Spaulding; Angola, Frank Rawley; New Albany, Walter Milligan; Mt Vernon, Abb Mackey; Bloomfield, Robert Thompson; Paoli, Samuel Braston.

Governor's Personal Friend.

Mr. Mote, who is the chief inspector, is well-known over the state because of his work as an Indianapolis newspaper man, has been a personal and political friend of Mr. Goodrich for several years. He was in Mr. Goodrich's headquarters during much of the campaign for the gubernatorial nomination. His home formerly was in Randolph county.

Mr. Mote's appointment comes as a surprise in political circles since the word has gone out that Henry A. Roberts, whose office as statistician was abolished by legislative act, probably would be appointed to the place. Mr. Roberts, it is said, is sure to receive an appointment in lieu of the elective job he is forced to surrender, but just what place he will finally land is now uncertain. Since the statistician's office will not be abolished until the close of the present fiscal year, which is next October, it is possible Mr. Roberts will become oil inspector when Mr. Mote steps aside. However, this is speculative.

Reorganization Determined.

In a statement issued Governor Goodrich says:

"I want no misunderstanding with regard to the future of this department. The present status of the department is only temporary. At the earliest possible opportunity I intend to renew my recommendation for the complete reorganization of the department in accordance with my recommendation to the Seventieth general assembly. In the meantime, the people of this state interested in economical and efficient government will have an opportunity to choose successors to some of the gentlemen in the last general assembly who persisted in a policy of opposing meritorious measures.

"I have no doubt with regard to what the people of this state want, but I hope they will take the precaution of insisting on knowing where candidates for the legislature next year stand on the various propositions that were before the Seventieth general assembly."

Breaks Record as Superintendent.

Breaking all records in length of service in the office of state superintendent of public instruction, Charles A. Greathouse has retired from that office at the end of his third two-year term. He was appointed by Thomas R. Marshall, then governor, to fill out the unexpired term of Robert J. Aley, who retired in 1910, to become head of the University of Maine and has, therefore, had six years on his own elections and five months of Aley's term. Only two others have enjoyed six-year term.

TO PUT AMERICA ON WAR FOOTING

EXECUTIVE ORDER TO RECRUIT NAVY TO FULL STRENGTH.

TO PROTECT OUR INDUSTRIES

President Exercises Limit of His Power As Commander-in-Chief of Nation's Fighting Departments—Navy Will Be Increased to 87,000 Men.

Washington, March 26.—President Wilson has taken steps to place the nation on a war footing. By executive order he directed that the navy be recruited without delay to full authorized war strength of 87,000 enlisted men. Taken in connection with emergency naval construction already ordered, this means that the president had exercised the full limit of his legal powers as commander in chief to prepare the navy for war.

For the army, the president directed that two new militory departments be created in the Atlantic coast region. The order means that the task of organizing whatever army congress may authorize will be divided among six department commanders instead of four in interests of speed and efficiency in mobilization.

The third step was to assume as a national duty the task of protecting American industries from domestic disorders in the event of hostilities. For this purpose eleven full infantry regiments, two separate battalions and one separate company of national guard were called back into the fedral service to act as national police in important districts. Supplemeting these troops a regiment of Pennsylvanal guard and two companies of Georgia infantry, en route home from the border for muster out, were ordered retained in the federal service.

The president's orders were made known in terse official statements issued by both the departments. No explanations accompanied them except the statement that reorganization of the military department effevtive May 11, was designed to facilitate decentralization of command.

Following is the executive order bringing the navy up to war strength:

"By virtue of the authority vested in the president by the act of congress approved August 29, 1916, entitled 'An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes' it is hereby directed that the authorized enlisted strength of the navy be increased to 87,000 men.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

The navy must enroll immediately approximately 26,000 men to reach the required strength. Secretary Daniels supplemented it yesterday with personal telegrams to newspaper editors all over the country urging them to aid the department in every way in their power to obtain the men.

Congress must determine the system under which an army is to be raised. Yesterday's action provides that elastic machinery, found necessary as a result of the recent border mobilization, enrolling and entraining of a great army whether rased as volunteer, by conscription or through a universal service bill. The object of the creation of the new departments of the northeast and southeast was to distribute among three central commanders the work of mobilising in the states most thickly populated and from which the greatest number of soldiers must come. The present eastern department directed the mobilization of approximately 80 per cent. of the 150,000 guardsmen sent to the border. With 440,000 men the maximum authorized strength of the national guard called out in addition to whatever volunteers might be summoned, the task would be too great for a single departmental organization because of the vastness of the supply problems involved.

NATIONAL GUARD ORDERED OUT BY WAR DEPARTMENT

Fourteen Regiments Called Into Service for Police Protection Purposes.

Washington, March 26.—Calling into the federal service of fourteen regiments of the national guard for police protection purposes was announced yesterday by the war department.

The department issued this statement:

"Many states have deemed it advisable to call out the national guard for police purposes of protection. As the necessity for such steps arises from issues which are more national than local, it has been deemed advisable by the president to call into federal service for the above mentioned purpose the following organizations of the national guard:

Massachusetts, Second and Ninth regiments; Pennsylvania, First and Third regiments; Maryland, Fourth regiment; District of Columbia, First separate battalion; Virginia, Second regiment; Vermont, Company B, First regiment; Connecticut, First regiment; New York, Second and Seventy-first regiments; New Jersey, First and Fifth regiments; Delaware, First battalion, First regiment.

"The following organizations which are now in the federal servce will not be mustered out: Thirteenth Pennsylvania; A and B companies of the First Georgia."

GREAT DEMAND FOR CANADIAN LAND

Americans Are Buyers and Becoming Settlers—Anxious to Get Cheap and Productive Land.

Reports are to hand that there will be a large influx of settlers from the United States into the Canadian West during the coming Spring. For a time there has been a falling off, on account of the fear of conscription, which of course was not possible, and which the Canadian Government gave every assurance would not be put into operation. In any case it would not affect the American settler, and more than that the man who was working on the farm, helping to produce the grain that goes to feed those who are at war, would not be affected.

The excellent yields of the Western Canada crops, and the high prices secured is having its influence on those looking for homes. The authenticated reports that have been sent out from time to time that this farmer and that farmer had paid for their entire farm holdings out of one crop has reached the ears of the man looking for a farm. When he hears that G. H. Beatty of Nanton, Alberta, had 679 bushels of wheat from 12 acres or an average of 56½ bushels to the acre, he becomes interested. When he learns that Sidney E. Phillips of Beddeford, Alberta, threshed ten hundred and fifty-three bushels of wheat, the average being 52½ bushels per acre, his interest is further aroused. Thos. Long of Lethbridge had 120 bushels of oats to the acre from a field of 25 acres, W. Quinn of Milk River had 6,094 bushels of wheat from 100 acres, an average of 60 bushels per acre, and Robert Tackaberry of Nobleford makes affidavit that he had an average of seventy-six bushels of wheat per acre from a field of 10.63 acres. Thos. Boulton of the same place makes affidavit that from fifty acres he had a yield of fifty-three bushels of wheat per acre. Newell J. Noble's affidavit of getting 54 bushels per acre from 1,000 acres stands out most strongly as evidence of what the wheat grower can do. This affidavit is strengthened by a paragraph stating that he had 122 bushels and 30 lbs. per acre from 394.69 acres. Mrs. Nancy Coe makes affidavit that on her farm at Nobleford she threshed six thousand one hundred and ten bushels of wheat from one hundred and fifteen acres, or fifty-three bushels and eight lbs. per acre, and from a flax field (stubble field) she got 20 bushels and 38 pounds per acre.

It cannot be said that these were freak yields because so many had such great success. When these reports are read, the man looking for a farm becomes convinced.

These are only a few of the reasons that will cause a large influx of American farmers into the Canadian West during the coming Spring.

The farmers now resident in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are purchasing additional lands. Prices are low and Free homestead land can be had in many districts and the homesteader is welcome.—Advertisement.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Candles High in Paris.

Candles have risen in price in France since the adoption of numerous measures respecting the consumption of gas, electricity and petroleum for illuminating purposes. Retail grocers throughout Paris generally now charge seven to eight cents for tallow candles that previously sold for three or four cents each. Small solid candles five inches long, which formerly retailed at two cents each, now cost the consumer six or seven cents.

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

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KAZAN

By

JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

©THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

KAZAN SAVES THE LIFE OF HIS MISTRESS AND THEN DECIDES TO BID HER FAREWELL FOREVER

Kazan is a huge and vicious Alaskan sledge dog, one-quarter gray wolf. He saves his master's life and is taken along when the master goes to civilization to meet his bride and return with her to the frozen country. Even the master is afraid to touch the dog, but Isobel, Kazan's new mistress, wins his devotion instantly. On the way northward McCready, a dog-team driver, joins the party and Kazan tries to attack him. Even Isobel finds it hard to quiet the dog. Kazan knows that McCready is bad all through. The others do not.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

—3—

Later, after Thorpe and his wife had gone into their tent, it began to snow, and the effect of the snow upon McCready puzzled Kazan. The man was restless, and he drank frequently from the flask that he had used the night before. In the firelight his face grew redder and redder, and Kazan could see the strange gleam of his teeth as he gazed at the tent in which his mistress was sleeping. Again and again he went close to that tent, and listened. Twice he heard movement. The last time, it was the sound of Thorpe's deep breathing. McCready hurried back to the fire and turned his face straight up to the sky. The snow was falling so thickly that when he lowered his face he blinked and wiped his eyes. Then he went into the gloom and bent low over the trail they had made a few hours before. It was almost obliterated by the falling snow. Another hour and there would be no trail—nothing the next day to tell whoever might pass that they had come this way. By morning it would cover everything, even the fire, if he allowed it to die down. McCready drank again, out in the darkness. Low words of an insane joy burst from his lips. His head was hot with a drunken fire. His heart beat madly, but scarcely more furiously than did Kazan's when the dog saw that McCready was returning with a club! The club he placed on end against a tree. Then he took a lantern from the sledge and lighted it. He approached Thorpe's tent-flap, the lantern in his hand.

"Ho, Thorpe—Thorpe!" he called.

There was no answer. He could hear Thorpe breathing. He drew the flap aside a little, and raised his voice.

"Thorpe!"

Still there was no movement inside, and he untied the flap strings and thrust in his lantern. The light flashed on Isobel's golden head, and McCready stared at it, his eyes burning like red coals, until he saw that Thorpe was awakening. Quickly he dropped the flap and rustled it from the outside.

"Ho, Thorpe—Thorpe!" he called again.

This time Thorpe replied.

"Hello, McCready—is that you?"

McCready drew the flap back a little, and spoke in a low voice.

"Yes. Can you come out a minute? Something's happening out in the woods. Don't wake up your wife!"

He drew back and waited. A minute later Thorpe came quietly out of the tent. McCready pointed into the thick spruce.

"I'll swear there's someone nosing around the camp," he said. "I'm certain that I saw a man out there a few minutes ago, when I went for a log. It's a good night for stealing dogs. Here—you take the lantern! If I wasn't clean fooled, we'll find a trail in the snow.'

He gave Thorpe the lantern and picked up the heavy club. A growl rose in Kazan's throat, but he choked it back. He wanted to snarl forth his warning, to leap at the end of his leash, but he knew that if he did that, they would return and beat him. So he lay still, trembling and shivering, and whining softly. He watched them until they disappeared—and then waited—listened. At last he heard the crunch of snow. He was not surprised to see McCready come back alone. He had expected him to return alone. For he knew what a club meant!

McCready's face was terrible now. It was like a beast's. He was hatless. Kazan slunk deeper in his shadow at the low horrible laugh that fell from his lips—for the man still held the club. In a moment he dropped that, and approached the tent. He drew back the flap and peered in. Thorpe's wife was sleeping, and as quietly as a cat he entered and hung the lantern on a nail in the tent-pole. His movement did not awaken her, and for a few moments he stood there, staring—staring.

Kazan watched McCready as he entered, and suddenly the dog was on his feet, his back tense and bristling, his limbs rigid. He saw McCready's huge shadow on the canvas, and a moment later there came a strange piercing cry. In the wild terror of that cry he recognized her voice—and he leaped toward the tent. The leash stopped him, choking the snarl in his throat. He saw the shadows struggling now, and there came cry after cry She was calling to his master, and with his master's name she was calling him!

"Kazan—Kazan—"

He leaped again, and was thrown upon his back. A second and a third time he sprang the length of the leash into the night, and the babiche cord about his neck cut into his flesh like a knife. He stopped for an instant, gasping for breath. The shadows were still fighting. Now they were upright! Now they were crumpling down! With a fierce snarl he flung his whole weight once more at the end of the chain. There was a snap, as the thong about his neck gave way.

In half a dozen bounds Kazan made the tent and rushed under the flap. With a snarl he was at McCready's throat. The first snap of his powerful jaws was death, but he did not know that. He knew only that his mistress was there, and that he was fighting for her. There came one choking gasping cry that ended with a terrible sob; it was McCready. The man sank from his knees upon his back, and Kazan thrust his fangs deeper into his enemy's throat; he felt the warm blood.

The dog's mistress was calling to him now. She was pulling at his shaggy neck. But he would not loose his hold—not for a long time. When he did, his mistress looked down once upon the man and covered her face with her hands. Then she sank down upon the blankets. She was very still. Her face and hands were cold, and Kazan muzzled them tenderly. Her eyes were closed. He snuggled up close against her, with his ready jaws turned toward the dead man. Why was she so still, he wondered?

A long time passed, and then she moved. Her eyes opened. Her hand touched him.

Then he heard a step outside.

It was his master, and with that old thrill of fear—fear of the club—he went swiftly to the door. Yes, there was his master in the firelight—and in his hand he held the club. He was coming slowly, almost falling at each step, and his face was red with blood. But he had the club! He would beat him again—beat him terribly for hurting McCready; so Kazan slipped quietly under the tent-flap and stole off into the shadows. From out the gloom of the thick spruce he looked back, and a low whine of love and grief rose and died softly in his throat. They would beat him always now—after that. Even she would beat him. They would hunt him down, and beat him when they found him.

From out of the glow of the fire he turned his wolfish head to the depths of the forest. There were no clubs or stinging lashes out in that gloom. They would never find him there.

For another moment he wavered. And then, as silently as one of the wild creatures whose blood was partly his, he stole away into the blackness of the night.

CHAPTER IV.

Free From Bonds.

There was a low moaning of the wind in the spruce tops as Kazan slunk off into the blackness and mystery of the forest. For hours he lay near the camp, his red and blistered eyes gazing steadily at the tent wherein the terrible thing had happened a little while before.

He knew now what death was. He could tell it farther than man. He could smell it in the air. And he knew that there was death all about him, and that he was the cause of it. He lay on his belly in the deep snow and shivered, and the three-quarters of him that was dog whined in a grief-stricken way, while the quarter that was wolf still revealed itself menacingly in his fangs, and in the vengeful glare of his eyes.

Three times the man—his master—came out of the tent, and shouted loudly, "Kazan—Kazan—Kazan!"

Three times the woman came with him. In the firelight Kazan could see her shining hair streaming about her, as he had seen it in the tent, when he had leaped up and killed the other man. In her blue eyes there was the same wild terror, and her face was white as the snow. "Kazan—Kazan—Kazan!"—and all that part of him that was dog, and not wolf, trembled joyously at the sound of her voice, and he almost crept in to take his beating. But fear of the club was the greater, and he held back, hour after hour, until now it was silent again in the tent, and he could no longer see their shadows, and the fire was dying down.

Cautiously he crept out from the thick gloom, working his way on his belly toward the packed sledge, and what remained of the burned logs. Beyond that sledge, hidden in the darkness of the trees, was the body of the man he had killed, covered with a blanket. Thorpe, his master, had dragged it there.

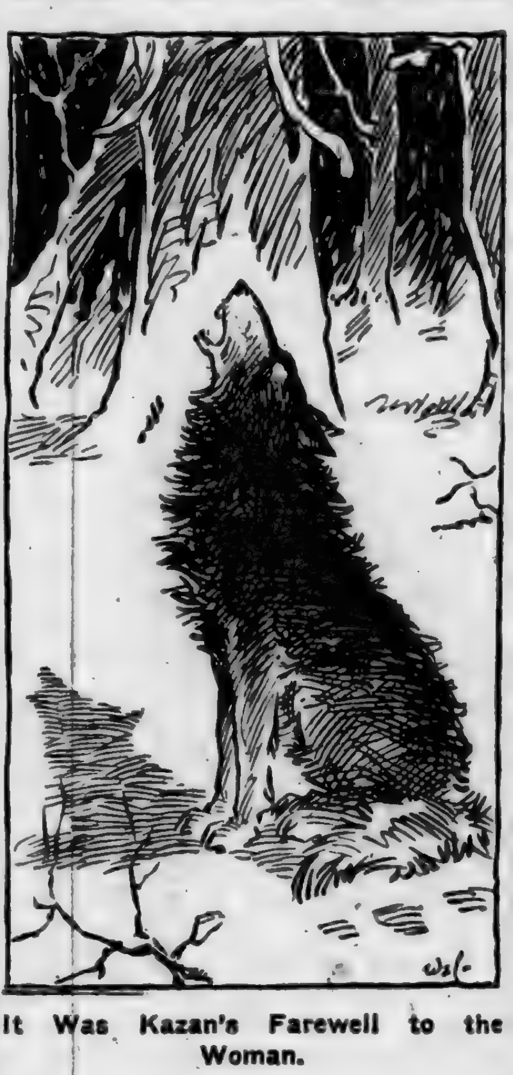
He lay down, with his nose to the warm coals and his eyes leveled between his forepaws, straight at the closed tent-flap. He meant to keep awake, to watch, to be ready to slink off into the forest at the first movement there. But a warmth was rising from out of the gray ash of the fire-bed, and his eyes closed. Twice—three times—he fought himself back into watchfulness; but the last time his eyes came only half open, and closed heavily again.

In his sleep he was leaping again at the end of his chain. His jaws snapped like castanets of steel—and the sound awakened him, and he sprang to his feet, his spine as stiff as a brush, and his snarling fangs bared like ivory knives. He had awakened just in time. There was movement in the tent. His master was awake, and if he did not escape—

He sped swiftly into the thick spruce, and paused, flat and hidden, with only his head showing from behind a tree. He knew that his master would not spare him. Three times Thorpe had beaten him for snapping at McCready. The last time he would have shot him if the girl had not saved him. And now he had torn McCready's throat. He had taken the life from him, and his master would not spare him. Even the woman could not save him.

Kazan was sorry that his master had returned, dazed and bleeding, after he had torn McCready's jugular. Then he would have had her always. She would have loved him. She did love him. And he would have followed her, and fought for her always, and died for her when the time came. But Thorpe had come in from the forest again, and Kazan had slunk away quickly—for Thorpe meant to him what all men meant to him now: the club, the whip and the strange things that spat fire and death. And now—

Thorpe had come out from the tent. It was approaching dawn, and in his hand he held a rifle. A moment later the girl came out, and her hand caught the man's arm. They looked toward the thing covered by the blanket. Then she spoke to Thorpe and he suddenly straightened and threw back his head.



It Was Kazan's Farewell to the Woman.

"H-o-o-o-o — Kazan — Kazan — Kazan!" he called.

A shiver ran through Kazan. The man was trying to inveigle him back. He had in his hand the thing that killed.

"Kazan—Kazan—Ka-a-a-a-zan!" he shouted again.

Kazan sneaked cautiously back from the tree. He knew that distance meant nothing to the cold thing of death that Thorpe held in his hand. He turned his head once, and whined softly, and for an instant a great longing filled his reddened eyes as he saw the last of the girl.

He knew, now, that he was leaving her forever, and there was an ache in his heart that had never been there before, a pain that was not of the club or whip, of cold or hunger, but which was greater than them all, and which filled him with a desire to throw back his head and cry out his loneliness to the gray emptiness of the sky.

Back in the camp the girl's voice quivered.

"He is gone."

The man's strong voice choked a little.

"Yes, he is gone. He knew—and I didn't. I'd give—a year of my life—if I hadn't whipped him yesterday and last night. He won't come back."

Isobel Thorpe's hand tightened on his arm.

"He will!" she cried. "He won't leave me. He loved me, if he was savage and terrible. And he knows that I love him. He'll come back—"

"Listen!"

From deep in the forest there came a long wailing howl, filled with a plaintive sadness. It was Kazan's farewell to the woman.

Kazan's real life story begins with the next installment. Just as the good and bad in man are constantly in conflict, so the dog and wolf strains are constantly in conflict in Kazan.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Indiana News Tersely Told

Jasper.—Jasper Novelty works will build a three-story addition.

Vincennes.—Women have petitioned council to tax all cats in city.

Columbia.—Maj. Spurgeon N. Markley, resigned from the National Guard, has been placed on the retired list.

Sheridan.—Charles Eller, farmer, forty-five, fell to his death from a load of hay.

Greenburg.—Thirty thirsty hoboes broke into the creamery here and drank five gallons of milk.

Bruceville.—The 300 miners of the Oliphant-Johnson mine have struck because not allowed to use carbide lamps.

Lafayette.—Mayor Bauer wants council to take steps for a municipal lighting plant.

Madison.—Thirty-eight cattle and 28 hogs were sold by James Firth for $4,100.

Jeffersonville.—Indiana reformatory registered its 9,999th prisoner.

Marion.—Ambulance corps No. 2 has rented the city hall for an armory.

Danville.—Restaurant which used to be patronized by James Whitcomb Riley has closed.

Petersburg.—Pleas Freeland, farmer, killed a black snake 4½ feet in length.

Lafayette.—Nearly 2,000 prospective woman voters of Tippecanoe county attended a political meeting here.

Lafayette.—Wabash river is on its annual rampage here.

South Bend.—Notre Dame has awarded the Laetare medal to Admiral Benson.

North Liberty.—Edward H. Rupe's neck was broken by the kick of a horse.

Vincennes.—Dan Ashby, gambler, confessed to killing a miner at West Frankfort.

Milton.—Measles are attacking adults as well as children here.

Windfall.—Mrs. John W. Croyle was exonerated from killing her husband.

Muncie.—An unidentified workman here was beaten and compelled to salute the flag he had insulted.

Marion.—A Grant county forum to discuss revision of the state constitution was formed here.

Warsaw.—James Robinson, aged sixty-five, an inmate of Kosciusko county infirmary, has not eaten for 31 days.

Evansville.—William Sutton was acquitted of the murder of Fred Haggard.

Logansport.—The Woman's Council of Cass county was organized to study political science.

South Bend.—John M. Studebaker, Sr., is dead here, aged eighty-four.

Lafayette.—The Monon road has cut the working hours at the shops here from 50 to 40 hours per week.

Bicknell.—The American mine set a new state record when it hoisted 4,777 tons of coal in 7 hours and 45 minutes.

Lafayette.—Beta Theta Pi fraternity met here in its tenth annual district convention.

Marion.—This city has obtained judgment against John O. Wilson, former mayor, for $1,156.68 excess salary.

Nashville.—Otis Lucas, member of an hilarious charivari party, was killed by a shotgun.

Whitewater.—A sealed letter postmarked Newcastle was found on a farm 39 miles from Newcastle.

Plymouth.—The city has bought 22 acres of ground for $6,000 for a park.

Indianapolis.—By a court ruling the seat of Spencer county will not be moved from Rockport to Chrisney.

Marion.—The city will purchase a $8,000 multiple pumping machine for fire protection.

Bloomington.—Dentists have agreed to inspect the teeth of school children free.

Winchester.—An employment bureau for boys and girls under eighteen has been opened here.

Logansport.—The Indiana Society of Sanitary Engineers selected South Bend as the 1918 meeting place and elected W. J. Woolley president.

Taylorville.—Stamps stolen from the postoffice here a year ago recovered in Louisville second-hand store.

West Marion.—Canton glass factory recently burned will be rebuilt.

Bicknell.—Several cases of smallpox here.

Wolcott.—Epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever has closed the schools here.

Franklin.—The Johnson County Farming association organized with H. E. Locherby as president.

Lagrange.—The C. F. Cain Water, Power and Light company organized to serve Lagrange, Rome City, Ontario and Wolcott.

Indianapolis.—Indiana Egg and Poultry association elected C. E. Grant of Marion president.

Goshen.—Irwin vaudeville theater burned; loss $40,000.

Elwood.—Lewis Reichart, grocer, shot by holdup in his store.

Floyd Knobs.—John N. Loesch, postmaster, is dead.

Rushville.—Rev. S. G. Huntington, pastor of the Baptist church, resigned to accept superintendency of northern district.

Indianapolis.—Van Camp Packing company plant partially burned; loss $15,000.

Valley Mills.—Mrs. Earl Tolin injured in automobile collision in Indianapolis.

Shelbyville.—J. W. Van Arsdall has resigned as treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance company.

Lafayette.—Farmers' Grain Dealers' association of Indiana elected J. S. Minch of Chalmers president.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

MAKING FOOL OF HIMSELF.

"Because one man out of ten makes a fool of himself is no reason why the other nine should be deprived of the pleasure of drink." Replying to this proliquor argument, Clarence True Wilson, prohibition speaker, says:

"Yes; but it does not stop with one man's making a fool of himself. The trouble is that he makes, too often, a wild beast of himself. The trouble is that in that condition he is liable to make a corpse of somebody else. If one man out of ten, or one out of fifty, turned out by a saloon is for the time being a maniac, it is about time to shut up the saloon and let the other forty-nine men gratify their appetites in a less hazardous way. If one coat out of every ten made from South American wool were found to engender insanity in the wearer, would the public do right to pass a law, if necessary, preventing the manufacture or sale of such coats? If one man out of every ten that ate ice cream was found to be afflicted with an incurable disease that made him a danger to passers-by, how long before the law would throttle the ice cream restaurants?

"If liquor were an entirely new thing, just introduced into the country, and the effects were at once ascertained to be what they are known to be, a prohibitory law would be passed by acclamation."

BEER.

The Bremen Anti-Alcohol congress concluded that while whisky and brandy made a man crazy, beer tends to make him stupid. Doctor Forel of the University of Zurich says: "The drinking of beer has killed the ideals and ethics and has produced an incredible vulgarity." The reason for the sottishness is that each pint of beer contains a small quantity of pure alcohol, a percentage of lupulin, the active principle of hops, which acts very much like the poisonous principle of Indian hemp. At one time Indian hemp was used as a medicine, but it had to be abandoned on account of its varying and poisonous characteristics. Doctor Delbruck, another authority, says that beer and wine drinking countries such as France, Germany, Belgium and Bavaria, are more alcohol soaked than the whisky and brandy countries, and states that the beer danger is much greater than the spirit danger.

CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR.

The internal revenue department of the United States has made public figures from its 1915 report which definitely and conclusively dispose of one of the stock arguments of the liquor interests, namely, that prohibition does not prohibit and that with the growth of dry territory the consumption of liquor increases. Notwithstanding indications on every hand to the contrary, journals of the liquor trade, anti-prohibition platform orators and writers of liquor publicity articles in the general press reiterate the statement that legislation has not had, and never will have, any effect upon the amount of liquor consumed. The statistics given out by the internal revenue department, to the effect that the internal revenue tax on spirituous liquors is decreasing at the rate of $1,250,000 every month, most effectively dispose of these falsifications.

MODERN WAY.

The newest and largest of United States battleships, the Mississippi, was christened with water from the Mississippi river. When people stop to consider the symbolism of the christening rite, religious or nautical, water is invariably chosen. In days gone by, spirituous liquors were generally supposed to give long life and to bring good luck, but the revelations of science have thoroughly exploded that belief. As is well pointed out, the christening of a ship with champagne or anything containing alcohol, the symbol of destruction and death, is an absurdity and a confession of ignorance.

CRIPPLES MINE INDUSTRY.

Startling testimony showing how the liquor traffic injures the mining industry was given in Washington, Pa., by the district attorney in equity proceedings against the Western Pennsylvania and Ohio Brewing companies and wholesale liquor dealers. Prominent coal men told of the wild revelry of their workmen following pay days and holidays that crippled their plants for days. There are no saloons in Washington county, and the district attorney is seeking to have the liquor men perpetually enjoined from doing business, through agents or otherwise, in the county.

RIFLING THE TILL.

What would you do if you found your clerk rifling the cash drawer? What would you do if you discovered that your business manager was spending $7 for every one he added to your business?

Well, your cash drawer is being rifled. Your business servant is spending $7 to get one.

John Barleycorn is rifling the cash drawer. He is your servant because he has a written contract signed by your agent—your business manager—Uncle Sam.

Do you feel tired, sleepy, no ambition? Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills keep the system in perfect order. Give you Ambition make you cheery

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG.U.S.PAT.OFF.
Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free.
ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

MICHIGAN FARM
80 acres of good level land located in Montcalm County. Good frame house 26 feet x 26 feet; good silo and other buildings. Four miles from two good towns and markets. This farm must be sold at once. Price if taken immediately, $3,250.
THOMAS D. MEDDICK, VESTABURG, MICH.

OLD VIOLIN
Want to buy an old violin in good condition.
Address Henry Eberhart, 521 E. Berry St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

$100 BUYS LOT with Warranty Deed and Abstract, also 100 shares of Iron Mining Stock, that should pay you $10 for every dollar invested. Payments $5 monthly. Complete information free. Live agents wanted. Brainerd Heights Mining & Development Co., Inc., Suite 200 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

FOR INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, use Dr. Becker's Compound Digestive Tablets, 50c by mail. Becker Digestive Co., 25 N. Dearborn St., Chicago

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

"ROUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 13—1917.

Ignorance Is Bliss.

A certain section foreman noticed that one of his men had rabbit meat in his pail. He questioned the man.

"Yes; me got lots rabbit," was the smiling reply.

"John," the foreman said, "you bring me rabbit tomorrow."

John promised he would, and the next day the foreman received his portion and ate it with relish. He also became curious as to where John got it.

"Say, John," he inquired, "where do you get all this rabbit?"

"Oh, that's easy," was the reply. "Rabbit him come to my house every night. Him go 'Meow, meow,' and I shoot him."—Connellsville Courier.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Makes Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful—No More Itching Scalp.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Adv.

Full of Faith.

Mrs. Barton—Have you any faith in life insurance?

Mrs. Grill—Yes, indeed; I've realized $10,000 from two husbands, and they weren't good ones, either.

He is twice a conqueror who can restrain himself in the hour of victory.—Cyrus.

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

MARCH

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530

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Emma Marrow and her adopted son, Charlie Enderson, were Newville callers Sunday afternoon. The boy just returned from the border.

Wm. Seely spent a part of last week at Auburn, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Wilson and family.

A number from this place took advantage of the Big Sale at St. Joe.

Clarence Baron, assessor, was in town, last Wednesday.

Mr. Foster and wife were Sunday afternoon visitors of Sam Staffords'.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon, April 6, with Mrs. John Miller.

Mrs. Vadie Wyatt and daughter Garnett, were Butler visitors, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Jackson, Sr. and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jackson, Jr. of St. Johns, were over Sunday visitors of the former's sister, Miss Ella Thomas.

The Ohio boys came home from the border, last week. The two Newville boys, Omer Ayers and Dewey Miller, arrived home Saturday night. No doubt there were glad hearts in many homes.

Manford Smith and family, of Hicksville, were Sunday visitors of Mrs. Elmer Wyatt. The Smith family recently returned home from the South, where they spent the latter part of the winter.

Short Notes

Hear Lawyer Gatton at Lutheran Church, April 15.

H. A. Pond and wife were Fort Wayne visitors, Monday.

Telephone

when you want that next job of

Printing

You will get first-class work, and you will get it when promised, for having work done when promised is one of the rules of this office.

If you prefer, send the order by mail or bring it to the office in person.

Let Us Show You What We Can Do

Mrs. Frank Bowman and daughter Eloise, were at Fort Wayne, Monday.

Mr. Turk, wife and baby, of Butler, are guests of Samuel Fellers and family.

Mrs. E. A. Mercer and Mrs. Thurman Shull spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

Sol Barney left Tuesday for a visit with his daughter, Mrs. Johnston and family, at Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary Garton, of Ft. Wayne, came Friday night for a visit with her son, Hershel Garton and family, returning home Tuesday.

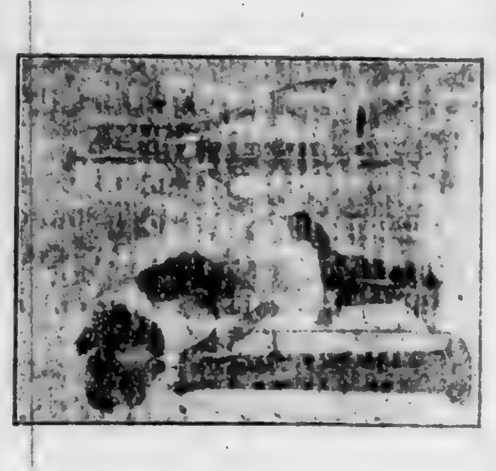
Mrs. Chastine Johnston and children, of Auburn, are visiting her parents, Henry Houser and wife, for a few weeks.

Margaret Cummins and Stella DeVilbus, of Peru, Ind.; and Frank Horn and wife, of Spencerville, spent Monday with Mrs. Anna Dilley.

Buy your tires now—We have a few auto tires 30x3½, guaranteed 5,000 miles, at a big saving—We also carry a full line of Auto Accessories—Gasoline—Oils—Greases—Inner Tubes—Pumps—Jacks—Chains, etc. PATTERSON GARAGE.

CLEAN BILL OF HEALTH

Here is
WHAT
We Want.



Is Very Much
NEEDED
At Town Pump

This Sanitary Drinking Fount is Approved by Our U. S. Government, Our Schools and Colleges. To Raise Funds the Following Play will be given:

"The School = Ma'am."

This play in 4 acts, present the ludicrous features of the Old District School.

CAST!

Kate Bell, the School—Ma'am	Flossie Sechler
Mrs. Grump, the complaining parent	Cora Price
Mrs. Undertow	Belle Barney
MarlyUndertow	Esther Bowman
Minnie Trueblood	Lena Meek
Undertow, a "self-made" man	Ray D. Herrick
Cypher, "a friend of education"	Sam Mumaw
Trueblood	John Woodcox
Milt Harmon	Merritt Maxwell
Johnie Grump, the "little son"	Merritt Sechler
Jamie McWhack, Janitor	Gray Woodcox

SPECIALTIES!

Chorus by the young ladies of the town	Leader, Miss Avis Sechler
"Bostonian Orchestra"	Directed by Mrs. C. T. Bayman
Pianist	Miss Ethel Wallace

Given At "THE WIDNEY"

Opera House

Friday Evening, April 6, at 8:00

"NOTE:" Everybody should help as it is for the benefit and use of all—10-20 cts. COMMITTEE.

The Tendency of Every Man Is to Live up to His Name

By J. R. HAMILTON

Former Advertising Manager of Wanamaker's, Philadelphia

Wherever you find a good name you will find some man trying to live up to it. Character follows reputation far more quickly than reputation follows character. No one ever lost his good name except through folly.

What the world thinks of a man is the very best moral tonic that is sold under the label of philosophy.

And it is the same with merchandise as it is with men. The nameless thing is dreaded everywhere, while the thing with a good name is usually good because you expect it to be.

Men grow proud of their products. You will find a manufacturer saying, "This shoe has got to be good because it bears my name." You will find a canner saying, "I cannot use lye any more than I can tell a lie." You will find a clothing manufacturer saying, "If I am 'all wool,' my clothing must also be all wool."

And so it goes with every single product that carries a brand or a name. Whenever a man sets a standard, he strives to live up to it; and whenever the world sets that standard, he doubles the effort.

Which simply means, if you want the best, you must ask for the best. And every time you ask, you make it better.

There is hardly one of you readers who does not know the name of every good product on the market. From clothing to sugar and from hosiery to baking powder some good name is indelibly fixed in your mind, yet, when you ask for an article, most of the time you do not use that name.

And every time you fail to do so, you discourage the maker, you lower the standard for yourself and you allow some inferior thing to gain in strength and capacity.

Let this go home in your mind: You set the standard of merchandise. The maker follows your ideals. Adulterations creep in through your laxity. Whenever you ask for any old thing, you get it.

While you are reading the advertising news in this paper today, make up your mind to ask only for what you know to be good; to learn what is best and demand it and to have no parley with the nameless things of trade.

(Copyrighted.)

J. C. Baker, of Jackson Township, was a guest of John Knight and family, Tuesday.

Mrs. Arvilla Derck, of Montpelier, Ohio, spent part of Tuesday and Wednesday the guest of St. Joe friends.

On April 15 a Township Sunday School Convention will be held at the Lutheran Church, both afternoon and evening. Program will appear later.

Mrs. Albert Ginther and children spent Sunday with her brother, Laurence Brown and family, near Waterloo. Her mother, Mrs. Alda Brown, was also a guest.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

Good heating stove for sale cheap if taken soon. Phone Mattie Bowman, St. Joe

Eggs For Sale: Single Comb White Orpington. Price $1 per 15. A. D. Perry.

For Sale: Old Chester Incubator, hold 108 eggs. Will sell for $4.00; in good condition. Mrs. Wall Wasson.

FOR SALE:-Pair Brown Horses, 5 and 7 years old, weight 1525 and 1580. Good workers. OLEN DERMOTT.

FOR SALE:-4-yrs. old mare. JOSEPH BOGER.

FOR SALE:-Mower and drag. FRANK LOTHAMER.

FOR SALE:-10 or 15 bushel of Early Petoskey, Early Rose and Ohio Seed Potatoes. Inquire of Ben Hamilton, St. Joe, Indiana.

Winter Tourist Fares
Via
WABASH!

To many points in the South and Southwest

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st., 1917.	$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st., 1917	$49 55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st., 1917	$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until Mar. 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917	$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily until March 31, good returning until May 31, '17	$44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returnihg via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges, write or call on

J. D. Milliman,
Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

A Marvelously Pretty Display of Trimmed Hats for Easter.

A smart collection of modes of the very moment, many of which are now to be seen here for the first time. These latest arrivals are in almost infinite variety. there being Semi-Dress, Tailored and Sport Hats in every shape, in straw and color that Fashion dictates.

Hats of brilliant straw, Hair braids, Bankoks, Leghorns and new fabric hats trimmed with flowers, wings, ribbons, plumage fancies, hand embroidered motifs.

This Collection Portrays The New Inexpensive Millinery For Easter and the Season to Follow.

$5.00 Semi Dress or Dress Hats—for Misses and Women, noted for their exquisite taste. Come in black and all the most wanted colors. Values up to $8 and $9 at $5.00

Newest Black Lace Effects in DeLuxe Hats

A Very Pretty Selection of Juvenile Millinery—Newest and best styles for Children 1 1-2 to 17 years, large and small models, ribbon and flower trimmed. .... $1 to $2.86

New Trimmings, Wings, Aigrettes, Burnt Feathers, Buckles, Flowers, at .... 10c. to $1.50

G. A. DEHM, 1102-6 Calhoun St.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Frank Ulm arrived home Tuesday from Mansfield, Ohio He will return Sunday.

Order your Bradley Fertilizer now for your Corn, Oats and potatoes of Wm. Curie.

Don't fail to hear Lawyer Gatton at the Lutheran church, April 15.

Mrs. Glen Wiseland and daughter left Wednesday noon for Columbus to visit Bert Woodcox and family.

Great Strength, Durability, Fine Color

WABASH-PORTLAND CEMENT

Best for Sidewalks, Foundations, Floors, Walls, Concrete Blocks, Bridges, Etc.
General Offices, Detroit, Mich. Works, Stroh, Indiana.

For Sale by Mrs. L. W. STEWARD, Spencerville.

APRIL

APRIL

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI | ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 5, 1917 | NO. 14

Death of Nellie Scott

Little Nellie Scott, the 11-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Scott, died at 4:00 o'clock, Saturday morning, at the home of her aunt and uncle, Milton Chaney and wife, of heart trouble. The little girl had been ill for the last five weeks. She leaves to mourn her departure, her parents, grandparents, M. Ruppert of east of town, several aunts and uncles, and a host of relatives and friends. She was a member of the M. E. Sunday School and the Girls' Pansy Club. The funeral was held from the M. E. Church, Monday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock Rev. J. C. Valentine, officiating, assisted by Rev. Mumma. Interment in the White City Cemetery.

Another has Passed Away

Albert Shearer, eldest son of Solomon and Letitia Shearer, of Auburn, died of pneumonia Sunday morning, at his home about three miles west of town. He was about 36 years old, and leaves a wife, one daughter, one son, his parents, three sisters and one brother. The funeral will be conducted by Rev. J. C. Coons from the home Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in the Auburn Cemetery. Obituary will appear in next issue.

Carpenter Makes Good

At the sale held Saturday at Huntertown by the Fort Wayne District Shorthorn Association fifty-nine head of choice full-blood shorthorns sold at an average of $272 per head, the the total of the sale being $16,035. Fourty-five females sold for $12,785, making an average of $283. Fourteen bulls sold for $3,250, an average of $232 per head. Many of the females had not reached maturity, some being quite young and selling at a price remarkably high for the age.

D. L. Carpenter of St. Joe is a member of this association and below we give the account of the sale of two head of cattle shipped from this place:–Dorphy 241915, calved January 20, 1905, consigned by D. L. Carpenter, sold to W. H. Munson, $200. Daily Queen 5306-121, calved February 16, 1916, consigned by D. L. Carpenter, sold to Fred Greene, $200. Mr. Carpenter is gradually, gaining in his stock of pure breds and after years of study he is able to produce such stock as shown above.

THRIFT

Poor time to talk about **THRIFT** you many think, with prices of Food, Clothing and Fuel soaring. It may be, but it's the Thrifty fellow who is the one to face those conditions with a smile, for he has already laid by for such emergencies, by starting a Bank Account. You can do the same. Be Thrifty.

Start a Bank Account Today.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Let me Show you a **RO-SAN WASHSTAND**

This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides

Running Water HOT OR COLD **Without Plumbing**

It wipes out of existence the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.

GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY

It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the

RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET

This is *Absolutely Odorless.* Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.

W. H. NORTHRUP St. Joe, Ind

We have another car Coming

"Schumacher"

"The Best Feed on Earth"

Also have just unloaded a car of Bran. Always highest prices paid for grain and seed.

Always Welcome At The

St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

"Clean Up and Paint Up" **A New Adventure. Will U help us thru?**

In the local issue of this paper, last week, we had inserted a short notice in regard to a GENERAL CLEAN-UP DAY, but we are going to deviate somewhat from that plan. After studying the situation over and in conjunction with the editor of the NEWS who has kindly consented to the use of the columns of his paper and from reading literature from the "National Clean Up and Paint Up Campaign Bureau, St. Louis, Mo., have decided to go after this thing right.

In the first place we want to get away from the thought of just a "General Clean Up Day" and "Annual Bath" as I mentioned last week but to have that CLEAN UP SPIRIT continue indefinitely. The plan now is to have a good CLEAN UP WEEK to get things started right and then to have a committe appointed to see that the work is carried out properly and the plans are undertaken for permanent and visable results.

In order to accomplish any thing along this line requires a spirit of enthusiasm and a sense of intelligent co-operation. In St. Joe we have lodges, literary societies, culture clubs, churches, volunteer firemen, town board, business men and citizens, and from each of these we want a committee named that are to co-operate and make plans. During this week and by the first of next week we want these committee's to get together and appoint a time for this "Clean Up and Paint Up Campaign" to begin. As each committee is named they can report to the editor of the "News" and then a meeting night and place can be named for a meeting of a committee of the whole. Do not read this over and pass to the next news item, but stop and think how much good this will do our town, both in health and business, and get busy. If you want any further light on the subject call on either the editor or Dr. Farnham.

We want to do things that will make our neighbors sit up and take notice. If we do not watch out we will slowly degenerate and sooner or later have no town at all, but just a trading post. We do not just want to sell gasoline to people who are passing through to other towns to do their shopping, but we want to make things interesting and attractive enough that they will stop over and do their trading here. A little touch here and there will make a wonderful improvement.

It is now up to you and each of you. Get busy and let us hear from you. NOW is the appointed time, not EVENTUALLY. Call and talk it over with either of us.

Fred B. Leighty, Editor.
Dr. H. R. Farnham, Health Of.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Big 4 Store is still open.

Mrs. Belle Barney and daughter Pauline, spent Thursday with the former's sister, near Hicksville.

Foster Gee and family spent Saturday in Hicksville, O., the guests of the former's brother, Howard Gee and family.

Wilson Koch and wife had as Sunday dinner guests:–Ernest Brown, wife and baby, of Garrett; and Clay Coburn, wife and son.

James Rhodenbaugh and wife, Charles Koch and wife, and Mrs. Bert Bowman and daughter Dorothy, were at Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

Friends here have received the announcement of the birth of a baby daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Goldsmith, of Harlan. Mrs. Goldsmith was formerly Miss Joy Shutt.

Things to Worry About.

Lots of people just love to worry, but often find themselves at a loss for anything to worry about. For the benefit of all such, we offer on this beautiful morning the following aids to wrinkles and gray hairs:

Your enemy's boils.
Other people's money.
The depth of the sea.
Next year's vacation.
The flies yet unswatted.
The wheat crop in Iceland.
The dollar bill lost ten years ago.
The location of the next world's fair.
The scarcity of coal along the equator.
The exact speed of your neighbor's car.
The domestic affairs of your neighbors.
The welfare of the inhabitants of Mars.

NOTICE of COLLECTION

Of Assessment For Construction of Don P. Hindman drain.

To Don P. Hindman, Samuel Hindman, Frank May, John T. Horn, Mary E. Horn, John N. Koch, George Walters, T. Brunson, Fred Badman, Jonas Howey, Mary Howey, Joseph Hull, E. Kosht, H. W. and M. Bowman, D. L. Carpenter, W. M. Malone, Henry Shroyer, William Wyatt, Geo Webb, Amos Smith, I. B. Goldsmith, George Swinford, A. E Swineford, William Keeler, E. M. Krafft, Eliza Krafft, S. P. Kosht, Joseph Hull, Benj. W. Markins, Wabash R. R., John Koch, Concord Township, Wilmington Township, and all others concerned.

You and each of you are hereby notified that you are required to pay your assessments for the construction of said drain in ten (10) equal installments, the first of which shall be payable on the 10th. day of May, 1917, and another installment on the 10th. day of each and every month thereafter until all of said installments are paid.

Said installments to be paid at St. Joe Valley Bank at St. Joe, Indiana.

S. A. MUMAW, Supt. of Const.
C. M. BROWN, Atty.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located on Main Street, St. Joe, in the Harriett Bills Residence, on

Sat. April 7

Beginning at 12:30 p. m., the following:

Dining table, 2 set Dining chairs, 3 Axminster rugs 9x12, 1 Brussel Carpet, Davenport, Devan, Oak and Mission Library table, 2 Oak rockers, 2 Leather rockers, Kitchen table, Kitchen cabinet, Refrigerator, Wilson heater, 3-piece Oak bed room suit, 1 Iron bed with springs and mattress, Singer sewing machine, Oil burner cook stove, Vacuum Carpet Sweeper.

Glen Wineland
J. L. Rhodenbaugh, Auct.

Highest price for eggs-Holden

Now is the time for Mortgage Exemptions. See Widney.

Mrs. C. C. Bassett spent Wednesday with friends at Spencerville.

Our hay barn is about empty and we are in position to take on a few cars of Hay. C. E. FRY.

In this issue is an article on a "Clean up and Paint up Campaign" for St. Joe. Take time and read it over.

Geo. Milliman purchased the Meek Barber Shop, Tuesday, and took possession Wednesday morning. Mr. Donley turned the shop over immediately.

The Ladies of the Christian Church will hold an Apron and Bake Sale, Saturday, in the Wilmot restaurant, beginning at 10 o'clock.

What has become of that old fashioned "Saturday Trading Day" that we used to have in the past. Every day is just alike in St. Joe. Something's lacking ?????.

Auto Buss to run Saturday evening and Sunday—Beginning next Saturday, St. Joe Auto Buss will leave St. Joe at 6 p m. arrive at Ft. Wayne 7:30 and leave Court Street at 11 p m. Sunday leave St. Joe, 12 noon, returning leave Ft. Wayne, 5:30 p. m.

About 25 were present at the class meeting of the Loyal Boys and Girls Class of the Christian Church, held Tuesday evening at the home of the Misses Ima and Dorotha Scholes.

Mrs. Anna Mikesell, of South Bend, Ind., and Mrs. L. E. Haynes and son Merle, of Battle Creek, Mich., arrived Tuesday for a visit with their brother and uncle, F. M. Thornton and family.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	90	$3.24
Lutheran	73	2.45
Christian	70	2.64
M. E. Spencer	77	2.75
Lutheran	65	2.08
Fairview	17	.93
Concord	35	.89
Coburntown	74	

Big 4 Store is still open.

Why not, while we are about it, figure on a "Home Coming Week".

C. B. Taylor and wife, of Garrett, become citizens of St. Joe, this week, moving into the hotel property on E. Main St. Mr. Taylor is foreman of the B. & O. bridge carpenters.

Chicago Daily American for sale at News Office every morning except Sunday. Let us add your name to our list. Price 10c. per week.

Join the U. S. Army or NAVY NOW

Your Country Needs YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

ST. JOE-FT. WAYNE BUSS.

SOUTH BOUND

Leave	St. Joe	8:30 A. M.	$ .60 one way	$1.00 round trip.
	Spencerville	8:45	.50	.90
	Leo	9:15	.35	.60
	Cedarville	9:25	.30	.50
	Robison Park	9:45	.20	.35
Arrive	Court House	10:00	Passengers carried to and from points scheduled	

NORTH BOUND

Leave Court House	4:00 P. M.		Leave Leo	4:45 P. M.
Robison Park	4:15		Spencerville	5:15
Cedarville	4:35		Arrive ST. JOE	5:30

THE FT. WAYNE, LEO AND CEDARVILLE SERVICE

North Bound		South Bound	
Leave Fort Wayne	12:30 P. M.	Leave Leo	1:30 P. M.
Robison Park	12:45	Cedarville	1:40
Cedarville	1:10	Robison Park	2:00
Arrive Leo	1:20	Arrive Fort Wayne	2:15

CHILDREN HALF FARE
RATES FR EVENING PARTIES

C. T. BAYMAN, ST. JOE, IND.

Here Chick Attendants!

good care and careful feeding of Baby Chicks is rewarded by good results.

3 Tons of Admiral Chick Feed 3

The Perfect Mixture, Kiln Dried, no musty stuff as that is what gets the little fellows. A special price on the 100 pound bags at **$3.50**

On sale at the store that knows its business and is anxious to learn your wants.

Dunkle's Drug Store.

"The Store With The Goods"

P. S. Burpee Seeds are now ready.

Baby Chicks--Eggs for Hatching.

HEAVY LAYING STRAIN BARRED ROCKS.

WHITE LEGHORNS — WHITE ROCKS

Chicks: $15.00 per 100, 8.00 per 50, 4.25 per 25

Eggs: $6.00 per 100, 1.00 per 13

20 per cent. Discount on Utility Leghorns.
Special Bargain Prices after May 15th.

TERMS: Cash With Order.

Our BARRED ROCK egg record for March was 20 per cent higher than the best record of any demonstration farm under supervision of Purdue University for the same month last year. These farms are properly managed and pure bred Leghorns, Reds, Rocks, Etc., are represented thereon which is only PROOF of the EXCELLENCE of OUR STRAIN. ORDER NOW.

RIVERA FARMS

"A Purdue University Demonstration Poultry Farm"

B. V. WIDNEY, ST. JOE, INDIANA

APRIL

L 908

0533

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

An Ohio Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

J. H. Truebe, 342 Harvard St., Youngstown, O., says: "Three physicians said I was in such bad shape with kidney complaint I couldn't live six months. For nine months I was confined to the house, most of the time in bed. My limbs were terribly swollen and my back pained acutely. The kidney secretions were scanty and I had awful dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and the cure has been permanent for years."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Not Hard to Do.

"They spend their money faster than they make it."

"Well, that's no trick nowadays."

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

ECONOMIC RULE IS UNBROKEN

The More Money, the Higher the Prices, Has Been the Law Since Earliest Days of World.

When the Indians of New England found plenty of seashells out of which to make their money called wampum, the more of it they would give for a blanket, basket, kettle, pair of moccasins or feather bonnet, says Girard in the Philadelphia Ledger.

The political economy of King Phillip's race and time still prevails. Every day this year the rest of the world has dumped a cool $3,000,000 of gold upon the United States. Now we have nearly $1,000,000,000 more gold than we had when the war began.

If we had cheap wheat, shoes, overcoats, vegetables, or coal after having added nearly 50 per cent to our gold hoard, we should be obliged to tear up all those fine-spun and dusty political economy books we were taught in school.

But the books stand, and rightly so, for the very paper they are printed on has been boosted upward by this colossal wave of gold. When this unmatched crest of yellow metal breaks and recedes after the war—well, we shall follow King Phillip and his wampum and pay a smaller amount of it for what we buy.

Ajax may have defied the lightning, but he never bumped into a "U" boat.

Steady
Those Nerves!

If it's caffeine—the drug in coffee—that's causing shaky nerves, the remedy is perfectly plain—

Quit coffee, and for a pleasant, healthful table beverage, use—

POSTUM

Postum is a delicious cereal drink, pure and nourishing and absolutely free from any harmful ingredient.

There's a big army of Postum users who are enjoying better health and comfort since joining the ranks.

"There's a Reason"

GOVERNOR URGES GOOD MEN CHOSEN

Says Delegates to the Constitutional Convention Must Be Men of High Character.

TO CORRECT PRESENT EVILS

Hands of Future Governors Should Be Freed From the Restrictions of the Old Constitution.

Indianapolis.—Men of the state must elect delegates to the coming constitutional convention who will view the business of the state as they would view their own private business, said Gov. James P. Goodrich in a speech before the "Efficiency" club at a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce building. They must elect men who will produce a constitution, under which the hands of future governors will not be tied in matters pertaining to economy and efficiency in the state's business, as now is the case.

The governor declared that the present system in Indiana permits partisan politics so to "hamstring" a governor that both economy and efficiency in the state's business are lost. It is unfair to an executive, he said, to hold him responsible for an efficient and economic administration, and yet so to limit his power over the public finances of the state that legislators, who sometimes "do not even know what is in an appropriation bill" really have more to say about the public expenditures than the governor.

Favors Budget System.

Goodrich favored the adoption of the budget system by the constitutional convention and he strongly urged such legislation as would make it possible for a governor to veto separate items in an appropriation bill.

The governor made it plain that he was not discussing partisan politics in the consideration of the state's affairs. He said he didn't know of any better system that could be devised to "hamstring" a governor than the present Indiana system, with reference to the appropriation bills, whereby they must originate in the house, then be sent to the senate and after that be sent to the governor for his approval, as a whole.

"Long Ballot."

H then took up the question of the state's "long ballot" and said the system of electing so many state officers is wrong. He said that a governor, lieutenant governor and a state auditor (the latter to be the check on the governor in all financial maters), should be elected by the people.

Sees Increased Efficiency.

The shortening of the ballot thus would bring about increased efficiency immediately, the governor contended, for it would take the pressure of partisan politics off many state offices that now go to men "to whom some political party is indebted."

Oil Inspectors.

Then he told how the state must pay $125,000 to $130,000 a year for practically no services from a great group of oil inspectors, because the bipartisan combine in the recent legislature "three times" defeated the Goodrich proposal to abolish this useless department and provide a "real inspection" under the state food and drug department. He prophesied the abolition of the oil department within two years.

Plan Big Summer School.

Word comes from the state university at Bloomington that many prominent educators who are connected with other higher institutions of learning have been engaged to work in the Indiana University Summer school this year. The faculty this summer will be even larger than ever before, an even 100 members having been engaged. The attendance of the summer school has grown steadily until last year it was 1,025.

Among those from other institutions who will be here this summer are Ray Allen, instructor in zoology, Kansas State Agricultural college; John Beyl, professor of education, Franklin college; Antonio Cirino, instructor in design, Providence School of Design, Providence, R. I.; Harvey Snyder Gruver, assistant superintendent of Indianapolis schools; Elizabeth Hoefman, home economics department, Northwestern college; Grace Linder, home economics department, Ohio State university; J. Z. A. McCaughn, assistant principal of Bloomington High school; Alma McCrum, Indiana State Normal school; Henry Noble Sherwood, professor of history, State Normal school, La Crosse, Wis.; Mrs. Ethel S. Tudor, home economics department, Baldwin-Wallace college; Clayton R. Wise, education, prinicpal of the Prescott district, Minneapolis, Minn.

Marvelous Telephone Shift.

"The greatest telephone engineering feat in the history of Indianapolis and the most successful 'cut-over' in the history of automatic telephony!" This expression accurately describes the event which took place in Indianapolis when the entire city system of the Indianapolis Telephone company was transferred from manual to automatic service. The "cut-over" was simultaneous in each of the company's exchanges, eight in number. Every subscriber in the city was given automatic service at the same time.

Postmasters Under Civil Service.

All troubles of Indiana statesmen, representatives and senators regarding the appointment of postmasters of the first and second classes are about to be removed forever, according to semi-official advices from Washington, received by Postmaster Springsteen. It is expected that when Mr. Springsteen's term as postmaster expires in May, he will continue to hold his position as long as he elects, by virtue of an order issued by President Wilson, which places all first and second-class post offices under the civil service system.

This order, however, does not mean that the incumbents will have to take a competitive examination along with countless scores of other applicants, for, it is understood, the order specifies that all incumbents who have conducted the affairs of their offices satisfactorily will be exempt from the civil-service examination.

Semi-Official Source.

This would mean that Postmaster Springsteen will have a lifetime job, if he so elects, or can retain his position until he resigns. Mr. Springsteen said he had received his information from a semi-official source while he was in Washington for the inauguration ceremonies; that President Wilson called the Indiana Democratic representatives to his office and announced an order placing all postmasters of first and second-class offices under the civil service commission.

Charge Money Spent Unlawfully.

The state board of accounts made public its findings in several cases where a number of officials insist that the charges made against them are illegal and decline to make settlement. Until a new act of the recent general assembly becomes effective the state board is authorized to make public only those cases where settlement is refused by the official. While the state board charges that these officials paid out sums of money unlawfully, there is no charge of crookedness.

A charge of $1,183.19 is made against R. H. Nelson, E. I. Bailey and H. E. Dodd, who were members of the school board of Beech Grove from August 1, 1914, to August 7, 1915. It is alleged that the board made excess payments to teachers, to members of the school board, illegal payments to teachers for attending institutes and making illegal payment of premiums on surety bonds. Members of the board contend that these several payments were within the law.

A charge of $115 is made against Frank Cunningham and Philip Herter, who were commissioners of Harrison county in 1914. Charges for small amounts, for which settlements have been refused, are made also against the following officials: William Hoddinott, city clerk at Washington in 1914; F. P. McKay, trustee of Liberty township, Shelby county; F. A. Wittmer, clerk of the circuit court of Pulaski county from 1906 to 1911; J. Frank Sproatt, trustee of Haddon township, Sullivan county, in 1913 and 1914; Owen Daly, trustee of Railroad township, Starke county, in 1913; Dr. H. M. Pell, secretary of the city board of health at Brazil in 1915 and 1916, and George H. Robbins, former treasurer of Shelbyville.

Delay Test Suit on Dry Law.

The question of a suit to test the constitutionality of Indiana's statewide prohibition law, which will become effective April 2, 1918, has not been determined by representatives of wet interests in the state, according to a statement made by George Shirts, attorney for the Indiana Brewers' association.

"There has been no decision about a suit," said Mr. Shirts. "If there is to be a test of the validity of the law, it is not improbable that a program of action will be outlined in a short time. Nothing definite has been done up to this time, however."

Interest has been awakened among representatives of the brewers by information that there is a movement among the drys in the state to institute a suit as a means of forestalling opponents of the law in their plan for a legal attack. It is understood that a friendly suit has been contemplated by drys living in Wells and Blackford counties. If such a suit is undertaken, it will be brought in the court of Judge W. H. Eichhorn of Bluffton.

Every Element Considered.

It has been apparent for some time that the opponents of prohibition are weighing very carefully every element that enters into the question of a suit to test the constitutionality of the law. The leaders of the wets are not ignoring the effect that such a suit might have on the campaign to incorporate a prohibition amendment in the new constitution of Indiana. They recognize that the bringing of a suit would only intensify the foes of liquor in their desire to get a prohibition amendment into the new constitution, and they recognize, also, that a decision overthrowing the prohibition law, if it came before the constitutional convention, might serve to give greater unity and solidarity to the constitutional prohibitionists.

Governor Accepts Engineers' Offer.

Gov. James P. Goodrich, replying to a letter from a special committee of the Indianapolis Engineers' club, which includes engineers from all parts of Indiana, heartily accepted their proposal for patriotic activities of the membership of the club and discussed the advisability of an immediate census of the engineers, skilled mechanics and technicians in the state in order that swift use of these men might be made in case of war with Germany.

STATE NEWS

Indianapolis.—Lew Shank will run for mayor on independent ticket with the lowly potato as an emblem.

Greensburg.—High school building robbed for the third time.

Marion.—Mayor Batcheldor is looking for blind tigers at the State Soldiers' home.

Brazil.—Superintendent of schools offers credits for garden work this summer.

Hammond.—The American Steel and Foundry company has shut down, having run out of munition war orders.

Indianapolis.—Michael W. Kelly, retired capitalist and art collector, is dead.

Anderson.—Mrs. D. G. Barrett of Pendleton elected chairman of the Eighth District Woman's Franchise league.

Princeton.—County Agent Marshall says Gibson county will plant 9,000 acres of oats.

Petersburgh.—An 800-pound hog sold here for $112.

Richmond.—Wayne county prosecutor has put the fourteenth lazy husband to work on the county turnpike.

Madison.—Homar Sering, veteran, ih dead aged seventy-four.

Lafayette.—Not one of the woman graduates of Purdue university has ever been divorced.

Whiting.—City filtration plant will be erected costing $250,000.

Elkhart.—Mrs. Helen Kreager has won $5,000 verdict from Dr. Anna Kauffman-Kreager for alienation of affections of her former husband.

Petersburg.—Volume of two gas wells struck near here is 3,000,000 feet.

Lawrenceburg.—An interdenominational Sunday school institute was held here.

Evansville.—City has appropriated $1,000 to promote back yard gardens.

Akron.—Holmes Thomas broke his leg while pounding an iron rail.

Monticello.—Stewart Price while breaking a colt broke three of his ribs.

Jasper.—Joseph Marks, superintendent of county poorhouse, discharged for derilection to duty.

Peru—Erie, Butler and Richland townships of Miami county will have new consolidated school building by fall.

Bennettsville. — Stephen Schubnel, aged fifty-six, drowned in a 26-foot well.

Evansville.—Epidemic of measles is raging here.

Indianapolis. — Adjutant General Smith has notified the 12 companies of the Second infantry to mobilize at their home stations at once. There are 850 men in the regiment. The call into federal service is for the protection of government property in Indiana.

Crawfordsville. — The thirteenth semi-annual convention of the Indiana State Nurses' association will be held here April 11.

Marion.—In case of war, the Snider Preserves company offers its plant free to the government.

Plymouth.—The churches here have united for a five-week revival campaign.

Bicknell.—Pocahontas members from Knox, Pike, Daviess, Greene, Sullivan and Gibson counties held a big council here.

Richmond.—By official order, Postmaster Beck is barred from flowers in and around the post office building.

Anderson.—Seven high school students were expelled because they were members of fraternities.

Warsaw.—Methodists here are out after the north Indiana conference in 1918.

Marion.—The City Sunday School association convention will be held in May.

Tipton.—The new $25,000 M. E. church has been dedicated.

Terre Haute.—William J. Freeman has been elected president of the Indiana Bituminous Operators' association.

Fort Wayne.—Judge John W. Eggeman has ordered the flag displayed in his courtroom.

Anderson.—A branch of the American Red Cross has been organized here.

Fort Branch.—Jackson mine can reopen April 1, the fire being out.

Newcastle.—The Charde Lathe company has an order for 36 lathes from France.

Franklin.—The Johnson County Business Men's association has been formed, with Fred Staff as president.

Brazil.—Clay county has appropriated $1,500 for a couny agent.

Terre Haute.—The state camp, Royal Neighbors of America, elected Miss Clara Valentine state oracle.

New Albany.—Thomas W. Armstrong, former mayor, is dead, aged seventy-three.

Indianapolis.—Dirrelle Chaney, publisher of Sullivan, has been appointed state printer.

Evansville.—Moore's Hill college, a Methodist institution at Indianapolis, will be moved here.

Newcastle.—The relief fund totals $70,000 for tornado sufferers.

Dale.—A new brick and tile plant will be established here. Capital, $6,000.

New Albany.—This city was struck by a cyclone, driving ahead at the rate of 52 miles an hour, which killed 25 to 50 people and injured over 200, and wrought damage to residence and business property estimated at $2,000,000.

Greensboro. — Levi Ulrich, former member of the legislature from Henry county, was stricken with paralysis at his home here.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

TOUCAN BIRD.

"I wish you would tell me why you are so queer," said a little Fairy to the Toucan Bird.

"Don't you like me?" asked the Toucan Bird.

"Oh, yes," said the Fairy.

"But you said I was queer."

"You are queer. But I like queer things—at least some queer things and you are one of them. It would be very dull indeed if everything were just the same. We need queer creatures to make things interesting."

"Well, I'm glad of that," said the Toucan Bird.

"And are you going to tell me about yourself?" asked the Fairy.

"What shall I tell you—why I am queer? I can't very well tell you that—because to my mind I'm not queer. Now you are queer to me because you are so different."

"We both have wings," said the Fairy, for she was a little afraid that the toucan bird might be hurt because she had called him queer.

"Our wings are very different, though," said the Toucan Bird. "And we speak differently. It's strange that I can understand you. I can't understand children."

"That's because I'm a fairy. We can always be understood. We love birds and animals and know all their languages."

"How nice?" said the Toucan Bird.

"But you're not telling me why you are queer—even though you are so nice."

"Thank you, thank you," said the Toucan Bird. "I'm very glad I'm nice. I'm still more glad that you like me. I've always wanted to be liked by a fairy." And he stuck his head way out as he said so.

"Won't you tell me then?" said the little Fairy coaxingly.

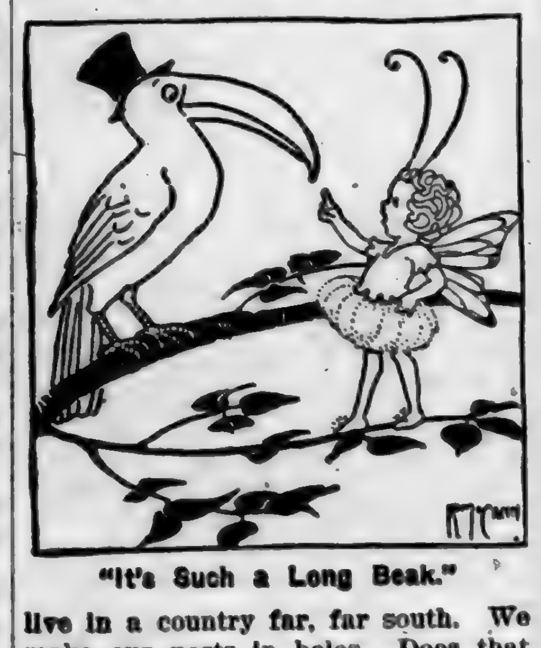
"You see, the trouble is I can't tell you why I'm queer, when I don't think I am."

"Perhaps you will answer my questions then," said the Fairy.

"That I will be delighted to do," said the Toucan Bird.

"Then why do you shoot your head way out as you fly about? It seems as if your neck were so much longer than it is, and no one can think of your body when you shoot your head out so very far. Often I've thought maybe you hadn't a body as all I've noticed is your head. Perhaps not so much your head as your long beak. It's such a very long beak. Is that why you are named toucan?"

"No," said the Toucan Bird. "I am given that name, and all my family have the same name because of our shrill voices and queer cries. And if you want to know more about us we live in a country far, far south. We make our nests in holes. Does that interest you?"



"It's Such a Long Beak."

"Yes," said the Fairy, "it certainly does. But still I must know why you put your head forward and stick your bill so far out when you are flying about. That is what makes you so queer—that, and the fact that you have such a long bill."

"I will tell you," said the Toucan Bird. "You see it's always well to have one's beak ahead. Then we won't miss anything good to eat. Suppose we walked or flew backwards. Then our tails would always arrive first and maybe by the time our beaks got there, nothing would be left to eat."

"Are you so fond of food then?" asked the Fairy.

"We like it—but that is not the only reason."

"Tell me some more," said the Fairy.

"We see with our heads."

"Don't you see with your eyes?" asked the Fairy.

"Of course, of course," said the Toucan Bird. "But our eyes are in our heads. We can't shove our eyes ahead of us—but we can shove our heads and our eyes go to! Isn't that a fine reason? We see everything so quickly then."

"It's a splendid reason," said the Fairy, "and one that I had never thought of."

"And," added the Toucan Bird, "our bodies always follow—but it's with our eyes we see and with our beaks that we eat. So we hurry with our heads and our bodies come along after—not too much after, though!"

And as the Fairy watched the Toucan Bird flying around shooting his head out in such a queer way she thought of his excellent reasons for doing so!

Poultry Hints.

"Why is the rooster always called the kind of the flock?"

"That's easy. The hens are merely lay members."

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is ofttimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Natural Sequence.

The teacher had explained that a monarchy is a country ruled by a king. The pupils got that.

"If the king dies, who rules?" the teacher continued.

"The queen," someone suggested.

"Yes, under certain circumstances which I shall explain later, that is true. Now, if the queen dies, who takes her place?"

Only one boy ventured to reply.

"The Jack," he said.—The Web.

A MINISTER'S CONFESSION

Rev. W. H. Warner, Route 2, Myersville, Md., writes: "My trouble was sciatica. My back was affected and took the form of lumbago. I also had neuralgia, cramps in my muscles, pressure or sharp pain on the top of my head, and nervous dizzy spells. I had other symptoms showing my kidneys were at fault, so I took Dodd's Kidney Pills. They were the means of saving my life. I write to say that your medicine restored me to perfect health." DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, 50c box, any store. Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Rev. W. H. Warner

A Slap at Her Complexion.

"Is it true that Mrs. Dubwaite and Mrs. Twobble are no longer on speaking terms?"

"Yes. I fear the breach will never be healed."

"What did they fall out about?"

"They met on the street one day. Mrs. Dubwaite said to Mrs. Twobble: 'My dear, how do I look?' Mrs. Twobble kissed her effusively and said: 'My dear, you are a work of art!'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Few persons can be sick who use **Green's August Flower.** It has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart from gases created in the stomach, pains in the stomach, and many other organic disturbances. **August Flower** is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion, both in the stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and whole alimentary canal, and stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Try it. Two doses will relieve you. Used for fifty years in every town and hamlet in the United States and in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Couldn't Suit Her.

"Do you guarantee these colors fast?" asked the customer at the hosiery counter.

"Certainly not, madam," replied the new clerk in the fullness of his knowledge. "Black is never considered a fast color, you know. But I can show you something pretty swift in stripes."

A Sensitive Barber.

"You can't please my barber."

"Wouldn't you buy his hair restorer?"

"I did buy his hair restorer. And now because my hair won't grow he seems to think I'm putting up a job on him."

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

Sleep, Mothers Rest After Treatment With Cuticura—Trial Free.

Send today for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and learn how quickly they relieve itching, burning skin troubles, and point to speedy healment of baby rashes, eczema and itchings. Having cleared baby's skin keep it clear by using Cuticura exclusively.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

To clean enamelware rub well with dry salt and rinse in cold water, then wipe dry with a piece of cloth.

If you think you can't it's a cinch you won't.

APRIL

L 908

0534

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

KAZAN

By James Oliver Curwood

Copyright by the Bobbs-Merrill Company.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HIS LIFE KAZAN KNOWS THE JOY OF PERFECT FREEDOM — HOW HE MEETS THE CHALLENGE OF A HUGE GRAY WOLF.

Kazan is a vicious Alaskan sledge dog, one-quarter gray wolf. He saves his master's life and is taken along when the master goes to civilization to meet his bride and return with her to the frozen country. Even the master is afraid to touch the dog, but Isobel, Kazan's new mistress, wins his devotion instantly. On the way northward McCready, a dog-team driver, joins the party. Inflamed by drink on the following night, McCready beats the master insensible and attacks the bride. Kazan flies at the assailant's throat and kills him. Fearful of punishment, the dog takes to the woods and wild life.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

After that cry Kazan sat for a long time on his haunches, sniffing the new freedom of the air, and watching the deep black pits in the forest about him, as they faded away before dawn. Now and then, since the day the traders had first bought him and put him into sledge-traces away over on the Mackenzie, he had often thought of his freedom longingly, the wolf blood in him urging him to take it. But he had never quite dared. It thrilled him now. There were no clubs here, no whips, none of the man-beasts whom he had first learned to distrust, and then to hate. It was his misfortune—that quarter-strain of wolf; and the clubs, instead of subduing him, had added to the savagery that was born in him. Men had been his worst enemies. They had beaten him time and again until he was almost dead. They called him "bad," and stepped wide of him, and never missed the chance to snap a whip over his back. His body was covered with scars they had given him.

He had never felt kindness, or love, until the first night the woman had put her warm little hand on his head, and had snuggled her face close down to his, while Thorpe—her husband—had cried out in horror. He had almost buried his fangs in her white flesh, but in an instant her gentle touch, and her sweet voice, had sent through him that wonderful thrill that was his first knowledge of love. And now it was a man who was driving him from her, away from the hand that had never held a club or a whip, and he growled as he trotted deeper into the forest.

He came to the edge of a swamp as day broke. For a time he had been filled with a strange uneasiness, and light did not quite dispel it. At last he was free of men. He could detect nothing that reminded him of their hated presence in the air. But neither could he smell the presence of other dogs, of the sledge, the fire, of companionship and food, and so far back as he could remember they had always been a part of his life.

Here it was very quiet. The swamp lay in a hollow between two ridge mountains, and the spruce and cedar grew low and thick—so thick that there was almost no snow under them, and the day was like twilight. Two things he began to miss more than all others—food and company. Both the wolf and the dog that was in him demanded the first, and that part of him that was dog longed for the latter. To both desires the wolf blood that was strong in him rose responsively. It told him that somewhere in this silent world between the two ridges there was companionship, and that all he had to do to find it was to sit back on his haunches, and cry out his loneliness. More than once something trembled in his deep chest, rose in his throat, and ended there in a whine. It was the wolf howl, not yet quite born.

Food came more easily than voice. Toward midday he cornered a big white rabbit under a log, and killed it. The warm flesh and blood was better than frozen fish, or tallow and bran, and the feast he had gave him confidence. That afternoon he chased many rabbits, and killed two more. Until now, he had never known the delight of pursuing and killing at will, even though he did not eat all he killed.

But there was no fight in the rabbits. They died too easily. They were very sweet and tender to eat, when he was hungry, but the first thrill of killing them passed away after a time. He wanted something bigger. He no longer slunk along as if he were afraid, or as if he wanted to remain hidden. He held his head up. His back bristled. His tail swung free and bushy, like a wolf's. Every hair in his body quivered with the electric energy of life and action. He traveled north and west. It was the call of early days—the days away up on the Mackenzie. The Mackenzie was a thousand miles away.

He came upon many trails in the snow that day, and sniffed the scents left by the hoofs of moose and caribou, and the fur-padded feet of a lynx. He followed a fox, and the trail led him to a place shut in by tall spruce, where the snow was beaten down and reddened with blood. There was an owl's head, feathers, wings and entrails lying here, and he knew that there were other hunters abroad besides himself.

Toward evening he came upon tracks in the snow that were very much like his own. They were quite fresh, and there was a warm scent about them that made him whine, and filled him again with that desire to fall back upon his haunches and send forth the wolf-cry. This desire grew stronger in him as the shadows of night deepened in the forest. He had traveled all day, but he was not tired. There was something about night, now that there were no men near, that exhilarated him strangely. The wolf blood in him ran swifter and swifter. Tonight it was clear. The sky was filled with stars. The moon rose. And at last he settled back in the snow and turned his head straight up to the spruce tops, and the wolf came out of him in a long mournful cry which quivered through the still night for miles.

For a long time he sat and listened after that howl. He had found voice—a voice with a strange new note in it, and it gave him still greater confidence. He had expected an answer, but none came. He had traveled in the face of the wind, and as he howled, a bull moose crashed through the scrub timber ahead of him, his horns rattling against the trees like the tattoo of a clear birch club as he put distance between himself and that cry.

Twice Kazan howled before he went on, and he found joy in the practice of that new note. He came then to the foot of a rough ridge, and turned up out of the swamp to the top of it. The stars and the moon were nearer to him there, and on the other side of the ridge he looked down upon a great sweeping plain, with a frozen lake glistening in the moonlight, and a white river leading from it off into timber that was neither so thick nor so black as that in the swamp.

And then every muscle in his body grew tense, and his blood leaped. From far off in the plain there came a cry. It was his cry—the wolf-cry. His jaws snapped. His white fangs gleamed, and he growled deep in his throat. He wanted to reply, but some strange instinct urged him not to. That instinct of the wild was already becoming master of him. In the air, in the whispering of the spruce tops, in the moon and the stars themselves, there breathed a spirit which told him that what he had heard was the wolf-cry, but that it was not the wolf call.

The other came an hour later, clear and distinct, that same wailing howl at the beginning—but ending in a staccato of quick sharp yelps that stirred his blood at once into a fiery excitement that it had never known before. The same instinct told him that this was the call—the hunt-cry. It urged him to come quickly. A few moments later it came again, and this time there was a reply from close down along the foot of the ridge, and another from so far away that Kazan could scarcely hear it. The hunt-pack was gathering for the night chase; but Kazan sat quiet and trembling.

He was not afraid, but he was not ready to go. The ridge seemed to split the world for him. Down there it was new, and strange, and without men. From the other side something seemed pulling him back, and suddenly he turned his head and gazed back through the moonlit space behind him, and whined. It was the dog-whine now. The woman was back there. He could hear her voice. He could feel the touch of her soft hand. He could see the laughter in her face and eyes, the laughter that had made him warm and happy. She was calling to him through the forests, and he was torn between desire to answer that call, and desire to go down into the plain. For he could also see many men waiting for him with clubs, and he could hear the cracking of whips, and feel the sting of their lashes.

For a long time he remained on the top of the ridge that divided his world. And then, at last, he turned and went down into the plain.

CHAPTER V.

Leader of the Pack.

All that night Kazan kept close to the hunt-pack, but never quite approached it. This was fortunate for him. He still bore the scent of traces, and of man. The pack would have torn him to pieces. The first instinct of the wild is that of self-preservation. It may have been this, a whisper back through the years of savage forebears, that made Kazan roll in the snow now and then where the feet of the pack had trod the thickest.

That night the pack killed a caribou on the edge of the lake, and feasted until nearly dawn. Kazan hung in the face of the wind. The smell of blood and of warm flesh tickled his nostrils, and his sharp ears could catch the cracking of bones.

Not until broad day, when the pack had scattered far and wide over the plain, did he go boldly to the scene of the kill. He found nothing but an area of blood-reddened snow, covered with bones, entrails and torn bits of tough hide. But it was enough, and he rolled in it, and buried his nose in what was left, and remained all that day close to it, saturating himself with the scent of it.

That night, when the moon and the stars came out again, he sat back with fear and hesitation no longer in him, and announced himself to his new comrades of the great plain.

The pack hunted again that night, or else it was a new pack that started miles to the south, and came up with a doe caribou to the big frozen lake. The night was almost as clear as day, and from the edge of the forest Kazan first saw the caribou run out on the lake a third of a mile away. The pack was about a dozen strong, and had already split into the fatal horseshoe formation, the two leaders running almost abreast of the kill, and slowly closing in.

With a sharp yelp Kazan darted out into the moonlight. He was directly in the path of the fleeing doe, and bore down upon her with lightning speed. Two hundred yards away the doe saw him, and swerved to the right, and the leader on that side met her with open jaws. Kazan was in with the second leader, and leaped at the doe's soft throat. In a snarling mass the pack closed in from behind, and the doe went down, with Kazan half under her body, his fangs sunk deep in her jugular. She lay heavily on him, but he did not lose his hold. It was his first big kill. His blood ran like fire. He snarled between his clamped teeth.

Not until the last quiver had left the body over him did he pull himself out from under her chest and forelegs. He had killed a rabbit that day and was not hungry. So he sat back in the snow and waited, while the ravenous pack tore at the dead doe. After a little he came nearer, nosed in between two of them, and was nipped for his intrusion.

As Kazan drew back, still hesitating to mix with his wild brothers, a big gray form leaped out of the pack and drove straight for his throat. He had just time to throw his shoulder to the attack, and for a moment the two rolled over and over in the snow. They were up before the excitement of sudden battle had drawn the pack from the feast. Slowly they circled about each other, their white fangs bare, their yellowish backs bristling like brushes. The fatal ring of wolves drew about the fighters.

It was not new to Kazan. A dozen times he had sat in rings like this, waiting for the final moment. More than once he had fought for his life within the circle. It was the sledge-dog way of fighting. Unless man interrupted with a club or a whip it always ended in death. Only one fighter could come out alive. Sometimes both died. And there was no man here—only that fatal cordon of waiting white-fanged demons, ready to leap upon and tear to pieces the first of the fighters who was thrown upon his side or back. Kazan was a stranger, but he did not fear those that hemmed him in. The one great law of the pack would compel them to be fair.

He kept his eyes only on the big gray leader who had challenged him. Shoulder to shoulder they continued to circle. Where a few moments before there had been the snapping of jaws and the rending of flesh there was now silence. Soft-footed and soft-throated mongrel dogs from the south would have snarled and growled, but Kazan and the wolf were still, their ears laid forward instead of back, their tails free and bushy.

Suddenly the wolf struck in with the swiftness of lightning, and his jaws came together with the sharpness of steel striking steel. They missed by an inch. In that same instant Kazan darted in to the side, and like knives his teeth gashed the wolf's flank.

They circled again, their eyes growing redder, their lips drawn back until they seemed to have disappeared. And then Kazan leaped for that death-grip at the throat—and missed. It was only by an inch again, and the wolf came back, as he had done, and laid open Kazan's flank so that the blood ran down his leg and reddened the snow. The burn of that flank-wound told Kazan that his enemy was old in the game of fighting. He crouched low, his head straight out, and his throat close to the snow. It was a trick Kazan had learned in puppyhood—to shield his throat, and wait.

Twice the wolf circled about him, and Kazan pivoted slowly, his eyes half closed. A second time the wolf leaped and Kazan threw up his terrible jaws, sure of that fatal grip just in front of the forelegs. His teeth snapped on empty air. With the nimbleness of a cat the wolf had gone completely over his back.

The trick had failed, and with a rumble of the dog-snarl in his throat, Kazan reached the wolf in a single bound. They met breast to breast. Their fangs clashed and with the whole weight of his body, Kazan flung himself against the wolf's shoulders, cleared his jaws, and struck again for the throat hold. It was another miss—by a hair's breadth—and before he could recover, the wolf's teeth were buried in the back of his neck.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Day of Lilies

A LILY grows mysteriously, pushing up its solid weight of stem and leaf in the teeth of gravity. Shaped into beauty by secret and invisible fingers, the flower develops we know not how. But we do not wonder at it. Every day the thing is done; it is Nature, it is God. We are spiritual enough at least to understand that. When the soul rises slowly above the world pushing up its delicate virtues in the teeth of sin, shaping itself mysteriously into the image of Christ, the power is not of man.

There is no day so inspiring, not only to the Christian, but to the careless and indifferent, as Easter, bringing, as it does, so much of God's love even in the display of Almighty power, to an otherwise hopeless life, in making possible the assurance of a world and a life beyond the grave.

Easter "Joy" Is Christian

CRUEL critics may insist that the name "Easter" is of pagan origin; but, be that as it may, the "Joy" which comes with the day of Resurrection is purely Christian.

The Harvest Home and Thanksgiving day festivals may be enjoyed and honored by all who have faith in a Supreme Being, or Creator, but Christmas and Easter point directly back to the World's Redeemer, the God-man—Christ Jesus.

Easter is the queen of church feasts. It commemorates the greatest of all victories—the triumph of life over death.

"If," writes St. Paul, "Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith also is vain."

A bird cage is only a mass of gilded wire, silent and useless so long as empty.

By and by, when the feathered songster lives within it, and the thrilling, rippling music issues from its little throat, the purpose of the cage becomes apparent.

So men must be mere animals in our sight, do we not discern the Holy Spirit dwelling within each human breast.

Man is finite, but there is an infinite in him which longs for immortality, for God and heaven.

Our hearts refuse to give up their dead forever. Broken-hearted, faint and lonely, yet, at the grave's edge, the memory of the good who have loved us gives us courage out of our sorrow and tears to defy death to divide us forever. Our minds will not believe that when this life is over there is nothing beyond.

The spark of divinity which in each of us whispers that somehow, somewhere, sometime, we shall be ourselves again and be reunited with our beloved ones.

The Easter bells tell their full story only to those who know the way to the cemetery, and who often kneel by the green mound and place garlands on the pure white marble.

"He lives!" "They live!" sing the chimes from many steeples.

The "he" means always Jesus. The "they" means the faces you and I mourn so deeply today.

Take comfort. What our hearts tell us of future reunion in Christ is more than confirmed by holy church and Holy Writ.

The rest of paradise, the felicity of heaven, will more than compensate for all pain of the present.

Parent and child, husband and wife, brother and sister, friend and friend, will clasp hands once more, never to be torn asunder.

The church in her hymn teaches:

When we at death must part,
  Not like the World's our pain,
But one in Christ, and one in heart
  We part to meet again.

The Old Testament, speaking by the Patriarch Job, sings: "I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand at the latter day upon the earth. And though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God: Whom I shall see for myself, and mine eyes shall behold, and not another."

The New Testament, speaking with authority by the mouth of our blessed Lord, says: "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die."—James Henry Darlington, in Easter Joys.

Continuing Ancient Custom.

The woman who appears Easter morning in her favorite pew with a "perfect dream" of a hat and a gown fresh from the confines of its basting threads is simply repeating the attitude of devotion assumed by her sister of the church in the early centuries of Christianity. Gregory of Nyssa, in the last days of the fourth century, wrote vividly of the gay and joyous crowds that in his far bishopric honored the festival of the resurrection with bright and fresh attire, as their Oriental minds dictated. The manner of the celebration has had more permanence than Gregory's writing. There is today a wider circulation of milliners' bills than of those pious books.

New Kind of Easter Eggs.

When the eggs have been boiled hard and cooled, write names or draw flowers, rabbits and the like on them with a stub pen dipped in melted max. Then drop the eggs carefully into any dye that can be boiled, and let them boil two minutes. Wipe each egg with an oiled rag, and you will have some very attractive souvenirs with white names or designs upon colored backgrounds.

The Gospel of Pity.

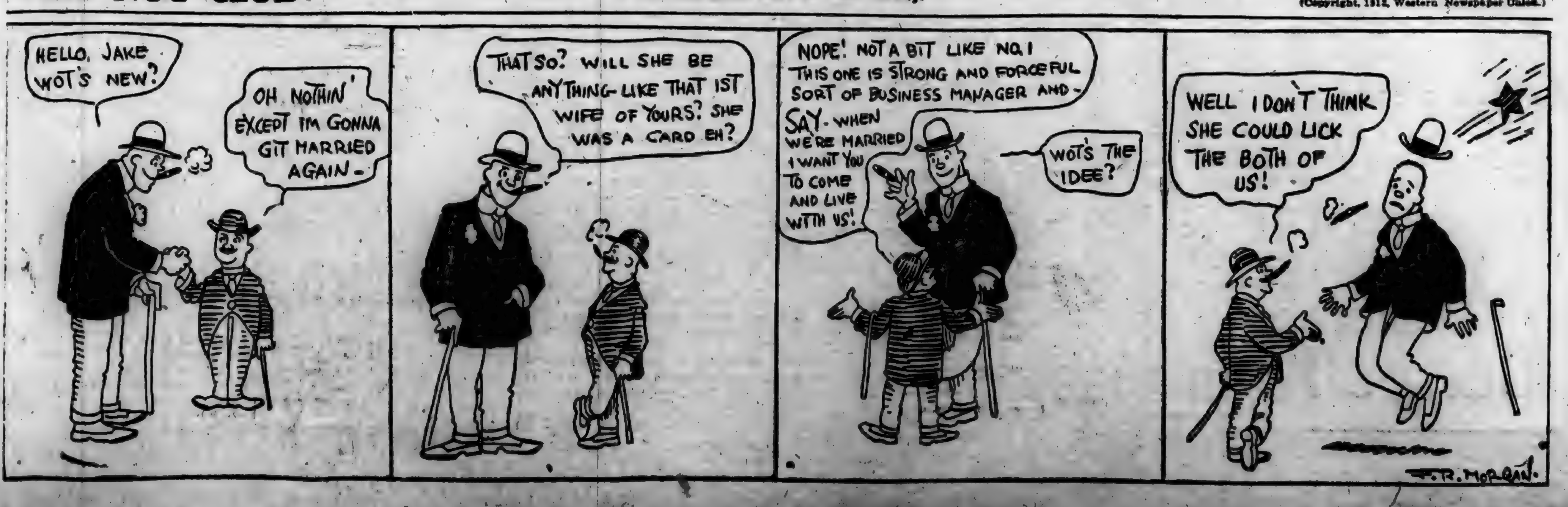
It has seemed to me, peering into the enigma of existence, that the Gospel of Pity, the installation of Loving Kindness as a cardinal axiom, the attempt to save failures, the finding of a niche even for the unsuccessful, were principles never so well expressed as in the teachings of Christ.—Sir H. H. Johnston.

THE NUT CLUB.

We Take Good Care of This Variety.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1912, Western Newspaper Union.)


HELLO, JAKE WOT'S NEW?
OH NOTHIN' EXCEPT I'M GONNA GIT MARRIED AGAIN.
THAT SO? WILL SHE BE ANYTHING LIKE THAT 1ST WIFE OF YOURS? SHE WAS A CARD EH?
NOPE! NOT A BIT LIKE NO. 1 THIS ONE IS STRONG AND FORCEFUL SORT OF BUSINESS MANAGER AND—
SAY—WHEN WE'RE MARRIED I WANT YOU TO COME AND LIVE WITH US!
WOT'S THE IDEE?
WELL I DON'T THINK SHE COULD LICK THE BOTH OF US!
F. R. MORGAN

APRIL

L 908

0535

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - .50
hree Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Easter Programme, 10:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; with special Easter Programme; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching, 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The Pastor will spend the entire day with Coburntown Church. The St Joe church will have a special Easter Program after the Communion service.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. with special Easter Exercises; follow by Communion Service; also Church Membership Day. A full attendance is desired.

Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Personal Items

Big 4 Store is still open.

Mrs. Leona Mason and little daughter Vivian, spent Monday in Auburn.

A. D. Perry and wife and Mrs. Amanda Shaffer were Sunday dinner guests of Claud Masons'.

Ask about our magazine offer.

Highest price for eggs-Holden

Mrs. Sam Armstrong of northeast of town spent Friday in St. Joe.

George Ridgway, of Chicago, is here visiting his mother, Mrs. Belle Ridgway.

Mrs. Mary Timmerman spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Nannie Lysher and children.

The Indiana State Music Teachers' Association are in session at the Capitol City, this week the 4-5-6.

Mrs. Alice Zimmerman, of Auburn, spent from Wednesday until over Sunday with Mel Bishop and wife.

C. T. Bayman, owner of the auto bus line, has a new 20 passenger Studebaker for service between St. Joe and Ft. Wayne.

John Sechler has purchased a new Ford for his hack service to the Wabash depot. Ross Abel is the owner of a new one also.

Those K. of P. boys are certainly doing things. Last Wednesday evening, seven candidates hit the trail for the "Third". From all reports that was some feed to wind up with.

Mrs. John Geisinger, of Auburn, was called here Wednesday, and Mrs. John Morr, of Albion, Ind., came Friday on account of the serious illness of their father, Joseph Koch, sr.

Now is the time for you merchants to begin advertising those articles for that "Clean up and Paint up Campaign". We have special cuts for each business. Call in and talk it over.

The Town Board has caught the spirit of the times. Tuesday morning they were to be seen holding an inquest on the old hitching posts—that must mean we are going to have some new hitching facilities.

The Womans Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Emma Bishop, Saturday afternoon. The lesson study will be "The Word Bringe Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom." Quotations, "Japan."

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bayman and daughters, Katherine and Elizabeth and son Richard, S. W. Tustison, wife and daughter, Margaret, Mrs. Addie Patterson, Mrs. Retta Hathaway, Mrs. Jennie Sechler, Mrs. Ella Patterson and Frank Sechler attended the Musical given by the Spencerville Lutheran choir last Saturday night. The people of this church are making improvements in the way of a new basement and the proceeds will go towards that.

Send in your news items.

Big 4 Store is still open.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Mrs. Lee O. Tustison went to Defiance, Thursday.

Miss Rose Wilmot, of near Scipio, is here visiting relatives.

C. C. Bassett made a business trip to Spencerville, Monday.

Harry Eberly, of Waterloo, was a St. Joe business visitor, Friday.

Tim Agler, wife and son were over Sunday guests of Woodburn relatives.

Harry Randall suffered several days last week, with an attack of the lagrippe.

Wilson Sanders and wife were at Garrett the guest of her sister, the first of the week.

Ray Reasoner, wife and son Floyd, spent Saturday and Sunday the guests of Ft. Wayne relatives.

Wash Woodcox has purchased the lot just west of his residence on which is located the Bowman Garage. If building is not sold soon it will be torn down.

A Chattle Mortgage Sale will be held at Curie's Implement Store, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Some new stock will be offered for sale. Machinery is in good shape and if you are needing machinery, better come.

Chas. Jones, of Montpelier, has purchased the Wagner-Schweizer General Store at Bryan, Ohio; a stock composed of a general line of Dry Goods with a Ready-to-wear Department. He opened business last Saturday.

That "Clean up and Paint up Campaign" ought to be a hummer, everybody should get interested in it. Some of our backyards and alleys look as though it would take a pretty energetic campaign to remove the accumulation of filth and dirt.

Come on now and patronize the home talent play Friday evening, "The School Ma'am"—benefit of drinking fountain to be placed at the town pump. All are boosters in St. Joe for local improvements and if the night is favorable the house will be crowded. See ad on page 8 of this issue.

Mrs. Wiers is suffering a severe attack of paralysis on the left side. She was at home alone Tuesday afternoon when the affliction came and she succeeded in getting her neighbor, Mrs. Coburn, and aid was summonsed. She was some better Wednesday although her condition is serious.

The remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, mother of Mrs. M. E. Leighty, wife of the superintendent of the county infirmary, were laid to rest in the Hicksville cemetery Monday afternoon. It was a motor funeral and the services were held in the Hicksville M. E. church of which the deceased was a life long member. She passed away Friday morning at the age of seventy-nine years.

A card from P. A. Shurts, Monday, on which the picture of a donkey was shown, after grasing over the field in the hot sun, it began to look for shade. A shade tree is found and in the branches was sitting a large bird. The bird says to the Donkey, "Here's a secret, Don't tell anyone I told you!" That's our business to tell folks when anything happens and its this:—At 7 o'clock, last Thursday evening at Mansfield, Ohio, Mrs. H. M. Burtrum became Mrs. P. A. Shurts. No. 68 E. 3rd. Street is their address. Rev. Sager Cryom, performed the ceremony.

List of Letters

Unclaimed at the postoffice at St. Joe, Ind., on April 1, 1917:

Mr. Wm. C. Bennby.

ELGIN CURIE, P. M.

Oldest in America

Strongest in the World

Mutual life

INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York

J. C. HULL, Agent
[illegible]

Chattle MORTGAGE SALE

I will sell at Public Sale at my Implement Store in St. Joe, the goods purchased by Wm. Harnish, on

SATURDAY, April 7,
Promptly At 2 O'clock,

2 set double work harness, 1-horse wagon complete, Single buggy, Oliver breaking plow No. 30, Oliver breaking plow No. 404, Bryan riding plow, Turnbull wagon gear, McCormick mower 5-ft. cut. Some new machinery consisting of Potato planter and Low wheeled farm truck.

J. L. Rhodenbaugh,
Auctioneer.

Wm. CURIE

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply directly upon the corn a few drops of freesone, says a Cincinnati authority.

It is claimed that at small cost one can get a quarter of an ounce of freesone at any drug store, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and while sticky, dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue.

This announcement will interest many women here, for it is said that the present high-heel footwear is putting corns on practically every woman's feet.

The Culture Club was very pleasantly entertained Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Harry Farnham. The occasion being guest day for Mothers. Seventeen members, one associate member and fourteen guests were present. The rooms were beautifully decorated with hot house flowers: sweet peas, tea roses, jonquils and ferns. The following program was carried out:—Instrumental solo, Mrs. Lena Meek; Star Spangled Banner, by all; Talk, "Progress is the Law of Life" by Mrs. Amanka Spayd; Vocal solo, Mrs. Flossie Widney; Reading, Mrs. Alice Copp; Instrumental solo, Mrs. Pluma Hamilton. The program closed with the Club Song. In the two contests which followed, Mrs. May Tustison and Mrs. Arminta Northrup won honors. The hostess served sandwiches, ice cream, cake and coffee.

Mrs. Lora Leighty was hostess Friday afternoon to the ladies of the W. C. T. U. The topic was "Press and Publicity". Opening song "Christ for the World". The Devotional was led by Mrs. Maggie Peterson, who read a portion of First Corinthians. Mrs. Amanda Spayd offered prayer; a leaflet, "The Power of the Press" was read by Mrs. Daisy Woodcox; Mrs. Addie Patterson gave a talk on "Magazine's Reject Liquor Advertisements", a very interesting discussion following. Miss Pearl Shurts gave a very interesting talk on "Information the Source of Power"; her talk showed how very necessary it was to be well informed along any line of work to be able to succeed. Discussion following. The Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting. At roll call 18 members responded. Mrs. Belle Keesler was a guest, four little folks were also present. Mrs. Amanda Spayd and Mrs. Elizabeth Mumma were chosen Captains for a membership contest to last until August. The former's side to be known as the "Yellow", and the latter as the "White". The St. Joe Union now has fifty-three members and it is hoped to double this number during the coming contest. The hostess served dainty refreshments at the close of the session.

Patronize the advertisers.

Joseph Koch, Sr., is very ill with heart trouble.

Mrs. Bessie Tustison attended the Young Matrons Club at Hicksville, Thursday.

Berneice Baker and baby, of Concord, spent Thursday with her grandmother, Mrs. Amanda Shaffer.

Mrs. George Milliman received word Saturday of the death of her brother, Clinton Thomas, at Kalamazoo, Mich.

Mrs. S. Y. McAnlly and daughter Marguerite, of Adrian, Mich., spent the weeks end with the former's parents, Harlow Ulm and wife.

Hollis Jackson and wife, Ford Jackson and mother, Mrs. Charles Jackson, and Mrs. George Baker were Ft. Wayne shoppers, Thursday.

Thomas Rickett and wife, Mrs. Jennie Andress, Mrs. Hazel Herrick and children, Mrs. Ida Herrick, Mrs. Jane Hull and Mrs. Ella Hughes spent Friday with Mrs. George Wade and helped her celebrate her birthday.

Miss Pearl Cramer, of Fostoria, Ohio, spent from Friday night until Tuesday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thornton. Sunday evening, they entertained Miss Ines Hart, of this place, and Chester Gilbert, of Hicksville, at supper in her honor.

R. J. Hillegass and wife, of Huntertown, Ind., spent Thursday with J. P. Buckingham and wife.

Mrs. Nellie Perry and Mrs. Amanda Shaffer were called to Hicksville, Friday, by the serious illness of their brother, Calvin Coburn, who is afflicted with blood poison.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

SPRING TIME IS
HERE!

and here is where you will find a full line of House and Barn Paint—Varnishes, for Inside and Outside work. Welcome the Spring Time by Brightening up. Brushes of all kind—Climax wall paper cleaner—Window rubbers, Step ladders.

Reduce the High Cost of Living

by using every foot of the vacant lot in planting vegetables—we have the tools necessary for caring for it. Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Spades and Cultivators.

Don't forget that Perfection Oil Stove Before the Hot Weather is Upon You. Complete Line of Spray Tools, Ladders and Fishing Tackle. Get your Bicycle repairs, full line. Did you say

WHERE! WHERE!
—AT—
Kinsey's Hardw're

SPRING Time is
HERE!

AND there is no better time than right Now to make your selection of a PIANO.

SEE HADSELL MUSIC HOUSE
HICKSVILLE
OHIO

APRIL

0536

REMOVAL SALE

MONUMENTS!

As we expect to change location JUNE 1.

In order to close out present stock consisting of monuments and markers before above date we will sell at a discount of

33 1/3 Per Cent

Everything we now have in stock.

Good only until MAY 19, 1917.

Reynolds, Leslie and Brown

Shop Always Open HICKSVILLE, O.

TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW

NO man wants to arrive at such a destinatation. But where will he end if he continues his purposeless course by putting off until tomorrow that long-expected intention to start a bank account? There's no better paving for the road to somewhere—at the end of which lies success—than a bank account.

Nothing can keep you from a worth-while destination if you work hard, save regularly and invest your money wisely. Saving not only accumulates money, but it gives you that financial independence that enables you to reach out ahead and grasp opportunities as they are presented to you, and to create others.

Come in and let us talk it over. Let us show you what real bank character and service are and how they can help you on the road to **somewhere**, and success and independence.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

FINAL GAME OF SEASON.

Harlan-Leo vs Spencerville, on

Saturday, April 7

Basket Ball lovers should be here for this hotly contested game—We are going to do our best.

PREPARE YOUR COUGH MEDICINE AT Home-Save 400 per cent.

A full pint for about 57 cents.

If you want a cough medicine that is surely fine for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affectations, croup and throat irritations, get 2 oz. of Glando Pine---50 cts. worth---with full directions for preparing and you can make a full pint of excellent cough medicine. Glando Pine gets right at the cause of a cough. The first dose relieves, it opens the air cells and makes you breathe easy. Children loves to take it. When prepared according to directions it will not separate as some of the inferior cough remedies do.

Geo. Pollick, a painter and decorator, of Logansport, Ind., says "I took a severe cold which settled all through my system. I had severe pains in my chest and lungs. My throat was swollen and sore. Glando Pine gave me relief almost instantly. I consider it very fine for coughs and colds.

Mrs. John Bolter of 859 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said "I neglected to doctor a cold which settled on my lungs. My cold grew worse until I coughed almost constantly. I began to spit blood. I lost in weight and looked so bad that people thought I had tuberculosis. I finally tried Glando Pine. The first bottle helped me. I continued its use until I was cured. I firmly believe that Glando Pine saved my life."

To avoid disappointment be sure you get Glando Pine. Once you have used it you will never want to be without it in the home.

Manufactured only by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Sold by Druggists.

SPENCERVILLE

Big 4 Store is still open.

Mr. Widdifield and Milas Rhodes are dangerously ill.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Born, last Wednesday, to Frank Markle and wife, a daughter.

The basement under the Lutheran Church is nearly completed.

George Jenkins and wife visited Bert Bowman and wife, of St. Joe, Monday.

Alvan Dorsey and wife, of Scipio, were Thursday visitors of Charles Scott and family.

Mrs. Julia Pomerton, of Hicksville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Anna Baker and family.

Miss Pauline Moffett, of Auburn, spent the latter part of last week with her grandparents, Jacob Baltz and wife.

Mrs. Ada White, of Garrett, came Sunday to spend a few days with her foster parents, Reason Chaney and wife.

A large force of men are at work on the garage being erected by Steward & Beams, and it is beginning to take on a fine appearance.

The March number of "The Herald", the High School paper arrived this week, and was dedicated to their Class-mate, Karl Ferrell, who recently passed away.

George Beams and family, W. F. Rhoades, wife and daughter Doris, Charles Scott and wife, and Raymond Rhodes and wife spent Saturday at Auburn.

John Henderson was called to Ligonier, Ind., to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Braden, Saturday. Mrs. Braden had been in feeble health for several years, and was 75 years of age.

Roscoe Walter, employee of the Standard Oil Co., formerly of Laporte, has been transferred to Auburn. Mrs. Walter is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. Cora Steward, until Mr. Walter gets permenantly located.

A very pleasant surprise party was given last Wednesday at the home of David Butler and wife, south of town, in honor of Mrs. Butler's 68th. birthday. At the noon hour the guests sit down to a bounteous dinner, while the afternoon was spent in visiting and a social time.

Leo and Harlan Basket Ball Teams played against the Spencerville Team at Harlan, Thursday evening. The game resulting in favor of Leo-Harlan team by a score of 36–19. On Saturday night the Ft. Wayne Owls played the Independents here. Score 28–23 in favor of Spencerville.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church was entertained at the home of Mrs. R. U. Bowser, last Thursday afternoon, in a social meeting. Thirty ladies were present to enjoy the occasion. A cafeteria luncheon was served. The following guests were present:—Mesdames Joel Betz, Vern Wilmot, Myrtle Beams, Claudia Hafner, Miss Violette Tyndall, and Mrs. Francis Chapman and son, of Fort Wayne.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Gerry Wasson and wife spent Saturday at Grabill.

Mrs. Will Smith was Friday guest of Mesdames Baltzer Koontz and Margaret Koch.

Frank Wertman and wife, and Ed Billman and wife were Fort Wayne shoppers, Wednesday.

Paul Teagarden, wife and daughter Helen, of Ft. Wayne, were Sunday guests of her parents, C. M. Wearly and wife.

Chas. Haifley, wife and baby were Sunday visitors of the former's sister, Mrs. James Dorsey and family.

Dr. J. C. Emme

Spencerville, Ind.

Phone No. 20.

File a Mortgage Exemption and save taxes. See Widney.

Clyde Hart and wife, and Geo. Hart made a business trip to Fort Wayne, Saturday, in their new Ford.

Miss Nina Norrick, of Harlan, visited the latter part of the week with her brother, Harrison Norrick and wife.

Mrs. Vol Hay received the news of a grand-daughter being born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kimes, of Ft. Wayne, Sunday. Mrs. Hay left to see the new baby, Monday. Mrs. Mary Cook also received the news of a grandson born to Chas. Cook and wife, Friday.

COLETOWN

J. E. Glass and family, of Payne, Ohio, and Jim Evans and family spent Sunday at Francis Robisons'.

Tommy Acton, who has been attending school at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, returned home Wednesday.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of St. Joe News, published weekly at St. Joe, Indiana, for April 1st., 1917.

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

Before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared Fred B. Leighty, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor and Publisher of the St. Joe News, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:

Publisher, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Editor, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Managing Editor, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

Business Manager, Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

2. That the owners are:

Fred B. Leighty, St. Joe, Ind.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:

None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the boods of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stick and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

FRED B. LEIGHTY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th. day of April 1917.

S. S. WIDNEY, J. P.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganlds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Laura Acton called on Mrs. Fred Martin, Thursday afternoon.

A. E. Miller and wife were Ft. Wayne visitors, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Sowers took dinner with A. E. Hart and family, of Hicksville, Friday.

Mrs. Delmer Tustison, of Hillsdale, Mich., took dinner with Lester Piermans', Friday.

Mrs. Paul Furnish, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday and Monday with her parents, W. E. Jackson and family.

Edwin Gutherie and wife, and Elton Brown and sons attended the funeral of Mesdames Gutherie and Brown's brother, at Monroeville, last Friday.

NEWVILLE

W. D. McNabb is buying produce on the road for Wm. Rex.

Mrs. Stella McNabb is slowly improving from an attack of appendicitis.

Mr. Cummins has now moved his blacksmith shop to the north side of town.

Rev. Hively and wife were at Columbia City, a part of last week, visiting relatives.

Elmer McDonald, of Butler, was Saturday night and Sunday guest of John Miller and family.

Dewey Miller spent Friday and Saturday at Butler the guest of his sister, Mrs. Elmer McDonald and family.

Willie Harter is employed on Mr. Deals farm, and Byron Miller has employment on Wm. Blaker farm, both of Big Run.

Mrs. Nelia McDonald, and Mrs. Gladys Hardenberg and little son, of Butler, were Thursday guests of Mrs. John Miller and family.

Mesdames C. O. Tarney and Archie Cummins called on Mrs. George Oberlin, south of town, Saturday. Mrs. Oberlin is on the sick list.

The boys had very poor appetites when they first came home from the Border, but they are becoming naturalized again to the home cooking.

The W. C. T. U. Meeting which was announced for next Friday, April 6, was held last Friday afternoon. The topic was "The present day tendencies". The change was made owing to the fact that some of the schools were being out about that date. Everyone that could be called was notified of the change by phone.

A gentleman by the sir name of Bell, who taught school in Newville 35 years ago, was the guest of Harry Hendershott and wife, Sunday. When this gentleman taught school here the building which is now the vacated saw mill was the school house. We did not learn the present residence of our former school teacher.

DON'T FORGET US

When you need anything in the line of neat and attractive Printing.

J. N. GEORGE

St. JOE, IND.

Selling Agency For
DE LAVAL
CREAM
SEPARATORS

Free Demonstration

In Any Home.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE

Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

S. S. Widney

Justice of the Peace

Insurance and Real Estate

Phone No. 16

ST. JOE, - - - IND

P. A. Walker

Trustee

Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6

Spencerville, - Indiana

A Vicious Pest
RAT CORN

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.

Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

Transfer paper at **NEWS** office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

98-810 CALHOUN STREET

Fort Wayne, Ind.

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

APRIL

L 908

0537

PAINS SHARP AND STABBING

Woman Thought She Would Die. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ogdensburg, Wis.—"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. ETTA DORION, Ogdensburg, Wis.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

$100 BUYS LOT with Warranty Deed and Abstract, also 100 shares of Iron Mining Stock, that should pay you $10 for every dollar invested. Payments $5 monthly. Complete information free. Live agents wanted. Brainerd Heights Mining & Development Co., Inc., Suite 300 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

A Turn Down.

The late Jack London once arranged with a magazine editor to do a short story for $1,500.

"And," said London, hopefully, the deal being concluded, "can I have the money now, before I write the stuff?"

The editor gave a laugh and a shrug. "Your stories, my dear London," he said, "are immortal, but you, unfortunately, are not."

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Beautify Your Hair! Make It Soft, Fluffy and Luxuriant—Try the Moist Cloth.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all. Adv.

A Good Description.

"What does a shad consist of, anyhow?" asked the Western man who had never eaten that kind of fish.

"Well," replied the Eastern expert, "it is mostly backbone, wishbone, funnybone, and then some."

Teamster's Life Saved.

WRITES LETTER THAT IS WORTH READING VERY CAREFULLY.

Peterson Bros.: I was afflicted with a very severe sore on my leg for years. I am a teamster. I tried all medicines and salves, but without success. I tried doctors, but they failed to cure me. I couldn't sleep for many nights from pain. Doctors said I could not live for more than two years. Finally Peterson's Ointment was recommended to me and by its use the sore was entirely healed. Thankfully yours, William Haase, West Park, Ohio, Mar. 22, 1915, care P. G. Reitz, Box 199.

Peterson says: "I am proud of the above letter and have hundreds of others that tell of wonderful cures of Eczema, Piles and Skin Diseases."

Peterson's Ointment is 25 cents at all druggists, and there isn't a broad minded druggist in America that won't praise it. Adv.

Quite True.

Teacher—What did Esau do about his pottage?

Pupil—He made a mess of it.

The Kind.

"He writes with a vitriolic pen."

"Is that one of them new self-fillers?"

If life hands you a lemon adjust your rose-colored glasses and start to selling pink lemonade.

A little salt rubbed on earthenware pudding dishes will take away brown spots.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 8

JESUS RAISED LAZARUS FROM THE DEAD—EASTER LESSON.

LESSON TEXT—John 11:17-27, 43, 44. (Read 17 to 44).

GOLDEN TEXT—Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life.—John 11:25.

This lesson occurred about two months before the crucifixion, Jesus being in Bethabara at the time of this call (See John 10:40; 1:28). There are four recorded cases of resurrection from the dead: Jairus' daughter (Matt. 9), the son of the widow of Nain (Luke 7), Lazarus, and also Jesus after his crucifixion (John 20).

I. The Lesson of Unbelief. Bethany, the home of Lazarus, is on the southeastern slope of Mt. Olivet, two miles from Jerusalem. Christ and his disciples were on the east side of the Jordan, having been driven there by the hostility of the Jews (John 10:31). He purposely delays his stay in that place that this event might give an opportunity for the manifestation of his wonder-working power. This delay was in face of his supernatural knowledge that Lazarus' sickness had been fatal, for he said plainly to his disciples, "Lazarus is dead." Philosophers have often called death a sleep, but always one from which there was no awakening; hence the skepticism of these sisters is not surprising. (1) They limited the power of Jesus to his person—"If thou hadst been here." (2) They also limited his power to a certain place, "If thou hadst been here" (v. 21).

II. The Lesson of Pain. The suffering of these sisters produced sacrifice and self-devotion. Suffering brings blessing to others. It is also a means of self-culture. Suffering drives us to the Christ, and reveals to us the unrealized side of Christ's character (v. 25). Jesus is often never more kind than when he seems to be least kind. In the midst of her skepticism and pain Jesus gave Martha a new and glorious thought about the resurrection. "I am the resurrection and the life." If we desire that, all we have to do is to get Jesus himself (I John 5:12). Resurrection has to do with the body, and life has to do with the spirit (John 17:3). All will ultimately experience resurrection, but only those who believe on him receive life (John 3:36). There is a resurrection of life and there is a resurrection of damnation (John 5:29). Martha answered, "Yea Lord, I believe that thou art the Christ, the Son of God." It is all-important that we should really believe that (John 20:31; I John 5:1-5).

III. The Lesson of Love. Love always manifests itself in deeds. Martha secretly and quickly arose and left the wailing friends to go and meet the waiting Master. "The Master is come." He still comes, and calls to us, and, if, like Martha, we spring up gladly to meet him, he will fill our lives with blessing and joy. Jesus came to these sisters individually (vv. 21, 28). He had entered the danger zone in order to be there (v. 8), and it was Thomas, the doubter, who wanted to accompany him (v. 16). "Jesus wept," not with the wailing of professional mourners, but with the silent, grief-stricken sisters.

IV. The Lesson of Power. Jesus had let natural causes work to their fullest extent. Coming to the tomb, Jesus said (v. 39), "Take ye away the stone." It was four days after the death of Lazarus before he came forth. Jesus was soon to die and rise in three days after his entombment. The stone had to be removed from the tomb of Lazarus; it rolled itself away from the tomb of Christ. The restrictions which Christ placed upon his exercise of power, viz., that he allowed Lazarus to die, to be buried, and his body to reach the point of putrefaction, and not to come forth until Jesus himself, in his body, was present at the tomb, emphasizes the lesson of the restraint of power for the glory of God. Out of such extreme circumstances of seeming impossibility God manifested his glory (Rom. 8:28).

Browning has given us a wonderfully imaginative picture of his renewed life on earth:

And oft the man's soul springs into his
face
As if he saw again and heard again
His sage that bade him rise,
And he did rise.

The effect of the miracle was twofold. Many who were present believed on Jesus, others did not.

Some went to the Pharisees to relate what they had seen, only to meet with rebuff.

The remainder of the chapter is occupied with the plotting of the Pharisees against Jesus, and from this grave there stretches the shadow of a cross upon the path of Jesus.

This miracle ranks next to Christ's own resurrection as a demonstration of immortality.

Are we on resurrection ground? Has the stone been rolled away?

The resurrection of Lazarus proves that our earthly existence is only temporary, that our real existence is eternal.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

FOE OF COUNTERFEITERS

The chief of the secret service, John J. Flynn, recently told of a young man who confined his operations to federal reserve notes of low denominations with temporary success. His paper was so good that at first it was even suspected that he might surreptiously have obtained some of the genuine paper used by the government, but this was soon proved to be not so. His reproduction of "ones" and "fives" was so good that by traveling about the country he was able to pass out many of his spurious bills, to the great annoyance of business men and with considerable profit to himself, but his "fate was the common fate of all his ilk." He played the game once too often.

This young man walked into a jeweler's store in Santa Cruz, Cal., and bought a fountain pen for $2.50. He paid for it with one of his counterfeit bills, walked out with his new pen and seven good dollar bills and a silver half dollar, a transaction giving all the profit he could make in one operation.

But he had not acted his part very well. He forgot to test the pen and fuss over it before putting it in his pocket, as an honest purchaser would have done, and that failure, or oversight, aroused the suspicion of the clerk. He took the bill to the bank, where it was pronounced bad.

The clerk rushed to the station, where he found a train ready to pull out. He found in the last car the young man making notes with his new pen and looking as unconcerned as if oblivious of the fact that in his pocket were more of his homemade notes. After a couple of days' reflection in close confinement, he told where his plant was concealed in Los Angeles, and it has been confiscated. He is in prison.

DIRECTS NAVAL AFFAIRS

Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, is one man on whom the eyes of the whole world are turned today.

From Raleigh, N. C.—an inland city—he was made President Wilson's navy chief. He has to start the building of these newly authorized warships—three battleships, one battle cruiser, three scout cruisers, fifteen destroyers, thirty-eight submarines, one destroyer tender and one submarine tender.

He has to finish these other naval vessels previously authorized—seven battleships, five battle cruisers, seven scout cruisers, thirty-five destroyers, forty-eight submarines, one destroyer tender, one submarine tender, one hospital ship, one fuel ship, one ammunition ship, and one gunboat.

With shipbuilding being overworked, with a shortage of skilled labor, he has to get all of these vessels built efficiently and quickly. At his disposal have been placed specific appropriations of $517,389,447.08, which is by far the largest sum ever appropriated for the United States naval establishment.

NEWSPAPER MAN PROMOTED

George R. Cooksey, former newspaper man, was named and sworn in as assistant to the secretary of the treasury, a post revived after more than the lapse of a century. Mr. Cooksey succeeds Tench Coxe of Pennsylvania, who was assistant to the secretary of the treasury when Alexander Hamilton held that post in the administration of George Washington.

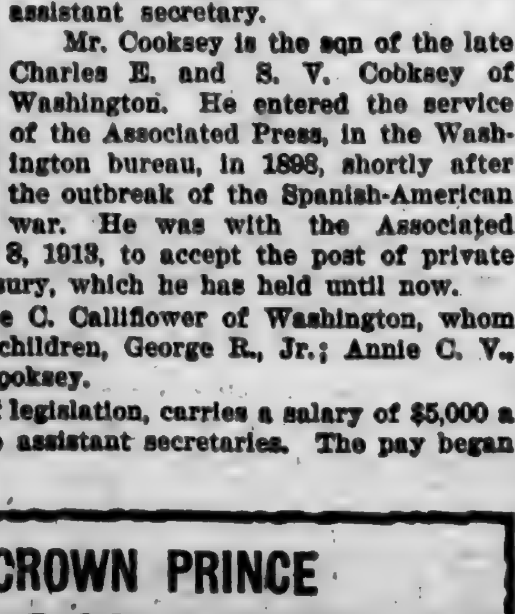
Washington is the home and birthplace of Mr. Cooksey. He has been private secretary to the secretary of the treasury for more than three years, succeeding Byron R. Newton on the latter's advancement to the post of assistant secretary.

Mr. Cooksey is the son of the late Charles E. and S. V. Cooksey of Washington. He entered the service of the Associated Press, in the Washington bureau, in 1898, shortly after the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He was with the Associated Press for 15 years, resigning October 8, 1913, to accept the post of private secretary to the secretary of the treasury, which he has held until now.

His wife was formerly Miss Annie C. Calliflower of Washington, whom he married in 1907. They have five children, George R., Jr.; Annie C. V., Charles F., Harry J., and Joseph E. Cooksey.

The post, as revived by the present legislation, carries a salary of $5,000 a year, the same amount that is paid to assistant secretaries. The pay began March 1.

HE WHIPPED CROWN PRINCE



Being a German-American, but at the same time a loyal American citizen, Otto H. Krause isn't boasting about his extraordinary feat, but there is a bit of pride in his manner when he says to his friends, "I am probably the only man in the world who ever licked the kaiser.

"Of course, it is some years ago when Kaiser Wilhelm and I had our little fisticuff," said Mr. Krause, who is a hotelkeeper and a former chief of Hackensack's fire department. "I really didn't know that the boy I whipped in 1866 was the German prince, and I was so angry at the time I did not care. My grandfather, Herman Vogel, was at that time in charge of the city waterworks at Potsdam, and he gave me a bouquet of flowers to take to the palace. On my way a lad about my age, six years, grabbed the flowers from my hand and proceeded to run away. I caught him, took the flowers, and whipped him. The nurse came to his rescue, and it was then I was told the boy was the crown prince. Being a boyish prank, the offense was overlooked, but I never forgot it, and naturally the kaiser's great war power just now impresses it more deeply on my mind."

Mr. Krause is now in his fifty-eighth year. He was at one time in the German navy. He has lived in Hackensack, N. J., for 30 or more years.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

BOOZER MUST GO.

Employers' liability laws in the different states have been an important factor in bringing about the present attitude of the business world toward liquor. Corporation managers, investigating the causes of accidents in mill and factory, on railroad and waterway, found a large proportion directly due to the drink habit. Hence the reason for the famous "rule G" of the American Railroad association and the total abstinence requirements of big business generally.

In line with this comes the Michigan Workmen's Compensation Mutual of Detroit, which, we learn from the Western Underwriter, an insurance journal, has sent its members a circular letter on the booze question. We quote:

"The careful consideration of all moral hazards involved under the compensation law reveals the fact that booze is the biggest.

"Booze is so insidious in its workings that even though an employee may not be actually under the influence of liquor at the time of an injury, a very large percentage of all injuries are either directly or indirectly due to the drinking of liquor.

"Therefore, we are earnestly recommending to all of our members that the service of the booze fighter, whether he drink much or little, be dispensed with as promptly as possible, providing he cannot be made to see the error of his ways and become an abstainer."

LIQUOR BUSINESS AND LABOR.

"The average workingman fears being out of a job more than he does going to hell, and the liquor interests have capitalized on this fear," said Rev. Charles Stelzle before the Federal Council of Churches. And he pointed out that:

"If the money now invested in the liquor business were invested in the average American industry it would give employment to four times as many workingmen, who collectively would receive four times as much in the form of wages, and four times as much raw material would be required than is now the case in the liquor business."

Mr. Stelzle said that the number of workingmen employed in the liquor business has been greatly exaggerated. The liquor interests purchase annually only about an average of $10 worth of produce from each farmer in the United States.

FAIRNESS TO TAXPAYERS.

A Muncie (Ind.) judge the other day made the novel ruling that a man not only has a right to lie down in the saloon where he becomes intoxicated but that it is his duty to do so instead of going to some other place. The victim in the case had explained to the judge that after drinking at the bar he felt the drunken stupor coming on and so hurried to the jail, only a block away, and gave himself up, because he did not suppose the saloonkeeper would permit him to sleep off his intoxication on his premises. "So you thought you'd go to the jail and let the taxpayers take care of you?" queried the court. "The next time you get drunk I want you to lie down right there in the saloon and not become a public expense."

INCREASES VALUES.

From report of state auditor of North Carolina.

Value of real estate:

1908	$287,459,602.00
1914	360,079,952.00

Value of personal property:

1908	$174,926,792.00
1914	213,324,039.00

Taxes collected:

1908	$ 2,616,439.62
1914	4,683,875.13

"North Carolina," says Governor Craig, "has never known in all her history a period of greater prosperity than that through which she has passed since prohibition was adopted. Real estate in all the cities and larger towns has greatly enhanced in value and every line of business has prospered."

SCIENTIST FEARS ALCOHOL.

I fear alcohol as I fear the bacillus found associated, probably casually, with anesthetic leprosy, because it does away with the danger signals with which we are provided through our senses—pain, irritability, hunger, fatigue. Each one of these may be rendered less insistent by the use of alcohol, but the real causes of these sensations are left unaffected or may even be increased by the use of the very agent that blunts the "senses" through which they are manifested.—Prof. G. Sims Woodhead of Cambridge University, England.

PROHIBITION GAINING.

Twenty-five states and the territory of Alaska are now dry. Utah has the honor of coming in with the first half of our 48 United States. Indiana, only 20 hours behind, has the honor of leading the second section of the dry procession. Wyoming, New Mexico and Minnesota have submitted the question to the people, and prohibition campaigns are on in Missouri, Ohio, Texas, Wisconsin, Illinois, Florida, Pennsylvania, Nevada. Indeed, there is hardly a state not already dry which is not more or less stirred

HAD A CAPITAL OF $400

In Six Years He Was Well Off

An Alberta farmer, who had borrowed from a loan company, in remitting to them the last payment on his mortgage, decided to give them the history of his experience, on a Manitoba farm. It was that of many another farmer, and for the benefit of those who contemplate a change the liberty is taken of reproducing it.

"I will give you here a brief summary of my experience since coming here six years ago. I was a new hand at farming, my trade being meat-cutting and butchering. My capital was $400, which was a first payment on my quarter section (160 acres). Most of my stock, harness, implements, etc., were bought at sales, all "on time," necessarily. The buildings on the place were about as good as nothing and had either to be rebuilt or replaced entirely. There were 26 acres broken, and very badly farmed, bringing poor returns the first year." After mentioning a number of mischances, he says: "In spite of all these drawbacks, I have done well. I consider my farm worth $3,500 to $4,000. I have four head of horses, 12 of cattle, over 400 purebred Buff Orpington chickens and 125 turkeys, besides implements, harness, etc., to run my place. I have a well 170 feet deep with an inexhaustible supply of water. The well with pump cost me $400. I have built a $125 chicken house and put up nearly $50 worth of poultry fencing; have built root cellars to hold over 3,000 bushels of potatoes and other vegetables. As to income, I raise about ten acres of garden and roots annually which net from $600 to $1,000 total. I generally sell from 20 to 40 tons timothy hay which brings from $6 to $14 per ton. My grain is most all used on the farm except a few hundred bushels sold to the neighbors for seed. My four milk cows bring in from $50 to $80 each (counting calf). Last year 80 hens laid 600 dozen eggs which averaged more than 25 cents a dozen (I always work for winter egg production). The surplus hens were sold in spring, dressed at $1 each. My turkeys average $2.50 each in fall. By having vegetables to feed my young cattle, the two-year-old steers bring $75 each in spring."—Advertisement.

Filling Up.

"What will we put in the magazine this month?"

"About forty pages concerning what we had last month."

"Yes."

"And forty more about what we will have next month."

"And then?"

"That ought to be enough for this month."

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

Had Evidence.

Tommie—Grandma, did you used to lick daddie when he was a boy?

Grandma—Yes, Tommie, why do you ask?

Tommie—Well, then, I guess it's true what teacher said about history repeating itself.

An Optimist.

He—Good heavens, the clock just struck one, and I promised your mother I'd leave at twelve.

She (comfortably) — Good! We've eleven hours yet.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Best He Could Offer.

"Then you think I can't learn to sing?"

"I fear not."

"But, professor, I do so yearn to be musical."

"Take up yodeling is my advice."

Always use Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv.

New Species.

Mrs. Knicker—Did you enjoy the star?

Mrs. Newrich—Yes; I think she's a fine commotional actress.

Polish mirrors with a cloth soaked in alcohol, followed by a soft, dry cloth.

APRIL

L 908

0538

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

WRIGLEY'S

A New and Tempting Taste:

As toothsome as the name implies.

The third of the **WRIGLEY** trio of refreshing, long-lasting confections.

Good for teeth, breath, appetite, digestion.

Have it always with you—it's a boon to the parched mouth in hot work or on long auto trips.

The Flavor Lasts!

Chew it after every meal

To cut new bread try using a knife which has been dipped in very hot water.

If people told only what they know there would be less talking.

IF YOU CAN

Invest $25 cash and a few dollars monthly, you can become associated with a company that should return big profits. You will recognize the truth of this statement when it is presented to you. This is not oil, mining or a scheme. Your banker or lawyer can O. K. our business. Address P. O. BOX 875, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Strictly Literal.

"Maria, is your husband vacillating?"

"No, 'm, he's whitewashing."

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The Likeliest One.

"Whom shall we send to write up this bear story?"

"Why not send a cub reporter?"

Most particular women use Red Cross Ball Blue. American made. Sure to please. At all good grocers. Adv.

Perfectly Harmonious.

"Do their lives blend well?"

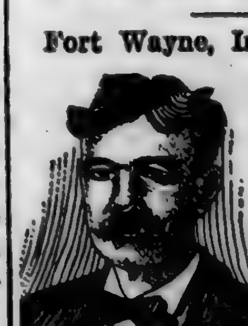
"Very. She has the gray matter and he has the long green."

After a man is married he thinks it frightfully poor taste for his wife to remind him of his prenuptial promises.

To Prevent Old Age Coming Too Soon!

"Toxic poisons in the blood are thrown out by the kidneys. The kidneys act as filters for such products. If we wish to prevent old age coming too soon and increase our chances for a long life, we should drink plenty of pure water and take a little Anuric," says the world-famed Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y.

When suffering from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feeling, the simple way to overcome these disorders is merely to obtain a little Anuric (double strength) from your nearest druggist and you will quickly notice the grand results. You will find it many times more potent than lithia, and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.



A PROMINENT MAN SPEAKS

Fort Wayne, Ind.—"I caught a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I coughed continually. Had very little rest day or night. I soon lost weight and grew weak. I thought when it became warmer this would leave me but it did not. Four month had passed without my getting any better, although I doctored and took medicine. Everyone thought I was going into consumption and I firmly believed so myself. I then learned of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had only taken it a few days when I began to get relief and three bottles completely cured me. I gained in weight and was once more hale and hearty."—GEORGE F. AICHELE, 68 Portage Ave.

Farm Hands Wanted

Western Canada Farmers require 50,000 American farm labourers at once. Urgent demand sent out for farm help by the Government of Canada.

Good Wages Steady Employment
Low Railway Fares
Pleasant Surroundings Comfortable Homes
No Compulsory Military Service

Farm hands from the United States are absolutely guaranteed against conscription. This advertisement is to secure farm help to replace Canadian farmers who have enlisted for the war.

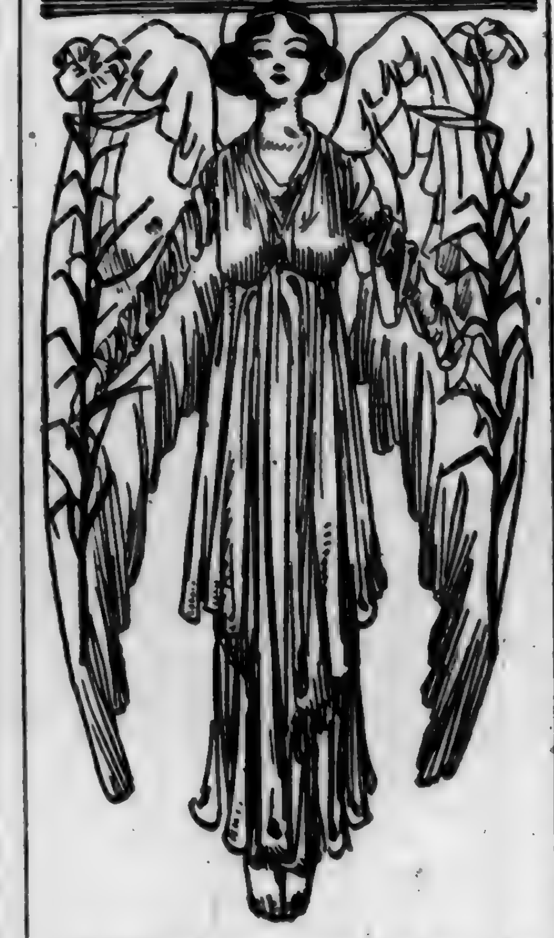
A splendid opportunity for the young man to investigate Western Canada's agricultural offerings, and to do so at but little expense.

☞ ***Only Those Accustomed to Farming Need Apply***

For particulars as to railway rates and districts requiring labour, or any other information regarding Western Canada apply to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. E. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

A LEGEND OF THE EASTER LILY



THE aisles in velvet darkness lay,
The pews in shadow slept,
The rows of gilded organ pipes
Majestic silence kept.
Through painted panes a moonbeam stole
Along the altar rail,
And showed upon the steps a group
Of kneeling angels pale.

Each swung a censer as she prayed,
And alabaster cup,
Star-shaped and lined with purest gold,
With fragrance brimming up.
And as she swayed it to and fro,
Behold! The chilly gloom
Grew soft with airs of Paradise,
And heavy with perfume.

A sound disturbed the seraph band,
They vanished in the night;
But one forgot and left behind
Her censer pearly white.
So when the worshipers arrived,
The church was dim and stilly,
But lo! upon the altar steps
They found an Easter lily.

—Minna Irving in Lippincott's Magazine.

TIME FOR RESOLUTIONS

Easter Is the Season to Start Anew and Stop Worrying Over Little Things That Can't Be Helped.

THERE'S just one thing for resolutions to thrive, and that is at the Easter season, when everything is starting anew. There's something in the very atmosphere that strengthens puny, timid resolutions.

For instance, suppose that you resolve to stop worrying over little things that can't be helped, and then wake up on the morning of the day you had planned to make a lettuce bed and put out your spring flowers, to find a vigorous snowstorm in full session. Be still for a minute and listen to that redbird in your neighbor's cherry trees, piping shrilly: "Here! here! With you—with you—with you!"

To be sure he is with us, the blessed dash of crimson joy, and he will save the day for that resolution. Suppose you've resolved to stop grouching, and then the brick masons and the carpenters next door throw things on your tiny rose garden, and trample your grass into the mud. That resolution would snap like glass in January, but just as it is being strained to the limit now, a robin calls to you from the telegraph wire overhead: "Cheer up—cheer up—cheer up!" And you just can't help cheering up.

Oh, you get all sorts of encouragement in the resolution business at this season! If you resolve to grow in mind and heart and soul, there's the example of the green grass that rises in spite of rude, trampling feet, and the birds that sing in spite of the beating spring rains, and the flowers that bloom because of rains and buffeting winds. And think of the help you will get from the Easter music! It is so sweet and tender and glad and triumphant! How could you help being better and stronger and truer after hearing it? It's the sweetest, finest season of the whole year—the Easter season, with its message of rising and growing and doing and being. New Year's resolutions are broken, or even nicked here and there, why not get a fresh set when you get your new Easter clothes, and when you array your body, put some of the newness of life into your mind and heart and soul? And, even if we haven't new Easter clothes—and a precious lot of us won't have—why can't we deck our minds and hearts and souls a bit more lavishly, so that the steady, happy light shining through our eyes from within will prove to the world that Easter is not entirely a time for outward adornment. Why not try making just a few new resolutions at the blessed Easter time?

Fulfill Note of Spring.

Only the coming of Easter could give to spring its note of fulfillment. Only the sacred sentiment of the great religious festival could add to the flowering season the supreme touch of emotional beauty.

Unique Gift for Easter

AT EASTER time the people of Patrick county, Virginia, frequently send to their friends unique gifts. In this county, about certain beautiful springs and the clear streams flowing from them, are found quantities of small stone crystals in the form of perfect crosses. They are mixed with the gravel and pebbles of this limestone country.

More remarkable still, the crosses are found in various shapes—the plain Roman cross, the square maltese cross, and the Greek cross where the crystals interpenetrate each other at an angle of 60 degrees. This last is the most common form, but it is not so pleasing when the stone is used as an ornament because of the twisted appearance it gives, although the structure itself is very interesting, resembling a double cross. Sometimes three or even four crystals are grouped together.

The crystals are six-sided prisms, and in a simple form appear in an envelope shape complete as to the pointed flaps even. The scientific name of the material is "staurolite," or "cross-stone," the name staurolite coming from the Greek words meaning "cross" and "stone."

The girls of Patrick county wear the cross in place of a locket or pendant on gold or silver chains. The stone is comparatively soft and a small gold screw is inserted in the cross and the chain passed through a projecting ring. Sometimes those who live in this valley search for crosses that match in size and make a long necklace of the stones themselves. The crosses vary in size from an inch to two inches in length.

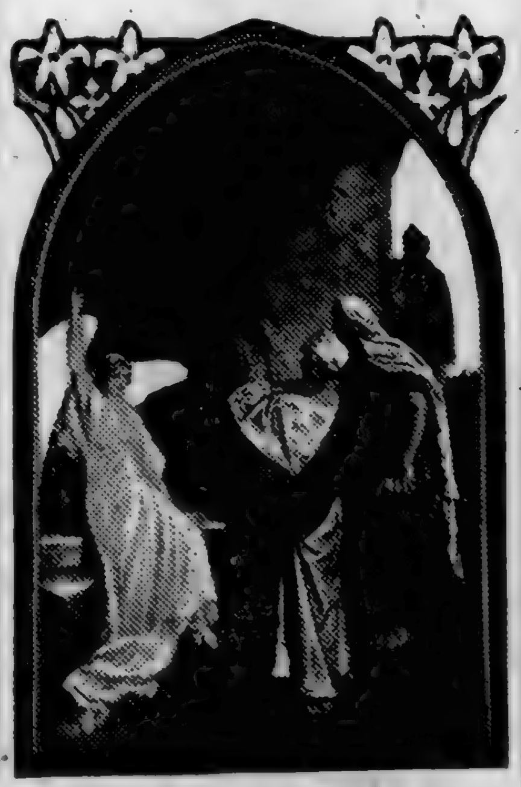
The writer has a fairy stone of the popular Roman style, presented by the finder, who picked it up on a Patrick county farm. It has a dull brown color and looks as if it might be a bit of rich, dark wood from the altar of a church. The color varies from a reddish or yellowish brown to black or gray, but is uniform in each individual stone.

The inhabitants of Patrick county believe that the stone is found nowhere else in the world outside of their particular county, a picturesque mountain section of Virginia.

Resurrection

An Easter Carol

By FREDERICK MERES



The tomb was sealed, the watch was set,
Within the portals lay the form
Who by the host of heaven was met,
As he arose on Easter morn
When the Angel rolled away the stone,
The risen Lord in glory shone,
And though the tomb was sealed,
Resurrection was revealed.

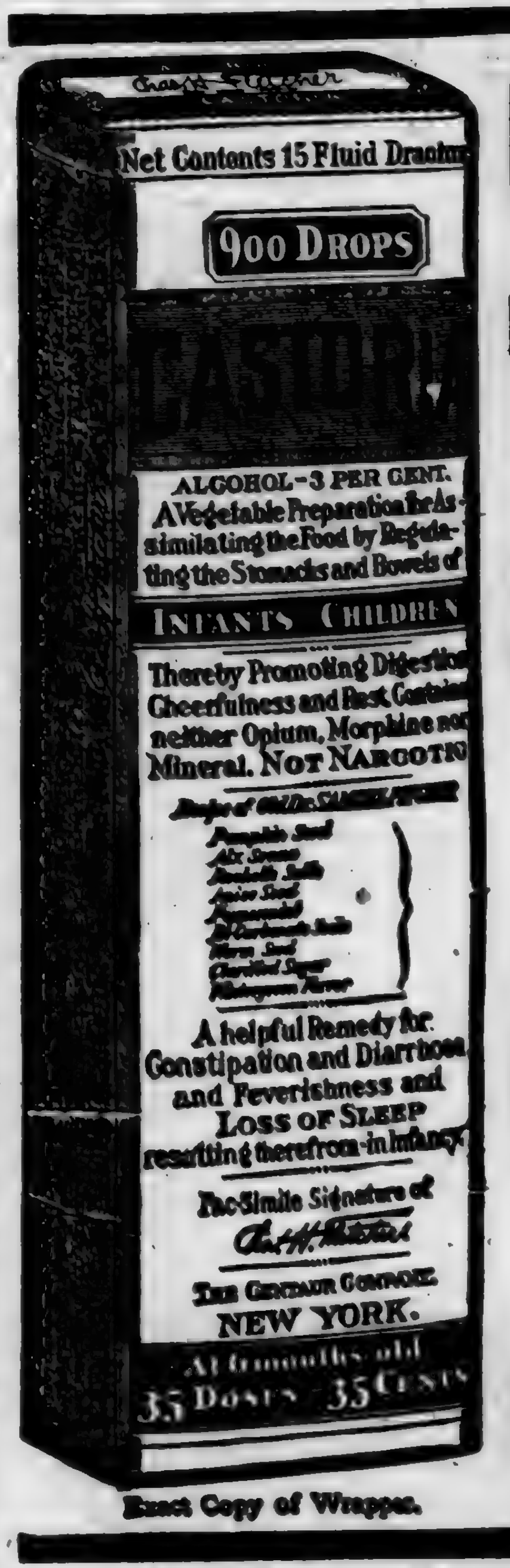
The Roman guard in terror fled
From the Angel bright, with flaming sword,
When the Son of Man rose from the dead,
And spoke to frightened souls the word
That conquers sin, prevails o'er death,
Transports the soul at parting breath,
And though the tomb was sealed,
Resurrection was revealed.

The Magdalen with pious love,
At early morning sought the tomb,
Was met by Angel from above,
Who pointed to the empty room,
The grave clothes on the floor were spread,
Not with the napkin that pressed his head;
And though the tomb was sealed,
Resurrection was revealed.

"Who seek ye here?" the Angel said
To Mary, who was bound in prayer
"The living Christ among the dead,
He is not here, but will appear
In glory, filling all the skies,
The pardoned sinners' sacrifice;"
And though the tomb was sealed,
Resurrection was revealed.

What the Season Means to Us.

The real lesson that we ought to get out of this Easter season is not simply the fact of life beyond death, but rather the possibility and the beauty of living the risen life while we are yet in the body. If, after the strains of Easter music have died away, and the fragrance of the lilies has gone from the church, we pass on to live the same old lives, seeking the things that are below more zealously than the things that are above, what has Easter profited us? In what way does the fact of Christ's resurrection make its power felt in the molding of our character and the forming of our life plans? If, having passed through the events of the Passion week, and experiencing in thought the glory of the resurrection morning, we do not attune our lives to a diviner key, and bring more of heaven into our everyday pursuits, are we not worse rather than better for these experiences?


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOE
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

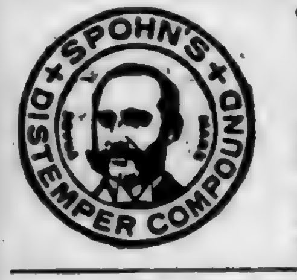
The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

W. L. Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



Watch Your Colts

For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 the dozen, of any druggist, harness dealer, or delivered by SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

The Hint Sufficient.

"Pa, why do you insist on my singing when Mr. Rimley calls?"

"Well, I don't like the fellow, and yet I hate to come right out and tell him to go."

Getting up in the morning with a grudge against the world does not worry the world and gets you in bad all around the clock.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

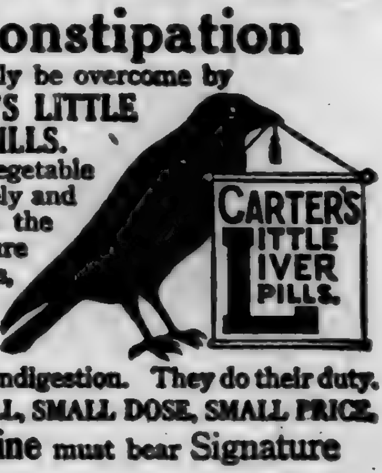
There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine — double strength — is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

For a practical illustration of economy watch a small boy when he has occasion to use soap.

The ingrate can usually land favors where a decent man fails.


CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Sudan Seed recleaned, 20 cents pound f. o. b. Amarillo, Texas. Reference any bank Amarillo. Panhandle Grain Co.

FOR INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, use Dr. Becker's Compound Digestive Tablets, 50c by mail. Becker Digestive Co., 8 N. Dearborn St., Chicago

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 14—1917.

Canada Offers 160 Acres Free to Farm Hands

Bonus of Western Canada Land to Men Assisting in Maintaining Needed Grain Production

The demand for farm labor in Canada is great. As an inducement to secure the necessary help at once, Canada will give

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND FREE AS A HOMESTEAD

and allow the time of the farm laborer, who has filed on the land, to apply as residence duties, the same as if he actually had lived on it. This special concession is the reduction of one year in the time to complete duties. Two years' residence instead of three as heretofore, but only to men working on the farms for at least six months in 1917. This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistment for military service but solely to increase agricultural output. A wonderful opportunity to secure a farm and draw good wages at the same time. Canadian Government will pay all fare over one cent per mile from St. Paul or Duluth to Canadian destination. Information as to low railway rates may be had on application to

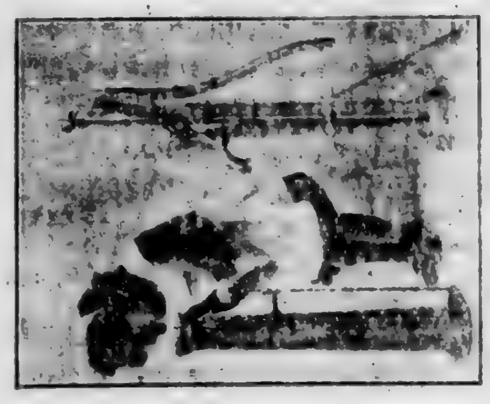
W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. E. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

APRIL

0539

CLEAN BILL OF HEALTH

Here is WHAT We Want.



Is Very Much NEEDED, At Town Pump

This Sanitary Drinking Fount is Approved by Our U. S. Government, Our Schools and Colleges. To Raise Funds the Following Play will be given:

"The School = Ma'am."

This play in 4 acts, present the ludicrous features of the Old District School.

CAST!

Kate Bell, the School—Ma'am	Flossie Sechler
Mrs. Grump, the complaining parent	Cora Price
Mrs. Undertow	Belle Barney
Marly Undertow	Esther Bowman
Minnie Trueblood	Lena Meek
Undertow, a "self-made" man	Ray D. Herrick
Cypher, "a friend of education"	Sam Mumaw
Trueblood	John Woodcox
Milt Harmon	Merritt Maxwell
Johnie Grump, the "little son"	Merritt Sechler
Jamie McWhack, Janitor	Gray Woodcox

SPECIALTIES!

Chorus by the young ladies of the town............Leader, Miss Avis Sechler
"Bostonian Orchestra"............Directed by Mrs. C. T. Bayman
Pianist............Miss Ethel Wallace

Given At "THE WIDNEY"

Opera House

Friday Evening, April 6, at 8:00

"NOTE:" Everybody should help as it is for the benefit and use of all-10-20 cts. COMMITTEE.

Bulletins are Not Successf'l

It is presumed that every farm agent appreciates the hearty cooperation of the local papers of the county in getting their messages before the farmers and citizens interested in farm development. All the folks nowadays are interested in farm development, or should be, for the more prosperous the farmer, the more prosperous the towns and citizens of the county

The editors of local papers all approve of the plan of securing a farm agent for each county, realizing the widespread benefits accruing from an experienced specialist along this line; a man capable of helping make the "poor farmer" a good farmer and the "good farmer" a better farmer.

No editor of a weekly paper in any county that we have noticed, has refused to publish communications from the county agent. There are times, of course, when the length of the article was reduced because it was received too close to press time, but the cooperation of the editors were always given. And personal boosting has been done by the editors of local papers.

Now, we regret to learn, that several county agents, not appreciating the indebetness to the local weekly papers, propose to publish a paper to deliver their messages to the farmers. This would be wrong. And it would not give the same result that publishing a regular department in the papers of the county would give. A small bulletin mailed to the farmer at a considerable expense would not secure the ready response, because it would be treated as are other bulletins. Some folks would read them, but were the agent to canvas for information on this subject, it would lead to the abandoning of the project of publishing a paper edited by the farm agent and his helpers.

If the weekly papers have not been co-operating as you think they should, Mr. Farm Agent, call "the boys" together and discuss your needs and the needs of your county. You will find them ready and willing to co-operate.

—A. C. Wolfe, Ashley, Ind.

Telephone

when you want that next job of

Printing

You will get first-class work, and you will get it when promised, for having work done when promised is one of the rules of this office.

If you prefer, send the order by mail or bring it to the office in person.

Let Us Show You What We Can Do

NEW STRIKING HATS $5

-of Novelty Shapes and Braids.

—delightfully "different" in brilliantly finished novelty straws, are in soft crepes, combined with hand-made braids little hats, large hats, brims that roll, flare or droop. In newest colors, choice..........**$5.00**

As a special Easter show we have prepared 200 stunning hats—every one a clever adaptation of a higher priced model. Leghorns, Lacy Straws, Milans, Novelty Braids and Lizeretto. They're handsomely trimmed with stunning wings, dainty flowers and novelty feathers. These creations are priced..........**$1.95, 2.86 and 3.30**

Dress Shapes, in Jap Lisere Braid the smooth straw with the glossy finish, very pretty shapes..........**$1.95.**
Latest novelty feather trimmings and wings..........**59c.**
Beatiful flowers in cluster and wreath effects. All colors..........**75c.**

G. A. DEHM, 1102-6 Calhoun St.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

St. Joe Locals

Highest price for eggs-Holden

Mrs. Hannah Ulm and son, Frank, of Mansfield, O., spent Friday in Butler the guests of Robert Ulm and family.

Mrs. John Wineland and Mrs. Derwood Ridgway and little son, spent Sunday and Monday in Ft. Wayne, visiting relatives.

Buy your tires now—We have a few auto tires 30x3½, guaranteed 5,000 miles, at a big saving—We also carry a full line of Auto Accessories—Gasoline—Oils—Greases—Inner Tubes—Pumps—Jacks—Chains, etc. PATTERSON GARAGE.

Just Two Kinds of Men in the World

By J. R. HAMILTON

Former Advertising Manager of Wanamaker's, Philadelphia

Financially, there are just two kinds of men in the world; those who constantly figure upon the principal of their money and those who deal with the interest on the principal.

The one kind of man throws away ten dollars carelessly and says, "What's the difference. It is only a ten dollar bill."

The other holds on to that ten and says, "Ten dollars is the interest at 5 per cent on a capital of two hundred dollars."

One man figures on how much ten dollars will buy. The other man figures on how much it would cost him to buy ten dollars.

A difference of principal and interest—that is all.

Yet the principal-figure is not the principle figurer in life. Indeed, he counts for very little except when he is spending that ten. No one comes to him with opportunities. No one considers him as a possible investor in anything good. Money always passes him quietly by.

And yet this is all a simple habit of mind. The difference between financial success and financial failure is only a little trick of the brain.

And the habit of figuring interest—the habit of figuring every dollar you spend as the interest on twenty times that amount at five per cent, is very easily learned.

Try it now in the personal things you are going out to buy. If you need a suit of clothes, look through the advertising in this paper. See where you can save five dollars, and then say to yourself, **"I am not merely saving five dollars by buying a suit of clothes from this advertisement; I am saving the amount which one hundred dollars would earn if it worked at five per cent interest for a whole year."**

That's the thing that brings you to your muttons. That's the thing that makes you stop and think.

Now these good sales are going on all through this paper. **You can save money on anything you buy. Your clothes, your shoes,** your shirts, your household goods—all offer money-saving opportunities in these sales.

Why, you can save the interest on at least five hundred dollars if you will only go at it right. And show me the man to whom five hundred dollars is not a capital worth considering?

Interest—that is the thing to figure on always. And the way to save the interest on a lot of money is to watch the advertising in this paper day by day and do your buying from these sales.

(Copyrighted.)

Highest price foreggs-Holden

J. P. Buckingham spent Friday the guest of D. D. Metcalf and family, at Spencerville.

Yes sir, the war in the old country is still going on, but we are going to have a war on tin cans and filth here in St. Joe.

Mrs. Clara Green and little son Mark, of Hicksville, Ohio, spent Sunday with Howard Borthwick and family. The little boy remained for a few weeks visit.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

Wanted: To buy second hand lights for school house. John Knight.

FOR SALE: The old store building east end of Main Street, St. Joe, must be sold this week. Place your own price.
Wash Woodcox.

Good heating stove for sale cheap if taken soon. Phone Mattie Bowman, St. Joe.

Eggs For Sale: Single Comb White Orpington. Price $1 per 15. A. D. Perry.

For Sale: Old Chester Incubator, hold 108 eggs. Will sell for $4.00; in good condition. Mrs. Wall Wasson.

FOR SALE:-Pair Brown Horses, 5 and 7 years old, weight 1525 and 1580. Good workers. OLEN DERMOTT.

FOR SALE:-4-yrs. old mare.
JOSEPH BOGER.

FOR SALE:-Mower and drag.
FRANK LOTHAMER.

FOR SALE:-10 or 15 bushel of Early Petoskey, Early Rose and Ohio Seed Potatoes. Inquire of Ben Hamilton, St. Joe, Indiana.

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,..........No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Life & Markley

Attorneys and Counselors AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
UUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Winter Tourist Fares Via

WABASH!

To many points in the South and Southwest

MOBILE, ALA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st., 1917.	$36.25
NEW ORLEANS, LA., On sale daily until April 30th, good returning until June 1st, 1917	$39.65
GALVESTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st., good returning until May 31st., 1917	$49 55
HOUSTON, TEX., On sale daily until March 31st, good returning until May 31st., 1917	$49.55
SAN ANTONIO, TEX., On sale daily until Mar. 31st, good returning until May 31, 1917	$51.90
DALLAS and FT. WORTH, TEX., On sale daily until March 31, good returning until May 31, '17	$44.80

Round trip fares to points in California, going one way, returning via another, on sale daily, with a nine months limit. One way via Portland at small additional cost.

For particulars as to routes and stop-over privileges, write or call on

J. D. Milliman,
Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

APRIL

0540

L 908

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI | ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 12, 1917 | NO. 15

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Swat the fly.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

D. F. Brown is confined to his home.

Bert Patterson is improving the looks of the yard back of the garage.

The Martha Society will meet with Mrs. Eva Milliman, Thursday afternoon.

Of course, you have all rode that bump on the Bear Creek bridge caused by that loose plank on the south end.

Begin now to get those tin cans gathered up. Smokers will please refrain from throwing empty tobacco cans on the sidewalk and streets.

C. A. Patterson and wife entertained at supper Thursday evening Mrs. Alice Zimmerman, of Auburn, Mrs. Kate A. Leighty, and M. T. Bishop and wife.

Did you see that crowd in town for the sales, last Saturday? That shows what a little advertising will do. Why not make some prices that will draw crowds like that each week.

Fine weather.

How many eggs did you eat Sunday?

Why not think about a watering place for horses?

Admiral Chick Feed is far ahead of other quality at DUNKLE'S.

Sol Barney is trying to get ahead of the rest in that clean-up—he is pretty busy these days.

Do not forget to plant all the garden you can this year. Remember the letters: H. C. L.

Miss Louise Busbong and Nellie Shaffer of Syracuse, Indiana, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shaffer and family.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. P. church will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs Frank Shaffer. Every member is requested to be present.

A meeting of all the dry forces of the county will meet at the Y. M. C. A., Auburn, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing and selecting a delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

Mel Herrick and wife, and C. A. Patterson were Ft. Wayne visitors, Monday. Mrs. Patterson accompanied them as far as Cedarville, and spent the time with W. C. Stevicks and wife, while the others were in the city.

THRIFT

Poor time to talk about THRIFT you many think, with prices of Food, Clothing and Fuel soaring. It may be, but it's the Thrifty fellow who is the one to face those conditions with a smile, for he has already laid by for such emergencies, by starting a Bank Account. You can do the same. Be Thrifty.

Start a Bank Account Today.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Let me Show you a RO-SAN WASHSTAND

This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides

Running Water HOT OR COLD Without Plumbing

It wipes out of existence the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.

GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY

It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the

RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET

This is *Absolutely Odorless*. Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.

W. H. NORTHRUP St. Joe, Ind

We have another car Coming

"Schumacher"

"The Best Feed on Earth"

Also have just unloaded a car of Bran. Always highest prices paid for grain and seed.

Always Welcome At The

St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Fountain Assured.

Public Spirit runs High Among the Folks—Funds to Meet the Expenses of Installing Drinking Fountain At Town Well. Financial Statement Made.

"The School-ma'am" a four-act play given by local talent Friday evening to a crowded house at the Widney Opera House, was a success in every way. Each one had his or her part perfectly and the play went through without a hitch. Flossie Sechler as "Miss Bell, the school-ma'am" was fine. Mrs. Price as "Mrs. Grump" the complaining parent had quite a bit of trouble with her little (?) boy Johnnie (Merritt Sechler) who was really the bad boy of the school although his mother didn't think so. Mrs. Esther Bowman as "Miss Marly Undertow" was perfect in her hatred for the new school ma'am because her lover (Merritt Maxwell, as Milt Harmon) turned from her to devote himself to the teacher. Ray D. Herrick as "Undertow, the self-made man"; Sam Mumaw as "Cypher—a friend of education" and who always agreed with the "board;" and John Woodcox as "Trueblood", who was the teacher's friend; all made fine school directors. It being her first school, the teacher was very anxious to succeed but her troubles were many even at last of being accused of burning down the school house. But at last the guilty are punished, her name cleared and everything ends lovely.

Jamie McWhack, Janitor—Gray Woodcox showed quite an interest in his work, due probably to the good looking school ma'am. Minnie Trueblood—Lena Meek acted her part fine as a scholar, while Mrs. Underwood—Belle Barney, was very considerate of the school ma'am and her responsibilities.

Between the acts, the audience was entertained by the young ladies chorus, the "Dixie Girls" in their "darkey" costumes and songs, and especially with the "Bostonian Orchestra" led by Mrs C. T. Bayman. The following is a report of the receipts and expenditures of the play—

365 tickets sold previous to play	$73 00
Single tickets sold at the door	17.20
F. A. Jenkins	10 07
Total Receipts	100.27
Expenses	11.42
Amount Cleared	88 85

The $10 07 turned in by F. A. Jenkins was from the old St. Joe Literary Society, who gave the "School-Ma'am" here twenty-four years ago (1893.) The Society disbanded and Mr. Jenkins being treasurer, the money was left with him. He, thinking this an appropriate place to put the money kindly offered the same and it was accepted with much appreciation.

LOCAL ITEMS.

H. L. Dunkle and Wm. Wallace were at Ft. Wayne, Thursday.

"You've had plenty of rain in your section."

"Yep. Hurt my crops, too."

"Will you loose much money?"

"No; I'll break about even by hauling autos out of the mud."

NOTICE of COLLECTION

Of Assessment For Construction of Don P. Hindman drain.

To Don P. Hindman, Samuel Hindman, Frank May, John T. Horn, Mary E. Horn, John N. Koch, George Walters, T. Brunson, Fred Badman, Jonas Howey, Mary Howey, Joseph Hull, E. Kosht, H. W. and M. Bowman, D. L. Carpenter, W. M. Malone, Henry Shroyer, William Wyatt, Geo Webb, Amos Smith, I. B. Goldsmith, George Swinford, A. E. Swineford, William Keeler, E. M. Krafft, Eliza Krafft, S. P. Kosht, Joseph Hull, Benj. W. Markins, Wabash R. R., John Koch, Concord Township, Wilmington Township, and all others concerned.

You and each of you are hereby notified that you are required to pay your assessments for the construction of said drain in ten (10) equal installments, the first of which shall be payable on the 10th. day of May, 1917, and another installment on the 10th. day of each and every month thereafter until all of said installments are paid.

Said installments to be paid at St. Joe Valley Bank at St. Joe, Indiana.

S. A. MUMAW,
Supt. of Const.

C. M. BROWN, Atty.

In Society

Miss Ruth Essig of Auburn, and W. F. Goings, of St. Joe, were married at the Auburn Methodist parsonage Monday morning at 10:30 by Rev. A. P. Bourns, of the Presbyterian church. The young couple will live in the Miss Pearl Shurts residence, and Mr. Goings will farm the Shurts place now owned by M. T. Bishop. They are starting up housekeeping right by purchasing their furniture in St. Joe. Congratulations.

Sunday, April 1st., occurred the marriage of Miss Avis Sechler to Mr. William Staman, at the Lutheran parsonage, Spencerville. The matter was kept a secret until Thursday of the following week, when the papers announced that a license had been issued to the above named parties. While the relatives were not aware of the fact, yet they were certain that the marriage was to take place soon. The young folks will make their home on the Staman farm, formerly owned by Frank Balts. Mrs. Staman will still work in the drug store until a suitable clerk can be secured to take her place. Their many friends extend congratulations.

School Announcements.

The Annual Commencement of the Concord Township High School will occur on Friday night, May 4.

The Senior Class Play will be given on Wednesday night, May 2. James H. Shaw will deliver the Class Address on Commencement night.

We are well pleased with the support we have had from patrons of the schools thus far and we feel sure you will be with us in the closing events. As our Lecture Course did not pay out, we are hoping we can count on you for liberal patronage at commencement time.

Walter Zonker returned Sunday evening after a stay since last Tuesday with relatives in Corunna.

Highest price for eGgs Holden

J. P. Buckingham was a Fort Wayne visitor, Monday.

We have the Paints, Floor Stains, Varnishes, etc. You get fresh goods at Dunkle's.

Come on and let every organization of our city appoint a representative for "Clean-up" Committee.

All foot traffic will be put a stop to in a short time on the B. & O. railroad. Men are stationed at the bridges and further protection will be given next week.

Sunday, an auto passed through town bearing the beautiful Fort Wayne flag. It was of a penant shape with a blue background and a letter Y in white, indicating the conjunction of the three rivers. Two white stars decorated the corners indicating her to be the second city in the state in population. Many inquiries were made as to the meaning of this flag.

Something to Beat.

On last Sunday there were 363 persons in Sunday School in St. Joe alone—with a population of 391 according to the census. Show me another place that can beat it—no, you can't do it. Now all the folks in St. Joe don't attend, I should say not, but the good folks surrounding our little town help to make this splendid record. Total for township last Sunday was 478 attendance and collection $39.00.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	150	$15.22
M. P.	133	7.08
Christian	80	12 96
M. E. Spencer	79	4.81
Lutheran	78	2.04
Fairview	23	.91
Concord	92	3 00
Coburntown	95	3.17

Big 4 Store is still open.

Now is the time for Mortgage Exemptions. See Widney.

Auto Buss to run Saturday evening and Sunday—Beginning next Saturday, St. Joe Auto Buss will leave St. Joe at 6 p m. arrive at Ft. Wayne 7:30 and leave Court Street at 11 p m. Sunday leave St. Joe, 12 noon, returning leave Ft. Wayne, 5:30 p. m.

Join the
U. S. Army
or
NAVY NOW

Your Country Needs YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

ST. JOE-FT. WAYNE BUSS.

SOUTH BOUND

Leave St. Joe	8:30 A. M.	$ .60 one way	$1.00 round trip.
Spencerville	8:45	.50	.90
Leo	9:15	.35	.60
Cedarville	9:25	.30	.50
Robison Park	9:45	.20	.35

Arrive Court House 10:00 Passengers carried to and from points scheduled

NORTH BOUND

Leave Court House	4:00 P. M.	Leave Leo	4:45 P. M.
Robison Park	4:15	Spencerville	5:15
Cedarville	4:35	Arrive ST. JOE	5:30

THE FT. WAYNE, LEO AND CEDARVILLE SERVICE

North Bound		South Bound	
Leave Fort Wayne	12:30 P. M.	Leave Leo	1:30 P. M.
Robison Park	12:45	Cedarville	1:40
Cedarville	1:10	Robison Park	2:00
Arrive Leo	1:20	Arrive Fort Wayne	2:15

CHILDREN HALF FARE
RATES FR EVENING PARTIES

C. T. BAYMAN, ST. JOE, IND.

Here Chick Attendants!

good care and careful feeding of Baby Chicks is rewarded by good results.

3 Tons of Admiral Chick Feed 3

The Perfect Mixture, Kiln Dried, no musty stuff as that is what gets the little fellows. A special price on the 100 pound bags at $3.50

On sale at the store that knows its business and is anxious to learn your wants.

Dunkle's Drug Store.

"The Store With The Goods"

P. S. Burpee Seeds are now ready.

Show Your Patriotism

FOOD IS NEEDED. Increase the number of chicks you were planning to raise. We can supply you with stock that will "LAY and PAY" as follows:

	"FULL O' LIFE" CHICKS		
PURE BRED	100	50	25
Barred Rocks	$15.00	$8.00	$4.25
White Rocks	$15.00	$8.00	$4.25
White Leghorns-Utility	$12.00	$6.50	$3.50

Eggs for Hatching: Barred Rocks $6 per 100; $1 per 15; English Leghorns, $1.00 per 15.
TERMS: Cash with Order.

Poultry Supplies.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS, $12 and up. One of the best Incubators made. No moisture troubles with this machine. Stop and see it in operation. Prairie State Coal Burning Brooder Stoves, $13 and up. Oil Brooder Stoves. Buy here and save the freight. DARLING'S MEAT CRISPS, 75 per cent. protein. Just the meat food for chicks. Goes nearly twice as far as other scrap. Sweet and wholesome. Ask for booklet with balanced rations of 8 experiment stations. It's Free. IF IT'S GOOD, WIDNEY HAS IT.

RIVERA FARMS

"A Purdue University Demonstration Poultry Farm"

B. V. WIDNEY, ST. JOE, INDIANA

APRIL

0541

MINISTERS NAMED

WORK OF NORTHERN INDIANA METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE IS COMPLETED.

INDORSE WILSON'S POLICY

District Superintendents Named, Also the Missionaries—Most Successful Meeting Brought to a Close at Huntington.

Huntington.—At the closing session of the Northern Indiana M. E. conference held in this city the following assignments for the coming year were made. Before adjourning strong resolutions of indorsement of the president's course were adopted. The appointments were as follows:

WABASH DISTRICT—H. M. S. Marble, R. Goodwin; Andrews, L. H. Ice; Bippus, L. O. Winslow; Burkett, J. H. McNary; Churubusco, R. H. Wehrly; Churubusco circuit, F. B. Johnson; Columbia City, J. T. Bean; Fairmount, J. J. Fred; Gas City, A. C. Wischmeier; Huntington, L. A. Swisher; Huntington circuit, W. E. Murray; Jonesboro, A. L. Weaver; Lafontaine, G. E. Hughes; Lagro, M. B. Graham; Larwill, C. M. Vawter; Liberty Mills, F. S. Young; Marion, First church, J. C. White; Marion, Grace church, David Wells; Marion, Highland church, J. P. Chamness; Marion, Home Park church, D. J. Imler; Marion, Ninth Street church, J. E. Zerbe; Markle, F. P. Morris; Mentone, J. S. Newcombe; Mount Etna, C. L. Hixon; North Manchester, J. J. Fisher; Point Isabel, C. B. Thomas; Roanoke, J. F. Blocker; Silver Lake, Arlington Singer; Sims, A. L. Myers; South Whitley, M. L. Hardingham; Swayzee, A. M. Wickman; Sweetser, A. D. Burkett, Uniondale, Leroy Huddleston; Upland, F. H. Cremean; Van Buren, J. O. Campbell; Wabash, First church, T. M. Guild; Wabash, Middle Street church, C. E. White; Wabash, Wabash Street church, J. L. Gillard; Warren, M. O. Lester; Warren circuit, E. A. Hartman.

RICHMOND DISTRICT — Somerville Light, district superintendent, Richmond. Cambridge City, R. C. Jones; Centerville, J. B. O'Connor; Charlottesville, R. S. Shaw; Dunkirk, A. H. Backus; Economy, R. C. Ballard; Farmland, J. S. Phillips; Fountain City, R. R. Henderson; Greenfield, O. A. Trabue; Hagerstown, J. W. Gruber; Kennard, C. A. Mitchell; Knightstown, J. H. Runkle; Lewisville, M. E. Barrett; Losantsville, W. O. Powers; Lynn, E. C. Hallman; Markleville, E. H. Taylor; Maxwell, O. P. Vaney; McCordsville, C. W. Anderson; Mill Grove, F. A. Shipley; Modoc, C. E. Smith; Newcastle, W. W. Wiant; Parker, C. B. Sweeney; Pennville, A. F. Hogan; Philadelphia, E. L. Gates; Portland, A. S. Preston; Portland circuit, Henry Lacy; Redkey, D. V. Williams; Richmond, First church, R. L. Semans; Richmond, Grace church, H. L. Overdeer; Richmond, Third church, J. C. Erwin; Ridgeville, D. C. Beatty; Salamonia, Joseph A. Land; Saratoga, L. P. Pfeiffer; Shirley, Fred Chelan; Spiceland, E. A. Bunner; Union City, Arthur Cates; Williamsburg, Louis Utmer; Willow Branch, B. H. Franklin; Winchester, H. S. Nickerson; Winchester circuit, Weber Roahrig; Dublin and Straughn, Victor E. Stoner.

MUNCIE DISTRICT—J. A. Beatty, district superintendent, Muncie. Albany, J. H. Palmer; Albany circuit, H. E. Forbes; Alexandria, E. C. Dunn; Alexandria circuit, E. E. Giggy; Anderson, First church, J. W. Potter; Anderson, Grace church, Arthur Carroll; Anderson, Indiana Avenue church and Florida, J. L. Murr; Anderson, Noble Street church, W. M. Hollopeter; Anderson, Park Place church, B. P. Smith; Carmel, C. M. Hobbs; Daleville and Tabor, C. G. Cook; Desoto, P. H. Walter; Eaton, C. B. Dougherty; Fishers, Herbert Perry; Fortville, E. M. Dunbar; Gaston, E. E. Dewitt; Hartford City, Sherman Powell; Hartford City circuit, G. F. Osbon; Ingalls, J. W. Borders; Jolietville, J. L. Williams; Lapel, P. E. Greenwalt; Matthews, A. G. Kiger; Middletown, W. E. Pittinger; Muncie, Avondale church, G. N. Callaway; Muncie, High Street church, D. T. Stephenson; Muncie, Madison Street church, D. S. Jones; Muncie, Normal City church, Preston Polhemus; Muncie, Whiteley church, B. R. Pogue; North Burlington, Edward Antle; Noblesville, S. E. Line; Noblesville circuit, H. A. Kirk; Pendleton, J. A. Patterson; Perkinsville, B. E. Jones; Selma, V. B. Hargitt; Shideler, O. B. Young; Summitville, C. G. Yeomans; Summitville circuit, E. E. Crabtree; Westfield, E. E. Lutes; Yorktown, W. H. Harrison.

LOGANSPORT DISTRICT—B. S. Hollopeter, district superintendent, Kokomo. Alto, G. L. Hixon; Amboy, E. H. Kennedy; Anoka and Bethel, C. E. Dunlap; Arcadia, E. D. Imler; Atlanta, W. M. Amos; Boxley, C. A. Byrt; Bunker Hill, C. W. Chadwick; Center, J. C. Valentine; Cicero, V. C. Rogers; Converse, H. A. P. Homer; Denver, A. F. White; Elwood, E. A. Greist; Forest, R. W. Rogers; Frankton, J. W. Hanger; Galveston, Ephraim Leese; Gilead, H. R. Carson; Goldsmith, Leroy Myers; Greentown, C. T. Martin; Green Oak and Zion, R. W. Michel; Hillsburg, A. C. Hoover; Hobbs and Aroma, U. S. Hartley; Kempton, A. J. Duryea; Kokomo, Grace church, W. B. Freeland; Kokomo, Main Street church, E. E. Trepner; Beamer circuit, E. B. McGinnity; Logansport, Broadway church, A. W. Lowther; Logansport, Market street church, J. F. Radcliffe; Wheatland, W. C. Asay; Macy, G. E. Garrison; Mexico, F. W. Tauner; Miami, M. E. Shattuck; New Waverly, John Parker; Peru, C. H. Smith; Richland, Harry A. Wann; Roann, C. W. Montgomery; Russiaville, J. F. Edwards; Santa Fe, E. C. Fisher; Sharpsville, L. D. Jacobs; Sheridan, E. S. Riley; Tipton, Ben Kendall; Twelve Mile, Fred R. Hill; Walton, H. L. Liddle; West Middleton, Everett Nixon; Windfall, B. M. Bechdolt.

FT. WAYNE DISTRICT—W. W. Martin, district superintendent, Ft. Wayne; Angola, Millard Pell; Ashley, D. Stoakes; Auburn, F. A. Hall; Auburn circuit, E. J. Blendenning; Bluffton, W. T. Arnold; Bluffton circuit, E. J. Maupin; Bobo, J. R. Elson; Cocsse, Joseph Grimes; Decatur, F. F. Thornburg; Decatur circuit, Perry B. Leach; Flat, B. D. Nysewander; Ft. Wayne, First church, A. G. Neal; Ft. Wayne, St. Paul's church, L. M. Krider; Ft. Wayne, Simpson church, U. S. A. Bridge; Ft. Wayne, Trinity church, Manfred C. Wright; Ft. Wayne, Wayne Street church, C. C. Travis; Ft. Wayne circuit, J. M. Stewart; Fremont, L. W. Kemper; Garrett, Charles Tinkham; Geneva, J. F. Lotey; Geneva circuit, George A. Snider; Hamilton, B. F. Hornaday; Harlan, E. E. Wright; Hoagland, C. A. McPheeters; Hudson, D. A. Brown; Huntertown, J. R. Stelle; Kingsland, G. Daw. Leo, P. O. Grabill or E. M. Foster; Monroe, John Phillips; Monroeville, S. I. Zechiel; Montpelier, J. O. Powell; New Haven, J. H. C. Powell; Orland, J. K. Wyant; Ossian, W. E. Hamilton; Pleasant Mills, G. L. Conway; Poneto, L. G. Warner; Ray, K. R. Thompson; Spencerville, A. E. Emmons; Woodburn, A. K. Love; York circuit, W. B. Hardy.

GOSHEN DIST.—R. J. Wade, district supt. Elkhart; Albion, J. C. Graham; Avilla, C. A. Cloud; Benton, Frank Burns; Bourbon, R. W. Stoakes; Bourbon circuit, W. H. Menaugh; Bristol, R. R. Detweiler; Butler, Robert Burns; Corunna, Charles F. Jones; Cromwell, G. E. Whitten; Elkhart, St. Paul's church, C. B. Crowell; Elkhart, Simpson Memorial church, K. H. Carlson; Elkhart, Trinity church, D. H. Guild; Elkhart circuit, R. L. Lundrey; Etna Green, Ed Dickson; Goshen, First church, H. C. Harman; Goshen, St. Mark's church, A. L. Lamport; Goshen circuit, A. P. Peter; Howe, C. A. Hile; Inwood, W. E. Loveless; Kendallville, F. A. Lemaster; Kimmell, S. L. Yodor; Lagrange, C. L. Debow; Leesburg, Herbert Boss; Ligonier, T. M. Hill; Middlebury, G. W. Martin; Milford, R. V. Johnson, Mishawaka, B. E. Parker; Mongo, J. O. Hochstedler; Napanee, Robert E. Zeigler; New Paris, J. C. Woodruff; North Webster, W. B. Morgan; Osceola, J. M. Jordan; Pierceton, G. F. Hubbart; South Milford, H. L. Clear; Stroh, F. Hershberger; Syracuse, W. E. Hogan; Tippecanoe, H. W. Park; Topeka, J. W. Bowen; Valentine, J. H. Royer; Wakarusa, S. B. Stookey; Warsaw, L. J. Naftzger; Warsaw circuit, to be supplied; Waterloo, H. F. Harter; Wawaka, A. A. Turner; Wolcottville, W. T. Daly.

MISSIONARIES NAMED—The following were appointed missionaries: John Wengatz, Africa; J. Ira Jones, Japan; E. J. Magor, Utah; J. E. Ferris, Arizona; J. C. Murray, Porto Rico.

May Plead Guilty.

Indianapolis.—A very large number of Republican politicians of Evansville, indicted for conspiracy to debauch the recent election there, will plead guilty in federal court, according to word from the district attorney's office. Forty politicians, including Charles Sihler and Frank DeJarnett, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Republican county organization, refused to plead guilty when arraigned in federal court two weeks ago. Their trial is set for the last week in April.

Commission Is Appointed.

Indianapolis.—Gov. James P. Goodrich appointed the members of the Indiana highway commission created by the act of the last legislature. The commission will have charge of the administration of good roads law and the expenditure of $600,000 appropriated for 1917 and 1918.

The members appointed are: David C. Jenkins, manufacturer, Kokomo; L. P. Wright, master of Indiana State Grange, Columbus; Hines Egbert, manufacturer, Goshen.

It was announced that S. W. Taylor of Boonville would be the fourth member, but due to a confusion of names his name was taken off the official list until Governor Goodrich could consult Boonville persons.

The commissioners will receive no salary, but will appoint a state highway engineer at a large salary. Their attendance will be required at meetings only occasionally. The commission will choose its own president.

Wright and Jenkins were appointed as the Republican members. Egbert one of the two Democratic members, was recommended by Senator Beardsley of Elkhart, it is understood.

The legislature appropriated $100,000 for use in 1917 and $500,000 for use in 1918 in giving state aid to the construction of main market roads in the state. The contracts are to be let by the county commissioners, but must have the approval of the state highway engineer and the commission shall decide on what roads state money shall be expended.

Indiana's Quota Will Be 20,000.

Indianapolis. — Adjt. Gen. Harry B. Smith of the Indiana National Guard announced that plans are complete for recruiting men for an army of half a million, as asked by the president. General Smith figures Indiana's quota at 20,000 men. Many promotions will be made in the Indiana National Guard in the next few weeks to provide for greater efficiency and for the influx of recruits, and many officers also will be demoted. Col. George Fryermuth of South Bend, newly appointed colonel for the Third Indiana regiment, was in active charge of that regiment yesterday. Among the other appointments announced are: Maj. William Carpenter of Indianapolis, commanding officer of the Second battalion First infantry; Lieut. John B. Dilworth of Laporte, brigade adjutant of the entire guard; Maj. Robert Moorehead of Indianapolis, lieutenant coloney of infantry; Capt. Charles B. Calvert of South Bend, major in First infantry.

How Women Will Vote.

Indianapolis.—Women of state will use the same voting place, but will cast their ballots separately, in the next election in Indiana if the recommendations of a committee appointed by Governor Goodrich to interpret the woman suffrage law are carried out. The committee has reported to the governor that in counties where machines are used Australian ballots must be supplied the women or additional voting machines provided. The provisions are made necessary because women will vote for only a part of the offices. The committee also holds that women must have full citizenship, that a declaration of intention will not be sufficient as in the case of men.

Must Increase Food Production.

Indianapolis.—The problem of increasing the food production of Indiana will be discussed by leading agriculturists and business men at a meeting in the statehouse. Governor Goodrich, in issuing the call, said: "Indiana will supply her quota of men. She must prepare to furnish more than her quota of men. It is necessary to mobilize the agriculture of Indiana that we may plant a larger acreage, grow larger crops, prevent wastage." President W. E. Stone of Purdue university will preside.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR APRIL 15

JESUS THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

LESSON TEXT—John 10:7-17.

GOLDEN TEXT—I am the good Shepherd: the good Shepherd giveth His life for the sheep.—John 10:11.

This lesson probably occurred at the Feast of the Tabernacle in October, A. D. 29. The place was Jerusalem, perhaps in or near the temple. Facts, pictures and illustrations regarding eastern shepherd life can be used effectively in teaching the lesson. The true teacher must impart, develop and protect. Jesus does all of these things.

I. Jesus, the Door (vv. 1-9). Anyone who tries to get access to the sheep any other way than through Jesus the door is a thief and a robber (v. 1). A door is an invitation to enter, to investigate, to purchase, to learn, to meet others. It is the proper entrance. To go in through any other way arouses suspicion. It is also a means of safety to control those who enter; it can be closed in case of danger, and is strong to protect against storms and thieves. It is a means of separation, to insure privacy, and to furnish a means of egress. Jesus says we are to "go in" for communion with God, and to "go out" for service, to "go in" for strength and to "go out" for conflict. Verse nine is a wonderful verse. In it we have the simplicity of the Gospel, "I am the door;" the exclusiveness of the Gospel, "By me," the conditions of the Gospel, "Enter in;" the certainty, "Be saved;" the liberty, "Go in and out;" the provision, "Find pasture."

The true acceptance of Jesus leads not to a life of fear and constraint but to the perfect liberty of a child, satisfaction in green pastures (Ps. 23:2) that never fail (Rev. 7:16-17). The world's richest pasture lands are bleak and barren wildernesses in comparison with this. Christ is the door to other things not mentioned in this lesson (See John 14:6; Eph. 2:18; Rom. 5:1-2; Heb. 10:19-22). By him we enter the room of the knowledge of God. The Christian's business is to know God and to make him known.

II. Jesus, the Good Shepherd (vv. 10-18). It is not enough to be a door. A door has no volition. It cannot leave its place. A shepherd can go in and out. A false Christ and false shepherd are really thieves and robbers who come to "Steal and kill and destroy." On the other hand, Jesus' mission was a glorious one, "I came that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." As a good Shepherd (1) he has courage (v. 12). Jesus was not only willing, but actually did give his life for the sheep. He had love for all of the sheep, and was willing to seek the lost (Matt. 18:12). He also had confidence, due to his knowledge of God (v. 14). This is not audacity but quiet confidence due to experience. He knows the proper pastures. He knows where to find water for the sheep. He knows the dangers and pitfalls along the pathway. He knows how to direct our efforts. Sunday school teachers who are following in the steps of the master, and who perform the acts of a good shepherd, must pay the price of knowledge. (2) Jesus had character (v. 15). He was right in the sight of God, but in order to be right in the sight of God he must also be right in the sight of men. God expects results. The church expects results from us. The parents who trust their children to our teaching expect results. A sheep does not live for itself. It lives for others. Unless it produces wool, and is good for meat, it has existed in vain; so God, man and the church expect of us, as undershepherds, that we shall produce results. This we do not have to do in our own strength for any of us may have the life which is "abundant" and "exceeding" and "beyond measure." The question is, have we this superabundant life? (See I Pet. 1:8; John 1:15; Col. 1:19; Eph. 3:16-19).

Doctor Torrey has called our attention to ten points about the good Shepherd. (1) He knows the sheep. (2) He is known by his sheep. (3) He has a personal interest in his sheep, calls each by name (v. 3). (4) He leadeth them on. (5) He thrusts forth the laggard sheep (v. 4). (6) He overlooks none; all are his own (v. 4 R. V.). (7) He goeth before them. He has trodden every step of the way that they must take. (8) He careth for the sheep (v. 13). (9) He layeth down his life for the sheep (vv. 11 and 15). (10) Giveth eternal and abundant life to the sheep (vv. 10, 28, 29).

Jesus has sheep outside of Israel (v. 16). When these are brought in they will all become one fold (Eph. 2:14, 15; Gal. 3:28). It is through hearing his voice that they are to be brought. The laying down of his life was a voluntary act on his part, but it was performed in obedience to the father's will (See Chap. 6:38; 15:10). Jesus intended that his relation to his followers should be exactly like that which bound himself to the Father (See Chap. 17:21-23).

This love of the Good Shepherd led him to die for our sins, and to be raised for our justification.

STATE NEWS

Indianapolis.—Forty Republican politicians of Evansville pleaded guilty in federal court to a conspiracy to debauch the fall election in Evansville. Charles Sihler, chairman, and Frank De Jarnett, secretary of the Republican county committee, and William Benninghoff, capitalist, were among the "higher ups" who pleaded guilty.

Zionville.—Men's Bible class presented to the Sunday school a large American flag.

Gary.—With four new blast furnaces the American Steel plant has increased its capacity 1,000,000 tons annually.

South Bend.—Frank Rosebrook used gasoline to start a fire with the result that his house was destroyed, his six-year-old daughter burned to death and he was seriously burned.

Connersville.—Metal department of Central manufacturing plant burned by supposedly incendiary fire; loss, $150,000.

Huntington.—Warsaw will get the next North Indiana Methodist conference.

Tipton.—By raising $25,000 this city will secure a fiber board box factory.

Marion.—Students at Normal college painted flag on face of student who would not salute the flag.

Scipio.—This city will celebrate its centennial anniversary this year.

Bloomington.—Mayor Harris has removed William Shinn as head of the fire department.

Marion.—Capt. H. A. Talbot, veteran, named postmaster at Soldiers' National home.

Indianapolis.—James L. Clark, member of public service commission, will not accept reappointment.

Indianapolis.—Oil inspection law declared unconstitutional.

Valparaiso. — Business men raised $40,000 toward the $200,000 endowment fund of Valparaiso university.

Franklin.—Rev. A. E. Hanley has resigned as president of Franklin college to accept pastorate of Frist Baptist church at Rochester, N. Y., at a salary of $6,000.

Lafayette.—Governor Goodrich will be commencement-day speaker at Purdue university in June.

Richmond.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McQueen of this town, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Terre Haute.—Mrs. Genung asks divorce from her husband, aged seventy-two, because he destroyed an automobile that used too much gasoline.

Indianapolis.—The Vehicle Owners' association was organized here, with W. S. Frye as president.

Lafayette.—Fruit-juice factory here will bottle 1,500,000 gallons of apple juice this year.

Columbus.—Electric flag is to be placed on the city hall.

Brazil.—Workmen at the McRoy clay works of the National Fireproofing company raised a flag here on pole they had erected.

Bluffton.—Albert B. Cline, lumber dealer, has given the M. E. Foreign Missionary society $10,000 for college in China.

Franklin. — Charles E. Goodell of Denison university at Greenville, O., becomes new president of Franklin college.

New Albany.—The recent cyclone that swept this town destroyed property valued at $1,500,000 and killed scores of the inhabitants and injured hundreds of others. The scene shows how complete was the work of the storm.

Ruins of a Fine Country Home.

Fort Wayne.—Herbert Tagmeyer, aged thirteen, German parentage, was expelled from school for refusal to salute the flag, following which he tore the flag up.

Shelbyville.—At a spring celebration of merchants here 50 chickens are to be tossed from the tops of buildings.

Utica.—The fourth death from measles, which is epidemic here, has occurred.

Fort Wayne.—A case of infantile paralysis has been discovered here.

Carlisle.—Work of rebuilding the district swept by the cyclone has begun.

Terre Haute.—James Wilson has confessed to the accidental killing of his twelve-year-old playmate, Robert Templeton.

Terre Haute.—James Jewell went to the armory to prevent the enlistment of his son and remained to enlist himself.

Muncie.—Pierre F. Goodrich, son of Governor Goodrich, will be given an army commission in case of war.

Richmond.—A recruiting officer refused to accept the enlistment of four men, telling Mayor Robbins, who had given the men the alternative of enlistment or jail, that the army was no place for jail birds.

Columbus.—Bartholomew county has voted $14,000 for an additional span to the bridge over White river; $12,000 for an additional span to the bridge over Flatrock river, and $3,000 for the county's share for flood-prevention work.

FARM LABOR IN DEMAND IN WESTERN CANADA

Extraordinary Inducements Being Offered.

Previous articles have dealt with the necessity of producing extra quantities of foods to feed the world during this stress of high consumption and paucity of production. Instead of the condition improving it is growing worse, and unless drastic and immediate action is taken, prices will continue to climb higher. It is hoped by the Canadian government that by offering extra inducements to secure a homestead of 160 acres of excellent land in the homesteading areas of Western Canada, with the combined effort of the farmer in extraordinary preparation of tillage and bigger wages than ever, that Western Canada, with the assistance of a Divine Providence, may produce a greater number of million acres of wheat than ever in the past. The farm laborer can now secure a homestead on easier conditions than ever before. All the time that he works for a Western Canadian farmer during 1917, after he makes his entry or filing will count as residence on his homestead for that year, leaving him but two additional years' residence before getting title to a piece of land that should then be easily worth $1,600. The response to this offer has been wonderful, and hundreds have already taken advantage of it.

The climate of Western Canada is one that breeds energy, instils life and buoyancy, and with the soil that the country possesses, no greater asset could be desired. The country is past the pioneering stage; its ability to grow all the smaller grains better than any other portion of the continent has been proven so often that it seems a waste of time to speak of it. The high name that has been given the country in the splendid class of live stock that it raises, has placed it in the high column with the best states of the Union. And then social conditions, something that every housewife asks about, are as nearly perfect as could be wished for. Thousands of miles of telephone line connect the remotest hamlet with the principal cities of the country and continent, miles of excellent graded roads, as well as the perfect natural roads of the prairie, make driving and hauling easy. Gridironed as these provinces are with railway lines bring the farm near to Atlantic or Pacific, or United States markets, rural mail delivery brings the settler still closer to the homes abroad. Rural and consolidated schools everywhere are easy adjuncts to the colleges and universities, which are said to be among the best on the continent.

Taxation is light, and only applied on the farm land, cattle, implements, etc., on the farm being exempt. Many farmers, having realized sufficient from one crop of wheat to pay for their entire farm holdings, have installed their own electric light and heating plants, have their automobiles and many luxuries they would not have possessed on their old home abroad. Life is comfortable and existence enjoyable in Western Canada. In no country is there a greater percentage of contented farmers, and in no part of the continent is farming easier or more profitable.

Land there will produce 30 bushels of wheat to the acre, while there are many cases where the yield was higher, as high as 70 bushels. What this means to the farm laborer does not fully appear on the surface. He will get good wages, he can secure a homestead worth at the end of three years about $1,600, while working for wages he can put in residence duties, and can also look around, and find a good location.

Besides the homesteading attraction of Western Canada, there remains the other fact that other lands can be purchased at from $15 to $30, while improved farms may be had at reasonable figures.

The desire to have a piece of land of one's own is a natural instinct in the heart of every properly developed man and woman. In earlier years, on account of the great areas of land available in the United States, no great difficulty was experienced by any ambitious settler of that country who wished to become his own landholder, but the rapid increase in population, combined with the corresponding rise in the price of land, has completely changed this condition. Land, which a generation ago might be had for the homesteading, now commands prices ranging to $100 an acre and over. At such prices it is quite hopeless for the tenant farmer or the farmer's son in moderate circumstances, or the city man with limited capital, to attempt to buy a farm of his own. To pay for it becomes a life-long task, and the probability is that he will never do more than meet the interest charges. If he is serious in his desire to secure a farm home, he must look to countries where there is still abundant fertile land available at moderate cost, and where these lands are to be purchased on terms which make it possible for the settler with small capital to become a farm owner as the result of a few years' labor. He will also want land in a country where the practices of the people are similar to those to which he has been accustomed; a country with the same language, same religion, same general habits of living, with laws, currency, weights and measures, etc., based on the same principles as those with which he is familiar. He wants a country where he can buy land from $10.00 to $30.00 an acre, which will produce as big or bigger crops as those he has been accustomed to from lands at $100.00 an acre. He wants this land where social conditions will be attractive to himself and his family, and where he can look forward with confidence to being in a few years independent, and well started on the road to financial success.

All these conditions he will find in Western Canada, and nowhere else. The provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, commonly called "Western Canada," provide the one and only answer to the land-hungry. The land is here; it is the kind of land he wants; the conditions are as nearly ideal as is possible, and the prices and terms are such that the man of moderate capital has an opportunity not available to him elsewhere.—Advertisement.

Fates of Queens.

Why do we think enviously of those who are "born to the purple," and consider them happy and fortunate when their lives are shadowed by sorrows and perils that those of humbler station never know? Eugenie, once queen of fashion and empress of France; Carlotta, hopelessly mad; Elizabeth of Belgium, an Exile in England; Natalie, one-time queen of Serbia, discovered last summer doing mental tasks in a French hospital; Alexandra of Russia, at the mercy of an unfriendly people—surely these are not women to be envied. Upon the leaves of the ages we find countless other tragedies that have been associated with queenship—Mary Stuart and Marie Antoinette come at once into mind.—Detroit Free Press.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Appraising Father's Wealth.

When the kid went to Sunday school the lesson was evidently about how it is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven.

"Dad," said the boy, "you're awfully rich, aren't you?"

"Why, no, son," answered the father, "not so terribly rich."

"Well, you're pretty rich, anyhow, aren't you?"

"I don't call myself rich at all. Why?"

"Are you rich enough to go to Hades?"

CLEARS AWAY PIMPLES

Does Cuticura Ointment—Assisted by Cuticura Soap—Trial Free.

On rising and retiring smear the affected surfaces gently with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. When the skin is clear keep it so by using Cuticura for every-day toilet and nursery purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Fantastic.

A government official, condemning a suggested war economy of a rather fantastic nature, said at a Washington dinner:

"This economy reminds me of the private who visited the canteen and asked for a pound of bacon.

"'Yes, sir,' said the canteen keeper, 'and what kind of bacon do you prefer?'

"'That there nice, long, streaky kind,' said the private. 'Then I can use the rind for shoe-laces.'"

WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS.

Every woman takes great pride in having her home well kept, in having the family wash done early in the week. Good bluing is needed even more than good soap. Be sure to use Red Cross Ball Blue.—Adv.

Up to Date.

Sunday School Teacher—Willie, who was born in Bethlehem?

Willie—Charles M. Schwab.

There is more power in kindness than there is in dynamite, but it takes longer to develop it.

Anuric cures Backache, Lumbago, Rheumatism. Send 10c. Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for large trial package.—Adv.

Los Angeles in 1916 paid out nearly $15,000,000 for new buildings.

STOP
LISTEN
LOOK

106 Fly Poison Cases Reported in 3 Years
A Large Percentage Fatal

Appalling as this record seems, it is only a fraction of the real number. The symptoms of cholera infantum and arsenical poisoning are almost identical. Diagnosis is extremely difficult. Many actual fly poison cases are unrecognized and unreported.

The Government recognizes this danger to childhood and issues this warning, in supplement No. 29 to the Public Health Report:

"Of other fly poisons mentioned, mention should be made, merely for the purpose of condemnation, of those composed of arsenic. Fatal cases of poisoning of children through the use of such compounds are far too frequent, and owing to the resemblance of arsenical poisoning to summer diarrhea and cholera infantum, it is believed that the cases reported do not, by any means, comprise the total. Arsenical fly-destroying devices must be rated as extremely dangerous, and should never be used, even if other measures are not at hand."

TANGLEFOOT

catches flies and embalms their disease-bearing bodies with a disinfecting varnish. It is safe, efficient, non-poisonous, and your protector from both fly and fly poisons.

THE O. & W. THUM COMPANY
Grand Rapids, Mich.

(104)

Tutt's Pills

enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite, and

DEVELOP FLESH.

One Drop of **Bourbon Poultry Remedy** down a chick's windpipe **Cures Gapes**

A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhoea and other chick diseases. One 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. At druggists, or by mail postpaid. Valuable poultry book sent free. Bourbon Remedy Co., Box 30, Lexington, Ky.

FOR INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, use Dr. Becker's Compound Digestive Tablets, 50c by mail. Becker Digestive Co., 35 N. Dearborn St., Chicago

Love and strong drink make the world go round.

A man may have a lofty aim and still be a poor shot.

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Save Your Hair! Get a 25 Cent Bottle of Danderine Right Now—Also Stops Itching Scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp. Adv.

Too many men salt away money in the brine of other people's tears.

Few women could get into heaven on the testimony of their dressmakers.

The name Christiania dates back 292 years.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye FREE ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Orders have been issued at Washington mobilizing the navy, including the regular establishments, the naval reserve, the naval militia and the newly organized power boat coast patrol.

• • •

Orders for the arrest of about 65 Germans in this country have been sent out by the department of justice at Washington. Some of the men already have been convicted of crimes and are free on bail. The others are considered dangerous by the government.

• • •

Gustav H. Jacobson, wealthy Chicago real estate operator and president of the American Embargo conference, was arrested at his home by federal agents, charged with conspiring with others to start a military expedition to Indian to overthrow the British government thereof.

• • •

The entire Illinois naval battalion was called out by Governor Lowden on orders from Secretary of the Navy Daniels. The summons brings into the federal service approximately 60 officers and 800 men.

• • •

Sinking without warning of the unarmed American steamer Missourian, which left Genoa April 1, with 32 Americans among its crew of 53, was reported to the state department at Washington by Consul General Wilbur at Genoa. The crew was saved. The Missourian was owned by the American-Hawaiian Steamship line.

• • •

Official announcement was made at Washington that foreigners in the United States who conduct themselves properly will suffer no loss of property or liberty as a result of a declaration of a state of war.

• • •

The first legislative step toward a formal recognition of the existence of a state of war between the United States and Germany was taken at 11:10 o'clock Wednesday night, when the senate, by a vote of 82 to 6, passed the resolution declaring that the acts of Germany have brought about a state of war. Senators Gronna, La Follette and Norris, Republicans, and Lane, Stone and Vardaman, Democrats, voted against the resolution.

• • •

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says President Wilson's address to congress has been answered in the German press by a storm of abuse. He quotes the Rhenische Westfallische Zeitung as saying: "Beyond striving for gold, the Americans have no ideal. They think everything can be achieved by gold. Their megalomania makes a grotesque impression on us Germans."

• • •

A three-hour speech by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin and a reply by Senator Williams of Mississippi in which he said Senator La Follette's address would "better have become Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg than an American senator," featured a bitter debate in the senate at Washington on the resolution declaring a state of war with Germany.

• • •

Detailed plans of the war department at Washington for raising an army, numbering millions if that is necessary "to bring the government of the German empire to terms," were placed in President Wilson's hands in the form of a bill prepared by the general staff and reviewed and revised in part by Secretary Baker and the general officers who are his military advisers.

• • •

The crowded senate chamber at Washington was an inspiring sight as the all-day debate on the war resolution lasted into the night. The gay gowns of hundreds of women in the jammed galleries, the solemn but at times vigorously emphatic senators on the floor, and the throng of members of the house who crowded the rear of the chamber made up a history-making assemblage.

• • •

The White Star line steamship Cedric, which sailed from New York with several thousand tons of cargo, has arrived safely at a British port, officials of the line announced.

• • •

Seizure of all radio stations in the United States and its possessions, operation of those needed for naval communications and closing of others, was authorized by President Wilson at Washington.

• • •

Persistent but hitherto unconfirmed reports of German submarines waiting in the Gulf of Mexico for the opening of hostilities of the United States were further supported by reports to the government at Washington from Europe. A score of submarines are said to be waiting in a Mexican port.

European War News

More than 9,000 Russians, 15 guns and 150 machine guns and mine-throwers were captured by the Germans in their attack on the Russian bridgehead on the Stokhod, the Berlin war office announces.

• • •

Picked German troops made a powerful attack against the French during the day to the northwest of Reims along a mile and a half front, says the Paris war office. Their object was to clear the left bank of the canal of the Aisne, and they succeeded in their enterprise at certain points.

• • •

French patrols have reached the southwestern outskirts of St. Quentin, the Paris war office announced.

• • •

German troops have forced a crossing of the Stokhod river, in Volhynia after pressing back the Russians, the Petrograd war office announces. The Russians suffered heavy losses.

• • •

Mexican Revolt

Two American soldiers were wounded by Mexican snipers firing across the border, immediately after the declaration of war by the United States had been received in Juarez. Mexican army officials say the shots were fired by drunken citizens.

• • •

A movement against the American border by de facto troops from the states of Nuevo Leon, Coachuila and Chihuahua was begun, according to reliable advices received at El Paso, Tex. The movement from Chihuahua is being led by General Nurguia, the informants say. Carranza officials declared the expedition was the beginning of an offensive against Villa.

• • •

Washington

Rear Admiral James H. Oliver was formally nominated by President Wilson at Washington as governor of the Virgin islands, formerly the Danish West Indies. He already is on his way there.

• • •

The secretary of agriculture at Washington was directed in a senate resolution passed to submit a plan to increase the nation's food supplies. The resolution directed the secretary of agriculture to recommend to congress a comprehensive plan for an increase of agricultural products, particularly through the use of town lots and vacant and semiarid lands.

• • •

Secretary Lansing at Washington confirmed reports that Ambassador Penfield is coming home from Vienna. Mr. and Mrs. Penfield will leave Austria, the secretary said, probably traveling through Switzerland to Spain to sail on a neutral vessel from a neutral port.

• • •

The espionage bill which passed the senate at Washington last session but failed in the house was reintroduced by Chairman Culberson of the judiciary committee.

• • •

National Guardsmen with dependent families will be mustered out of the federal service, it was announced at the war department at Washington.

• • •

Alexander W. Bannwart, the pacifist delegate who had a fist fight with Senator Lodge in the capitol at Washington, repented when he was arraigned in police court and told the judge President Wilson's address to congress had convinced him the pacifists were wrong.

• • •

Senator Lodge and Alexander Bannwart, a pacifist, engaged in a fist fight in the capitol at Washington and Senator Lodge knocked his opponent down.

• • •

Miss Jeanette Rankin, the first woman ever elected to the national congress at Washington, entered upon the floor of the house just five minutes before it came to order. She was escorted in by Representative Evans.

• • •

Domestic

In the first election held at Grand Rapids, Mich., under the new commission-general form of municipal government, Philo C. Fuller, banker, overwhelmingly defeated former Mayor George E. Ellis for commissioner at large.

• • •

Two attempts to blow up the Texas & Pacific railway bridge at Abilene, Tex., were made under cover of darkness early in the morning. Guards fired on three men, who escaped. No trace of the men has been found.

• • •

According to estimates an explosion in No. 3 mine at Coal Creek, near Fernie, B. C., killed 84 men. Many bodies have been recovered.

• • •

More than 12,000 people, of whom more than one-half were women, thronged the Coliseum at St. Louis for the loyalty meeting called by Mayor Kiel.

• • •

The Republican state ticket of Michigan was elected in its entirety by an apparent majority of more than 100,000, according to figures available.

• • •

J. A. Nicholson of Racine, O., was killed, and his son suffered a broken leg when the packet Tell City was blown against a lock wall at dam No. 10 in the Ohio river at Little Hocking, O., and sank.

• • •

The Iowa senate at Des Moines passed a bill appropriating $1,000,000 "for national defense."

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

BUSINESS AND HEALTH.

"Why is our country going dry so fast?" asks the Philadelphia Ledger, and answers: "Business and health! That combination beats moral suasion and the appeals of a 'Ten Nights in a Barroom.'

"Life insurance companies for some years past have paid very close attention to liquor as an insurance hazard. They have compiled figures, using hundreds of thousands of persons as a basis for computations. These prove that a man who does not drink will on the average live much longer than the man who drinks even moderately.

"Taking 2,000,000 policyholders as a test, insurance companies discovered that men who only occasionally 'got tight' suffered a death rate just one-half greater than strictly temperance men. Among men who drink only two glasses of beer or one glass of whisky in a day the mortality was almost a fifth greater. Other men who drink more than that but still not enough to bar them from insurance companies, showed an appalling mortality of almost double that among men who were never introduced to John Barleycorn."

DRINK AND MACHINERY.

Things have changed since the day when a man could drink and injure no one but himself and a few others, says the Kansas City Star in an editorial on "Booze and Machinery."

A drunken man might drive a horse through a street crowded with other horses and not damage himself or anyone else; but a drunken man in a motor car in a street crowded with other hurrying motor cars becomes a veritable death angel. A drunken man might drive a stage coach filled with passengers and all arrive safely. But a drunken man at the engine throttle, or asleep in the signal tower, is a different thing. A drunken blacksmith in the old days would simply spoil a few horseshoes, and maybe give his wife a black eye. But now a drunken factory hand can ruin thousands of dollars' worth of machinery and endanger lives of fellow workmen.

PROHIBITION STANDS TEST.

The year 1916 has witnessed a triumph perhaps even greater than the mere gaining of territory, a thorough and satisfactory testing of the prohibition policy. During the past 52 weeks the new prohibition states have so convincingly demonstrated the economic, social and moral benefits of the law that they are quite sufficient refutation of the false charges made by the liquor publicity bureaus that prohibition does not prohibit; that it is a failure; that it leads to economic disaster, and other statements of like tenor. As to the satisfaction of the residents of these states with the new regime, the magnificent vote in Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Arizona and Arkansas on November 7 against the measures initiated by the liquor interests to weaken or nullify the new laws, furnishes abundant testimony.

INSANITY AND DRY STATES.

The publicity bureau of the liquor interests is trying to make the public believe that prohibition Kansas has more insane in proportion to the population than have license states. He selects for selection three wet states which are more than 50 per cent dry, rather than three which are mostly wet, as New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. But that is a way the liquorites have.

The insane rate in Kansas is 172.2 per 100,000; in New York it is 342.2 per 100,000; in New Jersey, 238.1 per 100,000; in Pennsylvania, 229.1 per 100,000.

When it comes to the percentage of what is known as alcoholic insanity—the only fair basis for a test—the rate in Kansas is remarkably low. That state has only 17 per cent of alcoholic insane.

PROHIBITION IS PROHIBITING.

Three breweries in St. Louis have gone out of business within the last few months. The Mutual was closed November 14 by order of the referee in bankruptcy; the Excelsior closed its doors January 1, and about the same time the Forest Park Brewing company filed a petition in bankruptcy. All on account of the encroachments of prohibition!

AVERAGE TAX RATE.

In 1915 the average tax rate in the dry Illinois cities of Mattoon, Decatur, Champaign, Bloomington, Freeport, Elgin, Canton, Galesburg, Rockford, and Jacksonville was 6.01. The average rate in the wet cities of East St. Louis, Springfield, Joliet, Waukegan, Moline, Rock Island, Aurora, Peoria, Danville and Quincy was 6.84.

TRULY PITIFUL!

"Speaking of drink," he said, though nobody had been, "you hear it said that alcohol stimulates the wit and imagination. That's rot. Have you ever been on the water wagon at a dinner where every one else was drinking? They say things they wouldn't think worth saying, and laugh at things they wouldn't think of laughing at, if it weren't for the champagne. The drinking doesn't make them brighter. It merely lowers their standard of appreciation. When you're stone sober, it's pitiful."

No Eggs, Milk or Butter

The following recipe shows how an appetizing, wholesome cake can be made without expensive ingredients.

In many other recipes the number of eggs may be reduced one-half or more by using an additional quantity of ROYAL Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, in place of each egg omitted.

EGGLESS, MILKLESS, BUTTERLESS CAKE

1 cup brown sugar	1 teaspoon nutmeg
1¼ cups water	1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 cup seeded raisins	½ teaspoon salt
2 ounces citron	2 cups flour
⅓ cup shortening	5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

The old method (fruit cake) called for 2 eggs

DIRECTIONS—Put the first eight ingredients into saucepan and boil three minutes. When cool, add the flour and baking powder which have been sifted together; mix well. Bake in moderate oven in loaf pan (round tin with hole in center is best) for 35 or 40 minutes. Ice with white icing.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free. Address Royal Baking Powder Co., 125 William Street, New York.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes, adds none but healthful qualities to the food.

No Alum **No Phosphate** **No Bitter Taste**

Not With His Money.

"What are these eminent financiers doing?"

"They are planning to mobilize the nation's dollars."

"They are, eh? Well, I've got $18.50 in the bank. I'll just draw it out and show those fellows a thing or two."

One pair of potato beetles may have 60,000,000 descendants in one season.

Concurrent Opinions.

"Isn't that girl a peach?"

"Indeed, she is; she is just sweet enough to eat."

Nothing makes some men feel more important than their ability to answer the questions of a small boy.

Kalispel, Mont., is to have a paper mill.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W.L.DOUGLAS
$4.00
SHOE
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

W. L. Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

No News a Nuisance.

"No news is good news."

"My wife says that doesn't apply to society news."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

"There is no telling" would be an appropriate motto for a sewing society—if the members would live up to it.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight shoes feel easy and gives instant relief to corns and bunions. Try *it today*. Sold everywhere, 25c. For FREE trial package address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

An Equivalent.

"What is the English equivalent of 'raconteur?'"

"Bore."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

In Norway books are said to be most favored as gifts.

A fine brick road now connects Tampa and St. Petersburg.

Sitting Bull was killed near Grand River, N. D., December 15, 1890.

Brave is the man who will stand within twenty feet of anything a woman throws at.

It takes a man of push to propel even a wheelbarrow.

Keep Young

Just as well be young at seventy as old at fifty.

Many people past middle age suffer lame, bent, aching backs, and distressing urinary disorders, when a little help for the kidneys would fix it all up. Don't wait for gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease to get a start. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands, young and old. They are the most widely used remedy for bad backs and weak kidneys in the whole world.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
50¢ at all Stores
Foster-Milburn Co. Props. Buffalo, N.Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 15--1917.

Old Looks?

(BY DR. L. H. SMITH)

Persons suffering from too much uric acid in the system frequently look older than they should. They age faster and the appearance of gray hair or baldhead in early years is, indeed, often a sign of uric acid. The face appears lean and haggard, lines and wrinkles appearing in young men or women.

The best way to combat this premature age and the obstruction to the arteries and faulty circulation is of the simplest: Drink copiously of pure water between meals. This will not make you fat, as it is only the water taken with the meals that fattens. Obtain at any drug store a package of Anuric, double strength, which is to be taken before meals, in order to expel the uric acid from the system. The painful effects of backache, lumbago, rheumatism, gout, due to uric acid in the blood should quickly disappear after treatment with Anuric.

Marvelous Herbal Medicine Cures Long-Standing Cough

Goshen, Ind.—"I was down and out with what my doctor pronounced tuberculosis. I had coughed night and day for a whole year and had lost so much flesh I began to look like a walking skeleton. Two of my sisters had died with tuberculosis and I felt certain that my time had come, too. A friend recommended Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to my husband. The 'Discovery' gave new strength and vitality right from the start, and in a year's time I was just as strong and hardy as ever. I have never suffered with a deep-hacking cough since. It is all of fifteen years since I was at death's door."—MRS. ELIZA TEETER, 610 N. Main St.

APRIL

0543

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - - .50
hree Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Business Meeting on Tuesday evening, April 17.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Prayer Meeting with special Bible study on Thursday evening at 7:30.

There will be no preaching service on Sunday but the Pastor will preach at Fairview on Sunday morning instead, so that these people can come down to the Sunday School Convention for the afternoon and evening.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:-Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Personal Items

Big 4 Store is still open.

Paul Maxwell, student in the State University at Bloomington, spent his Easter vacation with friends here.

Miss Ruth Perry, of Ft. Wayne, was a guest of her parents, A. D. Perry and wife, from Thursday evening until Sunday evening.

C. J. Hadsell, wife and daughter, Miss Laura, of Hicksville, O., and John Knight and family spent Tuesday with Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

E. Case sale, April 26.

Ask about our magazine offer.

Highest price for eggs-Holden

A Mr. Krick and family, of near Scipio, are moving into the Craig Sheffer property.

"St. Joe would be as clean as Heaven's door, if everybody would sweep his own back floor."

Mrs. Wm. Randall spent from Tuesday until Thursday, at Fort Wayne, the guest of Mrs. B. S Hostetter.

Mr. and Mrs. Aud Harter, of Logansport, formerly of this place, are the proud parents of a baby girl, born Saturday.

Don Hindman was given Third Degree Rank at the regular meeting of the K. of P. Lodge, last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. F. H. Langley, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of her parents, Sam Warner and wife, from Friday until Sunday evening.

Craig Sheffer, wife and son Basil, of Butler, and Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer were Sunday dinner guests of John Knight and family, of near Fairview.

Mrs. Ernest Stewart and baby, returned to their home at Spencerville, Saturday, after a two weeks visit with her parents, D. F. Brown and family.

School and Churches

Friday, April 6, was the last day of school at Hayes. The event was celebrated in a very appropriate manner. A "big dinner" was served by the patrons, one which fairly made the table squeak under the load placed upon it. But when it was over, it had the appearance of a cyclonic swept territory. Afterwards a program was rendered by the pupils. The song "O Columbia the Gem of the Ocean" was acted out in drill formation, each of the pupils being supplied with the national emblem; and every one was impressed at the close when the school, as one body, repeated the flag pledge "I pledge allegiance to my flag, and to the republic for which it stands,-one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." Those neither tardy nor absent were:—Walter Morr, Pauline Morr, Thelma Johnson, Beulah Schrader and Clark Bassett. Robert Morr received the prize for having the neatest copy-book.

SPRING TIME IS
HERE!

and here is where you will find a full line of House and Barn Paint—Varnishes, for Inside and Outside work. Welcome the Spring Time by Brightening up. Brushes of all kind—Climax wall paper cleaner—Window rubbers, Step ladders.

Reduce the High Cost of Living

by using every foot of the vacant lot in planting vegetables—we have the tools necessary for caring for it. Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Spades and Cultivators.

Don't forget that Perfection Oil Stove Before the Hot Weather is Upon You. Complete Line of Spray Tools, Ladders and Fishing Tackle. Get your Bicycle repairs, full line. Did you say

WHERE! WHERE!
—AT—
Kinsey's Hardw're

E. Case sale, April 26.

Send in your news items.

Big 4 Store is still open.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

Farout Melton is on the sick list.

A new Ford has taken up its abode with J. W. Sherer and Albert Ginther.

Mrs. Charles Anthony attended the funeral of her father, Mr. Cindle, at Edgerton, Ohio, Thursday.

Harry Kees, of Marion, Ind., came Wednesday evening for a brief visit with his brother, Sam Kees and family.

Miss Edith Berry spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother and sister, at Spencerville.

Mrs. Albert Ginther and children went to Ft. Wayne, Saturday, for several days visit with her mother, Mrs. Alda Brown.

Hubert Shook, who is attending Wittenberg College, spent his Easter vacation with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. B. O. Shook.

Clarence Coburn, who has been working at Muskegon, Mich., received injuries while at work, and is now here for a few with his parents, Charles Coburn and wife.

Mrs. Fred Thornton and little daughter Geraldine, spent from Saturday noon until Monday with Fostoria friends.

Ora Bierly and wife, of Fort Wayne, were over night guests of John Betz and wife, and also attended the funeral of Albert Shearer, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Reasoner is quite poorly having been bedfast for a few days with threatened pneumonia.

George and John Milliman and their families spent Sunday with their father, Mort Milliman.

A. D. Perry, wife and daughter, Miss Ruth, and Ross Wade, of Petoskey, Mich., spent Sunday afternoon the guests of Cal Coburns' at Hicksville. Mr. Coburn, who has been ill with blood poison, is reported better.

John Benninghoff, Jr. and wife, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday the guests of H. S. Bowman and family.

Harry Hursh and wife, of Garrett, were over Sunday guests of Marsh Andress and wife.

The American flag is pre-eminent now-a-days in every American heart, and is being held up by all true Americans, yet some are not true to the stars and stripes, who live under its protection. This is no time for revolt.

John Milliman, wife and daughters, Grace and Glenn, spent Easter with Wm. Johnston and wife.

LaMont Likes and wife spent Easter with her parents, Mr. Benchat and wife, near Kendallville, Ind.

Hillary Shuff, wife and son Harry, spent Sunday the guests of Frank Milliman and family.

Mrs. Farout Melton returned home Friday after a month's visit with her daughte, Mrs. Wm. Clouse and husband, at Garrett.

Mrs. Parley Marks's father, Mr. Sheldon of Roanoke, Ind., is here visiting her.

H. F. Garton, wife and daughter Zora, and the Misses Allie and Marie Goldsmith were Sunday guests in the home of John Gruber and wife, of Harlan, the parents of Mrs. Garton.

George Wilson, born Tuesday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reeder.

Dewey Beaber is quite ill at the Hope Hospital at Wayne. Last week he took quite ill with Pleurisy in his side and one of his lungs was affected, until now it is about absorbed. An operation is necessary and Mrs. Beaber is at Wayne staying with him.

[illegible] [illegible]

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
[illegible]

Strangers Impressed With Well Painted Houses

THOUSANDS of strangers are constantly visiting our city.

Imagine the effect upon them of seeing our stores cleanly and attractive, our mansions and pretentious dwellings dressed in the newness and freshness of the painters' art and material and the many humbler homes bearing evidence of the ambition and wisdom of their owners.

The practical side of life means much, for it is necessary. But it is not everything. What woman is not happier when she beholds the jeweled rings on her fingers or the gems about her neck? And what man does not share her pleasure at the sight in which he participates? It is the higher nature within humanity that values beauty. But the same aesthetic spirit that discovers pearls in the morning mists, rubies in the depths of blood stained roses or diamonds gleaming in the sunlight fires should not be too proud to affiliate with the harder facts of life and tame them to their prosaic uses.

Do you want to rent that house of yours?
Then paint it.
Paint preserves the life of your property.
Tenants are attracted.
Be progressive.
Paint up.

Paint May Save Your Town From an Epidemic

PAINT means death to dirt and disease!

Malaria is said to have hastened the downfall of Rome. The insects which transmitted it were more deadly to the inhabitants of the imperial city than their barbarian enemies. Much has also been written of similar injury to Greece in yet earlier times.

At least two diseases are carried by certain species of insects—malaria and yellow fever. All species are disagreeable pests that often make nature's most attractive spots untenantable.

Paint kills germs!
Paint up!

Women dress up in the springtime.
Men dress up in the springtime.
Nature dresses up in the springtime.
Why don't you dress up your home with a fresh coat of paint?
Don't spare the paint brush.
If you own a house it will preserve it.
A landlord who keeps his premises well painted never is at a loss for a tenant.

Do Your Part In the Paint Up Campaign

CIVIC bodies all over the country have joined in the crusade against prevalence of rubbish and dirt and the dull, forbidding aspect that follows in the wake of failure to preserve and beautify with paints. They are laying special emphasis upon the paint up feature. Paint makes any frame structure twice as enduring and ten times as attractive, and the adornment phase of its merits applies in full to brick structures.

Do your part!
Paint up!
Do it now!
Paint kills dirt.
Paint kills disease!

WANTED!
Your Job Printing Business
If We Can't Please You
Don't Come Again

Experiments in Clay.

Tuesday evening, March 26th., the Farmers' Benefit Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Ulm, south of town. Nearly all the members were present and an interesting session was held. After a pleasing program was given the ladies retired to one room to study canning by the cold pack method and the gentlemen made soil tests for acidity. Of the fifteen different samples of soil brought from various farms, all were more or less acid save one. The sample which was sweet was taken from Mr. Ulm's garden where he had dumped the lime and refuse from plastering his house.

From these tests we may conclude that practically all the soils in this community are more or less acid or sour and the one sample which was sweet shows that lime is the remedy, because other parts of Mr. Ulm's farm tested sour. Farmers, hereabout, are beginning to realize that lime is as important in getting better crops as is fertilizer. Lime not only sweetens the soil but makes available phosporic acid, potash, nitrogen and other minerals necessary to plant life.

The next meeting of this club will be held in one of the halls in St. Joe so that anyone who wishes may attend.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Will Smith and wife took dinner Sunday with Elmer Smith and wife.

Roy Seibert and wife spent Easter with Frank Wertman and wife.

Mrs. Eva Mills and gentleman friend, Ora Wilmot, of St. Joe, spent Easter with Carl Wilmot and and wife, at Grabill.

Master DeLoy Mills spent Sunday with Carl Ostermeyer.

Clyde Hart and family, and Geo. Hart spent Easter with Will Baltz, north of St. Joe.

Mrs. Jackson and daughter Mary, of Elkhart, Ind., spent Easter with D. M. Kelley and family.

Vinton Miller, wife and baby spent Easter with W. H. Miller and wife.

Harrison Norrick and wife spent Sunday at Hicksville, O., the guests of Will Norrick and wife.

Binnie Timmerman spent Easter with Carl Wilmots', of Grabill.

Gerry Wasson and wife spent Friday night at Ft. Wayne, the guests of Mrs. Brunner.

Miss Grace Cook spent Saturday and Sunday at Hicksville, Ohio, the guest of her brother, Homer Cook and wife.

Minnie Walker spent Easter the guest of Clara Smith.

Clyde Hart entertained his 8th. grade pupils at a 6 o'clock dinner, one evening last week.

E. Case sale, April 26.

Clint Webb and wife entertained the following, Sunday:-Roy Maurer, wife and baby, Lewis Markle and wife, Mrs. Joe Webb and Dayton Webb and wife.

Daily Jots

E. Case sale, April 26.

Highest price foreggs-Holden

Our hay barn is about empty and we are in position to take on a few cars of Hay. C. E. FRY.

Otto Ginther is attending the Moody Bible Institute at Chicago, for a term of fifteen weeks, taking special religious work.

If you expect to loose any money try and leave it lay in some of the St. Joe Stores. Friday, E. W. Saylor lost $12.00 in paper in the Barney Store and C. A. Patterson was the lucky man. An ad was placed in The News and before we printed the owner was found.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. --EDITOR NEWS.]

Wanted: To buy second hand lights for school house. John Knight.

FOR SALE:-A young cow, due to be fresh any time. Inquire 47-2, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:-Seed Potatoes Inquire of WILLIS BAKER.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser
Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.
Call or write

SPRING Time is
HERE!

AND there is no better time than right Now to make your selection of a PIANO.

SEE HADSELL MUSIC HOUSE
HICKSVILLE
OHIO

APRIL

L 908

0544

REMOVAL SALE
MONUMENTS!

As we expect to change location JUNE I.

In order to close out present stock consisting of monuments and markers before above date we will sell at a discount of

33⅓ Per Cent.

Everything we now have in stock.
Good only until MAY 19, 1917.

Reynolds, Leslie and Brown
Shop Always Open HICKSVILLE, O.

TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW

NO man wants to arrive at such a destinatation. But where will he end if he continues his purposeless course by putting off until tomorrow that long-expected intention to start a bank account? There's no better paving for the road to somewhere—at the end of which lies success—than a bank account.

Nothing can keep you from a worth-while destination if you work hard, save regularly and invest your money wisely. Saving not only accumulates money, but it gives you that financial independence that enables you to reach out ahead and grasp opportunities as they are presented to you, and to create others.

Come in and let us talk it over. Let us show you what real bank character and service are and how they can help you on the road to **somewhere** and success and independence.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank
Capital Stock $25,000.00
Spencerville, - - - Indiana

Let Us Print Your
Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

Yes, We Do
Job Work

You will find our prices satisfactory

Come in

PREPARE YOUR COUGH MEDICINE AT
Home-Save 400 per cent.
A full pint for about 57 cents.

If you want a cough medicine that is surely fine for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affectations, croup and throat irritations, get 3 oz. of Glando Pine---50 cts. worth---with full directions for preparing and you can make a full pint of excellent cough medicine. Glando Pine gets right at the cause of a cough. The first dose relieves, it opens the air cells and makes you breathe easy. Children loves to take it. When prepared according to directions it will not separate as some of the inferior cough remedies do.

Geo. Pollick, a painter and decorator, of Logansport, Ind., says "I took a severe cold which settled all through my system. I had severe pains in my chest and lungs. My throat was swollen and sore. Glando Pine gave me relief almost instantly. I consider it very fine for coughs and colds.

Mrs. John Polter of 359 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said "I neglected to doctor a cold which settled on my lungs. My cold grew worse until I coughed almost constantly, I began to spit blood. I lost in weight and looked so bad that people thought I had tuberculosis. I finally tried Glando Pine. The first bottle helped me. I continued its use until I was cured. I firmly believe that Glando Pine saved my life."

To avoid disappointment be sure you get Glando Pine. Once you have used it you will never want to be without it in the home.

Manufactured only by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Sold by Druggists.

SPENCERVILLE

Read the Free Column.

Big 4 Store is still open.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

The Ladies Aid of the Lutheran Church gave a Bake Sale, a Bazaar and a supper in the church basement, last Saturday. Total receipts were $75.17.

R. U. Bowser and family, of this place, and William Harlan and family, of Ft. Wayne, were Easter guests of of the former's father, Theodore Bowser, of near Huntertown.

Jason Keyes and wife, of Wayne, spent Sunday the guests of William Allen and family; on Monday they visited the latter's brother, W. S. Tyndall and family.

Joel Bets and wife left on Monday to spend a few days with their son Glenn, and family, of near New Haven.

Wm. Hollabaugh, wife and children, of Auburn, spent Saturday and Sunday with the former's parents, George Hollabaugh and wife.

Arthur Beyman, wife and daughter Mary Ellen, of Ft. Wayne, were over Sunday guests of her parents, John Benninghoff and wife.

Levi Mumma, who is attending Wittenberg College at Springfield, Ohio, arrived home Thursday to visit his parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. K. Mumma, a few weeks.

Argyle Beams, who is attending college at Cleveland, Ohio, arrived home Thursday to spend a few days with his parents, Jack Beams and wife.

J. S. Hollabaugh and family spent Sunday the guests of Henry Goldsmith and wife, of Hurshtown.

Mrs. Annis Butler was taken to the Hope Hospital at Ft. Wayne, Friday, and underwent an operation on Saturday morning.

Mrs. Bert Beerbower was brought home from the Hope hospital on Thursday, where she has been a patient several weeks. She is doing nicely at this writing. Henry Beams was brought home Saturday afternoon.

Jean Widdifield and wife, of Harlan, and Mrs. Webb, of Ft. Wayne, visited Easter at the home of Mortie Widdifield and family.

A Sunrise Easter Service was held last Sunday morning at 5:30 at the M. E. Church by the Epworth League, assisted by the Christian Endeavor of the Lutheran church. A splendid program of the Easter spirit was rendered.

The Intermediate and Grammar Rooms closed last Friday afternoon with appropriate program.

Rev. Emmons, the new pastor of the M. E. Church, formerly of Ft. Wayne, delivered his first sermon, Sunday morning. Rev. J. C. Valentine, former pastor here, is located at Center, Ind., near Kokomo, and he also delivered his first sermon Sunday morning.

Exercises were held Thursday afternoon in the Primary Room under the direction of the teacher, Miss Charlotte Miller. The program was as follows:—Flag Salute and America; Bee and Swing Songs; Recitation, "What Would You Do" Frankie Allen; Recitation, "Playing School" Ruth Stalter; "Susanna's Illness" by Marguerite Koch Luella Shilling, Wynetta Webb and Maurice Hollabaugh; Songs by the School; Dialogue, "Holland Children", David Mumma, Doris Rhoades, and Marguerite Koch; Ingratitude, Harold Stalter; The Indian Dance, Gretchen's Shoes, Luella Shilling; Songs, "Windmill", "Carpenter," "Daffy-dom-dilly," and "The 300". "The Three Bears" Vivian Quisenberry, Henry Markle and Gale Bowser. The pupils presented Miss Miller with a cut glass cream pitcher and sugar bowl.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

File a Mortgage Exemption and save taxes. See Widney.

Mrs. Anna Boger, of Auburn, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Claudia Hafner and family.

Glenn and Victor Steward, of Garrett, are here visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Nettie Steward and family.

A Business Meeting of the Ladies Guild will be held this afternoon (Thursday) at 2 o,clock. All members are desired to be present.

The Third Quarterly Convention of the Concord Township will be held April 15th, in the afternoon and evening, at St. Joe. Mrs. A. K. Mumma, of this place, will give "A Review of the Sunday School Lessons for the Quarter just ended".

Obituary

Albert Morton Shearer, son of Solomon and Letitia Shearer, was born in Auburn, Indiana, January 18, 1881. Died at his home in Jackson Twp., DeKalb County, Indiana, April 1, 1917, at the age of 36 years, 2 months and 13 days. He was married to Icy Ricketts, (Rev. Madison A. Harlan of the Auburn M. E. Church officiating) Nov. 29, 1905. To this union were born five children, three of whom had preceeded the father in death.

He leaves to mourn their loss his faithful wife and two small children, Marjorie and Marion, his father and mother, of Auburn, Ind.; one brother, Fred Shearer; of Auburn, Ind.; three sisters, Hattie Pilgrim, of Avilla, Ind.; Sadie Bruce, of Lakin, Kansas, and Mattie Ranier, of Auburn, Ind., and besides these, other relatives and many friends.

The following summer after his marriage, he with his wife moved to the farm where they resided at the time of his death. He was sick but a few days with Pneumonia and his sudden death came as a shock to the community where he was so well and favorably known. Death always has its sting but particularly is it so when one is taken of whom we had such reason to hope that many years was before him and that seemed to be so badly needed by his family to whom he was devoted.

Among the last rational words spoken to his wife was "I am making a hard fight to stay to help take care of our children". We commend these loved ones to our Heavenly Father's care. He is over all and suffers only that He from which ultimate good must come. "He doeth all things well."

Nellie Fern Scott, daughter and only child of Charles A. and Della Scott, was born in Spencerville, Ind., Aug 13, 1905, and after a short but beautiful career in this world, entered upon the higher life of the world to come at 4:00 o'clock in the morning of March 31, 1917 at the age of 11 years, 7 months and 18 days. She was a sweet child and religiously inclined; a faithful member of Class 7 in the M. E. S. S. and of the Junior League, and of the Pansy Club, being one of the most regular and prompt attendants of each of these She also loved the day school and worked diligently and did well notwithstanding her failing health. Her kind unassuming lady-like ways won for her many friends among the older as well as the younger folks. She was very patient in her sickness, though she suffered intensely, and was anxious to get well so she could go to Sunday School. She leaves a father and mother, grandparents and many other relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

"She is gone but will not be forgotten."

Calmly we shrouded her little frame,
Smoothed back her light brown hair,
Folded on her silent breast,
Her little hands so fair.

Still why should we mourn,
For the spirit that's flown,
To the beautiful land
Where no sorrow is known?

Though the body of Nellie,
Is laid neath the sod:
The soul of our Darling
Is resting with God.

CARD OF THANKS.

We take the opportunity through these columns to thank all who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our daughter and neice. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Scott.
Mr. and Mrs. Milton Chaney.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganlds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

COLETOWN

Big 4 Store is still open.

Herbert Ginther was at Chicago, Saturday.

Wellington Miller was an over Sunday guest of Darwin Ery.

Alvin Walker and family spent Sunday with Chas. Walker and wife.

"Money talks," they say. "Yes, if only it wouldn't say good-bye so often."

R. H. Conine, wife and daughter Gladys, visited M. W. Conine and family, Friday.

Irving Ginther and Mamie Craig called on W. E Jackson and family, Sunday evening.

Will Brown and wife, of Auburn, Ind., were over Sunday guests of J. D. Brown and family.

Josie and Carl Glass, of Payne, Ohio, visited with Francis Robisons', last Wednesday.

Our regular price on Wall Paper is 25 per cent. lower than the big so called closing out scheme in the city; we saw it and can show you, come in and see.
Dunkle Drug Store.

SAY FARMER
Cream is **42 Cents a pound** at your door—Why not have a DeLaval to help save Cream.

Selling Agency For
DE LAVAL
CREAM
SEPARATORS

J. N. GEORGE
St. JOE, IND.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 14
ST. JOE, - - - IND

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

A Vicious Pest

RAT CORN

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

..Transfer paper at **NEWS** office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP. Fort Wayne, Ind.

APRIL

0545

AMERICA FORMALLY ENTERS THE WAR WITH GERMANY

Congress Declares a State of War Exists With the Imperial Government.

HEATED DEBATE IN SENATE

La Follette, Gronna, Stone, Norris, Vardaman and Lane Vote Against Resolution—Great Majority for the Measure in the Lower House.

Following is the text of the joint resolution declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany, as adopted by congress:

Whereas, The imperial German government has committed repeated acts of war against the government and the people of the United States of America; therefore be it

Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That the state of war between the United States and the imperial German government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and that the president be and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial German government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the congress of the United States.

Washington, April 6.—The United States is now formally at war with Germany. In response to the president's message congress has adopted the resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the two countries.

The senate was the first to act on the war resolution and adopted it by a vote of 82 to 6. The six senators who voted against the resolution for war were:

ASLE J. GRONNA, Republican, North Dakota.

HARRY LANE, Democrat, Oregon.

R. M. LA FOLLETTE, Republican, Wisconsin.

G. W. NORRIS, Republican, Nebraska.

WILLIAM J. STONE, Democrat, Missouri.

J. K. VARDAMAN, Democrat, Mississippi.

There were eight senators absent or paired. They were: Bankhead, Goff, Gore, Hollis, Newlands, Smith of Maryland, Thomas, and Tillman. Of those absent it was announced that all except Senator Gore of Oklahoma would have voted for the resolution if present.

All six of the senators who voted against the resolution were members of the group of twelve which defeated the armed neutrality bill at the last session. There was no attempt to filibuster this time, however.

Thirteen Hour Debate.

Thirteen hours of heated debate preceded the vote. Party lines disappeared in this discussion and Republicans joined with Democrats in sounding the call to the nation to support the president unitedly.

The little group opposed to the resolution drew fire from every side. Senator La Follette, defending Germany and heaping blame upon England, was informed by Senator Williams that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German chancellor, would have made the same speech in the reichstag had he been imbued with sufficient effrontery.

Senator Norris, charging that the United States is going to war at the behest of the munition barons of Wall street, drew from Senator Reed the retort that such an accusation is "almost treason."

The assertion that the nation was going to war on the demand of gold, he said, was "an indictment of the president of the United States, an indictment of congress, of the American people, and of the truth."

"The president is not calling America to arms for the sake of a few paltry dollars," Senator Reed continued, "but for the life, honor, and integrity of this country."

Introduced by Hitchcock.

In introducing the resolution into the senate, Senator Hitchcock made a brief statement in which he said that the present time was one "for action, not discussion."

"The time for discussion has passed," he said. "The president has stated clearly, effectively, more conclusively the reasons which make this grave step necessary. The resolution provides for war against the imperial German government. It places responsibility for the war squarely upon the shoulders of the German government, charged with repeated acts of war against the United States.

"We want no more territory. We will demand no indemnity. We have no grudge to settle, nor racial antipathy. We will spend our treasure and our blood and sacrifice our lives without the thought of gain. We are going to war to vindicate our honor and independence as a great nation and in defense of humanity.

"Such quarrel as we have with Germany is not of our choosing. It was forced upon us and we did much to avoid it. For nearly three years the president, congress, and the American people have hoped to avoid it. But one desperate act by the imperial German government has followed another."

German Pledges Broken.

Senator Hitchcock was followed by Senator Swanson of Virginia, who said the German government "has repeatedly and grossly violated its treaty obligations to us, and wantonly broken solemn assurances."

"The issue is not peace or war," Senator Swanson continued. "War has already been declared upon us. The issue is whether we shall accept war or abject and cowardly submission."

Reciting the sinking of American ships, German plots, and outrages in this country, Senator Swanson said the Zimmermann plot to incite Mexico against this country "reaches the lowest depths of national turpitude."

Many other senators took part in the debate, Gronna, Stone, Vardaman, Norris and LaFollette, all opposing the resolution.

Senator Smoot made the last speech—a short prayer that God would "hasten the day when liberty will be enjoyed by all the peoples of the earth."

The roll call was taken while the senators and spectators sat solemn. A few cheers greeted the result and then all filed quietly out of the chamber.

House Vote, 373 to 50.

The house, after a debate lasting about seventeen hours, adopted the joint resolution by a vote of 373 to 50. Nearly a hundred representatives made speeches.

In offering the senate resolution as a substitute for its own, the house foreign affairs committee submitted a long report reviewing the history of submarine warfare and America's futile protests against it, German intrigues and bomb plots in this country, the effort to ally Japan and Mexico against the United States and the mistreatment of American officials and citizens in Germany.

"It is with the deepest sense of responsibility for the momentous results which will follow the passage of this resolution," said the report, "that your committee reports it to the house, with the recommendation that it be passed

"The conduct of the imperial German government toward this government, its citizens and its interests, has been so discourteous, unjust, cruel, barbarous, and so lacking in honesty and practice that it has constituted a violation of the course of conduct which should obtain between friendly nations.

"In addition to this the German government is actually making war upon the people and commerce of this country, and leaves no course open to this government but to accept its gage of battle and declare that a state of war exists."

Flood Opens the Debate.

Under the unanimous consent rule by which the resolution was considered Representative Flood could move the previous question at any time after one hour and, if sustained, bring the measure to a vote. He was disposed, however, to give members every opportunity to speak throughout the day. The debate began without any limitation.

"War is being made upon our country and its people," Representative Flood said in opening. "Our ships are being sunk. Our noncombatant citizens, including men, women and children, are being murdered, our merchantmen are denied the freedom of the seas.

"The time for argument has passed; the time for heroic action is here, and our people will rally to the support of their government in this high and patriotic hour and meet war's sacrifices and war's perils as a brave and patriotic people should.

"We should take our stand by the side of the allied nations who have been fighting humanity's battles for two and one-half years, determined that our power shall be so employed that complete victory shall crown their efforts and that Prussian militarism shall be crushed and the world shall be delivered from the threat and danger of the Hohenzollern dynasty."

WILSON IS UPHELD IN LONDON

Americans in British Metropolis Indorse Action Taken in Controversy With Germany.

London, England, April 6.—A meeting of Americans, resident or sojourning in London, was held to indorse the action of President Wilson and congress in declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany. This resolution was adopted:

"We, American citizens, resident or sojourning in Great Britain, assembled here at the call of the American society in London, desire to place on record our profound satisfaction with the unqualified approval of the momentous decision that has been taken by our president and government in declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany. In no other way could the honor and dignity of our flag and country be maintained and our national self-respect be preserved."

WILSON WARNS ALIENS IN WAR PROCLAMATION

President Calls Upon Americans To Support Measures of Government.

ALIENS MUST KEEP PEACE

All Who Fail to Conduct Themselves Properly Are Liable to Restraint and Other Penalties—Executive Calls for Volunteers for Both the Navy and Army.

Washington, April 7.—The president on Friday signed a proclamation formally declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany. In the proclamation he called upon American citizens to give support to all measures of the government.

Text of War Proclamation.

The war proclamation issued by President Wilson is as follows:

"Whereas, the congress of the United States, in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them, have resolved by joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives bearing date this day, 'that a state of war between the United States and the imperial German government, which has been thrust upon the United States,' is hereby formally declared:

"Whereas, it is provided by section 4067 of the revised statutes as follows:

"'Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign nation or government or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government and the president makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of a hostile nation or government being male of the age of fourteen years and upward who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured and removed as alien enemies.

"The president is authorized in any such event by his proclamation thereof or other public acts to direct the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be permitted."

"Whereas, by sections 4068, 4069 and 4070 of the revised statutes, further provision is made relative to alien enemies:

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that a state of war exists between the United States and the imperial German government, and I do specially direct all officers, civil or military, of the United States that they exercise vigilance and zeal in the discharge of the duties incident to such a state of war, and I do, moreover, earnestly appeal to all American citizens that they in loyal devotion to their country, dedicated from its foundation to the principles of liberty and justice, uphold the laws of the land and give undivided and willing support to those measures which may be adopted by the constitutional authorities in prosecuting the war to a successful issue and in obtaining a secure and just peace.

Aliens Enjoined to Keep Peace.

"And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the revised statues, I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Germany, being male, of the age of fourteen years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, who for the purpose of this proclamation and under such sections of the revised statutes are termed alien enemies, shall be as follows:

"All alien enemies are enjoined to preserve the peace toward the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety and from violating the laws of the United States and of the states and territories thereof, and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the president, and so long as they shall conduct themselves in accordance with law they shall be undisturbed in the peaceful pursuit of their lives and occupations and be accorded the consideration due to all peaceful and lawabiding persons, except so far as restrictions may be necessary for their own protection and for the safety of the United States, and toward such alien enemies as conduct themselves in accordance with law all citizens of the United States are enjoined to preserve the peace and to treat them with all such friendliness as may be compatible with loyalty and allegiance to the United States.

"And all alien enemies who fail to conduct themselves as so enjoined in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law shall be liable to restraint or to give security or to remove, depart from the United States.

"And pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby declare and establish the following regulations, which I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

"1 An alien enemy shall not have in his possession at any time or place any firearms, weapons or implements of war or component parts thereof, ammunition, maxim or other silencer, arms or explosives or material used in the manufacture of explosives.

"2. An alien enemy shall not have in his possession at any time or place, or use or operate, any aircraft or wireless apparatus, or any form of signaling devices, or any form of cipher code or any paper, document or book, written or printed in cipher or in which there may be invisible writing.

"3. All property found in the possession of an alien enemy in violation of the foregoing regulations shall be subject to seizure by the United States.

Must Keep Away From Forts.

"4. An alien enemy shall not approach or be found within one-half of a mile of any federal or state fort, camp, arsenal, aircraft station, government or naval vessel, navy yard, factory or workshop for the manufacture of munitions of war, or of any products for the use of the army or navy.

"5. An alien enemy shall not write, print or publish any attack or threat against the government or congress of the United States or either branch thereof, or against the measures or policy of the United States, or against the persons or property of any person in the military, naval or civil service of the United States, or of the states or territories, or of the District of Columbia or of the municipal governments therein.

"6. An alien enemy shall not commit or abet any hostile acts against the United States or give information, aid or comfort to its enemies.

Cannot Live in Barred Localities.

"7. An alien enemy shall not reside in or continue to reside in, to remain in or enter any locality which the president may from time to time designate by an executive order as a prohibitive area.

"8. An alien enemy whom the president shall have reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy or to be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety of the United States, or to have violated or to be about to violate any of these regulations, shall remove to any locality designated by the president by executive order and shall not remove therefrom without permit, or shall depart from the United States if so required by the president.

"9. No alien enemy shall depart from the United States until he shall have received such permit as the president shall prescribe or except under order of a court, judge or justice, under sections 4069 and 4070 of the revised statutes.

"10. No alien enemy shall land in or enter the United States except under such restrictions and at such places as the president may prescribe.

"11. If necessary to prevent violation of the regulations all alien enemies will be obliged to register.

"12. An alien enemy whom there may be reasonable cause to believe to be aiding or about to aid the enemy, or to be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety, or who violates or who attempts to violate, or of whom there is reasonable grounds to believe that he is about to violate, any regulation to be promulgated by the president or any criminal law of the United States or of the states or territories thereof will be subject to summary arrest by the United States marshal or his deputy or such other officers as the president shall designate, and confinement in such penitentiary, prison, jail, military camp or other place of detention as may be directed by the president."

White House Statement.

The president also issued a call for volunteers to bring the army and navy up to war strength, and gave his indorsement to the general staff army bill designed to obtain men by selective conscription.

"The necessary men," said the president in a statement, "will be secured for the regular army and the National Guard by volunteering, as at present, until, in the judgment of the president, a resort to selective draft is advisable.

"The principles embodied in the legislation presented by the war department to the military committee of the senate and house have my entire approval, and its specific recommendations embody the best judgment of the officers of the war department."

A Free Agent.

"I adopted the profession of hermiting entirely from choice," confessed the outcast, as he sat in the doorway of his lonesome cavern. "You see, I always was an extremely conscientious gent. And finally I made up my mind that it was never right under any circumstance, no matter how it might hurt the hearer, to tell aught but the literal truth, so far as words would do it. Not many moons thereafter my fellow citizens grabbed me and offered me my choice of being lynched or getting out of their sight and hearing forever. Naturally, having several other theories with which I wished to experiment further, I selected abequatulation, and lit out as the crow flies."—Kansas City Star.

Just as Dangerous as Ever.

"I see a French doctor asserts that there is positively no danger in kissing."

"The deuce there isn't! Just let him kiss the wrong woman and he'll find out."

HAVE SEIZED FLEET

Federal Officials Take Over Interned German Ships.

ACT UNDER M'ADOO'S ORDERS

Vessels Now in American Ports Are Declared to Have a Tonnage of About 600,000—Flower of Teuton Empire's Marine.

New York, April 6.—Federal officials seized German merchant vessels that took refuge in Atlantic ports at the beginning of the war, almost immediately after congress passed the resolution declaring a state of war between the United States and Germany. The collector of the port at Boston was the first to act.

Port officers acted on orders issued by the secretary of the treasury. It is understood that this move does not involve confiscation and that the vessels are held for the present as a measure of safety.

German vessels now in American ports number 91, with a gross tonnage of about 600,000. This includes 23 ships in refuge at the Philippine islands, 11 at Honolulu and one at Pagopago, a port of the Pacific islands.

The ships lying at their slips at the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd docks at New York and Hoboken include some of the flower of the German merchant marine. The Vaterland, one of the largest vessels in the world, is by far the most valuable. Next in size is the George Washington, 25,570 tons. Others of more than 15,000 tons are the President Grant, President Lincoln and Kaiser Wilhelm II. Four Austrian steamships also are tied up here.

The ships taken, with their value and tonnage, is officially announced as follows:

New York.	Tonnage.	Value.
Pr. Grant	18,072	$1,244,480
Pr. Lincoln	18,168	1,246,840
Vaterland	54,283	8,000,000
Nassovia	3,962	99,000
Armenia	5,464	135,400
Bohemia	8,416	209,529
Pisa	4,967	125,920
Pennsylvania	13,333	641,080
Harburg	4,472	117,480
Magdeburg	4,497	....
Adamsturm	5,000	126,360
Matador (bark)	1,468	....
Geo. Washington	25,570	5,500,000
Kaiser Wilhelm II	19,361	4,000,000
Fried. der Grosse	10,771	900,000
Prinzess Irene	10,893	1,250,000
Grosser Kurfuerst	13,102	1,500,000
Barbarossa	10,983	1,250,000
Hamburg	10,531	556,800
Koenig Wilhelm II	9,410	230,500
Allemania	4,630	99,000
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	4,650	316,340
Prinz Joachim	4,760	319,240
Portonia	2,778	69,760
Maia	2,555	65,400
Clara Mennig	1,685	40,200
Indra (ship)	1,746	....
Boston.		
Amerika	22,622	1,545,000
Cincinnati	16,530	1,180,000
Koeln	7,409	286,460
Kronprinz'n Cecilie	19,503	3,000,000
Ockenfels	5,621	141,720
Wittekind	5,640	144,280
Baltimore.		
Bulgaria	11,440	388,728
Neckar	9,835	345,000
Rhein	10,050	355,920
Philadelphia.		
Prinz Oskar	6,026	351,080
Rhaetia	6,600	165,644
Newport News.		
Arcadia	5,545	136,480
Budapest	3,651	92,840
Kronprinz Wilhelm	14,908	....
Prinz Eitel Frederich	4,650	316,840
Charleston, S. C.		
Libenfels	4,525	....
Wilmington, N. C.		
Kiel	4,494	....
Nicaria	3,794	....
Savannah.		
Hohenfelde	2,974	65,480
New London, Conn.		
Willehad	4,761	120,480
Jacksonville, Fla.		
Freda Leonhardt	2,789	....
Pensacola, Fla.		
Rudolph Blumberg	1,769	....
Vogesen	3,716	....
New Orleans, La.		
Andromeda	2,554	....
Breslau	7,524	....
Georgia	3,143	84,883
Teresa	3,709	95,240
Galveston, Tex.		
Morawitz	4,795	148,000
San Francisco, Cal.		
Ottawa (bark)	2,742	....
Serapis	4,756	122,720
Puget Sound.		
Arnoldus Vinnen	1,800	....
Dalbek (bark)	2,723	....
Kurt (bark)	3,109	....
Saxonia	4,424	11,280
Steinbek	2,164	....
Honolulu.		
Gouverneur Jaeschke	1,739	41,800
Holsatia	5,649	141,320
Loogmoon	1,971	49,800
Lockhun	1,657	40,800
Pommern	6,557	163,440
Prinz Waldemar	3,227	69,480
Setos	4,730	133,300
Staatssekretaer Kra	2,000	41,000
Manila.		
Andalusia	5,433	....
Bochum	6,161	....
Camilla Rickmers	5,130	....
Coblenz	3,130	....
Clara Jebsen	1,736	....
Carl Diedrichsen	1,343	....
Elmshorn	4,594	....
Elsass	6,591	....
Esslingen	4,902	....
Mark	6,579	....
Raja	5,063	....
Sachsen	3,007	....
Sambia	4,765	....
Suevia	3,789	....
Tuebingen		....
San Juan, Porto Rico.		
Fara	4,130	....
Odenwald	3,537	....
Praesident	2,000	....

Welcomes America's Entrance in War.

Ottawa, Ont.—Entrance of the United States into the war against Germany was characterized by Sir Edward Morris, premier of Newfoundland, as "the most momentous act that has occurred since Germany proclaimed war," according to a dispatch from London, received by the agency here of the Reuter Telegram company. "Not only is it important as regards the war, but in its future effect in the participation of the United States in the permanent peace of the world," he declared.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

The Pie Market.

The influx of pieplant from the South has caused a strong demand in fashionable quarters for rhubarb pie, "deep dish preferred" selling at a slight advance over "common." The result has been the expected seasonal slump in the staple pumpkin, although there is still some reactionary trading in that commodity. Apple sold off on account of the public fancy for the newcomer, but is expected to recover when money tightens later in the week. Lemon meringue was dull. Always an off season pie, it is expected soon to fall back to the level of custard and coconut, attractive only to a certain conservative class of investors. Boston cream was slow and colorless, and it is reported that the governors expect to take it from the pie market list and let it go back to be cake curb, where it naturally belongs. No trading in mince, which is expected to pass its next dividend.—New York Sun.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why take ordinary cough remedies when **Boschee's German Syrup** has been used for fifty-one years in all towns in the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries, for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung trouble. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, giving nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health, assisted by pure air and sunshine when possible. Trial size 25c, and 75c family size. Sold in all towns in the United States, Canada, Australia, and other countries.—Adv.

Knew What Dad Would Say.

Jack, the three-year-old brother of the new and historic Bellefontaine Avenue twins, has taken up his dad's burden in a remarkable manner, considering his years. A neighbor lady calling on the twins the other night expressed her approval of them, and then turned to Jack and asked:

"Jack, may I have your little sister Betty?"

Jack consented readily.

"And how about little brother Bob—may I have him, too?"

Jack said sure.

"Well, what would papa say when he came home and found them gone?"

"Oh," said Jack, "he'd say, 'You're very we'come.'"

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.

Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Small Ones.

"This writer does his best work in the small hours."

"Those kind of hours would suit me."

North Dakota and Mississippi have nearly nine-tenths country folk.

APRIL

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KAZAN

The Story of a Dog That Turned Wolf

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

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KAZAN EXPERIENCES THE JOY OF MATING AND HUNTING GAME WITH THE WOLF PACK

Kazan is a vicious Alaskan sledge dog, one-quarter gray wolf. He saves his master's life and is taken along when the master goes to civilization to meet his bride and return with her to the frozen country. Even the master is afraid to touch the dog, but Isobel, Kazan's new mistress, wins his devotion instantly. On the way northward, McCready, a dog-team driver, joins the party. Inflamed by drink on the following night, McCready beats the master insensible and attacks the bride. Kazan flies at the assailant's throat, kills him, takes to the woods and joins a wolf pack. He fights the pack leader.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

—5—

For the first time in his life Kazan felt the terror and the pain of the death-grip, and with a mighty effort he flung his head a little forward and snapped blindly. His powerful jaws closed on the wolf's foreleg, close to the body. There was a cracking of bone and a crunching of flesh, and the circle of waiting wolves grew tense and alert. One or the other of the fighters was sure to go down before the holds were broken, and they but awaited that fatal fall as a signal to leap in to the death.

Only the thickness of hair and hide on the back of Kazan's neck, and the toughness of his muscles, saved him from that terrible fate of the vanquished. The wolf's teeth sank deep, but not deep enough to reach the vital spot, and suddenly Kazan put every ounce of strength in his limbs to the effort, and flung himself up bodily from under his antagonist. The grip on his neck relaxed, and with another rearing leap he tore himself free.

As swift as a whip-lash he whirled on the broken-legged leader of the pack and with the full rush and weight of his shoulders struck him fairly in the side. More deadly than the throat-grip had Kazan sometimes found the lunge when delivered at the right moment. It was deadly now. The big gray wolf lost his feet, rolled upon his back for an instant, and the pack rushed in, eager to rend the last of life from the leader whose power had ceased to exist.

From out of that gray, snarling, bloody-lipped mass, Kazan drew back, panting and bleeding. He was weak. There was a curious sickness in his head. He wanted to lie down in the snow. But the old and infallible instinct warned him not to betray that weakness. From out of the pack a slim, lithe, gray she-wolf came up to him, and lay down in the snow before him, and then rose swiftly and sniffed at his wounds.

She was young and strong and beautiful, but Kazan did not look at her. Where the fight had been he was looking, at what little remained of the old leader. The pack had returned to the feast. He heard again the cracking of bones and the rending of flesh, and something told him that thereafter all the wilderness would hear and recognize his voice, and that when he sat back on his haunches and called to the moon and the stars, those swift-footed hunters of the big plain would respond to it. He circled twice about the caribou and the pack, and then trotted off to the edge of the black spruce forest.

When he reached the shadows he looked back. Gray Wolf was following him. She was only a few yards behind. And now she came up to him, a little timidly, and she, too, looked back to the dark blotch of life out on the lake. And as she stood there close beside him, Kazan sniffed at something in the air that was not the scent of blood, nor the perfume of the balsam and spruce. It was a thing that seemed to come to him from the clear stars, the cloudless moon, the strange and beautiful quiet of the night itself. And its presence seemed to be a part of Gray Wolf.

He looked at her, and he found Gray Wolf's eyes alert and questioning. She was young—so young that she seemed scarcely to have passed out of puppyhood. Her body was strong and slim and beautifully shaped. In the moonlight the hair under her throat and along her back shone sleek and soft. She whined at the red staring light in Kazan's eyes, and it was not a puppy's whimper. Kazan moved toward her, and stood with his head over her back, facing the pack. He felt her trembling against his chest. He looked at the moon and the stars again, the mystery of Gray Wolf and of the night throbbing in his blood.

Not much of his life had been spent at the posts. Most of it had been on the trail—in the traces—and the spirit of the mating season had only stirred him from afar. But it was very near now. Gray Wolf lifted her head. Her soft muzzle touched the wound on his neck, and in the gentleness of that touch, in the low sound in her throat, Kazan felt and heard again that wonderful something that had come with the caress of the woman's hand and the sound of her voice.

He turned, whining, his back bristling, his head high and defiant of the wilderness which he faced. Gray Wolf trotted close at his side as they entered into the gloom of the forest.

CHAPTER VI.

The Fight in the Snow.

They found shelter that night under thick balsam, and when they lay down on the soft carpet of needles which the snow had not covered, Gray Wolf snuggled her warm body close to Kazan and licked his wounds. The day broke with a velvety fall of snow, so white and thick that they could not see a dozen leaps ahead of them in the open. It was quite warm, and so still that the whole world seemed filled with only the flutter and whisper of the snowflakes. Through this day Kazan and Gray Wolf traveled side by side. Time and again he turned his head back to the ridge over which he had come, and Gray Wolf could not understand the strange note that trembled in his throat.

In the afternoon they returned to what was left of the caribou doe on the lake. In the edge of the forest Gray Wolf hung back. She did not yet know the meaning of poison-baits, deadfalls and traps, but the instinct of numberless generations was in her veins, and it told her there was danger in visiting a second time a thing that had grown cold in death.

Kazan had seen masters work about carcasses that the wolves had left. He had seen them conceal traps cleverly, and roll little capsules of strychnine in the fat of the entrails, and once he had put a foreleg in a trap, and had experienced its sting and pain and deadly grip. But he did not have Gray Wolf's fear. He urged her to accompany him to the white hummocks on the ice, and at last she went with him and sank back restlessly on her haunches, while he dug out the bones and pieces of flesh that the snow had kept from freezing. But she would not eat, and at last Kazan went and sat on his haunches at her side, and with her looked at what he had dug out from under the snow. He sniffed the air. He could not smell danger, but Gray Wolf told him that it might be there.

She told him many other things in the days and nights that followed. The third night Kazan himself gathered the hunt-pack and led in the chase. Three times that month, before the moon left the skies, he led the chase, and each time there was a kill. But as the snows began to grow softer under his feet he found a greater and greater companionship in Gray Wolf, and they hunted alone, living on the big white rabbits. In all the world he had loved but two things, the girl with the shining hair and the hands that had caressed him—and Gray Wolf.

He did not leave the big plain, and often he took his mate to the top of the ridge and he would try to tell her what he had left back there. With the dark nights the call of the woman became so strong upon him that he was filled with a longing to go back, and take Gray Wolf with him.

Something happened very soon after that. They were crossing the open plain one day when up on the face of the ridge Kazan saw something that made his heart stand still. A man, with a dog-sledge and team, was coming down into their world. The wind had not warned them, and suddenly Kazan saw something glisten in the man's hand. He knew what it was. It was the thing that spat fire and thunder, and killed.

He gave his warning to Gray Wolf, and they were off like the wind, side by side. And then came the sound—and Kazan's hatred of men burst forth in a snarl as he leaped. There was a queer humming over their heads. The sound from behind came again, and this time Gray Wolf gave a yelp of pain, and rolled over in the snow. She was on her feet again in an instant, and Kazan dropped behind her, and ran there until they reached the shelter of the timber. Gray Wolf lay down, and began licking the wound in her shoulder. Kazan faced the ridge. The man was taking up their trail. He stopped where Gray Wolf had fallen, and examined the snow. Then he came on.

Kazan urged Gray Wolf to her feet, and they made for the thick swamp close to the lake. All that day they kept in the face of the wind, and when Gray Wolf lay down Kazan stole back over their trail, watching and sniffing the air.

For days after that Gray Wolf ran lame, and when once they came upon the remains of an old camp, Kazan's teeth were bared in snarling hatred of the man-scent that had been left behind. Growing in him there was a desire for vengeance—vengeance for his own hurts, and for Gray Wolf's. He tried to nose out the man-trail under the cover of fresh snow, and Gray Wolf circled around him anxiously. At last he followed her sullenly. There was a savage redness in his eyes.

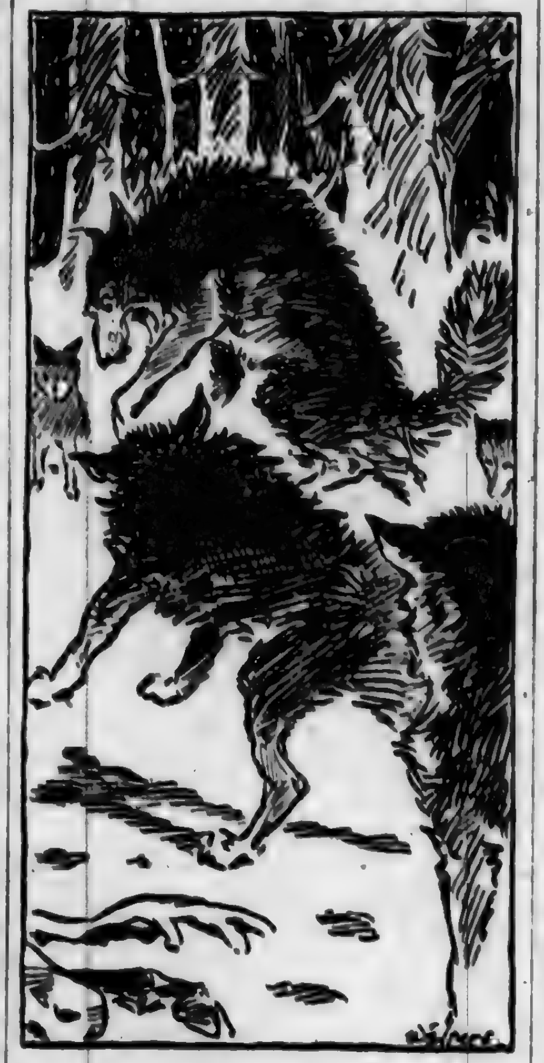
Three days later the new moon came. And on the fifth night Kazan struck a trail. It was fresh—so fresh that he stopped as suddenly as though struck by a bullet when he ran upon it, and stood with every muscle in his body quivering, and his hair on end. It was a man-trail. There were the marks of the sledge, the dog's feet, and the snowshoe prints of his enemy.

Then he threw up his head to the stars, and from his throat there rolled out over the wide plains the hunt-cry—the wild and savage call for the pack. Never had he put the savagery in it that was there tonight. Again and again he sent forth that call, and then there came an answer and another and still another, until Gray Wolf herself sat back on her haunches and added her voice to Kazan's, and far out on the plain a white and haggard-faced man halted his exhausted dogs to listen, while a voice said faintly from the sledge:

"The wolves, father. Are they coming—after us?"

The man was silent. He was not young. The moon shone in his long white beard, and added grotesquely to the height of his tall gaunt figure. A girl had raised her head from a bearskin pillow on the sleigh. Her dark eyes were filled beautifully with the starlight. She was pale. Her hair fell in a thick shining braid over her shoulder, and she was hugging something tightly to her breast.

"They're on the trail of something—probably a deer," said the man, looking at the breech of his rifle. "Don't worry, Jo. We'll stop at the next bit of scrub and see if we can't find enough dry stuff for a fire. Wee-ah-h-h-h, boys! Koosh—koosh—" and he snapped his whip over the backs of his team.



Swift as a Whiplash He Whirled.

From the bundle at the girl's breast there came a small wailing cry. And far back in the plain there answered it the scattered voice of the pack.

At last Kazan was on the trail of vengeance. He ran slowly at first, with Gray Wolf close beside him, pausing every three or four hundred yards to send forth the cry. A gray leaping form joined them from behind. Another followed. Two came in from the side, and Kazan's solitary howl gave place to the wild tongue of the pack. Numbers grew, and with increasing number the pace became swifter. Four—six—seven—ten—fourteen, by the time the more open and wind-swept part of the plain was reached.

It was a strong pack, filled with old and fearless hunters. Gray Wolf was the youngest, and she kept close to Kazan's shoulders. She could see nothing of his red-shot eyes and dripping jaws, and would not have understood if she had seen. But she could feel and she was thrilled by the spirit of that strange and mysterious savagery that had made Kazan forget all things but hurt and death.

The pack made no sound. There was only the panting of breath and the soft fall of many feet. They ran swiftly and close. And always Kazan was a leap ahead, with Gray Wolf nosing his shoulder. When at last he saw a moving blotch far out on the plain ahead of him, the cry that came out of his throat was one that Gray Wolf did not understand.

The strange influence of a kind woman once more works wonders on the savage disposition of the wolf-dog—as described in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Sold Feathers.

On August 28, 1736, according to a story handed down in England, a man passing a bridge near Preston, Lancashire, saw two large flocks of birds meet so rapidly that 180 fell to the ground. He picked them up and sold them in Preston market the same day!—New York Telegram.

CUBA DECLARES WAR ON KAISER; SHIPS SEIZED

President Signs Resolution Passed by Congress.

WILL AID UNITED STATES

Proclamation Issued by President of Panama Pledges Republic to Help United States Defend the Canal.

Havana, April 9.—Cuba, not yet out of her 'teens as a republic, is at war with Germany—the first of the Latin-American countries to range herself alongside the United States, her liberator and protector.

At 7:16 Saturday night President Menocal affixed his signature to the joint resolution passed unanimously late in the afternoon by both the senate and house without a dissenting voice being raised, thus putting into effect the declaration that a state of war exists between Cuba and the imperial German government.

The senate acted with extreme solemnity. No amendments were offered and the 17 senators present voted "Yea" when the motion was put. There was no applause or excitement following the vote.

The scene in the house was more enlivening. The galleries were packed long before the session opened, the ministers of France, Spain and Uruguay occupying seats in the diplomatic section.

Representative Alfredo Betancourt, speaking for the conservatives, made an impassioned speech in favor of the resolution. He was frequently interrupted by tremendous applause, the entire house and galleries rising to their feet, cheering and clapping wildly.

German Ships Seized.

In the afternoon, after large volumes of smoke were seen pouring from the funnel of the self-interned German ship Bavaria, port police went aboard the ship and were informed by her commander, Captain Grandes, that he, in compliance with orders from his government, had attempted to damage the machinery.

The crew, together with the captain and his wife, were removed, as were the crews of three other interned German ships in the Havana harbor. All were sent to Cabanas fortress.

Panama to Defend Canal.

Panama, April 9.—The president of the Republic of Panama, Dr. Ramon Valdez, signed a proclamation committing Panama unreservedly to the assistance of the United States in the defense of the canal. The president also canceled the exequaturs of all the German consuls in Panama.

WILSON REPLIES TO FRANCE

Thanks President Poincare for Welcoming U. S. Into Battle Against Imperialism.

Washington, April 9.—The reply of President Wilson to the felicitations and expressions of gratitude from President Poincare of France was made public at the White House. The president said:

"In this trying hour, when the destinies of mankind are in the balance, it has been a source of gratification and joy to me to receive your congratulations upon the step my country has been constrained to take in opposition to the relentless policy and course of imperialistic Germany.

"It is very delightful to us that France, who stood shoulder to shoulder with us of the western world in our struggle for independence, should now give us such welcome into the lists of battle as upholders of the freedom and rights of humanity.

"We stand as partners of the noble democracies whose aims and acts make for the prepetuation of the rights and freedom of man and for the safeguarding of the true principles of human liberties.

"In the name of the American people, I salute you and your illustrious countrymen.

"WOODROW WILSON."

DENIES SHE HAS RADIO

Daughter of Late Adolphus Busch Says Wireless Plant Was Removed From Home 15 Months Ago.

New York, April 9.—Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, daughter of the late Adolphus Busch of St. Louis, issued a statement explaining the report that United States secret service agents had discovered that until recently a wireless receiving plant was operated on the roof of her Fifth avenue home.

"There is no wireless or any instrument of this kind on my house or on any building in which I am in any way interested," declared Mrs. Reisinger. "Upwards of a year ago I had in my employ a second man, who was attending a wireless school.

"Unknown to me, he installed a small wireless apparatus on the roof of my house. As soon as I discovered this apparatus I ordered it removed from my roof. This all occurred over fifteen months ago."

SOUTH AMERICA MAY ENTER WAR

COUNTRIES EXPECTED TO TAKE SIDES WITH ALLIES.

BRAZIL'S ACTION IS CERTAIN

Germany's Sinking of Ship Parana Stirs Brazilians—United States Thinks Mexico Will Issue Neutrality Declaration.

Rio Janeiro, April 9.—The league allies has passed a resolution requesting the Brazilian government to immediately declare war on Germany.

Washington, April 9.—Early entrance of several of the South and Central American nations into the war against Germany is regarded here as pratcically certain. Brazil, aroused by the sinking of her steamship Parana, is expected to become a belligerent this week and it is assumed that her lead will be followed promptly by other counties.

Reports of divided opinion in Argentina have given officials here little encouragement to look for aggressive action by that country. Active support of the United States by at least two of the five Central American republics and possibly by four would not be surprising. Officials and unofficial reports that Estrada Cabrera, president of Guatemala, is contemplating seriously a break with Germany have been received. So long as Mexico's course is undefined, unusual interest is attached to the position the Central American governments, especially that of Guatemala controlling the southern frontier of Mexico. In the event of the development of an unfriendly situation in Mexico it is realized that Guatemala's roll would be far from unimportant. In Guatemala, Estrada Cabrera has built up what is regarded generally as the most efficient army in Central America, and with it he would be in a position to lend valuable assistance to the United States. Antipathy between the Guatemalans and the Mexicans there has existed for years

It is known that earnest efforts have been made by consellors of Cabrera to induce him to enter promptly into the war. If he does it is expected that Nicaragua will quickly follow, and that the long standing difficulties between those two countries and Salvador and Honduras may be swept away in a desire to present a United Central America.

An odd situation would be left in the position of Costa Rica. There a new government has just been installed and has apparently no opportunity of recognition by the United States.

American officials continue to watch closely every move in Mexico, but little real anxiety remains. It is believed now that German machinations in that country have failed and that the worst that may be expected from that quarter is a declaration of neutrality.

Investigation by officers of the American army showed that the reports of German reservists crossing from the United States into Mexico have been exaggerated, and that the total number crossing the Rio Grande since the beraking of relations with Germany up to ten days ago was not more than one hundred.

BRAZIL MAY ENTER THE WAR.

Brazilian Minister to France Receives Instruction to Make Urgent Inquiry.

Rio Janeiro, April 9.—The president of the republic, Dr. Wenceslau Braz, and Dr. Laurro Muller, the foreign minister, have hurriedly returned from Para to Rio Janerio. A council of ministers was held yesterday, at which the situation with respect to the war was reclewed and discussed. After the meeting the following official date was issued:

"At the meeting of the cabinet the president, after having explained the situation created by the torpedoing of the steamship Parana and presented the facts relative to this act, which have come to the knowledge of the government, declared himself determined to act with the spirit demanded by national dignity. He added that he awaited only the result of the official inquiry establishing the facts and the circumstances under which the steamer was sunk.

"The government has instructed the Brazilian minister to France to proceed urgently with the inquiry, which will be carried on by our consulate at Cherbourg."

Chilean People Disturbed.

Santiago, Chile, April 9.—The Chilean people are greatly disturbed by the course of events in Brazil in consequence of the sinking by the Germans of the Brazilian steamship Parana. The entrance of Cuba into the war and the attitude of Panama have made a deep impression, and in political quarters the belief is expressed that eventually Chili will be compelled to join in the war against Germany.

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which brought me out of it all right, so I am now well and do all my housework, besides working in my garden. Several of my neighbors have got well by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. VIOLA FINICAL, Wagoner, Okla.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

TO KILL RATS AND MICE
always use
Stearns' Electric Paste
Full directions in 15 languages
Sold everywhere—25c and $1.00
U. S. GOVERNMENT BUYS IT

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles. Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

Rats and Fires.

At a time when everyone is complaining of the high cost of living it might be well to see if we cannot eliminate two great sources of waste—fires and rats.

Most fires are needless. All rats are so. Some years ago a study of the rat problem in Philadelphia arrived at the conclusion that the rodents of that city ate more than a million dollars' worth of food each year. At that rate, the disgusting creatures can hardly cost less than $100,000,000 per year to the whole country. This is a pretty high price to pay for the companionship of impish pests which, besides their other bad habits, undermine floors and carry the most dreaded of all diseases, bubonic plague.

Yet fires are more expensive than rats. In 1915—the last year for which figures are at hand—the American people paid out in premiums for fire insurance $419,361,346. Of this vast sum at least three-fourths could be saved by reducing our fire record to the rate prevailing in England, France or Germany; and even in our time and nation $300,000,000 per year is a saving worth noting, and one which would have a perceptible effect on the cost of living.

Suitable Excitement.

"Current events are lively."

"Yes; sending electric thrills through people."

Grape-Nuts
contains the rich supplies of phosphate of potash grown in wheat and barley.
Its mission is therefore clear and plain—it supplies what ordinary food lacks.
And it does its work in a sturdy, straightforward, dependable way, as tens of thousands of its users can testify.
"There's a Reason"

APRIL

ONE WAY TO BE PATRIOTIC IS TO TILL THE SOIL

The Soil Supports the Corn; Corn Supports the Animals; and Corn and Animals Support the Army.

It is hoped that only in emergencies, it may be necessary for some patriots to unyoke the oxen and leave the plow standing in the furrow, as the lasting support of a nation requires efficient patriots to keep the plows going. The soil supports the corn; corn supports animals; corn and animals support an army; and "armies fight on their bellies." Let us properly care for the goose that lays the golden egg, say Department of Agriculture experts at Washington.

Whether corn prices are high or low, the farmer's profit depends on obtaining large acre yields. Large acre yields reduce the expense of both labor and land. It is remarkable that acre yields are increasing most rapidly in the states southeast and the states north and west of the corn belt states. These increased acre yields are largely due to earlier and thicker planting of better seed corn.

Unnecessary losses from planting poor seed corn are diminishing as it becomes more fully realized that neither frosts nor droughts can exterminate good acclimated varieties if sufficient seed be saved from good crops to last until another good crop is obtained. Good seed corn will retain its powers of germination and production for four or five years.

In the Central and Southern States, the scarcity of soil moisture in the middle of the summer reduces the corn crop more than all other causes combined. The best assurance of a good corn crop is to get moisture into the soil in as large quantities and to as great depths as possible.

To allow weeds, alfalfa, rye or other plants to grow during the spring upon land to be planted to corn is to invite failure of the corn crop.

To allow the soil to become dry enough in the spring before plowing to break up in big clods is to invite failure of the corn crop. If the plowing has been delayed until spring, the land should be disked before it has a chance to become too dry to plow. Disking is more rapid and should be done before the plowing in order to keep the ground from becoming too dry. Deep plowing should not be done in the spring. If followed by drought, it causes the land to dry out to greater depths than would result from shallow plowing.

The main corn planting is now completed in the South. When this main planting begins to form ears, the occurence of a drought will ruin the crop unless a good supply of moisture has been stored in the subsoil. To reduce the chances of loss from drought, one or more later plantings should be made.

Summer droughts are sometimes broken in time to cause later plantings to yield well. Good seed corn should be in readiness to make these later plantings as promptly as possible should droughts or floods injure the early plantings.

St. Joe Locals

Highest price for eggs-Holden

The Thomas Hardware Stock wil be moved to Corunna, this week.

Mayor McClellan, of Auburn, has put a stop to all gambling with cards in the pool rooms. Violations of the law makes it necessary to stop the business. It is hard to regulate sin by law.

Gallant
BOY
No. 13874
Sound
PURE BRED
Stallion
Clidesdale
Will stand on Wednesday's of each week at the barn near Saw Mill at
St. Joe.
FEE $15
Eck HURSH, Owner.

Big Patriotic Rally

Auburn Evening Star

If stirring patriotic addresses, inspiring music entered heartily into by an audience of over 1,500 people, young and old, flags waving and the giving anew of the pledge of allegiance to our country and flag, counts for patriotism, then Auburn was surely patriotic Sunday afternoon and demonstrated this fact by the splendid meeting at the DeKalb county court house.

A crowd of men and women, boys and girls, numbering at least 1,500 people gathered in the court house shortly after dinner Sunday and listened to one of the most patriotic and inspiring programs ever given in this city.

There was instrumental music by the Auburn city band and the high school orchestra and a mixed quartet made up of Mrs. A. Z. Arehart, Mrs. Simps Johnson, B. O. Fink and R. G. Dilts lead in such songs as "America," "The Red, White and Blue," "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and the national hymn, "The Star Spangled Banner."

Mayor J. Y. W. McClellan was the presiding officer and after a few patriotic remarks by him, Rev. A. P. Bourns lead in the invocation. He made a very strong prayer and gave an invocation which was a very appropriate one for such an occasion. Chairman McClellan then introduced Judge D. M. Link who gave a splendid address.

A War Against Autocracy.

"There should be no question of any man's loyalty to his country, whether he be an American born or an American by adoption," said Judge Link.

"There are two sorts of treason. One is when a man proves faithless to his country and his flag. The other is the pointing of the finger of suspicion at a neighbor.

"Let us beware of the calumnies that may be started against our citizens, no matter from what country they may have come."

Judge Link said in his opening remarks that about three years ago the DeKalb county court house had been dedicated to peace and happiness by the people of the county and that at the meeting Sunday afternoon it was being re-dedicated by the same people to patriotism, loyalty and liberty.

He said that it was not necessarily the ruthless manner of the German government in carrying on the war which caused the United States to declare that a state of war existed between the government of the United States and that of Germany, but as President Wilson had said, "the more potent reason of entering into the war was that the war was a conflict between liberty loving people and autocracy.."

Judge Link said that war must crush autocracy and that the American people must allay themselves with the other liberty loving people of the world and expand liberty. To do this we must wage a 100 per cent. war, and thus the freedom of the world will be assured.

"We must be a nation in fact as well as in name," said Mr. Link. "We are all Americans, either by birth or adoption. Those who are Americans by adoption are as ready to uphold the principles of this government, as we who were born beneath the Stars and Stripes."

German-Americans Will be True.

Following Judge Link's address Captain M. B. Willis read the poem, "The Call to the Colors," and after this came another stirring address, by Rev. F. A. Hall.

"Men are prone to say unwise things," said Rev. Hall, "and this is the time when we must be careful what we say about the German-American people. The German-American will be true.

"We Americans are not a waring people and in the conflict which we have entered we contend for principles. We thrashed Great Britain for the violation of a principle and today she is our best friend. It looks as if we will have to do the same thing to another European power." Rev. Hall closed with a quotation from that fine poem, "The Ship of State."

Appeals for More Food.

Following an inspiring song, "Wake Up America," sung by Ralph Clark with band accompaniment, which was well sung and applauded generously, Attorney C. M. Brown arose and said, "We don't know the struggles ahead and it is painful to me to think that perhaps many of us here today may be sacrificed on the field of battle.

"The cause of the European war is now of little moment to us. We were neutral, we wanted to stay out of the war, but I believe we have not gone into it any too soon."

Mr. Brown said that we had protested against the ruthlessness of the German submarine warfare without success and that we should be able to go to the ports of the world and trade in perfect safety but that this had been denied us.

"A large duty awaits us; the world must be fed and we must do it," said the speaker. "We must till the soil and this will be an act of patriotism. Our manufacturers must help too."

Mr. Brown said that the manager of one Auburn fartory had stated to him that if the country needed their factory for use, he would be glad to turn the plant over to the government and do their work without one cent of profit. This bought forth many cheers from the audience.

He also spoke of an Auburn young lady who has tendered her services to the government for work in the ambulance corps and her services had been accepted. He closed by giving a fine tribute to the Auburn soldier boys.

Miss Amber Reesh was next on the program, giving as her offering that grand old poem, "The American Flag," and she gave it in a fine manner.

Not in War for Conquest.

Rev. W. H. Chase then spoke, using as his subject "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and at the close of his remarks the quartet sang the song, the audience joining in on the chorus.

Rev. Chase said that our country's call was God's call and that we were not entering the war either for conquest or profit. "We do not want or expect to increase our territory or extend our commerce," said he.

"Never in the history of the world has a nation entered a great conflict with purer motives than the one which we speak of today. There is no hate or malice in our hearts.

"We enter the war because we love peace, peace for ourselves and peace for all the world. We believe that God brought this nation into being for a great purpose. We lead all the nations of the earth in christian citizenship.

"Christian citizenship means that God will rule the nations of the earth through the hearts of His people." Rev. Chase then read the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and the audience caught a new meaning of the words of this hymn.

Following Rev. Chase's talk Mayor McClellan called on Frank Nelson, Auburn's poet, who gave the following:

The Call

Are you ready to serve where'er it we are here?
Is anyone worried or trembling with fear
Has anyone weakened or sickened at heart?
At the thoughts of the duty of doing their part?
Are you ready to serve where-er it may be?
In our own beloved land or over the sea?
Are you ready? I ask. Ah, the answer, I know,
Is, Yes we are ready, ready to go,
With the highest of hopes and hearts beating true,
We are ready to serve neath the Red, White and Blue.

We've all heard the call and we know what it means,
And whatever the picture may be in our dreams
Of the future awaiting, this one thing we know,
That humanity calls and we're ready to go.
Ready to fight and to die, if needs be,
If by dying we know that the world will be free,
Free from the kaisers and monarchs and kings,
And enjoy the blessings that liberty brings.
To win this for the world we can die and be true,
As our fathers were true to the Red, White and Blue.

So we'll follow Old Glory where'er she may lead,
And we'll stamp from the world false autocracy's greed,
And we'll give to all people the freedom at last,
That our fathers gave us in the years that have passed.
With this object in view God will carry us through,
As He ever has done, and the Red, White and Blue
Will be nearer and dearer than ever before,
And Liberty's light that will shine from our shore,
Will lighten a world that forever will be
The Land of the Brave and the Home of the Free.

This was received with great applause and in response to a call of "Give us another one," Mr. Nelson gave this one:

Stand by the President.

The time is gone for argument, you've heard the leader's call,
There's a burden we must carry, there's a service for us all.
From Portland, Maine, to Oregon, the call has now been sent,
Forget the past and get in line, stand by the president!

McKinley called in '98, Old Abe in '61,
And years before they heard the call of Grand Old Washington.
We'll answer now as they did then, in accents loud and long—
"We're coming, Woodrow Wilson, a hundred million strong."

So, one and all we'll heed the call and bear Old Glory on,
We'll fight for her or die for her, 'till every man is gone,
We'll give our lives, our homes, our all, down to our last red cent—
With flag unfurled, we'll show the world, we're with our President.

Catholics are Ready.

Rev. Father Aichinger then gave a splendid address in which he said there were 20,000,000 Catholics in the United States who were ready to stand by the country. "If any Catholic turns traitor to his country," said Rev. Aichinger, "he is ex-communicated.

"The die is cast and America, the greatest country in the world has entered the greatest war the world has ever seen. Blame not President Wilson, nor the Congress. The wickedness of the nations of the earth is the cause of the war.

"We should stand by our country, our flag, our president. A great wave of patriotism is sweeping o'er the country. Nations have disregarded all laws. God wanted them to observe Sunday, but, they disregarded His wish and so many of the nations are spending the Sabbath in the trenches of Europe.

"The wanted no children and so the God of battles has sent their few children to fight in the trenches. God elevated marriage as high as the Sacrament, but some lowered this sacred institution and many people are being punished.

"People wanted to dance and the God of Battles has given them the dance of war, with orchestra music of the howitzer, cannon and musketry.

"Columbia, God's youngest daughter of the nations is now entering war. Here there are no Germans, no Englishmen, no Irish—all Americans," and at this point Rev. Aichinger's words were drowned in a tremendous burst of applause.

Owe But One Allegiance.

Attorney J. E. Pomeroy gave the following advice in his address: "If you don't know what to do, stand still and keep your mouth shut until you do."

Mr. Pomeroy said that whether the people were called to the front or not we should all learn to know what patriotism means. "We owe but one allegiance," said he, "and that is to the Stars and Stripes. The large migration of the people during the past years from Europe to America is the greatest reason for our not having to apologize for America.

"There is a principle at stake now just as there was at the time of the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812 and the war of the Rebellion. And that is 'shall the principle promulgated by the rulers of Germany for the past forty years or the one we Americans have stood for during all the existence of our national life, prevail?'"

Call for Co. K Soon.

Colonel A. L. Kuhlman was then called to the speaker's platform and said that while he was two years too old to enlist, yet Vice President Marshal, Senators New and Watson and Congressman Fairfield had papers bearing his signature signifying his readiness to go when the call came if he was needed.

Colonel Kuhlman said he believed the call would come for Company K soon and that the company needed 100 men now. He believed two or more companies would be taken from DeKalb county besides Company K and that a draft would be made within thirty days.

He called on all present to raise their right hands while he gave the pledge of allegiance and as he finished and asked all to say "I do," the words rang out to the dome of the court house as if one person was speaking.

Colonel Kuhlman asked Mayor McClellan to read the report of the citizens' Defense committee which he did and the report was unanimously adopted.

Captain A. L. Moudy of Company K. was present and called upon for a speech and he responded with a strong appeal for men to enlist.

Collection Amounted to $67.

The finance committee of the Citizens' Defense league took up a collection at the meeting and secured $67.82 which will be used for patriotic purposes.

The members of the committee organized at the meeting last Friday morning in the city hall, which arranged for the splendid meeting Sunday wish to thank very heartily all who helped to make the patriotic demonstration the success that it was.

Defense Committee Named.

The Citizens' Defense League is organized for the purpose of encouraging recruiting and for other patriotic purposes. They are being organized in many cities over the country.

Following is a list of the officers and different committees:

Mayor J. Y. W. McClellan, chairman; W. D. Stump, secretary; I. M. Zent, treasurer.

Publicity Committee:—Geo. A. Bishop, Chairman, Rev. A. P. Bourns, H. L. Brown, E. T. Cochran, Mrs. Nellie Buchanan, Mrs. O. H. Widney, Mrs. F. J. Buzzard, Dr. C. R. Clarke, Rev. S. E. Slater, F. H. Hubbard, W. D. Stump.

Rally Committee:—M. Boland, chairman, Mayor J. Y. W. McClellan, Judge D. M. Link, Mrs. F. J. Nebelung, Mrs. J. R. Nyce, Capt. M. B. Willis, Dr. J. E. Graham, Wm. A. Thomas, F. W. Olinger, W. C. McNabb, Father M. J. Aichinger, D. W. Binford.

Finance Committee:—E. O. Little, chairman, Wm. H. Schaab, J. W. Shefter, Rev. F. A. Hall, W. H. Willennar, I. M. Zent, Mrs. Geo. Beugnot, Mrs. Geo. A. Braun, Mrs. Margaret Collett, L. G. Whitten, Miles Baxter, H. R. Culbertson.

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10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,...............No. 2
Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

Roy Haifley was a St. Joe visitor over Sunday.

Clark Scholes, of Auburn, spent Sunday with his parents, Frank Scholes and wife.

Sherman Wolff and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with Roy White and family, near Hamilton.

Ross Wade, of Petoskey, Mich., came Saturday night for several days visit with relatives in and near St. Joe.

L. T. Winn, wife and two daughters, of Hicksville, spent Sunday with the former's sister and husband, Howard Borthwick and wife. Little Miss Priscilla Borthwick returned home with them for a visit.

Miss Ella Rahe, of Ft. Wayne, returned home Monday after visiting with her sister, Mrs. H. L. Dunkle and family. Mrs. Dunkle and daughter Rhea, returned home with her for a short visit.

Sam Keesler and family, Clay Coburn and family, Mrs. Alice Hart, Fred Hart and family, and Clarence Coburn, of Muskegon, Mich., spent Easter Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coburn, east of town.

Charles Reasoner and wife had as Easter guests:—Herman Reasoner, wife and daughter Violet, of Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Ray Reasoner, wife and son Floyd, and Charles Collins, wife and two children.

300 TRIMMED HATS $5
Our designers are experts in creating $5.00 Hats.
An immense assortment of Sailors, Tricornes, Turbans, Drop Effects, Etc—Hats are of Jap Lisere, the straw with the glossy finish; Milan Hemp, Split, Etc. No two alike. Most hats have facings of crepe in self color or contrasting shades. The trimmings are new wings, burnt ostrich, fancies, peacock, dainty flowers and other novelty trimmings. Black and all the colors now in vogue are represented in this wonderful assortment $5.00
Latest Parisian Ideas in Hat Trimmings.
Specially Priced for FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
The New Things First at DEHM'S.
2,500 Untrimmed Hats—Surplus stocks from several of our best makers. Hemp Hats, Milan Hemp Hats, Jap brands, Weuchow and a score of other popular braids. They are in many attraction shapes—Sailors, Droops, Irregular shapes and dozens of pretty shapes—practical and extreme. Black and all desirable colors. Made to sell at $2.95 to $4.00. Choice Friday and Saturday at $1.95.
Agents for "Lids for Kids."
G. A. DEHM, 1102-6 Calhoun St.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

It Is Time Now!
"Clean Up and Paint Up"
with our
House and Barn Paint-Varnishes, and brighten the interior with a little Wall Paper Cleaner.
Lime and Sulphur and Scalecide for Spraying and Stock foods for all the animals about.
Golden Murray,
SPENCERVILLE

APRIL

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

No newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI — ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 19, 1917 — NO. 16

CLEAN UP
AND
PAINT UP
WEEK

Last Monday evening, the committee on the "clean up and paint up" campaign met at the office of THE NEWS. It was decided to fall in line with the state and make Sunday, April 22, the day for the the opening gun. At that time, the ministers of the local churches will advocate from their respective pulpits a cleaner and, as naturally follows, a more sanitary St. Joe. It was also decided to put it up to every citizen and house holder to get busy and do his own cleaning, the actual work to begin on Monday. Besides cleaning his own lot, he is requested to kelp clean up adjacent streets and alleys. This means that rubbish of all kinds is to be gathered up and taken to the dumping ground near the cemetery. It is also desired that all loose boards, boxes, etc., be gathered up. In other words, a clean up in the full sense of the word is wanted. Another thing is requested, and that is that owners of vacant lots have pride enough to see that they are put in shape.

It is also noticeable that some pipe smokers are still throwing their empty cans into the streets. These are hard on automobile tires and are evidence that we have an untidy and careless set of smokers.

Do not forget that the committee wants manure heaps cleaned up. The state law requires that they be kept sanitary.

Watch out that waste paper is not thrown on sidewalks nor between buildings. All persons seeing such offenses committed should give the offender a gentle reminder.

The next fellow seen throwing an empty tobacco can into the street should be asked to pick it up, as the committee desires to keep things clean.

Any one seeing a stone of any size in the street should pick it up and throw it to one side. It will not hurt him to do this, and it will be more pleasant for those traveling in buggies and autos.

Also see that those ash piles are hauled to the dump next week.

Quite a number are seeing things in the right light: some lawns are looking neat and trim.

Some are cleaning up in front, but are forgetting the back yard and around the barn.

Gather up those loose boards that are lying loose around the yard and barn. Either make kindling or put them into neat piles.

Everybody have everything neat and trim by the end of next week. Seven long days to do it in.

First clean up your own back yard before you talk about your neighbor's.

If you are able, do what painting you can. It will go a long way.

Some of the closets in town are in a heck of a shape.

PROCLAMATION.

Public Health and Cean-Up Week.

The custom of Spring cleaning is good business. The custom of community effort for Spring cleaning is also good business. In this connection, it is well to keep in mind the saying of Franklin that—"PUBLIC HEALTH IS PUBLIC WEALTH," and also the saying of Wesley that—"CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS."

I earnestly recommend that all state, county, township, city and town officials, and all professional and business men, farmers, women, children and all citizens, organize in their respective localities to make Indiana clean.

Thinking it appropriate, I have selected

Sunday, April 22nd.
As The First Day Of
PUBLIC HEALTH AND CLEAN-UP WEEK,

and I suggest to the churches that special services emphasizing the moral and religious importance of health and cleanliness, be arranged and appointed for that day.

THEREFORE, as Governor, I Proclaim the week beginning Sunday, April 22nd., as PUBLIC HEALTH AND CLEAN-UP WEEK in Indiana.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, in the City of Indianapolis, this third day of April, 1917.

J. P. GOODRICH,
Governor.

By the Governor
ED JACKSON,
Secretary of State.

School Announcements.

The Annual Commencement of the Concord Township High School will occur on Friday night, May 4.

The Senior Class Play will be given on Wednesday night, May 2. James H. Shaw will deliver the Class Address on Commencement night.

We are well pleased with the support we have had from patrons of the schools thus far and we feel sure you will be with us in the closing events. As our Lecture Course did not pay out, we are hoping we can count on you for liberal patronage at commencement time.

Short Notes

Highest price for eggs Holden

Farmers' Meeting at Assembly Room of School House, April 24. Everyone is urged to be present.

Chas. Woodcox and family, of Woodburn, spent over Sunday with her parents, John Gill and family.

Join the U. S. Army or NAVY NOW

Your Country Needs YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

IN INDIANA.

Of the 2,750,000 inhabitants, 84,000 are sick at any one time. Each one of our 500,000 wage earners loses an average of nine days work on account of sickness annually. If each earns $1.50 per day then the annual wage loss is $6,750,000. To this, add for medical treatment, nurses and medicine $100,000 and we have an actual cash loss of $6,850,000. A further unestimated loss exists, namely, the injury done the individual which surely lowers his efficiency and shortens his life more or less.

IT IS IMMORAL TO PERMIT THIS TO CONTINUE WHEN HYGIENE STANDS READY TO MATERIALLY PREVENT IT.

A Drought in Sight.

America's "big push" for food may wipe out her breweries and distilleries. Taking advantage of the threatened food shortage throughout the world and demands on the American farmers to feed not only the United States but her allies, the "drys" in congress are preparing to launch a spectacular drive for "war prohibition." Plans for the effort have been completed and will be announced early next week. The purpose is to stop manufacture of all liquors and beers in the United States at least for the period of the war, thereby diverting millions of bushels of grain into food channels. Those behind the movement declare that more than 600,000,000 bushels of grain would be saved by closing the beer and whiskey plants. "That's enough to feed 12,000,000 people," Dr. Wiley, pure food expert, said.

LOCAL ITEMS.

"The care of the Public Health is the First Duty of the Statesman. —Disraeli."

B. A. Hadsell, of LosAngeles, Cal., was a Wednesday night guest of Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jackson, Miss Berdina Jackson and Mrs. Bly, all of near Hicksville, were also Thursday dinner guests.

Eighteen of the High School scholars attended the last day of the Saylor School, Thursday, which has been taught by Miss Audrey Coburn the past school year. A bountiful dinner was served by the patrons and a good program given in the afternoon. The scholars presented Miss Coburn with a beautiful present.

Cheap and Rich Food.

A New Way to Prepare Breakfast Food at a Small Cost.

Whole wheat, which can be bought in the grain at seed or feed stores, is one of the best all-around cheap and nutritious foods in the country. Every American home should keep a supply of whole wheat. When soaked for several hours and cooked an equal length of time it makes a delicious breakfast food. Ground in a hand grist mill which can be bought for three or four dollars, it is equally palatable when made into bread or used as a cereal.

It has been estimated that when whole wheat, cooked over night in a fireless cooker, or cooked all day on the back of the kitchen range, makes a cereal costing one-sixteenth the price of some of the patent commercial breakfast foods, and furnishes, more-over, fully equal nourishment.

Whole wheat may be cooked without cracking or grinding, but it requires many hours in a double boiler to cook thoroughly. Whole wheat ground in a hand grist mill should be cooked at least three hours over the fire or all night in a fireless cooker. To have the best flavor it should not be too moist. The longer it is cooked the better. It is possible to cook up enough for several days and warm it over as desired. If whole wheat is soaked several hours, it will not need to be cooked so long.

The bureau of chemistry has worked out a recipe for bread made primarily from home ground meal. Two cupfuls of wheat meal, 1 cupful of white flour, 1¼ cupfuls of luke warm water, ½ cake of compressed yeast, 1 level tablespoonful of salt, 1 level tablespoonful of sugar, and 1 level tablespoonful of shortening, if desired, is the formula. Dough of this kind has only two-thirds of the usual rise of white bread. It should be baked slowly for three-quarters of an hour.

Every American woman should know and use whole wheat.

A Farmers' Meeting will be held in the Assembly room of the school house, next Tuesday night, April 24. Everybody invited.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	106	$7.16
Lutheran	101	3.81
Christian	78	3.90
M. E. Spencer	81	3.15
Lutheran	98	2 96
Fairview	30	.85
Concord	79	2 05
Coburntown	106	2.83
New., U. B.	104	3.70

FARMERS!

Organize for the War.

In accordance with the plans of the Agricultural Department at Washington, for a larger production and conservation of our food supplies, and working through the extention department of Purdue University, it is desired that the several townships of DeKalb Co., be closely organized, that the best results may obtain at this time of war, when so much depends on the farmer. Concord township already has two Farmers' Clubs and Newville and Spencer will be organized this week.

The County Agent can work more effectively through these townships and be of more use to the farmer.

Newville township will meet at the Newville Center school house, Friday evening of this week, at 8 o'clock, sun time, to organize.

Spencer township will meet at the Silberg Garage, at Spencerville, Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, for the same purpose.

This is the time to be patriotic and do your mite toward a successful conclusion of the war. Every farmer should attend and lend his assistance. Committee.

ST. JOE.

Now is the time for Mortgage Exemptions. See Widney.

Dora Frain and wife, of Kendallville, spent Saturday night and Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. John Milliman and family.

CO-OPERATION

of interest is what is needed at this time to insure results. This bank is ready to do its part in any manner consistant with good banking principles, in the matter of loaning money to help carry on the scheme of crop production.

At Your Service ALWAYS.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Let me Show you a **RO-SAN WASHSTAND**

This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides

Running Water HOT OR COLD Without Plumbing

It wipes out of existance the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.

GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY

It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the

RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET

This is *Absolutely Odorless.* Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.

W. H. NORTHRUP St. Joe, Ind

We have another car Coming

"Schumacher"

"The Best Feed on Earth"

Also have just unloaded a car of Bran. Always highest prices paid for grain and seed.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Yes Sir, We Agree

That Clean-up Paint-up is excellent idea. Any time, look in and around our store; we show you the goods to do it with—Wall Paper, Paints, Varnish, Kyanize and Jap-a-lac Stains, Paper Cleaner. Beautiful Flower Seeds—Bulk Garden Seeds. A store that wants your business needs good goods and honest dealing.

Dunkle's Drug Store.

"The Store With The Goods"

Hear! Hear! BIG CUT IN PRICES.

BEGINNING MAY 1st., the following prices will prevail until end of season Only a limited quantity at these prices, so book your order now.

PURE BRED	"FULL O' LIFE" CHICKS 100	50	25
Barred Rocks	$12.00	$6.50	$3.50
White Rocks	$12.00	$6.50	$3.50
White Leghorns—Utility	$ 9.00	$5.00	$2.75

Eggs for Hatching: Barred Rocks, English Leghorns, ...at 4c. Straight. TERMS: Cash with Order.

Poultry Supplies.

COAL BURNING BROODER STOVE, automatic controll for $18.00. Brood your chicks the modern way. Half the work, Half the worry and Half the expense.

DARLING'S MEAT CRISPS, 75 per cent. protein. Just the meat food for chicks. Goes nearly twice as far as other scrap Sweet and wholesome. Ask for booklet with balanced rations of 8 experiment stations. It's Free. IF IT'S GOOD, WIDNEY HAS IT.

RIVERA FARMS

"A Purdue University Demonstration Poultry Farm"

B. V. WIDNEY, ST. JOE, INDIANA

APRIL

L 908

0549

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

U.S.—Teutonic War News

A station was opened at Kenosha, Wis., for the recruiting of a new infantry regiment for the Wisconsin National Guard under the direction of W. J. Frazier, formerly a soldier of the U. S. navy. At the end of the day 130 men had signed the muster roll.

* * *

Official announcement was made at Washington of the establishment of a "war zone" about American ports. Vessels entering certain "defensive areas" after sunset will be fired upon.

* * *

It was announced at La Paz, Bolivia, that the German minister and his staff have been handed their passports by the Bolivian government with a note declaring that diplomatic relations between Bolivia and Germany have been severed.

* * *

The war department at Washington prepared to issue instructions to recruiting officers which will be in effect a call for 500,000 volunteers to fill up the regular army and the existing units of the National Guard. All recruits enlisted since the declaration of war and those to be enlisted henceforth will be notified that they will be discharged at the close of the war, putting them in the status of wartime volunteers.

* * *

Vice Admiral Browning of the British navy and Rear Admiral Grasset of the French navy conferred at Washington with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson, chief of operations, on co-operation between the allied navies for the conduct of the war. Both foreign commanders came to the United States on their flagships.

* * *

Warning that German submarines are operating in the Pacific were sent to all steamship captains at sea by wireless by order of Lieut. Com. E. C. Woods of the Twelfth naval district at San Francisco.

* * *

The provisional government at Petrograd has issued a lengthy proclamation directing attention to the grave danger of a German effort to deliver a decisive blow at Russia and the necessity of immediately concentrating all of Russia's forces for the defeat of the enemy. Russia has renounced all idea of territorial expansion.

* * *

The house ways and means committee at Washington decided on a $7,000,000,000 war loan. The committee agreed to an issue of $5,000,000,000 in bonds and $2,000,000,000 additional in certificates of indebtedness. Both bonds and certificates are to bear 3½ per cent interest. Under the terms of the bill agreed on by the committee, the president and secretary of the treasury are absolutely unhampered in the making of a loan of $3,000,000,000 to the allies.

* * *

The singing of German songs in the public schools of Davenport, Ia., has been ordered stopped by the school authorities during the war between the United States and Germany.

* * *

Much of the uncertainty as to Latin America's attitude in the war between the United States and Germany was cleared away by definite advices to Washington that Chile and Mexico will remain neutral and that Brazil, Argentina, Guatemala and Peru will join Cuba and Panama on the side of the United States.

* * *

A munition-carrying schooner bound for a Mexican west coast port has been fired upon and captured by two United States torpedo-boat destroyers.

* * *

Domestic

An accidental explosion of powder in the government arsenal at Frankford, Pa., where ammunition is being manufactured, killed Phillip McNally and fatally injured Joseph Miller.

* * *

Loyalty day in Minnesota on Thursday, April 19, an anniversary of the battle of Lexington, was proclaimed by Governor Burnquist.

* * *

Addressing the American Luncheon club at London Premier Lloyd George said the advent of the United States into the war had given the final stamp and seal to the character of the conflict, which was a struggle against military autocracy. Absolute assurance of victory, the premier said, was to be found in the word "ships." "I can see peace coming now," the premier declared.

* * *

Proposals for enlistment of a work army of 2,000,000 men and boys for agricultural service, and other drastic steps to increase food production during the war, were given enthusiastic encouragement at Washington.

* * *

University of Mississippi coeds have voted to take up military training.

* * *

Maj. Gen. George Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, was formally requested by President Wilson to take charge of the building of 1,000 wooden ships for foreign commerce.

Rabbi Joseph Silverman at the Passover celebration in Temple Imanuel of New York caused a sensation by denouncing from the pulpit those who are seeking to avoid military service by marrying.

* * *

Fritz Kolb, a German convicted at Jersey City, N. J., of having bombs in his possession, was sentenced to not less than three years and four months, nor more than five years in state prison.

* * *

In anticipation of dizzy war prices in butter and eggs and a large amount of speculation, the Chicago butter and egg board voted unanimously to abolish the rule providing for trading in futures.

* * *

European War News

It was announced officially at Buenos Aires that the Argentine steamship Monte Protegido had been sunk by a submarine off the European coast. A rupture with Germany is imminent.

* * *

The sinking of two British hospital ships was announced at London. The hospital ship Salta was sunk by a mine in the English channel. The war office announces 52 persons were drowned. The hospital ship Gloucester Castle was torpedoed without warning. All the wounded on the Glouster Castle were saved.

* * *

The British tore through the German defenses in France on a 12-mile front from the north bank of the River Scarpe to the trench systems just south of Loos—in some places to a distance of five miles—and captured six villages—Angres, Givenchy, Vimy, Petit-Vimy, Willerval and bailleul—in addition to much loot. Eleven thousand prisoners were captured during the week, says London.

* * *

Seven companies of National Guard coast artillery troops were called into the federal service for police purposes. They are the First company of New Hampshire and the Fifth, Eighth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Eighteenth of California.

* * *

London announces that the British sweep east of Arras turned the northern pivot of the famous Von Hindenburg line and large forces of British troops are pressing far beyond the top of that German barrier, which was prepared after months of labor. More than 11,000 Germans taken during the last two days already have been counted.

* * *

Personal

James P. ("Diamond Jim") Brady, one of the best-known figures in New York's theatrical life, is dead at Atlantic City, N. J.

* * *

Maj. John M. Burke, former scout in Indian wars and for nearly half a century associated with the late Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), died of pneumonia at Washington, aged seventy-four years.

* * *

Washington

Means of quickly putting additional vessels into the transatlantic trade was the principal subject before the meeting of President Wilson's cabinet at Washington. As a result a bill will be introduced in both houses of congress substantially increasing the $50,000,000 appropriation, so that the building of wooden vessels may be expedited.

* * *

The war department selective conscription army plan for the raising of 2,000,000 troops is to be held up for six months. Because of opposition in the house military affairs committee at Washington to the "draft" system, a compromise on the army general staff bill for the new army probably will be reached whereby the volunteer system for raising the army is to be tried out for a six-months' period.

* * *

The army bill carrying appropriations of $278,000,000 was passed by the senate at Washington.

* * *

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor cabled the British and French premiers asking that labor leaders in the two countries be given places on the commission headed by Foreign Minister Balfour which is to come to Washington for a war conference.

* * *

Steadily improving conditions in Russia were reported to Washington by Ambassador Francis, who indicated that the army was making vigorous efforts to end the strike in munition factories and prevent further curtailment of the already insufficient supply of ammunition.

* * *

Herr Pauli, the German minister to Brazil, was handed a note to his government and passports for himself, said a dispatch from Rio de Janeiro, the Brazilian capital.

* * *

Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president; Mrs. Marshall, wife of the vice president, and the wives of the members of the cabinet issued an appeal at Washington to the women of the nation to institute social and houhehold economies as a wartime measure.

* * *

Some amendment of the conscription bill is likely in the house military committee at Washington, members say. There is some sentiment in favor of making the age limit twenty-one and forty instead of nineteen to twenty-five.

SUFFRAGE LAW IS NOT VALID?

Antis Will Test Constitutionality of New Law in the Marion County Court.

WOMEN WILL DEFEND LAW

Attack to Be Made on Two Points and Effort Made to Secure Decision Before Constitutional Convention Meets.

Indianapolis.—It has become known that plans for attacking the validity of the equal suffrage law passed by the general assembly last winter have been virtually completed and a suit is expected to be filed shortly asking that the act be held unconstitutional.

The suit probably will be filed in time for those supporting it to obtain a decision from the Indiana supreme court before the election of delegates to the constitutional convention in September.

The suit will be filed in the Marion county courts, probably in one of the branches of the supreme court, it was said, and an appeal will be taken regardless of the decision of the county court.

Chief Objections Met.

The following allegations will be made, it is said:

"That the act is in violation of the state constitution, in that it permits women to vote, when the constitution provides specifically that suffrage shall be extended only to male citizens.

"That it is invalid because it distinguishes between native-born and foreign-born women, excluding those born in a foreign country from exercising the right of franchise and permitting native-born women to vote."

Those who are furthering the interests of the action pointed out that the writers of the present constitution forestalled the passage of a woman suffrage act by the legislature when, in fixing the qualifications of voters, they blocked such a statute by making the following provision in article 3:

"In all elections not otherwise provided for in this constitution, every male citizen of the United States . . . shall be entitled to vote in the township or precinct where he may reside. . . ."

All Within Prohibition.

In this connection it is pointed out that the constitution expressly prohibits women from voting, not only for constitutional offices, but for statutory offices, since it specifically states that, "In all elections not otherwise provided for by this constitution. . . ."

It will be contended that this reference is a barrier preventing the legislature from passing an act permitting women to vote. In this connection it is also said that, while equal suffrage advocates have contended that the Indiana statute is identical with the law of Illinois, where part suffrage is granted to women, the constitution of Illinois is different, since it makes no reference to elections "not otherwise provided for" by the constitution.

It has been agreed by lawyers who have studied the suffrage act that its provisions are such that a foreign-born woman must attain full citizenship before being permitted to vote, while a man may exercise that right after merely declaring his intention to become a citizen. In that way the act, it is alleged, militates against a foreign-born woman in favor of a native-born, which, it is contended, makes it unconstitutional.

It was said that other features of the act probably will be attacked in the suit.

Food Conservation.

A conference was held in the governor's offices of more than 200 farmers, grain dealers, live-stock breeders, fruit growers, canners, bankers and others from all parts of the state to make plans for the greater food production and conservation of food supplies on account of the conditions produced by the war.

Food Director Named.

Prof. G. I. Christie of Purdue university was appointed state food director by Governor Goodrich. Professor Christie will direct the extensive efforts to increase the food production in Indiana this summer and will be charged with the task of co-ordinating all the different energies engaged in the work.

The state food director will have three deparaments under his direction: First, to aid and increase the acreage planted on farms; second, to bring into cultivation unused lands in cities and towns; third, to aid and enlarge the back yard gardening movement.

Put on Girls' School Board.

Governor Goodrich has appointed Mrs. Winfield Scott Johnson of Bloomington as a member of the board of trustees of the Indiana Girls' school at Clermont. She succeeds Mrs. John W. Kern, whose term expired April 1. Mrs. Johnson formerly lived in Indianapolis, where she was active in club circles. She went to Bloomington to become the chaperon at a sorority house. She is well-known throughout the state because of being a secretary in the Indiana State Federation of Clubs.

Tribute to Old Glory.

Gov. James P. Goodrich addressed the employees of the Service Motor Car company and a large number of citizens at the service plant at Wabash, where a large flag, bought by the employees, was raised. The governor said:

"I am glad to be with you today to perform what in this time of national crisis is the most sacred duty of a citizen of the United States, the duty of honoring the American flag.

"It would seem that almost nothing has been left unsaid in tribute to our national emblem. The poets for more than a century have sung its praises. It has been the inspiration of millions of free men and has been the modern Star of Bethlehem to millions more born in the land of oppression.

"We have been told how its red is the blood of myriads who have died in defense of its honor, how its white betokens the purity of purpose which has characterized its people since the founding of the republic, and how its blue represents the fidelity of the nation—a faith and singleness of purpose which has given rise to the term of 'true blue American.'

Most Beautiful on Earth.

"To every citizen of this broad land of ours Old Glory is the most beautiful emblem on earth, and we worship it accordingly. Yet I would not have you lose sight of the fact that after all our flag is but a symbol, loved not for its shape or its colors, but for the thing which it represents. For, after all, a flag is no grander, no more beautiful than the government for which it stands, and no government can be pure or better than the people who make it up. It is, therefore, as a symbol of America and the things for which America stands that Old Glory commands a loving tribute from the greatest nation on earth.

"It is not necessary that I recount in detail our national ideals to you here today. These are engraved in the heart of every one of you and have been cherished there since first in the schoolroom you imbibed the history of the republic.

Why Old Glory Is Grand.

"Old Glory is grand and beautiful because it represents the first government devoted solely to the interests of the people, because it represents the best government that has ever been devised by human agency moved by the inspiration of the Omnipotent Creator. It is grand and beautiful to those whose ancestors fought at Bunker Hill and starved at Valley Forge, because of the priceless heritage it has afforded them, and it is just as grand and beautiful to those of us who came from a land across the sea, because it represents the one great chance to work out our destinies according to our just deserts.

"I need not remind you of the crisis which confronts us today. After years of peace we are face to face with a mortal struggle with a foreign power. That is why we are unfurling Old Glory today. And Old Glory looks as beautiful now as in days gone by, because we know that our flag is being unfurled not for conquest, not for tribute, but for the protection of American rights, and perhaps for the freeing of people who now look upon us as an enemy seeking to destroy.

Each Will Do His Share.

"And just as I need not remind you of the crisis which now confronts us, neither need I ask you to stand unflinchingly by your flag and the government at Washington. Love of country and reverence to its banner are plain to be seen on every countenance here today. I know that you will meet every situation that may confront you and meet it successfully. I know that each one of you will do his share toward bringing one more victory to the old flag, whether this be by meeting the enemy face to face or converting the natural resources of the country into sinews of war.

"Indiana is aroused to the common danger, and as Indiana, so is the nation aroused, and the flag which inspired the patriots to victory at Yorktown, and again at New Orleans, the flag which rallied the boys in blue from from '61 to '65 that the nation might live, the flag whose starry folds led the charge which broke the back of foreign oppression at San Juan hill—this same flag is flying from every spire and every peak in America, and this means that every American, regardless of race, creed or ancestry is going to do his duty."

Public Health Week.

Governor Goodrich in a proclamation has designated Sunday, April 22, as the first day of public health and cleanup week, and suggests in his proclamation that special services be conducted in the churches of the state, emphasizing the moral and religious importance of health and cleanliness." Designating the week beginning April 22 as public health and cleanup week, the governor recommends that "all state, county, township, city and town officials and all professional and business men, farmers, women, children and all citizens organize in their respective communities to help keep Indiana clean."

Party Conventions to Be held.

Special conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties to name candidates for 15 delegates at large to the constitutional convention may be held in the near future.

Plans for selecting candidates were advanced at meetings here. The Democratic state committee named a committee of 27 to confer with Republicans later on a plan of action. Chairman Hays of the Republican party, after a conference with leaders, called a larger and more general conference for April 17.

STATE NEWS

Muncie.—This city holds the record for enlistments, with 104 in one day, of which 57 were accepted.

Indianapolis.—War conference has been called for April 26 by Indiana Mayors' association.

Columbus.—High school mathematicians here have figured that the national waste of bread per day amounts to $80,000.

Cayuga.—Safe in Galbreath & Co.'s grocery blown by robbers.

Nashville.—Every man in town has agreed to plant an acre of potatoes.

Boonville.—Lodge of Elks here has offered services of members to government.

Boonville.—George X. Reed appointed agricultural agent of Warwick county.

Tipton.—Lawrence White's auto turned turtle, breaking both arms.

Boonville.—Rev. John D. Bretz is the new pastor of St. John's Evangelical church.

Marion.—Marion National Bank building, Marion's only seven-story skyscraper, is completed.

Terre Haute.—Prof. A. R. Charman, aged fifty-seven, thirty-five years instructor in State Normal school, is dead.

Kokomo.—Sanitary corps organized here by Dr. B. A. Thompson.

Columbus. — Forty-second annual meeting of the Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Indianapolis presbytery held here.

Madison.—Home of J. F. B. Lanier will be purchased and presented to the Jefferson County Historical association.

Indianapolis.—Indiana Music Teachers' association held three days' session here.

Rushville.—A. L. Stewart, wife and son have offered their services to their country.

Culver.—Culver Military academy has been offered to the government for training of troops.

Markle.—Indiana Evangelical association held its sessions here.

East Chicago.—R. E. Todd, president of the East Chicago company, has offered his yacht to the government.

Terre Haute.—Two hundred and fifty miners of the West Clinton Coal company were expelled by the Indiana United Mine Workers for striking without the sanction of the union.

Terre Haute.—Will Heady and son, Lee, were burned to death and his wife was probably fatally injured when their home at Berlin, Okla., was burned. They moved from this city to Oklahoma recently.

Elwood.—High price of foodstuffs has closed two restaurants here.

Logansport.—Train dispatching between this city and Richmond is being done by telephone.

Rushville — Contract for Addison highway on Ripley-Posey township line, let to D. H. Fatout of Indianapolis for for $6,195.

Tipton.—Henri Clauss cutlery factory will be rebuilt and enlarged.

Crawfordsville.—Carpenters on strike here for 45 cents per hour.

Madison.—Oldest legislator is Assemblyman William Everson, Jefferson county, aged seventy-seven.

Alliceville.—Post office will be established at this mining camp.

Vincennes.—Charles Lankforn of Edwardsport found guilty of assault with intent to kill Robert Reeves.

Brazil.—City council votes $7,000 to improve park system.

Indianapolis.—Christian Lucky, German, arrested for threat on the president's life.

Rockport.—Seventeen dogs killed following hydrophobia scare.

Notre Dame.—University here has bought the Brownson library of 3,500 volumes.

Birdseye.—Sheriff ordered to destroy six and one-half barrels of beer found in restaurant of Oliver Garland.

Evansville.—Samuel Hobbs, negro, given life sentence for killing John Clay.

Lafayette.—West Central Dental association in annual session here asks registry of dentists available for war services be made.

Indianapolis.—Knights of Pythias of Indiana will raise regiment for the war.

Bedford.—Suit of Alva Williams for $10,000 settled by the B. & O. Southwestern for $4,000.

Franklin. — Mrs. Emma Winifred Short, wife of Luther Short, newspaper man and former consul to Turkey, died of heart disease.

Greencastle.—Contract for the Morris and Lewis road let to George Hoppes of Anderson for $9,998.

Valparaiso.—J. C. Kline of Lagrange county elected county agent.

Bourbon.—Rev. W. E. Kunz has resigned as pastor of First Presbyterian church.

Longansport.—Wayne Carson, a little four-year-old, fatally injured when caught in milk wagon wheel.

Charlestown.—Rev. J. W. Armstrong is the new pastor of the Presbyterian church.

Hammond.—Enraged parents of Irving school district demand ousting of Miss Carna P. Herndon, principal, for giving boy pupils a needed bath.

North Vernon.—Baptists of the southeastern Indiana district held convention here.

Indianapolis. — Newspapers have been appealed to by naval recruiting headquarters to aid in securing enlistments.

Lawrenceburg.—A bug flew into his eye and caused Reuben N. Crafty, a tobacco buyer, to release his hand on the steering gear and his auto ran into a tree, severely injuring him.

WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS

Could Do No Work. Now Strong as a Man.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Jos. O'Bryan, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

$1 MAY BRING YOU $1,000
MOVING PICTURE PRODUCERS
want Ideas for Plays. Big Pay for them.
No experience needed.
"Proper Photoplay Construction"
tells you all. You cannot put your film plot ideas into selling shape without this Book. Sent postpaid, $1.00. Absolutely no further expense. Write for FREE literature.
SCHWAB CO., 133 W. 49th St., New York

One Drop of Bourbon Poultry Remedy down a chick's windpipe Cures Gapes

A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhoea and other chick diseases. One 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. At druggists, or by mail postpaid. Valuable poultry book sent free.
Bourbon Remedy Co., Box 30, Lexington, Ky.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

White Elephant No Jinx.

W. H. Boyd of Cleveland, O., received a letter from a friend in India saying he had sent him a white elephant as a gift, and to make preparations to receive it.

"My worry lest I have an elephant on my hands was relieved only when the gift came," says Boyd. "It was an ivory carving made to wear as a watch charm."

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

Process of Elimination.

The portly man with the appetite to match, surveyed with astonishment the tray of dishes the waiter had brought.

"George," he said, "how could you remember all these things I ordered?"

"Dat was easy, sah. I done tole de chef dere wuz a man outside wanted everythin' on de bill 'cep' de olives."

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, for large trial package of Anuric for kidneys—cures backache.—Adv.

He Knew.

"What is so rare as a day in June?" she quoted.

"Well, the twenty-ninth of February's got one beat a thousand ways," said the fellow who knows.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

APRIL

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KAZAN

The Story of a Dog That Turned Wolf

By

James Oliver Curwood

Copyright Bobbs-Merrill Co.

KAZAN ONCE AGAIN COMES UNDER MAN'S INFLUENCE AND PERFORMS GREAT GOOD DEEDS.

Kazan, a vicious Alaskan sledge dog, one-quarter wolf, saves his master's life and is taken along when the master goes to civilization to meet his bride and return with her to the frozen country. Even the master is afraid to touch the dog, but Isobel, Kazan's new mistress, wins his affection at once. On the way northward McCready, a dog-team driver, joins the party, and on the following night, inflamed by drink, he beats the master insensible and attacks the bride. Kazan flies at the assailant's throat, kills him, flees to the woods, joins a wolf pack, whips the leader and takes a young mate, Gray Wolf.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

—6—

Three hundred yards beyond that moving blotch was the thin line of timber, and Kazan and his followers bore down swiftly. Halfway to the timber they were almost upon it, and suddenly it stopped and became a black and motionless shadow on the snow. From out of it there leaped that lightning tongue of flame that Kazan had always dreaded, and he heard the hissing song of the death-bee over his head. He did not mind it now. He yelped sharply, and the wolves raced in until four of them were neck-and-neck with him.

A second flash—and the death-bee drove from breast to tail of a huge gray fighter close to Gray Wolf. A third—a fourth—a fifth spurt of that fire from the black shadow, and Kazan himself felt a sudden swift passing of a red-hot thing along his shoulder, where the man's last bullet shaved off the hair and stung his flesh.

Three of the pack had gone down under the fire of the rifle, and half of the others were swinging to the right and the left. But Kazan drove straight ahead. Faithfully Gray Wolf followed him.

The sledge-dogs had been freed from their traces, and before he could reach the man, whom he saw with his rifle held like a club in his hands, Kazan was met by the fighting mass of them. He fought like a fiend, and there was the strength and the fierceness of two mates in the mad gnashing of Gray Wolf's fangs. Kazan wanted to reach the man who held the rifle, and he freed himself from the fighting mass of the dogs and sprang to the sledge. For the first time he saw that there was something human on the sledge, and in an instant he was upon it. He buried his jaws deep. They sank in something soft and hairy, and he opened them for another lunge. And then he heard the voice! It was her voice! Every muscle in his body stood still. He became suddenly like flesh turned to lifeless stone.

Her voice; the bear rug was thrown back and what had been hidden under it he saw clearly now in the light of the moon and the stars. In him instinct worked more swiftly than human brain could have given birth to reason. It was not she. But the voice was the same, and the white girlish face so close to his own blood-reddened eyes held in it that same mystery that he had learned to love. And he saw now that which she was clutching to her breast, and there came from it a strange thrilling cry.

In a flash he turned. He snapped at Gray Wolf's flank, and she dropped away with a startled yelp. It had all happened in a moment, but the man was almost down. Kazan leaped under his clubbed rifle and drove into the face of what was left of the pack. His fangs cut like knives. If he had fought like a demon against the dogs, he fought like ten demons now, and the man—bleeding and ready to fall—staggered back to the sledge, marveling at what was happening. For in Gray Wolf there was now the instinct of matehood, and seeing Kazan tearing and fighting the pack she joined him in the struggle which she could not understand.

When it was over, Kazan and Gray Wolf were alone out on the plain. The pack had slunk away into the night, and the same moon and stars that had given to Kazan the first knowledge of his birthright told him now that no longer would those wild brothers of the plains respond to his call when he howled into the sky.

He was hurt. And Gray Wolf was hurt, but not so badly as Kazan. He was torn and bleeding. One of his legs was terribly bitten. After a time he saw a fire in the edge of the forest. The old call was strong upon him. He wanted to crawl in to it, and feel the girl's hand on his head, as he had felt that other hand in the world beyond the ridge. He would have gone—and would have urged Gray Wolf to go with him—but the man was there. He whined, and Gray Wolf thrust her warm muzzle against his neck. Something told them both that they were outcasts, that the plains, and the moon, and the stars were against them now, and they slunk into the shelter and the gloom of the forest.

Kazan could not go far. He could still smell the camp when he lay down. Gray Wolf snuggled close to him. Gently she soothed with her soft tongue Kazan's bleeding wounds. And Kazan, lifting his head, whined softly to the stars.

CHAPTER VII.

Joan.

On the edge of the cedar and spruce forest old Pierre Radisson built the fire. He was bleeding from a dozen wounds, where the fangs of the wolves had reached to his flesh, and he felt in his breast that old and terrible pain, of which no one knew the meaning but himself. He dragged in log after log, piled them on the fire until the flames leaped up to the crisping needles of the limbs above, and heaped a supply close at hand for use later in the night.

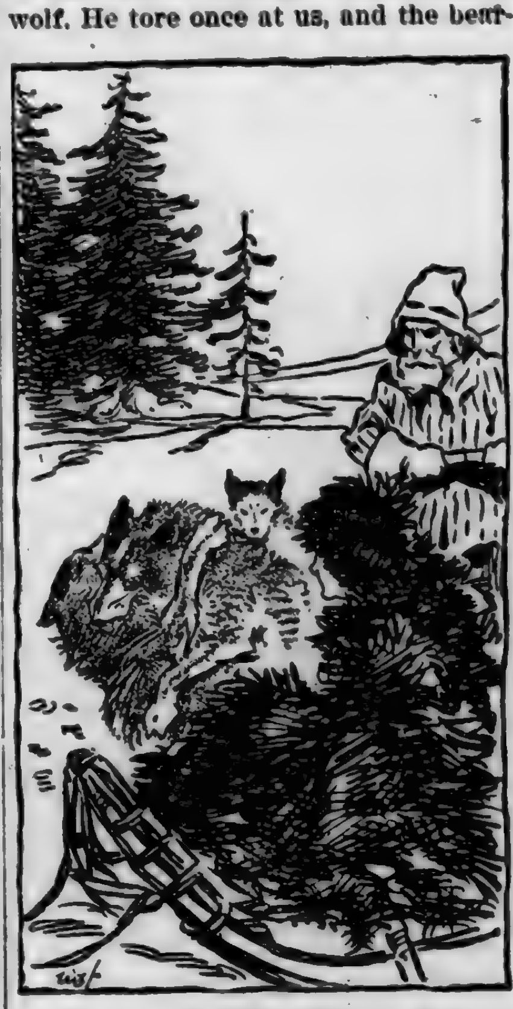
From the sledge Joan watched him, still wild-eyed and fearful, still trembling. She was holding her baby close to her breast. Her long heavy hair smothered her shoulders and arms in a dark lustrous veil that glistened and rippled in the firelight when she moved. Her young face was scarcely a woman's tonight, though she was a mother. She looked like a child.

Old Pierre laughed as he threw down the last armful of fuel, and stood breathing hard.

"It was close, ma cherie," he panted through his white beard. "We were nearer to death out there on the plain than we will ever be again, I hope. But we are comfortable now, and warm. Eh? You are no longer afraid?"

He sat down beside his daughter, and gently pulled back the soft fur that enveloped the bundle she held in her arms. He could see one pink cheek of baby Joan. The eyes of Joan, the mother, were like stars.

"It was the baby who saved us," she whispered. "The dogs were being torn to pieces by the wolves, and I saw them leaping upon you, when one of them sprang to the sledge. At first I thought it was one of the dogs. But it was a wolf. He tore once at us, and the bearskin saved us. He was almost at my throat when baby cried, and then he stood there, his red eyes a foot from us, and I could have sworn that he was a dog. In an instant he turned, and was fighting the wolves. I saw him leap upon one that was almost at your throat."



Fought Like Ten Demons Now.

"He was a dog," said old Pierre, holding out his hands to the warmth. "They often wander away from the posts, and join the wolves. I have had dogs do that. Ma cherie, a dog is a dog all his life. Kicks, abuse, even the wolves cannot change him—for long. He was one of the pack. He came with them—to kill. But when he found us—"

"He fought for us," breathed the girl. She gave him the bundle, and stood up, straight and tall and slim in the firelight. "He fought for us—and he was terribly hurt," she said. "I saw him drag himself away. Father, if he is out there—dying—"

Pierre Radisson stood up. He coughed in a shuddering way, trying to stifle the sound under his beard. The fleck of crimson that came to his lips with the cough Joan did not see. She had seen nothing of it during the six days they had been traveling up from the edge of civilization. Because of that cough, and the strain that came with it, Pierre had made more than ordinary haste.

"I have been thinking of that," he said. "He was badly hurt, and I do not think he went far. Here—take little Joan and sit close to the fire until I come back."

The moon and the stars were brilliant in the sky when he went out in the plain. A short distance from the edge of the timber line he stood for a moment upon the spot where the wolves had overtaken them an hour before. Not one of his four dogs had lived. The snow was red with their blood, and their bodies lay stiff where they had fallen under the pack. Pierre shuddered as he looked at them. If the wolves had not turned their first mad attack upon the dogs, what would have become of himself, Joan and the baby? He turned away, with another of those hollow coughs that brought the blood to his lips.

A few yards to one side he found in the snow the trail of the strange dog that had come with the wolves, and had turned against them in that moment when all seemed lost. It was not a clean running trail. It was more of a furrow in the snow, and Pierre Radisson followed it, expecting to find the dog dead at the end of it.

In the sheltered spot to which he had dragged himself in the edge of the forest, Kazan lay for a long time after the fight, alert and watchful. He felt no very great pain. But he had lost the power to stand upon his legs. His flanks seemed paralyzed. Gray Wolf crouched close at his side, sniffing the air. They could smell the camp, and Kazan could detect the two things that were there—man and woman. He knew that the girl was there, where he could see the glow of the firelight through the spruce and the cedars. He wanted to go to her. He wanted to drag himself close in to the fire, and take Gray Wolf with him, and listen to her voice, and feel the touch of her hand. But the man was there, and to him man had always meant the club, the whip, pain, death.

Gray Wolf crouched close to his side, and whined softly as she urged Kazan to flee deeper with her into the forest. At last she understood that he could not move, and she ran nervously out into the plain, and back again, until her footprints were thick in the trail she made. The instincts of matehood were strong in her. It was she who first saw Pierre Radisson coming over their trail, and she ran swiftly back to Kazan and gave the warning.

Then Kazan caught the scent, and he saw the shadowy figure coming through the starlight. He tried to drag himself back, but he could move only by inches. The man came rapidly nearer. Kazan caught the glisten of the rifle in his hand. He heard his hollow cough, and the tread of his feet in the snow. Gray Wolf crouched shoulder to shoulder with him, trembling and showing her teeth. When Pierre had approached within fifty feet of them she slunk back into the deeper shadows of the spruce.

Kazan's fangs were bared menacingly when Pierre stopped and looked down at him. With an effort he dragged himself to his feet, but fell back into the snow again. The man leaned his rifle against a sapling and bent over him fearlessly. With a fierce growl Kazan snapped at his extended hands. To his surprise the man did not pick up a stick or a club. He held out his hand again—cautiously—and spoke in a voice new to Kazan. The dog snapped again, and growled.

The man persisted, talking to him all the time, and once his mittened hand touched Kazan's head, and escaped before the jaws could reach it. Again and again the man reached out his hand, and three times Kazan felt the touch of it, and there was neither threat nor hurt in it. At last Pierre turned away and went back over the trail.

When he was out of sight and hearing, Kazan whined, and the crest along his spine flattened. He looked wistfully toward the glow of the fire. The man had not hurt him, and the three-quarters of him that was dog wanted to follow.

Gray Wolf came back, and stood with stiffly planted forefeet at his side. She had never been this near to man before, except when the pack had overtaken the sledge out on the plain. She could not understand. Every instinct that was in her warned her that he was the most dangerous of all things, more to be feared than the strongest beasts, the storms, the floods, cold and starvation. And yet this man had not harmed her mate. She sniffed at Kazan's back and head, where the mittened hand had touched. Then she trotted back into the darkness again, for beyond the edge of the forest she once more saw moving life.

The man was returning, and with him was the girl. Her voice was soft and sweet, and there was about her the breath and sweetness of woman. The man stood prepared, but not threatening.

"Be careful, Joan," he warned.

She dropped on her knees in the snow, just out of reach.

"Come, boy—come!" she said gently. She held out her hand. Kazan's muscles twitched. He moved an inch.—two inches toward her. There was the old light in her eyes and face now, the love and gentleness he had known once before, when another woman with shining hair and eyes had come into his life. "Come!" she whispered as she saw him move, and she bent a little, reached a little farther with her hand, and at last touched his head.

The young woman, by kindness, wins from this fierce wolf-dog a service that saves her life. It's all told in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Not Like a Church.

The express elevator in one of the office buildings flew up to the tenth floor. Nobody called for a floor number, nobody spoke.

All at once a timid little voice said: "Mother, please, may I speak?"

"Of course, dear, why not?" answered mother.

"O, it is not here like in church then, isn't it?" came the quite relieved reply.

The Exception.

"I am going to call up that pretty telephone girl and ask her to marry me."

"Then you won't get the usual answer."

"What do you mean?"

"She'll hurry to reply, 'Ring on.'"

'CLEAN UP' AN ANCIENT IDEA

Hercules Cleaned the Augean Stables by Using River as Broom, Long, Long Ago.

Nowadays Health and Beauty Demand Sanitation in Home and Town—More Than 6,000 Communities Are Busy This Year.

By HAROLD G. BLODGETT.

"Clean-up" effort is of prehistoric origin. Ask the school children and they will tell you that in Greek mythology they read of a "clean-up day" that for colossal endeavor and results probably beats any renovating job of the rapid-fire sort undertaken since. It is not a pretty story, but here it is: Augeas, the king of Elis, was not strong on sanitation.

For decades he had permitted filth to accumulate. He didn't care much about his people or his health, but he had a little herd of some 3,000 oxen of which he was considerably proud. For 30 years the stable which housed the herd had not been cleaned, when suddenly old Augeas awoke. He wanted the stable cleaned.

The job was so stupendous that ordinary mortals could make no headway against the piles of refuse, until Hercules, who had never before been famed as a sanitarian, stepped up and said he would clean it up. Two rivers, the Alpheus and the Peneus, flowed near by. Hercules changed the course of the rivers until they flowed through the Augean stables, and in a day the "clean-up" task was accomplished.

Hercules Emulated.

Since that day "clean-up" has had its place in the world's vernacular. With the spring the desire to refurbish comes subconsciously into the hearts of men and women, and communities. But without direction and sustained effort the expression of that desire, in the form of the ordinary "clean-up day" or "week," has resulted in such a superficial sally against filth that the more experienced and earnest civic workers have for long held such "days" in disrepute.

Hercules was of the gods. If he wanted to "clean-up" in a day the heavens backed him and he did it. Since that day men and women, mere mortals, have sought to emulate the original "clean-up" expert in speed, and they have failed. Communities for years have conducted "clean-up days" of the annual-bath order, only to find that the next day there was filth "behind the ears" and "between the toes." And a week later conditions generally were as bad as ever.

It remained for Allen W. Clark, publisher of a St. Louis trade paper, to turn the "spring clean-up" interests into permanent and constructive channels. Years ago Mr. Clark made up his mind that this could be done; that real campaigns, working toward definite ideals and accomplishing real results, could be organized everywhere to take the place of the old hit-or-miss "clean-up" methods.

In May, 1912, he founded a "clean-up" and "paint-up" organization. He hoped that a thorough-going movement, national in its scope and practical in its principles, might take the place of the "annual bath" idea as expressed in the old-time "clean-up day" or "week."

Movement Growing.

For four years the scope of this movement has been rapidly extended until this year it is co-operating with more than 6,000 local communities in the organization and direction of real "clean-up and paint-up" campaigns, not "days" or "weeks."

Continuous campaigns for homes and home towns beautiful, sanitary and safe, conducted by permanent committees, and involving the co-operation of city and town officials, clubwomen, commercial organizations, the schoolchildren, fire prevention interests, all business men and property owners and the press, and the goal aimed at by all of the "clean-up" propaganda. And this solid success is being achieved in thousands of cities and towns throughout the country today. In fact, requests for "clean-up" assistance have come from South America, the Philippines, Australia, India, Canada, England and France. The slogan, "Clean up and paint up" has indeed become the battle cry of earnest and practical civic workers 'round the world.

Such magazines as Outlook, Pictorial Review, Every Week, Associated Sunday Magazine, the American City, Kansas Municipalities, Journal of Michigan Municipalities have printed extensive editorials and feature articles on the practical value of the work.

OPPORTUNITY FOR BOY SCOUT

"Wonderful progress has been made during the past year in developing in Boy Scouts a recognition of their opportunities for service to others and of their community obligations. For instance, specific reports of such civic help as co-operation in "safety first," antifly, antimosquito and "clean-up" and paint-up" campaigns, improving school gardens, planting trees, protecting parks and acting as emergency police have been received from more than 200 different places which have been actually recorded.

ALL WORK TO CLEAN UP TOWN

Monkeys imitate. And there's a lot of "monkeys" in most of us.

Imitation is bad for the monkey if his model is bad, but the climber who follows a good example keeps out of a lot of trouble. Just so with us mortals. Inspired by environment, we can think great thoughts and do things worth while. Depressed by environment, we can sink into the depths.

But thanks to the human power of initiative, we can shape our environment—we can make it what we will, if we will. And so intimate are our own interests linked up with those of our neighbors that when we improve our own surroundings, be it ever so little, we improve theirs.

Right there the "monkey" in man asserts itself.

The fact that we are "our brother's keeper," responsible to a certain extent for the example we set him, may not weigh heavily on our shoulders. But the "monkey" in man keeps right on working just the same.

Today your neighbor slicks up his yard, cleans the alley, removes rubbish, plants flowers, trims his hedge, paints his house.

Tomorrow you will find that your own place looks sick. You never noticed before that a little cleaning up and painting up and greening up would accomplish so much in making home life happy and healthy through the long outdoor months of summer. So you get busy with the pruning shears, the rake, the lawn mower, the garden hose and the spade. You start a painter working on your house and outbuildings. Forthwith you, your wife and the kiddies begin to realize more fully the joy of living in this community through the good old summer time.

Day after tomorrow other neighbors will begin to "perk up" their premises and their persons. Then others will follow their example, and so the spirit of spring's generation will spread from house to house and block to block.

But let's not wait for this creeping regeneration.

Let's each start something today that will help make our own little corner of the community sanitary and more safe.

If there is unsightly advertising on your property see that it is removed.

Clean up your property, business and residence, inside and outside, front and back.

Help the authorities keep streets and alleys clean. Do not throw papers or rubbish in streets or yards.

If your ash pit is full have it cleaned out. If it is out of repair and a fire risk have it repaired.

See that manure is removed from stables once a week.

See that garbage is kept only in metal containers, with tightly-fitting covers. Vermin and flies will pester you if you don't.

Clean up your vacant lots and turn them into flower or vegetable gardens.

Study the smoke that comes from your chimney and eliminate it.

If there are old shacks on your property, which are unsightly and fire risks, have them removed.

If you have no yard for a garden plant flower boxes for your windows.

If you own vacant property make it look at its best. A tenant will move in so much the sooner.

Let's make "Clean Up and Paint Up and Keep It Up" a real slogan hereabouts by living up to it.

TRAINING FUTURE CITIZENS

The boys and girls of today are the men and women of tomorrow. Boys and girls live in a very real world. It is a world of present activity, not future activity. The boy may be "president" or the girl may be "a great lady" some day—but the work and play of every day is the serious "business" at hand. It is serious business to the young people—talk with one of them for a minute and see. And it may be serious business in fact, just as worth while in human progress as the larger part of the daily activity of the "grown-ups." All that is necessary is that adults give the boys and girls real business to do, something worth while—that they consider the young people "junior citizens" rather than "future citizens."

"Clean up and paint up" effort, wisely directed, gives the boys and girls something important and definite to do for themselves and the community. Their part in the local campaign should be important.

SELF-RESPECT AND PAINT

The towns that have made themselves a part of the "clean-up and paint-up" movement are cleaner and better because of it. Naturally the paint dealer, the carpenter, florist and others profit by such campaigns. None but the pessimist will object to this. They give value received and more. The house that is painted and repainted is the better for it. A neighborhood that has cleaned up and painted up is a better one in which to live. Paint makes for self-respect and justifiable pride.

CLEAN-UP POET BUSY

Little beds of flowers,
Little cans of paint,
Make attractive neighborhoods
Out of those that ain't.

—EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MY SIGNATURE Paul F. Skinner ON EVERY PACKAGE

SKINNER'S MACARONI

TWO LARGE PACKAGES 25¢
MADE FROM THE HIGHEST GRADE DURUM WHEAT
COOKS IN 12 MINUTES. COOK BOOK FREE
SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA. U.S.A.
Largest Macaroni Factory in America

Indispensable.

Method in It.

"It is very kind of you to mix the cocktails for your wife's parties."

"Yes, I try to be helpful. Besides, I usually get a chance to sneak a drop or two for myself."

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER; BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

Enterprising Newsboy.

A theatrical representative tells that he ran across the most enterprising newsboy in the world:

"I was coming from the station when a little fellow ran up to me and called:

"'Poiper, mister?'

"'No.'

"'Carry yer grip?'

"'No.'

"'Git you a taxi?'

"'No.'

"'Wanna guide?'

"I told him I didn't need a guide, and he planted himself squarely in front of me.

"'Want me to turn a flip-flop for you?' he asked.

Locked Out.

It was very late when Mr. Bings came home. To his great annoyance he found that he had forgotten his latchkey and was obliged to ring the bell.

Mrs. Bings opened the window.

"Who's there?" she inquired.

"It's me, love!" said Bings.

"Where have you been at this time of night?"

"I've been sitting up with a sick friend, my dear."

"Oh, you have, have you?" snorted Mrs. Bings. "Well, you'd better go right back to him. You ought to be ashamed of yourself to desert him at this hour."

Then she slammed the window down and retired.

When a woman marries for spite she gets it.

HEALTH FIRST
POSTUM
"There's a Reason"

Scientific facts prove the drug, caffeine, in coffee is harmful to many, while the pure food-drink—

POSTUM

is not only free from drugs, but is economical, delicious and nourishing.

Made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, Postum is highly recommended by physicians for those with whom coffee disagrees.

Postum is especially suitable for children.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

APRIL

0551

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor

Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
hree Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services, 10:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching, 7:30 p m., special sermon on "Clean-up." Prayer Meeting with special Bible Study Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The minister of this church spends the entire day next Sunday with Coburntown Church.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma. Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; Special sermon on "Clean-up." Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Ask about our magazine offer.

Highest price for eggs-Holden

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Schlosser, of Fostoria, Ohio, were Sunday guests of F. M. Thornton and family.

Reuben Koch has rented his 55 acre farm, located north of Concord, to J. F. Malone, same to take immediate possession.

R. J. Hillegass, wife and sons, Robert and Ward, of Huntertown, were Sunday afternoon guests of J. P. Buckingham and wife.

George Kannal and wife, Ed Swaidner, wife and daughter, of Hamilton, Ind., were all Sunday guests of Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Spayd.

Mrs. Clara Green, Miss Ida Fullmer and Ernest Fullmer, all of Hicksville, O., were Sunday afternoon guests of Howard Borthwick and wife.

Sam Warner and wife entertained Sunday afternoon:—Mr. and Mrs. Bricker, Mrs. Sam Freece and Frank Landis, of Hicksville, O. and Mrs. Hattie Baxter, of Wichita, Kansas.

Merritt Sechler had a miscellaneous shower, for his sister, Miss Flossie Sechler, a bride-to-be, and his cousin, Mrs. Avis Staman, who was but recently married, at his home Friday evening. About 20 were present. The host served a fine lunch.

A number of young men are enlisting with Company K at Auburn, and among the recent enlistments are Harold Jenkins, son of Ern L. Jenkins, formerly of St Joe; Clayton Charpenning, of Garrett, and Harry Hull, son of Will Hull, of Auburn.

Some of the cement sidewalk blocks have dropped down or sunk, and make some fine places to trip over; and there are also some loose boards around. On these fine "electric light nights," it is good walking over these places. Please take heed.

Send in your news items.

Big 4 Store is still open.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

George Keoppe, wife and baby spent Sunday with James Shearer and wife.

Mrs. Anna Abel is visiting her grandson, Chas. Benjamin and family, at Grabill.

Glen Wineland and little daughter, were at Columbus, Ohio, from Friday until over Sunday.

Frank Baker and family, of near Mudsock, were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Anna Dilley.

Mrs. John Knight and children spent Tuesday with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

Joe Caw, wife and son Frank Otto, and Mrs. J. C. F. Abel were Ft. Wayne visitors, Saturday.

Cadmir Woodcox and family, of Garrett, are here the guests of his mother, Mrs. Emma Woodcox.

Ray and Zay Sailer, of Wayne, were over Sunday guests of their parents, C. H. Sailer and family.

Miss Marguerite Leighty was the over Sunday guest of Mrs. M. V. Erick and family, of Ft. Wayne.

Byron Widney and wife, and Orange Herrick and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Miss Susie Sechler.

Frank Shaffer, wife and children, spent Saturday night and Sunday with the former's mother, who is ill at Syracruse.

Paul Perry and sister, Misf Ruth Perry, of Ft. Wayne, were over Sunday guests of their parents, A. D. Perry and wife.

Mrs. Mary McConnall, Mrs. Estella Timme and Gust Baker, all of Ft. Wayne, visited Morris Lothamer and family, Sunday.

Hollis Jackson and wife, and Bert Jackson, wife and daughter Edna, were Sunday guests of Chas. Jackson and family, of Concord.

Mrs. Florence Randall and baby Waldo, returned Saturday from a weeks visit with her parents, Arthur Allen and wife, near Hicksville.

H. L. Dunkle motored to Fort Wayne, Sunday, and brought home his wife and daughter, who had been there for the past week visiting relatives.

Dr. H. R. Farnham, of this place, and Dr. Dorsey Hines, of Auburn, performed an operation on an infected hand for Mrs. Daniel Baker, on last Thursday.

Miss Ethel Wallace entertained at Sunday dinner:—Harold Lobmiller, of Auburn; Mr. and Mrs. William Staman, Miss Agnes Sechler and Merritt Sechler.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bayman, two younger daughters, and son Richard, Mrs. Ella Patterson and Miss Margaret Tustison spent Sunday afternoon at Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Frank Bowman and daughter Eloise, spent Thursday and Friday in Ft. Wayne, the guests of D. J. Baker and wife. Mr. Bowman went to bring them home Friday.

Lee O. Tustison, wife and baby Keith, of Defiance, Ohio, spent Saturday night and Sunday the guests of Wm. Hamilton and family. Sunday afternoon the whole party motored to Harlan, and called on Mrs. Eva Elson and daughter Alta, and John Goldsmith and wife.

A farewell party was given in honor of the Misses Eunice Leonard a Sophomore, and Marguerite Leighty, a Freshman, by the Freshman and Sophomore classes of the S. J. H. S., Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. W. B. Cdeek. There were twenty-six present and all enjoyed the evening by playing games, after which a delightful potluck supper was served by the guests.

Thrift Gardens In a Clean Up Campaign Reduce Living Cost

Thrift gardens will be the innovation and one of the dominant features of the fifth annual crusade of the national clean up and paint up campaign bureau, which is being directed from the national headquarters, Security building, St. Louis.

The thrift garden idea, which means the utilizing of the back yards, vacant lots and waste grounds of a community, was originated by Allen W. Clark, chairman and founder of the national clean up and paint up campaign, with a view of directing the attention of the people of the towns and cities to an immediate and effective way of reducing the high cost of living. A thrift garden in the back yard 25 by 50 feet will—at a cost not exceeding $2 for best seeds and $5 for fertilizer—if properly cultivated very materially reduce the cost of living.

It will supply a family of six with fresh vegetables throughout the season.

It can be made to yield produce, in cash value, from $50 to $100 per season.

It will provide wholesome and profitable exercise of mind and body.

It will make a more contented people.

It will teach preparedness and economy.

It will conserve the resources of the country.

Be Sure to Put Brains Behind Your Brooms

To make your town worth while you must put brains behind your brooms. You must plan clearly with thoughts beyond present conditions. You must build your civic house with the future of your children and your children's children clearly before you. You must do hard things now in order that more abounding prosperity and civilization may come after you. The essentials of town planning are:

Cleanliness.
Godliness.
Industries.
Care for the children.
Cleanliness always comes first.
Clean up!
Get ready for clean up week.

THE THREE D'S

Dirt
Disease
Death

Highest price foreggs-Holden

Ira Bone and wife spent Sunday with Wayne Scott and wife, near Hicksville.

Mrs. Flora Tustison and Mrs. Hazel Tustison spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Mary Scholes.

Big 4 Store is still open.

Here are a few testimonials for patent medicine men: "I have been unable to walk without crutches for many years, but after using your medicine I ran for office." "I lost my eyesight four years ago. I used a bottle of your eye wash and I saw wood." "I have been dumb ever since I was married; but the other day, after taking your remedy I had a speaking likeness taken at the photographers." "Some time ago I lost the use of both arms. Shortly after buying a bottle of your nerve tonic I struck a man for ten dollars." "I had been deaf for many years, but after using your ointment I heard my aunt had died and left me $10,000." And here is the best one of all, written by a tramp who had been sent to the workhouse for sixty days for stealing six bottles of Iruinya: "Gentlemen: Before taking your medicine I never did an honest stroke of work. I took six bottles and have worked steadily ever since."

Announcement Party.

On last Wednesday evening, Miss Flossie Sechler gave an Announcement party at which time she told of her approaching marriage to Charles Everett Mavis, of Hicksville, Ohio, to a number of her young matron and girl friends. The rooms were beautitully decorated. The dining room was decorated in pink with pink carnations and pink tulips. The sitting room and parlor was in yellow, with yellow Jonquils. The first part of the evening was just spent in visiting. Then a few contests were given, one of which was "A Hunt for Hearts." The one finding the most was given a prize. The one finding the large heart, which had the announcement written on it was to become the next. Mrs. Zelpha Steward found the most, and Miss DeVeta Bayman found the big heart which announced the coming marriage as taking place sometime before the first of May. Miss Gladys Kain also was winner in one of the contest. After this the luncheon of Escalloped Potatoes, salmon loaf and peas, olives, pickles, sandwiches, fruit salad, cake and coffee was served. Jonquils were given as favors. Those present were:—Mesdames Vernie Rhodes Avis Staman, Berniece Baker, and Zelpha Steward; the Misses Inez Hart, Ethel Wallace, Agnes Sechler, Lela Wallace, DeVeta Bayman, Ina Shorden, Gladys Kain and Audrey Coburn.

LATER. The wedding took place today, (Thursday) at noon at the home of the bride.

Personal Items

Big 4 Store is still open.

Mrs. Mary Buchanan, Mrs. Flossie Rhoades and daughter Doris, were at Wayne, Tuesday.

Our hay barn is about empty and we are in position to take on a few cars of Hay. C. E. Fry.

Baccalaureate Sermon, Sunday eve, April 29, at Methodist Church. Sermon delivered by Rev. J. C. Coons.

Mrs. Aaron Thomas, of Auburn, spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Anna Dilley, going from there to her daughter, Mrs. Neff Cullers.

Joe Caw, wife and little daughter Alyce, of Detroit, Mich., came the last of the week for a visit with Rolland Bearss and wife. They left Wednesday for Logansport.

COMB SAGE TEA IN HAIR TO DARKEN IT

It's Grandmother's Recipe to keep her Locks Dark, Glossy, Beautiful.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

Wanted; To buy second hand lights for school house. John Knight.

FOR SALE:—A young cow, due to be fresh any time. Inquire 47-2, St. Joe.

FOR SALE:—Seed Potatoes. Inquire of WILLIS BAKER.

Don't put off any longer. Subscribe now.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D
St. Joe, Indiana

Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10.

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

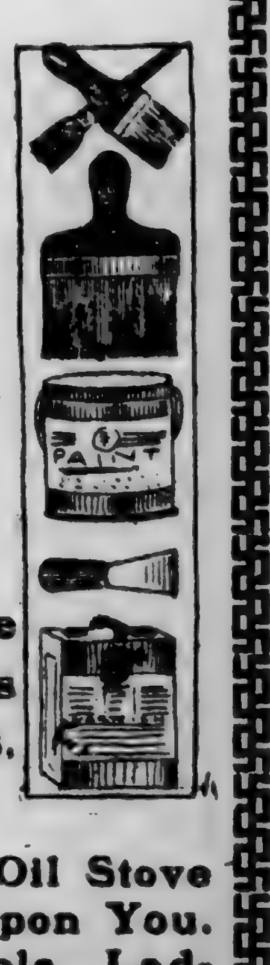
CLEAN UP & PAINT UP

Is the Order of the Day Here in St. Joe

and here is where you will find a full line of House and Barn Paint—Varnishes, for Inside and Outside work. Welcome the Spring Time by Brightening up. Brushes of all kind—Climax wall paper cleaner—Window rubbers, Step ladders.

Springtime ..Is.. Garden Making Time

HARDWARE
SOAP



We have all the Necessary Tools --Hoes, Shovels, Spades, etc.

Don't forget that Perfection Oil Stove Before the Hot Weather is Upon You. Complete Line of Spray Tools, Ladders and Fishing Tackle. Get your Bicycle repairs, full line. Did you say

WHERE! WHERE!
—AT—
Kinsey's Hardw're

[illegible] [illegible]

Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. [illegible], Agent
[illegible]

SPRING Time is HERE!

AND there is no better time than right Now to make your selection of a PIANO.

SEE HADSELL MUSIC HOUSE
HICKSVILLE
OHIO

APRIL

0552

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Frank Wertman and wife, and Mrs. Ed Billman spent Wednesday at Hicksville, O.

Gerry Wasson and wife spent Saturday with Wall Wasson and family, north of St. Joe.

Mrs. Harvey Kimes and son Donald, was at Ft. Wayne, Friday.

R. F. Place lost a valuable colt, Sunday, as a result of being kicked by another horse.

C. M. Wearley, wife and children motored to Waterloo and Butler, Sunday.

Vene Heltzel, of Woodburn, visited Sunday afternoon with D. M. Kelley and family.

Verna Kelley, wife and daughter visited Sunday with M. Spitler and wife.

Frank Wertman and wife went to Ft. Wayne Monday and attended the funeral of the former's cousin.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley Berry and two children of Ft. Wayne, also Mrs. Eva Mills and son, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Berry.

G. W. Wearley and family spent Sunday with John Emerick and wife at Huntertown.

Earl Stiman and family, of near Hopewell, were Sunday guests of Wes Timmerman and wife.

Mrs. Frank Schramm of Butler, spent Thursday with Miss Sarah Kyle.

Kell Hart and wife spent Sunday with Aaron Hart and wife.

Ed Ely, wife and two children, Sam Smith, wife and son, Clyde Bice and Perry Smith, of Milan Center, spent Sunday with Harvey Kimes, sr.

Frank Wertman and wife, R Grats, Pearl Hull and daughter, spent Sunday with Ed Billiman and family.

Chas. Essley and wife attended the funeral of their grandson at Auburn, Monday.

Will Smith and wife, George Squiers, Mrs. Geo. Bauman and two sons and Elmer Smith and family, spent Sunday with Ira Smith and wife.

Edd Reverett and family Earl Dormick and family of Ft. Wayne, Ray Squires and family of Lagrange, Will Goldsmith and wife and Reuben Deitrich and wife, were Sunday visitors of Milo Beams and family.

NEWVILLE

The Newville school closed Tuesday. A part of the program and the exhibit was held Monday evening, and the remainder on Tuesday afternoon.

Wall Warner and family now occupies the W. K. Miller property, in town.

Rev. Hively and wife made a trip to Hamilton, Tuesday of last week.

Miss Veva Fuller, of Garrett, was the guest of Mrs. John Miller and family from Saturday until Tuesday; going Tuesday to spend a few days with Mrs. Stanley Davis and family. She will also visit her grandmother, Mrs. Viola Carey of West Milford, before returning home.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence, located 2 miles South of St. Joe, on the St. Joe and Spencerville road, on

Thursday, Apr. 26

Beginning at 10:30 o'clock, the following:

3 HEAD OF GOOD HORSES:—One Mare 15 years old, weighing about 1,600 lbs.; Mare colt will be 2 years old next May, weight 1,400 lbs.; Horse colt will be year old in May, weight 900 lbs. Both colts sired by Greeley the Sorrel Belgian Stallion kept at the Erick Farm near my residence The colt coming 2 is a prospect for a fine WORK animal and STOCK RAISER.

Two Mules:

3 and 4 years old, weighing about 1,200 pounds. A prospect of a good team.

CATTLE:—8 Head. 3 Cows and 3 Heifers All high grade Short Horns without admixture of other blood for over 40 years.

One cow 10 years old with bull calf at foot; calf got by Master Marshall 405,909 cow sired by Decorum 209,895; Decorum was roan, bred by Irvin Moir, Aberdeen Shire Scotland Imported by C. Gustin & Son Burney, Indiana; got by Sovereign Duke 171,809 out of imported roan Dorothy by Pride of the Realms 168,298.

One cow 4 years old, grand daughter of Decorum 209,895 got by Toga 376,634.

One cow 3 years old, grand daughter of Decorum 209,895; got by Robin Boy 380,425. One heifer calved April 3rd. 1916. Grand daughter of Decorum got by Master Marshall 405,909.

One heifer calved April 9, 1915; Great Grand Daughter of Decorum 209,895, got by Master Marshal 405,909.

2 Short Horn Bull Calves: Registered

BILTED KNIGHT—color Red with belt, Calved October 15, 1916; got by Master Marshal 405,909; out of Chime 153,755 by Rudose 321,538, tracing to Imported Rose of Sharon by Belvedere (1706)

LAMONT, Color red, Calved Nov. 27, 1916, got by Master Marshal 405,909 out of Scotch Maggie by Decorum 209,895, tracing back to Rose of Sharon by Belvedere (1706)

HOGS:—22 head of Poland China Hogs, bred from registered stock. Fine chance to get a breeder either male or female.

TOOLS: Work harness for 1 horse; Oliver riding plow; Ohio cultivator nearly new.

E. CASE. SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Rhodenbaugh & Swarts, Auct. Jack Beams, Clerk.
St. Joe News Printery

Stanley Tryon, of Sedan, is here at this writing, working for Mrs. Crum.

Manford Smith and family, of Hicksville, O., were Friday visitors of Elmer Wyatt and wife.

Mrs. Martha Jackson and another lady, of Auburn, were guests of Ella Thomas, the first of last week. The son of the former named lady also was a visitor in the Thomas home, Wednesday and Thursday.

It Works! Try It

Tells how to loosen a sore, tender corn so it lifts out without pain.

Good news spreads rapidly and druggists here are kept busy dispensing freezone, the ether discovery of a Cincinnati man, which is said to loosen any corn so it lifts out with the fingers.

Ask at any pharmacy for a quarter ounce of freezone, which will cost very little, but is said to be sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You apply just a few drops on the tender, aching corn and instantly the soreness is relieved, and soon the corn is so shriveled that it lifts out without pain. It is a sticky substance which dries when applied and never inflames or even irritates the adjoining tissue.

This discovery will prevent thousands of deaths annually from lockjaw and infection heretofore resulting from the suicidal habit of cutting corns.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Wm Lucas and wife had as their guests, Sunday:—W. F. Rhoades, wife and daughter Doris, and Reason Chaney and wife.

The J. A. G. Club was entertained last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. C. Emme.

Otis Geoltzenleuchtner, wife and babe, of Auburn, were over Sunday guests of Gust Hafner and wife.

Miss Ruth Hay returned home Saturday evening after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Charles Kimes and family, of Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Thornburgh and daughters, Bertha and Marguerite, were Sunday guests of Loran Means and family.

George Betz, wife and daughter Ruth, of Grabill, and John Betz, wife and neice, Edith Berry, of St. Joe, were Sunday guests of Joel Betz and wife.

The Pansy Club was entertained on Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Marjoria Spitler. One new member was added, Miss Helen Seibert. Two guests were present: Mary Arnold and Mabel Tremble. Refreshments were served.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church met Thursday evening and elected Miss Lena Kelley, president, and Fanny Vallieu, vice-president, who will take the places of Elvin Valentine and Miss Hazel Strout, who will soon leave here.

John Fairfield and son Doral, of Ft. Wayne, were Sunday dinner guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Lucy Fairfield, who is quite poorly. Ett Walker and wife, of Hicksville, and Mesdames Henry Beams and Maude Beams were afternoon callers.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

File a Mortgage Exemption and save taxes. See Widney.

Roscoe Walter and wife, of Auburn, were over Sunday guests of Mrs. Cora Steward and family.

Ett Walker and family, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of Henry Beams and family.

The Rayo Class of the M. E. S. S., will make an effort on next Saturday morning to clean up the Emanuel property. The men and boys are invited to assist them, and the ladies will serve refreshments.

The C C Club meeting of Friday was postponed for two weeks.

Mrs. Wm. Allen is again confined to her home by sickness.

Mrs. Dora Green and son Natha, spent the latter part of the week with Miss Minnie Thompson at the Harvey Kimes, Sr. home.

Rev. Emmons is making his home at present with Harvey Beam and wife.

R. U. Bowser and Harvey Beam spent Thursday at the home of Wm. Sterling, of Robison Chaple.

Mrs. Harvey Renn and children, of Goshen, came Thursday to visit Mrs. Mary Renn and family.

Mrs. Ebb Chapman, of Garrett, came Thursday to visit her parents Henry Markle and family.

Rev. J. C. Valentine shipped his household goods to Center, Ind., Friday. Mrs. Valentine and son Elvin, remained over Sunday.

Mrs. Bert Rhoades and sons, Chas. and Merwood, and Miss Holtzworth, of near Springfield Center, were Monday guests of R. U. Bowser and family.

Mrs. George Gloyd was called to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Isidora Badica, of near Ft. Wayne, last Saturday night, by the serious illness of Mrs. Badica.

E. E. Harper and wife, of New Haven, Ind., visited George Shutt and family, Sunday.

Raymond Rhodes and family, Miss Fanny Vallieu, Harvey Beam and John Shutt were Ft. Wayne shoppers, Saturday.

Howard Pervines spent several days last week at Wittenberg College, of Springfield, O., the guest of Levi Mumma.

J. F. Baltz was called on Monday morning to the bedside of his sister, Mrs. Amanda Erick, of Auburn, who is critically ill.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganlds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Read the Free Column.

Big 4 Store is still open.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Floyd Moore, of Harlan, was a Sunday afternoon guest of J. C. Vallieu and family.

Mrs. Brattian and Mrs. Alice Moore, of Harlan, were Sunday guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. Thomas Peterson and family.

Mrs. Robert Beams and son James, were week end guests of her parents, S. V. James and wife, of Harlan.

Miss Vera Silberg had an operation performed on her nose last Wednesday, at the Lutheran Hospital, at Ft. Wayne. Miss Silberg occupies Room 318, while her mother, Mrs. M. J. Silberg, has Room 320. Mrs. Silberg is slowly improving.

Mrs. George Henderson and daughters, Mary and Esther, spent several days last week with her parents, Richard Culbertson and wife, of Auburn.

B. A. Rhoades and family, of Garrett, were Sunday guests of the former's parents, C. A. Rhoades and wife, who accompanied them home for a week's visit.

Arthur Pinkerton and family, of Bryan, Ohio; William Baltz and son Grant, of north of St Joe, and Harley Saylor and wife, of east of Springfield Center, were Sunday guests of C. C. Webb and family.

W. P. Steward and family, and Mrs. Ada Berry and son George, were Sunday guests of Sol Shearer and wife of Auburn.

George Jenkins and wife visited on Sunday with Samuel Johnson and wife, of Auburn.

Daniel Mullin and wife, Charles Miller, wife and daughter, of Fort Wayne; Wm. Farner and wife, and Ross Bishop and wife, of Hopewell, were Sunday guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Mary Bishop.

Rev. A. K. Mumma and Rev. Emmons attended the County Temperance Meeting on Thursday morning, at Auburn.

At a business meeting of the Ladies Guild of the M. E Church, last Thursday afternoon, the following officers were elected:—Mrs. R U. Bowser, president; and Mrs. Vol Hay, vice-president.

Miss Minnie and George Wilmot are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Geo. Baker and family, of Springfield Center.

The Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church was entertained last Wednesday afternoon, by Mrs. R. U. Bowser. Two guests were present

Mrs. David Butler is at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clyde Rectenwal, who is quite ill

Born on Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs Charles McCrory, a daughter

The Home and Foreign Missionary of the Lutheran Church were entertained on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. K Mumma.

The Spencerville High School gave a Negro Minstrel on last Saturday evening at the High School Building, which was followed by a Pie Social and refreshment, which amounted to over $50.00. This money will be applied on the piano. The Minstrel will be repeated at the Widney Opera House, at St. Joe, Friday evening, April 20. It was a great success and shows the talent of the High School and Faculty.

SAY FARMER

Cream is **44 Cents a pound** at your door—Why not have a DeLaval to help save Cream.

Selling Agency For
DE LAVAL
CREAM
SEPARATORS

J. N. GEORGE
ST. JOE, IND.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

A Vicious Pest
RAT CORN

E. R. Kfusey, St. Joe, Ind.
Beams & Co., Spencerville, Ind.

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

PREPARE YOUR COUGH MEDICINE AT Home-Save 400 per cent.

A full pint for about 57 cents.

If you want a cough medicine that is surely fine for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchial affectations, croup and throat irritations, get 3 oz. of Glando Pine---50 cts. worth---with full directions for preparing and you can make a full pint of excellent cough medicine. Glando Pine gets right at the cause of a cough. The first dose relieves, it opens the air cells and makes you breathe easy. Children loves to take it. When prepared according to directions it will not separate as some of the inferior cough remedies do.

Geo. Pollick, a painter and decorator, of Logansport, Ind., says "I took a severe cold which settled all through my system. I had severe pains in my chest and lungs. My throat was swollen and sore. Glando Pine gave me relief almost instantly. I consider it very fine for coughs and colds.

Mrs. John Potter of 350 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said "I neglected to doctor a cold which settled on my lungs. My cold grew worse until I coughed almost constantly, I began to spit blood. I lost in weight and looked so bad that people thought I had tuberculosis. I finally tried Glando Pine. The first bottle helped me. I continued its use until I was cured. I firmly believe that Glando Pine saved my life."

To avoid disappointment be sure you get Glando Pine. Once you have used it you will never want to be without it in the home.

Manufactured only by the Gland-Aid Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Sold by Druggists.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

898-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROR

Fort Wayne, Ind.

DISEASE AND DIRT ARE TWINS

Filth in Streets May Cause Your Death, So Help as Much as You Can to Clean Town.

See That the Children Wash Hands and Face Before Eating—and Fight Flies, for They're Pestilent.

By DR. A. S. BARNES.

Dirt and disease are apt to go together, but until lately no one knew why. Today we know that dirt and disease often are closely connected, because dirt generally is not merely dead earth, but rather a kind of living earth, crowded with unseen and almost countless germs of microbes, some of which are dangerous, and even deadly.

Dirty streets are dangerous because the dirt in this case may cling to shoes or other articles of footwear and be carried from the streets into houses where, either as fresh dirt or more often as dry dirt (dust), it may find its way to foods or other articles, which either enter or touch the mouths of members of the household.

Street dust also is dangerous when dried up or pulverized or turned into dust which may be readily lifted and blown about, thus finding its way perhaps directly into the mouths of human beings or through cracks or crevices or open doors and windows into human habitations, and finally into human bodies, with articles of food or drink.

Dust Causes Many Diseases.

The connection between street dust and a number of diseases now is clearly established. It is claimed that out of 46 experiments on animals, the germs contained in city and dust caused infectious diseases in 32 cases.

Dust may so lower the vitality of the mucous membranes by producing an irritated condition of the respiratory organs that the development of disease is made easy from the germs deposited thereon.

Street dust consists of ashes ground-up steel, iron, stone and asphaltum; house and store sweepings, pollens of plants, excrements of horses, dogs and birds, dried sputa, dead pulverized insects, pulverized earth, plaster and cement, earth from street excavations, soot from chimneys, debris from fruit stands, garbage and even human excrements, which in crowded regions frequently are voided by children or adults in alleys and ill-lighted streets.

This filth is being whirled into our faces by the wind, by motor and street cars and other vehicles, while we walk or drive; into our homes, offices, factories, theaters, churches and stores where meats, fish, fruit, vegetables, breadstuffs, cake, pastry, candies, confectionery, etc., form a final resting place for this germ-laden filth. It also settles on walls, carpets, curtains, clothes, and then is set freshly into circulation with each and every dusting and sweeping.

Germs Plentiful in Food.

It is still easier to understand why water which contains dirt or excreta may be very dangerous, because in no way are the germs of disease more readily taken into the human body than with food and drink.

Dirty milk is dangerous because the dirt most often found in milk is manure or else dirt from dirty barns, or dirty utensils, or dirty milkmen who have handled the milk with dirty hands. Dirty hands are dangerous, as human hands so very readily almost everywhere, and thus only too easily, become dirty—children, for example, have soiled their hands, may perhaps the next minute put their fingers upon their faces or into their mouths, and thus carry dirt, and with that the germs of disease directly into the body itself. Frequent washing of the hands is a great sanitary safeguard.

Keep Streets Clean.

This dirt menace and nuisance is preventable not only in the streets, but likewise in our living and working places. Much house dust pollution may be avoided if the original street dust were removed or allayed.

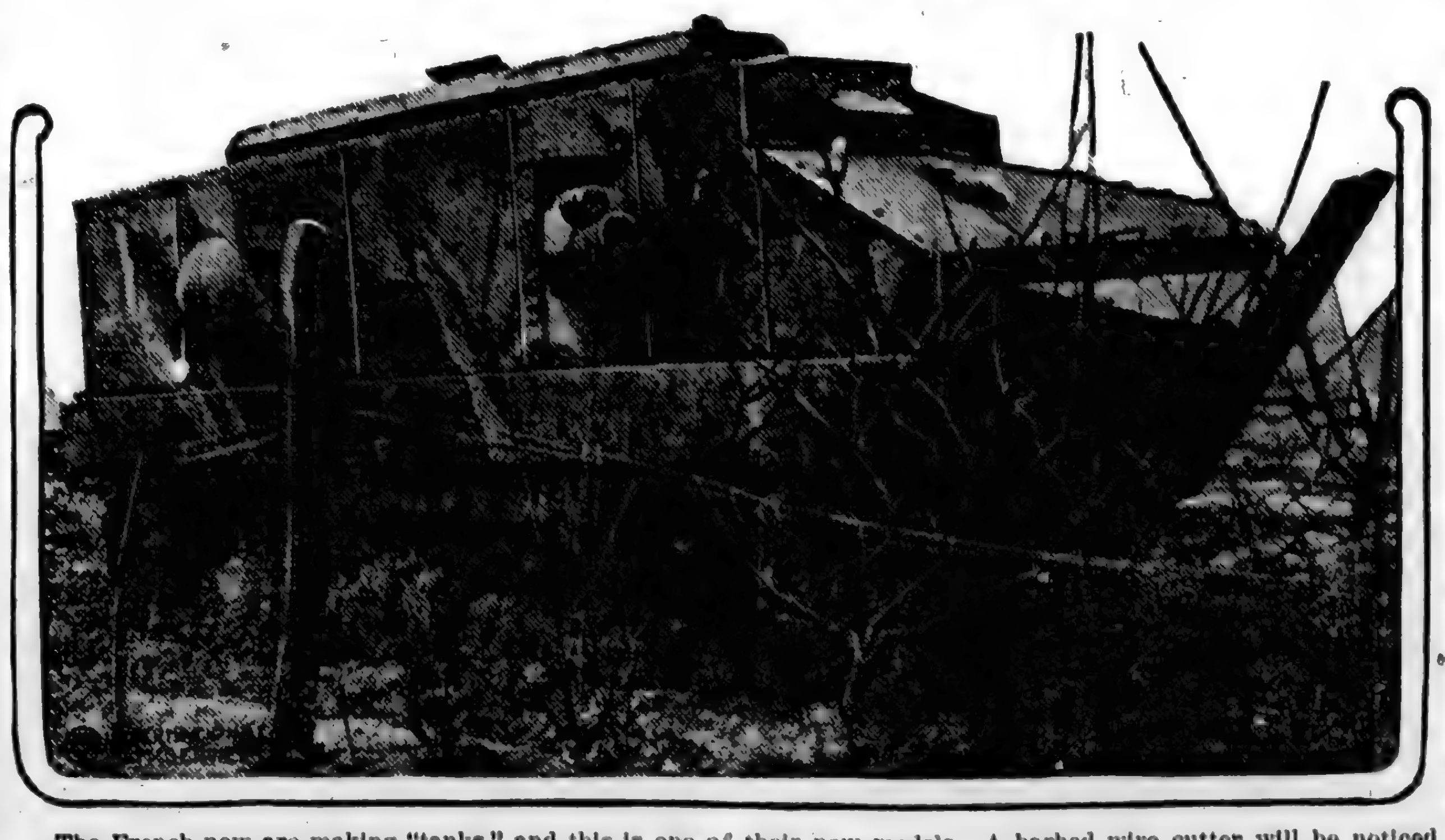
The remedy for abating street dust in cities is thorough flushing of streets with large amounts of water. In order to make street sprinkling effective, it either should be sufficiently abundant to wash the dirt away into the sewers, or if moderate amounts of water are used, then it becomes imperative to put in the water some suitable disinfectant.

Small towns should clean streets of loose dirt, pack undersoil with roller and oil carefully with heavy oil.

With a better insight into the dangers from dust, a real live interest is awakening. Education has been telling, methods are improving, the public has awakened to the dangers from dust and filth. Every person should do his part to assist in the eradication of disease from these dangerous sources.

Dust then is not by any means or in the main a mere nuisance and source of public discomfort, but perforce a menace and direct public danger of deadly potentiality.

FRENCH ALSO ARE MAKING "TANKS" NOW



The French now are making "tanks," and this is one of their new models. A barbed wire cutter will be noticed in front.

SWEARING IN RECRUITS FOR THE NAVY

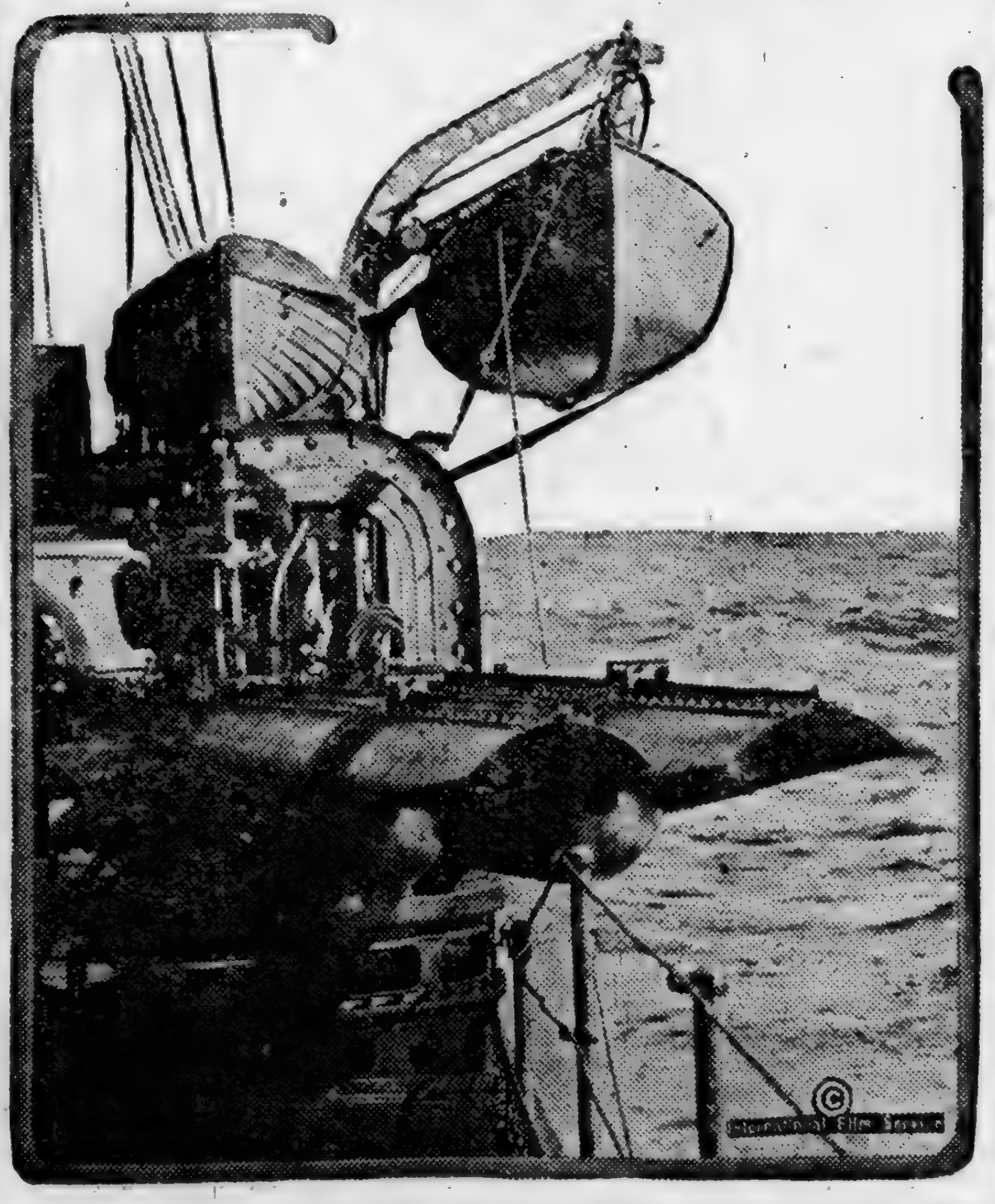
A WOMAN NAVIGATOR

Mrs. Emily Vandecook Browne, a woman navigator, has offered her services to the United States. Mrs. Browne is the wife of Commodore Browne, who discovered a group of islands in the Pacific which now bear his name.

LEARNS TO MAKE AIRPLANES

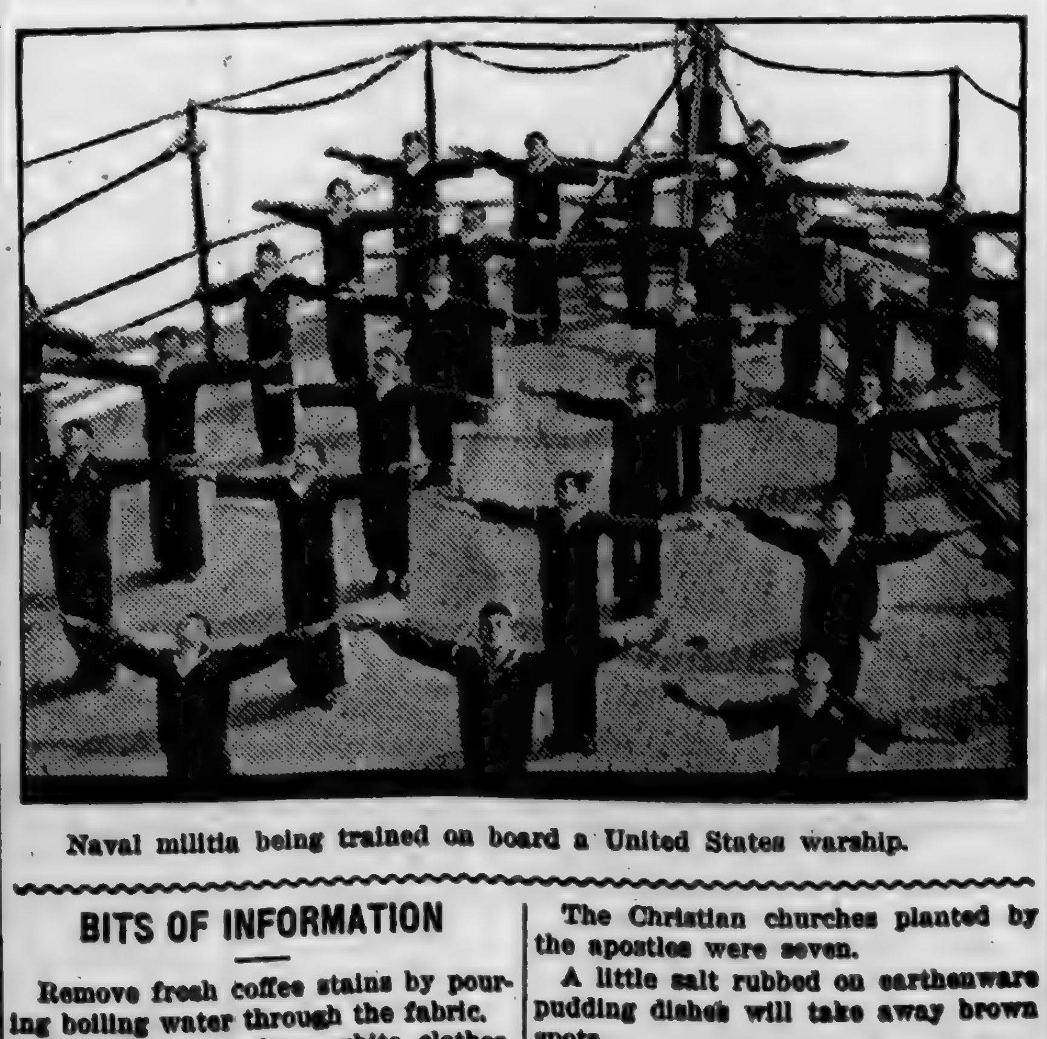
Miss Dorothy Webb, a musical comedy actress, using a drill in the United Eastern Aviation plant in Brooklyn. With Miss Reine Davis, another actress, she spends all her spare time learning the construction of airplanes so as to be ready if the government calls for woman workers.

TORPEDO TUBES OF A DESTROYER



View of part of an American destroyer, showing the two torpedo tubes.

"SETTING-UP EXERCISES" IN NAVY



Naval militia being trained on board a United States warship.

BITS OF INFORMATION

Remove fresh coffee stains by pouring boiling water through the fabric.

To remove ink from white clothes, soak spot in sour milk, then wash as usual.

A new electrical process designed to prevent boilers from scaling or corroding has been invented by an Englishman.

The Christian churches planted by the apostles were seven.

A little salt rubbed on earthenware pudding dishes will take away brown spots.

More copper was produced in the United States last year than in any prior year in the country's history.

An engaged couple look at each other's faults with their eyes closed; after marriage they use a magnifying glass.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Cop. right, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 22

JESUS ANOINTED AT BETHANY.

LESSON TEXT—John 12:1-11.
GOLDEN TEXT—She hath done what she could.—Mk. 14:8.

This is a lesson of Jesus in the home. It occurred at the beginning of passion week. We have before us the master; the worker, Martha; the worshiper, Mary; the witness, Lazarus; the traitor, Judas, and the people without. An unconscious bit of wisdom fell from the lips of that good housewife who exclaimed, "How much better my neighbors' houses look when I have my windows clean." Too much we are looking through the eyes of selfishness. Out of this lesson let us learn to look through unselfish eyes.

I. Unjust Criticism (vv. 1-6). It is six days before Jesus' last Passover. The accounts of Matthew and Mark suggest it to have been within two days, because they mentioned this feast after telling of the conspiracy of the chief priests and elders with Judas, who came to his determination to sell his Master after the reprimand given him on this occasion.

(1) The Value of Good Deeds. Jesus did not forget, in the supreme hour of his life, the friends whom he loved. To bring them some further spiritual gifts, he had come to their home in Bethany. Doubtless he also had in mind the desire to nourish the faith which had been kindled in the hearts of all by the resurrection of Lazarus, just as he returned to Cana after having performed his first miracle (John 4:54). Jesus was Very God of Very God, yet he was very much of a real man; therefore he enjoyed the pleasures of home as much as other men, and the joys of kinship and brotherhood.

(2) The Wealth of Good Deeds. Out of her love Mary expended $51, probably her whole treasure, in the purchase of this alabaster box, and put it aside to use it upon him at the proper time. We do not think that she stopped to calculate the cost of this ointment. Love never estimates value. Her deed proved a safer guide of conduct than the calculating prudence of Judas and the other disciples (see Matt. 26:8). Such deeds are always looked upon with suspicion. The Iscariots usually are the leaders in criticizing the actions of others. Envy lay at the bottom of their criticism, but good deeds are unconscious, for we read that "the house was filled with odor."

(3) A Standard of Good Deeds (Mark 14:8); "She did what she could," and we have also the record of good deeds, a memorial to her (Mark 14:9). A large number of people who never give of their own to the poor nor to the kingdom of God are willing to criticize others who do give out of the gratitude of their loving hearts.

II. Gracious Commendation (vv. 7-11). Jesus praised where his disciples and Judas criticized. The poor they always had with them (Mark 14:7). This must have been a challenge that evidently they had not attended to the poor as they should. Jesus also tells them frankly that whatever they do for him they must do speedily. Jesus' judgment upon Judas is a rebuke of the disciples; his exposure of the sophistry of the critics and of their subtlety is suggestive. Upon Mary's act he bestowed the highest possible praise. "She hath done what she could." That is all that is asked of anyone (II Cor. 8:12). Such commendation as Jesus bestowed upon Mary he bestowed upon no other, and his wonderful predictions concerning her (Matt. 26:13) have been literally fulfilled. Jesus' judgment upon Mary is also suggestive. He shielded her, "let her alone;" He approved her works as being good, and he interpreted her innermost purpose in the act which she had performed. This outward act was literally the pouring forth of her heart's adoration and worship. Martha was in part taken up with her household service. Lazarus was in part taken up with his enjoyment of the presence of Jesus, but Mary was wholly taken up with Jesus himself. Does the record surprise us: "Wheresoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also which she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her?" Judas, under the judgment of Jesus, was stung (Matt. 26:14) and hurries at once to the enemies of Jesus to strike a bargain with them for the betrayal of his Lord though he did not secure from these enemies the equivalent of what she had poured upon him. Christ will be no man's debtor. He takes the poor offerings we lay before him, and crowns them with the richest reward. Mary's gift of ointment received words of commendation of which she never dreamed, and a reward far beyond her fondest hope, and has been the fount of countless deeds rich with love. Many people had gathered, not only for Jesus' sake, but that they might see Lazarus also. He drew people because of what Jesus had done for him, yet he drew them to Jesus. This brought him also under condemnation, for we must share the bitterness of the foes of Jesus.

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and just try it. Adv.

We All Look Alike.

Genial Old Gentleman—What a fine little lad you are, to be sure! And I presume you look like father.

Willie Hibrow—Considering the fact that my paternal sire's method of observation is by means of the ocular organs, as is that of others of the animal kind, your assumption is entirely correct.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Used All Over the Civilized World for More Than 50 Years.

Stomach troubles seem to be almost universal the last few years; I mean indigestion in many forms, internal nervousness, caused by incompatible food fermentation, coming up of food, sour stomach, headache, apparent palpitation of the heart, habitual constipation, intestinal indigestion, caused by a torpid liver, and a general breakdown with low spirits and depressed feeling. **Green's August Flower** was introduced in this and foreign countries fifty years ago with wonderful success in relieving the above complaints. Sold by dealers everywhere at 25c trial bottles or 75c family size. Sole manufacturer, G. G. Green, Woodbury, N. J., U. S. A., Australia and Toronto, Canada.—Adv.

Office Repartee.

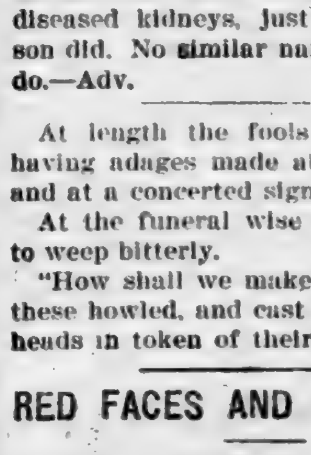
Woman Editor—Where did you get your black eye—been fighting again?

Muscular Reporter—Oh, no; I don't get black eyes when I fight. The other fellow gets them.

Woman Editor—Well, I thought perhaps you had been fighting with my husband.

THE 3 D'S IN DODD'S

Mr. Robert W. Ferguson, Hingham, Mass., writes: I suffered from kidney disorder for years. Had incessant backache and trouble. Nearly died from it at one time while in Vancouver, but overcame it by a persistent use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Finally I was completely cured. I occasionally use the remedy now in order to keep the kidneys regulated. I have the highest praise for Dodd's. Be sure to get "DODD'S," the name with the three D's for deranged, disordered, diseased kidneys, just as Mr. Ferguson did. No similar named article will do.—Adv.



At length the fools grew tired of having adages made at their expense, and at a concerted signal all fell dead.

At the funeral wise men were seen to weep bitterly.

"How shall we make a living now?" these howled, and cast dust upon their heads in token of their desolation.

RED FACES AND RED HANDS

Soothed and Healed by Cuticura—Sample Each Free by Mail.

Treatment for the face: On rising and retiring smear affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For the hands: Soak them in a hot lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and rub in Cuticura Ointment.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Caution.

"You are not making as many speeches as usual."

"I'm not feeling oratorical at present," replied Senator Sorghum. "The folks out home are differing on several questions so violently that I don't know which side to agree with."

Bragging.

"They own a limousine."

"That's nothing. I know people who eat potatoes twice every day."

APRIL

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He's telling her that nothing he received from home brought more joy, longer-lasting pleasure, greater relief from thirst and fatigue, than

WRIGLEY'S
THE FLAVOR LASTS

She slipped a stick in every letter and mailed him a box now and then.

Naturally he loves her, she loves him, and they both love WRIGLEY'S.

CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL

Three of a kind

Keep them in mind

WRIGLEY'S
JUICY FRUIT
CHEWING GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
WRIGLEY'S
SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOR
WRIGLEY'S
DOUBLEMINT
CHEWING GUM
PEPPERMINT
WRAPPED IN
UNITED
PROFIT-SHARING
COUPONS

Probably Needed It.

"I say, miss, where's the bar?"

"What kind of a bar?" queried the waitress in return, and as icily as she could.

"Why, a liquor bar, of course," he drawled. "What sort of a bar did you suppose I meant?"

"Well," she said, and her eyebrows arched slightly, "I didn't know, but I thought you might mean a bar of soap."

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding skin.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

A Big Saving.

"I'm thinking of buying a car."

"Where do you expect to get the money?"

"Oh, that will be easy. My doctor has ordered me to stop eating potatoes."

Her Only Fault.

"You say this is a perfectly good cow?"

"Yep."

"You guarantee that she will give the amount of milk you say?"

"Yep."

"Does she break down fences?"

"Nope."

"Run away?"

"Nope?"

"And that she is sound in every way?"

"Yep."

"Then why do you want to sell her so cheap?"

"Well, I'll tell you. That cow has a voice that sounds exactly like a dinner horn and every time she moos the hands want to quit work and go to the house for vittles."—Youngstown Telegram.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine — double strength — is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Discharged.

Boss—My man, it is my painful duty to discharge you.

Bossed—Well, sir, one should discharge his duty, even though that duty is to discharge.

Every woman's pride, beautiful, clear white clothes. Use Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Canadian exports to Great Britain increased by $395,488,000 and those of the United States by $61,126,000.

Farm Hands Wanted

Western Canada Farmers require 50,000 American farm labourers at once. Urgent demand sent out for farm help by the Government of Canada.

Good Wages Steady Employment
Low Railway Fares
Pleasant Surroundings Comfortable Homes
No Compulsory Military Service

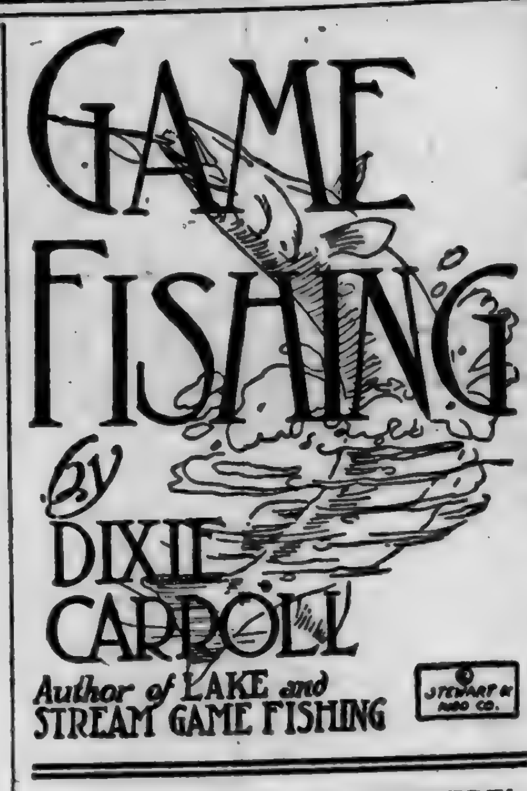
Farm hands from the United States are absolutely guaranteed against conscription. This advertisement is to secure farm help to replace Canadian farmers who have enlisted for the war.

A splendid opportunity for the young man to investigate Western Canada's agricultural offerings, and to do so at but little expense.

☞ ***Only Those Accustomed to Farming Need Apply***

For particulars as to railway rates and districts requiring labour, or any other information regarding Western Canada apply to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents



JUST ORDINARY OL' PICKEREL.

My Dear Buck:

If there is one of the fish family that we remember from the knee-pants and bent-pin stage of the fishing game, it sure must be Ol' Judge Pickerel and the young "picks." It certainly made your heart do a double-quick and started the cold creeps up your spine, the first time you hooked a pickerel, after a kindergarten course on chubs and sunnies. You probably had a long cane pole or a young sapling cut from the nearby wooded shore; anyway, from that time on you realized that there was "some sport" to the game. Since then, of course, the ol' pickerel has been sorta dropped into the discard, and it takes trout, bass or muskie, perhaps, to start the joy trips up along your vertebrae. But let me tip you off straight, Buck, there's many a good fighter left in the pickerel outfit, regardless of the many slurs cast upon his fighting qualities by some of the ultra-exclusive highbrows in the angling derby.

Find Pickerel Most Anywhere.

The pickerel is one of the fish that you can fish for nearly anywhere, and you don't have to make a five hundred to one thousand mile trip to his "home grounds." He is a common, ordinary cuss that can pick up a living on next to nothing, and at the same time raise a mighty big family. In nearby "civilized" waters he will even make a sure-enough professional fisherman sit up and take notice at his ability to evade the bait and make said fisherman use all his skill and wits to induce him to take the lure. The more he is fished for the wiser he gets, and to land a few fair-sized pickerel in much-fished waters takes keen work, more so than for the gamer fish in the usual fish haunts of the North woods. As a rule the pickerel found in local waters does not grow to excess size, say an average of two or three pounds. Some are larger, of course, but not the general run.

Where the Pickerel Hangs Out.

The pickerel from the running streams, like all other fish, puts up the best fight, while those from the warmer waters of the lakes and sluggish streams are dull and slow fighters. The pickerel is found in nearly all rivers and lakes or ponds, his preference being for shallow, grassy lakes. His main hunting grounds are along the edge of lily and weed beds and on the outskirts of the grassy growth that is often called "pickerel grass." Here he lurks, waiting for the smaller fish to swim past, often striking his prey with a snap of the jaws that cuts the victim in twain. He is a sure-enough barbarian, and is a destroyer of the weaker fishes, all of which points to the fact that he will be with us for many a day. He is vicious to the core, and at times will strike a trolling spoon with force enough to bend it double. In spring-fed lakes he is often found around the spring-holes, and deep fishing here will bring him out. You can feel reasonably sure of landing him any time from the first of the season to the windup, and then take a rap at him through the ice in winter.

Needs Dentist in August.

August is about the poorest month for pickerel fishing, caused, no doubt, by the soreness of the gums, as claimed by many of the old-timers. The "muskie," a cousin of the pickerel, loses his teeth in August, while the pickerel itself has a swelling of the gums during dogdays that does not put him in a humor to bite on anything. Late September and early October is about the best all-round pickerel season, at which time he is found in the shallows, at the mouth of outlets or inlets, where the feed is good.

Troll and Cast for Him.

Although trolling is the surest method of landing the pickerel, much sport can be had by casting for him, using light bass tackle. A weedless hook with a small frog, shiner or minnow for bait, and a single spinner is all you need. Row along the weedbeds, about seventy-five feet out and cast in toward the edge, landing your bait about five feet from the edge. Give the pickerel a little time before striking as he grabs the live bait and darts back to his lair, there to turn it around in his mouth and swallow it head first. Strike sharply and row away from the weeds. Bear this in mind: he may come up to the boat with ease, but he makes his big effort for liberty after you bring him up to the boat.

The usual way to get him is by trolling with a spoon or spinner. Take a No. 4½ tandem spinner with a treble hook bucktailed or feathered, or a No. 4 spoon and you have an excellent trolling rig. A chunk of pork rind adds to the attractiveness of the lure.

DIXIE.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

BEAT BARON MUNCHAUSEN.

A liquor paper recently commented on the decreased death rate during the past five years and claimed that during the same period the sale of liquor greatly increased. It made this statement among others:

"Sane people who are honest with themselves will draw the conclusion that the nation is going along under constantly improving conditions of sanitation and sobriety, and while using liquors more freely, it is using but not abusing."

Then the liquor editor made a mistake. He sent a copy of the paper to the Journal of the American Medical association. Now the Journal had among its reference books a copy of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, which gives the official figures of liquor consumption, and after consulting that authority the great medical Journal also makes a statement. It is this:

"Statistics or the figures themselves never lie, but compared with some of the interpretations which are made from them by the advocates of personal liberty in drinking, Baron Munchausen was a second George Washington.

DEPRIVED OF PERSONAL LIBERTY

The Ladies' Home Journal tells this story:

"A driver of a distillery wagon belonging to one of the largest distilleries in the country had just unloaded some barrels of whisky and stood resting for a moment before driving on. 'I suppose,' said a bystander, 'you have all of that to drink you want?' 'Well,' the driver answered, 'I could have it if I wanted it. But I never touch it on or off the job. I see too much of what it does. Then, we are not allowed to drink, you know.' 'Not allowed? You mean by your employers?' asked the bystander. 'That's right,' answered the driver. 'They know the stuff they're handling, and it is good-by to our jobs if we touch as much as a drop. No, sir, the greatest teetotalers in the country are the drivers of booze wagons and don't you forget it. They're like bartenders. You rarely find a bartender who drinks.'"

LIQUOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Speaking for the newspapers which refuse to carry liquor advertisements —some 850 dailies in the United States —Mr. Schermerhorn, editor of the Detroit Times, says:

"We believe that if a newspaper carries on its first page the story of a tragedy caused by liquor and on another page a guaranteed cure for drink, and on still another page asks everybody to have a drink—that the whole process is as inconsistent as when the nurse marries the undertaker to catch the patient coming and going. We believe that for a newspaper to take liquor advertising is to do behind the bar what the bartender is doing in front of the bar."

BOOZE HABIT DECLINING.

A New York advertising journal gives some interesting testimony anent the decreasing popularity of drinking among business men. The entire alcohol bill of all the lunchers and diners at the Advertising club of New York for a recent month was $30. There were something like 4,000 regular meals served in the club rooms during those 26 working days, not reckoning dinner parties. This makes the average bill for booze not over eight-tenths of a cent per person per meal. In other words not over one diner in forty took a drink with his meal.

NO INTOXICANTS SERVED.

The Gerogia Press association at its last meeting passed the following anti-liquor resolution with only two negative votes and not a speech against it:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that hereafter it shall be the duty of the officers of this association, who negotiate the arrangements for our annual outings, to inform all local committees where we are to be entertained that it is the wish of this association that no intoxicants of any kind, including beer, near beer, wines or liquors, shall be furnished at any of our functions."

RIGHT OF STATE.

"The state has the undoubted right to prohibit to everyone the use of alcoholic drinks, since drinking in every form is a social danger."

This is not one of the "fanatical" utterances of Richmond P. Hobson or William J. Bryan, or Governor Capper of Kansas; it is part of a political speech delivered by a German in the council hall of the Berlin Rathaus.

POOR MAN'S CLUB.

The United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company of New Jersey as the result of careful observations finds that the drinkers among its employees lose on an average of $180 a year in wages. The company arrived at its conclusion by keeping close tab on 100 employees secretly selected, half of whom were drinkers and half abstainers. It is shown that the fifty employees who were average drinkers lost a total of 4,156 days during the first eleven months of the year, an average of nearly eight days a month,

Died of Premature Old Age!

How many times we hear of comparatively young persons passing away when they should have lived to be 70 or 80 years of age. This fatal work is usually attributed to the kidneys, as, when the kidneys degenerate, it causes auto-intoxication. The more injurious the poisons passing thru the kidneys the quicker will those noble organs be degenerated, and the sooner they decay.

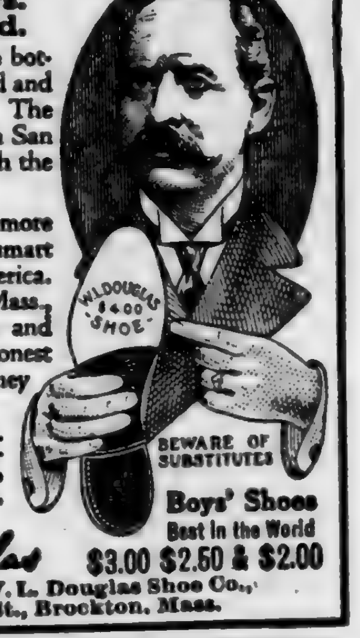
It is thus the wisest policy, to prevent premature old age and promote long life, to lighten the work of the kidneys. This can be done by drinking plenty of pure water all day long, and occasionally taking Anuric, double strength, before meals. This can be obtained at almost any drug store. You will find Anuric more potent than lithia for it dissolves uric acid as water does sugar.

DELICATE YOUNG GIRLS, MOTHERS, ATTENTION!

Goshen, Ind.—"When I was a young girl just coming into womanhood I suffered greatly. This caused me to become all rundown, weak and nervous. My mother gave me Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and I have never been troubled since. I am now the mother of four strong healthy children and I have always taken this medicine during expectancy and afterward to give me strength, which it always did."—MRS. MARVEY GOSS, 615 South 11th St. If not obtainable at your druggist's, send $1.00 to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will mail direct large package of tablets.

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.



W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

W. L. Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

INFLUENZA Catarrhal Fever Pink Eye, Shipping Fever, Epizootic

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cured; colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using Spohn's Distemper Compound, 3 to 6 doses often cure; one bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. 50c and $1 per bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Any druggist or delivered by manufacturers. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind.

Put One Over on Murphy.

Paddy was jubilant. He chuckled as he sat in the corner by the pothouse fire.

"What's the joke?" asked a neighbor.

"Shure, and A've done a deal!" chortled Paddy.

"Good!"

"A've gave Murphy th' ould mare for a cartload o' hay."

"But what's the good of the hay if the mare's gone?" asked the neighbor.

"Och, bedad," said Paddy, with glee, Murphy promises to lend me the ould mare to ate it!"—London Answers.

THE TRUTH ABOUT ECZEMA AND PILES

Thousands and thousands of people, says Peterson, are learning every week that one 25-cent box of Peterson's Ointment will abolish Eczema and banish piles, and the grateful letters I receive every day are worth more to me than money.

I had Eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to do it any good. I saw your ad and got one box and I owe you many thanks for the good it has done me. There isn't a blotch on my head now and I couldn't help but thank Peterson for the cure is great. Mrs. Mary Hill, 420 Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have had itching piles for 15 years and Peterson's is the only ointment that relieves me, besides the piles seem to have gone. A. B. Ruger, 1127 Washington Ave., Racine, Wis.

Use Peterson's Ointment for old sores, salt rheum and all skin diseases. Druggists recommend it. Adv.

Usurping All Pleasures.

Vexation and grief struggled for mastery in Gertrude's soul.

"Mother, do come out and speak to Freddy," she said. "He's treading on all the ants in the garden."

"How very unkind!" said mother.

"Yes, that's what I've told him," said Gertrude, "but he won't let me tread on a single one."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Good Substitute.

"Ma, have you any conspicuously saccharine combinations for gastronomical enjoyment at supper?"

"No, Betsy; all we got extra for supper is some candy and cake."

Sailors Need More Air.

The broad ocean is supposed to be about the likeliest place on earth to find fresh air, yet Dr. R. C. Holcomb, a naval surgeon who has been investigating conditions on shipboard, says that because more men per cubic foot of habitable air space are to be found in the navy than in almost any other occupation, there is insufficient air space in the sleeping quarters, exposure to extremes of temperature, and irregular sleeping hours, which condition, with the possibility of accidents during storms, may lead to an undue prevalence of injuries, diseases of the respiratory organs and other maladies.

Always proud to show white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue does make them white. All grocers. Adv.

A Jewel.

He—Each hour I spend with you is like a pearl to me.

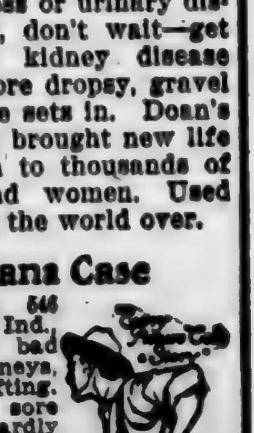
She—Aw, quit stringing me.

Spain and possessions last year sold to the United States goods valued at $35,458,377.

Makes Hard Work Harder

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before the kidney disease takes a grip—before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease sets in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over.

An Indiana Case



L. H. Dobbins, 546 John St., Whiting, Ind., says: "I was in bad shape with my kidneys, caused by heavy lifting. My back was so sore and lame, I could hardly move and when I did get around, sharp, darting pains went through me. The kidney secretions burned terribly in passage and were filled with sediment. Finally, I got Doan's Kidney Pills and three boxes fixed me up in fine shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 16--1917.

Carter's Little Liver Pills For Constipation

The Great Vegetable Remedy

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS

Puts You Right Over Night

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

APRIL

L 908

0555

Journal of a Female House Fly

1. Thursday, Nov. 2, 1911. Went into winter quarters. Barely lived through the long, hard winter.
2. April 20, 1912. Came out of winter quarters and laid my first batch of eggs—120 in number—in a manure heap.
3. April 21, 1912. My first 120 eggs have hatched.
4. April 22, 1912. Larvae have undergone first molt.
5. April 23, 1912. Larvae have undergone second molt.
6. April 26, 1912. Larvae transformed into pupae.
7. May 1, 1912. One hundred and twenty full grown flies, sixty of which are females.
8. May 3, 1912. Laid my second batch—120 eggs—this time in the filth of an uncared for privy.
9. May 13, 1912. One hundred and twenty flies came from my second batch of eggs. Laid my third batch in a kind neighbor's garbage can.
10. May 20, 1912. The city has offered a prize to the school child who will kill the largest number of flies. The boy at the house where I live is killing flies right and left. And to think—we have all been eating at the same table with him.
11. May 21, 1912. Laid my fourth batch of eggs. Left alone and unhindered, by Sept. 10 1912, my descendants will number 5,598,720,000,000.

THINK OF IT!

Flies and dirt double the amount of sickness among New York city's babies. This statement, made public by the department of social welfare of the New York Association For Improving the Condition of the Poor, is based on a two years' investigation in more than a thousand families.

Don't let that fly get away! Kill him now!

Buzz! Buzz! Buzz!
The fly that lives
To fly away
Will live to breed
A million a day
Kill Flies NOW!

REALIZE YOUR DANGER. SWAT THE FLY!

If you were to walk into a room and then be told that in it there were 7,000,000 chances of catching a deadly disease, how long would you linger? The chances are 100 to 1 that you would get out as quickly as possible. According to scientists and doctors, a fly may carry as many as 7,000,000 germs on its feet. Typhoid and tubeculosis are the most common of these germs.

Kill the murderous insect.

Gallant BOY

Sound
PURE BRED
Stallion

No. 4613

The pedigree of this stallion Gallant Boy, American No. 13874, owned by Eck Hursh, Spencerville, Ind. R. F. D. No. 1, Allen County, described as follows: Color and mark Bay; white strip on face; left hind leg white, Breed Clydesdale, foaled in the year March 1, 1908, has been examined in the office of the Secretary of the Indiana Stallion Enrollment Board, and it is hereby certified that the said Stallion is of PURE BREEDING and is registered in the American Clydesdale Association Stud Book. The above Stallion has been examined by Dr. F. W. Silberg, Spencerville, Ind., a duly qualified licensed veterinarian, and is certified by affidavit to be free from the transmissible unsoundnesses specified as such in the Indiana Stallion Enrollment Law.

Examined by Dr. F. W. Silberg in 1916 and certified by affidavit to be sound.

Chas. W. Hickman, President.
C. M. McConnell, Vice-Pres.
H. E. McCartney, Secretary.

Dated at LaFayette, Indiana, this 14 day of April, 1914.

Renewed Feb. 20, 1917.

Will stand on Wednesday's of each week at the barn near Saw Mill at

St. Joe.

FEE $15

Eck HURSH, Owner.

St. Joe Locals

Highest price for eggs-Holden

Rev. Cormican, of Harlan, was in town, Monday.

Miss Ethel Metcalf, of Spencerville, was a St. Joe visitor, Friday.

Mrs. Lena Meek and brother, Vern Coburn, were at Wayne, Thursday.

Miss Leora George, of Wayne, was the guest of John George and family, several days this week.

The obituary of Dewey Beaber failed to reach us in time for publication this week. It will appear in our next issue.

George Baker, wife and two children, and son-in-law, of Hicksville, O., were Sunday evening guests of F. M. Monroe and family.

Prof. J. Urich and Prof. A. Dalringer with four of the students of the International Business College, of Ft. Wayne, attended the funeral of Dewey Beaber, which was held Saturday afternoon from Coburn's Corners.

Millinery Models of Rare Distinction.

We had supposed that every possible new note of fashion had been struck in the Spring hats received the past week, but we were mistaken, for the latest notes are the most charming of all and the hats you will see here now will reveal some decidedly new and stunning effects as you'll readily admit. Novelties from Paris—New York. The cleverness of the ideas will be remarked even by the most particular woman whose aim is to attain "distinction" in every new thing she wears.

$5 A great variety of charming modes and effective shapes—we have arranged as an opening inducement an admirable and special line at the humble price of **$5** each.

$3 Rare values, copies of higher priced hats trimmed with the late effects, in every color including black, or white, see this line, **$3**.

Preparedness In Childrens Hats

Particular mothers and misses with an economical turn of mind will find hats to suit their fancy among the 500 and more embraced in the display and sale. All the new shapes and colors—50 cents up.

G. A. DEHM, 1102-6 Calhoun St. FT. WAYNE, IND.

Sunday School Convention

Interesting and Profitable Meeting Held at the Lutheran Church

The third quarterly Sunday school convention of Concord township was held at the Lutheran church on Sunday afternoon, April 15. The vice president, J. P. Buckingham, presided in the absence of Mr. Provines.

After appropriate song and devotional services, Mrs. Elizabeth Mummaw gave a very interesting review of the Sunday school lessons for the quarter. The lessons were written by John, who is the one inspired writer who gives the greatest insight to heaven. Her talk was very interesting.

"Avoiding the Ruts in Opening and Closing Sunday School" was opened by M. T. Bishop. He would have a comfortable room and bells rung on time, with a superintendent who begins on time. These "ruts" he would get into and stay in. He would try and have the opening exercises different each morning, not letting the school know what was to be the special feature. B. E. Widney thought it a good plan to have different ones take charge, thinking they would be more in sympathy with the superintendent if they did.

"What Is Success in the Sunday School Work?" was very ably handled by Rev. L. W. Spayd. A teacher is only successful as he is able to make the pupil see the lesson as he sees it.

Mrs. Ethel Cheek, cradle roll superintendent, and Samuel Fellers, of the temperance department, were absent. Mrs. Bessie Tustison, elementary department, Earl Wyatt, secondary department, and Mrs. Eva Scheffer, home department, reported nothing new. J. S. Shilling reported nearly all the adult classes organized and holding charters. Dr. Sheffer reported two teachers' training classes. The report of the secretary-treasurer followed. The financial report was as follows: Balance on hand, $8.53; collection, $2.28; total, $10.81; paid F. B. Leighty for programs and postage, $1.53, leaving a balance of $9.28. A short business session was held.

Immediately after the afternoon session, a council of township officers, superintendents and teachers was held, at which plans for the betterment of the schools were discussed.

The evening session was intensely interesting. The speaker was L. B. Gatten, of Auburn. His subject was "The Relation of the Sunday School to Our Civic Life." A few extracts from his speech follow:

"The Sunday school is the noblest development of the Nineteenth century."

"The Sunday school needs more efficient and consecrated teachers."

Touching on prohibition, he said: "There are now 80,000,000 people living in dry territory;" and he predicted that 1919 will witness the death and burial of "John Barleycorn."

"The brewers say they sell more booze in dry than in wet territory. So we all should be satisfied."

Good music added to the interest of both sessions.

For Sale

Household Goods.—Buffet and table, mission style and funeral oak finish, nearly new; three-burner oil stove, with warming closet; iron bed, springs and cotton felt mattress, almost new; also some smaller articles.

Implements.—One-horse wagon and hay ladders, almost new; 404 Oliver walking plow, one-horse plow, feed cutter and garden tools.

HAZEL G. HARRINGTON.
Phone, 88. St. Joe, Ind.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Files Another Case.

H. M. Widney has filed an action for $8,000 damages against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in the DeKalb circuit court. He claims that the company's bridge across the St. Joe river in Concord township has so obstructed the current that a portion of his land has been flooded and is being worn away, to his damage in the sum stipulated.

This land is in section fourteen in Concord township. The complaint states that the bridge of the company has four large stone abutments, two of which stand in the channel of the St. Joe river. That these two abutments are each fifty-two feet in width, and instead of being placed parallel with the river, stand at an angle of about fifty-seven degrees crosswise of the current.

Widney says that as a result of the abutments being so placed in the river the current has been obstructed so that a portion of his land has been rendered useless by the water standing on it for a good portion of the time, and the current so deflected from its proper course that otner parts of it have been worn away and damage is still being done to it.

Life and Markley are attorneys for the plaintiff.

COLETOWN

Mrs. W. E. Jackson spent Friday and Saturday in Ft. Wayne, the guest of Paul Furnish and wife.

Mrs. Jack Brown spent last week at Auburn the guest of her sons, Will and George Brown.

Alvin Walker and family, and Mrs. G. W. Palmer were Sunday guests of Harry McCurdy and family.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

Jay Hart and family visited with Curt Hurshey and wife, of Concord. Sunday.

Frank Hart and wife, of Indianapolis, Ind.; and J. W. Hart and wife spent Sunday with R. H. Conine and family.

Merritt Maxwell and wife, of St. Joe, were Sundav guests of E. D. Nelson and family.

DIRT DISEASE DEATH

Remember the three deadly "D's"—dirt, disease, death.

Help to keep your city clean. Use separate and large enough receptacles for garbage, ashes and waste paper.

The best public service depends on co-operation and mutual understanding. Will you help? Keep the garbage can covered.

It's your street in your city. Keep it as clean as you do your room in your home.

It's your street. Why not put dust and litter from the pavement into a can and not sweep it into the gutter?

"Dont's" for clean streets: Don't spit on the pavement; don't make a dump of your street; don't leave the garbage can uncovered; don't throw paper, banana skins, etc., into the street.

Clean homes and clean streets mean fewer flies, better babies, healthier children, happier people.

Clean streets increase business and improve property values. Don't let your waste paper blow about.

Don't wait for clean up week; do it now. It's your street and your city. Help to keep them clean.

Struck by a Fast Train.

Alex Foster, whose home is one mile north of Newville, had a narrow escape when he crossed the New York Central R. R., at Butler, last Wednesday, with a load of tile. The hind part of his wagon was struck by the train, throwing Mr. Foster to the ground on his face, severely cutting and bruising him about the face and also suffered a dislocated shoulder. The frightened horses ran away with the front part of the wagon, the hind part of the wagon being in splinters. The team ran across town and into a barbed wire fence; one of the horses was badly hurt on the rump, a large piece of skin being torn off, both were lacerated to some extent. Mr. Foster was taken to Dr. Frank Fanning's office where he was cared for, and the Doctor brought him home in the afternoon. Mr. Foster is nearly 70 years of age, but it is thought he will soon recover. The team was cared for at the Houk Tie Barn. Sam Stafford and Ross Nelson went to Butler, Thursday, and brought home the team. Out of 150 tile only 20 could be found, the rest were all smashed to pieces.

Ed Leighty made a business trip to Ft. Wayne, Friday.

Herbert Curie commenced work in the Drug Store this week, after school hours. Mrs. Staman will be released Saturday.

You are urged to attend the Farmers' Meeting held in the Assembly room of the school house, Tuesday evening, April 24.

DRUGS EXCITE YOUR KIDNEYS, USE SALTS

If your Back is aching or Bladder bothers, drink lots of water and eat less meat.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of our kidney trouble and backache.

Life & Markley

Attorneys and Counselors
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
UUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY

ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

Big 4 Store is still open.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

Mrs. Sam Fellers was at Elkhart over Sunday visiting relatives.

Dr. Farnham and wife were Ft. Wayne visitors, Wednesday afternoon.

Fred Randall and family, of Harlan, spent Sunday with Wm. Randall and wife.

George Milliman and family, and Wilson Beaber and wife were Sunday guests of Mort Millimans'.

Class Play, Wednesday night, May 2. A New England Romance, "Silas, the Chore Boy." Cast of characters announced next week.

Mrs. Eva Chandler and husband, of Hobart, was an over Sunday guest of her mother, Mrs. Belle Ridgway, and other relatives.

C. R. Brunson and daughter Wand, of Chicago Junction, Ohio, came Wednesday for a few days visit with the former's parents, A. D. Brunson and wife, and other relatives near here.

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.

Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

It Is Time Now!

"Clean Up and Paint Up"

with our

House and Barn Paint-Varnishes, and brighten the interior with a little Wall Paper Cleaner.

Lime and Sulphur and Scalecide for Spraying and Stock foods for all the animals about.

Golden, Murray,
SPENCERVILLE

APRIL

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Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 26, 1917 NO. 17

Mavis-Sechler Marriage

A pretty home weddinge occurred last Thursday at noon, when Miss Flossie Lucile, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sechler, was united in marriage to Charles Everett Mavis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mavis, of Hicksville.

At 11:30 a. m., the bridal party, consisting of little Miss Lucile Curie, ring bearer, Rev. A. K. Mumma, the officiating minister, and the bride agd groom, entered the parlor, while Mrs. Frank Curie, sister of the bride, played a wedding march. They took their places beneath a pink and white arch, where the contracting parties exchanged vows of fidelity and the man of God pronounced the words that united them for life. The ring ceremony was employed.

The bride was attired in pearl gray and carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses. The room was tastefully decorated with pink and white crepe paper, tulips, sweet peas, roses and carnations.

Those present were: Rev. and A. K. Mumma, of Spencerville; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mavis, Loran Mavis, brother of the groom, and Mrs. Arrant, a sister, all of Hicksville; Frank Curie, wife and daughter, Lucile, Merritt Sechler, Mrs. Addie Filley, Mrs. C. A. Patterson, Mrs. Charles Armstrong and Misses Agnes Sechler, DeVesta Bayman and Lela Wallace, of St. Joe.

The groom is a printer and is an employe of the Hicksville Tribune. Little need be said of the bride, who is too well known here to require it, other than to say that she is a lady in every sense of the word; and what more can be said? She is a graduate of the Concord township high school, and was for three years a successful teacher in that institution, teaching the primary room. She is a member of the Lutheran church and was an active Sunday school worker, in which latter capacity she will be greatly missed.

The young couple left for Hicksville, their home, in the evening; but not so early as a bunch of the bride's girl friends, who acted on a hunch that the reported leaving of the newlyweds on No. 6 was a fib—harmless, of course—to effect an easy get-away. When the party reached the Ohio town they resolved themselves into a band of merry, non-felonious house breakers and made the home of young Mavis the object of their first burglarious raid. They found an accomplice in a neighbor, who provided them with a key and then entered and took possession. They did not keep it long; for, soon after, the rightful owners arrived. When the young husband switched on the lights, the burglars brazenly announced their presence. "We're here first!" they said. Did any arrests or threats follow? Oh, no! not by any means. Who could have the heart to arrest such burglars? Their only object was to show the young wife how dear she is to her girlhood friends, a sentiment which is shared by every resident of St. Joe who has any regard for pure womanhood.

H. M. Widney a Candidate

H. M. Widney has announced his candidacy for delegate to the state constitutional convention, the election for which will be held on Monday, Sept. 17.

DeKalb county owes it to herself and to the state to send a representative man to that convontion, and Mr. Widney is eminently fitted for the place. He possesses the necessary attributes—intelligence, integrity, progressiveness without being radical and is four-square on the great moral and social reforms that the good people desire to see incorporated into the organic law of the state. He is well known over Indiana, particularly among the farmers, having been for years one of the lecturers sent out by Purdue university to teach better farming methods. He is among those who are raising agriculture to the dignity of a profession instead of being a calling that requires nothing but brawn; and Spring Brook fruit farm, the fame of which is state wide, is evidence of this. His acquaintanceship and the prominent part he plays in public affairs will give him an influential place in the constitutional convention.

The position Mr. Widney seeks is not a political one. He is making the race as a citizen of Indiana, not as the candidate of any party. This is as it should be: fitness, not party, should guide voters in the selection of delegates to the constitutional convention; and the man who tries to inject politics into the matter should be turned down—hard.

THE NEWS will have more to say relative to Mr. Widney's candidacy.

"Clean Up This Town"

Obituary

ADMIRAL DEWEY BEABER, son of E. W. and Amelia E. Beaber, was born 2½ miles east of St. Joe on April 22, 1898; and died at Fort Wayne on April 11, 1917, aged 18 years, 11 months and 20 days.

Having graduated from the Spencerville high school last year, Dewey decided to fit himself for a business career. To this end, he entered the International business college at Fort Wayne last fall, from which he expected to graduate six months hence. Of his success in his work, his parents have assurance in a letter of condolence from his teacher in short hand and English, Mr. J. C. Fritch.

In revival meetings held at St. Joe by Evangelist Hamilton about six years ago, Dewey professed his faith in Christ; and, after baptism, he took fellowship with the Church of Christ at Coburn's Corners, where he has ever been held in high esteem. He was ever exemplary in filial obedience, and was ever respectful to parental advice.

Dewey had aspirations. He studied hard—too hard for his constitution. So, ween attacked by that dread disease, pneumonia, his reduced nerve force could not resist the onset. It is very disappointing to have him thus early in life removed from our midst; but as he died in the Christian hope, we have great consolation in our bereavement.

Funeral services were held at the Coburn Corners' church at 2 p. m. on Saturday, April 14, conducted by Rev. L. W. Spayd. One of the largest and most sympathetic audiences in the history of the church was present. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. Interment at Alton cemetery.

The following representatives of the business college attended the funeral: Harold Pollock, Sigourney, Iowa; Hobart Henry, Seuth Whitley; John Gassert, Ft. Wayne; Leslie Popp, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Selye Hadsell, Hicksville; Schuyler Harvey, VanWert, Ohio; Ruth Perry, St. Joe; Harley DeWitt, Harlan; O. A. Dellinger and J. C. Tritch, instructors, Fort Wayne.

In Race for Co. Supt.

Two candidates are in the race for the office of County Superintendent of DeKalb county, succeeding Dr. Lida Leasure who finishes her term on August 16, of this year.

While there may be others to be announced later F. M. Merica of Garrett, and Scott Forney of Ashley, are the only persons that have announced themselves so far. A new county superintendent will be selected at the meeting of the trustees of DeKalb county in Auburn the first Monday in June, Dr. Lida Leasure, the present county superintendent, declining to serve for another term.

Mr. Merica, for many years, was superintendent of the schools at Garrett, and is one of the best known educators in the county. At the present time he is a member of the city council at Garrett.

Mr. Forney is the present head of the Ashley schools and is well and favorably known in the north part of DeKalb county.—Star.

St. Joe Locals

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

Highest price for eggs-Holden

Have some A-1 Fruit Trees for sale CHEAP, mostly Peach and Cherry.

W. H. Northrup, St. Joe.

Wm. H. Bohles, wife and son, Elder Small and wife, and Mrs. Bechtol, of Garrett, were St. Joe vistors Sunday. They came over to attend the Sunday School Convention of this township, but the meeting convened a week ago. They visited Dr. Sheffer and wife.

Big 4 Store is still open.

Roy Haifley, of Wayne, spent Sunday with St. Joe friends.

Clark Scholes, of Auburn, spent Sunday with his parents here.

A card from Mrs. L. V. Dunn, formerly of Chicago, but now of Bruce, Wis., asks us to change the address of her paper. She stated that it was pretty cold there and snowing considerable.

Mrs. W. B. Cheek and baby, who have been in Ft. Collins, Colo., for three weeks with Mr. Cheek, have gone on to Denver, where they will be for an indefinite time. Mr. Cheek expects to have work in Denver for a few weeks.

There will be preaching services, next Sunday morning at 10:30 in the Lutheran Church instead of in the evening, as Rev. Mumma preaches the Baccalaureate sermon for the Spencerville High School Class at that place in the evening, and will preach here in the morning. All welcome.

Baby Week, May 1-6

Last year more than two thousand communities devoted a week to the reviewing of the needs of their babies, and as a result, a nationwide celebration was inaugurated, which is generally recognized throughout the United States as the week of May 1 to 6. In this issue of The News we have published a very important message as prepared by the Child's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor entitled "Much Good Known to Have Been Result of Baby Week Celebration."—Be sure and read it.

B. & O. to Aid the Farmers

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad, with full knowledge of the labor shortage on farms in its territory and realizing the increasing danger, some time ago formulated plans toward working out a solution to this problem and established a farm labor bureau and employment agency, which is part of the commercial development department of the company, working in conjunction with the traffic departments.

A list is being compiled giving the name of each farmer on or near the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; the distance of his farm from the station; the number of acres devoted to each crop, including cereals, forage, vegetables and fruits; the amount of farm labor needed for the kind of work offered and the dates when needed; the rates of pay per day, with board and lodging.

For information, inquire of Baltimore & Ohio agents.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	110	$3.72
M. P.	98	3.24
Christian	70	2.69
M. E. Spencer	85	4.56
Lutheran	116	3 63
Fairview	29	.68
Concord	86	2.03
Coburntown	118	4.30
New., U. B.	75	2.66

CO-OPERATION

of interest is what is needed at this time to insure results. This bank is ready to do its part in any manner consistant with good banking principles, in the matter of loaning money to help carry on the scheme of crop production.

At Your Service ALWAYS.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

FEEDERS:

Buy now. Feed is getting harder to get every day. We still have a good supply on hand and would advise you to buy while it lasts.

Flour and Salt and all kinds of Coal. Highest market prices for all Grains.

Always Welcome At The

St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Join the

U. S. Army

or

NAVY NOW

Your Country Needs YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

Final Sale

...Of...

Manual Trai'g Prod'cts

We have yet on hand several handsome and useful articles which we would like to close out this week and next, thus finishing up the department work for this year.

Among the articles in this list will be found a Solid Black Walnut Library Table, 28x47 inches, with 3-inch corner posts. Worth $25; sale price, $15. Square Center Table, beautifully grained cypress, finished in Flemish oak polished $5.00 value for $3.00.

Several neat Bird Houses from 15c to 35c.

These articles will be on display in tne east window of Wilmot's restaurant. Come and inspect them and note the bargain prices.

We thank you for your very generous potronage this winter, and trust that you will show as much interest next year.

C. A. WOODCOX

Supervisor of Department

Yes Sir, We Agree

That Clean-up Paint-up is excellent idea. Any time, look in and around our store; we show you the goods to do it with—Wall Paper, Paints, Varnish, Kyanize and Jap-a-lac Stains, Paper Cleaner. Beautiful Flower Seeds—Bulk Garden Seeds. A store that wants your business needs good goods and honest dealing.

Dunkle's Drug Store.

"The Store With The Goods"

APRIL

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Important News Events of the World Summarized

U. S.—Teutonic War News

The British people and Americans in London celebrated America's partnership in the world war by a religious service in St. Paul's cathedral, attended by the official heads of the nation and a great congregation which included hundreds of Americans and many prominent British men and women.

* * *

Two years of war. That is what the national council of defense and the several departments of the government, with the approval of President Wilson, are preparing for. It developed that a secret meeting of the national council of defense and other officials took place at Washington.

* * *

Edmond C. C. Genet, the American aviator, whose death was officially announced at Paris, was the first American to die in France fighting under the American flag.

* * *

Nicaragua has aligned herself with the Latin-American nations indorsing the entry of the United States in the war with Germany.

* * *

Apparently in an effort to abstract naval secrets that were supposed to be contained in documents left in the room, the quarters of the senate naval affairs committee in the capitol at Washington were broken into. No loot was obtained.

* * *

Men who married to avoid military service will not escape, according to a ruling of the war department at Washington. The ruling provides that men who have become husbands since the outbreak of the war with Germany will be considered eligible to conscription. The department urged that newspapers give wide publicity to the ruling.

* * *

Twenty-five hundred applications were tentatively accepted by the central army department at Chicago for training in the six camps now being established to supply 10,000 officers for the new army.

* * *

Illinois is leading the country in recruiting for the army. Figures issued at Washington show 2,240 men enlisted for the period of the war on April 18. The navy reported 999 net gain for the previous 24 hours.

* * *

The American Bankers' association asked congress at Washington to amend the federal reserve act, so as to make friends with the country banks of the nation in an effort to make it easier for the government to float the forthcoming $7,000,000,000 worth of war securities.

* * *

Assurances reached Washington that under no conditions now conceivable will the provisional government of Russia yield to the overtures from German and Austrian Socialistic representatives to negotiate a separate peace.

* * *

Foreign

According to the Berlin Vorwaerts the strike continues everywhere in Berlin and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's reply to a deputation of workers from the Deutsche Waffen and Munitions Fabriken of Berlin was a declination to assume the task of arbitrator. Strikes have broken out in various munitions factories in Germany, including the Krupps.

* * *

The Berlin Vorwaerts, a copy of which has been received at Amsterdam, says the male and female workers of the Deutsche Waffen and Munitions Fabriken of Berlin decided after three hours of lively debate, not to resume work, but to send a deputation to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor. Three hundred thousand workers are on strike in the munitions plants.

* * *

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says that, according to a Brussels dispatch General von Bissing, German governor general in Belgium, died Wednesday morning. General von Zwehl has been named as his temporary successor.

* * *

Domestic

Ralph Hoyt, formerly of Utica, N. Y., was convicted at Yokohama, Japan, of violating the law for the protection of military secrets and fined $10. The judge found Thayer had no intention of violating the law.

* * *

"Dave" Montgomery, who, with his stage partner, Fred Stone, made thousands laugh, died in the Presbyterian hospital at Chicago from a complication of illnesses. His partner, both on and off the stage, Fred Stone, was at his bedside.

* * *

A bill designed to authorize the governor to appoint Col. Theodore Roosevelt a major general of the National Guard and to place him on the reserve list, was introduced in the legislature at Albany, N. Y.

European War News

Turkish positions in Palestine over a front of nearly seven miles have been smashed by a new British advance, say official dispatches received at London from headquarters in Cairo.

* * *

Torpedoing of an unnamed Scandinavian steamship with the loss of all on board except Capt. Karstein Olsen, is reported to London in a Reuter dispatch from Christiania. The captain says the submarine rose to the surface after firing the torpedo and the crew watched 29 persons drown, without offering assistance.

* * *

The Germans threw 12 new divisions, 226,000 men, against the French between Soissons and Auberive. The war department at Paris announced that they were unable to check the successful offensive of the French. That section of Von Hindenburg's granite wall which runs from Soissons to Reims has been shaken to its foundation by the terrific blows of General Nivelle.

* * *

German preparations to attack the northern front, supported by a German fleet, reports of which appear to be well founded, bear out the Petrograd war office warning recently issued that the enemy means to march on Petrograd.

* * *

Since the beginning of the great French drive on the southern end of the battle line the French have captured 17,000 unwounded prisoners, together with 75 cannon, according to the official statement issued by the Paris war office.

* * *

Washington

Orders for the mobilization of the regular army reserves in the coast artillery, infantry, cavalry and field artillery branches of the federal military service on or before May 1 were received at San Francisco from the war department.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that final determination of the government's attitude on the production of intoxicating liquors during the war will await the return to the United States of Food Controller Herbert C. Hoover.

* * *

Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture recommended to the senate at Washington that the council of national defense be empowered to set minimum and maximum food prices.

* * *

The financial downfall of the Pere Marquette railroad and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is attributed in a long report made public at Washington by the interstate commerce commission primarily to "breach of trust by corporate officials, often for personal gain."

* * *

House Democrats at Washington believe that the president within the next two weeks will declare for prohibition as a war measure and will base his support on the ground that all available grain should be conserved for the food supply of the country rather than converted into intoxicating liquors.

* * *

President Wilson is to outline all legislation to be passed at this extraordinary war session of congress. When it is passed the house is done. Democratic Leader Kitchin presented to a house caucus of Democrats at Washington and had adopted a resolution placing the Democratic members flatfootedly behind the president in his recommendations.

* * *

Legislation to give the government a firm grasp on food control will be introduced in congres at Washington. Power will be asked for the government not only to supervise production, but to deal with distribution, to insure a fair supply of food to every part of the country at reasonable prices.

* * *

The Webb bill to permit foreign governments at war with Germany to recruit their citizens in this country for their armies passed both houses of congress at Washington without roll call.

* * *

The senate military affairs committee at Washington rejected all amendments to the measure advocated by the president and decided to favorably recommend it for passage. But the house committee, by a vote of 12 to 8, rejected the compulsory plan and decided that it should recommend a bill that will provide for the volunteer system in raising the army. The action of the house committee greatly displeased the president.

* * *

Congress is asked to enact immediately legislation empowering the government to regulate food prices and exercise such other authority as the president deems necessary to control the production, distribution and marketing of foodstuffs to meet war demands, in a report completed by Secretary of Agriculture Houston of Washington.

* * *

President Wilson used the power of his great office to induce the house of representatives at Washington to pass substantially unamended the administration's military conscription bill.

* * *

The location of citizens' training camps at which America's new gigantic army will be trained, was announced by the war department at Washington. They embrace every section of the country. On May 1 they will be ready for the reception of reserve officers and candidates for commissions.

Much Good Known to Have Been Result of Baby Week Celebration

Prepared by Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor

May 1 to 6 is Baby Week. This nationwide celebration was inaugurated last year, when more than two thousand communities devoted a week to reviewing the needs of their babies. The first suggestion of a nationwide celebration came from the federal Children's bureau and the General Federation of Women's Clubs; they believed that a Baby Week was an excellent expedient for calling attention to the great loss of infant life and for stimulating local baby-saving work.

Many people are still unaware of the fact that of all the babies born in the United States, probably one in ten dies before it has completed twelve months of life. Babies die in rural communities, in cities, in suburbs, and in small towns. This great preventable waste of life is scattered over the entire country, and Baby Week asks:

"How many babies die in your community? Is your infant mortality rate the lowest that any American community has yet achieved? Do you realize that when all babies are well born and well cared for, infant deaths will so rarely occur that the infant mortality rate will be negligible? What is your community doing to make life safe and wholesome for its babies?"

Weigh Baby Once a Week.

But Baby Week has done more than remind people of the importance of these questions. It helps people who are already at work on the saving of babies' lives to explain to their fellow citizens what they are doing, and enables them to extend their efforts. It draws closer together the various agencies which have been working from different angles and furthers the co-operation which is essential to success.

Perhaps most significant of all is the effect of Baby Week in small villages and scattered settlements and other places where there has been no organized effort to meet the needs of babies. People have come to see, as few had done before, that even in the fresh air and the sunshine of the open country many babies do not have a fair start in life.

The seven hundred villages which reported to the Children's bureau a Baby Week campaign in 1916, have faced the fact that every community—in city and country alike—has a responsibility to fulfill which requires thought and effort and perseverance. And this awakening of a community has been in many cases accomplished by a campaign undertaken by some small group who co-operated for the first time in arranging their Baby Week. One campaign in a Southern mountain village was launched and carried through by one woman alone, a tuberculosis patient. She arranged for meetings and secured literature on baby care, which was distributed in the two stores of the town.

Of course Baby Week can effect no immediate revolutions in community care, but it has proved an excellent starting point for new and permanent work.

Perhaps a visiting-nurse service is organized, because the women of the community come to realize during Baby Week that there is no other way in which they can be instructed so easily and so well in the modern science of baby care. They see, perhaps more clearly than before, that the mother who depends on instinct and tradition in regulating her baby's food and clothing and sleeping and all the details of the baby's day is behind the times. They see, further, that intelligent care not only will prevent illness but will simplify their own daily work.

Or perhaps Baby Week leads to a determination to have complete birth registration in the community, with a committee to carry on a test and assist the local officials in enforcing the birth-registration law.

Or classes are started in the public school for the instruction of girls in domestic science and in baby care.

Baby Week, especially in small communities, is frequently concerned with little children as well as babies, and several reports tell of provision for physical examination of children or of new interest in wholesome play. As one woman wrote to the Children's bureau after Baby Week:

"We feel that the danger from contagious diseases, the need of a strict quarantine, the danger from flies, bad milk, unclean stables, and bad farm sanitation need publicity in rural communities. Our whole county does not boast of one kindergarten, and the idea of the value of play for children, both young and older, is very poorly understood. A popular proverb in these parts is 'Only babies and monkeys need amusing.' It was very interesting to see the play-hungry children hover over the toy exhibit and to watch them as they listened to the primary teacher tell them stories. The young mothers who brought their children seemed so interested, and so frankly acknowledged the helpfulness of the work, that it seemed altogether worth while."

And last but not lease, Baby Week has usually led to a better understanding of the child-hygiene work of the state health authorities. Four states have special child-hygiene divisions; and several others are doing extensive work for children. Nearly all of the states have special bulletins or leaflets on baby care. To show parents how and where authoritative material on the care of their children can be secured free of charge, and to make a community eager to co-operate with state health officials in their work for child welfare would be by itself a substantial result from Baby Week.

I Am the Baby

Prepared by Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor

I am the Baby.

I am the youngest Institution in the World—and the oldest.

The Earth is my Heritage when I come into being, and when I go I leave it to the next Generation of Babies.

My mission is to leave the Earth a better place than I found it.

With my million little Brothers and Sisters I can do this, if the World does not impose too many handicaps.

Now I need Pure Milk and Fresh Air and Play.

When I am a little older I shall need good Schools in which to learn the Lessons of Life.

I want to live, laugh, love, work, play.

I want to hear good music, read good books, see beautiful pictures.

I want to build Houses and Roads and Railroads and Cities.

I want to walk in the woods, bathe in the waters, and play in the snow.

I am Yesterday, To-day, and To-morrow.

If you will make my way easy now, I will help you when I grow up.

I am your hope—I AM THE BABY.

—Anonymously appeared in several newspapers during 1916 Baby Week.

How the Children's Bureau Can Help

Prepared by Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor

The Children's bureau has bulletins which are of special interest to mothers, and bulletins addressed to every citizen who is concerned with children's welfare.

"Baby Week Campaigns" gives suggestions for planning and carrying out a Baby Week. The new edition of 1917 is full of interesting bits reported from the local Baby Weeks of last year.

Two bulletins, "Child-Welfare Exhibits" and "How to Conduct a Children's Health Conference," give more detailed instructions on these special features of a Baby Week.

Other bulletins on infant welfare include a tabular statement of infant-welfare work in the United States, and reports on the Children's bureau studies of infant mortality in certain selected typical communities.

Don't Kiss Baby on Mouth.

The causes and prevention of deaths of mothers in childbirth are discussed in the bulletin on "Maternal Mortality."

The bulletin on "Birth Registration" tells why the birth of every child should be registered with local authorities.

The series of bulletins for mothers includes one on "Parental Care," and one on "Infant Care." A third on "Child Care" is in preparation.

A postcard addressed to the Children's bureau, Washington, D. C., will bring to you a list of publications any of which will be sent you free of charge.

PRESIDENT WILSON ISSUES AN APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY

Executive In Personal Message Urges United Action in War for Liberty.

FARMERS HOLD NATION'S FATE

Asks Them to Make Every Possible Effort to Supply Abundant Food for Ourselves, Our Army and Navy and for the Nations Whom We Are Now Allied With.

Washington, April 17.—President Wilson on Sunday night addressed a personal appeal to his fellow countrymen and called upon every American citizen—man, woman and child—to join together to make the nation a unit for the preservation of its ideals and for triumph of democracy in the world war.

"The supreme test of the nation has come," says the address. "We must all speak, act and serve together."

Text of Address.

The address follows:

"My fellow countrymen:

"The entrance of our own beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights which has shaken the world creates so many problems of national life and action which call for immediate consideration and settlement that I hope you will permit me to address to you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal with regard to them.

"We are rapidly putting our navy upon an effective war footing and are about to create and equip a great army, but these are the simplest parts of the great task to which we have addressed ourselves.

"There is not a single selfish element, so far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for. We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world.

"These, then, are the things we must do and do well, besides fighting—the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless:

"We must supply abundant food for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen not only, but also for a large part of the nations with whom we have now made common cause, in whose support and by whose sides we shall be fighting.

Must Supply Ships.

"We must supply ships by the hundreds out of our shipyards to carry to the other side of the sea, submarines or no submarines, what will every day be needed there, and abundant materials out of our fields and our mines and our factories with which not only to clothe and equip our own forces on land and sea but also to clothe and support our people for whom the gallant fellows under arms can no longer work, to help clothe and equip the armies with which we are co-operating in Europe, and to keep the looms and manufactories there in raw materials; coal to keep the fires going in ships at sea and in the furnaces across the sea; steel out of which to make arms and ammunition both here and there; rails for worn-out railroads back of the fighting fronts; locomotives and rolling stock to take the place of those every day going to pieces; mules, horses, cattle for labor and for military service; everything with which the people of England and France and Italy and Russia have usually supplied themselves, but cannot now afford the men, the materials or the machinery to make.

Need Greater Efficiency.

"It is evident to every thinking man that our industries, in farms, in shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever, and that they must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task than they have been; and what I want to say is that the men and the women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for peace and freedom just as truly and just as effectively as the men on the battlefield or in the trenches.

Appeal to Farmers.

"Thousands, nay, hundreds of thousands of men otherwise liable to military service, will of right and of necessity be excused from that service and assigned to the fundamental, sustaining work of the fields and factories, and mines, and they will be as much part of the great patriotic forces of the nation as the men under fire.

"I take the liberty, therefore, of addressing this word to the farmers of the country and to all who work on the farms: The supreme need of our own nation and of the nations with which we are co-operating is an abundance of supplies, and especially of foodstuffs. The importance of an adequate food supply, especially for the present year, is superlative.

"Without abundant food, alike for the armies and the peoples now at war, the whole great enterprise upon which we have embarked will break down and fail.

Hold Fate of Nations.

"The world's food reserves are low. Not only during the present emergency but for some time after peace shall have come both our own people and a large proportion of the people of Europe must rely on the harvests in America.

"Upon the farmers of this country, therefore, in large measure, rests the fate of the war and the fate of the nations. May the nation not count upon them to omit no step that will increase the production of their land or that will bring about the most effectual co-operation in the sale and distribution of their products?

"The time is short. It is of the most imperative importance that everything possible be done and done immediately to make sure of large harvests. I call upon young men and old alike and upon the able-bodied boys of the land to accept and act upon this duty—to turn in hosts to the farms and make certain that no pains and no labor is lacking in this great matter.

"I particularly appeal to the farmers of the South to plant abundant foodstuffs as well as cotton.

Trade to Be Unhampered.

"The course of trade shall be as unhampered as it is possible to make it, and there shall be no unwarranted manipulation of the nation's food supply by those who handle it on its way to the consumer.

"This let me say to the middlemen of every sort, whether they are handling our foodstuffs or our raw materials of manufacture or the products of our mills and factories: The eyes of the country will be especially upon you. This is your opportunity for signal service, efficient and disinterested. The country expects you, as it expects all others, to forego unusual profits, to organize and expedite shipments of supplies of every kind, but especially of food, with an eye to the service you are rendering and in the spirit of those who enlist in the ranks, for their people, not for themselves.

"I shall confidently expect you to deserve and win the confidence of people of every sort and station.

Efficiency on Railroads.

"To the men who run the railways of the country, whether they be managers or operative employees, let me say that the railways are the arteries of the nation's life, and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind, no inefficiency or slackened power.

"To the merchant let me suggest the motto, 'Small profits and quick service,' and to the shipbuilder the thought that the life of the war depends upon him. The food and the war supplies must be carried across the seas no matter how many ships are sent to the bottom. The places of those that go down must be supplied at once.

"To the miner let me say that he stands where the farmer does: The work of the world waits on him. If he slackens or fails, armies and statesmen are helpless. He also is enlisted in the great Service army.

Every Garden Helps.

"Let me suggest also that every one who creates or cultivates a garden helps, and helps greatly, to solve the problem of the feeding of the nations; and that every housewife who practices strict economy puts herself in the ranks of those who serve the nation.

"This is the time for America to correct her unpardonable fault of wastefulness and extravagance. Let every man and every woman assume the duty of careful, provident use and expenditure as a public duty, as a dictate of patriotism which no one can now expect ever to be excused or forgiven for ignoring.

"In the hope that this statement of the needs of the nation and of the world in this hour of supreme crisis may stimulate those to whom it comes and remind all who need reminder of the solemn duties of a time such as the world has never seen before, I beg that all editors and publishers everywhere will give as prominent publication and as wide circulation as possible to this appeal.

Supreme Test Has Come.

"I venture to suggest also to all advertising agencies that they would perhaps render a very substantial and timely service to the country if they would give it widespread repetition. And I hope that clergymen will not think the theme of it an unworthy or inappropriate subject of comment and homily from their pulpits.

"The supreme test of the nation has come. We must all speak, act and serve together.

"WOODROW WILSON."

FRENCH CHURCHES IN RUINS

Tombs Are Rifled and Sacred Things Are Defiled by the German Troops.

London.—The correspondent of the Times with the British army in France telegraphs the following description of the desecration of a French church by the Germans before they retreated:

"Though the Germans left in a hurry, they had time enough to wreak their hatred on the church, to rifle the tombs. Slabs had been lifted bodily from the graves, not by an explosion but by human hands. The graves are empty. What was the ghoulish motive? Was it for the sake of the lead in which the bodies were incased? I may have been, or else mere spite against all sacred things which found full vent in the wreckage of the church.

Churches reduced to ruins by gunfire are a pitiable sight, but one to which we become accustomed here.

APRIL

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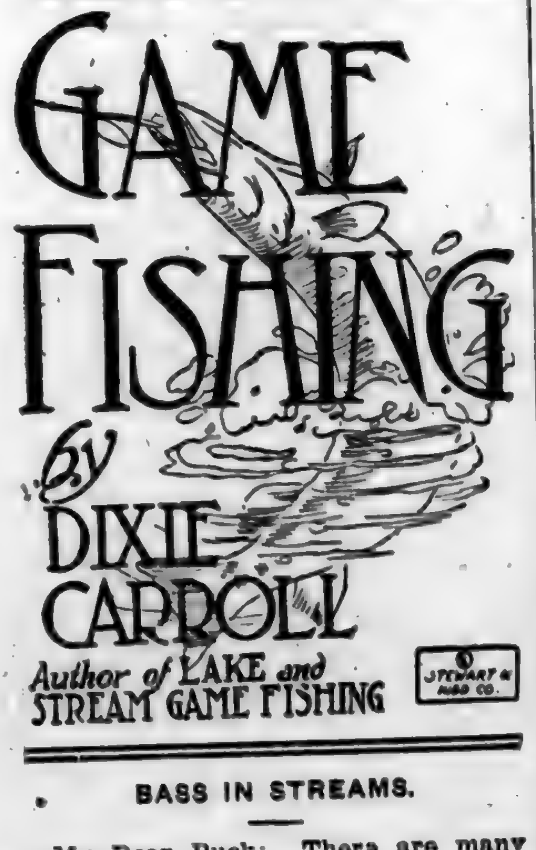


GAME FISHING

by

DIXIE CARROLL

Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

BASS IN STREAMS.

My Dear Buck: There are many reasons for giving the black bass the title of "gamest fish of fresh water." For his size and weight he puts up as snappy a fight as any fisherman could wish for. Take a small-mouth bass in a swift-running stream and it will be a case of matching your knowledge of the fishing game with his keenly developed instinct, and at that, you have to keep your eyes open or he will slip one over on you and break for other waters.

As to main strength the bass, for its size, carries a larger package of that stuff than any other fish. Often when hooked it will plunge to the bottom and stick there to a fare-you-well. Nothing can budge him except your strength against his husky muscular development, and this puts a heavy strain on your tackle that often shows up a weak point in your equipment and it's "good-by" bass. At times you will think that the bass has edged into a rocky crevice and has propped his strong fins against the sides to give him leverage, and believe me he has sense enough to do it. He is wise enough to dart around submerged rocks and saw a line or gut leader on the ragged edges and make his getaway.

One of His Many Tricks.

One of his stock tricks is to watch your line and the moment he gets a little slack, up out of the water he jumps and gives a shake that would make a fair-sized "muskie" turn green with envy. This is not merely a shake of the head as practiced by other game fish, but a strong jerky shake that brings into play all the muscles of his body. He does not stop at one jump, but will leap repeatedly into the air, each time giving a master shake of his husky body. After the first leap you may think you have lost him and start reeling in, when 20 feet away from his first flop up he comes again. This is his method of showing an amateur how a well developed bass loosens a hook from his mouth, and unless you reel in that slack mighty quick, Buck, he will sure show you.

On His Way Up-Stream.

The bass is always on the move upstream, which is likely caused by the scarcity of natural food in the lower waters. He has no love for rapids or riffles and is seldom if ever found in them, but in the quieter waters at the lower end of a rapids or in the eddies on either side he is right at home. Although he does not like the rougher, swifter waters of the rapids and riffles, he will often dash into their frothy edge in pursuit of minnows, returning at once to the quieter water. The bass will also dash into very shallow water after some of the small fry, often in water so low that his dorsal fin will be entirely out of the water, returning, however, instantly to the deeper water with his catch. In his up-stream migration he will often loaf in pools below the rougher shallower water of the riffles until rainy weather raises the water, making swimming better for him. Right after high water makes poor fishing in most cases, as the bass have gone up stream to new localities and the new feeding grounds are generally alive with eats carried down by the current and this gives him a period of easy feeding. As a rule the bass do most of their feeding in the shallows or below riffles, going to the deep pools for rest and digestion of his overfilled feedbag, at which time it is very difficult to coax him with any lure or bait.

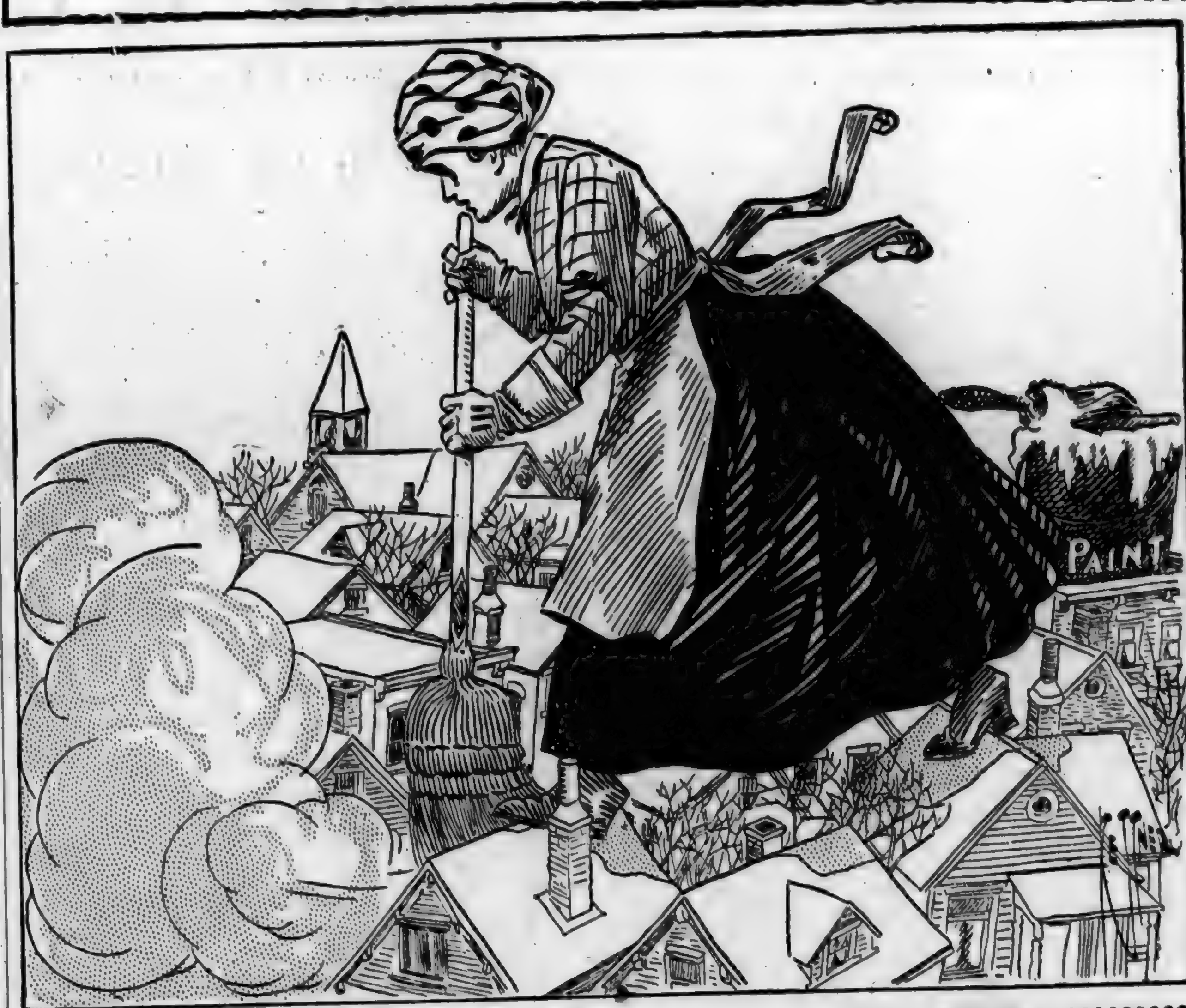
Sports in the Moonlight.

On a moonlight night the bass can be seen jumping up out of the water, having a general good time, just like a bunch of kids in the old "swimmin' hole." They are good night feeders and are generally close to the surface at that time. That they come to the surface at night was shown to me in a striking manner a few years ago. While frogging one night above a riffles in the Mahoning river in eastern Ohio I was slowly rowing across the river when something flopped into the boat behind me. After a few excited moments of considerable activity the flopper proved to be a 3¾-pound largemouth bass, and the following night in practically the same spot, a bass, larger by half a pound, flopped into the boat while the wife was piloting a bunch of suffragettes on a hunt for a mess of frogs. Later I fished this stretch of water with a moonlight mascot wobbler and caught quite a few strings of fine bass, particularly fine I thought for such "civilized" waters.

Bass fishing in the streams, rivers and lakes will be better each year, as the steady stocking of all civilized waters and the rapid increase of the fish as well as the adaptability of the largemouth to all waters means good bass fishing, which is a keen sport for anyone.

DIXIE.

SHE'LL MAKE A GOOD JOB OF IT, TOO!



WHY LIVE IN DIRTY TOWN?

I have in mind two towns.

Entering one, the railroad runs between two rows of dirty back yards, filled with tin cans and rubbish.

Entering the other, it passes houses neatly painted, back yards with flowers in them, and streets swept clean.

These two towns had the same population five years ago.

But recently two new factories have moved to one of them; real estate values have advanced; new houses are being built; everybody is prosperous and happy.

And the residents of the other town cannot understand their "bad luck."

This year 6,000 cities and towns in the United States will set aside one week as a clean-up and paint-up week.

The greatest miracles of modern times have been performed with bonfires, drain-pipes, soap, and paint.

The Philippines have been made a healthier place to live in than the average American town.

Typhoid has been stamped out of Serbia.

The Panama canal zone has been transformed from a dismal, unhealthy swamp to a wholesome place for homes.

The French, with a force of 110,000, lost 22,000 lives in their effort to build the canal; our deaths were 4,000 out of an average force of 32,000.

Our record there was nothing short of miraculous—and a clean-up campaign did it.

Last year Cleveland, in its Clean-Up and Paint-Up week, disposed of refuse sufficient to fill a train three and one-half miles long.

Another middle western town gathered its boys together, and, by offering a reward for each 100 tin cans, abolished its unsightly back yards in a single day.

"Help us Clean Up Philadelphia," was the slogan that banished the dirt in that city.

"Don't let your good cigar start a bad fire," was one of Rochester's battle cries.

A Clean-Up and Paint-Up week means less sickness, fewer fires, better children, and higher property values.

There was once an old Roman named Crassus. He trained a band of slaves to be firemen, masons, and painters. Then he made it his business to buy up houses on fire, and put the fire out. Also he bought houses that needed painting and painted them.

And his houses increased so much in value that he became the richest man in Rome.

"There is no better test of the civilization of a community than this: How much paint does it use?"

A wise man said that.

It is not given to you to found a religion or make a great invention or discover a new continent.

But you can make your town a cleaner, better place to live in.

And by so doing you give a little push to the Chariot of Civilization.

You become, in a small but important way, a co-worker with Prometheus and Socrates and Plato and Franklin and Watt and Edison and even Providence itself.—Bruce Barton, in "Every Week."

STAY AT IT!

The Kewaunee (Wis.) Enterprise editor says: "It will soon be time to 'clean up and paint up.' And while we are about it let's clean up, paint up, and stay up. To spend a few hours and a few dollars on your yard and property this spring and then forget all about it for the next five years to come is the poorest kind of economy."

BILL RUNS AMUCK!

By Judd Lewis in Houston Post

Bill Beezer got a can of paint and said in language queer and quaint, "By jing, before I put this down I'd like to paint the hull derned town! I just ain't got no better sense than to spread paint on every fence, if I could do it, and by gum, I guess that would be going some! And I would paint the house white, and all the chimneys red! I'd write my name on this here dingy town today before the sun went down, and make the hull place look brand new, if I could that is what I'd do! Just one good brush, and some good paint, makes a place look what it ain't; it covers up the bad spots and improves a place to beat the band!" Bill Beezer said in language quaint, then he got busy with his paint; he painted fences front and back, he painted up the servants' shack, he painted up the wash house, too, gave the woodshed a coating new, daubed paint upon the chicken coop, each place a man could climb or stoop Bill climbed and stooped, and spread a coat of paint that got his neighbor's goat. And so his neighbor got a can and painted his shack like a man, and then his next-door neighbor got some paint and got to work, and what Bill Beezer started spread so fast, and spread so far, that at the last the whole derned town which had looked mean was painted and looked fresh and clean. And when Bill put his bucket down he had put paint on the whole town. He had done wonders with his can. I hope you're a Bill Beezer man.

THE DEAD ONE

The bane of any community is the citizen who lacks even a semblance of interest in the community welfare. And, strange as it may seem in a democracy, absence of this interest seems to be pretty generally prevalent in the average American community today.

The "clean-up and paint-up" campaign is a most potent combatant of slothful citizenry. First, the campaign arouses the desire in men, women and children for homes and home town beautiful, sanitary and safe. Second, it impresses on all the fact that cleanliness, thrift and civic pride are the essentials by which they may satisfy that desire. Third, the campaign gives all something worth while and definite to do with their hands and feet and heads for the community good. And fourth, the campaign's educational influence and continuous activity helps steadily the year around, and year after year in eliminating many objectionable conditions caused formerly by thoughtlessness and carelessness.

THE VALUE OF PAINT

Paint, as has often been said, serves more than the mere purpose of decoration. Its principal value lies in the fact that it prolongs the life of the surfaces painted. Wood and iron, on exposure to the air, undergo a slow process of oxidation which just as surely destroys them as though they were set on fire, the difference being the speed at which the reactions occur. We take out insurance to cover loss by fire and should just as surely put on paint to cover loss by decay. It takes very little calculation to discover the apparently astounding fact that the loss through lack of painting is greater than the loss by fire. When the property owner comes to a full realization of the true reason for painting there will be no need for public-spirited people to back up a national campaign for such purposes.

CLEAN UP AND PAINT UP NOW

There is no need to go into arguments in favor of a clean community. No right-minded citizen wants to live in a place which is not clean and sanitary. A clean town insures health, health brings happiness and prosperity. The trouble is that many of us live in dirty, unsanitary towns, and either do not know it or are indifferent. Even the fact that we cannot keep ourselves personally clean or our houses clean unless the city as a whole is in a sanitary condition, fails to drive home our responsibility. This is where the clean up campaign justifies itself. It makes dirt apparent. It makes each citizen responsible. It makes cleanliness contagious. There is a saying: "If you want to keep a man out of the mud, black his boots." The clean up campaign acts as a community bootblacking.

One of our magazines has been interested in promoting year-round clean-up campaigns, and to further this cause has been offering prizes for letters on the subject. One small boy concluded his letter as follows: "When a fellow has a clean home and a clean yard and clean parents, it seems as if all the dirt there is stares him in the face; anyway he always sees dirt and disorder when there is any." That is more than half the battle, to see the dirt and disorder and to have it make one uncomfortable.

For a number of years sometime in April or May clean-up campaigns have had an annual sporadic appearance in towns and cities throughout the country. It is only recently that municipal housecleaning has become a national spring fashion. It can truthfully be termed a national fashion for it is estimated that last spring 2,500 cities and towns conducted their own campaigns against dirt and filth. This year more than 6,000 communities will be at it. In some states the fashion is dignified by a governor's proclamation, setting aside a day or a week for the ceremony. In some places the mayor issues a proclamation calling the citizens to brooms, shovels, and paint brushes upon a given date. There is no doubt that the sanction of a governor or a mayor produces a campaign which bears the best results. But many a commercial or civic club, woman's club or art society has put a city or village through a cleansing process which has left it more attractive and self respecting than it ever was before.

It really makes little difference who takes the initiative, but it is of great importance that everyone in the town should become vitally interested not only in making the place clean on a certain date but in keeping it so for all time.

Recipes for model campaigns have appeared upon the market in surprising numbers. There have been campaigns for an isolated farm, for a small town or village, for cities small and large. In describing a model campaign, it is impossible to find one that will be applicable to all conditions. In every case the general directions must be made to fit local needs.

At the outset it is only fair to recognize the fact that the majority of citizens too often expect officials to keep the town clean while the public is absolutely lacking in individual responsibility.

At first sight it might seem that a clean up and paint up campaign is conducted chiefly as a benefit performance for the hardware, paint, and lumber trades. A little thought will show that to produce cleaner surroundings both inside and outside the home, not only tradesmen of all kinds but every citizen of the town is incalculably benefited.—E. S. Koelker.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 29

JESUS WELCOMED AS KING.

LESSON TEXT—John 12:12-19.

GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord—John 12:13.

This lesson marks the beginning of that last tragic week in the life of our Lord, the most important week in all history since creation. The date was probably April 1, A. D. 30.

I. The Lesson of His Kinship. (vv. 12-16). Reading carefully the record of each evangelist, regarding this triumphal entry, we are still at a loss fully to describe the scene. It occurred the day following the supper in the home of Mary and Martha and Lazarus, i. e. on the Jewish Sabbath. From Bethphage Jesus sent two of his disciples into Jerusalem to secure the colt. They were to loose him without asking anyone's permission, and bring the ass and her colt to him to whom all things belong, with no other explanation than, "The Lord hath need of them" (Matt. 21:3). This command was in line with the prophecy (Zech. 9:9). The young ass was a symbol of peace, but the going of the disciples, in obedience to his command, was an act of faith, and obedience is the supreme test of discipleship (John 15:14). In response to their faith, they found everything just as he said it would be (Luke 19:32). Placing their garments upon the colt (Matt. 21:7) Jesus rode upon it toward the city, the people crying, "Hosanna"—literally, "Save, I beseech" (Ps. 19:37-40; see Luke 19:38; Mk. 11:9-10; Matt. 21:9). The enthusiasm of the moment was tremendous. For the moment this great crowd (Mk. 11:8) believed that Jesus was really the Messiah, threw the garments of their holiday attire in his way (Matt. 21:8), and cast their palm branches before him. The Pharisees protested (Luke 19:39-40), but the enemies of Jesus for the moment were impotent (John 12:19). The Pharisees forgot their dignity to such an extent as to get excited along with the multitude, though with another purpose (See Luke 19:37-40). Unfortunately the enthusiasm of the people was not long-lived. Many of the same ones were soon crying, "Crucify him" (Ch. 19:14-15). Jesus himself did not join in the general joy (Luke 19:41-44), for he, with prophetic eye, saw the outcome (Luke 19:41-44).

II. The Lesson of Reverence (vv. 17-19.) It is one thing to acknowledge Jesus as a King. It is quite another to revere him as Lord and Savior. Never was there a time when we need more to have reverence for things holy and for constituted authority than the present day. The act of reverence on the part of this multitude for the God-anointed King ought to be a suggestion to those who look upon Jesus merely as a man.

Ride triumphantly:
Behold we lay
Our lusts and proud wills in Thy way.

Jesus' grief is in strange contrast with the joy of the multitude. The practical application for us today is: "Have we cast our talents before him, God's rightfully anointed King?" There had been a large company of people present when Jesus was at the tomb of Lazarus, and raised him from the dead. The testimony of these eyewitnesses to the power of Jesus must have had great weight with the multitude. The enthusiasm of this crowd for Jesus excited the hatred of the Pharisees, making it all the more intense, for they saw the crowd forsaking them, and following one whom they envied and hated. To one another they exclaimed, "Behold, how ye prevail nothing." Notice the personal pronoun "ye," seeking to lay the fault upon others rather than taking their own share of the burden, another touch of human nature which is evident even today.

III. The Lesson of the Greek Pilgrims (vv. 20-26). These Greeks came first to Philip, who himself was a Greek. The hour had come (v. 23) when the work of Jesus for the Jews was to be finished. The Jews had been threatened with Greek religion, and that assault had been stopped by the Pharisees. Christ came first to the Jews that through them he might reach the Gentiles. Now his work for the Jews is done. He rejoices as he sees the Greeks coming to him, for it was to be in Greek dress and in Greek form of expression that Christianity was to conquer the world. But this rejoicing is tinged with sorrow, for it was a prophecy of the price that he must pay for the redemption of the world.

The Son of Man was glorified by his death; he was glorified by his reception on the part of the Gentiles; he was glorified by the approval of the Father.

Verse 24 expresses one of the most tremendous facts in the life of Jesus (Cf. I Cor. 15:36).

Think of the rich fruits of Christ's death, the countless lives that he reached and ennobled, and the effect of his life on the practical affairs of the world, the hospitals and every movement for the advancement and the well-being of mankind which can be traced to the influence of his life.

BIG RUSH NOW ON

For Western Canada and the 160-Acre Homesteads.

"In a war like this, they also serve and serve effectively who till the fields and gardens.

"It cannot be repeated too often that the world needs every ounce of food it can produce this year, and that the growers of that food are sure of good prices. When men now of middle age were casting their first ballot, 'dollar wheat' was the farmer's ideal of prosperity. Today, we have two-dollar wheat, with other, grains and meats and vegetables in proportion; and indications that any shift from these prices is as likely to be up as down.

"Every acre must work. The farmer who increases his crops is performing a national service, as well as assuring prosperity for himself. There cannot be too much, and unless a united and consistent effort is made, there will not be enough."—Chicago Journal.

Now that the United States has joined with the Allies, the sentiment of the past has merged into the personal interest of the present. The duty of the loyal and patriotic citizen is to bend every effort to bring the great World's War to a satisfactory conclusion, to assist in all ways the forces that have been fighting at tremendous odds the giant power of autocracy. Victory is now assured; the union of the great fighting force of the United States navy, its military, its financial co-operation, its full and complete sympathy, will eventually bring about a peace that will be solid and lasting. Canada, just across the border line, that has no mark of fortification, no signs of defense, welcomes the assistance that the United States is rendering, welcomes this new partner into the arena that is battling for a disruption of the forces that breed and beget tyranny and oppression, and fighting for a democratic and free world. What a sight it will be to see the American and the Canadian, with the Stars and Stripes and the Maple Leaf of Canada emblazoned in one fold and entwined in their effort to rid the world of an incubus that has disregarded all laws—human and divine.

There is a necessity for the greatest effort ever was made, not only on the battlefields of Europe, not only on the mined and submarined seas, but in carrying out on the peaceful fields of agriculture, the plans so urgently requested by those at the head of the departments of resources. The recent reports by the Government show a great falling off in the amount of grain that may be expected from the crop as of recent date, being only a little over 60 per cent, 16 per cent less than the average. Every patriotic American will bend all his effort towards increasing this. He may not shoulder a musket, but he can handle a hoe, he can drive a team and manage a plow. He will be doing yeoman service in this way, and assist in a wonderful manner the man who is fighting in the trenches. If he does not now own a piece of land, by all means get one—rent it, buy it—get it. There is lot of vacant land that will give ample return for his labor.

The desire to possess a home, to improve it and to prosper, is natural to every American, and today unprecedented offers are being made to secure the residence of the home-hunter. The war condition is draining the continent of its foodstuffs and economists are endeavoring to meet the rapid depletion of the nation's stores of grain and other farm products. Western Canada has proven her claim to being the natural producer of economically grown foodstuffs and is endeavoring to overcome a world's shortage in necessities by offering her lands, practically free, to anyone who will take them and produce. Labor is scarce in Canada, and is now being bonused. Good wages are offered and the time a farm hand is drawing pay in 1917, is considered by the Canadian Government, the same as residence duties on one of the free 160-acre farms, that this Government is giving away, in order to settle the fertile prairies and bring about within a few years a half billion annual crop of wheat.

The most conclusive evidence is available to any inquirer, that Western Canada farm lands will produce more wheat of a better quality and at a lower cost of production per acre than has heretofore been known in grain-growing countries. It is no idle statement to say, that yields of fifty bushels to the acre of wheat are grown in Canada; the statement is made in all seriousness and is backed up by the letters and affidavits of reliable farmers in Western Canada. These farmers are enjoying the same home comforts that their neighbors to the south participate; they have the same good houses, the same good horses and cattle, the same good roads and communication, as well as the same good social conditions, and, best of all, they own their land and what they earn they own for themselves, being a foundation for greater wealth and independence.—Advertisement.

Of course it is absent-mindedness when you forget, but it's gross neglect when your wife forgets.

After the Movies

Murine is for Tired Eyes.
Red Eyes — Sore Eyes — Granulated Eyelids. Rests — Refreshes — Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity.
CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES!
Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail.
Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

APRIL

0559

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Jeighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
hree Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; Preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching service, Baccalaureate sermon before the Graduating Class of the High School. Theme "A Backward Look and a Forward move." Ex. 14; 15. Prayer Meeting and special Bible reading, Thursday evening at 7:30.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The pastor will preach both morning and evening in the St. Joe church, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

CLEAN UP & PAINT UP

Is the Order of the Day Here in St. Joe

and here is where you will find a full line of House and Barn Paint—Varnishes, for Inside and Outside work. Welcome the Spring Time by Brightening up. Brushes of all kind—Climax wall paper cleaner—Window rubbers, Step ladders.

Springtime ..Is.. Garden Making Time

We have all the Necessary Tools --Hoes, Shovels, Spades, etc.

Don't forget that Perfection Oil Stove Before the Hot Weather is Upon You. Complete Line of Spray Tools, Ladders and Fishing Tackle. Get your Bicycle repairs, full line. Did you say

WHERE! WHERE!
—AT—
Kinsey's Hardw're

COLETOWN

Big 4 Store is still open.

Wallace Cole, of Mount Pleasant, Mich., was the guest of his niece, Mrs. H. H. Murphy, and family last week.

Branson Roebeck and wife and Irving Kessler, of Fort Wayne, called on W. E. Jackson and family, Sunday evening.

A. E. Hart and family, of Hicksville, spent Thursday and Friday with J. J Hart and R. H. Conine and families.

John Palmer and family spent Sunday afternoon with M. W. Conine and family.

See those new Dresses and Aprons at Beams & Co., store. You can't make them as cheap as we can furnish them to you and then our styles are better.

Irving Ginther and Mamie Craig were Sunday evening callers at the W. E. Jackson home.

Frank Hart and wife, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. J. W. Hart took Sunday dinner at the John Acton home, Thursday.

Dode Husted and family, of Lost Creek, visited at the M. W. Conine home, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Elton Brown spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Edwin Guthrie.

Mamie Conine visited with Mrs. R. H. Conine, Wednesday.

Personal Items

Highest price for eggs-Holden

Our hay barn is about empty and we are in position to take on a few cars of Hay. C. E. FRY.

Mrs. Ella Patterson left Monday for Elkhart, Ind., where she joined Mrs. Schrock and the two left Tuesday for a several weeks visit in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska cities. Mrs. Schrock will visit at Abilene, Kansas, for the most part, and Mrs. Patterson will visit nieces at Kansas City, Mo., and Omaha, Nebraska.

Send in your news items.

Big 4 Store is still open.

Slide in the $1.00. Do it now.

FOR RENT—One large garden lot. Call Mrs. Ada Bassett.

L. W. Yeiser and family were Avilla visitors, Sunday.

Miss Wanda Hutton is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Rose Meese.

Wm. Brown, of Auburn, is visiting with his son, DeForest Brown and family.

The Misses Marguerite and Leota Milliman spent Sunday with Helen Webb.

Bradley Fertilizer for your corn and potatoes—A car load on hand at CURIE'S.

Houses are in demand in St. Joe at the present. Only one vacant in our little city.

John Knight and family spent Sunday afternoon with Dr. B. S. Sheffer and wife.

Arthur Woodcox and daughter Mildred, of Auburn, spent Sunday with St. Joe relatives.

John Dove, wife and baby were Sunday guests of Lee Chapman and family, of Spencerville.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A quantity of good dry lumber. Inquire at Patterson's Garage, St. Joe.

John Betz and wife spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Olen Helf and family, at Edgerton, Ohio.

Did you get all cleaned up this week, around your premises. Just watch and keep that rubbish cleaned up.

J. C. Bailey and wife attended the funeral of the former's sister, Mrs. Lucy Farver at Rehobeth, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Ida Williams, of Auburn, spent from Wednesday until Saturday of last week, with her mother, Mrs. Mary Scholes.

Mable North, of Ft. Wayne, has been granted a divorce from Ivan C. North. Her former name of Knisely was restored to her.

Frank Zuber, wife and daughter and husband, of Antwerp, Ohio, were guests in homes of W. H. Pepple and Dr. Sheffer, Sunday.

Walter Peterson and wife, H. M. Widney and wife, and Mrs. E. W. Saylor called on Frank Milliman and family, Sunday afternoon.

Fred Jenkins and wife spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. Eliza Krafft, 3½ miles north of town. Mrs. Krafft is in quite poor health.

James May and Wm. Brandon, of Auburn, Frank May, wife, son Crates, and daughter Violet, spent Sunday with Samuel Fellers and wife.

Mrs. William Leighty and granddaughter Marguerite, was the guest of Sam Openlander and wife, of Sherwood, Ohio, from Saturday until Monday.

John George and family were from Friday until Sunday guests of Frank George and wife, at Goshen. John also made a business trip Nappanee.

The reliable I. H. C. Corn Planter—Don't experiment but take our word for this tool is reliable. CURIE.

Hurshal Garton, wife and daughter Zora, spent Sunday with Mrs. Emma Yocum. Joe Winebrenner, wife and baby, who accompanied them, visited his parents, at Fort Wayne.

The Newville U. B. Sunday School will observe Visitors' Day, next Sunday. Efforts are being made for a record attendance. This Bible school is endeavoring to do practical work. Lend it your presence and encouragement, next Sunday. Special music is being prepared. Rev. Hivley, the pastor, will preach at the conclusion of the school session.

[illegible] [illegible]
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. HULL, Agent
[illegible]

SILAS THE CHORE BOY!

ROMANCE OF NEW ENGLAND IN THREE ACTS,

GIVEN BY

THE SENIOR CLASS

Assisted by Underclassmen

Wednesday, May 2nd., 8 P. M.

At the Widney Opera House
ST. JOE.

Characters:

Hiram Ridley, who believes in the Golden Rule	Stanley Koch
Arthur Ridley, his son	Clayton Hathaway
Gerald Blake, a wolf in sheeps clothing	Harvey Hull
Silas Steffins, chore boy, that's all	Herbert Curie
Cinch, a son of Ham	William Quance
Jed Perkins, the town constable	Virgil Perry
Cecil Dare, who loved not wisely, but too well	Lela Wallace
Pert Ridley, who knows a thing or two and proves it	DeVeta Bayman
Nancy Ridley, Hiram's maiden sister	Alta Hull

Admission 15-25c. Doors Open 7:15

Highest price for eggs-Holden

Juanita Kinsey went to Auburn, Monday, for an indefinite visit with relatives.

The Martha Society will meet with Mrs. Eva Milliman, this afternoon (Thursday.)

C. R. Price and wife spent Sunday afternoon with Guy Kilpatrick and wife, of Ft. Wayne.

Frank Terman and wife motored to Butler, Sunday afternoon, and visited with Henry Shaffer and wife.

Sol Casebeer and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Fusselman, all of Butler, were Monday guests of H. L. Dunkle and family.

Mrs. Frank Dunn and little daughter, of Walkerton, Ind., spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. Belle Ridgway.

J. R. Shilling and wife are caring for their son, Cecil Shilling and wife, both of whom are suffering with the Lagrippe.

Charles Jackson and son Ford, Roy Koch, Floyd Ridgway and Hollis Jackson spent Sunday afternoon at Ft. Wayne.

Emanuel Hendricks, wife and son Simon, of Auburn, spent Sunday with relatives here. Mrs. Hendricks remained until Monday noon.

Bert Bachtel, wife and daughter, of Waterloo, Ind., Frank Leightner and wife, of Hicksville, Ohio, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Roseberry Weirs and daughter, Miss Grace.

Clarence Dorsey, wife and son Virgil, of Hicksville, Ohio, spent Sunday with John Wineland and wife. Mrs. Callie Ridgway and three children, and little Miss Patrice Wineland, accompanied them home for a weeks visit.

Decoration Meeting.

A Citizens' Meeting will be held at News Office on Friday evening at 7:30, to make arrangements for Decoration Day and also elect officers for the ensuing year. Be patriotic and public spirited this year and assist the committee in making the arrangements.

Committee.

Married at Auburn

Virgil M. Freeburn and Miss Alta M. Hull went to Auburn on Saturday, where they were united in marriage at St. Mark's Lutheran parsonage by the pastor, Rev. S. E Slater. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freeburn, residing east of St. Joe; and the bride is the daughter of C. H. Hull and wife, north of town. She is a member of the Senior class of the Concord township high school. The young couple will reside on the Freeburn farm.

School Announcements

Baccalaureate Sermon at the Methodist Church, Sunday eve, Apr. 29. Sermon by Rev. J. C. Coons.

Class play, Wednesday eve, May 2nd., at the Widney Opera House.

Commencement, Friday eve, May 4th. See program in The News, next week.

The following is a statement of the way we came out on the Lecture Course.

RECEIPTS	
Season tickets sold	$ 68.80
Door Receipts, Nov. 9	8.35
" " Dec. 5	10.90
" " Jan. 17	3.65
" " Feb. 12	20.00
Total Receipts	$111.70
DISBURSEMENTS	
Expense Opera House	$ 24.00
Paid on Course, Nov. 9	60.00
" " " Dec. 5	18.00
" " " Feb. 12	10.00
Total	$112.00
Cost of Course	$128.00
Expense Opera House	24.00
Total	$152.00
Balance owing on Course	$ 40.00

The St. Joe News was good enough to donate the local advertising. F. L. SMITH.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Henry Shook Breaks Arm

Henry, the 10-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. B. O. Shook, broke both bones of the lower right arm near the wrist at noon on Tuesday. The boy took a bottle of medicine to the bank for F. R. Bowman, going in his father's auto. In cranking up the machine preparatory to returning, the engine kicked and the crank caught the lad on the arm. The fracture is serious, being of a diagonal nature.

Two Townships Organized.

Newville and Spencer Townships are to the fore with organizations looking to increased production of farm products, food conservation and the betterment of farm life. The farmers of Newville township met at Newville Center, Friday evening, as per the call in last weeks News, and organized by electing Guy Platter, president, and Andrew Chapman, secretary. It is proposed to organize three clubs in the township similar to those now in existance in Concord. Spencer was organized Saturday evening and there John Ulm was chosen president and Clyde Hart, secretary. Spencer will have two clubs, one at Spencerville and one at Coburntown.

Now is the time to get busy and do your mite toward supporting the government in its effort to secure a larger food production. Through these clubs the County Agent can work more effectually, and, Mr. Farmer, it is up to you to get some benefit from your county agent. Do not forget to prepare now to get some of the premiums at the Fall Exhibit at Auburn. The farmers will put on the show themselves this year. Get ready now to make the display of this section the very best in the county.

APRIL

L 908

0560

CashCreamStation

We have, beginning with this week, opened a CASH Cream Buying Station and we are going to pay the TOP PRICE at all times for cream brought to our market—Shop open every day and night.

Cream Tested

before your eyes and a check issued before leaving our establishment. You will be given fair treatment and if you make one delivery to us, we feel that you will become one of our regular patrons.

ZONKER BROS.

ST. JOE, INDIANA

Men Wanted!

BUILDERS Eight or ten Carpenters, Assistants and General Laborers, 60 to 90 days' building work at good wages, followed by factory openings for the year round, if desired.

FACTORY WORKMEN Owing to the growth of our tire business, we have openings right now for fifteen to twenty additional men.

Double Fabric employes are a good clean lot of skillful workmen, well paid and interested in their work. Working conditions are good, no labor troubles; and the more skillful men are earning $4 per day.

Positions are open to steady, industrious men (no drifters or part-time men wanted), and preference will be given to married men of fair physical strength who can develop into tire builders.

Apply at the factory ready to work. If either party is not satisfied at end of first week, we will repay railway fare.

THE DOUBLE FABRIC TIRE COM'Y

Auburn, Indiana

APRIL Showers Bring MAY Flowers

ALSO

Shows up YOUR Leaky Roofs. How about those NEW shingles YOU are going to NEED?

We can supply you with British Columbia XXXXX clear, a perfect shingle, absolutely free from Sap, Knots, dead timber and all straight verticle grains. If you are going to use building material take our advice and place order before the 15% advance in freight rates—going into effect JUNE 1st For as prices still higher.

Our stock of SEEDS is complete at all times—below we will quote you prices on our present stock:

Hominey Seed per cwt	$2.65
White Middlings ,,	2.65
Scratch Feed ,,	3.00
Chick Feed ,,	4.00
Calf Meal; Ryde's Cream Brand, 25lb	1.00

Gold Medal, Spencerville and Grabill Flour in stock all time.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co.

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Coburn's Corners

Harvey Kimes, Jr., is the owner of a new Ford.

Utah Todd visited Miss Clara Smith, Sunday.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Nicholas Funk and wife, of near Butler, were visitors at S. P. Hadsell's, Sunday.

Don't forget Family day at the church next Sunday. A very impressive program is being prepared.

Rev. Spayd and Clyde Hart and family on Sunday were entained at dinner by McClellan Hart and family.

O. L. Dermott and family, Miss Lena Kelley and Garth Shull were entertained at the home of R. F. Place, Sunday.

On Thursday, Walter Coburn expects to leave for Tennessee, where he will attend school at the Johnston institute.

Bert Cole and George Wade, accompanied by their wives, on Sunday motored to Hicksville, where they visited friends.

Bert Cole and wife, of Hillsdale, Mich., have come to spend the summer with the latter's parents, George Wade and wife.

Clyde Hart and family ate Sunday dinner with McClellen Hart; and, in the afternoon, they called on Elmer Volkert and family.

Will Kimes, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Mrs. Anna Hart and babe, Anna Belle, were visitors at McClellan Hart's home, Thursday.

Lee O. Tustison, of Defiance, and his wife and babe, of St. Joe, attended church at this place and ate dinner with the former's parents, Charles Tustison and wife.

Mr. Oberlin and wife, of near Newville, and friend, Mrs. Slant, of Hamilton, attended church at this place Sunday morning, and were entertained for the remainder of the day at the C. R. Headley home.

A flag pole was raised in the church yard Saturday afternoon by some of our patriotic young men. The following morning just before the Sunday school hour, Floyd Coburn hoisted Old Glory; and as it floated out upon the breeze, those present sang the "Star Spangled Banner," making a very impressive occasion.

The Loyal Hustlers class held a business meeting Thursday evening at the R. F. Place home. A committee, consisting of Misses Gladys Place, Fern Walker and Dale Shull and Messrs. Mervin Place, George Hart and Garth Shull, for the purpose of raising a flag. After a social hour, ice cream and cake were served by the hostess.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Mary Mitchell is on the list at present.

John Griest, of Butler, visited Newville relatives last week.

The union will meet Friday, May 4, with Mrs. S. P. Kain.

Emery Welker and wife, of Ohio, were guests of J. H. Benner and family.

Mrs. Ella Thomas is very poorly and expects to go to a hospital for treatment.

A good many Newville people attended the dedication of the U. B. church at Butler last Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Richards went last week to Pascagoula, Miss., where she expects to spend a few weeks.

Indiana may be dry, but Newville must have been behind the door when the dry bone came around.

Another Newville boy has answered his country's call: George Cottrell went to Fort Wayne on Wednesday and enlisted as an aviator.

The 3-year-old son of Archie Cummins injured his ankle one day last week by jumping from a low building. Dr. Brunson was called and dressed the limb, which was badly swollen. The doctor thinks the ligaments were torn. The child has not walked since the accident.

Joseph Goldsmith residing near Hopewell died Sunday afternoon at the age of 75 years, at his home where he had lived for 50 years. Mr. Goldsmith had been ailing for the past two years with heart trouble. He leaves to mourn his departure a wife, one son, Solomon Goldsmith, of this place; 4 daughters, Mrs Mary Lochner, of near Leo; Mesdames Lydia Gerrg and Emma Conner, on farms near home; and Miss Katie Goldsmith at home; one adopted son, Enoch Baldwin, of Huntertown, Ind ; 12 grandchildren, and one sister, Mrs Henry Otto, of near Hopewell. The funeral services were held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from the Leo M. E. Church, conducted by Rev. Aaron Sanders of the Mennonite Church assisted by Rev. Henry Roth. Interment in the Leo cemetery.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

File a Mortgage Exemption and save taxes. See Widney.

Fine assortment of Men and Boys' straw hats—Beams & Co.

Dr. Emme and family were guests of Roger Tryon and family, west of Newville, Sunday.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E Church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Samuel Markle, this afternoon (Thursday.)

Kathrine Kinsey of St. Joe, is visiting at the home of her uncle, George Jenkins and wife, a few weeks.

Miss Edith Berry, of St. Joe, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. P. Steward and family.

The Quarterly Conference Business Meeting will be held at the M. E. Church, Saturday afternoon, May 5, and Communion services will be held on Sunday morning, under the direction of Rev. Martin, of Ft. Wayne, assisted by the pastor, Rev. E. J. Emmons.

Mrs. Deloss White, of Garrett, is visiting several days with Reason Chaney and wife.

R. U. Bowser and wife made a business trip to Butler on Friday afternoon.

Miss Hazel Stout, the domestic science teacher at the high school, was called on Thursday to her home at Anderson, Ind., by the death of her grandfather.

J. S. Hallabaugh and family were Friday visitors of the former's sister, Mrs. Minnie Hollopeter, and family.

Mrs. J. C. Summers, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs Gregg, of Toledo, the past winter, returned home on Friday.

The high school gave their minstrel show on Friday evening.

Mesdames Vol Hay and Della Scott were Tuesday afternoon guests of R. U. Bowser and family.

Mrs. George Hallabaugh and the Misses Helen Lake and Helena Fairfield spent Saturday at the home of Mrs. Lucy Fairfield.

Mrs. Annie Butler, who is a patient in a hospital at Fort Wayne, is doing nicely, although able to sit up only for a few minutes at a time.

Read the Free Column.

Big 4 Store is still open.

See our Bargain Counter of SHOES. At just the old prices —BEAMS & Co.

R. U. Bowser and Clarence Gloyd spent Wednesday with the former's father, Theodore Bowser, of Huntertown.

Raleigh Moffet and family, of Auburn, and William Sommers and wife were Tuesday supper guests of Jacob Baltz and wife. Miss Pauline Moffet, who had been visiting her grandparents for a week, returned home with her parents.

Mrs. Jennie Steward, who has been spending several months with her daughter, Mrs. Guy Strong and family, returned home the first of the week.

Mrs. Lucy Fairfield is quite poorly at this writing.

The C C Club will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Georgia Jenkins, Friday afternoon.

W. M. Miller, of Harlan, spent Sunday with J. C. Vallieu and family.

John House spent several days last week with his parents, Frank House and wife, returned to Detroit, Mich., Monday evening.

Little Florence Beams, oldest daughter of Frank Beams and wife, was taken very ill on Friday morning threatened with appendicitis but is better at this writing.

Mr. Miller and family, Mr. Brown wife and son Virgil, and Mort House, all of Monroeville, Ind., motored to this place, Sunday, and spent the day at the river and visiting friends.

Oscar Ruppert and family, of Antwerp, O; and Chas. Scott and wife were Sunday guests of M. Ruppert and wife.

L. Boger and family, of Springfield Center, Edward Billman and wife, and Frank Wertman and wife were Sunday guests of Joel Betz and wife.

The Baccalaureate sermon to the '17 High School Class will be delivered at the Lutheran Church, Sunday evening, April 29, by the pastor, Rev. A. K. Mumma.

Carl Wilmot, wife and daughters, of Grabill; John House, of Detroit, Mich.; Arthur Chester and wife, of Harlan; and F. House and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Vern Wilmot and family.

The ladies of the Lutheran church planned a surprise on one of their members, Mrs. Thornburg, who will soon leave for Anderson, after residing at this place for two years. The ladies met at the home of Mrs. Fanny Beams on Wednesday afternoon and came with well filled baskets. The Misses Bertha Thornburg and Hazel Stout were guests.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

FOR SALE:-Seed Potatoes. Inquire of WILLIS BAKER.

Good sow and 10 pigs for sale.
GEO. KIMES, Spencerville, Ind.

Notice of Appointment of Executrix

State of Indiana,
DeKalb County, ss.

I, W. W. Mounts, clerk of the circuit court for the county of DeKalb, state of Indiana, do hereby certify that Martha E. Patterson has been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Willard C. Patterson, late of DeKalb county, who died intestate; and the said Martha E. Patterson having qualified and given bond as such executrix, is duly authorised to take upon herself the execution of such will. Witness my hand and seal of said court this 18th day of April, 1917.

[L. S.] W. W. MOUNTZ,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

HIGH'S Restaurant
Spencerville, Ind.

Soda Fountain and Meals

Give It a Trial

SAY FARMER

Cream is **44 Cents a pound** at your door—Why not have a DeLaval to help save Cream.

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CREAM
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J. N. GEORGE

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H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

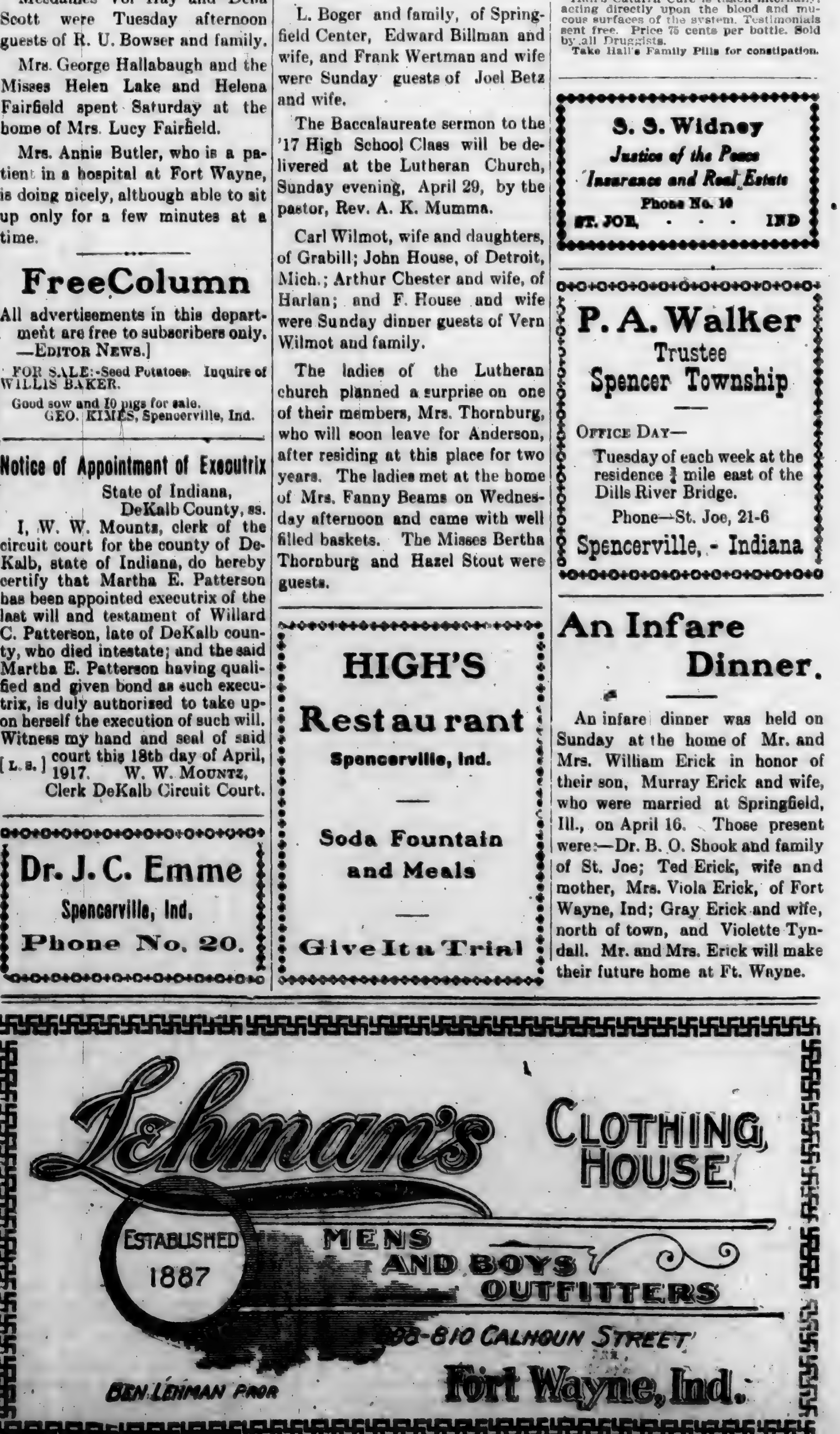
S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, . . . IND

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

An Infare Dinner.

An infare dinner was held on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Erick in honor of their son, Murray Erick and wife, who were married at Springfield, Ill., on April 16. Those present were:—Dr. B. O. Shook and family of St. Joe; Ted Erick, wife and mother, Mrs. Viola Erick, of Fort Wayne, Ind; Gray Erick and wife, north of town, and Violette Tyndall. Mr. and Mrs. Erick will make their future home at Ft. Wayne.



Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

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Fort Wayne, Ind.

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KAZAN

The Story of a Dog That Turned Wolf

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

Copyright Bobbs-Merrill Co.

WITH WONDERFUL ANIMAL INSTINCT, KAZAN SENSES DEATH NEAR HIM, AND LOVING JOAN, DECIDES TO STAY BY HER TEMPORARILY

Kazan, a vicious Alaskan sledge dog, one-quarter wolf, saves the life of Thorpe, his master, and is taken along when the master goes to civilization to meet his bride and return with her to the frozen country. Even Thorpe is afraid to touch Kazan, but Isobel, the dog's new mistress, wins his affection at once. On the way northward McCready, a dog-team driver, joins the party and the following night beats the master insensible and attacks the bride. Kazan kills McCready, flees to the woods, joins a wolf pack, whips the leader, takes a young mate, Gray Wolf, and a few nights later drives off the pack which had attacked human beings and protects a sick man, his daughter, Joan, and her baby. Won by their kindness the wolf-dog submits to adoption by Joan.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

—7—

Pierre knelt beside her. He was proffering something, and Kazan smelled meat. But it was the girl's hand that made him tremble and shiver, and when she drew back, urging him to follow her, he dragged himself painfully a foot or two through the snow. Not until then did the girl see his mangled leg. In an instant she had forgotten all caution, and was down close at his side.

"He can't walk," she cried, a sudden tremble in her voice. "Look, mon pere! Here is a terrible cut. We must carry him."

"I guessed that much," replied Radisson. "For that reason I brought the blanket. Mon Dieu, listen to that!"

From the darkness of the forest there came a low wailing cry.

Kazan lifted his head and a trembling whine answered in his throat. It was Gray Wolf calling to him.

It was a miracle that Pierre Radisson should put the blanket about Kazan, and carry him in to the camp, without scratch or bite. It was this miracle that he achieved, with Joan's arm resting on Kazan's shaggy neck as she held one end of the blanket. They laid him down close to the fire, and after a little it was the man again who brought warm water and washed away the blood from the torn leg, and then put something on it that was soft and warm and soothing, and finally bound a cloth about it.

All this was strange and new to Kazan. Pierre's hand, as well as the girl's, stroked his head. It was the man who brought him a gruel of meal and tallow, and urged him to eat, while Joan sat with her chin in her two hands, looking at the dog, and talking to him. After this, when he was quite comfortable, and no longer afraid, he heard a strange small cry from the furry bundle on the sledge that brought his head up with a jerk.

Joan saw the movement, and heard the low answering whimper in his throat. She turned quickly to the bundle, talking and cooing to it as she took it in her arms, and then she pulled back the bearskin so that Kazan could see. He had never seen a baby before, and Joan held it out before him, so that he could look straight at it and see what a wonderful creature it was. Its little pink face stared steadily at Kazan. Its tiny fists reached out, and it made queer little sounds at him, and then suddenly it kicked and screamed with delight and laughed. At those sounds Kazan's whole body relaxed, and he dragged himself to the girl's feet.

"See, he likes the baby!" she cried. "Mon pere, we must give him a name. What shall it be?"

"Wait till morning for that," replied the father. "It is late, Joan. Go into the tent, and sleep. We have no dogs now, and will travel slowly. So we must start early."

With her hand on the tent-flap, Joan turned.

"He came with the wolves," she said. "Let us call him Wolf." With one arm she was holding the little Joan. The other she stretched out to Kazan. "Wolf! Wolf!" she called softly.

Kazan's eyes were on her. He knew that she was speaking to him, and he drew himself a foot toward her.

"He knows it already!" she cried. "Good night, mon pere."

For a long time after she had gone into the tent, old Pierre Radisson sat on the edge of the sledge, facing the fire, with Kazan at his feet. Suddenly the silence was broken again by Gray Wolf's lonely howl deep in the forest. Kazan lifted his head and whined.

"She's calling for you, boy," said Pierre understandingly.

He coughed, and clutched a hand to his breast, where the pain seemed rending him.

"Frost-bitten lung," he said, speaking straight at Kazan. "Got it early in the winter, up at Fond du Lac. Hope we'll get home—in time—with the kids."

In the loneliness and emptiness of the big northern wilderness one falls into the habit of talking to one's self. But Kazan's head was alert, and his eyes watchful, so Pierre spoke to him.

"We've got to get them home, and there's only you and me to do it," he said, twisting his beard. Suddenly he clenched his fists.

His hollow racking cough convulsed him again.

"Home!" he panted, clutching his chest. "It's eighty miles straight north—to the Churchill—and I pray to God we'll get there—with the kids—before my lungs give out."

He rose to his feet, and staggered a little as he walked. There was a collar about Kazan's neck, and he chained him to the sledge. After that he dragged three or four small logs upon the fire, and went quietly into the tent where Joan and the baby were already asleep. Several times that night Kazan heard the distant voice of Gray Wolf calling for him, but something told him that he must not answer it now. Toward dawn Gray Wolf came close in to the camp, and for the first time Kazan replied to her.

CHAPTER VIII.

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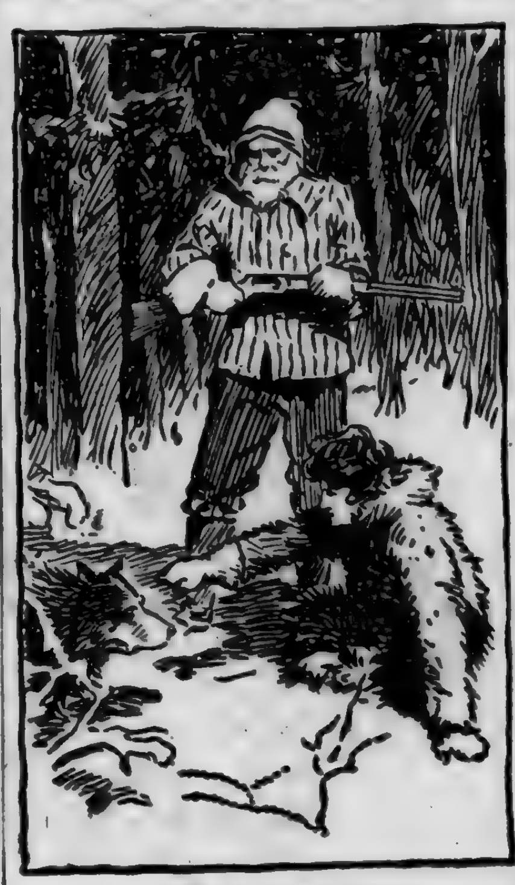
The Message.

Kazan's howl awakened the man. He came out of the tent, peered for a few moments up at the sky, built up the fire, and began to prepare breakfast. He patted Kazan on the head, and gave him a chunk of meat. Joan came out a few moments later, leaving the baby asleep in the tent. She ran up and kissed Pierre, and then dropped down on her knees beside Kazan, and talked to him almost as he had heard her talk to the baby. When she jumped up to help her father, Kazan followed her, and when Joan saw him standing firmly upon his legs she gave a cry of pleasure.



"I Guessed That Much."

It was a strange journey that began into the north that day. Pierre Radisson emptied the sledge of everything but the tent, blankets, food and the furry nest for baby Joan. Then he harnessed himself in the traces and dragged the sledge over the snow. He coughed incessantly.

"It's a cough I've had half the winter," lied Pierre, careful that Joan saw no sign of blood on his lips or beard. "I'll keep in the cabin for a week when we get home."

Even Kazan, with that strange beast knowledge which man, unable to explain, calls instinct, knew that what he said was not the truth. Perhaps it was largely because he had heard other men cough like this, and that for generations his sledge-dog ancestors had heard men cough as Radisson coughed—and had learned what followed it.

More than once he had scented death in tepees and cabins, which he had not entered, and more than once he had sniffed at the mystery of death that was not quite present, but near—just as he had caught at a distance the subtle warning of storm and of fire. And that strange thing seemed to be very near to him now, as he followed at the end of his chain behind the sledge. It made him restless, and half a dozen times, when the sledge stopped, he sniffed at the bit of humanity buried in the bearskin. Each time that he did this Joan was quickly at his side, and twice she patted his scarred and grizzled head until every drop of blood in his body leaped riotously with a joy which his body did not reveal.

This day the chief thing that he came to understand was that the little creature on the sledge was very precious to the girl who stroked his head and talked to him, and that it was very helpless. He learned, too, that Joan was most delighted, and that her voice was softer and thrilled him more deeply, when he paid attention to that little, warm, living thing in the bearskin.

For a long time after they made camp Pierre Radisson sat beside the fire. Tonight he did not smoke. He stared straight into the flames. When at last he rose to go into the tent with the girl and the baby, he bent over Kazan and examined his hurt.

"You've got to work in the traces tomorrow, boy," he said. "We must make the river by tomorrow night. If we don't—"

He did not finish. He was choking back one of those tearing coughs when the tent-flap dropped behind him. Kazan lay stiff and alert, his eyes filled with a strange anxiety. He did not like to see Radisson enter the tent, for stronger than ever there hung that oppressive mystery in the air about him, and it seemed to be a part of Pierre.

Three times that night he heard faithful Gray Wolf calling for him deep in the forest, and each time he answered her. Toward dawn she came in close to camp. Once he caught the scent of her when she circled around in the wind, and he tugged and whined at the end of his chain, hoping that she would come in and lie down at his side. But no sooner had Radisson moved in the tent than Gray Wolf was gone. The man's face was thinner, and his eyes were redder this morning. His cough was not so loud or so rending. It was like a wheeze, as if something had given way inside, and before the girl came out he clutched his hands often to his throat. Joan's face whitened when she saw him. Anxiety gave way to fear in her eyes. Pierre Radisson laughed when she flung her arms about him, and coughed to prove that what he said was true.

"You see the cough is not so bad, my Joan," he said. "It is breaking up. You cannot have forgotten, ma cherie? It always leaves one red-eyed and weak."

It was a cold, bleak, dark day that followed, and through it Kazan and the man tugged at the fore of the sledge, with Joan following in the trail behind. Kazan's wound no longer hurt him. He pulled steadily with all his splendid strength, and the man never lashed him once, but patted him with his mittened hand on head and back. The day grew steadily darker, and in the tops of the trees there was the low moaning of a storm.

Darkness and the coming of the storm did not drive Pierre Radisson into camp. "We must reach the river," he said to himself over and over again. "We must reach the river—we must reach the river—" And he steadily urged Kazan on to greater effort, while his own strength at the end of the traces grew less.

It had begun to storm when Pierre stopped to build a fire at noon. The snow fell straight down in a white deluge so thick that it hid the tree trunks fifty yards away. Pierre laughed when Joan shivered and snuggled close up to him with the baby in her arms. He waited only an hour, and then fastened Kazan in the traces again, and buckled the straps once more about his own waist. In the silent gloom that was almost night Pierre carried his compass in his hand, and at last, late in the afternoon, they came to a break in the timber line, and ahead of them lay a plain, across which Radisson pointed an exultant hand.

"There's the river, Joan," he said, his voice faint and husky. "We can camp here now and wait for the storm to pass."

Under a thick clump of spruce he put up the tent, and then began gathering firewood. Joan helped him. As soon as they had boiled coffee and eaten a supper of meat and toasted biscuits, Joan went into the tent and dropped exhausted on her thick bed of balsam boughs, wrapping herself and the baby up close in the skins and blankets. Tonight she had no word for Kazan. And Pierre was glad that she was too tired to sit beside the fire and talk.

The fine, brave dog strain in Kazan comes to the front again in a crisis and once more he performs a great service—as described in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Marvelous Banyan Tree.

The giant banyan under which Alexander is said to have camped with 7,000 men, now measures nearly 1,000 feet across the head, contains about 3,000 trunks and forms a dense canopy through which the sunshine never penetrates. Several other species also propagate in like manner.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

WINE MAKES DRUNKARDS.

Some years ago, as a W. C. T. U. organizer, I had occasion to take a freight train one Monday morning across a beautiful stretch of the Sacramento valley to meet an appointment for that evening. A freight train is not supposed to stop often, but the only passenger trains being through trains with inconvenient hours, this freight became an accommodation train and stopped with terrific jolts wherever flagged. This occurred many times and each time a drunken man, perhaps two or three, came aboard. Usually they at once fell asleep in their seats and with each jolt of the car were liable to roll off. Asking the conductor for an explanation I was told, "Oh, these are just Monday drunks, mostly farm hands from ranches who have been over at the winery on Sunday and were too drunk to get home last night. Half of them won't be fit for work before Wednesday."

I spent a month in Sonoma county before the present cross-country railroads were in use. I went back and forth like a shuttle over the stage roads, often with the same driver, of whom I asked so many questions that I afterwards learned he assumed that I was a widow looking for a home to purchase. His business was largely express, taking produce to market and bringing parcels from town. At every stopping place the courtesy of a glass of wine was offered. He sometimes accepted, extending the offer to his passengers. In declining it I asked, "Is this native wine intoxicating?" He repeated my question, "Is it intoxicating, ye say? Do ye moind that? There was a Sunday picnic from the city up here yesterday," and he pointed to the helpless figure of a well-dressed young man lying hatless in the gutter under the broiling sun, adding, "They get drunk slower on this native wine, and it takes a deal longer to get 'em sober. He won't get to work for a day or two."

On my last day with this driver he volunteered some friendly advice. "Now, if it's a home you're looking for don't buy one of these pretty vineyards. They don't pay. I've been deputy sheriff of this county many years, and I know who gets sold out by the sheriff, for I serve the papers," and the good man drove out of his way to show the chicken ranches that paid better than vineyards. "And I know that too," said he, "for I take their chickens and eggs every week to the railroad and bring back their money."—Dorcas J. Spencer.

JEWS FOR PROHIBITION.

"The Drink Question From the Jewish Point of View." This was the subject of an address in the Free Synagogue, Carnegie hall, New York, by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, one of the leading Hebrews of the United States. The Jews, he declared, believe in prohibition—prohibition, not for the few but for everybody.

"Rum," he said, "is a blessing only for the idle rich, for the extinction of their kind, and as a means to make their perpetuation impossible, but to Jews and non-Jews alike it is a menace. To young Jewish men generally I say, 'Free yourselves of the harrowing restraints of the cocktail and the cigarette.' The prohibition question is no Jewish question. It is an American problem. Do not let us think about ourselves, but let us think of the welfare of the whole country. Let the verdict be, 'Alcohol must die.'"

CONDEMNS ALCOHOL.

"Realizing the death rate caused directly and indirectly by the use of alcohol, it seems a part of the duty of the medical profession, whose work it is to prevent as well as cure disease, to use their efforts to discourage and put a stop to this evil, which is exacting such a heavy toll from mankind.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the Manatee County (Florida) Medical association will discourage the writing of prescriptions for its indiscriminate use.

"Resolved, second, That alcohol as a stimulant, can be eliminated from the pharmacopoeia without in any way crippling the efficiency of the doctors' armamentarium."

MOTHERS SHOULD ABSTAIN.

Doctor Condi in "Alcohol a Dangerous and Unnecessary Medicine," says:

"Never was there a more absurd or pernicious notion than that wine, ale or porter is necessary to a nursing mother in order to keep up her strength, or to increase the quantity, and improve the properties of her milk. So far from producing these effects, such drinks, when taken in any quantity, invariably disturb more or less the health of the stomach, and tend to impair the quality and diminish the quantity of nourishment furnished by her to her infant."

SOBER ARMY.

"A change has come over the army," declared Maj. Dan Morgan Smith, at a meeting of the Illinois Anti-Saloon league at the Great Northern hotel of Chicago. The major had just returned from the Mexican border. A corporal will now say to the men, "You have got to hike to Austin, but you can't drink and hike." When a man falls out of the ranks he is given spirits of ammonia and not ardent spirits. When an officer says to a brother officer, "Let's take a drink," they both head for a drug store

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOE
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Canada Offers 160 Acres Free to Farm Hands
Bonus of Western Canada Land to Men Assisting in Maintaining Needed Grain Production

The demand for farm labor in Canada is great. As an inducement to secure the necessary help at once, Canada will give

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND FREE AS A HOMESTEAD

and allow the time of the farm laborer, who has filed on the land, to apply as residence duties, the same as if he actually had lived on it. This special concession is the reduction of one year in the time to complete duties. Two years' residence instead of three as heretofore, but only to men working on the farms for at least six months in 1917. This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistment for military service but solely to increase agricultural output. A wonderful opportunity to secure a farm and draw good wages at the same time. Canadian Government will pay all fare over one cent per mile from St. Paul or Duluth to Canadian destination. Information as to low railway rates may be had on application to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

Not the Whole Truth.

"I have nothing against the Edinburgh people," said a gentleman who hied from the great outer world, "but I must say I've found greater fellow feeling elsewhere. My hat blew away on Saturday, and though everybody beside me took a warm interest in its perambulations, nobody joined in pursuit."

"Eh, but ye wrong Edinburgh folk," replied one of his hearers. "D'ye ken what I saw on Setterday? A man's hat blew off just as a cable car wis passin', and the driver stopped the car and sprinted awa doon the road efter it. Can ye beat that in the sooth?"

The stranger said he really couldn't, and would chalk it up to Edinburgh's credit.

"Wis it act'lly true, Tam?" asked a friend, after the "foreigner" had departed.

"Aye, wis it, but d'ye think I wud tell that it wis the driver's ain cap that blew off?"

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

A Valued Household Remedy for Over Half a Century.

In our climate, with its sudden changes of temperature, rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day, it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, many deaths resulting from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept in the house, and a few doses taken in time, will possibly prevent a severe illness, a doctor's bill, and perhaps death. For fifty years this has been a very successful remedy for coughs, colds, throat or lung troubles. It induces a good night's sleep with easy expectoration in the morning. For sale by druggists in all parts of the civilized world, 25 and 75 cent bottles.—Adv.

Both to Be Congratulated.

Ariadne—Thank goodness, I didn't marry Percy. He's so unreliable.

Penelope—How so?

Ariadne—Why, he swore he'd pine away and die if I refused him and now look at him!—Judge.

While a man's will may be law, in the case of a married man the law is seldom enforced.

AN ANCIENT JAPANESE ART

Embroidery Made in Flowery Kingdom for Centuries Before Country Was Opened to World.

Japanese embroidary, now so popular in this country, is one of the oldest arts of the mikado's people. For centuries before the country was opened to foreign intercourse heavily embroidered silk kimonos, screens, and other articles were made by professional embroidery experts, principally in Kyoto. This same profession continues today, having been handed down from father to son for many generations. For this reason the center of the country's art-embroidery industry is at Kyoto, although cheaper embroideries, principally for export, are produced in large quantities in other part of the Kobe district.

The majority of the workers in Kyoto are men, who produce the finer grades of embroidery. It is essentially a household industry, and is usually conducted in small shops, where from three to ten apprentices and skilled embroiderers are employed. The men received from 40 to 75 cents gold per day. The women, however, are able to earn from 15 to 50 cents gold per day, depending upon their ability and diligence.

The manufacture of hand-made lace is a comparatively new industry in Japan, as lace was not used by the Japanese before the advent of foreigners. The industry is still in its infancy, and the output is small.

"REALLY, NOW—
"I can't take that. I must have Red Cross Ball Blue. I have used it for more than ten years. My white dresses, linens and lace curtains are snowy white. I simply can't do without Red Cross Ball Blue. You will get it? All right, I'll wait."—Adv.

Snappy.

Josh—I wonder why they advertise this as a snappy show. All there is to it are some good-looking chorus girls.

Josher—Why, they call it snappy, you poor minnow, 'cause all you do is rubber.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.
The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes or used in the foot-bath. Young men in every community are using Allen's Foot-Ease in their drills for Military Preparedness. Used by the Allied, French and English troops because it rests the feet, takes the friction from the shoe and makes walking easy.—Adv.

Different.

Mrs. Skinn—Tell the gentleman I'm not receiving today, Mary.

Mary—He ain't deliverin', ma'am; he's collectin'.

Do You Neglect Your Machinery?

The machinery of the body needs to be well oiled, kept in good condition just as the automobile, steam engine or bicycle. Why should the human neglect his own machinery more than that of his horse or his engine? Yet most people do neglect themselves. To clean the system at least once a week is to practice preventive measures. You will escape many ills and clear up the coated tongue, the sallow complexion, the dull headache, the lazy liver, if you will take a pleasant laxative made up of the May-apple, juice of the leaves of aloes, root of jalap, and called Pleasant Pellets. You can obtain at almost any drug store in this country these vegetable pellets in vials for 25c—simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. There can be no counterfeit if they have the Dr. Pierce stamp. Proven good by 50 years' use.

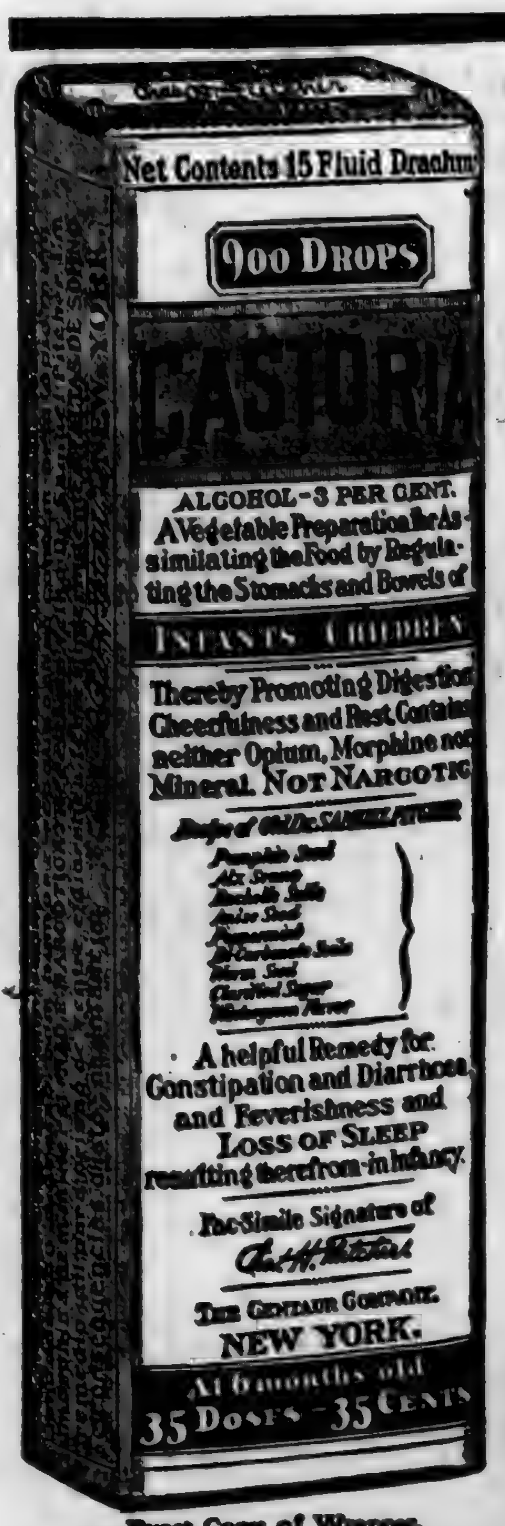
NEWS OF LOGANSPORT
Logansport, Ind.—"My husband and I are both enthusiastic users of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. We have found them to be extremely beneficial in relieving us of sick headaches, sluggish liver and constipation. They are very mild, but always effective."—MRS. C. S. STRAHLE, 421 Burlington Ave.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—"Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have been used in my family for years. For sick headache, billousness or constipation, there is nothing better, also for sluggish liver. They are a perfect regulator of one's system, pleasant in all ways, never causing distress."—MRS. LENA [illegible] N. Calhoun St.

APRIL

L 908

0562


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

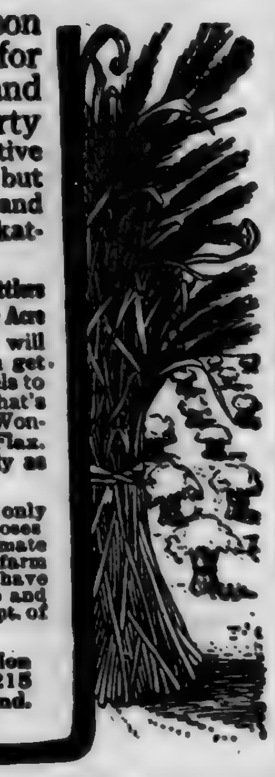
For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE



Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from $15 to $20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near $2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. There is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

CHINESE MILITARY TACTICS

Celestials Planned to Trip Up Foes, Throw Water in Their Faces and Then Cut Off Their Heads.

At the beginning of the Chino-Japanese war, says a contributor to the Washington Star, one of our military attaches saw a Chinese regiment take the field at a review and go through a very curious performance.

The soldiers carried long bamboo poles like fishing rods, and with these they rushed at one another, yelling wildly and making very queer gestures and grimaces.

"What's the game?" asked the American.

"That regiment," a Chinese general answered, "is one of our very oldest. It is now practicing a form of assault that dates from prehistoric times. The idea is to trip the enemy up with the long wand, throw water in his face and, in the midst of his bewilderment at this extraordinary treatment, to cut off his head."—Youth's Companion.

A Rare Breed.

"He gives his family everything they want."

"Yes. He's one of the few men to whom the five-dollar bill they give their wives to spend doesn't look any bigger than the five-dollar bill they toss onto the bar to pay for drinks for the crowd."

A lie has no legs, but it never feels the need of them while on its travels.

Whistlerian Malice.

"Whistler always brought a spirit of fun with him," says the late Lord Redesdale in his memories; and the incident that follows appears to confirm his lordship's words:

There came a day when, to my great regret, Whistler made up his mind to leave the old house in which he had lived for 14 years and to build the "White House" in Tite street, mainly prompted, so he told me, by the wish to show what he could achieve in decoration. E. W. Godwin was the architect, and it was not long before they quarreled over the work, in commemoration of which Whistler caused a stone to be inserted in the front of the house, engraved with the words:

"Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it. E. W. Godwin, F. S. A., built this house."

The stone has long since disappeared. Godwin died in 1886, and in 1888 Whistler married his widow—a quaint ending to an artistic feud.

Considering "H. C. L."

"O mamma, come here," called Maud, "a whole lot of kittens are in our cat's basket."

"Our cat has got these kittens for herself," laughed mother. "Hasn't she a nice family?"

"Well," said Maud, "it is all right to have a family, but I should think she would have them one at a time."

A pneumatic hammer for tamping paving stones has been invented.

People who talk a great deal seldom find time to say anything.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF HEALTHY BOYS & GIRLS EAT

Grape-Nuts

AND CREAM EVERY MORNING BECAUSE WISE MOTHERS KNOW

"There's a Reason"

PROPOSAL KILLED BY REPUBLICANS

Leaders of Party Turn Down Plan for Election of Delegates to Convention.

TAKE QUICK, DECISIVE ACTION

Agricultural Experts of the State Mobilized by State Food Director Christie and Assigned to the Corn Counties.

Indianapolis.—The Republican state committee and a special committee of 13 men framed a resolution stating that they find it the opinion of state Republicans that an attempt of the Republican and Democratic parties to pick candidates for the positions of delegates-at-large to the constitutional convention would be unwise.

The resolution was brought before 200 Republican workers and editors at a general conference. Intense opposition stirred up in the state by the proposal caused the action. State Chairman Hayes and several Republican leaders previously had indorsed the plan as suggested by the Democratic committee on the ground that the best men in both parties could be seated in the constitutional convention.

The Republican general conference approved rejection of the plan to select candidates for delegates to the constitutional convention.

Agricultural Experts Assigned.

G. I. Christie, state food director, mustered his army of agricultural experts and gave his final instructions. They numbered 40 Purdue professors and highest grade agricultural students and the agricultural teachers in the vocational schools of the state. All these forces have been taken out of the agricultural experiment station and college and schoolrooms and assigned to field work.

After their final sessions with Christie in the afternoon they left to fill their assignments in the corn counties of the state. They will work in connection with the county agents and county committees.

Other experts are being mobilized for the other counties.

Their work for the next two weeks is to be confined to testing seed corn and instructing farmers how to test it. They are to exert every effort along lines of having all of the seed corn closely examined and the poor seed substituted by good, so that the seed that is planted will produce more than the 70 per cent average that has in former years been largely attributable to poor seed selection.

Osborne to Direct Indianapolis.

Professor Christie spent the morning at Purdue, mustering that institution's instructors and advanced agricultural farming at large city tracts and gardening in cities. He obtained the release of Prof. C. C. Osborne from the agricultural station faculty, to take the position of director of tract and lot gardening in Indianapolis, at the request of Mayor Bell and the Indianapolis committee.

During the morning, requests for expert directors came in from Newcastle, Columbus, Marion, North Vernon and a number of other cities, and Purdue experts will be assigned. In all this work men who are taken from teaching or from the classes of the vocational schools will receive proper school credits for work in the field.

Every vacant lot in Marion and vicinity will be planted in garden truck.

Urges Wholesalers to Help.

Prof. G. I. Christie of Purdue university, who has been appointed state food director by Governor Goodrich, has urged the wholesale grocers of Indiana to co-operate in the movement for conserving the food production of the state, which has been started as one of the war expediences. Professor Christie made a short talk at the annual convention of the Indiana Wholesale Grocers' association, which is being held at the Claypool hotel.

"The wholesale men and jobbers of the state," he said, "can do a great work in assisting in preserving and increasing the food production of Indiana during these trying times. We are going to face a crisis in food problems, when we will be called upon to feed people outside of our own state.

"The duty of the wholesale grocers will be to co-operate in the efficient and correct distribution of food products so that they may be distributed in a way to accomplish the most good."

Professor Christie urged the wholesale men to go back to their communities and arouse enthusiasm in the campaign to have gardens planted on the vacant lots in the cities and towns of the state.

Governor Says, "No Special Session."

Governor Goodrich has authorized the publication of a statement that there "will be no special session of the legislature called in Indiana now or in the near future. He explained that a meeting of members of the legislature, called for the governor's office, was for the purpose of discussing whether certain expenditures that may become necessary in the event of the mobilization of large bodies of troops and food conservation, incident to the war situation, would be taken care of by the 1919 regular session of assembly.

Judges Ineligible as Delegates.

An extended brief dealing with the question whether judges of courts are eligible to sit as delegates in the constitutional convention has been prepared by Emerson E. Ballard, an attorney at Crawfordsville. He arrives at the conclusion, after citing many court decisions and authorities on constitutional law, that judges are ineligible.

He maintains that the office of delegate to the convention is an office of trust and profit. A question has arisen regarding the eligibility of members of the legislatures, judges and other public officers to sit as delegates. John A. Lapp, head of the legislative reference bureau at the state house, said to a representative of the Star that any public officer—even the governor—is eligible to sit as a delegate and to draw salary for both positions at the same time.

Mr. Ballard confines his brief to the question regarding the eligibility of judges. He proceeds on the theory in his argument that the law itself is constitutional. His brief is interesting on account of the report that Judge W. H. Eichhorn of Bluffton, a prominent member of the Citizens' league, is a candidate for delegate.

Basis of Opinion.

Mr. Ballard's brief says in part:

"The powers of the government are divided into three separate departments, the legislative, the executive, including the administrative, and the judicial, and no person charged with official duties under one of these departments shall exercise any of the functions of another, except as in this constitution expressly provided. (Const. Art. 3, Par. 1, Burns' Stat., Par. 96.) This is a constitutional provision which the courts are inclined to enforce with much strictness.

"The work of a constitutional convention is legislative. It has nothing to do with making the supreme law of the land and has nothing to do with its execution of judicial construction. The work of the judiciary follows the work of the convention.

"By Art. 7 of the constitution of Indiana, 'the judicial power of the state' is vested in certain courts. They have no legislative power and by the fiat of the constitution they are divorced from the work of lawmaking.

"The act itself impliedly excludes judges. A studious inspection of the constitutional convention act discloses that the legislature had it clearly in mind that the judges of our courts would not be members of the proposed convention."

Wants Statehouse Lawn for Garden.

Gardens on the whole of the statehouse and the courthouse lawns, as examples to the state and the city of the importance of using all vacant ground in food production were suggested in letters sent to Governor Goodrich and Mayor Bell by Mrs. Henry Ostrom. She is prominent in club work in Indianapolis and is superintendent of the press department of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union.

The letter to the governor says:

"In passing by the Indiana statehouse today I was reminded of the splendid initiative you have taken concerning the solution of the problem of increased food production in our state, and it occurred to me that as an example to the people of our state and as a suggestion to other states, our beautiful statehouse grounds might very appropriately be converted into a model garden.

An Example of Sacrifice.

"While the actual amount of foodstuffs which might be raised on this state-owned piece of ground would not be sufficient to feed many soldiers, yet the very example of the sacrifice of the beautiful lawn to purposes of thrift would prove an inspiration to many citizens who have not taken seriously to the idea of the citizen-gardener. The same principle would be involved, only on a far grander scale, as is to be found in the recent action of James A. Patten of Evanston, who has planted his own yard in potatoes, as an evidence of his patriotism.

"Since the appointment of Prof. G. I. Christie of Purdue university as state-food director, a model garden under the shadow of the statehouse, with him in charge, would afford a sort of pattern for the many amateur truck gardeners, who, because the business men are so preoccupied, are destined to be for the most part women, like myself, with little or no previous instruction or experience in converting back yards into assets for the nation."

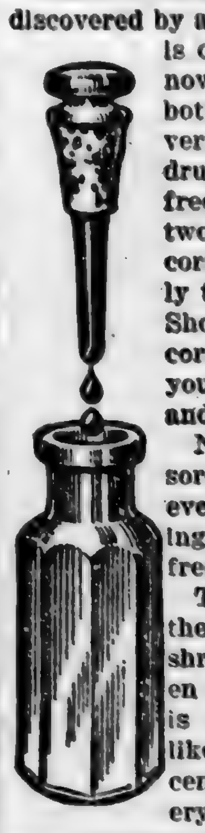
Park Lands for Farms.

Several hundred acres of park land in Indianapolis are available for farming purposes. James H. Lowry, superintendent of parks, said there are 70 acres of ground forming a part of Riverside park that frequently are used for agricultural purposes, and he estimated that 25 acres of this ground would be used this year for raising corn to be fed to horses owned by the department. The department hopes to raise enough corn in this manner to supply its own needs.

The board has consented to the use of five acres of ground at Riverside park, on which potatoes will be grown.

Makes Seed Preferred Shipment.

Gov. James P. Goodrich has received telegrams from Senators James E. Watson and Harry S. New saying the interstate commerce commission will consider his request for an order making fertilizer and seed preferred shipments on all railroads. The governor said that the public service commission of Indiana at his request has issued an order making fertilizer and seeds for garden and farm products preferred freight in this state for the present. He has been urging Washington to take similar action.



PAIN? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.—adv.

As to File Clerks.

John Haymond of Muncie was file clerk in the Indiana house of representatives. He was approached by a young woman of his acquaintance, who asked, "And what does a file clerk do, Mr. Haymond?"

"Why, he does just what his title indicates," responded the young man. "He files things."

"Ah, how plain you make it," she said. "I used to have an uncle in Winchester who was a blacksmith, and he filed things, but they never called him a clerk."—Indianapolis News.

FOR SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn, Torture and Disfigure Use Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. They usually afford immediate relief in itching, burning eczemas, pimples, dandruff and most baby skin troubles. They also tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming great if used daily.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Not Enough to Hurt Him.

"Did he learn any Latin in college?"

"Not enough to interfere with his slang."—Life.

Pimples, boils, carbuncles, dry up and disappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In tablets or liquid. —Adv.

The cork oak of Spain is said to grow best in poorest soil.

Getting Old Too Fast?

Late in life the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, bent and achy, and the kidney action distressing. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait for dropsy, gravel, hardening of the arteries or Bright's disease. Use a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of elderly folks recommend them.

An Indiana Case

Mrs. Louis Melcher, 608 E. North St., Crown Point, Ind., says: "Heavy lifting weakened my kidneys and my back grew so lame I could hardly get around. My kidneys acted irregularly and dizzy and nervous spells came on. My sight often blurred, too. I got so bad, I thought I would die. Soon after I used Doan's Kidney Pills, I improved and continued use completely cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

If run down losing your appetite and troubled with indigestion, sour stomach, you need Tutt's Pills

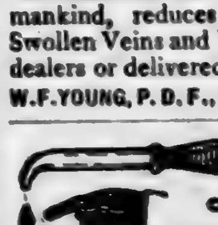
Try Them

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also other Bunches or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.



One Drop of Bourbon Poultry Remedy down a chick's windpipe Cures Gapes

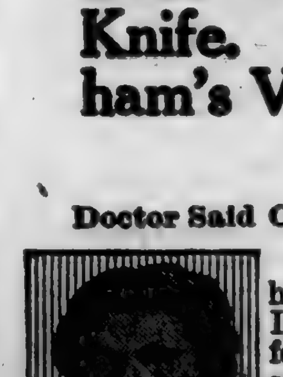
A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhoea and other chick diseases. One 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. At druggists, or by mail postpaid. Valuable poultry book sent free. Bourbon Remedy Co., Box 30, Lexington, Ky.

AGENTS Mail Order Men—"Kotefold," Latest household invention, snap seller, everywhere. Sample 25c. Kotefold Co., Box 658, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Big Money operating our nickle-in-the-slot Phonographs; small investment. GEO. GITTINS, 1041 Kin Kin Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 17–1917.



Too Many Operations

The Right Medicine in Many Cases Does Better than the Surgeon's Knife. Tribute to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Doctor Said Operation or Death—But Medicine Cured.

Des Moines, Iowa.—"My husband says I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered from a serious female trouble and the doctors said I could not live one year without an operation. My husband objected to the operation and had me try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon commenced to get better and am now well and able to do my own housework. I can recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman as a wonderful health restorer."—Mrs. Blanche Jefferson, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Another Operation Avoided.

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak from female troubles that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, do all kinds of garden work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. M. O. Johnston, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.

Of course there are many serious cases that only a surgical operation will relieve. We freely acknowledge this, but the above letters, and many others like them, amply prove that many operations are recommended when medicine in many cases is all that is needed.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

APRIL

0563

TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW

NO man wants to arrive at such a destinatation. But where will he end if he continues his purposeless course by putting off until tomorrow that long-expected intention to start a bank account? There's no better paving for the road to somewhere—at the end of which lies success—than a bank account.

Nothing can keep you from a worth-while destination if you work hard, save regularly and invest your money wisely. Saving not only accumulates money, but it gives you that financial independence that enables you to reach out ahead and grasp opportunities as they are presented to you, and to create others.

Come in and let us talk it over. Let us show you what real bank character and service are and how they can help you on the road to **somewhere** and success and independence.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - - Indiana

Short Notes

Highest price for eGgs Holden

Mrs. Retta Hathaway spent Friday with Garrett relatives.

Now is the time for Mortgage Exemptions. See Widney.

Margaret Tustison, Rhea Dunkle, Katherine and Elizabeth Bayman spent Friday with Alice Tustison. The occasion being in the form of a picnic in honor of Miss Margaret's birthday.

Subscribe for this paper.

Big 4 Store is still open.

Mrs. Glen Abel, of Huntington, Ind., came Sunday evening for a visit with J. C. F. Abel and wife.

Martin Tustison spent Thursday in Ft. Wayne, where he attended the Patriotic demonstration held there.

The W. C. T. U., will meet with Mrs. Emma Bearss, Friday afternoon. The topic will be "Sabbath Observance."

C. C. Bassett and sons, Carl and Charley, left Monday for Attica, where they will engage in the shell business for the summer.

Frank Curie and wife, Mrs. Jacob Sechler and son Merritt, motored to Hicksville, Sunday, and spent the day with Everett Mavis and wife.

S. W. Tustison, wife and daughter Margaret, Mrs. Ella Patterson and Mrs. Minnie Bayman motored to Hicksville, Sunday, and visited F. A. Patterson and wife. C. A. Patterson and wife also were guests in the F. A. Patterson home. Mrs. Alice Warner accompanied them and visited Sam Hart and wife.

F. P. HART

"The Expert"

House Mover

—AND—

Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

Special Sale Friday-Saturday

200 Hat Offering--a Worth While Saving

Spring and Summer Trimmed Millinery at $3.00

A special purchase is the reason for this unusual pricing. These are effectively trimmed in the season's most popular shapes in black, white and every desirable shade. This uncommon ualue affords an exceptional opportunity to save on a hat for warmer weather wear.

Women's Spring Hats, - - Reduced to $1.00

Several tables of fine quality hats, all marked at $1.00 regardless of former pricing. A good variety of new colors is offered at this sale.

Leghorn and Tuscan Hats, - - Priced at $2.48

Hats in these early summer styles are much in demand. Also moderately priced are extensive assortments of floral trimmings. Fancy Feather Novelties, 25c to 98c.

G. A. DEHM, 1102-6 Calhoun St. FT. WAYNE, IND.

COMMISSIONERS

For Allowance April Term 1917

Home Tel Co., tel and tolls	$ 74.05
Central Union Tel Co, same	30.68
W. W. Mountz, salary clerk	600.
S. P. Nelson, salary auditor	787.50
Sam G. Stone, salary treasurer	600.
H. O. Williams, salary recorder	375.
" " fees recorder	125.18
Frank Baltz, sheriff supplies	575.
" " sheriff per diem	28.
Miles Baxter, sheriff supplies	1.
P. L. Zorbaugh, sheriff supplies	3.50
Auburn Dispatch, supls co supt	26.10
Frank Baltz, fees sheriff	224.24
Miles Baxter, supplies co supt	.40
Schaab Bros Co., ex co supt	4.41
Henry Deetz, salary assessor	237.50
Howard Hinklin, coroner's inqst	39.
Garrett Clipper, coroner sup'lies	7.75
L. N. Geisinger, salary bd health	95.
L. N. Geisinger, ex board health	6.50
Edgar Atkinson, salary co att'y	100.
Mahlon Baker, truant officer	48.
Fort Wayne Oil & Supply Co., supplies court house	14.58
Mathias Miller, same	5.
P. C. C. & St. L. R. R., same	60.72
Auburn Wt & Lt Works, same	43.70
Clean Sweep Co., same	12.80
Wyatt Coal Co., same	44.78
Pocahontas Winifiede Coal Co., supplies court house	205.22
Mrs. Hiram Enzor, same	4.45
Auburn Produce Co., same	83.22
E. L. Bower, same	.60
Yesbera Coal Co., same	26.85
Wyatt Coal Co., same	5.36
Hiram Enzor, janitor	60.
William A. Peters, same	62.
Mathias Miller, same	75.
Henry Ludwig, same	60.
Joseph M. Miller, new jail	15.
L. N. Geisinger, supplies jail	1.
Josie Baltz, same	3.
Frank Hoff, same	5.
Fay Smurr, labor county farm	17.16
W. C. Workman, same	25.
Mary Brown, same	10.
Ray Inlow, same	25.
Hazel Evans, same	20.
Culbertson Hardware Co., supplies county farm	27.50
E. L. Bower, same	6.13
Frank Hoff, same	46.79
Standard Oil Co., same	14.18
William H. Hoy, same	66.10
J. G. Musser & Son, same	70.55
Fred Purdy, same	5.
Wyatt Coal Co., same	8.73
T. B. Robertson Soap Co., same	28.75
National Sanitary Co., same	29.40
Myers & Steele, same	11.35
Children Aid Society, state inst.	44.
White Manual Lbr Inst., same	196.
John R. Clark, soldier burial	50.
E. R. Kinsey, same	50.
Josie B. Kuhlman, same	50.
Auburn Dispatch, printing	43.18
A. S. Powers, same	21.80
M. E. Freeman, ex co highway	7.20
Indlps Blue Print Co., same	1.81
Ward Gruner, same	10.
C. A. Rugman, supt co highway	46.75
F. T. Miller, farmers' institute	92.24
C. L. Wagner, bridges	24.
Stanley Palmer, employe special contract	55.
W. A. Austin, same	108.
S. P. Nelson, same	180.
John D. Smith, incidental	5.
H. C. Hathaway, same	3.
A. L. Link, same	4.
Hamilton Hwd Co., same	1.80
S. P. Nelson, same	2.71
Schaab Bros. Co., ex co agent	.70
West Pub. Co., ex court room	15.75
Charles Madden, road viewer	12.90
A. L. Link, Kepler road	8.
Walter Wineland, same	6.
Stanley Palmer, Sheffer road	12.
A. L. Link, same	20.
Walter Wineland, same	6.
Snyder, Harshman & Jarrell, Sheffer road	2162.
A. L. Link, same	1.25
" " Beard road	8.
Walter Wineland, same	4.
" " Hodge road	6.
Stanley Palmer, same	8.
A. L. Link, same	16.
Noble County, damages highway	25.25
F. J. Yesbera, Jackson poor	5.25
M. J. Shoudel, same	15.
A. A. Cramer, Franklin poor	56.50
Lewell Hagerty, same	40.07
H A Hicklin, keeper poor	41.50
Sacred Heart Hospital, same	42.
L J Gengler, same	40.
Claude McLaughlin, same	1.25
A F Smith, same	.90
George Iler, same	80.
Moyer Brothers, same	11.75
H A Gingery, same	8.22
G W Spencer, same	141.50
Frank A King, same	73.75
M E Klinger, same	50.
J P Strouse, same	80.
S E Shutt, same	.75
Singler & McDermott, same	26.22
D E Hershberger, same	265.56
J H Knauer, Richland poor	16.67
S H Barton, same	17.08
W H Crane, same	38.13
Levi Hewitt, same	1.25
J E Morrison, Butler poor	18.11
Moyer Brothers, same	11.45
Harry Beider, Grant poor	10.85
Sacred Heart Hospital, same	65.
Mrs. Elmer Albright, same	30.
Dr. H R Farnham, Concord poor	2.
C C Cook, Wilmington poor	18.16
A A Kramer, same	1.50
Butler Milling Co., same	11.90
Macon Grocery Co., same	11.09
W A Samuell, same	10.
C E Clay, same	6.06
Knisley Dry Goods Co., same	13.40
Oberlin Grocery Co., same	20.17
Robinett & Wise, same	2.55
Horagon & Son, same	26.30
Sam G Stone & Son, same	3.97
William F Shumaker, same	79.50
Allen Phelps, same	12.
W G Chaney & Son, Union poor	3.
Frank Hoff, same	69.26
Schaab Brothers & Co., same	31.31
William Kruse, same	30.
Bert Reasoner, same	65.82
Frank Pyle, same	2.90
U G Souders, same	15.50
Ed Raney, same	1.60
J C Harsh, same	27.28
Dr. W W Swartz, same	132.65
George Brugh, same	8.45
H L Lawrence, same	25.55
L N Geisinger, same	7.25
C E Eckhart, same	3.61
Peoples' Store, same	11.80
Bert Beidler, same	4.50
John Buss, same	74.77
John Carmer Co., same	13.
E T Cochran, same	7.25
Yesbera Coal Co.,	21.
Auburn Produce Co., same	76.18
H J Harris, same	5.25
Anna C Morr, same	15.
M E Klinger, same	25.
M Hebel, same	29.15
F P Thomas, same	10.65
Frank Bassett, same	14.79
F J Neblung, same	15.58
R A Wilson, same	8.06
J W Schweitzer, Fairfield poor	14.97
Elliz & Kirlin, Smithfield poor	6.25
J W Schweitzer, Fairfield poor	15.

S. P. NELSON, Auditor
DeKalb County.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Miss Ellen Lake was the Sunday guest of Miss Crystal Wearley.

Gerry Wasson and wife spent Sunday with Will Watson and wife.

Miss Grace Cook on Sunday was entertained at dinner by Vern Kelley and wife.

Miss Ethel Soule visited Thursday night with her grandparents D. Oberholtzer and wife.

Ed Billman and wife and Gerry Wasson, wife and daughter visited Frank Wertman and wife, Sunday evening.

Wesley Zimmerman and family and Charles Gibbons and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Farver which was held Sunday.

Dr. F. Silberg, Mrs. George Jenkins and Misses Florence Miller and Katherine Kinsey motored to Fort Wayne on Sunday and visited Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg at the Lutheran hospital.

George Gordon and family, of Cecil, Ohio, Dr. Graham and wife, of Auburn, Joe Zeis and wife, of Springfield Centre, Clarence Allen, of Scipio, and Garrett friend and Theodore Dinius and wife and James McKinley and wife visited Sunday at the home of Harvey Kimes, Sr. He is very sick.

A birthday surprise party was given Sunday at the home of Will Smith, given in his honor and planned by his wife. Those present were Elmer Smith and family, Mrs. Margaret Cook and Ira Smith and wife. A good time was had by all and Mr. Smith was wished many happy returns of the day. He was 38 years old.

Man Killed by B. & O.

Two young men, aged about 30, L. Wade, of Swartz Creek, Mich., and W. A. Harter, of Leipsic, Ohio, were hit by the B. & O. eastbound train due here at 11:07 a. m., yesterday. They were brought to St. Joe, where Wade died soon after his arrival. His companion was more fortunate, escaping with a cut behind the left ear, a cut on the right leg and some bruises. The accident occurred about 2 miles west of Concord. The two men were riding a railway speeder. Reports are so conflicting that the NEWS is unable to give details.

Mrs. Flora Gee is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lucile Provines, of Concord, for a couple of days.

Seeds For Farmers

County Agent A. Z. Arehart has been asked by the United States department of agriculture to make a canvass of DeKalb county and report any shortage that farmers may have in seeds for this spring's planting, such as corn, oats, soy beans, etc., with the probable bushels needed.

Mr. Arehart is also asked to ascertain if DeKalb county farmers have any seed for sale, as the department of agriculture is making an effoat to see that every farmer has seed enough this year to plant the entire acreage of his place

Clip out the coupon below and let County Agent Arehart know just what your needs are or what you have to sell. It is a patriotic duty you owe to your country.

Fill out and send at once to County Agent Arehart, Auburn, Ind.

SEED WANTED

Kind ....

Amount ....

SEED FOR SALE

Kind ....

Amount ....

Price ....

Name ....

Address ....

F. M. Wiltrout, of Corunna, and Miss Elva L. Albright, of Hamilton, Ind., were united in marriage at the residence of Rev. L. W. Spayd, on April 15. Mr. Wiltrout is a school teacher, who stands high and well in his profession, and in high esteem in his home town. Miss Albright is also a teacher, having taught for many years. The wedding was a quiet one and on account of the bride having a couple of weeks more of school was not made public at once. They will make Corunna their home at the close of her school.

Life & Markley

Attorneys and Counselors AT LAW.

7th. *Street*, Opposite Court House
UUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence. Second house west of Widney Opera House.

B. O. SHOOK,

M. D.

St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.

PHONE NO. 10

Frank W. Silberg

Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL

—ON—

Main Street

SPENCERVILLE. - IND.

Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at **NEWS** office.

It Is Time Now!

"Clean Up and Paint Up"

with our

House and Barn Paint-Varnishes, and brighten the interior with a little Wall Paper Cleaner.

Lime and Sulphur and Scalecide for Spraying and Stock foods for all the animals about.

Golden Murray,

SPENCERVILLE

Let me Show you a **RO-SAN WASHSTAND**

This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides

Running Water HOT OR COLD **Without Plumbing**

It wipes out of existence the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.

GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY

It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the

RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET

This is *Absolutely Odorless*. Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.

W. H. NORTHRUP St. Joe, Ind.

L 908

MAY

MAY

L 908

0565

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 3, 1917 NO. 18

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

Notice to Our Patrons

F. B. Leighty, publisher of THE NEWS, is in Auburn, where he has accepted a position with the Courier, of that city. Whether he will remain there permanently will be determined within a few weeks. This paper, however, will continue to be issued as usual, under the management of Mrs. Leighty, assisted by Miss Grace Leighty and D. W. Carson. The last named will have charge of the advertising and job departments, and any courtesy extended to him, or those associated with him, will be appreciated by Mr. Leighty.

Do not get misled into the idea that THE NEWS is to be suspended or that it will not do business as heretofore. Extend to it the same hearty support that always has been given it and rest assured of the same appreciation on the part of this management.

F. B. LEIGHTY.

Junior-Senior Banquet

One of the most enjoyable affairs of commencememt week was the reception and banquet given Saturday night at the High School by the Juniors in honor of the Seniors. A short program consisting of songs, essays, and a clever playette occupied the forepart of the evening, after which an elaborate four course banquet was served. The recitation room was most artistically decorated, old rose and white, the Junior colors being conspicuous, while the class flowers, pink and white sweet peas carried out the color scheme of the same room. The banqueting room presented just as harmonious an appearance, decorated in red and white, the Senior class colors. The long banqueting table gave a pleasing effect, tastefully laid with its white linen and silver and decorated with white rose buds. The place cards were unique affairs in white with tiny red rose buds in conventional design The same design and color was used on the small mit baskets, tied with dainty red bows. Clayton B. Hathaway presided as toast master and toasts were given by Estel Coburn, Vernie Monroe, and Miss Shordon. Impromptu responses were made by the Seniors, Herbert Curie, Stanley Koch, and Harvey Hull.

Do you get up at night? SANOL is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c. and $1.00 a bottle at the drug store.

Enlist——Enlist

Why not enlist now in Company K, 3d Indiana Infantry? Come to the Armory in the Postoffice Building, Auburn, and place your name on the list with those who volunteer.

The Congress of United States Has Declared War

Our President Calls You
The Country Needs You

EVERY MAN MUST DO HIS DUTY

Company K, DeKalb County's military organization, needs 60 men to complete its number for war strength Enlist in the organization and be under officers and men that you have known and with whom you are known. Be in a DeKalb county organization and with the boys of your home county. Don't wait to be drafted and placed under officers from some othrr part of the state.

Act now—Enlist now—Be one of the first to answer President's call. Call at Armory, Auburn. Volunteer or Conscript—Which?

Co. K wants to enlist a good barber, two good cooks, a bugler and a young man who is handy with the type writer. If interested in any of these places, call at the armory.

A. L. MOUDY, Captain

FEEDERS:

Buy now. Feed is getting harder to get every day. We still have a good supply on hand and would advise you to buy while it lasts. Flour and Salt and all kinds of Coal. Highest market prices for all Grains.

Always Welcome At The St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Mothers of America

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

IN THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

I love my country. There is nothing that she can ask I will not do. I am ready to live for her or die for her. Last stand of the humanities on earth, realization of a dream and fulfillment of a dream, my home, my native land—that is America to me. Because I am a woman, I can not die for my country; but I am doing a far harder thing. I am giving a son to the service of his country, the land he loves.

Once, over there, I saw a boy dying in a railway station. He knew two English words. So he said:

"All right. All right."

It was all right with him. He had done his bit, and he knew that there were others to take his place and that the world nation would not rest until the war beast was chained. It was "All right."

And so now, on the brink of war or perhaps at war, I know it is all right with us. We have been the melting pot, but under the pot there has been no fire. Now the fire has come, a white flame, and we will fuse at last. But it will burn and sear. And to that, I wonder, can we all say "All right?"

All over Europe boys have left their homes, with a shamefaced tear or two perhaps, but with the great adventure ahead. And they have left at home a great emptiness, a quiet that is not peace.

Then—and very suddenly—they have ceased to be boys on a great adventure; and are men, fighting men, patriots and soldiers. Something that had always been theirs had become a thing that had to be fought for. Not until it was menaced had they known how dear was their country. The flag had been but a flag. It became a symbol of home. I have lived to see my country's flag beside the altar of my church.

Yet war is not necessarily death. I try to comfort myself with this. Perhaps it will comfort other mothers. It is a hazard, but it is a thing of vast rewards and much cheerfulness, of democracy, of big moments and little feasts, of smiles and grumbling, of labor and rest, of that joy in its own kind that only the boy knows. And underneath it all, buried weep and never articulate, is the feeling of doing his bit for his country, which is the foundation on which a nation rests secure.

I wish I could always remember these things. I have panicky times, when the sun dies for me and the world goes black. But I am like the other mothers. I shall go through with it, and I would not have things otherwise. I would not have my son do other than he is doing. He is still in his teens, but he is a man; and this is his country. I have not raised him to be a shirker.

When, some weeks ago, war began to come near, I weakened; and I wrote my oldest son a letter. I was willing to have him do his duty, but I wanted him to wait. Womanlike, I wanted time. I felt that surely this cross was not for me to bear so soon.

Then—and may be forgive me for telling this, because of its purpose—after a day or two he wired, asking his father and myself if we wanted him to be a "quitter." I came to my senses then, and the necessary permission to enlist was signed and sent. Tnen I sat down and wrote to him, saying that we would stand squarely benind him in whatever he did.

Easy? Is was the hardest thing I have ever done. But I am glad now. I should never have forgiven him, I think, had he failed his country. But I nearly failed him.

The American boy is coming in his thousands and tens of thousands. Nothing can hold him back—not danger, not inadequate preparation, not anything under the blue sky where once he sailed his kites and sent up his Fourth of July rockets. Not even the mother he loves.

What are we going to do then, we mothers, when the tumult and shouting have died and the long wait comes?

We will pray—the churches of France are full of kneeling women—and we will work.

There is no spectacular work for mothers to do in war. They can not drive ambulances nor guide airplanes, although they are capable of doing both. There will be no need of the wig wagging that some women are so painfully learning! But they will work for the Red Cross, and they will make up such little packets as only mothers can make—tooth brushes and chocolates and fresh socks and gingerbread, and a Bible and playing cards and cigarettes.

And, in between times, they will wait, in that quiet that is not peace. That is what millions of women are doing just now while you are reading this.

There are two wars being waged today. One is the war of hate, and one is the war of love. And tnis last is the bitter war because it ts being fought in women's hearts, between their fears and patriotism, I know.

So this is how I see the situation today, as it affects me and others like me. If I believe in my country, as God knows I do, if I love it, and that, too, He knows, I must do my little part—my bit.

This the country must know—that women are ready to do their part. Else we are not free women, but slaves. And this the country must know, too—that the women demands that it do its part. The best of preparation, of skill, of guidance, of every sort of provision is what we require and will have.

We will not fail America! Let her not fail us!

W. C. T. U. Program

Following is the program of the county W. C. T. U. institute to be held at the M. E. church, Auburn, Wednesday and Thursday, May 9 and 10:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Opening song, "The Fight Is On."

Devotional and consecration services, followed by a ten-minute testimony service, each giving a scriptural or scientific reason for working against the liquor traffic, led by Mrs. Ada Lane.

Song, by congregation.

Words of greeting, by the county president, Mrs. Minnie Husselman.

Response, by Institute Leader Mrs. Retta Jones, of Alexandria.

Organization of institute.

WEDNESDAY EVENING

Devotional—Songs.

Gold Medal Contest.

THURSDAY MORNING

Song—Devotional—Music.

First report of committees on membership and subscription lists.

A Symposium—(a) "Alcohol, the Curse of Hand Workers;" (b) "Alcohol, the Curse of Brain Workers;" (c) "Alohol as a Medicine"—led by institute leader.

Why Do Men Drink—(a) "Do They Have a Natural Desire or Need For Alcohol That Must Be Met?" (b) "How Does the Personal Desire or Need For Alcoholic Drinks Usually Get Its Start?"—Mrs. Amanda Spayd.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

Devotional, led by Mrs. Hively, of Newville.

"Dors Drinking by Parents Influence the Physical and Mental Capacity of Childen? What Scientific Investigation Goes to Show That It Causes Degeneracy?"

"Indiana Legislature For 1917," by Rev. Chase.

"What Suffrage Means to Indiana Women," led by Mrs. Jennie Sechler, County Suffrage Superintendent.

Final reports of committees and announcements.

Offering—adjournment.

THURSDAY EVENING

Opening exercises—Devotional.

Debate—"National Constitutional Prohibition," led by Mrs. Retta Jones and L. B. Gatten.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A man in Fort Wayne advertises himself as "the oldest dyer." How about Methuselah? He was a dyer when 969 years old.

Charles Terman, wife and three children, and Mrs. Elizabeth Laser, all of Mansfield, Ohio, spent from Wednesday until Saturday with Frank Terman and wife.

Byron Widney and wife, Frank Terman and wife, Frank Kinsey and wife, and Susie Sechler attended the funeral of Mrs Ella Thomas which was held from the Christian Church at Newville, Sunday afternoon.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear, Try SANOL it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c. bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

Mrs. Emma Bearss entertained the W. C. T. U., Friday afternoon. Twenty-two members, several guests and a number of children were present. Four new names were added to the roll, they being Mesdames Belle Keesler, Alice Copp, Callie Wineland and Maude Jenkins.

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

When it comes to neat and effective printing of any kind we will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

Memorial Program.

The Citizens' Memorial A tion met at THE NEWS o organized for the coming electing the following offic the coming year:

President—J. C. Hull
Secretary—S. W. Tusti
Treasurer—F. M. Monr

In addition to this, arrangement were made for this year's memorial services. The choirs of St. churches were appointed a committee on music; wives of G. A. R. members to be floral committee. The superintendents of Sunday Schools are to have charge of the children, and the ministers are to deliver the addresses.

The report of the treasurer showed a balance of $16.88 on hand.

C. A. Patterson presided in the absence of J. P. Buckingham, the president; and J. C. Hull served as secretary, pro tem.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	109	$3.52
M. P.	90	3.24
Christian	69	3.06
M. E. Spencer	100	4.54
Lutheran	113	4.12
Fairview	34	1.04
Concord	77	1.66
Coburntown	98	4.30
New., U. B.	168	28.03

ECONOMY SALE!

We have on the road, for sale to consumers only, a carload of

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

...AT...

$13.75

Since we purchased this car, the price of Flour has made a great advance. If you are going to need any of this commodity before Sept. 1, we advise you to get busy now. We are expecting to make a canvass of the country before May 9; but if we should fail to reach you in this way, we will book your order by telephone and protect you on price and quantity.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co.

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Everybody's Doing It Now

Working to reduce the High Cost of Living by planting every spare foot of ground. We're busy to supply you with

Wax Beans, Sweet Corn, Peas, Onions, Cabbage Rape, Melon, Radish Pure White Icicle, Turnip Cucumber Seeds, etc., in Bulk

Burpee Stock is worth planting. We have the goods. This is why we are a busy store.

DUNKLE DRUG STORE

MAY

L 908

0566

DESIGN RESIDENCE TO FIT BACKGROUND

Satisfaction With Your Home Heightened if the Place Is Beautiful.

NEAT DWELLING DESCRIBED

Plant Dark Leaved Shrubbery Near Structure and Make Foundation of Dark Texture Brick for Most Pleasing Results.

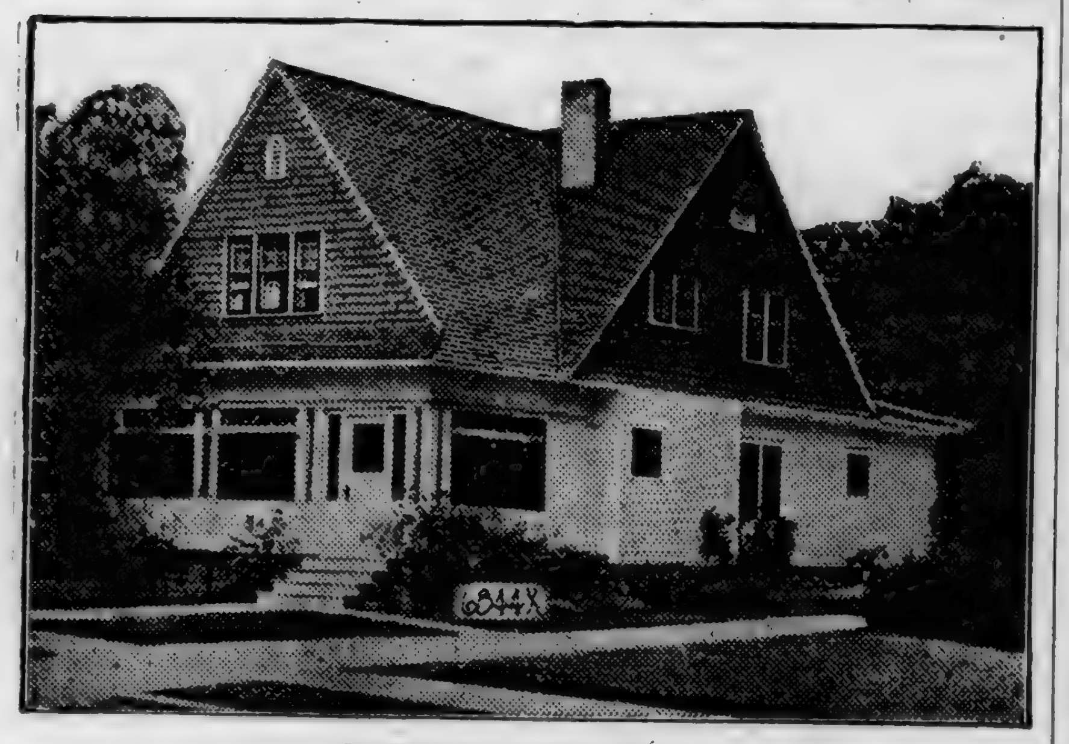
By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

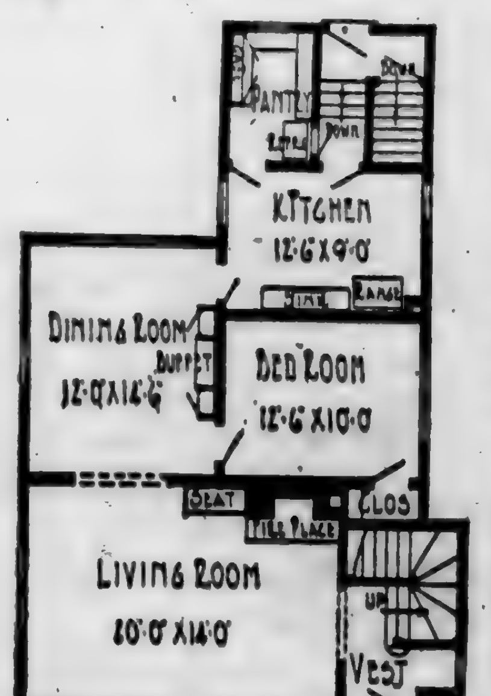
There is, of course, a direct relation between the house and its surroundings. By this we mean that either the surroundings must be laid out for the house, or, as in the case where a spot of special natural beauty is selected for the building site, the house must be designed for the surroundings. The latter case obtains in some small towns and in country estates. The former case, or a compromise between the two, exists in the larger towns and cities.

Perhaps it is not the case in this country so much as it is in some of the European countries, but the fact is true, nevertheless, that for the lover of beauty both natural and architectural, the small town which has been situated where nature has furnished plenty of trees, a pleasing topography and clear-watered streams—such a town offers the best possible site for the building of a home. The point is this: It is cheaper and usually more satisfactory to let nature furnish the attractive surroundings and model the home into the background, than to build the background for the home.

Not that those who have studied into the subject of scenic architecture are not able to produce pleasing surroundings for the house, for they have proved their ability to do so. Because it is impossible for some lovers of beauty to go where nature has provided it, the work of the landscape architect is very important. The small town blessed with natural beauty is, then, not so much to be considered as the only possible site for the building of a beautiful home as it is to be considered as a spot which offers advantages hard to obtain in imitation of nature, unless a large sum of money is available for the purpose.



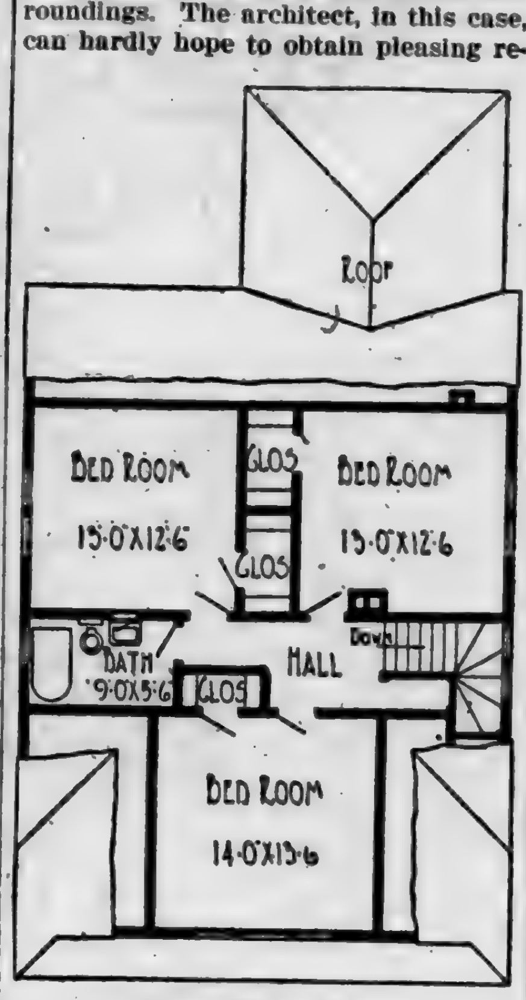
Seven-Room Family House.



First-Floor Plan.

The question might be asked, "Why not go to the country where nature's work has not been marred by the inroads of 'civilization?'" A logical question, and in some cases the affirmative answer is unquestionably the right one. The man who comes from the city, however, or even the town, has been brought up in close touch with the people around him. His habits have been formed in the influence of society. Put him and his family away from the rest of the community and the result is lonesomeness. Therein lies the greatest advantage of the beautiful small town. Habits do not have to be changed, friendships may be formed and the normal conditions of life exist. The man who owns an isolated summer home seldom goes there with his family alone—he crowds the house full of friends (or if he doesn't his wife does). And what is the reason? Simply that "I" is not used when the real pleasures of life are being discussed; the correct pronoun is "We."

What of the case in which nature has not contributed and the means are not available to supply the deficit artificially? The case is not hopeless! By proper architectural treatment a house may be placed on a 50-foot lot which is by no means devoid of beauty. True, it is largely up to the house itself, since little can be expected of the surroundings. The architect, in this case, can hardly hope to obtain pleasing results if the size of the house required is large. When a structure of moderate size is called for, his skill will enable him to so design it that it will appear smaller than it really is.



Second-Floor Plan.

The attractiveness of a house which will yield well to a decorative treatment such as that shown in the accompanying view cannot be questioned. The white lower portion, in contrast with the upper dark portion, is very pleasing and always gives the impression of brightness that goes with well-kept premises. The upper part of the walls is finished with shingles, while the lower walls are faced with beveled siding. The porch is built into the house and fitted in a manner which gives an air of privacy. A set of screens may be used on this porch during the summer time, these to be taken out during the winter and glass sash inserted in their place. The porch will then act as a blanket to protect the front of the house from winter winds.

The small vestibule in which the staircase is built has a cased opening into the living room. The fireplace in this room is tucked cozily into a corner and a little seat is built against the wall at one side of it. A cased opening leads back to the dining room, which is built into the corner of the house—the ideal situation for this room. A first-floor bedroom, which would make an excellent den if not needed for other purposes, is entered from the dining room.

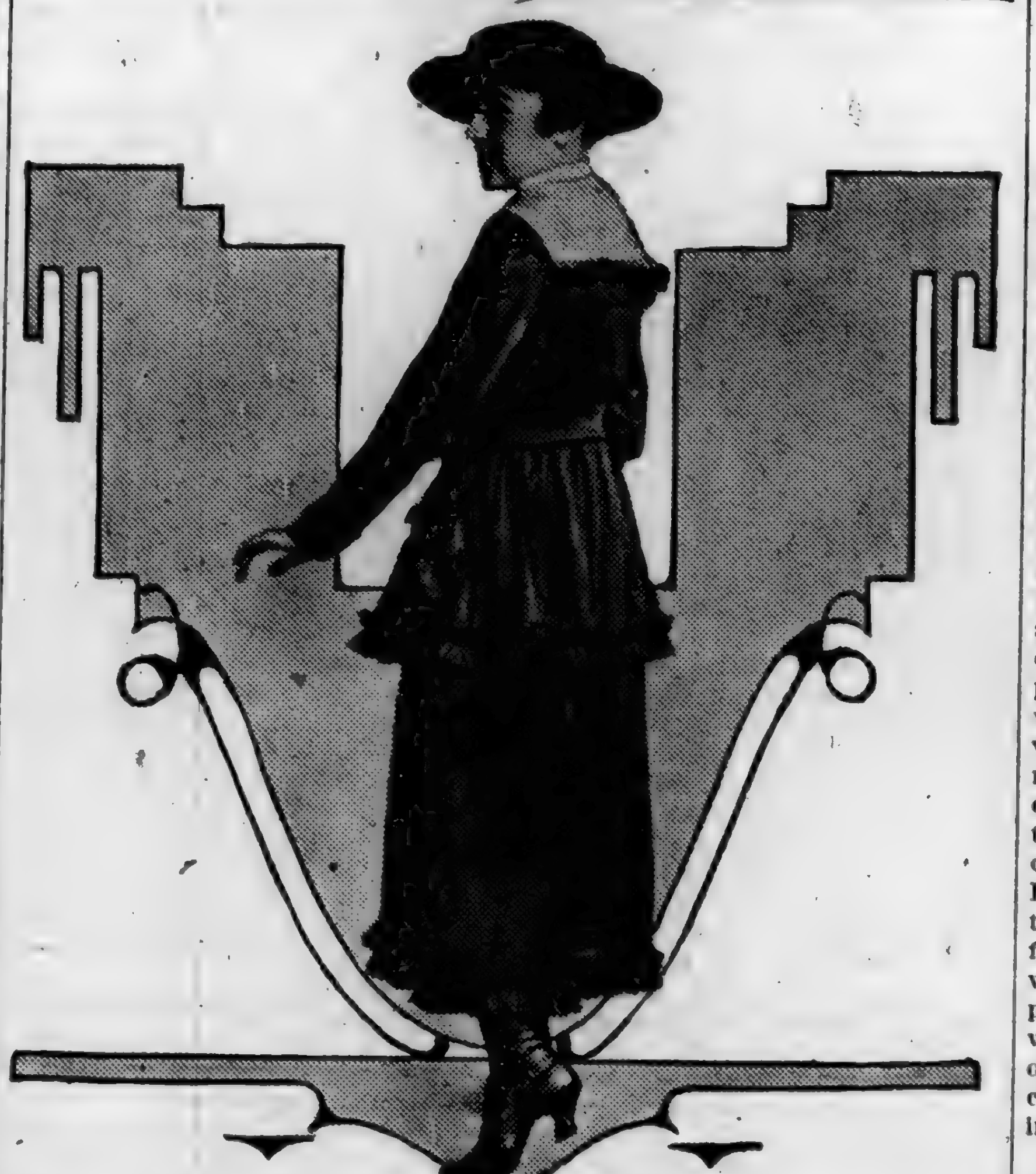
The kitchen with its connecting pantry is well arranged to meet the demands of the critical housewife. A work table is built beneath the pantry window and the cupboards are handily located on either side. The refrigerator may be placed in the pantry, and an opening is provided so that it is iced from the landing at the top of the short flight of steps leading from the grade entrance.

Three very large bedrooms are provided on the second floor. Each has a generous closet fitted with shelves at both ends. The bath is centrally located off the hall at the head of the stairs.

The view also shows a neat and inexpensive two-car garage built on the rear lot line. The garage is painted white to conform with the lower part of the house with which it is in line.

A house finished as this one is, requires the use of dark-leaved shrubbery near the building. The reason is that the upper dark walls need to be balanced by a mass of dark color near the ground. The effect is carried along by building the foundation walls above grade of some dark-colored material such as may be found among the many patterns of modern rough-texture face brick.

When in Doubt Choose Taffeta



"When in doubt, choose taffeta," for everywhere fashion decrees it the ideal silk for afternoon suits and frocks and for the simpler evening dresses. By virtue of the fabric a simple suit of taffeta is more formal and dressy than a plain cloth suit and all the chances are that it will cost less in time and money, to make it. In addition to these advantages there is the matter of color to be considered. Colors that verge on the insipid in materials that lack luster, are wonderfully attractive in taffeta.

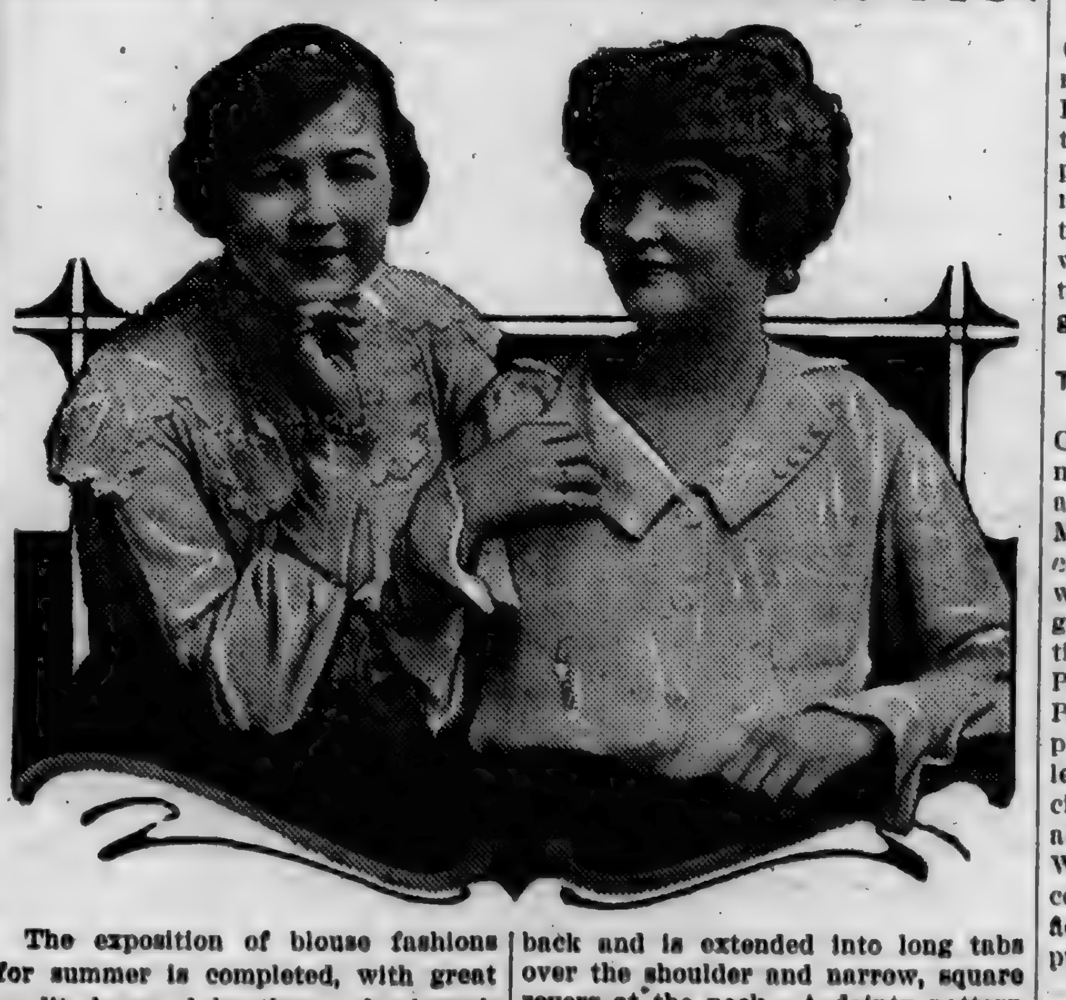
There never was a material that the home dressmaker can handle more easily or one that lends itself better to the making of trimmings. The pretty suit of taffeta shown in the picture illustrates all these advantages which account for the perennial popularity of this long and well-loved silk. It is a simple model with several distinguishing touches that rescue it from the commonplace in designing.

The skirt is straight, hanging from a plain, broad girdle of the silk which fastens at the side. It is finished at the bottom with a ruching of the taffeta having a picot edge. This ruching tends to make the skirt flare, but its ambition in that direction is held in check by a narrow grosgrain ribbon that is threaded through slashes in the silk, just above the ruching. This apparently helps the skirt from departing from the straight and narrow way of new skirt fashions. The ribbon matches the silk in color.

The bottom of the blouse, or coat, whichever you choose to call it, is encouraged to stand off from the figure by the ruching. It attains by this means the wide hip effect which fashion permits to those who find it becoming. The coat is finished with a deep cape collar, trimmed with ruching, and a baggy pocket at each side. It is confined at the waist with a girdle of taffeta with looped-over ends at the front.

A white collar of some kind appears to be always in the mind of those who create styles in taffeta suits or dresses. The collar may be of white crepe or organdie or even of heavier fabrics.

Exposition of Midsummer Blouses



The exposition of blouse fashions for summer is completed, with great credit deserved by those who launch the styles. Unless the unexpected happens, nothing new will be added to it and certainly nothing is needed. Indications point to all white in midsummer styles as preferred over blouses in vivid colors that captivated us all when they made their appearance for spring. But, even so, all white may divide honors with pale colors and combinations of color, in fabrics so sheer that they will look cool in any shade.

Anyway, the dainty, white blouse will always be a safe choice for any season. Nothing exceeds it for elegance and therefore it cannot lose the allegiance of women. For midsummer wear it is made in silk and cotton materials mainly, but fine sheer linen always figures among high priced models in the most authoritative displays.

A blouse of fine, cotton voile and one of crepe de chine chosen as representative of two good styles, are shown in the picture. Each shows pretty new touches—where experience of the season's tendencies lead us to look for them—in the sleeves and collar. These models are commendable from every standpoint.

The blouse of fine voile is made with two wide and a group of three narrow tucks at each side of the front and has a plain back. The rather full, plain sleeves are gathered into a deep cuff, having a panel of embroidered voile set in lengthwise. All seams are hemstitched and there was never anything of greater decorative importance than this hemstitching. The collar is cut to form a deep, square cape at the back and is extended into long tabs over the shoulder and narrow, square revers at the neck. A dainty pattern in embroidery appears on the revers, tabs and cape and narrow, heavy lace edging makes the finish for edges.

The tailored blouse of crepe de chine is so plain that it hardly needs description. Deep, two-piece cuffs flare at the wrists and large pearl buttons take care of the fastenings. Smaller buttons are used to make a consistently tailored finish for the collar and cuffs.

Julia Bottomley

The Military Touch.

Smart little cone-shaped bunches of red and yellow wrinkled berries are pointed toward the heavens about the crown tip of a boat-shaped red milan turban. Gray novelty braid is made into a military turban with the high front turned back from the face and a sort of chain arrangement across the base in the front wrapped in gray metallized ribbon and connected at either side to the back by bands of gray georgette.

Steel beads are used for a smart ornament with a high spike of jet coming from the center and this is posed on a military turban of black-and-white novelty straw with the crown tip of white georgette.

Buttermilk Cleans Sponges.

Sponges that are sticky and clogged with soapy water may be cleaned by soaking for 24 hours in buttermilk; rinse thoroughly under the tap, first in warm, then in cold water; dry in a current of air.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

SENTIMENT IN RUSSIA.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Neue Zuricher Zeitung, in a survey of the two years sobriety in Russia, quotes a representative of the duma as saying that "the very thought of the fearful consequences on the battlefield and in the country itself of a continuation of the alcohol regime makes every patriot shudder." The writer continues: "We are, therefore, more than overjoyed to know that it has been statistically proved that the daily producing capacity of the workingman, since the promulgation of that message of salvation, has been increased by 15 per cent, and that Monday, the day when millions of muzhik (farmers) were found in the gutters, has become a normal work day in Russia. But not only the mir (village community) felt the consequences; the life also in the city was as if of a sudden transformed. How quickly the population grasped the prospective benefits of the great reform is best shown by the fact that when it became known that the imperial ukase, in order to become legally valid, would need the express consent of the majority of the mirs, only an exceedingly low percentage refused the indorsement.

"Nobody has so quickly and completely grasped the import of the social revolution as woman, the greatest sufferer from the old alcohol curse. We are, therefore, not astonished to learn that as soon as the saloons were definitely closed the peasant women marched to the churches in Indian file to burn a candle each, thanking the Lord for the great delivery.

"When last spring the question of repermitting the sale of beer and red wine came up in the duma, Tarasov, a farmer-deputy, exclaimed: 'If the women would hear you they would pull you down from this platform.'"

A NEW YORK HOTEL MAN'S VIEW.

Mr. Frank Case, for 14 years proprietor of the Algonquin hotel, New York city, has closed his bar to stay closed. The fact is chronicled by the New York Times. Being asked "why" by a group of astonished friends to whom he made the announcement, Mr. Case pointed to a small boy crossing the hotel lobby with a bunch of school books under his arm. "There's one reason right there," he said. "That youngster is my own son, just coming home from school. I have decided that I don't want to pay his school bills and the other costs of bringing him up on the profits from booze. I guess that's my chief reason, but there are others.

"The large profits made by the bar, ($10,000 last year)," he went on, "made me sick. I had to admit to myself that I was a rumseller, and that is something I don't want to be. I am not posing as a reformer. I take a drink myself occasionally, but I don't want to sell it to another man. Would you want to?" Everybody said no, although there was not a total abstainer in the group.

TO MEMORIALIZE CONGRESS.

Speaking at a meeting of the Dry Chicago federation concerning the memorial to congress in behalf of national prohibition, ex-Governor Foss of Massachusetts said: "The memorial is cast in very radical terms, but it has won the support of most persons of great importance in the most conservative circles and in all walks of life. Professors of Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton, heads of great railroad corporations, presidents of banks and leaders in the industrial and commercial world, as well as scientists and alienists, have signed this document. We think that both congress and the country will be astonished at the character of the signatures when they are published."

SIGNIFICANT ADS.

Saloons—Several first-class locations, for sale or rent. Apply United States Brewing company, 2519 Elston avenue.

The above advertisement is from the Chicago Tribune. Like the many other ads of the same nature, it is a pretty good indication of what the trade thinks about the "receding prohibition wave!" Also of the real opinion of saloon men as to whether or not prohibition prohibits.

A SAFETY MEASURE.

The new liability and compensation laws give the employer no option; he must pay for an injured workman, irrespective of the cause. If he tolerates alcohol-users on his premises, he must pay the cost of their mistakes. . . . As a result of these laws employers have installed safety appliances and started "safety campaigns." Their new rules against alcohol have precisely the same inspiration.—Harper's Magazine.

PROHIBITION BAD FOR BUSINESS.

Prohibition is bad for some kinds of business, and this fact must be admitted. It is bad for the business of loafing, bad for the fellow that runs a drunk cure establishment, bad for the fellow whose business is robbing drunks on the street, bad for the jailkeeper, bad for the bawdy house, bad for the wives who have formed the habit of being beaten up every Saturday night by a drunken husband, bad for the parasites who live off saloon keepers by permitting them to disobey the law.—Cole's Review.

NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Bridgeton, N.J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with such good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CUMMINGS, 322 Harmony St., Penn's Grove, N. J.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

Backyard Information.

"Cats are very sensitive animals."

"I suppose that is why they are always taking a fence."

THE BEST BEAUTY DOCTOR

Is Cuticura for Purifying and Beautifying the Skin—Trial Free.

For cleansing, purifying and beautifying the complexion, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then afford the most effective preparations at the minimum of cost. No massaging, steaming creaming, or waste of time.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A Different Thing.

"Sally, do you work by force of conscientious impulse?"

"No'm; I work by the day."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Just as in Life.

Booth Tarkington said, in New York, the other day:

"The average man treats spiritualism as a joke. An illustrator found out recently that I was interested in the subject, so he mushed upon me with a story about a widow who tried to get in touch with her deceased husband.

"The medium, after a good deal of futile work, said to the widow:

"'The conditions this evening seem unfavorable. I can't seem to establish communication with Mr. Smith, ma'am.'

"'Well, I'm not surprised,' said the widow, with a glance at the clock. 'It's only half-past eight now, and John never did show up till about 3 a. m.'"

A Reminder.

"Everything I have asked you you have answered that you don't remember," said the lawyer to the colored witness.

"Yas, sah," came from the witness.

"What's that string around your finger for?"

"Dat string, sah?"

"Yes, that string."

"Oh, dat is t' remind me of somethin', sah."

"To remind you of what?"

"T' remind me to remember t' forget, sah."

Psychology of Strife.

"Are we going to undertake a war of ruthlessness?'

"I hope not," replied Senator Sorguhm. "I've seen many a fight of one kind and another and I have never known a bad conscience to operate as anything but a handicap."

Her Hands Full.

"Are you affiliated with any reform organization?"

"Yes, I'm a wife."

The answer to the Health Question often lies in a change of table drink

HEALTH
Drink
POSTUM
FIRST

MAY

0567

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

W.L.DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOE
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W L Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

WORMS

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. **Spohn's Compound** will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Didn't Reach It.

The after-dinner speaker was a bit long-winded, and after two hours the toastmaster rapped for him to sit down.

"What did you stop me for?" he asked the presiding genius, after the affair was over.

"Why, you spoke for two hours and didn't advance a single idea," replied the toastmaster.

"Yes, but you cut me off too soon. I was coming to it."

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine — double strength — is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Misunderstood.

She—Does Doctor Cutter treat many people?

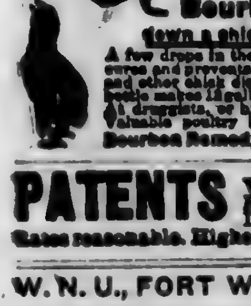
He—No; he's notoriously stingy.

Spain in 1916 gathered 3,958,150 tons of grapes from 3,173,404 acres and made 618,053,902 gallons of wine.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MY SIGNATURE
Paul F. Skinner
ON EVERY PACKAGE
SKINNER'S MACARONI

TWO LARGE PACKAGES 25¢
MADE FROM THE HIGHEST GRADE DURUM WHEAT
COOKS IN 12 MINUTES. COOK BOOK FREE
SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, U.S.A.
Largest Macaroni Factory in America.



One Drop of **Bourbon Poultry Remedy** down a chick's windpipe **Cures Gapes**

A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhoea and other chick diseases. One 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. At druggists, or by mail postpaid. Valuable poultry book sent free. Bourbon Remedy Co., Box 36, Lexington, Ky.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 18--1917.

A Hazy Impression.

"What's your idea of true poetry?"

"I haven't any," replied Mr. Cumrox. "According to mother and the girls, it has to be something I don't understand, written by somebody whose name I can't pronounce."

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding skin. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

A Surprise.

"The doctor has just told me," said the friendly neighbor, "that your husband cannot recover."

"Oh!" shrieked the troubled wife.

"Now, my dear, the question is: shall we break the news to him or let death come as a surprise to him?"

Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Spirituelle.

"Your daughter's beauty is spirituelle."

"Think so?"

"There is something wistful about her expression."

"She gets that way just before meal time. We got corned beef and cabbage today. She likes that."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Be up and doing if you would not be down and done.

Have your own opinions; do not let them have you.

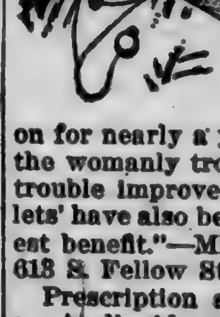
Kidney & Co.

(BY DR. J. H. WATSON)

The kidneys and the skin work in harmony. They're companions, the skin being the second partner. If we are anxious to keep well and preserve the vitality of the kidneys and, also, free the blood from noxious elements, we must pay special attention to a good action of the skin and to see that the kidneys are flushed so as to eliminate the poisons from the blood.

Sweating, by hard work or in a bath, at least once a week, helps to keep the skin and kidneys in good condition. Flush the kidneys by drinking plenty of pure water with meals and between meals. Occasionally obtain at the drug store Anuric, double strength, which will help flush the kidneys and the intestines. You will find that Anuric is many times more active than lithia and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

NEWS OF SOUTH BEND



South Bend, Ind.—"When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Favorite Prescription I was suffering from stomach trouble, constipation, and woman's weakness. The 'Discovery' had been a favorite remedy for coughs with my mother. I used the two remedies off and on for nearly a year. I was relieved of the womanly trouble, and the stomach trouble improved. The 'Pleasant Pellets' have also been used with the greatest benefit."—MRS. JOHN SHAPLEY, 613 S. Fellow St.

Prescription and Discovery are put up in liquid and tablets. If not obtainable send $1.00 to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and he will mail large package of tablets.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 6

JESUS THE SERVANT OF ALL.

LESSON TEXT—John 13:1-15.
GOLDEN TEXT—And whosoever of you will be the chiefest, shall be servant of all.—Mk. 10:44.

This lesson is really a continuation of the latter part of the lesson of last week, for the glory of Jesus is his unselfishness whereby he wrought out redemption for mankind.

I. Selfishness Amid Holy Surroundings (vv. 1-11). The world does not appreciate Jesus. It never has. "His own," the Jews, did not appreciate him. We are considering him today as he was about to depart from the world that had despised and rejected him to one that appreciated him (Heb. 1-6). The development. Verse 2 tells of the Satanic suggestion that came to the heart of Judas. In it was personal desire, and, connected with it, human conspiracy. The coming to this upper room has been pointed out by a man bearing a pitcher (Mk. 14:12-16), the pitcher being suggestive of the Holy Spirit which was about to come in the place of the visible Christ, and it is in the midst of such sacred surroundings as this that Satan enters the hearts of students. This is a suggestion as to the power of environment. Environment is an aid, but it does not produce effective safety. No moment is too holy for Satanic suggestion. Jesus knew that the hour was come when he was to depart out of the world. "Having loved his own, he loved them to the end." Even though the Father had given all things into his hands, still it was necessary for him to teach the disciples once more, and finally, the lesson of humility. He knew and remembered the strife among the disciples (Luke 22:24-28). Doctor Bonard's famous dream, analyzing seal as being made up of ambition, pride and elements other than the love of God is worthy of consideration in this connection. We need to realize the danger of selfishness even in our service for God. Have we examined our motives? If the consequences of our superiority, either of rank or ability, tempts us to shirk the lowliest of services, it is time for God's children to recall this scene, and remember that "the servant is not greater than his Lord." Peter's strong protest (v. 8) brings out the fact that the washing by Christ of the disciples' feet was deeper than merely the outward application of water (See Rom. 8:9).

II. Service, the Evidence of Divine Humility (vv. 12-15). (1) This service was tender. Jesus had all things (v. 3), yet he became the servant of all. (2) It was for all. All needed a washing. All the disciples needed to learn, and all servants must learn; to obey. (3) It signified sanctification. We are saved once for all, but we are constantly being stained by our contact with sin in the world; hence the need of renewed cleansing. New light reveals new need of cleansing. (4) It signified deity. Jesus read the thoughts of his disciples. He became their servant that in years to come they might know the meaning of service. He became their example, and in years to come they remembered his knowledge and service. (6) It was for "his own." The disciples did not know what it was he had done to them. Little do we understand oftentimes what it is the Lord has done to us. Jesus set them an example whereby he would remove the dirt of crime, self-seeking and every manifestation of selfishness from their sin-stained souls. We may call Jesus Lord and Master, and it is well that we do so, for Master and Lord he is indeed, but, if we call him so, let us not do aught than make him in our lives what we call him with our lips. The idea here emphasized has given rise to much religious literature. "The Imitation of Christ" by Thomas a'Kempis, is the most popular book in the world next to the Bible.

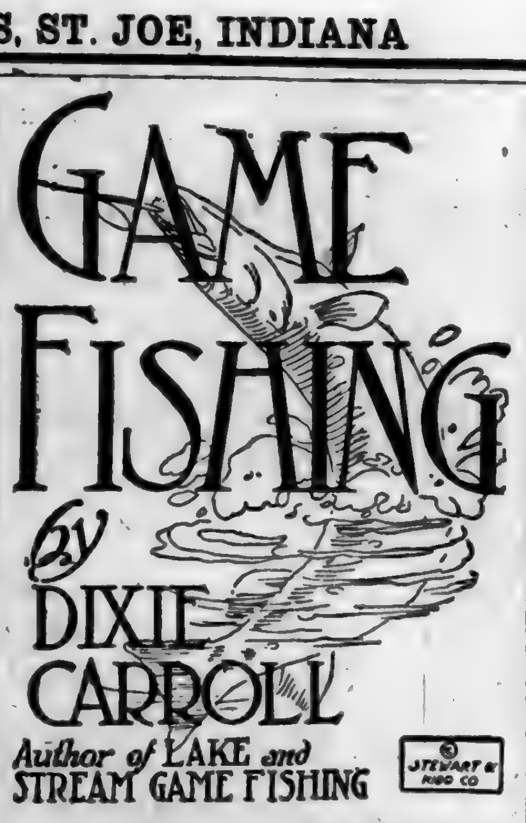
"Verily, verily, I say unto you" (v. 16). This introduction shows how important Christ considered his teaching at this point. "The servant is not greater than his Lord" (See Matt. 10:24; Luke 6:40; 22-27). If the Lord bent to this lowly service, certainly they, the servants, should not think it beneath them to do likewise, nor should the one that is sent (an apostle) consider himself greater than he that sent him. John, who wrote this epistle, was one of the apostles guilty of an unholy strife for power and position, and desirous of bringing fire down upon those who did not acknowledge and follow Jesus, but he became a marvel of love and tenderness.

Knowing and doing are the twin pillars of the Christian faith upon which the house of happiness is built. Such service is not egotistical.

It is this that has proved the superiority of Christianity over all the religions of the world.

If we seek to do service for others, then we have the right to call Jesus Master and Lord, but if we seek honor rather than to be humbly useful, we shall have no right to call him thus.

This instance made a deep impression upon Peter, as can be seen from the striking illusion in his first epistle (I Pet. 5:5 R. V.).



GAME FISHING

By DIXIE CARROLL

Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

© STEWART & KIDD CO

HOME LIFE OF THE BASS.

My Dear Buck:

You ask for a little info on the habits and home life of the black bass and when and where to find him. The bass, both large and small-mouthed, is a roamer, a lively, active hunter for the best place to gorge himself on the choice minnows, crawfish and helgamite, with a dessert from the surface of the water of moths, flies and frogs. He is a great little traveler, and soon becomes big chief of the waters in which he lives. With such a varied menu, you will find him ever ready for a fight, equally eager for fly-hook, trolling-spoon, live bait or plug, right on the job to put up a struggle that will test your skill. You can fish for him night or day as he is a 24-hour feeder, but early morning and late afternoon is the surest time to get him right. He is an active rogue and continually rising from the bottom to the surface, at times jumping above the water in pursuit of his feed. He changes his home and feeding ground as the season passes. In the spring he is found in the shallow water in the streams and rivers, below rapids and riffles, as the water warms up he moves to the deep pools lying alongside of windfalls and logs, rocky ledges and weedy spots. During the hot summer he migrates to greater depths where the water is cool. Likewise in the lakes, the bass are "at home," in the spring, in the shallowest places, lying off of the sand bars and gravel formation, you can count on a good catch, close inshore in the very low water. A little later when the weeds, lilies and reeds are well grown you will find him in that vicinity. Both the large and small-mouthed bass are often found in the same lakes, but in different localities. The small-mouth favors the stony bars or shoals varying in depth from two to forty or fifty feet, while the large-mouth prefers the weeds and muddy bottoms.

East Wind Not So Bad.

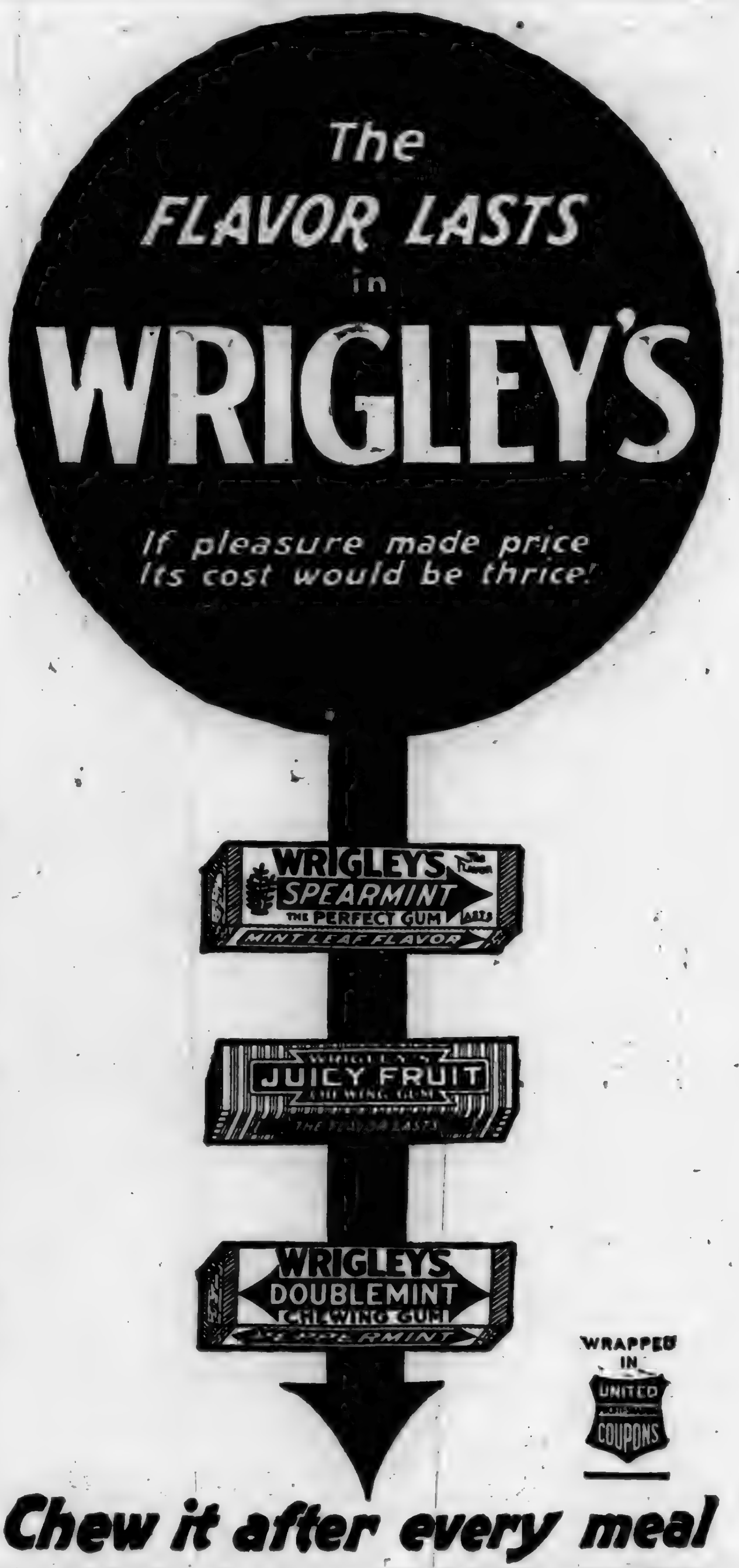
Weather conditions have been blamed since the time of Noah for an empty stringer or creel. Rainy days, pleasant days, all kinds of winds and especially an east wind have been cussed as the cause of "fisherman's luck." Remember this, the bass keeps on filling the feed-bag just the same, and an east wind is better than no wind at all. You will get more bass when the surface of the water is slightly ruffled by a breeze than when fishing on a clear still day. Last year, at the opening of the season in Wisconsin, Jim and I landed 19 fine large-mouth bass from a little bay in something less than an hour, one casting while the other held the boat off shore. There was quite a stiff east wind blowing and the surface of the water was broken by a continuous roll of small waves. The bass ranged from two and one-half to five pounds and were caught between five and six o'clock, after we had fished all day with very poor luck. These fish, Buck, were caught with a white Wilson wobbler with a red head and with a Jamison Coaxer plug.

Bass Have Keen Sight.

While playing the game, don't for a minute forget that a bass has eyes, and he sure knows how to use them. Once he lamps you, your bait or lures are not for him, he has moved to other quarters. Don't stand in the boat and open up with a personally conducted sightseeing tour before you cast. He also hears, and often you will think that he is exceptionally keen in both of these senses. While in a boat bear in mind that sound vibrations carry farther in the water than you cast, and under water sounds mean a frightened fish. Save useless casts in a pool from which the fish have vamoosed, don't telegraph the bass before inviting him to come in out of the wet.

A bass will always gorge his food, but there is quite a difference in his mouthing of baits. If you are fishing with live bait, a minnow, crawfish or frog, he will strike without much force and will mull the bait around in his mouth a bit before swallowing it, in fact with a live minnow he will turn it around in his mouth and swallow it headfirst. In this case do not strike him too quickly, but give him a little time to play the bait before striking. A bass handles a live bait somewhat similar to the play of a cat with a mouse it has caught. Many a time I have torn a minnow in half through striking too soon, having the pleasure of baiting again instead of landing the bass that had a half hold on my bait. If you are using a wooden minnow or plug, however, strike quickly right after the bass strikes, as he immediately discovers that it is not a choice morsel of food, and disconnects.

DIXIE.


WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
MINT LEAF FLAVOR
JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
PEPPERMINT
WRAPPED IN UNITED COUPONS

The FLAVOR LASTS in WRIGLEY'S

If pleasure made price
Its cost would be thrice!

Chew it after every meal

Favored by Nature.

"That old horse seems to have a peculiar fascination for you."

"I can't help admiring him. He is one of the few who have free of cost all the leather they can possibly use."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has a Record of 50 Years of Success

Correcting impurities in the stomach, gently acting on the bowels. Stirs up the liver and makes the despondent dyspeptic enjoy life. It is highly recommended for billousness, indigestion, etc. Always keep a bottle of August Flower handy for the first symptom of these disorders. You may feel fine today, but how about tomorrow? Remember that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and that it is both painful and expensive to be sick. For sale by druggists in all parts of the civilized world in 25 and 75 cent bottles.—Adv.

He Sowed Too.

"The Sewing Society met at our house yesterday."

"And were you at home?"

"Sure thing."

"And what did you do?"

"Sowed garden seeds."

Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell it. Adv.

Sad Stories, Mostly.

"He's a great reader."

"Of what?"

"Gas meters."

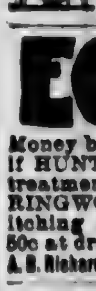
SAYS PILE REMEDY WORTH $100.00 A BOX

I have had itching piles ever since my earliest recollection. I am 53 years old and have suffered terribly. I have tried many remedies and doctors, but no cure. About 8 weeks ago I saw your ad for Peterson's Ointment. The first application stopped all itching, and in three days all soreness. I have only used one 25c box and consider I am cured, not feeling any return of the trouble for 6 weeks. You have my grateful heartfelt thanks, and may everyone that has this trouble see this and give your ointment, that is worth a hundred dollars or more a box, a trial. Sincerely yours, A. Newth, Columbus, O.

Peterson's Ointment for Piles, Eczema and old sores is only 25c a box at all druggists. Adv.

After celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of her birth the average woman's chief aim in life is not to look her age.

The gladness of heart is the life of the man, and the life of a good man is the heart of gladness.

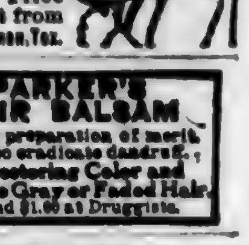


Are You The Man

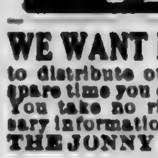
who will buy a 25x150 foot lot for $100 on the 101 Ranch at Bliss, Oklahoma, and receive free a $25 share of stock in a $100,000 oil company with 2640 acres of oil leases? Well being drilled now. Guaranteed by Miller Brothers, owners of the 101 Ranch. Write today for prospectus.

Bliss Oil & Development Company
608 State Nat. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.

ECZEMA!



Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

WE WANT REPRESENTATIVE for your county to distribute our Ford Light Regulator. In your spare time you can make as high as $100 per month. You take no risk. We furnish sample and necessary information. Write today for our proposition. THE JONNY BROTHERS, Cincinnati, Ohio

Her First Journey.

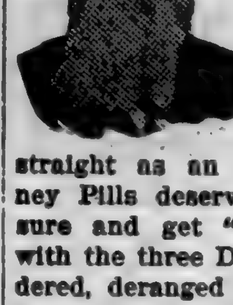
Margaret, five years old, was traveling for the first time. She sat as if entranced by the view from the car window.

Her father, noticing the rapt expression on her face as the train sped along, said:

"What do you think of it, Margaret?"

She replied: "Oh, father! It is just like a picture book, only you don't have to turn the pages."

GAVE HIS CANE AWAY!



Mr. S. P. Benton, Kerrville, Texas, writes: "For several years prior to 1906 I suffered from kidney and rheumatic troubles. Was bent over and forced to use a cane. For these disorders I am glad to say I used Dodd's Kidney Pills, which proved to be the proper remedy. I am 64 years old, feel fine and once again stand as straight as an arrow. Dodd's Kidney Pills deserve great credit." Be sure and get "DODD'S," the name with the three D's for diseased, disordered, deranged kidneys; just as Mr. Benton did. No similarly named article will do.—Adv.

Logical Result.

"Will you have any outings this summer?"

"That depends on my innings now."

Every path about the farm is a path of duty—also a path of pleasure—and a path of safety.

Lying does not go well with a bad memory.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - -	$1.00
Six Months, - - - -	.50
hree Months, - - -	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching services, 10:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.; Business Meeting, Monday evening, May 7, at 7 o'clock.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m., at the Saylor School House.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching, 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting and Bible Study, Thursday evening, at 7:30.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor; 6:00 p. m.

The Pastor of this church will spend the entire day with Coburntown Church, next Sunday.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

ST. JOE.

Messrs. Langley and Ethley, of Ft. Wayne, were Monday supper guests of Sam Warner and wife.

Our hay barn is about empty and we are in position to take on a few cars of Hay. C. E. FRY.

..Transfer paper at **NEWS** office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Obituary

Mrs. Ella Thomas, who was taken to the Garrett hospital Thursday, died early the following morning. The doctors expected to amputate her left limb, but her conditional was so critical that the operation was not performed. She is survived by two sisters—Mrs. Jackson, residing near Auburn; and Mrs. Chamberlain, of Waterloo. Funeral services were held at the Newville Christian church, Elder Fred Thomas, of Toledo, officiating. Interment was at Evergreen cemetery. She moved to this place last fall, after selling her farm, southwest of town, where she was born and passed nearly 66 years of her life. She came to town, she said, to take comfort and rest from hard work, but she was stricken with a disease from which she could not recover.

NEWVILLE

Lige Enhoff was a Blakesley visitor last Saturday.

Mrs. Ella Strong accompanied Mrs. Ella Thomas to the hospital, Thursday.

A number of relatives from a distance attended the funeral of Mrs. Ella Thomas.

Miss Laura Brunson was a delegate to the Eastern Star grand lodge at Indianapolis last week.

Eveline Engle visited her mother part of last week at the home of Cadmus Shull and wife, of Coburntown.

Ira E. Mendenhall, wife and baby, of Arctic, were Saturday night guests of John Miller and family, returning home on Sunday.

About ten days ago, Henry Laub was taken to the Garrett hospital, where he underwent an operation, having part of the left arm amputated. He certainly has had his share of affliction. A few years ago, he suffered the loss of an eye. It is reported that he is doing well.

Mrs. Kate Richards has returned from the South.

Mrs. Viola Harter returned from Swanton last Friday.

Omer McCullough and family visited Newville relatives last Sunday.

Coburn's Corners

Miss Gladys Conine, of Coletown; was entertained at P. A. Walkers', Sunday.

The Misses Ethel Pflaumer and Lucy Place were visitors at C. C. Shulls', Sunday afternoon.

W. M. Hamilton, wife and daughter Margaret, spent Sunday evening with R. H. Abel and wife.

The reliable I. H. C. Corn Planter—Don't experiment but take our word for this tool is reliable. CURIE.

Mrs. Philip Carper, of near Auburn, came Saturday to spend a couple of days with her parents, W. M. Abel and wife.

William Baltz, of north of St. Joe: and Clyde Hart and family spent Sunday afternoon with the former's daughter, Mrs. Harley Saylor and husband.

Mrs. W. P. Coburn and daughter Delphia, called on Calvin Coburn and wife, of Hicksville, Saturday afternoon. Mr. Coburn is very ill with blood poison.

Miss Helen Place, who has been helping Mrs H. R. Farnham with the house work during the winter is at home again with her parents, George Place and wife.

The Messrs Darwin Fry and Estel Coburn and the Misses Audrey Coburn and Dale Shull called on L. A. Mercer and wife, near Antwerp, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Cordelia Dermott, Mrs. J. M. Dermott, Mrs. O. L. Dermott and daughters, Violet and Latha, and R. H. Abel and wife were callers at W. M. Abels', Sunday afternoon.

Olen Waltz had a birthday on Friday of last week, and twelve of his boy friends came in to help him celebrate. After an afternoon of fun the company were served to refreshments.

Fred Donley and wife, and Geo. Wilmot and family, of St. Joe, were entertained at Ella Wilmots', Sunday, to dinner. Mrs. W. P. Coburn and daughter Delphia, were callers in the afternoon.

H. A. Coburn and family entertained the following company to dinner, Sunday: George Wade and wife, Bert Cole and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Manny Scott, of Hicksville, Ohio; Charlie Benjamin and family, of Grabill, Dale Shull and Darwin Fry.

A farewell reception was given at the church on Tuesday evening of last week, in honor of Walter Coburn, who went to Kimberlin Heights, Tenn., on Thursday, to take up a course of study at the Asher Johnston Bible College which will enable him to become a minister of the gospel. His many friends wish him success in this undertaking.

Notice of Appointment of Executrix

State of Indiana,
DeKalb County, ss.

I, W. W. Mounts, clerk of the circuit court for the county of DeKalb, state of Indiana, do hereby certify that Martha E. Patterson has been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Willard C. Patterson, late of DeKalb county, who died intestate; and the said Martha E. Patterson having qualified and given bond as such executrix, is duly authorized to take upon herself the execution of such will. Witness my hand and seal of said court this 18th day of April, 1917.

[L. S.] W. W. MOUNTS,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

NAMED AS BOARD FOR CONSCRIPTION

Sheriff Frank Baltz, Clerk Walter Mountz and I. M. Zent to Serve in DeKalb County.

AT INDIANAPOLIS ON MONDAY

Appointments Made by Telegraph in Every County in Indiana Saturday Night Following Passing of Conscription Act.

The three members of the conscription board in DeKalb county, Sheriff Frank Baltz, County Clerk W. W. Mountz and I. M. Zent of Auburn, named by Governor James P. Goodrich Saturday night following the passing of the conscription bill by both houses of Congress at Washington, left early Monday morning for Indianapolis for a conference with Governor Goodrich.

At the meeting the board members will be instructed in detail as to their duties and will be told to be ready to act upon notice from the governor or some other designated state official. Just when the registration will be made is unknown. Each county board must make arrangements for the registration in precincts, and men failing to register on the date set probably will be subject to heavy penalties.

The following is the telegram received Saturday night by each of the DeKalb county members of the board: "I have appointed you as a member of the conscription board of three from your county. You are earnestly requested to attend a meeting of the members of all such committees at the executive chamber in the state house on Monday afternoon, April 30." James P. Goodrich, governor.

In each county in the state of Indiana three men were appointed, the sheriff, clerk and a private citizen being named. The boards are nonpartisan. The action of the governor is said by state officials to place Indiana first among the states to take steps for the immediate carrying out of the terms of the army bill.

Governor Goodrich has been keeping in close touch with the progress of the bill and soon after the vote on the volunteer amendment in the House Saturday afternoon, he began to prepare telegrams to the county board members.

Here is what the conscription law designates:

1. The president will designate by proclamation a day of registration, the voting precinct being used as the smallest unit for enrollment. The governors of the various States will be asked to have the sheriffs of the counties appoint registers to take the names of all males between the ages of twenty-one and an age yet to be determined upon by congress. The house bill calls for 19 to 40 and the senate 19 to 27. Those who refuse to enroll will be arrested.

Those who refuse to enroll will be arrested.

2. The State officers will exempt from military service "persons engaged in industries, including agricultural, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment or the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of national interests during the emergency."

3. Those not exempted will be reported to the War Department, which will make further exemptions.

4. It is estimated that by August 1 the 500,000 men desired will be in training camps. In the meantime the Government must provide equipment for the recruits.

5. It is estimated that the registration will result in an enrollment of 7,000,000, and about 40 per cent of this number will be weeded out on account of physical disabilities. The 500,000 to be selected from the remaining 60 per cent will be chosen by lot.

To Serve Without Pay.

Indianapolis, April 30.—Members of county conscription boards named by Governor Goodrich to take a census of all men of the state under the provisions of the greater army bill passed by congress, met Monday afternoon for a conference regarding their work. The meeting was held in the house of representatives' chamber, starting in the late afternoon.

Previous to the meeting, a conference of mayors of the larger cities which will have a special conscription board, was held with the governor in connection with choosing the personnel of the board. The governor appointed members of the county and Indianapolis boards only, in his first announcement.

The members of the boards in most cases, are the sheriff, county clerk and a leading resident. The boards are divided politically, usually the sheriff and county clerk belonging to one party and the leading resident to the other.

Regulations for carrying on their work, was planned at the meeting. The boards will appoint a registrar for each precinct in the county. The registrars will probably be paid for their work, although members of the conscription boards will serve without pay.

GARRETT SALOON BROKEN INTO AND ROBBED

The Millikin saloon was broken into sometime early Sunday morning and several quarts of whisky and a quantity of cigarettes taken. The thief or thieves also entered a pool room next morning and the Clark meat market where some meat was taken. Sheriff Frank Baltz was called but as yet has been unable to locate the thieves.

FOUR MARRIAGE LICENSES GRANTED SATURDAY MORNING

The marriage license business in the office of County Clerk W. W. Mountz Saturday morning showed a big increase, four licenses being granted. These were the first that have been issued this week. They are as follows:

E. V. Kiplinger, 37, farmer, Waterloo, and Miss Edna L. Duesler, 31, housekeeper, Auburn.

Ivan E. Lyons, 22, farmer, Fairfield township, and Miss Rhea M. High, 17, DeKalb county.

W. F. Damman, 24, letter carrier, Fort Wayne, and Miss Hazel Whetzel, 21, DeKalb county.

Robert B. Merts, 27, school teacher, DeKalb county, and Miss Esther E. Hartman, 24, teacher, DeKalb county.

SEVEN MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED SATURDAY

Saturday was one of the busiest days the marriage license department in the county clerk's office has seen for many years. Seven couples secured licenses during the day, four during the morning and three late Saturday afternoon.

The three securing licenses late Saturday afternoon were:

Harold E. Brown, 24, tread builder, Auburn, and Bertha M. Sebring, 23, Auburn.

Wilber Barton, 23, laborer, DeKalb county, and Mary Smith, 23, employed at Auburn Post Card factory, Auburn.

Floyd Coburn, 29, farmer, DeKalb county and Opal Miller, 28, music teacher, DeKalb county.

FIFTY-SEVEN CITIES ARE ORGANIZING MILITIA COMPANIES

Fifty-seven cities in Indiana have started organization of new units of the national guard since the break with Germany, according to figures made public by Adjt. Gen. Smith Friday. Only a few of these, however, have been authorized and mustered into service.

The following units have been mustered into the guard; four troops of cavalry, two in Indianapolis, one at Evansville and one at New Albany; three batteries of artillery, one at Indianapolis; one at Bloomington and one at Fort Wayne; one battalion of engineers, two companies in Indianapolis and one at Terre Haute; one company of signal corps at Fort Wayne and one company of infantry at Rushville.

PROGRAM
...OF...
CONCORD TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT
FRIDAY NIGHT, MAY 4
WIDNEY OPRRA HOUSE

Chorus—"Uncle Sammy" - - - - Holzman
High School
Invocation - - - - Rev. L. W. Spayd
Chorus—"The Army" - - - - Jakabowski
High School
Address - - - - - James H. Shaw
"Horace Mann and the Public Schools"
Hymn—"Now the Day is Over" - - Barnby
High School
Presentation of Diplomas - - Dr. Lida Leasure
Tableau—"America, Here's My Boy."
Benediction - - - - - - Rev. J. C. Coons

Hats at Warner's at Actual Cost

Lawn Mowers!
From $3.00 to $7.00
Less than cost now
Supply limited--38

These Lawn Mowers were purchased last summer, before the war sent prices skyward. They can not be bought at wholesale at the prices at which we are selling them, and we are giving patrons the benefit of the advance. These prices are limited to the 38 machines now in stock—wide cut machines that will cost much more than they do now, after we have closed out those on hand.

—AT—
Kinsey's Hardw're

Auto Bus Line

We will buy, exchange or carry a small package for 10c.

Will stop on signal ANYWHERE.

WEEKDAY SCHEDULE

Mi.	Daily ex Sunday	a. m.	p. m.
0	Newville	8 00	
2	Orangeville	8 10	
4	St. Joe	8 30	1 00
6	Spencerville	8 40	1 10
9	Hurshtown	9 00	1 30
13	Leo	9 15	1 45
12	Cedarville	9 20	1 50
7	Robison Park	9 40	2 10
	Fort Wayne	10 00	2 30

Daily ex Sunday	a. m.	p. m.
Fort Wayne	10 30	4 30
Robison Park	10 50	4 50
Cedarville	11 10	5 10
Leo	11 15	5 15
Hurshtown	11 30	5 30
Spencerville	11 50	5 50
St. Joe	12 00	6 00
Orangeville		6 10
Newville		6 20

Passengers from Newville to Fort Wayne on call before 7:00 a. m.

On Sunday, will leave St. Joe at 12:00 noon; returning, leave Fort Wayne at 5:00 p. m.. Will carry express.

C. T. BAYMAN, Proprietor

Oldest in America Strongest in the World
Mutual life
INSURANCE COMPANY
of New York
J. C. [illegible], Agent
[illegible]

Let Us Print Your Sale Bills

SPRING Time is HERE!

AND there is no better time than right Now to make your selection of a PIANO.

SEE HADSELL MUSIC HOUSE
HICKSVILLE
OHIO

MAY

0569

Garage Opening

We wish to announce that we have just completed our new garage and that you will find us willing and ready to serve you in any capacity. We are agents for

OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT CARS

and believe that we have the best and most complete line of cars on the market today. Prices range from a Light Four Touring at

$695

—to—

$1395 to $1950

for the famous Willys Knight Motor Cars. Tires, Accessories, Gasoline and everything that any Motorist wants. Come in and get acquainted. Let us demonstrate our models to you and you will be convinced of their durability and power. Call or write.

STEWARD and BEAMS

Spencerville, Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Dr. Emme and family spent Friday at Ft. Wayne.

George Gloyd and son Ralph, have taken charge of taking care of the White City Cemetery.

Theodore Garski, of LaOtto, was in town, Thursday.

Mrs. Samuel Markle and Joseph Webb are numbered with the sick.

Miss Leatha Baker is spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hollopeter, south of town.

Mrs. Anna Henderson and daughter Ruth, spent last Friday with her parents, John Smith and wife, near St. Joe.

The High School Base Ball Team and the town team played last Friday afternoon at the school yard. Score 10—22 in favor of the high school.

On account of the Commencement exercises, this evening, the Epworth League of the M. E. Church will be held on Friday evening. Edwin Harwood will act as leaders.

Mrs. Nettie Perkins and son Lloyd, of near Harlan, spent Friday and Saturday at the home of her parents, Joel Betz and wife. Mrs. Betz who is suffering with Bronical Pneumonia is some better.

The Ladies Guild of the M. E. Church were very pleasantly entertained last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Samuel Markle. After a short program, supper was served in cafeteria style. Ten guests were present.

Miss Opal Miller, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Miller, of the County Line, and Floyd Coburn, eldest son of Wilmot Coburn and wife, of Coburntown, were united in marriage last Saturday evening at the Lutheran parsonage by Rev. A. K. Mumma. The bride is a charming and highly esteemed young lady, while the groom is a respected young man engaged in farming. Their many friends extend congratulations.

Join the
U. S. Army
or
NAVY NOW

Your Country Needs
YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

Read the Free Column.

New shipment of Front Lace Corsets. Beams & Co.

The new garage of Steward & Beams, Overland agents, is nearly completed.

The coal sheds belonging to Mrs. L. W. Steward at the Lumber Yard are being torn down, and new ones will replace them.

Bert Fischer made a business trip to Toledo, last Friday.

Karl Baughman was a guest last week of his grandparents, Jacob Grill and wife.

Mrs. Clara Brettian and daughter, of Garrett came Monday to spend a few days with her parents, Vol Hay and family.

Jerry Klopfenstein and wife, of Grabill, were Sunday guests of F. Beams and family.

Walter Means, Charlotte Miller, Ida Reed and Marie Miller took the Teacher's examination at Auburn, Saturday.

Clarence Gloyd and Herby Webb visited friends at Hicksville, Ohio, Saturday night.

Miss Florence Beams left Sunday for an extended visit with her uncle, Jerry Klopfenstein and wife, of Grabill.

Master Harold Vallieu was a Sunday guest of Donald Dinius east of town.

Reason Chaney and wife visited at the homes of Wall Chaney and wife, and John Scott and wife, of Auburn, Friday and Saturday.

William Allen and son Jack, spent Monday with his mother, Mrs. Jason Keyes, of Ft. Wayne.

New Dresses, Waists and Aprons at Beams & Co., store. You can't make them as cheap as we can furnish them to you and then our styles are better.

The C C Club was entertained last Friday afternoon by Georgia Jenkins. Six guests were present—The Misses Kathrine Kinsey, of St. Joe; Doris Rhoades and Garnett Beams, and Mesdames Hazel Steward and Mabel Erick.

On Friday evening about forty-five members of the Christian Endeavor of the Lutheran Church met in the Christian Endeavor room for the purpose of electing officers:—President, Ray Means; Vice-president, Gaylon Markel; Secretary-Treasurer Margaret Lake Organist, Mary Pervines; Chorister Jean Mumma; Chairman of the Social Committee, Charlotte Miller; Lookout, Louis Pervines; Sunshine, Garnett Beams; Prayer Meeting, Mary Henderson; Visiting Sick, John Ruppert. After the election of officers, all were invited to the basement where many contests and games were enjoyed, after which lunch was served.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Lucy Fairfield is slowly improving from her recent illness.

Bert Fischer is the owner of a new Overland car.

The M. E. Quarterly Conference will be held Saturday and Sunday, May 12—13.

See our Bargain Counter of SHOES. At just the old prices —BEAMS & Co.

Glenn Betz and family, of near New Haven, were Saturday and Sunday guests of Joel Betz and wife. John Betz and wife, of St. Joe, also spent Sunday at the Betz home.

The Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will be entertained Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Benninghoff.

Miss Clara Keesler, Curt Watt, wife and daughter Eva, Mrs. Hattie Fairfield and R. U Bowser, wife and two children spent Saturday at Ft. Wayne.

The Baccalaureate sermon of the high school was delivered last Sunday evening at the Lutheran church to a crowded house, by the pastor Rev. Mumma assisted by Rev Emmons.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Lloyd Stevens and wife, Mr. Courtney and wife, of Auburn, and Nellie Kelley were Sunday visitors of Chas. Essley and wife.

John Koch and wife entertained at dinner, Sunday:—Mrs. Margaret Koch and Will Smith and wife.

Bradley Fertilizer for your corn and potatoes—A carload on hand at CURIE'S.

Kenneth Miller and lady friend, Ethel Soule, took dinner Sunday with Mrs. Della Smith.

Geo. Squiers and family, of Garrett, are spending a few days with Elmer Smith and family.

Mrs. Wes Zimmerman spent Sunday with Mrs. Carl Wilmot, of Grabill.

Mrs. Pearl Hull and daughter Marigold, were Monday guests of Mrs. Ed Billman.

Chas. Cook and family, and Mrs H. Norrick spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Cook and family.

Miss Hazel Evans, who has been working at the County Farm at Auburn spent Thursday night with her parents, Jim Evans and wife.

Miss Grace Cook was a Wednesday afternoon guest of her sister, Mrs. Harrison Norrick.

Mrs. Cora Steward and son Fred, of Spencerville; Marvin Widney and wife, of St. Joe; Aaron Hart, Kell Hart and Theo. Dinius were Sunday guests of Harvey Kimes, Sr. Mr. Kimes is some better at this writing.

COLETOWN.

Francis Robinson and family are moving to Haviland, Ohio this.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson and Mrs Paul Furnish spent Friday evening at E. S. Ginther's.

Frank Kling of Hicksville spent last week with Henry Kling and family.

Lester Pierman and family spent Sunday at Jim Evans.

Laurence Elvey and Walter Champman and wives of Ft. Wayne were Sunday guests of Edwin Gutherie and wife.

Gladys Conine spent Saturday night with J. W. Hart and Sunday with Fern Walker.

Kenneth Mock spent Sunday with George Brown.

Alvin Walker and wife called on Clarence Funkhouser and family Sunday afternoon.

W. E. Jackson and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Furnish attended the Newville U. B. Sunday School and took dinner with J. S Kain and family, Sunday.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

Good sow and 10 pigs for sale.
GEO. KIMES, Spencerville, Ind.

FOR SALE:-Yellow seed corn---sure grower---thoroughly tested.
Frank Lothamer.

A furnished bed-room for RENT.
Mrs. Alice Warner.

FOR SALE:-Folding Sulky with springs.
Mrs. Wm. Hamilton.

TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOLS PREPARE FOR GRADUATION

St. Joe High School has Six Graduates This Year and Spencerville High School Three—Only Township High Schools in DeKalb County.

Spencerville and St. Joe are the only two township high schools in DeKalb county. They are both very successful and this year are graduating nine young people.

Thursday evening of this week the Spencer township high school will hold its commencement in the Lutheran church at Spencerville, with Dr. Frank E. Jaynes to deliver the class address. The graduating class is composed of three young men, namely: Howard Shilling, Wellington Miller and Cecil Hollopeter.

While this class is few in number yet they have the record of being one of the most studious and well behaved classes of the school. The alumni banquet of this school will be served in the basement of the Lutheran church on Saturday evening.

Concord Has Six.

The Concord township high school at St. Joe sends out six young folks, three young ladies and three young men, as follows: Stanley Koch, DeVete Bayman, Herbert Curie, Alta M. Hull—Freeburn, Harvey Hull, and Lela Wallace. The class play, "Silas the Chore Boy," will be given Wednesday evening of this week.

The commencement address will be delivered by Dr. James H. Shaw of Bloomington, Ill., at the Widney opera house at St. Joe, Friday evening followed by an alumni banquet Saturday evening at the I. O. O. F. hall.

NEW OFFICERS FOR GRAND CHAPTER OF EASTERN STAR

Grand officers elected at the meeting of the Eastern Star which just closed at Indianapolis are as follows: Grand secretary, Mrs. Nettie Ransford of Indianapolis, re-elected for her twenty-fourth consecutive term; grand matron, Mrs. Ellis Smyser, Logansport; grand patron, Lincoln B. Cravins, Hammond; associate grand matron, Mrs. George Bardsley, Shelburn; associate grand patron, Hallard A. Flynn, Chesterton; treasurer, Mrs. Mamie Conrad, Warsaw; grand conductress, Mrs. Cora B. Holland, and associate grand conductress, Mrs. Jennie Ackerly, Frankfort.

LAST KILLING FROST IN DEKALB COUNTY MAY 10

The time of killing frosts in DeKalb county, giving the average dates from 1903 to 1912, are given in a bulletin just issued by the agricultural department of Purdue university at West Lafayette. The average date for the last frost in the spring in DeKalb county is May 10 and the first frost in the fall as an average date is October 5. The dates of frosts vary considerable in the many counties over the state of Indiana.

DEKALB COUNTY FARMERS GO TO LAFAYETTE

A delegation of DeKalb county farmers headed by County Agent A. Z. Arehart will leave Thursday, for Lafayette to attend the annual spring meeting of the Indiana Cattle Feeders' association to be held at Purdue university on Friday.

The experiment in cattle feeding at Purdue will be closed at this time and the results presented for discussion. Four lots of cattle are being used to test the most economical amount of corn to feed fattening cattle. One lot received a full feed of corn with silage, hay and cottonseed meal. Another lot received one-half as much corn as the full fed lot, while a third lot received no corn.

Still another lot received no corn the first month with a gradually increasing amount until the end of the feeding period. Four lots of cattle are being used for this purpose. Any person desiring to attend should notify County Agent Arehart.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

SIGN BUT ONE PETITION

DEKALB COUNTY CITIZENS CANNOT PLACE THEIR NAMES ON MORE THAN ONE PETITION FOR A CONSTITUTIONAL DELEGATE

Name will Not be Counted if He Violates Law in This Manner—The Time is Approaching for Candidates to Announce Themselves.

As the time approaches when aspirants for the honor of constitutional convention delegate from DeKalb county will be out getting signatures to their petitions it is well to know that no one can sign more than one petition.

Acording to the act passed by the state legislature early this year relative to the election of delegates no elector may sign his name to more than one nominating petition for each office to be filled,

If an elector does sign more than one petition his name will not be counted on any of them. Following is a part of the act as it affects the contents of the petition:

"Sec. 5. Such petition shall contain a provision to the effect that each signer thereto pledges himself to support and vote for the candidates or candidate whose nomination is therein requested.

"Each elector signing a petition shall sign such petition in his own handwriting and shall add to his signature his place of residence in his own handwriting, (unless he cannot write and his signature is made by mark,) which shall include street and number where there is a street and number.

"No elector may sign his name to more than one nominating petition for each office to be filled; and where an elector has signed his name to more than one petition, his name shall not be counted on any of the petitions.

"Nothing herein shall be construed, however, to prevent more than one petition from being signed by the same person up to the number of members of the convention for whom he will be entitled to vote."

400 INDIANA UNIVERSITY GIRLS TO BE NURSES

The coeds of Indiana university are demonstrating to the people of the state that they are interested in the present crisis by the way they are responding to the call for nurses' training. At present 390 girls are taking the training.

The enrollment ended April 3, but it is probable that when the entire count is made, the number will reach the 400 mark. There are 700 girls enrolled in the university this semester, so that over half of the girls are taking the nurses' course. A number of girls are not taking the work for credit. A few faculty women are also taking the work.

GASOLINE MAY BE USED TO KILL DANDELIONS

To get dandelions out of the lawn or any place where they are undesirable, they should not be dug up, Frank N. Wallace, Indiana state entomologist, says. Digging them in the ordinary manner, by cutting the root a little below the surface of the ground, only results in more sprouting around the root. He says it is almost impossible to kill them this way.

The best, quickest, surest and easiest way to kill the dandelion, Mr. Wallace says, is to get a large oil can, similar to one a machinist uses, fill it with gasoline and then squirt about a teasponful of the liquid into the crown of the plant. That will kill the dandelion quickly and for all time, Mr. Wallace declares.

HIGH'S
—are—
READY FOR BIZ
—with the—
NEW
SODA FOUNTAIN
Spencerville, ind.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE - - - IND

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township
OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

FAIRVIEW FARM CLUB ELECTS TOWNSHIP CHAIRMAN

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Fairview Farm club was held in the school house a mile north of Concord Friday night. The main discussion was on "Corn." This was handled by the men. "Poultry" was what the ladies talked about. This was a very lively discussion.

A part of the business of the evening was the election of a township chairman, H. A. Pond of St. Joe. Mrs. Hattie Widney of the same place was elected secretary-treasurer. County Agent A. Z. Arehart was present and took part in the discussion conducted by the men. The Rehobeth church male quartet furnished some good music.

This club holds their meetings monthly and have had some very interesting gatherings. There are two clubs in Concord township, the other one being near St. Joe. There are now six townships organized in DeKalb county—Fairfield, Richland, Smithfield, Newville, Concord and Spencer.

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

MAY

0570

Happenings of the World Tersely Told

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Lieut. Bruce R. Ware, U. S. N., commander of the Mongolia's gun crew, declared at London his belief that the one shot his men fired April 19 at a German sumbarine did not sink the U-boat.

* * *

Reports that the German submarine blockade is becoming more and more efficient were given serious attention at the cabinet meeting at Washington and most of the discussion was directed toward supplying quickly as many ships as possible to carry supplies to the entente.

* * *

The allies' war commissioners outlined to American officials at Washington the exact conditions in Europe with respect to shipping, food and other necessary supplies. No words were minced in declaring that European nations were facing a famine with 20,000,000 men withdrawn from economic fields for fighting. Food, money, transportation facilities, steel and oil were emphasized as the paramount needs.

* * *

The president informed M. Rene Viviani, head of the French mission at Washington, that the United States would see the war through to a victorious end. The president also congratulated Marshal Joffre upon his shining military achievements and Vice Admiral Chocheprat upon the splendid work performed by the French navy. M. Viviani made an eloquent address setting forth France's appreciation of the unselfish action of the United States in coming to the assistance of the French people.

* * *

The destruction without warning by submarine gunfire of the American schooner Percy Birdsall of New York was reported to the state department at Washington.

* * *

Captain Rice of the American steamship Mongolia, which arrived at a British port, said that the Mongolia had fired the first gun of the war for the United States and sunk a German submarine. The naval gunners on board made a clean hit at 1,000 yards. The periscope was seen to be shattered.

* * *

Twenty steamships, runners of Germany's submarine blockade, arrived in the U. S. and thus made available about 60,000 tons of space for cargo awaiting means of transportation to Europe. Four of these vessels are among the largest merchantmen afloat.

* * *

Lieut. William F. Gresham, U. S. N., and 11 American bluejackets, survivors of the American armed steamship Aztec, destroyed on April 1 by a German submarine, arrived in the United States from a foreign port. Lieutenant Gresham declined to discuss the sinking.

* * *

The French commission has safely landed in the United States. The commission arrived in Washington on board the presidential yacht Mayflower from Hampton Roads. The commission, which includes Marshal Joffre and former Premier Viviani, arrived on board a speedy steamship of the French line, which was convoyed across the Atlantic.

* * *

Mexican Revolt

Official advices to the state department at Washington said the Mexican government had warned Germans in Mexico that any concentration of Germans near the American border would be followed immediately by their arrest.

* * *

Domestic

A nation-wide movement to enlist all women and children in the food production campaign was set afoot at Washington by the board of managers of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher associations.

* * *

Shipping totaling 4,931,191 cargo tonnage and paying tolls of $3,673,233 for the year, passed through the Panama canal in 1916, it was officially reported at Washington.

* * *

C. B. Post, county agricultural agent of Wisconsin, started to seize all potatoes necessary for seed. He has been ordered to do this by C. P. Norgord, state commissioner of agriculture. "The people cannot hold the potatoes for higher prices," said Mr. Post. "They will be taken and distributed where needed."

* * *

Minnesota's public safety commission ordered all saloons, pool halls and motion-picture houses in certain sections of Minnesota closed, as its first war measure.

* * *

Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee Socialist, was expelled from membership in the Wisconsin senate at Madison, Wis., for contempt, disorderly behavior and conduct unbecoming a senator of Wisconsin, in making a disloyal statement on the floor of the senate last Tuesday evening. The vote on the expulsion was 30 to 3.

Washington

Abdul Hak Hussein Bey, charge of the Turkish embassy at Washington, has appealed to the state department not to compel him to leave the country, giving as his reason the health of his wife. The government granted his request.

* * *

That someone American—possibly Herbert Hoover, or Secretary of Labor Wilson—within the next few months will become food dictator of the world was indicated by developments at the international war conference of the allies at Washington.

* * *

Following an hour's conference between President Wilson and Elihu Root at the White House in Washington it was admitted in official circles that the former secretary of state had accepted the chairmanship of the commission that soon will go to Russia.

* * *

Preliminary reports to the treasury department at Washington upon which Secretary McAdoo will base his recommendations to the president as to the size of the first bond issue under the $7,000,000,000 war finance law, indicate that the United States will be called upon to finance the allies to the extent of at least $400,000,000 and possibly $500,000,000 a month.

* * *

Secretary McAdoo handed the British ambassador at Washington a treasury warrant for $200,000,000, the first loan made to an entente government by the United States under the $7,000,000,000 war finance measure.

* * *

Food conditions in several of the nations of the entente allies have been reported to the American government at Washington as critical. The entire weight of the administration is being thrown behind the recommendations of Secretary Houston to congress to strengthen the government machinery for controlling the food situation.

* * *

Foreign

In an important speech at London Premier Lloyd-George said: "We must convert Ireland from a suspicious, surly, dangerous neighbor to a cheerful, loyal comrade. Settlement of the Irish question is essential for the peace of the world and essential to a speedy victory in the war."

* * *

A German Zeppelin of the latest type turned turtle in a heavy gale while on a trial trip in Germany and was completely destroyed, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph at London. Every member of the crew perished.

* * *

The new anti-government socialist party in Germany precipitated tumultuous disturbances in a meeting of the reichstag, according to Berlin dispatches to Amsterdam. The reichstag adjourned until May 2.

* * *

The German foreign office, according to a dispatch to London from the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at The Hague, has notified the American correspondents who have remained in Berlin that their presence in Germany is no longer desirable.

* * *

Troops dispersed a small crowd that attempted an unfriendly demonstration before the American embassy at Petrograd. Nicholas Lenine, a radical Socialist, recently arrived with a safe conduct through Germany, led the crowd.

* * *

European War News

The names of seven Americans killed in action on the first day of the battle of Vimy ridge are contained in the Canadian casualty list made public at Ottawa, Ontario. They are: J. J. Burke, New York city; R. F. Endress, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; C. Farrell, Roxbury, Mass.; P. Walsh, Cambridge, Mass.; W. W. Wilson, Romulus, Mich.; A. F. McQuoid, Fort Wayne, Ind., and J. Woodbridge, Lima, O.

* * *

Important positions between Roeux and Gavrelle and near the Arras-Cambrai road have been captured by the British, the London war office announced.

* * *

Two British destroyers on patrol duty in the English channel on the night of April 20 came upon a flotilla of six German destroyers, says a statement issued in London. Then ensued an encounter which will live long in the history of naval engagements. The British destroyers were the Swift and the Broke. Although they had received severe damage they returned to port.

* * *

The Turks in Mesopotamia have been driven from their position between Samara and Iztalibat, the London war office announces. The British occupied Samara station.

* * *

The weekly statement of ships sunk as made public at London, shows that 40 vessels of over 1,600 tons each were sent to the bottom by mines or submarines.

* * *

The German losses in men in the Aisne fighting are estimated at more than 200,000, with the probability that the total reached 235,000. These figures include killed, wounded and prisoners, and constitute one of the most formidable totals of the present war, says a Paris dispatch.

* * *

Dunkirk was bombarded by German destroyers. British and French patrol ships engaged the Germans, one of the French torpedo boats being sunk, according to an official announcement made at Paris.

PROBLEM OF FARM LABOR GREAT ONE

Question Subject of Conference Between Gov. Goodrich and State Food Inspector.

FEDERAL EXPERTS TO AID

Important That Sufficient Help Is Secured to Insure the Safety of the Big Crops to Be Raised in the State.

Indianapolis.—How to handle the farm labor problem was discussed at a conference between Governor Goodrich and G. I. Christie, state food director, at the office of the governor. The National Council of Defense and the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C., have called on the governors of all states to try to work out a solution that will take care of the general situation and assure the safety of the farm and food crops that will be raised in the country this season.

Mr. Christie received a telegram from the department of agriculture directing him to proceed at once with the organization of a campaign and the working out of a plan for taking care of the labor problem in this state.

The government has had three agricultural experts at work in Indiana for a long time as farm visitors. It is their duty to visit farmers all over the state and give them all information that they can impart with reference to improved farm methods and to gather information from the farmers in regard to agriculture in the state.

To Add Them to Staff.

The department directed Mr. Christie to take these three men and add them to his staff and they will help him work out a solution to the labor situation. On receipt of the message Mr. Christie wired the department that he already was at work on this matter, and that he would go ahead at once and carry out the instructions of the department. Within a few hours thereafter another telegram was received from the department asking him for his plans for this work, and he explained them by telegraph.

The story of this exchange of telegrams emphasizes that Indiana leads the department of agriculture and the entire country, in fact, in the matter of efforts to increase food crop production. The department desired Mr. Christie's plan of operations at once. It was evident that he was one of the few state food directors in the country who was ready with a definite plan in an attempt to solve the farm labor problem.

Inheritance Tax Returns.

The report of Albert Humke, state inheritance tax appraiser, for the first three months of this year, has been filed with Governor Goodrich by members of the state board of tax commissioners. It includes the official reports of inheritance taxes paid by the estate of James Whitcomb Riley. The poet's estate was taxed a total of $4,625.12.

The total inheritance tax collected during the quarter ending March 31, 1917, was $165,629.18. The largest tax collected was from the estate of Raphael Kirshbaum of Marion county, a total of $22,226.93. The next highest amount was paid in by the heirs of William E. Haney, who died in Cass county. This total was $14,624.16. Other large sums paid in were: J. Wood Wilson's estate, Grant county, $8,256.33; Katherine Heinderlider, Jackson county, $4,107.77; Eugene Hack, Knox county, $2,411.39; Harry J. Milligan, Indianapolis, $9,607.19; Addison C. Harris, Indianapolis, $3,934.11, and Alfred L. Bernardin, Vanderburg county, $4,560.

Marion county paid in a total of $50,171.20 in inheritance taxes during the quarter. Other counties paying large total amounts were: Cass, $15,930.15; Elkhart, $4,961.80 (in which the largest sum was from the estate of Perry L. Turner, $4,502.50); Grant, $10,070.53; Laporte, $1,308.50; Madison, $5,009.70; St. Joseph, $3,251.53; Vanderburg, $8,961.91; Vigo, $4,067.05; Wayne, $2,200.85; Miami, $1,299.02.

Goodrich Joins Dry Move.

Governor Goodrich will personally urge Indiana representatives in congress to support a bill to prohibit the manufacture of liquor during the war. He has given his support to such a movement started by Governor Capper of Kansas and will be in Washington in a few days.

May Confiscate Land.

Following complaints from Crawfordsville that a wealthy farmer named Binford has refused to rent his 300 acres of fertile land for less than $30 an acre, Governor Goodrich instructed Walter Breaks of Crawfordsville, member of the state board of agriculture, to investigate.

Woman's League Elects Officers.

Mrs. Richard E. Edwards of Peru was elected president of the Woman's Franchise league of Indiana. First vice president, Mrs. J. S. Barnhill, Indianapolis; second vice president, Mrs. Mabel Curry, Terre Haute; third vice president, Mrs. A. H. Beardsley, Elkhart; fourth vice president, Mrs. Isaac Born, Indianapolis; fifth vice president, Miss Ada Bush, Kentland; secretary, Mrs. Dora Bosart, Indianapolis; treasurer, Mrs. Charles Gill, Muncie. Over $1,500 was pledged to carry on the suffrage campaign of the league.

Food Army Begins Forward Drive.

Indiana's food army has begun to take the field. With home gardeners busy in every part of the state and county agents making preparations for intensive cultivation of farms, Hoosierdom has taken the first step to answer war's demand for a larger and more productive acreage.

David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture, says the state is further advanced in its plans for growing a wartime surplus of food than any other state. He made this statement in a telegram to G. I. Christie, state food director, as a comment on Mr. Christie's report about the efficiency of the organization of the state.

"It's not a paper organization," declared Mr. Christie. "County agents and Purdue university experts are at work. The people are helping them. A fine degree of co-operation has been established. State associations of all kinds are giving of their time and facilities willingly and eagerly."

Reaches All of State.

Working night and day since April 5, Mr. Christie has evolved an organization that reaches every part of the state. There is a military precision about the division of work. At the head are Governor Goodrich and the state committee on food production and conservation, with Mr. Christie as the field commander.

Associated with the state committee is Purdue university, which has the cooperation of the United States department of agriculture. Then come the county organizations, embracing better farming associations, granges, institutes and similar bodies. In 41 counties are county agents who are division commanders of the food army. Forty-one men have been sent from Purdue university to counties having no agricultural agents. Supplementing the work of these men are 29 vocational teachers of agriculture working under the department of public instruction. In addition to these are the supervisors of 50 boys' and girls' farm clubs in the state, all of whom are enlisted in the food army.

Garden associations have been perfected in 30 cities. There are 98 cities and 348 towns and villages in the state. In the latter communities organization work will be undertaken in large part by the county associations. By the end of this month garden associations will be formed in most of the cities.

Ten Per Cent Increase.

Mr. Christie estimated that Indiana's productive acreage will be increased by at least 10 per cent this year. Roughly, there are 22,000,000 acres in the state. Slightly more than half that total has been devoted to food production. The average crop distribution in recent years, according to Mr. Christie, is as follows: Corn, 5,000,000 acres; wheat, 2,500,000 acres; oats, 1,750,000 acres; potatoes, 750,000 acres; orchards and garden, 1,000,000 acres.

Benefit of Co-Operation.

Here's where the co-operation of other groups comes in. The Indiana Grain Dealers' association is busy at every one of its innumerable contacts with the great producing army of the state showing how vitally important it is that seed corn be sound and fertile. At Tipton a grain dealer is encouraging farmers to test every bushel of grain and is helping make the tests.

"Now come the implement man. This week the farm implement jobbers of the state agreed to hold public demonstrations in every city, town and hamlet in the state. They will get in touch with local dealers everywhere and corn planters will be set out conspicuously, while men familiar with the operation of the machines will show how to grade seed corn to prevent large or misshapen grains from clogging the planter. A large or misshapen grain riding around the feeding mechanism in the seed box may rob one or more hills of their seed. This year every hill must get its seed. At the proper time canning associations will be organized and a state-wide campaign will be begun to show how garden produce can be put away for winter use."

To Improve Fort.

Steps to obtain extensive improvements that must be made before Fort Benjamin Harrison is in proper condition to accommodate the 40,000 or more troops that will be quartered there beginning this summer were taken by L. O. Hamilton, who has been designated to attend to these preliminaries. The needs as outlined by the federal government and made almost a condition on which the great camp will be established here are the following:

A direct road from Indianapolis to the post, improved so that heavy hauling will be possible at all times.

An ample supply of water.

Increased railroad facilities to take care of the supply and troop trains that will be arriving or departing constantly.

To solve these problems Adjutant General Smith and Mr. Hamilton went to the post to look over the situation, and Mr. Hamilton began immediately his overtures to obtain all the improvements requested by the government.

May Have State Organization.

So many towns and cities wish to organize Red Cross Units, and so many inquiries for information concerning the activities of the organization are made that William Fortune, president of the Indianapolis Red Cross, is in conference with the National Red Cross officers regarding the establishment of an Indiana unit of the national organization. At the present time the Indianapolis branch of the American Red Cross society is by far the largest, strongest and most active unit in the state of Indiana.

DRAFT BILL WINS; UP TO PRESIDENT

OPPONENTS OF MEASURE OVERTHROWN BY THE FORCES OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

VOTE IS ALMOST UNANIMOUS

Supporters of Volunteer Plan Were Astounded at the Tremendous Strength Developed by the Administration.

Washington, April 30.—Administration forces overthrow opponents of selective conscription in the senate and house and the bill went through by large majorities.

In the house the supporters of the volunteer plan were astounded at the tremendous strength developed by the administration forces. When the members lined up to pass the tellers it looked almost as if the whole house was about to vote for conscription. Chairman Dent of the military committee heading the volunteer forces finally gave up counting the votes.

The debate was begun by Senator Harding of Ohio in support of the administration bill and also his amendment to permit Colonel Roosevelt to raise four divisions of volunteers for immediate service abroad. He said the amendment was not to be misconstrued as inimical to the general conscription.

"It does not underestimate the impressiveness of our deliberate preparation of an army of a million men," he said, "while laying the foundation of 10,000,000 more, if need be, to say that an immediate force of American volunteers would put new life in every allied trench and a new glow in every allied campfire on every battle front in Europe."

Lodge Backs Roosevelt Plan.

Senators Curtis (Rep.) of Kansas and Smith (Rep.) of Michigan also indorsed the Roosevelt plan. Senator Lodge spoke at length in its favor.

"I can see no reason why men over twenty-five who earnestly desire to fight for their country in France, if physically fit, should not be permitted to offer their lives, if they want to. It cannot injure the principle of universal compulsory service," said Senator Lodge.

The one man who would be able to raise these divisions alone would be Colonel Roosevelt. He is known in Europe as is no other American. His presence there would be a help and encouragement of the soldiers of the allied nations.

Says Joffre Would Favor It.

"Marshal Joffre, if he could express an opinion, would favor the Roosevelt expedition.

"It is impossible for me to conceive why the administration or congress should refuse to Colonel Roosevelt and his volunteers the opportunity to give their lives to their country if they so desire. Colonel Roosevelt does not seek the command unless as a subordinate officer. It is not personal self-seeking. For heaven's sake, is there any reason why he should not be given an opportunity, if he desires, to give his life for what he regards as the most sacred of all causes?"

Senator Stone of Missouri suggested that Former Governor Sulzer of New York also desired to raise a division.

"If any man by his own personal influence or weight in his community can raise a division under this amendment," Senator Lodge replied, "I shall be glad to see him do it."

Wouldn't Let Roosevelt Lead.

Senator Williams of Mississippi said he favored allowing Colonel Roosevelt to recruit a volunteer expedition, but not to command it.

"He is competent to command a regiment, but by no means a division," said Senator Williams. "I should like to see him there, but not as commander in chief. I also should like to see 10,000 American regulars there; they would show those European folks something, just as the Canadians have. I have no personal objections to Colonel Roosevelt's going."

Registering his approval of conscription Senator Williams said he favored it, for one reason, because it will "weed out disloyal from loyal Americans."

"There are 1,000,000 traitors in America, including a considerable number of German spies," he said. "I want to weed out that element. If they resist the draft they will be interned."

SWEDES TO ASK FULL VOTE

Better Wages and Eight-Hour Day Also to Be Demanded, Says Socialist Leader.

London, April 30.—Reuter's Stockholm correspondent says Hjalmar Branting, the socialist leader, notified the premier in the riksdag Friday of his intention to ask whether the government was prepared to revise the constitution by abolishing the present unjust method of communal elections and to introduce universal equal direct suffrage for men and women in elections for the second chamber. The notification was greeted with loud cheering.

Another socialist notified the premier of an impending question with reference to workmen's demonstrations and as to whether the government purposes to take immediate steps to satisfy workmen by granting them better wages and an eight-hour day.

STATE NEWS

Indianapolis.—Governor Goodrich, by proclamation, has set aside Monday, May 7, as Lafayette day in Indiana. This in tribute to a man who, during an eventful life, championed the cause of liberty in two hemispheres. The proclamation answers the call of a group of Indiana patriots, who believe that now is the time for Indiana to show its deepest gratitude to France, to France war stricken and, in many parts, impoverished. The call is to the people of the Hoosier state to rise and, with fine generosity, repay in money and service the great debt the republic owes France for having given this country Lafayette. France needs help now.

Hammond.—George R. Knott has been elected president of the board of education.

Brazil.—Sheriff Wallace has appointed six deputies to protect the Tidewater Pipe line which passes through the southern part of Clay county.

Marion.—Wilbur M. Serviss, sixty-five, manufacturer, is dead.

Laporte.—Jack B. Kelly, thirty-four, under arrest charged with robbing Michigan Central fast freight trains of butter.

South Bend.—Julius Depotter's night shirt caught on the bed when he was trying to escape from a fire and he was suffocated.

Rochester.—The Farmers' and Merchants' association of Fulton county formed as successor to the Commercial club.

Danville.—County forum for study of constitutional problems formed here.

Orleans.—Employees have raised a flag on the Monon station here.

Michigan City.—Roundhouse and shop employees of Michigan Central road given 2 cents an hour raise.

Franklin.—Ray Sellers has been elected president of the chamber of commerce.

Shelbyville.—The Shelby county courthouse will be remodeled and enlarged under the direction of Marion Boes.

Evansville.—High prices have forced George Swiekhard out of the bakery business.

Burket.—Secret service men asked to investigate the egging of the American flag here.

Gary.—Black soil is at premium here selling at $2 per cubic yard.

Bloomington.—Presbyterian churches have cleared the indebtedness on Westminster house, the student pastors' home.

Petersburg.—The Indiana Refining company has struck a 60-barrel well in Washington township, Gibson county.

Marion.—Samuel Stewart, Civil war veteran, cut his throat when despondent.

Gary.—Eleven hundred feet of copper wire discovered laid in the swamp to the plant of the American Bridge company probably by plotters.

Evansville.—Tri-state convention of rural mail carriers of Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky will be held here May 29-30.

Terre Haute.—Presbytery of southeastern Indiana has voted to drape the pulpits with the American flag.

Hammond.—Business was suspended and school children paraded when 15 members of the high school football team enlisted in the regular army and left for their posts.

Marion.—The Essex Glass factory has resumed operations after a shutdown caused by strike of 50 boys, an increase in wages being granted.

Shelbyville.—George Farlow, thirty-six, found guilty of murder of William Walter Johnson and given life sentence.

Brazil.—Miss Grace Orman, eighteen, of Clay City, given gold medal by Carnegie hero commission for saving from freezing to death.

Franklin.—Marianna Dickinson of Earlham college has won first place in the state oratorical peace contest.

Bloomington.—Fourth annual conference of high-school superintendents of state held here with 100 present.

Crawfordsville.—Oliver P. Ensley, former treasurer of Marion county, has lost his suit against county commissioners for $28,000.

Evansville.—C. C. Winkler of Vincennes elected president of Melon Growers' and Distributors' association.

Indianapolis.—Warrants for arrest of Moses and Louis Serinsky for storing films in basement of Colfax building that blew up killing six people.

Monterey.—A $5,000 Carnegie library will be erected here.

Windfall.—Woman's Relief corps here ras disbanded following dissolution of the G. A. R. post.

Hartford City.—Theft of 150 pounds of dynamite from magazine of Gable Hardware company reported to the government.

Richmond.—Maddened cow ran amuck in streets of city.

Bedford.—W. E. Montgomery, high-school principal at Brazil, becomes superintendent of school here.

Seymour.—County commissioners have appointed J. Wesley Thompson clerk of the circuit court of Jackson county.

Richmond.—Banks here will each subscribe for $150,000 of federal war loan.

Indianapolis.—Robert P. Youngman of Crawfordsville commissioned major of First battalion of Second Indiana infantry.

Bedford.—City council has bought 81 acres for a park.

MAY

0 5 7 1

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

KAZAN

By

JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

© THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

KAZAN ONCE MORE PERFORMS A GREAT SERVICE AND WINS JOAN'S LIFE-LONG AFFECTION.

Synopsis.—Kazan, a vicious Alaskan sledge dog, one-quarter wolf, saves the life of Thorpe, his master, and is taken along when the master goes to civilization to meet his bride and return with her to the frozen country. Even Thorpe is afraid to touch Kazan, who has been made savage by brutality, but Isobel, the dog's new mistress, wins his affection instantly. On the way northward, McCready, a dog team driver, joins the party and at night beats the master to insensibility and attacks Isobel. Kazan kills McCready, flees to the woods, joins a wolf pack, whips the leader, takes a mate, Gray Wolf, and soon afterward drives off the pack which had attacked Pierre, a sick man, his daughter, Joan, and her baby. Kazan submits to adoption through kindness. Pierre is near death.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

—8—

Kazan's alert eyes saw Pierre start suddenly. He rose from his seat on the sledge and went to the tent. He drew back the flap and thrust in his head and shoulders.

"Asleep, Joan?" he asked.

"Almost, father. Won't you please come—soon?"

"After I smoke," he said. "Are you comfortable?"

"Yes. I'm so tired—and—sleepy—"

Pierre laughed softly. In the darkness he was gripping at his throat.

"We're almost home, Joan. That is our river out there—the Little Beaver. If I should run away and leave you tonight you could follow it right to our cabin. It's only forty miles. Do you hear?"

"Yes—I know—"

"Forty miles—straight down the river. You couldn't lose yourself, Joan. Only you'd have to be careful of airholes in the ice."

"Won't you come to bed, father? You're tired—and almost sick."

"Yes—after I smoke," he repeated. "Joan, will you keep reminding me tomorrow of the airholes? I might forget. You can always tell them, for the snow and the crust over them are whiter than on the rest of the ice, and like a sponge. Will you remember—the airholes—"

"Yes-s-s—"

Pierre dropped the tent-flap and returned to the fire. He staggered as he walked.

"Good night, boy," he said. "Guess I'd better go in with the kids. Two days more—forty miles—two days—"

Kazan watched him as he entered the tent. He laid his weight against the end of his chain until the collar shut off his wind. His legs and back twitched. In that tent where Radisson had gone were Joan and the baby. He knew that Pierre would not hurt them, but he knew, also, that with Pierre Radisson something terrible and impending was hovering very near to them. He wanted the man outside—by the fire—where he could lie still, and watch him.

In the tent there was silence. Nearer to him than before came Gray Wolf's cry. Each night she was calling earlier, and coming closer to the camp. He wanted her very near to him tonight, but he did not even whine in response. He dared not break that strange silence in the tent. He lay still for a long time, tired and lame from the day's journey, but sleepless. The fire burned lower; the wind in the tree tops died away; and the thick, gray clouds rolled like a massive curtain from under the skies. The stars began to glow white and metallic, and from far in the north came faintly a crisping, moaning sound, like steel sleigh runners running over frosty snow—the mysterious monotone of the northern lights. After that it grew steadily and swiftly colder.

Tonight Gray Wolf did not compass herself by the direction of the wind. She followed like a sneaking shadow over the trail Pierre Radisson had made, and when Kazan heard her again, long after midnight, he lay with his head erect, and his body rigid, save for a curious twitching of his muscles. There was a new note in Gray Wolf's voice, a wailing note in which there was more than the mate-call. It was The Message. And at the sound of it Kazan rose from out of his silence and his fear, and with his head turned straight up to the sky he howled as the wild dogs of the North howl before the tepees of masters who are newly dead.

Pierre Radisson was dead.

CHAPTER IX.

Out of the Blizzard.

It was dawn when the baby snuggled close to Joan's warm breast and awakened her with its cry of hunger. She opened her eyes, brushed back the thick hair from her face, and could see where the shadowy form of her father was lying at the other side of the tent. He was very quiet, and she was pleased that he was still sleeping. She knew that the day before he had been very near to exhaustion, and so for half an hour longer she lay quiet, cooing softly to the baby Joan. Then she arose cautiously, tucked the baby in the warm blankets and furs, put on her heavier garments, and went outside.

By this time it was broad day, and she breathed a sigh of relief when she saw that the storm had passed. It was bitterly cold. It seemed to her that she had never known it to be so cold in all her life. The fire was completely out. Kazan was huddled in a round ball, his nose tucked under his body. He raised his head, shivering, as Joan came out. With her heavily moccasined foot Joan scattered the ashes and charred sticks where the fire had been. There was not a spark left. In returning to the tent she stopped for a moment beside Kazan, and patted his shaggy head.

"Poor Wolf!" she said. "I wish I had given you one of the bearskins!"

She threw back the tent-flap and entered. For the first time she saw her father's face in the light—and outside, Kazan heard the terrible moaning cry that broke from her lips. No one could have looked at Pierre Radisson's face once—and not have understood.

After that one agonizing cry Joan flung herself upon her father's breast, sobbing so softly that even Kazan's sharp ears heard no sound. She remained there in her grief until every vital energy of womanhood and motherhood in her girlish body was roused to action by the wailing cry of baby Joan. Then she sprang to her feet and ran out through the tent opening. Kazan tugged at the end of his chain to meet her, but she saw nothing of him now. The terror of the wilderness is greater than that of death, and in an instant it had fallen upon Joan. It was not because of fear for herself. It was the baby. The wailing cries from the tent pierced her like knife-thrusts.

And then, all at once, there came to her what old Pierre had said the night before—his words about the river, the airholes, the home forty miles away. "You couldn't lose yourself, Joan." He had guessed what might happen.

She bundled the baby deep in the furs and returned to the fir bed. Her one thought now was that they must have fire. She made a little pile of birch bark, covered it with half-burned bits of wood, and went into the tent for the matches. Pierre Radisson carried them in a waterproof box in a pocket of his bearskin coat. She sobbed as she kneeled beside him again, and obtained the box. As the fire flared up she added other bits of wood, and then some of the larger pieces that Pierre had dragged into camp. The fire gave her courage. Forty miles—and the river led to their home! She must make that, with the baby and Wolf. For the first time she turned to him, and spoke his name as she put her hand on his head. After that she gave him a chunk of meat which she thawed out over the fire, and melted snow for tea. She was not hungry, but she recalled how her father had made her eat four or five times a day, so she forced herself to make a breakfast of a biscuit, a shred of meat and as much hot tea as she could drink.

The terrible hour she dreaded followed that. She wrapped blankets closely about her father's body, and tied them with babiche cord. After that she piled all the furs and blankets that remained on the sledge close to the fire, and snuggled baby Joan deep down in them. Pulling down the tent was a task. The ropes were stiff and frozen, and when she had finished one of her hands was bleeding. She piled the tent on the sledge, and then, half covering her face, turned and looked back.

Pierre Radisson lay on his balsam bed, with nothing over him now but the gray sky and the spruce-tops. Kazan stood stiff-legged and sniffed the air. His spine bristled when Joan went back slowly and kneeled beside the blanket-wrapped object. When she returned to him her face was white and tense, and now there was a strange and terrible look in her eyes as she stared out across the barren. She put him in the traces, and fastened about her slender waist the strap that Pierre had used. Thus they struck out for the river, floundering knee-deep in the freshly fallen and drifted snow. Halfway Joan stumbled in a drift and fell, her loose hair flying in a shimmering veil over the snow. With a mighty pull Kazan was at her side, and his cold muzzle touched her face as she drew herself to her feet. For a moment Joan took his shaggy head between her two hands.

"Wolf!" she moaned. "Oh, Wolf!"

She went on, her breath coming pantingly now, even from her brief exertion. The snow was not so deep on the ice of the river. But a wind was rising. It came from the north and east, straight in her face, and Joan bowed her head as she pulled with Kazan. Half a mile down the river she stopped, and no longer could she repress the hopelessness that rose to her lips in a sobbing, choking cry. Forty miles! She clutched her hands at her breast, and stood breathing like one who had been beaten, her back to the wind. The baby was quiet. Joan went back and peered down under the furs, and what she saw there spurred her on again almost fiercely. Twice she stumbled to her knees in the drifts during the next quarter of a mile.

After that there was a stretch of wind-swept ice, and Kazan pulled the sledge alone. Joan walked at his side. There was a pain in her chest. A thousand needles seemed pricking her face, and suddenly she remembered the thermometer. She exposed it for a time on the top of the tent. When she looked at it a few minutes later it was 30 degrees below zero. Forty miles! And her father had told her that she could make it—and could not lose herself! But she did not know that even her father would have been afraid to face the north that day, with the temperature at 30 below, and a moaning wind bringing the first warning of a blizzard.

The timber was far behind her now. Ahead there was nothing but the pitiless barren, and the timber beyond that was hidden by the gray gloom of the day. If there had been trees, Joan's heart would not have choked so with terror. But there was nothing—nothing but that gray, ghostly gloom, with the rim of the sky touching the earth a mile away.

The snow grew heavy under her feet again. Always she was watching for those treacherous, frost-coated traps in the ice her father had spoken of. But she found now that all the ice and snow looked alike to her, and that there was a growing pain back of her eyes. It was the intense cold.

The river widened into a small lake, and here the wind struck her in the face with such force that her weight was taken from the strap, and Kazan dragged the sledge alone. A few inches of snow impeded her as much as a foot had done before. Little by little she dropped back. Kazan forged to her side, every ounce of his magnificent strength in the traces. By the time they were on the river channel again Joan was at the back of the sledge, following in the trail made by Kazan. She was powerless to help him. She felt more and more the leaden weight of her legs. There was but one hope—and that was the forest. If they did not reach it soon, within half an hour, she would be able to go no farther. Over and over again she moaned a prayer for her baby as she struggled on. She fell in the snowdrifts. Kazan and the sledge became only a dark blotch to her. And then, all at once, she saw that they were leaving her. They were not more than twenty feet ahead of her—but the blotch seemed to be a vast distance away. Every bit of life and strength in her body was now bent upon reaching the sledge—and baby Joan.

It seemed an interminable time before she gained. With the sledge only six feet ahead of her, she struggled for what seemed to her to be an hour before she could reach out and touch it. With a moan she flung herself forward, and fell upon it. She no longer heard the wailing of the storm. She no longer felt discomfort. With her face in the furs under which baby Joan was buried, there came to her with swiftness and joy a vision of warmth and home. And then the vision faded away, and was followed by deep night.

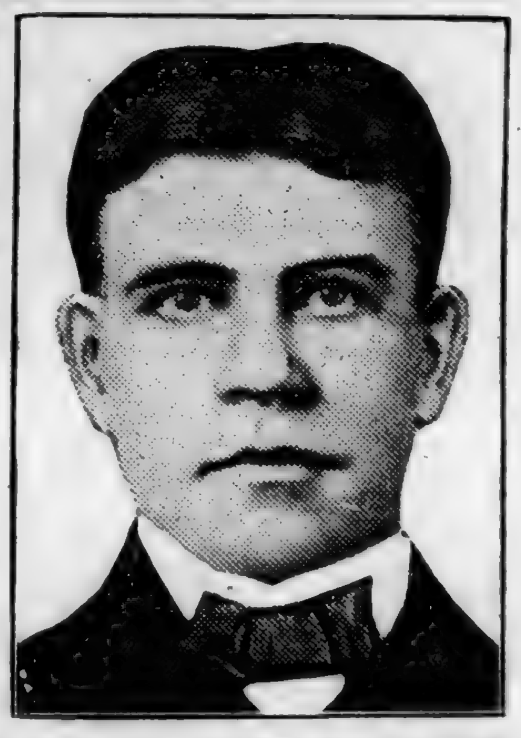
What happens to Joan and her baby after she falls unconscious on the sledge is told graphically in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

No Chance for Humorist.

Twenty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty-one persons tried to tell what love is, when a New Orleans paper held a prize answer contest on that subject recently. And then the prize went to this one: "Love is the doorway through which the human soul passes from selfishness into service and from solitude into kinship with all humanity!" Southerners are just that sentimental that the person who wrote "Love is what makes two auburn hairs grow where there was only one red one," probably got stung."—Springfield Republican.

MUNITION BOARD HEAD



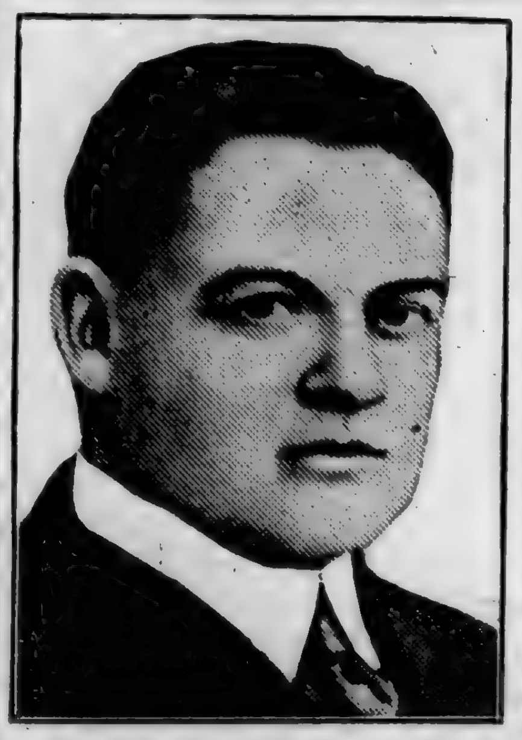
Creation of a general munition board was announced by the council of national defense. It will be headed by Frank A. Scott, a Cleveland manufacturer, and will be charged with supplying the army and navy with munitions and equipment. One of its chief functions will be to decide between the country's military and industrial needs.

The board's establishment puts into the hands of a group of army and navy officers and industrial leaders virtually the same task given the British minister of munitions. It creates machinery for a government department of munitions with its head a cabinet minister, if conduct of the war brings the need. Active military and naval participation in the conflict, many believe, will produce that necessity.

Twenty men, sixteen of them army and navy officers, make up the board.

Scott is one of the country's leading experts on munition production. Other civilian members have had much to do with supplying the allies with supplies. Most of the army and navy members are experts on munition standards and manufacture. They were designated by departmental and bureau chiefs. The board will be expected to equip and arm forces called into service, said the defense council's announcement, with the least possible disarrangement of normal industrial conditions, or interference with shipments to the entente allies. It will study the country's manufacturing facilities and will establish precedence in army and navy orders.

FOOD COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN



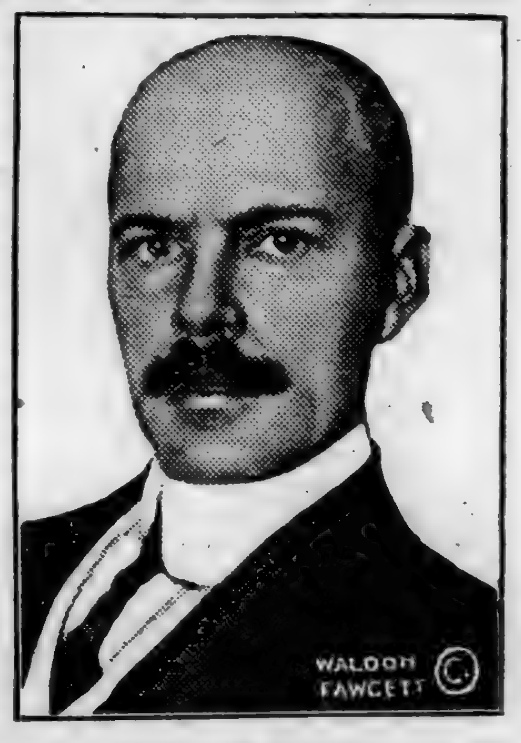
Herbert C. Hoover, who has been in charge of the Belgium relief work in London, has been called to direct the work of food production and food economy in this country—one of the problems facing the government since war has been declared.

After a meeting of the Council of National Defense it was formally announced that Mr. Hoover had accepted the chairmanship of a committee on food supply and prices. This committee will report to the council such experiences as European governments have had and advise "as to proper methods of preventing recurrence, as far as practicable, of the evils arising out of speculative prices, and to stimulate increased production of all food supplies."

Secretaries Redfield and Houston have written the chief manufacturers of tin cans, urging them to economize tin to insure as large a quantity of canned goods as possible. Department of commerce reports indicate that there will be a shortage of approximately 40 per cent in the tin supply of canned food next winter. Efforts are being made to increase tin importations from Singapore and Great Britain, and facilities are being rushed, it is said, for refining in this country tin ore imported from Bolivia.

Manufacturers of so-called nonperishable commodities, such as tobacco, cocoa and drugs, have been requested to substitute glass receptables or pasteboard cartons.

HAS IMPORTANT WAR POST



With military affairs as they are, we are fortunate in having such a man as Brigadier General G. O. Squier at the head of the signal corps, which includes the all-important aviation division. George Owen Squier is a native of Michigan. He graduated from the military academy in 1887 with high honors and later, at the direction of the war department, took a scientific course at Johns Hopkins university, being made a Fellow of the Institution in 1892. He was chief signal officer of the Third army during the Spanish-American war and was later charged with the work of laying cables between various islands in the Philippines, the work being undertaken at great risk owing to the hostility of the natives. For a time he devoted himself to the study of aeronautics and it was while he was on duty with the signal corps in Washington that he made his experiments connected with the "wired wireless," a technical discovery in telephony which was worth millions but the patents of which he gave to the nation. He was attached to the American embassy in London for nearly four years, was recalled about a year ago to succeed Col. Samuel Reber as chief of the aviation section of the signal corps and a few months ago, on the retirement of Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven became head of the signal corps, with the rank of brigadier general.

THE NUT CLUB

If You Always Say the Wrong Thing at the Right Time, Join Us Today.

By F. R. MORGAN

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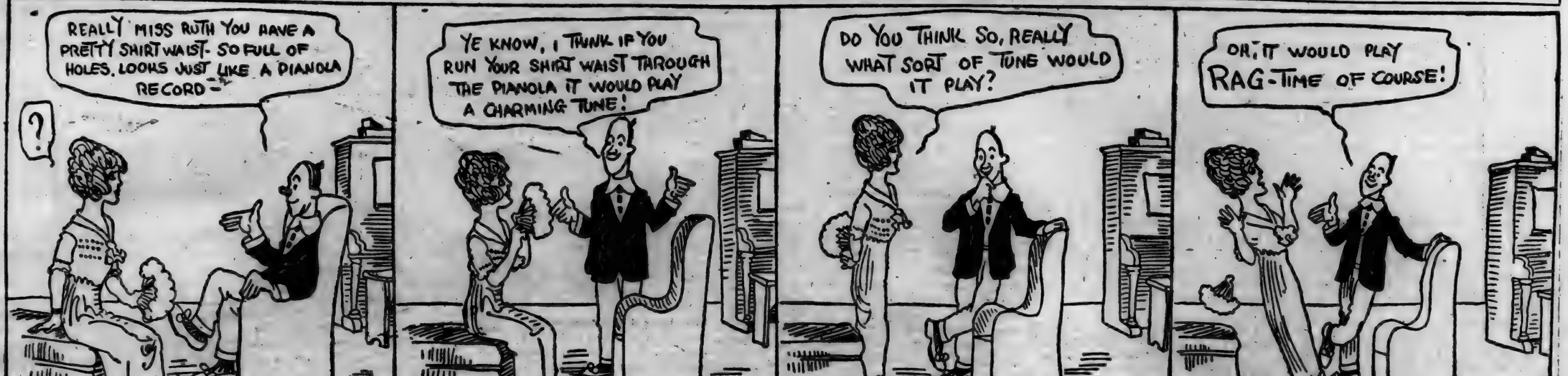
REALLY MISS RUTH YOU HAVE A PRETTY SHIRT WAIST- SO FULL OF HOLES. LOOKS JUST LIKE A PIANOLA RECORD-
?
YE KNOW, I THINK IF YOU RUN YOUR SHIRT WAIST THROUGH THE PIANOLA IT WOULD PLAY A CHARMING TUNE!
DO YOU THINK SO, REALLY WHAT SORT OF TUNE WOULD IT PLAY?
OH, IT WOULD PLAY RAG-TIME OF COURSE!
F. R. MORGAN.

MAY

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St. Joe Locals

Dedicated to St. Joe loungers:
An' the conscriptioners 'ill git you,
Ef you
Don't
Watch out.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

Mrs. Kate A. Leighty was at Ft. Wayne, Monday.

Ed Leighty made a business trip to New Haven, Monday.

Fred Donley and wife have moved to a farm, east of town.

J. P. Buckingham was a Garrett business visitor, Thursday

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Homer Stackhouse, Saturday, a boy.

Fred Randall, of Harlan, spent Sunday with Wm. Randall and wife.

A. D. Perry and family took supper Sunday with R. D. Herrick and family.

Joseph Caw and family have rented the S. S. Widney property on Widney Ave.

Mrs. Flora Simanton was an over Sunday guest of her brother, Chas. Tustison and wife.

Mrs. S. W. Tustison attended the Young Matron's Club at Hicksville, Ohio, Thursday.

John Dove, wife and baby spent Saturday with Mr. Spitler and wife, near Spencerville.

Lee O. Tustison, wife and baby Keith, left Thursday for their new home in Defiance, Ohio.

C. A. Patterson and wife spent Sunday afternoon with W. C. Stevicks and wife, at Cedarville.

C. A. Patterson is on the lookout for a big burglar-proof safe. He recently bought a bushel of beans.

Last week of Tax Paying. Pay here.
St. Joe Valley Bank.

Mrs. Leon Sechler spent Thursday with her parents, John Deardorf and wife, of Hicksville, Ohio.

Charles Koch and wife, and Mesdames Abner Copp and John Hull motored to Hicksville, O., Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Hattie Ferguson and two children, of Auburn, were over Sunday guests of her parents, John Milliman and family.

Paul Perry of Ft. Wayne spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Perry. Paul enlisted in the army at Ft. Wayne.

Subscribe for this paper.

C. A. Patterson and Harry Randall were Auburn business visitors, Thursday.

Ray Reasoner, wife and son Floyd, spent Sunday with Nick Funk and wife.

John Dove and family moved Monday to his father's farm, east of Spencerville.

Earl Tustison, wife and daughter Irma, visited Auburn relatives, Saturday and Sunday.

Howard Northrup and wife spent Sunday with their son, Thayer Northrup and family.

Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Spayd were Sunday dinner guests of James Rhodenbaugh and wife.

Herman Reasoner and wife, of Ft. Wayne, spent Sunday with Charles Reasoner and wife.

Howard Gee, wife and baby Lucile, of Bicksville, O., were over Sunday guests of S. D. Gee and wife.

Fred Bearss and wife, of near Newville, spent Sunday and Sunday night with Rolland Bearss and wife.

Benjamin Hamilton and wife, Will Hamilton and family spent Sunday afternoon with O. K. Shull and family.

Mrs. Harry Randall and baby Waldo, went to Hicksville, Saturday to visit her parents, Arthur Allen and wife.

Mrs. Hazel Harrington has rented three rooms upstairs in the old hotel building and moved her household goods in Friday.

At Fort Wayne last week, some people saw the Stars and Stripes in the heavens. Who says that Indiana isn't ready for prohibition?

Mrs. Will Curie and her Sunday School Class, the Philatheas, of the M. P. Church, visited the Newville U. B. Sunday School, Sunday.

C. H. Sailer, wife and daughter Lazerne, accompanied Zay and Ray, to Ft. Wayne, Sunday afternoon, and attended the Palace Theatre.

Nelson Thomas and wife took Sunday dinner with Orange Herrick and wife, Will Scott and wife of near Hicksville, were callers in the afternoon.

George Kinsey and family attended a dinner at the home of Ernest Jenkins and wife, of Auburn, in honor of Mr. Jenkins birthday, Sunday.

On April 21, a baby boy, William Frank, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Erickson, of Garrett. Mrs. Erickson will be remembered here as Miss Mary Scholes.

Mrs. Jesse Copp and little daughter, returned to their home at New Haven, Sunday, after several weeks stay at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Monroe, at this place.

Last Saturday evening, there were a large number of autos in town. We would like to see a few more next Saturday. A display of printer's ink and a few special prices might attract them.

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

Warm Weather Millinery!

Summery Styles in Smartly Trimmed Millinery at $3, $4 $5 and $6

Among the various styles are many that have just come into prominence, including Pedal and Italian Milan, Leghorns, Tuscans, Hemps and Panamas.

Effective, indeed, are the trimmings of flowers and wings, ribbons and jet ornaments, ostrich and band novelties—and the styles are for women and misses—attractively priced at $3.00 to $6.00.

Bridesmaids and hats for graduates at moderate pricings. Have extensive assortment of these hats. Whether you buy here or not, come and see them. You'll be welcome.

200 Untrimmed White Hats, $1,00 to $3.86.

Nearly every dependable straw is included in this excellent assortment of antrimmed hats—prominently featured are the much liked shapes and colors in very good varieties, Featured for trimming is a large assortment of flowers, wings, fancy feathers and ornaments at 25c to 50c.

G. A. DEHM, 1102-6 Calhoun St.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

Notes on Clean-Up

After the yard—both front and back—is cleaned up, the lawn raked, the loose boards picked up and the tin cans and rubbish over at the dump, take a survey of what you have done. You will experience a feeling of satisfaction.

From the manner in which a majority of our citizens are taking hold of and cleaning up the streets and alleys, it deamonstrates a liking to be neat and clean.

Some fresh tobacco cans made their appearance on the streets and sidewalks this week. The Smart Alek so doing may be tapped on the shoulder and reminded that he is about the cutest little boy in St Joe.

From the noise, the housewives of St. Joe are doing considerable cleaning up on the inside. The rugs and cargets are surely getting theirs.

Spitting on the sidewalk is a filthy habit. It spreads disease and is contrary to law.

The fly season will soon be here. Keep garbage in closed receptacles. Swat every fly you see. They make business for the doctor and for the undertaker.

His Word Questioned

Rev. J. M. Harrington claims that his word has been questioned and his honor attacked by certain Hicksville parties relative to the arrest of a an alleged house breaker. The facts as given by him are as follows: While he and his wife were away from home last winter, their house, 3 miles north of Newville, was broken into and carpenter's tools and a tool chest were stolen. Suspicion attached to a neighbor just over the Ohio line. A search warrant was sworn out and the stolen goods found on the Ohio man's premises, all but the chest, parts of which were afterwards found hidden in a manure pile.

Rev. Harrington claims that certain Hicksville men sought to defeat justice by swearing to the good moral character of the accused. They also claim that the prosecution is a frame up caused by spite. This he denies. He says the action of the Hicksville parties is an attempt to get even with him for a crusade against illegal liquor dealers.

Everett Mavis and wife, of Hicksville, Ohio, spent Saturday night and Sunday with the latter's parents, Jacob Sechler and wife. Merritt Sechler took tkem home Sunday evening.

SANOL Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c. large trial bottle at the drug store.

Miss Ethel Summers, beauty specialist of Ligonier, who spent several weeks here last summer, sent friends the announcement of her marriage April 25 to Dr. Hayes of St. Paul. They left immediately for their new home in St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church will meet with Mrs. Addie Patterson, Saturday afternoon. The lesson study will be "The Word goes into the Neglected Continent" Program committee, Mrs. Cora Curie and Mrs. Kate Leighty.

Carl Johnson and wife entertained the following company at dinner Sunday:—Andy Sacher and wife, and Dale Kyle, of Edgerton, Ohio; and L. E. Cole, wife and son Harry, of near Hicksville, Ohio. Fred Donley, Ross Abel and wife and Glenn Cole called in the afternoon.

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 35c. trial bottle at the drug store.

Baccalaureate Sermon

> And the Lord said unto Moses, Wherefore criest uuto me? Speak unto the children of Israel, that they may go forward. —Exodus xiv, 15.

The foregoing is the text employed by Rev. J. C. Coons at the baccalaureate sermon delivered by him at the M. P. church last Sunday evening. On occasions of this nature, a newspaper is often placed in an embarrassing position: it is expected to and must say something flattering wholly unwarranted by the facts; but, in this case, no such dilemma exists. THE NEWS can say—and truthfully, too—that the reverend gentleman's effort was fine, so fine that we would like to print it in full, which our limited space forbids.

The speaker began by describing the situation of the children of Israel when the Lord, through Moses, gave the command, "Go forward." They were hemmed in by obstacles—before them was the Red sea, behind them the army of Pharaoh and on either side insurmountable mountains. The divine command, "Go forward," Mr. Coons argued, is in keeping with the Lord's intention that man should not remain stationary, which is evidenced by the latter's "evident capacity and designedness for advancement. It is now seen and felt that progress is the central demand of the human spirit."

Speaking of man's greatness, Rev. Coons said: "In one of his psalms, David, speaking to Jehovah, says: 'When I consider thy heavens, the work of thy fingers, the moon and stars which thou hast ordained: What is man that thou art mindful of him and the son of man that thou visitest him? For thou hast made him but little lower than God and crownest him with glory and honor!'" (Psa. viii, 3). This Biblical quotation served as the basis of extended argument to prove that man is the greatest of all God's creations—animate and inanimate, regardless of magnitude; that this superiority gives him kinship with his Maker.

"The aim of all education," the speaker argued, "is the attainment of personal power—power to understand and appreciate the past and power to shape the future;" and more is expected of each generation, as it has a greater past to shape its couse by. Hence, the necessity for preparation. The time spent in the school room is not wasted; and anxiety to enter into a profession or a trade, cutting short school work to do so, is often a fatal blunder. The case of Christ was cited. The Savior passed thirty years in preparation, while His work occupied but three years; but no one dare assert that His mission was a failure or His sacrifice in vain.

Purposeful effort, rightly directed, is needful to success, as a right purpose is evidence of a good character; and no permanent success can be attained by wrong principles. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." That is, a man's motives determines his real self—he can rise no higher than his ideals. Success is not limited to attaining high position, amassing wealth or winning renown, but by each one's doing his part, however limited, to the best of his ability and by the employment of proper methods.

Rev. Coons said that three forcees worked to carry the children of Israel across the Red sea: they were driven from behind by Pharaoh's army, and must advance or perish; they were forced to exercise initiative; they were lured on by desire to possess the Promised Land. These forces—necessity, volition and hope of reward—are necessary incentives to right living.

In conclusion, Rev. Coons said: "If we go forward masters of our powers—emancipated from the pride of half knowledge and the prejudices of half piety—if we have a clear vision and unflinching courage and are willing to work, it will be worth while. But this will not make us like our work and enjoy life. The person who goes about life conscientiously doing his duty is better than the one driven by necessity and is to be commended. But duty alone becomes a great burden. We pass from the task of duty to the joy of privilege when we get a vision of a Promised Land. Our life is made brighter and our toil lighter by the hope of the things of the future. One Promised Land is the ideal self. Get a vision of what you ought to be and do, of what God wants you to and be, and do your best to make that vision a reality. As you push out into life, take the lights of heaven for your guide. Look upwards for your light. The stars of truth in God's word is a needful help. God Himself, at your request, will take the helm of you life and guide you in the right direction. Secure yourself against any possible failure by taking Him as your counsellor and helper.

"Do not halt by the sea to perish. Do not be content with nature's push. Do not suppose you can move by will without divine inspiration from above. Our final hope of attainment is a vision of a Promised Land. In every extremity of life, in the face of every temptation of life, before every Red sea of difficulty, let us hear God's voice saying, 'Go forward;' and with quick response and with trusting hearts honor Him by pressing on. Be assured that the Kingdom sought is just beyond you. Press into it and take possessioe of it in the name of the Lord."

Rev. L. W. Spayd, of the Christian church, was present and assisted in the services. He read the Scripture lesson, the sixth chapter of First Timothy.

Just before the services began, the high school, preceded by Supt. F. L. Smith, entered and took seats reserved for them. The Seniors were arrayed in cap and gown and presented an attractive appearance.

The music was an interesting feature of the occasion. It was furnished by the M. P. choir.

The church was filled to its utmost capacity, evincing the interest the people of St. Joe and vicinity take in the school.

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"Clean Up and Paint Up"

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House and Barn Paint-Varnishes, and brighten the interior with a little Wall Paper Cleaner.

Lime and Sulphur and Scalecide for Spraying and Stock foods for all the animals about.

Golden Murray,
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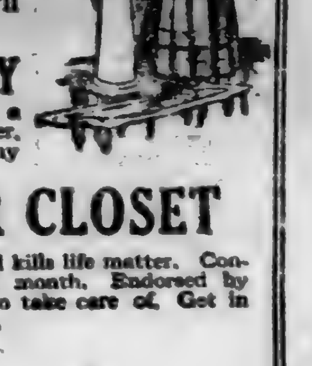

Let me Show you a RO-SAN WASHSTAND

This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides

Running Water HOT OR COLD Without Plumbing

It wipes out of existence the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.

GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY

It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the

RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET

This is *Absolutely Odorless.* Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.

W. H. NORTHRUP St. Joe, Ind.

MAY

0573

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 10, 1917 NO. 1

Them Lights Is "Bum"

Who hath woes? Who hath dejections? Who hath bruises unnumbered? He that walketh in St. Joe at night time. He that dependeth on Hicksville. Selah! --Slams xxiii, 13.

Them lights is "bum!" This expression is neither grammatical nor elegant; but so many brands of English—from profane to sulphuric—have been wasted on St. Joe's lighting system that good grammar has ceased to afford relief.

They say that nothing is in vain, but the man who can point out the exact place our lights occupy in the economy of public conveniences deserves a vote of thanks—he will have solved a more intricate problem than he who perfects a perpetual motion.

The man who buys a lottery tickets enjoys a brief period of hopeful anticipation, but the owner of a St Joe light is denied this pleasure. The owner of the lottery ticket generally gets nothing, but he does not know this for a time. On the other hand, the holder of a chance on getting light from Hicksville is never in doubt as to what is coming to him. All he has to do is to wait; and not very long either.

Exploring a back alley at night is a pastime of the man who enjoys novelty. It is like wading through a nocturnal layer cake: first comes a stratum of darkness and then one of light, the former representing the jelly and the latter the more substantial part. The drawback is that the jelly layers are apt to be too thick and conducive to over-emphatic language.

The lights are discouraging to the wrong doer or a spooning couple. When the lights are soldiering on the job, which is often enough to embolden them, the one may attempt to pull off an evil stunt or the others to taste the sweets that grow on each other's lips. Then, all of a sudden—bang! Just like that. The light springs out the darkness like a cat upon an unsuspecting mouse. No use for the one to try to assume an innocent air or the others a "'taint so" attitude.

When the lights are performing, they vary from the under study to a tallow candle to a star (of no very great magnitude).

If present conditions continue, the sinners of St. Joe will be beyond hope and saints may fall from grace.

Years ago, ague was a frequent (but not pleasant) pastime. The victim was sick every other day, and often sicker on the well day than on the sick one. So with our lights, they have their well periods and their sick periods. The remedy for ague was quinine—a bitter dose. It was taken before meals, after meals and between meals, in the morning and at bedtime; and in the night, mother would awaken and dose the family. St. Joe should administer a like bitter dose—better service or no pay.

DRY FEDERATION SENDS AN APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

Indiana Dry Workers Urge That Nation be Made Dry as a War Measure—Plans for Constitutional Delegates Made.

The Indiana Dry Federation Thursday sent an appeal to President Wilson, asking him to take some action that would bring the liquor question before the congress during the special session and make the United States "dry" as a war measure.

The appeal was made in a resolution adopted at a called meeting of the federation at Indianapolis.

The resolution set out that the federation had received word that the congress would take no action on the liquor question at the special session unless President Wilson so desired.

In view of this decision, the resolution set out, the appeal on behalf of "1,000,000 Indiana citizens" was made. The country should be "dry" during war time, the resolution said, for the benefit and preservation of the soldiers of the nation, both in and out of the trenches.

Details of the assistance that will be given each county unit in the fight to control delegates to the constitutional convention were worked out also at the meeting and it was announced that within two or three days a number of organizers would be sent to various counties.

It was decided that the state federation would make no attempt to name candidates for delegates to the constitutional convention, but that the county organizations would choose candidates. The state federation, it is planned, will assist in every way to elect these candidates.

It also was decided that no funds for the prosecution of the "dry" campaign, as mapped out, would be asked from churches. The church has been overworked in making subscriptions to similar enterprises, according to the decision, and money would be sought through campaigns of personal solicitation.

Real Estate Transfers

Butler City.

Burtson and Francis Tyson to Wm. M. Brown, lot No. 25, Danforth add., $565.

Mary H. Moody, et. al., to A. L. and M. R. Everitts, lot No. 147, Eq. add., 55½x124 ft., $600.

Clyde L. Hendershot to Adrian Christoffel, lots No. 30, 31, O. P. pt., $850.

Roy J. Maxwell to Hugh S. Maxwell, lot No. 219 O. P., $400.

Jackson.

John Carnahan to Lum and Myrtle Brinker, 40 acres, E. ½, W. ½ S. W. ¼ section 32, $2,500.

Wm. and Etta McKinley to Andrew and Mary Bushong, 40 acres; N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ section 29, $1.

Concord.

Baltzer and Sarah Koontz to Frank L. and Maude Beams, .25 acres, in N. W. ¼ 90x162½ ft., N. W. ¼, section 33, $1,700.

H. C. Henry to John W. Bhuns, 60 acres off E. side, S. E. ¼ section 31, $3,300.

Wm. B. and E. M. Lucas to Flora B. Means, 40 acres, N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼ section 17, $5,600.

Newville.

Lillie Beninghoff to Wm. F. Beninghoff, 23.35 acres, pt. N. W. ¼, section 5, $1.

Oscar and Harriett Dittmer to J. N. and S. E. Baldwin, 40 acres, E. ½, W. ½, S. E. ¼, section 5, $1.

FEEDERS:

Buy now. Feed is getting harder to get every day. We still have a good supply on hand and would advise you to buy while it lasts. Flour and Salt and all kinds of Coal. Highest market prices for all Grains.

Always Welcome At The St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

Commencement

SIX GRADUATE FROM THE CONCORD HIGH SCHOOL

Concord township has reason to be proud of the class graduated from her high school this year. They number but six. Quality is what counts, however; and a promising group of young womanhood and manhood faced the audience at the commencement exercises at Widney opera house, Friday evening. The best wishes of all go with them. They are DeVeta Bayman, Alta M. Hull, Lela Wallace Herbert D. Curie, Harvey J. Hull and J. Stanley Koch.

The exercises were opened by a chorus, "Uncle Sammy," by the high school, followed by the invocation by Rev. L. W. Spayd. After a second song, "The Army," the speaker of the evening, James H. Shaw, was introduced by Superintendent Smith.

It was easy to see that Mr. Shaw is a favorite with St. Joe people by the reception that was given him when he stepped forward to the center of the stage. After a few remarks relative to the war, to the needs of the American people (spiritual, mental and physical) and to the value of good books, particularly biography, he took up the subject he had chosen for the occasion, "Horace Mann and the Public Schools," a fit subject to discuss before a graduating class on the 121st anniversary of the birthday of the father of the present educational system.

In order that his hearers might better understand the character of Horace Mann, a resume of his early life was necessary. He was a native of Massachusetts, having been born on a farm. At the age of 13, his father died, and he and the remaining members of the family were left to eke out an existence from the sterile New England soil. Besides, his Christian experience was nearly wrecked by contending doubts on the doctrine of foreordination. He persevered, however, and fitted himself for college by studying at odd times. He entered Brown university, where he graduated with the highest honors. He began the practice of law in Boston, and soon enjoyed a lucrative practice.

But Horace Mann was a reformer by nature, as his later life proved, and in advance of his time. He favored prohibition, women's rights and the abolition of slavery; and an idea of his uncompromising integrity and courage can be gained by the fact that he defeated for re-election to the United States senate the idol of Massachusetts, Daniel Webster, because the latter surrendered to the slave holders to secure their support for the presidency.

But Horace Mann's greatest work was in connection with the public schools. At that time, they were attended by the children of the poor only. There were private institutions for the richer classes. This did not comport with his ideas of a democracy, and he set out to reform the educational system of his state. He secured the necessary authority at a salary, too, equal in amount to about half what he had been making as an attorney. His was a difficult task, for he was opposed by many clergymen and educators. He succeeded, and made the schools of Massachutts what they are today—democratic and attended by the children of poor and rich alike. His plan was adopted by other states, and he became the father of the present American school system.

The foregoing is an outline of Mr. Mann's work and character, as given by Mr. Shaw. His address contained many forceful illustrations and flashes of wit. He called attention to four needs of the public schools—more manual training and domestic science, longer terms, simplicity in dress by children of well-to-do parents. He complimented Indiana on her advanced position, particularly on centralized schools; and called attention to the fact that when Kentucky remodeled her system, she paterned after that of our own state.

In conclusion, the speaker paid a tribute to the school teachers: and as an example of the possibilities before them, cited the remarkable case of Helen Kellar. She is deaf, dumb and blind, yet she has been awakened and put into touch with the world about her.

The exercises closed with a tableau, "America, Here's My Boy." A large American flag hung just before the movie picture screen, concealing Floyd Reasoner, who was clad in khaki and bore the accoutrements of a soldier. The high chorus sang the stirring patriotic song after which the tableau was named; and each time the words, "America, Here's My Boy," were reached, "Old Glory" was raised, revealing the yonng soldier. The audiedce expressed favor by a round of applause. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. J. C. Coons.

Dr. Lida Leasure could not be present and present the diplomas to the class. This duty fell to Superintendent Smith. He spoke briefly, and then handed to each graduate the reward for four years' successful high school work.

The music was by the high school chorus, under the direction of C. A. Woodcox. They sang three songs—"Uncle Sammy," "The Army" and "Now the Day Is Over"—and, as heretofore stated, took part in the tableau. Miss Shordon was pianist.

There was a fair sized audience, notwithstanding the pleasant winter weather, but so large as it would have been under more favorable conditions.

Two samples of the work done by the manual training class were on exhibition, a pedestal and a sewing cabinet. The first was done by George Tustison and the second by Joseph Shull and Gerald Kinsey. No better work of the kind can be found anywhere, the polish, matching and carving being faultless. The material was taken from an old walnut feed box found in the Ben Hamilton. It was covered with the dirt of years, and labor was required to put it into shape.

Up-to-Date Coal Shed

The Steward Lumber & Grain company, of Spencerville, is making extensive improvements at the elevator in the shape of a new coal shed. It will be 20x108 and 20 feet high. The floor and side walls to the height of 4 feet will be of concrete. The coal will be handled by machinery. When completed, which will be about July 1, the company will have an up-to-date coal shed.

Do you get up at night? SANOL is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c. and $1.00 a bottle at the drug store.

John Beninghoff, Jr., and wife returned to their home in Fort Wayne, Sunday. Mrs. Beninghoff had been visiting her parents, H. S. Bowman and wife, the greater part of the week. Mr. Beninghoff came Saturday.

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; H. L. Dunkle, Vice-President; S. W. Tustison, Cashier; F. R. Bowman, Ass't. Cashier. Report of the condition of the St. Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on May 1st., 1917.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$108,241 43
Overdrafts	11 47
Other Bonds and Securities	6,555 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,015 00
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	13,146 38
Cash on Hand	4,625 58
Current Expenses	1,752 19
Taxes Paid	589 18
Interest Paid	1,712 79
Total Resources	137,649 02

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock—paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	1,750 00
Undivided Profits	139 40
Exchange, Discounts and Interest	6,366 49
Demand Deposits	29,980 22
Demand Certificates	74,404 00
Total Liabilities	137,649 02

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, S. W. Tustison, cashier, of the St. Joe Valley Bank, State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

S. W. TUSTISON, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th. day of May 1917.

[L.S.] S. S. WIDNEY, J. P.

Dr. H. R. Farnham accompanied Levi Mumma, son of Rev. Mumma, to Ft. Wayne, last Monday, where an X-ray examination showed the index finger on the left hand to be broken near the middle joint. About a month ago at college Mr. Mumma was struck on the end of the finger by a base-ball.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	1[illegible]	[illegible]
M. P.	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Christian	[illegible]	[illegible]
M. E. S[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lutheran	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Fairview	[illegible]	[illegible]
Concord	71	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newville, U. B.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Christian	1[illegible]	[illegible]

The $[illegible] by the Domestic Science [illegible] by selling [illegible] February [illegible] the school [illegible] 2 pictures, [illegible] department, [illegible] $8.10. The [illegible] gave [illegible] the [illegible] the pictures [illegible] Millet's "The Gleaners" [illegible] "The [illegible] of the [illegible]" have been hung in the [illegible] recitation room. The [illegible] court is already partly [illegible]

"When [illegible] liver or kidneys [illegible] out of gear, [illegible] wonders for the liver, kidney and bladder. A trial [illegible] of Sanol will convince you. [illegible] it at the drug store.

Harry Kinsey and wife, of [illegible] Newville, spent last week with the former's parents, George [illegible] and family.

ECONOMY SALE!

We have on the road, for sale to consumers only, a carload of

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

...AT...

$13.25

Since we purchased this car, the price of Flour has made a great advance. If you are going to need any of this commodity before Sept. 1, we advise you to get busy now. The advertised canvass of the country will not occur, but we will book your order by telephone and protect you on price and quantity. The car will be here within two weeks.

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

Everybody's Doing It Now

Working to reduce the High Cost of Living by planting every spare foot of ground. We're busy to supply you with

Wax Beans, Sweet Corn, Peas, Onions, Cabbage Rape, Melon, Radish Pure White Icicle, Turnip Cucumber Seeds, etc., in Bulk

Burpee Stock is worth planting. We have the goods. This is why we are a busy store.

DUNKLE DRUG STORE

MAY

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0574

ARMY DRAFT LAW NOW IN EFFECT

War Department Issues Instructions for the Guidance of Officials Concerned.

GOVERNORS TO HAVE CHARGE

Chief Executive of Each State Made Head of Registration Therein—Mayors and Selected Boards Given Authority in Cities of More Than 30,000.

Washington.—Instructions concerning the methods of carrying into effect the mandates of the army draft law have been issued by the war department. Responsible officials will be governed by the following orders:

> **The president is authorized to call upon all public officers to assist in the execution of the law. The plan is, however, to rely on the people for the proper execution of the law. It is expected that patriotic citizens will offer their services free as registrars. Such services will be greatfully acknowledged. Volunteers for this service should communicate immediately with the proper official.**

There was a time in the country's history when military enumerators, becked by bayonets, went out among the people to take a compulsory service census. Today, under the principle of universal liability to service, the execution of the law is put into the hands of the people.

The approval of the new national army bill and the president's proclamation thereunder have been coincident. All persons within the age limits prescribed are required to present themselves for registration at the customary voting places in the voting precincts in which they have their permanent homes, on a day which the president will announce.

The governor of each state is the chief of registration therein. The machinery of registration in each county is in charge of the sheriff, the county clerk, and the county physician, acting ex officio, unless a different board shall be announced by the governor. In cities containing populations of more than 30,000, the registration will be under the control of the mayor and selected boards of registration. In order that the disignated county and city officials, and the people generally, can get a clear understanding of the census methods the following brief outline is given:

The sheriffs, or other designated officials, immediately upon receiving notice from the governor, shall appoint registrars for each voting precinct.

Apportionment of Registrars.

The proportion of registrars shall be one for each 170 persons to be registered. Each age to be registered will comprise about 1 per cent of the population.

If, for instance, all men between nineteen and twenty-five years of age, inclusive, are to be registered, the registrar would have to enroll about 7 per cent of the precinct population.

It is desirable to accept the services of competent volunteer registrars to serve without compensation. All registrars must be sworn.

The voting place in each precinct must be prepared for registration. Full printed instructions covering every detail of registration will be in the hands of sheriffs and mayors on the fifth day after the president's proclamation.

Cities of Over 30,000 Population.

The mayor of a city containing more than 30,000 inhabitants, or the officials designated by the governor therein, shall, with approval of the governor, appoint for each ward or convenient minor subdivision containing about 30,000 people one registration board, and shall designate one officer of each board to perform duties similar to those imposed on the sheriff, as heretofore outlined. If the mayor desires, he may appoint a central board to coordinate the work of minor boards.

Duties of County Clerks, and of Clerks of Cities of Over 30,000 People.

On the fifth day after the president has issued his proclamation, clerks of counties and cities of over 30,000 must secure a supply of blanks and copies of the registration regulations from the sheriff or from the mayor. Absentees and the sick will apply to such clerks to have their registration cards filled out. In no case shall such persons be given registration certificates. They are to be instructed by the clerk that the burden is on them to see to it that the cards reach the registrars of their home precincts by registration day.

Absentees and the Sick.

Persons absent from their home counties may be registered by mail. If so absent, a man should go to the clerk of the county where he may be staying, on the sixth day after the date of the president's proclamation. If he is in a city of over 30,000 population, the city clerk is the official to whom to apply. The absentee will be told how to register, but he must mail his card in time to reach his precinct by registration day.

Persons too sick to present themselves for registration must send a competent person to the county or city clerk on the sixth day after the issuing of the proclamation. The clerk will give instructions for registration.

Colleges, Universities, Homes and Other Institutions.

Officials of educational, charitable and other institutions should apply for instructions to the county or city clerk on the sixth day after the date of the proclamation for instructions as to a convenient method of registration.

The wardens of jails, penitentiaries, and reformatories should apply to the county or city clerk for instructions on the sixth day.

Five days after the date of the president's proclamation complete regulations will be in the hands of all sheriffs and of the officials of cities of over 30,000 population.

BANKS ASKED TO CO-OPERATE

Secretary Authorizes Financial Institutions to Receive Subscriptions for the Bond Offerings.

Washington.—Secretary McAdoo telegraphed the entire list of 27,513 national and state banks and trust companies in the United States, authorizing them to receive subscriptions for the $2,000,000,000 bond offering, enlisting their co-operation, and requesting them to telegraph a rough estimate of the amount of bonds each would take for itself and its patrons.

"You can render an invaluable service to your country," Mr. McAdoo told the banks, "by receiving subscriptions and co-operating with the federal reserve bank in your district."

Loan Subscriptions Pour In.

To all clearing house associations in the country Mr. McAdoo sent a telegram in which he said:

"The amount of the initial loan has been determined by the needs of the government and not arbitrarily. The enthusiastic and patriotic co-operation of the banks and bankers of the country will guarantee the success of the undertaking."

The result of the first announcement of the loan has been a deluge of subscriptions, aggregating many millions. Most of these came in by wire to the treasury. Virtually every large city and every state in the Union was represented.

Lend $100,000,000 to Italy.

Negotiations continued today with representatives of the nations to which the United States is extending credit. Count di Celiere, the Italian ambassador, received the full amount of the first $100,000,000 loan made by this government to Italy.

Subscriptions to the second offering of treasury certificates were received during the day by the federal reserve banks. Indications are that the secretary will call for the proceeds within a week, possibly a few days.

The $100,000,000 loan to France will be turned over to Ambassador Jusserand, in whole or part, within a day or so.

MAY CENTER IN WASHINGTON

Probability That One Committee Will Purchase All Supplies Needed by the Allied Countries.

Washington.—Creation of a central purchasing committee in Washington for all supplies bought in the United States for the allied governments was forecast here by Sir Hardman Lever, financial expert of the British war mission. The committee will supplant J. P. Morgan & Co.

Discussing the world financial situation, the British expert expressed the opinion that Germany will be practically bankrupt in the credit markets after the war.

"Our enemies," he said, "for all their boasted efficiency, have never had the courage to face their financial problems, with the result that when the war is over they will be hard put to it."

The Teutonic governments having pyramided one internal loan upon another, he explained, their interest charges would be so great that he believed they would either have to repudiate a large part of their debt or face inability to buy the enormous quantities of material they would need for reconstruction.

The allies, he added, had paid their way in the war "by the straightforward and natural means, by pouring out their gold, by selling enormous masses of American securities, by raising loans." As a result, he predicted that the end of the war would find the allies in good shape financially, despite their enormous permanent debts.

Chiffon to Replace Georgette.

Chiffon, which, so the wiseacres say, is to triumph over the long reigning crepe, Georgette, is embroidered, lace-trimmed, beaded. Flowered chiffons are made up in the utmost simplicity, but on most graceful lines. Fine cotton voiles in a bewildering array of exquisite designs, striped, dotted, checked, flowered, openwork striped or plaided, bordered, are fashioned into softly-girdled, straight-falling, bewitching frocks.

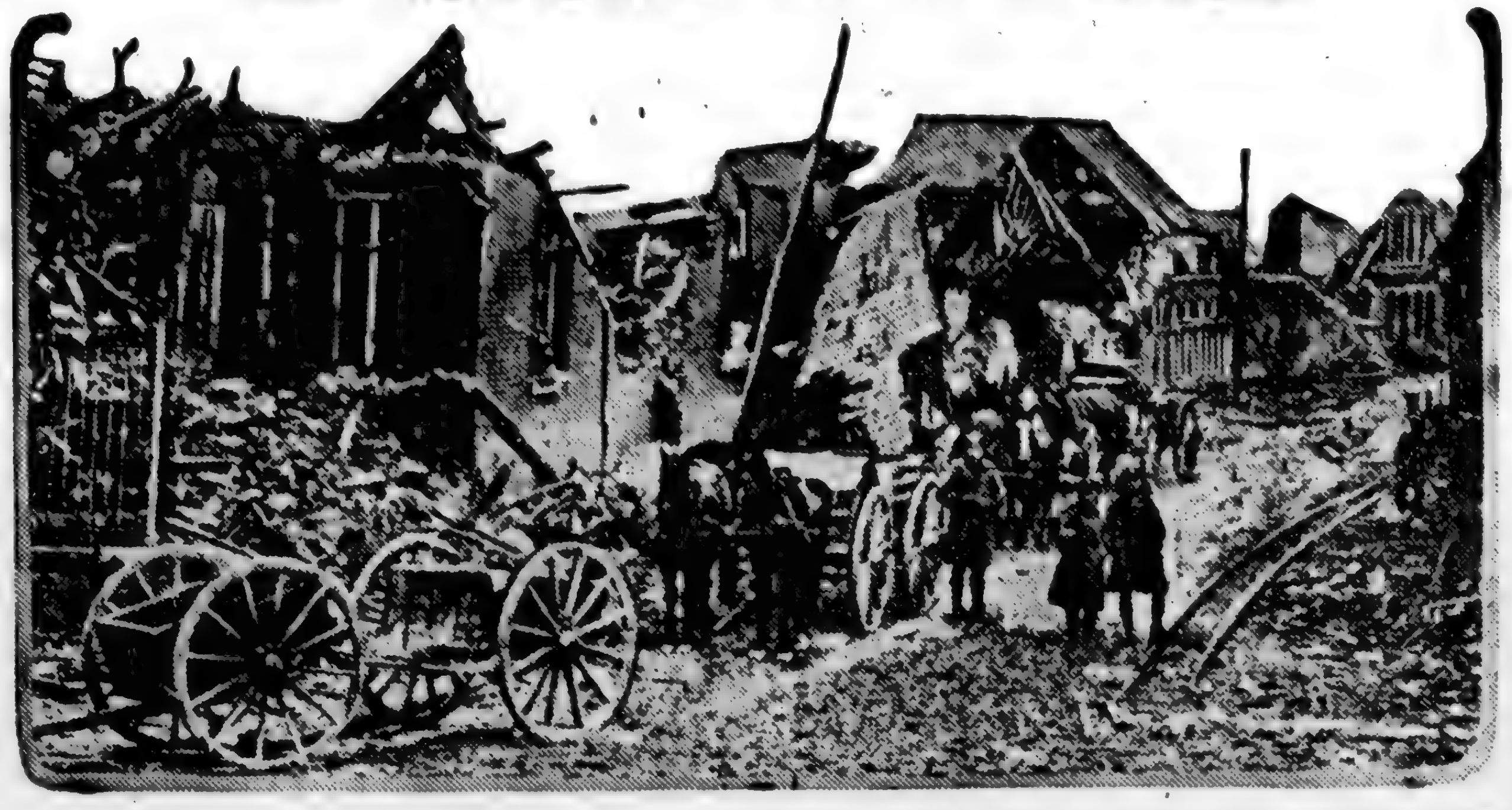
No Animals for Him.

One day John's mother was going to have company and she told him to go to the market and get some oysters. She said: "We will have oyster soup." John was busy thinking. Finally he said: "I'll eat the soup, but no animals for me."

Fad That May Return.

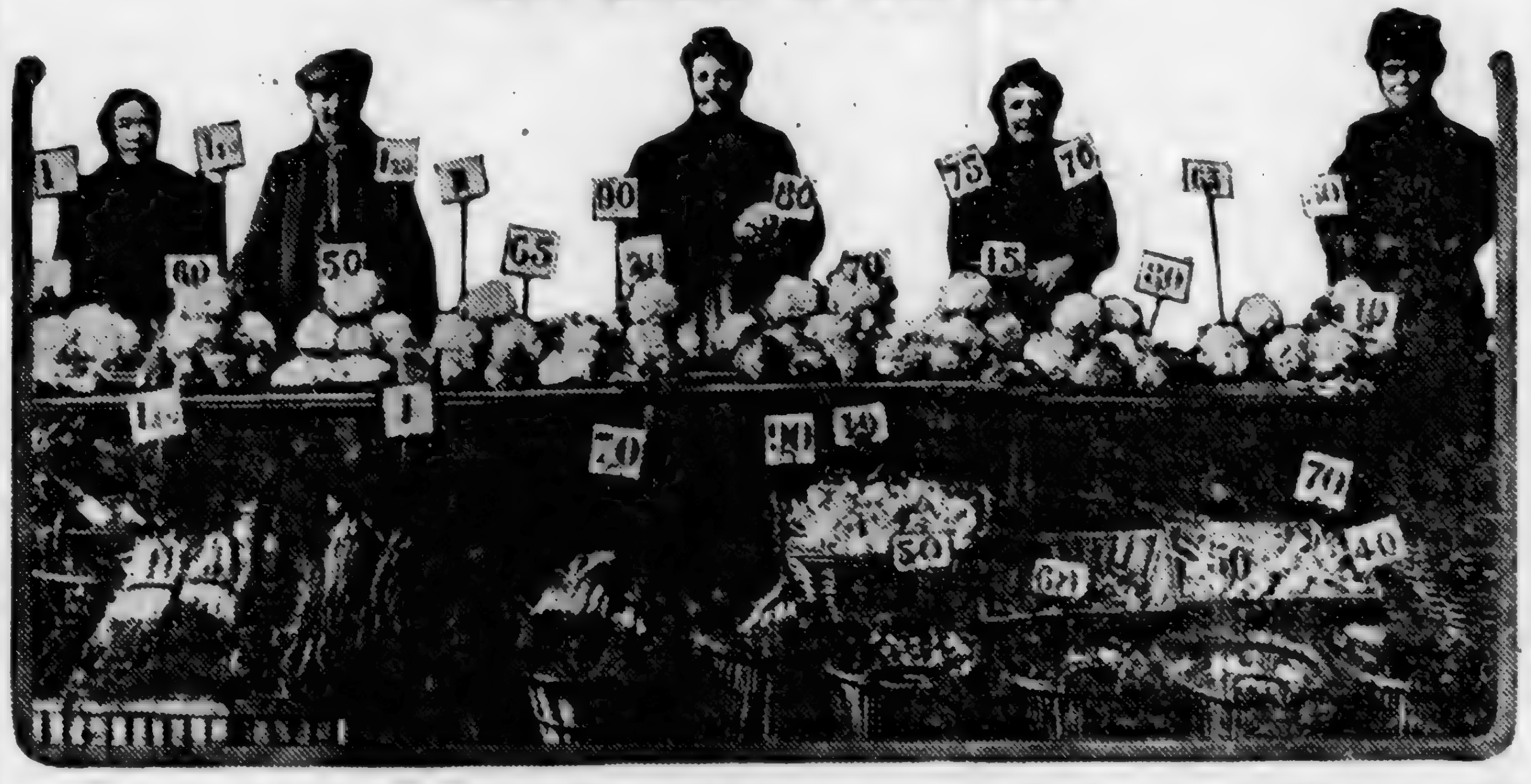
"In my time," declared grandma, "girls were more modest." "I know," said the flippant girl. "It was a fad once. We may get back to it."—Life.

WHAT WAR'S RAVAGES HAVE LEFT OF CHAULNES



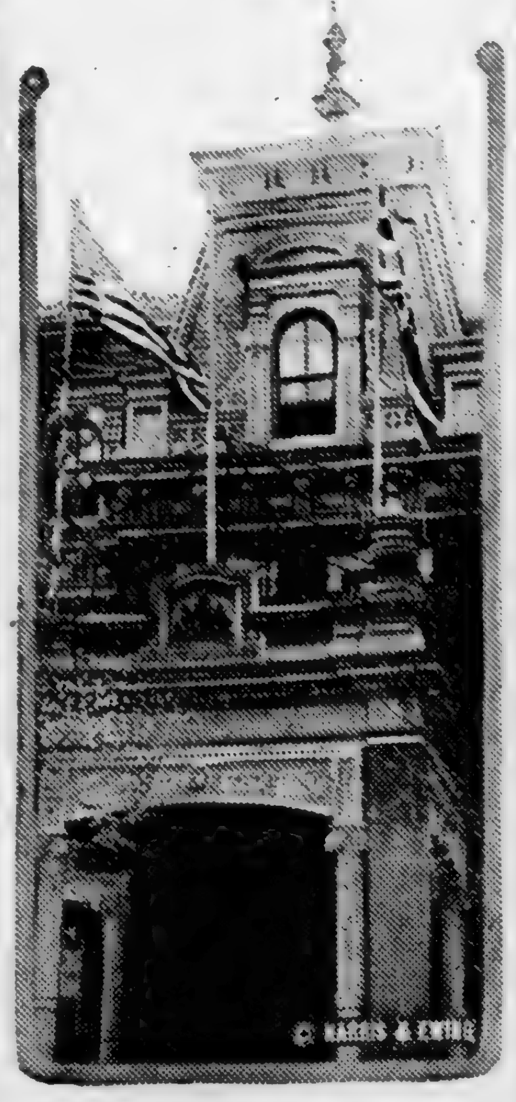
This official British photograph shows Chaulnes, northern France, as it is today—merely masses of shattered ruins.

PARIS MARKET IN WAR TIME



Scene in a market in Paris in war time. The prices of the vegetables, established by the authorities, are plainly marked, in centimes.

FLAGS ON BRITISH EMBASSY



For the first time in the history of the United States an American flag is flying from a flagstaff on the embassy of a foreign power. This picture shows the top of the British embassy in Sixteenth street, Washington, with the Stars and Stripes sharing honors with the British emblem.

Brakeman Was Shocked.

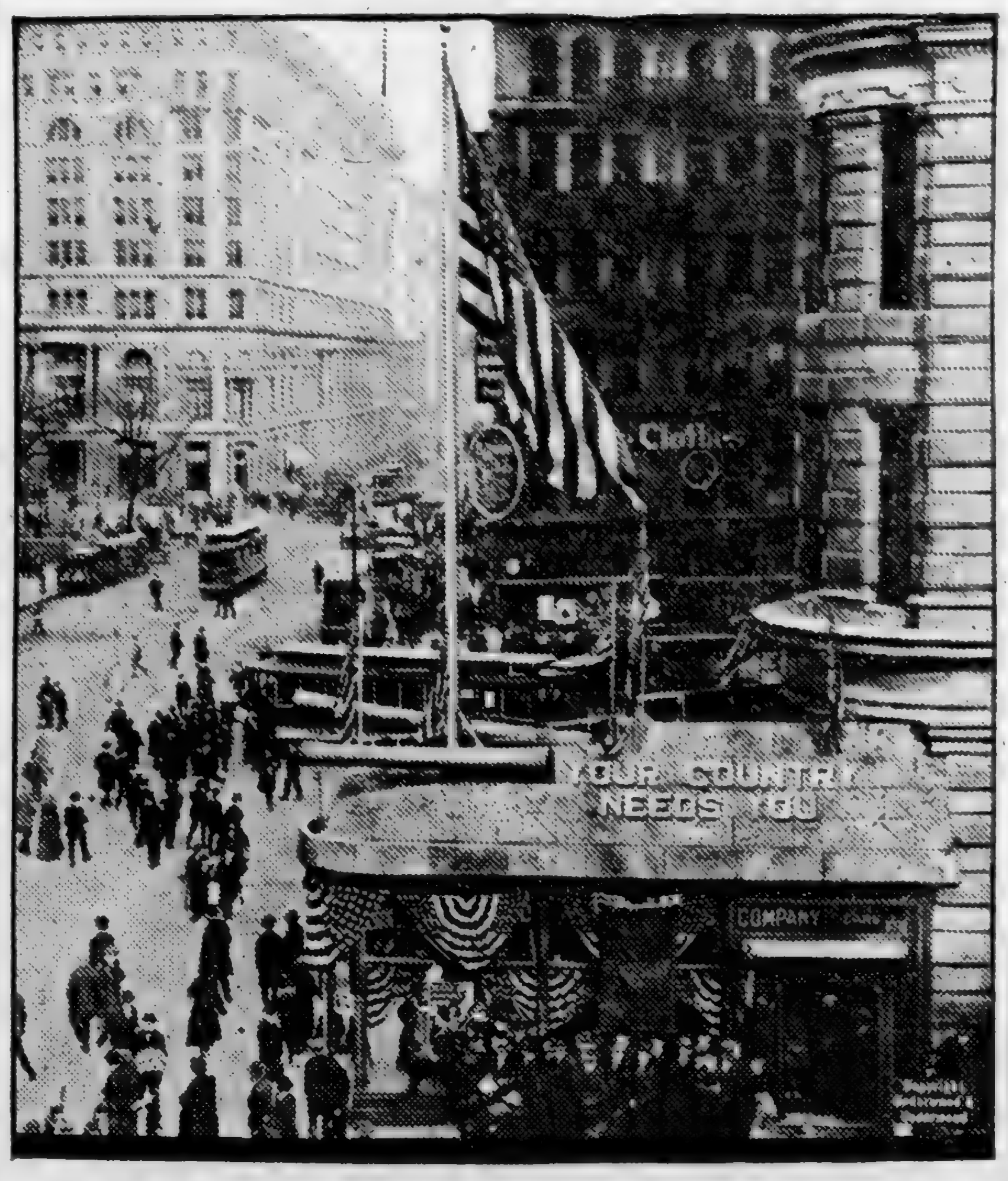
Among the things which passed through the mind of a brakeman yesterday was 11,000 volts of electricity, says a New York dispatch. Now the man feels just a bit snappier than usual and is going about his work with no faculty impaired. The brakeman climbed to the roof of a freight car in the Bronx yards of the New Haven railroad in the course of his work to ease the pressure of the car's side door. Above his head the giant feed wire dangled. He started to walk toward the rear of the train and walked into the sagging wire. He does not know that he missed the snappiest acrobatic performance in the history of railroading. When they climbed up on the car they found him yawning and a bit mystified, but when an ambulance surgeon arrived there was nothing for him to do but congratulate the brakeman.

Protects Eardrums From Concussion.

A French ear specialist, Doctor Bardier, has devised a protection for the eardrums of artillerymen against the concussion of explosion when firing their cannon. It consists of a pledget of cotton batting, loosely packed and soaked in carbolized glycerin, this to be inserted in the ear; and an earmuff, loosely filled with cotton batting, this to cover the whole ear and the parts surrounding it. Of course, there is one for each ear.

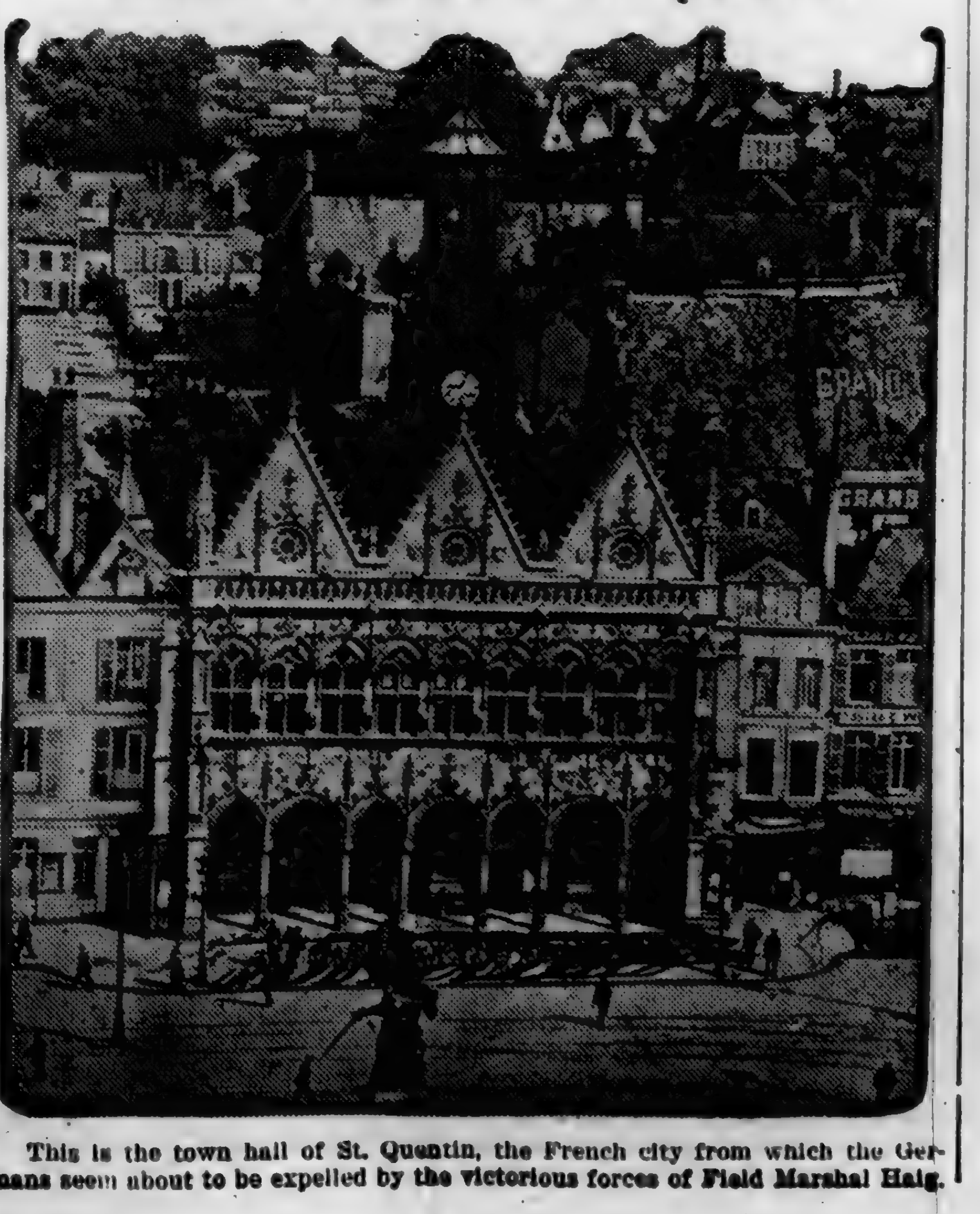
The loose packing of the cotton makes it interfere only slightly with the wearer's hearing, but prevents all shock to the eardrums.

RECRUITING STATION ON NOTED CORNER



The Twenty-third street corner of the famous Flatiron building in New York converted into a recruiting station for the navy. The roof is modeled after the deck of a battleship, and two guns swing from a turret.

BRITISH AT GATES OF ST. QUENTIN



This is the town hall of St. Quentin, the French city from which the Germans seem about to be expelled by the victorious forces of Field Marshal Haig.

BROKEN DOWN IN HEALTH

Woman Tells How $5 Worth of Pinkham's Compound Made Her Well.

Lima, Ohio.—"I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took $5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them."—Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 342 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.

Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MUSIC FREE

to Choristers, Teachers and Pastors. A complete copy of Beirly's Monthly Choir "Serial", best journal published, each number 5 to 8 new selections 75c per year, average monthly circulation 14,000 Also our COMPLETE MUSIC CATALOG. Send 2 two cent stamps for postage. Testimonial—"The Serial has increased our congregations 50 per cent. Our music is the sensation of this part of the State." MUSIC arranged and harmonized and Poetry corrected by us at small cost. Mention this paper. Alfred Beirly Music Co., 150 N. Dearborn St., Chicago

SULPHUR FROM SMELTER GAS

Methods of Handling Fumes Proposed by University Professor Regarded as Most Important.

In regard to getting the sulphur fumes out of smelter gas, Prof. S. W. Young of the Leland Stanford university lately presented to the American Institute of Chemical Engineers a paper on proposed methods whereby the result of the process is crude sulphur. This would, indeed, be a godsend. When copper and other ores are smelted they must also be roasted to get the sulphur away from the metal. This is easy enough to do, but the fumes that escape into the air are the fumes of sulphurous acid, and if there is anything that disposes a farmer to carry a pitchfork and a double-barreled shotgun along with him when he goes to make his protest it is these very sulphurous fumes in the air. In fact, in some states the laws now forbid the liberation of the gases of burning sulphur in nearly every activity except that of volcanoes. Volcanoes are exempt.

It is possible to collect this sulphurous gas and make sulphuric acid out of it, but some plants are so located that transportation costs forbid. Sulphur, on the other hand, may be stored out of doors so long as desired and sold whenever there is a good price available for it.

Two methods are known, a wet one and a dry one, but both depend upon the tendency of sulphur to get out of combination with oxygen in the presence of certain other bodies. Vast quantities are likely to be thus produced.—Ellwood Hendrick.

A Careful Young Man.

"You want to marry my daughter?"
"I'm not certain, but I'd like to take an option on her hand, sir."

Cut Them Out.

Remove from your vocabulary "don't like" or "can't eat."—Emporia Gazette.

Economy!
Flavor!
Nutrition!
Grape-Nuts FOOD
FOR
Breakfast
Lunch
or
Supper

Grape-Nuts
A FOOD

MAY

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0575

Every Picture Tells a Story

Is Your Back Stiff, Lame and Achy?

Do Weak Kidneys Keep You Sick, Tired and All Worn Out?

IF YOU have a constant, dull ache, or sharp pains whenever you bend or twist your back, and the kidney secretions seem disordered, too, don't waste time plastering or rubbing the bad back. It's likely that the cause is kidney weakness, and delay in treating the kidneys may invite uric acid poisoning, gravel, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease.

Get *Doan's Kidney Pills*, a special remedy for weak kidneys, used around the world and publicly recommended by 50,000 people in the U. S. A.

Personal Reports of Real Cases

GIVES DOAN'S THE CREDIT.

C. Rettinger, W. Seymour St., Kentland, Ind., says: "I suffered from kidney trouble for years. Sharp pains shot through my back and gradually became worse until I could hardly get up or down. My kidneys didn't do their work as they should. The kidney secretions were scanty and burned in passage. The secretions were also filled with sediment. Finally, I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and soon my kidneys became stronger. It wasn't long before I was free from all the suffering. I give Doan's Kidney Pills great credit for the wonderful benefit they brought."

TROUBLE NEVER RETURNED.

Mrs. J. Martin, Defiance St., Stryker, Ohio, says: "I suffered from kidney trouble brought on by overwork and a nervous strain. At times I couldn't walk on account of the sharp pains in my back. It was impossible for me to go up a flight of stairs. My feet felt cold and numb and swelled so badly I couldn't wear my shoes. My head ached and my nerves were a wreck. Different doctors brought only slight relief. At last I took Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me. I have never had any return of kidney trouble."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

50c a Box at All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Mfg. Chemists

Classified.

Patriot—One who goes with his wife to buy a hat and enjoys himself.

Martyr—One that goes with her, but falls asleep in the store.

Hero—One that goes with her and flirts with all the cashgirls.

Coward—The sneaky character that always remembers he has an engagement.

Probably Not.

"The circus has cut out thrillers."

"Couldn't compete with the movies, I s'pose."

COCKROACHES

are easily killed by using

Stearns' Electric Paste

Full directions in 15 languages
Sold everywhere—25c and $1.00

U.S. Government Buys It

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

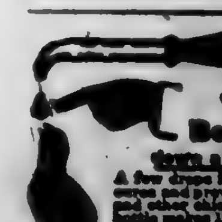
A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

SICK HEADACHE,

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS, as a trial will prove.

Take No Substitute.



One Drop of **Bourbon Poultry Remedy** down a chick's windpipe **Cures Gapes**. A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhoea and other chick diseases. One 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. At druggists, or by mail postpaid. Valuable poultry book sent free. Bourbon Remedy Co., Box 33, Lexington, Ky.

LUMBER of all kinds bought and sold. If you have any to sell or want to purchase any write, giving particulars. G. Elias & Bro., Job Dept., Buffalo, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Wanted—Canaries, rabbits, pigeons, white rats, mice, guinea pigs, etc. [illegible]

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 19--1917.

Pecuniary Impressiveness.

"Money talks!" said the man who was figuring on the effect of seven billion dollars."

"Sometimes it doesn't have to talk," replied Miss Cayenne. "It often exercises a great deal of influence merely by looming up and looking important."

"YES, I THINK SO."

Most any good soap will do, but Red Cross Ball Blue is the only blue. Makes the greatest difference. My clothes are a dream—snowy white. I can't use liquid blue. No, not me. Give me Red Cross Ball Blue and I'll show you some beautiful clothes.—Adv.

Obstructing Navigation.

"They tell me that Smith was arrested today because he drowned his dog in the river," said Jones.

"How could they arrest him for drowning a dog in the river?" demanded Brown.

"Why, they claimed that a sunken bark obstructed navigation."

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Panacea of the Home the World Over.

Why will you allow a cold to advance in your system and thus encourage more serious maladies, such as pneumonia or lung trouble, when by the timely use of a few doses of Boschee's German Syrup you can get relief. This medicine has stood the test of fifty years. It induces a good night's sleep with easy expectoration in the morning. For sale by druggists in all parts of the civilized world in 25 and 75 cent bottles.—Adv.

Not Natural.

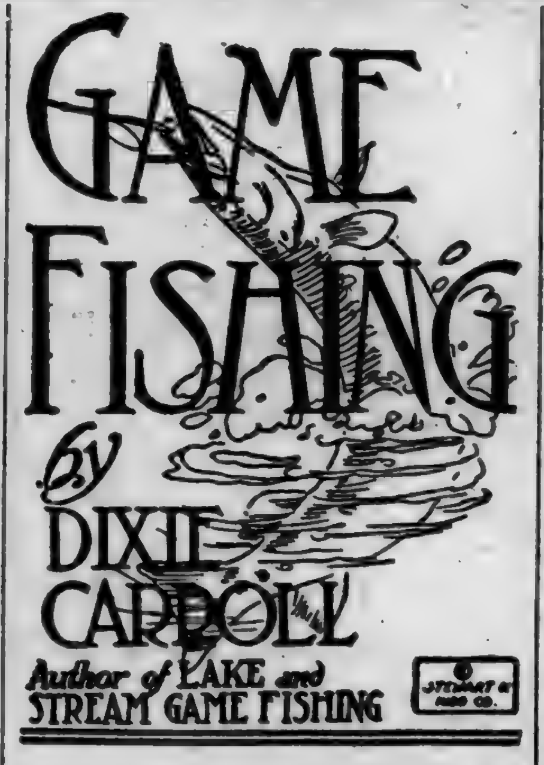
"I presume your sculptor friend is wedded to his art?"

"By no means; he is with it too much."

Kill the Flies Now and Prevent disease. A DAISY FLY KILLER will do it. Kills thousands. Lasts all season. All dealers or six cent express paid for $1. H. SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

Doing the impossible is a commonplace of enterprise.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye FREE ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago



GAME FISHING

by DIXIE CARROLL

Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

FLY TACKLE FOR BEGINNER.

My Dear Buck:

You want to get into the fly-casting game, but you feel that the price of an outfit is high. That all depends, old man, on how you go about it. You have heard so much about rods at $25 to $50 and so on, that it makes you feel sick when you think of practicing on such high priced tackle. You expect to give the tackle some hard knocks before you get the hang of the sport and you see your bankroll with a healthy case of shrinkage during the operation.

For a starter there is no need of going deeper into the mint for an outfit than say $15 to $18 and if you do feel like playing her a little higher, $25 makes a limit, and at that you can get a good serviceable outfit that will take you through the season and give you a working practice that will make you a "stay-for-sure" fly-caster.

Select Rod With Care.

Of course every fellow wants as fine an outfit as he can select after he's in the game and has the rough edges worn off. A rod for instance should have the same consideration that one gives to the selection of a shotgun or rifle. It takes the same place in the fishing kit that the gun does in the hunting layout. A fellow pays a good price for a gun, he selects the best he can get and is mighty particular about the drop—the bore and all details, because he depends on his gun to stand him well at the right moment. Therefore as the rod holds the same value to the fisherman, the care in selection and the money put into the rod covers a big vital point in the outfit.

However, for a starter we can select a well made and serviceable line of tackle at a very moderate cost. Here is an outfit, from which a selection can be made at either end, as to price, and it will cover tackle good enough for any beginner. You can buy the $5 rod or the $10 one or go anywhere between, and you will get good value as far as service goes.

Outfit for the Beginner.

Fly rod of split bamboo or steel, $5 to $10.

Reel, single action, click, $1 to $5.

Enameled waterproof silk line, $1.50.

Half dozen 6 foot gut leaders, $1.25.

Two dozen artificial flies, about eight patterns, $3.

Fly book, $1.50.

Wicker creel or basket, $2.

Landing net (folding), $1.25.

Leader box, 25c.

In selecting your rod, make it a 9 to 9½ foot in length, 5 ounce weight, three piece with extra tip, snake guides, German silver ferrules and solid metal reel seat. The rod when together should turn around in the hand with exactly the same droop all around. It should show an even curve without lopping over to one side and have plenty of action when you whip or bend it.

The line should be enameled waterproof silk, level braided size E. Here you can go a little deeper if you wish and get a double tapered line, which being lighter at the ends makes less friction in going through the guides and enables you to shoot out the line for greater distance in your casts; however a level braided line will answer the purpose.

The reel is not as important in fly-casting as in bait-casting, as it is merely used to store surplus line. The featherweight, 60-yard size, weighing 3 ounces, makes a good all round reel, while the automatics are coming into use to a greater extent each season.

Flies You Swear By.

Whip a stream for a few hours trying every fly in your kit without a rise, when the fish are "off," and then pick a fly at the windup when they happen to be "on" and get a well-filled creel and you will play that fly clean across the board, until the same thing happens over again with another fly. One well-known fisherman who carries in his kit an assortment of about a dozen flies, admits that in the past five years he has seldom used other than three flies and he is some fisherman at that, not the porch variety.

For the eight patterns to go with the above outfit let it go at Coachman, Professor, Queen of Waters, Cow Dung, Brown Hackle, Silver Doctor, McGinty and Emerson Hough Bucktail. This last named fly is a new one to most trout fisherman, but it sure is a killer. It isn't a very fancy looking cuss, just an ordinary sort of a fly that don't shine up alongside of the dainty looking feathery affairs, but to those who have used it, it holds the first place in their fly book, because it is certainly some creel filler.

With the above tackle, Buck, you can have many pleasant days on the trout streams and feel that you are learning a game that has added attractions every time you play it.

DIXIE.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

DECREASE IN CONSUMPTION.

The per capita consumption of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, was, according to the final government report, 19.40 gallons. This is the smallest figure since 1902.

While the "withdrawal for consumption" of distilled liquors was greater in 1916 than in 1915, it was less than in any year between 1902 and 1915. The slight increase was chiefly due, says the commissioner of internal revenue to "the effective enforcement of the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits." It should be remembered that the "withdrawal for consumption" does not mean that the liquor all went down the throats of American citizens. Much of it is forced out of the government warehouses by the expiration of the bonded period. When liquor is taken out of bond the tax is paid and it is officially recorded as "consumed." As a matter of fact a large part of it is merely transferred to private warehouses to await market demands. The fact that large quantities remain in bond until forced out by the time limit is sufficient proof that actual consumption of spirituous liquors is decreasing.

IN WINE-DRINKING ITALY.

Prof. Leonardo Bianchi, an authority on alcoholism in Italy, agrees with Lambroso and Ferri concerning the degeneration caused by the wine-drinking customs of his country. He says:

"I know from my experience that deep melancholy, persecutional mania, jealousy leading to the assassination of the suspected individual can, in many cases, be directly traced to over-indulgence in the gift of Bacchus. Most of our great criminals were hard drinkers before starting on their career of crime, or are sons of hard drinkers. The headquarters of the Mano Nera and other associations of malefactors is the wineshop. We can easily become master of cholera and diphtheria, of typhoid fever and malaria. The grave problem before us is the prevention of the insidious alcoholization of the nation. The degrading poverty of the lower classes in certain sections of the country, our lazzaroni, the passion for gambling, the terrible infant mortality—for all this, and more yet, the special form of our alcoholism is mainly responsible."

AMERICA HAS TRIED THEM ALL.

We in America know more about legislative methods of dealing with the liquor traffic than all the world besides. We know everything that Europe knows, and some things of which Europe has not legislatively dreamed. It is diverting to those who know the facts, when some dillettante bewails the extent to which unsophisticated America is hurtling blindly along the prohibition trail, following dogmas preached by professional agitators, without stopping to take stock of what older and more practiced nations have learned. These writers are engagingly naive. Everything that Europe has ever tried on this question we have tried, and more.—From Article by Rollin O. Everhart in the Independent.

ALCOHOL NOT NEEDED.

"Ninety-nine per cent of the medical profession feel that there is no medical necessity for the use of alcohol in any form as a curative," says Dr. William A. Evans, formerly Chicago's health commissioner. "So far as its use by women is concerned, alcohol not only does no good, it actually does much harm. Its sole effect is to intoxicate women to the point where they do not care much whether they are suffering or not."

FRANCES E. WILLARD DAY.

The legislatures of six states have enacted laws providing for an annual temperance day in the public schools, most of them calling it "Frances E. Willard day."

MAKING CHURCH FURNITURE.

Seven thousand five hundred and ninety liquor establishments closed their doors within the last year. During the year preceding June 30, 1916, a liquor shop closed every hour, and a church was established every three hours. This explains why one of the big bar fixture companies in this country has quit making bar fixtures, and is now manufacturing church furniture.

NEW YORK DRY IN 1920.

In New York state 600 saloons went out of business on October 1 last. Rev. J. V. Chalmers, rector of Holy Trinity church, New York city, predicted that New York city will be dry by 1920.

A REASON FOR THE SALOON.

A saloon keeper, testifying before the Chicago council commission as to the difficulties in running a "respectable" saloon, told of a talk with an ex-mayor of the city. The ex-mayor, he said, excused the existence of low-class saloons in these words: "A certain number of saloons of that kind should be permitted so that when the police want to find a man they can find him right away."

"This," remarks a prohibition journal, "is just about the most valid reason for licensing saloons."

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W.L.DOUGLAS
$4.00
SHOE

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

A Guest From the Gulch.

"What's this Hindenburg line we read so much about?" asked Three-Fingered Sam.

"I can't say for certain," replied Broncho Bob, "but judging by the kinks being put into it, it must look like a lariat in the hands of a tenderfoot."

CUTICURA STOPS ITCHING

Instantly in Most Cases—Write for a Free Sample.

Cuticura is wonderfully effective. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal all forms of itching, burning skin and scalp affections. Besides these super-creamy emollients if used daily prevent little skin troubles becoming serious.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Not the Only One.

Jane started to tell a secret which Uncle Jack had told her, but her mother warned her that secrets must not be told to anyone. After a while she came to her mother and said dolefully:

"Mother, I don't like secrets."

"Why not?"

"I don't know. I guess I like to talk too well," returned Jane.—F. G.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Caged Insects.

Pussy's constant loss of flesh, despite her good food, worried Jackie.

"She is thin this summer because she eats flies," his mother said.

Jack regarded his scrawny cat with a new interest.

"She eats bees, too, mother," he said. "I can hear 'em humming."

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers—it's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Both the fruit, which resembles grapes, and the flowers of a tree in Brazil grow directly from the bark.

The fit of the tailor-made suits often depends upon the pockets.

The diamond is the hardest known substance—to get.

One Nurse to Ten Patients.

One nurse to every 200 soldiers is the requirement in modern conflict, as the war in Europe has demonstrated. The proportion of sick and wounded to the entire army is about 5 per cent. That is, if we throw 1,000,000 soldiers against an enemy, at least 50,000 of them will be in the hospitals continually. In a war hospital the average proportion of patients to nurses is ten to one.—Red Cross Magazine.

A Question.

"Does your boy Josh help you to run the farm?"

"I can't say," replied Farmer Corntossel. "Sometimes I think Josh puts in too much time lecturin' th' help on efficiency, when they might be plantin' potatoes."

Government Issues Warning Against Fly Poisons

Following is an extract from "The Transmission of Disease by Flies," Supplement No. 29 to the Public Health Reports, April, 1916.

"Of other fly poisons mentioned, mention should be made, merely for a purpose of condemnation, of those composed of arsenic. Fatal cases of poisoning of children through the use of such compounds are far too frequent, and owing to the resemblance of arsenical poisoning to summer diarrhea and cholera infantum, it is believed that the cases reported do not, by any means, comprise the total. Arsenical fly-destroying devices must be rated as extremely dangerous, and should never be used, even if other measures are not at hand."

106 fly poisoning cases have been reported by the press within the last three years. As stated above this number is but a fraction of the real number. Protect your children by using the safe, efficient, non-poisonous fly catcher

TANGLEFOOT

The O. & W. Thum Company
GRAND RAPIDS MICHIGAN

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A

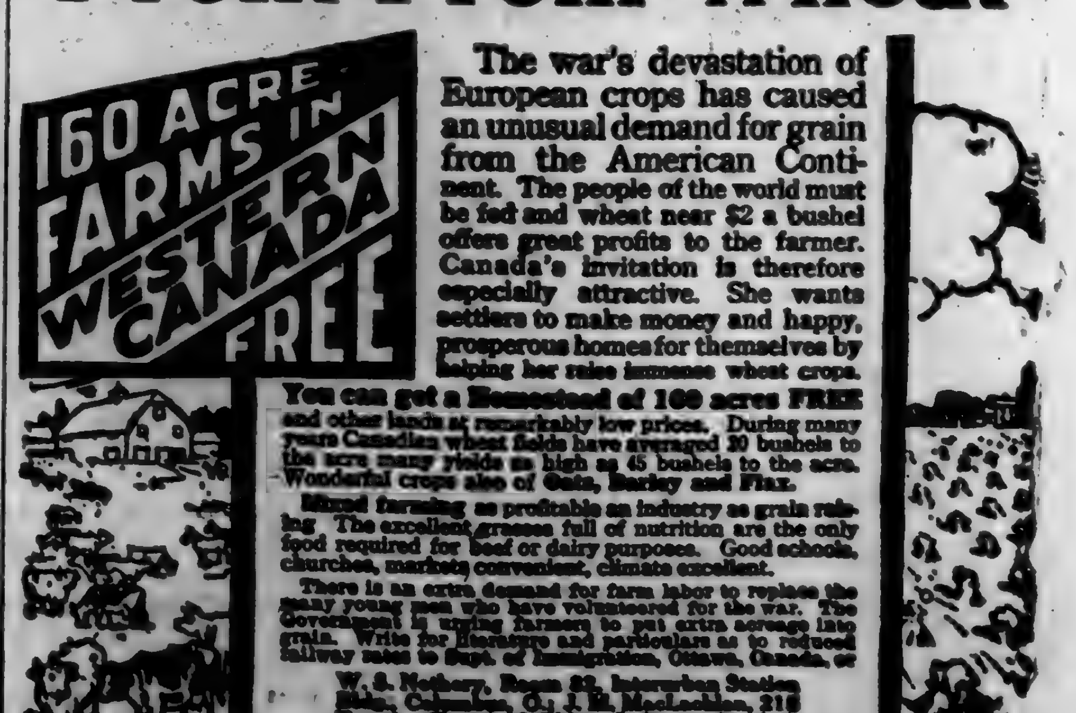
Bog Spavin or Thoroughpin

but you can clean them off promptly with

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat



The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near $2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents

MAY

0576

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iona Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
hree Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Preaching, 10:30 a. m.; This is Mothers' Day and a special program is being arranged by the Sunday School. The sermon will be appropriate to the occasion. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m. Monthly Business Meeting on Tuesday evening, May 15, at 7:30.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; Preaching, 7:30 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The Pastor will preach morning and evening for St. Joe Church. The morning sermon will be in the interest of Mother's Day.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 7:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

Join the
U. S. Army
or
NAVY NOW

Your Country Needs YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on May 1sh. '17.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$98,642 84
Overdrafts	37 03
Banking House	3,668 39
Furniture and fixtures	1,611 33
Due from Banks and Trust companies	7,324 84
Cash on Hand	2,956 47
Current Expenses	553 40
Taxes paid	39 29
Interest Paid	818 56
Total Resources	115,652 15
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	800 00
Undivided Profits	135 97
Exchange, discounts and interest	1898 80
Demand deposits	29,936 47
Demand certificates	51,769 44
Due to Banks and Trust Companies	6,111 47
Total Liabilities	115,652 15

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. Rectenwall, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th. day of May 1917.

[L. S.] R. G. Beams, N. P.
My com. expires May 5, 1918

One way to be patriotic is to till the soil.

Lawn Owners!

From $3.00 to $7.00
Less than cost now
Supply limited—38

These Lawn Mowers were purchased last summer, before the war sent prices skyward. They can not be bought at wholesale at the prices at which we are selling them, and we are giving patrons the benefit of the advance. These prices are limited to the 38 machines now in stock—wide cut machines that will cost much more than they do now, after we have closed out those on hand.

Undertaking

Hereafter, our patrons will have a choice between an auto and a driving funeral. We aim to be up-to-date.

E. R. KINSEY

Auto Bus Line

We will buy, exchange or carry a small package for 10c.

Will stop on signal ANYWHERE.

WEEKDAY SCHEDULE

Mi.	Daily ex Sunday	a. m.	p. m.
0	Newville	8 00	
2	Orangeville	8 10	
4	St. Joe	8 30	1 00
6	Spencerville	8 40	1 10
9	Hurshtown	9 00	1 30
13	Leo	9 15	1 45
12	Cedarville	9 20	1 50
7	Robison Park	9 40	2 10
	Fort Wayne	10 00	2 30

Daily ex Sunday	a. m.	p. m.
Fort Wayne	10 30	4 30
Robison Park	10 50	4 50
Cedarville	11 10	5 10
Leo	11 15	5 15
Hurshtown	11 30	5 30
Spencerville	11 50	5 50
St. Joe	12 00	6 00
Orangeville		6 10
Newville		6 20

Passengers from Newville to Fort Wayne on call before 7:00 a. m.

On Sunday, will leave St. Joe at 12:00 noon; returning, leave Fort Wayne at 5:00 p. m.. Will carry express.

C. T. BAYMAN, Proprietor

Coburn's Corners

Rev. Spayd ate Sunday dinner at J. M. Dermotts'.

S. P. Hadsell and family called on W. M. Abels', Sunday evening

Mrs. Alice Hart spent Sunday afternoon with Clyde Hart and family.

C. A. Tustison and wife visited the former's sister, Mrs. Flora Simanton, Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Hart will entertain the Ladies' Aid, Thursday afternoon. Everybody invited.

The Misses Lena Kelley and Ruth Hay, of Spencerville, were entertained in the R. F. Place home, Sunday.

Glen Shaffer, of St. Joe, spent Saturday night and Sunday afternoon with Estel Coburn. Darwin Fry was also an afternoon caller.

R. H. Abel and wife visited the latter's parents, B. E. Widney and wife, north of St. Joe, Sunday afternoon. Mr. Widney is in poor health.

Guy Platter, wife and baby, of Newville, attended church services at this place Sunday morning, and then spent the remainder of the day at C. C. Shulls'.

Mrs. H. A. Coburn and daughters, Pauline and Georgia, went to Hicksville, Saturday and remained over night with Mr. Coburn, who is working for I. S. Hadsell.

Miss Audrey Coburn attended the wedding of Mr. Harry Hadsell to Miss Violet M. Davis, of Peru, Saturday evening. Mr. Hadsell is well known in this vicinity and his many friends extend congratulations.

Fred Hart and family entertained the following company to dinner, Sunday:—W. P. Coburn, wife and son Kenneth, Floyd Coburn and wife, and Harry Waltz and family. Rev. Spayd called in the afternoon.

Earl Tustison, wife and daughter Irma, went to Auburn on Saturday of last week, to visit friends and relatives. Mr. Tustison returned Sunday leaving Mrs. Tustison and daughter to visit until Wednesday.

The Misses Bertha and Margaret Thornburg, and Mary Pervines, of Spencerville; Helen Place, Alta Headley, Mrs. J. M. Dermott and Mrs. O. L. Dermott and children were visitors at T. H. Shull's, Sunday afternoon.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Chas. Haifley and family spent Sunday with Mert Johnson and wife.

Miss Doris Beams spent Monday evening with Miss Beatrice Wasson.

Robert Duvall and wife were Sunday guests of Gerry Wasson and wife.

Miss Nina Norrick, of Harlan, is spending a few days with Miss Jessie Cook.

Rev. Emmons, Miss Fern Walker, and Jesse Klopfenstein and wife of Ft. Wayne, visited Sunday with McClellan Hart.

Ed Easley and wife, Sam Smith and wife, and Mrs. Nickles, of Milan Center, spent Sunday with Harvey Kimes, sr.

Earl Stiman, wife and two children, of Auburn; Walter Perkins, wife and son, of near Harlan; and Ed Billiman and wife were Sunday guests of Frank Wertman and family.

The Wise's Corners school with Elmer Dean as teacher, closed on Saturday. Parents and pupils came with well filled baskets and a big dinner was enjoyed; after which an excellent program was rendered. A good time was had by all.

Coy L. Dunkle, age 21, farmer, of northeast of Garrett, and Bina B. Walborn, age 18, of north of Garrett were married last Saturday at Auburn at the St. Mark's Lutheran parsonage, by Rev. S. E. Slater. The newlyweds will make their home on a farm near Garrett. They visited at this place over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunkle, the parents of the groom.

NEWVILLE

Murray Smith was at Hicksville, Friday.

Mrs. Archie Cummins was on the sick list with measles, last week.

Ella Thomas willed her town property to the Christian Church.

Rev. Hively and Elmer Wyatt were at Butler, Thursday afternoon.

Dewey Miller working for Omer McCullough spent Saturday at home.

Rev. Hively preached the funeral of a parishioner at Mt. Pleasant, last Friday.

Miss Blanche Wyatt, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of her parents over Sunday.

Uncle John Wyatt and Mrs. Crum, two of our oldest citizens, are on the sick list.

Mothers' Day will be observed next Sunday at the U. B. Church; we hope to see many Mothers present.

Roger Tryon and wife had for Sunday guests the latter's parents, Mr. Gamling and wife, of Union Chapel.

On Monday night last week, the lightning struck John Millers' house doing considerable damage to the roof.

Stanley Webster, of LosAngeles, Cali., is the guest of his parents, Henry Webster and wife, and other relatives.

The W. C. T. U., which was announced to meet with Mrs. Kain, last Friday, was a failure on account of the bad weather.

Elmer Wyatt and wife, and Rev. Hively and wife motored to Hicksville, Tuesday, and were the guests of Manford Smith and family.

We have been informed that Elder Fred Thomas has been hired for the coming year as pastor for the Newville Christian Church. Mr. Thomas preached here several years ago and the people appreciate his capability as a preacher and a citizen.

Pledge help to raise more food.

Be a patriot — well, hasn't DeKalb did ner share in the enlistments?

COLETOWN.

E. S. Ginther and family Sundayed at E. D. Nelson's.

Mrs. Elton Brown called on Mrs. Edwin Gutherie Sunday afternoon.

Nathan Moore of Alliance, Ohio called on W. E. Jackson Sunday evening.

Lester Pierman and family spent Sunday with Frank Pieman and wife of Hicksville.

Alvin Walker and family spent Sunday afternoon with Charley Walkers' of Scipio.

George Brown and wife of Auburn spent over Sunday with his parents, Jack Brown and wife.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson and Mrs. Paul Furnish took dinner Thursday with George Casebeer and daughter Etta of Hicksville.

Friends of Attorney L. B. Gatten of Auburn, who is a canidate for the Constitional Convention from DeKalb County, have begun the circulation of his petitions, for the nomination. Mr. Gatten has been in constant demand as a public speaker, and has a large acquaintanceship all over the county. Under the law, 200 signatures to the petition are necessary to nominate. The election will be held September 18, and the convention will convene at Indianapolis, on the second Tuesday of January.

Six thousand school boys of Chicago, Ill., have been excused from school to assist truck farmers and gardeners in the great campaign to produce food to meet the emergency demand of food shortage and the war.

Wool twine 18c at E. R. Kinsey's.

INCREASING NUMBER OF CHILDREN WEARING GLASSES

Average Child Now has More School Work and Therefore a Greater Strain on the Eyes Says Indiana Medical Society.

It is apparent that more children are wearing glasses than formerly was the case. The question frequently occurs as to the cause. Are children having too heavy demands made on them? Undoubtedly it is a fact that the average child nowadays has more school work than formerly and among all classes the eyes of the child are being used more for near work than was the case a generation ago, according to members of the Indiana Medical society.

Many people believe that a child may be born near-sighted, but this is not the case. Near-sightedness always occurs from strain and in the great majority of cases can be prevented or at least kept down to a low degree.

The current belief is that near-sightedness runs in families. This, while partly true, is really an unfortunate misconception. Among contibuting causes are too short an eyeball, poor general health which makes the tissues weaker and less resistant, and also the disposition of the child, some children preferring to sit and read rather than go out and exercise in the open air. All these questions must receive attention.

Astigmatism is the principal cause. This word is familiar and yet generally misunderstood. Many people suppose that astigmatism means a difference in the two eyes, which is entirely wrong. It is an irregularity of the front part of the eye where the curves should be symmetrical but are not. This irregularity or inequality of curves makes objects appear blurred.

The surest way to stop the increasing dangers of near-sightedness is to correct astigmatism by properly fitting glasses during the growing period to avoid the strain which may develop near-sightedness to the extent of damaging the vision.

Let Us Print
Your Sale Bills

GLANDO GARGLE

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucus membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by

WEED IS BIGGEST FOE OF THE INDIANA FARMER

If the state of Indiana were to offer to remit the taxes, during this war crop year, on all farms free of weeds, there certainly would be a wonderful extermination of weeds. That is exactly what is proposed by G. I. Christie, state food director, and the Purdue and other crop experts who are engaged in war crop mobolization. The proposal, however, takes a different form and is summarized in this declaration:

"The weed loss to the farmers, if eliminated, would pay the taxes."

The weed loss in the Indiana corn fields alone runs between $6,000,000 and $8,000,000 a year in times of normal corn crop prices. The difference between weeds and no weeds in the corn fields figured at $10,000,000 and it may go higher.

To the soldiers in the trenches the fighting forces of the central powers of Europe are the nation's enemies. To the men in the fields behind these soldiers the most dangerous enemies are weeds. Nationally considered, this foe strikes at a vital point of defense—the food supply and if it is not fought it will defeat both farmer and backyard gardener. It will throttle the country's food supply if it gets a chance. When this national enemy gets an early spring offensive well under way it is hard to stop.

Christie and his crop experts who are directing the Indiana food production campaign, who are helping to procure fertile seed, and who have inspired greater acreage and better cultivation, are now mapping out the warfare against weeds. These men say to the farmers of Indiana that, with the high prices prevailing, the elimination of weeds will bring profits sufficient to cover taxes.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 848 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive gunlds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SPRING Time is

HERE!

AND there is no better time than right Now to make your selection of a PIANO.

SEE HADSELL MUSIC HOUSE
HICKSVILLE
OHIO

MAY

0577

TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW

NO man wants to arrive at such a destinatation. But where will he end if he continues his purposeless course by putting off until tomorrow that long-expected intention to start a bank account? There's no better paving for the road to somewhere—at the end of which lies success—than a bank account.

Nothing can keep you from a worth-while destination if you work hard, save regularly and invest your money wisely. Saving not only accumulates money, but it gives you that financial independence that enables you to reach out ahead and grasp opportunities as they are presented to you, and to create others.

Come in and let us talk it over. Let us show you what real bank character and service are and how they can help you on the road to **somewhere** and success and independence.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

Three Boys Graduate

Three—Howard Winfield Shilling, Wellington L. Miller and Cecil L. Hollopeter—have been added to the world's most valuable assets—young men better fitted to do something and be something in the world because of the years passed in the school room; better fitted to co-ordinate mind and body by reason of the mental discipline there undergone. They are the graduating class for 1917 of the Spencer township high school; and commencement exercises were held at the Lutheran church, Spencerville, last Thursday evening.

The feature of the occasion was an inspiration (incorrectly termed an address), delivered by Dr. Frank E. Jaynes, of the Dennis lyceum bureau. He came with a message, one that none could hear without being bettered.

The speaker soon became on friendly terms with his hearers, particularly the feminine portion thereof, when he complimented the ladies upon their efforts to cultivate their minds and keep informed on current events, in which, he added, they excel their brothers. A round of applause followed; but the men took no part, and every honest one among them inwardly agreed that Dr. Jaynes was right. He said that this was the first time in his experience as a commencement lecturer that he had addressed a graduating class composed wholly of young men, that the young ladies generally predominate; and this led to the compliment to the ladies referred to above.

Dr. Jaynes based his address on Hawthorne's story, "The Great Stone Face." Briefly told, this is as follows:—Once upon a time, a number of people lived in a valley. They had but one means of communication with the outside world, and that was an opening through the mountain to the westward. High up on the side of one of the walls of this opening was what, on close inspection, appeared to be a loose pile of stones only; but, viewed from any point within the valley, it assumed the appearance of a man's face—a striking, forceful face—standing out in bold relief. There was a legend that some time a man would come with a face like the one of stone, and he would bring good fortune to the people. The children were familiar with this tradition, but one boy heard it with different ears than the others. To him, the stone face became an inspiration, and he was ever looking for the coming of the stranger who was to help his people. He grew to manhood and became noted for his intelligence and kindliness, so much so that his fame spread throughout the world; but he never ceased to look for the coming of the promised one. Among his visitors, was another noted scholar. The two were engaged in conversation when evening came and the people were returning from their daily toil. Some of these stopped to listen. Just then, the declining sun lighted up the stone face. The stranger looked upon the countenance of the aged scholar and upon the image on the mountain side and saw what the people had never seen: the two were alike. The people had with him the promised one in the person of their beloved teacher. Years of association in spirit with the stone face had changed his features until they had become the counterpart of those of the object of his lifelong veneration.

The face, the doctor argued, is an index of character; and changes, subject to the aspirations of its possessor. He cited the case of Darwin, who changed so much while away engaged in scientific research covering a period of but a few years that his friends could hardly recognize him when he returned home. Even the measurments of his skull were different.

A right development of the man demands a master passion. That is, a lofty purpose pursued by a determination that yields neither to discouragement nor to obstacles of any nature. The case of Frederick Douglass, the great negro emancipator and orator, was given as an example of a man guided by a master passion. He was born a slave. He never knew his father, never saw his mother after he was 5 yea old and never had a name until he was 24, at which time he escaped from slavery, after seven unsuccessful attempts. He could not read. Notwithstanding these handicaps, he rose to prominence.

Dr. Jaynes closed with the story of a great sculptor, whose ambition was to create a masterpiece that would give him enduring fame. One day, he took compassion on a poor hunchback that was being persecuted by a crowd. While conversing with the object of his pity, he thought that no work of art would endure but for a limited time and fame was but a transient thing. He thought how much nobler it would be to touch the heart of the unfortunate wretch before him and awaken the latter's spirit. He gave the hunchback his greatest piece of sculpture. It became an inspiration to the recipient and a poet was born; and, years after he was dead, the sculptor lived again in the songs of the hunchback he had befriended and inspired.

One sentence found by the doctor inscribed upon the walls of a railroad station is worth remembering: "You are NOT what you think you are; but what you THINK, YOU ARE."

The graduates received their diplomas from the superintendent, Miss Thornburg. She made a brief presentation speech, her subject being "Preparedness"—not preparedness for war, but for life. She spoke of the pleasant relations that had existed between pupils and teacher during their four years in the high school; and the former, if called upon to reply, would undoubtedly have told of how much they owe to Miss Thornburg.

The church was tastefully decorated with the class colors, old gold and green; and over the rostrum hung the motto—"With the ropes of the bells of the past, we ring the bells of the future."

The house was filled by an audience that appreciated the exercises.

The music, which was furnished by the Sheets orchestra, of Auburn, was fine.

Flag Raising

The patriotic citizens of Spencerville and vicinity flung Old Glory to the breeze on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and it now floats from the top of a pole raised at the corner of Main and Pearl streets.

Harry Hilgeman, of Fort Wayne, was the speaker for the occasion; and he delivered a stirring appeal to the patriotism of his hearers. National airs were sung; and to to the "Red, White and Blue," Lucile and Aileen, twin daughters of Raymond Rhodes, run up the flag. A large crowd attended the exercises.

Alumni Banquet

The seventh annual banquet of the Spencerville high school alumni was held at the Lutheran church last Saturday evening. The attendance was fair, notwithstanding the inclement weather.

Rev. A. K. Mumma acted as toast master. The president, Miss Vera Silberg, gave an address of welcome, which was responded to by Howard Shilling. Following were the toasts: "The Seniors," Miss Bertha Thornburg; "The Faculty," Wellington Miller; "The High School," Miss Hazel Strout; "The Visitor," Miss Golden Murray.

Notice

TOWN BOARD, ST. JOE, IND.—

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the incorporated town of St. Joe, Ind., for the hauling of gravel from the Erick pit to be put on Fifth street, beginning at the Kinsey corner and extending to the school house. Be it understood, that all bids will be on 1½-yard loads. Bids to be handed to the Town Clerk up till 6 o'clock on May 21, 1917. The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Said bids will be opened at the regular meeting of the board on May 21, 1917.

HOLLIS DILLEY,
Town Clerk.

See our Bargain Counter of SHOES. At just the old prices —BEAMS & Co.

SPENCERVILLE

Read the Free Column.

New shipment of Front Lace Corsets. Beams & Co.

Lee Chapman opened a new meat market here, last Saturday.

Mrs. Joel Betz, who has been very ill, is able to sit up some at this writing.

Mrs. Abe Furnish, of Ft. Wayne, was a Sunday guest of Frank House and wife.

Clarence and Leone Widdifield were Sunday dinner guests of W. F. Rhodes and family.

Chas. Boston, of near Grabill spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Joel Betz and husband.

Miss Hazel Steward spent several days with her cousin, Mrs. Ida Reed, of near Hopewell.

J. A. Provines, of Danville, Ill., spent over Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Provines.

Mrs. J. S. Hollabaugh spent Friday with her parents, Henry Goldsmith and wife, of Hurshtown.

Henry Beams, sr., Miss Pearl Goldsmith and Gust Cupp are owners of new Overland autos.

Chas. Henderson and wife spent Sunday with her parents, John Smith and wife, north of St. Joe.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

Gust Hafner and wife and Irene Webb were Saturday guests of Otis Geoltzenleuchtner and wife, of Auburn.

Raymond McCellan and wife, of Ft. Wayne, spent over Sunday with her parents, John Webb and family.

Mrs. Della King and daughter Mildred, of East Springfield, were Sunday guests of Mrs. J. C. Vallieu and family.

Daniel McCann and wife, of St Joe; and Roscoe Bishop, wife and son, of Hopewell, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Mary Bishop.

Miss Ailleen Allen left Saturday morning to care for her grandmother, Mrs. Jason Keyes, of Ft. Wayne, who is suffering with heart trouble.

Mrs. Bert Rhoades and two sons Miss Anna Holtzworth, of Springfield Center, Mrs. Anna Baker and Mrs. Della Scott were Thursday guests of Mrs. R. U. Bowser.

New Dresses, Waists and Aprons at Beams & Co., store. You can't make them as cheap as we can furnish them to you and then our styles are better.

H. T. Saylor and wife had as Sunday guests:—William Baltz and son Grant, of St. Joe; Arthur Pinkerton, wife and children, of Bryan, Ohio; Clyde Hart and family, and C. U. Saylor and wife.

The Forget-me-not Club will be entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robert Duval. The Pansy Club on Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Shilling, west of town; and the C C Club at the home of Mrs. Nettie Steward and daughter Hazel, on Friday afternoon.

Vol Hay and wife entertained the following guests, Sunday:—Frank Johns, wife and son, and Samuel Bowerman, wife and daughter Ruth, of Angola, Ind., and Vernie Kelley and family.

Services at the M. E. Church will be as follows:—Sunday School, at 9 a. m., John Koch, Supt.; Preaching and Communion services 10:30 a. m., by Rev. E. J. Emmons. Quarterly Business Meeting, Saturday afternoon.

Vinicent Bowers and wife, of Hoopston, Ill., were Thursday and Friday guests of W. B. Lucas and wife; and all were Friday dinner guests of Harvey Beam and wife. Miss Pearl Shurts was a Thursday guest at the Lucas home.

The Domestic Science Class entertained the Faculty and the High School boys to a surprise Friday. When the noon hour arrived they were invited to the Domestic Science room where a spread awaited them, to which all did ample justice.

Dr. F. W. Silberg accompanied by his sister, Vera Silberg, and George Jenkins and wife motored to Ft. Wayne, Sunday, and got their mother, Mrs. M. J Silberg, who has been a patient at the Lutheran Hospital for several months, and took her to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Perry Miller of LaOtto, Ind., for a few weeks.

Charles E. Markle, youngest son of Samuel Markle and wife, and Miss Gertrude Shutt, eldest daughter of George M. Shutt, were united in marriage on Tuesday at Hillsdale, Mich. The bride has been working in the Post office until a short time ago, and the groom is engaged in farming. They will reside at present with the groom's parents.

The "Golden Hour" Class of the Lutheran Sunday School, the Freshman Class of the High School and the 8th. Grade tendered a surprise on Miss Marguerite Thornburg, last Wednesday evening. Miss Thornburg will leave this week for her home at Anderson, Ind., after residing here for the past two years. Music and games were enjoyed until a late hour after which refreshments were served.

DRUGS EXCITE YOUR KIDNEYS, USE SALTS

If your Back is aching or Bladder bothers, drink lots of water and eat less meat.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

HIGH'S Restaurant

Ladies Invited
Clean Service
Service is good

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

ARE YOU GUILTY?

A FARMER carrying an express package from a big mail-order house was accosted by a local dealer.

"Why didn't you buy that bill of goods from me? I could have saved you the express, and besides you would have been patronizing a home store, which helps pay the taxes and builds up this locality."

The farmer looked at the merchant a moment and then said:

"Why don't you patronize your home paper and advertise? I read it and didn't know that you had the stuff I have here."

MORAL—ADVERTISE

Our hay barn is about empty and we are in position to take on a few cars of Hay. C. E. FRY.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
8-810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP

MAY

0578

WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

There will be no difficulty in financing the government's requirements for the war with Germany and this can be done without disturbing the country's business, said William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, at New York.

* * *

In announcing that department of labor employment agencies throughout the country had registered 15,000 skilled shipbuilders for work on the great wooden merchant fleet, Secretary Wilson, at Washington, said this achievement was "only a minor step in the nation-wide mobilization of labor" proposed as a war measure.

* * *

"Unless the United States marshals all her resources, both military and industrial, and does it immediately, there is a great probability that we shall see German troops in this country within a year," said Judge Lucien F. Burpee at Hartford, Conn.

* * *

James W. Gerard of New York, ambassador at Berlin during the historic crisis that led to war with Germany, speaking before the Chicago Bar association said that Germany, officialy, was planning to invade the United States immediately upon a successful conclusion of its war with the allied countries.

* * *

Under the initial draft to secure 500,000 men to make up the first army for the war with Germany, New York will furnish the greatest number, 45,845, and Nevada the lowest, 500. This has been determined by the war department at Washington.

* * *

It was announced at Washington that the American sailing vessel Margaret was destroyed off the Irish coast on April 27 by a submarine.

* * *

Three hundred ambulances and 7,000 doctors and drivers will be sent to France as soon as a transport can be obtained, it was announced by the council of national defense at Washington.

* * *

Seventy-one German and Austrian merchant ships seized by the U. S. government will be repaired and ready for commission within five months, the federal shipping board at Washington estimated.

* * *

The American steamer Rockingham has been sunk by a German submarine. Thirteen men are missing. Two boats containing 33 men were picked up, one by a patrol vessel. One boat containing 13 men was not found. The American steamship Rockingham, formerly the steamship Nebraskan, was of 4,408 tons gross.

* * *

The French commissioners were told at Washington that the American government is willing to send troops to France—one of the urgent recommendations they brought to this country—when the allies believe they can afford to spare the necessary ships for transporting an army and its equipment across the Atlantic. Marshal Joffre held a long conference with President Wilson on the question of sending American troops to France.

* * *

"If we don't fight the war on the other side," Secretary Lane said, "we shall have to fight it on this side of the Atlantic." Lane, speaking before the defense counsel of governors and state representatives at Washington, said that the great destruction of ships was threatening the existence of Great Britain and France and menacing the United States.

* * *

The movement to have an American army sent to fight in France at the earliest possible moment took one more step toward accomplishment. It also developed that the civilian officials of the government at Washington are almost in a body in favor of the plan, while military advisers of the war department stand solidly against sending any soliders to France until they have been thoroughly trained here.

* * *

Domestic

A call for woman volunteers for work as street car conductors was issued by City Traction Commissioner Sanderson of Cleveland, O.

* * *

Sailors from the French warships that escorted the French high commission to the United States were accorded the greatest reception ever given by Americans to sailors of a foreign government at New York.

* * *

Continued reports of marked increase in the acreage devoted to food crops and scarcity of farm help, as well as seed, came from all parts of the country to the department of agriculture at Washington in the weekly dispatches on weather and crop conditions.

The University of Kentucky at Lexington, Ky., canceled its entire athletic schedule for 1917 because three-fourths of its athletes have enlisted.

* * *

A possible nation-wide strike of bakers, one that certainly would have involved the entire middle West, was balked by Charles F. Clyne, United States district attorney, when he settled the Chicago walkout.

* * *

Announcement was made in parliament at Ottawa by Sir Thomas White, the minister of finance, that plans are under way for joint action by Canada and the United States to reduce the price of wheat. He stated that Sir George Foster, the Canadian minister of trade and commerce, now in Washington, is discussing with the American authorities the fixing of maximum prices for wheat on the whole of the North American continent.

* * *

Herbert C. Hoover arrived at New York from England and said he would proceed at once to Washington to assume his new position as head of the country's food board. "Submarine destriction has been steadily increasing for six weeks. The situation is one of extreme gravity," declared Mr. Hoover. "The European food situation requires every possible effort we can make," he said.

* * *

President R. A. Pearson of the Iowa State Agricultural college at Ames has been granted an immediate leave of absence to accept the position of assistant secretary of agriculture at Washington.

* * *

Foreign

President Artiguenave of Hayti has sent a message to congress demanding a declaration of war against Germany.

* * *

The powder factory at Furth, Germany exploded, killing 521 persons, and a similar explosion at Troisdoorf killed 30, according to reports received at Basle, Switzerland.

* * *

It was announced at Rome that the special mission to America will be composed of Prince Udine, Senator Marconi, Marquis Borsareli, undersecretary for foreign affairs, and Deputies Ciufelli and Nitti, both foreign ministers.

* * *

Washington

The French mission was received on the floor of the house at Washington with roars of cheers and cries of "Vive la France" from the floors and galleries. Rene Viviani, head of the mission, delivered a stirring speech in French.

* * *

Absolute authority to regulate in its discretion the production, distribution and prices of food and other necessities during the war was asked of congress by the administration. In a sweeping bill introduced with administration approval in the house at Washington it is proposed to empower the president, under the war clause of the Constitution, to take drastic measures whenever in his opinion the national emergency shall require.

* * *

The food situation precipitated another lively discussion in the senate at Washington, during which Senator Thomas reiterated his opinion that high food prices could be cured by a liberal hanging of food speculators on handy lamp posts, and Senator Williams suggested that the "German corruption fund" might have figured in creating a food scare that resulted in soaring prices.

* * *

All recruiting records of the United States army, navy and marine corps were broken during April when 68,524 men enlisted, the war and navy departments announced at Washington. Of this total 40,258 joined the army, 21,650 the navy and 4,607 the marine corps.

* * *

General Joffre, the grayhaired marshal of France, with just eight words spoken in a soft voice literally took the United States senate at Washinton by storm. These were the words: "I do not speak English. Vive l'Amerique." Cheer after cheer greeted him and ceased only when the hero of the Marne had left the senate chamber.

* * *

European War News

The British tank steamship British Sun, owned by the Sun Oil company of Philadelphia and leased to Great Britain, has been submarined and sunk. It was announced in London that the crew was saved. The British Sun registered 8,600 tons and was valued at $2,500,000.

* * *

In the first two months of unrestricted submarine warfare, shipping to the amount of more than 1,600,000 tons was sunk by the Germans, Dr. Karl Helfferich, German secretary of the interior, told the reichstag main committee, says a dispatch from Amsterdam.

* * *

British forces captured the village of Fresnoy. Fresnoy was taken by the Canadians. The British have reached Cherisy, crossed the Hindenburg line toward Reincourt and are reported to have taken Bullecourt, says a Reuter's corespondent at British headquarters.

* * *

The British transport Arcadian was sunk by a submarine April 15, says a statement issued by the admiralty at London. Two hundred and seventy-nine men were drowned. The Arcadian was torpedoed in the eastern Mediterranean.

ASKS GROCERS OF STATE TO HELP

H. E. Barnard, State Food and Drug Commissioner, Issues Important Bulletin.

TO WARD OFF FOOD CRISIS

Asks Them to Encourage Use of Staple Groceries and to Carry Light Stock of Fancy Groceries—Fourth Regiment Being Organized.

Indianapolis.—In a bulletin sent out to grocers in Indiana, H. E. Barnard, state food and drug commissioner, gives suggestions relative to the conservation and mobilization of the food supply, from the grocers' standpoint.

A direct attack on the eating of high-priced candies and arguments that plain sugar should be substituted for this food, are made in the bulletin, which follows:

"To the grocers of Indiana: The splendid response to the call for unusual efforts by farmers in the planting of larger acreages, and the cultivation of home gardens, will, if the growing season is favorable, give us good crops of some staples. But the surplus is so low and demand so great that even an increased crop will not prevent scarce and high-priced food another year unless we conserve our present supply and prevent wastage of the coming crop.

Suggestions to Grocers.

"The grocer, who distributes most of the food supply, can help greatly in warding off a food crisis. To this end I make these suggestions:

"1. Encourage the use of staple groceries, especially the cereals, such as rolled oats, rice, cornmeal, hominy grits; macaroni; the legumes, such as dried peas and beans; dried fruits, such as prunes and raisins; the sugars, including molasses and glucose.

"These foods are both cheap and nutritious. They must be used in large quantities and instead of more costly and less nutritious foods.

"2. Stock and urge the sale of cooking oils and fats, instead of high-priced butter. Corn oil, cotton seed oil, lard compounds, uncolored oleomargarine, beef suet, all are very high in food values, wholesome and good.

"3. Stock lightly with fancy groceries, such as condiments, preserves, dessert preparations, tinned biscuits, olive oils and prepared foods that can't be bought in bulk and cooked at home.

Nourishment and Cost.

"These foods furnish the least nourishment for their cost. Their use should be discouraged until the present crisis in the food supply is past.

"4. Stock lightly with imported products. Do not buy or sell sardines from Norway when domestic sardines are available at much lower prices; cease selling expensive imported cheese, olive oil and fancy fruits.

"5. Stop pushing the sale of high-priced candies. There is more food in a pound of sugar than in a dollar box of candy. Confectionery is a luxury that both thrift and patriotism will deny us.

"6. During the present food shortage discourage overbuying of staples that will keep in the grocery as well as in the home. This is no time to speculate in foodstuffs.

"The grocer easily may change the buying habits of his customers and help them to choose wisely that they may feed their families better and more cheaply.

"Such a service will be most valuable, for it will give us increased efficiency and our allies a larger share of our food supply.

"I urge your patriotic co-operation in this crisis in the food situation. Yours very truly, H. E. Barnard, State Food and Drug Commissioner."

Forming New Regiments.

Harry B. Smith, adjutant general of the Indiana National Guard, has plans well under way for the formation of a fourth regiment of infantry in the state.

Capt. John J. Toffey of the United States army, inspector-instructor of the Indiana guard, is to be commissioned colonel of the new regiment as soon as it is organized, General Smith said. It will be necessary to obtain from the war department a release of Captain Toffey from his present duties. A lieutenant colonel for the regiment probably will be selected by Captain Toffey.

A fifth regiment also is in prospect for the near future. General Smith will use companies from various Indiana towns and cities that already have been organized to compose the two new regiments. It is intended eventually to have a sixth regiment, thus making two full brigades of infantry for the state.

Made Red Cross Secretary.

With the election of A. F. Bentley of Paoli as secretary of the Indianapolis Red Cross, the work of that organization has taken on an added impetus. Mr. Bentley is thoroughly experienced in Red Cross work, having been assigned to Indiana as a field worker by the national organization. One of Mr. Bentley's important duties will be to receive and act on requests from other towns and cities throughout the state for the organization and direction of other chapters of the American Red Cross society.

Wants Farmers to Organize.

Preceding preliminary organization of farmers for participation in a campaign for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention, Governor Goodrich, addressing the farmers, expressed his views as to a few reforms that he believed should be embodied in the proposed new basic law. The governor told the farmers he believed particularly in the efficiency of the short ballot, and that every law enforcing officer of the state should be appointed by the governor.

The meeting was called by L. H. Wright, master of the State Grange, and others. The plan of organization consists of the formation of a farmers' state central committee, to be composed of two members each from the State Farmers' congress, the Indiana State Grange and the Indiana Federation of Agriculture association, which committee will "direct a campaign of education through the three state associations."

Favors Farm Representation.

Governor Goodrich told the farmers he believed they should have representation in the convention, particularly from the large agricultural counties, and urged them to form an organization to protect their interests.

The governor urged adoption of the budget system by the constitutional convention as a means of centering responsibility for financial expenditures on the executive department rather than diffusing that responsibility among 150 members of the legislature.

Several speakers at the morning session referred to the proposed convention, and it was noticeable that the meeting was dominated by a conservative element. Those present were agreed that prohibition and woman suffrage should be submitted separately.

Resolutions indorsing the formation of a close organization through which speakers may be sent to all parts of the state to address farmers' organizations on the constitutional convention, and its importance to the farmers' interests, Mr. Wright presided at the meeting and Mr. Coleman acted as secretary.

Red Cross Relief in Homes.

Mrs. J. A. Sutcliffe of Indianapolis is the first woman to propose 'Red Cross garden work to Uncle Sam. Thus far Mrs. Sutcliffe has received high commendation from the American Red Cross at Washington, which requested that if her plan can be worked out successfully through Indianapolis Red Cross headquarters, she pass it on to Washington for the general good of the country.

Mrs. Sutcliffe's plan, in brief, calls for Red Cross garden work in the country districts and Red Cross hospital shelves or cupboards in the homes in cities and towns for the benefit of soldiers' families and hospital bases. It is only her plan as yet, for she has not received the official sanction of the Indianapolis Red Cross headquarters.

Message to Indiana Women.

"This is the message to the country women in Indiana," said Mrs. Sutcliffe: "Form Red Cross garden units! Let each member plant an extra row of corn, beans, onions, tomatoes, potatoes, beets, etc., conserving all wastage of gardens and fruits by drying and canning, making jelly, bottling grape juice, etc. Let each family provide a space in the home cupboard labeled 'Red Cross Benefit.' Each article should be labeled, as 'Grape Jelly,' 'Beans' and so on, before placing it in the cupboard or on the shelf. The president of each Red Cross garden unit should take an invoice of each member's ingathering in the fall and report to adjacent headquarters, or wherever ordered."

Captain Coppock in Full Charge.

Capt. Edward Coppock, U. S. A., has been placed in full charge of the examination of applicants for the officers' reserve training camp at Fort Benj. Harrison, which opens May 14. Hereafter applicants will not necessarily pass through the central war department at Chicago. Although hundreds of applications have been made, it was announced that there is urgent need for more applicants to fill out the quota of 2,500 for Indiana.

McCardle Is New Chairman.

John McCardle, business man and general merchant of Indianapolis, becomes chairman of the public service commission upon its reorganization. Three new members, appointed by Governor Goodrich will take their places on the commission at that time. They are: McCardle, William J. Wood, now investigator for the interstate commerce commission, and Ernest I. Lewis, political and special writer for the Indianapolis News.

Outlines Food Chest Plan.

C. A. Carlisle, treasurer of the Studebaker corporation of South Bend, outlined to Governor Goodrich a plan to create a "food chest" for the state and nation. Mr. Carlisle said he believed he could find 100 St. Joseph county farmers who would agree to give the crops from ten acres of land for the "food chest."

Calls Educators to Meet.

Governor Goodrich issued a call for a conference of university, college and normal school presidents, county and city superintendents and the heads of private and parochial schools to be held in the house of representatives chamber, for the purpose of "planning ways and means for the mobilization of the educational forces of the state, which will provide for all an opportunity of enlisting in this paramount service to our state and nation." How best the pupils can serve their country will be considered at this conference.

PLAN CURB ON KAISER'S RULE

REICHSTAG COMMITTEE WOULD REVISE IMPERIAL CONSTITUTION REGARDING ISSUING DECREES.

EDICTS MUST BE APPROVED

Also Proposes to Hold the Chancellor Responsible for the Violation of Duty—Masses Clamor for Peace Terms.

Amsterdam, May 7.—A restriction of the power of the emperor of Germany has been decided upon by the constitution committee of the reichstag, according to a dispatch from Berlin. The committee has decided to alter article 17 of the imperial constitution as follows:

Ordinances and decrees of the kaiser will be issued in the name of the empire and will require for validity the counter signature of the imperial chancellor or his representative, who thereby assumes responsibility to the reichstag."

The decision of the committee was in accordance with a joint proposal by the centrists, national liberals and the progressives. Four conservative members voted against the change.

Bill Holds Chancellor Liable.

The committee also adopted a resolution by the same proposers demanding a bill fixing the chancellor's responsibility for any violation of his official duty and the verification of such violation by a senate tribunal. Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the interior, told the committee that a definite statement in regard to his attitude could not be expected from him. He said that it would only be possible after the federal council had defined its position.

A Berlin dispatch says that General Groener, minister of munitions, defended before the reichstag his May day manifesto to the workers. His defense was in answer to criticism by the social democrats.

Deputy Schoepfin, a social democrat, supported the minister and declared that the manifesto was necessary because "the German people were at a fatal parting of the ways, of which one led to defeat." The deputy said that no one must interfere between, the army at home and in the field and that until the end of the war the working classes must remain absolutely calm.

Four German pacifist organizations have petitioned the reichstag to accept the following principles, in view of the new situation created by the Russian revolution:

1. Germany to make peace with Russia without territorial acquisition, but under a guaranty that the national rights of Germans in Russia be respected.
2. Germany's peace terms in respect to her other enemies to be disclosed.
3. The promotion of general peace by a union of the nations and the reduction of armaments.
4. Internal reorganization based on the will and needs of the German people.

Split on Peace Terms.

Copenhagen, May 7.—The silence of German Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg concerning Germany's peace terms, if, as declared, it is based on a desire to avoid disrupting the unity of feeling in the country by discussion of contentious questions and not, as some uncharitable German critics assert, upon the absence of a definite government peace policy, has failed of its object.

An acrimonious controversy is now raging in Germany between the big annexationists, the little annexationists and the advocates of no annexations and indemnities whatever.

The Pan-American league has sent circulars to its branches throughout the country asking them to organize meetings everywhere in the interests of "German peace" and against the socialist peace program. The conservatives have introduced an interpellation in the reichstag in an endeavor to smoke out Von Bethmann-Hollweg and force him to declare himself for or against the Scheidemann program. The radicals have introduced a similar interpellation in the Prussian diet.

U. S. MAY LIFT ARMS EMBARGO

Carranza Officers at Juarez Hope to Be Able to Pursue Bandits in Few Days.

El Paso, Tex., May 7.—The report was current in Juarez that the American embargo on arms and ammunition to Mexico will be lifted in a few days, with the result that the pursuit of rebels can be carried on without delays due to shortage of war materials as at present.

TO FIX UP DAMAGED SHIPS

Prinz Oskar, Interned German Steamer, Towed to Cramp Yard for Repair.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 7.—The German steamer Prinz Oskar, seized by the government when the state of war was declared, was towed to the Cramp shipyard for repairs to her machinery, which was damaged by her crew. The Cramp company will also repair the damaged machinery of the German steamer Rhaetia.

STATE NEWS

Goshen.—Smallpox is spreading in Goshen and Elkhart counties.

Columbus.—Golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Poppenhaus celebrated and at the same time the daughter, Mrs. William Mundt and husband celebrated their silver wedding.

Peru.—Two hundred attended the Phi Delta Kappa fraternity district convention here.

Tell City.—New Moose home costing $15,000 dedicated here.

Marion.—Elisha Roberts, former marshal of Van Buren, arrested changed with arson in burning store at Ridgeville.

Elkhart.—By court order county auditor must pay commissions due Joseph B. Workman, "tax ferret."

Terre Haute.—Mine superintendents, mine bosses and fire bosses of Indiana coal fields will hold general conference May 20.

Terre Haute.—Of the $300,000 needed for Rose Polytechnic institute $250,000 has been raised.

Greensburg.—James Grinstead appointed deputy by Sheriff Beeson.

Fort Wayne.—Building operations for first four months total $1,000,000 against $600,000 for a like period last year.

Evansville.—Henry Boyer is in jail as the result of a spanking bee at his home that started with the baby and ended with Mrs. Boyer.

Bloomington.—Fred Floyd, thirteen months, killed by his brother, Charles, aged twelve, with a pistol "not loaded(?)"

Indianapolis.—Sheriffs at meeting here demand relief from the legislature and ask increased fee for feeding prisoners.

Bloomington.—Alva Flynn plowing his garden unearthed body of infant.

Princeton.—Red Cross chapter for Gibson county organized here.

Angola.—Death of Genevieve Hendry from diphtheria has caused the closing of the schools.

Bicknell.—J. T. Wright, former owner of the Gosport Reporter, will start a newspaper at Edwardsport.

Indianapolis.—William G. Schumacher, aged thirty-four, jumped in front of a Big Four train.

Bicknell.—S. L. Marsee has sold the Monitor to F. F. McNaughton of Goodland.

South Bend.—George Meixel, sixty-one, and wife, fifty-seven, murdered in their home near here.

Gary.—In basement of naturalized German 100 pounds of dynamite was seized.

Noblesville.—Lawrence Cloe, thirteen, son of Judge Cloe, has won the county oratorical honors.

Noblesville.—Mayor Loeper has asked for the resignation of the entire police force for incompetency.

Indianapolis. — Eighteen Evansville Democrats, including the city controller, chief of police, two detectives and clerk of the board of public works, pleaded guilty to charges of conspiracy to commit election frauds.

Muncie. — Representative Charles McGonagle, Republican leader in the Indiana house of representatives, is receiving many letters urging that the constitutional convention set to meet next January be postponed a year on account of the war.

Indianapolis.—Louis Vitner, sentenced for assault and battery from Lake county, has been paroled.

Shelbyville.—Women of this city are trying to raise a mile of pennies for park improvements.

Fort Wayne.—A rabbit bit off the finger of the young son of John Hoffman, deputy prosecutor.

Newcastle.—The Union District Medical association meeting here was attended by 75 physicians.

Alexandria.—Rev. J. R. Quick, pastor of Pisgah Baptist church, has resigned.

Mitchell.—The Presbyterian church has called Rev. B. F. Stearns of Rushville.

Shelbyville.—Teachers of this city have organized and become part of the state federation.

Richmond.—The birth rate of this city is falling off at the rate of 35 each year.

Vincennes.—The city council has bought a site for the $12,000 Carnegie library.

Bedford.—The Monon station was robbed of $50 during the absence of the agent.

Huntington.—C. W. H. Bangs was re-elected president of the United Brethren college here.

Bicknell.—Dog poisoners are busy and 15 to 20 animals have been victims so far.

Winchester.—Revival services at the Main street Church of Christ added 132 converts to the membership.

Jasper.—Mathias Blessinger has been appointed superintendent of Dubois county infirmary.

Rushville.—Earlham college team has won the debate from Indiana university.

Bloomington.—B. R. Pogue of Taylor institute has won the state intercollegiate prohibition oratorical contest.

Bloomington.—An aero science club has been organized among the students of Indiana university.

Bloomington.—State convention of the Intercollegiate Prohibition society held here.

Muncie.—Without relatives, and forgotten by friends Isaiah Russel died in Delaware county infirmary.

Marion.—Entire city to join in flag raising celebration by employees of the Rutenber Motor company.

MAY

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

KAZAN

By James Oliver Curwood

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JOAN LEARNS THAT THE LOVE OF KAZAN IS A VERY GREAT PRIZE INDEED, AND SHE SHOWS HER AFFECTION FOR THE DOG

Kazan, a vicious Alaskan sledge dog, one-quarter wolf, saves the life of Thorpe, his master, and is taken along when the master goes to civilization to meet his bride and return with her to the frozen country. Even Thorpe is afraid to touch Kazan, but Isobel, the dog's new mistress, wins his affection at once. On the war northward McCready, a dog-team driver, beats the master insensible and attacks the bride. Kazan kills McCready, flees to the woods, joins a wolf pack, whips the leader, takes a young mate, Gray Wolf, and a few nights later drives off the pack which had attacked Pierre, a sick man, his daughter Joan, and her baby. Kazan, lured by Joan's kindness, stays near her. Pierre dies. Joan and Kazan start to pull the sledge to the settlement. Joan falls exhausted and cold.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

—9—

Kazan stopped in the trail. He came back then and sat down upon his haunches beside her, waiting for her to move and speak. But she was very still. He thrust his nose into her loose hair. A whine rose in his throat, and suddenly he raised his head and sniffed in the face of the wind. Something came to him with that wind. He muzzled Joan again, but she did not stir. Then he went forward, and stood in his traces, ready for the pull, and looked back at her. Still she did not move or speak, and Kazan's whine gave place to a sharp, excited bark.

The strange thing in the wind came to him stronger for a moment. He began to pull. The sledge runners had frozen to the snow, and it took every ounce of his strength to free them. Twice during the next five minutes he stopped and sniffed the air. The third time that he halted, in a drift of snow, he returned to Joan's side again, and whined to awaken her. Then he tugged again at the end of his traces, and foot by foot he dragged the sledge through the drift. Beyond the drift there was a stretch of clear ice, and here Kazan rested. During a lull in the wind the scent came to him stronger than before.

At the end of the clear ice was a narrow break in the shore, where a creek ran into the main stream. If Joan had been conscious she would have urged him straight ahead. But Kazan turned into the break, and for ten minutes he struggled through the snow without a rest, whining more and more frequently, until at last the whine broke into a joyous bark. Ahead of him, close to the creek, was a small cabin. Smoke was rising out of the chimney. It was the scent of smoke that had come to him in the wind. A hard, level slope reached to the cabin door, and with the last strength that was in him, Kazan dragged his burden up that. Then he settled himself back beside Joan, lifted his shaggy head to the dark sky and howled.

A moment later the door opened. A man came out. Kazan's reddened, snow-shot eyes followed him watchfully as he ran to the sledge. He heard his startled exclamation as he bent over Joan. In another lull of the wind there came from out of the mass of furs on the sledge the wailing, half-smothered voice of baby Joan.

A deep sigh of relief heaved up from Kazan's chest. He was exhausted. His strength was gone. His feet were torn and bleeding. But the voice of baby Joan filled him with a strange happiness, and he lay down in his traces, while the man carried Joan and the baby into the life and warmth of the cabin.

A few minutes later the man reappeared. He was not old, like Pierre Radisson. He came close to Kazan, and looked down at him.

"My God," he said. "And you did that—alone!"

He bent down fearlessly, unfastened him from the traces, and led him toward the cabin door. Kazan hesitated but once—almost on the threshold. He turned his head, swift and alert. From out of the moaning and wailing of the storm it seemed to him that for a moment he had heard the voice of Gray Wolf.

Then the cabin door closed behind him.

Back in a shadowy corner of the cabin he lay, while the man prepared something over a hot stove for Joan. It was a long time before Joan rose from the cot on which the man had placed her. After that Kazan heard her sobbing; and then the man made her eat, and for a time they talked. Then the stranger hung up a big blanket in front of the bunk, and sat down close to the stove. Quietly Kazan slipped along the wall, and crept under the bunk. For a long time he could hear the sobbing breath of the girl. Then all was still.

The next morning he slipped out through the door when the man opened it, and sped swiftly into the forest. Half a mile away he found the trail of Gray Wolf, and called to her. From the frozen river came her reply, and he went to her.

Vainly Gray Wolf tried to lure him back into their old haunts—away from the cabin and the scent of man. Late that morning the man harnessed his dogs, and from the fringe of the forest Kazan saw him tuck Joan and the baby among the furs on the sledge, as old Pierre had done. All that day he followed in the trail of the team, with Gray Wolf slinking behind him. They traveled until dark; and then, under the stars and the moon that had followed the storm, the man still urged on his team. It was deep in the night when they came to another cabin, and the man beat upon the door. A light, the opening of the door, the joyous welcome of a man's voice, Joan's sobbing cry—Kazan heard these from the shadows in which he was hidden, and then slipped back to Gray Wolf.

In the days and weeks that followed Joan's homecoming the lure of the cabin and of the woman's hand held Kazan. As he had tolerated Pierre, so now he tolerated the younger man who lived with Joan and the baby. He knew that the man was very dear to Joan, and that the baby was very dear to him, as it was to the girl. It was not until the third day that Joan succeeded in coaxing him into the cabin—and that was the day on which the man returned with the dead and frozen body of Pierre. It was Joan's husband who first found the name on the collar he wore, and they began calling him Kazan.

Half a mile away, at the summit of a huge mass of rock which the Indians called the Sun rock, he and Gray Wolf had found a home; and from here they went down to their hunts on the plain, and often the girl's voice reached up to them, calling, "Kazan! Kazan! Kazan!"

Through all the long winter Kazan hovered thus between the lure of Joan and the cabin—and Gray Wolf.

Then came spring—and the Great Change.

CHAPTER X.

The Great Change.

The rocks, the ridges and the valleys were taking on a warmer glow. The poplar buds were ready to burst. The scent of balsam and of spruce grew heavier in the air each day, and all through the wilderness, in plain and forest, there was the rippling murmur of the spring floods finding their way to Hudson's bay. In that great bay there was the rumble and crash of the ice fields thundering down in the early break-up through the Roes Welcome—the doorway to the Arctic, and for that reason there still came with the April wind an occasional sharp breath of winter.

Kazan had sheltered himself against that wind. Not a breath of air stirred in the sunny spot the wolf-dog had chosen for himself. He was more comfortable than he had been at any time during the six months of terrible winter—and as he slept he dreamed.

Gray Wolf, his wild mate, lay near him, flat on her belly, her forepaws reaching out, her eyes and nostrils as keen and alert as the smell of man could make them. For there was that smell of man, as well as of balsam and spruce, in the warm spring air. She gazed anxiously and sometimes steadily, at Kazan as he slept. Her own gray spine stiffened when she saw the tawny hair along Kazan's back bristle at some dream vision. She whined softly as his upper lip snarled back, showing his long, white fangs. But, for the most part, Kazan lay quiet, save for the muscular twitchings of legs, shoulders and muzzle, which always tell when a dog is dreaming; and as he dreamed there came to the door of the cabin out on the plain a blue-eyed girl-woman, with a big brown braid over her shoulder, who called through the cup of her hands, "Kazan, Kazan, Kazan!"

The voice reached faintly to the top of the Sun rock, and Gray Wolf flattened her ears. Kazan stirred, and in another instant he was awake and on his feet. He leaped to an outcropping ledge, sniffing the air and looking far out over the plain that lay below them.

Over the plain the woman's voice came to them again, and Kazan ran to the edge of the rock and whined. Gray Wolf stepped softly to his side and laid her muzzle on his shoulder. She had grown to know what the Voice meant. Day and night she feared it, more than she feared the scent or sound of man.

Since she had given up the pack and her old life for Kazan, the Voice had become Gray Wolf's greatest enemy, and she hated it. It took Kazan from her. And wherever it went, Kazan followed.

Night after night it robbed her of her mate, and left her to wander alone under the stars and the moon, keeping faithfully to her loneliness, and never once responding with her own tongue to the hunt-calls of her wild brothers and sisters in the forests and out on the plains. Usually she would snarl at the Voice, and sometimes nip Kazan lightly to show her displeasure. But today, as the Voice came a third time, she slunk back into the darkness of a fissure between two rocks, and Kazan saw only the fiery glow of her eyes.

Kazan ran nervously to the trail their feet had worn up to the top of the Sun rock, and stood undecided. All day, and yesterday, he had been uneasy and disturbed. Whatever it was that stirred him seemed to be in the air, for he could not see it or hear it or scent it. But he could feel it. He went to the fissure and sniffed at Gray Wolf. Usually she whined coaxingly. But her response today was to draw back her lips until he could see her white fangs.

A fourth time the Voice came to them faintly, and she snapped fiercely at some unseen thing in the darkness between the two rocks. Kazan went again to the trail, still hesitating. Then he began to go down. It was a narrow, winding trail, worn only by the pads and claws of animals, for the Sun rock was a huge crag that rose almost sheer up for a hundred feet above the tops of the spruce and balsam, its bald crest catching the first gleams of the sun in the morning and the last glow of it in the evening. Gray Wolf had first led Kazan to the security of the retreat at the top of the rock.

When he reached the bottom he no longer hesitated, but darted swiftly in the direction of the cabin. Because of that instinct of the wild that was still in him, he always approached the cabin with caution. He never gave warning, and for a moment Joan was startled when she looked up from her baby and saw Kazan's shaggy head and shoulders in the open door. The baby struggled and kicked in her delight, and held out her two hands with cooing cries to Kazan. Joan, too, held out a hand.

"Kazan!" she cried softly. "Come in, Kazan!"

Slowly the wild red light in Kazan's eyes softened. He put a forefoot on the sill, and stood there, while the girl urged him again. Suddenly his legs seemed to sink a little under him, his tail drooped and he slunk in with that doggish air of having committed a crime. The creatures he loved were in the cabin, but the cabin itself he hated. He hated all cabins, for they all breathed of the club and the whip bondage. Like all the sledge-dogs, he preferred the open snow for a bed, and the spruce-tops for shelter.

Joan dropped her hand to his head, and at its touch there thrilled through him that strange joy that was his reward for leaving Gray Wolf and the wild. Slowly he raised his head until his black muzzle rested on her lap, and he closed his eyes while that wonderful little creature that mystified him so—the baby—prodded him with her tiny feet, and pulled his tawny hair. He loved these baby-maulings even more than the touch of Joan's hand.

Motionless, sphinxlike, undemonstrative in every muscle of his body, Kazan stood, scarcely breathing. More than once this lack of demonstration had urged Joan's husband to warn her. But the wolf that was in Kazan, his wild aloofness, even his mating with Gray Wolf had made her love him more. She understood, and had faith in him.

In the days of the last snow Kazan had proved himself. A neighboring trapper had run over with his team, and the baby Joan had toddled up to one of the big huskies. There was a fierce snap of jaws, a scream of horror from Joan, a shout from the men as they leaped toward the pack. But Kazan was ahead of them all. In a gray streak that traveled with the speed of a bullet he was at the big husky's throat. When they pulled him off, the husky was dead. Joan thought of that now, as the baby kicked and tousled Kazan's head.

Another important event bobs up for Kazan, and the wolf dog assumes a new pride and dignity. It's all told in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

He Disliked Laziness.

After a day or two in a hustling, bustling western town a tramp shook the dust from his boots with a snarl.

"They must be durn lazy people in this town. Everywhere you turn they offer you work to do."

Safe to Be Around.

"How is your husband getting on with his golf?"

"Very well, indeed. The children are allowed to watch him now."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 13

JESUS THE TRUE VINE.

LESSON TEXT—John 15:1-13.

GOLDEN TEXT—I am the vine, ye are the branches.—John 15:5.

This lesson chronologically follows that of last Sunday. Christ had risen with his disciples from the supper table (14:31), and the remainder of his discourse may have occurred in an upper room, or in the courtyard of the house before they left the city, or on the way to the garden of Gethsemane.

I. THE ABIDING LIFE (vv. 1.4). Under the figure of the vine Jesus teaches spiritual truth by natural analogy. The vine is composed of roots, stem, branches, tendrils, and fruit. There is no separate life: the branches are one with the vine. Christ is the head of that body which is the church to its least member. The life lived by the Christian is Christ's life humanized, the purpose of which is fruit bearing. Discipline is in order to fruitfulness. "He (My Father, the vine-dresser) cuts away any branch on me which is not bearing fruit, and cleans every branch which does bear fruit, to make it bear richer fruit" (Moffat's translation). Paul tells us that "no chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous but grievous: nevertheless, afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness unto them which are exercised thereby." The Word is the cleansing agent (17:17). Verse four suggests a double abiding—we in him, and he in us—the branch depending upon the vine for life, and the vine depending upon the branch for fruit. Jesus had just been talking about his approaching death, and his disciples were full of anxiety. He tells them not to be troubled, and by this figure assures them, that, though he would leave them, he would still be joined to them. Although they had been made clean, they are taught that the only way to keep clean is by "abiding," which is to be continued through the eternal spirit after his decease and ascent to the Father. "It is given to us to hold fellowship with both the root that twines itself about the cross and the tendrils which stretch upward to glory."—A. J. Gordon. So long as we think of ourselves, and not of Christ, as the source of power, we shall miss the secret of fruitfulness.

II. The Fruitful Life (vv. 5-8). If we abide in him we will bring forth much fruit. Note the progression: "fruit," "more fruit," "much fruit." If the branch does not bear fruit it is fit only for fuel (Isa. 27:11). "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you" (v. 7). Our first fruit is to glorify God (v. 8). The vine does not consume the fruit which it produces, though it does exist for its production, thus glorifying God through its fruit-bearing function. The Bible uses many figures to illustrate the intimate relationship between root and fruit. "Without me," emphasizes Christ, "ye can do nothing." The "word" of verse three is equivalent to the word "I" of verse four. "Now ye are clean through the word which I have spoken unto you" (v. 3). Our fruit bearing is for God's glory because it is an expression of his grace and power, and it is made possible through our identification with his dear son. Our fruitfulness attests our Christian character. We have not yet attained perfection in our conduct, but we are making progress. Progressive deliverance from the power of sin is counterbalanced by corresponding fruitfulness.

III. The Permanent Life (vv. 9-13). "Fruit," "more fruit," "much fruit." Even as the life of Christ has increasingly manifested itself through the ages, so our individual lives are to increase in the fruitfulness which assimilates them to his character and expresses his graces. As the Father has loved him, so has he loved us, and this love he communicates to those who abide in him. The evidence of our abiding is manifested by our joy in keeping his commandments, just as he delighted in keeping his father's commandments. Obedience and joy are correlated terms. The fuller the obedience the greater the joy. Bushnell said: "Heaven is nothing but the joy of a perfectly harmonized being filled with God and his love." Instead of minute, detailed instructions regarding their conduct, the disciples are here presented with love, the governing principle. Love was to be the one sufficient impulse for both divine and human relationships. Our Lord would have the world know his servants by the fruit they bear, which is to be a sufficient badge to identify them in the midst of its wickedness and perversity. The great fact of his love toward us is to be the source and measure of our love toward others. Only love can fulfil the royal law—"thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself (James 2:8). "If ye love me, ye will keep my commandments," said Jesus (14:15 R. V.). The evidence that we have this love is in having a heart for his commandments. "I delight to do thy will, O my God," (Psa. 40:8) is the language of a love-filled heart. "Greater love hath no man than this . . ." said Christ facing the tragedy of the cross. He wanted his disciples to understand something of the measure of that love which was willing to give itself to the death for the life of a rebel world. Presently he laid down his life for his foes (Rom. 5:6-10). But to his disciples he gave the pledge of his continued friendship in his resurrection life to comfort them in the trials which he foresaw would test them. He called them "friends," even as he had called Lazarus "our friend" (11-11). He never calls them slaves because a slave "knows not what his Lord doeth."

Three things are mentioned as resulting from the abiding life; power to bear much fruit; transform lives and change circumstances through answered prayer; and fullness of joy—a "joy unspeakable and full of glory." The world with its poor counterfeits has nothing like it to give, but all of these gifts are contingent upon our "abiding" in Christ, the source of every blessing. The personal pronoun suggests peculiarly intimate relationships: "My Father," (vv. 1, 8, 10); "My love," (v. 9); "My disciples," (v. 8); "My commandments," (v. 10); "My joy," (v. 11).

From Carpenter to Professor.

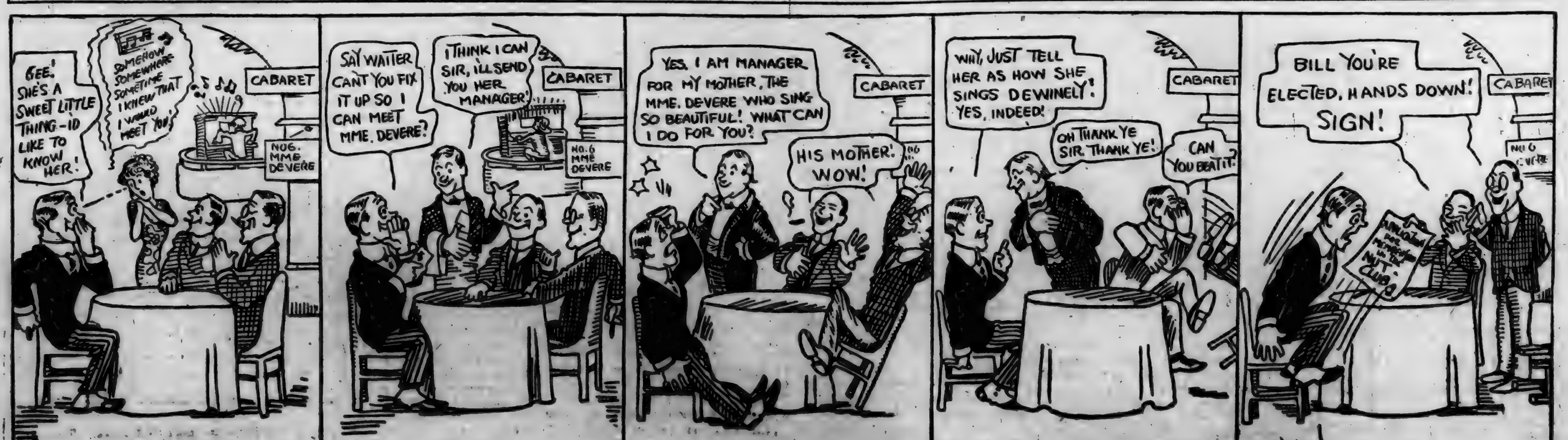
Twenty-five years ago a young Minnesota farmer by the name of Goode, who did odd jobs of carpentering to piece out his income, shingled the house of Harry P. Judson, professor of history in the University of Minnesota. The professor took a fancy to the carpenter and persuaded him to go to college, where he worked his way through with hammer and saw. Professor Judson is now the president of Chicago university, and the carpenter is Dr. J. Paul Goode, professor of geography in the same university. Most of those who succeed in the various kinds of business and in the learned professions are those who began at the bottom and worked their way up. The promotion of the young carpenter is one of the many successes achieved in the secular and spiritual realms. There is this reference to a carpenter who became the greatest teacher of the world: "Rabbi, we know that thou art a teacher come from God; for no man can do these miracles that thou doest, except God be with him." (John 3:2).—Christian Herald.

THE NUT CLUB

Our Members Are Star Performers in the Garden of Love.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, [illegible], Joseph B. Bowles)


GEE! SHE'S A SWEET LITTLE THING - ID LIKE TO KNOW HER!
SOMEHOW SOMEWHERE SOMETIME I KNEW THAT I WOULD MEET YOU!
CABARET
NO.6 MME DEVERE
SAY WAITER CAN'T YOU FIX IT UP SO I CAN MEET MME. DEVERE?
I THINK I CAN SIR, ILL SEND YOU HER MANAGER!
CABARET
NO.6 MME DEVERE
YES. I AM MANAGER FOR MY MOTHER, THE MME. DEVERE WHO SING SO BEAUTIFUL! WHAT CAN I DO FOR YOU?
HIS MOTHER! WOW!
CABARET
WHY, JUST TELL HER AS HOW SHE SINGS DEWINELY! YES, INDEED!
OH THANK YE SIR. THANK YE!
CAN YOU BEAT IT?
CABARET
BILL YOU'RE ELECTED, HANDS DOWN! SIGN!
CABARET
NUT CLUB
F. R. MORGAN

MAY

0580

Silas, the Chore Boy

"Silas, the Chore Boy," the Senior class play, was given at Widney opera house last Wednesday evening. It was good, too. Yes, THE NEWS will go even further and say that it was splendid; and every person who attended will back up the assertion. The fact that all of them are amateurs should be taken into consideration when judging their efforts; and, also, they had the sympathy and best wishes of all. These are factors in their favor; but, without these, the play was of a quality that would please any audience.

The honors were evenly divided among the three young ladies in the cast. Alta Hull took the part of "Nancy Ridley," an old maid: but she announced her intention of changing her condition by "hitchin' up" with "Jed Perkins" (Virgil Perry), the town constable. Lela Wallace enacted the role of the heroine; the wronged young wife of "Gerald Blake," the villain. DeVeta Bayman was a charming young school girl, "Pert Ridley"—pert by nature as well as by name.

"Hiram Ridley," the father of "Pert" and the brother of "Nancy," was the part assigned to Stanley [illegible]. He was an honest farmer, who cared for the persecuted wife. His son, "Arthur" (Clayton Hathaway,) nearly lost his life defending the young lady; and, quite naturally, the two became lovers. Virgil Perry, the constable, won the approbation of Miss "Nancy" and also her hand by distinguishing himself when he arrested a non-resisting murderer. "Jed" had hard work to screw up his courage to the proposing point. Harvey Hull had one of the most difficult parts in the entire cast, "Gerald Blake," the "vilyun," who pursued his wife to the Ridly home for the purpose of robbing her of a fortune. He did it well. He came to a merited death at the hand of his colored servant, "Cinch." The two had planned the murder of "Arthur Ridley," but the darkey shot his master by mistake, thereby paving the way for the marriage of "Jed" and "Nancy." Willie Quance played the negro part in true Jack Haverly style.

The title role fell to Herbert Cu[illegible]. "Silas" was the Ridley chore boy; and one member of that family, "Nancy," made life a torment for him. His literary taste ran to blood curdling western stories; and every time he reached an unusually thrilling point, his interest was changed to disgust by the shrill cry, "Silas." His ambition was to be a cowboy, where he would have nothing to do but "shoot injuns fer fun an' ride a hoss." He was always on hand when needed, particularly when the villain waylaid his wife and attempted to rob her of valuable papers. The chore boy held up the ruffian at the point of a revolver in regulation Jesse James style.

Between acts, two charming little misses—Katharine Shull and Marjorie Curie—entertained the audience with recitations.

An audience that filled the opera house enjoyed the play; and there was but one drawback—a long, tedious wait before the curtain went up; but the waiters afterward cheered up, for the best (not the worst) was coming.

Fly Catechism

1. Where is the Fly born? In manure and filth.
2. Where does the Fly live? In all kinds of filth and he carries filth on his feet and wings.
3. Where does the Fly go when he leaves the manure pile, the privy vault and the spittoon? He goes into the kitchen, the dining room and the store.
4. What does the Fly do there? He walks on the bread, fruit and vegetables; he wipes his feet on the butter and he bathes in the milk.
5. Does the Fly visit patients sick with consumption, typhoid fever and cholera infantum? He does and he may call on you next carrying the infection of these diseases.
6. What diseases does the Fly carry? Typhoid fever, consumption, diarrheal diseases, diphtheria, scarlet fever and in fact any communicable disease.
7. How can the Fly be prevented? By destroying all the filth about your premises; screen the privy vault; cover the manure bin; burn all waste matter; destroy your garbage; screen your house.

Either Man Must Kill the Fly or the Fly Will Kill Man.

PREVENT the FLY.

Notice of Appointment of Executrix

State of Indiana,
DeKalb County, ss.

I, W. W. Mountz, clerk of the circuit court for the county of DeKalb, state of Indiana, do hereby certify that Martha E. Patterson has been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Willard C. Patterson, late of DeKalb county, who died intestate; and the said Martha E. Patterson having qualified and given bond as such executrix, is duly authorized to take upon herself the execution of such will. Witness my hand and seal of said court this 18th day of April, 1917.

[L. S.] W. W. MOUNTZ,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —EDITOR NEWS.]

Good sow and 10 pigs for sale.
GEO. KIMES, Spencerville, Ind.

A furnished bed-room for RENT.
Mrs. Alice Warner.

FOR SALE:-Folding Sulky with springs. Mrs. Wm. Hamilton.

SANOL Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c. large trial bottle at the drug store.

Subscribe for this paper.

Now For the
Graduating Miss
Commencement Hint

The time to place your graduating outfit has arrived, and to every miss who expects to take part in such services, we make this announcement: You will find that Diehms have made very unusual preparations to help you in planning your Commencement Day headwear by having on display the finest collection of exclusive millinery in a great variety of styles for the graduate.

Distinctive Large Hats
Charming Small Shapes
Knox, Vogue and Gage Models

In fact, you will find in our broad assortment--the finest in Indiana--every millinery requirement for Commencement Day. And, furthermore, the varieties are so large that you will undoubtedly find styles, shapes and trimming effects that will meet with your individual good taste. All are moderately priced. We also feature hats for May and June brides. We cordially invite them and all graduates to inspect our hats.

G. A. DEHM, 1102-6 Calhoun St.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

St. Joe Locals

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

Mrs. Simon Barnard went to Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

Mrs. Alice Warner spent Monday in Ft. Wayne.

Harry Randall and wife were at Ft. Wayne, Sunday.

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Lena Meek spent Sunday and Monday in Ft. Wayne.

John Milliman and family spent Sunday with Mort Millimans'.

F. R. Bowman and wife motored to Auburn, Thursday, on business.

Clarence Coburn went to Muskegon, Mich., Monday, for a weeks stay.

Mrs. James Goings has been suffering from an attack of erysipelas.

Bradley Fertilizer for your corn and potatoes—A car load on hand at CURIE'S.

Mix Sulphur with seed corn stops cut worms, only 5 cts. pound at Dunkle's.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at **NEWS** office.

Mrs. Harry Hursh, of Garrett, spent Wednesday with her parents, Marsh Andress and wife.

John Reinoehl and Peter Freed, of Fairfield, spent Sunday night with Wm. Randall and wife.

A special detective is watching with the two night guards at the B. & O. bridge, east of town.

F. M. Monroe and wife were Sunday dinner guests of G. C. Lucas and wife, west of St. Joe.

Mrs. Blanche Daily and Miss Ada Ervin spent Monday afternoon with their aunt, Mrs. Dillary Shuff.

Mother's Day will be observed at the Lutheran Church, next Sunday morning. Everybody welcome.

D. Fry and family moved here Thursday from Harlan, and are occupying part of the Harriet Bills's residence.

Mrs. Ethel Cheek and son William, returned home Saturday from a visit with Mr. Cheek, at Denver, Colo.

Joseph Haifley and family are again residents of St. Joe, after having lived in Ft. Wayne for the past few months.

We will admit the rain has kept some of you from getting busy, but there will be no excuse after the rain ceases.

Miss Zora Garton returned home Saturday from a visit with her grandparents, Mr. Gruber and wife, of Harlan.

Once in a while we see a brownish star-shaped blotch on the cement sidewalk. I guess we all know the source of these.

Wm. Randall and Derwood Ridgway went to Hicksville, Monday, where they will put down a well for a Mr. Willett.

The reliable I. H. C. Corn Planter—Don't experiment but take our word for this tool is reliable. CURIE.

Mrs. Mary Timmerman went to Concord, Sunday, to visit indefinitely with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Jackson and family.

Wm. Baker and wife, and Newton Henderson and wife, of Leo, were Sunday afternoon guests of J. P. Buckingham and wife.

The small child of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Shilling is quite ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Beaber, with bronchial trouble.

Mrs. Frank Scholes spent from Thursday until Monday night with her daughter, Mrs. Archie Erickson and family, at Garrett.

Mrs. Fred Thornton and baby Geraldine, will leave Thursday for a two weeks visit with friends at Warren and Bowling Green, Ohio.

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 35c. trial bottle at the drug store.

DeVere Wallace spent from Thursday until Monday visiting his parents, Wm. Wallace and family. He went from here to North Dakota.

Howard Northrup and wife were Sunday dinner guests of Will Hamilton and wife. Mr. Slaughter and family also spent the afternoon with them.

C. T. Bayman and family had as week end guests, Mrs. Bessie Lannigan, Mrs Amos Hale and two daughters, Louise and Imogene, of Bluffton, Ind.

C. C. Curie returned home Monday evening from Jefferson Ashtabula Co., Ohio, where he was called by the illness of his brother, Joseph Curie.

Mrs. Joseph Caw and baby returned Monday from a couple of weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Newmyer and family, at Logansport, Ind.

Like the ink-spots on a clean sheet of paper, we still have a few places that cast a blot on the general clean appearance of the town. Let us erase those blots.

Miss Ruth Perrp, of Ft. Wayne, came Thursday evening for a visit with her parents, A. D. Perry and wife. Ray Herrick and family were also Sunday guests.

Charles Bishop and family, of Garrett, came Saturday noon; the former returning the same evening, Mrs. Bishop and children remaining for a longer visit with relatives.

Gathel Leonard and Mildred Clark, of near Auburn, spent Friday with friends here, and accompanied by the former's sister, Eunice Leonard, returned Friday night.

Prices soared high at the Icy Shearer sale, last Saturday. Sheep sold for $20 00 per head, and 8-weeks old calves sold for $20.50. J. L. Rhodenbaugh reports this the best sale of the year.

Meade Baker, of Wabash, Ind., came home Monday evening for a few months stay on the farm. Ill health caused him to leave his work for some time. He will stay with his father until he is able to resume his work again.

Little Miss Janice, eldest daughter of Derwood Ridgway and wife, last Wednesday fell from the top of the stairs at the Hicksville depot to the street below, causing severe bruises about the head; she was taken to the home of Clarence Dorsey, and a doctor called. She was brought home the same day, and is getting along nicely.

Comments are now being passed on the general neat appearance of St. Joe. It ought to make you feel good when you look around and notice the absence of the tin cans and rubbish. We want to thank those citizens who have become imbued with the clean-up spirit and helped to make St. Joe a neater, cleaner, more healthful little city.

Men who marry to dodge military service will not escape, under a ruling of the war department recently. "All men married since the outbreak of the war will be treated upon the same basis as unmarried men insofar as their military obligations are concerned." The department announced officially, and asked at the same time that the press give prominence to the ruling.

Consumption costs the people of Indiana not less than $7,000,000 annually. Typhoid fever costs not less than $2,000,000; Diphtheria, Scarlet fever and diarrheal diseases costs not less than $2,000,000; and illness like colds, headaches, rheumatism, etc., through the lowering of vitality and efficiency cost enormously. These are careful estimates and be accepted by the most conservative.

Do You
Use Good Paper When You Write?
We Can Print Anything and Do It Right.

LET NOTHING SPOIL—SHOW THRIFT IN YOUR HOME

United States Department of Agriculture Urges That Housewives Make Saving Rather Than Spending a Social Standard.

Heat, dirt, improper handling, flies, insects, and rats or mice are the greatest food wasters, says the United States department of agriculture.

Keep perishables cool, clean, and covered.

The moment meat, fish, milk, and eggs are allowed to get warm they begin to spoil.

Bacteria and germs multiply rapidly in slightly warm food, and quickly make it dangerous or unfit to eat.

Keep perishable foods in the coolest, cleanest place you can provide, preferably in a good refrigerator or ice house, but, at any rate, in covered vessels suspended in the well, or in the coolest clean place in your home or cellar.

Do not keep perishable foods in a hot kitchen or pantry or in a sunny place a moment longer than is necessary.

Dry cold is a better preservative than damp cold.

The dust particles in the air carry molds and germs.

Meat, fish, and milk are ideal breeding grounds for such germs. Keep your food covered so that bacteria and germs will have as little chance as possible to get on your food.

House flies—better called "typhoid flies," are among the dirtiest things that enter our homes. They fly from sewers, privies, and manure heaps, carrying filth on their feet, which they deposit on any food on which they light. Frequently germs of typhoid fever are carried by flies in the filth on their bodies, and in their excrement (fly specks.)

Ordinary cleanliness demands that flies be kept out of our homes and away from our food.

Health protection makes it essential to banish flies. Keep all food covered, or at least screened from these carriers of deadly disease and filth. Destroy flies by every possible means.

Guard Food Against Vermin.

Rats and mice destroy millions of dollars' worth of food and other property every year in homes, on farms and in business establishments. Many rats harbor the germs of bubonic plague. Trap and kill them. Look upon every mouse as an enemy to your property.

Eradicate roaches and house ants. Keep weevils out of cereals.

Keep your food where such pests cannot reach it.

Keep household pets away from food.

Store Vegetables and Fruits Properly

Don't let fresh vegetables or fruits wilt or lose their flavor or begin to rot because they are handled carelessly. Keep perishable vegetables in cool, dry, well-aired, and for most vegetables, dark rather than light places.

Learn how to store potatoes, cabbages, root crops, fruits, and other foods so that they will keep properly for later use.

Don't think that any place in the cellar or pantry is good enough to store food.

Heat, dampness, poor ventilation, bruising or breaking will rapidly make many vegetables rot, ferment, or spoil. Warmth and light make vegetables sprout and this lowers their quality.

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St. JOE, INDIANA
Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
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This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides
Running Water HOT OR COLD Without Plumbing
It wipes out of existence the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.
GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY
It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the
RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET
This is *Absolutely Odorless.* Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.
W. H. NORTHRUP St. Joe, Ind.

MAY

U 5 8 1

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI | ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 17, 1917 | NO. 20

To Name Candidate

The temperance forces of Concord township will meet at the Lutheran church, St. Joe, at 2 p. m. next Sunday afternoon. The purpose of the meeting is to express their choice as to the man whom they will vote for to represent this county in the constitutional convention next January. Dr. B. S. Sheffer, who is township chairman, will attend a county convention of the dry forces, at which the candidate for the county will be agreed to. He will be guided by the sentiment of the voters of the township, as expressed next Sunday afternoon, and do all within his power to nominate the man of their choice; but if he sees that this can not be done, he will be instructed as to the second and the third choices of this township. The county convention will be held at Auburn on Thursday, May 24.

All friends of temperance are urged to attend the meeting at the Lutheran church next Sunday. It is a matter of greatest importance. The pastors of the local churches will be present and make addresses. Ladies are invited to be present.

The choice of the Auburn convention should receive the support of every temperance man. His religious views, his politics, his profession and his place of residence should be forgotten. The election of a temperance delegate to the constitutional convention is God's work; and the Christain who can not lay aside jealousies and prejudices in such a cause should leave out the words, "Thy kingdom come," from the Lord's prayer.

GOOD FOOD IS WASTED—

If it gets into the garbage pail.
If allowed to spoil in the home.
If ruined by careless cooking.
By carless paring and trimming.
When too much is served at a meal.

Subscribe for this paper.

K. of P. Banquet

St. Joe K. of P.'s banqueted their families and a few invited friends last Wednesday evening; and it goes without saying that all had a good time, for the members of the order understand entertaining. A committee of new members, with Paul E. Curie as chairman, was in charge. The others were Walter Zonker, Vernie Monroe, Vern Coburn, Harry Randall, H. I. Garton, Don Hindman, Walter Baker, Lloyd Draggoo and Joe Winebrenner.

A short business session preceded the social part of the evening, and then the doors were thrown open to the guests. The following program was rendered:

K. of P. Opening Ode, - - Audience
Mrs. Hattie Widney, Pianist
Piano Solo, - - - - Edna Jackson
Welcome Address, - - H. M. Widney
Recitation, - - - Miss Zora Garton
Good of Order, - - - H. L. Dunkle
Duett, - F. V. Jackson and E. L. Koch
"Wake Up, America," - Concord Seven
Messrs. and Mmes. Lloyd Draggoo,
W. J. Baker and E. L. Koch and
Mr. F. V. Jackson.

Mr. Widney, in his address, called attention to the moral and benevolent sides of the order, closing with a plea for the attendant virtue, Christianity. Mr. Dunkle spoke on the good the K. of P.'s are doing.

Refreshments were served and a social hour followed, in the midst of which—

The expected happened:

The lights went out.

The remainder of the evening was passed in the light of several lamps and a lantern, not very brilliant, but more dependable than the electric lights.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try SANOL it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c. bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

Order Saturday Evening Post, 5c.

Did You Ever
SMELL
80 ACRES
OF FLOWERS?
If the weather is fair during this week, the trees in the
LEIGHTY ORCHARD
will be in
FULL BLOOM
Sunday, May 20
St. Joe, Indiana

FEEDERS:

Buy now. Feed is getting harder to get every day. We still have a good supply on hand and would advise you to buy while it lasts.

Flour and Salt and all kinds of Coal. Highest market prices for all Grains.

Always Welcome At The
St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

HIS METHODS

WALTER G. DOTY, IN
THE PEOPLE'S HOME JOURNAL

When Cupid makes a flank attack,
He doesn't always use his bow;
More deadly than his darts, alack,
Are certain dimples that I know.
'Tis often charming hats and gowns
That give his aim efficiency,
And often he his victim downs
By means of eyes used skilfully.

A fleeting tear that gleams and clings,
A flash of laughter or a pout—
Ah! who can tell how much these things
Have often helped his weapons out?
With flattery he lassoes some,
With wealth he often baits a hook;
And where's the man who won't succumb
When Cupid takes the part of cook?

Them Lights Is "Bum"

There's many a slip in a kiss on the lip.—Slams xcix, 13.

The Solid Young Man started out to keep a date with the Dearest Girl. He wore his best smile and carried a wabbly heart. The momentous question was to be asked that night!

As the Solid Young Man walked along the streets of St. Joe he accumulated an assortment of bruises on his shins and skinned his nose on an electric light pole.

Was the Solid Young Man dazed by the St. Joe lights? Oh, no! he was dazed by St. Joe darkness.

For there was no lights a-shinin',
Where them lights ought to be!

"Love is blind," is an old saying. It applies to St. Joe, where everything, love included, is blind after nightfall.

The Solid Young Man's thoughts wandered from the Dearest Girl. They were centered on his center of gravity; and the maintenance of his equilibrium on a street beset with hitching posts and pitfalls, where electric lights are mockeries hanging from menacing poles, kept his mind busy but did not improve his vocabulary.

Did the Solid Young Man "lightly turn to thoughts of love?" Nix and aber nit! You wouldn't think so if you had seen him, which you couldn't. You wouldn't think so if you had heard him, which you could—a block away.

All things have an ending, even a trip through St. Joe when the lights are supposed to be on, but ain't. He met the Dearest Girl He saw her, even in the darkness—rare, radiant, angelic; her form a symphony, her smile beatific, her breath perfume laden (spearmint), her feet—well, never mind her feet. A mud puddle had lurked in her pathway. No need to waste good poetry on her feet. There was nothing poetic about them.

When the Dearest Girl placed her hand on the Solid Young Man's arm, he felt a creepy sensation in the lumbar region, as if a stream of ice water had reversed the laws of gravity and was trickling up his backbone. Then the young couple strolled down Ecstasy street and up Foolish avenue. They strolled without thinking; and both, with charming innocence, expressed surprise when the school house steps were reached.

For a wonder, the seating capacity wasn't overtaxed! They had it all to themselves. Hurray and hurrah!

The two sat on the steps in silence; and a spooning couple can be about the silentest beings on earth when everything is in good working order. One of the Solid Young Man's arms was where goody-goody people would say it should not have been, but it was just where he wanted it to be and where the Dearest Girl was dead willing it should be. He had a strangle hold on her waist, and she cuddled up to him until she exerted all her ability as a cuddler; and, take it from me, she was some cuddler, too; and he was some hugger, second only to a boa constrictor. A pair of steam derricks, working from opposite directions, couldn't have pulled them apart.

Smack!

What's that? Oh, nothing! Just tuning up their instruments.

Then followed a sound like an old suction pump hesitating about going to work. This was succeeded by a gurgly noise and two prolonged um-m-m-m's. Bees have no monopoly on sweet harvesting!

"Dearest, do you love me?"

The Dearest Girl made no verbal reply. She answered by cuddling up to the Solid Young Man (that's figurative language—she couldn't do it without fracturing a rib or two.

Next the Solid Young Man slipped a ring on the third finger of the Dearest Girl. She giggled and kissed the ring; and he, not to be outdone in foolishness, kissed both ring and finger. Finding this to be a pleasant occupation, he drew her face up toward his a supreme effort.

Bang!

The electric lights came on so quick they fairly snapped.

The Solid Young Man saw a pair of kissable lips close to his, but they were surrounded by a black rim, which extended up to a head of kinky hair and down to a neckband. St. Joe darkness makes us all of one hue. He sprang to his feet.

"Hully gee!" That's all he said.

"See heah, young man, I done weah yo' 'gagement ring an' I won't hab mah 'fections trified with."

But the Solid Young Man was out of hearing. The Dearest Girl of some colored brother giggled, cut a pigeon wing and held the ring up to the light.

"Yo' shuah some spa'kler," she said.

The Solid Youg Man was going east like a frightened cyclone, headed for Ohio and safety. He ran until he crossed the state line; and then he kept on two miles further, for fear the map had been revised and Indiana extended to the eastward. Then he stopped. He was shy two things—his breath and twelve bits, the value of the ring. But he still had strength enough to shake his fists in the direction of Hicksville.

MORAL.—When you get what you want in St. Joe at night time, you are likely to get what you don't want.

Do you get up at night? SANOL is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c. and $1.00 a bottle at the drug store.

Ralph Brown was ill Sunday and Monday with grip.

GIVES OUT RULES ON HOW TO LIVE TO AN OLD AGE

Dr. William S. Salder of Chicago, in a talk on "health and efficiency" before the German club in the hotel Sherman at Chicago, a few days ago gave these "ten secrets of health":

1. Eat enough; avoid too much meat.
2. Breathe and exercise enough to breathe properly and deeply.
3. Drink eight or ten glasses of water daily.
4. Chew your food well and eat some raw food each meal.
5. If you do not sweat naturally each day, be sure to sweat artifically once or twice a week.
6. See that the bowels move twice a day.
7. Lead the outdoor life; if indoors keep air humidified.
8. Form the habit of "doing it to-day.
9. Have a good fad; be temperate.
10. Have a good religion; what is good for the soul is good for the body.

And, then, if a germ doesn't get him or a brick hit him on the head, or if he doesn't just "die, anyhow," a man may live to a good old age. That is, he may do so. Anyhow, the rules are pretty sure to do no harm, and are well worth trying.

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 35c. trial bottle at the drug store.

For furniture and undertaking, see E. R. Kinsey. Motor hearse service.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	123	4.93
Lutheran	114	$3.96
Christian	87	3.31
M. E. Spencer	88	3.50
Lutheran	121	3.47
Fairview	24	.65
Concord	74	2.04
Coburntown	102	2.71
Newville, U B	152	11.93

Notice

TOWN BOARD, ST. JOE, IND.—

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the incorporated town of St. Joe, Ind., for the hauling of gravel from the Erick pit to be put on Fifth street, beginning at the Kinsey corner and extending to the school house. Be it understood, that all bids will be on 1½-yard loads. Bids to be handed to the Town Clerk up till 6 o'clock on May 21, 1917. The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Said bids will be opened at the regular meeting of the board on May 21, 1917.

HOLLIS DILLEY,
Town Clerk.

SANOL Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c. large trial bottle at the drug store.

Read the Free Column.

Mr. FARMER

Aren't you about ready for that other fence?
If you are, please let us call your attention to
the superior merits of

LION FENCE

Best materials, btst workmanship, full gauge spring steel wires not too hard, but just hard enough, are the characteristics of this brnd of fencing. Every roll is guaranteed and will be replaced free of charge if not satisfactory, for back of us stand the Page Wire Fence Co., makers of Page and Lion fences.

Prices range from 40c to 78c--Three styles of Barb, $3.00 to $4.00.

White Cedar Posts		Red Cedar Posts	
4in. to 5 in.	20c	3x4	28c
4 in to 6 in.	24c	4x5	30c
5 in. to 6 in.	25c	Steel Posts	35c

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co.

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

WAR
...IN...
St. JOE

Or any other town could hardly be worse for the people to endure than the trickery of merchants who persist in advancing prices so that they may reap two profits on any merchandise. But one profit is enough for us to be thankful for, and spells success.

DUNKLE DRUG STORE

Moral.—He profits most who serves best

MAY

0582

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder. Shake it in Your Shoes, Use it in Your Foot-Bath

Use it in the Morning

And walk all day in comfort. At night, sprinkle it in the foot-bath, and soak and rub the feet. It freshens the feet, takes the Friction from the Shoe, and by protecting your hose and stockings from this friction, saves ten times its cost each year on your stocking bill.

For over 25 years Allen's Foot-Ease has been the STANDARD REMEDY for hot, swollen, smarting, tender, tired, perspiring, aching feet, corns, bunions, blisters and callouses.

In every community men are drilling for National Preparedness. For all these men the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort. If you walk or stand this is what you need.

Used by British and French troops in Europe and by the troops on the Mexican Border. Sold by Drug and Dept. stores everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LE ROY, N. Y.

Power of a Name.

"Don't call this play 'A Cloudy Night.'"

"Why not?"

"How then can you star in it?"

OLD SORES, ULCERS AND ECZEMA VANISH

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment a Favorite Remedy.

"Had 51 ulcers on my legs. Doctors wanted to cut off leg. Peterson's Ointment cured me."—Wm. J. Nichols, 40 Wilder St., Rochester, N. Y.

Get a large box for 25 cents at any druggist, says Peterson, and money back if it isn't the best you ever used. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bruises, sunburn, and the surest remedy for itching eczema and piles the world has ever known.

"Peterson's Ointment is the best for bleeding and itching piles I have ever found."—Major Charles E. Whitney, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

"Peterson's Ointment has given great satisfaction for Salt Rheum."—Mrs. J. L. Weiss, Cuylerville, N. Y.

All druggists sell it, recommend it. Adv.

Appropriate Illustration.

"We've got a good story of the stabbing affray."

"Then run it in with a lot of cuts."

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All grocers. Adv.

NO PLACE TO HANG PICTURE

Child Could Not Carry Out Teacher's Instructions Because His Home Had No Walls.

A young teacher of this city, home from kindergarten work in a large eastern city, told this story, which she vouches for. The teacher was anxious to improve the home life of the little foreigners she taught, so she bought some inexpensive pictures and gave one to each child, asking that the picture be hung on the wall of the home. One little foreigner took the picture with evident reluctance, and the next day brought it back and handed it to the teacher.

"Why didn't you hang it on the wall like the others did, instead of bringing it back?" teacher asked. In the explanation that followed it developed that the youngster lived in a large loft-room, with four other families besides its own. Each of the other families had a wall, while the kindergartner's family lived in the middle of the room, hence had no place to hang pictures. —Indianapolis News.

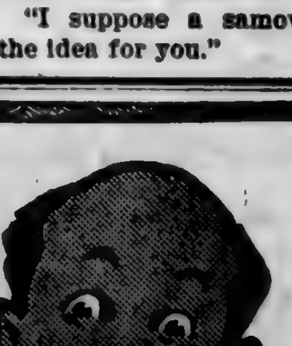
Complimentary or Otherwise.

"He's a perfect bear."

"Do you refer to his arms or his temper?"

Just the Thing.

"Where can I learn to be an expert on tea?" "I suppose a samovarsity would be the idea for you."



WHAT!

NO SLEEP LAST NIGHT?

If coffee was the cause change to POSTUM and sleep!

"There's a Reason"

DO NOT MARKET HALF-GROWN HOGS

So Says Prof. Skinner in an Appeal to Farmers of the State of Indiana.

FEED TO 200-POUND MARK

Purdue Animal Expert Begins to Organize Forces in Every County for Bringing the Hog Men and the Holders of Corn Together.

Indianapolis.—The live-stock, husbandry division of the Purdue agricultural station, has begun to organize what might be called second-line trenches in the patriotic movement in Indiana to meet, with greater corn and pork crops, the appeal for war service.

Prof. J. H. Skinner, the genius who has produced champion steers, and prize-winning hogs and sheep for the international live-stock shows, has set on foot the organization of live-stock exchanges over the state. The idea is that the porker that comes to market developed only up to 100 pounds is an economic waste. It should not come to market until it is a 200-pounder or more. Skinner, however, faces the existing conditions. The farmers and hog men have the 100-pounders. They are short on corn. Corn is very high. The market is offering astounding prices for those half-developed hogs. It is the easy, certain way out. The 100-pounder is worth $15 to $16; and there is no risk of cholera or other loss later.

Under this pressure many farmers are unloading at a time when the world shortage of foodstuffs and meats demand fully developed cattle, hogs and sheep.

Cannot Get Together.

Within twenty miles of the hog owner who is short of feed, there are probably several farmers or landholders who have feed, who have money, and who really want, or would take those hogs and carry them to 200, or even 250 pounds development. There is no organization to bring these two men or classes of farmers together, while the market road is always open and definite.

The idea that is being pushed here now, side by side with the appeal, previously published, to care for the spring litters as they generally are not cared for, to wean them early and breed for early fall litters, is to effect an organization in every county that will serve as a hog and live stock exchange.

In the counties in which there are county agents this work is going forward. In other counties the county committees organized are being urged to open offices. The work mapped out contemplates an intimate knowledge of the live stock in the county, the people who have hogs but who are short of feed and want to sell, and those who are ready to buy.

All things being equal, it is thought that the farmers will sell to the people who will fatten the hog, in preference to selling to market; and this idea of giving national "service" is to be advocated. The development of the hogs to a good marketable size means more money for the community.

Loss Falls on Nation.

There is, however, back of all this, the economic loss that falls on the nation that already is hard pressed for food and that has the right to demand that life, capable of producing food, shall not be stopped at the half-production point. From the national and world food-supply point of view, such a policy is equivalent to a policy of raising only 30 bushels of corn on land that should produce 60 bushels.

It is proposed that these county or district exchanges be equipped with telephones so that it will be an easy matter for seller or buyer to get together—just as simple as for the seller to call up the market buyer.

"There is another thing," says Skinner, "that must be taken up. Now one-third of our land area in Indiana is in the hands of tenants. Often the landlord is an absentee. It has become the custom to rely on grain crops, and the landlords are pushing this and sacrificing stock. The tenants are not being given pasturage or hog lots. The result is that the tenant often is limited to an impossible space for hogs or other live stock. He is bound hand and foot by his landlord. As a matter of patriotic duty we now appeal to the landlord to respond to the national call for meat, and to give his tenant not only greater privileges, but also to go into partnership with him in hogs or live stock. It is a good investment. The landowner certainly is secured against loss, and it will help the nation and state out of a very serious situation."

Calls Meeting of Clergy.

Gov. James P. Goodrich has issued a proclamation calling on the clergy of Indiana to meet at the statehouse Tuesday, May 15, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of determining what course the churches of the state can best pursue to aid in the present war crisis. It is understood that plans may be evolved, among others, whereby direct appeals from the pulpits of the state may be made to the housewives of Indiana for greater and more intelligent conservation of the food supply.

Take Up Coal-Shortage Problem.

The public service commissioner of Indiana, after a second organization meeting, took up plans for the solution of Indiana coal-shortage problems.

Ernest I. Lewis, chairman of the commission by virtue of the election in the body, William J. Wood, formerly chairman of the old railroad commission of Indiana and of late years connected with the interstate commerce commission, and John W. McCardle, who has dealt with coal problems from the dealer's standpoint for years, determined to make the solution of the coal-shortage problems the paramount issue with the new commission. No other problem will be handled, unless imperatively necessary, until the body has found some way to handle the coal trouble.

View of Commissioners.

The commissioners, including Edwin Corr and Charles A. Edwards, the continuing members, believe that the coal situation in Indiana is the fundamental utility situation at the present time to be regulated, and for fear that Hoosiers will face hardships during the coming fall and winter unless something is done now, the commission is determined to use all the power it has to remedy the coal shortage, in so far as it affects Indiana coal.

The efforts of the commission are to be correlated with those of all other state or federal bodies that are seeking to solve the coal situation.

Officers' Reserve Camp Open.

Col. Edwin F. Glenn, who is in command of the training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, inspected the construction work under way, which includes 60 temporary barracks for the housing of the men of the officers' reserve corps and the troops that are to report here for training during the summer. Colonel Glenn expects to see 40,000 men in training here within the next few months.

The officers' reserve training camp has already opened.

Other regular army outfits are also to be assigned here. He says that considerable difficulty will be experienced in the handling of transport material, because of the lack of trucks. He hopes to get the interest of the railroads in bringing to Indianapolis a truck train now at El Paso.

Colonel Glenn came to Indinanapolis from Fort Douglas, Ariz., where he commanded the Eighteenth infantry. A Washington dispatch says that engineer corps and medical officers from the regular army have been assigned for instruction work at Fort Benjamin Harrison as follows: Medical corps, Maj. Harry L. Gilchrist, Maj. Ernest L. Ruffner and Maj. J. W. Grissinger; engineer crops, Lieut. Gen. George M. Hoffman, Capt. Albert K. B. Lyman, Lieut. Alexander P. Cronkhite.

Seek Greater Efficiency.

Definite action for accomplishing in a large way plans for making the In-Indianapolis chamber of commerce more efficient in all lines of business and civic betterment was taken by the directors of the chamber when they authorized the creation of an "efficiency committee" recommended by William Fortune, president of the organization.

The following is the recommendation submitted to the directors by Mr. Fortune:

"With the aim of making the Indianapolis chamber of commerce the most efficient organization in the United States, in the development of business interests, I recommend that there be appointed a committee of five on chamber of commerce efficiency, whose duty it shall be to carefully examine plans of work which have brought the largest beneficial results to other cities; to make a study of what appear to be the most important needs in the development and improvement of the business interests of Indianapolis and to submit definite recommendations and plans for work which should be undertaken here and for improvement of the efficiency of this organization."

Urge Price Fixing.

About the time a bill was introduced in congress at Washington to authorize the administration to fix minimum and maximum prices for food, clothing, fuel and other supplies throughout the country, a resolution was introduced at the meeting of the Indiana committee on food production and conservation, at the statehouse, asking the administration to announce promptly the policy it proposes to adopt in regard to fixing such prices, and recommending that if a policy of arbitrary price fixing is adopted prices shall be based on the present cost of production, and that it shall be done by a commission composed in part, at least, of men who possess personal knowledge of what it costs to produce foodstuffs.

The resolution was introduced by Ralph W. Moss, chairman of the committee and former congressman from the Fifth district. The resolution was adopted and forwarded to the president, to Secretary of Agriculture Houston and the Indiana members of the senate and house.

Secures Help of Teachers.

Governor Goodrich, addressing teachers and educators of the state meeting here in conference, appealed to the teachers of every school in Indiana to preach the doctrine of economy—economy in food, dress and all useful and material things.

The conference of educators had been called by the governor, co-operating with Horace Ellis, state superintendent of public instruction. About 200 persons were present, including presidents of colleges, county and city superintendents and school teachers.

STATE NEWS

Elrod.—M. E. church held a patriotic meeting and flag raising.

Worthington. — Postmaster Baety will begin free distribution of mail June 1.

Glenn Valley.—Ellis Hurt awarded the Hence Orme silver cup by the Marion County Horticulture society for the best five-acre tract of corn grown last year.

Crawfordsville.—John C. Snyder, supreme scribe of the Tribe of Ben Hur, elected president of newly organized Community association.

Indianapolis. — Forty-four persons pleaded guilty to charge of complicity in operating a lottery scheme throughout the state.

Evansville.—Shortage of help in the strawberry fields threatens.

New Albany.—Efforts to secure the 1918 convention of the State Sunday School association have been dropped by this town owing to the recent cyclone.

Evansville.—Wilbur A. Kleiman, aged three, drowned in a barrel of water.

Richmond.—The Henley Roller Skate company has been reorganized with a capital of $30,000.

Greensburg.—Thief smashed jeweler's plate glass window and secured $58 worth of jewels.

Hartford City.—The Blackford county chapter of the Red Cross formed with W. C. Niece as chairman.

Lawrenceburg.—Relatives of Mary Bogdin have begun suit to break will that gives her $15,000 estate to the Preachers' Aid society.

Aurora.—Miss Calla Kassebaum has been appointed attendance officer for Aurora and Lawrenceburg.

Huntington.—Journeyman plumbers and pipe fitters are on strike for higher wages.

Union.—Isaac Higgins of Petersburg given contract for the new school building to cost $8,726.50.

Hartford City.—Mrs. L. O. Edson is the blushing bride of eighty-five of Dr. F. M. Brown of Lake Helena, Fla.

Sharpsville.—Community Improvement club organized here with N. L. Hutto as chairman.

Peru.—John Conn selected truant officer of Miami county for the eleventh time.

Fort Wayne.—Eastern time has been adopted between May 12 and November 12.

Peru.—Miami County Franchise league has elected Mrs. Joseph H. Shirk president.

Anderson.—The Remy Co-Operative store organized by employees of the Remy plant will buy food at wholesale prices for its members.

Muncie.—Banks here will sell war bonds to individuals on installment plan.

Madison.—Solomon J. Bear appoint-receiver of People's Trust company.

Lebanon.—Patriotic rally and parade held here under auspices of Business Men's association.

Chili.—Large flag hoisted to the top of an 85-foot pole.

Tipton.—All automobiles here are flying the flag over the radiator.

Warsaw.—Auxiliary medical defense committee of Kosciusko county organized here.

Lapel.—Three thousand persons attended a flag raising here.

South Bend.—J. M. Studebaker, Jr., elected member of executive committee of the Studebaker company to take the place of his father, deceased.

Newcastle.—Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Powell celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary in the house in which they were married.

South Bend.—Indiana division of Travelers' Protective association elected Charles M. Zink secretary-treasurer and chose Evansville as convention city in 1918.

Petersburg.—Rev. A. A. Cohn, Baptist pastor, while gardening dug up an old Spanish coin.

Mount Vernon.—German Evangelical synod in annual conference adopted resolutions condemning food speculation as high treason.

Shelbyville. — Street loafers are forced to work in the gardens here.

South Bend.—The George Toth private bank declared insolvent.

Terre Haute.—George Bishop coming home at midnight complained because the baby cried and started towards his wife with a knife when she shot him dead.

Muncie.—No perfect baby found at the "perfect baby" contest here.

Fort Wayne.—A Kiwanis club has been formed here.

Princeton.—Fort Branch coal mine opened after being sealed since March 15.

Bicknell.—Beginning May 27 the Vandalia road will run its train from Vincennes to Spencer and later to Indianapolis.

Evansville. — Pocket Publishers' league will hold its quarterly meeting at Lincoln City.

Newcastle.—Edward J. Llewelyn of Mount Vernon made superintendent of schools here.

Elwood.—Farmers of Pipecreek township have organized to raise the largest crops in history.

Indianapolis.—Governor Goodrich has issued a proclamation calling on the clergy of the state to meet at the statehouse Tuesday, May 15, to consider what course the churches of the state can best pursue to aid in the present war crisis. He has appointed a committee of representative clergymen to formulate a program for the meeting.

Bloomington.—Three hundred students of Indiana university have already signed up to go to the farms

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

DOCTORS AGAINST ALCOHOL.

"I shall not soon forget the shock experienced when a physician of high standing in Michigan confessed to me that time and time again he had killed patients by the use of acohol while still under the old delusion that alcohol was a stimulant," says Mr. Henry Stauffer, superintendent of the Fox River Valley Efficiency league. "The common sense of mankind rightly condones the practice of this man because he did the best he and the profession knew at the time; but the time of ignorance on this subject is past."

Mr. Stauffer sent an open letter to the physicians in his state, asking this question: "Knowing what you must know of the tragedy of alcohol, how can you for a single day lend the influence of your example to its use as a beverage in your community. As a result, 111 doctors willingly signed for publication the following statement, which is being circulated:

"We positively condemn the use of all alcoholic liquors, including beer and wine, because, by their effect on the germ plasm they curse the unborn child; because even their moderate use has been proven to reduce the efficiency of the user; and, because in multitudes of cases, the continued use of alcohol in moderation proves to be impossible. The moderate drinker is a social menace."

HOTELKEEPERS, TAKE NOTICE!

It has long been one of the stock arguments against prohibition that hotels could not be profitably conducted without a bar, remarks the Union Signal. In some of the campaign states hotel keepers' associations were formed to work against prohibition. After a little more than one year's experience in a dry state, the New Washington Improvement company of Seattle is about to build a new wing, doubling the capacity and gross earning power of the New Washington hotel, already one of the largest, if not the largest, hotels in the city. The company has floated a bond issue of $600,000 for this purpose. The manager of the hotel states: "Business at the New Washington for the last two years has far exceeded our facilities for handling it and during the heavy tourist travel of the summer we have been forced to turn away hundreds of guests." Thus is it proved that it is not in search of booze that tourists tour, and that a hotel does not need to resolve itself into a saloon in order to become a paying investment.

VIEWPOINT OF DISTILLER.

Since the introduction of anti-whisky legislative measures the love of the distiller for his brother, the brewer, has grown cold. The following is a sample of what the whisky men are saying:

"Until recent years, at least, it was the custom of Milwaukee parents to take their children into the various beer gardens of the Cream City and fill their little stomachs with 'suds.' The high degree of intelligence portrayed in these beer faces would not have brought forth envy on the part of Plato or Homer. We recall the time when the employees of one of the large Milwaukee breweries threatened to strike because their daily allowance of beer was to be cut from four gallons to two gallons. It would thus be seen that there must be something about beer that perpetuates the thirst. But, at the same time, it is admitted by the brewers that beer is a genuine 'temperance' drink."

FAMILY TROUBLES.

Judge William N. Gemmil, Chicago, formerly of the court of domestic relations, states that at least 75 per cent of all family desertions are due directly or indirectly to the use of intoxicating drinks. "All our efforts to suppress crime in the community will be futile," he says, "so long as we license 7,250 places where boys are turned into bandits and husbands into wife-beaters."

PROTECT THE BOYS.

We have with great success made a practice of not leaving arsenic and strychnine, and typhoid and tuberculosis germs lying around for our children to be destroyed by. Treat John Barleycorn in the same way. Stop him. Don't let him lie around, licensed and legal, to pounce upon your youth. It is the healthy, normal boys, now born or being born for whom I write.—Jack London, in "John Barleycorn."

DISTILLERS TO MAKE ALCOHOL.

Four large Kentucky distilleries are to make alcohol for industrial purposes, instead of making whisky. They expect to export large quantities of alcohol to Europe.

THE MEN WHO WANT SALOONS.

On a petition asking for an election to bring saloons into Fort Covington, N. Y., in March, there were 43 signatures. Of these, 11 or more than one-fourth, were the names of men who could not read and write, but who made their marks, which were acknowledged by other men who could read and write.

The taxes paid by signers of the petition, including all the X's, amounted to .0044 per cent of all the taxes paid in the town, slightly more than four-tenths of 1 per cent.

PREPARE MORE LAND --GROW MORE FOOD

"Seed and Feed" the Slogan of the Year.

The papers are filled with the appeal for soldiers, sailors and farmers, and all are timely, all are necessary. The sailor is needed to man the ships that protect the shores, police the seas and clear the ocean of tormenting and meddlesome masked buccaneers, to give help to the allies, to make more efficient the present fighting units that are keeping free the sea lanes and ocean routes. The soldier is required to keep alive and intact the unity of the nation and the freedom of the world, to protect the lives of its citizens from incursions without and raids within, to guard the honor and preserve the dignity of the great United States, to render not only sentimental but practical assistance to those who for two and a half years on the battlefields of Flanders and the steppes of the East have been fighting for the freedom of the world against a dominant autocratic and militarist Prussianism, which, were it to become successful, would mean autocratism, militarism and Prussianism, and a "get-off-the-sidewalkism" over the entire world. The allies are proud to welcome these new accessions to the fighting forces, which mean an earlier termination of the war and the dawn of an era that will be historic, one that we will all be proud that we lived in. Throughout all Canada, Great Britain, France, and all the allied countries, when the news was received that the United States had entered the war, a thrill went up and down the nation's sides, and the pulses throbbed with a new life, keenly appreciative of the practical sentiment that had brought to their sides an ally of the strength and virility of the United States.

But the soldier and the sailor need to be fed, and therefore the cry for agricultural enlistment. The strength of the fighting man must be maintained. In his absence from the field there comes the necessity for provision to take his place. The appeal for farm help is well timed, opportune and important. There are vacant lands aplenty in the United States that, given a fair opportunity under competent advisement and reasonable help, will produce abundantly. Western Canada also provides an excellent field for the prosecution of work in growing wheat and other grains, and while it is not the desire of the Canadian Government to draw from the resources of the United States, believing that it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to do all he possibly can to build up the stores of depleted foods and making use of every energy at home, the wish is to lay before the public the fact that Canada has millions of acres of excellent land capable of producing wonderful crops. If for any reason the reader, having patriotism and a love of his country in his heart, and a desire to forward the cause of the allies, cannot avail himself of the opportunities afforded in the United States, Western Canada will be glad to render him any assistance it can in locating him on its vacant areas, where large crops can be grown at minimum of cost. Let us grow the grain, raise the cattle, produce the food to feed our soldiers, our sailors and provide food for our allies, no matter whether it is done to the North or to the South of the boundary line that in the object in view should not be known as a boundary. Let us keep up the spirit of patriotism, whether it be growing grain in the United States or in Canada, but Canada, fully alive to the necessity, joins in the appeal of its allies—the United States—for more food and more food.—Advertisement.

Couldn't Use Him.

"Father, said the sweet young thing, "allow me to present my friend, Mr. Numbscull."

"Don't present him to me," snapped father, glaring at his victim. "I wouldn't have him as a gift."

HEAL BABY RASHES

That Itch, Burn and Torture With Cuticura—Trial Free.

A hot Cuticura Soap bath is soothing to irritated skins when followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. Use Cuticura for every-day toilet preparations to prevent such troubles. After this treatment baby sleeps, mother rests and healment follows.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Reason Why.

"The man you see passing is a queer one. He makes only a bald pretense at earning a living."

"How is that?"

"He is a hair-raising specialist."

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv.

His Job.

"Judge, you know I ain't guilty; won't you give me another trial?" pleaded the frequent offender.

"Surely, I'll give you another if you get into this court again. Ten dollars and costs."

The Natural Procedure.

"How do they begin an airplane meet?" "I guess they do it with a flying start."

MAY

0583

AN OPERATION AVERTED

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains in my side and back until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more medicine I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was impressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I soon noticed a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better. I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure."—Mrs. Thos. McGonigal, 3432 Hartville Street, Phila., Pa.

One Drop of Bourbon Poultry Remedy down a chick's windpipe Cures Gapes

A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhoea and other chick diseases. One 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. At druggists, or by mail postpaid. Valuable poultry book sent free. Bourbon Remedy Co., Box 36, Lexington, Ky.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for Daisy Fly Killer. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GOLD GOLD GOLD

Mohave County, the richest gold district in Arizona. The County of Mines. Send for free map, cuts and literature. Not a stock; but a mining proposition, with machinery, pipeline and 1000 feet of work. A ground floor as well as a business proposition. First offering of stock, selling at 15c per share. Write today for full particulars. Arizona-Eastern Mining Co., P. O. Box 1369, Phoenix, Ariz.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Nothing to Worry Over.

Guest—Gracious! You've spilt wine over my dress.

Host—So sorry, but luckily none of it has gone on the carpet.

YES! MAGICALLY!
CORNS LIFT OUT
WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.—adv.

Just as Important.

It is a fine thing to cultivate the vacant lots in the city, but vacant spots in the country should not be overlooked.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine — double strength — is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Every policeman in Berkeley, Cal. now has an automobile.

Many a man thinks himself a genius because he lives by his wits.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute.)

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LESSON FOR MAY 20

THE IMPORTANCE OF SELF-CONTROL—TEMPERANCE LESSON.

LESSON TEXT—Isa. 28:1-13.

GOLDEN TEXT—Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things.—I Cor. 9:25.

Wine in the Scriptures is spoken of under four aspects. First, social, that as illustrated by its use at the marriage in Cana. We must not, however, confuse this wine with the spirituous, strong drink of this present day. Second, medicinal (Prov. 31:6-7; I Tim. 5:23). These passages do not command us to use it as such, and God has very graciously revealed to us in modern medical research the futility of the use of alcohol in the matter of medicine as a remedy. Third, sacrificial wine (Matt. 26:27-29; Luke 22:17-20), and, fourth wine is spoken about as productive of the woes of men (See Amos 6:1; Heb. 2:15; Prov. 23:20). It is also mentioned by way of contrast (See Eph. 5:18).

The Scriptures speak of drunkards in four different ways: (1) They are to be stoned (Deut. 21:20); (2) Drunkards lead to poverty (Prov. 23:21); (3) Drunkards are to be separated from other men (I, Cor. 5:11); (4) they are to be finally separated from God (I Cor. 6:9).

Abstinence from strong drink is enjoined in the Scriptures under three heads: (1) the priest and Nazarite (Num. 6:3; Luke 1:15); (2) the ruler (Prov. 31:4); (3) those who are to worship Jehovah (Lev. 10:3).

This particular lesson is taken from a portion of Isaiah's prophecy where he is anticipating what is about to happen to Samaria, and uttering his warnings unto Judah.

I. The Steps of Intemperance. First, **Disgrace and Dishonor** (v. 1). The city of Samaria is compared to a chaplet of flowers on a drunkard's brow, which shall be trodden under foot because of his inebriety. Drunkenness seemed to have been so widespread as to become a national sin. Second, **Disease and Degeneracy** (v. 2). The pride of beauty spoken of in verse one is to "fall to the earth." This glorious beauty was after all only a "fading flower" (I Pet. 1:24). The coming of the Assyrians upon Samaria is described in a three-fold way: (1) As a "tempest of hail"; (2) as a "destroying storm;" (3) as a "tempest of mighty waters overflowing." The thought contained is that of widespread and overwhelming destruction. Back of this work of devastation and destruction and desolation was the wrath of God against sin (Ch. 2:4-9). All earthly pride shall be trodden under foot. Samaria, "a fading flower," was to be greedily eaten up by the oncoming enemy.

II. Those Reached by Intemperance. Strong drink causes men to err in their conduct, in their moral insight, in their judgments. It reaches the beautiful (v. 1); it reaches the learned (v. 7); it reaches those in authority; in fact all classes. It leads men to the depths of degradation and to the loss of their wills (v. 8); it makes men to become beasts, wallowing in their own vomit. Not only Samaria, but "these also" (vv. 7 and 8), that is people of Jerusalem have erred through wine and strong drink. Even the priests and the prophets had and do so now (See Ch. 56:10-12; Micah 2:11). The priests were especially inexcusable because of the plain directness of God's word (Lev. 10:9-10; Ezekiel 44:21). The result of their intemperance was that they utterly failed in their official acts. They reeled in vision and stumbled in judgment. The use of wine and strong drink made their social gatherings filthy and disgusting. Temperance is the habit of abstaining from everything that destroys. It is the control and right use of God's good gifts for service. Intemperance is lack of control or the wrong use of God's gifts in self-indulgence.

III. The Lesson in Contrast. Jerusalem vs. Samaria. Samaria's crown of pride was not the glory of God. Its beauty was a fading flower (v. 4), his wisdom contemned through the ignorance of Samaria (vv. 6, 7, 12), his strength versus their weakness and wickedness (vv. 6, 13). God teaches by contrast as well as by direct precept. Verses nine and ten may be taken as a mocking answer of the people to God's prophet. Isaiah intimates that the time to begin our instruction is in childhood (v. 9), that precept must be upon precept, and line upon line, here a little and there a little. There never is a time when we can let up in this struggle against the mighty evil of intemperance.

Take as a reply (v. 9) this would seem to indicate that God took them to be babies just weaned. If the prophet, himself, is the speaker, then Jehovah is represented as teaching knowledge to babes and not to the self-sufficient. It is these whom he "makes to understand his message" (R. V.), and the method of his teaching is precept upon precept. If we will not hear God's loving and patient call to repentance, he will speak to us through cruel enemies. If we will not teach our children, if we will not keep everlastingly agitating this question, he will use other means (v. 11).

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

BREAKER BOATS.

"The Sea Fairies were calling to the Sand Fairies to join the fun," said Daddy, "and this is what they were saying:

" 'Oh, out in the ocean,
" 'There is glorious motion,
" 'We toss and we play
" 'The whole live-long day,
" 'Though sometimes we rest,
" 'And stay in our nest.
" 'It's under the foam,
" 'Where always we roam.
" 'But now we're so gay,
" 'Come join us, we pray.'

"And sure enough the Sand Fairies went rushing out to the Sea Fairies. Didn't the Sea Fairies laugh as they fell right over them with their boats of foam in which they were riding.

" 'Ah,' said the Sea Fairies, 'aren't you glad you joined us? Our boats are going so well today. There are no boats in the world like the Breaker Boats.'

" 'They seem to have rather rough names,' said the Sand Fairies.

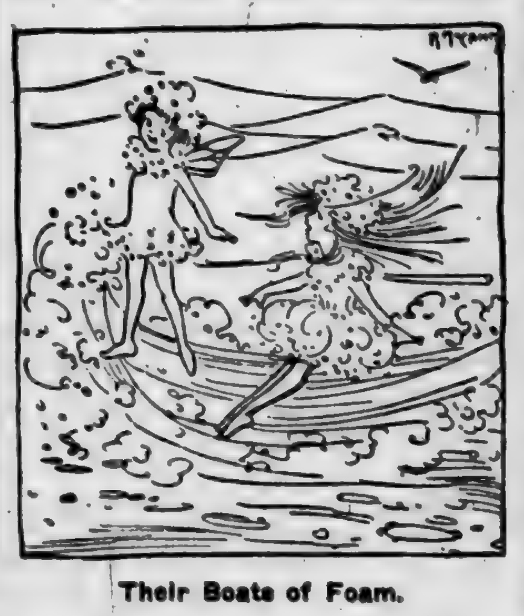
" 'Of course,' said the Sea Fairies, 'And they are good and rough, too. Although of course it is the ocean that helps. These boats will not come out unless the ocean is just right. They do what the ocean tells them to. We think old Mother Ocean is pretty powerful. She rules the waves. She rules the breakers. And she rules the boats which we call the breaker boats. Some people just call them breakers, and others call them high waves or angry waves, or waves covered with white caps and foam.'

" 'Here, here, here,' whistled a voice from above. It was the voice of old Mr. Wind.

" 'Now, don't you start saying that Mother Ocean does all the work. I do some of it myself. I am a friend of Mother Ocean, I am, and I like to help her.'

" 'Oh, dear; oh, dear,' laughed the Sea Fairies. 'The Wind must always get some praise, too.'

" 'Of course I must,' said the Wind. 'There are so many people who abuse me. They talk about the "frightful wind," and the "terrible wind," and the "great gale" that I am blowing up.'



Their Boats of Foam.

" 'Oh, well,' said the Sea Fairies, 'you can't please everyone. We're satisfied, so that's enough praise for you today, Mr. Wind. And we know you help Mother Ocean. But we like to tease you sometimes by giving Mother Ocean all the praise. It never fails to make you very mad!'

" 'I suppose that is what you like,' said Mr. Wind.

" 'Of course,' said the Sea Fairies. 'Then you blow up into a rage and we have more fun than ever, and the breaker boats go so wonderfully.'

" 'I should say they did,' said one poor little Sand Fairy, who had been knocked over and over all the time the Sea Fairies and the wind had been talking. For the breaker boats had gone on with many of the other Sea Fairies in them. The Sea Fairies wore their fluffy white dresses and their green shoes and stockings. Such gorgeous green shoes and stockings as they were! And their collars and hats were like glorious white ruffles—all made by old Mother Ocean.

"All of the Sea Fairies were now back in their boats and how the breaker boats did toss and break! They roared with the fun, and the low, deep voice of Mother Ocean murmured all the time:

" 'That is right, my children; enjoy yourselves. You are so beautiful, so young, so active. It does my old watery heart good to see you.'

"And the Sea Fairies went on rolling back and forth in the breaker boats.

"They tossed over the sand by the shore and the Sand Fairies who had come out to play with them were moved this way and that. But they liked it, for the breaker boats like the Sand Fairies and sometimes bring them queer gifts from old Mother Ocean's storeroom, deep down in the sea.

"And while the Sea Fairies and the Sand Fairies were enjoying the wonderful breaker boats, the children by the shore were saying:

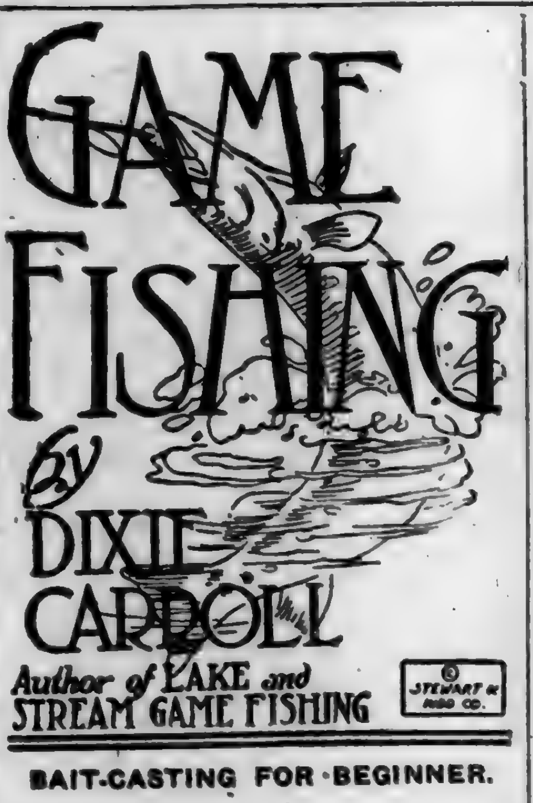
" 'Oh, how high the breakers are today!' "

Mamma Ought to Know.

"My Aunt Sallie is so fussy," said Delia to her dearest friend.

"What's she so fussy about?"

"She's so pa'ticlar since she's got a beau mamma says there is no livin' with her, but mamma says just wait till she is married and she won't fuss any more about how she looks and how the house looks, 'n all girls are that way when they have beaux, mamma says."



GAME FISHING

By DIXIE CARROLL

Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

© STEWART & KIDD CO.

BAIT-CASTING FOR BEGINNER.

My Dear Buck:

For your practice work or rather the back-yard casting, before you try out the real stuff, all you need of your bait-casting tackle is your rod, steel or split bamboo, 5 or 5½ footer as you prefer; 50-yard spool of waterproof soft square braided silk No. 6 line; quadruple multiplying reel and a casting plug.

Joint your rod and place the reel in the reel seat right above the grip, with the reel on top of the rod, reel handle to the right. Run the line through the tip and guides, wind it evenly on the reel and loop on the plug at the end.

At a distance of say 30 feet from where you intend to stand while making the cast, peg down a small piece of paper, say about eight inches square, for a target. Think this is the home of a fine frisky bass, it adds to the interest of the game.

You are all ready now, get in the box, 30 feet from the target and face it. Take the rod in your right hand, let the plug hang down about six inches from the tip, reel on top with the thumb pressing on the line wound on the spool of the reel, the fingers of course around the grip of the rod. Before bringing the rod back over the shoulder to start the cast, twist the wrist to the left enough to bring the top of the reel towards your body, the spool of the reel nearly vertical. In this position swing the rod back over the right shoulder until the plug hangs on a line with your belt, the rod will then be at about a 45 degree angle with the ground and your hand near your right ear. This much is for position, the cast starts from this point, wherein it differs from fly-casting which starts from the first upward sweep.

Keep Thumb Pressure on Reel.

From this position swing the rod forward with a swift firm sweep, increasing the speed as the rod swings forward—all this time the thumb pressure stays on the line wound on the reel. As the rod sweeps to a perpendicular position, release the thumb pressure—but not entirely—and out shoots the plug carrying the line from the reel.

Keep your eye on the plug, although it's a hundred to one shot that you will watch the reel instead. When the plug is still in the air, just before it hits the ground, press the thumb down firmly on the reel, which stops it from revolving. If you fail to do this, old man, the reel will keep on turning from its momentum, and having no heavy plug in the air to pull it along, the line will snarl up on the reel and you will be introduced to your first "back-lash," with which you will become well acquainted, anyway, as you get along in the game.

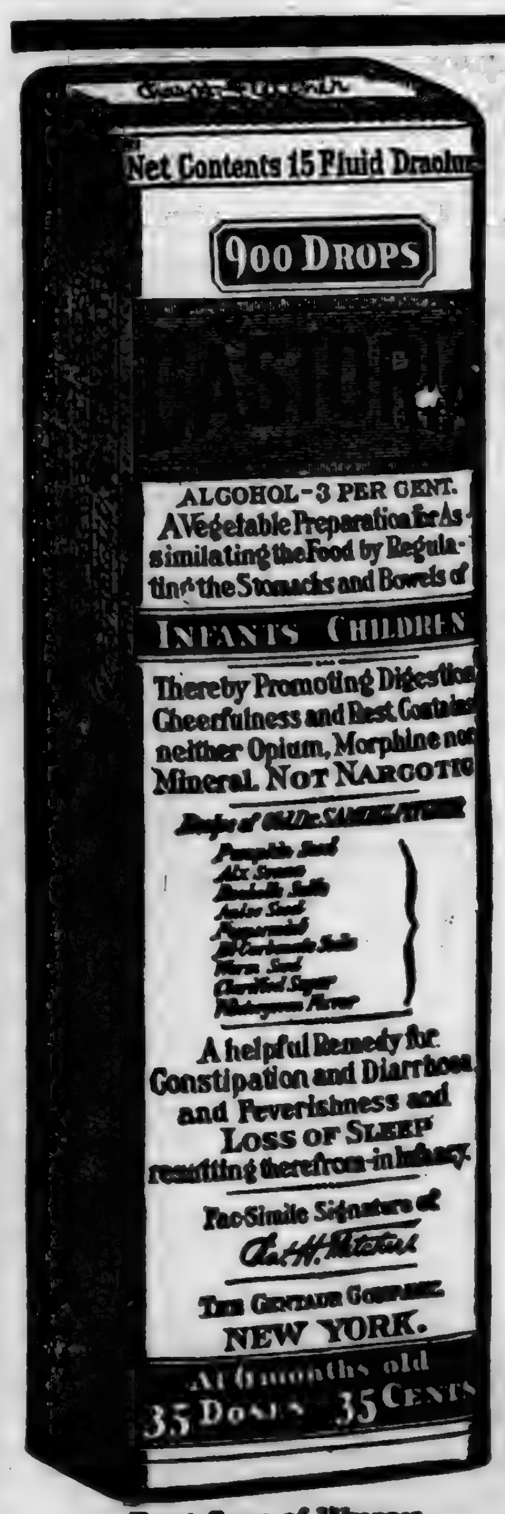
If your plug did a pretty flight straight up in the air, you released your thumb pressure before the rod was perpendicular, if it did a Brodie right down into the ground in front of you, then you failed to release the thumb pressure soon enough. Remember this point, the thumb pressure is never entirely removed from the line on the reel, the lighter pressure on the line keeps a "pull" on the bait and prevents back-lashes. "Bad cess to 'em." Always jam the thumb down hard just before the bait lands, stop the rod in its sweep when it is much higher than the target and keep your eyes on the plug. As it flies out and settles, slowly lower the tip of the rod, keeping the plug, line and rod on a line as much as possible, as it saves friction on the guides and makes your line last longer, as well as increases the distance to your cast.

Reel Line in Smoothly.

You have now made your first cast and upon how carefully you reel in your line depends the success or failure of your next cast. Shift the rod to the left hand, grasping it above the reel, circling it from the underside, with the line between the forefinger and the thumb which guides the line across the spool of the reel and back again until it is all reeled in. Don't let it pile up on the ends of the spool, which it has an ornery habit of doing, or build up into a hump in the middle. If you do, you can check off the next cast as a dead one.

Try to reel it in as level as possible. Of course while actually fishing you will always watch your bait while reeling in the line, especially when you are casting among lily pads and windfalls, but in the practice work watch the reel. This will save you lots of time and fish later. After a little practice you can watch the plug, remembering not to slow up the thumb and finger in guilding the line smoothly onto the reel, or it will pile up before you know it and bring back your old friend, Mr. G. W. Back-Lash, Esq.

DIXIE.



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INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and Loss of Sleep resulting therefrom in Infancy.
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At 6 months old 35 Doses 35 Cents

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For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of
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In Use For Over Thirty Years
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

W.L.DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOE

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Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

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SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Puts a ... Stop to all Distemper
CURES THE SICK
And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 50 cents and $1 a bottle, $5 and $10 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Mean Consolation.

"Dobbs has been stealing all my best ideas. Now, what would you call that?" "Petty larceny."

THE 3 D'S IN DODD'S

Mr. Robert W. Ferguson, Hingham, Mass., writes: I suffered from kidney disorder for years. Had incessant backache and trouble. Nearly died from it at one time while in Vancouver, but overcame it by a persistent use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Finally I was completely cured. I occasionally use the remedy now in order to keep the kidneys regulated. I have the highest praise for Dodd's. Be sure to get "DODD'S," the name with the three D's for deranged, disordered, diseased kidneys, just as Mr. Ferguson did. No similar named article will do.—Adv.

It is well to watch virtue which employs a press agent.

Weight for weight, a manila rope is just as strong as a steel one.

Caught.

"Last night I looked through the keyhole into the parlor where sister was with her beau."

"What did you find out?"

"The gas."

Any person can half-sole his own shoes with recently invented soles that are attached by clamps around the edges.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MADE FROM THE HIGHEST GRADE DURUM WHEAT
COOKS IN 12 MINUTES. COOK BOOK FREE
SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, U.S.A.
Largest Macaroni Factory in America.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Carter's Little Liver Pills For Constipation

A vegetable remedy that always gives prompt relief in constipation. Banishes that tired feeling altogether and puts you right over-night, stimulates the Liver gently, but quickly restoring it to full and healthy action, and the stomach and bowels to their natural functions. Making life worth living.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

Genuine bears signature

ROSY CHEEKS or HEALTHY COLOR indicates Iron in the Blood. Pale or colorless faces usually show its absence. A condition which will be much helped by CARTER'S IRON PILLS

MAY

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0584

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year,	$1.00
Six Months,	.50
hree Months,	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Clean up and then keep things clean.

Russia seems to take a new slant every morning.

New potatoes are selling for $1.10 per peck. Had any yet?

We'll stick to you, subscribers, as as long as you pay the account.

"Plant spuds," is a good motto, but "Business is Good" is just as good.

Life is long and often weary but no one wants to be cut off with a bullet.

Copenhagen says the Germans are supressing the news. Can you blame them?

The winter wheat crop promises to be the smallest since 1904. Save that slice of bread.

Yes, there are a whole lot of fellows born since 1887, who are over thirty-one years of age.

One man remarked that he was afraid to plant potatoes for fear that they would "German-ate."

We saw a learned article on "How colors affect your pleasure." What we want to know is: How do the colors affect your patriotism?

Out of the 40,000 young men who will be trained at the officers training camps this summer, only 10,000 will receive active commission.

The way some people talk about going to war if it wasn't for their wives would almost lead one to believe they are absolutely essential.

The manner in which those family birth records in the big old twenty-five pound Bibles are being revised these days is something positively sinful.

Almost every seaport is expecting to be subbed P. S. We don't know whether there is just such a word, but if there isn't, kindly copyright the same for us.

How about those "close-in" vacant lots? Have all been turned in to be planted in patriotic potatoes? Let's have all. Let us have universal service in lands as well as in man power.

Russia is going to send a commission to this country. The members of which will re vested with "Fullest Powers"—to ask, we presume, for whatever the British and French commissions failed to see.

Save a Slice of Bread a Day.

If every household in the United States will save a slive of bread a day, instead of wasting it as happens now, there will be 14,000,000 ounces of flour saved daily, which is equivalent to 875,000 pounds, or a million one pound loaves of bread. For a full year this slight saving of wasted foodstuff would total 319,000,000 pounds of flour, 1,500,000 barrels, or enough to make 365,000,000 loaves.

As it takes about 4½ bushels of wheat to make a barrel of ordinary flour this waste amouts to 7,000,000 nine-tenths bushels of wheat are bushels of wheat. Fourteen and raised on the average avre throughout the United States, so the fruit of 470,000 acres is being thrown away by the wastage of a slice of bread a day in every American household.

Buy your next writing tablet and package of envelopes at this office.

SPECIALS
...FOR...
Next Saturday!

Ford Tires, 30x3 .... $8.98
" " 30x3 1-2 .... 9.98
Columbia Battery 29c
Bicycle Tires 1.39

Every Saturday, we expect to offer a special inducement for people to visit our store, and next Saturday's specials can not be duplicated anywhere else in DeKalb county.

For Next Saturday Only...
...These Prices Are Cash

E. R. KINSEY

Auto Bus Line

We will buy, exchange or carry a small package for 10c.

Will stop on signal ANYWHERE.

WEEKDAY SCHEDULE

Mi.	Daily ex Sunday	a. m.	p. m.
0	Newville	8 00	
2	Orangeville	8 10	
4	St. Joe	8 30	1 00
6	Spencerville	8 40	1 10
9	Hurshtown	9 00	1 30
13	Leo	9 15	1 45
12	Cedarville	9 20	1 50
7	Robison Park	9 40	2 10
	Fort Wayne	10 00	2 30

Daily ex Sunday	a. m.	p. m.
Fort Wayne	10 30	4 30
Robison Park	10 50	4 50
Cedarville	11 10	5 10
Leo	11 15	5 15
Hurshtown	11 30	5 30
Spencerville	11 50	5 50
St. Joe	12 00	6 00
Orangeville		6 10
Newville		6 20

Passengers from Newville to Fort Wayne on call before 7:00 a. m.

On Sunday, will leave St. Joe at 12:00 noon; returning, leave Fort Wayne at 5:00 p. m. Will carry express.

C. T. BAYMAN, Proprietor

Convention Programme

TUESDAY MORNING

General meeting at the Christian church, 9:30.

Song service led by Mrs. B. O. Larue.

Prayer.

Song, chorus and convention.

Welcome address, Dr. J. A. Clevenger, mayor of Garett.

Response, Rev. H. C. Beauchamp, Waterloo.

Song, chorus and convention.

"How to Conduct the Sunday School," L. B. Gatten, Auburn.

General discussion by the superintendents.

Vocal solo, Mrs. W. A. Clifford, Garrett.

"The Value of the Sunday School in the Community," Mrs. A. K. Mumma, Spencerville.

General discussion by the convention.

Miscellaneous business.

Song, chorus and convention.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON

Primary section in the Christian church at 1:30. Program to be arranged by the primary committee and published later.

SECONDARY DEPARTMENT

At the Methodist church at 1:30, Earl Wyatt, Auburn, chairman.

Song service led by Mrs. Bessie Tustison, St. Joe.

Prayer.

Song, convention.

"Why Young People Should Take an Active Part in the Sunday School," Rev. W. H. Rittenhouse, Butler.

General discussion led by Isaac Cosper, Auburn.

Duet, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Koch, Concord.

Address by Miss Emma G. Lemen, state worker.

Vocal solo, Mrs. Bessie Tustison, St. Joe.

Reading, Miss Pauline Moffet, Auburn.

Vocal solo, Miss Frances Baxter, Waterloo.

Song, convention.

Miscellaneous business and adjournment.

ADULT DEPARTMENT

At the Christian church at 1:30, L. W. Treesh, Corunna, chairman.

Song service and devotional, Rev. A. P. Bourns, Auburn.

"Organisation of the Sunday School, Why?" F. A. Provines, Auburn.

Discussion led by H. C. Willis, Waterloo.

Vocal solo, Rev. F. A. Shape, Butler.

"Qualifications of a Sunday School Teacher," Dr. A. J. Allen, Corunna.

General discussion led by Dr. B. S. Sheffer, St. Joe.

Vocal solo, Mrs. A. Z. Arehart, Auburn.

Three-minutes talks by superintendents and teachers.

Song, convention.

TUESDAY EVENING

A great mass meeting at the Christian church at 7:30.

The program for this meeting will be arranged by the people of Garrett. Everyone is urged to take part in the great parade which precedes the program and thus show that there is a Sunday school army in DeKalb county.

WEDNESDAY MORNING

Primary department at the Christian church at 9:30, program to be published later.

SECONDARY DEPARTMENT

At the Methodist church at 9:30, Earl Wyatt, Auburn, chairman.

Song service led by Mrs. Bessie Tustison, St. Joe.

Devotional services, Ward Jackman, Waterloo.

"Young People and Temperance Work," Mrs. W. H. Bohles, Garrett.

General discussion led by Mrs. Wesley Husselman, Butler.

Vocal solo, Leroy Hamp, Waterloo.

"Why Am I a Member of the Great Sunday School Army?" J. J. Eakright.

Discussion led by Oscar Zimmerman, Butler.

Duet, Mary Weaver and Mabel Townly, Auburn.

"How May I Help the Sunday School" Miss Blanche Smith, Corunna.

Discussion led by Alva Place, St. Joe.

Song, convention.

ADULT DEPARTMENT

At the Christian church at 9:30, L. W. Treesh, Corunna, chairman.

Song service and devotional, Rev. R. R. Detweiler, Corunna.

"The Minister's Share in the Sunday School," H. W. Mountz, Garrett.

Discussion led by Rev. J. C. Coons, St. Joe.

Vocal solo, Mrs. M. A. Miser, Waterloo.

"Unified Program for Church and Sunday School," Rev. J. M. Small, Garrett.

Discussion led by Rev. H. L. Hart, Hudson.

Song, convention.

"How May We have a Good Township Convention?" William Norris.

Discussion led by Bert Bachtel, Waterloo. Township presidents will be expected to be present and help discuss this question.

Song, convention.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

General meeting in the Christian church at 1:30.

Song service.

Prayer.

Song, chorus and convention.

"The Sunday School Aim," Rev. F. A. Hall, Auburn.

Song, chorus and convention.

"Missionary Work In and By the Sunday School," Rev. Charles Tinkham, Garrett.

Song, chorus and convention.

Address by Miss Lemen.

Song.

Election and installation of officers.

Real Estate Transfers

Auburn.

G. T. Ashley to Chas. H. Worden, lot No. 20, Ensley 1st add., $1,000.

Chas. and Elizabeth Worden to DeKalb Mfg. Co., lot No. 1, Ensley 2nd add., $1.

W. H. McIntyre Co. to Chas. H. Worden lot No. 1, Ensley 2nd add., $1.

Thomas C. Ford to John S. Weamer, lot No. 116, Western add., $1,800.

DeKalb Mfg. Co. to the Sterling Sales Co., lot No. 1, Ensley 1st add., block, $7,000.

Mary A. Ehlers to Indiana Baptist convention, 3 lots as follows: lot No. 149, O. P., 36 ft. off W. end; lot No. 84, O. P. 20 ft. E. and W. end; and lot N. 84, O. P. 20x33 ft., $1.

Butler.

Don and Laura Sollenberger to Curtis Sollenberger, lot No. 17, undivided 2-3 S. add., Cedar, $150.

Jackson.

Hiram and Bessie Mason to John and Willa Apple, 14 acres, pt. W. ½, N. W. ¼ section 5, $900.

Waterloo.

Sarah and Chas. Bartlett to John and Cyrille Wilson, lot No. 106, O. P., $1,500.

Butler.

Chas. and A. Heffelfinger to Chas. H. and A. A. Hall, 2.92 acres, pt. W. ½, of N. E. ¼, section 27, $690.

Benjamin and Audrey Harver to Frank VanAman, 40 acres, S. W. ¼ N. E. ¼ of section 29, $3,200.

Oscar and Minnie Ensley to Olivor P. Ensley, et al. 160 acres, S. E. ¼ of section 21, $1.

W. H. and E. E. Gump to J. D. Brinkerhoff, 60 acres, S. end, E. ½, N. W. ¼ of section 20, $1.

J. D. Brinkerhoff to W. H. and E. E. Gump, 60 acres, S end, E. ½, N. W. ¼ of section 29, $1.

Hymen A. and K. Marvin to J. M. and A. Wolf, 5.65 acres, pt. W. ½, S. E. ¼ of section 4, $800.

H. W. and M. T. Mountz to Joseph Neubauer, 6 acres, pt. N. ½, N. W. ¼, section 4, $750.

Grant.

Straus Bros. Co. to C. F. Boyden and F. F. Marten, 31 acres, south end, W. ½, S. E. ¼ of section 18, $29,100.

Smithfield.

F. and E. B. Reinig to August Schiffle, 50 acres, pt S. side N. W. ¼ S. E. ¼ of section 11, $1.

F. and E. B. Reinig to Michael Reinig, 19.50 acres, S. ½, N. W. ¼ of section 11, $1,250.

Keyser.

Clyde and O. M. Grogg to Lewis Goering .20 acres, 40x212 ft. in E. pt. S. ½, N. E. ¼ of section 33, $1.

J. E. and M. Surfus to Elmer B. Kast, 36 acres, pt. N. W. ¼, N. E. ¼ of section 1.

J. E. and M. Surfus to Elmer B. Kast, 20 acres, W. pt. N. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ of section 1, $10,500.

I. M. and A. Wolf to O. J. and T. Burniston, 2 acres, in S. W. corner, E. ½, S. E. ¼ of section 4, $600.

Auburn.

Christina V. and J. J. Zent to Alvin L. Link, lots No. 239, 240, 286 and 293, O. P. $500.

Alphonso M. Caswell to Lorenia C. Caswell, lot No. 163 O. P., W. ½, will.

Butler.

Worthy and Myrtle Baxter to John H. Baxter, lot No. 31, Dan. add., $1,000.

Garrett.

E. M. and I. J. Chapman to Albert J. Loffi, .25 acres in S. W. cor. N. W. ¼, S. W. ¼ sec. 34, $200.

Waterloo.

John and Myra Hamp to Jacob Souder, lots No. 17, 18, $800.

Warren and Ida Luce to Henry Mergy, lot No. 6, O. P. $250.

Louis and Mildred Davis to John Markley, lot No. 122, High add.

Fairfield.

Wm. H. McCullough to Frank McCullough, 40 acres, undivided ½, N. W. ¼, section 28, $1.

Keyser.

P. T. and M. H. Deiderick to B. & O. R. R. Co., .10 acres in S. W. corner, S. W. ¼, section 35, $125.

Worth and Rosa Corbin to B. & O. R. R. Co., .67 acres in S. W. ¼, section 35, $425.

John and H. Houston to O. C. Clark, 40 acres in N. W. ¼, N. W. ¼, section 5, $4,000.

NEWVILLE

William Smith and wife accompanied Rev. Hively and wife to Erie, Ind., on Tuesday and were guests of Rev. Givens and wife.

Manford Smith and family, of Hicksville, were Saturday guests of Elmer Wyatt and wife.

Mr. Shook and wife, of Toledo, are guests of the latter's mother Mrs. Loveland, and of a sister, Mrs Bert Pattee and family.

The residence of the late Ella Thomas will no doubt become the Christian parsonage. Elder Fred Thomas and family will be the first occupants.

Mrs. Crum is able to be about again after a few days illness

Dale McNabb and wife of Norfolk, Va. are visiting relatives for an indefinite period of time.

Mothers day was observed in appropriate style at the U. B church, the program consisting of recitations and songs. The ladies Bible class gave over sevent dollars of the generous collection of $11 99 Also Rev. Hively preached a fine sermon well fitted for the occassion.

Guy Smith is home from Fort Wayne over Sunday.

George Haines and wife and Clarence, Berry, wife, and three children of near Auburn were Sunday guests of Sam Stafford and wife.

Emery Walker and wife of Milburn Ohio were over Sunday guests of J. H. Benner and family.

Mr. Baugs was here Thursday from Auburn to inspect the damage done by lightening to John Miller's house. He allowed $4 damage

William Miller and wife were visitors at the county home Sunday, the guests of Mac Leighty. The latter is thinking of hiring Miller and wife to work there.

The Pythian sisters held a banquet in their hall Sunday.

Relatives from Columbia City were over Sunday guests of Rev. Hively and family.

C. A. Jenkins, of Auburn, visited his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Kinsey, and family, yesterday.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching, 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting and Bible Study, Thursday evening, at 7:30.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Preaching services, 10:00 a. m., follawed by communion; Quartely conference Friday, 7:30 p. m. A program is being arrrnged in connection with the regular business, and a social time is to be enjoyed after the program. Good deligations are expected from Fairview and St. Joe.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m., at the Saylor School House.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The Pastor will preach morning and evening for Coburns Corners.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive glands are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SPRING Time is HERE!

AND there is no better time than right Now to make your selection of a PIANO.

SEE HADSELL MUSIC HOUSE
HICKSVILLE
OHIO

MAY

0585

BINDER TWINE

Carload of McCormick Standard Binder Twine coming on June 15.

16 1-2c CASH

This price can not be duplicated anywhere else in the county. Phone orders to

WILL CURIE

St. Joe, Ind.

SPENCERVILLE

William Lake and Levi Hollopeter are owners of a new Ford each.

New shipment of Front Lace Corsets. Beams & Co.

Mrs. Susie Silberg, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Renn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Baker were Sunday guests of their parents, Vol Hay and family.

See our Bargain Counter of SHOES. At just the old prices —BEAMS & Co.

Jack Beams and wife and C. C. Webb motored to Elkhart and visited relatives, Sunday.

John Sechler and wife of St. Joe were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baltz.

The For-get-me-not club was entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robert Deeval.

Mr. and Mrs. John Koch visited the latter's brother, Merritt Webb of the Lutheran hospital, Thursday.

Ursal and Frorence Steward were Saturday and Sunday guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Cora Steward.

John Benninghoff and wife spent Saturday afternoon at St. Joe, the guests of Frank Benninghoff and wife.

Thomas Farver and wife and Miss Nannie Frederick were Sunday guests of Sol Goldsmith and family.

Miss Cleo Bowser left on Sunday for an extended visit with her uncle, Ivan Bowser, west of Fort Wayne.

W. P. Steward and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday the guests of Ort Squires and wife of near Ft. wayne.

Mrs. Charles Krick and children of St. Joe were Wednesday guests of the formers sister, Mrs David Baughman and family.

Mrs. J. B. Summers was called to Paulding, Ohio on Monday by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Daughter of that place.

Harry Jenkins and wife of Auburn and Frank, Walter, and Vera Silberg were Sunday dinner guests of George Jenkens and wife.

Perry Long, wife and children, of Auburn, were Sunday guests of the lady's parents, William Ruppert and wife, and family.

John and Milton Hursh of Auburn and Mrs. David Vansile were called to the home of their father, Christ Hursh who is very ill.

Miss Bertha Thornburg, who had been the guest of Miss Leone Widdifield for several days, left for her home at Anderson, Ind, Monday.

Mrs. George Gloyd and son, Gerry, Mrs. Fred Osborne and daughter, Lucile, Mrs. R. U. Bowser and children, Ada and Gale, George Kimes and wife and William Schlatter, wife and children, William and Yuba, of Spencerville, and Mr. Harley, of near Hurshtown, were Sunday guests of Eck VanZile and wife.

Msr. J. A. Gratz was called to Leo on Wednesday by the death of her sister Mrs Susan Hursh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Watson.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Hollopeter and son Cecil, and Miss Mamie Bair were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thimler and family of near Harlan.

Communion services were held at the M. E church on Sunday by the pastor, Rev. E. J. Emmons, assisted by the presiding elder, Rev. Martin, of Fort Wayne.

A special program was prepared by the leader, Miss Lena Kelley, of the Epworth league at the M. E. church on Thursday night. It consisted of music and readings.

New Dresses, Waists and Aprons at Beams & Co., store. You can't make them as cheap as we can furnish them to you and then our styles are better.

Dr. Emme reports the birth of a girl to Stephen Dicks and wife, of Harlan, Sunday. Mesdames McClellan Hart and Samuel Markle are under his care, both quite sick.

The girls' Pansy club were entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of John Shilling and wife. A delightful time was enjoyed by all present. Lunch was served by the hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. Rolliegh Moffet and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baltz of Auburn, Mr. and Mrs. William Summers were Sunday guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baltz.

Merritte Webb of this place underwent an operation in the Lutheran hospital at Ft. Wayne for the removal of a goiter on Wednesday afternoon. He was resting easy at this writing.

Rev. A. K. Mumma left on Monday for New Corydon, Ind., where the southern conference of the northern Indiana synod of the Lutheran church holds a three-day session, beginning Monday.

The Epworth League will hold a business meeting on Tuesday evening at the M. E. church to elect officers for the next six months. All members are urged to be present. A social meeting will follow.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Hafner motored to Auburn on Saturday and brought home the latter's mother, Mrs. Anna Boger' and sister, Mrs. Otis Geoltzenleuchtner, husband and babe for a few days visit.

Miss Ruth Grats returned home Tuesday after spending several days with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Grats, and son of Tecumseh, Michigan. She also visited friends at Adrian and Manchester.

Mothers' day was observed on Sunday at the Lutheran church. A fine sermon was delivered by Rev. Mumma to the mothers, and on next Wednesday afternoon the ladies aid of this church will have a Mothers' day program at the home of Myrtle Beams on the county line. Autos will be furnished for conveyande. In case of bad weather, the meeting will be held in the church basement.

Samuel High and wife and Mrs Sarah Philip of Rehobeth, Mr. and Mrs. Ett Walker and Mrs. Kate Gessinger of Hicksville, and Mrs. Henry Beams were Sunday guests of Mrs. Lucy Fairfield, who is very sick.

Irvan Bowser and family, of Arcola, entertained the following company on Sunday: R. U. Bowser and children, Roy and Cleo; Theodore Bowser and Mrs. Cassie Bump, of Hurshtown; Win Aichie and family, of Fort Wayne.

The C. C. club was entertained on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Nettie Steward and daughter, Hazel. After a business meeting, a delightful program was enjoyed. Mesdames Joe Webb and Merwood Rhodes were guests.

Mrs. Stander Carroll and three children, of Bippus, Ind., Mrs. Fred Vreeland and son, Earl, and nephew, Frederick Vreeland, of Edgerton, William Henderson, wife and son, Richard, and Miss June Ross, of Auburn, were entertained at the home of Mrs. Anna Baker, in honor of the birthday of her daughter, Mrs. Stander Carroll, who had not visited her former home in nearly four years.

Monday, the Martha class of the Lutheran Sunday school tendered a surprise on their teacher, Mrs. Kate Thornburg who moved to her former home at Anderson Indiana after residing here for over two years A beautiful bible was presented in behalf of the class by a member of the class, who delivered a very able address that was much enjoyed by all present. Ice cream and cake were served. Those present besides the members were: Mrs. Mable Erick, Miss Leanna Wearley, Miss Charlotte Miller, and Mrs. Henry Walter who was elected to teach the class from now on.

Mary Ellen (Billman) Markle died at the age of 64 years and 9 onths at her home on Monday May, 14, of heart trouble. Mrs. Markle had been sick for several weeks of liver and stomach trouble, but her death came as a shock to all. She leaves to mourn her departure, a husband, three children, Mrs. George Steward of Ft. Wayne Louis Markle, east of town, Charles at home, one adopted daughter of California, one sister, Mrs. Joseph Webb, of this place, four broters, and two grandchildren. Funeral arrangements to be made later The deceased was a member of the M. E. church and Sunday school and also of the Ladies guild.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mrs. George Nesbit and two sons spent a few days last week with an aged grandmother, Mrs. Klinger at Dixon, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith, also Mrs. Marguerete Koch were Sunday guests of Elmer Smith and family.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Johnson were Sunday visitors of Cherles Hafley and wife.

Earnest Wilmot of Grabill was a Snuday guest of Raf Zimmerman.

Mrs. Thornburg and two daughters, Bertha and Margaret, took supper Tuesday evening with Mrs. G. W. Wearley and daughter Le-Anna.

G. W. Wearley and wife spent Sunday at Ft. Wayne, the guests of Dr. Shutt.

Martin Befry and wife and two children, Louis Markle and wife, W. O. Miller, Mrs. Eva Mills and son Deloy attended the funeral of Mr. Cole, held at Scipio Sunday.

Frank Wertman and wife entertained the following, Sunday, Mrs. Courtwright and two daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Blue and daughter of Columbia City.

Mr. Vinton Miller is an owner of a new Ford touring car.

V. E. Morr, wife and baby spent Sunday evening the guests of Will Smith and wife.

Misses Grace and Jessie Cook, Nina Norrick, and Mrs. Firman Miller were Sunpay visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Essley.

Frank glass spent part of last week at Auburn the guest of his sister, Mrs. Courtney.

Miss Nellie Berry visited Saturday with Miss Berniecr Glass.

Mrs. McCellan Hart is not improving much yet. Her daughter, Mrs. Klopfestein, is caring fot her

A surprise partie was given Friday evening at the home of Martin Berrry and wife in honor of Martin's birthday Music was furnished, and at a late hour luncheon was served. A good time is reported George Klinger of near Dixon, Ohio is visiting with his niece, Mrs. Geo. Nesbit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Billman, and Mr and Mrs. Walter Perkins and baby spent Sunday at Garrett, the guest of Auther Steward and family.

SPENCERVILLE
R. F. D. No. 1.

Mr. Elmer Zeis completed D. K. Horn's barn. Mr. Horn had an addition built on the north side of his barn.

Mr. Ervin Hammer of Ft. Wayne has moved on the August Klenke property, Mr. Klenke having moved to Zanesville.

Lee Hollopeter is an owner of a new Ford.

Miss Fern Walter has returned from Laporte where she has been teaching school.

Mr. and Mrs B. W. Welch and Dale McNabb spent Thursday evening with George Horns'

Mrs. John Bair spent Wednesday evening with Mrs. John McNabb.

Mrs. George Horn and Mrs Frank Horn were shoppers at Hicksville Thursday afternoon.

John McNabb and wife spent Saturday at Cedarville, the guests of A. J. Criswell and wife.

Miss Izetta McNabb assissed Zona Horn in cooking for hands.

Orley Zeis and wife spent Sunday with Ervin Hammers'.

Mrs. John McNabb and daughter Ethel, and Mrs. Roy Maurer and daughter Jessie spent Thursday afternoon at D. K. Horns'.

The barn on the Davis farm has been commenced. Elmer Zeig is the contractor.

Mrs. Earl McNabb, Izetta, Thelma and Wilda McNabb spent Sunday afternoon with Ruth Hammer.

John Mason and wife, John and Earl McNabb and families, spent Sunday at George Horns.

Dale McNabb took Sunday dinner with Paul Dean.

Ervin Sounder and wife spent Sunday with B. W. Welchs'.

Earl Dix is very low at this writing.

COLETOWN.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson and Mrs. Paul Furnish spent Wednesday evening with Mrs. Lyda Coughanonr.

Ralph and Morris Conine, and Jessie and Cora Brown were Auburn visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Carrie Legtmeyer and son Irvin of Ft. Wayne and Mrs. Henry Bohn of Frayer, Michigan were Sunday guests of E S. Ginther and family.

Mrs. W. E. Jackson and Mrs. Paul Furnish spent Thursday with Mrs. Craig and daughter, Mamie of Newville, and in the evening called on Mrs. Mildred Kling. Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Walker were also callers.

Notice to Defendants

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1917. Permelia A. Freed vs. John Hornberger et al.

State of Indiana,
DeKalb County, ss.

John Hornberger, Cyrus Hawley, Whitney and Young, the unknown husbands and wives, respectively of John Hornberger, Cyrus Hawley, Whitney and Young; the unknown widowers and widows, respectively, of the following named deceased persons, towit:—John Hornberger, Cyrus Hawley, Whitney and Young;

The unknown children, descendants and heirs, surviving spouse, creditors and administrators of the estate, the devisees, legatees, trustees, excutors of the last will and testament, successors in interest and assigns, respectively, of the following named deceased persons, towit:—John Hornberger, Cyrus Hawley, Whitney and Young.

The names of all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff. All the women once known by any of the names and designations above stated, whose names have been changed and who are now known by some other name, the names of whom are unknown to the plaintiff.

The spouses of all the persons above named, described or designated as defendants, who are married, the names of whom are to plaintiff unknown.

All the persons, firms or corporations, who assert or might assert any title, claim or interest in or lien upon the real estate described in the complaint, by, under or through any of the defendants to this action named, designated or described in the complaint, the names of all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff.

You are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against each and all of you in the DeKalb Circuit Court, by Permelia A. Freed, to quiet title to and release and cancel mortgages on Lot 149 in Frothingham and Hornberger's Re-survey of the Original Plat of Waterloo, DeKalb County, Indiana.

And that unless you be and appear on the 25th day of July 1917, being the 57th day of the May Term, 1917, at the Court House in the City of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of this Court at the Office of the Clerk thereof, at Auburn, Indiana this 17th day of May, 1917.

W. W. MOUNTZ, Clerk
DeKalb Circuit Court.
CHAS. O. BORST, Attorney
for Plaintiff.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

HIGH'S
Restaurant

Ladies Invited
Clean Service
Service is good

SPENCERVILLE, IND.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE . . . IND

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¼ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

ARE YOU GUILTY?

A FARMER carrying an express package from a big mail-order house was accosted by a local dealer.

"Why didn't you buy that bill of goods from me? I could have saved you the express, and besides you would have been patronizing a home store, which helps pay the taxes and builds up this locality."

The farmer looked at the merchant a moment and then said:

"Why don't you patronize your home paper and advertise? I read it and didn't know that you had the stuff I have here."

MORAL—ADVERTISE

Our hay barn is about empty and we are in position to take on a few cars of Hay. C. E. FRY.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP

Fort Wayne, Ind.

MAY

0586

EVERYBODY HIT BY THE NEW WAR TARIFF MEASURE

Horizontal 10 Per Cent Increase in Existing Duties and on Imports Now Free.

INCOMES ARE HIT HARD

New Revenues Will Produce Total of $1,800,000,000 for the Year—Exemption Limits on Incomes Reduced to $1,000 for Single Men and $2,000 for Married Men.

Washington.—The war revenue bill, largest in the nation's history, estimated to produce $1,800,000,000 for the expenses of the war, was completed by the ways and means committee Tuesday night and introduced in the house Wednesday.

If the framers overlooked any tangible article upon which it is possible to levy a tax, it was not because of any desire to do so.

Incomes, inheritances, business profits, amusements, liquors, tobacco, automobiles, moving pictures, baseball games, medicines, letter postage, transportation and jewelry are among some of the things which will feel the burden of taxation.

Tariff Will Yield $200,000,000.

The committee found it necessary to go to the tariff to make up a deficit of something like $200,000,000. This was done by an agreement to a tax of 10 per cent upon all articles now on the free list and 10 per cent additional upon all articles now upon the dutiable list.

Income-tax increases as made public by Chairman Kitchin follow:

Taxes for the year ending December 31, 1916, have been increased exactly one-third. These taxes are due in June.

Exemption limits have been reduced to $1,000 for single men and $2,000 for married men.

The normal tax on new classes of incomes to be taxed, those between $1,000 and $3,000 for single men and between $2,000 and $4,000 for married men, has been fixed at 2 per cent.

Normal taxes on all incomes formerly taxed, those above $3,000 for single men and $4,000 for married men, have been increased from 2 to 4 per cent.

Increases in All Surtaxes.

The increased surtaxes are as follows:

$ 5,000 to	$ 7,500	1 per cent
7,500 to	10,000	2 per cent
10,000 to	12,500	3 per cent
12,500 to	15,000	4 per cent
15,000 to	20,000	5 per cent
20,000 to	40,000	6 per cent
40,000 to	60,000	8 per cent
60,000 to	80,000	11 per cent
80,000 to	100,000	14 per cent
100,000 to	150,000	17 per cent
150,000 to	200,000	20 per cent
200,000 to	250,000	24 per cent
250,000 to	300,000	27 per cent
300,000 to	500,000	30 per cent
500,000 and upwards		37 per cent

The inheritance tax starts with one-half of 1 per cent as the basic tax on all estates of $50,000 or less. The remainder of the schedule is applied to the various excesses in graduation as follows:

Inheritance Tax Scale.

On excess of more than $50,000, but not exceeding $150,000, 1 per cent.

On excess of more than $150,000, but not exceeding $250,000, 1½ per cent.

On excess of more than $250,000, but not exceeding $450,000, 2 per cent.

On excess of more than $450,000, but not exceeding $1,000,000, 2½ per cent.

On excess of more than $1,000,000, but not exceeding $2,000,000, 3 per cent.

On excess of more than $2,000,000, but not exceeding $3,000,000, 3½ per cent.

On excess of more than $3,000,000, but not exceeding $4,000,000, 4 per cent.

On excess of more than $4,000,000, but not exceeding $5,000,000, 4½ per cent.

On excess of more than $5,000,000, but not exceeding $8,000,000, 5 per cent.

On excess of more than $8,000,000, but not exceeding $11,000,000 7 per cent.

On excess of more than $11,000,000, but not exceeding $15,000,000, 10 per cent.

On excess of more than $15,000,000, 15 per cent.

The income tax schedules were not changed except for the determination to place an added tax of one-third on individual income taxes which are due in June of this year. Under this provision those who already have paid their income taxes for the year ending December 31, 1916, will have to pay another one-third of their taxes again, and those who have not paid will have to pay one-third more when they do pay.

The tax on excess profits was not changed and stands as printed previously at 16 per cent on profits over 8 per cent and $5,000.

Liquor Touched Up.

The tax on spirits, whisky and similar beverages has been increased to $2.20 per gallon.

The tax on beer is $2.75 per barrel.

The tax on rectifiers is 15 cents per gallon.

The tax on tobacco has been doubled.

The taxes on cigars have been advanced to a new schedule ranging from 50 cents to $10 per thousand retail value.

The bill specifies that purchasers shall pay the 10 per cent tax on amusement, theater, and baseball tickets.

A new tax of 5 per cent on heat, light, and telephone bills was inserted in the bill. Under this section when the householder goes to pay his monthly bills for these articles he will have to pay an additional 5 per cent of the amount of the bills for the support of the government.

The stamp tax on telephone and telegraph messages was fixed at 5 cents on each message the toll of which is more than 15 cents.

Mail Rate Increases.

The second-class mail rate increase was decided on according to the zone system. On motion of Representative Dixon of Indiana, this was reduced to the following:

Two cents a pound on second-class mail in first and second zones.

Three cents a pound on second-class mail in the third and fourth zones.

Five cents a pound on second-class mail in the fifth and sixth zones.

Six cents a pound on second-class mail in the seventh and eighth zones.

Religious, fraternal, labor and agricultural papers not operated for profit were put on a straight one and one-half-cent-a-pound basis.

The old regulations concerning the free distribution of small papers within the county were unchanged.

A tax of 5 per cent was inserted in the bill on pleasure boats.

Musical instruments costing less than $10 each, were exempted from the provisions of the 5 per cent tax on these articles.

EVERY CLASS REACHED BY $1,800,000,000 TAX ACT

Following are some of the articles in daily use which will be taxed under the new war revenue bill:

Stock Exchange Transactions—On each sale future delivery for each $100	2 cents
Capital stock on each original issue of $100, 5 cents; on transfers on each $100 face value	2 cents
Bonds, debentures, etc., on each $100 face value	5 cents
Indemnity bonds, 50 cents; where premium is in excess of $100	1 per cent of premium charge
Drafts, checks, notes (and renewals or extensions) for each $100	2 cents
Deeds, conveying lands or realty, for the first $100 to $500, 50 cents; for each $500 or additional or fraction	50 cents
Life insurance policies (except industrial or weekly)	8 cents on each $100
Marine, international and fire insurance premiums	1 per cent
Casualty policy premiums	1 per cent
Freight bills	3 per cent
Passenger tickets	10 per cent
Steamship tickets for foreign port, $10 to $30, $1; $30 to $60, $3; exceeding $60, $5.	
Seats, berths or staterooms, rail or water	10 per cent
Express rates	10 per cent
Automobiles and motorcycles	5 per cent on wholesale price
Tires	5 per cent
Light, heat and telephone bills	5 per cent
Telephone (long distance)	5 cents on each toll message over 15c
Musical instruments	5 per cent on those costing over $10
Talking machines	5 per cent on those costing over $10
Jewelry	5 per cent
Cosmetics and proprietary medicines	5 per cent on wholesale price
Amusement tickets (charity excepted)	1 cent for each 10 cents of admission price, except where maximum is 5 cents.

Chicago's Hull House.

The Hull House, one of the first American settlements, was established in Chicago in September, 1889. It represented no association, but was opened by two women backed by many friends, in the belief that the mere foothold of a house, easily accessible, situated in the midst of the large foreign colonies, would in itself be serviceable in a large city. The Hull House work consists of class lectures, public discussions, trade unions, arts and crafts, a music school, a theater, a gymnasium, various social clubs, a coffee house, a day nursery, etc. Jane Addams, head of the Hull House, was born at Cedarville, Ill., in 1860.

Mine Echoes Voice 16 Times.

There are many salt mines in Transylvania. The ones in Marosujvar produce, says the National Geographic Magazine, a hundred million pounds of salt a year. In the one at Tordo there is a gallery known as the Joseph gallery, where one may hear his voice echoed and re-echoed 16 times.

PLANS TO RAISE UNITED STATES ARMY OF TWO MILLION MEN

Outstanding features of the universal service bill enacted by congress:

AGES OF DRAFT, 21 TO 30 INCLUSIVE.

AGES OF VOLUNTEERS, 18 TO 40 INCLUSIVE.

Number subject to draft	11,000,000
To be obtained by draft or volunteers:	
Number to be drawn by selective conscription (In two drafts of 500,000 each.)	1,000,000
Regular army	300,000
National Guard	625,000
Special and technical troops	76,000
Total strength provided	2,001,000

TERM OF SERVICE: PERIOD OF EMERGENCY.

Exemptions:

Federal and state officers.

Ministers of religion and theological students.

Members of religious sects opposed to war.

Liable to exemption:

County and municipal officers.

Customs house clerks, mail employees.

Employees of armories, arsenals and navy yards.

Persons engaged in industries, including agriculture.

Those supporting dependents.

The physically and morally deficient.

Method for draft:

Proclamation by the president for registration.

Immediate registration by those of draft age.

Selection from register of men for service.

Dispatch of men drafted to nearest training camp

Provision for pay:

Second-class private	$25
First-class private	31
Corporal	32
Sergeant of the line	$$36 and 42
Quartermaster and hospital sergeants	46
First sergeant	50

Safeguards thrown around the army:

Prohibition.

Suppression of the social evil.

Eleven million male citizens from twenty-one to thirty years old, inclusive, will be subject to draft by the president of the United States.

But in order that men under twenty-one and over thirty may serve their country if they so desire, the measure provides for the acceptance of volunteers over eighteen years and under forty years.

The gigantic number of men subject to draft will not all be called to the colors by any means. The proposed law gives authority to the president to draft as many men as he deems necessary to fill up the regular army, the National Guard and the conscription force of 1,000,000 men.

2,001,000 Armed Men.

It is estimated by the war department that as a result of the authority conferred and the action to be taken 2,001,000 officers and men will comprise the military establishment of the United States.

Under the new bill agreed to authority is given to fill up by draft the regular army and the National Guard to war strength, and to raise outside this 1,000,000 men, 500,000 to come as the first quota.

The war strength of the regular army is about 290,000 men. It has now about 135,000 men and is short about 155,000. The National Guard has a war strength of 625,000 men. It has now about 125,000 and is short about 500,000 men.

Therefore, on the first call there can be taken for war service about 655,000 men to fill up gaps in the regular army and National Guard and in addition 500,000 as the first quota of the conscript army of 1,000,000 men.

In the first draft it is possible about 1,155,000 men will be taken for active service, leaving authorization under the present bill to call out immediately 500,000 more for another conscript army.

No Place for Roosevelt.

The action allowing Col. Theodore Roosevelt to enlist volunteers for foreign service has been eliminated.

What the colonel will do now that his pet project is incapable of realization is a question. It is generally understood that President Wilson is absolutely opposed to the idea of a volunteer organization under command of the colonel.

Pay for enlisted men and noncommissioned officers was agreed upon as follows:

Men now receiving less than $21 per month are increased to $31 per month; those who received $24 are increased to $32; men who receive $30, $36 or $40 are increased $6 each; men who receive $45 are increased to $50.

Army Officers Pleased.

Army officers received notice of the age limit with pleasure. They had expected a higher maximum, though they would rather have had the original ages of nineteen to twenty-five.

A new section in the bill authorizes the president to organize and equip three machine-gun companies for each infantry and cavalry brigade and four machine-gun companies and an armored motorcar for each infantry and cavalry division.

An interesting change is that the draft will not be based upon the number of persons "available for service," as first proposed, but upon the population.

A man may register by mail, if necessary. Fraud in registration, examination, etc., is punishable by the same imprisonment, "or, if subject to military law, the individual shall be tried by court- martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct."

Dry Clause Drastic.

The prohibition provision is exceedingly drastic. The president is authorized to make regulations governing the prohibition of alcoholic liquors "in or near" military camps. Not only can liquor not be sold or supplied but it will be illegal for any person to have in his possession any intoxicating or spirituous liquors at any military station, cantonment, camp, fort, post or officers' or enlisted men's club.

It will be unlawful for anyone to sell intoxicating liquor, including beer, to any officer or member of the military forces while in uniform.

Likewise, the social evil is guarded against through the suppression and prevention of the setting up of any houses used for immoral purposes.

The fact that under the authority of congress the president is authorized to call 11,000,000 men to the colors is expected to have a great moral effect in Germany. It is quite true that the entire force he can commandeer at this time will number two and a quarter million. But even this number would constitute a re-enforcement which British and French officers say would assure victory if employed in France.

Could Relieve British.

England to date has raised some 6,000,000 men. With the exception of a couple of million these men are at the front in France, Belgium, Egypt, the Balkans and Mesopotamia.

What the president and Secretary Baker desire first and above all is to train the officers and men. When they are ready to fight the drilled troops of Germany, then probably they will be sent abroad, and not before.

But Germany doubtless will watch with increasing anxiety the preparedness of the American people and will realize that peace will be most desirable and necessary, before they are ready for service in France.

Officers Go to France.

Three army medical officers—Maj. William L. Keller and Capts. Daniel P. Card and George M. Edwards—were assigned to duty at the French military hospital at Ris Orangis, France.

Organization of two reserve air squadrons for the army was authorized by Major General Scott, chief of staff.

The first class at West Point will be graduated August 30, the war department announced, and immediately commissioned to supply 154 highly trained officers to aid in the instruction of the first 500,000 selective draft army to be called to the colors some time in September. Under normal conditions the cadets would have completed their course in June, 1918.

Women Form Committee.

The woman's liberty loan committee has been formed. Announcement to this effect is made by the treasury department.

The committee met in the office of the secretary of the treasury. The members present were Mrs. George Bass, Mrs. Antoinette Funk and Mrs. Kellogg Fairbanks of Chicago, Mrs. Gilford Dudley of Tennessee, Miss Pierce of Kansas City, representing Mrs. Guernsey, and Mrs. John O. Miller of Pittsburgh.

Mr. McAdoo said he expected the committee to aid in inducing the women of the country to invest in the bonds being issued by the government.

MUST HAVE FOOD CONTROL

Herbert C. Hoover, Acknowledged Expert, Makes Report as to Existing Food Conditions.

New York.—Herbert C. Hoover, who recently came from Europe to advise the government on food conditions in Europe, says that without control we may see flour at $20 a barrel before the year is over, but that with control "the present price of flour can be reduced 40 to 50 per cent.

"There is no occasion for a food panic in this country nor any justification for outrageous prices unless the opposition of special interests defeats the president in obtaining the necessary power to control the nations' food fully and adequately," he said, America's problem is not one of famine, for we have now and will have next year a large surplus.

"Our problem is, after the proper protection of our own people, to give to our allies the last ounce of surplus of which we are capable."

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

U.S.—Teutonic War News

The East is the home of the "slacker." This was shown clearly at Washington when the war department issued the recruiting figures of all states in the Union since April 1, in which it was shown that all the eastern states are far behind the West in furnishing men for the army.

* * *

Liberia's decision to sever relations with Germany was officially reported to Washington by the American minister.

* * *

An armed American line steamship which arrived at New York from a European port reported that the ship's gun crew fired six shots at a German submarine off the coast of Ireland. The undersea boat submerged and it was impossible to determine whether the shots took effect.

* * *

The largest single subscription to Liberty loan to France will be made by the United States Steel corporation, it was announced at New York. It will total $25,000,000. Two New York banking institutions subscribed for $10,000,000 of the loan.

* * *

The government at Washington is investigating the activities of the steamer Manitowoc and other vessels of the American Transatlantic company, which are said to have carried supplies to German submarines in the Atlantic.

* * *

Foreign Minister Balfour, Lieutenant General Bridges and Admiral de Chair of the British mission were received in the senate at Washington with a demonstration which rivaled the enthusiasm and acclaim of their reception recently in the house. Mr. Balfour predicted the U-boat war would be overcome soon.

* * *

European War News

Indications that Italy may have started a general offensive movement, with Trieste as the objective, was contained in dispatches received at Rome.

* * *

Thirteen Austrian submarines have been sunk in the Mediterranean in the last three weeks by Italian naval forces, it was learned at Washington officially.

* * *

The loss of two prominent German submarine commanders, in addition to several previously reported, was disclosed in a reichstag speech at Berlin. The men named were Lieutenant Commanders Wagener and Buss.

* * *

A statement received in London from Saloniki reports that, attacking on a front of about four miles in the Lake Doiran region, British troops on one wing took Teutonic allied trenches on a front of two miles and on the other flank advanced on a front of about a mile.

* * *

Twenty-four British vessels of more than 1,600 tons each were sunk during the last week, it was announced officially at London. Twenty-two vessels of less than 1,600 tons and 16 fishing vessels also were sunk. A falling off in the loss of British shipping is shown in this report.

* * *

It was officially announced in London that most of the ground lost by the British in the vicinity of Fresnoy has been regained. The Germans barely are holding Fresnoy village itself.

* * *

The Greek steamship Parthenon, which left New York on April 14 for Havre, has been sunk by a German submarine with a loss of $4,000,000 in vessel and cargo.

* * *

Domestic

American inventive genius has triumphed in the production of optical glass. Secretary of Commerce Redfield officially announced at Washington that this achievement had been made by the federal bureau of standards.

* * *

Artillery shells fell in El Paso, Tex., during practice of the United States field artillery. Three houses were struck, but no one was injured.

* * *

The state senate at Albany, N. Y., passed a bill to eliminate prize fighting in New York state. The vote was 26 to 19. The bill now goes to the assembly.

* * *

So employers and representatives of labor organizations may learn how Great Britain handled the problem of industrial mobilization, Samuel Gompers has arranged for the British representatives of labor and welfare work to meet at Washington 400 American representatives of labor and capital.

"Let the government regulate grain prices. Pass laws to prevent gambling in futures. Do anything to aid the nation in this war," said Victor Lewein of Warrensburg, president of the Illinois Grain Dealers' association, speaking at the opening session of the annual convention at Springfield, Ill.

* * *

The National German-American Bank of Wausau, Wis., has subscribed for and been allotted $125,000 of the $2,000,000,000 Liberty loan.

* * *

Drastic action to halt sensational advances in the wheat market was taken by the directors of the Chicago board of trade, in a special meeting after May wheat had jumped to $3.25 and $3.40 had been quoted on cash wheat. Resolutions were adopted stopping further trading in May futures.

* * *

"It is perfectly beautiful. They are among the finest trained men that I ever saw. Please extend my thanks for their courtesy in reviewing for me." Thus Marshal Joffre delivered himself after reviewing the cadets of the military academy at West Point.

* * *

Four lives were lost when the tug James H. Kogan of the New Haven Towing company foundered in a high sea off the New Haven (Conn.) lighthouse at the mouth of the harbor.

* * *

Washington

The state department at Washington announced the names of the members of the American commission to Russia. Those named were: Elihu Root, Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, Charles R. Crane, John R. Mott, Cyrus H. McCormick, Samuel R. Bertron, James Duncan, Charles Edward Russell.

* * *

Senator Gore introduced in the senate at Washington the administration's first food-control bill. The bill is designed to bring an increase in the production of food and to conserve the present supply.

* * *

The administration's selective draft bill was sent back to both branches of congress at Washington by the house and senate conferees after an agreement had been reached upon each of the points of difference in the measure. The agreement resulted in the bill containing the following provisions: Conscription of men between twenty-one and thirty years: No authority for the president to accept the service of volunteer army divisions; increased pay for enlisted men.

* * *

To dispose of fear that county and city registration boards will exercise favoritism in enrolling soldiers under the selective draft act, Provost Marshal General Crowder issued a statement at Washington declaring such practices would be virtually impossible because of the explicit terms in which the act is drawn.

* * *

President Wilson will shortly name a "food dictator." Secretary Houston or Herbert C. Hoover, who is now chairman of the advisory committee on food of the council of national defense, will probably be selected for the place, says a dispatch from Washington.

* * *

A 10 per cent increase in the tariff, and ad valorem tax of 10 per cent on all materials now admitted free and a total tax of 37 per cent on incomes above $500,000 a year are provided in the $1,800,000,000 revenue tax bill as completed by the house ways and means committee at Washington. The bill was introduced in the house. The income tax sections show vast increases. All unmarried individuals will be taxed on $1,000 incomes 2 per cent and all married men the same on $2,000.

* * *

President Wilson named Henry P. Davidson chairman of the Red Cross war council at Washington. The president urges all to contribute to the alleviation of the suffering and distress that may be caused by the war.

* * *

Conferees on the war army bill at Washington agreed upon a provision to increase the pay of enlisted men to $25 per month and increase the pay of other grades below commissioned officers, but not proportionately.

* * *

The war revenue bill introduced in the house at Washington contained one important addition to the list of revenue-producing provisions, a consumption tax on coffee and tea. Coffee will be taxed 1 cent per pound for the entire visible supply of the United States as of May 10, 1917, and tea 2 cents per pound. Only the supplies of retailers now on hand and of private persons are exempt.

* * *

President Wilson was assured by leaders of congress at Washington that the $1,000,000,000 he desires for building ships to combat the submarine menace will be forthcoming. A bill to appropriate $500,000,000 will be introduced immediately and the remainder of the money will be voted whenever it is needed.

* * *

Foreign

Forest fires are reported to be sweeping the timbered country behind the Peace River settlements, says a dispatch from Winnipeg, Man.

* * *

It is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch to London from Copenhagen that Nikolai Lenine, the Russian radical socialist leader, has been missing for two days. The dispatch says nothing is known as to Lenine's fate.

MAY

L 908

0587

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

KAZAN

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

© THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

KAZAN BECOMES THE FATHER OF THREE WOLF DOG PUPPIES, AND IN TRYING TO DEFEND THEM AND GRAY WOLF HAS A DEADLY FIGHT

Kazan, a vicious Alaskan sledge dog, one-quarter wolf, saves the life of Thorpe, his master, and is taken along when the master goes to civilization to meet his bride and return with her to the frozen country. Isobel, Kazan's new mistress, wins his instant affection by her kindness. Back in the wilderness, McCready, a guide, beats Thorpe insensible and attacks the bride. Kazan kills the assailant, flees to the woods, joins a wolf pack, whips the leader, takes a young mate, Gray Wolf, and a few nights later drives off the pack which had attacked Pierre, a sick man, his daughter Joan, and her baby. Then, held by Joan's kindness, Kazan stays with her. Pierre dies. Joan and Kazan start with the sledge to the settlement and Joan falls exhausted. The dog saves her and the baby, and with Gray Wolf, establishes a lair near Joan's home.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

—10—

"Good old Kazan," she cried softly, putting her face down close to him. "We're glad you came, Kazan, for we're going to be alone tonight—baby and I. Daddy's gone to the post, and you must care for us while he's away." She tickled his nose with the end of her long shining braid. This always delighted the baby, for in spite of his stoicism Kazan had to sniff and sometimes to sneeze, and twig his ears. And it pleased him, too. He loved the sweet scent of Joan's hair.

"And you'd fight for us, if you had to, wouldn't you?" she went on. Then she rose quietly. "I must close the door," she said. "I don't want you to go away again today, Kazan. You must stay with us."

Kazan went off to his corner, and lay down. Just as there had been some strange thing at the top of the Sun Rock to disturb him that day, so now there was a mystery that disturbed him in the cabin. He sniffed the air, trying to fathom its secret. Whatever it was, it seemed to make his mistress different, too. And she was digging out all sorts of odds and ends of things about the cabin, and doing them up in packages. Late that night, before she went to bed, Joan came and snuggled her hand close down beside him for a few moments.

"We're going away," she whispered, and there was a curious tremble that was almost a sob in her voice. "We're going home, Kazan. We're going away down where his people live—where they have churches, and cities, and music, and all the beautiful things in the world. And we're going to take you, Kazan!"

Kazan didn't understand. But he was happy at having the woman so near to him, and talking to him. At these times he forgot Gray Wolf. The dog that was in him surged over his quarter-strain of wildness, and the woman and the baby alone filled his world. But after Joan had gone to her bed, and all was quiet in the cabin, his old uneasiness returned. He rose to his feet and moved stealthily about the cabin, sniffing at the walls, the door and the things his mistress had done into packages. A low whine rose in his throat. Joan, half asleep, heard it, and murmured:

"Be quiet, Kazan. Go to sleep—go to sleep—"

Long after that, Kazan stood rigid in the center of the room, listening, trembling. And faintly he heard, far away, the wailing cry of Gray Wolf. But tonight it was not the cry of loneliness. It sent a thrill through him. He ran to the door, and whined, but Joan was deep in slumber and did not hear him. Once more he heard the cry, and only once. Then the night grew still. He crouched down near the door.

Joan found him there, still watchful, still listening, when she awoke in the early morning. She came to open the door for him, and in a moment he was gone. His feet seemed scarcely to touch the earth as he sped in the direction of the Sun Rock. Across the plain he could see the cap of it already painted with a golden glow.

He came to the narrow winding trail, and wormed his way up it swiftly.

Gray Wolf was not at the top to greet him. But he could smell her, and the scent of that other thing was strong in the air. His muscles tightened; his legs grew tense. Deep down in his chest there began the low rumble of a growl. He knew now what that strange thing was that had haunted him, and made him uneasy. It was life. Something that lived and breathed had invaded the home which he and Gray Wolf had chosen. He bared his long fangs, and a snarl of defiance drew back his lips. Stiff-legged, prepared to spring, his neck and head reaching out, he approached the two rocks between which Gray Wolf had crept the night before. She was still there. And with her was something else. After a moment the tenseness left Kazan's body. His bristling crest dropped until it lay flat. His ears shot forward, and he put his head and shoulders between the two rocks, and whined softly. And Gray Wolf whined. Slowly Kazan backed out, and faced the rising sun. Then he lay down, so that his body shielded the entrance to the chamber between the rocks.

Gray Wolf was a mother.

CHAPTER XI.

The Tragedy on Sun Rock.

All that day Kazan guarded the top of the Sun Rock. Fate, and the fear and brutality of masters, had heretofore kept him from fatherhood, and he was puzzled. Something told him now that he belonged to the Sun Rock, and not to the cabin. The call that came to him from over the plain was not so strong. At dusk Gray Wolf came out from her retreat, and slunk to his side, whimpering, and nipped gently at his shaggy neck. It was the old instinct of his fathers that made him respond by caressing Gray Wolf's face with his tongue. Then Gray Wolf's jaws opened, and she laughed in short panting breaths, as if she had been hard run. She was happy, and as they heard a little snuffling sound from between the rocks, Kazan wagged his tail, and Gray Wolf darted back to her young.

The babyish cry and its effect upon Gray Wolf taught Kazan his first lesson in fatherhood. Instinct again told him that Gray Wolf could not go down to the hunt with him now—that she must stay at the top of the Sun Rock. So when the moon rose he went down alone, and toward dawn returned with a big white rabbit between his jaws. It was the wild in him that made him do this, and Gray Wolf ate ravenously. Then he knew that each night hereafter he must hunt for Gray Wolf—and the little whimpering creatures hidden between the two rocks.

The next day, and still the next, he did not go to the cabin, though he heard the voices of both the man and the woman calling him. On the fifth he went down, and Joan and the baby were so glad that the woman hugged him, and the baby kicked and laughed and screamed at him, while the man stood by cautiously, watching their demonstrations with a gleam of disapprobation in his eyes.

"I'm afraid of him," he told Joan for the hundredth time. "That's the wolf-gleam in his eyes. He's of a treacherous breed. Sometimes I wish we'd never brought him home."

"If we hadn't—where would the baby—have gone?" Joan reminded him, a little catch in her voice.

"I had almost forgotten that," said her husband. "Kazan, you old devil, I guess I love you, too." He laid his hand caressingly on Kazan's head. "Wonder how he'll take to life down there?" he asked. "He has always been used to the forests. It'll seem mighty strange."

"And so—have I—always been used to the forests," whispered Joan. "I guess that's why I love Kazan—next to you and the baby. Kazan—dear old Kazan!"

This time Kazan felt and scented more of that mysterious change in the cabin. Joan and her husband talked incessantly of their plans when they were together; and when the man was away Joan talked to the baby, and to him. And each time that he came down to the cabin during the week that followed, he grew more and more restless, until at last the man noticed the change in him.

"I believe he knows," he said to Joan one evening. "I believe he knows we're preparing to leave." Then he added: "The river was rising again today. It will be another week before we can start, perhaps longer."

That same night the moon flooded the top of the Sun Rock with a golden light, and out into the glow of it came Gray Wolf, with her three little whelps toddling behind her. There was much about these soft little balls that tumbled about him and snuggled in his tawny coat that reminded Kazan of the baby. At times they made the same queer, soft little sounds, and they staggered about on their four little legs just as helplessly as baby Joan made her way about on two. He did not fondle them, as Gray Wolf did, but the touch of them, and their babyish whimperings, filled him with a kind of pleasure that he had never experienced before.

The moon was straight above them, and the night was almost as bright as day, when he went down again to hunt for Gray Wolf. At the foot of the rock a big white rabbit popped up ahead of him, and he gave chase. For half a mile he pursued, until the wolf instinct in him rose over the dog, and he gave up the futile race. A deer he might have overtaken, but small game the wolf must hunt as the fox hunts it, and he began to slip through the thickets slowly and as quietly as a shadow. He was a mile from the Sun Rock when two quick leaps put Gray Wolf's supper between his jaws. He trotted back slowly, dropping the big seven-pound snow-shoe hare now and then to rest.

When he came to the narrow trail that led to the top of the Sun Rock he stopped. In that trail was the warm scent of strange feet. The rabbit fell from his jaws. Every hair in his body was suddenly electrified into life. What he scented was not the scent of a rabbit, a marten or a porcupine. Fang and claw had climbed the path ahead of him. And then, coming faintly to him from the top of the rock, he heard sounds which sent him up with a terrible whining cry. When he reached the summit he saw in the white moonlight a scene that stopped him for a single moment. Close to the edge of the sheer fall to the rocks, fifty feet below, Gray Wolf was engaged in a death-struggle with a huge gray lynx. She was down—and under, and from her there came a sudden sharp terrible cry of pain.

Kazan flew across the rock. His attack was the swift silent assault of the wolf, combined with the greater courage, the fury and the strategy of the husky. Another husky would have died in that first attack. But the lynx was not a dog or a wolf. It was "Mow-lee, the swift," as the Sarcees had named it—the quickest creature in the wilderness. Kazan's inch-long fangs should have sunk deep in its jugular. But in a fractional part of a second the lynx had thrown itself back like a huge soft ball, and Kazan's teeth buried themselves in the flesh of its neck instead of the jugular. And Kazan was not now fighting the fangs of a wolf in the pack, or of another husky. He was fighting claws—claws that ripped like twenty razor-edged knives, and which even a jugular hold could not stop.

Once he had fought a lynx in a trap, and he had not forgotten the lesson the battle had taught him. He fought to pull the lynx down, instead of forcing it on its back, as he would have done with another dog or a wolf. He knew that when on its back the fierce cat was most dangerous. One rip of its powerful hind feet could disembowel him.

Behind him he heard Gray Wolf sobbing and crying, and he knew that she was terribly hurt. He was filled with the rage and strength of two dogs, and his teeth met through the flesh and hide of the cat's throat. But the big lynx escaped death by half an inch. It would take a fresh grip to reach the jugular, and suddenly Kazan made the deadly lunge. There was an instant's freedom for the lynx, and in that moment it flung itself back, and Kazan gripped at its throat—on top.

The cat's claws ripped through his flesh, cutting open his side—a little too high to kill. Another stroke and they would have cut to his vitals. But they had struggled close to the edge of the rock wall, and suddenly, without a snarl or a cry, they rolled over. It was fifty or sixty feet to the rocks of the ledge below, and even as they pitched over and over in the fall, Kazan's teeth sank deeper. They struck with terrific force, Kazan uppermost. The shock sent him half a dozen feet from his enemy. He was up like a flash, dizzy, snarling, on the defensive. The lynx lay limp and motionless where it had fallen. Kazan came nearer, still prepared, and sniffed cautiously. Something told him that the fight was over. He turned and dragged himself slowly along the ledge to the trail, and returned to Gray Wolf.

The fight with the lynx necessitates a complete change in the course of life for Kazan and Gray Wolf—as described in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Carrier Pigeons in Warfare.

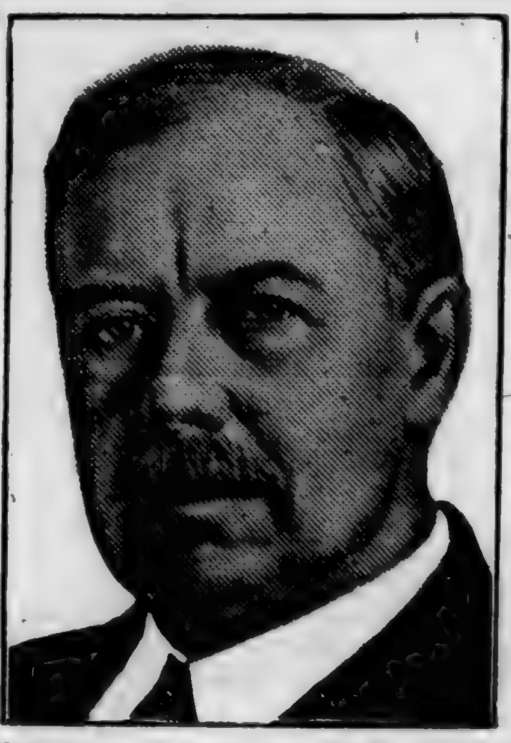
The value of airplanes in the war is partly due to the speed of the carrier pigeons taken aloft and released with messages. Should the airplane be shot down the bird may accomplish the task the man set out to do. In the French army alone it is said upward of 15,000 carrier pigeons are used daily.

On the Stand.

Lawyer—I suppose, sir, after the threats made against you, you lived in continual trepidation?

Witness—No, sir; I lived in the suburbs.

SUSTAINS REPUTATION AS HUSTLER



If the following is not the record for quick action, it certainly is a notable performance. A few days ago Mr. Howard H. Gross of Chicago, who is carrying on with great success the campaign for universal military training, took a day off to help agriculture.

While in Washington, a prominent official asked him if it was not possible in some way to get help to the farmers immediately to assist in planting and cultivating the spring crops.

Within 24 hours after reaching home Mr. Gross put his plan in operation. He secured from the board of education an order releasing nearly 6,000 high school boys and permitting them to substitute in place of their regular school duties work upon the farms, for which they will be given full credit.

The boys were enthusiastic and nearly 1,600 of them registered the first day. It took two hours to get this action by the board of education. Before the day closed several thousand dollars had been subscribed toward expenses, and he had arranged with Rotary clubs throughout the country to co-operate in a campaign to secure the release of other boys in the respective cities where these organizations are located and help to bring the boys and the farmers together.

A dozen of our larger cities have already adopted the Chicago plan, and the probabilities are that 20,000 or more boys will be given farm work in substitution for school work. This is surely a big job to put over between sunrise and sunset.

HEAD OF GENERAL NAVY BOARD

© G. V. BUCK

"What has come to him, he has won by hard work always."

This is what the navy department thinks of Admiral William Shepherd Benson, chief of naval operations, president of the general board of the navy and the one man, above all others, upon whom rests the success or failure of the fleet.

When congress recently wrote into the law that Admiral Benson's orders "were to be considered as emanating from the secretary of the navy and have full force and effect as such," it showed what it thought of him.

The chief of operations is truly a Southern gentleman. He was born on a small plantation in the heart of Georgia in 1855, and has carried with him throughout his brilliant career the best traditions of the old South.

Tall, spare, with a most courtly bearing and a full, white mustache, much like his predecessor, Admiral Dewey, the admiral presents the most distinguished appearance. His rise has been meteoric during the last few years.

His first cruise as captain of a battleship was in 1913, when he piloted the Utah to the fleet pennant. He then assumed command of the Philadelphia navy yard, where he did "his bit" with such "great labor and excellence" as to be called to Washington in 1915 when a man was sought to create and take charge of the now vital office of naval operations.

ADMIRAL TELLS OF CITIES' PERILS

The peril that threatens New York city because the United States lacks adequate aerial defense is a peril that will soon theaten every inland city in America, said Admiral Peary in a recent interview. Chicago, for instance, with its wealth and importance as a transportation and manufacturing center, will soon be scarcely more secure from enemy attack by air than New York, Washington or any other of our coast cities.

At the present time foreign powers, probably six, have the men, the machines, the experience and the expert knowledge that would enable them by issuing an order today to destroy New York city or Washington or any other of our great coastal cities from the air in a single night two weeks from now.

In the very near future in a few hours more they could shower death and destruction upon any one of our inland centers, such as Chicago, Pittsburgh, Detroit, St. Louis, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Kansas City and even far-off Denver.

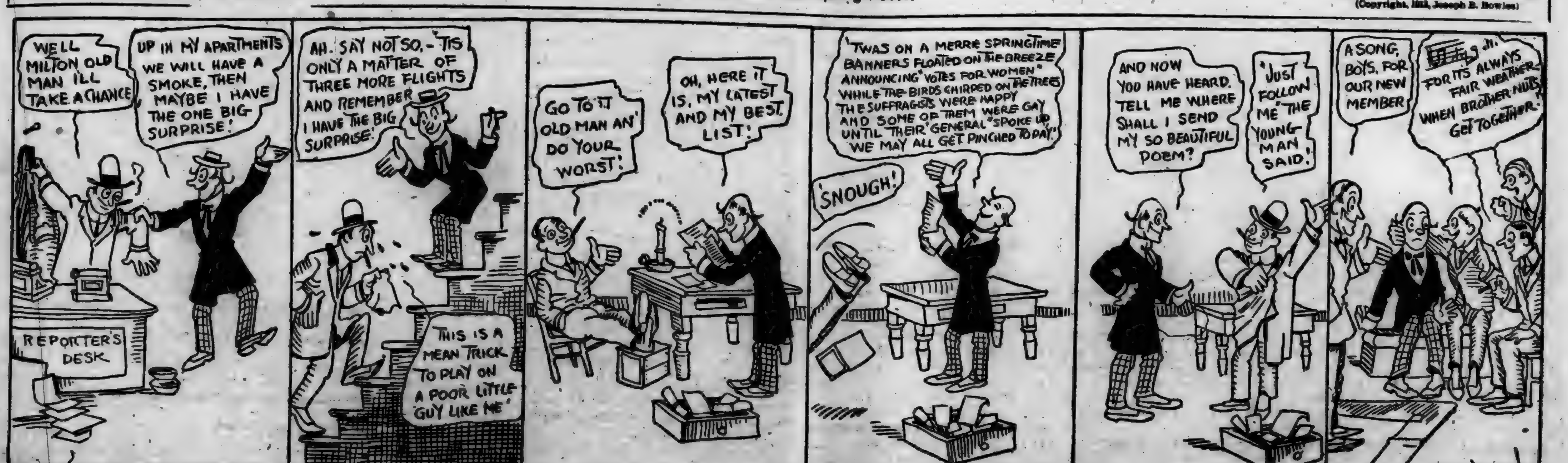
The United States has neither airplanes nor dirigibles nor aviators nor anti-aircraft guns nor any other means of preventing such destruction.

THE NUT CLUB

We Offer Special Rates to Spring Poets.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1918, Joseph B. Bowles)


WELL MILTON OLD MAN I'LL TAKE A CHANCE
UP IN MY APARTMENTS WE WILL HAVE A SMOKE, THEN MAYBE I HAVE THE ONE BIG SURPRISE!
REPORTER'S DESK
AH. SAY NOT SO,—'TIS ONLY A MATTER OF THREE MORE FLIGHTS AND REMEMBER I HAVE THE BIG SURPRISE!
THIS IS A MEAN TRICK TO PLAY ON A POOR LITTLE GUY LIKE ME
GO TO IT OLD MAN AN' DO YOUR WORST!
OH, HERE IT IS, MY LATEST AND MY BEST LIST!
'TWAS ON A MERRIE SPRINGTIME BANNERS FLOATED ON THE BREEZE ANNOUNCING "VOTES FOR WOMEN" WHILE THE BIRDS CHIRPED ON THE TREES THE SUFFRAGISTS WERE HAPPY AND SOME OF THEM WERE GAY UNTIL THEIR GENERAL "SPOKE UP WE MAY ALL GET PINCHED TODAY!"
'SNOUGH!
AND NOW YOU HAVE HEARD. TELL ME WHERE SHALL I SEND MY SO BEAUTIFUL POEM?
"JUST FOLLOW ME" THE YOUNG-MAN SAID!
A SONG, BOYS, FOR OUR NEW MEMBER
FOR ITS ALWAYS FAIR WEATHER WHEN BROTHER NUTS GET TOGETHER.
F. R. MORGAN.

You have not rented that Safety Deposit Box that you were intending to as yet.

WHY NOT?

Safeguard your valuables by spending $1.00 for rent of one of these strong boxes.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

...The...
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Of New York

Policies of today are less than ever before. You know that nearly everything you buy is much higher. Now, why is the Mutual Life less? Because for the year 1917 it pays back to its policy holders in dividends

$20,435,398.77

Are you receiving any of these dividends? If not, or if you are and want more, let us show you today's policy. Does not affect soldiers unless and until after they leave the soil of United States.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.
Phone 46

Uncle Hez Sez:

Ef them St. Joe lights continy at thar present brilyunt perfection, "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" 'ill become so pop'lar hyerabouts it'll hev to be set to music.

A man may resk his life climbin' the Alps 'r some o' them high mountains an' then fall off'n a log when crossin' a stream an' git drownded. He a-showed more sense ef he'd a-stayed to hum an' larnt tew swim.

The ten commandments er busted ev'ry second. That ain't no fault o' the ten commandments—they're all right. The fault lays with the feller who does the bustin'.

The other day, I seen a man cavortin' eround an' turnin' summersets in the air in one o' them aryplanes. The crowd hollered their-se'fs hoarse an' come mighty nigh unjintin' thar necks rubberin'; but if the feller'd a-fell an' broke his neck, he'd a-been too dead t' hear how many diff'rent kind o' fools them same folks 'ud a-called him. Pop'larity is mostly havin' the fool luck t' not fall an' break yer neck.

The man who won't pay what he owes pays a higher rate o' int'rest then the honest feller.

A man can't add an inch to his height by gittin' on a pair o' stilts. He kin see a little furder, but he falls furder if he stubs his toe.

The feller what hoorays erbout Ole Glory an' tosses up his hat is all right, but I'm fer the feller who keeps his mouth shet an' shoulders a gun.

Erbout a quarter o' the patriots kick on bein' privuts an' want t' be put on the officers' reserve list. Sich patriots ain't got the makin' o' even a poor privut in 'em. If them fellers git what they want, gin'rals 'll be thicker after the war then "ku'nels" an' "majahs" is in Missoury.

Thar's women folks who'd be scart fer fear some 'un 'ud see thar ankles when crossin' a muddy street who'd put on a bathin' suit an' parade up an' down a beach fer hours—ef they hev good forms—an' nev-think o' blushin'. Queer, ain't it?

The man who prays an' does the best he kin, kin trust the Lord t' give him a squar deal.

The gov'ment is goin' t' commander all idlers an' set them t' work. Why not begin on them females that spend the summer at Newport an sich swell places, believe in birth control an' can't find nothing better to love then a poodle dawg? An' while they're at it, why not cut down the high cost o' livin' an' take away the poodle's appertite by mixin' pizen with his grub?

BUSINESS as USUAL

Now Come the Lovely White
Hats For the Mid-Summer

The store is in full bloom now with these exquisite White Hats for Mid-Summer. A visit here will give you a glimpse of the lovely fashions that will prevail this summer. There are Big Leghorns, Transparent Lace Hats, Hair and Braid and Georgette Crepe Hats, Milans and Imported Braids from the Orient, with wide brims that shade the face becomingly. They are wonderfully attractive and dainty to wear with the light summer frocks. The prices are very moderate—

$3, $4, $5 and $6

New Hats for the graduate and bridal parties just arrived, of that careful and painstaking workmanship that tnese fashion events require.

One-half off on colored models—a big saving—choice models to select from. We invite ladies and misses to see our display.

G. A. DEHM, 1102-6 Calhoun St.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

◆ ◆ ◆

FACTS ABOUT THE HUMMING BIRD

Hummer, the hummingbird! Who has not seen this little winged marvel and not admitted him as a living gem? Hummer is in the truest sense an American. He is found nowhere save in the Americas. In all there are about five hundred species of hummingbirds, only seventeen of which are found in the United States, and of these only eight come north of the border states and only one east of Mississippi river. The latter is the best known of all and is called the Ruby-throat because of the exquisite and brilliant ruby colored throat of the male.

Hummer is the smallest of all our birds, so tiny that it appear almost like an insect. Yet he is a perfect little bird, and in some respects the most wonderful of all the feathered folk. Just think of such a mite of a creature making the long Journey from Labrador to far away Central America! Hummer does it. No other bird can move its wings with anything like the speed that this Hummer moves his. So fast do they move that your eyes can see only a blur and cannot distinguish the wings at all. And it is the same great speed which causes them to make the humming which gives the little bird his name. He has no song, his voice being a mouse-like squeak. But what he lacks in this respect he more than makes up for in the beauty of its coat.

As you all know, Hummer is a great lover of flowers, espically the sweet tubular flowers like trumpet-vine and the honeysuckle. A great many people suppose that he lives wholly upon the sweet juices of the flowers, but this is a mistake. Attempts to feed captive hummingbirds on syrup alone have resulted in starvation for the little fellows. They eat tiny insects in great numbers, many of which they catch in the heart of the flowers. He has the wonderful ability to keep in one posittion in midair while he probes the heart of a flower with his long bill and tongue, nd can actually move backwards a bit.

His nest is as dainty as the builder, a tiny cup of soft plant down covered with lichens until it looks like a mossy knot on the branch to which it is fastened. There are but two eggs, the size of peas and pure white. The young stay in the nest about three weeks. They are the size of honey-bees when hatched, and the bills at that time are short. They are fed much as pigeons feed their young. The food is partly digested in the crop of the parent, the bill of the latter thrust down the throat of the baby and the food pumped into it.—Thornton W. Burgess, in "The Green Mountain Club," in The People's Home Journal, for June.

Farmers' Meeting

A meeting of farmers will be held at the Carr school house, 2 miles west of St. Joe, on Thursday evening of this week. County Agent A. Z. Arehart will be present and make an address. All farmers in that vicinity are urged to be present and get acquainted and help awaken the proper community spirit.

J. C. Hull Quite Sick

J. C. Hull, who has been afflicted with strangulated hernia for some time, was taken seriously ill after finishing work last Saturday night, the long hours over a barber's chair proving too much for him. He suffered acute pain for about twenty-four hours, but is now resting easy. He will be confined to his bed for at least a week, and an operation may be necessary.

St. Joe Locals

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Mrs. Ada Berry and son, George, are visiting John Betz and wife.

Hollis Jackson and wife were Sunday guests of Mrs. Sarah Hull.

D. F. Brown has discontinued his shoe repair shop on account of ill health.

P. A. Shurts, of Galion, Ohio, spent last week with his daughter, Miss Pearl.

For furniture and undertaking, see E. R. Kinsey. Motor hearse service.

Mrs. Alice Lewis, of Auburn, came Thursday evening for a visit with St. Joe friends.

Bradley Fertilizer for your corn and potatoes—A carload on hand at CURIE'S.

John Randall, of Waterloo, spent Monday with his brother, William Randall, and wife.

Foster Fee and wife had as Sunday dinner guests S. D. Gee and Fred Jenkins and wives.

Howard Northrup and wife spent Sunday afternoon with their son, Thayer Northrup, and wife.

Hilary Shuff spent Friday night and Saturday with his daughter, Mrs Frank Milliman, and family.

Berschel Garton, wife and daughter, Miss Zora, spent Sunday with Mrs. G.'s parents, J. N. Gruber and wife.

Mrs. Marine, of Chicago, is here to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Farnham, and family.

The reliable I. H. C. Corn Planter—Don't experiment but take our word for this tool is reliable. CURIE.

The missionary society of the Lutheran church will hold a bake sale in the office of the Patterson garage at 10 a. m. Saturday.

Elijah Saylor and wife, Mrs. Ruby Krabill and daughter, Garcia, and Misses Marguerite and Leota Milliman spent Saturday afternoon at Butler.

Mrs. Maude Jenkins left Sunday evening for Indianapolis, where she will represent the local Rebekah lodge at grand temple, Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Amanda Spayd left Thursday from the W. C. T. U. convention for Hamilton, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. George Kannal, and husband.

William and Benjamin Hamilton, accompanied by their wives and the former's daughter, Margaret, went to Defiance on Sudday and spent the day with Lee O. Tustison and wife.

DeForrest Brown and wife entertained the following guests Sunday: Will Brown, of Auburn; Mrs Pearl Jackson, of north of town; Ernest Stewart, wife and baby, of Spencerville.

Reuben Koch and wife, of Churubdsco, came Saturday to visit at the Frank Sebert home. Mr. Koch also visited Joseph Koch, Sr. Mrs. John Geisinger, of Auburn, is caring for her father.

Mrs. John Betz and niece, Edith Berry, went to Fort Wayne on Tuesday to visit Mrs. F. Welch and daughter, Birdie. Mrs. Betz returned home Wednesday evening, but Edith remained over Sunday.

The following officers have been chosen to serve the Christian Endeavor society of the Church of Christ for the next six months: President, Walter Keesler; vice president, John D. Milliman; secretary, Albert Hart; treasurer, Ima Scholes; organist, Mrs. Gertrude Borthwick; assistant, Mrs. Eva Milliman; chorister, Effa Hart; assistant, Ima Scholes.

Mrs. Will Curie left on Monday night for York, Penn., where she will visit cousins for two weeks. She will go from there to Baltimore to visit J. R. Skilling and wife. On her return, she will stop at Norwalk, Ohio, and visit her sister, Mrs. Ada Boyle. Her mother, who has been spending the winter there, will return with her. She will be gone about four weeks.

John Reinoehl, of Garrett, was in town yesterday.

Red barn paint, 95 cts. per gallon at Kinsey's. A limited supply.

Mrs. Hollis Dilley and her Sunday school class are enjoying a two-day outing in the country.

Sol Barney and Roy Kinsey are at Indianapolis this week, attending the I. O. O. F. grand lodge.

"Big John" Huddleston, of Indianapolis, the famous Prohibition singer, was in town on business, Tuesday.

Mrs. Hannah C. Bigbee, of Delphos, Kan., came Sunday to spend the summer with Fred Reader and family. Mr. Reader met her at Danville, Ill., Saturday night.

Mesdames S. W. Tustison and G. M. Barney, the latter's daughter, Miss Pauline, and Misses Lela Wallace and DeVeta Bayman motored to Hicksville on Thursday afternoon, where the first two attended the Yonng Matrons' cluq; and Mrs. Barney, accompanied by her daughter, visited her sister, Mrs. John Crowl. Misses Bayman and Wallace visited Mrs. Everett Mavis.

Is Visiting Her Sister

Mrs. C. C. Phipps and little daughter, Dorothy, of Globe, Ari., arrived last Wednesday evening for a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. P. Buckingham. They left their western home Sunday night, and were nearly three days en route here. From here, they will go to Leipsic, Ohio, where they will pass the summer. Mr. Phipps will join them in August; and after he has visited old friends several months, all will return to their Arizona home. He is a mining electrician.

Visits His Old Home

John Leighty, of Kansas City, Mo., visited his mother, Mrs. J. D. Leighty, and other St. Joe friends last week; and, at the same time, he attended to business interests here. He left on Friday morning. Mrs. Leighty came with him; and from here she went to Columbus, Ohio, where she attended a woman's suffrage convention. She is president of the organization in Missouri.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.—EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:—Goose eggs for hatching, $1.00 per setting. William Hamm, St. Joe.

For Sale:—Foundation stones. Inquire of G. W. Woodcox, St. Joe Indiana.

Good sow and 10 pigs for sale.
GEO. KIMES, Spencerville, Ind.

A furnished bed-room for RENT.
Mrs. Alice Warner.

FOR SALE:—Folding Sulky with springs. Mrs. Wm. Hamilton.

Wool twine 18c at E. R. Kinsey's.

Oldest in America | Strongest in the World

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GENERAL SURGERY
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10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
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Sunday—By appointment.
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Office at Residence. Second house west
Widney Opera House

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the J. B. Haifley property, just west of Kinsey Corner.
PHONE NO. 10

Frank W. Silberg
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MAY

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ST. JOE NEWS.

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VOL. XXXI — ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 24 1917 — NO. 21

Them Lights Is "Bum"

The blind leadeth the blind and neither falleth into the ditch.—Slams iii, 1.

'Twas night. A man might have been seen (and would have been seen in any other town but St. Joe) slowly groping his way along the sidewalk. There was no secrecy about his movements: he was no prowler bent on crime—just a staid, sober citizen endeavoring to locate his own home among the shadows that bordered on his pathway. He wished—yea, fervently and irreverently yearned—to be seen; for then he, in turn, could see. Hence, the expression "could have been seen" makes it plain that the electric lights were on—

Somewhere else besides in St. Joe!

The man was busy—busy trying to avoid collecting the face of a life insurance policy and to avoid losing his temper, in the last of which he failed utterly. He was very precise about his method of procedure: he never took a step in advance until he had calculated to a certainty the location of the next post or tree; and then went forward only to find that it had shifted position and was about three rods from where it should have been. As a discoverer, he had Columbus outclassed—he discovered posts enough to line Broadway, New York, and ditches enough to change the course of the Mississippi river; and to each discovery he applied a name, a name more expressive than elegant. He elevated great patches of hide big bunches on his shins and head, but didn't elevate his frame of mind. He took an inventory of his worldly possessions in the form of exterior bones and marked the position of each one with a black and blue spot; and he was surprised to find out how rich he was in bony substance. He would have made an affidavit that he had more ribs than a battleship and more shins than a mammoth thousand-legged worm.

"Well, I vum!" There's nothing bad about that, so we give his exact language.

The man stopped and listened. He cocked his head to one side and turned half around to make sure he was not mistaken. Then he repeated his former exclamation:

"Well, I vum!"

Coming down the street behind the man was another man. Strange to relate, the new comer was moving at a fair pace and keeping the middle of the walk with perfect ease; and, stranger to relate, he was cheerily singing "I'm Happy on the Way."

"Hello, stranger!"

The St. Joe man thus accosted the person that had overtaken him. He used the word "stranger" because that is a common form of address after dark, when no man has any definite outlines and features are a conglomeration of blur. The new comer was a stranger, all right, as his voice clearly proved.

"Hullo!" was the prompt answer, pleasantly spoken.

"You seem jolly enough," growled the St. Joeite. If he had expressed what he thought, he would have added: "The man who can sing on these streets at night ought to have a place in history along with Job."

"Jolly? Why shouldn't I be?" queried the stranger. Then he continued: "I'm out for a little stroll—communing with nature."

"Nature, eh?" cut in the irate St. Joe man. "How'd you do it? Chop your way through the darkness? Lend me your ax."

"I haven't any ax," was the quiet reply—"only this small cane."

"Only this small cane, eh," roared the Hoosier. "No cane for mine. If I have to travel these streets much after dark, I'll cut down the high price of livin' by startin' a crutch factory for my own use."

"Well, well, well! Queer, queer, queer!" exclaimed the stranger. "Here you are, railing at your town, and I think it one of the most delightful little burgs I was ever in. None better for a stroll—nice level sidewalks everywhere. Why, man, you ought to be proud of St. Joe."

"So I am," stoutly declared the St. Joe man, loyalty to home overcoming his anger; and then, as if fearing he had admitted too much, he quickly added, "in day time."

"Come, let me lead you."

The stranger took the St. Joe man by the arm, and the two started along the sidewalk together. They got along so well that the latter soon found himself becoming good company. He said:

"Say, you seem to see by night."

"Just as well as by day," was the reply.

"Is that so? You're lucky."

"No, I'm blind."

"The blind leadeth the blind," said the St. Joe man.

"And neither falleth into the ditch," added the blind man.

Three Young Men Enlist

Three young men—Gray Woodcox and Roy Haifley, of St. Joe; and Merwin Place, of Coburntown—have attested in the hiphest degree to their loyalty by offering their services to Uncle Sam. All of them may not pass the extmination that admits to the army; but whatever the result be, they can not be numbered among the slackers. They are three manly young men who can illy be spared from this community and none of whom will disgrace the flag he fights for. The first is the son of C. A. Woodcox; the second, of Joseph B. Haifley and wife; the third, of R. F. Place and wife, of Spencer township.

FEEDERS:

Buy now. Feed is getting harder to get every day. We still have a good supply on hand and would advise you to buy while it lasts. Flour and Salt and all kinds of Coal. Highest market prices for all Grains.

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SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager.

WHAT WILL PEOPLE SAY?

BY H. C. CHURCHMAN

A TIMELY, UP-TO-DATE POEM

He lived above his income in a stylish part of town,
He'd suffered some reverses and expenses cut him down.
His better judgment counselled him 'twere wise to move away.
The only thing deterring him was
"What will people say?"

He owned an automobile, which he kept at some expense,
He purchased all the trimmings and, indeed, it was immense.
He stood off many creditors—the ones he couldn't pay.
He thought: "I should dispose of it, but
'What will people say?'"

Now, many stylish functions, fitted to their style of life,
Were managed by his daughters and his most devoted wife.
He told them it was troublesome when came the time to pay.
They answered: "Discontinue them? Why,
'What would people say?'"

At last, by debts he found himself beset on every side;
And so he bought a "forty-eight" and slipped away and died.
A grand and stylish funeral he had when laid away:
They did not dare to save expense, for
"What would people say?"

DECORATION DAY

Following is the program for Memorial day services at St. Joe, beginning at Widney opera house at 1:30 p. m.:

Song—"America," - - Audience
Invocation, - - Rev. Mumma
Song
Governor's Proclamation, - Chairman
Address, - - - Rev. Coons
Song
Formation of marching column—children, soldiers, orders and citizens.
March to cemetery.

After the decoration of the graves, the column will gather around the soldiers' monument, where Rev. Spayd will conclude the services.

are invited to be present and participate in the march to the cemetery.

The ladies of the W. R. C., with Mrs. F. Buchanan as chairman, will look after the flowers for the decoration of soldiers' graves.

The primary teachers of the different Sunday schools will have charge of the little folks in the parade.

Every citizen of this community is urged to come and help make the occasion one of patriotic inspiration, especially at this time, when war clouds hovering over us.
are

The Call to The Plow

While patriotism now runs high, the time is opportune to try to do our best to feed the world, with freedom's banner still unfurled. We'll not permit autocracy that ruled so long in Germany, to trample on our sacred right though we might have the world to fight!

Our patriot farmers will now depend on a good corn dodger now and then, for old DeKalb county won't have wheat eno'gh for seed an' bread to eat. Since hogs are scarce and pork is high, we'll eat more fruit and pumpkin pie; depend on garden truck and beans and occassionally a mess of greens.

We've got good soil and tools and teams, and we'll grow big crops of corn and beans; the farmer has always done his share on the fields of peace or the fields of war. Tobacco growers, it is said, will grow tomatoes in its stead, for there are many things our soldiers need much more than this harmful, filthy weed.

It seems to me that the time has come to cut out useless things like rum, and have more needful things to use in the place of cigerettes and booze. If all the millions that the wets are spending for booze and cigarettes would all be spent for meat and bread the hungry poor might be well fed. Then let's go to work, with our might and main and no duty shirk till our old world's free again.

Ideas On Etiquette

Table etiquette is that which permits a man to handle his soup in company without being placed under a peace bond, and he should not eat his ice cream with a fish fork, or dip his knife in the molasses so the peas won't fall off.

The only place one can be sure of finding table etiquette is in the dictionary, though a fairly good imitation is seen at old maids' five o'clock teas. It consists of more rules and regulations than Mathuselah, Seth, and Enos could have used if they had never done anything but eat, running anywhere from who should have the gizzard to the best antidote for hot gravy on your trousers. Eggs should be opened in the cellar and then served.

Rules of etiquette will not apply to all men because some have lost their appetites, and in a number of cases seem to have found a hog's. There has been some discussion for a number of years among epicurians on the subjects of just how close to a man's nose may one hurl a biscuit without violating conventional etiquette, though it is generally considered a breach to hit that organ with one that weighs more than fourteen ounces. There is nothin in the book of rules that applies to prunes and hash, because a man who can manage these two articles in any manner whatsoever is either a billy goat or orstrict, neither of which are held responsible.

In the olden days only two regulations were required: one must wear a glove so that the fingers would not get burned in the scramble, and the biggest man got the choice piece. The fork at that time had four prongs and a thumb, but now the time has changed, and so many instruments are spread about the plate that one can't tell whether it is an operating table in a hospital or an automobile repair shop.

Twenty-seven knives, forks, and spoons are used in eating one small potatoe, two olives and a demi-taste and a man who lifts the wrong eyebrow at the right time is tabooed from society as a crude, gross, savage, that is, if he is not rich, but a millionaire may eat raw onions with a shovel for breakfast and still be cosidered the most polished clubman in "our set".

ALLEN COUNTY FARMER KILLED BY LIGHTNING

While at work rolling a freshly plowed field, Louis Urbine, an Allen county farmer, was struck by lightning at 6 o'clock Friday night during a heavy thunder and electrical storm and instantly killed. Following a loud clap of thunder and a sudden flash of lightning, Urbine was seen to fall and his team ran away. The deceased leaves a widow and four children.

If you watch the world rather closely and study it all the time you might be able to know something about it in the next five years or so.

Hoch Zum Kaiser

The following poem, recited by Capt. Bob Evans at a banquet given in honor of Admiral Dewey shortly after the Spanish-American war, called forth a protest at that time. It went the round of the press, and is of more interest now than it was then. The poem is entitled "Meinself und Gott."

Der Kaiser of die Vaterland
Und Gott on high all things command—
Ve two. Ach! don't you understand?
Meinself—und Gott!

Vhile some men sing der Power Divine,
Mine soldiers sing "Die Wacht am Rhine"
Und drink der health in Rhenish wine
Of Me—und Gott!

Der's France, she swaggers all aroundt.
She's ausgespielt—of no accoundt,
To much we dink she don't amoundt,
Meinself—und Gott!

She vill not dare to fight again;
But if she should, I'll show her blain
Dot Elsass and—in French—Lorraine
Are Mein—by Gott!

Der's Grandma dinks she's nicht small beer,
Mit Boers and such she interfere.
She'll learn none own dis hemisphere
But Me—und Gott!

She dinks, gut frau, fine ships she's got
Und soldiers mit der scarlet goat.
Ach! ve could knock dem, pouf! like dot,
Meinself—mit Gott!

In dimes of peace, prepare for wars.
I bear die spear und helm of Mars
Und care not for a thousand Czars,
Meinself—mit Gott!

In fact, I honor efery whim,
Mit aspect dark und visage grim.
Gott pulls mit Me und I mit Him,
Meihself—und Gott!

—Rodney Blake.

For furniture and undertaking, see E. R. Kinsey. Motor hearse service.

Read the Free Column.

They Must Have Lights

A law passed by the last legistature provides that every vehicle, except one drawn or pushed by hand, shall carry light, both in front and rear from sunset to one hour before sunrise. It will mean that drivers of horse drawn vehicles will be compelled in the future to be equipped much in the same manner as an automobil and is in the promotion of safety in avoiding accidents. The only kind of horsedrawn vehicle that is excluded in this law is one designed for the transportion of hay and straw while loaded with such commodities. It is provided that the lights shall be of such strength that they will be visible 300 feet from the front and 200 feet from the rear.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

Lutheran	108	$3.48
M. P.	96	3.42
Christian	68	2.79
M. E. Spencer	88	3.30
Lutheran	97	2.72
Fairview	18	.54
Concord	61	2.01
Coburntown	103	2.93
Newville, U B.	94	3.85

Wanted:—Two unfurnished rooms for lifht house keeping. Phone 64-2. Hazel Harrington.

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the superior merits of

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White Cedar Posts		Red Cedar Posts	
4in. to 5 in.	20c	3x4	28c
4 in. to 6 in.	24c	4x5	36c
5 in. to 6 in.	25c	Steel Posts	35c

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SPENCERVILLE, IND.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

WAR

...IN...

St. JOE

Or any other town could hardly be worse for the people to endure than the trickery of merchants who persist in advancing prices so that they may reap two profits on any merchandise. But one profit is enough for us to be thankful for, and spells success.

DUNKLE DRUG STORE

Moral.—He profits most who serves best

MAY

0590

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

U.S.—Teutonic War News

The American steamship Hilonian has been destroyed by a German submarine off the Italian coast with a loss of four lives. News of the disaster was received in a cablegram to the owners in New York. The Hilonian was a vessel of 2,920 tons. The value of cargo and ship was $3,000,000.

* * *

Secretary of the treasury William G. McAdoo told 300 bankers and bond dealers at a banquet at Chicago that it was time for every man in the country to get busy. The "liberty loan," he asserted, must be taken at once, as "every dollar subscribed is a blow struck for liberty throughout the world."

* * *

The National Guard will be called to the colors in three installments, beginning on July 15, for early service in Europe. The units in midwestern states will be called out on the following dates: July 15, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin; July 25, Illinois; August 5, Indiana and Kentucky. These dates were fixed at a general staff conference held at Washington.

* * *

The British admiralty announced at London that American destroyers had arrived in British waters. A crowd of several hundred persons cheered the destroyers. The American navy's actual entry into the war zone has already been productive of a brush between a destroyer and a German underwater boat, but the result of it has not been made public. The destroyer squadron put to sea again for the hard work that is before it.

* * *

At the conclusion of a two-hours' conference with Governor Whitman, Col. Theodore Roosevelt announced at Albany, N. Y., that he would accept the governor's offer of a major general's commission in the state service if the federal army bill were passed without the provision to permit him to go to Europe with an expeditionary force.

* * *

Labor and capital must co-operate in sacrifice. This was the keynote of the address of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, before a great gathering of American capitalists and labor leaders in Washington.

* * *

Foreign

John Nevil Maskelyne, London's famous conjurer, is dead. Mr. Maskelyne was seventy-eight years old and for nearly fifty years had been almost an English institution.

* * *

Although many of the striking munition workers in the Manchester district have returned to work, the strike has spread to Nottingham, where a number of men have gone out. The Daily Express says that it is obvious that an organized plot exists to hinder the output of war materials.

* * *

The cabinet crisis in Russia may be considered as settled. A declaration of the government's policy, accepted by the representatives of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates, with merely verbal alterations, will be signed by both parties at Petrograd without delay. It has been decided to take into the cabinet five representatives of different socialistic groups.

* * *

The death at the front of General von Victinghoff, former governor of Strassburg, is reported in a dispatch to Amsterdam from Berlin.

* * *

Domestic

With a drop in the price of July wheat of 24 cents under the trading restrictions imposed by the directors of the board of trade at Chicago and a sympathetic fall from $17 to $16 a barrel in the wholesale price of flour, things took on a more cheerful aspect for the ultimate consumer.

* * *

Four soldiers on police duty in the Pittsburgh district were removed from their camp to hospitals, suffering from the effects of poison, while the military authorities investigated the death of Lieut. W. F. Corcoran and the illness of 12 other Guardsmen.

* * *

The condition of oats in Illinois is good and wheat improving, according to the weekly crop bulletin issued by the federal weather bureau at Springfield, Ill. Vegetables are in favorable condition.

* * *

The body of Thomas Lyons, millionaire cattleman of Silver City, N. M., was found in a ravine in a suburb of El Paso, Tex. His head was crushed and he had been robbed.

* * *

One hundred and fifty thousand Sunday schools in the United States have been requested to observe Sunday, July 1, as "Patriotic Sunday." The campaign for the general observance of the day is being conducted by the International Sunday School association, which has its headquarters at Chicago.

Washington

The government at Washington, if given power to fix maximum food prices, would exercise the authority only to break up corners or to prevent extortion, Secretary Houston explained in a letter replying to an inquiry.

* * *

The senate at Washington adopted the conference report on the war army bill, accepted by the house, and sent the measure to the president for his signature. The vote was 65 to 8. The war department will at once set in motion the machinery for registration of all men between twenty-one and thirty years of age, inclusive.

* * *

In response to a suggestion by Senator Jones of Washington that the new selective draft army help harvest crops, Secretary Baker disclosed that it is not expected to call out the first 500,000 men before September 1 because of "the depleted state of our supplies," and that there will therefore be no "appreciable interference with the labor supply of the country until that date."

* * *

Democratic Leader Kitchin announced in the house at Washington that the treasury department had notified him it would be necessary to raise $2,245,000,000 instead of $1,800,000,000 by the war revenue bill now under debate. He urged support of new proposals to raise the income surtax increases on sums above $40,000 as now contained in the bill, by one-fourth.

* * *

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts has resigned from congress to enter the army. He has been ordered to active duty as a reserve officer.

* * *

The U. S. government made its first loan to Russia, $100,000,000, bringing the amount thus far advanced to the allies up to $625,000,000. In making the $100,000,000 loan to Russia the government stipulated and Russia agreed that the entire sum would be spent in this country.

* * *

It was reported at Washington that Roland S. Morris of Philadelphia virtually has been decided upon by President Wilson for ambassador to Japan to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh.

* * *

All appropriation records of congress were broken when the senate appropriations committee at Washington reported the war, army and navy deficiency bill, carrying a total of $3,390,946,000, including $400,000,000 for construction and purchase of an American merchant marine.

* * *

Carrying no press censorship nor war prohibition clauses the senate at Washington passed the administration espionage bill by a vote of 77 to 6. Important sections curbing activities of enemy spies remain in the bill.

* * *

European War News

Compulsory military service on a selective basis to raise immediately at least 50,000 and probably 100,000 men to make good the wastage in the Canadian army corps in France was proposed to parliament at Ottawa, Ont., by Sir Robert Borden, the premier, who returned from England last Tuesday.

* * *

British heavy artillery batteries are co-operating with the Italian army in the Italian offensive against the Austrians on the Julian front, according to an official statement issued by the British war office at London.

* * *

A British cruiser was sunk during an engagement in which English, French and Italian vessels took part after an Austrian naval detachment had made a successful raid in the Strait of Otranto, on the southern coast of Italy, according to an official announcement made by the Austrian admiralty at Vienna. Italian destroyers, three merchantmen and twenty armed guard vessels, the statement adds, "became victims" of the Austrian raid.

* * *

It was officially announced at London that the transport Cameronia has been sunk. One hundred and forty men on board are missing.

* * *

All of the southern part of Palestine has been laid waste by the Turks, according to a Milan dispatch printed in the London Daily Telegraph.

* * *

The British troops completed the capture of the village of Bullecourt, according to the announcement from the London war office.

* * *

In the Canadian casualty list posted at Ottawa, Ont., are the names of two Americans who died of wounds, W. C. Clark, 140 Arcadia street, San Francisco, and A. Diningan, Springville, Mich.

* * *

The capture of trenches on a front of 600 meters east of La Neuville, is announced in the official statement issued at Berlin.

* * *

Honduras has broken diplomatic relations with the imperial German government is the information conveyed to Washington by American Minister Ewing at Tegucigalpa.

* * *

The British admiralty announced at London that 14 mine-sweeping steam vessels, known as drifters, had been sunk in a raid by Austrian light cruisers in the Adriatic sea and that the British light cruiser Dartmouth was torpedoed in a subsequent engagement with the Austrian warships, but reached port safely.

U. S. TROOPS TO GO TO FRANCE; DRAFT SIGNED

Major General Pershing Directed by President to Command Division in France.

BARS T. R. VOLUNTEER ARMY

Executive Sets June 5 as the Date of Registration for Men Between Ages of 21 and 31—National Guard to Be Mobilized in August.

Washington, May 21.—President Wilson signed the conscription bill after rejecting that section of the measure which would permit Col. Theodore Roosevelt to organize volunteer divisions.

The president signed the army bill just after dinner at 8 p. m. on Friday, without formality, and set June 5 as the date of registration for all men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one for military service.

President Issues Proclamation.

President Wilson's proclamation, putting into effect the selective draft provision of the war army bill, signed last night, follows in part:

"A proclamation by the president of the United States:

"Whereas, Congress has enacted and the president has on the 18th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

"Section 5. That all male persons between the ages of Twenty-one and thirty, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the president; and upon proclamation by the president or other public notice given by him or by his direction, stating the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy and the National Guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this act, and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this act upon the publication of said proclamation or other notice as aforesaid given by the president or by his direction: and any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered; provided, that in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act: Provided further, that persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day set for registration, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized, unless exempted or excused therefrom as in this act provided.

Registration on June 5.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, do call upon the governor of each of the several states and territories, the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia and all officers and agents of the several states and territories, of the District of Columbia and of the counties and municipalities therein to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties will be communicated to them directly in regulations of even date herewith.

"And I do further proclaim and give notice to all persons subject to registration in the several states and in the District of Columbia in accordance with the above law that the time and place of such registration shall be between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. on the fifth day of June, 1917, at the registration place in the precinct wherein they have their permanent homes. Those who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day here named are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, the marine corps and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the officers' reserve corps and enlisted men in the enlisted reserve corps while in active service. In the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico a day for registration will be named in a later proclamation.

All Must Co-operate.

"The power against which we are arrayed has sought to impose its will upon the world by force. To this end it has increased armament until it has changed the face of war. In the sense in which we have been wont to think of armies there are no armies in this struggle. There are entire nations armed. Thus, the men who remain to till the soil and man the factories are no less a part of the army that is in France than the men beneath the battle flags. It must be so with us. It is not an army that we must shape and train for war; it is a nation. To this end our people must draw close in one compact front against a common foe. But this cannot be if each man pursues a private purpose. All must pursue one purpose.

"The nation needs all men, but it needs each man, not in the field that will most pleasure him, but in the endeavor that will best serve the common good.

"It is in no sense a conscription of the unwilling — it is rather selection from a nation which has volunteered in mass.

"The day here named is the time upon which all shall present themselves for assignment to their tasks.

"It is essential that the day be approached in thoughtful apprehension of its significance and that we accord to it the honor and the meaning that it deserves. Our industrial need prescribes that it be not made a technical holiday, but the stern sacrifice that is before us urges that it be carried in all our hearts as a great day of patriotic devotion and obligation when the duty shall lie upon every man, whether he is himself to be registered or not, to see to it that the name of every male person of the designated ages is written on these lists of honor.

"By the president:

"ROBERT LANSING,
"Secretary of State."

Division Ordered to France.

President Wilson directed that an expeditionary force of approximately a division of regular troops, under command of Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing, proceed to France at as early a date as practicable. General Pershing and staff will precede the troops.

A division contains approximately 28,000 men. It is understood that at least 20,000 will be infantry.

The war bill was carefully gone over during the day by Brigadier General Crowder, judge advocate general and provost marshal general.

It was announced that all existing regiments of the guard will be called into service by August 5, and officials estimate that with from a month to six weeks' intensive training these troops will be ready to go forward for final preparation behind the fighting lines in Europe for the fighting that is before them.

President's Statement.

The president issued the following statement at the White House:

"I shall not avail myself, at any rate, at the present stage of the war, of the authorization conferred by the act to organize volunteer divisions.

"To do so would seriously interfere with the carrying out of the chief and most immediately important purpose contemplated by this legislation:

"The prompt creation and early use of an effective army would contribute practically nothing to the effective strength of the armies now engaged against Germany.

"No Time for Compliments."

"I understand that the section of this act which authorizes the creation of volunteer divisions in addition to the draft was added with a view to providing an independent command for Mr. Roosevelt and giving the military authorities an opportunity to use his fine vigor and enthusiasm recruiting the forces now at the western front.

"It would be very agreeable to me to pay Mr. Roosevelt this compliment and the allies the compliment of sending to their aid one of our most distinguished public men, an ex-president, who has rendered many conspicuous public services and proved his gallantry in many striking ways.

Seeks Advice From Both Sides.

"The business now in hand is undramatic, practical and of scientific definiteness and precision.

"I shall act with regard to it at every step and in every particular under expert and professional advice, from both sides of the water.

"The first troops sent to France will be taken from the present force of the regular army and will be under the command of trained soldiers only.

"The issues involved are too immense for me to take into consideration anything whatever except the best, most effective, most immediate means of military action. What these means are I know from the mouths of men who have seen war as it is conducted, who have no illusions and to whom the whole grim matter is a matter of business. I shall center my attention upon those matters and let everything else wait. I should be deeply to blame should I do otherwise, whatever the argument of policy or of personal gratification of advantage."

Rosebud Sachet.

An unusual sachet which would be very attractive for the hat-box or to keep among lingerie, is a tiny bunch of rosebuds, such as are used for decorating boudoir caps, negligees, etc.

The heart of each rose, before being coiled should be filled with one's favorite sachet. In a cluster of eight or nine roses, the sachet will be large enough to impart a delicate fragrance.

A sachet of this sort is extremely dainty and the rosebuds the most easily manipulated of all the ribbon flowers. The ribbon should be an inch wide and sewed into a little pocket at one end of the sachet, then wrapped around and around until it is the correct size. A few leaves, cut out of green velvet, will be an attractive contrast.

Linseed Oil Kills Germs.

Linseed oil, used in linoleum and wall paints, possesses a great sanitary value, according to a French scientist, who says that this material kills many noxious germs.

KAISER PLANS WORLD EMPIRE

GERMANY'S PEACE MANUVERS INDICATE WAR MOVES.

RESTING PERIOD BY TRUCE

Germany Would Form Consolidated Military Unit Stretching From the North Sea to the Mediterranean.

Washington, May 21.—Germany's next peace declaration, expected to suggest a program of territorial renunciation on the east and the west, is regarded here as largely answered beforehand by information revealing for the first time the full scope of the imperial government's aspirations for conquest in the south.

This information discloses as one of the primary aims of the war a plan for consolidation of an impregnable military and economic unit stretching from the North sea to the Mediterranean, cutting Europe permanently in half, controlling the Dardanelles, the Aegean and the Baltic and eventually forming the backbone of a Prussian world empire.

In the light of German history, the plan shows how implicitly the kaiser has followed out the blood and iron politico-economic methors of Bismarck for development for Prussian power. Considered in view of the present war map, it shows that the major portion of the kaiser's war program has been accomplished, regardless of what disposition is made of conquered territory in France, Belgium and Russia.

A full realization of this situation, which will form a sinister background for consideration for whatever renunciation poposals the chancellor may make, adds a new force to the repeated declarations of allied statesmen that the German peace maneuvers are in reality war moves, and that a premature truce only would give Germany a resting period in which to further Prussianize and prepare for a greater world war the territory to the southeast, which she has conquered under the guise of a friendly alliance.

World Must Be Democratized.

Although officials have refrained from definite public expression of what the United States might demand as a peace guarantee, these possibilities recall with recurring emphasis President Wilson's decleration that America might fight until "the world is made safe for democracy." They bring into relief Foreign Minister Balfour's warning that hard fighting still must win the war, the conviction of the American army general staff that the country must prepare for at least three years of war, and the fact that predictions of an early peace have been discredited as visionary in virtually every allied capital.

How minutely defined is the German plan and how accurately it is being carried out has become fully apparent only with the opening up, during the last few weeks of several new avenues of information. The return of American diplomatic agents from the central empires, the visit of the British and French war missions, detailed confidential reports of the recent frank expressions in the reichstag and in the German press, and the deductions of alert American agents abroad watching the newest peace moves have supplied the explanation of more than one hitherto obscured feature of the German policy.

Activities of Pan-German League.

In her southeastern conquests, it is now apparent, Germany has followed almost into the long-established plan of the Pan-German league, whose propogonda had been regarded outside of Germany as the harmless activity of extremists, too radical to be taken seriously. Coupled with this plan, as an instrument of economic consolidation, the German officials have used with only slight modifications the system of customs union expansion which aided Prussia in former years to extend her domination over the other German states now making up the empire.

As early as 1911 the Pan-German league is said to have circulated a definite propaganda of conquest, with printed appeals containing maps of a greater Germany whose salients from Hamburg of Constantinople and thence southeastward through Asiatic Turkey was marked out by boundaries virtually concident with the military lines held to-day, under German officers, by the troops of Germany, Austro-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey. Adhesion of the German government itself to to such a plan was not suspected by the other powers although the propagandists were permitted to continue their activities unhindered and to spread their appeals in a country of strict press supervision through the Pan-German Gazette and other radical publications. How closely the German government did adhere to the plan in reality has been demonstrated clearly, it is considered now by the course of the war.

Dream of Great Germany.

Following in the footsteps of Bismarck, who used the Franco-Prussian war alliance to bring Baden, Bavaria and Wurtemburg into the German confederacy and then into the German empire, Emperor William chose was as the means of establishing the broad pathway to the southeast which was essential for realization of the dream of a great Germany.

The subjugation of Austria-Hungary, which would have presented a difficult task under ordinary conditions, became, in these circumstances, comparatively simple. A polyglot combination of states having little in common and apparently held together only by the decaying genius of the aged emperor, Frances Joseph, the dual monarchy was regarded everywhere as on the verge of dissolution. Her helplessness before Russia's armies became apparent early in the war, and the eagerness with which Germany seized the opportunity thus presented is pointed to as emphasizing the farsightedness of the German plans.

Germany's Peace Terms?

It is problematical to officials here how far Germany might go, should peace be made with renunciation of all territory on the east and west, in political consolidation of the great territory in the southeast. It is pointed out that any German peace offer would be expected to demand at least some expansion of Bulgaria, and retention of enough of the conquered Balkan territory to insure the route to Constantinople. That it is the intention to bring Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey into a customs union, Germanizing their industries, and to surround the whole economic entity thus established with a formidable tariff wall has been made clear by the decelarations of Frederich Nieumann and other exponents of an economic mittel Europa.

Some influential men of this group even have suggested that Germany go as far immediately as to establish a joint chancellory for Germany, Austria and Hungary to conduct their affairs.

All this is taken as revealing the perilous premature peace should the German southeastern domain be unbroken. It is regarded as giving a sinister color to recent movements for a separate peace for Austria-Hungary or Bulgaria in the region where German conquest is most safe; to the eagerness with which German leaders have taken up the cry of "no annexations" so far as the great northern powers are concerned; to the German chancellor's recent reichstag speech indicating that the government was not yet ready to renounce its territorial gains in France, Belgium and Russia, "while all other matters are left in suspense." Any renunciation of territory, it is expected, would exclude Poland, which would be made a "free" state under the German plan, but would remain wholly under German domination.

They Must Be Liberated.

The turn of affairs is accepted too, as bringing Austro-Hungary more clearly into relief as the area of possible operations to impose a barrier between Berlin and Constantinople. In that connection is recalled the declaration of the allies, replying to President Wilson's note in the light of knowledge which only now has become available here, that the war must accomplish "the liberation of Italians, of Slavs, of Rumanians and of Tzecho-Slovacs from foreign dominations; the enfranchisement of populations subject to the bloody tyranny of the Turk; the expulsion from Europe of the Ottoman empire" and the restoration of Serbia, Montenegro and Rumania.

Such a program, it is pointed out, would effectually break up the greater Germany now established as the nucleus of a world Germany. It would impose a Rumanian-Serbian barrier between Austria and Bulgaria; would further enlarge this barrier by restoring to Rumania her 3,500,000 nationals in eastern Hungary and probably to Serbia 5,500,000 Serbo-Croatans in southern Austria and a large section of Bulgaria; would establish at the crucial southern point of the dual empire a free nation of seven million Tzecho-Slovacs and in the north a free Poland by the addition of five million Poles now under Austrian rule; would restore one million Italians to Italy and upward of 2,000,000 Slavs to Russia; and in addition would dismember the then detached Turkish territory to the south by liberating the Armenians and Syrians and removing the Dardanelles from German domination.

Have Struggle Before Us.

American officials have made it clear that in co-operating with the allies the United States was not entering a blinding alliance to accomplish definite and detailed territorial aims; but there is every evidence that the government understands in concrete form the crucial southeastern element of the situation and realizes the enormity of the struggle that must be won before the world is made "safe for democracy."

Ten Belgians Reprieved.

Rome, May 21.—Ten Belgians recently sentenced to death at Charleroi by a German court-martial have been reprieved by the kaiser in consequence of Pope Benedict's intercession, according to vatican information today.

President's Uncle Dead.

Columbus, O., May 21.—Charles Scott Woodrow, age sixty-seven, an uncle of President Wilson, is dead here at the home of his osn, Thomas J. Woodrow. President Wilson's mother was Woodrow's half sister.

Eight on Steamer Killed.

London, May 21.—The British steamship Highland Corrie was torpedoed without warning on May 16. Five members of the crew and three passengers were killed by the explosion.

German Warship Sunk.

London, May 21.—A German torpedo boat was sank north of Schiermonnik-Oog island, in the North News dispatch from Amsterdam yesterday.

MAY

0591

MEDICS OF U. OF I. TO GET NEW HOME

Consideration of Plans for Erecting Wing of Structure During the Summer.

PROBABLE SITE SELECTED

Governor Goodrich Giving Hearty Support to the University Heads for Providing the Much-Needed Building.

Indianapolis. — Governor Goodrich, President William Lowe Bryan of Indiana university, the board of trustees of the institution and alumni and friends of the state university have taken steps to insure the erection of a new building for the Indiana university school of medicine and at least one wing of the building will be completed during the coming summer, on a site that may be near the Robert W. Long hospital, according to officials of the school.

Two plans have been under survey by friends of the institution, including the governor, since the situation arose in the 1917 legislature, which compelled the governor to refuse to approve the law that was passed at that time, appropriating $350,000 for the building of a new school, officials of the university said. One of these plans involved the purchase by the state of the present medical school building, at Market street and Senate avenue, for probably $150,000. This sum, used by the trustees of Indiana university, probably would allow the building of one wing of the proposed school building, and additional wings then could be financed from the regular taxation funds of the institution afterward.

Second Plan.

The second plan would involve the financing of the institution by alumni and its friends, and the governor has signified his willingness to become one of a group of ten or more such men, who would advance money for the construction of the proposed new school, Indiana university later to pay back the money from its regular taxation revenues.

William Lowe Bryan, president of Indiana university, expressed deep appreciation and gratitude to Governor Goodrich not only for his planning to have the state buy the old medical school building, but for his proposal to become one of a group of public-spirited men to finance the new school, if it were found impossible finally to work out the details by the other method.

May Be Affected by War.

Conditions of the state's treasury at the present time would seem to prevent the purchase of the old school building, it is reported, and the exigencies of the present war situation may work to hinder this plan of erecting the institution. The special emergency contingent fund for the institutions of the state, appropriated by the last legislature, to be expended by a special board including the governor and members of the legislature, would not take care of the medical school building and other possible channels into which the money may need to go. For that reason it may be that the plan to have a group of citizens finance the new school may be decided on.

The institution probably will be built at much cheaper cost than is usual, because of the possibility that the new brick plant that is to be operated at the Indiana state farm at Putnamville, may be able to turn out brick cheaply for the new institution.

Postal Clerks to Drill.

Instruction in the elements of military drill will be given to the post office clerks and other civil service employees in the city, according to plans made at the regular monthly meeting of Local No. 130, National Federation of Post Office Clerks. The meeting was held in the Hotel English, and was presided over by the president, Robert F. Cordrey.

Resolutions adopted declare that "citizens generally should be liable to military service in case they are needed to protect their country and its rights; that capital should also be subject to conscription for the general good at such times as the present, and that the president should be given power to regulate prices of necessities of life during the period of war."

A committee, comprised of John J. Lynch, chairman; C. E. Jones and V. Salisbury, was named to arrange for the drilling. Former army officers have promised to give the instruction. Not more than one hour a week will be devoted to the drilling at first. It is expected that a company of 100 can be organized to begin with.

To Have Separate Boards.

Governor Goodrich has just received a letter from the provost marshal general of the war department at Washington, stating that East Chicago and Gary, under the census bureau of the classification of cities for 1917, have reached approximately the 80,000 population requirements of the federal government for separate conscription boards. In view of this fact, the governor it is reported is definitely planning to authorise the appointment of separate conscription boards for these two cities.

Y. M. C. A. Organize Campaign.

The executive committee of the Young Men's Christian association's war work has divided Indiana into nine districts and apportioned to each the amount it is expected to contribute to the $150,000 gift of the people of this state to the national fund of $3,000,000 for association work in training camps, with troops in field service, and at the front, as well as among the men in the navy. The counties forming the districts and the apportionments follow:

District 1—Lake, Porter, Newton and Jasper, $17,400.

District 2—St. Joseph, Elkhart, Lagrange, Starke, Marshall, Kosciusko, Noble, Pulaski and Fulton, $13,700.

District 3—Steuben, Dekalb, Whitley, Allen, Huntington, Wells and Adams, $10,600.

District 4—Benton, White, Cass, Miami, Wabash, Warren, Tippecanoe, Carroll, Howard, Grant, Fountain, Montgomery, Boone and Clinton, $20,600.

District 5—Tipton, Madison, Delaware, Blackford, Jay, Randolph, Hamilton, Hancock, Henry, Wayne, Union, Fayette, Rush, Shelby and Johnson, $19,900.

District 6—Marion county only, $37,500.

District 7 — Hendricks, Putnam, Parke, Vermillion, Vigo, Clay, Morgan, Owen, Brown, Monroe, Greene and Sullivan, $12,500.

District 8—Knox, Daviess, Martin, Dubois, Pike, Gibson, Posey, Warrick, Perry, Spencer and Vanderburg, $9,000.

District 9—Franklin, Decatur, Bartholomew, Dearborn, Ripley, Jennings, Jackson, Lawrence, Jefferson, Ohio, Switzerland, Orange, Washington, Clark, Floyd, Harison, Crawford and Scott, $8,800. Total, $150,000.

In making the apportionment, population, taxable property and the membership strength of local Young Men's Christian associations were taken into consideration. The district executive secretaries are:

No. 1, A. B. Dickson, Gary; No. 2, J. Q. Ames, South Bend; No. 3, E. W. Pierce, Fort Wayne; No. 4, J. M. Davis, Lafayette; No. 5, E. M. Learner, Richmond; No. 6, A. H. Godard, Indianapolis; No. 7, Will A. House, Terre Haute; No. 8, H. H. Horne, Evansville; No. 9, H. P. Scott, Greensburg. These are all secretaries of the association in their home cities.

Indiana Artists in Poster Contest.

Indiana artists are to have an opportunity to turn their talents to patriotic purposes and to do their bit toward helping the government in the campaign for recruits for military service and the Red Cross, under plans worked out by Paul Richey of the Russel M. Seeds company. The plan embraces the bringing together of the talents of the artists in a comprehensive state-wide move with patriotism the underlying motive.

Every Indiana artist is asked to submit to a committee which will hold a meeting in the office of the Russell M. Seeds company, a poster designed to portray an appeal to recruits or to those who are in a position to assist the Red Cross.

Governor Inspects Camp.

Fort Harrison, Indianapolis, May 16. —Five thousand men, who hope to be among the commanders of the "first army of 500,000," marched across the fields at Fort Harrison for the first hike of the officers' reserve training camp. Maj. H. E. Ely, senior instructor, planned to put the tired men through signal drill. Before the week is ended the camp will be in full swing, with the "rookies" putting in 12 to 14 hours a day in military training.

Because of the failure of a small per cent of the applicants who had been accepted to report, some of the unsuccessful applicants will receive notice to report yet this week. A full camp of 5,200 men will be maintained. In addition, within two weeks, it is expected there will be three regiments of the regular army, a medical corps training camp and a field hospital company, increasing the number of soldiers to 12,500.

The majority of the men in the camp here are students fresh from college. Purdue university has the largest number in attendance, with Notre Dame a close second with 200 men. The football teams of Notre Dame, Purdue and Indiana university all are nearly disrupted by the enrollment of star athletes in the camp.

Governor Goodrich and staff will visit the fort on Wednesday and inspect the troops. His visit was postponed until the arrival of the Second Infantry band and his visit will be made a gala time at the fort.

Puts Bann on Fireworks.

Gov. James P. Goodrich, in an open letter to the citizens of Indiana, asks that the people forego the use of fireworks in the celebration of the Fourth of July. He says the celebrations might aid alien enemies to conceal incendiary operations, material used in fireworks is needed for munitions and millions of dollars are annully lost in fires started by fireworks.

No Party Affiliation.

The members of the Legislative Council of Indiana Women were urged not to affiliate with any political party until after full suffrage has been granted by the ratification of the proposed new constitution, in a talk by Mrs. Felix T. McWhirter, president, at the opening of a meeting of the legislative council in the state house. Mrs. McWhirter expressed her hope that some women would become delegates to the constitutional convention, but only in the capacity as delegates from legislative districts.

"Unknown"

Go forth where the far-flung
prairies lie—
Where, 'neath the blue of a bending sky,
Bright roses beam, and beckon and say—
Take of our bounties this beaut'ous day;
Scatter them—scatter them deep—
Scatter them o'er where heroes sleep.

Go to the hills where the laurel grows—
Where soft winds sigh—where the tempest blows,
Gather the choicest gifts of God
That spring from the rich and rugged sod;
Scatter them—scatter them deep—
Scatter them o'er where heroes sleep.
Go to the tomb where the chieftain lies,
Where, carved in rock, of heroic days
A story is told—of vict'ries won—
Honors achieved—of duties well done;

Then softly approach that spot pressed down,
Where the stone lies low, the name "Unknown"—
"Unknown"—unknown in the sight of God?
He knoweth who sleeps beneath the sod.

'Twas a mother's boy—a brave, loving lad
Who knew no glory save his Nation's good;
Earth's bosom holds him in sacred embrace,
Nor time, nor storms shall his glory efface.

PROUD RECORD MADE BY GRAND ARMY IN PEACE

Marvelous Development of the Country May Be Dated From the Return of the Veterans From Their Hard-Won Fields of Glory.

THE GRAND ARMY of the Republic is but a remnant of the Union army which passed through Washington in the grand review at the close of the war, but it is a remnant eloquent in reminiscence and prophetic of the future of the nation. There were timid souls then whose consciences assumed more responsibility for the public welfare than their courage could support, who feared the consequences of releasing a million men from military discipline, and who would have placed restraints upon all in the interest of the general welfare. But these soldier-citizens went home and into the industrial, commercial and professional life where they had left off to go to war, or they went into the great West to conquer the plains and the mountains, gridiron the new country with railroads to carry back to the East the rich harvests they garnered, and added one of the most romantic chapters to American history by building a new empire where they had been taught as schoolboys to look for the Great American desert and the impassable barrier nature had planted to warn our people never to be tempted to try to extend their dominions beyond the Rocky mountains.

But these men, who had seen four years of war, had learned that there was no unconquerable deserts and no impassable barriers for those who have the courage to venture and go forward with intelligence and indomitable will. It was a member of the Grand Army who became the chief engineer of the Union Pacific railroad, which bound the two coasts together with bands of steel. It was a member of the Grand Army who explored the arid regions and projected the reclamation of that region years before congress authorized the work, and he selected the very sites where the government built the big dams to impound the waters which make the desert bloom like a rose garden. They were men from the Grand Army who made Iowa and Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota great agricultural states and great political units in the nation.

This remnant of the Grand Army illustrates the courage, adaptability and self-control of the average American, who can be a peaceful citizen, then a soldier, and again a citizen, to devote his energies, aided by his experience in military life, to the greater development of his country. They fell out of the ranks in business and in politics, and the members of the Grand Army took their places in the halls of congress to legislate for the new conditions and occupied the White House to execute the laws. More than half the years since 1865 have seen members of the Grand Army in the president's chair, and their administrations were conspicuous as years of great progress and great glory for the nation.

PHIL KEARNEY EVER AT FRONT OF THE BATTLE

Federal Leader Who Fell at Chantilly Left a Memory That Survivors of Conflicts of the Civil War Delight in Honoring.

SO THE soldierly legend is still on its journey,—
That story of Kearny who scorned to yield!
'Twas the day when Jameson, fierce Berry, and Birney,
Against twenty thousand he rallied the field.
Where the red volleys poured, where the clamor rose highest,
Where the dead lay in clumps through the dwarf oak and pine,
Where the aim from the thicket was surest and highest—
No charge like Phil Kearny's along the whole line.

When the battle went ill, and the bravest were solemn,
Near the dark Seven Pines, where we still held our ground,
He rode down the length of the withering column,
And his heart at our war cry leapt up with a bound;
He snIffed, like his charger, the wind of the powder—
His sword waved us on and we answered the sign;
Loud our cheer as we rushed, but his laugh rang the louder,
"There's the devil's own fun, boys, along the whole line!"

How he strode his brown steed! How we saw his blade brighten
In the one hand still left—and the reins in his teeth!
He laughed like a boy when the holidays heighten,
But a soldier's glance shot from his visor beneath.
Up came the reserves to the melee infernal,
Asking where to go in—through the clearing or pine?
"Oh, anywhere! Forward! 'Tis all the same, Colonel;
You'll find lovely fighting along the whole line!"

Oh, evil the black shroud of night at Chantilly,
That hid him from sight of his brave men and tried!
Foul, foul sped the bullet that clipped the white lily,
The flower of our knighthood, the whole army's pride!
Yet we dream that he still—in that shadowy region
Where the dead form their ranks at the wan drummer's sign—
Rides on, as of old, down the length of his legion,
And the word still is "Forward!" along the whole line.
—Edmund Clarence Stedman.

BEHIND LINES AT VICKSBURG

Our provisions were becoming scarce and the Louisiana soldiers were eating rats as a delicacy, while mules were occasionally being carved up to appease the appetite. Mother would not eat mule meat, but we children ate some, and it tasted right good, having been cooked nicely, L. McRae Bell writes in Harper's Weekly. Wheat bread was a rarity and sweet potato coffee was relished by the adults. One evening it was currently reported that the enemy would open fire all around the line early the next morning, and an officer had persuaded Miss Lightcap, a young lady friend and neighbor, who was in the cave with us, that they would be safer nearer the lines under the cover of the hills. Mother consented to go, so up came the tent, a large basket was quickly packed with the meager stock of provisions, and away we went across Glass Bayou bridge, climbing the hill on the other side of the bridge late in the evening and traveling the road just behind our batteries, where all along were dug trenches for our soldiers to fight behind. This was a very dangerous route by daylight. The mortars were silent, resting, as all thought, for the next day's work. When the command was given to stop the tent was pitched in a kind of a ravine near the lines. Several tents were pitched there occupied by families living near by. Mother and Miss Lightcap spread down comforts and we all huddled in the tent to sleep. Just about daylight we were aroused by the belching cannon and before we could think where we were a cannon ball that had spent its force on the side of the hill came rolling into the tent. The young lady screamed as it rolled upon her, and in less time than it takes to tell it we were all up and out of the tent. Balls were whizzing, cannon booming from the rear, and mortars replying in rapid succession from the front.

Tassels Popular.

Huge silk tassels trim many separate skirts and one-piece dresses. On separate blouses and jackets the tassel idea is used, but here the quaint ornaments are smaller.

Sheer Veils Are Modish.

Chantilly veils are very modish. The patterns are sheer, so as not to throw large shadows on the face. They come in dark tones, blue or black, but are especially well liked in brown or sand tones, because these tints have a tendency to soften the complexion. The net foundation is rather thin. There are also some colored novelties. For instance, a large rose or chrysanthemum in soft colors may be placed over the crown of the hat.

Printed Wool Jerseys.

The newest thing in sports fabrics are the printed wool jerseys, in the bright and popular sports colors, printed in queer designs of several contrasting colors in a manner similar to sports silks.

Indiana News Tersely Told

Indianapolis.—With a call for 2,000 workmen, it was announced here that the government will spend $1,000,000 in enlarging Fort Benjamin Harrison to care for the thousands of troops expected to be quartered there in the future.

Lawrenceburg. — Charles Slayback, age forty, was killed and Hazel and Agnes Turner were severely bruised when an automobile turned over near here.

Gary.—Michael Lasso, Austrian, jeered at flag over front door of home of Nick Uzalich, who resented the insult by stabbing Lasso to death.

Greencastle.—Sigma Nu fraternity house partly burned.

Princeton.—Splinter in her finger caused death of Miss Leonha Trible from blood poisoning.

Lafayette.—Lebanon won first honors in central Indiana oratorical contest here.

Lawrenceburg.—Charles E. Stinger, eighteen, fined for fishing with a trot line in the Whitewater river without a license.

Marion.—Mrs. Culla J. Vayhinger, president of Indiana W. C. T. U., elected delegate from Grant county to the constitutional convention.

Hartford City.—Women here are offering prizes of sugar, potatoes, etc., at their card parties.

Newcastle.—Farmer boys and girls of Harrison township are organizing pig and corn clubs.

Winchester.—John Carter and Harry Cox struck by train on White river bridge and killed.

Sullivan.—The People's State bank will start the first purebred pig club in southern Indiana.

Bedford.—Trinity Springs is being developed as a health resort.

Winchester.—Charter granted to the Citizen's National bank with capital stock of $50,000.

Lawrenceburg.—Franchise granted to the Public Service company of Aurora to run interurban cars through city.

Richmond.—Grand jury investigating irregularities in bridge contracts in recent years.

Kokomo.—Auto containing Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Sulavan and daughter turned over twice near Carmel seriously injuring them.

Shelbyville.—Taxi drivers have raised rates from ten cents to 25 cents.

Marion.—Three banks here subscribed for $750,000 of Liberty bond issue.

Lafayette.—Purdue university trustees have appointed Prof. Charles W. Woodbury as director of the agricultural experiment station to succeed Dr. Arthur Goss.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana University Medical school will be given money for a new building to be built this summer.

Jeffersonville.—Convention of the grand commandery of the Knights of St. John held here.

Boonville.—Franchise league organized here with Mrs. John Clauss president.

Bicknell.—Farmers are selling wool at 48 cents a pound, the record price.

Marion.—The McBeth-Evans Chimney company has resumed work.

Elwood.—The American Sheet and Tin Plate company has increased wages again 28 per cent.

Richmond.—Mrs. Charles M. Price, visiting here, is near death as a result of sticking a hot curling iron in her eye.

Indianapolis.—Mrs. Effie Moss and her daughter, aged five, were killed in the first trip in their new auto when it went over an embankment.

Corydon.—The old capitol building of Indiana has been bought for $50,000.

Lawrenceburg. — T. A. Bernard leaves the Register to manage the Milan Commercial.

Wabash.—State association of Seventh Day Adventists will convene here in August.

Alexandria.—People of this city and Elwood will organize a $25,000 country club.

Fort Wayne.—Eastern time adopted here and all clocks set ahead an hour.

Indianapolis.—G. A. R. elected as commander Samuel M. Hench of Fort Wayne.

Brazil.—Brazil Collieries company will open a new coal mine near here.

Indianapolis.—Indiana state board of embalmers elected George C. Wyatt president.

Warsaw.—Superintendent of Schools H. S. Kaufman has resigned.

Bedford.—Eagle measuring six feet from tip to tip shot by Isom Davis, seventy-two, while stealing his chickens.

Valparaiso.—Herman Fritz, forty-two, is dead from blood poisoning caused by a bramble scratch.

New Albany.—City council has repealed ordinance forbidding the keeping of hogs in the city.

Aliceville.—This little mining town had an enthusiastic flag raising.

Greenfield.—Eighth annual convention of the Sunday School and Christian Endeavor Union of the Methodist church of Indiana held here.

Decatur.—Red Cross chapter here made auxiliary to Ft. Wayne chapter to facilitate securing of supplies.

Bloomington.—The Monroe County National Farm Loan association organized with L. E. Butcher president.

Rochester.—Associated Charities offers seed potatoes to any too poor to buy them.

Brimfield.—Chest of silverware valued at $100 found hidden in tile drain here.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

FAMOUS MEN WERE "BROKE"

Many Celebrities Who Have Swayed Millions and Ruled Continents Felt Pangs of Poverty.

Being "broke" is an experience through which some of the greatest men in history have had to pass.

Men who have swayed millions, ruled continents, commanded mighty armies, have not always been blessed with money.

Hard cash was the one thing which in the early days Napoleon could not lay hand on, and the same may be said of Marshal Soult, who, long before he became duke of Dalmatia was without a penny, says London Answers. Nor was his great comrade-in-arms, the heroic Ney, any better off when in his youth he donned the uniform of a private soldier.

We do not know for certain whether Columbus ever carried his coat to the pawnshop, but the miseries of a dungeon were certainly not the only ones which tried his heart, his pocket often being empty.

Owing to poverty, Dickens knew hardships as a boy, and Dumas, the author of "Monte Cristo," died a dependent.

A Promising Recruit.

On his way to the provincial hydro building in Toronto a few days ago, Sir Adam Beck was asked if he would "join up" by a recruiting sergeant in front of the armories. Sir Adam expressed his willingness, and the man led him to the door of the armories, asking him what unit he would like to join.

"I'll leave that to you," was the reply, "but what are the conditions as to age?"

"Under forty-eight," was the prompt reply of the recruiting sergeant, who took a second look at the vigorous outdoor countenance of Sir Adam.

"Oh, a few years doesn't matter. What's your job?"

"Well, I'm nearly sixty," replied Sir Adam, "and it's a hard job."

"You certainly have the courage, but perhaps you are a little over age, but what is your job?" replied the sergeant.

"I am remount commissioner for Canada," was Sir Adam's smiling reply, as he left the recruiting sergeant, who, after a salute, looked at the retreating figure and wondered whom he had been asking to enlist.—Montreal Herald.

A Timely Gift.

Belle—Bob writes that the smoke in the trenches is something fierce.

Beulah—Is that so? Well, that gives me a hint.

"A hint for what?"

"I promised to send him a birthday present."

"Well?"

"I'll send him a smoking jacket."

Agrees With Him.

"Gee, old fellow, you look fat and sassy! Whatcha living on nowadays?"

"My father-in-law."

ECONOMY
WITH
GOOD LIVING

is excellently attained by adding to the daily menu a ration of

Grape-Nuts

Goodness—Energy—Ease of Digestion—Excellent Flavor—are all found in this truly remarkable wheat and barley food.

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - -	$1.00
Six Months, - - - -	.50
hree Months, - - -	.25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Hoe your row.

Eat your dandelions.

Why not an Indiana training camp for farm help?

Fort Foodstuffs is our chief stronghold in this war.

Some folks are not satisfied now—and we got the rain and it's cooler also.

Baseball is said to be in hard straights on account of the war. Well, tell me what is there that isn't?

Preachers are also called upon to do their bit. They might economize on the length of their sermons.

The strike at Wheeling, W. Va., recently presented the manufacturing of 2,000,000 tin cans a day. Every dog has his day.

Those who failed to see Marshal Joffre's tin star are informed he is not a town marshal. He is a field marshal, which is different.

People in all sections of the county are urged to send us any news items which they want published. We will not publish the contributors name and if there are errors of any kind in the article we will try to correct them all.

June 5 is the date of registration under the conscription law, and every voter between the age of 21 and 30 must register at his regular voting place regardless of his scrupples or opinions. Be prepared to answer the questions before going.

We are in favor of letting the expresident go to France with his volunteer army. We are in favor of permitting all other volunteers who wish to do so, go to Europe as an American army, under American officers, supported by the government and fighting under its flag. We were sorry when the military exigencies prevented the use of volunteers, because from the talk we have heard there must be a lot of married men and middle-aged men around here who would have gone. Probably, however, the chance was all they wanted; if they got it, they would turn it down.

It is surprising what passes between the lips of the average man. The profane language, the obscene language, the dirty talk that expresses sooty ideas, the coarse jokes and the careless flippancy about sacred things should not be, yet all of us are at times guilty of thoughtless utterance. How much better would men be if their tongues were as free from dirt when addressing their brothers as when they address their sisters, their mothers and their wives. The average man has one frame of mind for men and another for women, and each has its vocabulary to express its meaning.

NEWVILLE

Rev. Hively will preach the Memorial sermon Sunday at 2 p. m.

Mrs. Stella Sherman of Chicago was here last week visiting her relatives here.

The soldiers of 2nd. Ohio regiment were called to-gether for inspection, Wednesday.

Hugh Tracler and family and Preston Roberts motored to Fort Wayne last Saturday.

Lew Palmer's silo was damaged by lightening Saturday night, tearing off a part of the roof.

Mrs. Minnie Tarney and daughter, Fern, and Mrs. John Miller were Hicksville visitors, Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Mitchell would like a position such as nursing or caring for old people. She has had experience along this line.

Decoration day services will be held in the Christian church, May 30 at 2 p. m. Rev. George Wolcott of Toledo will deliver the address.

Mrs. Elmer McDonald of Butler had a burnout to the extent of the contents of a bed room and clothes room. The fire was caused by a lighted candle.

Last Tuesday a cow belonging to Claud Tarney became entangled in a rope with which she was tied to a tree and fell with her head under her shoulder, being in a very suffi-cating position when found. She is recovering nicely now.

An auto load of people going from Garrett to Defiance struck a washout east of the crossroads, one mile west of town, and crippled the machine quite badly. That wasnout is certainly bad and should be filled immediately so accidets can be avoided.

The interior of the home of Joe Bovlick and family of Butler was ruined last week by fire caused by mismanaged gasoline stove. All of the furuiture, some costly, in three rooms was ruined, and the blackened paper hung in shreds from the ceiling and walls. The family moved into another house with what little they saved. (This is not local, but Mr. Bovlick has lived in this locality and we thought this incident to be of interest.)

SUCCESS
...BRINGS...
SUCCESS
WHY
SUCCESS
...DESERVES...
SUCCESS

That's why. Success results from squre dealing; and our reputation for square dealing gave us the contract for furnishing the Mt. Pleasant church—furnace, seats, pulpit and the choir chairs. The contract, when completed, will be an advertisement for us and lead to further success.

E. R. KINSEY

Nearly everybody is busy with his planting.

Mrs Belle Crum, of Chicago, is the guest of her mother.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. S. J. Kain, Friday afternoon.

Stanley Tryon, of Sedan, is working for Mrs. Crum once more.

William Smith and wife have acebted employment on the county farm, and went there on Tuesday.

Mesdames John Miller and Inez Kramer were Wednesday guests of Mrs. Nella McDonald and family, of Butler.

Misses Lucile Whitehurst, Dorothy Warner and little Agnes Kramer and Master Ray Warner were Butler visitors, Wednesday.

Coburn's Corners

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

Miss Euda Todd spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Fern Walker.

C. R. Headley is on the sick list.

Mrs. McClellan Hart was taken to the Lutheran hospital at Fort Wayne Monday. She is suffering from kidney trouble.

Lloyd Coburn and wife of Garrett spent Saturday night and Sunday under the parental roof.

Philip Carper and family of near Auburn spent Sunday with Mrs Carper's parents, W. M. Abel and wife.

The gentlemen of the Sunday school will banquet the ladies Wednesday evening, the result of a defeat in a contest.

Earl Tustison, wife, and daughter Irma, spent Sunday at Newville the guests of Mrs. Tustison's mother, Mrs. Whitehurst.

Class No. 8 of the S. S. was entertained at C. C. Shull's Sunday. A pot luck dinner was served and all enjoyed a social time.

J. E. Dermott and wife of Coldwater, attended church at this place Sunday, and were entertained to dinner at J. M. Dermott's.

Selia Hadsel of Fort Wayne stayed with Mark Shull Sunday night and returned to his studies at the International business college Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Mercer of near Antwerp, Miss Ruth Hurni ot the state line, and Roscoe Place were entertained to dinner Sunday at T. H. Shull's.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Jesse Miller and wife spent Sunday with W. O. Miller and wife.

Martin Berry and wife were Sunday guests of Lewis Berry.

Beatrice Wasson spent Thursday and Friday with Audrey Wasson.

Will Smith and wife, and Elmer Smith and family were Sunday visitors of Ira Smith and wife.

Ms. and Mrs. Joel Betz were Thursday callers of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Billman.

Mrs. Frank Wertman and Mrs. Edd Billman were Sunday afternoon guests of Mrs. Henry Stalter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wes Zimmernan were Sunday guests of Charles Gibbons and wife.

Gerry Wasson and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Timmerman.

James Oberholtzer and wife and Mrs. Merril were Sunday evening guests at Martin berry's.

Charles Hallistein and wife of Ft. Wayne spent Sunday with Harvey Kimes, Sr.

Issac Kelley and wife of Elkhart visited last week with the former's brother, D. M. Kelley and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerry Wasson and daughter, and Frank Wertman and wife were Fort Wayne shoppers Saturday.

Earl Dornick and family, Merrill Dornick and family, of Fort Wayne were Sunday guests of Milo Beams and family. In the afternoon Will Goldsmith and wife, Elmer Smith and family, and Will Smith and wife were there to see the remainder of the barn which was struck by lightening last Friday.

Our hay barn is about empty and we are in position to take on a few cars of Hay. C. E. FRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernie Kelley and little daughter were Sunday guests of Mrs. Kelley's parents, Vol Hay and wife.

Henry Stalter and family were Thursday evening guests of Edd Billman and wife. Frank Wertman and wife were also callers.

INDIANA DOCTOR HOME FROM EUROPEAN SERVICE

Hoosier Surgeon who has been with Canadian Forces for Fifteen Months Says German Soldiers Think Wilson's Address is "Frameup."

After fifteen and one-half months on the battle fronts of France, Dr. Ira Nelson of Crothersville, Indiana, has arrived home with the latest first hand information regarding the progress of the European war. He left the fighting forces April 27 and was present when the big dents were made in the Hindenburg line.

He went to Europe with the Canadian troops and has held the rank of captain in the medical corps. He returne to the United States to obtain a commission in the American medical corps, now that the United States has entered the war, and as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made he will return to the front.

Dr. Nelson came back thoroughly impressed that German morale is at low ebb and that the war would soon be over were it not for the progress that is being made by the submarine campaign.

"When I left German soldiers were surrendering in whole battalions," he said, "their spirit was at low ebb—a marked contrast with the morale of the German army at the beginning of the war, when the German soldiers would continue to fight with their hands after their arms had been taken away from them.

"They have been led to believe that if they were captured they would be tortured and they faced death in their tracks willingly rather than submit, as they supposed, to lingering death by torture. In late months they seem to have gotten away from the idea that torture awaited them if captured and the willingness with which many have surrendered testifies to a weakened morale.

"It can not be denied that the submarine campaign is proving effective and it is the obstacle to an early peace. The allies already have Germany whipped on land, but they have to reckon with shortened rations and soldiers cannot do their best fighting on short rations."

Dr. Nelson said that every German soldier has an identification card on his person showing his name and number. When captured a soldier is first asked for this card and usually he pulled out of his pocket a copy of President Wilson's war address to Congress printed in German. The German soldiers, Dr. Nelson said, generally believe that this address was prepared in England and sent to Germany for political effect and that the United States and Germany are still on the friendliest terms.

ALLEN COUNTY'S OLDEST CITIZEN DIES AT 100

Christian Eling, age 100 years, died at the home of his son in Allen county Thursday following a short illness. While the deceased had been in failing health for the last three months, his condition was not thought to be critical until a few hours before his death. Mr. Eling enjoyed his one hundredth birthday anniversary last Saturday and although bedfast enjoyed himself greatly on this occasion.

The deceased man was born in Germany and came to United States at a very young age, settling in Allen county. Up to two years ago he was very active, seldom a day passing when he did not perform his chores about the farm. He is survived by his widow who is 95 years of age.

MARRIED MEN ARE NOT ALL EXEMPT FROM DRAFT.

The war department says that married men are not all exempt from the operation of the selective draft law merely because they are married.

Many married men will be drafted into the military service, but only when their wives and children are not financially dependent upon them.

Wives rich in their own right whose husbands fall within the prescribed age scale will have to give them up for the period of war.

This rule is not general, since some wealthy married men will be numbered among those who are of greater potential value to the nation in their usual vocations than they would be at the front.

Many unmarried men with relatives wholly dependent upon their earnings will be exempt for this reason, if for no other.

REGISTER OR GO TO JAIL.

DeKalb county men liable to army conscription who neglect to register on the day set aside by proclamation of President Wilson will face imprisonment for three years. This penalty is provided in draft regulations received by the county officials from the United States war department.

All men between the ages of 21 and 30 must register. Aliens are included in this order. Hours for registration at polling booths probably will be from 7 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening. Men intending to be out of the county must apply for registration blanks and mail these to the county clerk in time to be received on registration day.

AGE LIMITS FOR SELECT SERVICE ARMY

The word "inclusive" in the select service law, which says, "all male persons between the ages of 21 and 30, both inclusive shall be subject to registration," means all men between their twenty-first and thirty-first birthdays on the date of registration.

This is especially pointed out by authorities at Washington because inquiries showed many men who had passed their thirtieth birthday had the impression they would not be required to register.

All men must register, under penalty of one year imprisonment, except "officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy and the national guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States."

Exemptions are made after registration.

NEW PRESBYTERIAN MODERATOR WELL KNOWN HERE

Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, of Jamaica, N. Y., was elected moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly in the United States of America in session at Dallas, Texas, Thursday afternoon. The vote was Dr. Chapman, 590; Dr. Herlen G. Mendenhall, New York, 121; Dr. John B. Rendall, of Lincoln, Pa., 139.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Mesdames S. W. Tustison and C. T. Bayman attended the Jefferson theatre at Fort Wayne Wednesday where the new play, "Womenhood, The Glory of the Nation", was given.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Prayer Meeting and Bible Study, Thursday evening, at 7:30.

Sunday is visitor's day and we are expecting a good time.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m., at the Saylor School House. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The Pastor will preach morning and evening for the St. Joe church.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 7:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and droway most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganlds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SPRING Time is
HERE!

AND there is no better time than right Now to make your selection of a PIANO.

SEE HADSELL MUSIC HOUSE
HICKSVILLE
OHIO

MAY

0593

BINDER TWINE

Carload of McCormick Standard Binder Twine coming on June 15.

16 1-2c CASH

This price can not be duplicated anywhere else in the county. Phone orders to

WILL CURIE

St. Joe, Ind.

TO-MORROW
TO-MORROW
TO

NO man wants to arrive at such a destination. But where will he end if, he continues his purposeless course by putting off until tomorrow that long-expected intention to start a bank account? There's no better paving for the road to somewhere—at the end of which lies success—than a bank account.

Nothing can keep you from a worth-while destination if you work hard, save regularly and invest your money wisely. Saving not only accumulates money, but it gives you that financial independence that enables you tc reach out ahead and grasp opportunities as they are presented to you, and to create others.

Come in and let us talk it over. Let us show you what real bank character and service are and how they can help you on the road to **somewhere** and success and independence.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

SPENCERVILLE

Mrs. Myrtle Beams visited her aunt, Mrs. Lucy Fairfield, Thursday.

Artie Furnish and family were Sunday guests of Mrs. Lucy Fairfield.

Del Kelley and Samuel Zebner made a busines trip to Goshen on Tuesday.

Misses Hazel Steward and Vera Silberg have accepted positions at Fort Wayne.

Miss Lillian Ferguson came Saturday evening to spend a few weeks with Mrs. Elma Wilmot.

See our Bargain Counter of SHOES. At just the old prices —BEAMS & Co.

Miss Minnie Wilmot left on Sunday evening to spend the summer with Daniel Sowers and wife, of Scipio.

Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg, who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Katherine Steward, returned home on Sunday.

New shipment of Front Lace Corsets. Beams & Co.

Mrs. Daniel Shull, of Hicksville, is a patient at Robinwood hospital, Toledo, where she recently underwent an operation.

Isaac Kelley and wife, of Elkhart, ceme Wednesday to visit the former's brother, Del Kelley, and family, for a few days.

David Markle and wife and Mrs. Walter Perkins and son, of near Harlan, were Thursday dinner guests of Joel Betz and wife.

Harvey Beam and wife, Thomas Farmer and wife and Miss Minnie Frederick were guests of William Lucas and wife, Sunday evening.

The C. C. club will be entertained at the home of Miss Golden Murray on Friday afternoon, and the Pansy club by Miss Helen Lake.

A large number attended the ladies' aid meeting at the home of Mrs. Myrtle Beams, Wednesday afternoon. An interesting program, consisting of songs, readings and discussions, all of which centered about "Mother," was rendered. A business session, lunch and a social session followed.

R U. Bowser on Sunday entertained the following guests at dinner: Rev. Mumma and family, Harvey Beam and wife and Mrs. Nancy Rummel.

New Dresses, Waists and Aprons at Beams & Co., store. You can't make them as cheap as we can furnish them to you and then our styles are better.

George Steward, wife and family returned to their home at Fort Wayne on Sunday. The lady's father, Samuel Markle, accompanied them for a couple weeks' visit.

Dr. Dean Metcalf, of Ft. Wayne, came Friday and took his father, D. D. Metcalf, home with him. The old gentleman, who has been ailing, will be under his son's care.

Mr. Palmer, wife and son, Ralph, Miss Ethel Palmer and Mrs. Olive Miller and children were Sunday afternoon guests at the Samuel Arnold home, east of town. They also visited Mortie Widdifield and family.

D. D. Metcalf and family entertained the following company at their home, south of town, Sunday: E. A. Eckright, wife and daughter, Ruth, of Moores; Cecil Metcalf and daughter, Fern, of Auburn; Elmer Johnson and Ross Bair.

John Burnes and wife and John Bair were Monday evening guests of D. D. Metcalf; and E. F. Metcalf, wife and daughter, Bertha Pomeroy, and son and Clara and Mamie Bair were Friday afternoon guests at the same home.

The following guests were entertained by Vern Wilmot and wife on Sunday: Miss Lillian Ferguson, of Cleveland; George Baker and family, of Springfield Center; Mesdames Vol Hay, Ray Baker and Vernie Kelley and the last's daughter, Madonna.

Mothers' day was observed at the M. E. church, Sunday. Rev. Emmons preached a fine sermon to mothers. This was preceded by a short program as follows: Readings, Misses Audra Wasson, Marguerite Koch and Ada Bowen and Master Gale Bowen; solo, Mrs. Princess Rectenwall; short address, Supt. John Koch.

The M. E. Epworth League met at the church Tuesday evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing six months: President, Miss Lena Kelley; first vice president, Fanny Vallieu; second, M. H. Howey; third, Mary Tyndall; fourth, Lucile Rhodes; secretary, Fred Heigh; treasurer, Ethel Palmer; pianist, LaVerne Rhodes; chorister, Lena Kelley. A social session followed.

On Monday evening, Fred Osborne and wife entertained the following company in honor of the soldier boys at their home on Railroad street: Misses Lucile, LaVerne and Aileen Rhodes, Lena Kelley, Leone Widdifield, Mary Tyndall, Eva Watt, Ruth Hay and Fanny Vallieu and Messrs. Ernest Mathers, Arthur Custer, Ray Zimmerman, Harry Hursh, Clifford VanZile, Clarence Gloyd, Walter Tyndall, Karl Watt, Eugene Baker, Ralph Gloyd and Edwin Harwood; Messrs. Samuel Wearley and Chambers, of Fort Wayne. Lunch was served and games and contests were enjoyed.

Memorial Services

Memorial services will be held at Spencerville next Sunday, and arrangements have been made to observe the day in an appropriate manner. In the forenoon, Rev. Mumma will preach a sermon suitable to the occasion at the Lutheran church. At 2 p. m., all who intend to participate in the exercises at the cemetery will meet at the church, where conveyances for all, in the shape of automobiles, will be provided. After the graves have been decorated, Rev. Emmons, of the M. E. church, will deliver an address. All will then go to the river bridge, east of town, where flowers will be strewn upon the waters, a tribute to the American seamen who found watery graves in defense of the flag. Music will be furnished by the local drum corps.

Flourishing Bank

Two and a half years ago, Spencerville received a fine Christmas present—the Farmers' & Merchants' State Bank. The institution was opened for business three days before, or on Dec. 22, 1914; but that is near enough to be numbered among Christmas presents Since that time, its history has been an era of success. Its resources, according to the last published statement, are $115.652.15, with loans and discounts of $98,642.84 and deposits of $81,705.91, all of which is pleasing to the management and an evidence that it is appreciated by the people of Spencerville and vicinity. Its success is due, in part, to the presence of that courteous gentleman, C. G. Rectenwall, behind the cashier's desk.

This article is not an advertisement, but the first of a series of write-ups of business houses of Spencerville and St. Joe.

Two Boys in Danger

On Wednesday evening about 6 o'clock, Richard, the 4-year-old son Charles Chapman and wife, and James, the 4-year-old son of James Vallieu and wife, were playing in the street before the home of the former's uncle, C. G. Rectenwall. At the same time, the cement mixer belonging to Merritt Butler was being hauled by. The two boys, unseen by the men in charge of the machine, tried to climb upon the tongue of the same. Both fell off, and only prompt action on the part of Kenneth Vallieu saved the Chapman boy from being killed. As it is, he had a hand mashed and was badly bruised. His little playmate had a foot crushed and was also bruised. No serious results are apprenended. Credit is due Kenneth Vallieu for his presence of mind.

Attended Conference

Rev. A. K. Mumma returned on Thursday from attendance on a three-day conference of the South district of the Northern Indiana synod of the Lutheran church, held at New Corydon. The general theme for discussion on the second day (Tuesday) was the "Reformation," in which he had a part. His sub-division was "The Place of the Reformation in History." He reports a very profitable and enjoyable meeting.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

Notice to Defendants

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May Term, 1917. Permelia A. Freed vs. John Hornberger et al.

State of Indiana,
DeKalb County, ss.

John Hornberger, Cyrus Hawley, Whitney and Young, the unknown husbands and wives, respectively of John Hornberger, Cyrus Hawley, Whitney and Young; the unknown widowers and widows, respectively, of the following named deceased persons, towit:—John Hornberger, Cyrus Hawley, Whitney and Young;

The unknown children, descendants and heirs, surviving spouse, creditors and administrators of the estate, the devisees, legatees, trustees, excutors of the last will and testament, successors in interest and assigns, respectively, of the following named deceased persons, towit:—John Hornberger, Cyrus Hawley, Whitney and Young.

The names of all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff. All the women once known by any of the names and designations above stated, whose names have been changed and who are now known by some other name, the names of whom are unknown to the plaintiff.

The spouses of all the persons above named, described or designated as defendants, who are married, the names of whom are to plaintiff unknown.

All the persons, firms or corporations, who assert or might assert any title, claim or interest in or lien upon the real estate described in the complaint, by, under or through any of the defendants to this action named, designated or described in the complaint, the names of all of whom are unknown to the plaintiff.

You are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against each and all of you in the DeKalb Circuit Court, by Permelia A. Freed, to quiet title to and release and cancel mortgages on Lot 149 in Frothingham and Horuberger's Re-survey of the Original Plat of Waterloo, DeKalb County, Indiana.

And that unless you be and appear on the 25th day of July 1917, being the 57th day of the May Term, 1917, at the Court House in the City of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of this Court at the Office of the Clerk thereof, at Auburn, Indiana this 17th day of May, 1917.

W. W. MOUNTZ, Clerk
DeKalb Circuit Court.
CHAS. O. BORST, Attorney
for Plaintiff.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer

PRESIDENTS PROCLAMATION IN BRIEF

All men between ages 21 and 30 inclusive must register.

Any person failing to register or who registers falsely shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

In case of temporary absence from his legal residence a man must register by mail.

Hours of registration shall be between 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. June 5, 1917, at the registration place in their home precincts.

Those who are too ill to register are required to apply for instructions before June 5, as to how they may register by agents.

Those absent from home on June 5, shall, when in cities of over 30,000 population, apply to the city clerk of the city wherein they may be sojourning.

That registration day, while not a holiday, should be made a great day of patriotic devotion and obligation when the duty shall lie upon every man to see to it that the name of every male person of the designated ages is written on the list of honor."

Barn is Destroyed

The barn of Milo Beams, east of Spencerville, was struct by lsghtening last Friday evening and burned by the fire which followed. The loss is estimated at between $2,000 and $2,500. Whether there was any insurance, THE NEWS has been unable to learn, nor any other details connected with the accident.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollats Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE - - - IND

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
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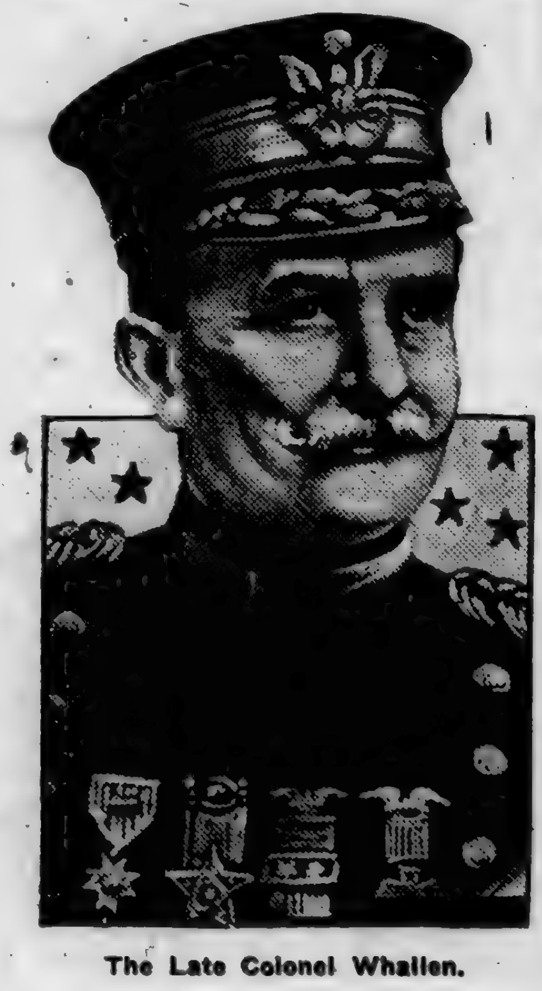
BOYS WHO "MADE GOOD" ON FIELDS OF BATTLE

In Northern and Southern Armies Alike Youngsters Showed Themselves Possessed of the Spirit Which Has Made Our Country Great.

COL. JOHN H. WHALLEN of Louisville, Ky., the youngest recruit of the Confederacy, had one of the most interesting war records of any of the Kentucky youths who left their homes to participate in the war between the states. Colonel Whallen died October 14, 1913. He was in poor health in the early summer of that year and did not attend the annual reunion of the Confederate veterans in Chattanooga.

Another heroic drummer boy was Robert Henry Henderson. When the Federals were trying to build a bridge of boats across the Rappahannock the task was rendered seemingly impossible by sharpshooters hidden in dwellings and shops on the opposite side.



The Late Colonel Whallen.

Volunteers were called for to cross the stream and clear them out. The officer in command chose one hundred men, who were to make a dash in boats. Little "Bobby," trying to enter one of the boats, was ordered out of it but told to push it off. He clung to the stern until he found himself on the other side of the stream. Then, opening the back door of a house, he captured a sharpshooter and brought him away as a prisoner. In the presence of his regiment General Burnside said to him: "Boy, I glory in your spunk. If you keep on this way for a few more years you will be in my place."

There was a boy in the Army of Northern Virginia, sixteen years old, who during a fierce engagement was struck by a bullet in the breast. At that moment his colonel ordered the men to dismount, springing, as he spoke, from his own horse.

"I will hold your horse, colonel," said the wounded boy, who lay helpless on the ground.

Pausing in the midst of a storm of bullets, the colonel replied: "But you can't do that, lad, you are dying."

"I know I am, colonel, but I can hold the reins when I am dead."

The colonel placed the bridle in the boy's hands. When the fight was over he hurried back and found him lying dead, the reins still wrapped tightly about his limp right hand.

When nine years old Michael F. Donoho left for the front in the summer of 1861 as a drummer boy and afterward served with the old One Hundred and Forty-ninth New York volunteers, with which regiment he was mustered out at Syracuse August 19, 1865. The lad faced the fires of the entire year, passing through all the campaigns on the Potomac, seeing the terrors of Gettysburg and knowing what it means to serve under the great generals Grant and Sheridan.

Bearing the scars of war over his body, but robust and cheery, Mr. Donoho, who was sixty-five years old May 27, now resides in Auburn, N. Y., proud in the knowledge that he is one of the "youngest" veterans of the Civil war.

Love's Tribute

Entwine 'round the tomb and the lowly grave
Blossoms of beauty for the true and brave:
Scatter them—scatter them deep—
Scatter them o'er where heroes sleep.

First G. A. R. Post.

Forty-nine years ago the first G. A. R. post was established in Decatur, Ill. Maj. Benjamin F. Stephenson, surgeon of the Fourteenth Illinois regiment, and three army friends had drawn up the constitution two months before. The secret ritual was printed by veterans in the office of the Decatur Tribune, all of whom were members of the order. Its purpose was the "establishment and defense of the late soldiery of the United States, morally, socially and politically, with a view to inculcate a proper appreciation of their services and claims by the American people." The first national encampment was held in Indianapolis, 1866. Gen. S. A. Hurlbut became first commander in chief.

Sheridan.

NOT a sound was heard, not a drum was beat
As we carried the hero dying,
Save the muffled tread of the bearers' feet,
To the ship at anchor lying.

Not a drum was heard, not a bugle sound.
In the silence of the nation
The good ship passed us outward bound
To its solemn destination.

But the cannon wakes, and a mighty roar
Goes up in exaltation,
As we lay him by the silent shore,
The cry of a stricken nation.

The falling tear, the garb of woe
For a private grief's assuaging,
But the trumpet's blare and the fire's red glow
And the loosened passions raging

When a people walk in the funeral train,
And the drooping banners languish;
For half is pride and half is pain
In the throb of such an anguish.

We leave him where the river's flow
The storied heights are glassing,
And catch afar the muffled, slow
Steps of the ages passing.

—Chicago Ledger.

VICTORY CREDITED TO WOMAN

Federal Authorities Said to Have Made Campaign on Lines Suggested by Anna Ella Carroll.

History should be rewritten from beginning to end for the benefit of persons who are not satisfied until they have found that the man who got the credit for a particular deed did not deserve it, but that it was due to some obscure individual who waited in vain for recognition. At present we have the truth about isolated incidents only. It has taken us fifty years, for example, to find out that a woman came to the rescue in 1862 with the suggestion that resulted in the capture of Forts Donelson and Henry. Lincoln sent her—her name was Anna Ella Carroll—to St. Louis to write about an expedition preparing to descend the Mississippi by gunboat. She reported that the river was frowning with fortifications and that the tides were unfavorable. Lincoln and the cabinet were worried. Then Miss Carroll "suggested that the true strategic line was the Tennessee, which had not been fortified," and to make it plain to the stupid men in charge of the operations, drew maps and submitted a written plan of campaign. Lincoln—but anyone could know the rest. Did not Grant capture Forts Donelson and Henry? Then came the tragedy. "Discussions were held in the senate and house to try to discover how this brilliant plan was originated. Miss Carroll sat in the gallery, quietly listening. The cabinet had decided it would antagonize army leaders if they knew they were following the direction of a civilian, and a woman." Undaunted, she showed how to take Vicksburg and Island No. 10. If Lincoln had not died so suddenly, she would have had her reward and our history books would read very differently—and our newspapers could print other versions of the events, just as pretty.—New York Evening Post.

Notable G. A. R. Commanders.

Some of the nation's most distinguished soldiers have been commanders in chief of the G. A. R.—Generals Burnside, Logan, Hurlbut, Hartranft, Alger, Devens, Wagner and Robinson of the regular army

Deer Makes Calls in City.

Lean and gaunt, as though it had just completed a long trip, a doe stalked out of the brush on Bailey peninsula, and after a stiff-legged trot up Orcas street, turned into the yard of Mrs. A. E. Esper, at Orcas street and Wilson avenue. It ran about the yard for a few minutes and then trotted into the yard of Virgil Stewart, at Orcas street and Fifty-first avenue.

Before anyone could make an attempt to stop it, the animal ran down toward the brush that skirts the shore of Lake Washington and disappeared. When last seen it was running toward Leschi park.

Residents of the district, some of whom have been frightened at intervals during the past two months by the reports of cougars on Bailey peninsula believe that it was the deer that was sighted on former occasions.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Eighteen thousand bricks can be manufactured by the steam process in ten hours.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 27

THE HOLY SPIRIT AND HIS WORK —(PENTECOSTAL LESSON).

LESSON TEXT—John 15:26-27; 16:7-14.
GOLDEN TEXT—He shall teach you all things.—John 14:26.

This lesson follows chapter 15:1-4. The emphasis Jesus placed upon the new and deeper intimacy into which the disciples were about to enter, and which involved a participation in persecutions (v. 20). However, as a garrison and helper when this persecution should come, the believers are to have in their lives the Holy Spirit.

I. The Believer and the Spirit (vv. 26-27). The "paraclete" (helper) was to proceed from the Father, but Jesus was to send him. He is called the "Spirit of Truth" because it is his work to reveal the truth, and it is through his teachings only that anyone may know the truth. Jesus is the truth (ch. 14:6), and the Spirit of Truth is to enable believers to testify concerning Jesus. It qualifies them for such testimony. The disciples also had the added qualification of experience for "ye have been with me from the beginning." The disciples were eye witnesses of what he did and what he was, and heard and knew all that he claimed for himself and what his life proved itself to be.

II. The Believer and Persecution (16:1-6). This section has not been selected by the committee, but as a part of the lesson we cannot overlook it. In it the Master enumerates specifically things that were to come to the disciples and that they might "remember." He also mentions the fact that these things are to come after he has gone away. As a relief from sorrow (v. 6), the Master goes on to show the relation of the Spirit to the world.

III. The Holy Spirit in the World (vv. 7-11). It was profitable for the disciples that Jesus should go, that another Divine friend was to take his place. This is the best section in all the Bible to teach the personality of the Holy Spirit. The personal pronouns in this section are very significant, there being seven in the thirteenth verse alone. The word "Comforter" here used means that and much more. It is the same word translated "advocate." In I John 2:1, it means one who is called upon to stand beside another as a helper, counselor, guide and friend. Jesus had been this to his disciples thus far, but he was going away, and another Friend was coming, who should not only be with them, but should dwell in them (Ch. 14:16, 17). The Comforter has come, and without him we can do nothing. He is the one who convicts the world "of sin, of righteousness and of judgment." Of sin, not because they have broken the moral code, but because they do not accept Jesus Christ as the Messiah (Hebrews 10:28. See ch. 3:18-20). In the second place, he is to convict the world of righteousness. The Holy Spirit has no other channel through which he can get at the world except through those who are already saved. He shows the world its error about righteousness; also that Jesus is the only righteous one, and righteousness is only possible to us in him (Phil. 3:9 R. V.). Because he has lived the right life, having fulfilled all righteousness, and gone on high, he therefore convicts men, but the Spirit does his work through the agency of the word. Man needs to know first of all that he is a sinner; second, that Jesus "the righteousness of God," has provided for us, and it is the Holy Spirit who alone can show these two things to men. In the third place, he convicts the world of judgment because "the prince of this world is judged." This judgment is past (see John 12:31), for Jesus has conquered Satan. Certainly this is a truth that needs to be emphasized in this day. The judgment of sin and punishment for sin, due to unbelief or rejection of Jesus Christ, is seldom preached in our day.

IV.—The Spirit and Truth (vv. 12-15). There was much more that the Master might say to the disciples, but they were not ready to bear it (v. 12). He, however, looks forward to the day when the Spirit shall come, and they will be ready to receive these things. The Spirit will guide them into truth, all truth, for he shall not speak of himself (he will not bear witness unto or speak "from" himself) but the things that he will speak of will be concerning Jesus. The real evidence of the presence of the Holy Spirit in a believer or in a congregation is the degree of exaltation given to Jesus Christ.

There is a progressive intimacy in John. Jesus first calls those who are at his side, servants (Ch. 13:13). He next calls them friends (Ch. 15:15) and lastly he calls them brethren (Ch. 20:17). This is the law of Christian experience.

Sunday school teachers should certainly take advantage of this lesson to bring out the work of the Spirit (vv. 8, 9, 10); the gifts of the Spirit (I Cor. 12); and the fruits of the Spirit (Gal. 5:22, 23). Let us be sure that our scholars know what it means to have a definite, intimate, personal relation with the all powerful one.

CANADA'S IMMIGRATION

Increased by About Sixty Per Cent in Past Six Months.

That Canada is at war is now more fully appreciated on this side of the boundary line, now that the United States has stepped alongside its northern neighbor and linked hands in the great struggle for a freer democracy throughout the civilized world. As a result of this a greater interest than ever is seen in the mutual effort to develop both the United States and Canada. Recently, just before the time that the United States declared its intention to enter the contest and contribute of its resources to the defeat of the autocracy, whose design was to permeate the world, Western Canada made an appeal for farm labor to till the fields and prepare the soil for the crops of grain that were necessary to feed the fighting forces and keep up the requirements necessary for the Allies. The responses were so great that before half the time limit expired, over six thousand laborers were secured. This was not sufficient, but once the United States was declared to be in a condition of war, and farm labor required here to meet any exigency as to short rations that might arise, the sister to the north, withdrew from attempts, which might mean a restriction of the farm labor supply in the United States. But even with this it is thought Canada will now be fairly well supplied.

Apart, however, from the farm labor proposition, it is gratifying from both a United States and Canadian point of view that the immigration of farmers to take up homestead lands and to purchase improved and unimproved land in Canada, has shown such a wonderful increase in the past three months. The great struggle for increasing the food supply has a broader and greater significance than ever. The food must come into existence, whether the rich soils of the United States or those of Canada be the factor.

It is altogether probable that the action of the Canadian Government in taking the duty off wheat going into Canada, thus automatically lifting the duty off that coming into the United States, may not be responsible for an increased immigration to Canada. Canada's reputation for growing larger average yields and a better quality of grain, and on lands, many of which are free, as well as those that range from $15 to $35 an acre, is an appeal that is being responded to by farmers who are now renting high-priced lands, is another reason for expecting an increasing number of farmers from the United States.

Mr. W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration at Ottawa, Canada, recently gave out figures concerning immigration from the United States, which shows that the increase in the past three or four months was 60 per cent over the same period last year, and Mr. Scott forecasts that during the calendar year of 1917 there will be over one hundred per cent increase and be much heavier than for many years past. Mr. Scott declares that already this spring more settlers' effects have entered Canada than crossed during the whole of last year, and the movement has just merely started.

The new settlers are coming from numerous states through the ports of Emerson, North Portal and Coutts, as well as from Oregon and Washington, through Kingsgate and Vancouver.

There arrived in Saskatchewan during the year ending December 31, 1916, a total of 8,136 persons as compared with 5,812 during the twelve months previous. At the same time nearly twice as many immigrants passed through the immigration department at Edmonton, Alberta, in the last twelve months as for the same period of the year before.

The number of settlers from Eastern Canada migrating to the west also increased. From January 1 to March 31, 1917, the number of cars of stock that passed through the Winnipeg yards was 750, as compared with 361 last year. A fair estimate of the value of each car would be about $2,000, which means that the west has secured additional live stock to the value of $150,000 or more, during the first three months of 1917, not taking into account that brought in by immigrants from the United States.—Advertisement.

An Effective Plea.

"What do you mean by begging from door to door when your country needs such husky fellows as you?" asked the patriotic person, indignantly.

"I've walked sixty miles to enlist, guv'nor," answered the tramp. "Dis is de las' lap of the journey, an' I t'ought under de circumstances you wouldn't mind givin' me a handout."

"Certainly not. Step around to the kitchen and I'll have the cook fix you up a good breakfast."

Incompatible.

"That was a bald excuse he gave about firing off his pistol."

"Couldn't have been a bald excuse; it had a hair trigger."

Amateur Gardening.

"Planted anything in your garden yet?" "Both rubbers, two pencils and a fountain pen."

The Value of Second Thought.

The other night a friend of ours went to a formal party, all duded up for the occasion. He had blown himself for a new silk hat, in fact, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Presumably he had a good time at the party. When he left, he was jaunty—so much so that he made a literal faux pas, which means a false step. He slipped on the sidewalk and sat down on that perfectly good silk hat.

He was good and mad. The hat was new, and fitted him perfectly. He swore with great bitterness and for several minutes. But that did him no good. It was after he had ceased to curse that a bright thought struck him. He looked at the bum lid closely. He smiled.

He sneaked back into the house he had just left, laid the ruined chapeau on a chair in the hall, took his own hat from the peg where it was hanging—and left again.

RED CROSS—GOODNESS YES.

Red Cross Ball Blue, yes. Nothing else will do. Red Cross Ball Blue makes my clothes a beautiful clear white, not the dingy yellow green tinge of liquid blue. Red Cross Ball Blue for me. Yes sir-e, Bob.—Adv.

Not Always.

"Like produces like."

"Don't you think that short rations produce some tall thinking?"

Many a man who claims to be self-made does his tailor a great injustice.

Women of Middle Age

Many distressing Ailments experienced by them are Alleviated by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Here is Proof by Women who Know.

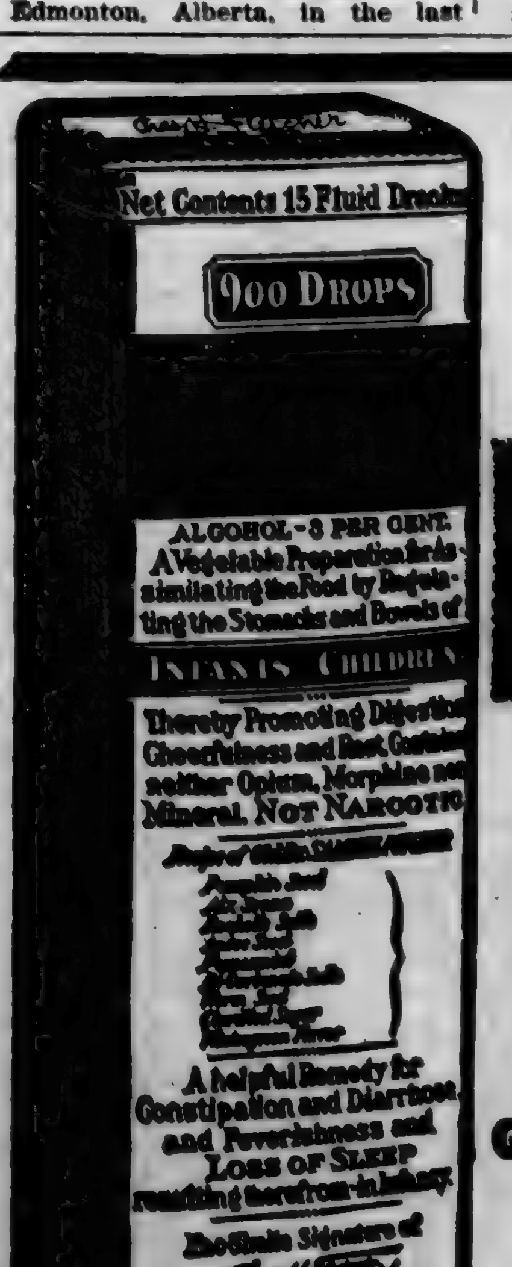
Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

She Tells Her Friends to Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies.

North Haven, Conn.—"When I was 45 I had the Change of Life which is a trouble all women have. At first it didn't bother me but after a while I got bearing down pains. I called in doctors who told me to try different things but they did not cure my pains. One day my husband came home and said, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash?' Well, I got them and took about 10 bottles of Vegetable Compound and could feel myself regaining my health. I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and it has done me a great deal of good. Any one coming to my house who suffers from female troubles or Change of Life, I tell them to take the Pinkham remedies. There are about 20 of us here who think the world of them."—Mrs. FLORENCE ISELLA, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

You are Invited to Write for Free Advice.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answed by women only and held in strict confidence.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900 DROPS
ALCOHOL - 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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KAZAN

The Story of a Dog That Turned Wolf

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

Copyright Bobbs-Merrill Co.

GRAY WOLF SUFFERS PERMANENT INJURY AND BECOMES DEPENDENT ON KAZAN FOR LIFE ITSELF—THE BIG WOLF-DOG LOSES HIS HUMAN FRIENDS AND IS LONESOME

Kazan, a vicious Alaskan sledge dog, one-quarter wolf, saves the life of Thorpe, his master, and is taken along when the master goes to civilization to meet his bride and return with her to the frozen country. Isobel, Kazan's new mistress, wins his instant affection by her kindness. Back in the wilderness, McCready, a guide, beats Thorpe senseless and attacks the bride. Kazan kills the assailant, flees to the woods, joins a wolf pack, whips the leader, takes a young mate, Gray Wolf, and a few nights later drives off the pack which had attacked Pierre, a sick man, his daughter, Joan, and her baby. Then, held by Joan's kindess, Kazan stays with her when Pierre dies and helps her drag the sledge to a settler's cabin, saving the lives of mother and daughter. With Gray Wolf, he establishes a lair on Sun Rock, near Joan's home. Gray Wolf has pups. She is attacked by a lynx, which permanently injures her and kills the pups before Kazan kills the lynx.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

—11—

Gray Wolf was no longer in the moonlight. Close to the two rocks lay the limp lifeless little bodies of the three pups. The lynx had torn them to pieces. With a whine of grief Kazan approached the two boulders and thrust his head between them. Gray Wolf was there, crying to herself in that terrible sobbing way. He went in, and began to lick her bleeding shoulders and head. All the rest of that night she whimpered with pain. With dawn she dragged herself out to the lifeless little bodies on the rock.

And then Kazan saw the terrible work of the lynx. For Gray Wolf was blind—not for a day or a night, but blind for all time. A gloom that no sun could break had become her shroud. And perhaps again it was that instinct of animal creation, which often is more wonderful than man's reason, that told Kazan what had happened. For he knew now that she was helpless—more helpless than the little creatures that had gamboled in the moonlight a few hours before. He remained close beside her all that day.

Vainly that day did Joan call for Kazan. Her voice rose to the Sun Rock, and Gray Wolf's head snuggled closer to Kazan, and Kazan's ears dropped back, and he licked her wounds. Late in the afternoon Kazan left Gray Wolf long enough to run to the bottom of the trail and bring up the snow-shoe rabbit. Gray Wolf muzzled the fur and flesh, but would not eat. Still a little later Kazan urged her to follow him to the trail. He no longer wanted to stay at the top of the Sun Rock, and he no longer wanted Gray Walf to stay there. Step by step he drew her down the winding path away from her dead puppies. She would move only when he was very near her—so near that she could touch his scarred flank with her nose.

They came at last to the point in the trail where they had to leap down a distance of three or four feet from the edge of a rock, and here Kazan saw how utterly helpless Gray Wolf had become. She whined, and crouched twenty times before she dared make the spring, and then she jumped stiff-legged, and fell in a heap at Kazan's feet. After this Kazan did not have to urge her so hard, for the fall impinged on her the fact that she was safe only when her muzzle touched her mate's flank. She followed him obediently when they reached the plain, trotting with her foreshoulder to his hip.

Kazan was heading for a thicket in the creek bottom half a mile away, and a dozen times in that short distance Gray Wolf stumbled and fell. And each time that she fell Kazan learned a little more of the limitations of blindness. Once he sprang off in pursuit of a rabbit, but he had not taken twenty leaps when he stopped and looked back. Gray Wolf had not moved an inch.

All that day they remained in the thicket. In the afternoon he visited the cabin. Joan and her husband were there, and both saw at once Kazan's torn side and his lacerated head and shoulders.

"Pretty near a finish fight for him," said the man, after he had examined him. "It was either a lynx or a bear. Another wolf could not do that."

For half an hour Joan worked over him, talking to him all the time, and fondling him with her soft hands. She bathed his wounds in warm water, and then covered them with a healing salve, and Kazan was filled again with that old restful desire to remain with her always, and never to go back into the forests. For an hour she let him lie on the edge of her dress, with his nose touching her foot, while she worked on baby things. Then she rose to prepare supper, and Kazan got up—a little wearily—and went to the door. Gray Wolf and the gloom of the night were calling him, and he answered that call with a slouch of his shoulders and a drooping head. Its old thrill was gone. He watched his chance, and went out through the door. The moon had risen when he rejoined Gray Wolf. She greeted his return with a low whine of joy, and muzzled him with her blind face. In her helplessness she looked happier than Kazan in all his strength.

From now on, during the days that followed, it was a last great fight between blind and faithful Gray Wolf and the woman. If Joan had known of what lay in the thicket, if she could once have seen the poor creature to whom Kazan was now all life—the sun, the stars, the moon, and food—she would have helped Gray Wolf. But as it was she tried to lure Kazan more and more to the cabin, and slowly she won.

At last the great day came, eight days after the fight on the Sun Rock. Kazan had taken Gray Wolf to a wooded point on the river two days before, and there he had left her the preceding night when he went to the cabin. This time a stout babiche thong was tied to the collar round his neck, and he was fastened to a staple in the log wall. Joan and her husband were up before it was light next day. The sun was just rising when they all went out, the man carrying the baby, and Joan leading him. Joan turned and locked the cabin door, and Kazan heard a sob in her throat as they followed the man down to the river. The big canoe was packed and waiting. Joan got in first, with the baby. Then, still holding the babiche thong, she drew Kazan up close to her, so that he lay with his weight against her.

The sun fell warmly on Kazan's back as they shoved off, and he closed his eyes, and rested his head on Joan's lap. Her hand fell softly on his shoulder. He heard again that sound which the man could not hear, the broken sob in her throat, as the canoe moved slowly down to the wooded point.

Joan waved her hand back at the cabin, just disappearing behind the trees.

"Good-by!" she criedly sadly. "Good-by—" And then she buried her face close down to Kazan and the baby, and sobbed.

The man stopped paddling.

"You're not sorry—Joan?" he asked.

They were drifting past the point now, and the scent of Gray Wolf came to Kazan's nostrils, rousing him, and bringing a low whine from his throat.

"You're not sorry—we're going?" Joan shook her head.

"No," she replied. "Only I've—always lived here—in the forests—and they're—home!"

The point with its white finger of sand, was behind them now. And Kazan was standing rigid, facing it. The man called to him, and Joan lifted her head. She, too, saw the point, and suddenly the babiche leash slipped from her fingers, and a strange light leaped into her blue eyes as she saw what stood at the end of that white tip of sand. It was Gray Wolf. Her blind eyes were turned toward Kazan. At last Gray Wolf, the faithful, understood. Scent told her what her eyes could not see. Kazan and the man-smell were together. And they were going—going—going—

"Look!" whispered Joan.

The man turned. Gray Wolf's forefeet were in the water. And now, as the canoe drifted farther and farther away, she settled back on her haunches, raised her head to the sun which she could not see and gave her last long wailing cry for Kazan.

The canoe lurched. A tawny body shot through the air—and Kazan was gone.

The man reached forward for his rifle. Joan's hand stopped him. Her face was white.

"Let him go back to her! Let him go—let him go!" she cried. "It is his place—with her."

And Kazan reaching the shore, shook the water from his shaggy hair, and looked for the last time toward the woman. The canoe was drifting slowly around the first bend. A moment more and it had disappeared. Gray Wolf had won.

CHAPTER XII.

The Days of Fire.

From the night of the terrible fight with the big gray lynx on the top of the Sun Rock, Kazan remembered less and less vividly the old days when he had been a sledge-dog, and the leader of a pack. He would never quite forget them, and always there would stand out certain memories from among the rest, like fires cutting the blackness of night. But as a man dates events from his birth, his marriage, his freedom from a bondage, or some foundation-step in his career, so all things seemed to Kazan to begin with two tragedies which had followed one fast upon the other after the birth of Gray Wolf's pups.

The first was the fight on the Sun Rock, when the big gray lynx had blinded his beautiful wolf mate for all time, and had torn her pups into pieces. He in turn had killed the lynx. But Gray Wolf was still blind. Vengeance had not been able to give her sight. She could no longer hunt with him, as they had hunted with the wild wolf-packs out on the plain, and in the dark forests. So at thought of that night he always snarled, and his lips curled back to reveal his inch-long fangs.

The other tragedy was the going of Joan, her baby and her husband. Something more infallible than reason told Kazan that they would not come back. Brightest of all the pictures that remained with him was that of the sunny morning when the woman and the baby he loved, and the man he endured because of them, had gone away in the canoe, and often he would go to the point, and gaze longingly down-stream, where he had leaped from the canoe to return to his blind mate.

So Kazan's life seemed now to be made up chiefly of three things: his hatred of everything that bore the scent or mark of the lynx, his grieving for Joan and the baby, and Gray Wolf. It was natural that the strongest passion in him should be his hatred of the lynx, for not only Gray Wolf's blindness and the death of the pups, but even the loss of the woman and the baby he laid to that fatal struggle on the Sun Rock. From that hour he became the deadliest enemy of the lynx tribe. Wherever he struck the scent of the big gray cat he was turned into a snarling demon, and his hatred grew day by day, as he became more completely a part of the wild.

He found that Gray Wolf was more necessary to him now than she had ever been since the day she had left the wolf-pack for him. He was three-quarters dog, and the dog-part of him demanded companionship. There was only Gray Wolf to give him that now. They were alone. Civilization was four hundred miles south of them. The nearest Hudson's Bay post was sixty miles to the west. Often, in the days of the woman and the baby, Gray Wolf had spent her nights alone out in the forest, waiting and calling for Kazan. Now it was Kazan who was lonely and uneasy when he was away from her side.

In her blindness Gray Wolf could no longer hunt with her mate. But gradually a new code of understanding grew up between them, and through her blindness they learned many things that they had not known before. By early summer Gray Wolf could travel with Kazan, if he did not move too swiftly. She ran at his flank, with her shoulder or muzzle touching him, and Kazan learned not to leap, but to trot. Very quickly he found that he must choose the easiest trails for Gray Wolf's feet. When they came to a space to be bridged by a leap, he would muzzle Gray Wolf and whine, and she would stand with ears alert—listening. Then Kazan would take the leap, and she understood the distance she had to cover. She always overleaped, which was a good fault.

In another way, and one that was destined to serve them many times in the future, she became of greater help than ever to Kazan. Scent and hearing entirely took the place of sight. Each day developed these senses more and more, and at the same time there developed between them the dumb language whereby she could impress upon Kazan what she had discovered by scent or sound. It became a curious habit of Kazan's always to look at Gray Wolf when they stopped to listen, or to scent the air.

After the fight on the Sun Rock, Kazan had taken his blind mate to a thick clump of spruce and balsam in the river bottom, where they remained until early summer. Every day for weeks Kazan went to the cabin where Joan and the baby—and the man—had been. For a long time he went hopefully, looking each day or night to see some sign of life there. But the door was never open. The boards and saplings at the windows always remained. Never a spiral of smoke rose from the clay chimney. Grass and vines began to grow in the path. And fainter and fainter grew that scent which Kazan could still find about it—the scent of man, of the woman, the baby.

Going farther into the north woods, Kazan and Gray Wolf have other stirring adventures—a thrilling episode is described in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

FIND NEW USES.

Breweries lend themselves readily with little change to the manufacture of ice and for cold storage purposes. Packing plants and creameries and ice cream factories frequently succeed breweries. A former brewery in Aberdeen, Wash., is now canning clams. One in Spokane is manufacturing vinegar. In Olympia the brewery plant is being used in the dairy products business, while in Bellingham the farmers got together and bought the brewery to use for a co-operative creamery. A former brewery in Seattle, the largest in the state, is remodeled for the manufacture of a fine grade of table sirup from cracked rice, and denatured alcohol will be produced as a by-product. The Coors' brewery of Golden, Colo., is successfully manufacturing malted milk in a portion of the plant, the remainder being used in the production from Colorado clay of a fine porcelain. It is impossible to give in detail the entire list of transformations, but the products being turned out in former breweries include in addition to the articles already mentioned, yeast, dry cells, soap, chemicals, moving picture films, paint, varnish and loganberry juice.

AT FEARFUL COST.

England has at last waked up to the ravages made on her finances by drink. A writer in the Christian of London informs us that since the war began the liquor trade has used up the labor of lifting 60,000,000 tons; that the great Pyramid of Egypt could have been pulled down and reset three times over by the labor used in landing the drink stuff at the London docks. This amounts to more than all the rest of the unloading together. With regard to food, it is said there would have been three and a half million more tons of food but for the traffic. From every home an amount equal to a pound has been stolen daily since the war began. The labor is considered equivalent to the whole of the United Kingdom having stood idle for a hundred days.

The war savings committee has been preaching economy to ladies in their dress, and discovers now that two and a half million dollars are squandered daily for a drink that damages health. —Louisa A'hmuty Nash, in the Union Signal.

IN ARKANSAS.

The mayor of Little Rock thus testifies to the success of prohibition:

"Merchants in ten lines of business in my city have consulted and testified that their collections are far better this year than last. The sales sheets of many retail dealers show a steady increase in the amount of business done, while the records of the chamber of commerce show a steady increase in the number of carload shipments of all kinds. The post office reports an increase in business of $360,543.63—which is considered phenomenal for a post office in a town the size of Little Rock. Bank deposits show an increase of $3,500,000; bank clearings, of over $11,000,000. Savings accounts far exceed in number those of any previous year. The referee in bankruptcy says there is no business in his line."

A CEREBRAL POISON.

Alcohol is specifically and to all intents and purposes a cerebral poison. It seizes with its disorganizing energy upon the brain, that mysterious part whose steady and undisturbed action holds man in true and responsible relations with his family, with society, and with God; and it is this fearful fact that gives to government and society their tremendous interest in the question.—Youmans on Alcohol.

NEED A CORONER.

Instead of a national liquor commission to study the liquor problem, as advocated by the wets, it is suggested that a coroner's jury would fit the case better.

SLAVES OF DRUG HABIT.

The New York World is authority for the statement that in New York there are 200,000 slaves to the drug habit.

BUILDINGS IN USE.

Of 335 saloons in Portland, Ore., in 1915, only 21 are vacant. Many saloon shacks and shanties have been replaced by substantial buildings rented at increased rents.

FAVORS PROHIBITION.

The Western Retail Implement, Vehicle and Hardware association, with a membership of 4,200, has placed itself on record as favoring nation-wide prohibition.

TERSELY AND FORCEFULLY PUT.

"Scientists have proved that alcohol, after its first exhilaration, is a form of 'knock-out drops' that puts the real, civilized man out of business, releasing the primitive, latent savage."

This pronouncement is from the "How to Be Healthy" department of the Chicago Herald, conducted by the Life Extension institute. The institute is counseled by a large scientific board of eminent authorities, including Prof. Irving Fisher, chairman hygiene reference board; Gen. William C. Gorgas, consultant on sanitation.

W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

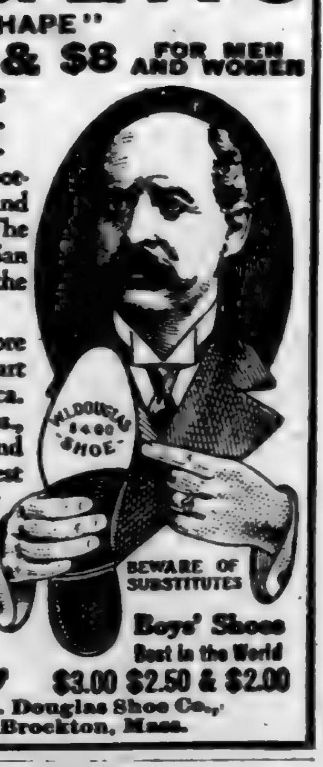
The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
$3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

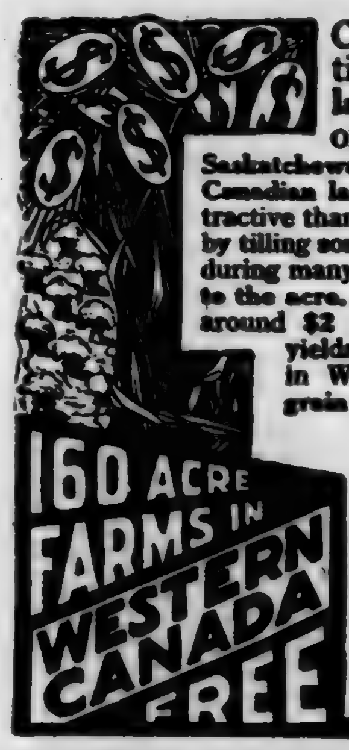


Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Government Agents


160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Benefits From Gardening.

The man who puts in honest and conscientious work on his garden must be a winner, even if not one radish ever finds its way to his dinner table. He is benefited by the vigorous outdoor work. He is strengthened by the consciousness of having done his best. And he has gained valuable experience which will enable him to do better next year.

It is safe to predict that the gardens that fail to produce anything will be very few. The spirit which inspires the back-yard gardener is the spirit that works miracles. Of those who undertake the work with little hope the majority are likely to be happily surprised. Even partial success is an abundant reward, and it will be an incentive for more intelligent though not more conscientious work in the future.—Exchange.

SOFT, CLEAR SKINS

Made So by Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

The last thing at night and the first in the morning, bathe the face freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water. If there are pimples or dandruff smear them with Cuticura Ointment before bathing. Nothing better than Cuticura for daily toilet preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

To Dynamite a Stream.

The editor of a Jersey newspaper, a thorough sportsman, is said to have received this query from a reader:

"Please advise me how to dynamite a stream."

The newspaper man sent the following advice:

"Four sticks of dynamite are sufficient. Tie them securely around your neck, attach fuse, light it and run as fast as you can away from the water to avoid injuring the other snakes and reptiles."—All Outdoors.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER
has been the most successful family remedy for the last fifty-one years for biliousness and stomach troubles, to which the American people are addicted, causing sick headache, nervous indigestion, sour stomach, coming up of food and a general physical depression. 25 and 75c.—Adv.

Woman's Rifle Club.

"I see Lakewood, N. J., has a woman's rifle club."

"What do they do—rifle their husbands' pockets?"

"No, I think the object of the club is to improve woman's aim in life."

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
The antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and sprinkled into the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. The greatest comforter ever discovered for all foot-aches. Sold everywhere, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

Pies are just as good today as were those made when we were children. The change is in the eaters.

Necessity is the mother of some inventions, but the majority of them are orphans.

After the Movies
Murine is for Tired Eyes.
Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity.
CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES!
Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail.
Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

Present Times.

Willis—Bump is going to clean up a bunch of money this year.

Gillis—How so?

Willis—He is going to tear down that eighteen-story building that he owns.

Gillis—And erect a higher one?

Willis—Oh, no. Plant the site with onions and potatoes.—Town Topics.

Hard but Pleasant.

She—"What is the most difficult task to do?" He—"Trying to sleep while the alarm clock is going off."

Over
Seventy
2
Dr. Pitts Liver Pills
have been on the
market 72 years.
Must have merit as
a Liver Pill?
Buy them
try them

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE
Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. $2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price $1 per bottle at dealers or delivered.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

AUTO POWER TRACTOR
Mr. Farmer:—Why not combine labor saving, greater efficiency and productiveness—meaning larger profits and bank account? By owning one of our Tractors you can plow, harrow, cultivate, harvest and do any kind of farm labor. Attached to your FORD or any automobile in 20 minutes and less time to take off. Costs but $135.00 complete. Positive guarantee for one year with every Tractor. Write NOW for full particulars. We will consider appointing a few more agencies.
LUCK AUTO POWER & TRACTOR CO.
55 Liberty Street New York City

One Drop
[illegible] Bourbon Poultry Remedy
Cures Gapes
[illegible]

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. [illegible]
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

LUMBER of all kinds bought and sold. [illegible]

Active Retail Store desired; [illegible] sales, how long established. [illegible]

For Sale—Established Commercial Agency. [illegible]

PATENTS [illegible]

MAY

0596

You have not rented that Safety Deposit Box that you were intending to as yet.

WHY NOT?

Safeguard your valuables by spending $1.00 for rent of one of these strong boxes.

St. Joe Valley Bank--State Bank

4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

...The...

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of New York

Policies of today are less than ever before. You know that nearly everything you buy is much higher. Now, why is the Mutual Life less? Because for the year 1917 it pays back to its policy holders in dividends

$20,435,398.77

Are you receiving any of these dividends? If not, or if you are and want more, let us show you today's policy. Does not affect soldiers unless and until after they leave the soil of United States.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

Phone 46

A Sale--No Talk--Just Low Prices and Wonderful Values

100 Trimmed Hats, $5.00--Usually 7.50 to 9.00. White Hats, Black Hats, Black and White Hats, Hein Lace Hats, Leghorn Hats, Military Hats.

Banded Sport Hats $2.50
Usually $3.50 to 5.oo
Sisere Untrimmed Shapes 1.86
Usually $2.95 to 4.95
Milan Untrimmed Shapes 2.86
Usually $5.oo to 6.oo
New Summer Trimmings 75c
Usually $1.oo to 1.50

G. A. DEHM, 1102-6 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne

St. Joe Locals

Sunday at the M. P. church, Visitors day will be observed.

Mrs. Alice Warner was at Fort Wayne, Monday.

Mrs. Miller Dermott east of town is quite ill with heart trouble.

A baby daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hart Thursday.

Master Ermin Haifly entertained the three-day measles a part of last week.

Dr. Morr and family of Albion, spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. Joe Koch.

Orla Schrader and family spent Sunday afternoon with Will Hudson and wife.

R. H. Abel and wife were Sunday dinner guests at Walter Abel's of Coburntown.

The Martha society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Libbie Milliman.

Everitt Mavis and wife of Hicksville spent Sunday with the later's parents, Jacob Sechlers'.

Mrs. Mary Scholes went to Auburn Thursday to visit her two daughters, Mrs. Ida Williams and Mrs. Emma Abel. She will also visit other relatives.

Mrs. Milo Provines of near Concord spent Friday with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Gee.

S. D. Gee and wife spent Saturday forenoon at Newville calling on several relatives and friends.

W. H. Holterman and family of Ft. Wayne, were Sunday guests of George Swineford and wife.

The mother and little neice of George Baker are here from Ohio, making him and his wife a visit.

Charles Bishop, wife, and children of Garrett came Monday noon for a visit with St. Joe relatives.

S. N. Brunson, wife and children were Sunday guests of the former's parents, A. D. Brunson and famliy.

F. M Monroe and wife went to New Haven Saturday, and remained over Sunday with Jesse Copp and family.

Frank Osburn, wife, and children of Shidler, came Monday evening for a short visit with Mrs. Osburn's mother, Mrs. Anna Dilley.

Dr. H. R. Farnham is spending Tuesday and Wednesday at Indianapolis, attending the meeting of the Indiana state board of health.

Mrs. Berry and children, Edith and George, returned to their home at Spencerville, Monday morning, after visiting at the John Bets home for some time.

Patronize the advertisers.

Try an ad in the Free col.

Clay Coburn and Sam Keesler and their families were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coburn.

Mrs. Wilson Beaber and granddaughter, Fern Ward, were Sunday dinner guests of Cadmus Shull and wife.

J. E. Dermott and wife of Coldwater, Mich., are here visiting relatives in the Coburntown neighborhood.

C. H. Sailor, wife and son Zay motored to Sherwood Thursday and visited the former's brother and family.

John Gill, wife, and grandson, Homer Woodcox, spent Sunday at Woodburn with Charles Woodcox and wife.

For Sale:—About 40 bushels of good seed potatoes.
Frank Milliman, St. Joe, Ind. R. F. D. No. 2.

E. R. Kinsey is replacing ne window panes in the school house in place of the ones broken out by Saturday night's storm.

Harry Kelsey, wife, and little daughter of Fort Wayne were over Sunday guests of Mrs. Kelsey's parents, H. L. Dunkles'.

Mrs. Belle Keeser and children spent Wednesday and Thursday with her parents, Charles Coburn and wife east of town.

Mrs. John Beard and daughter, Muriel, of Waterloo, came Saturday for a visit at the homes of William and Harry Randall.

Mesdames S. W. Tustison, Hollis Dilley, and C. T. Bayman spent Thursday with Mrs. William Staman, northeast of town.

The mother of Charles Anthony, of Sherwood, spent from Thursday till Saturday with Charles. She went to Butler from here.

Mel Herrick and wife, and Roy Kinsey, wife, and children spent Sunday at Fort Wayne, the guests of Mrs. Herrick's sister.

Mrs. Ernest Steward and baby of Spencerville spent Monday and Tuesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. DeForrest Brown.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Daisy Woodcox east of town. The topic will be, "purity and Humanity".

Clarence Coburn returned from Michigan Friday night to spend the summer with his parents, Uncle Charles Coburn and wife.

Please phone orders for flowers for Decoration Day, on or before the 28th for prompt service. E. R. Kinsey.

John Betz and wife entertained the following company on Sunday: Miss Lucile Pilgrim, Harold Pilgrim and Miss Lois Dolan, of Avilla.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Ricket and little daughter of Garrett, spent Saturday with the former's grandparents, George Wade and wife.

Little Frank Ottis, son of Joe Caw, stepped on an upturned rake Saturday morning runni'g one of the teeth nearly through the left foot

When you have Backache the liver or the kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

William Pepple and wife spent Saturday and Sunday, the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Jane Pepple, and also of J. C. St. Clair and wife.

Frank Rhodes, wife, and daughter, and George Beams and wife of Spencerville spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Florence Buchanan.

Mrs. Mary Garton and granddaughter, Orleta Reichelderfer, of Fort Wayne spent from Saturday till Monday with the former's son, Hershel Garton and family.

Albert Ginther, wife and children spent Sunday with Mrs. Ginther's grandmother, Mrs. Tillie Elson. The children and grandchildren all met to-gether and enjoyed the day with her.

J. C. Hull, whose illness was noticed in these columns last week, was taken to the Lutheran hospital, Ft. Wayne, Tuesday, by Dr. Shook. Wednesday he underwent an operation.

Mrs Rebecca Smith on Saturday went to Garrett for an indefinite visit with her daughter, Mrs. Josie VanFliet. She is afflicted with heart trouble and will stay until she gets better.

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black-heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 35c trial bottle at the drug store.

While bedding horses at Hicksville last Friday evening, William Randall, of this place, was seriously injured. One of the horses became scared, crowding the gentleman against the side of a manger and crushing his left cheek bone.

Farmers of Spencer and Concord townships met at Carr school house last Thursday evening and organized a club in accordance with govmental plans. Another meeting will be held this evening to perfect the organization.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and $1. a bottle at the drug store.

St. Joe had a fire scare about 7 A. M. Monday. It proved to be a cry for help from the country, the residence of J. M. Dermott, about three miles southeast of here, being afire. Before the firemen started, a telephone message of "fire's out" was received.

Robison Park opens Sunday May 27. St. Joe Transit Line will run on the following Sunday Schedule: Leave St. Joe 12 Noon and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Park 5:30 and 11 P. M. Meet your friends at the Park.

Attention is called to the advertisement of E. R. Kinsey in another column. He is a hustler, as is evidenced by his going into Butler territory and securing the contract for furnishing the Mount Pleasant church. Such business men make a town. He is an advertiser, too. That counts.

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store.

The Little Helpers class of the M. P. Sunday school held the first picnic of the season, Wednesday. The members, chaperoned by Miss Pauline Andress, took basket dinners and spent the day in Culberson's woods. Their teacher, Mrs. Etta Hull, could not be with them on account of sickness in the home.

A birthday party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Gillingham, of near Newville, Sunday in honor of Mr. Gillingham, Blanch Stone, Dell Coburn, David Poper, and Nute Mullenix, all of whose birthdays have chanced to fall on the same day. Each year the day is celebrated by these five and their families at one of their homes. After a bountiful dinner, Mr. Gillingham was given a shower of sox. Those present besides the host and wife were David Poper and wife, Dell Coburn and wife, H. E. Ayers and wife, J. E. Malone and wife, George Wilmot and family, Mrs. Rodimer and son Karl, and Frank Stone and wife. Mr. Mullenix could not be present this time on account of illness.

Big Patriotic Speech

A free lecture will be given at 7:30 P. M. Tuesday evening at the M. P. church. Walter D. Stump, one of the brilliant attorneys of Auburn, will deliver the address. Under the auspices of the Farmers' Benefit club. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to be present, which will give a better insight into the cause and effect of the grave national crisis and which will show them the duty they owe and can best pay to the country and flag they love. No real American with the true blood of his native land will fail to avail himself of the information and spirit to be had at this meeting.

The silo on the farm owned by Harry Waltz, was blown down by the strong wind Saturday night.

An Ordinance

Prohibiting the storage, sale, discharge or firing of fire works and other pyrotechnic display, providing penalties for the violation of the same and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the same.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Town of St. Joe, Indiana:

Section 1. The discharge, firing or use of all fire crackers, rockets, torpedoes, Roman candles or other fire works or substances designed and intended for pyrotechnic display, and of all pistols, canes, cannons or other appliances using blank cartridges or caps containing chlorate of potash mixture or other explosives is hereby prohibited within the corporate limits of the town of St. Joe, Indiana, or within two miles thereof.

Sec. 2 The sale of fire works at retail is prohibited within the corporate limits of the town of St. Joe, Indiana.

Sec. 3. The storage or sale of fire works at wholesale is prohibited within the corporate limits of the town of St. Joe, Indiana.

Sec. 4. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance as regards the storage and sale of fire works shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than ten ($10) dollars nor more than twenty-five ($25) dollars for each day's failure of compliance. Provided also, that violations of other sections of this ordinance shall be considered a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding ten ($10) dollars.

Sec. 5. The chief of fire department may, at his discretion, remove or have removed, at the owner's expense, all stocks of fire works or other combustibles exposed for sale or held in stock in violation of this ordinance.

Sec. 6. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and legal publication.

The above ordinance was passed at the urgent request of Governor Goodrich and State Fire Marshal Friedley, and its enforcement means a safe and sane Fourth. The time has gone by when patriotism can be expressed without endangering life and property. If the damage were confined to the person creating the same, it would not be so bad; but an innocent person is nearly always the sufferer.

Circus Day

Friday, June 1st., Hagenbeck Circus at Ft. Wayne. We can accommodate 20 St. Joe and Spencerville passengers and on that date will leave at 8 A. M. giving ample time to view Parade and attend afternoon performance and leave directly after show from show grounds. Reserve your seats early.

St. Joe Transit Line.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only. —Editor News.]

For Sale:--About 40 bushels of good seed potatoes. Frank Milliman, St. Joe, Indiana. R. F. D. 2.

FOR SALE:-A lot of seed corn. Francis A. Lothemer.

For Sale:—Goose eggs for hatching, $1.00 per setting. William Hamm, St. Joe.

For Sale:—Foundation stones. Inquire of G. W. Woodcox, St. Joe Indiana.

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

Let me Show you a RO-SAN WASHSTAND

This modern, sanitary fixture for home or office or summer cottage, is handsome in appearance, may be set up in any room in a few minutes and provides

Running Water HOT OR COLD Without Plumbing

It wipes out of existence the washbasin, the bowl and pitcher, the slop jar. Used by private individuals and hotels in every state. I'll gladly show it to you.

GET RID OF THE OUTDOOR PRIVY

It's uncomfortable, inconvenient and a menace to health in summer and winter. Instead, install right in your house, in any room, the

RO-SAN INDOOR CLOSET

This is *Absolutely Odorless.* Chemical kills life matter. Contents rendered harmless, emptied once a month. Endorsed by Health Officers, used everywhere. Easy to take care of. Get in touch with me and let me explain it to you.

W. H. NORTHRUP St. Joe, Ind

Life & Markley

Attorneys and Counselors AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
UUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND GENERAL SURGERY

ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
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ST. JOE, INDIANA

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ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI | ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 7 1917 | NO. 23

Them Lights Is "Bum"

No 'lectric lights till mornin',
No 'lectric lights till mornin',
No 'lectric lights till mornin',
And the daylight doth appear.

Time.—About 11:30 p. m.

Place.—Somewhere in St. Joe.

Scene.—none; unseen, no way of telling.

Darkness moved upon the face of the earth. Yes, moved is RIGHT, and it moved toward St. Joe and there rested from its labors over night—all the darkness since the time of creation. The man that solidifies air has nothing over St. Joe. We have darkness in compact form. It descends upon the town at night like the plagues upon Egypt.

Coming down the street was a cigar. The cigar was lighted, and it wabbled from side to side like a will-o'-the-wisp with a jag, evidence that the man behind the cigar was unsteadily returning from an outing with "the boys." Suddenly, the tiny ball of fire lurched to one side and was extinguished in a shower of sparks.

A tree!

The man that had been behind the cigar steadied himself with an effort and zig-zagged toward where his muddled brain told him the center of the street lay. He located it all right, but he failed to locate a cross walk that became tangled up with his feet. The lower portion of his anatomy stopped short, but he lost control of the upper portion. Result, the two portions arrived at the same level.

"I win!" hiccoughed the jag. "Bet m'se'f couldn't walk a block 'thout (hic) fallin' down—bet fif'y cench. First money ever won in a' m'life. I win, b'gosh!"

"Need any help?" inquired the man on the sidewalk, who now had someone to pity beside himself.

What was the man on the sidewalk doing? Nothing, poor chap; but it wasn't his fault: he was out in the dark because he couldn't see where he ought to head in, the electric lights being slightly below the average that night.

"Naw!" replied the jag, "I'm a' right—jusht winnin' bet, thash all. I'm a' right—never berrer. Git up when I (hic) fe' like it—razzer set down now."

It was evident to the man on the sidewalk that the jag was endeavoring to make good his wish to sit down. After several efforts and much mumbling to himself, he succeeded in raising himself to the desired position.

"Shay," continued the jag, "been Fo' Wayne—circus. Gor'er drinkin' till I saw all ammimuls ever cre-AY-ted—kep' on drinkin f'fear I'd see mo' ammimuls. Got 'toxicated—polluted. Ses I, S' Joe fer mine. Shay, pardner, 'fever ye git 'toxcicated, hitterrup fer S' Joe. Bes' place in world fer blind folks an' jags. One can't see an' tusser can't be seen—don't wanta be seen. Thash me. Take my advice. Hitterrup f'r S' Joe. Fa' down; t'be sure. Fa' dow', anyhow. 'Snow diffurnce, bump er groun' in 'lecric light just er same zin darkness."

The jag paused for a moment and then cried out:

"Bully f'r S't Joe 'lecric lights!"

For the next few minutes, the jag's time was divided between hitting the earth and getting upon his feet. He succeeded in the latter, and moved off unsteadily, singing as he went:

No 'lecric ligh's till mornin',
No 'lecric ligh's till mornin',
No 'lecric ligh's till mornin',
An' the dayligh' doth appear.
H-o-o-RAY!

FEED SALE

We are crowded for room and are going to give our friends and customers the benefit.

Schumacher Food will go at . . **$50.00**
Bran will go at. **45.00**
Middlings will go at. **50.00**

Begins Thursday, May 31
...and...
Ends Saturday, June 9

Never before have feeds of the quality we handle been placed on the market at such low prices.

Take advantage of these prices and lay in your supply of feed now.

We have on hand the largest feed supply in Northern Indiana. The place that does things.

Sale lasts until close of business June 9. Don't put off—buy now. Sale starts Thursday, May 31.

St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Local Manager

THE NAME OF OLD GLORY.

BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

I.

Old Glory! say who
By the ships and the crew,
And the long, blended ranks of the gray and the blue,—
Who gave you, Old Glory, the name that you bear
With such pride everywhere
As you cast yourself free to the rapturous air
And leap out full-length as we're wanting you to?
Who gave you that name, with the ring of the same,
And the honor and fame so becoming to you?
Your stripes stroked in ripples of white and of red,
With your stars at their glittering best overhead—
By day or by night
Their delightfulest light
Looking down from their little square heaven of blue!—
Who gave you the name of Old Glory? Say, who—
Who gave you the name of Old Glory?
The old banner lifted, and faltering then
In vague lisps and whispers, fell silent again.

II.

Old Glory—speak out!—we are asking about
How you happened to "favor" a name, so to say,
That sounds so familiar and careless and gay
As we cheer it and shout in our wild breezy way—
We—the CROWD, every man of us calling you that—
We—Tom, Dick and Harry—each swinging his hat
And hurrahing "Old Glory!" like you were our kin,
When—LORD!—we all know we're as common as sin!
Yet it just seems like you HUMOR us all
And waft us your thanks, as we hail you and fall
Into line, with you over us, waving us on
Where our glorified, sanctified betters have gone.
And this is the reason we're wanting to know—
(And we're wanting it so!—
Where our own fathers went we're willing to go.)—
Who gave you the name of Old Glory—Oho!—
Who gave you the name of Old Glory?
The old flag unfurled with a billowy thrill
For an instant, then wistfully sighed and was still.

III.

Old Glory, the story we're wanting to hear
Is what the plain facts of your christening were—
For your name, just to hear it,
Repeat it and cheer it, 'is a tang to the spirit
As salt as a tear;—
And seeing you fly, and the boys marching by,
There's a shout in the throat and a blur in the eye
And an aching to live for you always—or die.
If dying, we'll still keep you waving on high.
And so, by our love
For you, floating above,
And the scars of all wars and the sorrows thereof,
Who gave you the name of Old Glory, and why
Are we thrilled at the name of Old Glory?
Then the old banner leaped, like a sail in the blast,
And fluttered an audible answer at last.

IV.

And it spake, with a shake of the voice, and it said:
By the driven snow-white and the living qlood-red
Of thy bars, and their heaven of stars overhead—
By the symbol conjoined of them all, skyward cast,
As I float from the steeple or flap from the mast,
Or droop o'er the sod where the long grasses nod—
My name is as old as the glory of God!
So I came by the nama of Old Glory!

Observe Decoration Day

More than the usual significance attended memorial services this year. Heretofore, the day has been given over to a review of the past, but the present and the future had a prominent place in the 1917 program. As wreaths of flowers were laid upon the graves of the soldier dead, the thought of the innumerable fresh mounds that would exist next time forced itself upon the mind, together with the still sadder thought that thousands of the "first fruits" of American manhood would lie in foreign burial places—friend and foe returning to earth in common sepulchers—unknown save to the eye of the watchful Father.

The day, in keeping with the spirit of the time, was observed at St. Joe with the usual ceremonies and, in addition, with a flag raising and patriotic speech.

Appropriate exercises were held at Widney opera house, beginning at 1:30 p. m. Here, the following program was carried out: Song, "America," audience; invocation, Rev. Mumma; song, "To the Flag;" reading of the governor's proclamation, J. P. Buckingham, chairman; address, Rev. Coons; song, "God Bless Our Land."

From the opera house, the march to Riverside cemetery was in the following order: Soldiers, headed by Harry Shuff and Lloyd Miller, who wear Uncle Sam's uniform, and Nick Funk, who served in the Spanish-American war, bearing the flag, and followed by four veterans of the civil war (Florence Buchanan, Benjamin Hamilton and Henry and J. M. Milliman); children, a pretty sight; fraternal orders; citizens. Grover Curie, who served a term in the United States navy, was marshal of the day.

At the cemetery, a committee of little girls, led by Benjamin Hamilton, decorated the soldiers' graves, laying a beautiful wreath upon each one.

The procession then reformed and marched to the town hall, and here Old Glory was run to the top of the flag staff on the fire tower. The honor of raising the Stars and Stripes was given to five men who wore the blue in the early 60's—the four old soldiers mentioned above and William Brown. National airs were sung; the flag was saluted, Mr. Funk setting the example; and Rev. Spayd delivered an address.

The speaker began by telling what the flag symbolizes. The white stands for purity and right motives; the blue, for determination to enforce the right; the red, the price the nation is willing to pay. America, he said, would engage in no war in defense of a wrong cause; but in defense of a righteous cause, is willing to hazard everything. He cited the Spanish-American war as an evidence of this. The United States set the world an example by taking up arms for an unselfish purpose, that purpose being to relieve Cuba from the tyranny of Spain. America, he claimed has entered the present war with no selfish purpose. She is in it to establish a great principle, the unrestricted right of neutral nations to the high seas. He closed with an appeal to the patriotism of his hearers.

REV. COONS' ADDRESS

The principal address of the day was made by Rev. Coons at the opera house, delivered before the march to the opera house. The reverend gentleman first reviewed the causes that led up to the civil war and the appaling price the nation paid in expiating the sin of human slavery; and, in so doing, he paid a tribute to the heroism of the union soldiers and to the sacrifices of the northern people, particularly the women.

The speaker next gave the benefits that resulted from the war. Foremost among these was the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)

How It Happens

You eat a nickel's worth of candy and throw the sack into the street or on the sidewalk.

You open a letter or a circular on the way from the postoffice or near it and throw the envelope into the street.

Hand bills glanced at and thrown away.

Throwing empty tobacco cans and paper sacks into the streets.

Overloaded manure and hay wagons dropping some of their contents by the wayside.

Spitting tobacco juice on the sidewalk.

The above and a few other things will contribute toward a disorderly appearance of our streets.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	112	$4.98
Lutheran	111	3 66
Christian	71	3.11
Fairview	19	.45
Concord	98	2.04
M. E. Spencer	94	3.87
Lutheran	125	3.45
Coburntown	123	27.01

Our hay barn is about empty and we are in position to take on a few cars of Hay. C. E. FRY.

Phone us your news, please.

BINDER TWINE
Deering Standard

Cash **16 1-2c**
On Sept. 1 . . . . **17c**

Binder Twine
Deering Standard

Cash **16 1-2c**
On Sept. 1 . . . . **17c**

BINDER TWINE
Deering Standard

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co.
SPENCERVILLE, IND.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

VERY, VERY OFTEN

Our customers will remark, while looking over our Wall Paper, that our prices are lower on nice new patterns than big town dealers are asking for odds and ends, let alone the skin game on border. We claim you can no a whole lotibetter here than elsewhere. We have the stock and prices to prove t. Come and see. We like to show you.

DUNKLE DRUG STORE
The Store That Does Things

JUNE

L 908

0600

Happenings of the World Tersely Told

U. S.—Teutonic War News

It was announced in Washington that enlistments for the army Thursday broke all records, when 2,367 men were enrolled. The total enlistments since April 1 have now reached 92,686 men.

• • •

London says that the American sailing ship Dirigo has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew has been landed with the exception of John Ray, third mate, who was drowned when the small boats were being launched.

• • •

The Brazilian senate voted authorizing alliance of Brazil with "other states to defend the American republics against the world."

• • •

President Wilson's outline of the position of this government as to the object of the war will be made public at Washington upon receipt of an acknowledgment by Ambassador Francis at Petrograd that he has a copy of the document.

• • •

The American schooner Margaret B. Rouss was sunk by a submarine near the French-Italian coast and the crew robbed by the Germans, according to Capt. Fred L. Foot, master of the schooner, who arrived at an American port from France.

• • •

President Wilson, speaking at Memorial exercises in Arlington cemetery, declared the time had come for action by this nation and that he had no fear of the part America would play in the great world war. "In the providence of God," he said, "America once more has an opportunity to show the world that she was born to serve mankind."

• • •

Washington

Owners of automobiles, except those used exclusively for business, must pay a war revenue tax on the machine, no matter what its value. The senate finance committee at Washington fixed this graduated tax and wrote it into the pending revenue bill: Cars listed at $500 or under, $7.50; all cars over $3,000, a flat tax of $25.

• • •

The senate finance committee at Washington decided to provide in the war tax bill to raise $80,000,000 by consumption taxes of two cents a pound on coffee, five cents on tea, one-half cent on sugar and three cents on cocoa. Another important change agreed upon was the elimination of the present tax of 12½ per cent on war munitions, now raising $25,000,000. Substitutes for tea and coffee also will be taxed.

• • •

Hoarding, storage or destruction of food, fuel or other necessaries of life to limit supply or affect prices would be a felony under an amendment to the government's first food bill adopted in the senate at Washington without a record vote.

• • •

A motion to recommit the espionage bill with instructions to strike out the press censorship section was carried in the house at Washington by a vote of 184 to 144.

• • •

Another fundamental change in the war tax bill was agreed upon unanimously by the senate committee at Washington, which decided to strike out the whole section levying $200,000,000 by a general tariff increase of 10 per cent on an ad valorem basis. As a substitute the committee proposes direct excise, or consumption taxes, on sugar, tea, coffee and cocoa.

• • •

Every federal agency throughout the country has been ordered to attend and report on any anti-registration meeting that may be held. Attorney General Gregory at Washington has determined that vigorous prosecutions shall follow in every instance where such meetings develop disloyalty in speech or action.

• • •

Without a roll call, the Lever bill for a food survey was passed by the house at Washington. The bill allows the secretary of agriculture to spend $14,522,000 for a food survey and stimulation of production.

• • •

Domestic

In Wall street it was unofficially announced that subscriptions to the Liberty loan now aggregate $1,450,000,000.

• • •

Seven people were killed and 22 or more injured in a tornado which almost demolished the mining town of Mineral Point, Mo.

• • •

Fred W. Zimmer, an aviation instructor, died at Buffalo, N. Y., from injuries received when his hydroairplane crashed into a telegraph pole. Seymour H. Knox, Jr., a wealthy young resident of Buffalo, was hurt.

• • •

Official announcement made at Washington concerning the closing of the New York harbor says that the "action was taken by New York navy yard officials on their own authority" and that the report of what had been done "did not explain the reason for which the port was closed."

"CARRY ON"

By Strickland Gillilan.

You are one of a whole lot of people in this country, my friend. You may say, "There are plenty of others to handle this war loan." Suppose everybody said that!

This country would be overwhelmed and the war for civilization and the American idea (which is the idea of all the righteous peoples of all the world whatever their audible language may be) would be lost.

You are doing your "bit" for the country just as actually by helping supply the "sinews of war" for the Allied cause, as if you were fighting in the trench and hitting a Hun every pop. You are helping put strength, in the form of food, into the soldier, and helping keep life-sustaining clothing on their bodies. You send your perfectly callous and fearless dollars across to do your fighting for you.

Besides that, even from the standpoint of frugality and thrift it is a wise investment. Many people have long preferred government bonds, in spite of their comparatively low rate of interest, because of their unquestioned safety.

If this war should not be won by the Allies (and remember America is a part of the Entente Allied forces now! We are no longer bystanders!) any money you have hid out in an old sock or in a rifled or bombarded bank wouldn't be worth any more than old Confederate or shinplaster currency is now—we should have no country to sustain the value of our present currency.

So, send out such money as you can spare to help maintain the value and integrity of the other money you have or can get; or, which is infinitely finer and decenter, to help make everybody's money worth its full face value!

Biggest and best of all, remember that the dollars invested in liberty bonds are fighting the battles of all that is desirable in human society and civilization.

I'm chucking all I can get into these very bonds.

A terrific explosion of dynamite in a frame store and apartment building at Cleveland, O., demolished the building and injured 13 persons, three of whom are in hospitals.

• • •

Reports received from Marble Hill, Mo., were that at least 25 persons were killed and more than 100 injured at Zalma, Bollinger county, in a tornado.

• • •

Lester P. Barlow, a former coal passer in the navy, has invented an aerial bomb that will spread death and destruction within a radius of several hundred feet.

• • •

John Clarke Black, former president of the Continental and Commercial National bank, died at Chicago after an illness of six weeks. Mr. Black retired several years ago. He was born in Middleburg, Vt., July 3, 1837.

• • •

Mexican Revolt

After being paraded through the streets of Juarez, Mex., Maj. Eluterio Soto of the Carranza army, charged with furnishing ammunition to Villa forces, was taken to a cemetery and executed by a Carranza firing squad.

• • •

Carranza forces are already moving to attack the Villista force that captured Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Tex., by a surprise attack.

• • •

Foreign

Vowing a people's rule and claiming that the Teutonic allies are "still mighty in the mightiest of wars," Emperor Charles addressed the opening of the reichstag at Vienna. He affectionately recalled the memory of the late Emperor Francis Joseph.

• • •

An official telegram to Zurich, Switzerland, from Budapest, says that Emperor Charles has appointed Count Julius Andrassy premier of Hungary.

• • •

The Brazilian chamber passed the first reading of the government measure revoking Brazil's neutrality in the war between Germany and the United States. The vote was 136 to 3.

• • •

Strikes or other measures to paralyze production have been decided upon in more than 120 of the largest factories in Petrograd, most of which are engaged in war work.

• • •

European War News

The fateful decision of the workmen's and soldiers' delegates to assume control of Kronstadt, the great fortress which defends Petrograd, was carried by a vote of 210 against 40. Kronstadt is the main fortress guarding the capital and is the main port of entry to the capital from the Baltic sea.

• • •

Italy's great offensive already has cost the Austrians 300,000 in killed, wounded and missing, according to conservative estimates made at Rome.

• • •

Paris announced that Capt. George Guynemer, most famous of all French army aviators, has brought down five more German airplanes, two of them in one minute. The captain has destroyed 43 enemy machines.

• • •

The London war office communication says that British troops carried out a successful raid east of Richebourg-L'Avoue. Two German airplanes were brought down and six others were driven down out of control. Five British machines are missing.

• • •

French troops captured a German post north of Vacherauville in the Verdun region, according to an official announcement issued by the Paris war office. Two German attacks on the Champagne front were repulsed.

• • •

Petrograd announces that Russian sailors of the Russian Black sea fleet made a landing at Chivi, east of Samsun, on the Anatolian coast, destroyed the Turkish post there and burned a store of grain and two large sailboats. Two other vessels were taken to Trebisond.

U. S. DIPLOMATS ARRIVE IN RUSSIA

State Department Makes Public Safe Arrival of American Commission.

THE TRIP WAS UNEVENTFUL

Commission Left Washington About May 15th With Instructions to Pledge Unstinted Aid from United States.

Washington, June 4.—Safe arrival at a Russian port of the American commission to Russia, headed by Elihu Root, ambassador extraordinary, was announced here in a dispatch to the naval department yesterday.

The commission left Washington about May 15, charged with greetings to the new democratic government of Russia and authorized to pledged unstinted aid from the United States not only in the prosecution of the war against the common enemy but in the rehabilitation of the democratized country. It was headed by a special mission of railroad experts whose arrival already has been announced.

After a final conference between President Wilson and Mr. Root the commissioners traveled overland to the Pacific coast and there boarded a fast naval vessel for the voyage to the orient. Under the voluntary censorship at the request of the government nearly all American newspapers refrained from publishing anything about their departure or the points through which they passed along the way. While no German submarines are known to be operating in the Pacific, it was deemed wise to print no details of the trip until the party was safely landed. The reception of the party at Petrograd is awaiting anxiously, because it is confidently believed that the assurances it brings from the American government and the people and the counsel of its members will do much toward steadying and strengthening the hand of the provisional government.

With Mr. Root are John R. Mott, Cyrus McCormick, Samuel Kerton, James Duncan and Charles Edward Russell, envoys extraordinary; Maj.-Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, military representative of the president; Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, naval representative of the president; Col. R. E. L. Michie, aide to the chief of staff; Col. William V. Judson, military attache to the diplomatic mission; Lieutenant Col. T. Bentley Mott, military aide to the ambassador extraordinary; Surgeon Holton C. Curl, U. S. N.; Lieutenant, Alva D. Barnhard, U. S. N., aide to Admiral Glennon; James McKenna, chief clerk and disbursing officer of the mission; Claude S. Stillwell, James F. O'Rourke, Jay Keegan, Duane E. Washburn, Walter W. King and George D. Gregory, clerks; Sergeant Paul Z. Randolph, orderly, and George E. Long, messenger.

Charles R. Crane, envoy extraordinary; Basil Miles, secretary to the mission; Major Stanley Washburn, U. S. A., assistant secretary to the mission, and F. Eugene Prince, civil aide and interpreter, already are in Russia and will join the party at its destination.

Nine Bodies Taken from Mine.

Cairo, Ill., June 4.—Nine bodies have been recovered from a mine at Herrin, Ill., where they were entombed by an explosion Saturday. Two injured miners were rescued and are in a critical condition.

Reports that sixteen men were entombed proved false, as the five reported missing have been accounted for.

It is supposed that the workmen entered abandoned workings where there was gas.

Famous Southern Surgeon Dies.

Louisville, Ky., June 4.—Dr. Thomas Palmer Seatter White, aged 82, long one of the foremost surgeons of the south, and a former president of the American Medical association, died of paralysis yesterday at his home here. He had made his home in Louisville most of his life. He was elected president of the American Medical association in 1885. Surviving him is one son and two daughters.

Wabash to Test Law Fixing Rates.

Chicago, June 4.—The Wabash railroad has raised its passenger rates from 2 to 2.4 cents per mile to all points in the system in Illinois. The action it is said was taken to form the basis for a test case on the 2 cent passenger rate in the state.

Socialists in Stockholm.

Stockholm, June 4.—The German majority socialists, headed by Philip Scheideman, who are to take part in socialist conferences here, arrived in Stockholm yesterday. They were accompanied by M. Stauning, the Danish socialist minister without portfolio.

STATE ORGANIZES FOR WAR BOND SALE

Plans for Vigorous Campaign to Be Made in Every County of the State.

LIST OF COUNTY CHAIRMEN

Forces Will Center Efforts to Get Every Citizen to Subscribe to the Limit of Their Financial Ability.

Indianapolis.—General organization of the Liberty loan compaign in Indiana was completed by the appointment of a chairman in every county of the state included in the Seventh federal reserve district, and the opening of state and city headquarters in Indianapolis. The names of the chairmen were received from the Seventh reserve district headquarters in Chicago.

It is planned that these chairmen shall organize their respective counties and report daily to the central organization here through Indianapolis banks, the subscriptions to the Liberty loan. While the subscriptions announced include many by correspondents throughout the state, the bulk of the amounts are subscribed in Indianapolis. The larger amounts to date are: The Fletcher American National bank and the Fletcher Savings and Trust company, $2,000,000; the Indiana National bank and the Union Trust company, $2,000,000; the Merchants' National bank and the Indiana Trust company, $1,000,000; the Meyer-Kiser bank, $250,000; J. F. Wild & Co., $100,000; Breed, Elliott & Harrison, $100,000; the American Central Life Insurance company, $100,000; the Indiana State Life Insurance company, $150,000; the Citizens' Gas company, $100,000, and the Railroad Men's Building and Savings association, $100,000.

List of Chairmen.

The list of county chairmen is as follows:

Adams county, C. A. Dugan, Decatur; Allen county, C. H. Worden, Fort Wayne; Bartholomew county, William G. Irwin, Columbus; Benton county, Charles B. McKnight, Fowler; Blackford county, Grant A. Lupton, Hartford City; Boone county, W. J. Duvall, Lebanon; Brown county, W. L. Coffer, Nashville; Carroll county, J. A. Shirk, Delphi; Cass county, J. F. Brookmeyer, Logansport; Clay county, H. Stevenson, Brazil; Clinton county, John A. Ross, Frankfort; Dearborn county, W. H. O'Brien, Lawrenceburg; Decatur county, Walter W. Bonner, Auburn; Elkhart county, I. O. Wood, Goshen; Fountain county, W. W. Layton, Covington; Franklin county, O. B. Smith, Rochester; Greene county, W. M. Haig, Bloomfield; Fayette county, G. C. Florea, Connersville; Grant county, J. L. McCulloch, Marion; Hamilton county, N. W. Cowgill, Noblesville; Hancock county, W. T. Leamon, Grenfield; Hendricks county, W. C. Osborn, Danville; Henry county, T. J. Millikan, Newcastle; Howard county, Richard Ruddle, Kokomo; Huntington county, J. R. Emley, Huntington; Jasper county, J. N. Leatherman, Rensselaer; Jay county, O. R. Easterday, Portland; Johnson county, A. A. Alexander, Franklin; Jennings county, J. D. Crone, North Vernon; Kosciusko county, A. O. Catlin, Warsaw; LaGrange county, Leon Rose, LaGrange; Lake county, Harry M. Johnson, Hammond; Laporte county, Frank J. Pitner, Laporte; Madison county, Jesse Vermillion and Neel McCullongs, Anderson; Miami county, R. A. Edwards and C. M. Charters, Peru; Monroe county, R. O. Pike, Bloomington; Montgomery county, Charles Goodbar, Crawfordsville; Morgan county, Karl Nutter, Martinsville; Newton county, Warren T. McCray, Kentland; Noble county, A. M. Jacobs, Kendallville; Owen county, J. B. Bryan, Spencer; Parke county, A. H. Starke, Rockville; Porter county, W. H. Gardner, Valparaiso; Pulaski county, William Huddleston, Winamac; Putnam county, R. L. O'Hair, Greencastle; Randolph county, J. E. Henshaw, Winchester; Ripley county, John A. Hillenbrandt, Batesville; Rush county, Earl Payne, Rushville; Shelby county, Harry DePres, Shelbyville; Starke county, E. W. Shilling, Knox; Steuben county, E. T. Croxton, Angola; St. Joseph county, Rome Stephenson, South Bend; Tipton county, F. E. Davis, Tipton; Tippecanoe county, N. G. Goode, Cecil Fowler, Lafayette; Union county, Charles Johnson, Liberty; Vermillion county, H. V. Nixon, Newport; Vigo county, James Royse, Terre Haute; Wabash county, Charles Haas, Wabash; Warren county, John Ridenour, Williamsport; Wayne county, Edgar Hiatt, Richmond; Wells county, Ralph Todd, Bluffton; White county, Bert Van Voorst, Monticello; Whitley county, Thomas L. Hildebrand, Columbia City.

A Conservation Association.

An organization to be known as the Conservation Association of Indiana, was perfected by representatives of the fire insurance underwriters and large grain companies of the state. The purpose of the new organization, which will work in connection with the state council of defense, is to mobilize the inspection forces of the companies, with a view to aiding the state in inspecting food depositories and eliminating fire hazards near such places.

The executive committee of the new association is composed of W. H. Riker, chairman; C. A. McOtter, W. P. Ray, B. J. Gilmore, John Helleckson, A. E. Webb, H. C. Upham and R. G. McCullough.

Masons Pledge Loyalty.

The ninety-second annual session of the Indiana grand lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, closed with the installation of new officers and the completion of the routine business. Alba L. Branigin of Franklin was chosen grand master for the coming year. He succeeds Harry B. Tuthill of Michigan City. In response to action of the grand lodge, Harry B. Tuthill, grand master, sent a telegram to President Wilson, pledging the support of the Masonic members of the state in the struggle which this nation is making.

Defense Councils in Counties.

At the meeting of the state council of defense at the state house plans were completed for the organization of a council of defense in each county of the state. The judge of each judicial circuit will receive power to appoint the members of the councils.

A special committee composed of Isaac D. Strauss of Ligonier, William J. Freeman of Terre Haute, and A. E. Reynolds of Crawfordsville, reported the following plan of organization, which was adopted:

"That the state council of defense vest in the judge of the county circuit court authority and request him to appoint a purely nonpolitical county council of defense in each county in his circuit, which council shall co-operate in connection with and under the advice of the state council of defense, all members of said county council of defense to serve without compensation. The said county council shall consist of seven members, one of which shall be a woman and one a representative of labor, all of which seven members shall be unquestionably patriotic and in sympathy with the purposes of the national and state councils of defense.

In the County Seat.

"The headquarters of offices shall be located in the county seat, a room or space for this purpose shall be designated by the said judge. Meetings shall be held at least once a month and as often in the interim as the council may determine or whenever the chairman may issue a call; the date and hour for the regular meeting shall be determined by the said county defense council. The said council shall effect its own organization.

"Reports of the activities of the county defense council shall be forwarded to the secretary of the state council of defense at Indianapolis, following each meeting. Any number shall constitute a quorum. The county circuit judge shall have full authority and power to fill vacancies or to remove from the said council any member that he may deem unsuitable for any cause."

Regular Wednesday Meetings.

The state council decided to meet each week on Wednesday at 10:30 a. m. The next meeting, however, will be held on the call of Will H. Hays, the chairman of the council.

Mr. Hays announced that Governor Goodrich had received a telegram from Herbert C. Hoover, who will have charge of the food control activities for the United States government, asking the governor's co-operation in Indiana with the food control plans.

Mr. Hoover's telegram said that it is his idea to decentralize the food administration work into the state administrations at every point possible, particularly as to distinguishing local problems from interstate problems.

The governor's reply to the message is as follows:

"In reference to your telegram, you may depend on our fullest assistance and co-operation. We have a state council of defense into which all activities are being co-ordinated. Our food committee has been active for sometime furthering food production, conservation and distribution. Advise your wishes."

To Elect Comstcok's Successor.

Arrangements for holding a Republican convention in the Sixth district for the purpose of choosing a Republican candidate for successor to Daniel W. Comstock, congressman, who died recently, were to be made at a meeting of the Republican state committee held at the Hotel Severin.

The Democratic state committee met in the afternoon at the Denison hotel, on the call of Bernard Korby, state chairman, and it was expected arrangements would be made for holding a Democratic nomination convention.

A proclamation to the sheriff of each county in the Sixth district was issued by Governor James P. Goodrich, announcing Tuesday, June 26, as the date for the special election.

The Republican state committee recommended to the district committee Saturday, June 2, or Monday, June 4, for the date for the choice of delegates to the convention, and set June 6 as the date for the district nominating convention.

Method of Choosing.

Delegates will be chosen by mass conventions in the precincts and townships, and the representation will be based on the vote cast at the last election for the first Republican elector, one delegate being allowed to each 200 votes or fraction thereof.

This would give each county in the district the following representation in the district convention: Hancock, 2,188 votes, 11 delegates; Henry, 4,386, 22 delegates; Fayette, 2,360 votes, 12 delegates; Shelby, 3,201 votes 16 delegates; Franklin, 1,496 votes, 7 delegates; Union, 997 votes, 5 delegates, and Wayne, 6,112 votes, 31 delegates.

The convention will consist of 119 delegates, and 60 votes will be necessary for a choice. Wayne county will have more than one-fourth of the delegates.

War Work for Club Women.

Home influences with which Indiana clubwomen may surround the soldiers in training at Fort Benjamin Harrison were outlined by James Edward Rogers, representing the war department commission on training camp activities, at a meeting of the home subcommittee of the war recreation committee, at the committee's headquarters, 1016 Merchants Bank building, Indianapolis. Mr. Rogers designated in all five different departments of activity which fell under the work of the committee named.

STATE NEWS

Veedersburg.—Ross Furr, a farmer, suffered minor injuries and wrecked his automobile when he backed over an embankment near Covington.

Plymouth.—"Park day" was held in celebration of the formal opening of the new Centennial park, a tract of 20 acres, bought by the city for $6,000.

Huntington.—Ernest Hardin, nineteen, is nursing a broken nose as the result of being kicked by a horse. Both his eyelids were cut and turned black, but the sight was not injured.

Lafayette.—Contracts for Perdue university's new armory awarded to Leslie Colvin of Anderson.

Indianapolis.—Third annual covention of the Indiana Retail Dry Goods association will be held here June 12.

Greenfield.—High school here graduated a class of 49.

Elwood.—Graduating class from the high school numbered 50.

Colubus.—High school alumni canceled the annual dance on account of the war.

New Albany.—Sixty-seven graduates from the high school this year.

Columbia City.—Independent Red Cross chapter of 225 members formed here.

Middletown.—C. C. Took, superintendent of schools, has resigned.

Bedford.—Thomas W. Box, former sheriff of Lawrence county, took horse medicine by mistake, but quick work saved his life.

Evansville.—Joseph F. Zimmerman, traveling salesman, arrested for alleged passing of fraudulent checks.

Marion.—William E. Pence, forty-eight, farmer, blew his heart out with a shotgun.

Sharpsville.—Newton Jasper Brown, aged sixty-four, first person born in this city, has gone to the county farm to spend the rest of his days.

Culver.—The 1918 meeting of Indiana Spanish-American war veterans will be held here.

Rushville.—Rush County Fish, Game and Bird Protective association has been formed here.

Elwood.—A slight scratch on the hand of Frank Schoenberger has developed a case of tetanus.

Hillsburg.—Four persons were injured, two of them seriously, when two automobiles were in collision at a road crossing. Harvey Bond suffered a bad scalp wound and Mrs. Bond was cut about the face and is believed to have been injured internally. Their two children escaped with minor injuries.

Evansville.—Lightning struck the home of John Arnold, at Inglefield, Vanderburg county, ran down the chimney and ripped the shoes off the feet of Arnold. He was not seriously injured.

Shelbyville.—Boy Scouts are actively at work selling Liberty bonds.

Muncie.—Charter for the Delaware County National Farm Loan association No. 19 has been received.

Hammond.—Striking ice wagon drivers of this city, Whiting, East Chicago, and Indiana Harbor, secured their demands of $100 per month.

Bicknell.—The new city directory gives a population of 6,917.

Greencastle.—Herber H. Ellis, former graduate manager of athletics of DePauw university, elected secretary of Greencastle Booster club.

Burney.—Thieves stole the new touring car of John Jayes, a merchant.

Rushville.—Ice box raiders are at work here.

Warsaw.—Rev. S. R. Hawkins, superintendent of northwestern district of Christian church, has moved to this city and accepted pastorate of local Christian church.

Elwood.—John Seright succeeds W. A. Risinger as city engineer.

Frankfort.—Lelah Pearl Coin, seventeen, high-school graduate, has not been absent or tardy during her 12 years of schooling.

Lafayette.—Newton McMillan, a switchman, was instantly killed in the Monon shop yards when he was knocked down by a switch engine and ground between its wheels.

Noblesville.—Eli Abney, Civil war veteran and retired farmer, aged seventy-eight, and Mrs. Mahala Baker, aged seventy-two, were married.

Terre Haute.—Edward Gardner, age thirty-seven of Greencastle, ended his life by drinking poison. He died a few minutes later.

Monticello.—Men gathered at the O'Connor live stock sale had a narrow escape from injury when an enraged cow that had been led into the sale ring became unmanageable. The animal leaped over an iron railing that separated the arena from the bleachers, and jumped into the seats.

Shelbyville.—The annual meeting of the Diapason singing class was held Sunday afternoon at Morristown. The singing was in charge of C. J. Chester of Des Moines, Ia., a former resident of Hanover township. The class is the successor of the "Old Missouri Harmony" singers, an organization which was first formed in 1832. Mrs. Mary Wolfe of Indianapolis, is the only survivor of the first class.

Richmond.—The Christian Endeavor Union of Indiana held its annual meeting at West Richmond.

Fort Wayne.—The patriotic council of the city has sent a message to war department asking for one of the training camps.

Seymour.—Little son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hodapp dead from infantile paralysis.

Muncie.—Rose Park playground, donated by Banker Theodore F. Rose and wife, was dedicated.

Grandview.—The girls of this town are cultivating beans on all the vacant lots.

JUNE

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

KAZAN

The Story of a Dog That Turned Wolf

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

Copyright Bobbs-Merrill Co.

WEYMAN, THE NATURALIST, AND HENRI, THE HUNTER, MAKE THE STRANGE DISCOVERY THAT A DOG AND A BLIND WOLF ARE MATES—THEY MARVEL

Fearing dire punishment after killing a man who attacks his mistress, Kazan, an Alaskan dog, one-quarter wolf, takes to wild life and mates with Gray Wolf. Weeks later, drawn by memory of woman's kindness, Kazan saves the life of Joan and her baby, and with Gray Wolf establishes a lair on Sun Rock, near Joan's home. Gray Wolf is blinded and her pups are killed by a lynx. Joan, her husband and her baby leave the country, so Kazan and Gray Wolf go northward.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

—13—

Weyman was with him when they struck fresh signs of lynx. There was a great windfall ten or fifteen feet high, and in one place the logs had formed a sort of cavern, with almost solid walls on three sides. The snow was beaten down by tracks, and the fur of rabbit was scattered about. Henri was jubilant.

"We got heem—sure!" he said.

He built the bait-house, set a trap and looked about him shrewdly. Then he explained his scheme to Weyman. If the lynx was caught, and the two wolves came to destroy it, the fight would take place in that shelter under the windfall, and the marauders would have to pass through the opening. So Henri set five smaller traps, concealing them skillfully under leaves and moss and snow, and all were far enough away from the bait-house so that the trapped lynx could not spring them in his struggles.

"When they fight, wolf jump this way an' that—an' sure get in," said Henri. "He miss one, two, t'ree—but he sure get in trap somewhere."

That same morning a light snow fell, making the work more complete, for it covered up all footprints and buried the telltale scent of man. That night Kazan and Gray Wolf passed within a hundred feet of the windfall, and Gray Wolf's keen scent detected something strange and disquieting in the air. She informed Kazan by pressing her shoulder against his, and they swung off at right angles, keeping to windward of the trap-line.

For two days and three cold starlit nights nothing happened at the windfall. Henri understood, and explained to Weyman. The lynx was a hunter, like himself, and also had its hunt-line, which it covered about once a week. On the fifth night the lynx returned, went to the windfall, was lured straight to the bait, and the sharp-toothed steel trap closed relentlessly over its right hindfoot. Kazan and Gray Wolf were traveling a quarter of a mile deeper in the forest when they heard the clanking of the steel chain as the lynx fought to free itself. Ten minutes later they stood in the door of the windfall cavern.

It was a white clear night, so filled with brilliant stars that Henri himself could have hunted by the light of them. The lynx had exhausted itself, and lay crouched on its belly as Kazan and Gray Wolf appeared. As usual, Gray Wolf held back while Kazan began the battle. In the first or second of these fights on the trap-line, Kazan would probably have been disemboweled or had his jugular vein cut open, had the fierce cats been free. They were more than his match in open fight, though the biggest of them fell ten pounds under his weight. Chance had saved him on the Sun Rock. Gray Wolf and the porcupine had both added to the defeat of the lynx on the sand-bar. And along Henri's hunting line it was the trap that was his ally. Even with his enemy thus shackled he took bigger chances than ever with the lynx under the windfall.

The cat was an old warrior, six or seven years old. His claws were an inch and a quarter long, and curved like scimitars. His forefeet and his left hindfoot were free, and as Kazan advanced, he drew back, so that the trap-chain was slack under his body. Here Kazan could not follow his old tactics of circling about his trapped foe, until it had become tangled in the chain, or had so shortened and twisted it that there was no chance for a leap. He had to attack face to face, and suddenly he lunged in. They met shoulder to shoulder. Kazan's fangs snapped at the other's throat, and missed. Before he could strike again, the lynx flung out its free hindfoot, and even Gray Wolf heard the ripping sound that it made. With a snarl Kazan was flung back, his shoulder torn to the bone.

Then it was that one of Henri's hidden traps saved him from a second attack—and death. Steel jaws snapped over one of his forefeet, and when he leaped, the chain stopped him. Once or twice before, blind Gray Wolf had leaped in, when she knew that Kazan was in great danger. For an instant she forgot her caution now, and as she heard Kazan's snarl of pain, she sprang in under the windfall. Five traps Henri had hidden in the space in front of the bait-house, and Gray Wolf's feet found two of these. She fell on her side, snapping and snarling. In his struggles Kazan sprang the remaining two traps. One of them missed. The fifth, and last, caught him by a hindfoot.

Henri and Weyman were out early. When they struck off the main line toward the windfall, Henri pointed to the tracks of Kazan and Gray Wolf, and his dark face lighted up with pleasure and excitement. When they reached the shelter under the mass of fallen timber, both stood speechless for a moment, astounded by what they saw. Even Henri had seen nothing like this before—two wolves and a lynx, all in traps, and almost within reach of one another's fangs. But surprise could not long delay the business of Henri's hunter's instinct. The wolves lay first in his path, and he was raising his rifle to put a steel-capped bullet through the base of Kazan's brain, when Weyman caught him eagerly by the arm.

"Wait!" he cried. "It's not a wolf. It's a dog!"

Henri lowered his rifle, staring at the collar. Weyman's eyes shot to Gray Wolf. She was facing them, snarling, her white fangs bared to the foes she could not see. Her blind eyes were closed. Where there should have been eyes there was only hair, and an exclamation broke from Weyman's lips.

"Look!" he commanded of Henri. "What in the name of heaven—"

"One is dog—wild dog that has run to the wolves," said Henri. "And the other is—wolf."

"And blind!" gasped Weyman.

"Oui, blind, m'sieur," added Henri, falling partly into French in his amazement. He was raising his rifle again. Weyman seized it firmly.

"Don't kill them, Henri," he said. "Give them to me—alive. Figure up the value of the lynx they have destroyed, and add to that the wolf bounty, and I will pay. Alive, they are worth to me a great deal. Heavens, a dog—and a blind wolf—mates!"

He still held Henri's rifle, and Henri was staring at him, as if he did not yet quite understand.

Weyman continued speaking, his eyes and face blazing.

"A dog—and a blind wolf—mates!" he repeated. "It is wonderful, Henri. Down there, they will say I have gone beyond reason, when my book comes out. But I shall have proof. I shall take twenty photographs here, before you kill the lynx. I shall keep the dog and the wolf alive. And I shall pay you, Henri, a hundred dollars apiece for the two. May I have them?"

Henri nodded. He held his rifle in readiness, while Weyman unpacked his camera and got to work. Snarling fangs greeted the click of the camera-shutter—the fangs of wolf and lynx. But Kazan lay cringing, not through fear, but because he still recognized the mastery of man.

Henri shot the lynx, and when Kazan understood this, he tore at the end of his trap-chains and snarled at the writhing body of his forest enemy. By means of a pole and a babiche noose, Kazan was brought out from under the windfall and taken to Henri's cabin. The two men then returned with a thick sack and more babiche, and blind Gray Wolf, still fettered by the traps, was made prisoner. All the rest of that day Weyman and Henri worked to build a stout cage of saplings, and when it was finished, the two prisoners were placed in it.

Before the dog was put in with Gray Wolf, Weyman closely examined the worn and tooth-marked collar about his neck.

On the brass plate he found engraved the one word, "Kazan," and with a strange thrill made note of it in his diary.

After this Weyman often remained at the cabin when Henri went out on the trap-line. After the second day he dared to put his hand between the sapling bars and touch Kazan, and the next day Kazan accepted a piece of raw moose meat from his hand. But at his approach, Gray Wolf would always hide under the pile of balsam in the corner of their prison. The instinct of generations and perhaps of centuries had taught her that man was her deadliest enemy. And yet, this man did not hurt her, and Kazan was not afraid of him. She was frightened at first; then puzzled, and a growing curiosity followed that. Occasionally, after the third day, she would thrust her blind face out of the balsam and sniff the air when Weyman was at the cage, making friends with Kazan. But she would not eat. Weyman noted that, and each day he tempted her with the choicest morsels of deer and moose fat. Five days—six—seven passed, and she had not taken a mouthful. Weyman could count her ribs.

"She die," Henri told him on the seventh night. "She starve before she eat in that cage. She want the forest, the wild kill, the fresh blood. She two—t'ree year old—too old to make civilize."

Henri went to bed at the usual hour, but Weyman was troubled, and sat up late. Midnight came.

He rose, opened the door softly, and went out. Instinctively his eyes turned westward. The sky was a blaze of stars. In their light he could see the cage, and he stood, watching and listening. A sound came to him. It was Gray Wolf gnawing at the sapling bars of her prison. A moment later there came a low sobbing whine, and he knew that it was Kazan crying for his freedom.

Leaning against the side of the cabin was an ax. Weyman seized it, and his lips smiled silently. He moved toward the cage. A dozen blows, and two of the sapling bars were knocked out. Then Weyman drew back. Gray Wolf found the opening first, and she slipped out into the starlight like a shadow. But she did not flee. Out in the open space she waited for Kazan, and for a moment the two stood there, looking at the cabin. Then they set off into freedom, Gray Wolf's shoulder at Kazan's flank.

In the swamp Kazan and Gray Wolf found a home under a windfall. It was a small, comfortable nest, shut in entirely from the snow and wind. Gray Wolf took possession of it immediately. She flattened herself out on her belly, and panted to show Kazan her contentment and satisfaction. Kazan kept close at her side. A vision came to him, unreal and dreamlike, of that wonderful night under the stars—ages and ages ago, it seemed—when he had fought the leader of the wolf-pack, and young Gray Wolf had crept to his side after his victory and had given herself to him for mate.

The hair had now begun to grow over Gray Wolf's sightless eyes. She had ceased to grieve, to rub her eyes with her paws, to whine for the sunlight, the golden moon and the stars. Slowly she began to forget that she had ever seen those things. She could not run more swiftly at Kazan's flank. Scent and hearing had become wonderfully keen. She could wind a caribou two miles distant, and the presence of man she could pick up at an even greater distance. On a still night she had heard the splash of a trout half a mile away. And as these two things—scent and hearing—became more and more developed in her, those same senses became less active in Kazan.

He began to depend upon Gray Wolf. She would point out the hiding place of a partridge fifty yards from their trail. In their hunts she became the leader—until game was found. And as Kazan learned to trust to her in the hunt, so he began just as instinctively to heed her warnings. If Gray Wolf reasoned, it was to the effect that without Kazan she would die. She had tried hard now and then to catch a partridge or a rabbit, but she had always failed. Kazan meant life to her. And—if she reasoned—it was to make herself indispensable to her mate.

It was her habit, spring, summer and winter, to snuggle close to Kazan and lie with her beautiful head resting on his neck or back. If Kazan snarled at her she did not snap back, but slunk down as though struck a blow. With her warm tongue she would lick the long hair between Kazan's toes. For days after he had run a sliver in his paw she nursed his foot. Blindness had made Kazan absolutely necessary to her existence—and now, in a different way, she became more and more necessary to Kazan. They were happy in their swamp home. There was plenty of small game about them. Rarely did they go beyond the limits of the swamp to hunt.

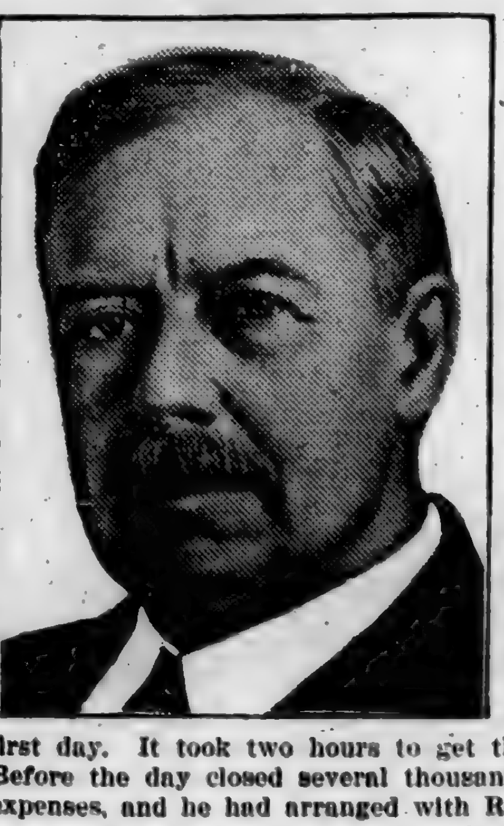
Once more ill fortune comes to Kazan and Gray Wolf—they come into contact with brutal men, those of the mining country in the Northwest. Read of important developments in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

For Use in His Church?

A clergyman is the inventor of a light bar to be held against the upper lip by clamps fastened in the nostrils to prevent snoring.—Houston Post.

SUSTAINS REPUTATION AS HUSTLER



If the following is not the record for quick action, it certainly is a notable performance. A few days ago Mr. Howard H. Gross of Chicago, who is carrying on with great success the campaign for universal military training, took a day off to help agriculture.

While in Washington, a prominent official asked him if it was not possible in some way to get help to the farmers immediately to assist in planting and cultivating the spring crops.

Within 24 hours after reaching home Mr. Gross put his plan in operation. He secured from the board of education an order releasing nearly 6,000 high school boys and permitting them to substitute in place of their regular school duties work upon the farms, for which they will be given full credit.

The boys were enthusiastic and nearly 1,600 of them registered the first day. It took two hours to get this action by the board of education. Before the day closed several thousand dollars had been subscribed toward expenses, and he had arranged with Rotary clubs throughout the country to co-operate in a campaign to secure the release of other boys in the respective cities where these organizations are located and help to bring the boys and he farmers together.

A dozen of our larger cities have already adopted the Chicago plan, and the probabilities are that 20,000 or more boys will be given farm work in substitution for school work. This is surely a big job to put over between sunrise and sunset.

HEAD OF GENERAL NAVY BOARD

"What has come to him, he has won by hard work always."

This is what the navy department thinks of Admiral William Shepherd Benson, chief of naval operations, president of the general board of the navy and the one man, above all others, upon whom rests the success or failure of the fleet.

When congress recently wrote into the law that Admiral Benson's orders "were to be considered as emanating from the secretary of the navy and have full force and effect as such," it showed what it thought of him.

The chief of operations is truly a Southern gentleman. He was born on a small plantation in the heart of Georgia in 1855, and has carried with him throughout his brilliant career the best traditions of the old South.

Tall, spare, with a most courtly bearing and a full, white mustache, much like his predecessor, Admiral Dewey, the admiral presents the most distinguished appearance. His rise has been meteoric during the last few years.

His first cruise as captain of a battleship was in 1913, when he piloted the Utah to the fleet pennant. He then assumed command of the Philadelphia navy yard, where he did "his bit" with such "great labor and excellence" as to be called to Washington in 1915 when a man was sought to create and take charge of the now vital office of naval operations.

ADMIRAL TELLS OF CITIES' PERILS

The peril that threatens New York city because the United States lacks adequate aerial defense is a peril that will soon theaten every inland city in America, said Admiral Peary in a recent interview. Chicago, for instance, with its wealth and importance as a transportation and manufacturing center, will soon be scarcely more secure from enemy attack by air than New York, Washington or any other of our coast cities.

At the present time foreign powers, probably six, have the men, the machines, the experience and the expert knowledge that would enable them by issuing an order today to destroy New York city or Washington or any other of our great coastal cities from the air in a single night two weeks from now.

In the very near future in a few hours more they could shower death and destruction upon any one of our inland centers, such as Chicago, Pittsburgh, Detroit, St. Louis, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Kansas City and even far-off Denver.

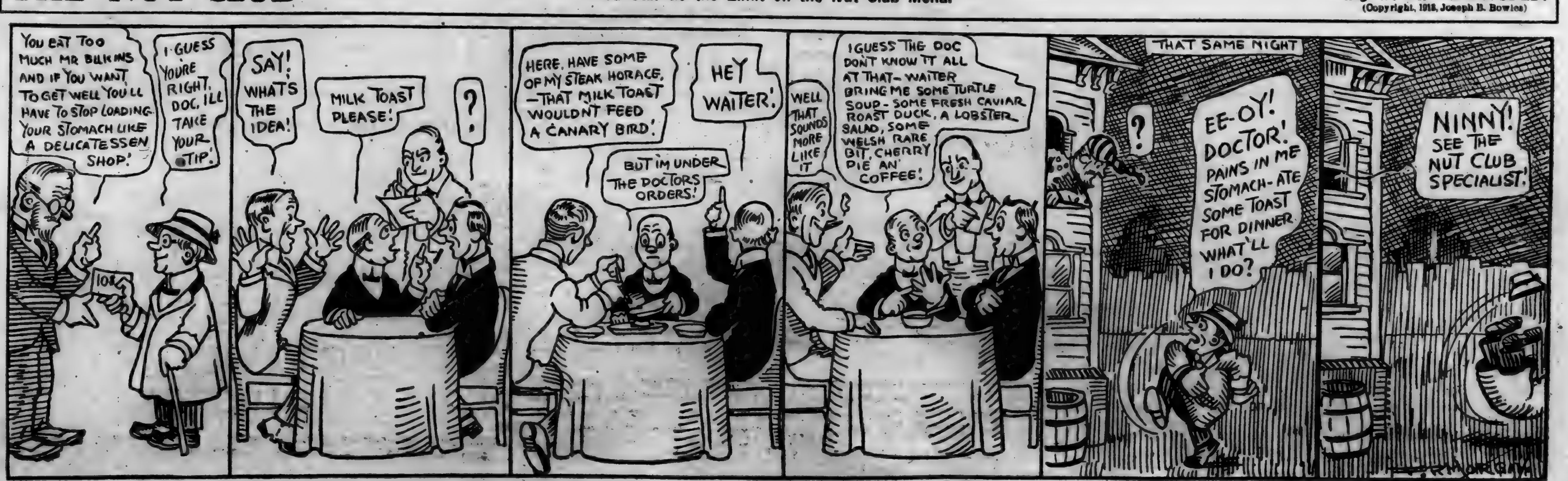
The United States has neither airplanes nor dirigibles nor aviators nor anti-aircraft guns nor any other means of preventing such destruction.

THE NUT CLUB

You Can Go the Limit on the Nut Club Menu.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1918, Joseph B. Bowles)



YOU EAT TOO MUCH MR BILKINS AND IF YOU WANT TO GET WELL YOU'LL HAVE TO STOP LOADING YOUR STOMACH LIKE A DELICATESSEN SHOP!
I GUESS YOURE RIGHT, DOC, ILL TAKE YOUR TIP!
10$
SAY! WHATS THE IDEA!
MILK TOAST PLEASE!
?
HERE, HAVE SOME OF MY STEAK HORACE, —THAT MILK TOAST WOULDNT FEED A CANARY BIRD!
HEY WAITER!
BUT IM UNDER THE DOCTORS ORDERS!
WELL THAT SOUNDS MORE LIKE IT
I GUESS THE DOC DON'T KNOW IT ALL AT THAT- WAITER BRING ME SOME TURTLE SOUP - SOME FRESH CAVIAR ROAST DUCK, A LOBSTER SALAD, SOME WELSH RARE BIT, CHERRY PIE AN' COFFEE!
THAT SAME NIGHT
?
EE-OY! DOCTOR! PAINS IN ME STOMACH - ATE SOME TOAST FOR DINNER WHAT'LL I DO?
NINNY! SEE THE NUT CLUB SPECIALIST!
F. R. MORGAN

JUNE

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, . . . $1.00
Six Months, ...50
Three Months, ...25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

Indiana Associated Weeklies

Local Briefs

Don't forget to phone in your items.

Rev. J. C. Coons was at Fort on Tuesday.

Will Curie transacted business at Fort Wayne on Tuesday.

Our phone nnmber is 45. If you have a news item, call us.

Mrs. Sarah Walter, of Coburntown, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Princess Foote, of Harlan, was a weekend guest of relatives here.

Mrs. Sam Gee spent yesterday and today with relatives of Concord.

Born, on Wednesday of last week, to Ora Baker and wife, north of town, a girl.

Mesdames Rolland Bearss and Charles Bayman, were at Fort Wayne, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Monroe of Butler, spent Friday with F. M. Monroe and wife.

Miss Eva Sweeny, of Anderson, Indiana, is the guest of J. L. Rhodenbaugh and family.

Another patriotic move would be to help your local printer by paying up your subscription.

F. R. Bowman and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Bowman's parents in Fort Wayne.

R. B. Thornton, of Battle Creek, Michigan, is here visiting his brother, F. M. Thornton and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F.Abel and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gee visited at Morris Lothamer's Sunday.

Little Evelyn McMahan, of National Gity, Cal., a cousin of Mrs. Thornton, is here for several weeks visit.

O. E. Ginther returned to school at Chicago, Monday morning, after spending a week with his family at this place.

Mrs. Christ Sailor returned home Wednesday from visiting friends and relatives at Kendallville and Reading, Mich.

H. L. Dunkle and family and Bert Bowman, wife and daughter, Dorothy visited relatives in Fort Wayne, Sunday.

Jacob Sechler and wife and John Snyder went to Hicksville, Saturday and visited over Sunday with Everett Mavis and wife.

Sam Daily, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Anna Rickett, and Ada Ervin and father motored to Ft. Wayne and called on friends.

Roy Wade and family spent Sunday with his parents, George Wade and wife, south of Coburntown. Mr. and Mrs. Wade are both quite poorly.

Vernie Monroe ceme home from Valparaiso last week, being unable to attend school. On Monday he was again able to return to his studies.

Misses Agnes Sechler, Lela Wallace, Audrey Coburn, and DeVeta Bayman went to Angola Monday, where they will attend the summer normal.

William Staman and wife and Hollis Dilley and wife, motored to Harlan Sunday afternoon and visited with an aunt, Mrs. Lula Reichelderfer.

Joe Caw and family and Rolland Bearss motored to Fort Wayne Sunday to meet Mrs. Bearss who had been spending several days at that place.

For Sale or Trade:—A second hand typewritter, a bargain if you want it. S. S. Widney.

Mrs. Terman, recieved word Sunday of the death of her stepmother, at Konkle, Ohio. On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Terman went to attend the funeral.

J. R. Knisely and family entertained the following guests on Sunday: George Knisely and family, and J. C. Knisely and family, all of Hicksville.

Roy White, wife and son, Earl, of northwest of Butler, spent Saturday night with Sherman Wolff and wife, and Sunday with Eugine White and family.

J. W. Sherer and wife entertained O. E. Ginther and family, Frank Ginther and lady friend of Fort Wayne, and George Koeppe and family of near Butler, Sunday.

Grady Woodcox and wife entertained the following guests last Sunday: John Brown and wife, Fred Clous east of Auburn, Wilbur Collins and wife, and Adrian Miller and wife of Butler.

Mrs. William Folk of Muncie was the guest of her niece, Mrs. C. C. Bassett, Saturday night. She has been visiting her brothers, A. D., Dr. V. C., and Sidney Brunson, of around Newville.

Children's day will be observed at the Lutheran church next Sunday. An interesting program has been prepared, concluding with the rendering of "The Secret of Happiness" in the evening.

Mrs. W. C. Patterson, who has been spending the past month with friends in Kansas City and Omaha, was the victim of a very pleasant surprise Wednesday evening, when her Sunday school class, composed of the young married people of the Lutheran church, with their children and invited guests, just opened the door of her home and walked in. A general social good time with games and music was enjoyed by all present.

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black-heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 35c trial bottle at the drug store.

Interesting Convention

The quarterly Sunday school convention of Concord township was held Sunday afternoon at the M. P. church, and was presided over by the vice president, J. P. Buckingham, at 2 p. m. The opening song, "Sunshine in the Soul," was followed by prayer by Rev. Coons and by song, "What a Day of Victory." Devotionals were led by Mrs. Retta Hathaway, who read eleven verses of the 15th chapter of St. John; prayer, Mrs. Amanda Spayd; song, "You May Have Joy Bells."

Mrs. Hattie Draggoo gave a very interesting talk on "Some of the Obstacles We Have to Fight in Sunday School." She said the Sunday school should be made interesting. She thought amusements and pleasure trips kept many away. Parents should see that children learn lessons at home. Officers should be on time.

M. T. Bishop led the discussion. He thought that indifference and selfishness were hindrances to Sunday school work. Many others took part in the discussion, and many good points were brought out. The president ended the discussion by saying he studied the scholars and learned their habits and won them through these.

John Milliman opened the discussion, "I Can and I Can't in the Sunday School," in a carefully prepared paper. Mrs. John Knight led the discussion. She said: "If you are an 'I can't' worker, study the Bible more and prepare a better Sunday school lesson. In conclusion, she quoted Paul: 'I can do all things through Christ.'"

"Why Should the Young People Be in the Sunday School and How Can We Keep Them There?" was very ably discussed by Rev. J. C. Coons, who said he could not remember the time when he was not in Sunday school, except when the church he attended was quarantined. Mr. Neiswander and others joined in the discussion.

The departmental reports followed. The superintendents of the Cradle Roll, Adult, Temperance, Missionary and Secondary departments were absent. The last sent his report, which showed twelve organized classes in the Secondary division. Mrs. S. W. Tustison reported thirteen organized classes in the Elementary department. Mrs. B S. Sheffer had nothing new to report. Dr. Sheffer reported three teachers' training classes.

The following officers were elected: President, J. P. Buckingham; vice president, John George; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Ada Bassett.

The secretary-treasurer's report showed a balance of $9.28 in the treasury, from which the price of programs is to be deducted.

Good music formed an interesting part of the program.

The next convention will be held on the first Sunday of September at Concord.

The Culture Club

The Culture club program committee met last Thursday with Mrs. William Pepple and made out a program for the 1917-18 club year. The text book will be "Home Life of Great Authors," by Griswold, with book reviews additional. The following officers will serve:

President.—Mrs. Esther Bowman.
Vice President.—Mrs. Maud Jenkins.
Secretary.—Mrs. Rose Farnham.
Treasurer.—Mrs. Mary Buchanan.
Critic.—Mrs. Amanda Spayd.
Press Correspondent.—Mrs. Nora Kinsey.
Parliamentarian.—Mrs. Frank Wiers.

Three Valuable Cattle

On Monday, D. L. Carpenter sold three head of Scotch Top short horn cattle—two cows and a heifer—the product of his stock farm. The purchaser was Charles Hartung, of Huntertown; consideration, $725. This goes to prove the profit of blooded stock raising, and shows why the progressive farmer is taking such a prominent part in public affairs. Such men as Messrs. Carpenter and Hartung are raising agriculture to the dignity of a profession—the ranking profession, too.

Two Horses Were Killed

The St. Joe fire department was called to the home of Harry Jones, a mile north of town on the Henry Maxwell farm, Tuesday evening. The fire was extinguished before the department got there, through the efforts of Tom White and Mr. Jones. Two horses were killed by the lightening which caused the fire.

He Enlists In Navy

One more St. Joe boy, Paul F. Krabill, has answered his country's call. He enlisted at Fort Wayne on Monday, tendering his services in the capacity where he could do the most good, that of wireless telegrapher, for which he is well fitted. He reported at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, on Tuesday.

Seventy-One Registered

The total registration of Concord township was 71, divided as follows: West, 47; East, 24. This far exceedes previous estimates. Rolla Wiers was the first to register in the west precinct, and Floyd Ridgaway in the east.

When you have Backache the liver or the kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

CLASSIFYING MEN OF UNITED STATES FOR DRAFT

Census Bureau of the Government Finds That 5,372,400 are Single and That 4,545,900 are Married.

By a census bureau estimate classifying the more than ten million men within the military draft age limit, the number of single men is placed at 5,372,400 and the number of married men at 4,545,900.

The estimate was prepared on a basis of a normal increase in population since the 1910 census and on the assumption that the ratio between married and single men is the same as at that time.

The classifications by chief occupations is given as follows:

Agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, 2,864,000.
Manufacturing and mechanical industries, 3,034,000.
No gainful occupations, 500,000.
Transportation, 967,000.
Trade, 1,054,000.
Public service, 144,000.
Domestic and personal service, 441,000.
Professional service, 335,000.
Clerical occupations, 374,000.
Extraction of minerals, 364,000.

The government, it has been stated, will not exempt any particular classes of industry from conscription, but will deal with cases individually. Individuals, however, whose work is considered necessary to preserve an economic balance, will be exempted.

Nearly every line of industry, it is said, has appealed to the war department for exemption for its workers. Some few classifications are not included in the figures.

DAY COACHES TO BE USED TO TRANSPORT TROOPS

It is announced by the secretary of war that standard Pullman and tourist sleepers will not be used for the transportation of troops under ordinary conditions during the war. Day coaches hereafter will be used on the basis of one officer to each double seat and three men to each two double seats. The new order applies to all cases except journeys of unusual length, covering more than one night and one day, which cases will be separately considered when they arise.

It is explained that the new regulation is necessary owing to the limited number of sleeping cars available for troop movements and to the congestion that would arise on transportation lines if sleepers had to be collected for every large movement of troops. Moreover, by doing away with sleepers, it is declared, the number of cars necessary to handle the movement is decreased by one-quarter.

PROTECT PRACTICE OF DOCTORS ENTERING ARMY

In recognition of the patriotism of its members, who may be called into active war service by the government, the Indianapolis Medical society has passed resolutions recommending that one-third of all fees collected for professional work, done by physicians who remain in Marion county during the war, from families who were formerly served by physicians in active service of the government, be turned over to the absent physician on his return or to his family during his absence.

The resolutions also urge the patients of physicians who are called into service to recognize the physician's patriotism by summoning him, after his return, when they are in need of medical service. The society has 336 members and at least fifty of them are expected to be called soon and a number of others expect to be called later.

SEVEN GARRETT SHOPMEN VOLUNTEER TO GO TO FRANCE

Seven Garrett shopmen have volunteered to go to France in the shop regiments to be sent from the United States to France to repair railroad equipment. The recruits will be sent to Philadelphia for examination prior to joining the forces which will go abroad.

The regiments which are being recruited from among the mechanical forces of the railroads will be sent to the repair shops back of the battle front. They will be drilled and will be furnished uniforms and also rifles for defense. The Baltimore & Ohio will endeavor to secure the enlistment of 250 mechanics as its quota.

The seven who have volunteered to go from the Garrett shops are: Ora Bennett, E. Strause, E. A. Cisman, J. M. Dugger, O. Crane, F. N. Steinmets and E. L. Bapst.

The funeral of "Grandma" Dunten, held at Huntertown Sunday forenoon, was largely attended. She had raised a large family of boys and they in turn married and had children. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Saylor, at Huntertown, Friday. Services Sunday were held in the Unitarian church at Huntertown.

Believing that physical training of high school students is of more than ordinary importance in these days of war, the Fort Wayne school board is planning to expend $15,000 in the construction of a high school gymnasium.

Another girl student at Fort Wayne has taken sick with smallpox and a quarantine has been placed on the Bloomingdale school in that city. No child will be allowed to enter the school until a certificate for vaccination is presented.

In order to increase food production, the prosecutor of Henry county, has announced that farmers working on Sunday will not be prosecuted under the Sunday observance laws.

Patronize the advertisers.

List of Letters

Unclaimed at the postoffice at St. Joe, Ind., on June 1, 1917:

Miss Alice Snyder
Mrs. C. J. Frame
Mr. James Funk

Applicants for the above letters please say "advertised."

ELGIN CURIE,
Postmaster.

H. C. Hathaway

TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.]

For Sale:—Pony and outfit: $1.00, or will trade for a good cow. O. E Ginther.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, . . . IND

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Children's day program in place of regular preaching hour; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.;

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Children's day program Sunday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The Pastor will preach morning, but in the evening a good program will be dxecuted in the interest of foreign missions. All cordially invited.

Lutheran Church Announcements.
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Preaching Services, 7:30 p. m.;
Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive gaulds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

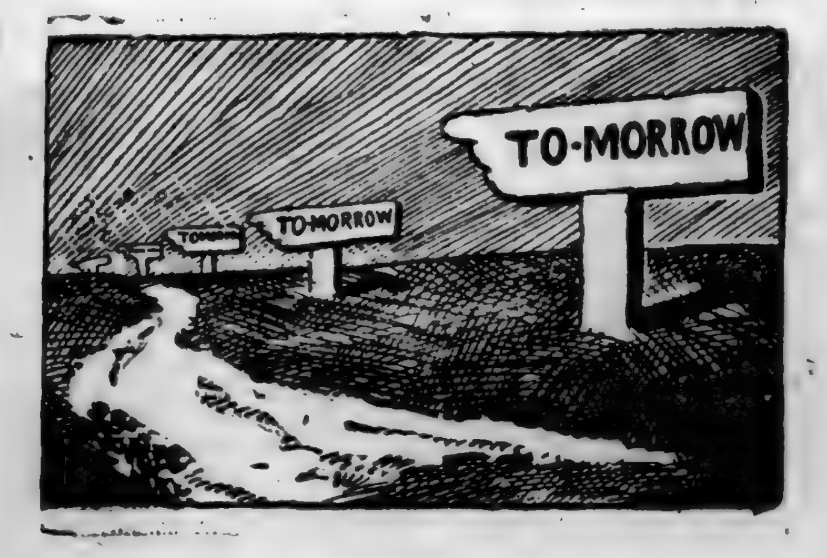
SPRING Time is HERE!

AND there is no better time than right Now to make your selection of a PIANO.

SEE HADSELL MUSIC HOUSE
HICKSVILLE
OHIO

JUNE

0603



NO man wants to arrive at such a destination. But where will he end if he continues his purposeless course by putting off until tomorrow that long-expected intention to start a bank account? There's no better paving for the road to somewhere—at the end of which lies success—than a bank account.

Nothing can keep you from a worth-while destination if you work hard, save regularly and invest your money wisely. Saving not only accumulates money, but it gives you that financial independence that enables you to reach out ahead and grasp opportunities as they are presented to you, and to create others.

Come in and let us talk it over. Let us show you what real bank character and service are and how they can help you on the road to **somewhere** and success and independence.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

What to Expect in

Summer Millinery

Is Now Revealed in a Number of Beautiful Models

There are pretty mushrooms shapes that go with dainty summer frocks, the new satin or silk hats for the woman that wants something different, and striking sailors that would be just splendid to wear with new gingham suits. Trimmings consist of white ribbons, bands, wings and ornaments.

Banded Sport Hats---at $2.45 to $5.95

All sorts of different styles and shapes. Each style and shape as attractive as can be. Made of fine Milan, Leghorn and Panama. Splendiely featured---our annual June sale of ribbons, 5c up. Save here on your ribbons. 75c white felt hats, 59c. All colored hats, trimmed and untrimmed, at half and less.

G. A. DEHM, 1102-6 Calhoun St.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

SPENCERVILLE

Little Vivian Dusenberry is entaining the Dutch measles.

Roy Bowser spent Sunday at the home of his cousin, Ralph Gloyd.

On Suntlay, Mrs. S. W. Cole received notice of the death of a sister, Mrs. J. M. Hawk, of Akron, Ohio.

Dr. Shook, of St. Joe, has purchased the old Beery place, east of town.

Miss Aileen Allen spent Sunday with her cousin, Miss Violet Moody.

Miss Beatrice Wasson was a Sunday guest of her friend, Miss Cleo Bowser.

The C. C. club will be entertained on Friday afternoon by Mrs. Reson Chaney.

Mrs. Anna Boger, of Auburn, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Claude Hafner, and family.

H. R. Hull, of Topeco, Kansas, took Tuesday supper with Rev. A. K. Mumma and family,

Miss Fannie Vallieu is spending a few days with her friend, Miss Ethel Metcalf, south of town.

Joel Bets and wife were Wednesday guests of the former's brother, Samuel, of Springfield Center.

Mrs. Mary Repp, of New Haven, and Mr. Zioe and wife were Sunday guests of Samuel Cole and wife.

Homer Bowser, of Huntertown, was a caller on Thursday at the home of his brother, R. U. Bowser.

Jay Wasson and wife, of near Auburn, were Sunday guests of their grandparents, Frank Horn and wife.

George Gloyd visited his brother, Jerome, near Robison chapel, on Thursday. The latter is quite poorly.

Mrs. Bart Fisher left on Thursdav to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. Sharp and wife, of Hamilton.

Dave Mellen and wife, of Fort Wayne, Mrs. Reuben Mellen, of Montpelier, Mrs. Nancy Bishop and granddaughters were Sunday dinner guests at the William Farver home.

Mrs. Nancy Steward, who has been spending a few weeks at Butler, was a Thursday dinner guest of Mrs. Cora Steward.

John Betz and wife, of St. Joe, and Joel Betz and wife on Sunday visited with the gentlemen's sister, Mrs. George Horn, and family.

Mrs A. K. Mumma left on Tuesday for Garrett, where she will attend the county Sunday school convention on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Lutheran church will be entertained on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Henry Beams.

Jason Kees and wife, of Fort Wayne, Rev. Emmons and John Renninghoff and wife were entertained on Sunday in honor of the the hostess' birthday by Harvey Beams and wife.

George Jenkins and wife entertained the following company at Sunday dinner: Mrs. Mary Jane Silberg and sons, Frank and Walter, and nieces, Alberta Steward and Doris Rhoades.

Henry Shull, wife and son, Walter, of Garrett, and David Baughman and family were Sunday guests of Mrs. Shull's parents, Jacob Grill and wife. Mr. Grill recently suffered a stroke of paralysis, but has greatly improved.

Captain Harrison and Dr. Anderson, of Hicksville, made a trip to this place on Friday and made a physical examination of Eugene Baker, Carl P. Watt and Russell Grats for enlistment in Company E, of Hicksville. All successfully passed the examination.

The ladies' guild of the M. E. church was entertained on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Elva Lucas. After the business session, which was conducted by the president, Mrs. R. U. Bowser, the Rayo class of the Sunday school and their teacher, Mrs. John Benninghoff, took charge of a memorial meeting. Flags were given out as souvenirs and verses were read for each day in June. A two-course luncheon was served to seventeen members and twenty-five guests.

Excellent Program

A convention of Spencer township Sunday school workers was held at the Lutheran church, Spencerville, Sunday afternoon and evening. Both sessions were well attended and proved both interesting and profitable. Two subjects, "How Can the Superintendent, His Officers and Teachers Become More Effective Soul Winners?" and "Ruts and How to Avoid Them," were on the afternoon program. The first was discussed by Rev. Spayd and was one of the most instructive features of the convention; and the second, in the absence of F. E. Rhodes, to whom it had been assigned, was taken up for general discussion. In the evening, Rev. Emmons delivered a very interesting address on "What Is Sabbath Desecration and How Are People to Be Brought to a Realization of It?" In addition to this, Earl Wyatt, intermediate superintendent, gave a short talk. Both sessions were enlivened by music—vocal and instrumental—and recitations.

Old Resident Gone

Christopher Hursh, one of the pioneers of northeastern Indiana, died at his home in Spencerville at 2 a. m. Monday, death being caused by dropsy, with which he had been afflicted for several years He was about 84 years of age.

Deceased was by occupation a miller, and ran flouring mills at Hurshtown and at Hamilton. For a number of years, he resided on a farm in Spencer township, and later moved to Spencerville.

Mrs. Hursh's immediate survivors are his widow and three children. The latter are Milton E. and John Hursh, of Auburn; and Mrs. David VanZile, of Spencerville.

Funeral services were conducted at the M. E church, Spencerville, of which he was a member, at 2 p. m on Wednesday, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Emmons.

Sell Two New Cars

D. L Carpenter and Fred Jenkins are the possessors of a new car each. Both are Overlands, with the celebrated Willys Knight engines. The first is a five-passenger machine and the second a three-passenger. They bought them from Steward & Beams, Spencerville.

SPENCERVILLE
R. F. D. No. 1.

At the home of George Horn last Tuesday night occured a very pleasant surprise in honor of Mr. Horn's birthday. A large group of his friends were present and all enjoyed a good time.

Miss Hazel Welch spent Sunday with Thelma McNabb.

Joel Betz and wife and John Betz called on George Horn, Sunday.

B. W. Welch spent Sundap with Floyd Dean and family.

Mr. Roy Maurer was called to the bedside of his brother, James, of Coldwater, Mich., who is afflicted with a stroke of paralysis.

Jacob Grill had a light stroke of paralysis last week, but is better at this writing.

Miss Izetta McNabb spent Friday afternoon with her parents, John McNabb and wife.

Mrs. Venus Mason came Saturday for a few days visit with Frank Horn's.

Henry Grill and family spent a few days last week with his parents, Jacob Grill and wife.

Dale McNabb returned home from Auburn Tuesday night.

Izetta McNabb called on Mrs. Lee Hollopeter, Sunday aftesnoon.

Mrs. Philip Chaney has been on the sick list.

Frank Boger and wife spent Sunday with John Bair and wife.

Thelma McNabb called on Mrs. Ruth Hammer last Friday.

Authur Walters and wife of the west are here visiting Henry Walters and family.

Mrs. George Horn spent Sunday evening with Mrs. John McNabb.

Will Schlatter and family spent Sunday at Grabill.

Miss Hazel Welch spent Tuesday afternoon with Flossie Flickener.

Mrs. B. W. Welch and Mrs. John McNabb spent Tuesday afternoon with Ruan Grates.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Miss Binnie Timmerman spent Sunday with Miss Berniece Glass.

John Koch, wife and children, and Will Smith and wife, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Margaret Koch.

Mrs. Kyle and son, Clede, and Mann Kyle and wife, were Sunday guests of Miss Sarah Kyle .

Joel Betz and wife, and Mrs. Ed Billman were Tuesday guests of Frank Wertman and wife.

Edd Billman and wife, Frank Wertman and wife, and Clara Keesler attended the show at Ft. Wayne Friday.

Frank Wertman and wife visited with her sister, Mrs. Pearl Courtwright at Columbia City, Sunday.

Lewis Reed and son, also Mr. Schull took Tuesday dinner with Gerry Wasson.

Hershel and Orla Zeis are visiting with W. O. Miller and wife.

Will Smith and wife were Saturday evening guests of Ira Smith and wife.

Earl Stiman and family were Sunday visitors of Charles Gibbons and wife.

Homer Cook and wife of Hicksville Charles Cook and family of near Harlan, and Harrison Norrick and wife were Sunday visitors of Mrs. Mary Cook and family.

Mrs. Gerry Wasson and daughter Beatrice were Wednesday guests of Mrs Bert Wasson and children.

Three boys had a very narrow escape last Thursday evening when their car turned turtle as a cause of a blow out. The accident occured east of town, near Martin Koch's The boys were Ray Zimmerman, Art Custer, and Stanley Shutt, but none of them badly injured. The car, belonging to Raymond Rhodes, was badly damaged.

COLETOWN.

Mrs. Dwight Coolige visited relatives near Defiance, last week.

Paul Furnish and wife, and Wellington Miller were Sunday visitors at W. E. Jackson's.

A E. Miller and wife spent Sunday afternoon with Ellery Brace and wife.

E. D. Nelson and family were Sunday guests of Roscoe Rickett and family of Garrett.

Jay Hart and family Sundayed with Elmer Inlow and family.

R. H. Conine and family attended commencement exercises at Angolo, Thursday.

John Bair and wife of Spencerville spent Saturday with A. E. Miller and family.

NEWVILLE

Born to Chub Richmond and wife, May 30, a son.

Mrs. Freeda Vanress and little son are visiting her husband's people in Ft. Wayne at this waiting.

Dale McNabb has returned to his work at Norfolk, Va. Mrs. McNabb will remain here during the summer.

Mrs. Cummins, of Barlan' has been the guest of her son, Archie, and family for a couple of weeks.

John Miller was a business caller at St. Joe, Saturday.

Mrs. Lucinda Hart received the sad news last Friday that her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Marrow, had been found dead in her cellar laying there all night, the husband thinking she was away from home. The family live southeast of Butler. There are a number of children all grown.

A large crowd attended Decoration Day services at this place. People from the surrounding towns were present, the services were fine

John Miller was a visitor at the County Infirmary, Thursday and took dinner with the new Superintendant. He thinks everything is in fine order.

Little Roy Warner fell and broke his arm at the elbow one day last week.

Mrs. Susie Rex, of Chicago, is here visiting relatives and friends.

Earl Tustison and family were Sunday guests of Mrs. Whitherst and family.

Roger Tryon and wife were Sun day dinner guests of John Miller and family.

Little Roy Warner broke his arm at the elbow as a result from a fall.

Susie Rec of Chicago is here visiting relatives and friends.

Earl Tustison and family were Sunday guests of Mrs. Whitehurst.

Roger Tryon and wife were Sunday dinner guests of John Miller and family.

Uncle John Wyatt is again quite poorly.

Children's day will be observed at the U. B. church Sunday night.

Mrs. Belle Crum returned to her home in Chicago, Friday, after a 3 week visit with her mother.

TRAMP ATTACKS YOUNG GIRL AT HUNTINGTON

When Miss Marie Johnson, aged 15, daughter of Monroe Johnson, a farmer living near Huntington, refused to give food to Ernest Bell, a colored tramp. Bell knocked her senseless with a blow from his fist, entered the house and helped himself to eatables. The girl was alone at the time. As Bell was leaving the Johnson home he noticed that the girl had recovered consciousness enough to get to her feet, and he struck her the second blow.

Miss Johnson was found by her brothers, who spread the alarm, and Bell was soon in custody. The authorities made quick work in sentencing him. A. H. Sapp, prosecuting attorney, visited Bell in the county jail, and advised him that he might escape trouble by pleading guilty. The negro admitted he had struck the girl, and at once pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery with intent to rob. His sentence was from two to fourteen years. He goes to Jeffersonville. Miss Johnson's parents were away at the time of the assault.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and $1. a bottle at the drug store.

The Hot Days Are Here

For

Cool Drinks

...REMEMBER...

HIGH'S

Restaurant

Spencerville

Dr. J. C. Emme

Spencerville, Ind.

Phone No. 20.

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

98-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

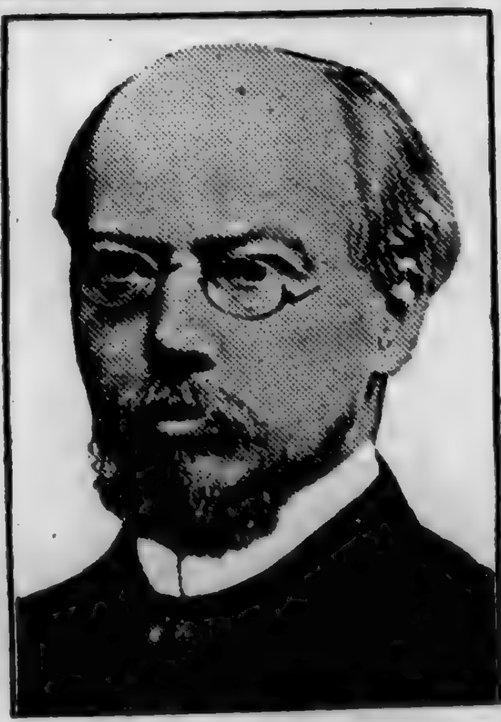
HEADS RED CROSS WAR COUNCIL

To re-enforce the present organization of the American National Red Cross, to broaden the scope of its activities and thereby make it a more efficient instrument in the carrying on of the war to which the country stands committed, President Wilson has created a Red Cross war council and has placed at its head Henry P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Co. The council merely supplements the present organization of the Red Cross.

The organization of the council by Mr. Davison, is now under way. In speaking of its work the distinguished financier says:

"The Red Cross can be not only an agency for the alleviation of suffering on the battlefield, but it can exert a great psychological influence and can increase the man power of the allies. In other words, the re-enforcements of the organization which we have in mind, if supported by the public, will be an important step in winning the war. There is much work to be done. outside of the battlefield. The assistance of the people in the reconquered portion of France should demand our immediate attention. I have been in Europe three times since the war started and have seen conditions first hand. All France is pressed to the very limit in every line of human endeavor. These people have been left with nothing. They are poorly clad; without knives or forks; without farming implements; their fruit trees cut down; their seeds destroyed."

MAY REPLACE BETHMANN-HOLLWEG



A sedate, spectacled old professor, en route from Vienna via Munich, drops his grip, so to speak, in a Berlin hotel. In a jiffy there's a terrible pother. The quidnuncs gossip. The junkers squirm. The peace-cotes flutter. Reventlow howls. Plain to see, the old gentleman's visit, while welcome to some, is distinctly unwelcome to others. But it matters little to him. He has come to the capital with an urgent, important message, and there is enough firmness in his jaw to show you that he intends to see the business through. He's a dogged old party, this fellow, albeit he's seventy-three. So he sits and waits for the storm to settle, wondering the while if, when he goes back to Munich, there'll be another medal in his grip.

The reason why the Count George von Hertling, premier of Bavaria, takes matters so calmly—for the venerable traveling professor is none other than the man who is so persistently mentioned as the probable successor of Von Bethmann-Hollweg as imperial chancellor—is that he holds a very important political card in his hand. It is a card with two kings on it. Hold the card one way and you find before you the young slim ruler of Austria who wants peace quickly and on any safe terms. Turn the card around and you note the adipose king of Bavaria who wants peace also and doesn't see why Bavaria should be made the goat of junkerdom in the arrangement of terms. So Hertling smiles as he fondles the card.

LEAVES CONGRESS FOR ARMY

HARRIS & EWING

Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts has resigned from congress to enter the army. Mr. Gardner has been one of the most active figures in the movement for military preparedness and was a member of the ways and means committee. He has been ordered to active duty as a reserve officer. He is the first member of either house to quit congress for military service in the present war.

Mr. Gardner holds the rank of colonel in the Officers' Reserve corps, adjutant general's department, and will report to Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood's headquarters at Charleston, S. C. He was taken in from the old Officers' Reserve corps which enables him to enter active service, although he is over the military age requirements.

The corps having been ordered to duty, it was ruled by the judge advocate general that Mr. Gardner became automatically an officer of the army and could not continue to draw pay as a congressman at the same time.

Several senators and representatives, it was learned, are planning to enlist as bluejackets in the navy when the present session of congress ends. They will go in for the period of the war, to serve during the recess of congress and then determine whether they will resign from congress or get leave of absence from the naval service during the next session.

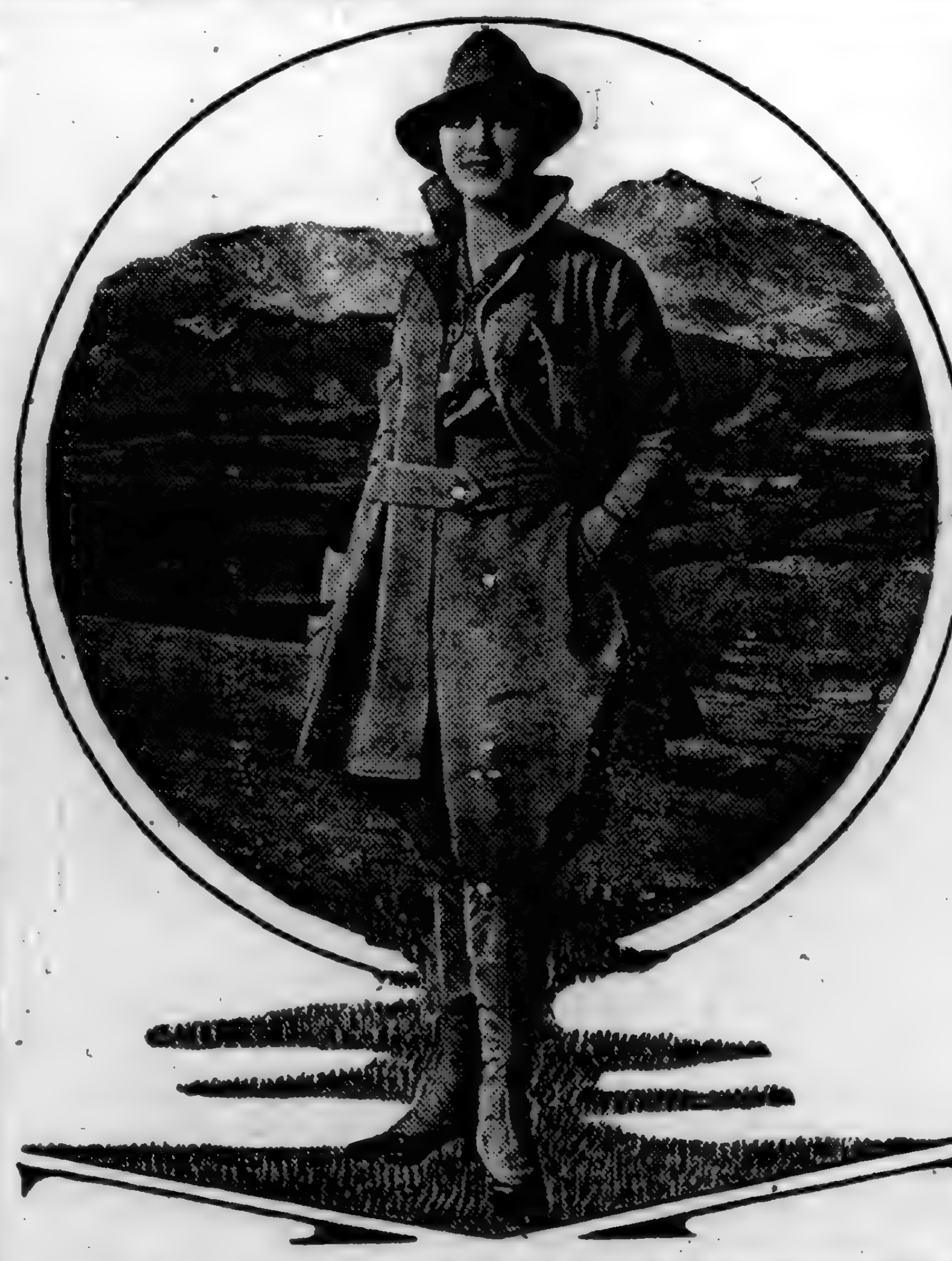
LASHES FOOD PIRATES

Notwithstanding the perils confronting the nation in entering into a war, the duration and horrors of which no one can foretell, the food gamblers and food exploiters are carrying on their nefarious work just as in the days of peace.

The situation is such that it has been given official notice and in words that will long leave a sting Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, assails these food pirates and economic parasites and calls for immediate action to check them. Even a man as conservative as Joseph Leiter, formerly wheat king of Chicago, denounces them and says that the man who today speculates in grain or in any kind of foodstuffs should be hanged from a specially constructed gallows.

"Never in the history of the world," says Secretary Vrooman, "have business men shown as much patriotism and unselfishness as have been manifested since the war began by the business men of America. An overwhelming majority of them have been as ready to place their business organizations and their personal services and their wealth at the disposal of the federal government in this crisis as the young men have been to do the actual fighting.

Spirited Suit for Out-of-Doors Girl



A steady breeze is blowing from a certain quarter in the world of fashions and all weather vanes, in the guise of designers, point one way. Looking in that direction we discover there is no denying that it is trouserward. From several sources new departures in apparel for the out-of-doors woman, have appeared, and she who plays the role is about to dress the part whether for work or play.

Among these new things the "Rocky Mountain Suit" takes its place as the handsomest. It is made for outings and all sorts of sports where skirts might hamper the freedom of the up-to-date woman. It is cut along most graceful and feminine lines, but it has a little spice in its makeup a sort of soldierly dash and spirit. It breathes an atmosphere of rollicking fun in the mountains or woods, afoot or horseback, or at the wheel of the motorcar.

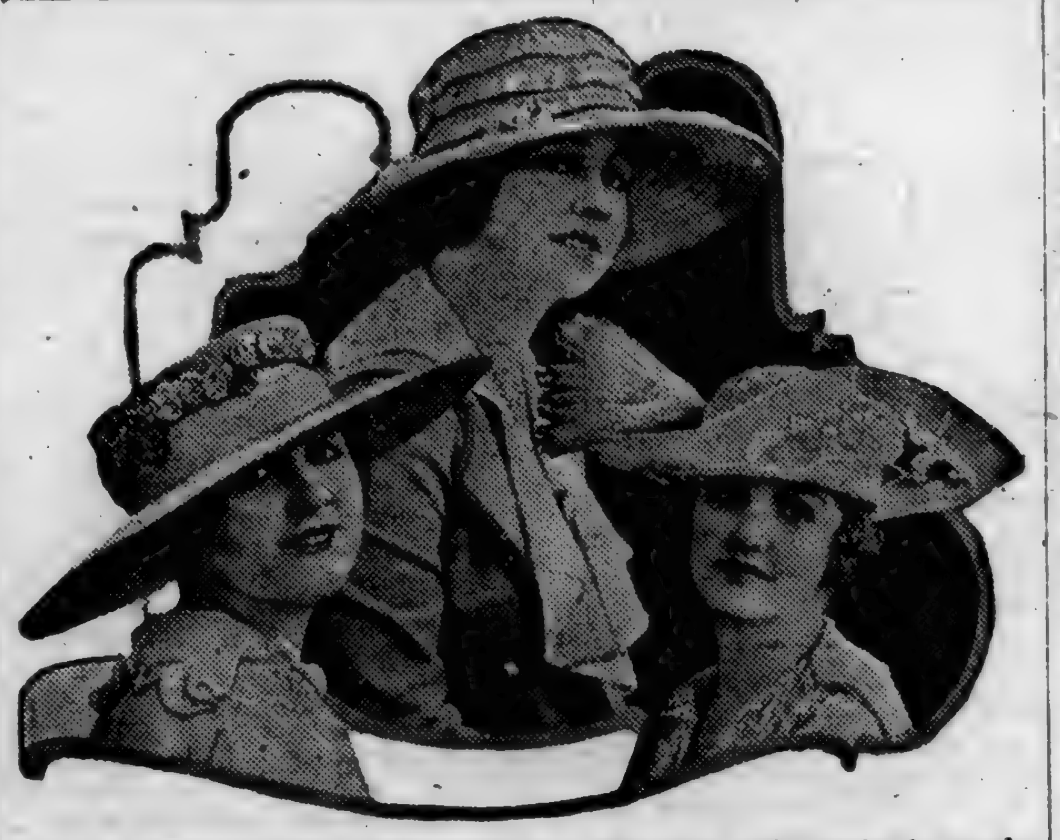
The Rocky Mountain suit will appeal to the woman who loves to hunt and fish and camp out. It is thoroughly practical and is made in khaki or other equally durable material. The trousers and leggings are in one and the coat is shaped much like a riding coat. It has four very practical pockets, a loose, narrow belt and a collar that is a thing of beauty and a joy forever. It may be turned up to keep the sun off the neck, or buttoned up snugly for warmth, or turned down and out of the way altogether. The sleeves are finished with turned-back cuffs and the suit is trim and shapely.

The blouse must be in keeping with the suit, and might be of linene, pongee or light wool, and of all hats, one like that shown in the picture, of soft felt is the best. It is not likely that sportswomen will be the only ones to wear the Rocky Mountain suit. Women whose business in life calls them to manage the farm, keep bees or poultry, may find it practical.

Dimity Frocks for Summer.

In a summer of dress economies the wearing qualities of dimity hold an appeal, and the best designers have experimented with this material as well as with gingham. It is, of course, more sheer and cool than the gingham and lends itself to a daintier type of frock, yet it, too, is best when very simply treated. The dotted designs are particularly good, and there are most likable little line checks and plaids, all of these being preferred to the sprigged designs, which, though quaint and often lovely, do not fit so well into the season's scheme.

About the Hats of Midsummer



If some cool-headed and unimpulsive fair lady has not yet been enticed into buying her midsummer dress hat, she may now look about and make her choice without any misgivings. Fashion approves large hats, medium hats, and moderately small hats. It smiles upon leghorns, fine milans, and hats—in black or white—made of crepe georgette or malines. Fabrics, and fabrics combined with straws, are particularly favored, and only beautiful workmanship has a chance of recognition.

Some of the wide brimmed hats are narrower at the front and back than at the sides, these are called "East and West" hats; there are numbers of flat-brimmed models, classed as "sailors," and broad, slightly drooping brims are noted among body hats more particularly.

The next hat to make its appearance will be the hat for outing wear, and along with it the lingerie hat is scheduled to arrive. This tells the story and thereafter headwear will hint of fall.

A graceful leghorn hat is shown in the picture, having the crown and upper brim ornamented with ruffles of narrow satin ribbon and small clusters of flowers connected by long stems, posed in the upper brim. This is a lovely hat for a young woman. A wide-brimmed sailor, of fine milan has an emplacement of georgette crepe on its top crown, extending part way over the wide crown. A wealth of little flat roses and pansies, covers the line between the crepe and straw. The crepe is a light pink with pansies in purple.

An airy hat in white batiste crown covered with shirred crepe georgette and a brim of malines, turning up at one side. An applique of embroidered batiste and a white fancy feather finishes this very unusual midsummer inspiration.

Julia Bottomley

Sleeveless Wraps.

The fad for sleeveless wraps is chiefly shown in the sports clothes, where sleeveless silk sweaters, sleeveless coats of bright-hued wool velours, sleeveless wool sweaters, sleeveless waistcoats over bodices, etc., are numerous. Elbow-length sleeves multiply as the summer frocks come more and more to the front, but the very short sleeve of certain French models does not appear to have appealed greatly to American fancy.

Transparent Lace Coats Again.

Over a beige satin underdress is a coat which hangs from the shoulders, falling straight and very loose and free from body. This coat is gold and black net. It is elaborately embroidered in gold and is held with a wide girdle. These loose and graceful effects of coat or tunic in transparent net lace or ninon over fitted satin slips are charming for the afternoon or theater.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 10

JESUS CRUCIFIED.

LESSON TEXT—John 19:16-22, 25-30.

GOLDEN TEXT—Christ died for our sins.—I Cor. 15:3.

We are compelled to omit a consideration of that dark, despicable trial in Pilate's judgment hall. Pilate's weak-kneed subservience to custom and the cry of the politician is one of the blackest pages in history. His scourging of the man whom he, himself, declared innocent, is practically without parallel. After the mocking and the scourging, Pilate said unto the people, Behold the man" (v. 5), and later in sarcasm he said to the same people, "Behold your king" (v. 14). Teachers should emphasize at the beginning and all through this lesson that Jesus suffered and died for the sins of all men, ours as well as those of his own day.

I. The Crucifixion of Jesus (vv. 16-22). It was about nine o'clock in the morning when Pilate gave his infamous order that Jesus should be crucified. It was indeed a sorrowful procession which moved itself along the "Via Dolorosa" (the Sorrowful Way), consisting of the Roman soldiers, the tottering, physically exhausted man of Galilee, and, Luke adds, "sorrowing women." They took him to the place of a skull, a hill about sixty feet high, at the foot of which was the rock-hewn sepulcher in which his body was later laid. The place was called in Hebrew "Golgotha," the Aramaic for skull. Calvary is the Latin for the same. On either side of him were crucified the robbers, which was an evident effort to add to his shame as well as a salutary warning to the Passover pilgrims. Over the cross Pilate wrote a title on a wooden tablet. Following the usual custom, this was nailed at the head of Jesus, setting forth his crime. The words it bore were, "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews," as though Pilate would take malicious revenge upon the mob which had made him perform a deed he had sought to avoid. Literally this sign meant "This man is the kingliest of all Jews, and see what they have done to him." In response to Pilate's questioning, Jesus said, "I am the King of the Jews." Pilate knew that he was innocent, and sought to let him go free, but, rather than incur the hatred of the Jewish authorities, he yielded to their demand for his blood, and became a party to the murder of the Son of God. Men today take a part in his crucifixion rather than surrender wholly to him, and pay the price of open confession. "They crucified him." How these words laid the pride of men in the dust. Human nature is the same today as it was two thousand years ago when the world's bitterest hate was wreaked not upon a bad man but upon the best man, the perfect man, the God-man. The pain Jesus suffered on Calvary was no imagination. He suffered it all for us (Isa. 53:6), but the physical suffering was not the most severe agony he bore (Ps. 69:20; Matt. 27:46). The crucifixion of Jesus was part of the eternal purposes of God's love and redemption.

II. The World's Darkest Hour (vv. 23-30). Each of the Gospel writers refers to the part the soldiers took in casting lots for his garments. They were unconsciously fulfilling the prophecy of Psalm 22:18, and it was from their number that one of the supreme testimonies to the character of Christ came (See Matt. 27:54). The first three evangelists tell us of the throng of pilgrims who passed along the highway from the north, close at hand, and who wagged their heads in imitation and mockery of the agony of the one who was being crucified. But there were others who were spectators of this event, a group of Christ lovers (v. 25).

"It is finished." These are remarkable words. He had finished his suffering; he had finished that for which he came into the world when he began his ministry; he had finished the mission for which his father had sent him into the world; he had finished and fulfilled the prophecies concerning his suffering and death; he had completed the work of the redemption; the atonement was finished, and Satan's power was finished; the Mosaic law was finished as far as its claims upon the believer were concerned (Rom. 10:4; Col. 2:13; Eph. 2:15 and 16). Outwardly it seemed to be Satan's supreme hour. It was the world's darkest hour.

The seven last words. These would be an interesting study for any class. (1) "Father forgive them for they know not what they do;" (2) "Today thou shalt be with me in Paradise."

(3) "Woman, behold thy son; (4) "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" (5) "I thirst;" (6) "It is finished;" (7) "Father into thy hands I commit my spirit." Christ had power to lay down his life. He had power to take it up again, but he laid it down, submitting to a burial in the tomb. At that moment note the effect upon the malefactor, upon the centurion, upon the elements of cloud and sky, upon the veil of the temple, upon the people and upon his friends. What is the effect of this story upon yourself, teachers, and upon those who are listening to your instruction?

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biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases.
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W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 23--1917.

War and Theology.

Even in the theological seminaries they are cutting courses to meet the conditions imposed by the war.

Rev. Ward G. Meehan, a young priest of the Brookly diocese, was one of the first to offer his services as an army chaplain at the declaration of war, and has been accepted.

He is taking a post-graduate course in theology at the Catholic university in Washington, and he is awaiting his call to active service.

If called before the completion of his course, he will be given his full credit marks, just as if they have been given to the students in the secular colleges when they have sacrificed the closing days of their college year to their sense of obligation to national duty.

HEAL ITCHING SKINS

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Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Eliza's Ambition.

"I'm eatin' my peck o' trouble an' no mistake!" exclaimed Mrs. Skewer to her friend, Mrs. Dobbs. "Wot wiv Jimmie jest 'ad measles, an' my 'usband down with skyatticker, I've got quite enough worry wivout Eliza wantin' to leave 'ome."

"You don't mean to say so!" exclaimed Mrs. Dobbs, sympathetically. "Does she want to go out to service?"

"Service! No, that she don't!" replied Mrs. Skewer. "She's got quite a different idea in 'er 'ead."

"Factory?" suggested her froind.

"No, it ain't the factory she's after! I may as well tell you, she's perspiring to the stage. That's wot she is!" emphatically exclaimed Mrs. Skewer, "an' I won't 'ave it!"—London Tit-Bits.

RED CROSS SERVICE.
Red Cross Ball Blue gives to every housewife unequaled service. A large 5 cent package gives more real, genuine merit than any other blue. Red Cross Ball Blue makes clothes whiter than snow. You will be delighted. At all good grocers.—Adv.

Answered.

"Pa, what is a fund of information?" asked the kid who could ask a thousand dollars' worth of questions per fiscal month.

"Oh, it's merely a little collection taken up occasionally to provide the benighted heathen with school books and other superfluous paraphernalia," responded pa.

Knowledge of Trees.

Children cannot learn all the trees at once, but if on each walk they can get acquainted with one and have their eyes opened to the thousand wonders along the countryside, gradually they will accumulate a store of delightful knowledge and inspiring interest. There is no better time than now to begin one's study of trees.—Exchange.

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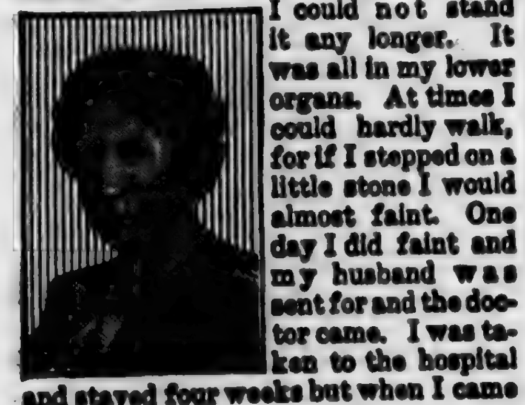

FOUR WEEKS IN HOSPITAL

No Relief—Mrs. Brown Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"For years I suffered so sometimes it seemed as though I could not stand it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk, for if I stepped on a little stone I would almost faint. One day I did faint and my husband was sent for and the doctor came. I was taken to the hospital and stayed four weeks but when I came home I would faint just the same and had the same pains.

A friend who is a nurse asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the hospital. To anyone who is suffering as I was my advice is to stop in the first drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home."—Mrs. W. C. BROWN, 2844 W. 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

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A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhoea and other chick diseases. One 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. At druggists, or by mail postpaid. Valuable poultry book sent free. Bourbon Remedy Co., Box 30, Lexington, Ky.

HAUNTED RIFLE IN TRENCHES

German Gun, Captured in Abandoned Dugout, Brings Trouble to New Owner, the Latter Believes.

An officer in the European trenches writes:

I have heard many ill omens applied to certain towns or villages. There is one on the tower Albert, for instance; while certain dugouts are always unlucky. It is a bad omen in some parts of the line to stumble over a grave.

During the late offensive a certain young officer found in a captured trench a German sniper's rifle with two small ivory disks set into the stock. He kept it in his dugout, intending to take it back to billets when they vacated the trench. One morning he brought it out in the trench to clean, and Fritz thereupon started strafing, so that he had to retire again to his dugout. Next day the same thing happened, and whenever he brought the rifle out of the dugout shells would begin to come over. Finally the thing got so on his nerves that he refused to let anyone touch the rifle. It is probably still in the dugout, for it is certain that the legend was handed on to the next occupants.

Fearful Prospect.

"I prophesy that everything you plant this year is going to come up."

"Don't say that. I might have to bury my mother-in-law."

It sometimes happens that a woman does a thing the way she wants to—unless her husband expects her to do it that way.

A Wise Move is to change from coffee to POSTUM before the harm is done.

"There's a Reason"

THE COLONIAL TWO FAMILY HOUSE NOW

This Type Becoming Popular in Small Cities and Towns All Over the Country.

HELP TO COMMUNITY LOOKS

Double House Described Here Gives Complete Privacy to Each Family and There's Plenty of Room Space in Both Sides.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

When the growth of towns and small cities is discussed with reference to building activity, sooner or later the multi-family house will be mentioned. It is natural to associate the flat or apartment building with a thickly-settled community, the type being, at first thought, one of necessity rather than preference. It cannot be doubted, however, that there are conveniences in apartment life which appeal to many people. An example of the eagerness with which apartment rentals are taken up is found in a recent occurrence in a city of about 60,000 population in northern Illinois. This city, despite its size, has very few apartment buildings. Last year one of the real estate firms announced its intention to build a modern 12-apartment building on a very well located piece of land, nine blocks from the center of the main business district. Rentals varied from $45 to $65 per month. Before a shovel of dirt had been turned the firm had signed leases for every inch of space in the building.

Many cities considerably smaller than this one have numerous apartment buildings which have proved to be satisfactory investments to their owners. These buildings are expensive to build and their construction is seldom attempted unless the investor is safe in assuming that the demand for them exists. For this reason, the apartment building is a product of thickly settled communities.

The flat building precedes the apartment with respect to the growth of the municipality for the reason that it is cheaper to maintain. In the flat building the renter provides his own heat, while in the apartment, janitor service is provided by the owner. This, of course, increases the rent which must be asked for the apartments. Some people, living in small cities or towns, do not care for the conventional flat building in which each floor is occupied by a separate family. For this reason, there is nearly always a demand for two-family houses in which both families occupy ground floor space, or in which the two-story building is divided after the manner of the duplex apartment, each family having space on two floors.

It would seem logical to suppose that a building of this kind would be popular in almost any small city or town, even in rather small towns, in case there is any demand for houses to rent. This type of double house may be made very artistic, as the example which we will presently describe will show. There is an independence in the two parts of such a building which compares very favorably with private houses built on the average lots of growing communities. A few of these houses in a well-kept town are impressive and give the appearance of progressiveness which is always noticed by strangers, especially those who have in mind the investment of their capital in industrial or other business projects.

Perhaps the greatest value of this type of double house in the small town is found when two branches of a family occupy the opposite sides. By sharing in the expense of construction, each family obtains a home which is considerably better from every standpoint than either could build alone for the same amount. This type of house of necessity requires a wide lot, which makes its use more or less limited in cities where land values are high. On the other hand, the wide lot, when it can be obtained for a reasonable amount, is one of the real virtues of the home. It offers the possibility of utilizing nature's decorations, and, what is more important at this time, it gives the residents an opportunity to grow at least a part of the vegetables required for their tables.

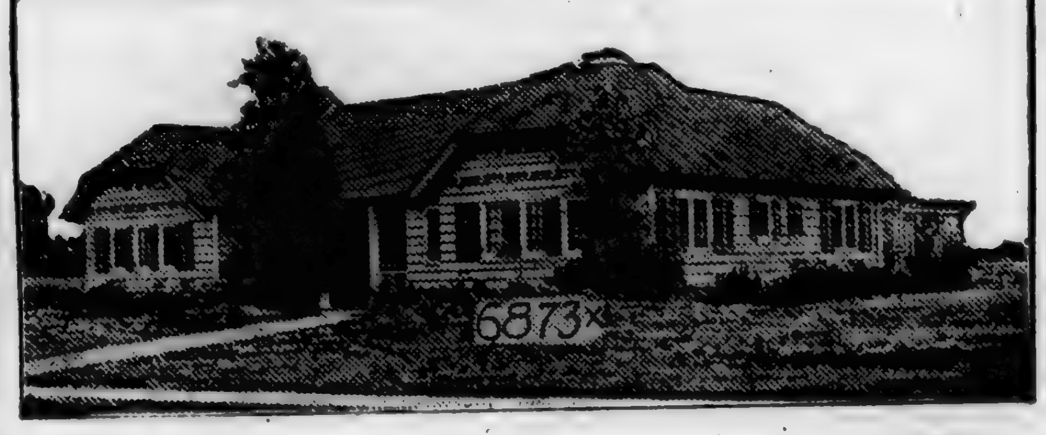
The accompanying perspective view and floor plan is sufficient to adequately establish the beauty and convenience which may be obtained in this double-house type. The basic virtue is found in the arrangement of the house as a whole. The floor plan shows that a U-shape is followed in the general layout. By this means the two parts of the house are sufficiently separated to provide for privacy and lack of disturbing transmission of sound from one part to the other of the house. This arrangement also facilitates the ventilation of bedrooms which face on the court.

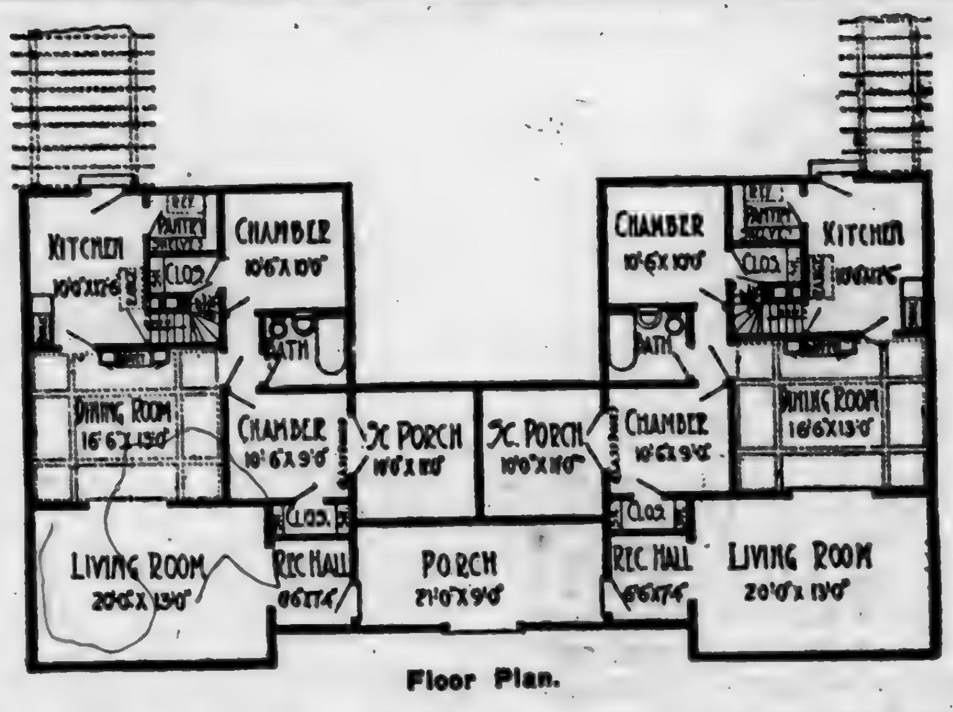
The beauty of the exterior is plainly evident. Walls are finished with shingles having a wide exposure to the weather. The roof design is distinctive, following somewhat after the lines of the English thatched effect. This roof could be made even more effective by the use of the Americanized thatch-effect roof construction now being introduced by leading manufacturers of stained wood shingles and composition shingles. The colonial influence is found in the design of windows and in the shutters. An effective method of finishing this house would be to stain the walls pure white and paint the shutters green.

There are several features of the interior of this design which should be noticed. The arrangement is symmetrical about the center line of the house. There is a large living room, dining room and kitchen with pantry along the outer part of each side of the house, from front to back. Two bedrooms and a screened porch form the inner part of each side of the house, facing the center court. The front porch is built under the main roof of the house and is used by both families. Small reception halls at the ends of this porch form the entrance to the two living rooms.

Attention is called to the connecting bedroom and screened porch arrangement. This combination is designed for those who recognise the wisdom in open air sleeping but who do not care to undergo the discomfort of dressing in a cold room during the cold weather. The sleeping porch is entirely open on one side and has a window in the opposite wall, so that ventilation is certain. The bedroom may be used, then, simply as a dressing room and may be kept warm for that purpose. French doors are placed between the bedroom and porch and small windows are placed on each side of the doors, in the full length of the doors. Although this bedroom has no windows in an outside wall, there is no possibility of its being dark and if the doors are opened between it and the screened porch, the room will be thoroughly ventilated. When the combination is used in the first method suggested, however, this is a most excellent feature.

Everyone will easily recognize the good qualities of a house of this type and, as has been already said, if there were more of these houses carefully built and well taken care of in almost any of the towns in the country, it would result in a very much improved appearance of the communities affected.





Floor Plan.

Lien of Long Standing.

One English silver penny an acre each year since the days of William Penn has been discovered to be standing as a lien against a tract of 79 acres near Media, Pa. The penny a year was a ground rent provided for by Penn in the grant of the property in 1685. The county court has been asked to dissolve the lien.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

ALCOHOL AND THE SOLDIER.

Does the use of alcohol prevent a man from being a good soldier? Sir Thomas Anderson Stuart, dean of the medical faculty in Sydney, Australia, thinks that this question is a most pertinent one, and that it is the angle from which nations today should discuss the drink problem. He says that alcohol does prevent a man from being a good soldier and that military men and scientists have proved it. We quote:

"Alcohol is subversive of discipline, and robs a man of his prudence, judgment, conscientiousness and higher morality. The development of the human brain took countless years, but alcohol works a change quickly, and brings a man to the level of a beast in a few minutes. Alcohol has also had a great influence on the sexual passion, and the diseases which result are the shame and bane of the military authorities.

"I have seen 499 men in one day in one place. They all came from one military camp, and alcohol was the indirect cause of all their misery. When one man asks another, 'What is your poison?' he does not know how correctly in a scientific sense he is speaking."

OUTLOOK FOR DISTILLERS.

Mida's Criterion, leading spokespaper of the whisky and wine trade, very sensibly tells the distillers that a prohibition future does not look so dark after all—and incidentally deals a blow to the compensation plea. We are glad to pass on this optimistic view, because once assure the distillers that they will lose no money through prohibition and we shall hear no more from them about "personal liberty." Says Mida's:

"In the next five years there will be an average of not under 5,000,000 motor cars in the United States. With eight miles to the gallon for fuel and 32 miles average per day would equal four gallons of fuel per day per car, or 20,000,000 gallons per day total, with a total of 7,000,000,000 gallons per year. Add to this 500,000 motor trucks averaging 10 gallons per day, we would have 1,750,000,000 gallons more, or a total of 8,750,000,000 gallons of fuel for the year. This would certainly tax the capacity of every distillery in the land, and, besides, denatured alcohol for fuel does not require a $1.10 per gallon tax from the government."

BEER AND WINE.

Alcoholized blood starves and taints the brain cells and allied nervous system. Psychic brain cells bathed in toxined blood do not give safety and logical surety to the movements of the mind. Alcoholics should be classed with the other poisons and their use as beverages discarded. Medical men have had testimony from laboratory, hospital, and fatal family pathologic lineage and sequence testimony against alcohol as an unsafe drink, forceful for harm beyond former estimate. Even in their mildest forms of dilution, as in wines, beers, and ales, alcoholics are not fit for the family table, the social club, or the public bar.—Dr. Charles F. Hughes, Editor of the Alienist and Neurologist.

"PERSONAL LIBERTY."

When Billy Sunday was conducting meetings in Milwaukee, he, according to custom, sent invitations to the large department stores and other industrial concerns to be present on special evenings. Inasmuch as Mr. Sunday always has something forceful to say concerning the liquor traffic, the brewers expressed their disapproval of the whole proceeding by asking Milwaukee business houses to forbid their employees attending the meetings. A manager of one of the department stores thought this too good to keep to himself. He had copies of the letter printed and on the reverse side an urgent invitation to the meetings, with comment on the brewers' particular brand of "personal liberty."

STRANGE UPRISING.

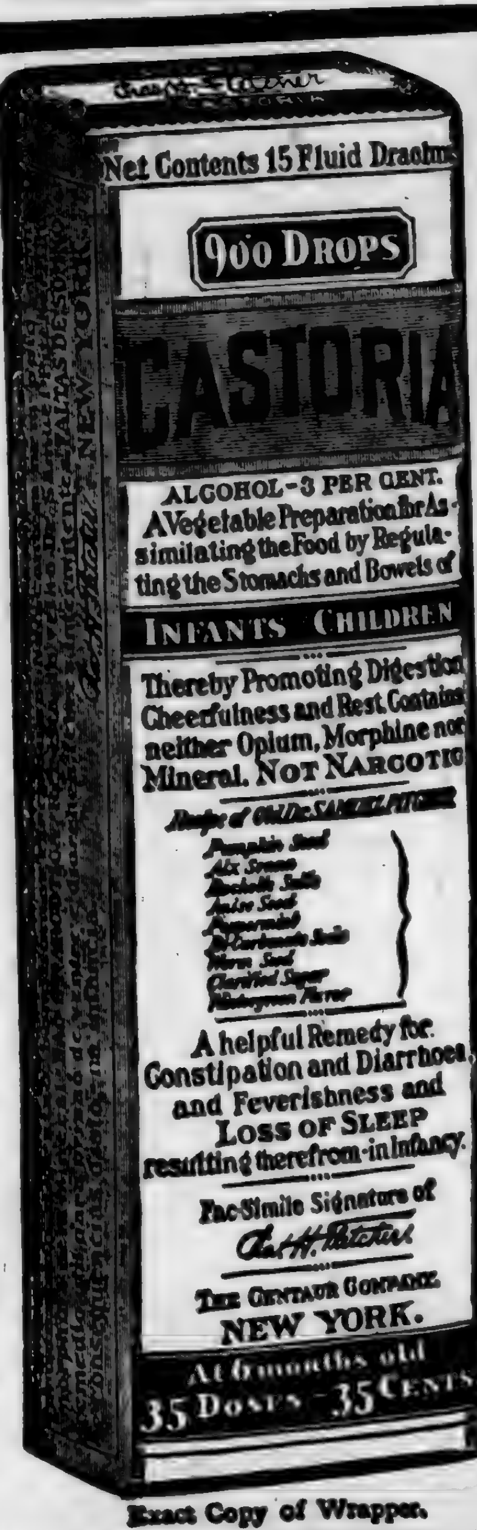
"A preacher said to me: 'Isn't it strange—this mighty uprising against the liquor evil?' I replied: 'The only strange thing about it is that any decent man, in view of what he has seen, should have hesitated to destroy it.' I resent the fact that my father and grandfather did not have sense and conscience enough to do it before I was born, so that I could have gone about my Father's business."

ANTICIPATING DRY DISTRICT.

The National Capital brewery of Washington, in anticipation of a dry district, is preparing to convert its beer factory into an ice cream establishment.

BETTER JOBS FOR SALOONMEN.

More workingmen lose their jobs because saloons are open than would be the case were the saloons to be closed. When liquor puts a man out of a job it unfits him for another job. When no-license puts a bartender out of a job it makes him a wealth-producing workingman. It is better that the bartender should lose his job and get a better one than that dozens of the poor unfortunate patrons of the saloon should lose their jobs and be unfitted to fill any job if they were able to secure one.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

In Great Demand.

Movie actors whose physical make-up resembles some of the great characters in American history are in great demand because nearly all the moving picture companies are making patriotic films. Recently three men came out of the Metro office on Broadway, and their appearances were so impressive that all the squabs and busy actors not only gave them the once over, but stopped and looked at them. One of the men bore a striking resemblance to Abraham Lincoln. Another was almost the image of the Father of His County—at least he looked as George Washington might have looked if he hadn't looked the way he did. A third member of the little group was a "ringer" for Roosevelt. These "doubles" pull down a salary as big as the stars, it is said. The reason why they come so high is there are only a few of 'em who can enact Washington, Lincoln and Wilson.—New York Herald.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine — double strength — is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Forgot the Umbrella.

One of Chauncey Mitchell Depew's best stories is the story of the spotted dog, which as a boy he bought from a local dog dealer. "The next morning it was raining," he says, "and I took the dog out into the woods, but the rain was too much for him. It washed the spots off. I trotted the dog back to the dealer.

"'Look at this animal,' I said. 'The spots have all 'washed off.'

"'Great guns, boy!' he replied, 'there was an umbrella went with that dog. Didn't you get the umbrella?'"

Another Rehash.

First Gardener—Onions doin' any good yet?

Second Ditto—Yep; comin' strong now.

Paradoxical Treasure.

"That is a rare cook you have."

"Yes, she's rare, but everything she cooks is well done."

Eleven states observe Bird day annually.

New Language in Making.

A new language is in the making in France, where the French and English troops have developed a peculiar language, known only to themselves, which answers all their common needs. The words nonplus the official interpreters, but an English soldier with no French at all can ask a French soldier with no English at all for virtually anything he wants—and gets it.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding skin.

A small bottle of freezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezone for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

From Bibles to Guns.

War brings many curious changes. A few months ago the American Bible society sent to Panama a fine power boat, the Goodwill, for the use of its new Bible house there in supplying Bibles to the vessels that pass through the canal. Now the boat, mounting a gun, is in the government patrol service.—Youth's Companion.

Took and Gave Father's Advice.

Father—Tommy, go out to the barn and hitch the horse to the old sleigh.

Son—Why not the new sleigh, father?

Father—Wear out the old first, is my motto, son.

Son—Well, then, father, you go out and hitch up the horse.—Everybody's.

If you wish to please people, you must begin by understanding them.—Charles Reade.

The blue bird is a member of the thrush or silver-tongued family.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from $15 to $20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near $2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money — that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. There is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

JUNE

0606

...The...

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of New York

Policies of today are less than ever before. You know that nearly everything you buy is much higher. Now, why is the Mutual Life less? Because for the year 1917 it pays back to its policy holders in dividends

$20,435,398.77

Are you receiving any of these dividends? If not, or if you are and want more, let us show you today's policy. Does not affect soldiers unless and until after they leave the soil of United States.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

Phone 46

WABASH

Round Trip Excursion Fares and

Summer Vacation Tours

Are now on sale to points in

Canada	California
Michigan	Colorado
Massachusetts	Minnesota
Maine	North Pacific
New Jersey	Utah
New York	Wisconsin

Let us tell you about the circuit tours to New York and other popular features about Wabash vacation tours east or west. Liberal limits and stop over privileges. For particulars, call on

J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe. Ind.

W. H. Shorey, Dist. Pass. Agent, Ft. Wayne
J. D. McNamara, Pass. Traffic Manager, St. Louis

Observe Decoration Day

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

uniting of the states into a nation by the elimination of slavery, the issue that had divided the north from the south. Prior to 1861, the nations of Europe did not understand the United States: they regarded the republic as an experiment and prophesied that it could not endure a great crisis. After the war, they understood this country no better: they did not think the south would remain loyal should a second crisis arise. "The south," "was only waiting to show its loyalty to the flag of our united country, and this opportunity came when the United States rose up in defense of oppressed Cuba. Here the blue and the gray were dissolved and were blended together in the universal khaki."

Referring to the war in which we are now engaged, Rev. Coons said: "Because our country has been baptized by fire and blood in the name of liberty, its right has become fully established to become the champion of world freedom. Though we are a peace-loving people and have a peace-loving president, the challenge of autocracy, represented by the Prussian system, against justice and humanity could not go unheeded.

"As we meet today, a peculiar solemnity hovers over us, for we are under the cloud of another war. It is not of our own choosing; but by the very force of the circumstances that has made us a leader of the nations, it is but natural that we should be looked to to champion the principles of our national ideals."

After mentioning some of the sacrafices that this war would requirre, the speaker closed with the following eulogy to the old soldiers: "As we strew flowers over the graves of our dead, let us cherish their memory and learn to love the flag for which they gave their lives and hand it down to our posterity as the emblem of a freer, purer and better country than our forefathers gave us.

"There sleeps today in the bosom of mother earth no nobler soldiery than those whose memory we this day cherish. Were we to dream of erecting a single monument to their memory, who could select the place for it or compute the height of the shaft that would do justice to its purpose?

"I would select the peak of the highest mountain for its base, and therefrom I would build a shaft that would pierce the clouds and stand bathed in eternal sunshine; and I would inscribe upon it in honor of our hero dead: 'These died that our government of the people, for the people and by the people might not perish from the earth!'"

St. Joe Valley Bank

The St. Joe Valley bank, of this place, is one of the solid financial institutions of northern Indiana. Solidity does not depend upon the volume of business done, but upon the conservatism and business principles upon which it is managed; and this bank always has been conducted with a view to "safety first," which insures it the confidence of the public. The resources of the bank now total $137,649.02; but resources are not everything: stability is what counts. A bank's business may run into nine figures, and it may be insolvent.

The St. Joe Valley benk is the successor of a private institution organized in 1889 by J. D. Leighty, president; E. Case, vice president; and W. C. Patterson, cashier. After the death of Mr. Leighty, in 1912, Mr. Case became the head. In 1913, an organization under a state charter was effected, with a capital of $25,000. The officers are: President, E. Case; vice president, H. L. Dunkle; cashier, S. W. Tustison; assistant cashier, F. R. Bowman.

Will Reproduce Play

The date for reproducing the local talent play, "The School Ma'am", has been set for Friday enening, June 29th. The expence account and further advertising will be given later.

COMMENCEMENT

OF THE EIGHTH GRADE ON AUBURN, JUNE 20

One hundred and ninety-six eighth grade pupils of DeKalb county are entitled to receive certificates of graduation this year.

This announcement has just been made by County Superintendent Lida Leasure, who has just completed the work of grading the manuscripts from the last of the three examinations held.

The number falls nearly fifty short of last year's record, two hundred and forty-five having been graduated from the eighth grade of the county in 1916.

Wilmington township heads the list in number with 25 graduates, with Fairfield and Franklin townships close seconds with 21. Smithfield has 17; Richland 13; Keyser 14; Union 13; Concord 12; Spencer 10; Jackson 9; Troy 8; Newville 8; Grant 7; Stafford 6; Butler 2; Altona 5; and Corunna 5.

The joint commencement will be held in this city on Wednesday, June 20. The exercises for the day will be held in the Court theater and will consist of both forenoon and afternoon programs.

The forenoon program will be a voluntary contribution by members of the graduating class and in the afternoon, Albert Stump of Chicago University will be the speaker. The diplomas will also be presented at the afternoon session.

Honor Roll.

The honor roll as taken from the examination which includes all who have made an average of 90% or over, is as follows:

Ethel Button, Altona and Percival Pepper, Stafford township, each 95 6-9.

Harold Weihmuller, West Richland township, 95 1-9, Jay Olinger, teacher.

Walter Beerbower, Spencer township, 95, Mark Shull, teacher.

Clara Schlosser, Smithfield township, 93 7-9, Mabel Bair, teacher.

Kathryn Shull, Concord township, 93 2-9, Merritt Maxwell, teacher.

Elva Quinn, Altona, John Nugen, teacher, and Clara Tuttle, Corunna, Ethel Brand, teacher, each 93.

Mary Koch, Newville township.

Margaret Thornburgh, Spencer township.

Alouis Shutt, Keyser township.

Karl Scattergood, Fairfield township.

Daniel Bice, Concord township.

Clifford Miller, Altona.

Fred Zinn, Richland township.

Annise Harding, Richland township.

Howard Brand, Fairfield township.

Ralph Weber, Fairfield township.

Zale Miller, Fairfield township.

Dawson Quaintance, Wilmington township.

Orval Fretz, Richland township.

Mary Henderson, Spencer township.

Thelma Leeson, Altona.

Homer Stomm, Fairfield township.

Fred Johnson, Richland township.

Dorris Hollinger, Wilmington, township.

Spencer Township is High.

Highest township average, Spencer, 97.8. Next highest, Richland 87.4. Next, Newville, 86.9.

List of Graduates.

The following are the graduates of the class of 1917:

Spencer township—Clarence Widdefield, Charles Butler, Walter Beerbower, Vernon E. Kline, Otis D. Koch, Mary L. Henderson, Aileen Allen, Margaret L. Thornburgh, Roy Stalder, and Fannie L. Vallieu.

Union township—Georgia Waggoner, Hilda DeLower, Glenn M. Heffley, William D. Larowe, Frank Brown, Thomas R. Walter, Francis M. Burroughs, Elva A. Tess, Murrel Widney, Florence Rogers, Laurel Carper, Harold Abel, and Harvey M. Dawson.

Grant township—Martha Carper, Mildred F. Kessler, Russel J. Stroh, Clyde H. Husselman, Elbert G. Close, Carl L. Barnhart, and Henry B. Mercer.

Troy township—Nancy A. Bryant, Louis T. Hopkins, Mina M. Dirrim, Fern Fiser, Arthur F. Keplar, Russell Slentz, Loren R. Rosenbery, and Glen D. McClellan.

Jackson township—Geo. F. Strong, Jay Gerig, Logan U. Levy, Lotis V. Berry, Ruth D. Houghton, Vernna E. Warstler, Vernon V. Culbertson, Lawrence Wagner, and Alta A. Farver.

Stafford township—Percival Pepper, Dorothy Blaker, W. R. Brown, Loren J. Steckly, Ralph W. Shultz, and Erman Kaiser.

Concord township—Portia I. Hadsell, Catherine Kinsey, Lileth Yeiser, Parlia C. Nicholls, Marjorie Curie, Gladys Coons, Kathryn L. Shull, Daniel D. Bice, Orville Todd, Joseph Koch, jr., and Albert B. Hart.

Keyser township—Ida May Yarde, Alonis J. Shutt, Elsie Hathaway, Albert B. Schumaker, Orel S. Miller, M. Schumaker, John Yarde, Edith Blondenia Garen, Thella Martz, Fleta Swander, George R. Grogg, Rosina Shoudell, Douglas Shutt, and Don G. Hathaway.

Richland township—Clayton E. Hartman, Landis R. Pressler, Gerald Weihmuller, Fred L. Zinn, Annise L. Harding, Harold Weihmuller, Clifton J. Shippy, Lynn M. Slater, Orval K. Fretz, Fred Johnson, Lyndes S. Burtzner, Mildred Moody and Osceen K. May.

Franklin township—Oland Fetter, Elmer S. Hagerty, Howard Freidenberger, Bessie L. Jennings, Olive Gurtner, Elizabeth Jackman, Clare E. Jennings, Olney O. Radabaugh, Dorothy Thomas, Stella M. Beres, Angus L. Mock, Ruth Platt, Roscoe Platt, Waldo Anthony, Esther S. Hurraw, Claud Richey, Frances Werner, Loren Souder, Ellwood Kepler, Columbia Wing, and Ralph Kepler.

Fairfield township—Clyde Deetz, Edwina Sherlock, Lawrence E. Hovarter, Edna Fisher, John K. McGiffin, Henry T. Harmes, Bessie M. Deetz, Sophia May Deetz, Homer W. Stomm, Carl W. Gardner, Raphael A. Weber, Martha B. Eckert, Esther M. Lehmann, Thilmer Rowe, Zale F. Miller, Howard Brand, Grace M. Hampshire, Ruth Muesing, Clarence H. Weirich, Anna C. Freed, Karl W. Scattergood.

Smithfield township—Mabel Hamman, Helena M. Reinig, Viola Royal, Minnie Schlosser, Lydella S. Werner, Cecilia Schlosser, Ralph B. Ayres, Clara Schlosser, Luella Eaton, Mildred P. Elliott, Edna Lockhart, Lloyd W. Miller, Vern Bachtel, Glenn W. Daniels, Clark Ayres, Arthur Blair, and Walter Renner.

Newville township—George W. Brown, Mary Koch, Mildred Pierman, Samuel K. Meek, Orin R. Murphy, Henry Beree, Agatha Coburn, and Ruth King.

Wilmington township—Nulan O. Miller, Joe Keller, Ruth U. Ginder, Lola Denney, Lester B. Snyder, Helen Dannells, Pauline L. Wasson, Remus Rigg, Hilton G. Campbell, Virginia V. Madden, Delsie Lower, Joe S. Culler, Helen Ginder, Gretchen Rudeck, Don J. Keller, Nathan R. Houser, Fred W. Tomlinson, Paul E. Eakright, Lorris A. Hollinger, Elbert Engle, Ray Krafft, Dawson Quaintance, Elsta T. Moudy, Roy A. Hankey, and Earl L. Mullet.

Butler township—Russell W. Housel and Daniel D. Smith.

Altona—Clifford Miller, Ethel Button, Aleda Hathaway, Elva Quinn, and Thelma Leeson.

Corunna—Rose M. Childs, Ruby Bower, Lena R. Reid, Clair Olen Tuttle, and Edith Bard.

Enlist in This County

Company K is DeKalb county's only military organisation for the war. Why swell the contingent of some other state? Why not enlist at home and let Indiana get the credit?

Don't wait to be made a conscript and then be placed in any organisation, with new officers and strangers to you; but enlist now and get in with the home boys and with officers that are well trained for the service. All enlistments are for the war only; and as soon as the war is over, you will be discharged. Congress has increased the pay of the enlisted man so that a second class private will get $30 per month. An extra effort is being made to recruit Company K to war strength this week, and you should be one of the number.

The government calls for you and asks that you volunteer. The country needs you, and the boys of Company K want you to become one of their number. So why should you wait to be drafted? Better be a volunteer. The armory will be open every night this week and next. We want 150 men in the company by June 8. Enlist now and be a volunteer. Registration will not affect you if you volunteer.

A. L. MOUDY, Captain.

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store.

An Ordinance

Prohibiting the storage, sale, discharge or firing of fire-works and other pyrotechnic display, providing penalties for the violation of the same and repealing all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the same.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Town of St. Joe, Indiana:

Section 1. The discharge, firing or use of all fire crackers, rockets, torpedoes, Roman candles or other fire works or substances designed and intended for pyrotechnic display, and of all pistols, canes, cannons or other appliances using blank cartridges or caps containing chlorate of potash mixture or other explosives is hereby prohibited within the corporate limits of the town of St. Joe, Indiana, or within two miles thereof.

Sec. 2. The sale of fire works at retail is prohibited within the corporate limits of the town of St. Joe, Indiana.

Sec. 3. The storage or sale of fire works at wholesale is prohibited within the corporate limits of the town of St. Joe, Indiana.

Sec. 4. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance as regards the storage and sale of fire works shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than ten ($10) dollars nor more than twenty-five ($25) dollars for each day's failure of compliance. Provided also, that violations of other sections of this ordinance shall be considered a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding ten ($10) dollars.

Sec. 5. The chief of fire department may, at his discretion, remove or have removed, at the owner's expense, all stocks of fire works or other combustibles exposed for sale or held in stock in violation of this ordinance.

Sec. 6. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and legal publication.

The above ordinance was passed at the urgent request of Governor Goodrich and State Fire Marshal Friedley, and its enforcement means a safe and sane Fourth. The time has gone by when patriotism can be expressed without endangering life and property. If the damage were confined to the person creating the same, it would not be so bad; but an innocent person is nearly always the sufferer.

...The...

Liberty Loan, 1917

U. S. War Bonds

Denominations:

$50, $100, $500, $1,000 and up to $100,000.

Interest Rate, - 3 1-2 per cent.
Maturity, - - 15 to 30 years

Can Be Paid for as Follows:

2 per cent. on application
18 per cent. June 28, 1917
20 per cent. July 30, 1917
30 per cent. Aug. 15, 1917
30 per cent. Aug. 30, 1917

We are authorized to receive subscriptions to this loan up to June 15. Be a patriot and buy a bond, if only a $50.00 one.

The St. Joe Valley Bank

St. Joe, Indiana

P. A. Walker

Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6

Spencerville, - Indiana

Life & Markley

Attorneys and Counselors AT LAW.

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UUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
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Dr. H. R. Farnham

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ST. JOE, INDIANA

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10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ...No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

B. O. SHOOK,

M. D.

St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.

PHONE NO. 10

Frank W. Silberg

Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL

—ON—

Main Street

SPENCERVILLE. - IND.

Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

F. P. HART

"The Expert"

House Mover

—AND—

Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

Baltimore & Ohio

Important Changes
—IN—
Train Schedules
—ON—
Sunday, June 10

For particulars, consult ticket agents.

Join the

U. S. Army

or

NAVY NOW

Your Country Needs YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

GLANDO GARGLE

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucus membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

JUNE

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0607

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 14 1917 NO. 24

Them Lights Is "Bum"

Where was Jonah when the lights went out?
Where was he and what was he about?
Out upon the land,
Scrambling o'er the sand—
There was Jonah when the lights went out.

His name was Jonah, and he stopped his horse before a modest brick structure in Hicksville—the Ohio city that stands in the same relation to eastern DeKalb county towns by night that the sun does by day. Or, is supposed to, but doesn't—except, when the electric lights are working, which is some of the time.

Within the modest brick structure, a machine was humming—a machine upon which danced little blue lights that suggested the hot bye-and-bye that awaits the unregenerate (not much more tormenting than St. Joe by night). There were also a boy and a man. The boy was doing nothing and the man was equally busy.

"Trippin' along like a little lady," said the boy, nodding at the machine. "Been runnin' fer fifteen minutes. Runs fer ten more, she'll break the record."

"Y-a-a-s," drawled the man.

"Hey!" yelled Jonah from without.

"Hey!" came the answer from within. A second later, the boy appeared, followed by the man.

"Can you direct me to Spencerville?" inquired Jonah, directing the question at the older one.

"Y-a-a-s," replied the man, taking a hitch at his overalls, a rite he performed before entering into conversation. Then he proceeded to drawl out the way to Spencerville. He reached St. Joe, when he stopped to remonstrate with his overalls; but before he got them adjusted to his liking, the boy, who had been fidgeting around, cut in:

"Take it from me, mister, ye'll have no trouble after landin' in little ole St. Joe. Some burg that when the 'twinkle, twinkle, little star' is out. Don't need no diamonds in the sky to see by. Got our 'lectric lights. I'm handin' it to ye straight—we got Ole Sol lookin' like Darktown at midnight."

"Pretty good people over that way?" inquired Jonah.

"Y-a-a-s," replied the man.

"Some class, b'lieve me," added the boy. "Never beef on 'lectric light bills."

"Well, I must be joggin' along," remarked Jonah. "Much obliged for your information. Giddap!"

"Y-a-a-s," responded the man.

"Hi, mister," yelled the boy, cupping his hands before his mouth to make his voice carry up to the retreating vehicle. "When ye git to St. Joe, turn south at the last ro-oad!"

Jonah turned and waved his buggy whip. This answered a double purpose—acknowledged the receipt of the boy's information and reminded the horse that he was soldiering on the job. Result No. 1, a decided increase in the visible supply of dust in that immediate vicinity; result No. 2, the head of Widney avenue, St. Joe, twenty minutes sooner than he otherwise would have done. Here, Jonah met a Native. Wondrous to relate, the electric lights seemed to deem it a privilege to banish darkness from every nook and cranny of the town. In the language of the governor of Wisconsin, they "seen their duty and done it." The Native was carrying of all things— What?

Yes, a lighted lantern!

"Hullo!" says the Native.

Jonah replied not. Disgust and amusement struggled within him. Disgust landed a knock-out blow. "I never believed that story about Balaam's ass talking to him," he grunted; "but I do now: I have actually heard an ass talk. Walking in a well lighted town and carrying a lantern! The fool!"

And then—the lights went out!

"Oh! I dunno," chuckled Jonah, "seems to be a pretty wise old head, after all. Mebee, if my name was Balaam and that horse was a long-eared critter, he'd make a few remarks reflecting on my previousness. Well, I'd better be moving on. Let's see, that boy at Hicksville told me to go south, didn't he? Yes, that's right. But, I do declare, I forget which road he told me to take. Well, here's a road going south; and if it doesn't take me to Spencerville, it will take me somewhere else. Giddap!"

For three blocks, Jonah had no trouble keeping in the middle of the road, being guided by the lights in the houses along the way. Beyond that, darkness reigned—that peculiar stygian, enveloping, inky-ink darkness that hovers in, around and over St. Joe, isolating it from everything but the temptation to swear. Jonah groped on until—

Something Happened!

Had he jumped from an airship and forgotten "safety first" in the shape of a parachute, or—

Jonah never decided. Next moment he found himself at the bottom of a steep hill, an integral part of a chaotic mass of man, horse and buggy. He separated himself from the rest of the debris and tried to get his bearings. Vain effort! He was so confused by the shaking up he had received that he could not tell the way he had come down and double-distilled, compressed darkness was between him and all objects. There was nothing to do but FEEL his way out. He felt for about ten minutes, and then—

KERPLUNK!

A sudden swish followed and there was commotion in the water

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)

FEED
...is...
Cheaper Than Corn!

At the prices we are selling, our feed is cheaper than corn. Mr. Feeder, it looks like corn will not be any lower, which means high priced hogs and cattle. We will continue our sale on our feeds to give you a chance to lay in a supply. A little pasture and Schumacher for a finish will make your stock bring more on the market.

St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Manager

TAKE THE LOAN

EDWARD EVERETT HALE

WRITTEN IN MAY, 1861

Come, freemen of the land,
Come, meet the great demand,
True heart and open hand,
Take the loan!
For the hopes the prophets saw,
For the swords your brothers draw,
For liberty and the law,
Take the loan!

Ye ladies of the land,
As ye love the gallant band
Who have drawn a soldier's brand,
Take the loan!
Who would bring them what she could,
Who would give the soldier food,
Who would staunch her brother's blood,
Take the loan!

All who saw her hosts pass by,
All who joined the parting cry
When we bade them do or die,
Take the loan!
As ye wished their triumph then,
As ye hope to meet again
And to meet their gaze as men,
Take the loan!

Who would press the great appeal
Of our ranks of serried steel,
Put your shoulder to the wheel.
Take the loan!
That our prayers in truth may rise,
Which we press with streaming eyes
To the Lord of earth and skies,
Take the loan!

Life in the U. S. Army

FORT THOMAS, Ky., June 5.

DEAR GRANDPA:—

Although I have not received any reply from you to my last letter, I will write you again at this time to inform you that we will leave Fort Thomas on Thursday, June 7. We go to Fort Myers, Va. They say it is only about 14 miles from Washington, D. C. All the field artillery that are being sent from here have been assigned to the 3d field artillery at that post. We are given big blue sacks, with gathering strings at the top, to put our belongings in. They are quite similar to grain sacks, but not quite so large. I think I shall take my suitcase along also, as it may come in handy. We were also given our knapsacks to keep our mess kits and other necessary articles in close at hand. They fasten by a belt over the head and shoulders and hang at the side, being very light in weight.

We were marched down to the commissary department this afternoon and given our "coffee money," which amounted to 21c each. It is provided for the purpose of purchasing coffee on our trip to our new post. We were also subjected to another physical examination today, in order to make sure that nothing of a serious nature had been contracted by any of the bunch since the examination given them upon their arrival here.

All of the boys are very much delighted to think that the time has come when we get our transfer.

This is certainly a rainy place. Had another downpour last night, and there is some mud here every time it rains the least bit, although it soon dries up after it stops raining.

Our trip will take approximately eighteen hours. We will cross Kentucky, West Virginia and Virginia, so I hear. It may be, of course, that we will take a different route; but, at all events, we cross the Blue Ridge mountains and land on the banks of Chesapeake bay. The scenery will certainly be beautiful.

Are you going to do any traveling this summer? It would be mighty nice if you could arrange to pay us a visit while there. We will be stationed there permanently until the call comes to go to Europe, I suppose.

How is everybody? Tell Aunt Bessie I miss being in her Sunday school class. We attended services at the Y. M. C. A. last Sunday evening; and we would have attended the afternoon services also if we had not been detailed on "kitchen duty" and, consequently, could not get off to do so. Next Sunday morning, they begin a Bible class here, but we will be gone by that time; but I am living in hopes that there will be a Y. M. C. A. where we will finally be located. They are the finest thing in the world for the soldier. Citizens of Cincinnati send over candy and lecturers and choirs and other forms of entertainment for the benefit, amusement and education of the boys in the camp.

Yesterday, it is estimated that over 1,100 recruits were brought in here. They are fellows that put off enlisting until the last moment.

There are now in process of construction ten sleeping houses, each more than 150 long and about 35 feet wide, and nine eating houses, which are not quite so large as the others.

I have read a chapter in the Bible every day since being here. Roy and Merwin have done the same. I am surely glad that we three get to keep together, because it is so much easier to be a Christian when one has two companions to back him up; and, let me tell you, there are very few Christians around here. Of all the profane, vulgar, indecent language I have ever heard, I have heard here. Nearly all are cigarette smokers and a large percentage are drinkers, although they dare not get intoxicated after donning a military uniform.

It is now time for the Y. M. C. A. moving picture show to start, so I must close.

Do not send any more mail here, and I will send you my new address as soon as I get located.

Love to all.

Lovingly,
GRAY.

The foregoing is a letter from Gray Woodcox, written to his grandfather, Martin Tustison. The young man's friends in and about St. Joe will be pleased to hear from him and two soldier comrades, Roy Haifley and Merwin Place. Ordinarily, portions of this letter would not be of general interest; but at this time, the boys in khaki are uppermost in public tho't, and any word from one or all of them is eagerly read. Hence, we run the letter in full. This is the second one from Gray that we have run, and we shall be pleased to print more. He has no monopoly on our space, however, and letters from any other soldiers will be gladly received. We hope THE NEWS will be made a means of communication between the boys at the front and their friends at home.

MARRIAGE LICENSES SHOW FALLING OFF IN MAY

Twenty-three marriage licenses were issued during the month of May according to the records in the office of County Clerk W. W. Mountz. The number shows a falling off from the previous month when forty were issued, the largest number in any one single month.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	131	$4.65
Lutheran	100	3.18
Christian	77	17.43
Fairview	20	.48
Concord	101	2.09
M. E. Spencer	85	3.15
Lutheran	110	2.98
Coburntown	105	3.55
Newville U B	105	3.64

Time Change on the B. & O.

A new time card went into effect on the B. & O. last Sunday; and, with the usual care for the convenience of the small places along the line, the tracks were not taken up, thereby affording the people good footing into and out of town. Heretofore, everyone thought the limit on poor service had been reached, but it seems that was a mistake. The management of the road must have been consulting expert advice on how to retain its charter and give nothing in return.

St. Joe, under the new time card, has one train each way every day except Sunday. The eastbound is due here at 8:27 a. m. It starts at Garrett; and people west of that point—Avilla, for instance—have no means of reaching here except by stopping over night on the way. The westbound is due at 10:35. This train runs through to Chicago. No. 6, due here at 9:56 p. m., stops to let off passengers from Auburn Junction.

Walking the track is about the best means our people have of getting out of town over the B. & O., and it seems a piece of rank injustice to have guards at the river bridge.

By the way, Indianapolis is just as near as ever and the public utilities board just as willing to right wrongs. St Joe should teach the B. & O. another lesson.

Our hay barn is about empty and we are in position to take on a few cars of Hay. C. E. FRY.

BINDER TWINE

Deering Standard
Cash 16 1-2c
On Sept. 1 .... 17c

Binder Twine

Deering Standard
Cash 16 1-2c
On Sept. 1 .... 17c

BINDER TWINE
Deering Standard

STEWARD LUMBER & GRAIN Co
SPENCERVILLE, IND.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

VERY, VERY OFTEN

Our customers will remark, while looking over our Wall Paper, that our prices are lower on nice new patterns than big town dealers are asking for odds and ends, let alone the skin game on border. We claim you can no a whole lot better here than elsewhere. We have the stock and prices to prove t. Come and see. We like to show you.

DUNKLE DRUG STORE
The Store That Does Things

JUNE

L 908

0608

WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

General Pershing arrived in London. He was welcomed by Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador; Lord Derby, secretary of state for war; Viscount French, commanding the British home forces, and many other officers, including Lord Brooke, who will be attached to Pershing's staff during his stay in England.

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Brig. Gens. William L. Sibert, John F. Morrison and Charles Morton have been nominated to be major generals in the regular army. This means that these three men eventually will command divisions in France under Lieutenant General Pershing.

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The Silver Shell, a tanker, hailing from Wilmington, Del., was the American ship that sank a German submarine, it was learned at the navy department at Washington. The man in command of the naval gunners was William J. Clark of New York, chief turret captain. His promotion is already under consideration.

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The French ministry of marine announced at Paris that American warships have anchored off the French coast.

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A large American transport containing wheat for American troops which are to come later has crossed the Atlantic under the protection of an American warship, the Paris Matin announces.

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A force of 25,000 Filipino troops wherever they may be needed was offered to President Wilson at Washington by Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate.

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There can be no "peace without victory," Premier Ribot declared at a special sitting of the chamber of deputies at Paris, France. He said France and the United States are in complete agreement concerning the vital issues of the war.

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An official announcement by the state department at Washington says an American steamer's final shot struck a German submarine which raised clear out of the water and stood stern end up for a few seconds and then disappeared.

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Domestic

Slightly improved conditions in the wheat crop throughout the United States is shown in the June report of the department of agriculture at Washington. Better weather conditions during May increased the government's estimate for the winter wheat yield about 7,000,000 bushels over the estimate put forth May 1. The prospective wheat crop of the country as forecast shows a total of 856,000,000 bushels, against 640,000,000 harvested last year.

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Most states have their military registration figures virtually complete, but Brigadier General Crowder, provost Marshal general at Washington, instructed governors who offered reports with only a few precincts missing to wait until final totals were available.

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The American Federation of Labor has subscribed $10,000 to the Liberty loan. Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, sent a letter to Secretary McAdoo's office at Washington making application for a registered bond in that amount.

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For the third time within two weeks tornadoes spread death and destruction through rural districts of Missouri and Kansas. Reports showed 15 killed in Missouri and nine in Kansas. The property loss is placed anywhere from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

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One prisoner was killed and eight persons, two of them guards and one the prison chaplain, were injured in a mutiny in the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill. Nearly 1,000 convicts took part in the uprising. Several buildings were destroyed by fire. The battle between convicts, guards and militiamen raged in the prison yard for four hours. The riot was caused by an order that barred woman visitors.

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An announcement by the commerce department at Washington says that by August 1 tin plate manufacturers will be in a position to furnish can manufacturers with all the tin they need.

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That German recently had offered the entente allies an indemnity of $30,000,000,000 to end the war, and had planned to collect this in turn from the United States, was told to a Denver audience by Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, speaking in the interest of the Liberty loan.

Six masked men attacked soldiers of the Iowa National Guard who were guarding a bridge at Fort Dodge. The soldiers returned the fire and a battle which lasted for more than 20 minutes ensued.

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Mrs. Lemuel McCauley and daughter, Angabel, were killed when their automobile was struck by a Cincinnati & Marietta passenger train at Coal Ridge, O.

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A storm cyclonic in intensity that swept over central lower Michigan caused the deaths of three persons and injuries to 30 others, and did property damage estimated at $1,000,000. Several persons were hurt at Battle Creek and the damage estimated at $500,000.

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Foreign

A number of lives wer lost in the destruction by earthquake of the city of San Salvador and several other towns in Salvador. San Salvador, the capital of the Republic of Salvador, has a population of more than 60,000. The towns of Quezaltipeque, Nejapa, Suchichoto, Paisnal, Armenios and Kejicanos also were destroyed.

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An explosion in Petrograd harbor as a result of an accident caused a fire in which a great quantity of explosives from England was destroyed. A number of persons were killed.

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It was reported in London that Lord Northcliffe, England's most noted "firebrand," will shortly come to the United States to be in charge of the various British missions here. He has accepted an offer of the war cabinet to succeed Arthur J. Balfour whose duties in the foreign office demand his return.

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The chamber of deputies of Brazil voted on the motion of Deputy Mauricio Lacerda to authorize the cabling of a message of congratulations to the congress of the United States on the arrival of an American squadron.

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By a vote of 453 to 55 the French chamber of deputies at Paris adopted a resolution declaring that peace conditions must include the liberation of territories occupied by Germany, the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France and just reparation for damage done in the invaded regions. The resolution, which was accepted by the government, also favors the creation of a league of nations for the maintenance of peace.

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Washington

The conference report on the administration espionage bill with its export embargo provision and drastic additions to existing laws against spying, but shorn of the newspaper censorship feature, was passed by the house at Washington 86 to 22.

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The house at Washington rejected the conference report on the $3,281,295,641 war budget bill because of a $3,000,000 appropriation inserted by the senate for the purchase of the old Jamestown exposition site and buildings and the construction of a naval base and training station there.

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Nearly 2,000 soldiers of the Confederacy were present at Washington when the first meeting of the United Confederate Veterans convened—and everyone of them pledged his loyalty to the Union. President and Mrs. Wilson paid their respects to the courageous men of the South.

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European War News

German submarines and mines have taken an additional toll of 30 lives, with more than 40 missing. Americans are included in the lists of both the dead and missing. Advices received in London told of the torpedoing of ships as follows: American steamer, name not indicated; Southland, British steamer, 40 missing, including one American; Manchester Miller, British steamer, two Americans killed.

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Official announcement was made at London that the British in a second drive had carried the village of Oosttaverne and enemy positions to the east of the village over an extent of five miles. Five thousand prisoners were captured. At least five towns have been taken by the British. Messines and Wytschaete are mentioned in the official report. More than 1,000,000 pounds of high explosives was blown up under the German forward positions.

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Russian troops have made an advance south of Bayeh, near the frontier between Persia and Turkey, the Petrograd war office reports.

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Announcement was made at Paris that the French steamship Yarra, 4,163 tons gross, was torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean on May 20. Of the 600 persons on board 36 are missing.

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The British forces in Belgium have consolidated their gains and successfully warded off German counter-attacks in the region of Costaverne and Messines, according to the British official communication. More than 6,400 prisoners, among them 132 officers, have already been counted.

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The great Austro-Hungarian base of Laibach in the Tyrol, has been attacked by Italian airmen, the Vienna war office admitted. Towns in the Carinthian Alps also were shelled.

MADE MEMBER OF DEFENSE COUNCIL

Governor Goodrich Appoints Frank C. Dailey to the State War Board.

ALSO BECOMES SECRETARY

Takes the Place of Frank Wampler, Resigned—Membership of Council Numbers 19—County Organizations Being Pushed.

Indianapolis.—Frank C. Dailey of Indianapolis was appointed by Governor Goodrich a member of the Indiana council of defense, and also becomes secretary.

In the latter position he succeeds Frank Wampler of Indianapolis, who had been appointed secretary but who has found that his business obligations, particularly the extensive work his company is planning in connection with communications for Fort Benjamin Harrison, made it impossible for him to carry on the arduous duties of the secretary of the state defense council.

Mr. Dailey is a Democrat of the highest standing and is well known to the people of Indiana. Mr. Wampler also is a Democrat. Mr. Wampler also was appointed a member of the council, which brings the membership of that body to 19.

The state council of defense has opened headquarters at the statehouse, under the direction of Will H. Hays, chairman of the council, and work toward amalgamating all the state agencies, which are planning to do the utmost for the nation in the war crisis by Indiana, has begun with a rush.

Committee of Medical Defense.

A state committee of medical defense was organized at a meeting of prominent Indianapolis and Indiana physicians at the University club. Acting on recommendations from Maj. Jefferson R. Kean, U. S. A., director general of the National Red Cross, the former state Red Cross committee of physicians and the former state committee on medical preparedness were combined to form the new committee.

Dr. Joseph R. Eastman, recently returned from service with the American physicians' expedition in Austria, was elected chairman of the new organization, and Dr. Charles H. Combs of Terre Haute was chosen as secretary. A chairman, to act with the state committee in every congressional district in the state, is to be appointed and these men, in turn, are to name county chairmen throughout the state.

The Other Members.

The other members of the state committee of medical defense follow:

Dr. John H. Oliver, president of the State Medical association, Indianapolis; Dr. Charles E. Barnett, Fort Wayne; Dr. Edmund D. Clark, Indianapolis; Dr. S. A. Clark, South Bend; Dr. Willis D. Gatch, Indianapolis; Dr. W. T. Gott, secretary of the state board of medical registration and examination, Crawfordsville; Dean Charles P. Emerson of the Indiana university school of medicine; Dr. George F. Keiper, Lafayette; Dr. Carleton B. McCullough, Indianapolis; Dr. George P. Pfaff, Indianapolis; Dr. Miles F. Porter, Fort Wayne; Dr. S. M. Rice, Terre Haute; Dr. Edwin Walker, Evansville; Maj. George M. Wells, United States army, Indianapolis; Dr. J. N. Hurty, state health commissioner, and the chief surgeon at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Appeal by Horticultural Society.

Due to unfavorable weather conditions and the war this nation and the world at large are facing a great crop shortage, says a bulletin issued by the Indiana Horticultural society. More people died of starvation in 1916 than in any other year of history. Every effort must be made to prevent a repetition of this calamity in 1917. Our government has entered the war and it now falls to us not only to feed ourselves but to help feed our allies in Europe. This great duty falls on the American farmer.

The agriculturist must furnish concentrates, but it is up to the horticulturist to furnish the bulk or roughage and the materials to make the rations palatable. These crops can be grown either in the garden or as field crops. Every patriotic citizen should plan to grow enough to feed himself and family and provide a small surplus for the general supply to be sent abroad. This can only be done by the proper use of the garden. So plan the garden that the greatest area can be devoted to the storage and canning crops. Plant a minimum of the early maturing and perishable vegetables for immediate consumption. Do not become alarmed because you did not attempt a garden earlier in the season. The majority of the staple food crops should be planted late.

To Preserve Park Beauties.

Regulations to govern the action of visitors and campers in Turkey Run and McCormick's Creek Canyon, state parks, were adopted at a meeting of the state park commissioners. Members of the commission said the co-operation of the public is needed in the strict adherence to the rules in order that the beauties of the park may be preserved. The rules adopted by the commission embrace the following orders: No shooting or hunting in the park; no picking of wild flowers or ferns, no parking of automobiles.

County Councils of Defense.

At the suggestion of Governor Goodrich and the state council of defense, judges of the Indiana courts are selecting local councils of defense whose activities will supplement those of the state and national councils of defense. Immediate response followed the request of Will H. Hays, chairman of the state defense council, to the Indiana jurists and within 24 hours after the call had gone out, five counties had taken up the work, four of them organized and ready for business.

It is expected that there will be considerable patriotic rivalry among the 92 counties of the state in offering effective working organizations to perfect the co-ordination of the state's resources in men and materials for the use of the federal government in the prosecution of the war.

County Organizations.

Following are the complete organizations of county councils reported to Mr. Hays:

Dubois county, Judge John L. Bretz—William S. Hunter, chairman; A. L. Gray, secretary; J. V. Stimson, George P. Wagner, Bromar Traylor, George L. Stein, Mrs. Sarah Cooper.

Fayette county, Judge Raymond Springer—Clarence S. Roots, William E. Brown, L. A. Frazee, Thomas C. Bryson, Mrs. George Cain, Marion Jemison, John L. Doenges.

Franklin county, Judge Raymond S. Springer—Louis Federman, M. P. Hubbard, Will M. Baker, John C. Shirk, Mrs. I. M. Bridgeman, Herman Walthers, John W. Brockman.

Union county, Judge Raymond S. Springer—William P. Kennedy, Charles D. Johnson, George W. Pigman, James Davis, Charles Conner, Elmer E. Post, Mrs. Will Morris.

Judge William E. Deupree of Johnson and Brown counties has nominated Glen Ellis of Franklin chairman for Johnson county and J. W. Street, Nashville, chairman of Brown county. These officials will call meetings June 5 and at that time complete their councils.

At Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne has organized a council for patriotic service. It includes all civic organizations, commercial, literary, fraternal and religious. The officers are: President, William H. Schieman; vice president, Frank E. Bohn; treasurer, J. Ross McCulloch; secretary, Charles R. Lane. The council stands in readiness to assist the state and municipal authorities and co-operate with the state and national councils for defense in every possible way.

The women of Rochester have organized a patriotic club and will do their bit at home and in places that may be vacated by men selected for the army.

The Laporte committee on national defense, consisting of ten members, meets almost daily for the promotion of the sale of liberty bonds, the encouragement of food production, increasing enlistments and looking after the details of registration.

Business men of Knox have arranged an appropriate patriotic program of music and addresses for registration day. It is expected from 175 to 225 young men of the township will register, and these will be honored in fitting manner.

To Rush Military Road.

Governor Goodrich has written a letter to the Marion county commissioners, approving the plan to improve a three-mile road leading from Millersville to Fort Benjamin Harrison. The commissioners immediately ordered a special meeting of the county council in order to provide money for the work.

The council, it is believed, will be asked to appropriate about $150,000 to build the highway and make other necessary improvements. In the meantime, work will be begun on the road, under the suggestion of the governor, giving the commissioners a start of a week. The road is badly needed, the commissioners say, as a military necessity.

Hear Test Case Soon.

It is hoped to have a thorough test of the constitutional convention act of the last legislature before the election of delegates in September. Judge Thornton of the superior court will soon hear the suit filed to test the law, and the section of the woman suffrage law, allowing women to vote for delegates to the convention. The case then will be carried to the supreme court. The court was asked to expedite matters so that an early decision may be had. Henry Bennett, president of the State Life Insurance company, who filed the suit, asks a permanent injunction against the secretary of state, Ed. Jackson, and others. He asserts the law is unconstitutional because the people gave the legislature no authority to call a convention; that the people in 1913 rejected a proposal to call a convention; the present constitution provides an exclusive method of amending the constitution, and makes other objections. He says the plans to permit women to vote are unconstitutional.

Change Conscription Plans.

City conscription boards to have general authority over the registration of men of military age have been eliminated under the conscription law passed by the congress, and in cities of more than 30,000 persons the mayors receive authority to appoint a board of three members, one member being a physician, for each 30,000 residents, or, if it is thought advisable by the mayor and his counselors a board of three members for each ward in the city may be chosen to direct the work.

Indiana News Tersely Told

Indianapolis.—In a report to the governor the public service commission designates the action of the coal men in advancing the price of coal as "outrageous."

Greencastle.—Rev. Thomas Younger resigned as pastor of the Presbyterian church here to enlist.

Huntington.—This town has an epidemic of measles.

Madison.—St. Michael's church gets $10,000 from the will of George Henry Jour.

Indianapolis.—The alumni of the Indiana School for the Blind held its ninth biennial convention.

Bluffton.—Mrs. W. A. Patton has been appointed to the school board.

Goshen.—A $64,000 bridge will be built over the St. Joseph river.

Terre Haute.—The new Masonic temple will be dedicated July 9.

Tipton.—W. N. McGraw has been appointed to the school board.

Crawfordsville. — Sarah Cragwall, daughter of Prof. J. A. Cragwall, won the fifth annual Custer oratorical contest.

Logansport.—The twenty-second annual state convention of the Sons and Daughters of Liberty was held here.

Brazil.—Girls in the public schools here have been taught manual training.

Terre Haute.—A $20,000 fire occurred in the wholesale district.

Huntington.—Five of the leading dry goods stores have discontinued the practice of sending goods out on approval.

Logansport.—A big rock from a blast in a sewer trench tore through the roof and crushed a chair in which Mrs. George Petrie had been bathing her babe a moment before.

Sullivan.—Miss Madge Blevins has won the Bays medal for oratory.

Kokomo.—Frank Remy of Anderson has organized a $500,000 company to manufacture tractors.

Vernon.—Storm damage in Jennings county is estimated at $1,000,000.

Muncie.—George L. Hammond, while hoeing his garden, dug up a ring lost by his brother 25 years ago.

Franklin.—The eighteenth annual district convention of the Women's Home Missionary society of the Methodist church has elected Mrs. Charles H. Gysie of Columbus president and selected Seymour as the 1918 meeting place.

Darlington.—The annual horse show will be held June 20.

Huntington.—Merchants will close their stores Wednesday afternoons during June, July and August.

Eaton.—Employees of the United Boxboard and Paper company have struck for an increase of 50 cents a day.

Madison.—The personal property assessment for 1917 is $7,771 less than that of 1916.

Bloomington. — Playground equipment has been purchased by the school board and is being installed.

Aurora.—Citizens have raised $203 for a flag and flag pole.

Anderson.—A filed statement of the Indiana Brick company shows assets of $65,000 and liabilities of $63,789.05.

Elwood.—The Royal Canning company's factory, wrecked by a cyclone, will be rebuilt at once.

Shelbyville.—The Shelby County Liberty bond committee has been organized, with Harry W. DePrez chairman, to push the sale of bonds.

Bloomington.—A large marble dial clock, the gift of the senior class of the Indiana university, is being installed.

Newcastle.—A new addition costing $18,000 is being built on the Central school building.

Huntington.—The Erie railroad will replace men telegraphers who enlist with women.

South Bend.—The Oliver Chilled Plow company is selling Liberty bonds to its employees on the installment plan.

Logansport.—Dr. Charles E. Schooll, seventy-five, lies at point of death as the result of altercation with his neighbor, Bert Viney, forty-four, over a drain.

Muncie.—Delaware county commissioners have refused renewal of license to C. L. Centlivre Brewing company of Ft. Wayne.

Columbus.—One of the horses of George Brannen, farmer, was knocked down by a stone thrown by dynamite blast in quarry half a mile away.

Muncie.—Harold M. Sherritt, business man, is under arrest charged with giving liquor to minors.

South Bend.—Six-year-old Helen M. Sawyer burned to death when her dress caught fire from a bonfire.

Columbus.—D. N. Nutter, dry cleaner, reported robbery of his cash register and discovered that friends had found his place unlocked and removed the money for safe keeping.

Peoria.—Methodist church here is to be re-dedicated.

Anderson.—The open forum on the constitutional convention held a banquet here.

Muncie.—The $1,000 bond of Jennie Albright, charged with operating a "blind tiger" declared forfeited.

Anderson.—The yearly meeting of Friends held here, elected Rev. Zeno H. Doan, Knightstown, president.

Richmond.—Wage earners here have petitioned for a municipal market.

Richmond.—Schoolteachers here given raise of $51 a year.

Columbia City.—Corner stone of the new city hall, laid.

Brazil.—James A. McNutt, seventy-seven, is dead of old age.

Monticello.—The high school gave diplomas to 26 students.

CULTIVATE! CULTIVATE!

Produce More Food, But at the Lowest Cost.

A trip through most of the grain growing districts of Western Canada, and information received from authentic sources, reveals that the spring seeding of wheat, barley and oats is finished and the grain is having a most rapid growth. Men of farming experience here say that the conditions are similar to those years when there was an abundant harvest reaped. During the past year a number of new settlers came into the country, and they will undoubtedly have a good crop this year. This added to the normal acreage, made considerably less by the lack of labor owing to the number who have gone to the front, will give a fair general yield. It is surprising the growth that this country is capable of producing.

Wheat has this spring germinated and shown three or four inches growth in five or six days, and with anything like favorable weather, harvesting should commence about the 15th of August, or a little over one hundred days from first seeding. Hundreds of farmers throughout this vast country paid for their entire holdings out of one year's crop and it would not be surprising if the same experience met a great many more this year.

The best authorities on the wheat situation give it as their opinion that for many years to come, wheat prices will be high. They base their opinion on a scientific calculation and their reasoning seems to be sound. Anyway, it is quite evident that for some years to come, the producer of wheat will be amply rewarded for any effort he may make to develop this branch of agricultural industry. Money may be made on the high-priced lands of the wheat-growing districts of the United States, but it is a question if these high-priced lands would not be more profitably employed in other branches of farming than in growing the smaller grains, leaving it to lands just as productive for wheat, less expensive to operate, and with a much smaller initial price, to provide the world with this necessity of life. Here is where Western Canada, with its vast rich fertile plains, its low railway rates, its exceptionally good shipping privileges, its excellent climate, and its perfect social conditions, has a combination of advantages not possessed by any other portion of the continent.

Furthermore, these lands, of unexcelled quality, are extraordinarily cheap, while for the man who does not care to undertake farming on so extensive a scale there is the free homestead which offers him all the opportunity for which he is looking.

The prospective purchaser will have no difficulty at all in making a selection of a fine piece of land, well located and convenient to transportation, which may be had for from $15 to $25 an acre, and the railway companies or other holders of large tracts are always glad to sell on easy terms. Or if he desires a farm that is already under cultivation and improved, many such are to be had from farmers who already have made comfortable fortunes and are ready to retire.

It is not to the grain grower only that Western Canada offers great opportunities. If one wishes to go in for cattle raising, there are great stretches of range land both free and for lease; and in many sections of the country there are the finest of grazing lands that may be purchased at very low prices.

The appeal, which has been sent out both by the United States and Canadian governments, for an unstinted, unlimited production of food stuffs to prevent what might otherwise be a famine throughout this great continent—and then consequently, throughout the world—should in itself arouse all the ambition and desire in the heart and soul of the man who is not fighting at the front, to produce all he can. In addition, there is the potent fact that no chances are being taken in answering the appeal. Take it from either standpoint you answer the country's call, although not fighting, and you are also insured against any loss by the high prices that are bound to exist for some time. Whether it be in the United States on its excellent grain lands or in Canada on its splendid grain lands, all should do their bit.—Advertisement.

Cheaper Than Potatoes.

Carl J. Carter, prosecuting attorney of Bartholomew county, passed a delivery truck from a grocery. In the rear of the truck were a half-dozen oil cans and on the end of each spout was a gumdrop.

"What's the idea?" Carter asked the man in charge.

"Gumdrops are cheaper than potatoes," he replied.—Indianapolis News.

Smile, smile, beautiful clear white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore best. All grocers. Adv.

Time to Get Rid of Them.

"Taking any high-school boys from the city to work on your farm, Farmer Corntossel?"

"Yes, I think I kin git my money's worth out of 'em, providin' I get rid of 'em before the apples begin ter git ripe."

Sure They Will.

Thomas—Do you think the fighting nations will cede any territory?

Pete—Why, they're all planting acres by the millions.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting — Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

KAZAN

By
James Oliver Curwood

THERE IS A RUSH OF GOLD HUNTERS ALONG SLAVE RIVER, AND AMONG THOSE PRESENT IS SANDY McTRIGGER, PROSPECTOR AND BAD MAN—SANDY FINDS TRACES OF KAZAN AND HIS MATE.

Fearing dire punishment after killing a man who had attacked his mistress, Kazan, an Alaskan sledge dog, one-quarter wolf, takes to wild life and mates with Gray Wolf. Weeks later, drawn by memory of woman's kindness, Kazan saves the life of Joan and her baby, and with Gray Wolf establishes a lair at Sun Rock, near Joan's home. Gray Wolf is blinded and her pups are killed by a lynx. Joan, her husband and her baby leave the country, so Kazan and Gray Wolf go northward. They are captured by a naturalist, but released out of sympathy.

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CHAPTER XIV.

—14—

A Shot on the Sand Bar.

July and August of 1911 were months of great fires in the Northland. The swamp home of Kazan and Gray Wolf, and the green valley between the two ridges, had escaped the seas of devastating flame; but now, as they set forth on their wandering adventures again, it was not long before their padded feet came in contact with the seared and blackened desolation. Kazan led his blind mate first into the south. Twenty miles beyond the ridge they struck the fire-killed forests. Winds from Hudson's bay had driven the flames in an unbroken sea into the west, and they had left not a vestige of life or a patch of green. Blind Gray Wolf could not see the blackened world, but she sensed it.

All of her wonderful instincts, sharpened and developed by her blindness, told her that to the north—and not south—lay the hunting-grounds they were seeking. The strain of dog that was in Kazan still pulled him south. It was not because he sought man. It was simply dog instinct to travel southward; in the face of fire it was wolf instinct to travel northward. At the end of the third day Gray Wolf won. They recrossed the little valley between the two ridges, and swung north and west into the Athabasca country, striking a course that would ultimately bring them to the headwaters of the McFarlane river.

Late in the preceding autumn a prospector had come up to Fort Smith, on the Slave river, with a pickle bottle filled with gold dust and nuggets. He had made the find on the McFarlane. The first mails had taken the news to the outside world, and by midwinter the earliest members of a treasure-hunting horde were rushing into the country by snow-shoes and dog-sledge. Other finds came thick and fast. The McFarlane was rich in free gold, and miners by the score staked out their claims along it and began work. Latecomers swung to new fields farther north and east, and to Fort Smith came rumors of "finds" richer than those of the Yukon. A score of men at first—then a hundred, five hundred, a thousand—rushed into the new country. Most of these were from the prairie countries to the south, and from the placer beds of the Saskatchewan and the Frazer. From the far North, traveling by way of the Mackenzie and the Liard, came a smaller number of seasoned prospectors and adventurers from the Yukon—men who knew what it meant to starve and freeze and die by inches.

One of these late comers was Sandy McTrigger. There were several reasons why Sandy had left the Yukon. He was "in bad" with the police who patrolled the country west of Dawson, and he was "broke." In spite of these facts he was one of the best prospectors that had ever followed the shores of the Klondike. He had made discoveries running up to a million or two, and had promptly lost them through gambling and drink. He had no conscience, and little fear. Brutality was the chief thing written in his face. His undershot jaw, his wide eyes, low forehead and grizzly mop of red hair proclaimed him at once as a man not to be trusted beyond one's own vision or the reach of a bullet. It was suspected that he had killed a couple of men, and robbed others, but as yet the police had failed to get anything "on" him. But along with this bad side of him, Sandy McTrigger possessed a coolness and a courage which even his worst enemies could not but admire, and also certain mental depths which his unpleasant features did not proclaim.

Inside of six months Red Gold City had sprung up on the McFarlane, a hundred and fifty miles from Fort Smith, and Fort Smith was five hundred miles from civilization. When Sandy came he looked over the crude collection of shacks, gambling houses and saloons in the new town, and made up his mind that the time was not ripe for any of his "inside" schemes just yet. He gambled a little, and won sufficient to buy himself grub and half an outfit. A feature of this outfit was an old muzzle-loading rifle. Sandy, who always carried the latest Savage on the market, laughed at it. But it was the best his finances would allow of. He started south—up the McFarlane. Beyond a certain point on the river prospectors had found no gold. Sandy pushed confidently beyond this point. Not until he was in new country did he begin his search. Slowly he worked his way up a small tributary whose headwaters were fifty or sixty miles to the south and east. Here and there he found fairly good placer gold. He might have panned six or eight dollars' worth a day. With this much he was disgusted. Week after week he continued to work his way up-stream, and the farther he went the poorer his pans became. At last only occasionally did he find colors. After such disgusting weeks as these Sandy was dangerous—when in the company of others. Alone he was harmless.

One afternoon he ran his canoe ashore on a white strip of sand. This was at a bend, where the stream had widened, and gave promise of at least a few colors. He had bent down close to the edge of the water when something caught his attention on the wet sand. What he saw were the footprints of animals. Two had come down to drink. They had stood side by side. And the footprints were fresh—made not more than an hour or two before. A gleam of interest shot into Sandy's eyes. He looked behind him, and up and down the stream.

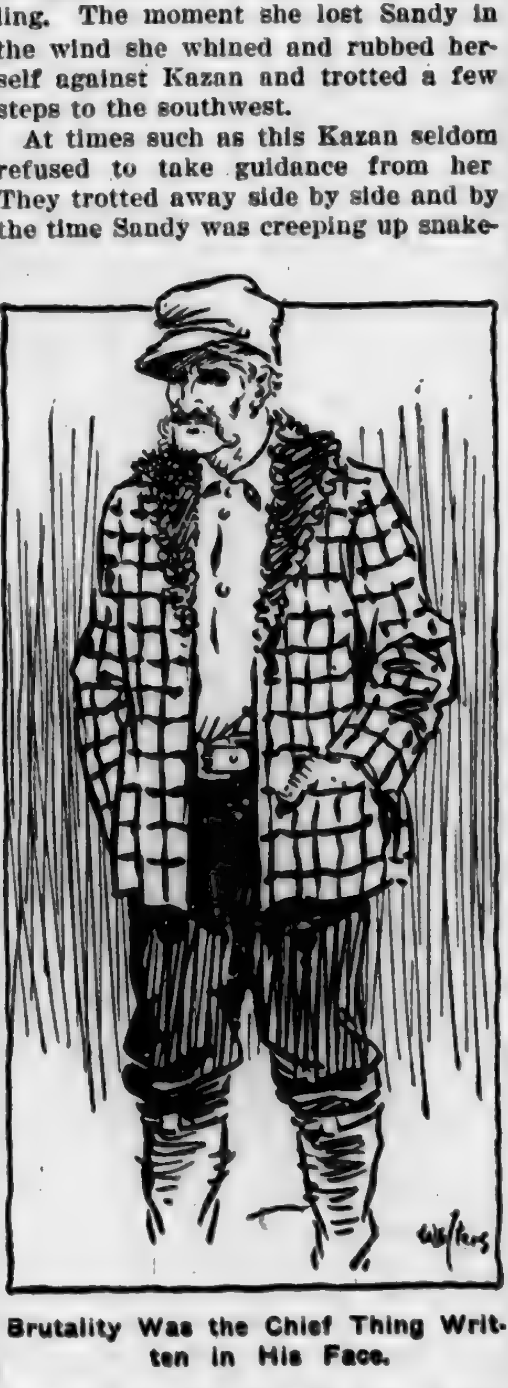
"Wolves," he grunted. "Wish I could 'a' shot at 'em with that old minute-gun back there. Gawd—listen to that! And in broad daylight, too!"

He jumped to his feet, staring off into the bush.

A quarter of a mile away Gray Wolf had caught the dreaded scent of man in the wind, and was giving voice to her warning. It was a long wailing howl, and not until its last echoes had died away did Sandy McTrigger move. Then he returned to the canoe, took out his old gun, put a fresh cap on the nipple and disappeared quickly over the edge of the bank.

For a week Kazan and Gray Wolf had been wandering about the headwaters of the McFarlane and this was the first time since the preceding winter that Gray Wolf had caught the scent of man in the air. When the wind brought the danger-signal to her she was alone. Two or three minutes before the scent came to her Kazan had left her side in swift pursuit of a snow-shoe rabbit, and she lay flat on her belly under a bush, waiting for him. In these moments when she was alone Gray Wolf was constantly sniffing the air. Blindness had developed her scent and hearing until they were next to infallible. First she had heard the rattle of Sandy McTrigger's paddle against the side of his canoe a quarter of a mile away. Scent had followed swiftly. Five minutes after her warning howl Kazan stood at her side, his head flung up, his jaws open and panting. Sandy had hunted Arctic foxes, and he was using the Eskimo tactics now, swinging in a half-circle until he should come up in the face of the wind. Kazan caught a single whiff of the man-tainted air and his spine grew stiff. But blind Gray Wolf was keener than the little red-eyed fox of the north. Her pointed nose slowly followed Sandy's progress. She heard a dry stick crack under his feet three hundred yards away. She caught the metallic click of his gun-barrel as it struck a birch sapling. The moment she lost Sandy in the wind she whined and rubbed herself against Kazan and trotted a few steps to the southwest.

At times such as this Kazan seldom refused to take guidance from her. They trotted away side by side and by the time Sandy was creeping up snake-like with the wind in his face, Kazan was peering from the fringe of river brush down upon the canoe on the white strip of sand. When Sandy returned, after an hour of futile stalking, two fresh tracks led straight down to the canoe. He looked at them in amazement and then a sinister grin wrinkled his ugly face. He chuckled as he went to his kit and dug out a small rubber bag. From this he drew a tightly corked bottle, filled with gelatin capsules. In each little capsule were five grains of strychnine. There were dark hints that once upon a time Sandy McTrigger had tried one of these capsules by dropping it in a cup of coffee and giving it to a man, but the police had never proved it. He was expert in the use of poison. Probably he had killed a thousand foxes in his time, and he chuckled again as he counted out a dozen of the capsules and thought how easy it would be to get this inquisitive pair of wolves. Two or three days before he had killed a caribou, and each of the capsules he now rolled up in a little ball of deer fat, doing the work with short sticks in place of his fingers, so that there would be no man-smell clinging to the death-baits. Before sundown Sandy set out at right-angles over the plain, planting the baits. Most of them he hung to low bushes. Others he dropped in worn rabbit and caribou trails. Then he returned to the creek and cooked his supper.



Brutality Was the Chief Thing Written in His Face.

The next morning he was up early, and off to the poison baits. The first bait was untouched. The second was as he had planted it. The third was gone. A thrill shot through Sandy as he looked about him. Somewhere within a radius of two or three hundred yards he would find his game. Then his glance fell to the ground under the bush where he had hung the poison capsule and an oath broke from his lips. The bait had not been eaten. The caribou fat lay scattered under the bush and still imbedded in the largest portion of it was the little white capsule—unbroken. It was Sandy's first experience with a wild creature whose instincts were sharpened by blindness, and he was puzzled. He had never known this to happen before. If a fox or a wolf could be lured to the point of touching a bait, it followed that the bait was eaten. Sandy went on to the fourth and the fifth baits. They were untouched. The sixth was torn to pieces, like the third. In this instance the capsule was broken and the white powder scattered. Two more poison baits Sandy found pulled down in this manner. He knew that Kazan and Gray Wolf had done the work, for he found the marks of their feet in a dozen different places. The accumulated bad humor of weeks of futile labor found vent in his disappointment and anger. At last he had found something tangible to curse. The failure of his poison baits he accepted as a sort of climax to his general bad luck. Everything was against him, he believed, and he made up his mind to return to Red Gold City. Early in the afternoon he launched his canoe and drifted downstream with the current. He was content to let the current do all of the work today, and he used his paddle just enough to keep his slender craft head on. He leaned back comfortably and smoked his pipe, with the old rifle between his knees. The wind was in his face and he kept a sharp watch for game.

Comes the beginning of the most critical period in the life of Kazan and Gray Wolf. The story is developed to an important point in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Discovering Columbus.

During a recent campaign a Tammany leader on the East side, a self-made man and one not entirely completed yet in some parts, was addressing a mass meeting of Italian-born voters on behalf of his party's ticket.

"Gintlemen and fellow citizens," he began, "I deem it an honor to be permitted to address you upon the issues of the day. I have always had a deep admiration for your native land. I vinerate the mimory of that great, that noble, Eyetalian who was the original discoverer of this here land of ours.

"Why, gintlemen, at me mother's knee I was taught to sing that inspirin' song, 'Columbus, the Jim of the Ocean!'"

Whereupon there was loud applause.—Saturday Evening Post.

Their Class.

"The submarines can't ram a vessel, can they?" "Of course, they can't be rams while they're ewe-boats, can they?"

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 17

THE RISEN LORD.

LESSON TEXT—John 20:2-16.

GOLDEN TEXT—But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept.—I Cor. 15:20.

The death of Christ made a deep impression upon the beholders (Luke 23:48, 49). Joseph, who seems to have been a secret disciple, obtained the body, and gave it burial (Mark 15: 42-47). In Mark's record we have the story of the discovery of the resurrection by the women, and Matthew tells us how his enemies dealt with that fact. Be sure to use a good harmony of the four gospels in presenting all of these lessons, else some important detail will be overlooked.

I. Mary's Visit to the Tomb (vv. 1-10). The Sabbath ended at sundown, and the shops were then open, and Mary Magdalene was able to purchase spices with which to anoint the dead body of Jesus. There is strong probability that the women paid a visit to the tomb late on Saturday (Matt. 28:1, R. V.). Starting the next morning, "while it was yet dark" (v. 1), they came to the tomb to perform this last service of love. Jesus had no need of such service (Matt. 16:27; 20: 19), but the women were rewarded by receiving the first glimpse of the risen Lord. There were five appearances on this first day of the week: (1) to Mary Magdalene, (2) to the "other women," (3) to Peter; (4) to those on the way to Emmaus, and (5) to the ten disciples, Thomas being absent.

None of these seemed to expect Jesus to be risen, for they had each failed to listen to and ponder his words. The extent and genuineness of the affection of the women is found in that they went to serve Jesus when apparently all hope had failed (I Cor. 13:8, R. V.). As soon as Mary saw the stone rolled away, she concluded that the tomb had been rifled, and hastened to report to the disciples (v. 2). This report of the women to the disciples was considered "as idle tales" (Luke 24:11). With intense eagerness Peter and John ran to the tomb thus reported as being robbed. John, the younger, reached the tomb first, but in reverence did not enter, only stooping to look in (vv. 4, 5). Peter, the impetuous one, rushes inside, and sees the linen clothes lying, and the napkin that had been about the head carefully folded and lying in a place by itself (v. 7). This apparently insignificant detail is one which is really significant, inasmuch as it shows that the tomb had not been rifled, leaving disorder behind. Instead of excitedly snatching the napkin from his face, and hurling it whither it might fall, he had quietly taken it off, and in an orderly way laid it aside. It is in such minute details as this that we see the greatest evidence of the veracity of this record. John entered, and, seeing the evidence, "he believed" (v. 8). Not to have believed up to this time was because they had failed to accept the Scripture (v. 9), a fact for which they alone were responsible (Luke 24: 25-26).

II. Mary Weeping (vv. 11-15). The disciples returned to their own homes, and doubtless to the other disciples (v. 10), but the loving Mary remained behind in this place made sacred as having housed the body of the Lord. It is natural for us to linger in silent meditation in places of our greatest revelation or of our deepest soul experience. Jesus had told his disciples over and over again that he should rise again, and it seems strange that his enemies should have remembered it (Matt. 27:63) and his friends not. Mary looked into the tomb to see if after all there had not been some mistake. She it was who saw the two angels, and, half in wonder and yet in protest, they exclaimed, "Woman, why weepest thou?" Her reply was most natural and touching, "Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him." In sorrow she turns from the tomb, only to see the risen Lord, though as yet she does not recognize him (vv. 14, 15). Her answer to the questions of Jesus are suggestive, and the record is certainly not one that has been adroitly painted, but is the plain record of facts as they actually occurred.

III. Mary Worshiping (vv. 16-18). There must have been an inflection in the voice of Jesus, for, upon the utterance of that one word, "Mary," she recognized her risen Lord. Joyfully she exclaimed, "Rabboni," that is to say, "Master" (v. 16), and would have poured out her love and worship at his feet. Jesus, however, does not suffer her to hold him fast. Mary must leave him, and tell the others. Literally, he says, "Do not lay hold of me but go and make known the glad truth that I am risen again." The risen Lord must return to "My Father" and "My God," whereas the one who would gladly have remained at his feet must go to the brethren, and make known the facts of the fulfillment of prophecy and the resurrection of our Lord.

The bribed soldiers spread abroad the tale that the disciples had stolen his body. The later lives of these disciples, their heroism and martyrdom, are evidence of the absurdity of any such act on their part.

The resurrection of Jesus is a vindication of his claim to being the Son of God. We do well to emphasize his birth, and to dwell much upon his death, yet both of these have no essential value apart from his resurrection.

Apart from this, the cross is the end of a failure. The resurrection demonstrated that Jesus Christ's redemption was not completed upon the cross. The resurrection is better authenticated than any other event in history.

The risen Lord called this weak band of disciples "my brethren" (Matt. 28:10). He is our brother still, and we are to proclaim his work of redemption, the proof of which is the resurrection, unto others who know it not, for this story is no fiction. It is the world's most tremendous and awe-inspiring and glorious fact.

Parables Draw Moslems.

Over 20,000 parable stories, and the life of David Livingstone, have been printed in Arabic and are being distributed to increase Sunday school attendance in Egypt. The Moslem children are eager for this literature. In one school, through the use of this literature, 15 new boys were enrolled, 20 women, 7 girls, and 5 men. In another school 15 new Moslem boys and 10 Moslem girls enrolled. The Sunday school lesson that day was on temperance. These new members were keenly interested, and have been attending since. In another school 40 new pupils came in as the result of the first announcement. The Moslem men are wanting similar literature. "Without a parable spake he not unto them." Will Christ's plan of speech be found the way to win these people to Him?

Real Economy.

A good wife economizes in every way she can in the effort to aid her husband in his sometimes discouraging struggle to lay by a little something for a rainy day, and we know one whose entire order at a grocery yesterday consisted of a nickel's worth of lemons, cashing a $2 check and stealing a pickle.—Columbus (O.) Journal.

Work and Human Welfare.

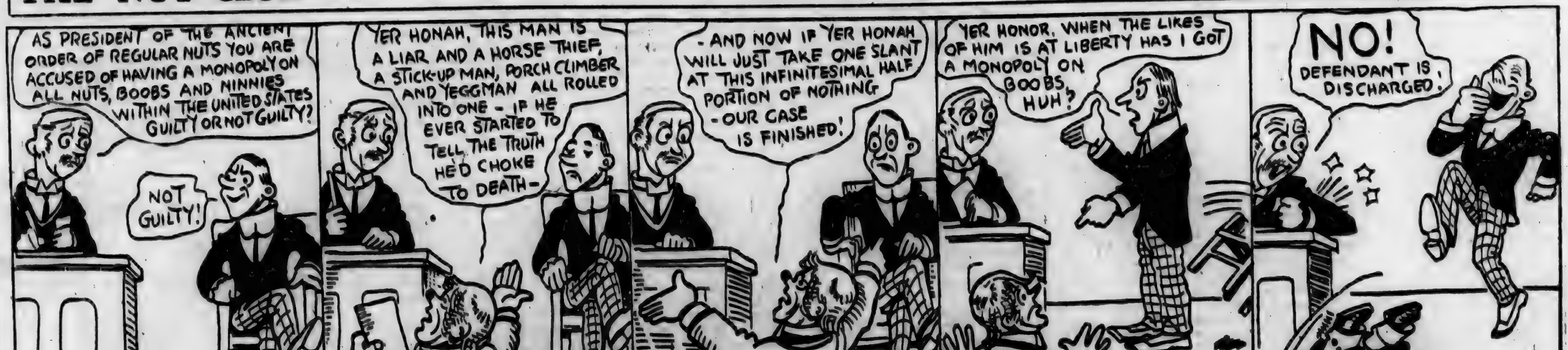
"Work is the inevitable condition of human life, the true source of human welfare."—Tolstoy.

THE NUT CLUB

Our Boob-Hatch Is Not a Trust.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1915, Joseph B. Bowles)



AS PRESIDENT OF THE ANCIENT ORDER OF REGULAR NUTS YOU ARE ACCUSED OF HAVING A MONOPOLY ON ALL NUTS, BOOBS AND NINNIES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY?
NOT GUILTY!
YER HONAH, THIS MAN IS A LIAR AND A HORSE THIEF, A STICK-UP MAN, PORCH CLIMBER AND YEGGMAN ALL ROLLED INTO ONE - IF HE EVER STARTED TO TELL THE TRUTH HE'D CHOKE TO DEATH-
- AND NOW IF YER HONAH WILL JUST TAKE ONE SLANT AT THIS INFINITESIMAL HALF PORTION OF NOTHING - OUR CASE IS FINISHED!
YER HONOR, WHEN THE LIKES OF HIM IS AT LIBERTY HAS I GOT A MONOPOLY ON BOOBS, HUH?
NO! DEFENDANT IS DISCHARGED!

JUNE

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Iora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - $1.00
Six Months, - - - .50
hree Months, - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Let's have the food speculators to register.

The Kaiser doesn't get his tips from the newspaper.

A big help towards "Business as Usual" is to pay your debts.

One of the greatest menaces to the every-man-to-plant-a-garden movement is the chickens of his neighbors.

The United States is not urging Mexico to fight. On the contrary, she has been urging her to peace for some moons.

Don't forget now that patriotism is shown in many ways. Just show us how loyal you are now to this paper by sending in that subscription. We need it.

The sane standard, "Eat enough food and no more," rigidly followed, would reduce greatly food bills in many homes and at the some time tend to improve the physical condition of all members of the household.

When Emperor Wilhelm called a Piqua, Ohio, dentist to look after his throbbing molar, he forgot for the moment the state of war and recognized only what Sherman said about toothache. We wouldn't blame that Yankee dentist if he were to break off a drill in the imperial jaw.

Paying for the War.

Paying for this war is costly, but, as one magazine says, "those who would call the time must pay the piper."

During the next twelve months the war will cost us $3,800,000,000. Two billions of this amount are to be raised by the great Liberty Loan and the rest by new taxation.

This means that more than $33 must be spent for each living human being in the United States. Yet it isn't much, Great Britain is asking her people for $60 per capita.

To raise a loan of $2,000,000,000 requires intensive work by bankers and business men of every section. The bonds to be sold, must be put on sale at every available place where people gather. Above all, two primary inducements must be emphasized—a call for patriotic support and the offer of a sound and sure investment. People must be taught to link profit with patriotism.

The response of the bond issue should be such as to convince both our allies and our enemy of what our participation in the war really means.

THE FRENCH BOND BUYERS.

The French people are the greatest investors in Government bonds in the world. At the close of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870 Germany demanded and collected from France $1,000,000,000 indemnity. The French people, who were as loyal then in responding to their country's need as their soldiers are today hastening to loan their tremendous sum to their country.

Their patriotism turned to great misfortune into a great benefit. Their thrift in thus saving their money and investing it in government bonds not only brought great prosperity in France but the bonds rose in value all over the world and made the French national credit good wherever civilization existed. Ten years after the bonds were issued they commanded a premium of 25 per cent.

What the American nation is called upon to do in lending the American government $5,000,000,000 and taking its bonds therefor is little compared with the loan of $1,000,000,000 to France after the Franco-Prussian war by the French people. Called upon to do much less than their present allies, the French, the American people will demonstrate that they are second to no people in the world in patriotic support of their government.

There was a man in our town
And he was far from wise.
He jumped into a bramble bush
And scratched out both his eyes.
When he saw his eyes were out,
He laughed with might and main:
He could see as well by night
As if he'd scratched them in again.

HEARD AROUND THE CORNER

William H. Miller, attorney general of the United States in the cabinet of President Harrison, is dead at his home in Indianapolis.

Art Smith, Fort Wayne's bird-boy, will probably go from Japan to China to give exhibition flights. He is winning great favor in Japan.

The contract for the new armory to be erected at Purdue university has been let, the new building to be erected at a cost of $164,800.

The sexton of the Methodist church at Hamilton, is offering a spittoon to the fellow who spits tobacco juice on the floor of the church during services.

Twenty-five men employed by the Wallace & Hagenbeck shows which exhibited in Fort Wayne Friday registered at the city hall in that city in order to get their cards off in time to be placed on file on registration day, June 5.

To Subscribers:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

QUIT MEAT IF YOUR KIDNEYS ACT BADLY

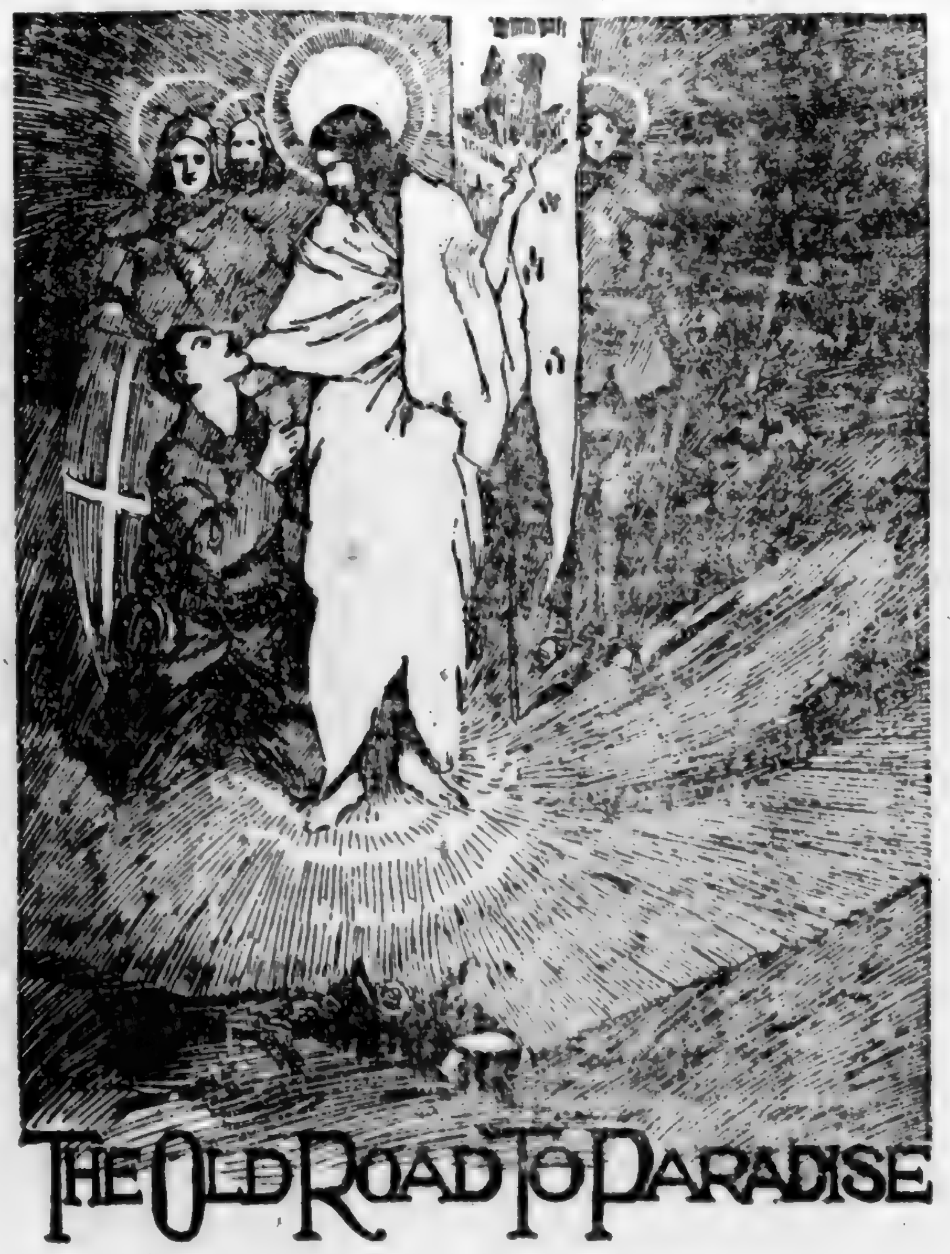
Take tablespoonful of Salts if Back hurts or Bladder bothers—Drink lots of water.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.



THE OLD ROAD TO PARADISE

Ours is a dark Eastertide and a scarlet spring,
But high up by heaven's gate all the saints sing,
Glad for the great companies returning to their King!

Oh, in youth the morn's a rose, dusk an amethyst,
All the roads from dusk to dawn gayly wind and twist—
The old road to paradise, easy is it missed!

But out on the wet battlefields few the roadways wind
(One to grief, one to death, no road that's kind),
The old road to paradise, plain it is to find!

(St. Martin in his colonel's cloak, Joan in her mail,
David in his robe and sword—none there be that fail—
Down the road to paradise they stand to greet and hail!)

Where the dark's a terror-thing, morn a hope doubt-crossed
Where the lads lie thinking long out in rain and frost,
There they find their God again long ago they lost.

Where the night comes cruelly, where the hurt men moan,
Where the crushed forgotten ones whisper prayers alone,
Christ along the battlefields comes to lead His own.

Souls that might have withered in world's hot glare,
Blown and gone like shriveled things dusty on the air,
Rank on rank they follow Him, young and strong and fair!

Ours is a sad Eastertide and a woeful day,
Yet high up at heaven's gate all the saints are gay,
For the old road to paradise—'tis a crowded way!

—Margaret Widdemer in Good Housekeeping.

Glad Tidings

What tidings of reverent gladness are voiced by the bells that ring
A summons to men to gather today in the courts of Christ, the King!
We come to our dear Lord's altar; what brightness greets us there!
The gloom of the winter has vanished and beauty is everywhere.
O beautiful, beautiful lilies, what truths you typify!
You seemed to die in the autumn, and yet you did not die.
"Alleluia!" the choir is chanting, with joyous, jubilant voice,
"The Lord is risen, is risen! Rejoice, rejoice, rejoice!"
"He is risen!" O glorious message! "He lives who once was dead!"
And hearts that were heavy with sorrow hear and are comforted.
From the censer cups of the lilies rise scents of myrrh and balm,
And the soul, like a lark, soars upward, winged with the Easter psalm.
And on the Easter morning, while joyful voices sing,
You repeat to all the lesson of the miracle of spring.
From the tomb in which men laid him the stone is rolled away,
And lo! the Christ they sing of is here in our midst today.

—Eben E. Rexford in the Christian Herald.

Significance of Easter Water.

It is said to be a preservative against illness for the whole year to wash oneself in snow or rain water fallen on Easter. In Saxony the peasants also bring their horses into the water to ward off sickness from them. The Easter water, however, has virtue only when, while drawing it, the wind is due east. So far is this carried in the northern parts of Europe that, when the spring is backward, and the Easter waters still ice-bound, the pious folk break through the ice in order to bathe in the streams. Often great numbers gather on the banks and encourage the bathers with shouts and cheers.

New Life, Hopes, and Expectations.

Various as are the interpretations of those profound meanings lying behind the historic observance of the church, the essential feeling of Easter is of resurrection, of new life, of new hopes and expectations, and to this spiritual prophecy the springtime lends its physical reality, graciously pictorializing the promises of faith.

THROUGH THE VALLEY

Only Temporarily Closed Are the Gates Between Mortal and Immortal Life.

THERE came a day when the lilies were glad. They two had met and their souls were one. It was a high time for him, for he was loving another better than himself. It was a high time for her, for it was the great day of faith. They said the one to the other: "Surely heaven is bending low. This is more than life." The moonlight dreamt on the lilies, and the world was young—so young.

* * *

Then came a day when the lilies trembled, and then were still. They two went to the valley of tenderness and of death. He stayed at the gate, but she went in. And the lilies were still. And lo, the gates swung wide and she came back. Wrestling with the enemy had made her pale; talking with God had made her white. In her soul were things that never could be said, and in her arms was God's gift to her and her gift to men. It was a wondrous high time for them, for they were three. The twain were giving themselves in order that another might be. And they walked together through the lilies, saying the one to the other: "Miracle of miracles! That which was perfect has been made more perfect. The other was happiness, but this is rapture." And the lilies were glad—so glad.

* * *

Then came a day when all the lilies in the garden trembled, and then were still—so still. The three wrestled in the darkness. They three were swept into the valley. They two fought and prayed to have and to hold their own. They two stood and waited and watched. Then the two came back. And the gates were closed. And the lilies were still—yet still.

Then the two went away, hand in hand, through the lilies. They were lonely—so lonely. The sun was gray, and the heart of life was dead. But they said, the one to the other: "God was good to send the little messenger, even though the message was so soon said. Let us be glad."

And lo, from the lilies came their spirit child to walk with them. And they shall have their own forever and forever. There shall be no fear, and their tears shall grow sweeter and sweeter.—Henry M. Edmunds in Indianapolis News.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Auburn.

Martha Slessman to Maude Slessman, lot 1, S. B. & D. add. Pt. and .75 acres adjoining lot 1, $2,000.

Garrett.

J. G. and C. Kircher to Mary E. Campbell, .99 acres in N. W. ¼, 60x140 feet, N. W. ¼ section 3, $2,500.

Ashley.

Harry and Ethel McClery to Howard and Anna Lee, lots 1 and 2 in O. P., $6,500.

St. Joe.

Harriett Bills to F. A. Jenkins, lot 5, block 9, Leighty add, 5x96 feet, $35.

Butler.

J. E. Merriman to Thos F. Malone, lots 2 and 3, in town of Cedar, $1.

Concord.

Lewis M. Beery to Wordie and Rosa Widdifield, lot 17, and also 2.50 acres in N. W. ¼, N. W. ¼, section 33, $2,400.

Wilmington.

Eugene Curtis to Della M. Powell, 17 acres, W. side, S. W. ¼, S. E. ¼, section 24, $1,275.

Nettie Brosius to Eugene Curtis, 20 acres S. ½, N. ½, S. E. ¼, section 24, $1,500.

Richland.

Straus Bros. Co., to John L. Summers, 80 acres, E. ½, N. W. ¼, section 34, $14,000.

Fairfield.

W. H. and L. McClish to Frank McClish, 40 acres, E. ½, E. ½, S. E. ¼, section 1, $4,200.

Martha J. Case to Elmer D. Case 80 acres, W. ½, S. W. ¼, section 23, $1; also 40 acres, S. E. ¼, S. W. ¼, section 23, $1.

Franklin.

John M. Lowe, trustee, to Benjamin Lowe, 2 acres, S. ½, S. E. ¼, N. W. ¼, section 15, $140.

John M. Lowe to Benjamin Lowe, 20 acres, E. ½, S. W. ¼, N. E. ¼, section 15, $500.

Keyser.

C. C. and E. M. Stiver to David and Mary Yard, lot No. 6, Barnes add, $2,000.

Jonas Schloss et al. to Chas Witt, 56.80 acres, S. end W. ½, S. E. ¼, section 8, and 6 acres in S. E. Pt. S. W. ¼, section 8, $7,850.

MANY INDIANA MOTHERS URGE WAR TIME PROHIBITION

Hundreds of Indiana mothers who have sons taking the officers' training course at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, are sending appeals to Senators Watson and New urging them to work and vote for war-time prohibition.

The campaign was started by the Indianapolis W. C. T. U. and has spread to all other parts of the state.

Other work to bring about wartime prohibition is being conducted by E. S. Schumaker, president of the Indiana Anti-Saloon league. Thousands of books by Arthur Mee, an English writer, have been distributed throughout the state. This book details the steps taken by the British government in regard to prohibition since the war started.

In a statement outlining the necessity for prohibition Friday Mr. Shumaker said:

"We must protect the men at home, in the factories, shops, on the farm and in all kinds of industries as well as those engaged in actual fighting. Congress has forbidden the sale of liquor to men in uniform. It is just as necessary to forbid it for civilians. The men at home must be in the best physical condition to manufacture munitions, produce food and other war articles needed by those on the battle fields. Without war prohibition the best work cannot be accomplished."

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and $1. a bottle at the drug store.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching, 7:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting and Bible Study, Thursday evening, at 7:30; A community meeting in the interest of the Red Cross people on next Thursday evening at 8 p. m. Judge Link will make an address, and we desire to have the entire community represented.

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m., at the Saylor School House. Preaching, 10:30 a. m.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The Pastor will preach morning, and evening for Coburns Corners.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganids are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - - IND

Porch Swing!
4-foot Swing
$3.50 Value For $2.69

Special For Saturday
...AT...
E. R. KINSEY'S

JUNE

Timely Sale
...OF...
Exclusive Satin Hats!

New York's latest craze. To say these hats are in fashionable sailor, mushroom and rolled brim shapes trimmed in the newest ways, tells the story in a way; but it does not give you any idea of their real artistic beauty. All brand new, no two alike and the materials are of the quality ordinarily used in higher priced millinery. All white and white and navy—$8.95 and $5.00.

Last call on trimmed hats—colors and black. New spring hats, trimmed in latest styles, at 50c, 75c, $1 and $2. Regular prices, up to $10.00.

The cleverest sport hats, banded sport hats with double brims; all white and severely smart; for motoring, golfing, boating and all out-door sports, as well as for street and shopping—$1.95, $2.95 and $3.95

G. A. DEHM, Ft. Wayne

1102-6 Calhoun St.

Obituary

Matilda (Getz) Webb, wife of John Webb, died at 10 a. m. Monday, aged 55 years, at her home in this place, death being due to a complication of diseases. Nearly her entire life was passed in the vicinity of Spencerville. She is survived by four children (Mrs John Koch, east of town; Mrs. Raymond McClellan, of Fort Wayne; Herbert and Merritt, at home), five grandchildren and one sister (Mrs. Anna Boger, of Auburn).

The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Lutheran church, Rev. A. K. Mumma officiating. Interment at the White City cemetery.

SPENCERVILLE

Born, on Saturday, to Charles Markle and wife, a son.

Miss Juanita Kinsey, of St Joe, is visiting her uncle, George Jenkins, and family.

The Old School Home Coming will be held on Monday, June 25, at the school house.

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store.

S. M. Braden and Miss Shandler, of Ligonier, are spending a week at the Zack. Henderson home.

Clarence Steward and wife are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Parnetta Steward, and family.

Samuel Markle left Saturday to spend a few days with his daughter, Mrs. George Steward, and family, of Fort Wayne.

John Smith and Mr. McCurdy, of Concord, accompanied by their wives, were Sunday guests at the Charles Hendersonhome.

Mrs. Nancy Rummel, who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Frederick, and husband, returned home on Monday.

The Girls' Pansy club was entertained Friday afternoon by Miss Josephine Doll One new member was added, Miss Bema Zimmerman.

When you have Backache the liver or the kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

William Summers and wife, of Coburntown, were Sunday dinner guests of Jacob Baltz and wife; and Richard Culbertson and wife, Frank Baltz and wife and Mrs. Rolla Moffet and daughter were afternoon guests.

The following persons surprised Mrs. Ben Smith at her home, east of town, Sunday: Messrs. and Mesdames Otis Goeltzenleuchtner, H. F. Saylor, C. N. Saylor and Gust Hafner, Miss Irene Webb and Mrs. Anna Boger.

Mrs. Nelson Tyndall, of Garrett, spent Friday and Saturday with Samuel Cole and wife.

Otis Goeltzenleuchtner, of Auburn, and Gust Hafner spent several days last week at Hamilton lake.

Mrs. R. U. Bowser and children visited the former's niece, Mrs. Walter Daugherty, near Huntertown, Sunday.

The C. C. club was entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Nancy Chaney. A delightful lunch was served by the hostess. One guest was present, Mrs. Jennie Chaney.

SPENCERVILLE
R. F. D. No. 1.

Lee Hollopeter lost a valuable dog last week.

Mrs. David Baughman spent Sunday at Jacob [illegible]

The barn on the [illegible]rtin Davis farm has been completed.

Mrs. D. K. Horn took Sunday dinner with Philip Chaney's.

Mr and Mrs. Trimble are the proud parents of a baby girl.

David Grill came from Akron, O., Sunday, to spend a few days.

P. E. Chaney and wife, and Izetta McNabb spent Friday at Fort Wayne.

George Horn and family and Hazel Welch were Fort Wayne shoppers, Friday.

Mrs. Alice and Marie Boger spent a few days with the former's sister, Mrs. George Horn.

Irvon Souder and Mrs Welch and daughter, Hazel, made a business trip to Hicksville, Saturday.

H. A. Walter and daughter, Fern, and Mrs Authur Walter spent last week at Auburn, the guests of Mrs. Roscoe Walter.

Harry, Mela, Lucy, and Ida Klenke, and Mr. and Mrs. Irvon Sounder spent Sunday with Byron Welch and family.

Roy Schlatter, James Spitler and wife from Harlan, Clyde Boger and wife of Grabill, Evelyn Markle, and Cartina Mitz of Chicago took Sunday dinner with John McNabb and family.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Gust Shirey, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday visitors of Gerry Wasson and wife.

Miss Edna Braybrook of Pheonix, Ariz., is here visiting with relatives and friends.

Lewis Markle and wife spent Sunday at Grabill, the guests of F. Markle and wife.

Mrs. Margaret Koch visited with her daughter, Mrs. Will Smith, and husband, Sunday.

H. M. Widney and daughter, and Joe Winebrenner and daughter, spent Sunday with Harvey Kimes, Senior.

Chas. Haifley, wife and daughter accompanied by Mr. Haifley's father, motored to Hicksville Sunday and spent the day with James Dorsey and family.

A birthday surprise was given Tuesday evening in honor of Walter Perkins, it being his thirtieth birthday. About fourty friends were present to enjoy the occcassion.

NEWVILLE

Mrs. Jane Hatch of Circleville, Ohio, is here visiting friends.

Elder Fred Thomas moved to Newville the first of last week.

Nate Ross and wife of near Butler were Sunday guests of Samuel Stafford and wife.

Mrs Jessie Fusselman and the Misses Fern and Hilda Tarney were at Hicksville, Tuesday.

Malcolm Leighty and wife of Auburn, brought Sarah Calwell and daughter, Sena Parks, to Newville Saturday, where they will make their future home. Mrs. Calwell has been awarded a pension and released from the county infirmary.

Little Alice Cummins accompanied her grandma Cummins to her home at Harlan for a few days visit.

The ladies of the Christian church held a social at the home of A. C. Keoppe and family, Thursday evening.

Children day exercises were held at the U. B. church Sunday evening. A good program was rendered to which a full-house crowd listened.

Mrs. Jane Crum came very near having a fire last Saturday morning. A blaze caught in the ceiling from the chimney, but was soon extinguished by Mr. Miller who dashed on plenty of water.

The building known as the old Long home, burned down Friday night. This old land mark was built in the sixty's for the soldiers' families and widows who had no home, and was later used as a rooming house for students from a distance attending school, being located at the northwest corner of the school ground. During the later years, the Long home has belonged to Orvilla Miller, being used for barn purposes by Harry Smith.

Coburn's Corners

Carl Johnson and wife entertained all of their children to dinner, Sunday.

A Red Cross lecture will be given at the church, Friday evening. No admission.

Mrs. Philip Carper of near Auburn, was a week end guest of her parents, Walter Abel and wife.

W. P. Coburn and family spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. Miller and family west of Spencerville.

Miss Georgia Coburn is spending the week at Grabill, the guests of her aunt, Mrs. Charles Benjamin.

Pluma Hamilton attended the county S. S. convention at Garrett on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

C. C. Shull has purchased a Delco electric light plant and will have his buildings wired in the near future.

Mrs. T. H. Shull leaves Wednesday for Grand Rapids, Mich., to visit her sister, Mrs. W. E. Ellen, a few days.

J. M. Dermott and family had as their Sunday dinner guests: Forest Dermott and family and Misses Garnett and Gladys Headley.

Mrs. Cora Maxwell called on Mrs. Flora Wilmot Sunday afternoon. The latter has been very ill with exema, but is some better at this writing.

William Maxwell, wife and son, Willard will motor to Terre Haute, Wednesday, to attend the graduation of their son, Roy, which will take place Friday of this week.

Mrs W. P. Coburn had the pleasure of entertaining her sisters, Mrs. Jane Deboe, of Edwardsburg, Mich., and Mrs. Belle Hill and her son and wife of Lagrange, Mich., a week ago.

Friends of Mrs. McClellan Hart are pleased to know that she is improving at this writing. She is able to receive calls now at the hospital and it is thought that she will recover in due time.

H. A. Coburn is moving his family to Hicksville this week. A farewell party was givin them at their home Monday evening. The best wishes of their friends goes with them to their new home.

P. A. Walker and family had as Sunday guests: Rose Walker, Lillian Lower, Mr. Alexander of Fort Wayne, Edna Brabrook of Phenyx, Arizona, and Vinton Miller and family of near Spencerville.

Yes, We Do
Job Work
You will find our prices satisfactory
Come in

List of the Registers.

County Clerk W. W. Mountz and his deputy, Oak Husselman, were busy Thursday re-checking the registration cards turned into their office Wednesday and adding up the totals. The official report completed Thursday afternoon shows that 2,026 registered in DeKalb county on Tuesday of the ages of 21 to 30.

The official figures lower the number telegraphed to the state Wednesday night, the registration at that time standing 2,054. The official report was mailed to Indianapolis Thursday afternoon.

The summarization blank as mailed to the state headquarters shows some interesting facts.

There were three persons registered in the county Tuesday that hold legislative, judicial or executive office.

Thirty-three persons registering in the county are totally disabled

Dependent relatives were indicated as claims for exemption by 1,206 men of military age. Of these 76 were 21 years old; 93 were 22 years of age; 92 were 23 years of age; 127 were 24 years of age; 132 were 25 years of age; 109 were 26 years of age; 129 were 27 years of age; 146 were 28 years of age; 135 were 29 years old; and 167 were 30 years of age.

In the registration 121 claimed exemption because of their ocupations. Of these there were 20 aged 21 years; 26 aged 22 years; 11 aged 23 years; 12 aged 24 years; 10 aged 25 years; 10 aged 26 years; 11 aged 27 years; 10 aged 28 years; 3 aged 29 years; and 8 aged 30 years.

There were 575 cards indicating no exemptions. These were divided as follows: 99 were 21 years of age; 87 were 22 years of age; 78 were 23 years of age; 66 were 24 years of age; 64 were 25 years of age; 53 were 26 years of age; 35 were 27 years of age; 36 were 28 years of age; 30 were 29 years of age; and 27 were 30 years of age.

There were 30 colored men registering, 15 claiming exemption.

There were 49 aliens registering in DeKalb county.

There were 9 alien enemies registering.

Spencer Township, Clyde G. Rectenwall Registrar.

Fred John Osborn, Mirwood E. Rhodes, Ernest R. Steward, Homer A. Stackhouse, Robert G. Beams, Alfred R. Wasson, Fred E. Strubing, Corma H. Kelley, Claude D. Laub, Stanley Hollabaugh, Dr. Charles J. Emme, Charles F. Haifley, John Dove, George E. Martin, Vernie S. Kelley, Thayer A. Northrup, Oren E. Inlow, William P. Steward, Charles E. Chapman, Vinton L. Miller Herbert G. Webb, William R. McKinley, Charles E. Markle, William B. Erick, Ray W. Wasson, Paul R. Funk, George E. Palmer, Mark B. Shull, Rev. Arthur C. Emmons, Marquis Tyndall, Ralph A. Fry, Paul R. Wasson, Warren Smith, Lewis F. Steward, John B. House, Howard I. Pervine, George B. Hart, John J. McCrory, Lester C. Coburn, George I. Poince, Stanley G. Shutt, Delta E. McKinley, Clarence H. Gloyd, Floyd J. Coburn, Frank G. Cook.

Concord Township, East Precinct, H. C. Hathaway, Registrar.

Ralph Sechler, Argee J. Sechler, Zay J. Sailer, Roy E. Maxwell, James B. Cooley, Paul E. Curle, Hubert H. Shook, Virgil M. Freeburn, Adrian J. Washler, Lawrence O. Gaff, Homer A. Donley, Merritt M. Maxwell, Cloy N. Beree, Timothy R. Tryon, Floyd Ridgeway, Walter G. Wineland, George Ridgway, Montie H. Storer, Joseph O. Caw, Marvin A. Poper, Leslie B. Meek, Ora G. McClellan, Fred B. Leighty, Elgin Curle.

Concord Township, West Precinct, Elza R. Kinsey, Registrar.

Vernie Monroe, Peter D. Snyder, Walter E. Means, Ralph E. Hull, Paul F. Krabill, Ford D. Jackson, Clark F. Scholes, Clarence A. Zonker, Walter W. Zonker, William G. Baltz, Herbert A. Pond, Lloyd J. Draggoo, Albert Zimmerman, Walter J. Baker, Vern E. Coburn, Harold C. Farver, Harry E. Randall, Robert S. Bailey, Derwood Ridgeway, Evan Anastasoff, Ray Webb, William F. Goings, Joe B. Winebrenner, Oscar N. Harris, Fred H. Donley, Elza R. Kinsey, Foster N. Gee, Elmer W. Hart, Roy Keller, Samuel G. Dailey, Fred Elson, Don P. Hindman, Ray D. Herrick, Chas H. Bleeks, Rolla R. Wiers, Emil L. Koch, Harlow D. Sechler, William B. Cheek, Lloyd H. Douglas, Jay E. Fetters, Harry Smith, Albert L. Ginther, Blanchard V. Widney, Fred J. Meese, Marion C. Collins, Peno Burlaff, Dinitre G. Galaboff.

Newville Township, Wallace Abel, Registrar.

Roy Harter, Edwin F. Guthrie, Carlton B. Conine, Coral G. Platter, Wilber D. McNabb, Hugh Traxler, E. Clarence Funkhouser, Herbert L. Tustison, Stanley E. Davis, John Poth, Fred P. Banks, Romeo E. Richards, Erwin Nelson, Benjamin S. King, Harry S. Friend, Guy Smith, Charles W. Harter, Charles O. Headley, Cecil J. Miller, Nathan R. Moore, McKinley Beree, Herbert A. Ginther, Karl W. Rodarmer, Walter S. Whitehurst, George L. Strong, Dayton C. Stafford, Ralph E. Conine, George W. Tustison, Homer D. Jackson, Glen F. Cole, William V. Nelson, Ross C. Tustison, Clyde Wineland, Hugh S. Strong, Ora K. Ensor, Julues C. Day, Calvin C. Kain.

Jackson Township, South Precinct, James Boots, Registrar.

Carl W. Habig, Raymond R. Squires, Floyd E. Morr, John A. Nugen, Homer J. McDonald, Jacob J. Lochner, Willard M. Strong, Fred Steinborn, Frank J. Glass, Zeanith J. Mitchner, William C. Essig, Theron T. Foltz, Roscoe J. Bishop, Artie R. McNamara, Otto Steinborn, Bruce B. Boyd, Gust L. Steinborn, Lester M. Houk, Chester D. Davis, Dorcie R. Nugen, Solomon T. Bishop, Stephen R. Surface, Kirby A. Lawhead, John L. Weaver, Cora D. Reed, Elza Shull, Leroy C. Rinehold, Clarence A. Sponhower, Frank S. Nugen, Ralph Garman, Roscoe A. Houghton, Clay F. McNamara, Henry C. Juif, Aracey L. Scofield, Fred Marolf, Charles Davis, John L. Stafford, Howard P. Berry, Roy C. Nugen.

Jackson Township, North Precinct, Philip Carper, Registrar.

Lewis R. McDougall, Roscoe G. Johnson, Leland L. Hade, Philip Cool, Lewis D. Rhodefer, Ralph W. George, Wilbur E. Walter, Walter A. Carr, Roscoe George, Arthur M. Hanes, Samuel E. Weaver, John A. Robbins, Earl F. Schrader, Milo C. Boren, Joseph O. Tappen, Thomas F. Watson, Leonard E. McClellan, Ralph E. Warstler, John J. McClellan, George Hanes, Milo J. Provines, Alvin E. Penland, Ralph Bartles, Forrest W. Kessler, Ralph P. Wise, Harry H. Hull, Edward C. Warstler, Ralph G. Harding, Delmer R. Haynes, Elmer M. Paulen, Jay Haynes, Lawrence R. Rhodefer, Edward M. Rohm, Eber A. Gillespie, Clinton H. Griffin, Linden E. Brunkhart, Lewis E. Freeman, Kent Provines, Joseph E. Warstier, Reuben E. Rowe, Richard Hanes, Charles Beaty, William F. Carr, Silas E. Stimman, Ezra Metts Sylvester Leis, Henry L. Culbertson, Edgar F. Maurer, Earl E. Wyatt, Jesse C. Provines, Walter P. Cool, Ivan F. Culbertson, Carl Hess.

...The...
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Of New York

Policies of today are less than ever before. You know that nearly everything you buy is much higher. Now, why is the Mutual Life less? Because for the year 1917 it pays back to its policy holders in dividends

$20,435,398.77

Are you receiving any of these dividends? If not, or if you are and want more, let us show you today's policy. Does not affect soldiers unless and until after they leave the soil of United States.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.
Phone 46

The First of the Season

Dr. C. R. Price is the first to report this year. On Tuesday, he had fresh strawberries and new potatoes both from his own garden. He stands ready to prove his assertion to any "doubting Thomas."

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

Old Settlers' Meeting

The DeKalb County Old Settler's Meeting will be held at Eckhart Park, Auburn, on Thursday, June 21. The citizens of Auburn are making preparations to give the old settlers an interesting time.

Relief Came at Last
Father Had Given Up Hope of Curing Son's Cough

Mr. A. F. Sherer, a machinist of Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case a hopeless one. He could get no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Glando Pine is made to cure. It is excellent for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. By getting three ounces of Glando Pine you can make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Full directions with each bottle. Once used, always used. For sale by

The wise person knows a good thing when he sees it, of course

HIGH'S

He sees it at High's, Spencerville, for good ice cream and soda

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

DeKalb county will have a council of defense. Such was decided upon at a meeting of the Indiana council of defense at Indianapolis Thursday when it was decided to organize a board in every county of the state. The judge of each judicial circuit will be given authority to appoint members of the county organization.

Lehman's
CLOTHING HOUSE!
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
[illegible]-810 CALHOUN STREET
BEN LEHMAN PROP
Fort Wayne, Ind.

JUNE

L 908

0612

ALLIES' BIG VICTORY

Enemy's Lines in Belgium Pierced Along Ten-Mile Front.

STUNNING BLOW TO GERMANS

Kaiser's Troops Demoralized by Explosion of Mines and Unprecedented Artillery Fire—British Losses Reported Light.

London, June 7.—In a tremendous attack which began at three o'clock this morning the British have captured the Messines-Wytschaete ridge, which commands the whole of the German line in Belgium, and have smashed the German salient of which Wytschaete is the apex.

The Germans, though apparently aware that the blow was coming and seemingly prepared to meet it, were driven from their nearly three years' hold on Messines ridge, opposite "poor old" Ypres. Ypres in a sense was avenged today, for Messines ridge has been the vantage point from which the Germans have poured torrents of shells into the stricken city. The British also wiped off an old score against the Germans, for they held the ridge in October, 1914, and with very thin forces, and virtually no artillery, fought bloodily but vainly to hold it when the Prussian troops massed their modern and overpowering weapons of war against it.

Prisoners taken declared that the bombardment of Vimy ridge was child's play compared with the gunfire turned upon Messines ridge.

Record Work of Artillery.

This fire reached its climax just as dawn was graying the eastern skies and while the full moon was still suspended high in the heavens.

The attack was accompanied by all the arts and deviltries of latter-day war. The enemy guns and gun crews had been bathed for days in gas shells sent over by the long-range British guns.

The night was filled with red incendiary flames. Shells that spurted lead in streams crashed in appalling numbers about the heads of the defending soldiers. High-explosive and shrapnel fire was carried out with such rapidity that the earth writhed under the force of the attack.

Mines that had taken two years to dig and fill with an overwhelming explosive broke into an avalanche of flaming destruction in the half light of dawn. This was indeed an Ypres day of retaliation and victory for the vicious sufferings of two years and eight months.

Gunners Work Half Naked.

It was a day of intense heat, and the gunners worked stripped to the waist. The attack went forward with clock-like regularity.

The British casualties were slight. Three out of four of the casualties were reported to be walking cases, who would return to duty in a few days.

The attack began at dawn, and the setting was as picturesque as can well be imaginable. The day before had been hot and sultry. Toward evening there was a series of thunder storms which extended well into the night, the lightning mingling with the flashes of the guns, but the thunder being virtually unnoticed amid the din of the cannon. A full moon struggled continuously to break through the heavy clouds which scudded across the velvety night sky.

Sing on Way to Fight.

On the way to the front were all the familiar pictures of the war—endless trains of motor trucks; all varieties of horse transport, the British soldiers marching to battle light of heart and singing songs familiar in every American community.

From the German line the same lazy, looping rocket signals were ascending to illuminate the treacherous bit of ground between the trenches known as No Man's Land. This nightly "straffing" had been going on so long that the enemy considered it entirely normal and took no alarm. Occasionally blue and yellow rockets would be flung into the air by Germans holding the front line.

Like Volcanoes in Eruption.

Day was scarcely breaking when from the dimly visible ridge a score of fiery volcanoes seemed suddenly to spring from the earth. The night had been filled with strange noises and still stranger sights, but these masses of flame, leaping from the ground, had a meaning all their own. They were the spectacular outward and visible evidences of more than a million pounds of high explosives which had been buried deep in mines below the enemy's positions for months.

All the world appeared lurid and horrible under the sinister glow. The earth shook as if torn by a great seismic disturbance. It was not a single shock. The force of the explosion actually set the earth rocking to and fro, and under the influence of the giant guns, which immediately began to roar from far and near, the trembling continued indefinitely.

It has seemed that the battle of the Somme attained the ultimate in the close assembly of war weapons, but this sudden outpouring on Messines ridge was beyond all calculation. The lighter field guns far forward set up a perfect curtain fire, under which the assaulting troops trudged confidently to their allotted goals. Farther back the deep-throated heavies began to pour out torrents of high explosive shells on the German trenches and communications, while still other guns—enough to win any ordinary battle—confined themselves solely to the task of deluging German guns and gunners in baths of gas fired in shells of every conceivable caliber.

The effect of this counter battery work was not appreciated until later in the day, when the infantry sent back word that their progress had not been hampered by the enemy artillery and that their casualties amounted to virtually nothing.

Enemy Signals for Help.

Great black observation balloons had stolen skyward during the din of the newly begun battle. In the wood back of the windmill spring birds, awakened by the deafening clamor, had begun to sing joyously. Like so many children who have come into the consciousness of being in the midst of the war, these birds regarded the appalling noise of the battle as a normal condition of life.

The smoke of the giant mines exploded along the battle front meantime rose in great, curling plumes toward the sky and was punctuated by red signals for help from the stricken Germans in the front and support lines. Never was the air filled with more frantic notices of danger. The entire horizon glowed with red balls of fire sent up by the nervous Germans.

More and more British airplanes began to make their appearance. One flew over the lines, the flashes of the guns being reflected brilliantly on its highly glazed wings.

Under this appalling fire trudged forward on the ten-mile front General Plumer's army. At many places the men found German troops utterly dazed by the mine explosion and the ordeal of the artillery fire.

Break Before Vicious Fire.

Many of these troops had but recently come from Russia, where they had spent 18 months and knew nothing of what actual warfare was like on the western front. They had bolted at the first mine explosion and had only been gathered together in groups by their noncommissioned officers when the British appeared out of the smoke and shells and made them prisoner.

They said they had been given to understand by their officers that the British always killed their prisoners. It was really pitiful in some instances to see the manner in which these prisoners cringed to their captors.

As a matter of fact, the British soldier, when the fighting is done, is inclined almost too strongly to treat the German prisoners as pals. Some of the prisoners taken today had only gone into the German lines last night and had made their way forward under a galling fire and had lost heavily. But the troops already in the line were calling for relief in such a manner that their appeals could not be denied.

Enemy Bewildered by Attack.

In view of the fact that the attack had been expected the German commanders were endeavoring to get their best units actually into the fighting front, but had underestimated when the British would strike. The troops in a strange line were utterly bewildered when the attack began and fell easy prey to the advancing British.

The battle was far more visible during the first uncertain moments than later when the sun gradually burned its way through the eastern banks of clouds. By that time the smoke of exploding shells and the vapors from the blinding barrage, which had been part of the artillery duty, obscured the more distant landscape to such an extent that the roaring guns could not be seen at all, although the firing was almost at one's feet. The brilliantly leaping shrapnel shells, breaking far above ground, appeared through a thick mist only as brief and brilliant electric sparks.

British Supreme in the Air.

For a month past, but especially since June 1, the airplanes on this front have been indefatigably at work during every possible flying hour. They had brought down nearly 50 machines in six days as a means of blinding the enemy. Lately the Germans have endeavored valiantly to obtain airplane observations for their artillery, but their observing machines have seldom been able to direct more than one or two shots before the British fighting scouts had pounced upon them and either sent them crashing to the earth or had driven them to cover at breakneck speed.

Today the British planes flew far and long over the enemy's retreating lines and were only challenged by some very bad-shooting anti-aircraft batteries. All through the day British planes ruled the air. They co-operated actively with the British artillery and infantry in maintaining the success of this brilliant episode in modern warfare.

BRITISH PREMIER HEARS GUNS WHEN BATTLE OPENS

Terrific Detonations Carried Through the Air for a Distance of More Than 140 Miles.

London, June 7.—The tremendous explosions that opened the British attack on Wytschaete bend were heard by David Lloyd George, the British premier, who was staying for the night at his residence, Walton Heath, 140 miles away.

The plans for the attack had been long maturing and when the preparations were perfected the premier was acquainted with the exact hour it was intended to open it. Accordingly, on retiring last night Mr. Lloyd George gave orders to be called at three.

The premier and other members of his household clearly heard the tremendous detonations, as also did persons at the premier's official residence in London, who supposed they were the sounds of heavy guns until later they learned whence they came.

OUT-OF-ORDINARY PEOPLE

HAS DUTY OF PROTECTING SOLDIERS

Drink and immorality have been the bane of the soldiers' camps in all countries. At times as many as one-fourth of the enrollment have been in the clutch of one or the other. In Europe, during the present war, the ravages of disease and the effects of inebriety have been so extensive at times that the most stringent regulations have been established. But in the main the measures adopted have been repressive and curative after the fact. The attack on the camp evils was not begun until their inroads made action imperative.

In the United States the problem of camp evils is to be attacked in a way and on a scale never undertaken in the world before. Greatest emphasis is to be placed on prevention, on effective action before the fact, instead of after it. To achieve this, to evolve a new kind of soldiers' training camp, is the task of the newly appointed federal commission on training camp activities, with Raymond B. Fosdick at its head. Already this work has begun, with the opening of the training camps for the preliminary officers' training corps.

Immediately around the camps will be zones, according to the plans of the commission, to bar out infections and alcoholic excess, but the aim will be, in following out the later principles of phychology, to withdraw, so far as possible, the attention of the soldier from the rigid restrictions of the zones by the organized presentation of better means of recreation and enjoyment.

MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION

Samuel M. Felton, president of the Chicago Great Western railway, has been selected to take charge of arrangements for sending the regiments of American railroad men to France.

Mr. Felton some time ago was appointed adviser to the chief of army engineers in relation to railroad affairs. As such, it was said, he will be in charge of arrangements for sending the American railroad men abroad.

It is understood that Mr. Felton will not necessarily accompany the forces.

The plan is to send 10,000 skilled men to operate and maintain the French roads behind the battle lines. They need reconstruction and expert operation, for which the French military forces cannot spare their own men.

Regarding these plans Mr. Felton declined to make any extended statement.

"There is nothing more that can be said, and nothing that will be said. It is to the interest of all concerned that no details be printed."

One report had it that Mr. Felton had been appointed by the council of national defense. That is incorrect. He was aiding the government before the council of national defense came into existence.

He was selected by the secretary of war when the Mexican trouble started as adviser to the army engineers in transportation and railroading.

GIVES SERVICE TO RED CROSS

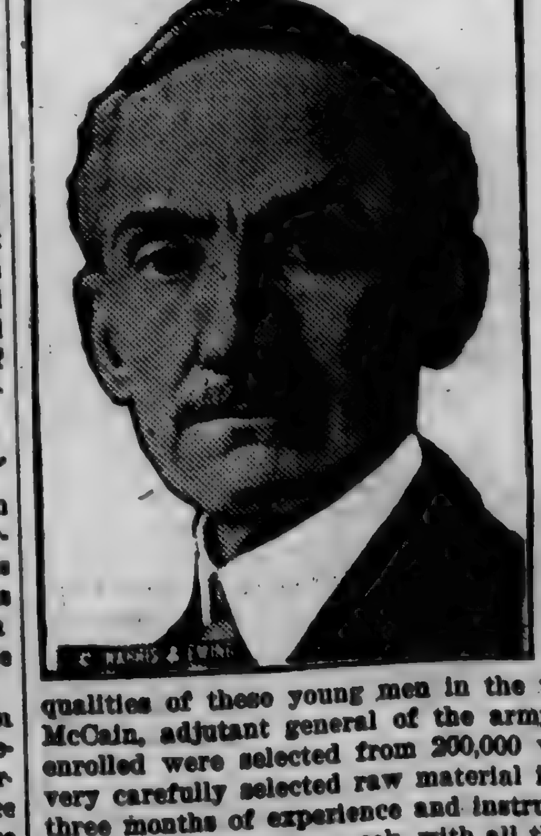
Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the board of the Union Pacific railroad, has volunteered "the whole of his time during the war to any work to which he might be assigned," by the American Red Cross. In a letter to Henry P. Davison, chairman of the war council of the Red Cross, Mr. Lovett said he was "too old to go to the front," but was anxious to do his "bit" in whatever manner he could be made useful.

Accordingly, Mr. Davison asked him to come to Washington for a conference preliminary to the formation of a committee to prevent duplication and waste in all activities of relief and alleviation resulting from the war. He also was asked to accept the chairmanship of this committee.

Others requested to join Mr. Lovett at the conference in Washington, according to Mr. Davison, are Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent, Protestant Episcopal bishop of the Philippines; A. D. Hoderpyl of Grand Rapids, Mich.; George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia; Edward D. Butler of Chicago, and John F. Moors of Boston.

"It is singularly in keeping with the stupendous things which the Red Cross is already being called upon to do, and is planning to do, not only to relieving sufferings, but to help win this war, that big men of affairs like Mr. Lovett should feel it to be worth their while to place themselves thus unreservedly at the nation's service," said Mr. Davison.

HIS TASK TO TRAIN OFFICERS



Without any thought of even suggesting a comparison that might be odious to the thoroughly trained officers of the United States regular army and with full appreciation of the fact that three months of drill and instruction can never produce the results of four years of hard work in what Joffre has called the greatest military school in the world, it may still be said that the country now has 16 new military schools working full-blast for the manufacture of personnel to officer the great army that will be evolved out of the selective drafts by the end of the summer. They might be called new West Points to the extent that the officers of the army who have planned them, and who are managing them, are determined that the spirit of these great camps shall be the spirit of the academy on the Hudson.

"In any attempt to appraise the qualities of these young men in the training camps," said Brig. Gen. H. P. McCain, adjutant general of the army, "we must remember that the 40,000 enrolled were selected from 200,000 who applied for enrollment. And this very carefully selected raw material is to be subjected to the severe test of three months of experience and instruction to the tune of something over 47 hours of hard work a week, with all the work and all the leisure under strict military dicipline."

GAME FISHING

by DIXIE CARROLL

Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

© STEWART & KIDD CO.

LITTLE PAN-FISH FUN.

My Dear Buck:

There's a great big army of little fish that don't seem to get the proper credit for all the fun and pleasure they have given fishermen. Of course, old man, a great big chunk of this fun happened way back in the knee-pants' stage of most fellow's fishing days, but at that, when the real game fellows are off the feed and prospects appear good for an empty stringer, and it looks like bacon and flapjacks for the evening meal, just toss out a line and give the little fellows a nibble at your bait. These little old nibblers include in their ranks the crappie, rock bass, blue gill, sunfish and yellow or striped perch.

As a pan fish you can't beat 'em. Browned to a turn in plenty of bacon grease or broiled over the open campfire they are a dish that would make even J. D. forget his stomach, and after an hour on the trail or a particularly hard portage, you thank your lucky stars when the feed bag has a generous portion of "little fellers" done to a turn.

Get 'Em Any Old Time.

Of course, they don't put up a scream of a fight like their cousins the basses, but they are accommodating little cusses and bite any time in the day and most any time in the season, especially when at a time the real game fellows have a tendency to overlook a good thing in the shape of bait or lure. Although they only make a short little fight, there's a way of fishing for them that will give you quite a bit of fun and please even the sure-enough fisherman who is seemingly shocked when you even mention pan fish to him. Of course, most of that disdain stuff is merely bull on the part of the fellow that hops up in the clouds when you mention little pannies.

Light Fly Rod Best.

Here is the tackle that put pep in the pan-fish game. Get the lightest, whippiest steel fly rod you can find, about ten feet in length; use an ordinary soft-braided silk casting line and a number eight or ten hook, and do a little still fishing. With this rigging you will be pleasantly surprised at the sport in landing a fair-sized panner. They start out with quite a showy fight, but it don't last long. However, with this tackle, old scout, they'll play better and show more spunk than with the ordinary casting rod, and take it as a side tip you won't land everyone you hook at that.

The crappie is found in most ponds, lagoons, and lakes, as well as the more sluggish streams, and they like the quiet waters. They bite best in the early spring, in June and the fall, although you get them most any time. For a still-fishing bait they like grasshoppers, worms or live minnows, and you can catch them trolling with minnow or very small spoonhook, while at times they will rise to the trout fly.

The rock bass prefers the clear, cool water, and is not only found in nearly every lake, pond and river, but also in the little creeks and streams. In the lakes you will find him where the reeds and underwater grasses grow and in the streams he dotes on the deep holes among the rocks and bowlders or around stumps, brush or windfalls. Most any kind of bait suits him, but small minnows, angleworms and white wood-grubs make him swim around and take notice. They put up quite a stagger at fighting when first hooked, and make a final effort when brought up to the boat. A small red ibis or white miller fly often tempts them, and very small frogs or crawfish interest the larger ones.

Striped Perch Good Biter.

The yellow or striped perch is probably the best little biter in the whole outfit, and although he does not as a rule fight like a heavyweight, if you get a two-pounder on light fly tackle you know there is a fish on the far end of the line. Go after him in about thirty to forty feet of water and you get the big ones. With any sort of bait you can land him in good numbers most any time, and even through the ice in winter he is an accommodating fellow. The perch is a great little favorite with the women and children who don't go after the gamer fellows, and many pleasant days can be spent for this popular little panner. A bait that looks good to a bluegill tickles the fancy of the perch, and any old kind of a hook and line is tackle enough to get him, although the real sport is to be had with the long, light steel fly rod.

Taken as a whole, the pan fish are a gentlemanly little bunch of good fellows, always eager to take a nibble and save a fisherman from ringing up a "goose egg" for the day's fishing, and to his good, clean method of living we can thank him for his fine flavor, and crown him king of fresh water fish food.

DIXIE.

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MADE FROM THE HIGHEST GRADE DURUM WHEAT COOKS IN 12 MINUTES. COOK BOOK FREE

SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, U.S.A.

Largest Macaroni Factory in America.

Your Fruit Won't Spoil If You Use GOOD LUCK RED RUBBERS

They Fit All Standard Jars

Specially recommended for cold pack canning. Send 2c stamp for new book on preserving or 10c in stamps for one dozen rings if you cannot get them at your dealer's. Address Department 54

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER CO. Cambridge, Mass.

He'd Come Back.

A boy who had done something to incur the wrath of his mother and then had taken to his heels was hotly pursued for some distance by her.

Finding it was useless to continue the pursuit, and almost beside herself with rage, the old lady shouted at the top of her voice:

"I'll give anybody sixpence to catch that boy."

The boy instantly stopped and, turning around, shouted in reply:

"Give me the sixpence and I'll come back!"

WATCH YOUR SKIN IMPROVE

When You Use Cuticura—The Soap to Purify and Ointment to Heal.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Continue this treatment for ten days and note the change in your skin. No better toilet preparations exist.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Ideal Alarm Clock.

A customer had overhauled a large number of clocks of all shapes, sizes and descriptions, but nothing seemed exactly to suit his tastes. At length the jeweler, in despair, fetched out a massive timepiece of complicated design.

"Here, sir, is a clock which will, I think, suit your esthetic taste. At precisely ten o'clock every morning the tiny bells chime and a bird hops out and sings a carol."

"I will take that if you will make a few changes in it."

"With pleasure," the jeweler said.

"I have a daughter," went on the customer, "and I want the clock for the room where she entertains her company. Make it so that at eleven o'clock at night a milkman's bell will ring and a newsboy will skip out and shout 'Morning papers.'"

Serious Work to Do.

"Are you going to take any city boarders this summer?"

"No," replied Farmer Cobbles. "Me and th' hired men will be so busy raisin' food crops that we won't be able ter entertain 'em with our quaint rural dialect and unsophisticated ways."

Poor Way to Help.

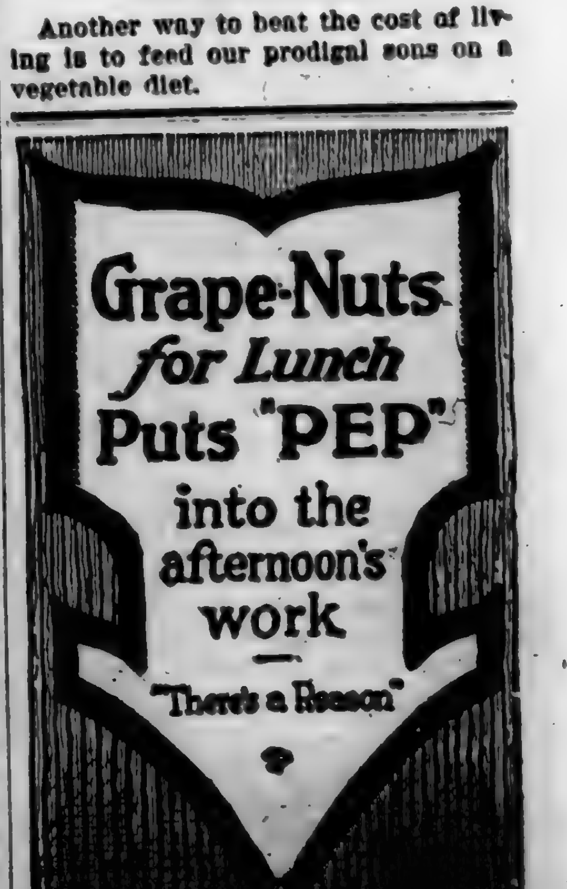
"I'm going to offer my services to my country in case of war."

"To do what?"

"To cook."

"Don't. It's hard enough to get recruits as it is."

Another way to beat the cost of living is to feed our prodigal sons on a vegetable diet.



Grape-Nuts for Lunch Puts "PEP" into the afternoon's work

"There's a Reason"

JUNE

0613

SICK WOMAN HAD CRYING SPELLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Enhaut, Pa.—"I was all run down and weak inwardly. I had female troubles and nervous feelings and my head bothered me. I would often have crying spells and feel as if I was not safe. If I heard anyone coming I would run and lock the door so they would not see me. I tried several doctors and they did not help me so I said to my mother 'I guess I will have to die as there is no help for me.' She got me one of your little books and my husband said I should try one bottle. I stopped the doctor's medicine and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It soon made a change in me and now I am strong and do all my work."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS BAUGHMAN, Box 36, Enhaut, Pa.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out and drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

If you would like free confidential advice address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Rats and Mice Carry Disease

KILL THEM by using

Stearns' Electric Paste

Full directions in 15 languages
Sold everywhere—25c and $1.00

U. S. GOVERNMENT BUYS IT

Heroic Measures.

"Has the economy wave hit your household?"

"Yes," replied young Mrs. Torkins. "I've made up my mind not to waste anything; so I've invited my family to come and live with us in order that we won't have things left over from the table."

PAIN? NOT A BIT!
LIFT YOUR CORNS
OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops
then just lift them away
with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.—adv.

Supersensitive.

"What are you worrying about?"

"If I eat eggs I think about the chickens they would have produced, and if I eat chickens I think about the eggs they might have laid; and it's becoming difficult for me to enjoy anything."

We Still Have One, Though.

Well, the slogan has changed. It used to be, "Buy a bale," and now it is "Buy a bond." So get busy.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for

Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Can Fruit The New Way

Jackson's Anti-Mold Caps will save you money and fruit, together with endless annoyance in trying to open old-fashioned fruit jars by FORCE. They keep perfectly free from mould and are so easy to open that a child can easily open the cans. One customer writes: "Best thing out, wouldn't try to can fruit without them." Send 25c now for caps for 6 dozen cans. Agents write. T. J. Jackson, Fort Recovery, O.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and $1.00 at Druggists.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

How to Form a Red Cross Chapter

Just as the family is the group on which all modern civilization is based, and of which counties, states and nations are formed, so the chapter is the unit on which is based the great work of the American Red Cross. The aim of this article is to tell, as clearly and briefly as may be, the best way to form a chapter.

A small group of persons—three or four or half a dozen, or even ten—should hold an informal meeting and reach a mutual understanding of what is to be done. They must understand that the Red Cross chapter is not a sewing society, nor a physicians' club, nor a nurses' organization, nor a political or religious group of any kind. It is a union of the brightest and strongest men and women of any community, formed to prepare for the alleviation of human misery.

This being true, those who form the chapter must be men and women who command the respect of the community. It has been found well to have in this group a representative of the local chamber of commerce or whatever business organization the community affords. Physicians, lawyers, clergymen, educators, bankers, business men—whoever are leaders in the daily life of the community—make good material for Red Cross work. Politics and creed are never considered at all.

It is preferred that each county have a chapter, usually located at the county seat, but there is no hard and fast rule. In any case, those who wish to form a chapter should agree on a course, form themselves into an organization committee, choose a chairman and secretary, and write to the Division Director of the Red Cross for permission to organize a chapter. In the letter asking this permission, a brief account should be given of each of those in the movement, for the director invariably makes inquiry, before granting permission, to make sure that the chapter will be in capable and trustworthy hands.

The division director will send a blank form petition, which is to be filled out with the names, addresses and other items concerning each of the petitioners, and returned to him. If it appears that responsible and representative men and women are back of the movement, he will grant authority to organize a chapter.

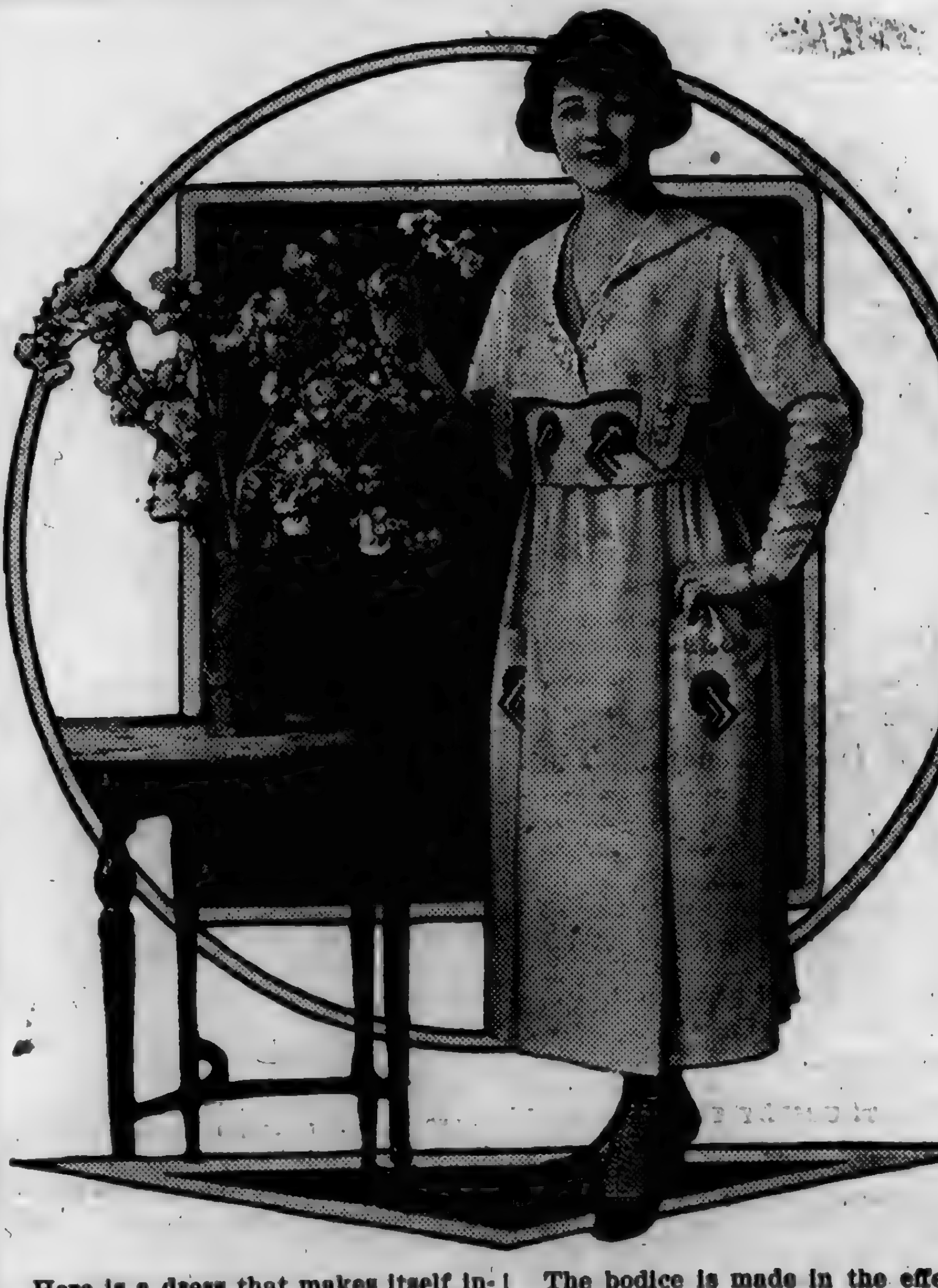
The next step is a meeting of the group, already organized into a committee on organization, together with a few other of the strongest men and women of the community, but not a public mass meeting. At this meeting a board of trustees of from 12 to 36 is usually elected, one-third to hold office one year, one-third two years, and one-third three years. This board then elects a central committee of ten members, the central committee chooses the chapter chairman, and the chairman with the aid of the central committee names the principal committees.

It has been found best to elect an experienced business man and capable executive as chairman. In only a few instances have women been chosen. The secretary must be familiar with the work of keeping records, and carrying on businesslike correspondence with men whose every minute is valuable. The treasurer is usually the president of a strong bank. Chairman, secretary and treasurer are usually ex officio members of the executive committee.

When the chapter has been fully organized, a certificate of organization and election, made out on blanks which will have been furnished, will be sent to the division director. If he finds it regular, he will forward it to the Director of Chapters, at Washington, it will be taken by him before the central committee, and a formal recognition of the new chapter will be granted. From that moment the chapter is the official representative of the American Red Cross in the territory over which it has jurisdiction.

The name of the chapter is usually that of the town in which it is formed. The name must be geographical, and the territory over which the chapter wishes jurisdiction must be clearly set forth in the petition, and will be as clearly defined in the authority to organize, and in the formal recognition by the central committee.

For the Heart of Summer



Here is a dress that makes itself instantly liked, with simplicity and style the paramount features in its make-up, and much originality in its design, to proclaim it distinguished. It is made of tussah silk, but can be successfully copied in the heavier cotton fabrics for summer, without losing any of its good points. But if you copy it, be faithful to the original, for one cannot imagine a departure from it that would not mar the copy.

The dress as shown is in oyster white, with figures on the belt and pockets in blue and black—the disks in blue and the bars in black. It is made with a straight skirt, having a three-inch hem at the bottom and fullness gathered in at the waistline and arranged in a panel at the back and front. The skirt is set on to a muslin underbodice, which is sleeveless and finished at the neck with folds of white georgette crepe. The wide girdle fastens with snap fasteners, at the left side. The square pockets are set on at each side and finished with flat pearl buttons.

The bodice is made in the effect of a short jacket, with tabs at the back and front, finished about the edges with three rows of machine stitching. The tabs make a place for flat pearl buttons in all their modest glory, and they appear again in rows of four at the front of the bodice. The sleeves are finished on the outside seam with five buttons, beginning at the wrist.

Julia Bottomley

Dots and Dashes.

When your frock or your blouse is in need of a little decorative fluffery take some ordinary yarn or floss and do all the hems and things in dots and dashes. You may appear somewhat like a characterization of the Morse code, but you will be pre-eminently in the front rank of the soldier of fashion.

The elder Dumas, in one phenomenal year, actually turned out volumes at the rate of one a week.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE W. C. T. U. "PREPARED."

The Woman's Christian Temperance union, like other patriotic woman's societies, has made quick response to the country's call. As an organization it is in a permanent state of "preparedness"—its machinery splendidly equipped for national crises. Every state and territory is thoroughly organized. Twenty thousand local units, aggregating near half a million women, spring to action at the touch of the button at national headquarters.

For 35 years the W. C. T. U. has had a department of work among soldiers and sailors which has been in close touch with the federal war department. Its superintendent, Mrs. Ella H. Thacher, Washington, D. C., through her associates in the state and local unions, already has emergency plans well under way. These include welfare work at training camps and mobilization centers, the supplying of electric fans and delicacies to army hospitals, the serving of coffee and doughnuts or cake and lemonade to soldiers and marines as they entrain, etc. Another department—that of general relief work—is ready to extend its services and, if demand comes, will issue detailed plans. Both these departments are to be standardized by Red Cross rules.

"The W. C. T. U. members who will most promptly and enthusiastically respond to the official plans for emergency service will be those who for many years have ardently advocated international peace," said Mrs. Anna A. Gordon, national president. "They believe it is now our duty to suffering humanity to unite with the nation in defending the principles of Christian civilization, and thus to answer patriotism's call."

It goes without saying that the Woman's Christian Temperance union will use all its influence to secure the enactment of a nationwide prohibition law as a war measure.

LOOKING PROHIBITIONWARD.

The government of Peru is planning for nationwide prohibition. "Strict laws are to be passed forbidding the making or the importation of drinks containing more than one and one-half of one per cent of alcohol," says Mr. Porfirio Adan of Lima, as quoted by the Christian Science Monitor. "Eventually these also will be eliminated, and the government is even now experimenting with the production of nonalcoholic drinks which gradually can be substituted for the harmful drinks. It is estimated that nearly 75 per cent of the adult population of the republic, both men and women, are addicted to alcoholic drinks."

One step in the movement was an offer by the government of $500 for the best temperance text-book to be used in the public schools.

FREE FROM SALOON DOMINANCE.

Mr. Otto F. Thum, first president of the Colorado Federation of Labor, says that prohibition has strengthened organized labor in that state, and it is in better condition than ever before.

"In Denver," said Mr. Thum, "we have been for many years trying to get the boys to build a labor temple, but were always thrown down by a sinister influence—the saloons. We have 108 unions in Denver and they meet in twenty-eight different buildings. The saloons saw to it that we were not bunched in a labor temple. But now that we are well rid of the saloons we are able to get together, and in a very short time we will have a labor temple to cost about $25,000."

A DANGEROUS CHEMICAL.

If a flagon of alcohol were offered to a student of pharmacology to test as a curiosity, and he applied the standard methods of physiological experiment to it, he could but come to the conclusion that he was dealing with a more dangerous chemical than any now available in the whole range of materia medica, not second to opium or its derivatives as a destroyer of character, a disturber of function and a degenerator of tissue, and he would be quite justified in advising the prohibition of its manufacture and use as a beverage.—Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, New York City.

WHICH SHALL WE HEED?

Cry of the wets: S. O. S.—"Save Our Saloons."

Drys reply: S. O. S.—"Save Our Sons."

Wets: S. O. D.—"Save Our Dollars."

Drys: S. O. D.—"Save Our Daughters."

Wets (sobbingly): S. O. B.—"Save Our Business."

Drys: S. O. B.—"Save Our Babies."

WHO DRINKS THE BEER?

"Probably nine-tenths of the beer is consumed by the adult male population in urban communities," said President Edward A. Schmidt of the United States Brewers' association, speaking to the convention in New Orleans. Inadvertently, in this statement President Schmidt admitted that nine-tenths of the beer is consumed in licensed territory.

AS DEBAUCHING AS ALCOHOL.

Beware of drink-manufactured "facts!"

A Woman's Opportunity.

The complexion of Wall street's big organization that works from nine to five is slowly changing as man after man drops out to take up military service. The inroads which have already been made in staffs of the big banking institutions are not serious, but the prospect of losing many more employees in the next few weeks or months is being discussed by employers, and it is the general view that most of the vacancies must be filled by women, says a New York news letter. One of the largest national banks has lost 50 men to Plattsburg and Madison, has 75 more who are in militia organizations, and who will soon leave, and has 460 who are liable to conscription. A prominent trust company has lost upward of 100 men, including the senior vice president, and expects the total to be more than 300 before the end of the year. Plans are being made to fill many departments with girls, who have been found more satisfactory than men in work that is much the same day after day.

And yet, after all that talk, it took the world's greatest war to start the real back-to-the-farm movement.

Autos haul plows around Greensburg, Pa.

PETERSON'S OINTMENT BEST FOR ECZEMA

First Application Stops Itching of Eczema, Salt Rheum and Piles.

"Live and let live is my motto," says Peterson. "Druggists all over America sell PETERSON'S OINTMENT for 25 cents a large box and I say to these druggists, if anyone buys my ointment for any of the diseases or ailments for which I recommend it and are not benefited give them their money back.

"I've got a safe full of thankful letters testifying to the mighty healing power of Peterson's Ointment for old and running sores, eczema, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, broken breast, itching scalp and skin, blind, bleeding and itching piles."

John Scott, 283 Virginia St., Buffalo, writes, "Peterson's Ointment is simply wonderful. It cured me of eczema and also piles, and did it so quickly that I was astonished." Adv.

A Close Shave.

Fred Creators, chief deputy United States marshal, answered the telephone, and a woman's voice complained:

"There's a barber out here who has a red, white and black pole."

"Well, what about it?"

"Isn't that enough? It's German colors."—Indianapolis News.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct **CONSTIPATION**

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

Tin Music.

One of the inmates of the Masonic home near Franklin is past ninety years of age. In all his long life he had never heard a phonograph. Recently the members of one of the lodges in the state presented the home with a phonograph. This was a source of wonder to the old man. He had occasion to visit some friends in Franklin, and while there was asked how he liked his new home. "It's all right," he said, "just fine. And, say, we've got a machine down there that is the queerest thing I ever saw. They take a pie pan that has a hole cut in the middle, and put it in the machine. Then they turn a crank and grind up that tin, and it makes music. It's dang good music, too."—Indianapolis News.

Beautiful, clear white clothes delights the laundress who uses Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Up to the Cook.

"Hi, Mr. Jack, mighty surprised to see you out here," said a negro cook in one of the Indiana company barracks for candidates for the officers' reserve corps at Ft. Harrison. "You sure look different."

"Mr. Jack" looked at the negro and recognized him as a waiter for years in the cafes of big hotels down town.

"What are you doing here?" he asked.

"I'm the cook for the company, and if you don't get enough to eat just sneak 'round to the kitchen."

"I surely will," said the soldier. "I gave you about a million dollars in tips in my life and it's up to you to make good."—Indianapolis News.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot=Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Used by the British and French troops at the front. Allen's Foot=Ease is a certain relief for tired, aching feet. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Father's Fault.

Two girls were discussing the recent marriage of a mutual friend.

"Everything went off splendidly, didn't it?" said Dora enthusiastically. "And didn't dear Rose look perfectly sweet?"

"Yes, she did," agreed Nora. "She told me after the ceremony that there was only one drawback."

"What was that?" asked Dora inquisitively.

"Well, she felt that her father looked too cheerful when he gave her away."

Fortitude.

"You talk as if you want war."

"I don't. I want peace. But I'm willing to pull myself together and even go to get a dentist in order to stop a toothache."

Incurable.

"Daughter's voice has been a great expense to me."

"And can't anything be done for it?"

When Hubby Fooled Her.

Mrs. Scatterbrain was constantly bemoaning her lot. Her husband, who was entitled to place half the letters of the alphabet after his name, had the most treacherous memory in the world. He could remember nothing his wife told him, in spite of bits of string round his finger and knots in his handkerchief. Only once did Mr. Scatterbrain remember to do his wife's bidding.

Said a friend to Mrs. Scatterbrain: "I think you are getting as bad as your hubby. I got a note from you yesterday dated a whole week ahead."

"Heavens!" gasped Mrs. Scatterbrain, trembling with the shock. "My husband must have posted it the very day I gave it to him!"

Better Way of Putting It.

"I raise pigs for my living."

"Don't be so crude. Say you earn your living by your pen."

Don't sit down and think about what you would do if you could live your life over. Get busy and improve what is left of it.

Nerves All On Edge?

Just as nerve wear is a case of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has backache, nervousness, "blues," headaches, dizzy spells, urinary ills and a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy is recommended by thousands who have had relief from just such troubles.

An Indiana Case

Mrs. Ida M. Taylor, 216 Ashland Ave., Muncie, Ind., says: "My back was so lame, weak and sore that I could hardly straighten after stooping. I was also bothered by dizzy spells and headaches. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage and there were puffy sacs under my eyes. Doan's Kidney Pills have given me great relief from all these ailments."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

One Drop of Bourbon Poultry Remedy down a chick's windpipe **Cures Gapes**

Bourbon Remedy Co., Box 76, Lexington, Ky.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Player Piano Owners!! BIG discount on music rolls.

JUNE

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...The...

GINNIVAN DRAMATIC CO.

—WILL BE IN—

St. Joe All Week

—COMMENCING—

MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1917

With all new plays and vaudeville features.
Repertoire:

"The Man in the Case."
"Fatal Diamond."
"In France With the Allies."
"The Little Lost Sister."
"The Two Orphans."
"Sis Jenkins."

Admission, 10c-20c Season Ticket, $1

Band Concert each evening at 7:30

WABASH

Round Trip Excursion
Fares and

Summer Vacation Tours

Are now on sale to points in

Canada	California
Michigan	Colorado
Massachusetts	Minnesota
Maine	North Pacific
New Jersey	Utah
New York	Wisconsin

Let us tell you about the circuit tours to New York and other popular features about Wabash vacation tours east or west. Liberal limits and stop over privileges. For particulars, call on

J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, Dist. Pass. Agent, Ft. Wayne
J. D. McNamara, Pass. Traffic Manager, St. Louis

Them Lights Is Bum

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

of St. Joe river. When it subsided, history had repeated itself: Jonah had found a retreat (unwillingly) in the belly of a big fish. That fish was was wise, self respecting and conscientious, too. He knew that three days was the limit, established by custom, for holding a mortal prisoner and that his reputation as a successor of the original man swallower depended on his keeping Jonah captive three days, but he determined to do the right thing and not exceed the time limit by even a second. He was wise to the fact that three periods of darkness alternating with three of light must pass before the time was up. He counted on this means of reckoning time, but he did not know—

The idiosyncratic unreliability, the downright perversity of St. Joe electric lights.

Jonah did not have time enough to make himself comfortable for the night before the lights came on. They should have been inoculated for typhoid fever, for they burned at a temperature of 110 degrees. They became gormands for chewing up electricity and spitting out light.

And the evening and the morning were the first day, and five other evenings and mornings were five other days; but the firsh knew it not, for no sooner did the sun go down than the lights came on and staid on, ferociously hunting out and devouring all darkness.

"The longest day I ever saw," thought the fish.

"That fish ain't giving me a square deal," grumbled Jonah.

"Fine lights you're giving us," telephoned St. Joe to Hicksville.

"Y-a-a-s," was the reply.

"I can't understand this," continued the fish (thinking). "There's a screw loo— Ouch! Wow! Zowie! That fool Jonah is lighting another match. Oh, dear! he'll have me cooked before I'm hooked! Up he comes; and then it's me for deep water, where there are no Jonahs."

Said Jonah: "If ever I get out of this, it's me for Hicksville and the murder of Mr. Y-a-a-s."

A moment later, Jonah landed on the sand. And then—

The lights went out!

Local Briefs

Please phone us your items.

Clark Scholes was home over Sunday.

Dale Widney transacted business in Auburn, Saturday.

Does it pay to advertise? Ask one of the advertisers.

D. L. Carpenter attended a stock sale at Chicago last week.

I wonder if St. Joe isn't doing her share in the inlistments.

John Betz and Merritt Hull motored to Fort Wayne, Thursday.

Earl Pepple, visited over Sunday with his parents, Wm. Pepple and wife, of this place.

John R. Bishop made a short visit with his brother, M. T. Bishop of this place.

Celebrate the Fourth right by attending the play, "The Schoolma'am."

Rev. Spayd is spending the week with relatives at Kalamazoo and Otsego, Michigan.

Mrs. Author Woodcox and children of Auburn, visited over Sunday with grandma Scholes.

Mrs. John Betz spent Friday in Auburn with Mrs. Charles Rainier and Mrs. Earl McNabb.

C. A. Paterson, wife, and daughter were at Montpelier over Sunday, visiting with Mrs. Dirck.

Mrs. W. W. Bishop of Battle Creek, Mich., visited over Sunday with M. T. Bishop and wife.

Charles Freeburn, is the owner of a new six cylinder Studibaker, bought at the Patterson garage.

Roy McMellan and family spent Sunday afternoon with Dwight Coolidge and family of near Hicksville.

John George and family spent Sunday with the former's uncle, J. C. George and family, northwest of Concord.

Herschel Garton and family and Clay Coburn and wife, spent Sunday afternoon with Charles Coburn and family.

Frank Kinsey, wife and son, Glen, and F. B. Leighty and family took Sunday dinner with Miss Susan Sechler.

For Sale or Trade:—A second hand typewritter, a bargain if you want it. S. S. Widney.

John Tustison and family, of Duluth, Minn., arrived Saturday for a visit at the home of Nelson Tustison and family.

Mrs. Walter Trimler and Mrs. Edna Brown and Children of Harlan, were Wednesday guests of Adolph Frye and wife.

Mesdames Wm. Leighty and H. W. Bowman came home Sunday, afterspending a week at the latter's cottage at Hamilton lake.

"The Schoolma'am" will be reproduced on the evening of July 4. Proceeds go toward drinking fountain.

Craig Sheffer, wife and son, of Butler, and John Knight and family, of Fairview, spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Sheffer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sturgis, of Mansfield, Ohio, are here visiting F. Buchanan and wife. The former are moving back to Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kennel and Burr Gates and wife, of Hamilton, visited with Mrs. Kennel's parents, Rev. and Mrs. Spayd, Sunday.

The Bishop family had a reunion last Thursday at the home of E. M. Bishop of Auburn. M. T. Bishop and wife, of this place, attended.

W. G. Stout and wife, Sr., and W. G. Stout, Jr., and wife, of Hamilton, and A. Copp and wife, were Sunday guests of B. V. Widney and wife.

John Bets and wife and Mrs. Ada Berry and son, George, spent Sunday in Auburn with Sol Shearer and wife, and daughter, Mrs. Howard Bruce.

Attorneys Best, of Angola, and Life, of Auburn, were in town on Monday looking up evidence in the Hamilton case. Frank Seiler drove them over.

Frank Myrthe and wife of Waukegan, Ill., Mrs. Hannah Randall, and Miss Murial Beard, of Waterloo were entertained at the home of Wm. Randall and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Peterson received the announcement last week, that a little daughter had arrived at the home of their granddaughter, Mrs. Walter Claybaugh.

A civic league will be organized at the Cristian church on Friday evening, June 15. All women of St. Joe and vicinity who are interested in the moral uplift of the community are urgently reguested to be present. An interesting program has been prepared. Meeting called at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers Elected

For Sunday school convention for the ensuing year.

President, George Beugnot, Aucord.

Vice president, Earl Wyatt, Conburn.

Secretary-treasurer, Mrs. W. O. Miser, Corunna.

Department superintendent: for Teachers' Training, H. M. Fretz, Sedan; Elementary division, Mrs. Frank George, Waterloo; Secondary division, Ward Jackman, Waterloo; Home department, C. S. Arford, Butler; Missionary, Mrs. George Strebe, Auburn; Temperance, Mrs. H. W. Bohles, Garrett; Organized classes, Frank Provines, Auburn; and Press, R. G. Dilts, Auburn.

Mrs. Miser, Mr. Fretz, Mrs. Strebe, and Mrs. Bohles were reelected.

Both Are Much Better

Friends of Mrs. McClellan Hart and J. C. Hull, patients at Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, will be pleased to learn that both are much better and will soon be able to return home. Last Sunday, Mrs. Hull visited her husband, accompanied by her son, Merritt. They were surprised to find Mrs. Hart up in a wheel chair visiting Mr. Hull. The latter sat up half an hour on Saturday and an hour on Sunday.

Memorial by K. of P.'s

The Knights of Pythias will hold memorial services at their hall at 2 p. m. next Sunday. Revs. Spayd, Mumma and Coons will deliver addresses. There will be special music. The public is cordially invited.

Purdue Man Is at St. Joe

R. B. Easson, of Purdue, accompanied by County Agent Arehart, visited St. Joe on Thursday of last week. He is an expert on poultry, and came to inspect B. V. Widney's flock. He or some other expert will make monthly visits to this place. Semi-yearly demonstrations will be given.

New Hitching Posts

Under the direction of Marshal Rickett, an improvement has been made just west of the opera house in the shape of a hitching rail. It is similar to that at the Dunkle block. The rail is of metal and the supports are imbedded in concrete. A cement foundation for the horses to stand upon has been provided.

Exercises at Churches

The local churches were given up to the little ones on Sunday, Children's day exercises being held at each one in the evening. All were brautifully decorated. At the Lutheran church, the theme was "The Secret of Happiness." The secret was found hidden in one word, "Others." Each church reports a good attendance.

Back From the East

Mrs. Will Curie returned Monday evening from a month's visit in the East with relatives at York, Penn., and Baltimore. She also visited points of interest—Gettysburg, Philadelphia, Washington, Mount Vernon, Annapolis and Atlantic City. On the way home, she stopped at Norwelk, Ohio. Her mother, Mrs. Margaret Swineford, who had been visiting at the last place, came with her.

To Organize Red Cross

There will be a meeting at the M. P. church tonight (Thursday) to organize a Red Cross club in this part of DeKalb county. The organization will embrace Spencer, Newville and Concord townships. Judge Link, of Auburn, will address the meeting. All who are interested in this great humanitarian work are invited to be present.

The following additional speeches will be made:

THURSDAY EVENING

At Spencerville.—Attorney Howard Mountz and Rev. Tinkam, of Garrett.

Newville Center.—County Agent Arehart and Attorney W. D. Stump, of Auburn.

FRIDAY EVENING

Hays School House.—Rev. Chase and County Agent Arehart, of Auburn.

Coburntown.—Rev. J. C. Coons, of St. Joe; Attorney Charles M. Brown, of Auburn.

APPEAR BEFORE COURT TO ADOPT BUTLER BOY

Papers of adoption of the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. McDonald of Butler, were made out Friday and with the consent of Judge Link Frank C. Spohn and wife of Toledo, are the parties under whose care the boy is now placed. Mrs. Spohn and Mr. McDonald are brother and sister.

Inspected the Town

Deputy Fire Marshal Head was in town on Thursday or last week. He came in answer to complaints regarding the old livery barn in the east part of town, which, it is alleged, is a menace to adjacent property. He took the matter under advisement. While here, he inspected the town, accompanied by Assistant Fire Chief Curie, and pronounced it one of the cleanest places he had visited this year. He complimented the St. Joe fire company on the efficiency of its work.

YOUR BIT.

What can you do if you can't be a fighter?
What can you do as "your bit?"
Well, on your food you can go a bit lighter.
Starve yourself? No, not a whit;
Stop buying stuff that you huck after tasting,
Stop making garbage men gay,
Do not stop eatin, but only stop wasting,
Stop making garbage men gay.

—Tend to your garden of truck
Or if you're seeking a new occupation
Go be a farmhand, for luck;
Pay your war taxes and smile as you do it,
Buy a war bond if you can.
If you are anxious to help, why, go to it,
You needn't ponder and plan.

What can you do in this struggle titanic?
Well, you can stick to your place,
Keep both your head and your heart free of panic
Drive out the gloom from your face;
Give all you can where the need is of giving
Keep yourself decently fit
So that wherever you're working or living
You will be "doing your bit."

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black-heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 35c trial bottle at the drug store.

...The...

Liberty Loan, 1917

U. S. War Bonds

Denominations:

$50, $100, $500, $1,000 and up to $100,000.

Interest Rate, - 3 1-2 per cent.
Maturity, - - 15 to 30 years

Can Be Paid for as Follows:

2 per cent. on application
18 per cent. June 28, 1917
20 per cent. July 30, 1917
30 per cent. Aug. 15, 1917
30 per cent. Aug. 30, 1917

We are authorized to receive subscriptions to this loan up to June 15. Be a patriot and buy a bond, if only a $50.00 one.

The St. Joe Valley Bank
St. Joe, Indiana

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

Life & Markley

Attorneys and Counselors
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
UUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Dr. H. R. Farnham
MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY
ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office, ... No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.
PHONE NO. 10

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
— ON —
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.
Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

F. P. HART
"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

Baltimore & Ohio

Important Changes
—IN—
Train Schedules
—ON—
Sunday, June 10

For particulars, consult ticket agents.

Join the
U. S. Army
or
NAVY NOW

Your Country Needs
YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

GLANDO GARGLE

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucus membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

JUNE

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 21 1917 NO. 25

Public Serve-Us "Is Bum"

He'll never come back—he'll never come back;
St. Joe will see him no more.
He went up the track and he can not come back
So long as the walking is poor.

The new electric juice from the high power line from Delphos was turned in Saturday and the result was mightily pleasing. The result was fine and the lamps burned steady and clear. This will undoubtedly greatly overcome the difficulties here and will allow the local station to receive repairs that have been badly needed for some months. The managers of the company say this is to be promptly attended to and then our electric worries should be over.—Hicksville Tribune.

THE NEWS has been roasting the electric lights for some time, and had sufficient grounds for so doing; but now gladly reports that the service has been satisfactory since the 9th inst., the date on which the improved current was "turned in" at Hicksville. St. Joe's electrical supply comes from her Ohio neighbor, and any improvement there will extend to this place. THE NEWS hopes that no occasion will arise for saying aught but good about the electric lights.

The serve-us given by two other public utilities, however, is "bum." These are the B. & O. and our telephone system.

The train service over the B. & O. never was any too good, but now it is worse than ever. As a reason for such action, the management of the road says: "In compliance with the desires of the national reserve board that the railroads be prepared to properly handle the freight traffic that they are compelled to move and to make possible the prompt handling of government troops and provide sufficient equipment for their accommodation, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company has found it necessary to discontinue a number of passenger trains on the summer schedule."

That sounds nice—is an appeal to the people to be patriotic and undergo inconvenience to further the efforts of the government. But it won't wash, isn't fast colors Let's see! What has been done to relieve freight congestion and afford means of moving soldiers on the Garrett-Chicago-Junction division? One plug train of two coaches has been removed—one little dink accommodation. The glad tidings undoubtedly was heralded to Washington: "No more freight tie-ups after this—our tracks are cleared for traffic. Send on your soldiers—we can move 'em, millions of 'em—got two extra coaches." Have any of the through fast lines been taken off? No, not one.

What is the effect on St. Joe? One train a day going east, and that is made up at Garrett. This is an injustice and is inexcusable. St. Joe is willing to suffer inconvenience for the common good, but thinks it unfair to put the burden on the small towns. The remedy is to split fifty-fifty with the through traffic by having one of the fast lines make local stops over a division. The man riding in a Pullman would loose an hour, perhaps a little more; but the small places would have better services.

The telephone system is about as exasperating as the lights formerly were, and would be even more conducive to an unenviable frame of mind were it not at times so amusing. What can be more exasperating than to answer a telephone call and yell "Hello!" till one is black in the face and threatened with apoplexy; and then when about to hang up under the impression that you have been connected up with Riverside cemetery, have the phone set up a rattlety-bang in the left ear that startles you into looking about to see if you can identify the flivver that is about to run you down. Or, on the other hand, what is more amusing than to take down the receiver and hear Everybody and all his sisters and his cousins and his aunts talking at once. Listen, and out of the medley of voices you can hear some things. For instance, this what the writer heard the other day by joining what one person said to that of others:

"Ora Wilmot was down to Harlan Sunday evening—

"And fell right into the girl's arms—

"But she wouldn't let him kiss her—

"No wonder, his face was so dirty—

"On the way home, he ran into a bumble bees' nest—

"And cut his left hind leg on a barb wire fence trying to get away—

"And when h's mother heard of it, she gave him a good spanking."

"Have you heard that Ben Siz-zze's have a new baby at their house—?

"Yes, caught it in Bear creek; weighed 18 pounds, was 3½ feet long and was chuck full of eggs."

"The line's busy."

"Paul Curie is—

"Worth 12½c on the Buffalo market undressed."

"At the funeral, the corpse—

"Told Elza Kinsey he'd never have anything more to do with him."

"The line's busy."

"Understand you've got some shotes for sale.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)

THE RED CROSS

PATRIOTISM THAT CALLS FOR SOMETHING OTHER THAN TALK

PROCLAMATION

INASMUCH as our thoughts as a nation are now turned in united purpose towards the performance to the utmost of the services and duties which we have assumed in the cause of justice and liberty;

INASMUCH as but a small proportion of our people can have the opportunity to serve upon the actual field of battle, but all men, women and children alike may serve, and serve effectively, by making it possible to care properly for those who do serve under arms at home and abroad; and,

INASMUCH as the American Red Cross is the official recognized agency for voluntary effort in behalf of the armed forces of the nation and for the administration of relief; now,

THEREFORE, by virtue of my authority as President of the United States and as President of the American Red Cross, I, Woodrow Wilson, do hereby proclaim the week ending June 25, as Red Cross week, during which the people of the United States will be called upon to give generously and in a spirit of patriotic sacrifice for the support and maintenance of this work of national need. WOODROW WILSON.
Washington, D. C., May 25, 1917.

The most stupendous and appealing call in the history of the world to aid suffering humanity confronts the Red Cross. Millions of men who have been fighting for liberty lie dead or wounded; millions of women and children are homeless and helpless; hundreds of towns and villages have been destroyed; disease and distress are rampant.

Up to now, our own people have not suffered. While Europe has been pouring out her life blood, America has experienced a prosperity she had never known before.

But now we ourselves are in this gigantic war. We now see that the struggle against autocracy and tyranny which our allies have been making is and has from the first been, in reality, no less our struggle than theirs. We ourselves must now share the suffering which they have endured; we, too, must bear the burdens and we must do our part in a real way.

The Red Cross is a vital factor in the struggle. To peomote efficiency in the administration of its great responsibilities, the president of the United States has created a Red Cross war council. This council knows now only what the minimum requirements are. It is difficult to explain with any definitehess a budget for the expenditures of money, owiug to the greatness of the undertaking.

When our men go to France, we must prepare to take care of them not only when sick and wounded, but they must have a home. Englishmen and Frenchmen, when relieved from time to time from their grim duties in the trenches, can go home; but the American boys can not do this. They must have a home in France—a place for rest and regeneration and wholesome amusement. The Red Cross must—and it alone can—become a real foster parent of our soldiers, and to perform this function properly will require a large sum of money.

AMERICA WILL NOT FAIL

If each individual American now contributes his "bit," there can be no failure. America will, we feel sure, in this again demonstrate her ability to handle a big task in a big way. That we may be able to perform this great task, we shall appeal to the generosity and for the hearty co-operation of the whole American people.

Are the people of this country going to be content with a Red Cross which will take care of our own army only here and abroad? Is that our mission? If it is, then we need no such campaign. Rather, are we going to stamp the rest of the world with patriotism and appreciation of 104,000,000 American people? It remains for each and all of us to so imbue the rest of the people in our respective localities that all will respond in a manner which will electrify the world.

If, in making a survey of the obligations and opportunities of the Red Cross, a gloomy picture is drawn, we must not be discouraged, but rather rejoice in this undertaking and in the confidence that we can by our voluntary action render a service to our afflicted allies which will for all time be a source of pride and satisfaction in a good deed well done. As President Wilson has said: "But a small proportion of our people can have the opportunity to serve upon the actual field of battle; but all men, women and children alike may serve, and serve effectively." We must and all will immediately concentrate our energies and efforts; by contributing freely to this supreme cause, help win the war.

DE KALB COUNTY

A chapter of the Red Cross has been organised in Auburn for DeKalb county; and owing to the population of Auburn not being sufficient to have a chapter of their own, it is to be known as a county chapter; and in addition to the Auburn unit, there are to be chapters over the county, known as Red Cross auxiliaries.

SPENCER TOWNSHIP

An auxiliary chapter for Spencer and the south half of Newville townships was organized at Spencerville last Thursday evening at a meeting held in the Lutheran church. Attorney Howard Mounts and Rev. Tinkam, of Garrett, assisted by a young man named Carroll, explained the object of the Red Cross society. One hundred million dol-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Auburn City.

Wm. and M. E. Groscup to Michael Hebel, lot No. 70, O. P.; also lot No. 26, O. P., E ¼, $1.

Jacob T. Nichols to Minnie Maurer undivided ½ in lot No. 16, Mc. F. add., $1.

Jacob T. Nichols to Wm. K. Little, lot No. 16, undivided ½, $750.

Peter Kuntz to Auburn Lumber Co., lots No. 5, 6, 7, 16, 39 in Ensley's 2nd add., $1.

J. E. and E. Pomeroy to C. M. and N. TenEyck, lot No. 158, W. add., $350.

Wm. F. Kessler to C. M. and N. TenEyck, lot No. 84, West add., $500.

Garrett.

Esther Brogan to John Brogan, lot No. 1, block 27, O. P., also No. 2, block 27, O. P. $1.

Isaac and Julian Millikin to trustees Garrett Eagles, N. 1 foot, $12,500.

Smithfield.

Isadore Hugman et al to Louis Debling, 40 acres, N. W. ¼, N. W. ¼, section 21, $3,600.

Franklin.

A. C. and E. A. Sinder to Albert F. Banker, 20 acres, N. side N. W. ¼, S. W. ¼, section 16 and 40 acres, W. ½, N. W. ¼, section 16, $7,850.

Charles and Mary Carter to Lewis Vose, 46.7 acres in S. ½, S. W. ¼, $4,200.

Keyser.

Lydia B. Teeters to Amanda F. Teeters, 80 acres, undivided 2-21, W. ½, N. E. ¼, section 35; also 40 acres undivided E. ½, E. ½, N. W. ¼ section 35; also 7.25 acres undivided N. pt, N. W. ¼, S. E. ¼ section 35; and 3.75 acres undivided in N. E. ¼, S. W. ¼, section 35, $1,500.

"The Schoolma'am" will be reproduced on the evening of July 4. Proceeds go toward drinking fountain.

The new McCormick binder can be seen at Curie's.

The K. of P. Memorial

The most interesting memorial services in the history of the local K. of P. lodge was held in the rooms of that order on Sunday. A fair sized audience, including nonmembers, was present. The speakers of the day were Revs. Spayd, Coons and Mumma. The first spoke on "The Brotherhood of Man." He argued that organization is necessary along any line of effort, and applied it to fraternal organizations, such as the Knights of Pythias. Rev. Coons' subject was "Pythian Knighthood and Patriotism." The order, he said, taught patriotism. It had its beginning in the days of the civil war and still retains the spirit of that time. The question, "Who Am I?" was the foundation of an interesting talk by Rev. Mumma. He spoke on true manhood. There was plenty of good music.

See the McCormick Big 6 foot mower at Curie's.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	110	$4 05
Lutheran	109	4 17
Concord	115	2 25
M. E. Spencer	100	2 81
Lutheran	114	3 01
Coburntown	106	3.93
Newville U B	118	3.64

FEED
...is...
Cheaper Than Corn!

At the prices we are selling, our feed is cheaper than corn. Mr. Feeder, it looks like corn will not be any lower, which means high priced hogs and cattle. We will continue our sale on our feeds to give you a chance to lay in a supply. A little pasture and Schumacher for a finish will make your stock bring more on the market.

St. JOE ELEVATOR
SAMUEL KEESLER, Manager

Be Prepared

For the haying season by overhauling your haying equipment before the season's rush and placing it in working order. We are in a position to supply your needs fully when it comes to Hay Carriers, Slings, Forks and Pulleys. Let us quote you on our track installed complete and guaranteed.

For Long Fiber Manila Rope, the very best grade manufactured, we quote you a price of

22c per lb.

Remember, while it lasts, Binder Twine at

16 1-2c

Steward
Lumber & Grain Co.
Spencerville, Ind.
Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

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Rent That Safety Deposit Box NOW?

To put your valuable papers in? The knowledge of having them safe from destruction by fire is wolth the $1 per year we charge you.

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4 per cent. paid on certificates if left 1 Year.
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JUNE

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MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

U.S.—Teutonic War News

Steel shipbuilders called to Washington by the shipping board and Major General Goethals, chairman of the emergency fleet corporation, were told that the government would commandeer immediately all the shipbuilding contracts.

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The American tank steamer Moreni was sunk by a German submarine June 12 after a running fight of two hours, says a statement issued at Washington. Four of the crew lost their lives.

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Major General Pershing and staff have arrived in Paris. The general received a tumultuous welcome. At the station he was welcomed by Marshal Joffre, Ambassador Sharp and Paul Painleve, minister of war.

• • •

President Wilson in a Flag day address delivered at Washington declared that we were forced into the world-war by the extraordinary insults and aggressions of the military masters of Germany, who left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government. The president also said that we are about to carry our flag into battle where it will draw the fire of our enemies.

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Destruction of a German submarine by the American steamship Kroonland was reported by the merchantman upon her arrival in an American harbor. The Kroonland managed to ram and sink the U-boat shortly after two of the underwater boats had attacked her.

• • •

It was announced that a high commissioner to the United States will be appointed by the Italian government. His task will be similar to that of the French high commissioner, Andre Tardieu.

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Domestic

Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, known to the police as anarchists, were arrested by the federal authorities in the office of the No-Conscription league at New York charged with conspiracy to frustrate the operation of the selective draft law.

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The war emergency committee of the baking industry named at a conference in Chicago in May and representing 78 cities, conferred with congressional leaders at Washington, and urged the necessity for prompt action on measures to conserve the food products of the country.

• • •

The war department at Washington announced approval of the following four national army cantonment sites, completing the 16 sites to be selected: Rockford, Ill.; Yapbank, South Haven, L. I.; Annapolis Junction, Md., and Petersburg, Va.

• • •

A penitentiary sentence of 11 months and 29 days for not registering under the selective draft law was imposed by Judge Chatfield in the federal court in Brooklyn on Herman P. Levine, schoolteacher.

• • •

Adolph Germer, executive secretary of the National Socialist party, under indictment with 11 others charged with conspiracy to violate the military conscription law, surrendered at Grand Rapids, Mich.

• • •

American patriotism, enthusiasm and momentum have assured an oversubscription of $1,000,000,000 to the $2,000,000,000 Liberty loan. The total subscription may reach $3,500,000,000.

• • •

The general education board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, has written its check for $1,000,000 and will mail it in a few days to Washington university for use in financing research in surgery, medicine and pediatrics, it was announced at St. Louis.

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Frederick Jerger, secretary of the Martin Ferry Socialist organization, was sentenced by Federal Judge Sater at Columbus, O., to eight months in the Delaware county jail. Jerger pleaded guilty to opposing the federal draft. He was registered, however, after being arrested.

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Federal authorities at Chicago are conducting wholesale raids for "slackers." They arrested more than one hundred in dance halls. Young men who could not show a registration certificate were ordered to leave their partners and come with the officers.

• • •

Two men are dead, 17 others are in hospitals, seriously hurt and more than 20 others are missing as the result of a fire which destroyed an 11-story building used as a refinery by the American Sugar Refinery company on the Brooklyn water front.

The act of registering under the selective draft law does not prevent men from enlisting in any of the government's forces that are now organized. Men between the ages of eighteen and forty can volunteer for the regular army, the navy, the Marine corps, the National Guard or the Naval Militia. Men are needed at once to fill the ranks of all of these branches of the service.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, cabled a message from Washington to James Duncan, representing organized labor in the United States diplomatic mission to Russia, to contend for democracy and national independence at the conference of socialistic bodies to be held in Petrograd.

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Washington

The senate at Washington adopted the Smoot resolution calling on the secretary of war to state whether the Enfield rifle has been adopted for army use in place of the Springfield rifle, and also to give the facts regarding the standardization of arms and ammunition of the allies.

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The $3,840,000,000 war budget, long delayed by congressional controversy, became law when President Wilson affixed his signature to the measure at the White House at Washington.

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The house war tax bill was decreased about $9,000,000 more when the senate finance committee decided to reduce the manufacturers' tax on athletic goods, patent medicines, perfumeries and cosmetics from 5 to 2 per cent.

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The senate at Washington agreed to the conference report on the $3,840,000,000 army and navy war budget without a roll call or dissenting voice.

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European War News

The British armed merchant cruiser Avenger was torpedoed and sunk in the North sea. All but one of the crew were saved.

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The sinking of several more Norwegian vessels, with considerable loss of life, is reported by the Norwegian foreign office, as quoted in a Central News dispatch to London from Copenhagen.

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Retirement of the German forces at two points on the front in Belgium is reported in the official statement issued at Berlin. The Germans were pressed back by the British between Hollebeke and the region of the River Douve and also southwest of Warneton.

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The British forces delivered an attack upon and captured further portions of the Hindenburg line northwest of Bullecourt, notwithstanding the resistance of the Germans, who suffered heavy casualties, according to the official communication issued in London.

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The entente forces are now landing at Piraeus and Castella, Greece. Some of the troops are occupying the heights near Phalerum bay and others are marching on Athens. The former king sailed on a British warship.

• • •

Important sections of the German front between the Lys river and St. Yves have been abandoned by the Germans, it is announced officially at London. British troops are reported as following the retreating Germans.

• • •

Fort Saliff, on the east shore of the Red sea, has been captured by British warships, it was officially announced at London.

• • •

The Messines offensive was the most successful attack which the British have yet made, every single objective that was marked in the preliminary plans have been attained, said Maj. Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the British war office in London in his weekly talk.

• • •

The death of 97 persons and the injury of 437 in an air raid on London was announced in the house of lords by the earl of Derby, secretary of state for war.

• • •

The Leyland liner Anglian has been torpedoed and sunk. Five men are missing.

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The French South Atlantic liner Sequana, 5,557 tons, with 550 passengers on board, has been torpedoed and sunk with a loss of 190 men.

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Foreign

It was announced in the house of commons in London that the government has decided to release all the prisoners taken in the Irish rebellion on Easter Sunday a year ago.

• • •

A dispatch to New York from Tokyo says the Japanese steamer Sakaki has met with a disaster and that the captain and 54 members of the crew were killed.

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Eighteen dead and sixty injured persons have been taken from the ruins of the munition factory in Paris, France, which collapsed.

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The cabinet at Petrograd has decided to suggest a conference with the allies to examine the various treaties among the several allied powers.

HIGHWAY BODY CHAIRMAN NAMED

L. H. Wright of Columbus Selected to Head the New State Commission.

ENGINEER TO BE SELECTED

Public Service Commission Shows Wide Variation in Taxing Railroads—Counties Elect Superintendents of Schools.

Indianapolis.—The new state highway commission, meeting for the first time since it was appointed, named L. H. Wright of Columbus, one of its four members for its chairman. The state engineer, who will be the commission's secretary, has not yet been selected. The commission's meeting, which was a closed one, was held with Governor Goodrich in the executive offices.

The commission will establish its headquarters in the statehouse as soon as a room can be found, and will meet again to further outline its work and prepare to put the new highway law into effect. So cramped is the statehouse that it is possible that supreme court judges will be asked to vacate rooms which they continue to occupy for sleeping purposes in order to that the new commission may be accommodated.

Besides Mr. Wright, other members of the highway commission are Louis Taylor of Newbury, David C. Jenkins of Kokomo and Haines Egbert of Goshen.

Grocers Form Association.

The organization of the Indiana Retail Grocers' association was completed at a large meeting of grocers from various parts of the state at the chamber of commerce. The officers and board of directors of the new organization will meet at Muncie to draft the by-laws and attend to other details.

The association was organized under the auspices of the Indianapolis Business Men's association, and J. E. Karns, president of the latter organization, called the meeting to order. It was explained that there are many problems connected with the grocery business which should be solved for the benefit of the business of the whole state.

The following officers of the state association were elected: President, David Meyer, Anderson; vice-president, August Brasse, Fort Wayne; secretary, O. H. Faught, Indianapolis; treasurer, Fred Frohmuth, Muncie; directors, M. H. Totten, Progress; E. A. Orr, Fort Wayne; William P. Sackett, Greencastle; William Buschmann, Indianapolis, and W. J. Davis, Muncie.

Condition of Crops.

The month as a whole has been helpful to wheat, oats and grass crops, but corn, fruit and vegetables did not fare so well, rain hail and tornadoes having done considerable damage in some sections. In the south part of the state the wheat shows marked improvement, but not so much in other sections. Some fields are quite thin, but the plant is strong and thrifty, and yields of from four to forty bushels per acre are indicated. In the northwest section and in the south part of the state the oats acreage is not materially changed, but in the wheat-growing sections of the north the increase is very noticeable. Rains during the last two weeks have been very beneficial to the oats crop and fields are now showing up in fine shape. Rye shows about the same as last month. The harvest will start in about three weeks in the south part of the state. The hay crop and pastures have developed considerably during the month; also an abundant supply of weeds in the meadows and clover fields. Present indications do not point to a bumper supply of apples or peaches, rain, hail and cool weather having injured nearly all of the fruit crops.

Publicity to National Questions.

Four-minute talks given simultaneously in thousands of the moving picture houses of the country will be one way in which the government will give publicity to national questions of most pressing importance. The plan contemplates the organization of a corps of volunteer speakers in every city and town of the country, under the authority and guidance of the national committee of public information, of which George Creel is the chairman and director.

The speeches will be censored, standardized and approved by the committee of public information and will be limited strictly to four minutes, and will be delivered simultaneously in all parts of the country. The Indianapolis organization will work under the immediate direction of the national committee, whose headquarters are in Chicago.

Medical Units Ordered Into Service.

Two medical units of the Indiana National Guard are to be ordered into the federal service, according to announcement from Harry B. Smith, adjutant general. Orders from Washington designated field hospital No. 1 of Indianapolis and ambulance company No. 1 of Frankfort for immediate duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, in connection with the training of the medical officers' reserve camp, just opened at the government reservation.

Maj. Larus D. Carter is commanding the field hospital No. 1.

Names Two New Deputies.

Making promotions within the department, rather than going outside and securing politicians, Governor Goodrich announced that he had appointed Lawrence F. Orr, Republican, and Walter G. Owens, Democrat, to be the new deputy examiners of the state board of accounts. They have been field examiners for the department.

Mr. Orr becomes the successor of Bert Winters of Lebanon, whose four-year term expired, and Mr. Owens succeeds Rev. Thomas H. Kuhn of Fortville, who resigned recently, after having served two years. Each of the deputies will receive $3,000 a year.

Convention Law Attacked.

An attack on the law calling a constitutional convention in Indiana was made in a suit filed in the Marion county superior court, room 1, by Henry W. Bennett, in which it is alleged that the law is unconstitutional and invalid.

The complaint asks the court to declare the constitutional convention law null and void for several reasons. It also asks the court to knock out that part of the woman suffrage law that gives women the right to vote for the election of delegates to the proposed constitutional convention.

As to Right to Call.

It is alleged in the complaint that the general assembly had no power or authority to call a constitutional convention, because the people of Indiana, in 1913 voted down a proposition to call such a convention. It says that no poll has since been taken to show that the people are in favor of calling such a convention.

Another reason set out in the complaint why the law should be declared unconstitutional is that it gives women the right to vote for delegates when they have no right to vote under the present constitution.

The complaint names all the county clerks in the state, Secretary of State Ed Jackson, Sheriff George V. Coffin and the members of the Marion county because they will have in their hands the enforcement of the law.

Attorneys for Mr. Bennett are Charles Martindale of Indianapolis, Ben Crane of Crawfordsville, Emory B. Sellers of Monticello and Samuel Parker of South Bend.

County Superintendents Elected.

County superintendents of schools were elected throughout Indiana by the township trustees. Many of the incumbents were re-elected. No prolonged contests were reported. The vote was a tie in several counties and the auditor cast the deciding vote. The superintendents, with the counties they represent and their residence follow:

Adams, Ed S. Christen, Decatur; Allen, David O. McComb, Fort Wayne; Bartholomew, Samuel Sharp, Columbus; Benton, F. M. O'Rear, Oxford; Blackford, M. C. Townsend, Hartford City; Boone, E. M. Servies, Lebanon; Brown, Garland Brown, Nashville; Carroll, T. W. Armstrong, Yeoman; Cass, J. E. Ludders, Logansport; Clark, Samuel L. Scott, Jeffersonville; Clay, Willis Akre, Brazil; Clinton, Mortimer M. Boulden, Clinton; Dekalb, C. M. Merica, Garrett; Delaware, Ernes J. Black, Muncie; Dearborn, George C. Cole, Lawrenceburg; Daviess, James E. Gilley, Washington township; Decatur, J. R. Crawley, Letts; Dubois, Robert Eckert, Jasper; Elkhart, Abraham E. Weaver, Goshen; Fayette, Earl H. Lines, East Connersville; Fountain, Guy Waldrip, Covington; Fulton, Thomas F. Berry, Rochester; Franklin, James Fisher, Brookville; Floyd, Glenn V. Scott, New Albany; Gibson, L. S. Cunningham, Haselton; Grant, Charles H. Terrill, Jonesboro; Grene, Walter T. Brown, Bloomfield; Hamilton, Walter Harger, Noblesville; Harrison, A. O. DeWeese, Harrison; Hendricks, Theodore L. Martin, Danville; Hancock, George J. Richman, Greenfield; Henry, Harry B. Roberts, Newcastle; Howard, Albert F. Hutson, Kokomo; Huntington, Clifford Funderburg, Huntington; Jackson, Harry Henderson, Medora; Jasper, Morgan L. Sterritt, Wheatfield; Jefferson, Guy Pender, Saluda township; Jennings, Shepherd Whitcomb, Vernon; Jay, W. A. Armstrong, Portland; Johnson, Warren L. Yount, Franklin; Kosciusko, Jesse E. Bruner, Warsaw; Knox, Edgar N. Haskins, Vincennes; Lake, Frank F. Heighway, Crown Point; Laporte, Fred R. Farnu, Laporte; Lawrence, William C. Roberts, Heltonville; Lagrange, A. B. Cookerly, Lagrange; Madison, James W. Frazier, Alexandria; Marshall, Floyd M. Annis, Argos; Morgan, Lewis Williams, Martinsville; Marion, Lee E. Swalls, Indianapolis; Monroe, W. H. Jones, Bloomington; Miami, D. H. Brown, Amboy; Montgomery, Karl C. James, Crawfordsville; Newton, W. O. Schanlaub, Kentland; Noble, Guy Hall, Wawaka; Orange, Jesse M. Trinkle, Paoli; Ohio, John L. Wessler, Rising Sun; Perry, Lee Mullen, Cannelton; Posey, G. Edward Behrens, Mount Vernon; Pulaski, Joseph F. Ale, Winamac; Porter, Fred H. Cole, Valparaiso; Parke, John H. Jollief, Rockville; Putnam, L. G. Wright, Greencastle; Pike, Howard Brenton, Petersburg; Randolph, Lee L. Driver, Winchester; Ripley, Charles R. Herstenstein, Versailles; Rush, C. M. George, Rushville; Shelby, William Everson, Shelbyville; Steuben, H. L. Shank, Angola; Scott, W. C. Griffith, Scottsburg; St. Joseph, Ralph H. Longfield, South Bend; Sullivan, Richard Park, Sullivan; Switzerland, Ernest Danglade, Vevay; Tippecanoe, C. V. Peterson, West Point; Tipton, Elmer L. Mitchell, Selma; Union, Charles Abernathy, Liberty; Vermilion, R. H. Palentine, Newport; Vanderburg, J. W. Hemmes, Evansville; Vigo, James M. Propst, Terre Haute; Wells, Arthur R. Huette, Bluffton; Wayne, Charles O. Williams, Richmond; White, Henry J. Reid, Monticello; Warren, Harry Evans, Attica; Warrick, Ivor J. Robinson, Boonville; Whitley, A. R. Fleck, Columbia City.

Appointed State Forester.

Richard Lieber, who was appointed secretary of the state board of forestry by Governor Goodrich, has taken charge of the details of his office and has made the announcement that he has selected Charles C. Deam of Bluffton, a Democrat, as state forester. He held the office before under appointment by Governor Marshall. Mr. Lieber has declined the salary connected with the office and has made the stipulation that it shall be used in paying for Mr. Deam's services.

BELGIAN MISSION IN WASHINGTON

EXPRESSES GRATITUDE FOR AID FROM UNITED STATES.

WILL MEET PRESIDENT TODAY

Diplomats Are Received With All Courtesies and Deeper Emotion Than Missions of Greater Nations—Wants Germany Punished.

Washington, June 18.—Belgian's diplomatic mission arrived in Washington yesterday to express its gratitude for all that the United States has done in the past to relieve the suffering of its people and to discuss with American officials, the reparation that is to be demanded of Germany for her violated faith at the beginning of the war, and international crimes, which have followed it.

The representatives of King Albert, who has clung tenaciously for nearly three years to the last free fringe of his country, were received with all the courtesies and probably with deeper emotions than the official missions of the greater nations which preceded them. Secretary Lansing, Councillor Polk and Assistant Secretary Phillips, of the state department, greeted them at the station after which, escorted by two companies of cavalry, they motored to the home of Lers Anderson, former minister of Belgium, which is to be their headquarters.

Baron Ludovic Moncheur, chief of the political bureau of the Belgian foreign office and for eight years minister to this country, is the head of the mission. It is understood he expects to confine his efforts in the United States largely to the ultimate peace questions rather than to immediate war needs. In the latter he will find his wishes, already met, for the United States shortly after its entrance into the war, took over the entire cost of the relief in Belgium. Each month the treasury department advances $7,500,000 for this purpose.

The Belgian commissioners are assured of the simplest work of all the missions which have visited this country. They will find no need for explanation, for argument, or for negotiation. American officials have understood their case fully from the first and will spare no effort to render fullest honors to the representatives of that nation which did not hesitate to lose everything to save its honor from the mailed fist.

The mission will be formally presented to President Wilson probably today, will later be received by the senate and the house and will be entertained at a series of formal receptions and dinners.

Not least of its pleasant tasks will be that of expressing officially the everlasting gratitude which all Belgium feels for America's many services and charities. The great relief organization which kept that devastated country alive between the two groups of belligerents was America in personnel and inspiration and sustained partially by American funds. Also the protest which went up from neutral states at the deportation of Belgian workmen was largely set in motion by the series of vigorous protests which this country sent to Berlin.

POPE REFUSES TO RECALL BISHOP.

Effort to Dislodge Monsignor Endrici Dates Back to Beginning of War.

Paris, June 18.—A Havas dispatch from Rome states that the vatican has announced that it has finally refused to recall the Rt. Rev. Coelstin Endrici bishop of Trent, as demanded by the Austrian government.

The effort to dislodge Monsignore Endrici dates from the beginning of the war when the Austrian government, because of his avowed pro-Italian sentiments, attempted to force from him a declaration of loyalty to Austria. Monsignore Endrici replied: "Christ said render unto Caesar that which is Caesar's. We must obey our governments, even if they are bad. That is why we submit to the emperor."

The Austrian government construed this language as rebellious and sought his withdrawal.

Eleven Food Ships Arrive.

London, June 18.—The American commission for relief in Belgium have announced that since June 7 eleven of their ships, carrying an aggregate of 50,000 tons of foodstuffs, have arrived at Rotterdam, and it is expected an equal number will reach that port in the next two weeks. The receipt of this foodstuff will aid in relieving the serious food shortage in the occupied parts of Belgium and France, where for some time the food supplies have been so low that there have been local famines.

To Release Irishmen.

London, June 18.—It was announced in the house of commons that the government had decided to release all the prisoners taken in the Irish rebellion at Easter Sunday a year ago.

Indiana Brevities

Albert Potter, a former officer in the Modern Woodmen of Bedford, has been returned from Newcastle by Deputy Sheriff Bowen on a charge of embezzlement, the result of an alleged shortage in Potter's lodge accounts.

Capt. Glen D. Kimball of Ambulance company, No. 2, of Marion, has received notice from Adjt. Gen. Harry B. Smith that the Marion company will be mustered into federal service at Fort Benjamin Harrison about August 5.

Miss Bessie D. Kauffman, a trained nurse of Orleans, has joined the Army Nursing corps and requested that she be detailed to the division soon to leave for France. She has left for Washington to report.

The contract for the construction of the Eddy creek ditch, the largest drainage project ever attempted in Fulton county, was let to A. C. Davison by Commissioner Melhay for $86,475.

William McKee given prison sentence and fined $200 at Vincennes for attempted assault on eighteen-months-old child.

Basement of Hendricks county jail at Danville flooded and many valuable records damaged.

Kokomo district Christian Endeavor, composed of counties of Howard, Grant, Wabash and Miami, held twenty-seventh annual convention at Kokomo.

Twenty-eighth annual convention of Epworth league of Muncie district held at Greenfield.

Veedersburg city council has ordered water works pumping station and the light plant closed at midnight in effort to save coal.

Builders have been ordered by the Kokomo fire marshal to construct only fireproof buildings in the fire limit.

Carl Helm, Marion newspaper man, appointed second lieutenant in regular army.

Greenfield Red Cross chapter is preparing for a drive for new members.

Old wooden bridge over the Mississinewa river at Marion has been closed because unsafe and is to be replaced by steel structure costing $30,000.

At Goshen Charles Lutes, farmer, fatally injured when five horses hitched to a harrow ran away.

Forty-three applicants took the examination at Rochester for carrier on the rural route.

Every employee in the Bloomington post office has bought Liberty bonds.

Dr. A. T. Spears has been re-elected to the Brazil school board.

Cattle owned by Mrs. Sarah Roads and V. O. Horton dead at Tipton from drinking paint.

Road workers will be placed at every cross roads at Frankfort this summer.

Northern Indiana Baptist association held its session at Laporte.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Stofer of North Liberty celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Teaching of French in the public schools will be resumed at Evansville.

Woman wage earners at Indianapolis have bought a total of $45,000 worth of Liberty bonds.

At Huntington in rescuing little three-year-old Garry Monger from the Wabash Curtiss Fahl of Markle almost drowned.

Valparaiso city council has passed ordinance prohibiting fireworks on the Fourth.

Branch of the Woman's Franchise league formed at Madison with Mrs. M. C. Garber as president.

Rev. Charles Leslie Plymate of Elgin, Ill., is the new pastor of First Presbyterian church at Bloomington.

Auto of Mr. and Mrs. Teter of Tipton turned turtle but they escaped with bruises.

Claude Moore has been appointed chief of Bloomington fire department.

Elwood women again failed to land one of their sex on the school board.

Fireworks forbidden at Martinsville on the Fourth.

Stahlhuth & Lowe pharmacy, oldest in Columbus, has made an assignment.

County agent at Newcastle announces that $15 in prizes will be given in corn contest next fall.

Delaware county commissioners as a matter of economy will not decorate the courthouse.

Five furniture plants at Shelbyville have adopted the bonus salary plan.

Demand for workers in the factories at Mishawaka is greater than the supply.

At Vincennes township trustees have reappointed Lyman M. Butler county agent.

B. & O. shop employees at Washington have been given a raise of a cent and a half an hour.

Contract for the T. L. Beher road in Jackson township awarded to Ohio Construction company for $9,995.

Miss Margery Sturdy, trained Red Cross nurse, will take charge of the training school at Marion.

W. F. Biederwolf, evangelist, has canceled his engagement at South Bend for next fall because the churches were not united for the campaign.

The defunct People's Trust company bank at Madison is making a 40 per cent payment to depositors.

Mayor Bunch has lost his fight to place women on school board of Muncie.

Mrs. C. D. Meeker is the first woman member of the Monticello school board.

Dry federation is holding a series of meetings throughout Johnson county.

Arthur Exline, nine, who fell from an auto truck a few days ago at Evansville and was crushed under the wheels of the machine, died at a local hospital.

JUNE

0617

SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

KAZAN

By
James
Oliver
Curwood

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CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

—15—

It was late in the afternoon when Kazan and Gray Wolf came out on a sand bar five or six miles down-stream. Kazan was lapping up the cool water when Sandy drifted quietly around a bend a hundred yards above them. If the wind had been right, or if Sandy had been using his paddle, Gray Wolf would have detected danger. It was the metallic click-click of the old-fashioned lock of Sandy's rifle that awakened her to a sense of peril. Instantly she was thrilled by the nearness of it. Kazan heard the sound and stopped drinking to face it. In that moment Sandy pressed the trigger. A belch of smoke, a roar of gunpowder, and Kazan felt a red-hot stream of fire pass with the swiftness of a lightning-flash through his brain. He stumbled back, his legs gave way under him, and he crumpled down in a limp heap. Gray Wolf darted like a streak off into the bush. Blind, she had not seen Kazan wilt down upon the white sand. Not until she was a quarter of a mile away from the terrifying thunder of the white man's rifle did she stop and wait for him.

Sandy McTrigger grounded his canoe on the sand bar with an exultant yell.

"Got you, you old devil, didn't I?" he cried. "I'd 'a' got the other, too, if I'd 'a' had something besides this d—— old relic!"

He turned Kazan's head over with the butt of his gun, and the leer of satisfaction in his face gave place to a sudden look of amazement. For the first time he saw the collar about Kazan's neck.

"My Gawd, it ain't a wolf," he gasped.. "It's a dog, Sandy McTrigger —a dog!"

CHAPTER XV.

Sandy's Method.

McTrigger dropped on his knees in the sand. The look of exultation was gone from his face. He twisted the collar about the dog's limp neck until he came to the worn plate, on which he could make out the faintly engraved letters K-a-z-a-n. He spelled the letters out one by one, and the look in his face was of one who still disbelieved what he had seen and heard.

"A dog!" he exclaimed again. "A dog, Sandy McTrigger an' a—a beauty!"

He rose to his feet and looked down on his victim. A pool of blood lay in the white sand at the end of Kazan's nose. After a moment Sandy bent over to see where his bullet had struck. His inspection filled him with a new and greater interest. The heavy ball from the muzzle-loader had struck Kazan fairly on top of the head. It was a glancing blow that had not even broken the skull, and like a flash Sandy understood the quivering and twitching of Kazan's shoulders and legs. He had thought that they were the last muscular throes of death. But Kazan was not dying. He was only stunned, and would be on his feet again in a few minutes.

Sandy was a connoisseur of dogs—of dogs that had worn sledge traces. He had lived among them two-thirds of his life. He could tell their age, their value, and a part of their history at a glance. In the snow he could tell the trail of a Mackenzie hound from that of a Malemute, and the track of an Eskimo dog from that of a Yukon husky. He looked at Kazan's feet. They were wolf feet, and he chuckled. Kazan was part wild. He was big and powerful, and Sandy thought of, the coming winter, and of the high prices that dogs would bring at Red Gold City. He went to the canoe and returned with a roll of stout moose-hide babiche. Then he sat down cross-legged in front of Kazan and began making a muzzle. He did this by plaiting babiche thongs in the same manner that one does in making a web of a snow-shoe. In ten minutes he had the muzzle over Kazan's nose and fastened securely about his neck. To the dog's collar he then fastened a ten-foot rope of babiche. After that he sat back and waited for Kazan to come to life.

When Kazan first lifted his head he could not see. There was a red film before his eyes. But this passed away swiftly and he saw the man. His first instinct was to rise to his feet. Three times he fell back before he could stand up. Sandy was squatted six feet from him, holding the end of the babiche, and grinning. Kazan's fangs gleamed back. He growled, and the crest along his spine rose menacingly. Sandy jumped to his feet.

"Guess I know what you're figgering on," he said. "I've had your kind before. The d— wolves have turned you bad, an' you'll need a whole lot of club before you're right again. Now, look here."

Sandy had taken the precaution of bringing a thick club along with the babiche. He picked it up from where he had dropped it in the sand. Kazan's strength had fairly returned to him now. He was no longer dizzy. The mist had cleared away from his eyes. Before him he saw once more his old enemy, man—man and the club. All of the wild ferocity of his nature was roused in an instant. Without reasoning he knew that Gray Wolf was gone, and that this man was accountable for her going. He knew that this man had also brought him his own hurt, and what he ascribed to the man he also attributed to the club. In his newer undertaking of things, born of freedom and Gray Wolf, man and club were one and inseparable. With a snarl he leaped at Sandy. The man was not expecting a direct assault, and before he could raise his club or spring aside Kazan had landed full on his chest. The muzzle about Kazan's jaws saved him. Fangs that would have torn his throat open snapped harmlessly. Under the weight of the dog's body he fell back, as if struck down by a catapult.

As quick as a cat he was on his feet again, with the end of the babiche twisted several times about his hand. Kazan leaped again, and this time he was met by a furious swing of the club. It smashed against his shoulder, and sent him down in the sand. Before he could recover Sandy was upon him, with all the fury of a man gone mad. He shortened the babiche by twisting it again and again about his hand, and the club rose and fell with the skill and strength of one long accustomed to its use. The first blows served only to add to Kazan's hatred of man, and the ferocity and fearlessness of his attacks. Again and again he leaped in, and each time the club fell upon him with a force that threatened to break his bones. There was a tense hard look about Sandy's cruel mouth. He had never known a dog like this before, and he was a bit nervous, even with Kazan muzzled. Three times Kazan's fangs would have sunk deep in his flesh had it not been for the babiche. And if the thongs about his jaws should slip, or break—.

Sandy followed up the thought with a smashing blow that landed on Kazan's head, and once more the old battler fell limp upon the sand. McTrigger's breath was coming in quick gasps. He was almost winded. Not until the club slipped from his hand did he realize how desperate the fight had been. Before Kazan recovered from the blow that had stunned him Sandy examined the muzzle and strengthened it by adding another babiche thong. Then he dragged Kazan to a log that high water had thrown up on the shore a few yards away and made the end of the babiche rope fast to a dead snag. After that he pulled his canoe higher up on the sand, and began to prepare camp for the night.

For some minutes after Kazan's stunned senses had become normal he lay motionless, watching Sandy McTrigger. Every bone in his body gave him pain. His jaws were sore and bleeding. His upper lip was smashed where the club had fallen. One eye was almost closed. Several times Sandy came near, much pleased at what he regarded as the good results of the beating. Each time he brought the club. The third time he prodded Kazan with it, and the dog snarled and snapped savagely at the end of it. That was what Sandy wanted—it was an old trick of the dog-slaver. Instantly he was using the club again, until with a whining cry Kazan slunk under the protection of the snag to which he was fastened. He could scarcely drag himself. His right forepaw was smashed. His hind-quarters sank under him. For a time after this second beating he could not have escaped had he been free.

Sandy was in unusually good humor.

"I'll take the devil out of you all right," he told Kazan for the twentieth time. "There's nothin' like beatin's to make dogs an' wimmin live up to the mark. A month from now you'll be worth two hundred dollars or I'll skin you alive!"

Three or four times before dusk Sandy worked to rouse Kazan's animosity. But there was no longer any desire left in Kazan to fight. His two terrific beatings, and the crushing blow of the bullet against his skull, had made him sick. He lay with his head between his forepaws, his eyes closed, and did not see McTrigger. He paid no attention to the meat that was thrown under his nose. He did not know when the last of the sun sank behind the western forests, or when the darkness came. But at last something roused him from his stupor. To his dazed and sickened brain it came like a call from out of the far past, and he raised his head and listened. Out on the sand McTrigger had built a fire, and the man stood in the red glow of it now, facing the dark shadows beyond the shoreline. He, too, was listening. What had roused Kazan came again now—the lost mourning cry of Gray Wolf far out on the plain.

With a whine Kazan was on his feet, tugging at the babiche. Sandy snatched up his club, and leaped toward him.

"Down, you brute!" he commanded.

In the firelight the club rose and fell with ferocious quickness. When McTrigger returned to the fire he was breathing hard again. He tossed his club beside the blankets he had spread out for a bed. It was a different looking club now. It was covered with blood and hair.

Several times that night Kazan heard Gray Wolf's call. He whined softly in response, fearing the club. He watched the fire until the last embers of it died out, and then cautiously dragged himself from under the snag. Two or three times he tried to stand on his feet, but fell back each time. His legs were not broken, but the pain of standing on them was excruciating. He was hot and feverish. All that night he had craved a drink of water. When Sandy crawled out from between his blankets in the early down he gave him both meat and water. Kazan drank the water, but would not touch the meat. Sandy regarded the change in him with satisfaction. By the time the sun was up he had finished his breakfast and was ready to leave. He approached Kazan fearlessly now, without the club. Untying the babiche he dragged the dog to the canoe. Kazan slunk in the sand while his captor fastened the end of the hide rope to the stern of the canoe.

He pushed off, bow foremost. Bracing himself with his paddle he then began to pull Kazan toward the water. In a few moments Kazan stood with his forefeet planted in the damp sand at the edge of the stream. For a brief interval Sandy allowed the babiche to fall slack. Then with a sudden powerful pull he jerked Kazan out into the water. Instantly he sent the canoe into midstream, swung it quickly down with the current, and began to paddle enough to keep the babiche taut about his victim's neck. In spite of his sickness and injuries Kazan was now compelled to swim to keep his head above water. In the wash of the canoe, and with Sandy's strokes growing steadily stronger, his position became each moment one of increasing torture. At times his shaggy head was pulled completely under water. At others Sandy would wait until he had drifted alongside, and then thrust him under with the end of his paddle. He grew weaker. At the end of a half mile he was drowning. Not until then did Sandy pull him alongside and drag him into the canoe. The dog fell limp and gasping in the bottom. Brutal though Sandy's methods had been, they had worked his purpose. In Kazan there was no longer a desire to fight. He no longer struggled for freedom. He knew that this man was his master, and for the time his spirit was gone. All he desired now was to be allowed to lie in the bottom of the canoe, out of reach of the club, and safe from the water. The club lay between him and the man. The end of it was within a foot or two of his nose, and what he smelled was his own blood.

For five days and five nights the journey down-stream continued, and McTrigger's process of civilizing Kazan was continued in three more beatings with the club, and another resort to the water torture. On the morning of the sixth day they reached Red Gold City, and McTrigger put up his tent close to the river. Somewhere he obtained a chain for Kazan, and after fastening the dog securely back of the tent he cut off the bibache muzzle.

"You can't put no meat in a muzzle," he told his prisoner. "An' I want you to git strong—an' fierce as hell. I've got an idee. It's an idee you can lick your weight in wildcats. We'll pull off a stunt pretty soon that'll fill our pockets with dust. I've done it afore, and we can do it here. Wolf an' dog—s'elp me Satan but it'll be a drawin' card!"

Twice a day after this he brought fresh raw meat to Kazan. Quickly Kazan's spirit and courage returned to him. The soreness left his limbs. His battered jaws healed. And after the fourth day each time that Sandy came with meat he greeted him with the challenge of his snarling fangs. McTrigger did not beat him now. He gave him no fish, no tallow and meal—nothing but raw meat. He traveled five miles up the river to bring in the fresh entrail of a caribou that had been killed. One day Sandy brought another man with him and when the stranger came a step too near Kazan made a sudden swift lunge at him. The man jumped back with a startled oath.

"He'll do," he growled. "He's lighter by ten or fifteen pounds than the Dane, but he's got the teeth, an' th' quickness, an' he'll give a good show before he goes under."

"I'll make you a bet of twenty-five per cent of my share that he don't go under," offered Sandy.

"Done!" said the other. "How long before he'll be ready?"

Sandy thought a moment.

"Another week," he said. "He won't have his weight before then. A week from today, we'll say. Next Tuesday night. Does that suit you, Harker?"

Harker nodded.

"Next Tuesday night," he agreed. Then he added, "I'll make it a half of my share that the Dane kills your wolf-dog."

Sandy took a long look at Kazan.

"I'll just take you on that," he said. Then, as he shook Harker's hand, "I don't believe there's a dog between here and the Yukon that can kill the wolf!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

College men never graduate in a hurry—they do it by degrees.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 24

THE PURPOSE OF JOHN'S GOSPEL (REVIEW—READ JOHN 21:15-25.)

REVIEW—Read John 21:15-25.
GOLDEN TEXT—These are written, that you might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name. —John 20:31.

There are a variety of methods to be followed in reviewing the work of the past six months and to give variety. Teachers of classes, or superintendents of schools, may select one or combine several, as their judgment dictates. Of course, the easiest way is to procure a good speaker who is familiar with the Gospel of John and the lessons of the past quarter, and let him bring out in the review its most outstanding and salient features.

One method would be to have one-minute talks either by members of the class or persons selected from the school. Each of twelve scholars could be assigned one minute, each to have one of the lessons of the past quarter.

Another good way would be to take the outstanding and significant verses from the lessons of the quarter, not the golden text, but verses which seem to emphasize the outstanding features of the six months' work. "Behold the Lamb of God," (Ch. 1:36): "Ye must be born again." (3:7); "Come see a man which told me all things that ever I did; is not this the Christ?" (4:29): "Verily, verily I say unto you, he that heareth my word and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life and shall not come into condemnation but is passed from death unto life," (5:24). "I must work the works of him that sent me while it is day; the night cometh when no man can work; "I am the light of the world; "He is of age, let him speak for himself; "One thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I can see." Thus go on through the Gospel and take the significant texts in this way. It will not do to take too many texts or go over too many verses, or perhaps cover all of each verse.

Another method of review would be, particularly in the adult classes, to have each lesson with its present-day emphasis. For instance, the past quarter: Lesson 1—The Christian in his dealing with blindness. Lesson 2—Modern wonders of healing and medical missions. Lesson 3—The shepherding of church members. Lesson 4—Do we know how to give? Lesson 5—Is Christ supreme in our national life? Lesson 6—Ambition and its cure. Lesson 7—The world's good springing from Christ. Lesson 8—Temperance reform. Lesson 9—The Holy Spirit in everyday life. Lesson 10—How Christ is betrayed and denied today. Lesson 11—The uplifting power of the cross. Lesson 12—Why men believe in immortality.

A good method of review would be to have someone take up each of the golden texts, announcing it in advance that pupils may be prepared for this method. The teacher would write the texts of the quarter, each on a separate piece of cardboard, and lay them face down on a table; pupils would then draw the golden texts, one at a time, and tell what the lesson is to which this text belongs, giving as full an account of the lesson as possible, the teacher helping out with questions where necessary.

It will be of great value to the pupils if they can get in this review a clear outline of the main events of Christ's last weeks upon earth, covered particularly by the past quarter. There are forty standing events of the past quarters: (1) The healing of the man born blind; (2) Jesus the good Shepherd; (3) Jesus sending forth the seventy; (4) Jesus in Berea; (5) The raising of Lazarus; (6) The ten lepers healed; (7) Bartimaeus at Jericho; (8) Jesus visits Zaccheus; (9) Jesus anointed by Mary; (10) The fig tree; (11) Triumphal entry; (12) Cleaning the temple; (13) Weeping over Jerusalem; (14) The widow's mite; (15) The Greeks seek Jesus; (16) Preparation for the passover; (17) Washing the disciples' feet; (18) The Lord's supper; (19) The farewell discourse; (20) The farewell prayer; (21) The agony in Gethsemane; (22) Judas betrays Jesus; (23) The arrest of Jesus; (24) Peter denies Jesus; (25) Jesus before Ananias; (26) Jesus before Caiphas; (27) Jesus before the Sanhedrin; (28) The mocking of Jesus; (29) Jesus before Pilate; (30) Jesus before Herod; (31) Pilate condemns Jesus; (32) The sorrowful wait; (33) The crucifixion; (34) The seven last words; (35) Jesus dies; (36) Burial; (37) Resurrection; (38) Appears to Mary; (39) Appearance during the forty days; (40) The ascension.

As brought out heretofore, John sets forth the purpose of this Gospel; namely, that "Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing on him we might have everlasting life, eternal life in his name." (See golden text). Whatever method be the review, we must constantly keep before us the idea to make Jesus as real as if we were with him as his disciples. The word is now dwelling among us "full of grace and truth, giving daily of his fulness and grace for grace." Jesus exhausted the language in giving us comparisons and similies; he is the way, the truth, the life, the bread, the shepherd, the door, the water of life; and in each of these he sets forth some attribute, some manifestation of his life, for he was the way; he himself is the life, the source of life, the life itself; the true life on earth and the eternal life which is to abide forever. The entire review centers about Jesus Christ. A map would be of help.

A Suggestion.

In setting forth this review, let us not as teachers and officers, overlook the opportunity we have of calling from our scholars an expression of the faith that has been born within them. (See Rom. 10:9, 10). Jesus the light of the world has power to set men free from sin and "whom the son shall make free is free indeed." If we properly set him before our scholars, they will be made free from the slavery of sin and enter into the freedom of believers. True faith is built upon facts; those who accept and believe these facts will have everlasting life.

Partnership in Success.

Success is commonly measured by the power it represents. It is expressed by the position, fame, influence, learning, or wealth gained. According to such standards it is the prize of but few. Indeed, it is gauged mainly by superiority to others.

Some are saddened by the thought that success is not for them. Others never dream of winning it, but are well content. For them it is enough if they can help to make it possible for others to gain the goal. Hundreds of fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, are gladly making daily sacrifices that some dear one may gratify a cherished ambition. Many a teacher is faithfully giving painstaking service year after year, not with an eye to personal advancement, but in the earnest hope that scholars may go out to make their own marks and to lift the world. Not superiority but helpfulness is the aim of such.

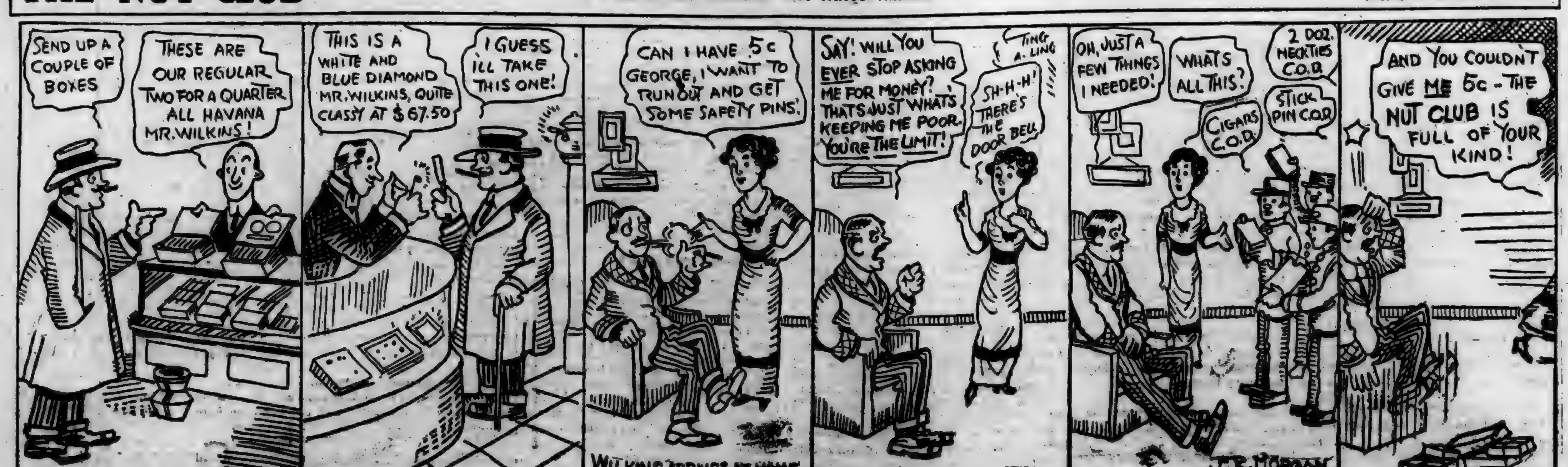
A machine that automatically draws maps of roads over which it is carried on a wagon is the joint invention of men living in New Jersey and New Hampshire.

THE NUT CLUB

Brother Nut Husband Just Hates Himself.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, 1913, Joseph B. Bowles)


SEND UP A COUPLE OF BOXES
THESE ARE OUR REGULAR TWO FOR A QUARTER ALL HAVANA MR. WILKINS!
THIS IS A WHITE AND BLUE DIAMOND MR. WILKINS, QUITE CLASSY AT $67.50
I GUESS ILL TAKE THIS ONE!
CAN I HAVE 5c GEORGE, I WANT TO RUN OUT AND GET SOME SAFETY PINS.
SAY! WILL YOU EVER STOP ASKING ME FOR MONEY? THATS JUST WHATS KEEPING ME POOR. YOU'RE THE LIMIT!
TING A LING
SH-H-H! THERE'S THE DOOR BELL
OH, JUST A FEW THINGS I NEEDED!
WHATS ALL THIS?
2 DOZ. NECKTIES C.O.D.
CIGARS C.O.D.
STICK PIN C.O.D.
AND YOU COULDN'T GIVE ME 5c - THE NUT CLUB IS FULL OF YOUR KIND!
WILKINS ARRIVES AT HOME
F. R. MORGAN

JUNE

0618

The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

One Year, - - - $1.00
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hree Months, - - - .25

Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

Natural enemies—Chickens and gardens.

We hope Germany will understand she is licked—in a hurry.

The old fashioned firecracker has been tabooed this year.

Can you tell, why a man who pays his debts never has any to pay?

The Red Cross campaign goes with a whirl this week. Get ready to join.

We need that money you owe us on subscription, now. Please send us that remittance early and thus save us further expense. You would enjoy reading your paper more, if you were paid up.

Indiana Democrats will be glad to serve under Charles A. Greathouse as state chairman and the organization will prove a most effective one. He is a splendid man and a good fighter who knows the game and has the power of securing support when and where it is needed. He will make good, in fact he long ago did that. As superintendent of public instruction he proved a capable officer and a leader and we believe his choice is a wise one. The state committee gave Bernard Korbly and Charles Sailee, retiring chairman and secretary a splendid compliment and a deserving one in the resolutions and the expressions therein contained are subscribed to by the party workers in the state.

The Sub Situation.

News from London is that the losses due to u-boat warfare are expected to increase, because more submarines are expected to operate in the next few weeks than in the past. The explanation is that a large number were at German bases being overhauled and that they will soon be back on the job.

The sub scare is chronic. For a period the thing is solved, the subs show small results and the American people settle the danger in their minds. Then comes a period of depression abroad, when all the news that the censor lets out tells us about the success of the submersibles. The lack of results during the past few weeks may be due to an absence of the u-boats as set forth by London, or to the withholding of announcements concerning the losses of ships.

Apparently we are not able to count upon any very definite information about the losses. In the meantime rumors of some tremendously vital discovery fades away into the reality of gun fights with subs and sunken American ships. The most promising contrivance, to our mind, is the Hammond aerial torpedo, which is in the stage of experimental success.

The government has already accepted the torpedo, which can be controlled by wireless, as a vital defensive link for the coast, as it can be steered from shore stations. The operation against the sub, however, is a harder problem, and involves control of the torpedo by an aeroplane. It is a well known fact that observers in the air have a deep range of vision beneath the surface of the sea and can spot submarines as they sneak beneath the waves. If the torpedo can be launched from a destroyer or an aeroplane and controlled in its every movement by the observer above the water, who can see the sub, the u-boat menace ought to be a "has been" in the way of perils.

We hope that something definite will result from the work of the inventor, who is now trying to solve the problem of transporting the torpedoes in aeroplanes and of controlling them from midair.

RECREATION FOR SOLDIERS AT FORT HARRISON

Recreation Bureau to Re-establish Ties of Home, Business or Religious Life Severed Upon Joining the Army.

Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., June 18.—Uncle Sam is going to provide more thoroughly and better for the entertainment and recreation of his soldiers than any other country ever provided for its men during war time—including the European nations of today.

Uncle Sam is going at it in a business way. He has made a business proposition out of it. Offices have been opened with directors of war recreation in charge and great organizations have been built up at army posts to take care of this work.

James Edward Rogers, appointed by Secretary of War Baker, is in charge of the war ecreation work for the 8,000 to 10,000 men now at this post, including 5,200 officers in training from Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky and West Virginia.

Already as a result of the work of this war recreation bureau, the city of Indianapolis has been cleaned up of resorts and dives; saloonkeepers are enforcing the federal law prohibiting them from selling liquor to men in uniform and every man in the camp is provided with clean, wholesome recreation in his hours of leisure.

"In previous wars, the soldier was allowed to find his own recreation and usually went to the one place he was welcome—cafes and resorts," said Mr. Rogers today.

"A man's actions are larger determined by his environments—his ties. When a man goes to war, he is suddenly cut off from home, religious, family, fraternal and business ties which have helped him to keep in line. He retains none of these environments when he enters the army.

"Now, the object of the war recreation bureau is to re-establish these ties for the soldier, wherever he may. We have instituted a system here at Fort Harrison to re-establish these ties and our plan is being copied all over the country. We will furnish the connecting link for the men wearing the khaki and the ties of home, fraternal, business and religious life, which were severed when he joined the army.

"We will also serve as a balance wheel for those who realize the conditions and try to help, but are unable to devise the correct means. For instance, 100 Indianapolis mothers got together and wanted to adopt all of the soldier boys at Fort Harrison. We showed them where this could not be done, but directed their attention in the right way so that they could do some real, constructive work."

FALLS OVER IN FIELD; DIES FEW HOURS LATER

Ott Miser Suffers Stroke of Apoplexy at Daughter's Home in Wilmington Township—Helping in the Truck Patch when Stricken.

Ott Miser, age forty-five, of Butler, died of apoplexy at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. Houser of near Moore, about 2 o'clock Saturday morning.

He has been an employe of the Butler company, but for quite a long time he has been compelled to be off duty on account of stomach trouble.

Friday he went to the home of his daughter and was assisting in the work in the Houser truck patch when he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, and fell in the field. Medical assistance was at once secured but this failed to save his life.

The body was taken to his home in Butler Saturday afternoon. Besides the one daughter and the widow, he is survived by five other children: Mrs. Barney Watson, Mrs. Hoyt Cook, Kermit, Miller and a two-year-old daughter. He was a member of the Butler Woodmen lodge.

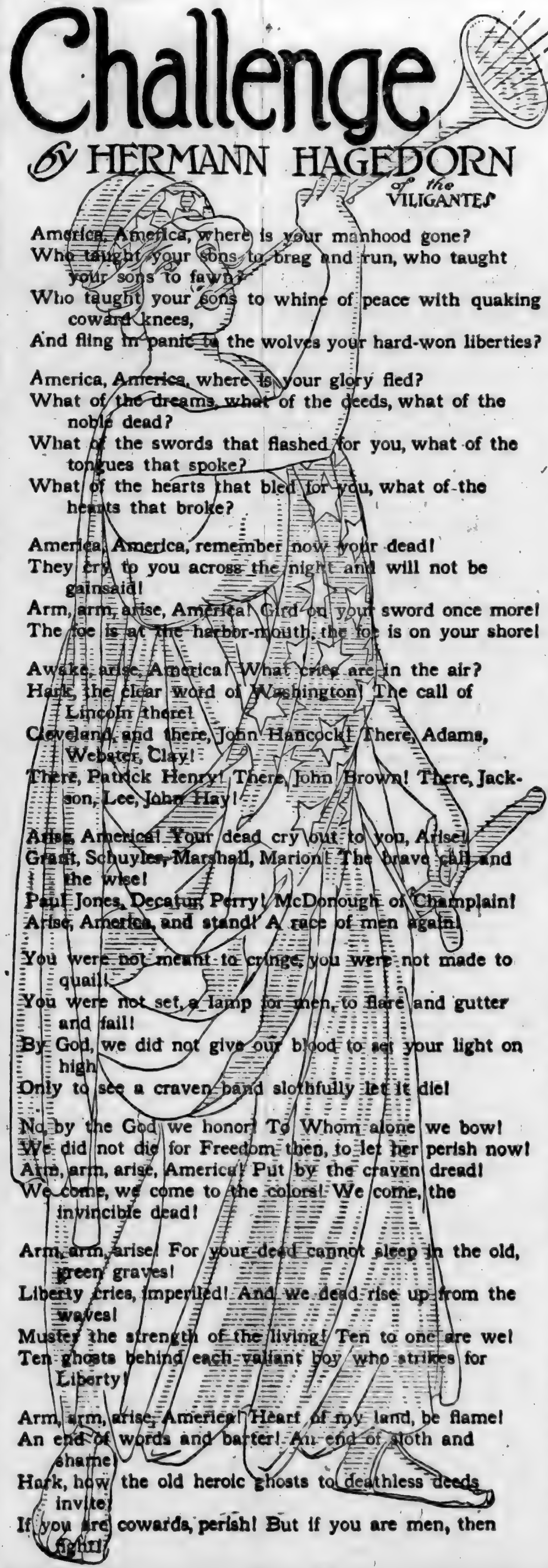
TWO FORT WAYNE YOUNG MEN FAIL TO REGISTER

Two Fort Wayne young men were arrested Thursday for failure to register. One of the young men said that he thought he was thirty-one until his brother told him that he was still within the conscription age limits. Another, a Belgian, declared that he could not read English. The two were registered and the United States attorney at Indianapolis advised of the circumstances. The outcome of the cases will depend on his ruling in the matter.

Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some new for that pattern you wish to transfer.

Challenge

By HERMANN HAGEDORN of the VILIGANTES



America, America, where is your manhood gone?
Who taught your sons to brag and run, who taught your sons to fawn?
Who taught your sons to whine of peace with quaking coward knees,
And fling in panic to the wolves your hard-won liberties?

America, America, where is your glory fled?
What of the dreams, what of the deeds, what of the noble dead?
What of the swords that flashed for you, what of the tongues that spoke?
What of the hearts that bled for you, what of the hearts that broke?

America, America, remember now your dead!
They cry to you across the night and will not be gainsaid!
Arm, arm, arise, America! Gird on your sword once more!
The foe is at the harbor-mouth, the foe is on your shore!

Awake, arise, America! What cries are in the air?
Hark, the clear word of Washington! The call of Lincoln there!
Cleveland, and there, John Hancock! There, Adams, Webster, Clay!
There, Patrick Henry! There, John Brown! There, Jackson, Lee, John Hay!

Arise, America! Your dead cry out to you, Arise!
Grant, Schuyler, Marshall, Marion! The brave call and the wise!
Paul Jones, Decatur, Perry! McDonough of Champlain!
Arise, America, and stand! A race of men again!

You were not meant to cringe, you were not made to quail!
You were not set, a lamp for men, to flare and gutter and fail!
By God, we did not give our blood to set your light on high
Only to see a craven band slothfully let it die!

No, by the God we honor! To Whom alone we bow!
We did not die for Freedom then, to let her perish now!
Arm, arm, arise, America! Put by the craven dread!
We come, we come to the colors! We come, the invincible dead!

Arm, arm, arise! For your dead cannot sleep in the old, green graves!
Liberty cries, imperiled! And we dead rise up from the waves!
Muster the strength of the living! Ten to one are we!
Ten ghosts behind each valiant boy who strikes for Liberty!

Arm, arm, arise, America! Heart of my land, be flame!
An end of words and barter! An end of sloth and shame!
Hark, how the old heroic ghosts to deathless deeds invite!
If you are cowards, perish! But if you are men, then fight!

> We cannot honor our country with too deep a reverence; we cannot love her with an affection too pure and fervent; we cannot serve her with an energy of purpose or a faithfulness of zeal too steadfast and ardent.—Grimke.

SAIL ON, O SHIP OF STATE

Sail on, O ship of state;
Sail on, O Union, strong and great.
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all its hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate.

Sail on, nor far to breast the sea.
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee;
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee, are all with thee.
H. W. Longfellow.

* * * * *

A WORTHY CITIZENSHIP

It Is the Hope of the Nation—Her Welfare Is Our First Concern.

A great nation is made only by worthy citizens.—C. D. Warner.

☆ ☆ ☆

National enthusiasm is the great nursery of genius.—Tuckerman.

☆ ☆ ☆

Our country's welfare is our first concern, and who promotes that best, best proves his duty.—Harvard.

☆ ☆ ☆

When'er our country calls, friends, sons and sires should yield their treasures up, nor own a sense beyond the public safety.—Brooks.

* * * * *

FOLLOW THE FLAG.

It is the right of the American people to enjoy a monopoly for their own flag within their own jurisdiction; it is the right, and should be the duty, of those who follow other flags to follow them elsewhere.—The Century Magazine.

Not Afraid to Die

It is sweet and glorious to die for one's country.—Horace.

It is related that a private in the army of the Potomac was sentenced to be shot for sleeping at his post of duty. In some way word of the approaching execution came to the attention of President Lincoln and after writing out a reprieve he called his carriage and started out to see that the reprieve did not fail to reach the poor condemned soldier. It was a broiling hot day and the ride to camp was a long one of ten miles, but the great-hearted Lincoln was bent on saving the poor soldier and he went forward. Perhaps the president later forgot the incident amid weightier cares of state, but not so the soldier. When the Third Vermont charged upon the rifle pits before Yorktown the following year the enemy poured a volley upon them. The first man to fall was William Scott of Company K, with six bullets through his body. His comrades caught him as he fell and as his life blood ebbed away, he raised to heaven amid the din of battle, the cries of the dying and the shouts of the enemy, a prayer for the president, and as he died he remarked to his comrades that Lincoln had showed he was no coward and was not afraid to die. At the burial later the chaplain narrated the circumstances to the boys who stood about with uncovered heads. He had prayed for the president and paid him a most fervid and glowing tribute with his dying breath.

* * * * *

One country, one constitution, one

STATE DOCTORS WANT TO PREVENT INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Last Year There were 178 Cases of the Dreaded Disease in This State, a New High Record, from Which 30 Deaths Resulted.

Efforts to prevent another outbreak of polimoyelitis, or infantile paralysis, in the state this summer have been undertaken by the Indiana State Medical society in cooperation with Dr. H. H. Mitchell, epidemiologist of the State Board of Health.

The June meetings of the county societies have been devoted to a symposium on the disease, about which comparatively little has been known prior to the epidemics of recent years. Specialists from the larger medical centers have addressed these meetings and the various doctors in turn, are endeavoring to educate the people to proper methods of fighting this disease.

Last year there were 178 cases reported in Indiana, a new high record, from which 30 deaths resulted. The greatest difficulty in controlling this disease is lack of an early diagnosis. Infection results from direct contact with the recognized disease or through the agency of carriers. The reason that infantile paralysis occurs so sporadically is that a carrier of mild, unrecognized cases, impossible to locate, may be in the community.

While the subject of prevention is of great importance, doctors are devoting even greater consideration to the care of the wreckage left after the epidemic, seeking adequate after-treatment which may prevent deformities. The disease leaves behind it in many cases a paralysis which is of itself disabling and which, if neglected, or badly treated, often leads to serious and disabling deformities.

These are preventable, with the exception of those affecting the spine and shoulder, by treatment. The importance of this after treatment may be shown by citing figures on last summer's epidemic. No less than 27,000 cases in the United States were reported, with about one-half of these in the State of New York. New York City showed a fatality of about twenty-six per cent. and of the number who apparently recovered sixty-five per cent. showed serious paralysis and were unable to walk, and nineteen per cent, were partially paralyzed.

NUMBER OF MEN AT FORT HARRISON DWINDLING

Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., June 18.—Rigid physical examinations which will probably eliminate many of the men in training for officers at this post, started today and will continue throughout the week. This is the final and the hardest physical examination which the men will have to undergo and it is expected to eliminate all of those unfit who have so far been able to "get by."

Many of those who started the course a month ago are already among the missing. Out of 5,200 who began on May 15, only 4,078 now remain. About 400 went to other camps and the others, home.

Another batch of embryo aviators left yesterday for Columbus, O.

H. M. WIDNEY WITHDRAWS AS CONSTITUTIONAL CANDIDATE

H. M. Widney of St. Joe, who announced himself as a candidate for delegate to the constitutional convention has withdrawn from the race. Mr. Widney was the speaker at Butler's flag raising celebration Thursday and made the announcement of his withdrawal from the race at that time.

This leaves three men in the race, L. B. Gatten and Prosecutor James R. Nyce of Auburn and E. M. McKennan of Garrett.

LOCAL ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Messrs Ezra Born and Walter Horn are here making a visit among friends also at Spencerville. They spent Monday night and Tuesday with Mrs. Swineford and sister Mrs. McCrory.

To Subscribers:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.

J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.;

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 7:00 p. m.

The pastor will leave for a vacation on Thursday and will be gone about three weeks. Any communications addressed "Crab Orchard, Ill., R. F. D. 1, in care of W. S. Beers", will reach him.

Christian Church Announcements;

L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The Pastor will preach morning, and evening for the St. Joe church.

Lutheran Church Announcements.

A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 7:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 348 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganlds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland Aid Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 10
ST. JOE, - - - IND

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township
Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

Yes, We Do
Job Work
You will find our prices satisfactory
Come in

JUNE

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0619

Timely Sale

...OF...

Exclusive Satin Hats!

New York's latest craze. To say these hats are in fashionable sailor, mushroom and rolled brim shapes trimmed in the newest ways, tells the story in a way; but it does not give you any idea of their real artistic beauty. All brand new, no two alike and the materials are of the quality ordinarily used in higher priced millinery. All white and white and navy—$3.95 and $5.00.

Last call on trimmed hats—colors and black. New spring hats, trimmed in latest styles, at 50c, 75c, $1 and $2. Regular prices up to $10.00.

The cleverest sport hats, banded sport hats with double brims; all white and severely smart; for motoring, golfing, boating and all out-door sports, as well as for street and shopping—$1.95, $2.95 and $3.95

G. A. DEHM, Ft. Wayne

1102-6 Calhoun St.

Obituary

Solomon Goldsmith was called to the home of his mother, Mrs. Joseph Goldsmith, near Hopewell, by the death of his sister, Miss Katie Goldsmith, who died at her home, 7 miles west of here, on Sunday morning, aged 43 years. Deceased had been an invalid for years; and, three weeks ago, was compelled to take to her bed. She is survived by three sisters—Mrs. George Lochner, of near Leo; Mrs. Gerrig, on the home place; and Mrs. Conner—one brother, Solomon Goldsmith, of this place, and eleven nephews and nieces. Funeral services were held at 2 p. m. Tuesday at Hopewell church. Interment in Leo cemetery.

School Reunion

The fifth annual meeting of the Old School Reunion will be held at Spencerville, Ind., on the school ground, on Thursday, June 28, '17. All members of the association are requested to be present and help make the meeting a success. They are also requested not to forget to forget the well filled lunch basket.

J. W. HENDERSON, Pres't.
J. L. HORN, Treas'r.
GOLDEN MURRAY, Sec'y.

SPENCERVILLE

Arthur Heyman, wife and daughter are visiting John Benninghoff and family.

Grant Baltz spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Grace Webb, and husband. She is quite ill.

Jason Kees and wife, of Fort Wayne, were Sunday evening guests of William Allen and family.

For Sale or Trade:—A second hand typewritter, a bargain if you want it. S. S. Widney.

Rev. Emmons, Mrs. Nancy Rummel and Harvey Beam and wife were Sunday guests of Miss Ethel Palmer.

Miss Fanny Vallieu returned home on Saturday, after a visit with her grandparents, J. S. Wise and wife, of Auburn.

Joel Betz and wife returned home on Friday, after visiting several days with their son, Glenn Betz, and family, near Woodburn.

R. U. Bowser and family spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Bowser's sister, Mrs. William Webber, and family, of near New Haven.

Rev. A. K. Mumma was called to Poe, Ind., on Wednesday to conduct the funeral of Mrs. Jane Van-Horn. Interment was at Hoagland. His family accompanied him, visiting Hoagland friends over Thursday.

Next Sunday, Children's day exercises will occupy the Sunday school hour at the Lutheran church, followed by holy communion services.

The C. C. club will be entertained Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Ethel Metcalf. The Girls' Pansy will meet with Miss Nellie Kelley.

Jean Widdifield and John Groves, of Harlan, accompanied by their wives, were Sunday afternoon guests of the former's brother, Mortie Widdifield, and family.

W. P. Steward and family, Miss Arminta Steward, Fred Steward and Mrs. Ada Berry and daughter, Edith, visited Roscoe Walters and wife, of Auburn, Sunday.

Charles Scott and wife, Mrs. Isabelle Webb and Mr. Bruce and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Scott's brother, Oscar Ruppert, and family, near Antwerp.

Mrs. Raymond Rhodes and her daughters, LaVerne, Lucile and Aileen, Miss Ruth Henderson and Stanley Shutt attended the flag raising at Hicksville on Sunday.

Thomas Farner, wife and niece, Miss Minnie Farner, and Miss Sadie VanZile, of Michigan, visited at the home of the last's sister, Mrs. Wesley Summerlot, of near Waterloo.

Mrs. Louie Beam, Misses Mary Comesky and Ethel Palmer and Rev. Arthur Emmons attended the Women's Missionary society of the M. E. church at Fort Wayne, Friday.

The O. E. S., at their regular meeting last Friday evening, conferred the degree of initiation upon Mrs. Maude Beams, after which lunch was served and a social hour followed.

Henry Beams and wife, Newton Miller, wife and daughter, Charlotte, and Misses Gaylan Maskle and Helen and Marguerite Lake were Sunday guests of John Doll and family.

The ladies' guild social meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Anna Henderson on Friday, June 29. The program will be furnished by the True Blue class and the teacher, Mrs. W. P. Steward, of the M. E. church.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Will Smith and wife took dinner with Ira Smith and wife, Sunday.

Earl Dornick and wife, of Fort Wayne, visited with Milo Beams and wife, Sunday.

William Miller and wife spent Sunday with the former's brother, Add Miller and wife.

Grace Cook spent Sunday at Hicksville, visiting her brother, Mr. Homer Cook and wife.

Willis Rhoades, accompanied by two other men of Auburn, was seen here Thursday evening.

Lewis Markle and wife spent Sunday at Ft. Wayne, the guests of George Steward and wife.

Verna Kelley, wife and daughter spent Sunday with John Stafford and wife, of near Hicksville.

Mrs Martin Berry and two children were Saturday afternoon guests of Mrs. Charles Essley and family.

Walter Perkins and wife, Edd Billman and wife, were Sunday visitors of Glen Betz an' wife of Woodburn.

George Squires, wife and children, Mrs. Sithen, and Walter Sithen of Garrett, were Sunday guests of Elmer Smith and wife.

Robert Duvall and wife, Gerry Wasson, wife and daughter, Beatrice, were Sunday visitors of J. Ferrell and wife, of Albion, Indiana.

D. M. Kelley and two daughters, Lena and Nellie, Verna Kelley wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Furnish, and Mr. and Mrs. Gerry Wasson, were Fort Wayne shoppers, Saturday.

NEWVILLE

Byron Miller is the owner of a motorcycle.

L. W. Yeiser and family visited relatives and friends at Avilla on Sunday.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. Ryan' Friday afternoon.

Mesdames Jane Hatch and Viola Harter visited friends at Hicksville over Sunday.

Miss Fern Tarney did the house work for Mrs. Barney Kealmer, for the past week.

Manford Smith and family, of Hicksville, were Sunday guests of Elmer Wyatt and wife.

Mrs. Conwell and daughter, Sena, are keeping house, and they seem to be satified and happy.

Samuel Wyatt and family were Sunday guests of George Siminton and family of near St. Joe.

William Miller and wife who have employment at the county infirmary were Newville visitors Sunday.

Mrs Marie Ames and children of Bryan, were over Sunday guests of her parents, Mr and Mrs. Harry Hendershott.

Allie Nickerson, of Michagin City McConnac Watenbee and daughter of Fremont, Indiana, Mr. and Mrs. Capp and baby, of Butler, and Mr. Thomas of Toledo, were visitors at Newville, Sunday.

Coburn's Corners

Floyd Coburn and wife expect to move in their new house this.

R. H. Abel and wife made a business trip to Goshen, Saturday.

P. A. Walker and Edward Pflaumer called on W. M. Abel Sunday afternoon.

Miss Dale Shull ate Sunday dinner with H. A. Coburn and family, of Hicksville.

Mrs. Ida Andrews, of Garrett, was a week end guest of friends and relatives at this place.

Miss Edna Brabrook, of Phenyx, Arix., is spending the week with her cousin, Miss Fern Walker.

Mrs. J. O. Quance and two children, of Coburntown, spent Tuesday afternoon at the home of John Hull and wife.

Mrs. Mary Scholes, of St. Joe, attended church here, and spent the remainder of the day with C. A. Tustison and wife.

R. F. Place entertained the following company to dinner Sunday: Mr. Madison, wife, and daughter, of Tiffin, Ohio, Mrs. Hannah Dodge and daughter, of Hicksville, and the Misses Violet and Latha Dermott. O. L. Dermott, wife, and little son, were afternoon caller.

COLETOWN.

Elton Brown and wife called on Henry Kling and wife, Sunday evening.

J. E. Nelson and family spent Sunday with E. S Ginther and family.

Mrs. G. W. Palmer spent a couple of days last week with her daughter Mrs. Henry Kling.

Paul Furnish and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with W. E. Jackson and wife.

Mrs. Emmit Ginther and Mrs. W. E. Jackson spend Friday with Mrs. Will Craig of Newville.

James Seaves, wife and daughter Hattie, and Miss Jennie Skeels, of White Hall, Mich., spent from Wednesday until Friday with Henry Kling and wife.

CHERRY AND PEAR TREES DAMAGED BY SAW FLIES

Foliage of cherry and pear trees are severely damaged each year by the larvae of a small saw fly and orchardists should take pains to protect their trees, according to a statement issued Thursday by Frank N. Wallace, state entomologist.

"Sometimes the leaves are so severely injured that they have the appearance of having been burned," the statement says: "The flies lay their eggs under the skin of the leaves. When small they are nearly white but as they grow, a dark slimy secretion covers them and they look almost black. Wherever they are noticed the threes should be sprayed with arsenate of lead or they can be dusted with air slacked lime which sticks to the slime on the bodies of the larvae and dries them up. On small trees in the city, they can be washed off by turning a strong stream of water from a hose on the leaves."

TWO ASK CITIZENSHIP

TWO GERMAN BORN CITIZENS OF DEKALB COUNTY, APPLY FOR NATURALIZATION PAPERS

First Applicant is Martin Wagoner, a Farmer of Concord Township—Another is Gust Hafner, Butcher of Spencerville.

Martin Wagoner, farmer, of Concord township, has filed his papers in the county clerk's office petitioning for naturalization. He was born January 1, 1878, at Melgeishousen, Germany, and came to the United States from Bremen, Germany, April 13, 1882, and arrived at New York City May 2, 1882. Mr. Wagoner is married and has one son. October 26, 1900 he declared his intentions in the DeKalb circuit court of becoming an American citizen but had never taken out his final papers.

Gust Hafner, butcher, of Spencerville, is another asking for his naturalization papers. He was born June 27, 1876 at Rieth, Germany, and came to the United States from Bremen, Germany, March 17, 1893 and arrived at New York March 30, 1893. He declared his intentions of becoming a citizen in the Allen county circuit court, October 7, 1898. He is a married man and resides in Spencerville.

"NO TIME FOR IDLERS" SAYS STATE DEFENSE COUNCIL

"This is no time for idlers. It is the plain duty of every able-bodied person to be a contributor as well as a consumer," says the State Council of Defense.

"We suggest the advisability of strict enforcement of the vagrancy laws, not in harshness, but as a matter of justness. The world needs food, and it is only fair that those who eat should be required to work, if they are able to do so, and every effort should be made by the County Councils of Defense to find employment for every one able to work, and at a fair wage.

"We are convinced that if the class of people who make a business of making a living by begging food from house to house are denied this method of sustenance, except those who are ill, a large number of additional laborers will be available for farm work. We suggest that this plan be carried out through the county councils in each county."

VIOLATION OF CHILDREN'S LABOR LAWS AT FT. WAYNE

Fort Wayne authorities are investigating reports that the state labor laws prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years of age are being violated in that city. Except for farm or domestic work, the employment of persons under 14 years of age is forbidden. Moreover, no child may be employed before 7 o'clock in the morning or after 6 o'clock in the evening. No girl under 18 years of age nor boy under 16 years of age may work in a hotel, theater or other place of amusement.

Offenses against these laws is punishable by a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $200. Imprisonment may be added, and is for twenty days in case of a second offense.

EIGHT CASES OF DIPHTHERIA REPORTED AT GARRETT

There are now eight cases of diphtheria at Garrett. The health officer of that city is asking that prompt medical attention be given to every person showing indications of the disease.

Fireworks will not be prohibited at Garrett this year as the merchants of that city have purchased their supplies. Next year, however, an ordinance passed by the city council will prohibit the sale or firing of fireworks.

...The...

Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of New York

Policies of today are less than ever before. You know that nearly everything you buy is much higher. Now, why is the Mutual Life less? Because for the year 1917 it pays back to its policy holders in dividends

$20,435,398.77

Are you receiving any of these dividends? If not, or if you are and want more, let us show you today's policy. Does not affect soldiers unless and until after they leave the soil of United States.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.

Phone 46

9,500 LOAVES OF BREAD FOR SOLDIERS AT FORT HARRISON

About 9,500 loaves of bread a day are eaten at Fort Harrison near Indianapolis where some 8,000 men are in training, and all these are baked in about nine bakings a day. The bakery is just south of the long line of permanent barracks east of the parade ground, and, according to Major T. Victor Keene, chief sanitary officer, there is not a cleaner, more sanitary bakery anywhere than the one at the fort. Colonel Edwin F. Glenn, camp commandant, has a way of dropping into the bakery every few days, to make sure that the men in camp are getting well baked wholesome bread.

Flour is delivered to Fort Harrison in carloads, and each day's baking consumes about two tons. Four deliveries over the camp are made each day, and the bread is protected carefully from dust and handling in its deliveries to the thirty officers' training companies, the Tenth infantry, the recruits for the Tenth infantry, the Forty-fifth and the Forty-sixth infantry, numbering now about 2,000 men, and the 1,000 men of the medical department. The question of making a profit does not enter into the breadmaking at Fort Harrison, and the bread, as one enlisted man said Tuesday, is "bread as is bread."

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and $1. a bottle at the drug store.

FreeColumn

All advertisements in this department are free to subscribers only.
—EDITOR NEWS.]

Eor Sale:-One-half lot in original Spencerville cemetery. Well located.
W. H. Sanders.

Relief Came at Last

Father Had Given Up Hope of Curing Son's Cough

Mr. A. F. Sherer, a machinist of Haviland, Ohio, says: "My son had a cough for several years. We began to think his case a hopeless one. He could get no relief until he used Glando Pine. Three bottles cured him. He is now well, and I believe Glando Pine saved his life."

Glando Pine is made to cure. It is excellent for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. By getting three ounces of Glando Pine you can make one pint of excellent cough medicine. Full directions with each bottle. Once used, always used. For sale by

P. A. Walker

Trustee

Spencer Township

OFFICE DAY—

Tuesday of each week at the residence ½ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.

Phone—St. Joe, 21-6

Spencerville, - Indiana

Some Time

You will be in need of printing of some kind. Whether it be letterheads, statements wedding invitations or public sale bills, remember we can turn out the work at the lowest cost consistent with good work.

The wise person knows a good thing when he sees it, of course

HIGH'S

He sees it at High's, Spencerville, for good ice cream and soda

Dr. J. C. Emme

Spencerville, Ind.

Phone No. 20.

DeKalb county will have a council of defense. Such was decided upon at a meeting of the Indiana council of defense at Indianapolis Thursday when it was decided to organize a board in every county of the state. The judge of each judicial circuit will be given authority to appoint members of the county organization.

Lehman's

CLOTHING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1887

MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS

808-810 CALHOUN STREET

BEN LEHMAN PROP

Fort Wayne, Ind.

JUNE

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0620

'WAR FOR FREEDOM'

President Wilson Tells of Aims of United States.

FORCED TO TAKE UP ARMS

Nation Acting in Defense of Our Rights as a Free People and of Our Honor as a Sovereign Government, Is Statement.

Washington, June 15. — President Wilson's Flag day address, delivered in this city, was substantially as follows:

My Fellow Citizens: We meet to celebrate Flag Day because this flag which we honor and under which we serve is the emblem of our unity, our power, our thought and purpose as a nation. It has no other character than that which we give it from generation to generation. The choices are ours. It floats in majestic silence above the hosts that execute those choices, whether in peace or in war. And yet, though silent, it speaks to us—speaks to us of the past, of the men and women who went before us and of the records they wrote upon it. We celebrate the day of its birth; and from its birth until now it has witnessed a great history, has floated on high the symbol of great events, of a great plan of life worked out by a great people. We are about to carry it into battle, to lift it where it will draw the fire of our enemies. We are about to bid thousands, hundreds of thousands, it may be millions of our men, the young, the strong, the capable men of the nation, to go forth and die beneath it on fields of blood far away—for what? For some unaccustomed thing? For something for which it has never sought the fire before? American armies were never before sent across the seas. Why are they sent now? For some new purpose, for which this great flag has never been carried before, or for some old, familiar, heroic purpose for which it has seen men, its own men, die on every battlefield upon which Americans have borne arms since the Revolution?

These are questions which must be answered. We are Americans. We in our turn serve America, and can serve her with no private purpose. We must use her flag as she has always used it. We are accountable at the bar of history and must plead in utter frankness what purpose it is we seek to serve.

Forced to Take Up Arms.

It is plain enough how we were forced into the war. The extraordinary insults and aggressions of the imperial German government left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government. The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our unsuspecting communities with vicious spies and conspirators and sought to corrupt the opinion of our people in their own behalf. When they found that they could not do that, their agents diligently spread sedition amongst us and sought to draw our own citizens from their allegiance, and some of those agents were men connected with the official embassy of the German government itself here in our own capital. They sought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to incite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into a hostile alliance with her—and that, not by indirection, but by direct suggestion from the foreign office in Berlin. They impudently denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send to their death any of our people who ventured to approach the coasts of Europe. And many of our own people were corrupted. Men began to look upon their own neighbors with suspicion and to wonder in their hot resentment and surprise whether there was any community in which hostile intrigue did not lurk. What great nation in such circumstances would not have taken up arms? Much as we had desired peace, it was denied us, and not of our own choice. This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand.

German People Not Enemies.

But that is only part of the story. We know now as clearly as we knew before we were ourselves engaged that we are not enemies of the German people and that they are not our enemies. They did not originate or desire this hideous war or wish that we should be drawn into it; and we are vaguely conscious that we are fighting their cause, as they will some day see it, as well as our own. They are themselves in the grip of the same sinister power that has now at last stretched its ugly talons out and drawn blood from us. The whole world is in the grip of that power and is trying out the great battle which shall determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or fling itself free.

The war was begun by the military masters of Germany, who proved to be also the masters of Austria-Hungary. These men have never regarded nations as peoples, men, women, and children of like blood and frame as themselves, for whom governments existed and in whom governments had their life. They have regarded them merely as serviceable organizations which they could by force or intrigue bend or corrupt to their own purpose. They have regarded the smaller states, in particular, and the peoples who could be overwhelmed by force, as their natural tools and instruments of domination. Their purpose has long been avowed.

Attitude Toward German People.

Their plan was to throw a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very center of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean into the heart of Asia; and Austria-Hungary was to be as much their tool and pawn as Serbia or Bulgaria or Turkey or the ponderous states of the East. The dream had its heart at Berlin. It could have had a heart nowhere else! It rejected the idea of solidarity of race entirely. The choice of peoples played no part in it at all. They ardently desired to direct their own affairs, would be satisfied only by undisputed independence. They could be kept quiet only by the presence or the constant threat of armed men. The German military statesmen had reckoned with all that and were ready to deal with it in their own way.

Policy One of Deceit.

Is it not easy to understand the eagerness for peace that has been manifested from Berlin ever since the snare was set and sprung? Peace, peace, peace has been the talk of her foreign office for now a year and more; not peace upon her own initiative, but upon the initiative of the nations over which she now deems herself to hold the advantage. Through all sorts of channels it has come to me, and in all sorts of guises, but never with the terms disclosed which the German government would be willing to accept. That government still holds a valuable part of France, though with slowly relaxing grasp, and practically the whole of Belgium. It cannot go further; it dare not go back. It wishes to close its bargain before it is too late

The military masters under whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point Fate has brought them. If they fall back or are forced back an inch, their power both abroad and at home will fall to pieces like a house of cards. If they can secure peace now with the immense advantages still in their hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people; they will have gained by force what they promised to gain by it: an immense expansion of German power, an immense enlargement of German industrial and commercial opportunities. If they fail, their people will thrust them aside; a government accountable to the people themselves will be set up in Germany as it has been in England, in the United States, in France, and in all the great countries of the modern time except Germany. If they succeed they are safe and Germany and the world are undone; if they fail Germany is saved and the world will be at peace. If they succeed, we and all the rest of the world must remain armed, as they will remain, and must make ready for the next step of aggression; if they fail, the world may unite for peace, and Germany may be of the union.

Have Sought to Deceive World.

The present particular aim of the masters of Germany is to deceive all those who throughout the world stand for the rights of peoples and the self-government of nations; for they see what immense strength the forces of justice and of liberalism are gathering out of this war.

The sinister intrigue is being no less actively conducted in this country than in Russia and in every country in Europe to which the agents and dupes of the imperial German government can get access.

In War for Freedom and Justice.

The great fact that stands out above all the rest is that this is a People's war, a war for freedom and justice and self-government amongst all the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live in it and have made it their own, the German people themselves included; and that with us rests the choice to break through all these hypocrisies and patent cheats and masks of brute force and help set the world free, or else stand aside and let it be dominated a long age through by sheer weight of arms and the arbitrary choices of self-constituted masters, by the nation which can maintain the biggest armies and the most irresistible armaments—a power to which the world has afforded no parallel and in the face of which political freedom must wither and perish,

For us there is but one choice. We have made it. Woe be to the man or group of men that seeks to stand in our way in this day of high resolution when every principle we hold dearest is to be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of the nations. We are ready to plead at the bar of history, and our flag shall wear a new luster.

PLANS FOR COMPLETE HARMONY IN WARFARE.

All Forces Opposing the Central Powers Will Henceforth Work Together Under One Command.

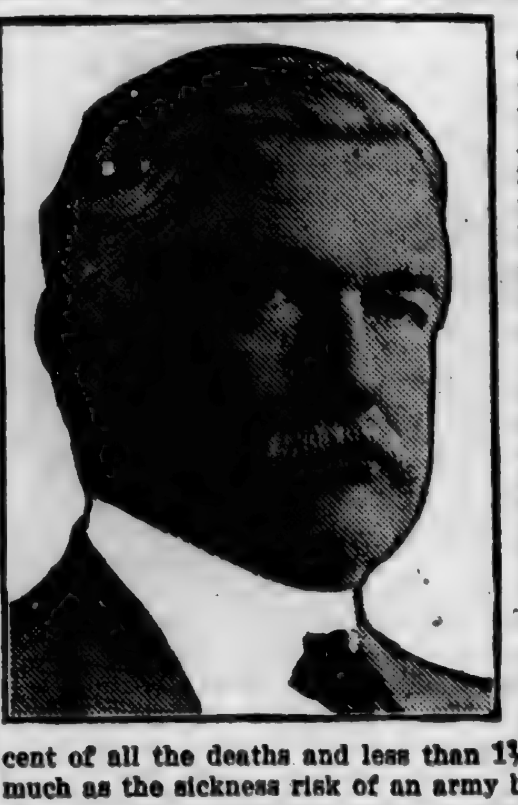
Washington, June 15.—An international army staff and international navy staff for co-ordination of military and naval operations will be created by the allied powers.

The organization of such bodies is deemed absolutely essential if the allies are to win the war. The nations fighting in league with Germany have practically surrendered their independence to Berlin.

It is at the German headquarters that the moves are planned, not only for the German fronts but for the Italian battlefields, the Balkans, Asia Minor and Persia. This unity of command has resulted in movements to hold vast bodies of enemy troops while a strenuous forward campaign was being conducted elsewhere. This scheme, it is felt, must be adopted by us.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

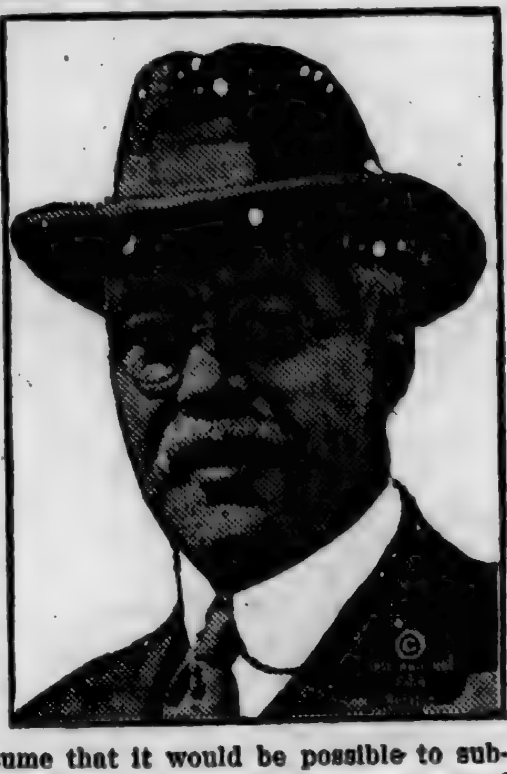
AUTHORITY ON ARMY'S HEALTH



When statistics are extreme enough one way or the other, they are capable of reassuring or disturbing the most unmathematical of persons. A striking illustration of that is found in the official figures showing the casualties of Canadian troops since the beginning of the war, which have recently been the subject of comment by Surgeon General Gorgas. The total of wounded, missing, and dead from all causes is 89,843, but the whole number of deaths from sickness in camp and trench has been only 49 officers and 1,191 men, or 1,240 all told. On the other hand, 15,829 officers and men have been killed in action and 5,242 have died of wounds, making a total of 20,871 deaths due to gunfire. To that sum should be added 1,519 of "those presumed to be dead," making the deaths from all causes 23,630.

In other words, the deaths from sickness constitute less than 5.3 per cent of all the deaths and less than 1¼ per cent of all the casualties. Inasmuch as the sickness risk of an army begins with the first gathering together of men in their earliest training camps, it is a fair thing to consider one more percentage of these casualty totals—that is, the proportion which the total deaths from sickness bear to the total number of those enlisted in Canada. This total of enlistment for the Dominion is approximately 500,000 men. So one arrives at the most reassuring conclusion that only 1 out of every 411 soldiers has succumbed to sickness in the course of nearly three years of camp and trench life combined.

BANKER EXPLAINS WAR FINANCE



In the opinion of Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank, the government's initial war loan of $2,000,000,000 and subsequent loans will in the main be floated through the expansion of bank credit. Mr. Vanderlip says he is confident the total issue will be subscribed when the people are once aroused to the dangers that would confront the nation if they should fail to do their duty by the government, to give their fullest financial support needed to carry on the war of democracy against Prussian militarism.

"No one with any experience with security markets or with any knowledge of the economics of investment has predicted that this loan would be oversubscribed within a week," replied Mr. Vanderlip. "There should be some education in discussing this subject as to what $2,000,000,000 means. People are apt to think of these bonds as of other ordinary issues and to assume that it would be possible to subscribe for this issue or, indeed, to subscribe for it several times over out of a fund that is awaiting investment. This war must be financed, not out of the past savings, but out of future savings. Future savings for the moment are not available, and some other device must, therefore, be brought into play. That device is bank credit, and this loan and subsequent loans will in the main be floated through an expansion of bank credit."

SCIENTIST MAKES PATRIOTIC OFFER

President Richard Cockburn MacLaurin offered to the government the services of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology the moment it was announced that President Wilson had terminated relations with Germany. This meant the services of the entire instructing staff and of all the laboratories, and they are offered with that highest efficiency of service which can be given only by an unbroken corps of trained men in laboratories of the highest standard with whose every detail they are thoroughly familiar. This is preparedness of the most important kind, for war is quite as much a struggle of skilled engineers as it is of soldiers.

President MacLaurin was born in Edinburgh, educated at Cambridge university, England; became a trustee and a dean of the University of New Zealand, and in New York, head of the department of mathematics and then of physics at Columbia. In November, 1908, he was called to Boston to be president of the M. I. T. He is a doctor of laws as well as doctor of science, and has studied the problems of education in Canada before going to New Zealand.

MAY PROVE RUSSIA'S "STRONG MAN"

A. F. Kerensky, minister of justice in Russia's revolutionary cabinet, and one of the socialist members of that body, has warned his countrymen that as affairs are going now it will be impossible to effect the salvation of Russia.

"For our faith in liberty we braved a great danger," he said in a speech to the congress of deputies from troops at the front, "but we drank of liberty until intoxicated, when we most needed sobriety and discipline.

"I have lost my daring, my faith that we are not mutinied slaves instead of conscientious citizens creating a new state. Sometimes I regret I did not die when I had faith that Russians could govern themselves without need of the knout."

If Kerensky proves to be the man for the times, Russia will not only be saved and its army rehabilitated, but the invasion of Austria will begin long before Austria is prepared to meet it, and the full drive of Russia and Italy will sweep the Austrians out of the reckoning. There is nothing impossible in this. All that is needed is that the iron hand of a true patriot who is liberal but will admit no license shall be set for freedom.

If the virile Kerensky can keep the nation together and the inspiration of the army shall be progressive until the American commission can co-operate, the might of the American dollars and the quickening of American idealism and co-operation for Russia will conclude the cementing process for the nation.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

MAKE THE MAP ALL WHITE.

O my comrades, have you heard the
glorious news that's going around,
There'll very soon be no saloon on all
Columbia's ground.
There's a wave of Prohibition rolling
up from every strand
And all the states it inundates
straightway become dry land.
Maine is at the head, for she has led
for half a hundred years,
And Kansas great and North Dakota
stand among their peers
Georgia next and Oklahoma won a
place among the free,
Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina,
Tennessee.
West Virginia, and Virginia too, and
Colorado's white.
Arizona then, with Washington, and
Oregon's all right.
Arkansas and Iowa came next, with
Idaho for mate,
And then came South Carolina, the
old Palmetto state.
Then Michigan, who speeded up, Montana
great and grand,
Nebraska's rolling prairies and South
Dakota land.
Then along came Indiana, the Hoosier
state so dear;
And Utah also said good-by to whisky,
wine and beer.
New Hampshire next, the Granite
state, then sounded liquor's doom,
She sternly told John Barleycorn, "for
you we have no room."
The District of Columbia, on old Potomac's
shore,
Where stands our nation's capitol, will
see saloons no more.
And shining o'er the polar star, Alaska's
golden light,
And all the states will follow till we
make the map all white.

LICENSE AND ILLITERACY.

One of the claims of the defenders of the liquor traffic is that prohibition states have a large percentage of illiteracy than have license states. They proceed to prove it by grouping together the license states having the best showing in this respect, and against these they group Southern states such as Georgia, Mississippi and North Carolina, having a very large colored population. The illiteracy in these states comes to us as a relic of slavery days, and existed there in even a large percentage before the adoption of prohibition.

Comparing the New England states, we find that Maine—with prohibition—has the lowest percentage of illiteracy of any with the exception of Vermont, and Vermont had no licensed saloons for 50 years previous to May 1, 1903, and last year had license in only 17 towns. If prohibition promotes illiteracy, then the most illiterate states in the Union ought to be Maine, Kansas and Vermont. On the contrary there are only four states in the Union where the percentage of illiteracy is lower than in Kansas, while Maine and Vermont present the most favorable showing of the New England states.

DRY TOWNS AND COUNTIES.

That the expense of government is less in dry cities and counties is shown in the following table taken from the records of Spokane, Wash.:

Superior courts, reduction	$9,211
Poorfarm, reduction	4,099
Jail, reduction	1,267
Prosecuting attorney, reduction.	684
Honor camp, reduction	1,133
Aid county poor, reduction	2,580

A comparison of two dry counties in wet Pennsylvania tells the same story:

	Dry Greene Co.	Wet Elk Co.
Population	28,882	35,871
Boarding prisoners	$ 362	$2,247
Grand jurors	663	2,119
Penitentiary and workhouse	431	2,122
Reform schools	368	770
Commonwealth costs	1,287	3,516
Total	$3,111	$10,774
Cost per voter	$0.47	$1.84
Number of licenses	None	68

SALOON DEAD ENEMY OF LABOR.

Organized labor should be opposed to the saloon because the interests of the saloon are always opposed to the interests of the workingman.

The way to find out whether or not organized labor can afford to stand for the saloon is to find out what organized labor itself stands for, and then see how the saloon comes up to its standards.

Organized labor believes in better jobs for the workingman, in greater efficiency, in increased wages, in the abolition of child labor, in the dignity and elevation of womanhood, and in the preservation of the home.

The saloon breaks everyone of these standards.—Charles Stelzle.

AS DESTRUCTIVE AS WHISKY.

Doctor Struempell, a German physiologist of high standing, does not tolerate for a moment the suggestion that beer is less of a social enemy than other liquors. He says:

"Nothing is more erroneous from the physician's standpoint than to think of diminishing the destructive effects of alcoholism by substituting beer for other alcoholic drinks, or that the victims of drink are found only in those countries where whisky helps the people of a low grade of culture to forget their poverty and misery."

BUSINESS GOOD IN CANADA

No Financial Depression, and None Since the War Began.

A well-known correspondent of an important Western daily paper recently made an extended visit to Western Canada, and in summing up the results, after going thoroughly into conditions there, says there is no financial depression in Canada, nor has there been anything of the sort since the war began. Anyone who has watched the barometer of trade, and seen the bank clearings of the different cities grow and continue to grow will have arrived at the same conclusion. The trade statistics reveal a like situation. The progress that the farmers are making is highly satisfactory. As this correspondent says: "It is true there have been adaptations to meet new conditions, and taxes have been revised, and that a very large burden of added expense in many lines has been assumed, but it has all been done methodically, carefully and with full regard for the resources to be called on.

"That this has been done fairly and wisely is proved by the present comfortable financial position.

"With the exception of a restricted area in the east, Canada is not an industrial country. The greater portion of the Dominion must be classed as agricultural area, with only an infinitesimal part of it fully developed.

"Lacking complete development, the agricultural portion of Canada has naturally placed its main dependence upon fewer resources than would be the case in the States. Even in peace times, business would be subject to more frequent and wider fluctuations, due to the narrower foundation upon which it rests.

"Thus, Canada has been able to come up to the war with efficiency and sufficiency and to maintain and even advance its civilian activities.

"Canada's first element of financial strength lay in its branch bank system. This system has two great advantages: it makes the financial resources of the Dominion fluid so that supplies of capital can run quickly from the high spots to the low spots; also, it places at the command of each individual branch the combined resources of the whole institution so that there is an efficient safeguard against severe strain at any one point.

"Here in Winnipeg, the all-Canada banking houses maintain big, strong branches and, as elsewhere in the Dominion, these held to an attitude of saneness and solidity that prevented even the start of any financial disturbance.

That business generally is now coming strong on an even keel is largely due to the absolute refusal of the banks, both branch and independent, to exhibit the slightest signs of excitement or apprehensiveness.

"For all Canada the savings bank figures are astonishing. Beginning with 1913, they are, for the fiscal year ending March 31:

1913	$622,928,968
1914	663,650,230
1915	683,761,432
1916	738,169,212
1917	888,765,698

"These figures represent what Canadians have put away after paying the increased living cost, which is about the same as in the States, all increases in taxes and imports of all kinds made necessary by the war and generous subscriptions to war bond issues.

"Prohibition has helped greatly in keeping the money supplies circulating in the normal, necessary channels. Tradesmen generally attribute a large part of the good financial condition to the fact that the booze bill has been eliminated. Canada takes law enforcement with true British seriousness.

"Financially, as in every other respect, Canada has developed sufficiency. She has done it in spite of initial conditions which would not look promising in the States and she has done it in a big, strong way.

"One of the best things we did," said one of the leading Winnipeg bankers to me, "was to decide early in the game that we simply would not borrow trouble.

"We started in ignorance of how the war would develop and without knowing exactly what our resources were, and had to find the way.

"And yet Canadians are not overburdened with taxes nor are they complaining of them. For the common people there has been but a slight tax increase, if any, in a direct way. Indirect payments, of course, are made in the shape of higher prices for living commodities, but the price advance on such items is no heavier than in the States in the same period."—Advertisement.

Not Kiddin'.

Big Dipper—That's the dog star.
Milky Way—Kiddin'?
Big Dipper—No. Sirius.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

One-Sided.

"Do you and your husband disagree?"

"He never does."

Some men are so stingy they won't even tell a joke at their own expense.

JUNE

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CLIMBED STAIRS ON HER HANDS

Too Ill to Walk Upright. Operation Advised. Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor. Read her story:

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles from my age that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shoveled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts are useful you may publish them for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSTON, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.

A Question of Time.

She—Albert, don't you think it is about time I had a new hat?

He (absent-mindedly)—I really don't know, my dear; I—er—seem to have allowed my watch to run down.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT PIMPLES

Because Cuticura Quickly Removes Them—Trial Free.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap. Keep your skin clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

When the Statue Nodded.

Before he attained to the front rank in his profession, Fred Kitchen, the famous comedian, used to tour Europe in an acrobatic turn with a partner named Royal.

One week they were at the Eldorado theater, Naples, and after the performance they went for a stroll along the famous embankment, known as the Waterfront.

"Pretty soon," said Fred, in telling the story, "we reached a statue, and lo! it nodded gravely toward us.

"'Did you see that statue nod?' said my partner.

"'I certainly did,' said I.

"'Well,' said he, 'I'm going back to the hotel and to bed before I get run in. It's that confounded Capri wine.'

"So, ashamed of ourselves, back we went, and sneaked up to bed.

"But at breakfast time next morning both of us seemed to be amazingly fresh considering our dissipation of the night before, and we could not understand why we had such good appetites until the waiter said:

"'Did the gentlemen feel last night's slight earthquake?'"

Will Have to Dig.

They are talking in Washington about putting a heavy tax on idle lands. In other words, the landholders will have to dig one way or another.—Houston Post.

Though the groom leads the bride to the altar his leadership usually ends there.

PARENTS

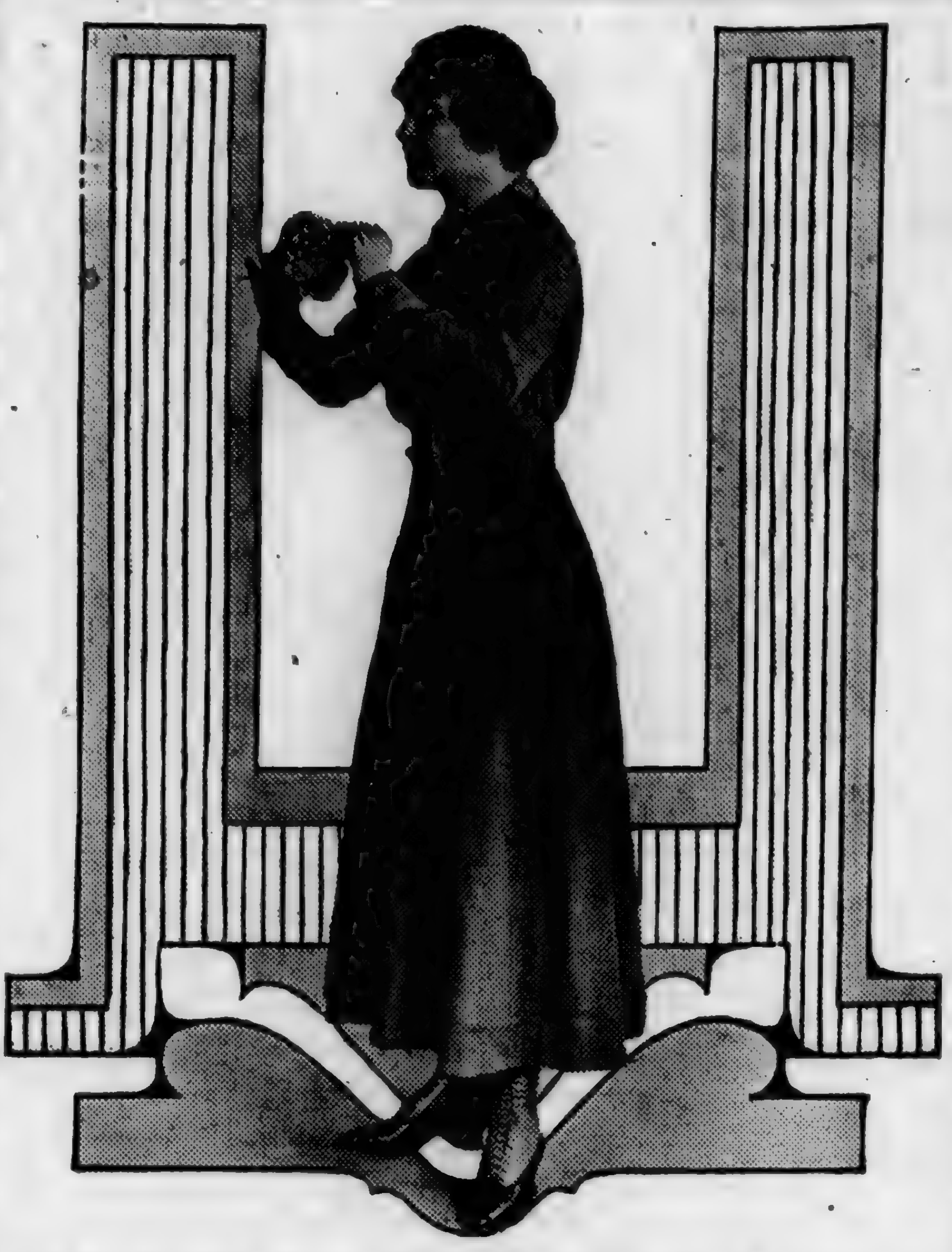
who love to gratify children's desire for the same articles of food and drink that grown-ups use, find

INSTANT POSTUM

just the thing.

"There's a Reason"

Utility and House Dresses



Let the day bring what it will in work or play, the utility dress is equal to occasion. It is plain and strong and shapely and these are all it needs to be for general wear at home or a sojourn in the country. It is usually made like the house dress or like aprons, of fairly heavy, washable cottons, but if the sort of wear to be given, it will save it from tubbing, serge or other durable woolens make a happy choice of material.

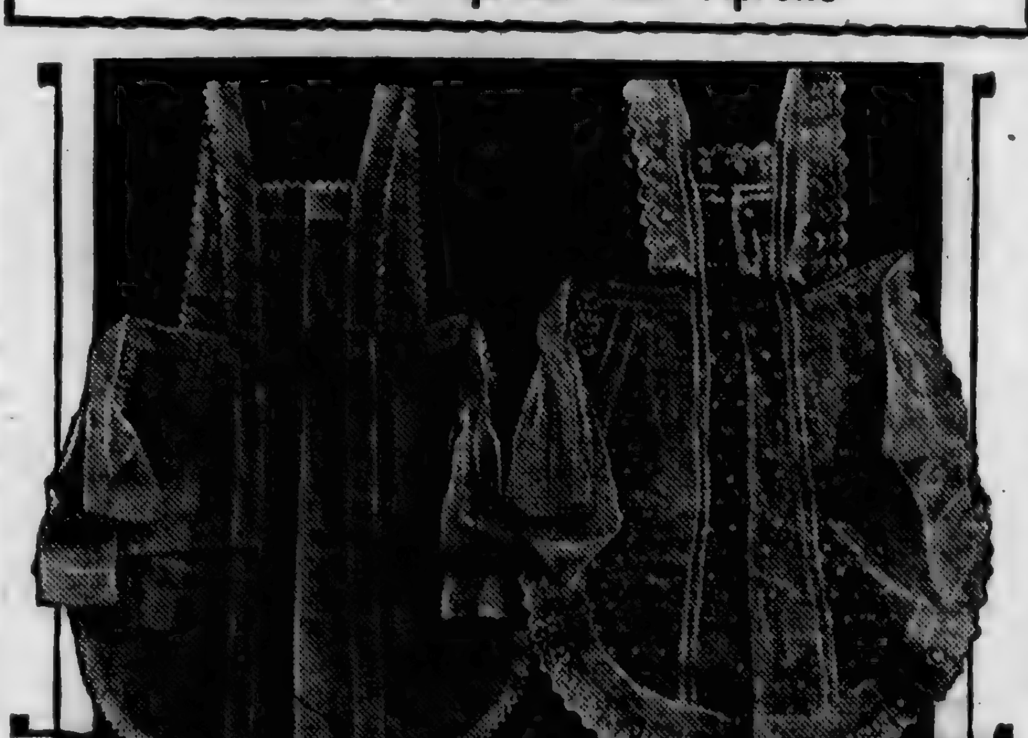
A serge frock, made like the model pictured, takes no thought of any sort of decoration, and is good for all sorts of wear. But if its owner chose to make it an all-day garb, slipped into in the morning and not slipped out of until bedtime, it will accommodate itself to an organdie collar and cuffs, or even tolerate these furbelows in Swiss embroidery and organdie for afternoon or an evening at home.

Whether of wool or cotton, it is made in one piece with plain skirt set on to a blouse under a belt of the material. The blouse fastens with snap fasteners at the front and the belt with actual buttonholes and buttons, covered with the material also. A second button on the belt proclaims that just once the frock forgot to be rigidly self-denying—one might have answered, but not so well as two. The skirt opens a little to the left of the front and closes with snap fasteners.

House dresses of percale and aprons in stripes, helped out by pockets and pipings in plain colors require to devote themselves to being simply dresses and nothing more. They are dresses that demonstrate how pretty pipings and pockets may be and how much style they can contribute to the least experience of all frocks. They sell for less than two dollars, sometimes, the clever designing being thrown in without price. They have round, square and V-shaped necks, and are made with short kimono sleeves, and all in one piece.

To go back to the merely useful, trouser dresses and bloomer dresses, are to be reckoned with for indoor and outdoor wear, in the place of utility dresses. They promise to become a recognized fixture in the wardrobe.

There Are Aprons and Aprons



There is quite a variety in aprons, designed for different occupations in the business of everyday life. All the way from the trim, overall apron that bespeaks efficiency and neatness in housework, to the little and frivolous tea aprons that suggest leisure and cosy hospitality, this regalia of the home meets the needs of each hour. Kitchen and housework aprons make a story by themselves. All the rest may be classed together to make another story.

First there are the pretty tea aprons in which the hostess who serves her guests signifies her intentions of doing just this.

The pretty fashion for having the young daughters of the house serve at informal tea, refuses to become obsolete, the tea apron is destined to flourish a long time. It is a little affair of fine voile or batiste or dotted swiss, or handkerchief linen, organdie—in fact, any material that is fine and sheer enough to be dainty. And it is trimmed with lingerie laces, or swiss embroidery or hand embroidery, and decked out with gay satin ribbons in light colors. It may be made of white net and it is bibless, but is allowed one or two enchanting pockets as a compensation.

The tea apron is small, dainty and trimmed with lacy things and ribbons. It makes a pretty gift. Much like it are "fudge aprons," but they are less trimmed and larger. A new model in this particular variety is made of a single narrow width of goods extending from the shoulder to the knees, joined to a backpiece having a belt attached, that extends about the waist and buttons to one side of the front. This is to be donned when the chafing dish makes its appearance or fudge-making is the order of the day.

Serving aprons, like those shown in the pictures, are for maids' wear. They are of light materials and trimmed with embroideries or finished with embroidered scallops or fancy braid.

Julia Bottomley

Ribbon Edges Hat Brims.

At a recent gathering of smartly dressed women side plaitings of narrow grosgrain ribbon were noticed on many of the hats as a brim extension or facing on a Breton and again as a smart cockade effect. Flowers and fruits were by no means neglected, used either as whole crowns or bunched tightly together high at the crown front of a large shape. For instance, one large mushroom sided shape covered in navy georgette had a large oval at the crown front made of crimson cherries in the center and the cherry foliage evenly branched all around the oval.

Art of Perfuming.

Two or three tiny balls of cotton wool sprinkled with the desired perfume and concealed in the hem of the garment; sleeping in a cap, the crown of which is a sachet; sprinkling the hearts of artificial flowers upon a hat; keeping gloves and veils in boxes between sheets of blotting powder saturated freshly every few days—these are the means by which a refined woman surrounds herself with an intangible perfume that is always delightful.

Jersey may be effectively trimmed with serge.

GAME FISHING

by DIXIE CARROLL

Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

© STEWART & KIDD CO.

GOIN' AFTER MUSKY,

My Dear Buck:

So you're out for the big ones, the "tiger" of the waters, the great old rascal that makes 'em all sit up and doff the lid. You've bassed, trouted, and pickerel and panned a bit, now you feel like taking a whirl at the boss of the tribe, caused no doubt by the many tales that have been spun about this Villa of the weedbeds. No matter, old man, how harrowing the tale, the muskellunge is guilty of everything that has been said about him.

Where to Find Him.

His favorite haunt is in about 5 to 15 feet of water near the weeds, water lilies or grasses that grow in the water, or alongside of submerged rocks. He is a solitary fellow, don't make any friends, just lies around waiting for a piece of food to go swimming by, then he makes a lightninglike dart, snaps his powerful jaws shut on his victim and swims back to his station and gorges the eats, ready in a minute to take another foray. He always strikes a fish or lure sideways, and there is no special time when he is feeding, fact is he seems to be hungry all the time, but he is more active from eight to eleven in the morning and from four until dark. When the water is slightly roughened by the wind and breaking in small waves or an overcast day, is good musky weather, but he may surprise you and strike your lure while you are trolling into shore to make a landing for the noonday lunch.

The Best Time.

Musky fishing is very good in June, unless the season is extremely cold and backward, towards the tail end of July it slows up considerably, while August is the poorest month for the big chief. During "dog days" his teeth are in poor shape and you can hardly coax a strike out of him unless he feels so down in the mouth and mean that he strikes from pure cussedness. Like a snake shedding its skin and the deer its horns, the musky loses its teeth in August, but nature packs in a new set by the first of September and the old boy is in a fine fighting humor for that month. By far the best musky fishing is to be had in September and October, when the chill night air seems to fill them with an extra supply of pep for the food hunt the next day. Even up into November is not too late for the big ones, but for downright good musky fishing it is hard to beat September and October.

Troll and Cast.

In the past most of the boys have contented themselves with trolling for the musky, but the real sport of the game is to cast for them, using the same method as that of casting for bass. In trolling for musky a silk braided line of 20 to 30 pounds test is about right, while a six-thread Cuttyhunk linen line is preferred by some. For a trolling lure the spoon hook holds first place and is no doubt the best little all-round bait. Use a chub, shiner, black sucker or pork rind with a spoon as an added attraction, and if this don't seem to make 'em curious, put a strip of red flannel about six inches long on the hooks and let that wiggle through the water a bit as an enticer. Some mighty fine ones have been caught with this rig. Most beginners load the line with a whopping big spoon, even up to No. 12 size. Keep her down, old man, to a No. 4 or No. 6 for the single spoon, and No. 3 or No. 4 for the tandem style. For a good stiff rod for the beginner make it a steel one, and the five footer will fill the bill for either casting or trolling for the musky. Of course if you are a double-dyed expert you can use your lighter rod and tackle, but unless one is an expert at handling the lighter tackle he had better stick to the slightly heavier stuff and feel more sure of the fish. A musky can sure make a fine outfit look like a junk shop if it's handled by an inexperienced fisherman. Troll in water about 8 to 12 feet deep, off the edges of the weedbeds and over the underwater weeds; also off the rock beds and points of land as well as quiet coves and bays. Keep your rod straight out behind the boat; if you hold it out over the side you put a strain on it that is unnecessary and bad medicine for any rod.

In casting for the musky keep the boat about 50 feet off the casting waters, moving the boat as noiselessly as possible and casting in towards the shore or feeding grounds. An all white or white and red head artificial minnow, or spoon and pork rind, frog or minnow makes a good casting lure. From the strike the fight is fast and gamy and you sure must keep the slack out of the line or he'll do a flop out of the water and corkscrew back on your line, which means farewell to the musky.

DIXIE.

The Whole Gamut.

Mayor Mitchel said at a dinner in New York:

"Insurance rates, now that we're at war, will naturally go up. I heard the other day about a young fellow who went to an insurance agent and said:

"'I'd like to take out a policy, please.'

"'Very good, sir,' said the agent. 'Sit down and have a cigar. Now, then, what kind of a policy do you want to take out—life, fire, burglary, accident, murder, drowning, assassination or marine?'

"'I'll take the whole caboodle of them,' said the young man. 'I'm going to try to cross to England through the U-boat blockade.'"

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding skin. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

What Could He Do?

The Monon passenger car was filed and when a stop was made at a small way station a man and woman boarded it.

Mr. S., who was occupying a seat by himself, arose and offered the woman a seat. She accepted, but when Mr. S. resumed his seat she remarked: "I prefer my husband to sit by me, if you please."

When asked what he did, Mr. S. replied: "Well, what could I do but comply?"—Indianapolis News.

Out of His Size.

Lady (entering bank, very businesslike)—I wish to get a Liberty loan bond for my husband.

Clerk—What size, please?

Lady—Why, I don't believe I know, exactly, but he wears a fifteen shirt.

"Doans Saved My Life"

"I Had Given Up Hope" Says Mr. Dent, "But Doan's Kidney Pills Cured Me Permanently."

Mr. Dent

"My kidney trouble began with backache, which ran on about a year," says W. H. Dent, 2213 Reynolds Street, Brunswick, Ga. "My back got so I was at times unable to sleep, even in a chair. Often the pain bent me double. I would be prostrated and someone would have to move me. Uric acid got into my blood and I began to break out. This got so bad I went to a hospital for treatment. I stayed there three months, but got but little better. Dropsy set in and I bloated until nearly half again my size. My knees were so swollen the flesh burst in strips. I lay there panting, and just about able to catch my breath. I had five doctors; each one said it was impossible for me to live.

"I hadn't taken Doan's Kidney Pills long before I began to feel better. I kept on and was soon able to get up. The swelling gradually went away and when I had used eleven boxes I was completely cured. I have never had a bit of trouble since. I owe my life and my health to Doan's Kidney Pills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

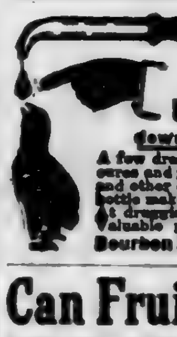
ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Strains, Bruises; stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.



One Drop of **Bourbon Poultry Remedy** down a chick's windpipe **Cures Gapes**

A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhoea and other chick diseases. One 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. At druggists, or by mail postpaid. Valuable poultry book sent free.

Bourbon Remedy Co., Box 30, Lexington, Ky.

Can Fruit The New Way

Jackson's Anti-Mold Caps will save you money and fruit, together with endless annoyance in trying to open old-fashioned fruit jars by FORCE. They keep perfectly free from mould and are so easy to open that a child can easily open the cans. One customer writes: "Best thing out, wouldn't try to can fruit without them." Send 25c now for caps for 6 dozen cans. Agents write. T. J. Jackson, Fort Recovery, O.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near $2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of **Oats, Barley and Flax.**

Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. S. Nethery, Room 82, Interurban Station Bldg., Columbus, O.; J. M. MacLachlan, 215 Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Government Agents

She Knew.

Sailor—Yes, ma'am, them's men-o'-war.

Girl—How interesting. And what are the little ones in front?

Sailor—Oh, them's just tugs.

Girl—Oh, yes, of course; tugs of war. I've heard of them.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine — double strength — is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Explained.

"I know a man who is very successful in business, and yet all his customers know his talk about his goods is chiefly hot air."

"How does he manage to fool them, then?"

"He doesn't. He deals in furnaces."

Cynical Descendant.

"Remember it was one of your forefathers who pledged his sacred honor for his country."

"Yes, and how much did he raise on it?"

After the Movies **Murine is for Tired Eyes.** Red Eyes — Sore Eyes — Granulated Eyelids. Rests — Refreshes — Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

Confident.

"We need brains in this business young man."

"Your business shows it, sir. That is why I am offering you my services."

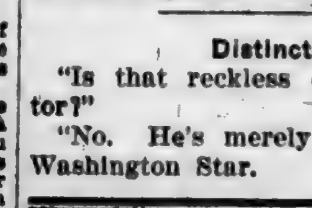
MILLIONS USE RED CROSS.

Millions of good housewives use Red Cross Ball Blue. Each year its sales increase. The old friends use it and tell others. Red Cross Ball Blue will make your old clothes look like new. Ask your grocer.—Adv.

Distinction.

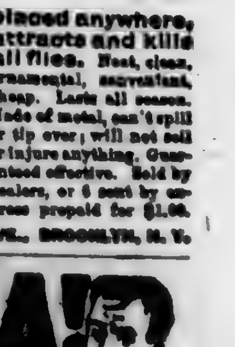
"Is that reckless orator an agitator?"

"No. He's merely an irritator."—Washington Star.



DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express prepaid for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.



ECZEMA! Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

Get a Photo Button Camera Free Boys and Girls send for particulars of our wonderful offer; you pay nothing. Buckeye Distributing Co., 1[illegible] Noble Road, Cleveland, O.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

You Can Make Big Money Selling CLEANZIT!! Keeps stoves, woodwork, floors like new. Sale every demonstration. Write today. John E. Walton, [illegible], Pa.

416 Acres for sale; stock, grain, tobacco farm; blue grass; level; watered; market; buildings; no hog cholera. [illegible], Owner, [illegible]

JUNE

0622

...The...

GINNIVAN DRAMATIC CO.

—WILL BE IN—

St. Joe All Week

—COMMENCING—

MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1917

With all new plays and vaudeville features.
Repertoire:

"The Man in the Case."
"Fatal Diamond."
"In France With the Allies."
"The Little Lost Sister."
"The Two Orphans."
"Sis Jenkins."

Admission, 10c-20c Season Ticket, $1

Band Concert each evening at 7:30

WABASH

Round Trip Excursion
Fares and

Summer Vacation Tours

Are now on sale to points in

Canada	California
Michigan	Colorado
Massachusetts	Minnesota
Maine	North Pacific
New Jersey	Utah
New York	Wisconsin

Let us tell you about the circuit tours to New York and other popular features about Wabash vacation tours east or west. Liberal limits and stop over privileges. For particulars, call on

J. D. MILLIMAN, Agent, St. Joe, Ind.

W. H. Shorey, Dist. Pass. Agent, Ft. Wayne
J. D. McNamara, Pass. Traffic Manager, St. Louis

The Red Cross

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

lars, they said, is the amount asked of the people of the nation for the work of the Red Cross. Of this, DeKalb county is asked to contribute $7,800 and the Spencer auxiliary's share is $368.59. An executive committeee has been appointed for the county, Rev. Mumma being the member for this section, one of whose duties is the raising of money. He immediately got busy; and early Monday morning had eleven committees, one for each square mile, out soliciting.

The Spencer auxiliary organized by the election of the following officers: Chairman, C. G. Rectenwall; vice chairman, Mrs. Mabel Erick; secretary, Mrs. J C Emme; treasurer, Clyde E. Hart. After the campaign for money has been completed, a canvass for members will

CONCORD TOWNSHIP

A meeting was held at the M. P. church, St. Joe last Thursday evening for the purpose of organizing a Red Cross auxiliary for Concord and the north half of Newville townships. Judge Link, of Auburn, made a patriotic address, urging his hearers to organize for the great purpose of doing their share in the national crisis. He also outlined the object of the Red Cross society.

The auxiliary was organized and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. C. R. Price; vice president, Mrs. Mellie Perry; secretary, Mrs. Winnie Shook; treasurer, S. W. Tustison. The president has appointed two committees to assist in the work of perfecting the organization. They are:

Finance.—C. A. Patterson, F. R. Bowman and Frank Johnson.

Membership.—Mesdames F. R. Bowman, Arline Koch and Dell Draggoo and Messrs. L. W. Yeiser and H. M. Widney.

These committees will not begin work until after the allotment of the war fund ($435.27) has been raised. Work on this is under way under the direction of the executive officer for Concord township. Dr. Price, E. R. Kinsey, S. W. Tustison, Charles Koch, Frank Johnson, F. R. Bowman, J. W. Sherer, Rev. Spayd and Rev. Hively. C. A Patterson is the executive.

The membership fee to all auxiliaries is $1.00. This is separate from the war fund. Half goes to the national Red Cross and the balance is used at home.

If you can not go
across with a gun

COME ACROSS

with your part of the
Red Cross War Fund

Specerville auxiliary came across with $732.75.

Public Serve-Us "Bum"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8)

"Yes, but you must be careful they don't catch cold; they are su to sleeping on feather beds."

"Harry, my machine needs fixing; what'll you take?—

"Come around and I'll tell you on the q. t."

"The line's busy."

The people of St. Joe are long-suffering; but they are being and have been imposed upon. They know their rights and on several occasions have asserted them successfully, bringing the B. & O. to terms each time; and they may do so again. If The News has been correctly informed, they have ample ground for demanding better train service. The information is to the effect that an additional plug has been put on between Garrett and Chicago. If this be true, the excuse that the train was taken off this part of the road to facilitate the movement of troops and freight falls flat. The matter will bear investigation.

Exceeded the Quota

S. W. Tustison, the local chairman of the Liberty Bond distributing committee, reports that over $10,000 of the bonds were the accredited sales of the local bank. About $9,300 were expected.

Local Briefs

H M. Widney has purchased a new Ford.

Tim Egler and family, of Angola spent Sunday here.

Miss Marguerite Leighty, of Auburn, is visiting here.

Mrs. Emma Gibford, of Auburn, visited Mrs. C. B. Leighty, Sunday.

Glen Wineland and family moved into the property owned by Sam Malone, Monday.

Paul Curie, who has been confin to his bed for the past week, remains about the same.

The McCormick binder has been greatly improved this year. Curie is the St. Joe agent.

Mrs. C. A. Patterson and daughter, Mrs. Howard Hull, were Fort Wayne shoppers, Thursday.

The McCormick Big 6 mower is the latest improved machine. Five and six foot cut. Wm. Curie

B. E. Widney and wife took Sunday dinner with the former's brother, O. L. Widney and family, of Hicksville.

James Smith's dwelling was strrck by lightening during the storm of Tuesday afternoon, doing very little damage.

Mrs. Alta Brown, of Fort Wayne, was a week end guest of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Ginther, and family of Fairview,

J. L. Rhodenbaugh, wife, and daughter, Irma, and Miss Edna Sweeny of Anderson, spent Sunday at Hamilton Lake.

It is known that a man (possibly rich) to have lost eleven and a half pounds, merely because he had read so much on food shortage.

Earl Smith and wife, of North Baltimore, Ohio, visited over Sunday with O. J. Baker and family, and William Smith and wife.

Wm. Hull, wife and son and Harry Clouse and wife, of Auburn, were Tuesday evening callers at the home of J. C. Hull and wife.

The Baraca Catet class of M. P. S. S. will give an ice cream social, Saturday night, for benifit of school. F. M. Monroe's lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. Endicott, Mr and Mrs Lowe, and Mrs. Porter, of Butler, were callers at the home of Miss Susan Sechler, Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. P. Buckingham spent last week with R. J. Hilegas and wife at Huntertown. Mr Buckingham was a visitor there Saturday night and Sunday.

Fellow citizens from this vicinity, which includes the ladies, can improve the opportunity to register while attending Old Settlers' meet at Auburn.

J. C. Brown and family, of Harlan, were Sunday guests of Adolph Frye and wife. Dr. Smith and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Horn, of Fort Wayne, were callers in afternoon.

Dr. Walter Farnham, of Fort Wayne, spent part of Sunday with his brother, H. R. Farnham. In the afternoon they motored to Butler and visited with their parents.

Frank Simaton and wife, Ester Frederick, of Fort Wayne, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Swarts, of Leo, Mrs. Rolla Wiers and son, Robert, spent sunday with Elmer Hart and family.

Wilson Sanders and wife motored to Garett, Sunday, and spent the day with Job Smith and wife. Geo. Kinsey, wife and two daughters accompanied them as far as Auburn and visited with Charles Jenkihs and wife.

Now that the registration is past, it would be a good time for young men to enlist before they are conscripted. However, there is no dishonor in being drafted. It is a law that will treat all alike, and one that no one need fear the result.

Civic Club Is Formed

At a meeting held at the Christian church last Friday evening, a Civic League was formed. There was a good crowd, and an interesting and profitable meeting was held. The following officers were elected:

Executive Committee, the chairman of which is ex-officio president of the League.—Dr. B. S. Sheffer, chairman; Mrs. C. A. Patterson, John George, Mrs. H. M. Widney, Mrs. L. W. Spayd

Secretary-Treasurer.—Mrs. F. B. Leighty.

The League adjourned to meet in two weeks—Friday evening, June 29—at the M. P. church.

The object of the organization is to study the existing constitution of Indiana, with a view to intelligent voting at the September election, when delegates to a constitutional convention will be chosen. The move originated among the ladies of the W. C. T. U., they desiring to acquaint themselves with the duties connected with their newly acquired citizenship. Other ladies desired to meet with them, and the result was that everybody was invited to attend. Besides being of an instructive character, the League promises to be interesting. There are no dues nor initiatory fee.

The executive committee, at a meeting held at Dr. Sheffer's office Monday evening, made out the following program for June 29:

Song.—Indiana."

Devotional —Led by Rev. Spayd.

"Religious Liberty as Embodied in the First Seven Sections of the Present Constitution," Rev. A. K. Mumma.

General discussion, led by H. M. Widney.

Reading—"Who Gave You the Name of Old Glory?" Mrs. Lena Meek.

Music for the occasion will be under the direction of Saxe Hadsell.

Paul Perry In Wisconsin

Alva Perry unexpectedly heard from his son, Paul, who was among the first to enlist from this place, on Sunday. He was at the B. and O. station when No. 7, westbound, passed through. He caught a glimpse of Paul at one of the windows as the train passed The young man threw out a card announcing that he was on his way to Sparta, Wis. Mr. Perry had had no intimation that his son was to be moved from Fort Myers, Va. Gray Woodcox, Mervin Place, and Roy Haifley are still at Fort Myers.

A postal card from Paul Krabill, received by his parents, announces that he is at Fort Thomas, Ky., but he expects to leave for Leavenworth Kan., soon. He says that he is kept busy learning wireless telegraphy, wig-wagging and signaling.

Potato Blight

The agricultural bulletin board in the DeKalb county court house has some valuable information regarding the potato blight. This is one of the most dangerous diseases of the plant life and can be overcome successfully by the treatment of bordeaux mixture. County Agent A. Z. Arehart advises that this be used for about three applications at intervals of about two weeks. The county agent also says to add a little paris green for the bugs while making the application and thus save extra labor later on. This remedy is easily applied and will help raise a better quality of potatoes.

Rugs and Linoleums

Don't go to Fort Wayne for rugs, carpets (Brussels and ingrain) or linoleum when you can buy them in St. Joe for less. We have a line of samples, suited to all pocket books. Call and see them. Be fair: give your home merchant the first chance. Some surprising bargains in these lines. Let us show you.

E. R. Kinsey, St. Joe.

Woman's friend is a Large Trial Bottle of Sanol Prescription. Fine for black-heads, Eczema and all rough skin and clear complexion. A real skin Tonic. Get a 35c trial bottle at the drug store.

Advance In Paper

Another advance was made this week of three cents per quire on print paper. We need the money you owe us on your subscription at once, and please don't delay in sending it to us. We shall soon be compelled to demand the payment in advance in order to collect all the money and insure prompt payment.

J. C. Hull At Home

J. C. Hull returned from the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, Thursday. He is still quite weak, but is gaining strength daily; and his complete recovery is a question of a few weeks only. Later reports from Mrs. McClellan Hart is that she is improving and will soon return home.

When you have Backache the liver or the kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

TWO INDIANA WOMEN MAY BE CANDIDATES FOR CONVENTION

Indianapolis, June 14.—Two women of Indiana will probably be invited by the democratic state central committee to be candidates for delegates to the constitutional convention which will be held next year, it was learned today.

The women who will probably be asked to make the race are Mrs. Albion Fellows Bacon of Evansville, and Mrs. J. R. Edwards of Peru. The matter will be decided at a meeting of the committee tomorrow. Women of the state will vote for the first time at the election of delegates to the constitutional convention.

Thus far during the month of June twenty-five fishing licenses have been issued by Clerk W. W. Mountz. The nimrods report good success at the lakes this week.

Warsaw business men are protesting against the Oldfather property in that city as a site for the government building. It is claimed that more central locations are for sale.

Allen county is practically certain now of securing a tuberculosis hospital. At a meeting of the county council Monday an appropriation of $50,000 was made for the new building.

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store.

Our hay barn is about empty and we are in position to take on a few cars of Hay. C. E. Fry.

Celebrate the Fourth right by attending the play, "The Schoolma'am."

50 sheets of writing paper and 25 No. 1 rag envelopes for 10 cents at NEWS office.

People Read
This Newspaper

That's why it would be profitable for you to advertise in it

If you want a job
If you want to hire somebody
If you want to sell something
If you want to buy something
If you want to rent your house
If you want to sell your house
If you want to sell your farm
If you want to buy property
If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper

The results will surprise and please you

Life & Markley

Attorneys and Counselors
AT LAW.

7th. Street, Opposite Court House
UUBURN, INDIANA

Abstracting, Notary Public in Office
Both Phones

Dr. H. R. Farnham

MEDICINE AND
GENERAL SURGERY

ST. JOE, INDIANA

Office Hours—Week Day
10:00 to 11:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
6:30 to 8:00 p. m.
Sunday—By appointment.
Telephone
Office,................No. 2

Office at Residence, Second house west of Widney Opera House.

B. O. SHOOK,
M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

Am now located in the Sol Barney property, just opposite Widney Opera House.

PHONE NO. 10

Frank W. Silberg
Veterinarian

OFFICE and HOSPITAL
—ON—
Main Street
SPENCERVILLE. - IND.

Phones—Office No. 7
(28) Residence No. 101

F. P. HART

"The Expert"
House Mover
—AND—
Building Raiser

Concrete Work of all kinds finished in the best shape with the least expense.

Call or write

Baltimore & Ohio

Important Changes
—IN—
Train Schedules
—ON—
Sunday, June 10

For particulars, consult ticket agents.

Join the
U. S. Army
or
NAVY NOW

Your Country Needs
YOU!

Your Postmaster is a qualified Recruiting Officer.

GLANDO GARGLE

The Great Mouth, Nose and Throat Remedy

Glando Gargle is a pleasant, safe and reliable remedy for the inflamed or congested mucous membrane of the mouth, nose and throat. It quickly relieves sore throat, cold in the head, catarrhal conditions, and is a preventative for adenoids. Excellent for sore mouth in babies and relieves feverish gums in teething. Protect your child from diseases by keeping mouth, nose and throat in a clean, healthy condition. For sale by

See Wallace for Building Material at St. Joe Saw Mill.

JUNE

0623

Has Your Subscription Expired? *Come in and renew it next time you are in town.*

ST. JOE NEWS.

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

VOL. XXXI ST JOE, DeKALB COUNTY INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 28 1917 NO. 26

Picture of the Madonna

Miss Princess Krabill has hanging in the parlor of her home a picture of which she is justly proud. It is an oil painting of the Madonna, with the infant Savior in her arms. The writer is no art critic, consequently he can not employ technical terms in describing the work; but he can say truthfully that it looks very good to him. There is expression and loveliness in the two faces, and that of the Holy Mother portrays pride and love. There is naturalness about the draping of the woman and the poise of her form; and there is art in the depiction of the heavenly light that falls over the two.

The canvas is about 3x5 feet, and is an enlargement of a small model not to exceed 2 inches square. Hence, the work of proportioning the painting was done by Miss Krabill. Six months' time was spent on the work.

Miss Rrabill has two more paintings at her home. The first represents a number of wild horses fleeing before a forest fire and the second a dog's head. These show her advancement in painting, as the difference between her first effort and the Madonna is so marked that even the veriest amateur can not but notice it.

Miss Krabill possesses artistic talent of a hign degree.

Origin of the Lord's Day

Rev. Spayd preached an interesting sermon at the Christian church Sunday, his theme being "The Lord's Day," in which he gave reasons for the change from the old Jewish Sabbath to Sunday. This is a subject little understood, which added to the interest of the discourse. The speaker handled the queestion so ably and adduced so much proof in favor of his contention that he carried conviction to his hearers.

In the first place, Rev. Spayd proved by Scripture that the Israelites observed the seventh day by Divine command, citing the commandments and Isaiah lvi, 4. The Lord sanctified the day because it commemorated the completion of the work of creation. This became the Jewish Sabbath.

What became of the Sabbath? It was taken out of the way and nailed to the cross, together with all the Old Testament ordinances. In proof of this, Rev. Spayd quoted the words of St. Paul: "Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way and nailed it to the cross; and having spoiled principalities and powers, he made a shew of them openly, triumphing over them in it. Let no man, therefore, judge you in meat or in drink or in respect of an holyday or of the new moon or of Sabbath days, which are a shadow of things to come" (Col. ii, 14-17). St. Paul further says: "For I testify again to every man that is circumcised that he is debtor to the whole law. Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the old law" (Gal. v, 3-4). In other words, the observance of any part of the old law makes Christ of no effect.

Which is the Lord's day now since the old law was taken away? None, by Divine command. Our Lord's day is sanctified by dedication. It is holy because the early church dedicated it in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ.

The speaker closed with an exhortation to any of his hearers who were not Christians to make a start.

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Why go to Fort Wayne for Carpets, Linoleum or Rugs when you can get them at home? Just as good and much cheaper. If you doubt this, come and see and be convinced. We have not a lot of money tied up in these goods, but sell from samples, which enables us to sell cheaply. A variety of sambles to select from.

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At the prices we are selling, our feed is cheaper than corn. Mr. Feeder, it looks like corn will not be any lower, which means high priced hogs and cattle. We will continue our sale on our feeds to give you a chance to lay in a supply. A little pasture and Schumacher for a finish will make your stock bring more on the market.

St. JOE ELEVATOR

SAMUEL KEESLER, Manager

WISE AND OTHERWISE

Yellow and green are the fields in peace;
Red are the fields in war;
Black are the fields when the cannon cease,
And white forever more.

* * *

Queer how fast men are aging these days! There are twice as many over thirty-one years of age as there were a year ago. Others, those under twenty-one, age slowly. If the was last long enough, it will be no uncommon thing to see boys of forty wearing knickerbockers or grandfathers among high school graduates.

* * *

The greatest happifier is making others happy. Hence, the man who lives for himself alone robs himself. The person with money to spare who is blind to the misfortune of others or has no public spirit is a failure: his money may win for him the smile and good word of the obsequious (to his face), but he has no real warm friends; and he is distrustful of all. He isolates himself from others money grabbing—lives disrespected and dies unregretted. He is to be pitied.

* * *

After yelling "Hello!" over one of public serve-us uselessilities until he has exhausted his patience and temper, isn't a man justified in hanging up the receiver and repeating the call without adding the final "o?" "The line's busy," but not so busy as the party who is talking to someone two miles away and has to yell loud enough to be heard in Ashantee or Borioboola-Gha; and when he has finished, be encourged by a faint "Hello!" from the other end to "whoop 'er up" again.

* * *

War sounds the depth of a man's patriotism. There are no ways, in times of peace, of judging the sincerity of his patriotic professions; but when the time for action comes, there can be no concealment of his position. When a nation engages in war, every man should do his part. Everyone can not carry a gun, but everyone can do something. It's a time for sacrifice, both on the battle field and at home. One man hazards his life for his country, stands ready to make the supreme sacrifice. At such a time, how poor an American is he who will not sacrifice a few paltry dollars! He should give of his means and give liberally and cheerfully, thankful for the opportunity of helping those who wear the uniform of his country.

* * *

The spirit of the Fourth of July does not win battles. On that day, the people of America are subject to an attack of patriotic hysteria—of a harmless character, however. This manifests itself in parades, hurrahing and various kinds of noisy imbecility. There are orators and orations, and patriots wax red faced and perspire while telling in flamboyant language of the glory and might of Uncle Sam. Then comes the final stage of the disease, in which the patient squares himself, assumes the attitude of one about to deliver a knockout blow and challenges the whole world. "Come on, we can lick all of you!" This yearly hallucination tickles the vanity of the American people and does no permanent injury. On the other hand, it does no good. But the time has come for this foolishness to cease. What is needed today is the spirit of 1776. The time has come for serious thought and action and sacrifice. Chauvinistic bragging about our might will not do—that might must be aroused and put into action by men who are guided by judgment instead of by impulse. It is not patriotism to underestimate the enemy. That is dangerous. The success of the war depends upon a full knowledge of the task and no inflated idea of our own power.

* * *

"All they that take the sword shall perish with the sword" (Matt. xxvi, 52). The words of the Savior, just quoted, were meant as a rebuke to Peter; but it is easy to see that they are general in their application and have no limit as to time, meaning the people of today the same as those of the time when they were spoken. They mean that a nation of conquerors shall perish by conquest, which is simply retributive justice. The empire of Alexander the Great, founded prior to Christ's time, perished by the sword; and subsequent history bears out His words: no conqueror ever built up a kingdom that was enduring and did not end by violence. Rome, that ruled the world, was overrun and destroyed by barbarians. The empire of Charlemagne did not survive his death, but was rent to pieces by internal wars. The meteoric career of Napoleon, who forced princes to become his vassals, terminated ingloriously at Waterloo. In the light of these facts, the question may well be asked, is history repeating itself and is the greatest bully of modern times, Prussia, perishing by her own weapon, the sword? The foundation of the kingdom was laid in the Fifteenth century when a prince of Hohenzollern (descendant of a robber baron) became ruler of the mark of Brandenburg, a German province. No more aggressive and ruthless line of princes ever ruled. From that day to this, they have extended their dominions by the sword in the same spirit that they invaded and are now trying to hold inoffensive Belgium. They had part in one of the greatest crimes in history, the partition of Poland; when Austria was divided on the question of having a female ruler, they forcibly annexed Silesia; when Sweden became weak, they robbed her of Pomerania. In 1866, they robbed defenseless Denmark of Schleswig-Holstein, joining with Austria to do so; and in the war over the spoils that followed, held the Danish provinces and drove from their thrones four German princes—the king of Hanover and the dukes of Nassau, Hesse-Cassel and Hessen Homberg—and annexed their respective territories. In addition to these, they seized the free city of Frankfurt. In 1870, France was forced to give up Alsace-Lorraine; and now Germany, dominated by Prussia, is engaged in the most unholy war in her history and employing means so inhuman and barbarous that they would arouse the envy of a savage. Can it be that the Divine prophecy, "All they that take the sword shall perish by the sword," is being fulfilled in the case of Prussia? Can it be that the shadow of St. Helena hangs over the last of the Hohenzollerns?

The Wabash station was broken into Monday night. The whole place was ransacked; but only a dozen eggs and some copper were taken, the thieves evidently being after money. The local Sherlock Holmes got busy the first thing and proceeded to do some "detecitive" work. In this, he was rewarded by discovering two tramps breakfasting by the railwayside; and—damning evidence—they were stowing away eggs as only millionaires can afford to do these days. The deduction was easy—dead easy: the tramps were guilty. Watson was not there with his applauding "Wonderful!" but our citizens heard of the "detecitive's" efforts and sent for Sheriff Baltz. That officer came and took the hoboes in charge. Deduction is all right when it happens to be all right, but the facts knocked the "detecitive's" deductions into smithereens. The tramps proved alibi for the eggs—they came from Ed. Leighty's grocery and not from the Wabash station. Meanwhile, mystery—deep, dark, dingy mystery—surrounds the most appaling crime of the twentieth century.

The Ginnivans are showing nightly this week to delighted audiences. Monday night, they gave "The Man on the Case;" and Tuesday, "Sis Jenkins." The greatest two plays in their repretoire are reserved for the last. Friday night, they will render a thrilling and up-to-date war drama, "In France With the Allies;" and on Saturday, one that never grows old, "The Two Orphans."

Fourth of July celebrations in Indiana cities are going to be rather tame affairs from a fireworks standpoint, according to reports reaching the office of the state fire marshal. Practically all of the common councils have passed ordinances prohibiting the use of fireworks on patriotic grounds. It is contended that the country is at war and that there should be but little waste of money or powder in fireworks.

Stockholders' Meeting

To the Stockholders of the St. Joe Telephone Company:

You are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of the St. Joe Telephone company will be held at the office of the St. Joe News on Saturday, the 7th day of July, 1917, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for said company.

S. W. Tustison, Chairman.
St. Joe, Ind., June 26, 1917.

Raise the Allotment

Take off your hat to Spencer, Newville and Concord townships! And don't forget DeKalb county.

The spirit of 1776 still survives!

Spencer and south Newville's allotment of the Red Cross war fund was $305 58 and $764 25 was raised; and Concord and north Newville came across with $896, when only $435.28 was asked. In other words, the three townships were allotted $740.86 and gave $1,660.25, or $919.39 more than their share—twice as much and $178.53 over.

DeKalb county started out to raise $7,600. "Pshaw! that's too easy!" said her people. "Here, Uncle Sam, take $14,200 69."

Aren't you glad you live in DeKalb county.

Letter by a Soldier Boy

The News is in receipt of a letter from Merwin Place, written to his sister, Mrs. Bertha Dermott. It was received too late for publication this week, but will appear in the next issue.

Odd Fellows Are Patriotic

The Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. of Indiana has passed a resolution, remitting the dues to all Odd Fellows that enlist or are selected for the United States army. Disability benifits will remain unchanged for them.

Sunday School Report.

The following is a true and correct report of the various Sunday Schools in this neighborhood for last Sunday.

M. P.	107	$3.63
Lutheran	105	3.73
Christian	69	3.14
Fairview	20	.48
Concord	86	2.06
Lutheran	166	12.77
Coburntown	85	2.65
Newville U B	104	4.20
Christian	120	3 76

Be prepared

For the haying season by overhauling your haying equipment before the season's rush and placing it in working order. We are in a position to supply your needs fully when it comes to Hay Carriers, Slings, Forks and Pulleys. Let us quote you on our track installed complete and guaranteed.

For Long Fiber Manila Rope, the very best grade manufactured, we quote you a price of

22c per lb.

Remember, while it lasts, Binder Twine at

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Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Seeds.

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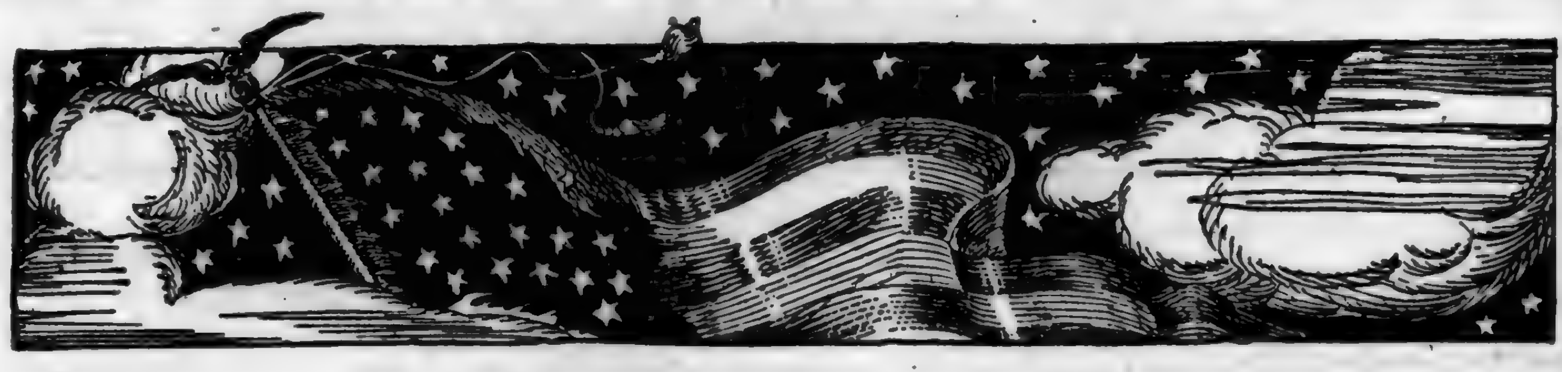
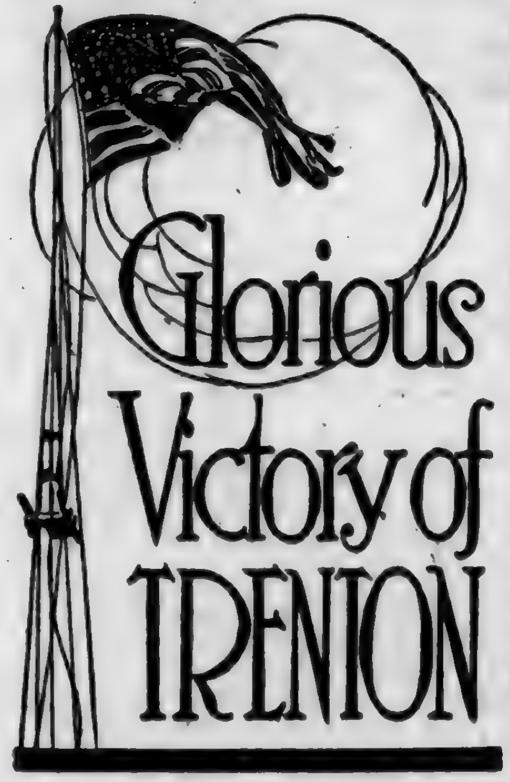


The Glorious Fourth

The dawn of the Fourth—the old annual story—
The nervous man's dread and the small boy's glory,
The east is yet gray when all the land rumbles,
And the small cannon pops and the big cannon grumbles,
And the torrid sun creeps through a blue haze of powder,
And the torpedoes snap and the cannons boom louder—
On the Fourth of July—
The old-fashioned Fourth of July.



Glorious Victory of TRENTON

The winter night is cold and drear,
Along the river's sullen flow;
The cruel frost is camping here—
The air has living blades of snow.
Look! pushing from the icy strand,
With ensigns freezing in the air,
There sails a small, but mighty band,
Across the dang'rous Delaware.

A rush—a shout—a clarion call,
Salute the early morning's gray;
Now, roused invaders, yield, or fall;
The worthy land has won the day!
Soon shall the glorious news be hurled,
Wherever men have wrongs to bear;
For freedom's torch illumes the world,
And God has crossed the Delaware!
—Will Carleton.

THE winter of 1776, the year of the glorious Declaration of Independence, found the fortunes of the budding nation at their lowest ebb. Beaten, buffeted and broken, the little army of George Washington had been pushed beyond the Delaware. He had scarce 4,000 men to command, while Cornwallis and Howe, the British commanders, had six times that many scattered over New Jersey and New York.

Many Americans were becoming disgusted with the war. Even Washington's troops were disheartened and he faced the calamity of having all but 1,500 of them quit the service the first of the year, when their enlistment expired. To make matters worse, General Gates and some other high officers in the army were trying to influence congress against Washington. They used every argument they could to discredit their leader.

Brilliant Strategy.

But while almost the entire country was losing heart, Washington was planning a brilliant stroke to revive the patriotism of the people and the enthusiasm of his troops. He determined to strike a blow at the British forces in New Jersey, a dangerous thing to do, one must admit, when it is remembered that he was outnumbered six to one.

He was too wise a man to risk battle with the main British force. He decided to attack one of the detachments occupying the various cities of New Jersey. After careful deliberation he selected Trenton as the point to be stormed. It was nearest his own position across the river and the majority of the troops there were Hessians, German soldiers England had hired to fight in America. Cornwallis and Howe had gone to New York with their staffs, where social life and gayety was at a higher pitch than in the little New Jersey towns.

Left Trail of Blood.

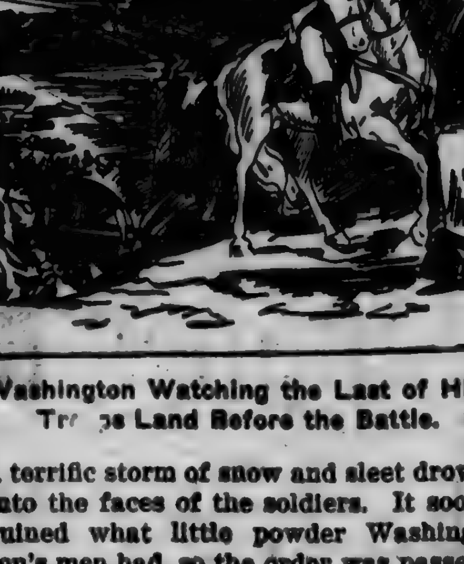
Washington's plan was to cross the river Christmas night with a body of picked troops, a time when he thought the German commander, Colonel Rahl, and his officers and men would be carousing. He assembled the attacking force quietly on his side of the river.

Some of the troops Washington had ordered to join him failed to arrive at the crossing point in time. But despite that disappointment Washington pushed on. He determined to make the attack with the column he had accompanied. Washington's troops were so poorly clad on the march that day that a courier from General Gates in Philadelphia was able to trail Washington's force by bloody footprints in the snow. When men key their courage to that point nothing can stop them.

Patriots' Powder Spoiled.

Delay at the ferry made an attack before daylight impossible. Washington had hoped to surprise the British and Hessians. The river was filled with floating ice and it looked for a time as if most of the little army might be drowned in crossing. But fortune smiled on them and none was lost.

Once on the New Jersey side, at a point about nine miles from Trenton, a terrific storm of snow and sleet drove into the faces of the soldiers. It soon ruined what little powder Washington's men had, so the order was passed to rely on the bayonet. Washington divided his men into two columns, one under General Sullivan and one under General Greene. They were to march by different roads and attack the British outposts simultaneously.



Washington Watching the Last of His Tr[illegible]ps Land Before the Battle.

"Advance and Charge!"

General Sullivan became somewhat dubious about the outcome while on the march and sent a messenger to Washington to ask what should be done. "Advance and charge," was Washington's succinct reply. Washington said in his report the next day that he might have retreated at this time had he thought he could have crossed the river without being discovered by the British.

It was nearly eight o'clock before the American advance met the first British outposts. The latter were attacked quickly and driven back on the town without trouble. A rattle of musketry from the outposts announced the beginning of the battle. Wayne Whipple says in his "Life of Washington" that the Americans were so mad that morning that they would have attacked the British with broomsticks.

Washington's surmise about Colonel Rahl and his officers was correct. They had spent the night at the home of Abraham Hunt, drinking and making merry. Hunt had furnished them an elaborate Christmas supper. While the supper was in progress, late that night, a negro servant entered the room and gave Colonel Rahl a note. The latter thrust it in his pocket without looking at it. It was fortunate for America that he was too drunk to act properly, for that note was from a Tory warning him of Washington's approach.

Hessian Colonel Killed.

While the officers drank and sang Washington's men had fought their way into the outskirts of the town. The British cannon was captured and trained down the streets on their former owners. The sound of firing brought realization of the danger to Colonel Rahl and he rushed from the Hunt house to form his men. He was a brave man, but he had stayed too long at his merrymaking. More than a thousand Hessians had surrendered already. Colonel Rahl rallied some men and made a show of resistance. Almost the first fire wounded him mortally.

When the Hessians saw their commander fall, some of them started to retreat toward Princeton. But Washington sent a detachment to head them off and they soon surrendered.

Long before noon the Americans were in possession of the entire city and the British and Hessian prisoners were being transported across the river for safe-keeping. Washington sent couriers to congress with the joyful news. It spread quickly over the country and enthused the cause of liberty so well that Washington was able to hold his army together and face the British in the spring with determination and courage.

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

U. S.—Teutonic War News

A Roumanian mission to the United States has arrived. Count Vassile Stoica, Rev. F. Metza and Bassile Licaci are the members of the mission.

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American physicians, nurses and enlisted men have taken over six of the British great general field hospitals, releasing the English staffs for duty near their front.

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The commander of an American armed steamer said that he believed he sunk a U-boat on June 4, when two days out from Liverpool, en route to an Atlantic port.

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Like the head of a great corporation, General John J. Pershing, the American commander in France, is conducting his war plans on the lines of twentieth century business efficiency.

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It was announced at Washington that the subscriptions to the Liberty loan have surpassed the highest estimate of the treasury officials and exceed $3,000,000,000.

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Repatriation of 50,000 Americans now fighting in Europe under the banners of various entente allied countries is now under consideration by the government and will be an accomplished fact before the close of this congress. This prediction was made at Washington by a member of the president's cabinet.

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A German submarine was rammed and sunk by an American destroyer after a German-born American bluejacket had spied out the underwater craft, according to belief expressed by the crew of a certain American sea watchdog which returned to its base.

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It was announced at Washington that immediately after July 1 the operation of the draft will begin. During July and August the drawings will take place, the exemptions will be authorized and by September 1 the men selected will have been notified to report for service.

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Two American destroyers reached an Irish port with 80 survivors of two torpedoed British ships. The ships were sunk at the farthest point westward in the Atlantic at which the U-boats have appeared since the unlimited campaign began and the response of the American destroyers to their S. O. S. was a run of more than 100 miles.

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President Wilson issued a proclamation at Washington designating the week of June 23-30 as recruiting week for the regular army and called upon unmarried men without dependents to enroll for war service in order that the ranks of the regulars might be filled promptly.

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An American ambulance detachment of 250 persons has arrived at a French port.

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Vice Admiral William S. Sims, U. S. N., has been appointed to take general charge of the operations of the allied naval forces in Irish waters, says an official announcement issued at London.

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Domestic

The General Motors company, at a directors' meeting in New York, subscribed $250,000 to the Red Cross war fund. The subscription was on a basis of $10 for each of the company's 25,000 employees.

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The entire Ludicek family, consisting of Mrs. Joseph Ludicek, her two sons, James and Albert, and daughter Helen were found dead at the Ludicek farm, eight miles northeast of Toledo, Ia., by Joe Buresh, a son-in-law of Mrs. Ludicek.

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Secretary Houston at Washington appealed to American housewives to assist the national food conservation movement by canning or preserving perishable fruits and vegetables.

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Liberty bonds sold at San Francisco at $106, a premium of $6, in a private transaction.

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Sheriff J. K. May and City Marshal August Leker were shot and killed at the Louisville & Nashville station at Nashville, Ill., by H. C. Rice, a coal miner. The marshal shot Rice in the stomach and the latter probably will die.

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Chief of Police Leo Rusca and Ernest Prudhomme were killed and School Superintendent L. E. Hudson of Natchitoches, La., was fatally wounded by George Pikes, a drunken negro, whom they were trying to arrest for shooting his mother and two brothers, and who was finally subdued by killing him.

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Operations in Michigan coal mines employing about two thousand men are at a standstill as the result of a strike of 200 machine workers, who demand an increase in their share of a wage advance allowed last April.

Three men were sentenced to jail for draft-law violations at New York.

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A donation of $5,000,000 to the Red Cross war fund by the Rockefeller foundation was announced at New York.

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The question of impeaching Mayor Thompson of Chicago was put up to the city council. Alderman Kennedy introduced an order directing that an investigation be made to ascertain whether the mayor has been guilty of omission of duty or misfeasance in office and calling for a program of procedure necessary to bring about impeachment.

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European War News

The sinking of the Norwegian steamer Cederic is reported to London in a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen which credits the announcement to the Norwegian foreign office. The captain and 12 men are said to be missing.

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Along the Russian northern front south of Smorgon, German airplanes dropped leaflets which read: "Thank you for the long rest during which fraternizing enabled us to transfer troops to the western front to hold up the attack of the English and French. Now that enough are transferred, we are going to fight and will fire on fraternizers."

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Russia's consecration to a war to the end with German autocracy was avowed by Special Ambassador Boris A. Bakhmetieff, head of the Russian mission here, in a statement issued at Washington to the American people. Only through victory, he said, can a stable world peace and the fruits of the Russian revolution be secured.

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Canadian troops captured a nest of German trenches at the front of Reservoir hill and have made the entente approach to Lens less difficult.

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Twenty-seven British ships of more than 1,600 tons have been sunk, according to the weekly British summary. Five British vessels under 1,600 tons also were sent to the bottom.

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Washington

The federal trade commission at Washington will be asked soon by President Denman of the emergency fleet corporation to fix a uniform price for steel and steel products for all industries throughout the country.

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The heavy hand of the police at last fell upon the suffrage pickets at the White House in Washington, and as a direct result of the rioting there two suffragists were placed under arrest. They were Miss Lucy Burns of New York and Miss Katherine Morey of Boston.

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With the government at Washington reported to be on the verge of commandeering steel plants unless satisfactory prices can be secured in the war emergency, the president is understood to have told Major General Goethals that he would delegate to him the power to commandeer any shipyards and ships, as well as authority to expend the $500,000,000 recently appropriated by congress for ship construction.

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Francis S. Peabody, chairman, and his fellow members of the coal production committee of the council of national defense at Washington rejected the recommendation of the federal trade commission that coal production and transportation be pooled and that the government operate both, allowing the owners a normal net profit.

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Approval has been given the defense council's aircraft bill by President Wilson and it will be introduced in congress at Washington at once. It will provide an initial appropriation of $600,000,000, and the program calls for construction within a year of between 25,000 and 30,000 airplanes.

• • •

The senate finance committee at Washington took what the members expect to be final action on publisers' taxes in the war revenue bill, adopting by a vote of 8 to 6 an increase of one-quarter of a cent a pound on second class postage rates and an additional levy of 6 per cent on publishers' net profits over $1,000.

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Ordinary internal revenue receipts composed chiefly of taxes on whisky, beer and tobacco, were $424,827,463 so far this year, compared with $365,126,544 last year, says a statement issued at Washington. Gauged by revenue receipts the present year probably will go down in history as the banner year of the liquor traffic.

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Food speculators have been taking $50,000,000 a month for the last five months—a total of a quarter of a billion dollars—from the American people, Herbert C. Hoover told senators at Washington in explaining the purposes of the food-control bill now before congress.

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It was announced at Washington that war registration returns, virtually completed by returns from Wyoming and Kentucky, show 9,649,938 men have been enrolled for the army draft.

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Foreign

A dispatch to the Havas agency at Paris from Athens says ex-Premier Gounaris, with 30 other prominent Greeks who were ordered expelled from Greece, including M. Dragoumis, son of ex-Premier Dragoumis and once minister to Petrograd, embarked.

FARMS THE SOURCE OF WEALTH

Careful Tillage, Good Management and a Beneficent Soil.

Reading the reports of the managers of the chartered banks in Canada, one is struck by the wonderful showing that they have made during the past two or three years. They are careful in their statements, and while they attribute the success that they have met with, together with that which has followed other lines of business, they are careful to emphasize the fact that the condition of big business may not continue. On the other hand, they point out that the material and fundamental source of wealth is the farm. While other lines of business may have their setbacks, and while care and scrupulous care, will have to be exercised to keep an even balance, there is but little risk to the farmer who on economic and studied lines will carry on his branch of industry and endeavor to produce what the world wants not only today, but for a long distance into the future, with a greater demand than ever in the past.

Speaking recently before a Canadian bank board at its annual meeting, the vice president, once a farmer himself, said:

"The farm is the chief source of wealth. We have now three transcontinental railways with branches running through thousands of miles of the very best undeveloped agricultural land in the world. In the natural course of things, these must attract immigration. The products of the farm are now commanding the highest prices ever known, and in my opinion even after the end of the war, high prices for foodstuffs must continue to prevail. With the mechanical appliances now available for farm work, the farmer needs no considerable supply of extra capital, but should be helped to the extent needed upon good security. The food supply of the world is short, the demand is likely to increase rather than decrease. Development of mines, extension of factories and the reconstruction of devastated Europe must all call for supplies for the workers. On the whole, the farmer has been helped rather than hurt by the war, and will continue to be, at least for a long time to come."

Many men of authority and intelligence support what the vice president has said, and their statements are borne out by the facts that readily present themselves. The different grain-producing countries of Europe have been robbed of the man power that developed their agriculture, the farms have been devastated and laid waste. Full and complete reliance will have to be placed on the United States and Canada, and from what we see today, it will take the combined forces of these two countries to come anywhere near meeting the cry that will go out for food. The warnings and appeals sent out by the heads of these two countries are none too soon nor too urgent. Therefore, it becomes necessary for those who can produce to exert themselves. Secure land, rent it, buy it. Get it somewhere, some way, and have it operated. The Canadian Government, sending out its appeal, is not selfish in this matter. Thousands of acres in the United States await the tiller's efforts, and none of it should be idle. Canada, too, offers wonderful advantages, with its free lands and its low-priced lands, to those desirous of helping the nation, and improving their own condition at the same time. Many are taking advantage of this wonderful opportunity.—Advertisement.

Can't Be Taxed.

Miss Catt—She says her face is her fortune.

Miss Nipp—Then that exempts her from paying an income tax.—Town Topics.

GREAT FOR ECZEMA AND OLD SORES

I Guarantee My Ointment, Says Peterson.

"If you are responsible for the health of your family," says Peterson, "I want you to get a large 25c box of Peterson's Ointment today.

"Remember, I stand back of every box. Every druggist guarantees to refund the purchase price if Peterson's Ointment doesn't do all I claim.

"I guarantee it for eczema, old sores, running sores, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, broken breasts, itching skin, skin diseases, blind, bleeding and itching piles as well as for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sunburn.

"I had 30 running sores on my leg for 11 years, was in three different hospitals. Amputation was advised. Skin grafting was tried. I was cured by using Peterson's Ointment."—Mrs. F. E. Root, 287 Michigan St., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

A Common Fear.

"Why don't you discharge your cook if she is so impudent?"

"I am afraid she would leave."

Most particular women use Red Cross Ball Blue. American made. Sure to please. At all good grocers. Adv.

A womanly woman never has occasion to complain of the scarcity of manly men.

Stick to your business with the glue of industry.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

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SALE BILLS that are neat, attractive and well displayed, come from the office of the St. Joe News. We use paper that will stand the test of all weather conditions and is guaranteed to stay up, if properly posted. Come in and get our prices---we have a good proposition to offer you.

KAZAN

By James Oliver Ourwood

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CHAPTER XVI.

—16—

Professor McGill.

Red Gold City was ripe for a night of relaxation. There had been some gambling, a few fights and enough liquor to create excitement now and then, but the presence of the mounted police had served to keep things unusually tame compared with events a few hundred miles farther north, in the Dawson country. The entertainment proposed by Sandy McTrigger and Jan Harker met with excited favor. The news spread for twenty miles about Red Gold City and there had never been greater excitement in the town than on the afternoon and night of the big fight. This was largely because Kazan and the huge Dane had been placed on exhibition, each dog in a specially made cage of his own, and a fever of betting began. Three hundred men, each of whom was paying five dollars to see the battle, viewed the gladiators through the bars of their cages. Harker's dog was a combination of Great Dane and mastiff, born in the north, and bred to the traces. Betting favored him by the odds of two to one. Occasionally it ran three to one. At these odds there was plenty of Kazan money. Those who were risking their money on him were the older wilderness men—men who had spent their lives among dogs, and who knew what the red light in Kazan's eyes meant. An old Kootenay miner spoke low in another's ear:

"I'd bet on 'im even. I'd give odds if I had to. He'll fight all around the Dane. The Dane won't have no method."

"But he's got the weight," said the other dubiously. "Look at his jaws, an' his shoulders—"

"An' his big feet, an' his soft throat, an' the clumsy thickness of his belly," interrupted the Kootenay man. "For heaven's sake, man ,take my word for it, an' don't put your money on the Dane!"

Others thrust themselves between them. At first Kazan had snarled at all these faces about him. But now he lay back against the boarded side of the cage and eyed them sullenly from between his forepaws.

The fight was to be pulled off in Harker's place, a combination of saloon and cafe. The benches and tables had been cleared out and in the center of the one big room a cage ten feet square rested on a platform three and a half feet from the floor. Seats for the three hundred spectators were drawn closely around this. Suspended just above the open top of the cage were two big oil lamps with glass reflectors.

It was eight o'clock when Harker, McTrigger and two other men bore Kazan to the arena by means of the wooden bars that projected from the bottom of his cage. The big Dane was already in the fighting cage. He stood blinking his eyes in the brilliant light of the reflecting lamps. He pricked up his ears when he saw Kazan. Kazan did not show his fangs. Neither revealed the expected animosity. It was the first they had seen of each other, and a murmur of disappointment swept the ranks of the three hundred men. The Dane remained as motionless as a rock when Kazan was prodded from his own cage into the fighting cage. He did not leap or snarl. He regarded Kazan with a dubious questioning poise to his splendid head, and then looked again to the expectant and excited faces of the waiting men. For a few moments Kazan stood stiff-legged, facing the Dane. Then his shoulders dropped, and he, too, coolly faced the crowd that had expected a fight to the death. A laugh of derision swept through the closely seated rows. Catcalls, jeering, taunts flung at McTrigger and Harker, and angry voices demanding their money back mingled with a tumult of growing discontent. Sandy's face was red with mortification and rage. The blue veins in Harker's forehead had swollen twice their normal size. He shook his fist in the face of the crowd, and shouted:

"Wait! Give 'em a chance, you fools!"

At his words every voice was stilled. Kazan had turned. He was facing the Dane. The Dane had turned his eyes to Kazan. Cautiously, prepared for a lunge or a sidestep, Kazan advanced a little. The Dane's shoulders bristled. He, too, advanced upon Kazan. Four feet apart they stood rigid. One could have heard a whisper in the room now. Sandy and Harker, standing close to the cage, scarcely breathed. Splendid in every limb and muscle, warriors of a hundred fights, and fearless to the point of death, the two half-wolf victims of man stood facing each other. None could see the questioning look in their brute eyes. None knew that in this thrilling moment the unseen hand of the wonderful Spirit God of the wilderness hovered between them, and that one of its miracles was descending upon them. It was understanding. Meeting in the open—rivals in the traces—they would have been rolling in the throes of terrific battle. But here came that mute appeal of brotherhood. In the final moment, when only a step separated them, and when men expected to see the first mad lunge, the splendid Dane slowly raised his head and looked over Kazan's back through the glare of the lights. Harker trembled, and under his breath he cursed. The Dane's throat was open to Kazan. But between the beasts had passed the voiceless pledge of peace. Kazan did not leap. He turned. And shoulder to shoulder—splendid in their contempt of man—they stood and looked through the bars of their prison into the one of human faces.

A roar burst from the crowd—a roar of anger, of demand, of threat. In his rage Harker drew a revolver and leveled it at the Dane. Above the tumult of the crowd a single voice stopped him.

"Hold!" it demanded. "Hold—in the name of the law!"

For a moment there was silence. Every face turned in the direction of the voice. Two men stood on chairs behind the last row. One was Sergeant Brokaw of the Royal Northwest Mounted. It was he who had spoken. He was holding up a hand, commanding silence and attention. On the chair beside him stood another man. He was thin, with drooping shoulders, and a pale smooth face—a little man, whose physique and hollow cheeks told nothing of the years he had spent close up along the raw edge of the Arctic. It was he who spoke now, while the sergeant held up his hand. His voice was low and quiet:

"I'll give the owners five hundred dollars for those dogs," he said.

Every man in the room heard the offer. Harker looked at Sandy. For an instant their heads were close together.

"They won't fight, and they'll make good team-mates," the little man went on. "I'll give the owners five hundred dollars."

Harker raised a hand.

"Make it six," he said. "Make it six and they're yours."

The little man hesitated. Then he nodded.

"I'll give you six hundred," he agreed.

Murmurs of discontent rose throughout the crowd. Harker climbed to the edge of the platform.

"We ain't to blame because they wouldn't fight," he shouted, "but if there's any of you small enough to want your money back you can git it as you go out. The dogs 'aid down on us, that's all. We ain't to blame."

The little man was edging his way between the chairs, accompanied by the sergeant of police. With his pale face close to the sapling bars of the cage he looked at Kazan and the big Dane.

"I guess we'll be good friends," he said, and he spoke so low that only the dogs heard his voice. "It's a big price, but we'll charge it to the Smithsonian, lads. I'm going to need a couple of four-footed friends of your moral caliber."

And no one knew why Kazan and the Dane drew nearer to the little scientist's side of the cage as he pulled out a big roll of bills and counted out six hundred dollars for Harker and Sandy McTrigger.

CHAPTER XVII.

Alone in Darkness.

Never had the terror and loneliness of blindness fallen upon Gray Wolf as in the days that followed the shooting of Kazan and his capture by Sandy McTrigger. For hours after the shot she crouched in the bush back from the river, waiting for him to come to her. She had faith that he would come, as he had come a thousand times before, and she lay close on her belly, sniffing the air, and whining when it brought no scent of her mate.

Day and night were alike an endless chaos of darkness to her now, but she knew when the sun went down. She sensed the first deepening shadows of evening, and she knew that the stars were out, and that the river lay in moonlight. It was a night to roam, and after a time she moved restlessly about in a small circle on the plain, and sent out her first inquiring call for Kazan. Up from the river came the pungent odor of smoke, and instinctively she knew that it was this smoke, and the nearness of man, that was keeping Kazan from her. But she went no nearer than that first circle made by her padded feet. Blindness had taught her to wait. Since the day of the battle on the Sun Rock, when the lynx had destroyed her eyes, Kazan had never failed her. Three time she called for him in the early night. Then she made herself a nest under a banskian shrub, and waited until dawn.

Just how she knew when night blotted out the last glow of the sun, so without seeing she knew when day came. Not until she felt the warmth of the sun on her back did her anxiety overcome her caution. Slowly she moved toward the river, sniffing the air and whining. There was no longer the smell of smoke in the air, and she could not catch the scent of man. She followed her own trail back to the sand-bar, and in the fringe of thick bush overhanging the white shore of the stream she stopped and listened. After a little she scrambled down and went straight to the spot where she and Kazan were drinking when the shot came. And there her nose struck the sand still wet and thick with Kazan's blood.

She knew it was the blood of her mate, for the scent of him was all about her in the sand, mingled with the man-smell of Sandy McTrigger. She sniffed the trail of his body to the edge of the stream, where Sandy had dragged him to the canoe. She found the fallen tree to which he had been tied. And then she came upon one of the two clubs that Sandy had used to beat wounded Kazan into submissiveness. It was covered with blood and hair, and all at once Gray Wolf lay back on her haunches and turned her blind face to the sky, and there rose from her throat a cry for Kazan that drifted for miles on the wings of the south wind. Never had Gray Wolf given quite that cry before. It was not the "call" that comes with the moonlit nights, and neither was it the hunt-cry, nor the she-wolf's yearning for matehood. It carried with it the lament of death. And after that one cry Gray Wolf slunk back to the fringe of bush over the river, and lay with her face turned to the stream.

A strange terror fell upon her. She had grown accustomed to darkness, but never before had she been alone in that darkness. Always there had been the guardianship of Kazan's presence. She heard the clucking sound of a spruce hen in the bush a few yards away, and now that sound came to her as if from out of another world. A ground-mouse rustled through the grass close to her forepaws, and she snapped at it, and closed her teeth on a rock. The muscles of her shoulders twitched tremulously and she shivered as if stricken by intense cold. She was terrified by the darkness that shut out the world from her, and she pawed at her closed eyes, as if she might open them to light.

Early in the afternoon she wandered back on the plain. It was different. It frightened her, and soon she returned to the beach, and snuggled down under the tree where Kazan had lain. She was not so frightened here. The smell of Kazan was strong about her. For an hour she lay motionless, with her head resting on the club clotted with his hair and blood. Night found her still there. And when the moon and the stars came out she crawled back into the pit in the white sand that Kazan's body had made under the tree.

With dawn she went down to the edge of the stream to drink. She could not see that the day was almost as dark as night, and that the gray-black sky was a chaos of slumbering storm. But she could smell the presence of it in the thick air, and could feel the forked flashes of lightning that rolled up with the dense pall from the south and west. The distant rumbling of thunder grew louder, and she huddled herself again under the tree. For hours the storm crashed over her, and the rain fell in a deluge. When it had finished she slunk out from her shelter like a thing beaten. Vainly she sought for one last scent of Kazan. The club was washed clean. Again the sand was white where Kazan's blood had reddened it. Even under the tree there was no sign of him left.

Until now only the terror of being alone in the pit of darkness that enveloped her had oppressed Gray Wolf. With afternoon came hunger. It was this hunger that drew her from the sand-bar, and she wandered back into the plain. A dozen times she scented game, and each time it evaded her. Even a ground-mouse that she cornered under a root, and dug out with her paws, escaped her fangs.

Thirty-six hours before this Kazan and Gray Wolf had left a half of their last kill a mile or two farther back on the plain. The kill was one of the big barren rabbits, and Gray Wolf turned in its direction. She did not require sight to find it. In her was developed to its finest point that sixth sense of the animal kingdom, the sense of orientation, and as straight as a pigeon might have winged its flight she cut through the bush to the spot where they had cached the rabbit. A white fox had been there ahead of her, and she found only scattered bits of hair and fur. What the fox had left the moose birds and bush jays had carried away. Hungrily Gray Wolf turned back to the river.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Ship and Its Gender.

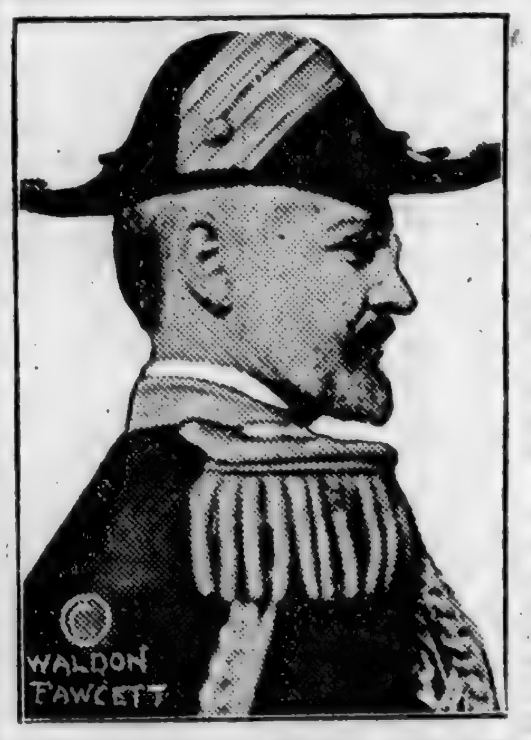
The word "ship" is masculine in French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese and possesses no sex in Teutonic and Scandinavian, remarks the Marine Journal.

Perhaps it would not be an error to trace the custom of feminizing ships back to the Greeks, who called them by feminine names, probably out of deference to Athene, goddess of the sea.

But the English-speaking sailor, assigns no such reasons. The ship to him is always a lady, even though she be a man-o'-war. She possesses a waist, collars, stays, laces, bonnets, ties, ribbons, chains, watches and dozens of other distinctly feminine attributes.

When Adam and Eve put on fig leaves they organized the first style show.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

SAILOR'S RISE TO HIGH RANK



In recognition of the services rendered since he went to London to perfect arrangements for joint naval action of the war vessels of the United States, Great Britain, and France, Rear Admiral William S. Sims has been promoted to be vice admiral. The only other officer of this rank in the navy is Vice Admiral Dewitt Coffman, who is second in command of the Atlantic battleship fleet.

Vice Admiral Sims, who is the ranking American naval officer abroad, is in command of the destroyers now operating in European waters.

In the period immediately preceding the Spanish-American war, Admiral Sims, then a lieutenant, was naval attache at Paris, and was intrusted with buying ships and supplies for the navy. He spent hundreds of thousands of dollars, keeping in touch with sources of supply in Europe, and rendered valuable service. He remained an attache at Paris until 1900, when he was recalled and sent to the Asiatic station, being assigned to duty on the battleship Kentucky.

In 1902 Lieutenant Sims was ordered to the navy department and placed in charge of the office of naval practice. He remained there nearly seven years, and it was during this time that great improvement was made in the navy in gunnery, largely owing to the methods introduced by him.

SEES LATIN AMERICA AS ALLY

Speaking at a special open-air Liberty Loan mass meeting under the auspices of the churches of Baltimore, John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Union, said:

"That the whole western hemisphere will be directly engaged in the war before another year passes is now not only possible, but very probable. Speaking unofficially, for no one can speak today in this crisis for all America, but basing conclusions on the consistent attitude of the Latin-American press and the expressed opinions of Latin-American statesmen, it can be said that, despite the justifiable, and even praiseworthy, neutrality of some of the Latin-American countries, there is no question whatever that it now looks as if events would inevitably cause all of them to align themselves with the United States and is European allies.

"The preponderating public sentiment everywhere in Latin America is undoubtedly pro-American and ally. The governments remaining neutral cannot be described as being in any way under German influence. It may be that it would be far better for the eventual best interests of the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy if they would remain neutral."

COMMANDS MARINES IN FIELD

HARRIS & EWING

Col. Charles Augustus Doyen, who commands the 2,600 marines in France, as a part of the fighting division under Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing, is one of the best-known officers of the corps. He is a veteran of the Philippine campaigns, of the operations in various parts of the West Indies, and in other parts of the world. Until his designation as commander of the marine regiment which accompanied Pershing overseas, Colonel Doyen was in command of the Washington, D. C., marine barracks.

Colonel Doyen is a native of New Hampshire, and was graduated from the United States Naval academy in 1881. He is a close friend of Admiral Sims, the commander of the American forces in European waters, and during his few years at sea he and Sims were shipmates on the old corvette Swatara. Sims was then the ensign and Doyen a second lieutenant of marines. Colonel Doyen has long been considered one of the best disciplinarians in the corps. He is an expert when it comes to machine-gun warfare, and he is one of the officers who have had a prominent part in the organization of the machine-gun units of the Marine corps, which are today on a par with the best organizations in the world.

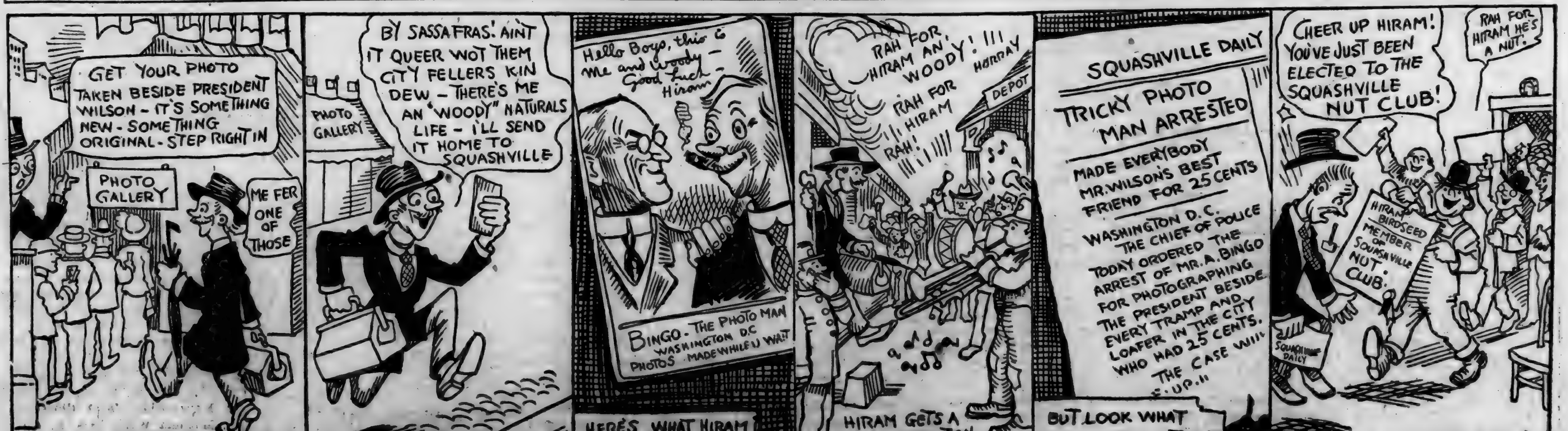
The 2,700 officers and men in France with Colonel Doyen are organized into companies of 250 men. The command is one almost entirely composed of veterans, and it is understood that among the force will be at least one company each of grenade throwers and another which will operate the trench mortars.

THE NUT CLUB

Our Squashville Branch Gets a New Member.

By F. R. MORGAN

(Copyright, [illegible], Joseph B. Bowles)


GET YOUR PHOTO TAKEN BESIDE PRESIDENT WILSON - IT'S SOMETHING NEW - SOMETHING ORIGINAL - STEP RIGHT IN
PHOTO GALLERY
ME FER ONE OF THOSE
PHOTO GALLERY
BY SASSAFRAS! AINT IT QUEER WOT THEM CITY FELLERS KIN DEW - THERE'S ME AN' "WOODY" NATURALS LIFE - I'LL SEND IT HOME TO SQUASHVILLE
Hello Boys, this is me and Woody - Good Luck - Hiram
BINGO - THE PHOTO MAN WASHINGTON D.C. PHOTOS MADE WHILE U WAIT
HERE'S WHAT HIRAM SENT HOME!
RAH FOR HIRAM AN' WOODY! !!! HORRAY
RAH FOR HIRAM RAH!
DEPOT
HIRAM GETS A BIG RECEPTION ON ARRIVING HOME
SQUASHVILLE DAILY
TRICKY PHOTO MAN ARRESTED
MADE EVERYBODY MR. WILSON'S BEST FRIEND FOR 25 CENTS
WASHINGTON D.C. THE CHIEF OF POLICE TODAY ORDERED THE ARREST OF MR. A. BINGO FOR PHOTOGRAPHING THE PRESIDENT BESIDE EVERY TRAMP AND LOAFER IN THE CITY WHO HAD 25 CENTS. THE CASE WILL COME UP
BUT LOOK WHAT CAME OUT NEXT DAY
CHEER UP HIRAM! YOU'VE JUST BEEN ELECTED TO THE SQUASHVILLE NUT CLUB!
RAH FOR HIRAM HE'S A NUT.
HIRAM BIRDSEED MEMBER OF SQUASHVILLE NUT CLUB.
SQUASHVILLE DAILY
F. R. MORGAN.

JUNE

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The St. Joe News

Fred B. Leighty, Editor
Mrs. Jora Leighty, Associate

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Six Months, - - - - .50
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Entered at the postoffice at St. Joe, Indiana, as second class matter.

INDIANA ASSOCIATED WEEKLIES

NEWVILLE

Roy Abel, who was recently hurt in his feed grinder, is improving slowly.

Lewis Palmer and family were Sunday guests of John Miller and family.

Miss Fern Tarney is working for the George Hodelmyre family near Union Chapel.

Dewey Miller and Archie Cummins went to Hicksville on business Saturday evening.

A number from here attended the county eighth grade commencement at Auburn last week.

Thomas Revett, of Mich., was a Monday and Tuesday guest of Elmer Wyatt and wife.

Ruth King, Agatha Coburn, and Henry Beree were the graduates from the Newville school.

Emma Marrow and Charlie Anderson were Tuesday evening guests of John Miller and family.

Mrs. Jane Hatch returned Friday to her home near Circleville, Ohio, after a three weeks visit with Newville friends.

Mrs. Freda Vanress and little son returned home from Eort Wayne, Tuesday, after a three weeks visit with Mr. Vanress.

Mr. and Mrs. Scrouse and three children, of Auburn, were guests of Orson Retsoner and family, the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Hugh Traxler and little daughter, Mona, left Wednesday for Napoleon, Ohio, to visit the former's brother and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Craig are the happy parents of a ten pounder boy. Mrs. Craig is improving now, but she has been seriously ill since the birth of the child.

Upwards of seventy people met at the home of Roger Tryon, Thursday evening. A good time was enjoyed, and the best part of the enjoyment were the refreshments, consisting of ice cream, cake, and candy.

A large crowd attended the flag raising in front of the U. B. church Sunday afternoon. Attorney Benninghoff and Editor Groves, of Ft. Wayne, and Attorney Stump of Auburn were the principal speakers of the day.

Captain Anderson, of Columbus, Ohio, was yresent at the flag raising ,Sunday, and made the public announcement in behalf the home volunteer boys that his Hicksville company expected to leave for service about July 15. He also caused considerable excitement when he backed his car down the river bank as the result of his breaks not working. Had there not been a tree at the water's edge in the path of the reversing car, the whole outfit, auto and five occupants, would have received showers of spray and and a healthful ducking. With the aid of a group of men, the car was elevated to the road. The damage was bad.

INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVED BY DEKALB CONSCRIPTION BOARD

The DeKalb County Conscription board Wednesday received instructions that where men have failed to register from ignorance or inattention, they are to be registered and discharged from custody and that only in those cases where the law was wilfully violated, should the men be prosecuted. Cases of wilful violation should be reported to George M. Murdock, department of justice agent at the federal building at Indianapolis.

SPENCERVILLE R. F. D. NO. 2

Mrs. Will Smith was a Saturday afternoon caller of Mrs. Henry Stalter.

Charles Haifley and wife, and Will Goings and wife motored to Woodburn, Sunday.

Mrs. Milo Beams and daughter spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Elmer Smith and daughter.

Mrs. Verna Kelley and daughter, and Miss Lena Kelley visited Sunday with Mrs. Wes Zimmerman.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Baker and Alma Alterkruse of Ft. Wayne were Sunday guests of Harvey Kimes, Sr.

C. O. Essley and wife spent Sunday with Lloyd Stevens and wife, to whom a baby girl was born last week.

Nellie and Henry Berry, Jessie and Frank Cook, and Nellie Kelly were Sunday auests of C. Essley and family.

Edd Billman and wife, Frank Wertman and Wife, and Mr. Glen Steward called on V. E. Marr and wife, Sunday afternoon.

Mesdames Wasson, Billman, and Wertman, and Mr. Glen Steward spent one day last week with Mrs. Walter Perkins and son.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gray, Mr. and Mrs. George Miller, of Fort Wayne, and John Shilling and family were Sunday guests of Gerry Wasson and wife.

Miss Lena Kelley and Ray Zimmerman attended the exercises held at Springfield Center, Sunday evening, and they report a fine program and a good attendance.

On Sunday evening, Gerry Wasson and wife entertained the following: Walter Perkins, wife and son, Mr. and Mrs. Will Hosford of Harlan, Edd Billman and wife, Glen Steward, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wertman. Ice cream was served.

Old Settlers Reunion.

There were 283 Old Setlers in attendance at the meeting Thursday, a larger number than was anticipated. The supply of badges was exhausted before the close of the afternoon.

There were a number of the Old Settlers present Thursday who have lived in DeKalb county for 80 years or more. Henry Gunsenhouser of near Butler, has resided in the county since 1863; Mrs. Annetta H. Kennedy of Waterloo, since 1838; J. H. Murray of Spencerville, and John Wiseman of Corunna, since 1839.

Among those present at the meeting Thursday was Mrs. B. Moody, who now lives at Fort Wayne. Mrs. Moody was the first white child born in DeKalb county.

To be termed as an Old Settler one must live in the county continuously for forty years. The following is a list of those registering at the meeting at Eckhart park Thursday:

R. S. Johnson, Isaac Speer, Martha H. Webb. Elizabeth Squires, F. E. Draggoo, William Kruse, Phillip Noel, J. J. Lightner, Leah Lightner, Jane DeLong, Mrs. Theodore Rempis, Mrs. Sophia Rempis, Ollie DeLong, Sylvester Wiseman, M. T. Bishop, Abraham Jennings, Daniel Wyatt, J. B. Draggoo, John Treman.

James W. Sheffer, T. C. Ford, Mary Tomlinson, O. H. Widney, Alice M. Lewis, M. Boland, George Crowl, Amelia Treesh, John W. Sheffer, H. R. Culbertson, J. C. Prosser, H. Bartholomew, B. F. Nodine, I. N. Wyatt, W. A. Thomas, Simon P. Strow, Minerva J. Strow, Ellen Lippincott, Jacob Sechler, Mary A. Cook, J. M. Milliman, Joseph F. Wildeson, Martin Tustison, J. M. Henderson, William Carr.

F. P. Seiler, Mrs. S. G. Nichlas, C. T. Goodale, Robert Simpson, Julia A. Simpson, Lewis Brown, Flora Friend, Mary Clark, Norman Clark, Mary A. Rohm, Annetta H. Kennedy, George Hallett, Jamina Thomas, Ella Blaney, Mrs. M. J. Miser, Mrs. Sarah J. Jones, Joshua Miller, Mrs. Ella Haines, Daniel Hollinger, Alfred Reasoner, Mrs. Alfred Reasoner, Milton Barker, William Fair.

J. W. Henderson, Samuel Hollinger, Miranda Walters, Mollie Moudy, Norris Friend, James Gier, Adam Richey, John A. Sawyer, Mrs. W. M. Nicholas, Wm. W. Lanning, Mrs. Emma Jenkins, S. R. Rickel, Cyrus Dixon, Mrs. G. A. Kinsey, M. B. Willis, Mrs. M. Stout, P. V. Hoffman, George Parks, Mrs. Geo. Parks.

Mrs. Anna Silver, Mrs. Rachael Porter, William Nicholes, N. O. Griffin, Theo. Rempis, I. N. Cox, Anna Cox, John H. Mann, George Duncan, Fred Ginder, Elizabeth Ginder, Miles

The Best Local Talent
Four-Act Comedy-Drama

THE SCHOOL MA'AM

OPERA HOUSE

Wed'ay, July 4

At 8 o'clock p. m.

All New Specialties

This old "Deestrict Skule" play furnishes many amusing incidents; and with all new specialties managed by Mr. and Mrs. Staman, Jr., a full evening's entertainment is assured. The proceeds will be used to pay for public drinking fountain.

BE A BOOSTER--COME

Admission:

Adults, - - 20 cents Children, - - 10 cents

Baxter, S. S. Casebeer, Rhoda Oberlin, J. E. Hartman, Sarah Hartman, Mrs. Adam Richey, Nancy Hamman. Mrs. Boone Madden, Louisa Deems, Mrs. L. W. Treesh, Rebecca Wyatt, Elizabeth Steele, Melissa Wolf, S. M. Brown, Jas. Grogg, Jasper Spittler, Frank Stoops, George McNabb, Henry Gunsenhouser, Emma Gibford, Mrs. Z. T. Kagey.

Mrs. Mary McDowell, Mrs. Emma Bishop, Mrs. Alice Zimmerman, Mrs. Anna Gunsenhouser, Frank Beidler, Jacob Saltsman, Dyer Mathews, Mrs. Sarah Esselburn, Mrs. Kathryn Myers, Mrs. Aaron Carper, Mrs. James Grogg, George W. Newcomer, Mrs. George W. Newcomer, Mrs. J. A. Barnes, Mrs. Lois Ditmer, James Provines, John G. Hamilton, Mrs. Mary Dull, Mrs. Rickey Dursh, Mrs. G. E. Shull, J. V. Osburn.

Mrs. George Foster, Mrs. Samuel Brown, Mrs. Julia Harmond, Mrs. Mary Getts, Samuel L. Widney, Mrs. Clara Hollinger, Mrs. E. B. Nimmons, E. B. Nimmons, B. S. Grogg, Aaron Carper, Wm. Marts, Thomas Harwood, William Barnhart, Mrs. W. H. Marks, A. M. Brown,, Henry Ball, Daniel Thomas.

Amos Hilkey, Mrs. A. Hilkey, Mrs. Park Seberts, Park Seberts, Wm. H. McIntosh, Geo. W. Wade, Nancy C. Cobler, John W. Lawhead, Eli Walker, S. J. Lawhead, Byron E. Widney, Clara A. Griffin, M. J. Woods, Mrs. Elisa A. Craft, Edward Kelham, A. J. Ralston, H. J. Ralston, Mrs. Eliza Myers, Mary Reed, J. H, Murray, Mrs. George Butler, Christopher Ashelman, A. W. Wherley, Mrs. A. W. Wherley, Charles Raut, Mrs. Mary Houston, Mrs. Edward Kelham, Obediah Leas, Mrs. Obediah Leas, Mrs. Jacob Saltsman, Mrs. William Franks, Hiram H. Weaver, Mrs. Miles Baxter, John J. Markley, John D. Boyd, Mrs. C. Walters, E. F. Metcalf, William Snyder, Samuel Meanres.

Mrs. Vesta M. Swarts, Mary A. Ehlers, Martha Jackson, Ella E. Dirrim, Mary Strebe, Effie A. Carter, Jerre Walborn, Mrs. Ira Bone, Lovina Livergood, Cassie Beard, Mary Ingersoll, Carrie DePew, Francis C. Casebeer, M. E. Baker, Mrs. B. Moody, Levi Myers, Malinda Myers, Jacob A. Miller, Fred A. Jenkins, Ira S. Bone, S. U. Tarney.

Mrs. E. E. Kail, Mary Wyatt, Mary E. Lockwood, D. W. Weitz, J. D. Hendershot, Mrs. J. D. Hendershot, Mrs. D. Y. Husselman, Martha Olinger, Norman Luce, Helen Ralston Green, John Wieman, Joseph Hoover, Charles Thompson, J. H. Urey, Mrs. Sada Treeman, Hugh Antrup, Mrs. Hugh Antrup, Mrs. Oscar Haines, Mrs. Joseph Stafford, Mrs. J. K. Stafford, J. K. Stafford.

Jacob Magginnis, Mrs. Jacob Magginnis, Mrs. Jacob Soteman, Ellen Hamilton, John Mutzfeld, Sherman Trail, John Wetsel, A. Provines, Mrs. Mary Feagler, Susie C. Beck, Cyrus Olinger, John Feagler, John Olinger, Mrs. Ella Braun, John D. Smith

Isaac Ditmar, Mahlon Baker, James May, Silas Nodine, Mrs. Mary Liken, Mrs. Jessie Owen, Mrs. Artie Stafford, Mrs. Charles Imhoff, Geo. Likens, Simon R. Rohm, Mrs. J. H. Miller, Mrs. Maggie Gibson, Sarah A. Fountain, D. F. Rohm, Henrietta Jones, J. F. Davis, Geo. Myers, Enos Friend, Lewis Howey, Sarah Hull, Nellie Perry, Ida Herrick, Orange Herrick, August Bartels, Mrs. Adam Carper, Mrs. C. A. Showalter, and C. H. Knapp.

Names of the Dead.

The following is the list of those who have passed away during the past year according to the report of Bioghapher Cook Ford:

Edwin Erwin, George W. Morr, Mathias Cupp, Herman Luce, Susan H. Jennings, Mrs. Marion Shutt, Sarah Brown, Ida E. Cramer, Wm. Fales, John Rickel John Wimer, John Hebel, Mary Luce, Addie Henderson, Susan Osbun, Paul Keesler, Marie McCullough, Adam Carper, Mrs. Bullard.

Vincent Boblick, Mrs. Vincent Boblick, Wm. Stahl, Charles A. Picker, Catherine Pepple, Sarah Bruce, Mary Nichols, Mrs. Mullinix, Mrs. Ella Hovue, Mrs. Rose Shull, John Becker, Mrs. W. H. Leas, James Hamilton, Don E. Lawrence, Samuel Steward, John Y. Davis, Martin Keesler, Mrs. Mary Fell, Jas. B. Campbell, Mrs. Henry Milliman, James Chapman, Sarah Wolf, Aaron Thomas, Rev. E. W. Erick, Mrs. Abbie Britznis, Peter Grube, John C. Krontz, Mrs. Benton Beard.

Charles Meeks, Margaret Weaver, Mrs. James Johnson, John Bryant, Myron Kutzner, Katherine Campbell, Clarence Cook, Emma Tustison, Joseph Miller, Hiram McCullough, Mrs. Marie Schodgen, Mrs. Mary Keesler, Sol Nichloes, Mrs. A. C. Cobler, Mrs. Charles Snell, Mrs. Martha Sherer, Frank McCrory, Mrs. Sarah Stroh, Henry Showalter, Mrs. Caroline Kruse, Mrs. M. E. Markle, Mrs. Archie Bowman, Elisha Chillcote, Martin Whetzel, Benton Beard, Mrs. Sarah Edge, Mrs. Henry Ludwig, Mrs. Katherine Koons, Mrs. Samuel Feller, Lewis Layman, John Loveland, Mrs. Martha Case, Mrs. Ellen Fisher, Mrs. Barbara Prosser.

Mrs. Mary Osburn, George P. Harper, Wm. Draper, Herman Groscop, Mrs. Hannah Kruger, Mrs. M. Mutzfelt, Mrs. Abe Matheny, Mrs. E. Davis, Rev. D. E. Hoover, Mrs. S. Fredericks, Mrs. J. W. Farver, Joseph Goldsmith, Mrs. Harley Bumpus, Mrs. Ella Thomas, Dr. A. B. Darby, Mrs. Mary Ocker, Jacob Christoffel, Mrs. Matildia Webb, Mrs. E. Gushwe, Wm. Gregg.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

We have not been bothering you about that subscription to The News; but, honest, now, if it is past due or nearly due, we need it and hope you will not forget us. Remember, the cost of everything we use has advanced; but the price of the paper remains the same. Hence, it is necessary for us to have the money as soon as it is due.

We are not complaining. We are only pointing out to our subscribers the necessity of prompt payment and urging them not to forget us.

Dr. J. C. Emme
Spencerville, Ind.
Phone No. 20.

S. S. Widney
Justice of the Peace
Insurance and Real Estate
Phone No. 16
ST. JOE, - - - IND.

H. C. Hathaway
TRUSTEE
Concord Township

Office Day Thursday's of Each week in Town Hall, St. Joe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BANK
BANK BOOK

Every Woman Should Have a Bank Account

NOT just to have one, not merely for the purpose of saying that she has one, but for the same reason exactly as a man has a bank account—and the added reason that it's the best possible way to teach her to be careful and conservative.

Every woman takes pride in the belief that she can take as good or better care of money than her husband, and she will be a distinct asset if she has a bank account to help her foster that belief.

This bank especially invites the accounts of frugal and careful wives and mothers, and will welcome and give earnest and undivided attention to any such accounts.

Farmers & Merchants State Bank

Capital Stock $25,000.00

Spencerville, - - - Indiana

Church Notes

M. P. Church Announcements.
J. C. Coons, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Prayer Meeting and Bible Study, Thursday evening, at 7:30;

Concord:—Sunday School, 9:00 a m.; Christian Endeavor 7:00 p. m.

Fairview:—Sunday School, 9:30 a. m., at the Saylor School House.

Christian Church Announcements;
L. W. Spayd, Pastor.

St. Joe—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m; Communion, 10:15 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

The Pastor will preach morning, and evening for Coburns Corners.

Lutheran Church Announcements
A. K. Mumma, Pastor.

St. Joe:—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m. Preaching Services, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.

COULD NOT EXPECT MORE

Two Years Illness Cured by Glando The Great Gland Tonic.

Mrs. Susan B. Taylor, 343 S. Williams St., Paulding, Ohio, said: "Two years ago I had a general break-down. I was nervous, languid, and hardly able to drag around. My liver and kidneys were sluggish and my complexion sallow. I felt sleepy and drowsy most all day, yet I did not sleep well at night. My heart fluttered terribly at times. I was in this miserable condition two years. A friend persuaded me to try Glando Tonic. The first treatment helped me. I am taking the sixth treatment and am feeling so well that I gladly recommend Glando Tonic to any one who suffers as I did."

Nearly every case of poor health is due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and other glands. There is enough poison produced in the body every day to cause poor health if it is not eliminated. This poison can be removed only by keeping the glands in a good working condition. Some of the most common symptoms of inactive ganlds are headache, dizziness, indigestion, constipation, backache, pain or ache under the shoulder blade, biliousness, tonsilitis and quinsy. These conditions can be most quickly relieved by using Glando the Great Gland Tonic. It restores the glands to action, removes the impurities and builds up the entire system. Sold only in 50-cent treatments and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Manufactured by the Gland [illegible] Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

..Transfer paper at NEWS office, 2 sheets for 5c. Get some now for that pattern you wish to transfer.

SPENCERVILLE

Miss Velma Willmot left Wednesday for Detroit to visit relatives.

Mrs. Araminta Steward is visiting her sister, Mrs. Roscoe Walters, and husband this week.

J. S. Hallabaugh and family and Miss Cleo Bowser were Sunday afternoon guests of Henry Goldsmith and wife, of Hurshtown.

A very interesting meeting of the Christian Endeavor was held at the Lutheran church Sunday evening. Miss Bertha Thornburg, of Anderson, who is visiting here, was in charge.

George Hart and Bert Davis are driving new Ford automobiles.

Ralph Eloyd and Marjorie Hallabugh were entertained at Sunday dinner by Roy and Cleo Bowser.

Roscoe Walters and wife, of Auburn, were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Cora Steward and family.

Frank Steward aud wife, of Garrett, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Nettie Steward and family.

Potatoe blight material. H. L. Dunkle

Mrs. Vern Wilmot has accepted the position of nurse for Milas Rhoades, who is very ill at his home, north of town.

Mrs. William Wise, of Auburn, Mrs. Jerry Markle and Mrs. Reuben Wise and daughter, Rose, were Sunday evening guests of Frank Markle and wife.

Mrs Ray Baker was a Thursday guest of her parents, Vol Hay and wife.

Joel Betz and wife left Saturday to spend a few days with the latter's uncle, Moses Price, and wife, of Black Creek.

Mrs. Nancy Rummell was a Tuesday dinner guest of John Hobaugh and wife.

Jay Chapman, wife and son, Harold, of Fort Wayne, were Saturday and Sunday guests of Henry Markle and L. M. Chapman and wife.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 35c and $1. a bottle at the drug store.

Frank Beams and wife and Misses Mary Comeskey and Grace Cook attended a banquet in honor of the manager of the Bell telephone at Edgerton, Ohio, Thursday.

Menno Gerig and wife are the proud parents of a baby girl.

Mrs. Nancy Rummell was a Sunday afternoon guest of Samuel Cole and wife.

Murray Erick and wife, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with the former's parents, W. G. Erick and wife.

Mrs. David Baughman and children are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Jacob Grill and wife.

Misses Aileen Allen, Helen Beams and Ada Bowser visited Sunday afternoon with Fred Osborne and family.

George Steward and family, of Fort Wayne, and Lewis Markle and wife were Sunday guests at the Charles Markle home.

Rev. Emmons on Monday went to Fort Wayne, where he met his mother, who will visit him. She came from Kingston, Ark., where she passed the winter.

When you have Backache the liver or the kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial 35c bottle of Sanol will convince you. Get it at the drug store.

The first Houck family reunion will be held on Saturday, June 30, at Robison park. All relatives are urged to be present. Miss Pearl Goldsmith is secretary.

The Loyal Workers class of the Lutheran Sunday school held a meeting in the basement of the church Thursday evening. An interesting program was carried out

CAN SURPLUS FOOD BUT USE JARS AND CANS WISELY

Don't have an empty preserving jar in your home next fall.

There may be some difficulty in securing cans and preserving jars.

Reserve regular tight-sealing containers for vegetables, concentrated soups, meats, and fish.

Concentrate products so that each jar or can will hold as much food and as little water as possible.

Put up jams, jellies, and preserves in glasses sealed with cork or paper and paraffin. Pack fruit juices in ordinary bottles.

Don't can anything that can be kept just as well dried or in other forms. Dry navy and mature Lima beans for winter use.

Produce in your garden lots of cabbage, potatoes, and root crops that can be kept for the winter without canning.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Little Ones Enjoy Day

Children's day was observed at the Lutheran church Sunday morning, and the day was turned over to the little ones, who enjoyed their part in the program as well as their elders, who listened to it. The exercises were fine. The collection amounted to $12.77. Communion services followed. At this time, a collection was taken for the orphan home at Springfield, Ohio, at which $23.80 was raised. The attendance at Sunday school was 166.

To Study Constitution

The ladies of Spencerville favor preparing themselves to exercise their newly acquired citizenship intelligently. They will meet to study and discuss politics next Saturday afternoon, particularly that part which most interests the people of Indiana, the constitution The meeting will be held in the basement of the Lutheran church, to which the ladies of Spencerville and vicinity are invited by the ladies' aid of that church.

Notice

All people indebted to W. G. Erick are requested to settle at once, as I have sold out and must have all accounts settled by July 15, 1917. W. G. Erick.

Has Co. Agent

Huntington county has a county agent in the person of F. A. Loey of Huntington college. He begins active work July 1.

Bargain

...IN...

White Summer Millinery

White Trimmed Hats—exclusive in styles in White Satin Hats White Milans; White Malene, Leghorns and Hair Braids. Hats with satin crowns, velvet crowns, velvet georgette facings. Also new ideas in Black Hats. Exquisitely trimmedAll are splendid copies of expensive models. And Hats that are not displayed on counters. Priced $5.00. Wonderful values in Trimmed Hat at $3.50. 100 snappy styles. No two alike. White Hats, Tailored Hats, Dress Hats, etc. Beautifully trimmed with wings, flowers, ribbons, velvet, etc.

White Cushion Brim Bandeb Milan Sailors. 500 new hats for this week sale. Sailors, High Crowns, Mushrooms, Straight Sailors, etc. Classy trimming of grosgrain ribbon band and bow all clean and fresh. Big values at $2.95. Other double brim hats from $1.95 to $11.70 White Satin Hats from $1.50 up. Tams of Satin or velvet, 1.50 up. Fine Quality Milan Hats, foreign bleach, beautifully blacked in the season's smartest styles at $1.45 up. White flowers - big variety at .10 to .95 cents.

G. A. DEHM, Ft. Wayne
1102-6 Calhoun St.

St. Joe Locals

Kodaks, films, etc. Dunkle

Mrs. C. R. Price and Mrs. F. R Bowman motored to Auburn Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. George Jenkins spent from Wednesday until Saturday with relatives at Auburn.

Ed Leighty has purchased a new Overland 4, roadster of Steward and Beams, Spencerville.

Rev. J. C. Coons and family left last Thursday for a trip in Ill., and to be guests of Mrs. Coons' parents at Crab Orchard, Ill., for a short time. On their return they will stop in western Indiana, to be the guests of Mr. Coons' parents.

Mrs. Ella Patterson entertained to dinner, Friday, the following: Mrs. Chas. Abell, of Garrett, Mrs. Howard Hull, of Wellington, Kan., Mrs. Harold Walker of Montpeleer, Ohio, Mrs. A. K. Mumma of Spencerville, Mrs. C. A. Patterson, Mrs. C. T. Bayman, and Mrs. S. W. Tustison of this place.

Recovery Hopeless

Robert Sherman, aged about 30, in charge of the concessions at the Ginnivan show, was taken to the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, on Monday forenoon. At that time, he had badly inflammed cheek, and blood poison was threatened. This developed on Sunday. Wednesday, a telephone message announced that the young man's case had suddenly taken a change for the worse and his recovery was doubtful. Members of the troupe hastened to the young man's bedstead.

Jess Willard has purchased the Buffalo Bill wild west show from Edward Arlington, sole owner, for $105,000, and will continue the show under his own management. The outfit includes two trains of cars, 200 horses and all equipment.

...The...
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Of New York

Policies of today are less than ever before. You know that nearly everything you buy is much higher. Now, why is the Mutual Life less? Because for the year 1917 it pays back to its policy holders in dividends

$20,435,398.77

Are you receiving any of these dividends? If not, or if you are and want more, let us show you today's policy. Does not affect soldiers unless and until after they leave the soil of United States.

J. C. HULL, St. Joe, Ind.
Phone 46

BEAN LEAF BEETLE CAUSING DAMAGE IN INDIANA

Reports reaching the office of the state entomologist, at Indianapolis, Frank N. Wallace, declare that the bean leaf beetle is causing a great deal of damage in Indiana now. The insects eat large holes in the leaves of beans and other such plants. They are about one-fifth of an inch in length and are yellowish green with four dark spots on the wing covers. The larvae feed on the roots and main stem of the plant, thus doing double damage.

"Arsenate of lead should be sprayed on all bean patches as soon as any damage is noticed to plants," Wallace said Wednesday. "One ounce of powdered arsenate of lead to two and one-half gallons of water sprayed on the plants will usually control this pest. 'If Bordeaux mixture is mixed with the arsenate of lead, better results are obtained and this will protect the plants from disease and kill any other insects feeding upon them."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Auburn.

Maude Grogg to Oliver P. Grogg, lot No. 1, S. R. B. add., also .75 acres adjacent to lot No. 1, $1.

Oliver P. and May Grogg to Maude Grogg, lot No. 1, S. R. B. add., also .75 acres adjacent to lot No. 1, $1.

Waterloo.

Jay and Laura Bender to Samuel L. Goodwin, .15 acres, pt. N. E. ¼, S. E. ¼, section 4. $2,000.

Butler City.

Frank Baltz, sheriff, to Indiana Harbor National Bank, lot No. 133, O. P. W. 20 feet, lot No. 134, O. P. W. 20 feet. lot No. 135, O. P. E. 30 feet, and .74 acres, pt. N. E. ¼, N. E. ¼, section 11, $43.90.

Frank Baltz, sheriff, to Indiana Harbor National bank. lot No. 137, O. P. W. 18 feet, and lot No. 138, O. P. E. 32 feet, $171.35.

Garrett.

Frank Baltz, to Real Estate and Improvement Co., lot No. 6, O. P., $1,070.

Karl and Gertrude Moyer to Christ and Catherine Koble, lot No. 6, and 7, block No. 21, $2,200.

Joseph R. Burniston to Earl Burniston, lot No. 18, block 28. $400.

Ernest Pasel to Fred L. and L. Feick, lots No. 7, 8, 15, 16, block No. 4. O. P. $1,500.

Wilmington.

L. H, and E. A. Jacoby to H. O. Williams, 40 acres, N. W. ¼, S. E. ¼, section 21, $1.

H. O. Williams to Elsie A. Jacoby, 40 acres, N. W. ¼. S. E. ¼, section 21, $1.

Franklin.

Charles and Mary Carter to Lewis Vose, 46.75 acres in S. ½, S. W. ¼, section 11, $4,200.

DeKalb Mortgage Loan Co., to Lloyd Monroe, 80 acres in N. ½, N. W ¼, section 14, $2,800.

P. A. Walker
Trustee
Spencer Township

Office Day—
Tuesday of each week at the residence ¾ mile east of the Dills River Bridge.
Phone—St. Joe, 21-6
Spencerville, - Indiana

DO IT NOW

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.

We Need the Money

BANK STATEMENT.

F. E. Rhodes, President; L. B. Fisher, Vice-president; C. G. Rectenwall, Cashier. Report of the condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, a State bank at Spencerville, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on June 20th. '17.

RESOURCES		
Loans and Discounts	$98,623	07
Overdrafts	32	09
Banking House	3,668	39
Furniture and fixtures	1,611	33
Due from Banks and Trust companies	11,321	07
Cash on Hand	2,568	74
Current Expenses	762	12
Taxes paid	242	37
Interest Paid	1,068	84
Total Resources	119,898	02
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000	00
Surplus	800	00
Un ivided Profits	135	97
Exchange, discounts and interest	2,574	14
Demand deposits	31,615	37
Demand certificates	53,661	07
Due to Banks and Trust Companies	6,111	47
Total Liabilities	119,898	02

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, C. G. Rectenwall, cashier, of the Farmer & Merchant State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

C. G. Rectenwall, Cash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 25th. day of June 1917.

[L. S.] R. G. Beams, N. P.
My com. expires May 5, 1918

Lehman's CLOTHING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1887
MENS AND BOYS OUTFITTERS
808-810 CALHOUN STREET
Fort Wayne, Ind.
BEN LEHMAN PROP.

JUNE

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EDUCATORS OF THE STATE ORGANIZED

Important Branch of the Council of Defense Is Selected for Service.

SCOPE OF BODY'S ACTIVITIES

Will Seek by Every Means Possible to Train Men and Women, Boys and Girls in Efficient Methods of Living and Working.

Indianapolis.—The state council of defense has made public the educational section, which will serve hereafter as an arm of the state defense. The membership follows:

Horace Ellis, chairman, state superintendent of public instruction; J. G. Collicott, vice chairman, deputy state superintendent of public instruction; J. J. Pettijohn, secretary, professor at Indiana university, Bloomington; L. P. Benezet, superintendent of city schools, Evansville; Mrs. E. A. Blaker, principal of Teachers' college, Indianapolis; F. W. Bogardus, professor at the State Normal, Terre Haute; W. L. Bryan, president of Indiana university; Lee Driver, superintendent of schools, Randolph county; Donald DuShane, superintendent of city schools, Clinton; T. F. Fitbziggon, superintendent of city schools, Columbus; J. W. Laird, president of Central Normal college, Danville; George L. Mackintosh, president of Wabash college, Crawfordsville; E. O. Maple, superintendent of city schools, Vincennes; T. T. Martin, superintendent of schools, Hendricks county; W. A. Millis, president of Hanover college, Hanover; B. F. Moore, superintendent of city schools, Muncie; Richard Park, superintendent of schools, Sullivan county; W. W. Parsons, president of the Indiana State Normal school, Terre Haute; Frank Pickell, principal of the high school, Richmond; O. M. Pittinger, superintendent of city schools, Frankfort; G. L. Roberts, professor at Purdue university, Lafayette; Lyle Shank, superintendent of schools, Steuben county; W. E. Stone, president of Purdue university, Lafayette; Miss Anna Willson, principal high school, Crawfordsville.

In a Supervisory Capacity.

Mr. Ellis will have associated with him, in a general supervisory capacity in this work, President Bryan of Indiana university, President Stone of Purdue, President Mackintosh of Wabash, and President Parsons of the State Normal.

In directing the mobilization of the city school forces of the state, the following superintendents promise great activity:

Fitzgibbons of Columbus, Benezet of Evansville, Maple of Vincennes, Moore of Muncie, DuShane of Clinton, and Pittenger of Frankfort.

The county school executives who have consented to take a leading part in the work of the educational section are the following:

Shank of Steuben, Martin of Hendricks, Driver of Randolph, and Park of Sullivan.

State's Special Schools.

The special schools of the state are represented in the section's activity by President Laird of the Central Normal college, Mrs. Blaker of the Teachers' college, and President Millis of Hanover.

Tells Scope and Purpose.

The state committee on educational mobilization for the war, in answer to inquiries about the plans for organizing committees or councils of school officials in every county in the state, has sent out a statement explaining the scope and purpose of the organization. The statement, authorized by J. G. Collicott, the chairman of the state committee, says:

"The organization of school men is primarily for the purpose of putting effect some of the numerous suggestions for war service by teachers and pupils and to secure uniformity of action where important principles are involved.

"The program of activities to be followed by schools during the war has been carefully prepared by the state committee and seeks to classify the various kinds of war service work so that undue emphasis may not be given to some things at the expense of others. The program calls for surveys of school resources; these surveys can be made only by school officials organized for the specific purpose. The program devotes much attention to the problem of utilizing the schools for increasing food production and conservation, but gives equally important place to other lines of school activity for war purposes, such as clothing production, vocational training, the teaching of thrift, extension work, health conservation, constructive patriotism.

Matter of School Credits.

"In such matters as the giving of school credit to pupils and students for farm and garden work or for military service, it is important that school officials and teachers have a local organization to consider the local problems and to keep in touch with the state committee in order to avoid confusion. It is important that school laws governing attendance and delinquency and child labor laws remain in force, that modifications, if found necessary, be made only after thorough consideration by schoolmen of each locality.

Medical Section of Defense Body.

The formation of the medical section of the state council of defense was announced by Will H. Hays, chairman of the council. The personnel of the medical section is as follows:

Dr. Charles P. Emerson, Indianapolis, chairman; Dr. John H. Oliver, Indianapolis, associate chairman; Dr. Miles F. Porter, Fort Wayne; Dr. Edwin Walker, Evansville; William Fortune, Indianapolis, president Indianapolis Red Cross; Dr. J. Rilus Eastman, enlistment of physicians; Dr. E. O. Holloway, Knightstown, conservation of medical practice among the civil population; Dr. Alfred Henry, Indianapolis, tuberculosis; Dr. William N. Wishard, Indianapolis, and Dr. William P. Garshwiler, Southport, venereal diseases; Dr. S. E. Smith, East Haven, mental and nervous diseases; J. K. Lilly, Indianapolis, medicines, biological preparations and all pharmaceutical supplies; W. D. Allison, Indianapolis, hospital equipment; Dr. C. S. Woods, Indianapolis, hospital accommodation; Miss Edith G. Willis, Vincennes, president Indiana State Nurses' association; Miss Edna Humphrey, Crawfordsville, secretary of the Indiana board of registration and examination of nurses; Miss Edna G. Henry, Indianapolis, care of dependent families.

Want Lower Heat Unit.

Asking that the public service commission make an order reducing the heat standard for artificial gas in this state from 600 British thermal units to 550, the Indiana Gas association, representing all of the gas companies in the state, has filed a petition with the commission. If it is granted the "calorific standard" of gas will be reduced. In other words, gas would not then supply as much heat as is now required under the present standard.

S. E. Mulholland, C. H. Chubb and J. D. Forrest are the members of the committee that filed the petition for the organization. The plea covers the 29 artificial gas companies operating in Indiana towns and cities.

It is set forth that on account of the scarcity of gas-making materials, it is practically impossible for Indiana companies to produce gas which will come up to the heat unit stndard of 600 British thermal units, "even in those cases where this standard has been reasonably well maintained in the past, and regardless of the exceptional high cost of such materials."

It is declared that many of the gas companies throughout the state have found it impossible to maintain this standard, although they have made an honest effort to do so.

Chairmen Named by Defense Council.

The state council of defense met at the statehouse and the list of chairmen of committees, to handle all phases of the work of the council, was made public as follows:

Public Policy—C. W. Fairbanks.

Advisory Committee—Thomas Taggart.

Finance—Evans Woollen.

Publicity—George Ade.

Legal—Frank C. Dailey.

Co-ordination of Societies—William G. Erwin.

Sanitation and Medicine, Medical Section—Dr. Charles P. Emerson.

Food Supply and Conservation—J. L. Keach, Dr. H. E. Barnard, Prof. G. I. Christy.

Industrial Survey and Preparedness—N. E. Squibb, Indiana representative national safety council.

Survey and Organization of Man Power—Isaac D. Strauss, Indiana representative United States boys' working reserve.

Labor—Charles Fox.

Military Affairs—E. M. Wilson.

Protection—A. E. Reynolds.

Transportation—Steam, H. R. Kurrie; electrical and motor, A. W. Brady.

Public Morals—Rev. A. B. Storms.

Coal Committee—W. G. Freeman.

Educational Section—Dr. Horace Ellis.

Woman's Activities—Mrs. Carolyn Fairbank.

Socks for Soldiers—May Helen Boyd.

League for Woman's Service—Miss Julia E. Landers.

Employers' Co-operation Committee—Frank Wampler.

The chairmen of each committee later on will select others to work on these committees.

Variation in Railroad Taxation.

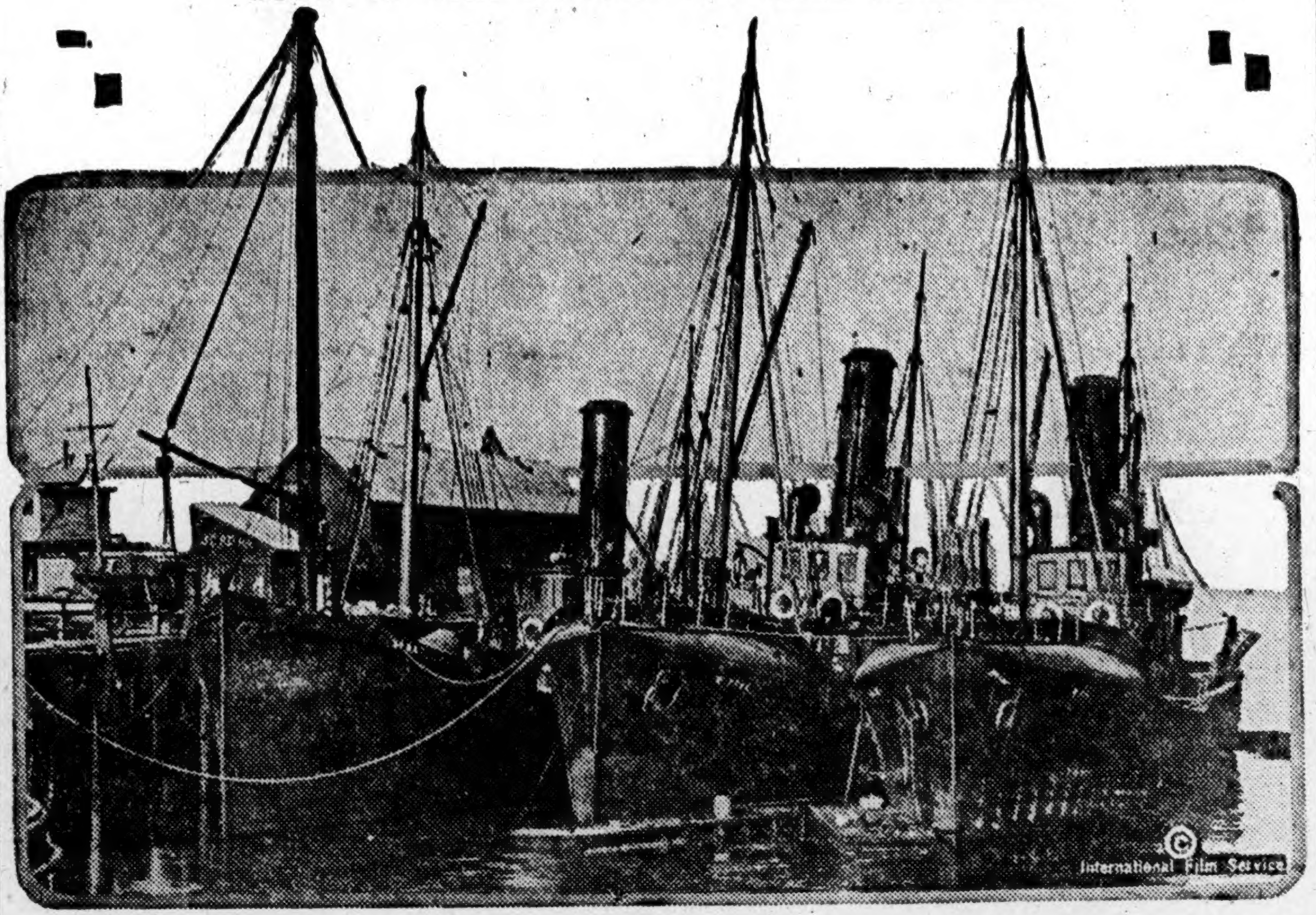
Another spoke in the wheel of unequal and discriminatory taxing of public property in Indiana was revealed by the public service commission of Indiana, through Carl H. Mote, its secretary. Mr. Mote has just completed an exhaustive summary of the percentage of gross revenues that the Indiana railways pay in taxes. The percentage varies from 2.07 per cent, in the case of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway company, of Indiana, to 25.3 per cent, in the case of the Chicago & Wabash Valley Railway company. Rumors also are afloat that recent valuations of some corporate property by the state board of tax commissioners has been of similar character as to inequalities and action to relieve these conditions may be taken, it is said.

Social Service Bureau.

Miss Laurel C. Thayer has been appointed executive secretary of the home department of the Indianapolis war recreational-social service bureau. She took charge of the headquarters of the home department in the Y. W. C. A. building and will be there every day from nine until five o'clock, to assist visiting women and to answer questions in regard to the entertainment of soldiers and visitors.

The register of all the men in the officers' reserve corps at Fort Benjamin Harrison has been completed.

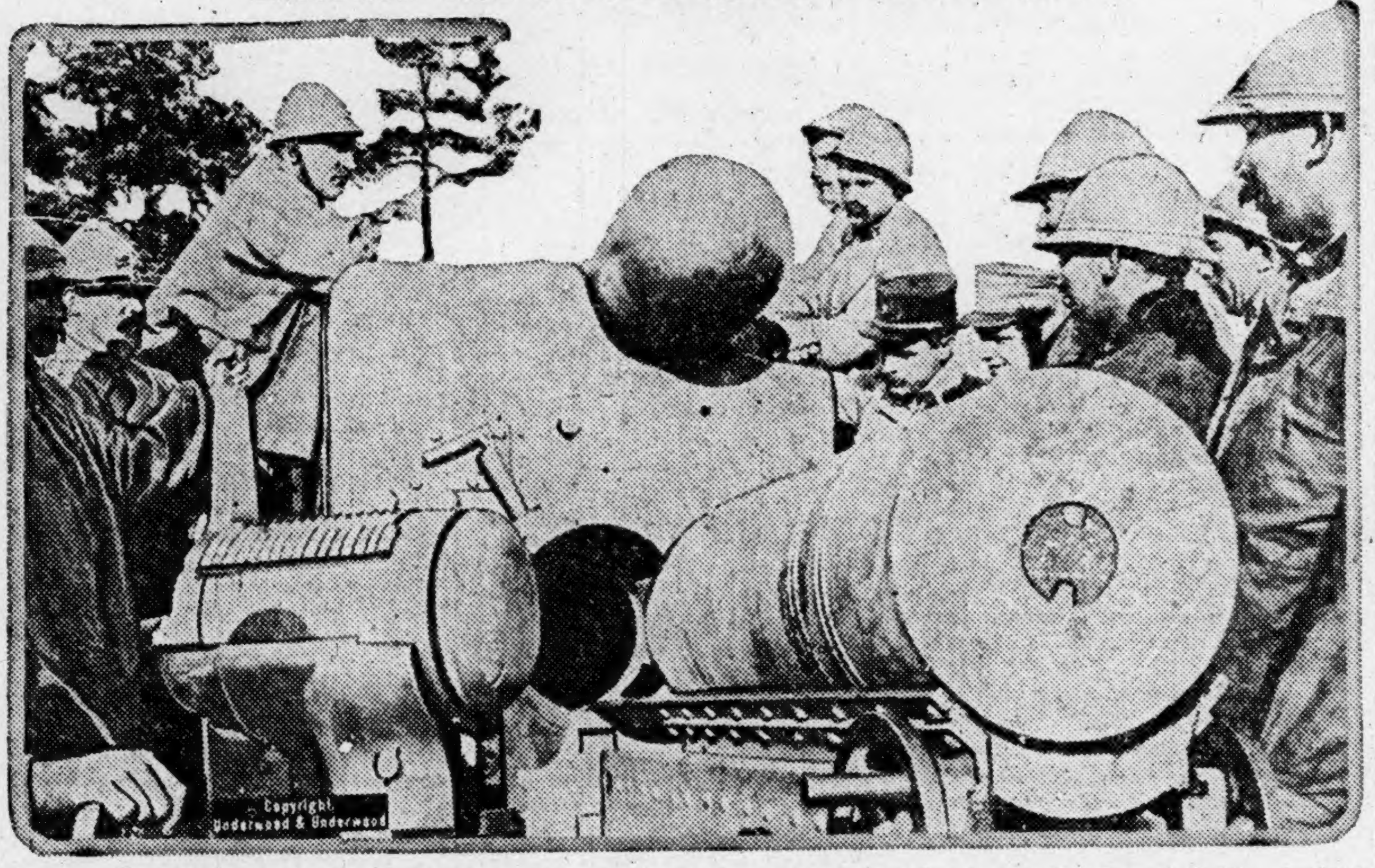
SOLD TO THE BRITISH AS MINE SWEEPERS



International Film Service

The fishing steamers Spray, Ripple, and Foam, which have been sold to be used by the British government as mine sweepers, are being fitted out in East Boston. Each vessel will be equipped with wireless and powerful searchlights, and will have stateroom accommodations for 60 men. The price paid for the trawlers is believed to have been $100,000 each.

LOADING ONE OF THE GREAT FRENCH GUNS



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Remarkable photograph showing the loading of one of the gigantic French guns on the French front. A close-up view of the shell and gun mechanism is shown. This monster projectile is about to be rolled into the breach, the lock slammed and turned, and the messenger of destruction sent hurtling through the air to spread death in the German lines. This gun is one of the most powerful used by the French.

CAPT. C. T. VOGELSANG

Capt. C. T. Vogelsang, U. S. N., is chief of staff of the Asiatic fleet and station.

Church Is Home for Cats.

The sacristy in the church of San Lorenzo in Florence, built by Michael Angelo in 1523 as a mausoleum for the Medici family, adjoins a cloister that is almost entirely devoted to cats. It contains square light arches leaping from column to column, with the customary campanile towering far above it inhabited by pure white doves. Between the columns of the cloister is a parapet and beyond it a moat four to five feet in depth. And this moat, backed by all the columns and the parapet surrounds a kind of island terrace, quite out of reach of everybody. That island is the kingdom of cats, as many as choose to colonize there and as is usually the case with cats, their name is legion. They are fed regularly through the charity of someone who long ago left a legacy for their maintenance.

YOUNG FRANCE SALUTES BEATTY

Copyright Underwood & Underwood

Oscar Beatty, president of the American commission for the relief of inhabitants of reconquered villages, exchanging a military salute with a tiny Frenchman.

MOVING ON GERMANS IN BELGIUM

British official photograph showing British "tank" and artillery, cavalry and infantry in motion on the field along the British front in Belgium. It is seldom that even a British official photograph shows so much of pictorial value in one picture.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

WILL PROHIBIT HOT BREAD.

In the course of the debate on the bone-dry bill in the Georgia senate State Senator Pickett asked this question: "Will you say to the people next that they won't be allowed to make hot bread because it hurts their digestion?" The Atlanta Constitution made reply in words which constitute a comprehensive indictment of the liquor traffic. "Yes, Senator Pickett," it said, "when the use of hot bread becomes so general and so abnormal as to constitute a mania; when craving for it becomes so great that men neglect their firesides and starve their wives and children in order to satisfy their appetites for it; when it is proved that men fill up on hot bread and go home and beat their wives and children in hot-bread frenzy; when ruffians nerve themselves with hot bread and under its influence kill our citizens and desecrate our homes; when hot bread violates the sanctity of our firesides and debases and debauches our young sons and pure-minded daughters; when it leagues itself with and inspires the lowest and vilest sorts of vice; when it befuddles the brains of our boys so that under its spells they sign checks and forge names and go to the penitentiary; when craving for it becomes so irresistible that workmen on Saturday nights cannot pass a bakery on the road home, but go in and squander the week's earnings in hot bread, when it should have been spent in coal, food for the family, shoes, life insurance; when society is taxed to provide policemen to guard men and women under the influence of hot bread; when the city and state are burdened to support courts to deal with crime committed as a direct result of over-indulgence in hot bread; when our penitentiaries and almhouses and insane asylums become filled with criminals and human derelicts and maniacs—human beings, once with souls, wrecked upon the rocks of hot bread; when mother's hairs are whitened by work through sleepless nights that fathers and sons spend carousing in hot bread dives; when men can no longer find employment on a railroad or in an industrial pursuit if he uses hot bread; when engineers under the influence of hot bread fail to see the signal lights and wreck their trains and slaughter innocent people; when chauffeurs fill up on hot bread and drive their cars like madmen over our highways and streets, running down our women and children, the aged and the cripples, and killing them; when the use of hot bread shall reach such a pass that it threatens the very safety and sanity and life of the state—then, the patriotic, decency-loving people will demand that hot bread be prohibited.

PROHIBITION AND WAGES.

From the United States census report:

In ten years in prohibition states wages increased 103 per cent.

In near-prohibition states, states in which 50 per cent or more of the population was under prohibition, the increase was 77 per cent.

In partially licensed states, states in which more than 25 per cent but less than 50 per cent of the population was under prohibition, the increase was 75 per cent.

IN LICENSED STATES IN WHICH LESS THAN 25 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION WAS UNDER PROHIBITION, THE INCREASE IN WAGES WAS BUT 61 PER CENT.

WHICH IS BETTER FRIEND TO LABOR, LICENSE OR PROHIBITION?

ALCOHOL IS ALCOHOL.

The alcohol of beer and the alcohol of whisky are identical. Whisky drinking is dangerous because of the alcohol poison which the whisky contains. Beer drinking is dangerous for the same reason. Medical men are, however, pretty well agreed that, on the whole, apart from the alcoholic poisoning, beer drinking is more mischievous than whisky drinking.

DOOMED TO DESTRUCTION.

There is no agency on earth or in hell strong enough to deliver the liquor institution from its just doom. The only power that could strike the fast descending sword of retribution from the avenging hand of this republic is the power of Almighty God. That power is on the other side!—Daniel A. Poling.

POORER ALL AROUND.

"It isn't the saloon that makes a man miserable—it's his poverty," the exponent of the saloon is telling the workingman. This is often true. But you never heard of a saloon that relieved a workingman of his poverty. Every time he comes out of a saloon he is poorer than when he went in.

A LIQUOR FABRICATION.

Liquorites have been asserting that Denver musicians are walking the streets seeking employment. The Labor Bulletin of that city is authority for the statement that the musicians have secured a wage increase of $3 per week.

AS A FATHER ALSO.

"The farmer must restore our economic balance." Yes—but not the farmer as the producer of bread, merely, but the farmer as the father of boys.

JUNE

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EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

MY SIGNATURE Paul F. Skinner ON EVERY PACKAGE

MADE FROM THE HIGHEST GRADE DURUM WHEAT
COOKS IN 12 MINUTES. COOK BOOK FREE
SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA. U.S.A.
Largest Macaroni Factory in America.

Your Fruit Won't Spoil If You Use GOOD LUCK RED RUBBERS

They Fit All Standard Jars

Specially recommended for cold pack canning. Send 2c stamp for new book on preserving or 10c in stamps for one dozen rings if you cannot get them at your dealer's. Address Department 54

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER CO.
Cambridge, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Seems Strange.

Cholly—But, ah, you see; it isn't possible to become intoxicated on water, you know.

Holly—Oh; it isn't, eh? Did you ever watch an excursion boat docking on its return trip?

CUTICURA HEALS SORE HANDS

That Itch, Burn, Crack, Chap and Bleed—Trial Free.

In a wonderfully short time in most cases these fragrant, super-creamy emollients succeed. Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub Cuticura Ointment into the hands for some time. Remove surplus Ointment with soft tissue paper.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

WAYS OF SUMMER BOARDERS

They Are Usually Very Witty Persons Who Make Comical Remarks to the Farmer.

Summer boarders are people who spend several weeks in the country each summer longing for a trip home. They are usually very witty persons and make comical remarks to the farmer. Aside from the board they pay him the farmer cleans up a tidy sum each summer sending the things his boarders say to the comic weeklies. A summer boarder can merely look at a cow and quick as a wink he will say something funny. The farmer puts this down in a book he always carries around with him. In the course of a couple of weeks he has several pages of good jokes to sell at his own rates, says the Philadelphia Star.

If you board with a farmer this summer say some funny things to him about the cows or the pigs. If he keeps a horse always poke fun at his horse. He will laugh at the funny things you say. Then he will go in and open up a can of fresh country peas out of his own cellar so that when you go back to the city you will miss the country vegetables. When you leave be sure and tell him how you enjoyed the country eating so that he can laugh some more.

What would be the result if we always followed the advice we give to others?

For Building Up Quickly

probably the very best food you can select is Grape-Nuts.

It contains the mineral salts and energy values—all the nutriment of whole wheat and barley—digests easily and quickly, and the flavor is delicious.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

GAME FISHING

by DIXIE CARROLL

Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

© STEWART & KIDD CO.

SPLIT-BAMBOO BAIT-CASTING ROD

My Dear Buck:

Without a doubt, old-timer, the one-piece rod is the ideal bait caster, but when it comes to toting it around, it is the unhandiest article one could find in a year's travel. You simply cannot tote it along on a trip without the haunting fear that someone will assist you to break it, but once on the water with a little old one-piece split bamboo rod, it shows up like four-of-a-kind after a lean run. For the permanent fishing camp or the chap that is lucky enough to live right close to good fishing waters, there is no better rod than the one-piece.

For the two-piece rod there is but one style of construction that should be considered, and that is the short butt and long tip. A rod of this kind comes the nearest to having the same amount of action and strength as the one-piece rod as the ferrule is set well down below the center, allowing the strain to be distributed equally and giving the bamboo a chance to spring without being stiffened by a ferrule, and the action killed. This short butt, long-tip construction gives you a snappy rod that shoots out the cast without unnecessary strain on the wrists and arm. In selecting a rod of two-piece construction, side-step the rod with the ferrule directly in the middle, the point of greatest strain in landing a fish.

Three-Piece Handy to Carry.

The main thing in favor of the three-piece rod is the fact that you can stick it in a suitcase and carry it without any bother. Every place you put a ferrule on a rod kills that much more resiliency in the bamboo. The ferrule is unbendable and at that point comes the break when the load on the bamboo is too severe, this is a hundred to one shot and you can play it clean across the board and never take a chance on your money. Although serrated ferrules are used in the more expensive rods, they cannot eliminate the severe strain which generally causes the rod to break either right above or below the ferrule. Even at that, the three-piece rod is stronger than the two-piece rod when the ferrule on the latter is in the middle.

Early in the bait-casting game the rods were generally made either four or four and a half feet in length, but as the sport grew in popularity, they stretched them up to six and a half feet, making all stops between. It is a matter of personal choice as to length, probably the most popular size being the five footer. This makes a rod that has a good swing to it and still carries enough backbone to hold the big ones, and at the same time is long enough to give fine play in landing the fish. For overhead casting while sitting in a boat, the five-footer makes an ideal size, and is about right for distance casts. Split-bamboo rods average about an ounce to the foot, and at that rate a five-footer would only tax your wrists to the tune of five ounces, which isn't such a great old load to toss around during the day's fishing.

Fittings for the Rod.

The fittings of the rod are an important feature—they not only add to the life of the rod but also if of the right kind, add to casting qualities, and every little help to lessen the effort and work of casting makes quite a difference in a few hours' fishing. The ferrules should be of German silver—they are stronger and better made than the brass ferrules which are generally nickel-plated, and many a defect can be hidden under a coating of nickel.

The selection of the hand grip, as to style, lies between the single and the double grip. After a day's casting with the double grip you will wonder how you ever got along without it. It is far more comfortable to fish with, the upper grip giving you a firmer and easier hold on the rod in reeling in the line, and at the same time eliminating the cramped position of the left hand. If you have never used the double grip, old man, treat yourself to a good thing and select that style in your next rod. In the way of material, the solid cork grip, which is really made of a series of cork washers, makes the finest grip in the game and it sure has a soft feel to the hand.

Of course you will want a locking reel seat, the majority of rods have them anyway and who wants to throw his reel into the drink right at the time when he has a chance to hook the big one. Finger-pulls are going a little into the discard, but it is no disgrace to have one on your rod, and at that it assists the short-fingered caster to maintain better control over his casts. If you feel that you will have better control over your rod with the finger pull, get it—you're the fellow to suit, not the innocent bystander.

DIXIE.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 1

ISAIAH'S CALL TO HEROIC SERVICE.

LESSON TEXT—Isaiah 6

GOLDEN TEXT—Also I heard the voice of the Lord saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then said I, Here am I; send me.—Isa. 6:8.

The lesson committee now turn for a third quarter's lesson to a series of studies in the Old Testament as found in II Kings, Ezra and Nehemiah. As an introduction, they have chosen this chapter in the book of Isaiah.

Isaiah prophesied in the latter half of Uzziah's reign, B. C. 760 and down to the early years of the reign of Manasseh about B. C. 694 (ch. 1:1). This event took place probably B. C. 755. The place was Jerusalem; the kingdom of Israel was still in existence (for 33 years longer) being utterly destroyed in B. C. 721. The name Isaiah means "the salvation of Jehovah;" his wife is called "the prophetess;" two of his sons are named and his social position was high, as shown by his intimacy with kings. Isaiah lived in troublous times. He was a reformer seeking to rescue his nation from the sins growing out of their disobedience to God. He was the leading statesman of his time, the greatest of the prophets, an author, a heroic, single-minded, patriotic, fearless, undaunted man of great personal power and influence. He was a prophet of hope; he wrote out of his long life of faithfulness and fellowship with God. The book of Isaiah falls into two great divisions; chapters 1-39 being chiefly historical, interspersed with songs and poems; chapters 40-66 are a collection of prophecies that have to do chiefly with the return from the Babylonian exile and the days of future glory for the kingdom of God.

I. Visions (vv. 1-4). As we have said, Isaiah prophesied in a time of great need. The prophet was very much discouraged. In this passage he locates his vision at a special time and place (ch. 1:1). Every man's great need today is a real vision of God. We are not so much in need of theories about God, as a vision of God himself. Uzziah's long reign of 52 years, in which the kingdom prospered and the king's name was spread abroad, stopped as suddenly as an earthquake, and his glory was eclipsed (see II Chron. 26:16-19). The place in which Isaiah saw his vision was the house of God. Perhaps not in the temple, but seeing the vision from the temple the prophet looks to a house not built with hands, Jehovah's own heavenly palace. Therein he saw "the Lord sitting on a throne . . . and his train filled the temple." Above it, or around it, were arranged hovering couriers and the seraphic choir. The majesty of this vision is indicated in verse two, its glory in verse three, and its power is indicated in verse four. The whole earth was filled with God's wondrous wisdom, love and power. Literally "the whole earth is full of his glory." The Hebrew word for holiness comes from a word meaning "to set apart—set a distance from." The holy Lord is not only sinless but he is sublime and absolute also. It may seem difficult to harmonize Isaiah's vision with John 1:18, yet these manifestations were one and the same, for all that saw Jesus saw God (John 14:9). King Uzziah was dead but the real king was living still, high and lifted up. The attempt to reason about him, what he must be and what he must not be, as if he were one of ourselves (Eph. 1:20, 21) is absurd.

II. Divisions (vv. 5-13). (1) The vision of the prophet (vv. 5-7). This vision brought conviction because it showed how far separated from God the prophet was. It also brought conversion in that he acknowledged himself to be unclean, himself and his surroundings to be vile. It also led to cleansing, for the king heard the voice of the prophet, removed his guilt and purged his sin. (2) The voice and proclamation from the king (vv. 8-13). The king called for a messenger (v. 8) and at once the prophet is found. Someone has said that "a task without a vision is drudgery; a vision without a task is a dream; while a task linked to a vision will move the world." Not only did the king ask for a messenger, but he gave the message which the messenger was to utter (vv. 9-12). The message was to be to his own people; it was not to be a pleasant one. Verse 13 shows us this message in prophecy. Isaiah ought to fully proclaim the truth, but the people would not understand it, and the whole effect of his proclamation would be to harden them.

The Application.

What is your application of this vision for Isaiah? We are a Christian nation, but there are many degrees and kinds of Christians; those who sincerely try to follow Jesus; those who live under a Christian government, and are unaffected by Christian influences. There is only one way to save this nation from going the way of Nineveh and Tyre; that is, that justice and righteousness shall govern, and that justice and righteousness shall be the fruit of regenerated lives. The cry is for a better social environment and a more just social position.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT!

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers—It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

HE PLANTED "RARE FLOWER"

Amateur Gardener Discovered That the Brassica Campestri Was Known to Others as Turnips.

"I am a victim of the 'every-man-his-own gardener,'" said the North Alabama street man. "In my back yard in a space no larger than a tablecloth, I have planted seeds of a dozen kinds of vegetables and will soon be entirely independent of the greengrocer. If the city ordinance were not adverse to practical economy I should finish the meat dealer by keeping a couple of shoats.

"While I was putting in my garden a friend of mine came by and asked why I did not put in something to beautify the front yard. 'Here,' he said, 'are some seeds of the brasica campestris. When these come up you'll have something.'

"'What colored flower has it?' I asked.

"'Yellow,' was the answer.

"So I planted the seeds and they came up promptly.

"A neighbor passing by asked what I had in the bed. I had written the name brassica campestris in my notebook, and spelled it out to him. I told him it was a rare flower with a beautiful yellow blossom.

"'All right,' he said. 'I have some. We call 'em turnips.'

"My kind friend has gone on a trip. When he gets back there'll be something doing."—Indianapolis News.

How Animals Feed.

The squirrel carries it food in its mouth by means of its paws, while the elephant uses its trunk. The giraffe, anteater and toad employ their tongues, but spiders masticate their food with horny jaws.

The caterpillar is provided with saw-edged jaws, and uses them so well that every day he consumes at last three times his own weight in food. Toads, turtles and tortoises do not possess teeth.

Frogs have only an upper row of teeth, and lobsters and crabs have a set of teeth in their stomachs. The tiger and lion do not grind their food; as a matter of fact, their teeth only work with an up-and-down movement, much like chopping knives.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Wouldn't Have Him.

"Very handsome typewriter you've hired," commented his aristocratic sister.

"Um."

"I s'pose she'll be marrying you for you money, next."

"No danger, sis. She knows too much about the business."

No Quarter for Him.

Mrs. Jones was standing in the doorway talking with old Mr. Ham, a neighbor. They were speaking in uncomplimentary terms about an impostor who had lately passed through the village, swindling right and left.

"He'd better not come around here again!" exclaimed Mrs. Jones indignantly. "If he does, I'll give him no quarter."

"Quarter!" shouted the enraged old man; "quarter! Well, I guess not! I wouldn't give him ten cents!"—Youth's Companion.

Always use Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv.

Their Wishes.

The two smaller children of the family were discussing the latest arrival.

"I wish it wuth twinths," said Betty.

"Twins!" echoed Bobby, loftily. "I don't; I wish it was a triangle."

Most of the happiness in this world is due to the fact that ignorance is bliss.

One kind of a poor housekeeper is a woman who runs her house on business principles.

One Drop of Bourbon Poultry Remedy down a chick's windpipe Cures Gapes

A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhoea and other chick diseases. One 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. At druggists, or by mail postpaid. Valuable poultry book sent free.

Bourbon Remedy Co., Box 30, Lexington, Ky.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Ask for Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Can Fruit The New Way

Jackson's Anti-Mold Caps will save you money and fruit, together with endless annoyance in trying to open old-fashioned fruit jars by FORCE. They keep perfectly free from mould and are so easy to open that a child can easily open the cans. One customer writes: "Best thing out, wouldn't try to can fruit without them." Send 25c now for caps for 6 dozen cans. Agents write. T. J. Jackson, Fort Recovery, O.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., FORT WAYNE, NO. 26–1917.

Too Sick To Work

Many Women in this Condition Regain Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Convincing Proof of This Fact.

Ridgway, Penn. — "I suffered from female trouble with backache and pain in my side for over seven months so I could not do any of my work. I was treated by three different doctors and was getting discouraged when my sister-in-law told me how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped her. I decided to try it, and it restored my health, so I now do all of my housework which is not light as I have a little boy three years old." —Mrs. O. M. Rhines, Ridgway, Penn.

Mrs. Lindsey Now Keeps House For Seven.

Tennille, Ga.—"I want to tell you how much I have been benefited by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. About eight years ago I got in such a low state of health I was unable to keep house for three in the family. I had dull, tired, dizzy feelings, cold feet and hands nearly all the time and could scarcely sleep at all. The doctor said I had a severe case of ulceration and without an operation I would always be an invalid, but I told him I wanted to wait awhile. Our druggist advised my husband to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has entirely cured me. Now I keep house for seven and work in the garden some, too. I am so thankful I got this medicine. I feel as though it saved my life and have recommended it to others and they have been benefited".—Mrs. W. E. Lindsey, R. R. 3, Tennille, Ga.

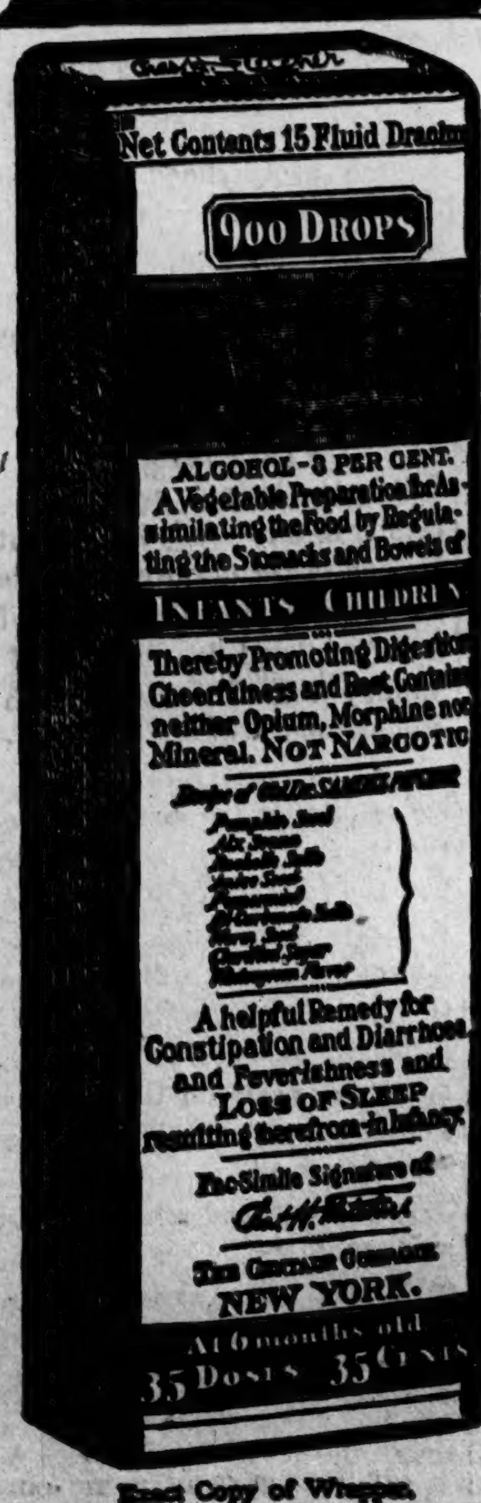
If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

A tramp abroad in the morning for your health is worth two at the back door looking for something to eat.

A good man is often known by the acquaintances he cuts loose from.

Frequently the little green apple is compelled to occupy cramped quarters.

Life after all is a big bundle of little things.



Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
ALCOHOL–3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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WABASH

Round Trip Excursion
Fares and
Summer Vacation Tours

Are now on sale to points in

Canada	California
Michigan	Colorado
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Let us tell you about the circuit tours to New York and other popular features about Wabash vacation tours east or west. Liberal limits and stop over privileges. For particulars, call on

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DEFIANCE

JULY

Human Flag
Fireworks
Great Patriotic Farade
Decorated Auto Parade
Brass Bands

4th Celebration

Meeting of Civic League

How many understand the constitution of the state of Indiana? Hands up, all that do.

Aha! just as we expected! Not one person in a dozen.

Did you notice that the News man was among those who did not hold up his hand?

The constitution is little understood. Now, in view of the fact that the question of a new organic law is being considered, would it not be well to post up?

The Civic League, an organization of St. Joe people, has for its object the study of the present constitution and the discussion of its provisions, with a view to intelligent voting when the new one comes up for rejection or ratification. The next meeting will be held at the M. P. church on Friday evening of this week.

The first seven sections of the present constitution will be considered. These guarantee religious freedom. The subject has been assigned to Rev. A. K. Mumma, and the general discussion will be led by H. M Widney. There will be music and other interesting features, including a recitation, "Who Gave You the Name of Old Glory?" by Mrs. Lena Meek.

There is no membership fee and everyone who attends is at liberty to take part. The first meeting, held at the Christian church, was well worth attending; and the com- will be even more interesting.

BANK STATEMENT.

Emillus Case, President; H. L. Dunkle, Vice-President; S. W. Tustison, Cashier; F. R. Bowman, Ass't. Cashier. Report of the condition of the St. Joe Valley Bank, a State bank, at St. Joe, in the State of Indiana, at the close of its business on June 20, 1917.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$109,274 00
Overdrafts	11 87
Other Bonds and Securities	6,575 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,015 00
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	12,416 90
Cash on Hand	3,312 63
Current Expenses	1,937 33
Taxes Paid	625 85
Interest Paid	1,976 91
Total Resources	$137,145 49
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	$25,000 00
Surplus	1,750 00
Undivided Profits	139 40
Exchange, discounts and and Interest	6,889 12
Demand Deposits	31,022 08
Demand Certificates	72,344 89
Total Liabilities	$137,145 49

State of Indiana,
County of DeKalb, ss:

I, S. W. Tustison, cashier, of the St. Joe Valley Bank, State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true.

S. W. TUSTISON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 25th. day of June, 1917.

[L.S.] S. S. WIDNEY, J. P.

INDIANA LIQUOR DEALERS WINCE UNDER FEDERAL TAX

Must Pay for a Full Year Dating July 1, Although Prohibition Law in State Becomes Effective on April 2, 1918.

Retail and wholesale liquor dealers, as well as brewers and distillers doing business in Indiana, are rapidly coming to the conclusion that life for them within the confines of Hoosierdoom is hardly worth living nowadays.

The annual Federal tax for brewers, distillers and all persons and organizations handling liquor is due July 1. Persons who have come to the offices of Peter J. Kruyer, collector of internal revenue for the Sixth District, comprising fifty-nine Indiana counties, are inquiring if they can pay the tax for the nine months from July 1 until April 2, 1918, when the state becomes "dry" under the Prohibition law passed at the last session of the legislature.

The inquirers are told by Mr. Kruyer and his assistants that the tax for the entire year from July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918, must be paid by all the dealers and manufacturers who wish to deal in or manufacture liquor until the time that the prohibition law becomes effective. Mr. Kruyer pointed out yesterday that the government permits no rebates on special tax payments and that a man would have to pay his tax for the entire year if he did not intend to sell or make liquors for a longer period than one day after July 1.

He declared that the question of rebates on the tax had been decided on many occasions when the local dealers have sought a refund. Approximately [illegible] 000 government liquor licenses are taken out in the sixth district of the revenue department each year.

Retail liquor dealers, including saloonkeepers, druggists and clubs, are taxed $25, brewers are taxed $50 and $100 according to capacity; and distillers are taxed $100 and $200, according to capacity.

Mr. Kruyer asserts that many druggists have intimated that they will handle only denatured alcohol and grain alcohol for medicinal purposes after July 1. It was suggested that this plan might cut down the number of government licenses.

Manufacturers of and dealers in oleomargarine and adulterated butter, manufacturers of and dealers in filled cheese, manufacturers of stills, brokers, pawnbrokers, proprietors of amusement and concert halls, museums and baseball parks, proprietors of bowling alleys, billiard rooms and circuses and manufacturers of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco products, must pay their taxes for the fiscal year not later than July 1.

Under the new revenue law, Mr. Kruyer pointed out that taxes must be paid now on pool and billiard tables and bowling alleys in clubs. These formerly were exempt from taxation.

To Repeat the Play

The play, "The School Ma'am," will be given at the opera house on the evening of July 4. There is no use telling the people of St. Joe that it is good. That was settled when it was given last winter. The proceeds are for a good cause—the public drinking fountain. Following is the cast of characters:

Kate Bell, the school ma'am, Mrs. Flossie Mavis.
Mrs. Grump, the complaining parent, Mrs. Cora Price.
Mrs. Undertow, Mrs. Belle Barney.
Marly Undertow, Mrs. Esther Bowman.
Minnie Trueblood, Mrs. Lena Meek.
Undertow, the self made man, Ray D. Herrick.
Trueblood, C. A. Patterson.
Cypher, a friend of education, Sam Mumaw.
Johnie Gump, the little son, Merritt Sechler.
Milt. Harmon, Merritt Maxwell.
Jamie McWhack, the janitor, Ralph Sechler.

There will be specialties between acts by a mixed chorus, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. William Stamen.

Work of Ernest Sellers

Ernest Orlando Sellers, one who writes notes on the "International Sunday School Lesson" for THE NEWS is a native of Michigan. Soon after his graduation from high school he was apprenticed as a civil engineer, and later was elected city engineer and superintendent of the public works at Lansing, Mich., in the office where he had been trained. He was at one time vice-president of the Michigan engineering society.

All his life Mr. Sellers has been active in church work, and thus the step from a professional life to one devoted to Christian labor was a natural and easy one. After a brief time spent as a student at the Moody Bible institute of Chicago, Mr. Sellers began the work which has made his name widly known throughout the country. As a Y. M. C. A. secretrary he filled positions in Macan, Ga., Washington, D. C., and Wilmington, Del.

In evangelistic work he has been associated with Fred B. Smith, Dr. R. A. Torrey. and others. As a church bsotherhood secretary he led a work in Cleveland, Ohio, that enrolled upwards of 600 men, organized and conducted a May festival chorus of 1'200 members, and a large Sunday school teachers' training class.

For the past reveral pears Mr. Sellers has been a member of the fasulty of the Moody Bible institute. He is director of the evening classes which enroll more than 500 students each year, and is director of the Sunday school course, which he planned and which is broadly comprehensive, abreast of the latest and best in Sunday school work, and at the same time true to Christianity and the fundamental principles and concepts of the Sunday school. Mr. Sellers is superintendent of one of the prominent Sunday schools of Chicago, and teacher of the largest adult Bible class in Illinois, it being connected with the Moody church Sunday school,

The many readers of THE NEWS who study the lesson as we print it each week will, we know, be pleased to have the above information about the man who prepares it for us.

Our hay barn is about empty and we are in position to take on a few cars of Hay. C. E. FRY.

FAIRFIELD FAVORS ACT

REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE TWELFTH DISTRICT MAKES STRONG ADDRESS IN HOUSE FAVORING FOOD AND FUEL CONTROL

Local Representative Says That We Face a Great Danger Unless Something is Done to Curb the Speculators in Food Supplies.

Washngton, D. C., June 21.—One of the principal speeches in the house Wednesday on the food control bill was made by Representative Fairfield, of the Twelfth Indiana district. He said he had no hesitancy in supporting the bill.

"We have had recently in Indiana an investigation of coal operations," he said. "Some time prior to that a gentleman who is at the head of large business interests wrote to me and said, 'I tell you that the situation in our town of only 4,000 people is becoming dangerous.'

"Hitherto the people of the middle west, in the northern part, have been able to go to the forests and get their fuel, but the towns and cities and even the villages in these country districts now depend absolutely on coal to keep them warm in winter. This letter came from no alarmist. It came from no man who was in the habit of complaining. whose attitude of mind was unfriendly to business.

Town Without Coal.

"Another letter came from my own town, saying that that town in the middle of summer was out of coal; that it could be secured only by paying two and three times the price that was charged only a year ago. So the matter was taken up by the governor of the state and investigated.

"The coal men took a lofty, independent attitude with regard to it, but it was discovered on investigation that not only 100 per cent but 200 per cent and 300 per cent and 400 per cent had been charged for the delivery of coal. Not only that, but the local dealers, gripped by those who were producing it, would make no contracts.

"We face danger in this country, Mr. Chairman, unless there is some control over fuel. In the centers of population we face danger unless there is something done with regard to food control. No man believes that this bill is perfect. It is said to be a war measure, but, gentlemen, some legislation drastic in character would have had to come, peace or war, for those who have controlled our fuel and food, willing selfishly to let people freeze and starve, crushed under their economic power.

Farmer Writes Letter.

"Talk about a dictatorship, talk about dangers to freedom. Already too long have we permitted men almost to crush out the poor in the great cities. Then, too, a letter came from a farmer to me which treats the essential difficulty of the legislation. He told me in this letter that in 1915 he planted forty acres and reaped nothing; that in 1916 he planted forty acres of wheat and reaped a half crop, about 400 bushels; and now he says; 'My crop bids fair to be a good one, and what is a fair price to me under these circumstances?'

"I recognize the essential difficulty involved in this legislation, but I want to call your attention to this fact, that this legislation is framed in a right attitude of mind. The men who are responsible for the bill are honest and earnest in their desire to do for the county what ought to be done. I want to say to you that the American people when they have set themselves to the solution of a problem have never been discouraged.

Speaks of Efficiency.

"We hear much talk of efficiency in this day and no doubt the German government has been very efficient in its organization, but we have in this country subdued a continent. We have organized a government, we have seen the evolution of a nation that is general and not specific. But, men, when you want to think of the efficiency of our people do it by concrete illustrative example. The German empire has 268,000 square miles of territory and into that territory the people have crowded all their thought power, all their mind power, all their money power, and they have wrought wonderfully.

"Ah, men, no people on the face of the earth have ever wrought as we have wrought in the subduing and development of this continent. And I am not afraid that a people like that, earnestly and honestly desirous of solving this problem, will fail. This bill undertakes to control food and fuel. It did include clothing, boots and shoes, and I was very glad this afternoon to have it explained why they were eliminated at this particular time, but, men, this legislation is a warning to godless men and unprincipled men that if need be we shall go further, if they will not take the warning in the control of these essentials of fuel and food.

"After all, government finally in its efficiency depends on who is to execute it. Those in power have asked that we give them this responsibility. It is up to them to make good, and it is up to us to see that every safeguard is thrown round the bill that will make it possible for them to do the work efficiently and with the least possible criticism."

Local Briefs

Scrape the roads.

Chick feed at Dunkle's

Keep rimmed.

B. V. Widney and wife were at Ft. Wayne on business, Friday,

Mrs. C. B, Leighty and daughter, Miss Grace, were at Fort Wayne, Friday.

Next time you are in town, don't forget to come in and pay ud your subscription.

Celebrate the Fourth right by attending the play, "The Schoolma'am."

Harry Jenkins and family of Auburn were Sunday visitors of G. A. Kinsey and family.

Mrs. Adolph Frye spent Thursday with her daughter, Mrs. Walter Trimbler, of Harlan.

Charles Bishop and family, of Garrett, were week end guests of M. T. Bishop and wife.

Robert Bailey and wife moved in with his parents, from the Erick farm,, southweat of town.

Sanol Eczema Prescription is a famous old remedy for all forms of Eczema and skin diseases. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. Get a 35c large trial bottle at the drug store.

Charles Koch and son, Stanley, and Fred Jenkins made a business trip to Angola, Saturday.

Ed Leighty and wife, and Charles Koch and son, Joseph, were at Auburn on business, Monday.

Earl Sherer, of Chicago, spent his vacation at this place with his father, J. W. Sherer and wife.

Paints and Oils. Dunkle has them.

Don Van Fleit and family of Garrett, were over Sunday guests of Rebecca Smith, who is on the sick list.

Winfield Pervines and wife, and John Flegal and wile, of Edon Ohio, spent Sunday with Sherman Wolff and wife.

Mrs. Elizabeth Leighty spent a part of last week with her grandchildren, Lloyd Draggoo and wife, of Concord.

How much did you give toward the Red Cross appropriation? We hope no person has shirked from giving his share.

"The Schoolma'am" will be reproduced on the evening of July 4. Proceeds go toward drinking fountain.

Celebrate the evening of the 4th. at St. Joe. A reproduction of the home talent play, "The School Ma'am", will be given.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Filley and little daughter, of Huntington, were week end guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Adda Filley.

Mrs. Daisy Thorne and family of south of Roanoke, were Sunday guests of H. C. Hathaway and family and other St. Joe Friends.

Mrs. Charles Abell and son, Charles, Jr., of Garrett, were week end guests of Mrs. S. W. Tustison. Mr. Abell was a guest, Sunday.

An ice cream social will be given at the Kings school house, Friday evening, June 29. This is for the benifit of the Sawdust Sunday School.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Towsley and daughter, and Miss Minnie Hornburger, all of Elkhart, are here visiting with George Swineford and wife.

H. M. Widney and family, Dale Widney and wife, and Abner Copp and wife spent Sunday at Hamilton the guests of Wedster Stout and wife.

Life & Markley

Attorneys and Counselors AT LAW.

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M. D.
St. JOE, INDIANA

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